

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating

aber	but
denn	because, since
oder	or
und	and
sondern	but, rather

Subordinating

als	when (once in past), as
da	since
dass	that
ob	whether, if
obgleich	although
obwohl	although
während	while
weil	because, since
wenn	when [ever], if
wie	as
ehe	before

PREPOSITIONS

Accusative

durch	through
für	for
gegen	against
ohne	without
um	around
bis	to, until

Accusative (change) + Dative (no change)

an	at, to, on
auf	on, to, at
hinter	behind
in	in, into, to
neben	next to
über	over, above, across
unter	under, among
vor	in front of
zwischen	between

Dative

aus	out of, from
bei	at, with, near
mit	with
nach	after, to
seit	since, for
von	from, of
zu	to

Genitive

anstatt	instead of
trotz	in spite of
während	during
wegen	because of

Chas Young
A, of, W

CASSELL'S
NEW
German Dictionary

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German Dictionary

IN TWO PARTS

GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN



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PREFACE.

It is a common remark that the dictionary of a foreign language is sure to contain everything except the particular information that one really wants. The aim of the compiler of the present work has been, as far as possible, to avoid those errors which to a certain extent justify this criticism, and to furnish the young student with a handy volume which shall be found, in every respect, of practical utility. For this purpose, not only has each word been carefully translated or explained, but a collection of idioms, proverbs, and quotations given, which is larger and more varied than that to be found in perhaps any other German-English dictionary. A word in one language seldom answers entirely to any single word in another, so that what are called synonyms are really only approximately such; the necessity, therefore, of adding illustrations for the complete understanding of most foreign words is obvious, and no pains have been spared to render the idioms and other phrases given in this work practically useful, and thoroughly illustrative of the points in the two languages in which they differ from one another.

The explanations and English synonyms which accompany each group of German synonyms in the English-German part will, it is hoped, afford great assistance to the learner, and considerably lighten the task of the teacher. Our English-German dictionaries, being for the most part compiled by Germans, have not provided for the difficulty which the English student feels when called on to select from some dozen German words the special one which answers to the sense in which the English word is to be used. The arrangement adopted here, while very simple, will be found to obviate this difficulty.

The well-known dictionaries of Lucas, Flügel, Hilpert, and Köhler, form the basis of the work; but these have been modified by constant reference to the "Deutsches Wörterbuch" of Daniel Sanders, to that

the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing. Moreover, in the second part of the work, when the adverb is formed from the adjective by the addition of *ly* to the latter, this *ly* is enclosed in brackets, and the bracketed abbreviation (*adv.*) which follows is to be understood as referring to it.

Punctuation. When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons: thus, *Fall, decay, ruin, downfall*; *case* (*Gram.*); *decay, ruin, downfall*, being all synonyms of *Fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from *case*, which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in brackets: as, *to break down, im abnehmen sein* (*as, one's health*), *durchfallen* (*at an examination*), *umwerfen* (*as, a carriage*); or, *to come round, (recover) sich erholen, (change one's opinion) schwanken, sich bedenken, sich anders befinden, (return as an anniversary) wiederkehren, (return as a term) fällig werden, (change as the wind) sich drehen*, etc.

**English
Synonyms,
or Ex-
planations
of German
Words.**

In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym* bracketed in Italics, as, *to doom* (*sentence*) *verurtheilen*; (*destine*) *bestimmen*; or followed by some explanatory word or phrase which, when a completion of the idea of the preceding word, is bracketed in Roman type, as, *to do, erweisen* (*kindness*); when not a completion, in Italics, as, *to drivel, geistern* (*as infants*); in place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in Italics, as, *to drink* (*of beasts*) *saufen*; which denotes that *drink*, when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by *saufen* and not by *trinken*, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.†

**Gender of
German
Nouns
shown by
accompanying
Article or
Adjective.**

The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article *der, die, das*; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as, *dry measure, trockenes Maß*; *dry cough, trockener Husten*.

**The term
Particle.**

The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words—so numerous in the German language—which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

**Similarly
spelt Words
are
numbered.**

Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads.

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations.

* These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

† It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, when rendered by the substantive, etc., corresponding to the adjectival synonym, is not in general separately explained: as, *Pleasant, adj., freundlich* (*as a room*); (*lively*) *munter*, etc.; *-ness, s., die Freundlichkeit*; *die Munterkeit*.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE PRONUNCIATION

OF THE

GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Every syllable is pronounced in German, and, with the exceptions mentioned below, every letter of a syllable, its initial and final consonants being articulated with special clearness even where the syllable begun or closed is unaccented and to be uttered rapidly. The final syllable *en* alone admits of being somewhat slurred or indistinctly pronounced. The difference between the German and English elementary sounds is explained below; taking this difference into account, pronounce each syllable as in English.

Great care ought to be taken that the stress of the voice may fall upon the proper syllable in German words, as the intelligibility of the language in a great measure depends upon this.

Of Vowels.

Vowels are either long or short.

Long Vowels.

A vowel is long ¹) when not followed by any consonant (as *tā*); ²) when followed by only one consonant in the same syllable (as *hāben*, *trāgar*); ³) when preceding a silent *h* belonging to the same syllable (as *Wāhn*, *Wēhr*, *māhnen*); ⁴) when doubled (as *Seele*, *Meer*).

Except. I. Some monosyllabic words — indeclinable and other pronouns, adverbs and particles expressing syntactical relation (prepositions and conjunctions) — form an exception to ²); such are *es*, *bis*, *daß*, *was*, *man*, *in*, *an*, *von*, *um*, *mit*, *bei*, *ab*, *ob*, *weg*.

Except. II. Similarly, many monosyllabic prefixes and all unaccented suffixes and inflectional terminations, though followed by no consonant or by only one in the same syllable, have the vowel sound short, as *be*, *ge*, *er*, *ver*, *zer*, *el*, *em*, *en*, *chen* &c.

Short Vowels.

A Vowel is short ¹) when followed by a double consonant (as *bb*, *tt*, &c. in *Wibber*, *Mütter*, *Teß*); ²) when followed by two or more different consonants (as *nb*, *rb*, *ft*, in *Pand*, *Märber*, *Günst*).

Except. I. When two consonants are brought together after a vowel by the elision of another vowel (as *hābt* for *hābet*, *sāgt* for *sāgeft*) the vowel remains long.

Except. II. Before *ch*, *sch* and *x* the vowels, though generally short, are in some cases long.

Except. III. The vowel is also long in a number of words when it precedes two consonants, of which one is a liquid or sibilant, as well as in a few other exceptional instances; such are

die Art	das Pferd
der Barß	der Proß
der Bärt	der Quärz
der Birs	das Schwert
die Erbe	fiß
die Gebärt	ißt
das Härz	der Tröß
der Härz (Geog.)	der Bög
der Herb	die Wärze
die Herbe	wärben
hächst	met(h)
der Krebs	die Wäst
die Nög	wüß
nächst	der Wüsting
neßt	stierisch
das Obß	die Östern
der Päßt	järt.

Of the Vowel sounds.

a long sounds like the English *a* in *ah!* or the French *a* in *mâle*.

a short " " " " *a* in *madder*; it is the same sound in quality as a long only shortened.

aa is the same as a long.

ä long " " " " *a* in *dare*, the French *ä* in *père* or = *e* long.

[A few words of Latin origin end in German in *iät* and this *ä* sounds like the English *a* in *name*].

ä short sounds like the English *e* in *get* or *wrest*.

e when long is generally like the English *a* in *mate*, *pate*, *fate*; but in some words, such as *leben*, *geben*, *Sejen*, *Frebel*, *Schwejel* the *e* sound, though long, is open, somewhat resembling the *a* in *share*, *care*, *hare*.

e short sounds like the English *e* in *get*, *letter*; but before *l* or *r* or the double liquid of a monosyllable (as in *schnell*, *benn*, *wenn*) it resembles the English *e* in *bell*. In all monosyllabic prefixes and unaccented suffixes of derivation or inflection the *e* is nearly equal to the short *i* in the word *English* and resembles the *e* in *deny*; as the final letter of a word it is very weak and short*; the final syllable *en* is exactly like the *en* in the English words *sudden*, *ridden*.

ee sounds like the long, close, single *e*, which is represented in English by the *a* of *mate*. But when two *e*'s meet belonging to two different syllables each must be separately pronounced.

e after *i* is mute, and only serves to lengthen the sound of *i* when the syllable containing the *ie* is accented; in words borrowed from foreign languages where this syllable is unaccented the *e* is pronounced separately, short and weak as in *Familie*.

i long sounds like the English *ee* in *feet*, *keep*.

i short " " " " *i* in *mint*, *wit* bitter.

ie is in sound exactly like *i* long; see *e* after *i*.

o long sounds like the English *o* in *tone*, *note*.

o short " " " " *in* *not*.

oo is sounded exactly like *o* long.

ö long sounds like the French *œu* in *vœu*; it has no exact equivalent in English and is produced by forming the lips as if to pronounce *o* long and really pronouncing the long *e*.

ü short sounds like the French *œu* in *œuf*, the *o*

* English people often pronounce this *e* incorrectly, such words as *habē*, *liebē* sounding with them almost *habbey*, *liebey*

Antwortlich, —sam

anzugänglich, —zeit

„samkeit

anzulänglich

antwortentlich

anzutraglich

anzierlich, —zeit

It must be borne in mind too that all adjectives having the terminations *bar*, *lich*, *sam*, but derived from other parts of speech than verbs, follow the general rule; and even the exceptions take the accent on the syllable *un*, provided the idea of negation is to be brought into prominence.

Excep. V. *ursprünglich* and *Ursprünglichkeit* have the full accent sometimes upon the first syllable, sometimes upon the radical *sprung*.

Excep. VI. The adjective *offenbar* has the full accent sometimes upon the first syllable, sometimes upon *bar*; *offenbaren*, *Offenbarer* and *Offenbarung* have however the full accent always upon *bar* (*offenbaren*, *Offenbarung* &c.).

Excep. VII. In compound particles* (adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions compounded with other adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions) the principal accent rests on the second component and only a very slight accent on the first (as *herüber*, *hinfort*, *dorthin*; but *außerhalb*, *unterhalb*, *untereinander*, of which both components are not particles, are accentuated according to the general rule; words like *Bergab*, *Bergan* must, however, be regarded as compound particles, though the first component is really a substantive; *einmal* has the full accent in some cases on the first syllable, in others on the second, the sense differing with the accentuation). When compound particles occur as separable prefixes to verbs, the principal accent of the word thus formed still remains on the second syllable (as *zusammensetzen*, *herankommen*).

Excep. VIII. The substantives *Jahrhundert*, *Jahrhundert*, the adjective *jahrhundertig* &c.; substantives of direction, as *Südbot*; the adjectives *lebenbig*, *wahrhaftig*, *handgreiflich*, *leidhaftig*, *vollkommen*, *balsamisch*, *unzweifelhaft*, *horrerlich*, *vorzüglich*, *willkommen*, *börsenartig*, *zufrieden* and those compounded with „*al*“ (as *allmächtig*, *allweise*, *allgütig*, *allmählich*) take the principal accent upon the second syllable; also the adverbs in composition with *all*, *viel*, *voll*, *wohl* (as *allstet*, *allein*, *vielleicht*, *irrsinnig*, *wohlthätig*).

Excep. IX. The verbs *lobpreisen*, *lobsingen* have the full stress sometimes upon the first syllable, sometimes upon the radical.

Observation A. Prefixes the vowel of which is *e* (*be*, *ge*, *ent*, *emp*, *er*, *ver*, *zer*) are unaccented.

Observation B. All terminations (derivative or inflectional) of which the vowel is *e* (*den*, *be*, *e*, *el*, *ein*, *em*, *en*, *end*, *er*, *ern*, *est*, *et*, *fel*, *ite*, *te*, *tel*), also the suffixes *ig*, *zig*, *zig* are unaccented.

NB. Unaccented syllables accumulating in a word are to be uttered rapidly.

Observation C. Some verbs, having an unaccented prefix as first syllable, take another prefix before it which serves yet further to modify the meaning of the radical; this prefix has the principal accent (as *außerziehen*).

Observation D. The particles *durch*, *hinter*, *über*, *um*, *unter*, *voll* and *wieder* in comp. with verbs

receive the full stress or not according as they form sep. or insep. prefixes, the meaning of the verb being also modified by this circumstance (as *durchziehen* and *durchreiten*, *überziehen* and *überziehen*).

Multi-Compounds.

Compound words of which one or both components are themselves compounds are called Multi-Compounds. Each component of a Multi-compound receives the accent due to it separately, but the collective accents are subordinated to one another so that the principal accent falls on the principal component and the whole follows the rules given with regard to the accentuation of simple words or compounds; thus in *Seeräubergefecht*, *See* receives the chief accent, *schicht* the next, *räub* the third, while *ge*, *er* and *te* are unaccented; moreover, the first compound (*Seeräuber*) has a stronger accent than the second (*gefecht*); in *Nordsee-schiff-fahrt*, *Nordsee* has a somewhat stronger accent than *Schiff-fahrt*; while *Nord* has the full accent, *schiff* the second, *see* and *fahrt* the least.

NB. But *Palmsontag*, *Charfreitag*.

Accentuation of Foreign Words.

1. A number of words derived from the Latin and Greek tongues have been admitted into the German language at such an early period as to have become naturalized and subject to the same laws with regard to accentuation as the language into which they have been adopted.
2. Besides these, however, are many words derived from the same sources which, though regarded as naturalized, still retain their foreign form; these generally retain also their original accent, which in a large number of cases is on the last syllable; such are, *Figür*, *Natur*, *Doftrin*, *civil*, *Iustiz*, *Humanität*, *Manual*, *Nation*, *Doftrin*, *Februar*, *Figür*, *Humanität*, *Iustiz*, *Magistrat*, *Mandät*, *Nation*, *Natur*, *Patient*, *Patron*, *Philosophie*, *Planet*, *Präfät*, *Provinz*, *Religion*, *religiös*, *subtil*, *Statist*, *Student*, *Toleranz*, *Triumph*, *universäl*, *ivist* &c.
3. But words of this class do not always retain their original accent when not conforming to the laws of the German language, the accent in many cases being only by analogy, placed on the last syllable as *barbär*, *Philosoph* &c.
4. Some original German words with foreign terminations, also take the accent on the last syllable, as *Solbät*, *Moräst*, *Schwabron* &c.
5. In polysyllabic words with German terminations, the principal accent rests on the penult, as *die Zbülle*, *die Partikel*, *manierlich*, *barmhertig*.
6. Some substantives in it have the full accent on the last syllable, others on the penult, as *Musik*, *Epist*, *Edigil*, *Potest*, *Politik*, *Grammatik*; also *Metaphysik* and *Metaphysik*, *Mathe-mätik* and *Mathematik*.
7. Words borrowed from modern languages are generally pronounced and accentuated as in the language from which they are borrowed.
8. The accentuation in many words is quite irregular as *Theorie*, *Epistole*, *Randne*, *Ränon*, *Barométer*, *Thermométer*, *Trimeter*, *Pentameter*, *Altar* and *Altär*.
9. In many foreign substantives the accent is transferred from one syllable to another when increased by inflection or derivation, as *Doktor*, *Doktoren*, *Päster*, *Pastören*, *Professör*, *Professoren*; *Musik*, *Musiker*, *musikalisch*, *Musikant*, *Melodie*, *melodisch*; *Nation*, *nationäl*; *Äther*, *ätherisch*.

* The word particle is not used here in the same sense as that in which it is employed in the body of the Dictionary.

ABBREVIATIONS, Abkürzungen.

a. see v.a.
abbr. abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.
Acc. accusatives (case), Akkusativ.
Acoust. acoustics, Akustik.
adj. adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.
adv. adverb, Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umstandswort.
Agr. agriculture, Landwirt(h)schaft.
Alg. algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.
Amer(ic). Americanism, Amerikanismus.
anal. analogous, analog, analogisch.
Anat. anatomy, Anatomie.
Arch. architecture, Architektur.
Arith. arithmetic, Arithmetik.
art. article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.
Art. (the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.
Artill. artillery, Artillerie, Geschützluft.
Astr. astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.
Astrol. astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.
aux. v. auxiliary verb, Hilfsverbum.
B. Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.
Bak. term used by bakers or in baking, in der Bäckerei gebräuchliches Wort.
Bill. Billiards, Billardspiel.
Bookb. bookbinding, Buchbinderei.
Books. bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.
Bot. botany, Botanik.
Brew. brewing, brewery, Brauerei.
Build. building, Bauein, Bauwesen.
Butch. butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.
Cal. Print. Calico-Printing, Kattun-Druckerei.
C. L. commerce, trade-term, Handel, ein im Handel gebr. Wort, kaufmännisch.
Cards. cardplaying, Kartenspiel.
Carr. Carriages etc., Fuhrwesen.
Carp. carpentry, Zimmermannskunst.
Chem. chemistry, Chemie, Scheidekunst.
Chron. chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.
coll. collectively, kollektiv.
colloq. colloquialism, in der Sprache des Volkes gebräuchliches Wort, populär.
comp. comparative (degree), Komparativ.
Comp(s). compound word(s), Kompositum (Komposita), zusammengesetzte(s) Wörter (Wort).
Conch. conchology, Konchyliologie, Schale(h)nkunde.
Conf. confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.
conj. conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.
Cook. cookery, Kochkunst.
Coop. cooperage, Böttcherei.
Crick. Cricket, Ballspiel.
Danc. dancing, Tanzkunst.
Dat. dative (case), Dativ.
def. definite, bestimmt.
dem. demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.

dim. diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
Dipl. diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Draw. drawing, Zeichenkunst, Zeichnen.
Dyer. dyer, dyeing, Färber, Färberei.
Dyn. dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
Eccel. ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
Elect. electricity, Elektrizität.
Ellipt. elliptical(ly), elliptisch (auslassungsweise).
Engr. engraving, Gravirkunst.
Ent. entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
f. substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
fam. familiar(ly), familiär, vertraulich.
Farr. farriery, Hufschmiedehandwerk.
Fenc. fencing, Fechtkunst.
fig. figuratively, biblisch, figürlich.
Firew. fireworks, Feuerwerk.
Fort. fortification, Befestigungskunst.
Found. foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Forg. forging, Hammereschmied.
Freem. freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Furr. furriery, Kürschnerei.
Gen. genitive (case), Genetiv.
gen'lly, generally, gewöhnlich.
Geog. geography, Geographie.
Geol. geology, Geologie, Erdkunde.
Geom. geometry, Geometrie.
Gild. gilding, Vergolderkunst.
Glassw. glassworks, Glasbütte.
Gram. grammar, Grammatik.
Gun. gunnery, Geschützluft.
Gymn. gymnastics, Gymnastik.
h. haben, to have.
Her. heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunst.
Hist. history, Geschichte.
Horol. horology, Uhrmacherkunst.
Hort. horticulture, Gärtnerei.
Hydr. hydraulics, Hydraulik; hydrostatics, Hydrostatik, Wasserwaagekunst.
Icht. ichthyology, Fischkunde.
imp. impersonal(ly), unpersönlich.
imperat. imperative (mood), Imperativ.
ind. indefinite, unbestimmt, unbestimmt.
indec. indeclinable, undeclinierbar, unveränderlich.
insep. inseparable, unzertrennlich.
int. interjection, Interjektion, Empfindungslaut.
inter. interrogative, fragend, Fragewort.
inv. invariable, unveränderlich.
ir. irregular, strong, unregelmäßig, stark.
iron. ironical(ly), ironisch.
Jew. Jewish, jüdisch.
Join. joinery, Tischlerei.
Law law-term, juristischer Ausdruck.
lit. literally, buchstäblich.

Locom.	<i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.	g. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.
Log.	<i>logic</i> , Logik.	r.	<i>reflective</i> (verb), Reflexivum.
m.	<i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.	Railw.	<i>railway matters</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.
Mach.	<i>machinery</i> , Maschinenwesen.	reg.	<i>regular, weak</i> , regelmäßig, schwach.
Magnet.	<i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.	Rel.	<i>religion</i> , Religion.
Manuf.	<i>manufacture(s)</i> , Fabrik, Manufaktur.	Rhet.	<i>rhétoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.
Mas.	<i>masonry</i> , Maurerarbeit.	R. C.	<i>Roman-Catholic religion</i> , katholisch.
Math.	<i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.	S.	<i>slang</i> , burschisches, Studentensprache.
Mech.	<i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungslehre, Eriebwerthelehre.	s.	<i>substantive</i> (in the 2nd part), Substantiv (im zweiten Theile).
Med.	<i>medicine</i> , Medicin, Heilkunde.	Saddl.	<i>Saddlery</i> , Sattlerei.
Metall.	<i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen.	Sculp.	<i>sculpture</i> , Bildhauerkunst.
Meteor.	<i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.	Semp.	<i>sempstress, sewing</i> , Näherin, Nähererei.
Mil.	<i>military term</i> , militärisch, Kriegsausdruck.	see	<i>see or =</i> , siehe oder gleich.
Mill.	<i>miller, milling</i> , Mühle, Mühlenwesen.	sep.	<i>separable</i> , zertrennlich.
Min.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau; <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	Sew.-mach.	<i>sewing-machine</i> , Nähmaschine.
Mint.	<i>minting</i> , Münzwesen.	Shipb.	<i>shipbuilding</i> , Schiffbaukunst.
Mollusc.	<i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken.	Shoem.	<i>shoemaking</i> , Schuhmacherei.
Mus.	<i>music</i> , Musik.	sing.	<i>singular</i> , Einzahl.
Myth.	<i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.	Smith,	<i>smith, smith's work</i> , Schmied, Schmiedewerk.
n.	<i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , sächliches Hauptwort; see subst. n.; also v.n.	Spin.	<i>spinning</i> , Spinnerei.
Nat. Hist.	<i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.	Sport,	<i>sport</i> , Jagdwesen.
Naut.	<i>nautical term</i> , nautische Affaire, Schifferausdruck, Seewesen.	subst. n.	<i>indicates the Infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from n. = v.n.</i> , bezeichnet das substantivisch gebrauchte Infinitiv, wo es vom n. = v.n. zu unterscheiden ist.
Opt.	<i>optics</i> , Optik.	Sug.-ref.	<i>sugar-refining</i> , Raffin(e)ren.
opp.	(in) <i>opposition</i> (to), (im) Gegensatz.	sup.	<i>superlative</i> (degree), Superlativ.
Org.	<i>organ(-playing etc.)</i> , Orgel(-spiel etc.).	Surg.	<i>surgery</i> , Chirurgie.
Orn.	<i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.	Surv(ey).	<i>surveying, civil engineering</i> , Feldmesskunst, Ingenieurkunst.
p.	<i>present participle</i> , Participium der Gegenwart.	T.	<i>technical term</i> , Kunstausdruck.
p. p.	<i>past participle</i> , Participium der vergangenen Zeit.	Tail.	<i>tailoring</i> , Schneiderei.
Paint.	<i>painting</i> , Malerei.	Tan(n).	<i>tanning</i> , Färberei.
Pap.	<i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrikation.	Tech.	<i>technology</i> , Technologie.
Parl.	<i>parliament, parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.	Tele.	<i>telegraphy, electric telegraph</i> , Telegraphie, elektrischer Telegraph.
part.	<i>particle</i> , Partikel.	Theat.	<i>theatre</i> , Theater.
pers.	<i>personal</i> , persönlich.	Theol.	<i>theology</i> , Theologie.
Persp.	<i>perspective</i> , Perspektive.	Turn.	<i>turning</i> , Drechselerei.
Pharm.	<i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.	Typ.	<i>typography</i> , Typographie.
Phil.	<i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.	Univ.	<i>university</i> , Universität.
Philol.	<i>philology</i> , Philologie.	v.a.	<i>active or transitive verb</i> , thätiges oder transitives Zeitwort.
Phren.	<i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.	v.aux.	<i>auxiliary verb</i> , Hülfszeitwort.
Phys.	<i>physics</i> , Physik, Naturlehre.	v.imp.	<i>impersonal verb</i> , unpersönliches Zeitwort.
Physiol.	<i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.	v.n.	<i>neuter or intransitive verb</i> , neutrales oder intransitives Zeitwort.
pl.	<i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv im Plural.	v.r.	<i>reflective verb</i> , Reflexivum.
Pneum.	<i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.	Vap.	<i>vapour, steam</i> , Dampf.
Poet.	<i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.	Vet.	<i>veterinary art</i> , Thierarzneikunde.
Pol.	<i>politics</i> , Politik.	vulg.	<i>vulgar</i> , gemein.
poss.	<i>possessive</i> , besitzanzeigend.	Weav.	<i>weaving</i> , Weberei.
Pott.	<i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.	Zool.	<i>zoology</i> , Zoologie.
pres.	<i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.	Zooph.	<i>zoophytes</i> , Zoophyten.
Print.	<i>printing</i> , Druckeri.		
pron.	<i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.		
prov.	<i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.		
Prov.	<i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.		
prep.	<i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältnisswort, Vorwort.		

* = obsolete, veraltet; † = unusual, ungewöhnlich; = stands for equality, the same as, gleich.

GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A, a

A.

Abbehalten

A. a., A. a. The note *A* or *La*; **A** bur, (the key of) *A* major; **A** moll, (the key of) *A* minor; **A-Saite**, the *A*-string of a violin; used for *zu*, à fünf Prozent, at five per cent.; abbr. for *am*, *an*, etc. **a** Rhein = *am Rhein*, on the Rhine; **a** b. Ober = *an der Ober*, on the Oder; **a** D = *aufser Diensten*, retired on half pay.

Aal, m. (—es, pl. —e) or f. (pl. —en), a flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

Aal, m. (—es, pl. —e), eel; a wrong fold in cloth; er entschlipft wie ein —, he's as slippery as an eel; **den** — beim Schwanz abstreifen, to begin at the wrong end. —**en**, v. a. & n. to catch, fish for eels Comp. —**baum**, m. upright honey-suckle. —**beere**, f. black currant. —**butte**, f. eel pout, burbot. —**fang**, m. catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —**lege**, f. eel-dam, eel-weir. —**mutter**, f. the viviparous blenny. —**puppe**, f. —**quaste**, f. a bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —**quappe**, f. —**raupe**, f. see —**butte**. —**reuse**, f. eelpot. —**schlange**, f. conger eel. —**streif**, m. black streak on the back of an eel or of a horse. —**wehr**, f. see —**lege**. —**wels**, m. silurus.

Aap, n. (—es, pl. —en) mixzen-stay-sail.

Ar, n. (—es, pl. —e) any large bird of prey, an eagle. Comp. —**weife**, m. & f. a kind of kite.

As, n. (—es, pl. Aeser) carcass; carrion; flesh bait; ein — an die Angel fteden, to bait a hook. —**(f)ien**, v. I. a. to flesh (hides) to, to bait (a hook or snare); II. n. to browse, to graze (of deer); to feed on carrion. —**haft**, —**ig**, ugly; dirty; carrion-like. Comp. —**blatter**, f. plague-blisters, pock. —**läfer**, m. horse-beetle, dung-beetle. —**topf**, m. (Arch.) flayed head of an ox, or ram as ornament on Doric pillars. —**pfanze**, f. stapelia. —**podde**, f. see —**blatter**.

ab, I. adv. off; down; away from; from; weit —, far off; Gut —! off with your hat! Bajonet —! unfix bayonets! hiervon geht —, deduct; — an Unkosten, charges to be deducted; vom Wege —, sein, to be astray; — und zu, to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; Strom —, down stream; Berg —, down hill; auf und —, up and down; Gewehr —! ground arms! eine Mark auf ober —, a Mark more or less; Ich bin ganz —, I am quite exhausted; kurz —, abruptly, shortly; II. Separable prefix. When employed as a prefix it implies separation from, deviation from, participation in, disinclination to, and sometimes similitude; it takes the accent.

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Abwachsen, v. r. to pine away, to exhaust oneself with sighing and moaning.

Abadern, v. a. to separate by ploughing; to take away by ploughing.

Abänder—**lich**, adj. alterable; declinable (Gram.). —**n**, v. a. to alter, to change; to vary; to modify; to decline, to inflect (Gram.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) alteration; variation; declension, inflection (Gram.).

Abangst—**en**, —**igen**, v. I. a. to alarm, distress; einem etwas —, to extort from by frightening; II. r. to be in great anxiety or alarm.

Abankern, v. a. to unmoor.

Abarbeiten, v. I. a. to work off; to get (a ship) afloat or off; to wear out (an implement; a horse, etc.); sich —, to overwork oneself; das Gröbste —, to rough-hew; II. n. (aux. h.) (of wine etc.) to cease fermenting.

Abart, f. (pl. —en) degeneracy; degenerate race or breed; variety (Nat. Hist.). —**en**, v. n. (aux. f.) to degenerate; to vary. —**ig**, adj. degenerate. —**ung**, f. degeneration.

Abäschern, (pl. —en) v. I. a. to scour with ashes; II. r. to overexert, or worry oneself.

Abästen, v. a. to cut off branches, lop; abgeästete Aeide, pollard willow.

Abähen, v. a. to eat away, to remove by caustics.

Abängeln, v. a. to obtain by ogling; to spy out (the track); die Richtung einer Mauer —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.

Abbacken, ir. v. I. a. to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish baking.

Abbaden, v. I. a. to bathe, to wash thoroughly; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish bathing.

Abbähen, v. a. to foment thoroughly.

Abbalgen, v. I. a. to skin; II. r. to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.

Abbammen, v. a. to beat (skins).

Abbaugen, v. a. to extort by fear.

Abbasten, v. a. to remove the inner bark of a tree.

Abbau, m. (—es, pl. —en) an exhausted mine. —**en**, v. a. to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to exhaust, or drain a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.

Abbaumen, v. a. to take from the loom.

Abbeeren, v. a. to strip of berries.

Abbefehlen, ir. v. a. to countermand.

Abbehalten, ir. v. a. den Gut —, to remain uncovered.

Abbeißen, *ir.v.a.* to bite off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich vor Lachen die Zunge —, to split one's sides with laughing; er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebeissen, he is past all shame.

Abbeizen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (skins).

Abbekommen, *ir.v.a.* to partake of; to receive; to remove, get loose or off.

Abbersten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst, spring, fly off.

Abberufen, *ir.v.a.* to recall; einen Prozeß —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.

Abbeistell—*en*, *v.a. & n.* to countermand. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) counter-order.

Abbeten, *v.a.* to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; den Rosenkranz —, to tell one's beads.

Abbetteln, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by begging.

Abbeugen, *v.a.* see Abbiegen.

Abbezahlen, *v.a.* to pay off.

Abbiegen, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; sich —, to diverge; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn off, aside.

Abbild, *n.* (—*es*, pl. —*er*) copy, image. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to portray; to paint, or model from; to delineate; to describe; *II. r.* to be reflected; der Himmel bildet sich im Meere ab, the sky is reflected in the sea. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) copy; representation; picture.

Abblimen, *v.a.* to smooth with pumice-stone.

Abbinden, *ir.v.a.* to unbind; to detach by binding (warts, etc.); to wean; to castrate; to hoop (a cask).

Abbitz, *m.* (—*ses*, pl. —*se*) biting off; the thing bitten off.

Abbitt—*e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) apology; deprecation; —*e* thun, to ask pardon. —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to apologize for; to deprecate, beg off; einem etwas —, to obtain by begging.

Abblasen, *ir.v. I. a.* to blow off or away; to blow (a horn etc.); to sound (the hours); die Kanonen —, to blow a loose charge from guns; *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sound a retreat; to cease blowing.

Abblasen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fade.

Abblatten, *v.a.* to pluck off leaves.

Abblatzen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to scale off (of the skin in small-pox).

Abblättern—*n*, *v. I. a.* to strip of leaves; *II. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —*ung*, *f.* exfoliation, desquamation.

Abblauen, *v.a.* to thrash, to beat black and blue; to blue (of linen).

Abbleichen, *I. v.a.* to bleach duly; *II. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fade, grow pale.

Abblitzen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flash; to miss fire; (aux. *h.*) to cease flashing.

Abblühen, *v.n.* (aux. *f. & h.*) to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (of flowers); die Stellen haben abgeblüht, the carnations are over.

Abblühen, *v.a.* to strip off the blossoms, take off the bloom.

Abbluten, *v. I. n.* see Ausbluten; *II. a.* to expiate by blood.

Abbohn, *v.a.* to polish, to rub.

Abbohren, *v. I. a.* to bore quite through; *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish boring.

Abborgen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to borrow from.

Abbockeln, *v.a.* to emboss, to model in wax.

Abbrand, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*brände*) waste of metals (in testing etc.), or of chalk (in burning).

Abbrändler, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) one that has lost everything by fire.

Abbrassen, *v.a.* to brace; to fill the sails after they have been braced back (Naut.).

Abbraten, *v.a.* to roast thoroughly.

Abbrauchen, *v.a.* to wear out or off.

Abbraunen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to lose brown colour.

Abbraunen, *v.a.* to make brown.

Abbrausen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease fermenting; to cease storming.

Abbrechen—*en*, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f. & h.*) to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (fruit, flowers etc.); einen Briefwechsel —*en*, to break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit —*en* kann, every moment I can snatch from work; die Hunde —*en*, to call off the hounds; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wollen davon —*en*, no more of that, let us leave off; kurz —*en*, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; Brot —*en*, to break bread; ein Gerüst —*en*, to take down a scaffolding; ein Schloß —*en*, to pick a lock, das Lager —*en*, to break up the camp; Zelte —*en*, to strike the tents; die Brüste eines Schiffes —*en*, to cast off the gangway; die Ballen —*en*, to knock off the balls (Typ.); einem Pferde die Eisen —*en*, to unshoe a horse; den Mast —*en*, to carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —*en* lassen, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; einem in der Bezahlung —*en*, to cut one's pay short; sich etwas —*en*, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) breaking, breaking up; rupture; interruption; apostrophe (Rhet.). Comp. —*essen*, *n.* crou-bar.

Abbrennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by firing; to temper (steel etc.); to calcine; ein Schiff rein —, to burn (weeds, etc.) off the bottom of a ship; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to miss fire; to cease burning, go out; Abgebrannte, people burned out of house and home; das Bündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; ich bin abgebrannt, I am penniless, cleaned out.

Abbraviatur, *f.* abbreviation. Comp. —*schrift*, *f.* short-hand (writing).

Abbringen, *ir.v.a.* to get off, out, away; to divert; to dissuade; vom rechten Wege —, to mislead; davon lasse ich mich nicht —, I will not be dissuaded from it; es ist eine Grille von ihm, von der man ihn nicht — kann, it is one of his whims which there is no driving out of his head.

Abbröckeln, *v.a.* to crumble.

Abbröckeln, *v.a.* to crumble away; to peel off.

Abbruch, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*brüche*) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; the thing broken off; the place where a house etc. has been pulled down or fallen; deduction, discount; abatement (in price); landslip; a break (in type); — thun, to damage, to prejudice; sich selbst — thun, to deprive oneself of; ein Haus auf den — verkaufen, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

Abbrühen, *v.a.* to scald, to seethe.

Abbrüllen, *v.a.* to bawl out (a song etc.).

Abbrummen, *v.a.* to hum over a tune.

Abbruhlen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to wheedle out of.

Abbürsten, *v.a.* to brush off, brush clean.

Abbüß—*en*, *v.a.* to atone for, to expiate; mit Geld —*en*, to make amends by paying a fine.

—*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) atonement, expiation.

Abc, *n.* a.b.c., alphabet; the first rudiments; zum — gehörig, belonging to the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically.

Abcirceln, v. I. a. to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly; II. n. to be ridiculously nice.

Abdach—en, to take off the roof; to slope, slant; eine Mauer —en, to cope a wall; sich —en, to slope off. —ung, f. roofing; slope, descent; talus, glacis, scarp. Comp. —ungs-winkel, m. angle of inclination.

Abdächig, adj. sloping.

Abdämmen, v.a. to dam up, off; to embank.

Abdampfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate; to cease to evaporate.

Abdampfen, v.a. to cause to evaporate.

Abdanken, v. I. a. to dismiss from service; to discharge; to dishband; to lay up (a ship); ein abgedankter Diener, a half-pay officer; zur Strafe —, to cashier; das Schiffsvolk —, to pay off a crew; II. n. (aux. h.) to resign, to retire, to abdicate; der Radwächter dankt ab, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; bei einer Leiche —, to deliver a funeral oration.

Abdarben, v.a. to deprive of, stint in; sich etwas —, to deny oneself something, pinch oneself; er darbt sich die besten Dingen für sie ab, he saves the best pieces for her.

Abdarren, v.a. to dry, kiln-dry (malt, etc.).

Abdecken—en, v.a. to uncover; to unroof; to slay; to clear (the table). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) flayer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) operation of slaying; knacker's-yard.

Abdecken, v.a. to dam up or in; to dike off.

Abdecken, v.a. to separate by boards; to floor.

Abdienen, v.a. to pay off by service; to remove from table (viaticals).

Abdingen, ir.v.a. to beat down in bargaining; to dismiss an apprentice; einem etwas —, to hire from one; wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen, we have agreed upon fifteen Marks for the price.

Abdisputieren, v.a. to discuss; to gain by dispute.

Abdonnern, v. I. a. to thunder forth; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease thundering.

Abdorren, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry and fall off; to dry up.

Abdorren, v.a. to parch, to dry, to roast.

Abdraht, m. (—s, pl. —brähte) chips or shavings of tin.

Abdrängen, v.a. to force away; einem etwas —, to extort from.

Abdräuen, v.a. see Abdröhen.

Abdreheln, v.a. to turn off, to separate by turning; to turn (as on a lathe).

Abdrehen, v.a. to twist off.

Abdreschen, ir.v.a. to thrash off; to thrash; to finish thrashing; to pre-concert; abgedroschen, p.p. & adj. trite, vulgar; es war abgedroschen, it was preconcerted; abgedroschene Gedanken, hackneyed ideas.

Abdringen, ir.v.a. to force away; einem etwas —, to extort, wring a thing from one.

Abdröhen, v.a. (einem etwas) to extort by threats.

Abdruck, m. (—es, pl. —brücke) impression; single copy; image; counterpart; typolite; the act of pulling the trigger; the trigger; ein Gyps —, a plaster-cast; abermaliger —, reprint; —vor der Schrift, proof impression. —en, v.a. to print, to imprint, to stamp; to print off.

Abdrücken, v. I. a. to separate, loosen or set free by pressing; to fire off (a gun); einem etwas —, to extort from; einem das Herz —, to break one's heart; II. n. (aux. h.) to weigh anchor.

Abdunkeln, v.a. to change a light colour into a darker one.

Abdunkeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate.

Abdunsten—en, v.a. to convert into steam, to cause to evaporate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) evaporation. Comp. —ungs-haus, n. drying-house.

Abdunsten, v.a. to dry with lint.

Abeben, v.a. to level, make even.

Abbeden, v.a. to take off corners; to dent, scallop; abgedeter Kristall, spiculated crystal.

Abbeten, v.r. to worry oneself; to exhaust oneself by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

Abbeizen, v. I. a. to clear from ice; II. n. (aux. b.) to thaw.

Abend, m. (—s, pl. —e) evening; eve; the west; heute —, this evening; morgen —, to-morrow evening; alle —e, every evening; Feiertag —, eve of a holiday; Feiertag — machen, to leave off working; am —, zu —, auf den —, in the evening; zu — essen, to sup; guten —, good evening; gegen —, westwards; towards evening. —lich, adj. evening; western. —s, adv. in the evening, of an evening.

Comp. —andacht, f. evening devotion, prayer; vespers. —blatt, n. evening newspaper. —brot, n. —essen, n. supper. —dämmerung, f. evening, twilight. —falter, m. (—s pl. —) hawk-moth.

—gang, m. evening walk; westerly lode. —gegend, f. west. —land, n. (pl. —länder) western country. —länder, m. inhabitant of the west;

—ländisch, adj. occidental, belonging to the west. —mahl, n. supper; das heilige —mahl, the Lord's supper. —mahls-gast, m. communicant. —mahls-isch, m. a chalice, communion-cup. —mahlszeit, f. supper time. —meer, n. Atlantic ocean. —pfauenauge, n. ocellate sphinx. —punkt, m. the true west. —regen, m. the latter rain (B). —roth, n. —röthe, f. sunset glow. —sünden, n. serenade. —tern, m. evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —stillstand, m. evening station (Astr.). —tisch, m. supper table. —völker, pl. western nations.

—wärts, adv. westerly, westwards. —weite, f. western amplitude (Astr.). —wind, m. evening wind; west wind.

Abenteuer, n. (—s, pl. —) adventure. —er, (Abenteurer) m. adventurer; knight-errant.

—erin, f. adventureress. —ig, —lich, f. adj. adventurous; wonderful; quixotic, romantic; fantastic; II. adv. adventurously etc. —lichteit, f. adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —lichkeiten, pl. strange things.

Aber, I. adv. again, once more; II. conj. but; nun —, but now; —, —! but alas! III. subst. n. an objection; die Sache hat ein —, there is a but in the question. Comp. —glaube, f. superstition. —gläubig, adj. & adv. superstitious. —gläubigkeit, f. superstitiousness. —malig, adv. again, once more. —malig, adj. reiterated, repeated. —saat, f. second sowing. —sinn, m. obstinacy. —sinnig, adj. obstinate, perverse. —witz, m. false, strained wit; craziness; absurdity, imbecility (Aberwitz is used of ideas; Thorheit of actions). —witzig, adj. & adv. crazy, foolish; —witzig reden, to rave, to dote. —wille, m. disinclination, ill-will.

Aberkennen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to pass sentence, give verdict against; to deprive of by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea.

Aberknoblauch, m. rocambole (Bot.).

Abernten, v. I. a. to reap; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish reaping.

Aberobern, v.a. to wrest by conquest.

Aberreute, f. southernwood.

Aberstern, v.r. see Abästern.

Abessen, ir. v. I. a. to eat off, up; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish eating.

Abfach—en, v.a. to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —ung, f. (pl. —en) division into compartments; ranging on shelves etc.; classification.

Abfädeln, v.a. to shred (beans etc.).

Abfahr—en, ir.v. I. a. to break by driving against; to cart away; to wear or make a road; a track by driving over; to wear out by driving;

to overdrive; ein Rad —en, to drive a wheel off; drei Meilen —en, to cut off three miles by driving the shortest road; II. n. (aux. f.) to set off, to depart; to slip off, to glide; to glance off (like an axe); fuhr ab! be gone! (vulg.); der fuhr ihm ab, his foot slipped from under him; der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab, the train starts at three o'clock; er fuhr sehr übel ab, he got off badly, was disappointed. —f, f. (pl. —en) departure; starting time.

Abfall, m. (—es, pl. —fälle) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; loss in weight; escapement; fall of water; pl. waste, refuse, clippings, combings; in — kommen, to decay, to go to ruin; der — einer Farbe, fading of a colour; — zwischen zwei Dingen, contrast between two things; die Abfälle einer Regel, exceptions to a rule; — des Laubes, fall of the leaf; — der Niederländer, revolt of the Netherlands —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall off; to slope; to decrease, to decay; to desert, to revolt; to fade; to fall back (Mil.); to become of a worse quality; to decrease; to pass flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; fall ab! ease the helm (Naut.); es fällt davon nicht viel ab, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; der Abgefallene, the apostate; er ist vom Glauben abgefallen, he has apostatised; das Schiff fiel vom Strich ab, the ship fell from her course. Comp. —s-röhre, f. waste pipe.

Abfällt, adj. falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; bie —en Zinsen, the interest due; — werden, to revolt; vom Glauben — werden, to turn apostate.

Abfalten, v.a. to clean away (with a knife); to groove.

Abfangen, ir.v.a. to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (wounded); das Wasser —, to turn off water.

Abfärben, v. I. a. to colour; II. n. (aux. h.) to lose colour; to finish dyeing; to stain; abgefärbt, pp. & adj. faded, discoloured.

Abfädeln, **Abfajeln**, v.n. to lose filaments.

Abfajeln, v. I. a. to take off the fibres; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to lose the fibre; to unravel, to fray.

Abfall —en, v.a. to sort or separate; to weigh out (articles); to bend, weld (iron); to catch, to seize, to arrest; to compose, to write; to draw up; in bildigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms. —er, m. (—s) one who draws up (a statement etc.); editor; writer; putter-up of packages. —ung, f. (pl. —en) composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

Abfagen, v.a. & n. to trim by planing.

Abfajten, v.a. to atone for by fasting; sich —, to fast to exhaustion; abgefastet, pp. & adj. famished with hunger.

Abfaulen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rot and fall off.

Abfechten, ir.v.a. to get by fighting; sich —, to fight to exhaustion; sich im Sprechen mit den Händen —, to gesticulate in speaking.

Abfedern, v. I. a. to pluck (feathers); II. n. — to lose the feathers, moult.

Abfegen, v.a. to sweep off; Staub —, to dust; —se Mittel, detergents; der abgelegte Bast eines Hirsches, peel of a deer's horn.

Abfeilen, v.a. to file off; to file.

Abfeinen, v.a. to refine (sugar etc.).

Abfertigen —en, v.a. to finish; to despatch, to expedite; to forward; to dismiss; furz —en, to send about one's business, to snub. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sender, despatcher. —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of finishing; despatch; smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. Comp. —ungs-
schein, m. customs declaration; permit.

Abfesseln, v.a. to unsettle, to unchain.

Abfetten, v.a. to skim off the fat; to grease, lard.

Abfeuchten, v. I. a. to wet; to dry; II. n. (aux. h.) to lose moisture, dry up.

Abfeuern —n, v. I. a. to fire off, to discharge; II. n. to let the fire go out. —ung, f. discharge, firing etc.; —ung der Geschütze, cannonade; unter —ung der Kanonen, guns saluting; abgefeuert! fire! (Mil.).

Abfedeln, v.a. to scrape, rub off; to fiddle.

Abfedern, v. I. a. to clip, or break off the edges of glass; II. n. see Abfedern.

Abfind —en, ir.v. I. a. to satisfy, to compound with (creditors); to pay off; to portion; abgefunden Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. r. to come to terms (mit einem, with any one).

—ung, f. (pl. —en) act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. Comp. —ungsgeld, n. —ungs-luune, f. money paid to get clear of all claims; appanage.

Abfindern, v.a. to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (a tune).

Abfinden, v. I. a. to empty a pond by fishing; das Beste —, to take the best of; einem etwas —, to cheat one out of a thing; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish fishing.

Abflachen, v.a. to flatten gradually, to level, to slope; to become dull (as trade).

Abflau —en, v.a. to wash (ore); to rinse (linen). Comp. —faß, n. buddle.

Abflechten, ir.v.a. to unplat, untwist.

Abflecken, v.n. to stain.

Abfedern, v.a. to winnow (with a goose wing).

Abflecken, v.a. to obtain by imploring.

Abfleisch —en, v.a. to flay; to pick the flesh from the bone. Comp. —essen, —messer, n. fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.

Abfliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly off.

Abfließen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run off, to flow off, or down; to ebb; hieraus fließt die Folge ab, hence it follows.

Abflößen, v.a. to make to float; to float down a river; to cream, to skim.

Abflug, m. flight, departure (of migratory birds); excursion.

Abflügeln, v. I. a. to deprive of wings; II. n. (aux. f.) to go off suddenly, fit off.

Abfluß, m. (—fließ, pl. —flüsse) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluacion (Med.); refuse-fluid. Comp. —graben, m. drain. —röhre, waste pipe, gutter.

Abfolgen —en, v.n. (aux. f.) —lassen, to give up, to deliver up; to allow. —ung, f. delivery, handing over.

Abfordern, v.a. to extort from.

Abfordern —n, v.a. to call away; einem etwas —n, to demand from, make a claim against; einem Rechnungsfact —n, to call one to account. —ung, f. a demand from; recall.

Abform, f. (pl. —en) form, mould. —en, v.a. to mould, to form from a mould; einen Schuh —en, to take a shoe off the last.

Abforschen, v.a. (einem etwas) to search out, to ascertain by pumping one.

Abfragen, v.a. to inquire of, to ascertain by inquiring.

Abfressen, ir.v.a. to eat off, to browse; to consume; der Gram frisst ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart.

Abfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen.

Abfrohnen, **Abfröhnen**, v.a. to pay off by menial services; to do villain service to the lord of the manor.

Abflügen, v.a. to smooth off.

Abfuhr, f. (pl. —n) carriage, transport; exportation.

Abführen —en, v.a. to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to mislead; to purge;

to draw wire; to snub; to discharge a debt, put to one's credit; er wurde in Gewahrsam abgeführt, he was removed in custody; die Wache, Schilbwahe —en, to relieve guard, sentry; diese Arznei führt zu stark ab, this medicine is too strong an aperient; er ist schon abgeführt worden, he has got his answer. —end, p. & adj. purgative, aperient; —ende Muskeln, abductor muscles. —ung, f. removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; —ung einer Schuld, wiping off of a debt. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. aperient. —ungsröhre, f. waste-pipe.

Abfüllen, v.a. to fill out; to draw off (wine).

Abführen, v.a. to divide by furrows.

Abfüttern —u, v.a. to feed, to fodder. —ung, f. (pl. —en) feeding, the last feed at night.

Abgabe, f. (pl. —n) delivery; tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; eine — berechnen, to honour a draft. Comp. —u-frei, adj. duty-free, free of taxes.

Abgahren, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to cease fermenting.

Abgang, m. (—es, pl. —gänge) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decrease; exit; miscarriage (Med.); pl. scrapings, filings; es findet keinen —, there is no sale for it; nach — der männlichen Linie, failing heirs male; in — kommen, to fall into disuse; to decay.

Abgängig —ig, adj. going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; deteriorating; missing (of papers etc.); shabby. —ling, m. waste matter; abortion. —fel, n. refuse, clippings.

Abgärben, see Abgerben.

Abgaufeln, v.a. to obtain by juggling.

Abgeben, ir.v. I.a. to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furnish a contingent; to give (an opinion); to pay (taxes); to draw (a bill); to be good for; to transfer; einen Wechsel, eine Zusage auf einen —, to draw on one, to give a cheque or draft on one; einen Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern —, to draft a soldier from one regiment to another; er hätte einen guten Arzt abgegeben, he would have made a good doctor; er kann einen Zeugen —, he can bear witness; einem eins —, to give one a cutting reply, to give one a thrashing; einen Brief auf der Post —, to post a letter; einem einen Theil —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; einen Narren —, to play the fool; II. r. sich mit jemand(em) —, to frequent one's company; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit Sprachen ab, he occupies himself greatly with languages; III. n. (aux. h.) to deal (cards) for the last time.

Abgebrannt, pp. & adj. burnt out.

Abgebrochenheit, f. abruptness.

Abgedroschen, pp. & adj. trite, worn out.

Abgefäulmt, **Abgefäulmt**, pp. & adj. practised, cunning.

Abgehen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to go off, to depart, to start; to swerve; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (Med.); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; Wann geht die Post ab? When does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; der Pfad geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von einem Amte —, to resign an office; mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the colour faded, came off; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; es geben mir fünf Mark ab, I am 5 Marks short, I want five Marks; Geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Shylock geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will

turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hierbon geht ab, discount (in an account); II. a. to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.

Abgeizen, v.a. to get by avarice; sich etwas —, to starve oneself through avarice.

Abgelebt, pp. & adj. decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. —heit, f. decrepitude.

Abgelegen, pp. & adj. remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. —heit, f. remoteness, isolation.

Abgeleibt, adj. deceased.

Abgeleitet, pp. & adj. derived (Mus. & Gram.).

Abgeloben, v.a. to vow not to do a thing.

Abgemessen, pp. & adj. formal; measured. —heit, f. regularity, exactitude.

Abgeneigt, pp. & adj. disinclined, unfavourable.

—heit, f. disinclination, repugnance.

Abgenutzt, adj. worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

Abgeordneter, m. (—n, pl. —n) deputy, delegate member of a senate, political representative.

Abgerben, v.a. to tan off; to beat.

Abgedruckt, pp. see Abrechnen; deducted; —bazon, setting aside; not to speak of.

Abgefragt, pp. & adj. declared (enemy).

Abgesandte, m. (—n, pl. —n) ambassador; f. ambassadress.

Abgeschieden, pp. & adj. solitary; secluded; separate, disengaged; dead. —heit, seclusion; solitude.

Abgeschliffen, pp. & adj. polished; refined, polite. —heit, f. refinement, elegance of manners.

Abgeschlossen, pp. & adj. retired, secluded; unknown; concluded; exclusive.

Abgeschmackt, adj. tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. —heit, f. (pl. —en) absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.

Abgehen, pp. of Absehen; —von, without regard to; apart from; in the abstract; —bazon daß, without mentioning that; daß war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.

Abgefondert, pp. & adj. separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (Phys.); —e Feuchtigkeit, secretion (Med.).

Abgepannt, pp. & adj. slackened; debilitated, low. —heit, f. exhaustion; debility; lowness of spirits.

Abgestanden, pp. & adj. stale; dead (wine).

Abgestorben, pp. & adj. dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.

Abgestumpft, pp. & adj. blunted; dull.

Abgestutzt, pp. & adj. cropped; truncate (Bot.).

Abgewinnen, ir.v.a. to win from; einem den Vortheil —, to get the better of one; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; sich mit Mühe —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.

Abgewöhnen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to disaccustom, to wean from, to break off; II. r. to break oneself off, give up (a habit etc.); sich den Trunk —, to give up drinking.

Abgezogen, pp. & adj. abstract; remote; deducted (C. L.); —er Begriff, abstract idea.

Abgieren, v. I. a. to obtain by importunity; II. n. to sheer off (Naut.).

Abgießen —en, ir.v.a. to pour off; to decant; to cast. —er, m. caster, moulder. —ung, f. decanting; casting.

Abgibt, f. tax, duty.

Abgipfeln, v.a. to top (trees).

Abgittern, v.a. (einem etwas) to coax from one, get by coaxing.

Abglanz, m. (—es) reflected splendor, reflection; image.

Abglätten, v.a. to smooth, to polish.

Abgleichen —en, ir.v.a. to equalize; to level; Rechungen —en, to square accounts. —ung, f.

(pl. -en) levelling; equalization; adjustment.
 Comp. —**ungs-wage**, f. adjusting-scale. —**ir-
 fel**, m. a divider (T.).
Abgleiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, or glide off.
Abglimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to cease to glow.
Abglühchen, v.n. see Abgleiten.
Abglühen, v.a. to make red-hot, heat thoroughly;
 to mull (wine).
Abgott, m. (—es, pl. —götter) idol. Comp.
 —**schlange**, f. boa-constrictor.
Abgott—er, m. (—es, pl. —) idolater. —**erci**, f.
 idolatry. —**erin**, f. idolatress. —**isch**, adj. & adv.
 idolatrous.
Abgraben, ir.v.a. to dig off; to furnish with a
 trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a
 ditch; to drain.
Abgrämen, v.r. to pine away with grief.
Abgränzen, Abgrenzen, v.a. to fix the limits of;
 gegen den Himmel **ischarf** abgegrenzt, sharply
 outlined against the sky.
Abgrasen, v.a. to graze (a field); to cut grass.
Abgreifen, ir.v.a. to wear out by constant hand-
 ling; abgegriffene Bücher, well-thumbed vo-
 lumes.
Abgrund, m. (—es, pl. —grünbe) abyss, preci-
 pice.
Abgründ—en, v.a. to prove to the bottom; to
 groove. —**lich**, adj. precipitous.
Abgrünen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to be verdant;
 die Bäume grünen ab, the leaves are changing.
Abgucken, v.a. (einem etwas), to learn from look-
 ing at stealthily; sich —, to weary oneself
 gazing.
Abgunst, f. envy, spite, ill-will.
Abgünstig, adj. spiteful, envious, grudging; er
 ist mir —, he has no goodwill towards me.
Abgurgeln, v.a. to cut a person's throat; to re-
 move by gargling; to sing with full voice.
Abgurten, v.a. to ungird; to unsaddle.
Abguss, m. (—üsse, pl. —güsse) pouring off; cast-
 ing, founding; cast; lower part of a tobacco
 pipe.
Abhaaren, v. I. a. to take off hair; II. n. (aux. h.)
 to lose hair; der Ruff **haart** ab, the hairs are
 falling out of the muff.
Abhaben, ir.v.a. to have a part of; to have off;
 etwas — wollen, to wish to come in for a share;
 den Hut —, to have the hat off; dafür soll er
 schon etwas —, he is sure to be punished for it.
Abhacken, v.a. to chop off.
Abhadern, v.a. (einem etwas) to extort by dis-
 pute.
Abhageln, v. I. a. to beat down as hail; es hat
 die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off
 the blossoms; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease hailing.
Abhagen, v.a. to hedge in.
Abhagern, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall away, grow
 thin.
Abhaken, Abhängeln, v.a. to unhook.
Abhalsen, v.a. to cut the throat of; to uncouple
 (dogs); sich —, to embrace (vulg.).
Abhalt—en, ir.v. I. a. to hold off; to restrain;
 to ward off; to hinder; to hold (the assizes); lassen
 Sie sich nicht —en, don't be deterred, don't let me
 disturb you; Lehrtunden richtig —en, to give,
 to take lessons regularly; II. n. (aux. h.) vom
 Lande —en, to bear off from the land. —**er**, m.
 guy (Naut.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) hindrance, im-
 pediment, hindering, impeding.
Abhand—eln, v.a. to settle; to bargain for; to
 beat down in bargaining; to treat of, to debate,
 discuss; einem etwas —eln, to purchase of.
 —**ler**, m. (—es, pl. —) discussor, debater.
 —**lung**, f. (pl. —en) discussion; treatise,
 essay; negotiation.
Abhanden, adj. not at hand, mislaid, lost;
 —kommen, to be lost, missing.
Abhang, m. (—es, pl. —hänge) slope, declivity.
 —**en**, ir.v.n. to hang down; to incline; to

hang at a distance from; to depend on; es
 hängt von Umständen ab, it depends on cir-
 cumstances.
Abhäng—en, v.a. to unhang; to take off or
 down. —**ig**, adj. sloping, declivitous; depend-
 ing, dependent on, subject to; —ige Fläche, in-
 clined plane; von Umständen —ig, precarious.
 —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —en) slope, declivity; depen-
 dence. —**ling**, m. dependant; parasite.
Abhärten, v.a. to remove with a rake.
Abhärmen, v.r. to languish; to pine away (from
 grief); sich — über, to grieve at.
Abhärten, v. I. a. to harden; II. r. to inure
 oneself (to fatigue etc.).
Abharzen, v.a. to take the resin from (a tree).
Abhasten, v.a. (einem etwas) to snatch from.
Abhaspeln, v.a. to unwind from a reel.
Abhauben, v.a. to unhood (a hawk).
Abhauchen, v.a. to blow away (dust); to breathe,
 or utter softly.
Abhaufen, ir.v.a. to cut off, to cut down.
Abhäufen, Abhäufeln, v.a. to separate into
 small heaps.
Abhäuten, v. I. a. to skin; II. n. (aux. h.) to
 cast the skin.
Abheben, ir.v. I. a. to lift off; to uncover; to cut
 (cards); wer hebt ab? whose turn is it to cut?
 eine Kanone —, to dismount a gun; Rahm —,
 to skim the cream; II. n. auf etwas —, to
 aim at a thing.
Abheften, Abheften, v.a. to loosen; to unhook;
 to unbind.
Abheilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to heal completely.
Abhelf—en, ir.v.n. (aux. h. dat.) to help down
 from; to remedy; to supply (a want); dem
 ist nicht abgeholfen, that cannot be helped; he is
 past help; Schwierigkeiten —en, to remove
 difficulties; einem Fehler —en, to correct a
 fault; Beschwerden —en, to redress grievances.
 —**lich**, adj. remediable.
Abheulen, v.a. to clear off, to clarify.
Abhegen, v.a. to tire by hunting; to run down
 (a stag etc.); einem etwas —, to worry one
 out of a thing.
Abhegeln, v.a. (einem etwas), to obtain from
 by hypocrisy.
Abheulen, v. I. a. to howl; II. r. to weary
 oneself with howling.
Abherren, v.a. (einem etwas), to get by witchcraft.
Abhinfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to limp away.
Abhobeln, v.a. to smooth; to plane.
Abhold, adj. disinclined, unfavourable; un-
 friendly.
Abholen, v.a. to fetch off, away; to fetch;
 to haul, get off (Naut); einen — lassen, to
 send for one; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater
 —, I will call for you at your father's; der
 Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come
 for me.
Abholz, n. (—es) chips of wood; dead wood.
 —**en**, v.a. to clear of timber (a wood).
Abhören, v.a. to learn by listening.
Abhör—en, v.a. to learn by hearing; Rechnungen
 —en, to audit accounts; die Zeugen —en, to
 examine judicially; Zeugen gegen einander —en,
 to confront witnesses. —**ung**, f. hearing; trial,
 examination.
Abhob, m. (—es) remains; broken meat; offal;
 dross; cut (at cards).
Abhuden, v.a. to worry; to do, perform badly.
Abhuld, f. dislike.
Abhülfe, redress, relief.
Abhülften, v.a. to shell; to blanch (almonds).
Abhumpeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to limp away.
Abhungern, v.a. to starve.
Abhupfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hop away.
Abhusten, v.a. to cough away, or up.
Abhüten, v.a. to graze.
Abicht, adj. turned, on the wrong side.

Abirren, v.n. (aux. f.) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) deviation; aberration (Opt.).

Abjagen, v.a. to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (game); cinem etwas —, to rescue, recover something from a person; sich —, to overexert oneself.

Abjochen, v.a. to unyoke.

Abkühlen, v.a. to cool; Wein —, to ice wine.

Abkammern, v.a. to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parapet.

Abkämpfen, v.a. (einem etwas) to get (from) by fighting.

Abkanten, v.a. to take off the corners; to take off the selvage.

Abkänzeln, v.a. (etwas) to proclaim from the pulpit; (einen) to rebuke from the pulpit.

Abklappen, v.a. to unhud; to cut off, lop, dock; to rebuke, give a setting down to.

Abkargen, v.a. (einem etwas) to stint one of something.

Abklarren, v. I. a. to remove in a cart; II. n.† (aux. f.) to go in a cart.

Abklarten, v.a. to concert, to plot.

Abklausen, v.r. to exhaust oneself by mortifications.

Abklauen, v.a. to separate by chewing; to bite off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails.

Abkauf, m. (—s, pl. —käufe) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (a claim etc.). —en, v.a. (einem etwas), to buy from.

Abkauf —er, m. purchaser. —lich, adj. redeemable; purchasable.

Abkehlen, v.a. to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.

Abkehren, v.a. to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump; sich von einem —, to turn from one, withdraw one's assistance from a person.

Abkeifen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by scolding (vulg.).

Abkeilen, v.a. to separate, or cleave by a wedge; einem etwas —, to buy something from one (vulg.).

Abkeilern, v.a. to press (wine).

Abketten, v.a. to unchain.

Abkügeln, v.a. to tire by tickling.

Abkücken, v.n. (aux. h.) to gape; to be ajar.

Abkükern, v.a. to fathom; to cord (wood).

Abklagen, v.a. (einem etwas) to get from one by a lawsuit, or by lamenting.

Abklammern, v.a. to unpeg.

Abklang, m. (—s, pl. —klänge) dissonance; echo.

Abklären, v.a. to clear, to clarify; sich —, to grow clear.

Abklatsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) cast, impression; proof. —en, v.a. to print off (a proof sheet, a medal, etc.); to slap, smack (vulg.).

Abklauben, v.a. to pick off.

Abkleben, v.a. to copy in a scrawling manner.

Abkleiden, v.a. to undress; to partition off; die Taue —, to take off the service (Naut.).

Abklemmen, v.a. to pinch off.

Abklettern, v.a. to climb down.

Abklümpen, v.a. to play badly, to strum.

Abklopfen, v.a. to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to beat soundly; einen Probobogen —, to take off a proof sheet.

Abknabbern, v.a. to nibble off.

Abknacken, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to crack off.

Abknallen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to explode; II. a. eine Finte —, to fire off a gun.

Abknappen, v.a. to break off in little bits; to stint; einem am Rohne —, to curtail one's wages.

Abknaweln, v.a. to pick, gnaw off.

Abknawerel, f. stinting.

Abknäuen, ir.v.a. den Wind —, to haul the wind; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; see **Abknäuen**.

Abknäuen, v.a. to pinch off.

Abknäuen, v.a. to crack, snap off; to wring off.

Abknöpfen, v.a. to unbutton; to take off the buttons.

Abknubbern, v.a. to nibble off.

Abknüpfen, v.a. to unbind, to undo.

Abkochen, v. I. a. to boil down; to decoct; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish cooking; (aux. f.) to be separated by boiling.

Abkollern, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to roll away.

Abkommen —e, see **Abkömmling**. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come off, to deviate; to get away; to swerve; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to fall to leeward; vom Wege —en, to lose the way; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —en? can you spare a quarter of an hour? von jemand —en, to get rid of one; von Kräften —en, to decline in strength; mit jemand —en, to come to an understanding with one; er kann —en, we can do without him; II. subst. n. falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; ein —en treffen, to come to an agreement. —en-schaft, f. offspring, posterity.

Abkömmling, m. (—s, pl. —e) descendant.

Abköpfen, v.a. to decapitate; to top, poll (trees).

Abkoppeln, v.a. to uncouple (dogs).

Abkosen, v.a. (einem etwas) to get by wheedling.

Abkosten, v.a. to take away by tasting.

Abkrallen, v.a. to claw off.

Abkratzen, v.a. to remove, to clear away.

Abkränken, v. I. r. to pine away with grief.

II. n. (aux. f.) to be weakened by long illness.

Abkratzen, v.a. to scrape, to scratch off; sich die Schuhe —, to scrape one's shoes.

Abkreischen, v.r. to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abkreisen, v. I. a. to divide by a circle; to encircle. II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off with a circular motion. —d, adj. eccentric.

Abkriegen, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by making war; to get, to obtain; to remove, get off (vulg.); etwas —, to get a reprimand.

Abkriegeln, v.a. to scribble off, copy scribbingly.

Abkröchen, v.a. to fry, roast; das Del —, to clarify (Typ).

Abkrümeln, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to crumble off.

Abkrümmen, v.a. to bend down, to crook.

Abkrusten, v.a. to take the crust off.

Abkugeln, v.a. to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

Abkühlen —en, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to cool; sich —en, to refresh oneself, to cool down. —ung, f. cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. Comp.

—fach, n. cooling vat.

Abklummern, v.r. to wear out with care; to pine away with grief.

Abkünder —en, —igen, v.a. to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (Law).

—igung, f. (pl. —en) proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

Abkunft, f. (pl. —künfte) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; von niedriger —, of low origin.

Abkuppen, **Abkuppen**, v.a. to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

Abkürzen —en, v.a. to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (Arith.). —er, m. abridger, epitomist. —ung, f. (pl. —en) abbreviation; abridgement; reduction (of fractions etc.); —ung im Schreiben, shorthand.

Abküssen, v.a. to kiss away.

Abladen —en, ir.v.a. to unload; to discharge (cargo); to overthrow. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) unloader.

—ung, f. unloading, discharging. Comp. —e-ort, e-platz, m. port, place of discharge.

Ablag —e, f. (pl. —n) laying aside; compensation

to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (Law); place of deposit; a yard; Rechnungs—e, bringing in accounts; —er, m. resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house; —er-n, v. I. a. to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; abgelagerte Cigarren, well-seasoned cigars. II. n. & r. to settle. —er-ung, f. deposit; deposition (Geol.).

Abblammen, v.n. to discontinue weaning.

Abblanden, v.n. (aux. h.) to depart, to set sail.

Abblang, adj. oblong. —en, v.a. to reach down; er kann es —en, it is within his reach.

Abblängen, v.a. to cut the proper length, or in lengths; to dig lengthways.

Abbläthen, v.a. to blaze (trees).

Abbläth, m. (—fließ, pl. —lässe) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; indulgence, remission of punishment; ohne —, incessantly; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence. —(fl)en, ir.v. I. a. to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (wine); to launch (a vessel); to unbend (a bow); to anneal (steel); to reduce (in price); auf beiden Seiten etwas —en, to split the difference; ein Faß —en, to broach a cask. II. n. (aux. h.) to leave off, to desist. Comp. —brieft, m. letter of indulgence; dispensation. —främer, —prediger, m. vendor, preacher of indulgences. —woche, week of corpus Christi day.

Abblativ, m. (—ß, pl. —e) ablative.

Abblatten, v.a. to take off the laths.

Abblauben, v.a. to pluck off leaves.

Abblauern, v.a. to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching.

Abblauf, m. (—eß) running off; lapse, expiration (of time; of a treaty etc.); wane; apophyge (Arch.); gutter; issue (of a matter); ebb; — eines Wechfels, maturity of a bill. —en, ir. v. I. n. (aux. f) to run down; to run off, or astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (racers); to issue; daß Wasser läuft ab, the tide turns, ebbs; daß Licht läuft ab, the candle gutters; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch has run down; —en lassen, to parry a thrust, to answer sharply, to set down, to launch (a ship), to dispatch (a letter); II. a. to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; sich die Hörner —en, to sow one's wild oats; daß babe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, I knew that long ago. Comp. —rinne, f. a sink. —röhre, f. a wastepipe.

Abbläufer, m. (—ß, pl. —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (Weav.).

Abblangen, v.a. to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

Abblängen—en, v.a. to deny, disown, disclaim. —er, m. denier. —ung, f. denial, disavowal.

Abblauschen, v.a. to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

Abblaut, m. (—eß, pl. —e) change, modification of a vowel.

Abbläutern, v.a. to clear, to clarify; to refine (sugar); to filter; to wash (ore).

Abblieben, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to die; to become decrepit; II. subst. n. decess, demise.

Abblieken, v.a. to lick off.

Abblöbern, v.a. to skin; to unbuff (piano hammers etc.); to beat.

Abblöeren, v.a. to clear; to empty.

Abbliegen—en, I. v. a. to put, take off; to lay off, down, aside (garments, arms, a burden etc.); to slough off (skin etc.); to give up (habits); Rechenhaft —en, to render an account, to account; die Kleider —en, to undress; Rechnung —en, to submit accounts, to give in an account;

einen Eid —en, to take an oath; Zeugniß —en, to bear witness; ein Bekenntniß —en, to make a confession; die Kinderkrippe —en, to be no longer a child; Bitte, legen Sie ab, pray take off your overcoat; eine Schuld —en, to pay a debt; Reffen —en, to layer, pink; einen Besuch —en, to pay a visit; Karten —en, to throw out cards; Arbeiter —en, to pay off workmen; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail; III. adj. secluded, remote. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) layer; scion; a cub. —ung, f. (pl. —en) laying off, etc.; giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. Comp. —e-fehler, m. wrong letter, misprint. e-span, m. distributing rule (Typ.).

Abblöhen—en, v.a. to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself; einem etwas —en, see Entliehen. —ung, f. declining, refusal.

Abblöern, v.a. to perform on the lyre; to dawl (a speech, an air).

Abblöhen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to borrow from.

Abbleit—bar, adj. deductible, derivable. —en, v.a. to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —er, m. conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; Blitz—er, lightning-conductor; ein Nicht—er, a non-conductor. —ung, f. a leading off; diversion (of a stream etc.); derivation. Comp. —ungs-rinne, f. sewer, drain. —ungs-hilfe, f. derivation ending, suffix.

Abbleit—en, v. I. a. to divert; to avert; to parry; to turn away; II. n. (aux. h.) to turn off; to swerve. —ung, f. diversion; einen —ungs-angriff machen, to effect a diversion (Mil.).

Abblernen, v.a. (einem etwas) to imitate, to learn from one by looking at.

Abbliesen, ir.v.a. to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; ein Buch —, to wear out a book by reading.

Abbliesen, v.r. to refresh oneself.

Abbliegenen, v.a. see Abblängen.

Abblichten, v.a. to give a lighter shade to; to clear (woods).

Abblöbeln, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to get by caressing; II. r. to enervate oneself by caressing.

Abblöben, v.a. to caress a hound when on the right scent.

Abblöfieren, v.a. to deliver (over, up), to consign. —ung, f. (pl. —en) delivery; issue (of provisions); nach erfolgter —ung, when delivered. Comp. —ungs-schein, m. certificate of delivery. —ungs-tag, m. —ungs-zeit, f. settling day.

Abblögen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to be at a distance, to be remote; (aux. h.) to lie until mellow; to settle, to clear; ein abgelegener Weg, bypath; II. r. to rub off with lying (the hair etc.). III. a. see Abblöhen.

Abblöhen, v.a. to obtain by cunning.

Abblöben, v.a. to promise not to do.

Abblöben, v.a. to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; einem etwas —, to coax one out of a thing; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from one.

Abblöbern, v.a. to loosen (earth round roots).

Abblöben, v.a. to pay off; to discharge.

Abblöthen, v.a. to cool, quench; to slake (lime); to temper (iron); to wipe, blot out.

Abblö—en, v. I. a. to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (a penalty); to set a watch; to relieve (guard); to fire off (a gun); to redeem (a pledge); abblösende Mittel, resolvents, pectorals (Med.); II. r. to be detached; to peel, drop off; to

succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —lich, adj. & adv. capable of being untied; redeemable. —ung, f. (pl. —en) loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.

Ablöthen, v.a. to unsolder.

Ablügen, ir.v.a. to deny by lying; einem etwas —, to get from one by lying.

Abluglen, v.a. to learn by lurking; einem etwas —, to swindle one out of.

Abmaalen, v.a. to mark off.

Abmachen, v.a. to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; eine Schuld —, to discharge a debt; ein Geschäft —, to wind up a business; das ist abgemacht! it's a bargain! done! abgemacht, in order (C. L.)

Abmagern, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow lean; abgemagert, pp. & adj. emaciated.

Abmahlen, v.a. to move, to cut off, down.

Abmahlen, (pp. abgemahlen) v.a. to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.

Abmahen —en, v.a. to dissuade from, to warn against. —end, p. & adj. dissuasive. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dissuasion.

Abmählen, v.a. to purchase; see Abhandeln.

Abmalen, v.a. to paint, to portray, to copy; to depict, describe; sich — lassen, to have one's portrait painted.

Abmangeln, v. I. a. to mangle thoroughly; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish mangling.

Abmargeln, v.a. to waste, to emaciate; to harass.

Abmarken, v.a. to mark out, to lay out (a field).

Abmarsch, m. (—es; pl. —märsche) departure; marching off, march. —iren, v.n. (aux. f.) to march off; to decamp; Mann für Mann —iren, to file off.

Abmartern, v.a. to torment; einem etwas —, to extort from.

Abmaß, n. the measure of a thing, dimensions.

Abmatt —en, v.a. to fatigue, to weary out; ganz abgemattet, quite knocked up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

Abmehren, v.a. to turn out of a farm.

Abmehlen, v.a. to mash duly (Brew).

Abmeißeln, v.a. to chisel off, or out.

Abmergeln, see Abmargeln.

Abmerken, v.a. to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; einem etwas —, to learn something by observing a person.

Abmessen —en, ir.v.a. to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; er mißt seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; andere nach sich selbst —en, to judge of others by oneself; die Zeit —en, to time, apportion time; einen Vers —en, to scan a verse; daß ich nicht abzumessen, there is no standard for that. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) measurer, surveyor. —ung, f. (pl. —en) measurement; adjustment; survey.

Abmengen, v.a. to take a peck of grain (as payment for grinding).

Abmieten —en, v.a. to hire from; to farm. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) lessee, hirer, tenant.

Abmitten, v.a. to clear of manure.

Abmitteln, v.a. to end by mediation; see Ausmitteln.

Abmodelln, v.a. to form after a model; to copy.

Abmoosen, v.a. to clear of moss.

Abmüden, v.a. & r. to tire out.

Abmühen, v.r. to overexert oneself, make great exertions.

Abmüßigen, v. I. a. to spare, (time from); einen —, to disturb anyone; detain one (from his occupation); einem etwas —, to extort from one, (see Abnötigen); II. r. to find time or leisure.

Abnagen, v.a. to gnaw off, to gnaw, sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab, his loss preys on him.

Abnähren, v.a. to quilt; eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by needlework.

Abnahme, f. (pl. —n) the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (of the moon); ebb; amputation; sale; die — vom Kreuze, the Descent from the Cross; — einer Rechnung, auditing an account; — eines Eides, swearing a person, the administering of an oath; — der Tage, the shortening of the days; in — geraten, to fall into disuse, to decay.

Abnarben, v.a. to scrape (hides).

Abnarren, v.a. (einem etwas) to get by pranks and tricks; to fool out of.

Abnaschen, v.a. to take away by stealth; to nibble (dainties, sweetmeats etc.).

Abnehmen —en, ir.v. I. a. to take off; to amputate; to cut (cards); to gather (fruit); to buy (goods); to examine, audit (an account); to skim (cream); to wean (a calf); to call off (dogs); den Hut —en vor, to take off one's hat to; aus etwas —en, to perceive or judge from; to conclude; einem einen Eid —en, to administer an oath to a person; die Maßen —en, to narrow; ein Versprechen —en, to exact a promise; die Huderpinne —en, to unship the tiller; einem etwas —en, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; einem Geld —en, to gain money from one; so viel ich —en, kann, to so far as I can see; II. n. (aux. h.) to wane; to decrease; to sink, to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; die Preise sind im —en, prices are falling; der Wein nimmt ab, the wine deteriorates; es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab, he is going downhill rapidly; —ende Reihe, diminishing series. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) buyer, purchaser, customer.

Abneigen —en, v. I. a. to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render averse; II. r. to turn aside from; to incline, to diverge; sich abneigende Linien, divergent lines.

—ung, f. (pl. —en) a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; die natürliche —ung, antipathy.

Abneuen, v.a. to unweave (T.).

Abnicken, v.a. to taste a liquor.

Abnötigen, v.a. (einem etwas) to force from; to extort from, elicit.

Abnutz, **Abnuß** —en, v.a. to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear out by use. —er, m. (—s) usufructuary. —ung, f. (pl. —en) the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

Aböden, v.a. to lay waste.

Abonnement, n. (—s) subscription to (journals etc.); aus dem —ement ireten, to drop one's subscription. —ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) subscriber. —iren, v.a. & r. to subscribe to.

Abordnen —en, v.a. to delegate, depute; to countermand. —er, m. constituent, voter. —ung, f. delegation, deputation.

Aborgeln, v.a. to play off on the organ.

Abort, m. (—es) remote, retired place; closet.

Abortieren, v.a. to save in lengths.

Abortiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to miscarry.

Abpacht —en, v.a. to farm; to rent a farm. —er, m. (—s, pl. —pächter) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Abpacken, v.a. to take off (the packages); to unload, to discharge.

Abpassen, v.a. to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

Abpeinigen, v.a. see Abmartern; einem etwas —, to extort something from one by torment.

Abpeitschen, v.a. to whip soundly; to whip off.

Abpelzen, v.a. to beat (skins); to thrash.

Abpfählen, v.a. to pale, enclose with palings.

Abpfänden, v.a. to seize by law, distrain.

Abpfarren, v.a. to separate from one parish and attach to another.

Abpfeifen, ir.v.a. to whistle (a tune).

Abpfücken, v.a. to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (linen).

Abpflücken, v.a. to pluck off; to gather; to pluck.

Abpflügen, v.a. to plough off.

Abpicken, v.a. to peck off.

Abpladen, **Abplagen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to extort from; to worry one out of; sich —, to tire, or worry oneself to death.

Abplatt-en, v.a. to flatten. —ung, f. die —ung der Erde, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Abplätten, v.a. to smooth.

Abplagen, v.n. (aux. f.) to crack off.

Abplügen, v.a. to blaze (trees); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

Abpochen, v.a. to knock off; to beat; †einem etwas —, to bully out of.

Abprägen, v.a. to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

Abprall-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to rebound. —ung, f. recoil, rebound. Comp. —ungs-winkel, m. angle of reflection.

Abprasseln, v.n. (aux. f.) to crackle off; (aux. h.) to leave off crackling.

Abpressen, v.a. to make rebound.

Abpressen, v.a. to press sufficiently; to press off; einem etwas —, to extort from.

Abbrochen, v.a. to unlimber (a gun).

Abprügeln, v.a. to beat, to cudgel.

Abputzen, v.a. to cleanse, to clean, to polish; to snuff (a candle); to rub down (a horse); to plaster, to roughcast (a wall); to scrape (cables); einem waser —, to reprimand one smartly (vulg.); die Zähne —, to clean one's teeth.

Abquälen, v.a. to torment; einem etwas —, to torment one out of a thing; sich —, to worry oneself.

Abquerlen, v.a. to beat up, to mill, to froth.

Abquetschen, v.a. to crush, squeeze off.

Abquälen, v.a. to refine with mercury (metals); to cool after melting.

Abraß-en, v.a. to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —t, m. (—es) grist purloined from the mill, or by the miller.

Abraham, m. in —s Schoß sitzen, to enjoy ease and prosperity. Comp. —sbaum, m. see Reuschbaum.

Abrahmen, v.a. to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; abgetrahnte Milch, skim-milk.

Abراینen, v.a. to separate by ridges, or landmarks.

Abrändeln, **Abbränden**, v.a. to take off the margin, or edge; to clip (money).

Abrauten, v.a. to prune (a vine).

Abraufen, v.a. to browse; to cut the grass.

Abrauspeln, v.a. to rasp off.

Abrauth-en, ir.v.a. to dissuade from, advise against; einem seine Gedanken —en, to guess one's thoughts. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dissuasion.

Abrauch-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, to exhale. Comp. —schale, f. evaporating dish.

Abrauchern, v.a. to smoke thoroughly.

Abraufen, v.a. to pull off, to tear off; sich —, to come to blows, to scuffle.

Abraum, m. (—es) rubbish; clearing away (of wood); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (Min.).

Abräumen-en, v.a. to clear, to remove; den Tisch —en, to clear away (the tea things, dinner things etc.). —ung, f. removal, clearance; forest clearing.

Abraupen, v.a. to clear of caterpillars.

Abrechen, v.a. to rake off.

Abrechn-en, v.a. & n. to settle accounts; to deduct,

subtract; to make allowance for, sein Borrecht abgerechnet ist er ic., making allowance for his prejudices he is etc.; einige Stellen abgerechnet, with the exception of a few passages. —ung, f. (pl. —en) settlement (of accounts); deduction; discount, auf —ung, on account; —ung halten, to balance accounts. Comp. —ungs-tag, settling-day.

Abrecht-e, f. wrong side of cloth etc. —en, v.a. to dress the wrong side of cloth, einem etwas —, to get from by a lawsuit. —s, adv. see Verleurt.

Abred-en, f. (pl. —en) agreement; denial; —e treffen, nehmen, to concert together, stipulate, make an appointment; ich bin es nicht in —e, I do not deny it; in —e stellen, to dispute, to deny. —en, v. I. a. to agree upon, to appoint, concert; einem —en, to dissuade one from; abgeredeter machen, according to arrangement; eine abgeredete Sache, a settled affair; ich will dabei weder jureken noch —en, I will say nothing either way; II. r. to fatigue oneself talking. —ig, adj. & adv. —ig sein, to differ in opinion.

Abregeln, v.a. to regulate.

Abregnen, v. I. a. to beat off by raining; II. r. & n. imp. to cease raining.

Abreiben, ir.v.a. to rub, to rub off; to grind (colours), to wear by friction; sich —, to chafe; die Schuhe —, to scrape, or wipe one's shoes.

Abreichen, v.a. to reach down.

Abreifen, v.a. to unhook; to take off the edge.

Abreifen, v.n. (aux. f.) to ripen fully.

Abreit-e, f. (pl. —en) departure. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to set out, to start, to depart; —en nach, to set out for.

Abreiß-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to break off; to tear; meine Geduld reißt ab, I lose all patience; II. a. to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to draw a plan off; to sketch; to force (a lock). —er, m. one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. —ung, f. avulsion; sudden break (Mus.).

Abreiten, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to ride away; II. a. to break (a horse); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (as a shoe).

Abrennen, ir.v. I. a. to knock off in running; einem etwas —, to get a thing from one by running; einen —, to outrun; II. n. (aux. f.) to run away; III. r. to fatigue oneself by running.

Abrecht-en, v.a. to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to break in (an animal); to train; ein Schiff —en, to fit a ship for sea. —er, m. a trainer; one who levels etc. Comp.

—hammer, m. straightening hammer. —peitsche, f. schooling whip (Vet.). —stab, —stock, m. straightening anvil. —wagen, m. brake.

Abriegeln, see Verriegeln.

Abriegeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to crumble down.

Abriegeln, v.a. to hackle (flax etc.).

Abbrind-en, v.a. to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. —ig, adj. having a gaping rind or crust; without crust.

Abriegeln, v.a. to unring, detach from rings.

Abringen, ir.v.a. to gain by wrestling; to twist off; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one, to wring (concessions, a confession etc.); sich —, to wrestle to exhaustion; sich im Tobestampfe —, to wrestle, struggle with death; sich die Hände —, to wring one's hands, until they are sore.

Abriunen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run off, to flow down.

Abreiß, m. (—fies, pl. —fse) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary.

Abritt, m. (—es, pl. —e) departure on horseback.

Abrohren, v.a. to clear of, or to cover with, reeds.

Abrollen, v. I. a. to roll away, off, down; to unroll; to mangle; ein Tau —, to pay out cable; II. n. (aux. f. & h.) to roll, run down; to finish mangling.

Abrollen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rust off.

Abrollen, v.n. to move off, to remove; die Zeilen —, to begin a new line.

Abrollen, v.n. (aux. f.) to row off.

Abrollen, m. (—es) recall; calling away; proclamation. —en, ir.v.a. to call away, or off; to recall; einen —en lassen, to send for one. —ung, f. proclamation; recall. Comp. —ungs-schreiben, n. letter of recall. —ungs-schub, m. signal of recall.

Abrollen, v.a. to beat up, to stir; Eier —, to beat up eggs.

Abrollen, v.a. to make round; to round (periods in writing).

Abrollen, v.a. to pluck off.

Abrollen, v.a. to take down a scaffolding; to demobilize (troops, an army).

Abrollen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off.

Abrollen, v.a. to shake off.

Abrollen, v.a. to cut off with a sword.

Abrollen, v. I. a. to unload; to divide into sacks; II. n. (aux. h.) to drop down with the stream, or tide (Naut.).

Abrollen —e, f. countermanding, counter-order; disowning; renunciation; defiance; refusal (of an invitation). —en, v. I. a. to countermand, to retract; to refuse; eine Einladung —en, to recall an invitation; einen Besuch —en lassen, to send an excuse; ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde —en, I sent him word not to come to his lesson to-day; falls Sie es mir nicht —en, unless I hear from you to the contrary; einem die Freundschaft —en, to break with any one; ein abgelegter Feind, a declared enemy; II. n. (aux. h.) to renounce. —ung, f. see Abfrage.

Abrollen, v.a. to save off.

Abrollen, v.a. to skim off the cream; see Abrahmen.

Abrollen, v. I. a. to unsaddle (a horse); to unsaddle (a rider); II. n. (aux. h.) to dismount.

Abrollen, m. (—es, pl. —sage) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music; break in an inclined plane; sale, market; period, break (Typ.); stanza; deposit (Chem.); heel (of a shoe); ledge; knot, joint (Bot.); landing place (on a staircase); shelf (of a mountain); paragraph; contrast; terrace (of a vineyard); ein Glas ohne — austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; lesen Sie bis zum nächsten —, read as far as the next paragraph; in Abfällen, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; der — der zweiten Treppe, the second floor landing. Comp. —leder, n. heel piece (of a shoe). —pfähle, pl. heel-pegs. —zweide, f. hob-nail.

Abrollen, adj. intermissive, interrupted; faulty (of a stratum).

Abrollen, v.a. to cleanse.

Abrollen, ir.v.a. to suck off; to weaken by sucking; to suck dry.

Abrollen, v.a. to suckle; to wean; to inarch, to crawl by approach (Hort.).

Abrollen —en, v.a. to scrape off, to rub off; to wear out, or threadbare; to scrape, to grave (a ship's bottom); abgeseht, pp. & adj. shabby, threadbare. —sel, n. (—s) parings, shavings.

Abrollen, v.a. (einem etwas) to bargain from, get by higgling.

Abrollen, v.a. to rub with sand-paper, or shave-grass.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to abolish, repeal, annul; to do away with; to dismiss, discharge, disband; to remove, supersede; to give up keeping; to suppress (an office). —ung, f. doing away with,

discharging; giving up; abrogation (of a law); abolition (of slavery etc.); —ung von Mißbräuchen, reformation of abuses.

Abrollen (c)len, v.a. to fleet (a tackle).

Abrollen (c)tern, v.a. (einem etwas) to get from one by playing tricks, trick one out of.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to peel, to pare; to shell; to blanch; to bark; to excoriate; to cut off the crust; sich —en, to peel off. Comp. —schäufel, f. turf-spade, turf-cutter.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to blunt; to sharpen off; to chamfer; to pare off.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to scrape; to scratch off. —icht, —sel, n. scrapings.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to shadow out; to sketch; to shade (a drawing); to adumbrate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) sketch, outline; silhouette.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to estimate, value; to appraise, tax; to depreciate. —er, m. appraiser. —ig, adj. see Öteringschätzig. —ung, f. (pl. —en) valuation.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to partition off.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to shovel off.

Abrollen —en, m. (—s) scum, dross, refuse, dregs; — der Gesellschaft, dregs of society.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to scum, to skim.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to shear, to shave, to cut off.

Abrollen —en, I. ir.v. a. to separate; to seclude, divide off; to portion (children); to refine (metals); II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to depart; von der Welt —en, to depart from this life; die Abgeschiedenen, the departed; III. subst. n. (—s) death, decease; parting; separation. —er, m. a refiner. —ung, f. parting, separating; death.

Abrollen —en, m. (—es) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; ich habe — vor ihm, I loathe the very sight of him. —lich, adj. & adv. abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; das war recht —lich von Ihnen, that was really very bad of you. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) abominableness; abomination; atrocity.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to scare off, frighten away.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to scour off, clear away.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to divide into rows; to portion, pay off (Law).

Abrollen —en, v.a. to send, to send off; to depute.

Abrollen —en, ir.v. I. a. to shove off; etwas von sich —, to exculpate oneself; er will es von sich — und mir zuschieben, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; einen —, to knock down more pins than another (at skittles); II. n. (aux. h.) to shed the milk teeth.

Abrollen —en, m. (—es, pl. —e) discharge, dismissal; departure; leave; parting; certificate; — nehmen, to bid farewell, to take leave; hinter der Thür — nehmen, to take French leave; einen — geben, to dismiss, discharge a person; Reichs —, recess; der — des Gerichtes ist dahin ausgefallen, the sentence of the court was. Comp. —Sauftritt, m. farewell appearance, farewell performance. —Scheident, n. parting gift. —Scheid, n. resignation; sending in of one's papers (Mil.). —Schede, f. valedictory address. —Strunf, m. parting-cup. —Szeugnis, n. testimonial; certificate.

Abrollen —en, v.a. & r. to peel off in flakes.

Abrollen —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to learn by secretly looking at.

Abrollen —en, v.a. to put in splints; to take off splints; to rim (a wheel); to measure out (a mine); to take off the rails (Railw.).

Abrollen —en, ir.v. I. a. to shoot off (a leg etc.); to fire off, discharge; to shoot down, hit; to outshoot; to shoot (an arrow); II. n. (aux. h.) to cease shooting; (aux. f.) to slide, shoot down; to fade.

Abtschiffen, v. I. a. to ship; II. n. (aux. f.) to set sail.
Abtschilder—n, v.a. to paint, depict. —ung, f. (pl. —en) description, picture.
Abtschinden, ir.v. I. a. to skin; II. r. to fag oneself to death.
Abtschirren, v.a. to unharness.
Abtschlachten, v.a. to slaughter, to kill (animals for food).
Abtschlaffen, v.a. to slacken off.
Abtschlag, m. (—es, pl. —schläge) what is beaten or heven off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal; outlet, vent; es ist großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; das Brot ist in — gekommen, bread is down. —en, ir.v. I. a. to beat off; to strike; to cast (a medal etc.); to refuse, reject; to dam off; einem den Kopf —en, to strike off one's head; einen Pferdeschweif —en, to dock a horse's tail; ein Zelt —en, to strike a tent; eine Brücke —en, to break up a bridge; einen Stoß —en, to parry a thrust; einem etwas rund —en, to give one a flat refusal; eine Bettstelle —en, to take down a bedstead; die Segel —en, to unreef the sails; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —en, I will take no refusal; Wasser —en, to make water; II. r. to strike off from the road; III. n. (aux. f.) to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; die Kuh schlägt ab, the cow gives less milk; die Kälte schlägt ab, the cold abates. Comp. —**anleihe**, f. money lent to be paid by instalments. —**zahlung**, f. payment on account.
Abtschläg—ig, adj. containing a refusal; brittle; —ige Antwort, f. refusal. —lich, adj. in part payment, on account.
Abtschlamm, v.a. to clear of mud.
Abtschlageln, v.r. to meander, wind away.
Abtschleichen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to get by slyness.
Abtschleif—en, I. ir.v.a. to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen; II. reg.v.a. to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (clothes etc.) by dragging. —er, m. polisher. —fel, n. grindings, shreds; cutter's dust.
Abtschleimen, v.a. to rid of slime; to clean fish.
Abtschleigen, v.a. to wear out.
Abtschleudern, v.n. (aux. f.) to saunter off.
Abtschleutern, v.a. to shake off.
Abtschleudern, v. I. a. to throw off with a sling; to shake off; II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off.
Abtschlichten, v.a. to smooth, polish off, (with a plane, file etc.).
Abtschließen—en, ir.v. I. a. to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (a bargain etc.); †to unlock, unchain, unfetter (prisoners etc.); to seclude; to wind up, to balance (accounts etc.); einen Vertrag —en, to sign, close an agreement; sich —en, to seclude oneself; II. n. (aux. h.) —en liber, to decide upon. —end, p. & adj. definitive, final. —lich, adj. & adv. positive, final, definitive. —ung, f. (pl. —en) unlocking; locking; seclusion; settling (of accounts etc.), see Abtschläg.
Abtschlüpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip off; to slide down.
Abtschlürfen, v.a. to sip off.
Abtschluss, m. (—fess, pl. —schlüsse) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. Comp. —rechnung, f. balance of account, final account.
Abtschmad, m. (—es) bad taste (of wine etc.); see Beigeschmad.
Abtschmälen, v.a. (einem etwas and an etwas) to curtail one in.
Abtschmausen, v. I. a. to eat up (greedily); II. n. (aux. h.) to have done feasting.
Abtschmecken, v. I. a. to know by tasting; II. n. (aux. h.) to have a bad taste.
Abtschmeicheln, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by flattery, coax out of.

Abtschmeißen, ir.v.a. see Abtschwerfen.
Abtschmelzen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt off, away or down; II. reg.v.a. to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off.
Abtschmier, v. I. a. to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thrash (vulg.); II. n. (aux. h.) to stain.
Abtschmugen, v.n. (aux. h.) to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (Typ.).
Abtschnallen, v.a. to unbuckle.
Abtschnappen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to snap; to stop suddenly; II. a. to snap off; to lock, to bolt.
Abtschneid—en, ir.v. I. a. to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (accounts by tallies); to cut out (a paper pattern); die Zuluß —en, to cut off the supplies; einem den Weg —en, to stop the passage, communication; einem das Wort —en, to stop one short; einem die Ehre —en, to injure one's reputation; einem die Kehle —en, to cut a person's throat; sich —en, to end abruptly; II. n. (aux. h.) to form a contrast, to differ. —ung, f. cutting off; amputation.
Abtschnellen, v. I. a. to jerk off; —, II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off with a jerk.
***Abtschnippen**, v.a. to clip, snap off.
Abtschnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (cut out); entrenchment, reticade; balances paid in addition. Comp. —**linie**, f. cutting line (Typ.); line of section (Math.). —**winkel**, m. angle of a segment. —**zeichen**, n. section (§).
Abtschnitzel (Abtschnipsel), n. (—s, pl. —) snippings, clippings, shavings. —n, v.a. to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.
Abtschnüren, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, or separate with the line.
Abtschnurren, v. I. a. to obtain by begging; II. n. (aux. f.) to rattle, whirr off.
Abtschöpfen, v.a. to skim, to scum.
Abtschrägen, v.a. to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.
Abtschrauben, v.a. to scrape off.
Abtschrauben, v.a. to unscrew, to screw off.
Abtschrecken, v.a. to frighten, scare away (einen von einer Sache —, one from . . .); to deter by fear; to discourage; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid; einem etwas —, to frighten one out . . .; er läßt sich leicht —, he is easily intimidated; abgeschrecktes Wasser, lukewarm water; —d, p. & adj. serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; ein —des Beispiel, a warning (against).
Abtschreib—en, ir.v.a. to transcribe, to copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —erei, f. plagiarism. Comp. —**egebühr**, f. copying fee.
Abtschreien, ir.v. I. a. to cry, proclaim; einem etwas —, to get a thing from one by crying; II. r. to fatigue oneself by screaming; sich die Kehle —, to scream oneself hoarse.
Abtschreiten, ir.v. I. a. to measure by steps, to pace; II. n. (aux. f.) to step aside, to stalk away; to swerve; to digress.
Abtschrift, f. (pl. —en) copy, transcript; eine —nehmen, to take a copy; eine beglaubigte —, attested copy. —lich, adj. & adv. as a copy, copied out.
Abtschröpfen, v.a. to cut off with a sickle; to crop, to weaken by cutting; †to strip, to rob.
Abtschrotten, v.a. to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (a water-course).
Abtschuppen, v. I. a. to scale; II. r. to scale off; to chap; das —, desquamation.
Abtschüs, m. (—fess, pl. —schüsse) rushing down, fall (of water); slope, descent.
Abtschüssig, adj. declivitous, steep. —**zeit**, f. (pl. —en) declivity, steepness.

Abkühl—*eln*, v.a. to shake off; to shake violently. —*en*, v.a. to pour off; to throw, pour out (corn etc. from a sack). †—*fel*, n. (—*d*) wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit.

Abkühlen, v.a. to stop by a flood-gate; to drain (ponds etc.); to shut off (steam etc.); die *Kunst hat abgekühlt*, the machinery has stopped.

Abkühlwässer, see **Abkühlwasser**.

Abkühlwässer, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to fall off by ulceration; †(aux. *h.*) to cease festering; *es ist mir ein Nagel abgekühlert*, one of my nails has festered and come off.

Abkühlwässer, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to swarm for the last time (of bees); (aux. *f.*) to fly off (in swarms); II. r. to fatigue oneself by revelry.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to peel off the rind (of ham).

Abkühlwässer, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to lose black colour; II. a. to blacken, smut.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. (einem etwas) to talk one out of.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.

Abkühlwässer, m. (—*es*) digression. —*en*, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to digress; to deviate; II. a. to wash; to rinse; to scold. —*end*, p. & adj. digressive. —*ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) digression, deviation; excursion, trip.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to smooth, or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

Abkühlwässer, v.r. to ruin one's self by debauchery.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; *Herbe —*, to ride horses into water.

***Abkühlwässer**, v.a. to burn down; to lay waste.

Abkühlwässer, v. I. a. to cleanse by rinsing; II. r. to turn aside; to wheel; *rechts abgekühlert!* right wheel!

Abkühlwässer, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to waste, fall away.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v. I. a. to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow, II. r. to swing oneself down.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to remove by sweating (a disease, superabundant flesh etc.); *sich —*, to weaken oneself by sweating.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v.a. to deny by oath; to abjure; einem etwas —, to deprive one of something by an oath.

Abkühlwässer, m. act of leaping down.

Abkühlwässer, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to set sail, sail away; II. a. sie segelten die *Wästen ab*, the masts were carried away.

Abkühlwässer—*bar*, I. adj. & adv. visible; within sight; conceivable. —*en*, I. ir.v.a. & n. to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; *habe abgekühlert*, apart from this consideration; einem etwas an den *Augen —en*, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts, *es ist schwer abzusehen*, it is hard to imagine; *das war auf mich abgekühlert*, that was a hit at me; einem etwas —en, to learn by looking at or on; II. subst. n. a looking away from; design, purpose; *die sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.*

Abkühlwässer, f. floss-silk.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to wash out soap; to clean with soap.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to measure depth (with a plummet); to separate silver from copper.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to strain, filter.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (Law); wir sind noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance; *das —*, absence.

***Abkühlwässer**, prep. — *meiner*, for my part, as for me.

†**Abkühlwässer**, I. adv. aside, apart; II. prep. — *der Straße*, off from the street, or road.

Abkühlwässer—*en*, ir.v.a. to send away, to dispatch; to depulse; to detach (Mil.). —*er*, m. consignor; shipper, despatcher; sender. —*ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) despatching, despatch; conveyance, shipping.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to singe off.

Abkühlwässer—*en*, v.a. to sink (a shaft); to layer or set plants. —*er*, m. layer, slip.

Abkühlwässer—*bar*, adj. removable; deposable; saleable. —*en*, v. I. a. to set down; to deposit; to remove (from office); to depose (a king); to cashier (an officer); to dismiss, degrade; to bring forth (clandestinely); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colours; to set to music, to compose; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; *Wästen —en*, to sell goods; *seht ab! ground arms!* II. n. (aux. *h.*) to put off (from shore); to settle (of liquids); to contrast (of colours); to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (Min.); to finish composing (Typ.); *das Geleit seht ab*, the rock cracks, breaks; *er trant die ganze Flasche aus*, ohne einmal abzusehen, he drank the whole bottle at a draught; III. imp. to result in; IV. subst. n. fault (in a stratum); deposition; subsidence (of waters); hesitation (in speaking etc.). —*ung*, f. deposition (of sediment); removal (from office); composition (Mus. & Typ.). —*ung* *des* *Hydros*, oxidation. Comp. —*sich*, m. side-table.

Abkühlwässer, f. (pl. —*en*) view; design, purpose, end, aim; ohne —, unintentionally; in der besten —, with the best intention; *es ist der — gemäss*, it answers the purpose; in — auf, with a view to, in reference to, as to. —*sich*, adj. & adv. intentional, with design, purposely. Comp. —*los*, I. adj. unpremeditated; II. adv. unintentionally.

Abkühlwässer, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to trickle down.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to sift off.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v.a. to seethe, to boil; einen *Trant —*, to make a decoction.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v. I. a. to sing off; to chant; to recite; II. r. to exhaust oneself with singing; III. n. (aux. *h.*) to sing to the end, finish singing.

Abkühlwässer, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to sit away from; (aux. *f.*) to dismount; II. a. eine *Schuld —*, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to pay the full salary; to pay off.

Abkühlwässer, adj. & adv. absolute; unconditional. —*ismus*, m. absolutism.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to absorb; to finish, complete (one's studies at college).

Abkühlwässer—*bar*, adj. separable. —*sich*, I. adj. separable; separate; special, peculiar; II. adv. particularly, especially, peculiarly. —*ling*, m. separatist, seceder. —*n*, v.a. to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (Med.); to abstract (ideas); *sich —n*, to separate, seclude oneself; ein *Kind —n*, to portion off a child (Law). —*ung*, f. separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (Med.); individualisation; jointed structure (of rocks); isolation (Phys.). Comp. —*ungs-vernögen*, m. power of abstraction; power of secreting (Med.). —*ungs-zeichen*, m. sign of separation.

+**Abkühlwässer**, adj. out of the sun, shady.

Abkühlwässer, p. & adj. —*e Mittel*, absorbents.

Abkühlwässer, v.r. to wear away with anxiety.

Abkühlwässer, v. I. a. to split off; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to get separated by splitting.

Abkühlwässer, v.a. to unbend; to slacken (a drum etc.); to relax; to unyoke; to unharness; to exhaust utterly; *den Dahn —*, to uncock (a pistol); *den Geist —*, to unbend, unnerve the mind; ein *Geist —*, to strike a tent.

Abkühlwässer, adj. alienated, disloyal; — *machen*,

to seduce from allegiance; einem eine Person — machen, to alienate the affections of one from; — werben, to desert; to become disaffected.

Absparen, v.a. to spare from; ich will es mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself in food for it.

Abspießen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to finish a meal; II. a. to clear (a plate, a tree etc.) by eating; to feed, entertain; einen mit leeren Worten —, to put one off with fair words; kurz —, to cut short.

Ab sperren, v.a. to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off.

Abspiegeln, v. I. a. to reflect; II. r. to be reflected; to fancy, imagine.

Abspielen, v.a. to play a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (cards etc.); vom Blatte —, to play at sight.

Abspinnen, ir.v. I. a. to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning; II. n. (aux. h.) to finish spinning.

Abspitzen, v.a. to take off the point, to blunt; to cut, make (a pen); to point (the ends of the hair).

Ab splintern, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to splinter, to come off in splinters; II. a. to splinter off; III. r. to exfoliate.

Abspotten, v.a. (einen) to ridicule; einem etwas —, to get by deriding.

Ab sprechen — en, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (Med.); to gainsay, deny, refuse; einem das Leben —, to condemn to death; einem alle Hoffnung —, to take away all hope from one; die Aerzte haben ihm das Leben abgeprochen, the doctors have given him over; eine Sache —, to talk over a matter; ich spreche es Ihnen nicht ab, I do not dispute it with you; II. n. (aux. h.) to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; über etwas —, to give a decided opinion upon. —end, p. & adj.; —erisch, adj. decisive, magisterial; dogmatic.

Ab spreizen, v.a. to prop, underprop.

Ab sprengen, v. I. a. to cause to break off; to break (the string of an instrument); to cast off; to blast off; II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop off.

Ab springen, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to leap off or down; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (as paint); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (one's party); to shift (from one subject to another); to shuffle, to prevaricate; von einem Versprechen —, to retract a promise.

Ab spritzen, v. I. a. to squirt off; II. n. (aux. f.) to spirt back.

Ab spröck, m. (—ßes, pl. —ßen) see Ab spröckling; result. —(ßen), v.n. (aux. f.) to be descended from.

Ab spröckling, m. (—ß, pl. —te) offspring, descendant.

Ab spruch, m. (pl. Ab sprüche) a sentence, verdict, final decision.

Ab sprung, m. (—es, pl. Ab sprünge) a leap; leaping off; snapping (of a spring etc.); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. Comp. —s-winkel, angle of reflection.

Ab spülen, v.a. to wind off from the reel.

Ab spül — en, v.a. to wash; to rinse; to wash off, up. —tisch, n. hogwash; dishwater. —ung, f. washing, washing up (of tea things etc.)

Ab stählen, v.a. to steel; to harden (gegen, against).

Ab stamm — en, v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, to be derived from. —ung, f. (pl. —en) descent, parentage; derivation. Comp. —ungs-tafel, f. genealogical tree.

Ab stampfen, v.a. to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.

Ab stempeln, v.a. to stamp; see Ab stempeln.

Ab stand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) distance; inter-

val, space; difference; contrast; der geringste — des Mondes von der Erde, perigee; — thun, to desist from a claim. Comp. —s-geld, money paid to a person who desists from a claim. —s-punkt, m. apsis. —s-winkel, angle of elongation.

Ab ständig, adj. dead, dried up.

Ab statten, v.a. to pay (in a complimentary sense); to give, make, discharge, render; einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; seine Schulbigkeit —, to pay one's debt, to pay one's respects; Bericht —, to report; Zeugnis —, to bear witness; Dank —, to render, to return thanks; einen Eid —, to take an oath; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, to congratulate one.

Ab stäuben, v.a. to dust.

Ab stech — en, ir.v. I. a. to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to carry off the ring (at tilting); to slope; to escarp (Mil.); to mark out; to draw off (water); to train; to outdo; to over-trump; Heu —en, to unload hay; Rasen —en, to cut sods; ein Schwein —en, to stick a pig; ein Muster —en, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung —en, to engrave a drawing; einem Schiffe —en, to take the wind out of another ship's sails; II. n. (aux. f.) to sheer off (Naut.); (aux. h.) to contrast: diese Farbe steht von der andern zu sehr ab, this colour contrasts too strongly with the other; sie steht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. —er, m. excursion, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reife machten sie einen — von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, they went three miles out of their way to visit him. Comp. —eisen, n. spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. —messer, n. butcher's knife. —pflug, m. breast-plough.

Ab steck — en, v.a. to unpin; to mark out; ein Lager —en, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Kalb —en, to wean a calf. Comp. —s-nur, f. measuring line.

Ab stecken, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to stand off from; (aux. f.) to grow flat (as beer); to decay, fade, die away; — von, to desist from, relinquish, give up; einem, von einem —en, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted; II. +a. to concede, give up, resign. —d, p. & adj. distant; expanding (Bot.).

Ab stehlen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to steal; to learn by stealth.

Ab steifen, v. I. a. to stiffen; †to prop, to under-prop; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow stiff.

Ab steig — en, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to descend; to alight; to dismount; to put up (at an inn etc.). —end, p. & adj. descending. —ung, f. descending; alighting; descent; descension (Astr.). Comp. —e-quartier, n. resting place, temporary lodging; billet (Mil.).

Ab stellen, v.a. to put away; to put down (a burden etc.); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (nuisances etc.); to season, flavour (beer).

Ab stemmen, v.a. to chisel off.

Ab stempeln, v.a. to letter, stamp (the binding of a book).

Ab sterben, I. ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to die; to fade away; to become paralysed, dumsbied; to mortify; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, to withdraw from the world; II. subst. n. death; mortification; decay; extinction.

Ab stich, m. a copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug, cut off; contrast; †stab, cut.

Ab stimmen — en, v. I. a. to vote against; to outvote; to tune; to lower the pitch; II. n. (aux. h.) to vote; to disagree, dissent; to be discordant, dissonant; über etwas —en lassen, to

put to the vote. —**ig**, discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (in opinion). —**ung**, f. act of voting; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde zur —**ung** gebracht, the motion was put to the vote.

Abtöden, v.a. see **Ablegen**; to hive a new swarm of bees.

***Abtöppeln**, v.n. to glean thoroughly.

Abtöth, —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to play staccato; to repel; to break; es wird ihm das Herz —**en**, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner —**en**, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —**en**, to pay off a debt; die Bienen —**en**, to kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne —**en**, to shed one's teeth; II. n. (aux. b.) to retire from; to push off. —**end**, adj. repulsive, repellent. —**ung**, f. act of repelling; repulsion. Comp. —**ungszeichen**, n. staccato sign (Mus.).

Abtöten, v.a. to punish, to chastise.

Abtrahl, m. (—s, pl. —en) a reflected ray. —**en**, v. I. a. to reflect, II. n. (aux. h.) to be reflected.

Abtreiben, v.n. (aux. h.) to strive to get loose or away (from the centre), bei —**de** Kraft, f. (Abtreibkraft) centrifugal force.

Abstreichen, ir.v. I. a. to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to stop (a razor); to beat (a field) for game; II. *n. (aux. f.) to sneak away; to quit the nest.

Abstreifen, v. I. a. to strip off; to skin; to slip, draw off; II. n. (aux. f.) to wander, to roam; to digress; to glance off.

Abstreiten, ir.v.a. to dispute; to deny; einem etwas —, to obtain something from one by dispute.

Abstrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) act of skimming; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

Abstriden, v.a. to knit off (the stitches on a needle); to loose, untie.

Abtriegen, v.a. to curry, rub down (a horse).

Abtörmern, v. I. a. to float, or wash away down a stream; II. n. (aux. f.) to flow off rapidly; to drift away.

+**Abtörmeln**, v.a. to crumble down.

Abtöten, —**en**, v. I. a. to break off (of ore); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off; II. n. (aux. f.) to be shaded, to be graduated. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) gradation, graduation.

Abtömpf, —**en**, v.a. to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; ein abgestumpfter Regler, a truncated cone. —**ung**, f. blunting; dulling.

Abtürzen, m. (—es, pl. —stürze) rapid fall; precipice.

Abtürzen, v. I. a. to precipitate; sich den Hals —, to break one's neck by falling, II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down headlong.

Abtutzen, v.a. to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (cloth); abgetutzt, pp. & adj. truncate.

Abstützen, v.a. to prop, shore up (a ship).

Absuchen, v.a. to search and take; to pick off, from.

Abtöden, m. (—es, pl. —fäbe) decoction.

Abtödeln, v.a. to transcribe negligently, to copy (a picture) dawningly.

Abtömpfen, v.a. to drain (marshes).

Abtönd, adj. absurd. —**ität**, m. (pl. —en) absurdity.

Abt, m. (—es, pl. Abte) abbot; den — reiten lassen, to be merry without constraint; ein weltlicher —, a lay abbot; insulirter —, mitred abbot. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) abbey; abbacy. —**elich**, adj. abbatial.

Abtöfeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to finish dining.

Abtöfeln, v.a. to wainscot.

Abtöfeln, v.a. to unrig, dismantle.

Abtaumeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel, stagger away.

Abtauschen, v.a. to exchange; to barter.

Abteuf, —**en**, v.a. einen Schaft —**en**, to sink or deepen a shaft. —**er**, m. pitman.

Abthauen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to thaw off.

***Abtheil**, m. & n. share; appanage. —**en**, v.a. to divide, to share; to classify; to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) division; separation (from); division (of an army); classification, section, division (of a subject etc.); compartment (of a railway carriage). Comp. —**ungszeichen**, n. hyphen; mark of separation.

Abthun, ir.v.a. to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to dispatch; to kill; die Hand von einem —, to abandon one; etwas geschwinde —, to huddle up a thing; eine abgethane Sache, a settled affair.

Abt, —**iffin**, f. (pl. —nen) address. —**lich**, adj. as an abbot.

Abtöben, v. I. n. to rage or cease raging; II. a. einem etwas —, to bully one out of a thing.

Abtödt, —**en**, v.a. to kill, deaden; to mortify (inclinations etc.); sich —**en**, to mortify one's flesh etc. —**ung**, f. mortification.

Abtrab, m. (—es) detachment (of cavalry). —**en**, v.n. (aux. f.) to trot off.

Abtrag, m. (—es, pl. —träge) payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; einem —**thun**, to injure one. —**en**, ir.v.a. to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (the table); to pay (debts); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (clothes). —**ung**, f. carrying off, demolition; dismantling (of a fort); levelling (of a hill etc.); payment, liquidation.

Abtrauern, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to put off mourning; II. r. to pine away with grief.

Abträufeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle down.

Abtreiben, —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to drive off; to repel, repulse; ein Kind —**en**, to procure abortion, einen von einem Gute —**en**, to dispossess one of his estate; —**en**be Mittel (Abtreibe-Mittel), abortive medicines; II. n. (aux. f.) to drift off. —**er**, m. refiner of metals.

Abtrennen, —**bar**, —**lich**, adj. separable. —**en**, v.a. to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —**ung**, f. separation; ripping off.

Abtrepfen, v.a. to build like a staircase (a wall etc.).

Abtreten, —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab, he resigned in favour of his nephew; einem etwas —**en**, to yield up a right to one; einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —**en**, to discount a bill; II. n. (aux. f.) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit, to secede from; sie ließ ihn abtreten, she ordered him to retire; bei einem —**en**, to alight, stop at one's house. —**er**, m. resignor, transferer. —**ung**, f. treading off or out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; derjenige, an den die —**ung** geschieht, assignee.

***Abtrieb**, m. (—es) driving off; see —**srecht**; ich habe ihm den —**s** versprochen, I promised to give him the refusal of it. Comp. —**srecht**, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

Abtrieben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle down, to drip.

Abtritt, f. right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (Naut.).

Abtrinken, ir.v.a. to drink off.

Abtritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) renunciation of a claim; apostasy; exit; death; alighting; privy, closet (vulg.); step (before a door); grass trodden down by deer.

Abtrocknen, v. I. a. to wipe dry; to dry; to drain; II. n. (aux. f.) to dry up, wither away.

+**Abtrollen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to walk away.

Abtrommeln, v.a. to publish by beat of drum; to drum.

Abtropf-en, (Abtröpfeln) v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle down; —en lassen, to drain; Schmalz, ic. auf den Braten am Spieße —en lassen, to baste roast meat. Comp. —**bauf**, f. plate-drainer.

Abtrogen, v.a. (einem etwas) to bully out of.

Abtrumpfen, v.a. to trump; einem eine Karte —, to take one's card by a higher trump. einen —, to snap one up, snub one.

Abtrünnig, adj. faithless; rebellious; — werden, to revolt, to desert; — machen, to seduce, draw off (from a cause etc.); von der Religion —, apostate; der —e, deserter, renegade. —**feist**, f. disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

Abtummeln, v. I. a. to fatigue (a horse) by a hard ride; II. r. to fatigue oneself.

Abtünchen, v.a. to whitewash.

Abtupfen, v.a. to dry up (spots etc.).

Abtupfen, v.a. to copy in Indian ink; *to beat.

Aburtheilen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to decide finally, or against; einem etwas —, to dispossess (by a judgment).

Abverdienen, v.a. to earn by service; eine Schuld —, to work off a debt.

Abverlangen, see Abfordern.

Abwieren, v.a. to square; to polish; to veer (Naut.).

Abwischen, v.a. to measure (standing timber etc.); to gauge.

Abwachen, v. I. a. to watch for; II. r. to weary oneself watching.

Abwackeln, v. I. a. to shake off; to cudgel; II. n. (aux. f.) to waddle away, off.

Abwachen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to take another direction in growing.

Abwägen-en, reg. & ir.v.a. to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; gegen einander —en, to counterbalance. Comp. —**c-schnitt**, f. art of levelling.

Abwallen, v.n. (aux. f.) to float down in ringlets.

Abwallen, v.a. to mill (cloth); to thrash (vulg.).

Abwalzen, v. I. a. to make even, smooth with a roller; II. r. to tire oneself waltzing; III. n. (aux. f.) to go off waltzing.

Abwälzen, v.a. to roll off; die Beschuldigung von sich —, to shift the blame from one's own shoulders.

Abwamfen, v.a. to beat soundly (vulg.).

Abwandel-bar, adj. declinable, that may be conjugated. —n, v.a. to conjugate, to decline. —ung, f. (pl. —en) declension, conjugation.

Abwandern, v.n. (aux. f.) to depart, to wander away.

Abwanken, v.n. (aux. f.) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

Abwarmen, v.a. to warm through.

Abwarten-en, v.a. to wait for; to await; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; er kann nichts —en, he is always in a hurry; ich will Sie da —en, I will wait for you there. —ung, f. waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

Abwärts, prep. & adv. downward; downwards; aside; — bei Flüßes, down the stream; — fahren, to descend (a river); — halten, to keep aloof.

Abwasch-en, ir.v.a. to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —ung, f. ablution; washing up; lotion. Comp. —**becken**, a wash-hand basin.

Abwässern, v.a. to water; to drain; eine Schwelle —, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

Abweben, ir.v.a. to finish weaving.

Abwechsel-n, v. I. a. to exchange; to vary; to modulate (the voice); II. n. (aux. h.) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (as a fever). —nd, I. p. & adj. changeable; intermittent; alternate; II. adv. by turns, alternately. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exchange; change; vicissitude; alter-

nation; modulation (Mus.); variety; zur —ung, for a change.

Abweg, m. (—es, pl. —e) by-way, by-path; wrong way. —s, adv. out of the way. —**fam**, adj. & adv. out of the way; devious.

Abwehen, v. I. a. to blow off, away; II. n. (aux. f.) to blow over; to blow from.

Abwehr, f. fence; defence; repulse; guard, parry. —en, v.a. to fence, ward off; to avert; einem etwas —en, to forbid one to do a thing; er läßt sich nicht —en, he won't be kept from it, won't be rebuffed. —ung, f. act of parrying etc. Comp. —**mittel**, n. means of defence, preventive.

Abweichen, v. I. v.a. to soften; to detach by soaking, II. v.n. (aux. f.) to grow soft and fall off; III. subst. n. (—s) diarrhoea.

Abweichen-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, deflect (as the magnetic needle); von der Wahrheit —en, to swerve from the truth; er weicht seinen Fingerbreit ab, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; wir weichen sehr von einander ab, we differ widely; im abgelaufenen Jahre, last year. —**end**, adj. & adv. varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —**ende** Sonnenuhr, declinator, azimuth-dial. —ung, f. (pl. —en) deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

Abweiden, v.a. to feed on, to graze (a meadow); to feed (a flock).

Abweinen, v.a. to weep.

Abweinen, v. I. a. to expiate by tears; II. r. to cry one's eyes out.

Abweisen-en, ir.v.a. to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse; to pluck (Univ.); to nonsuit; zur —en, to send one about one's business; er läßt sich nicht —en, he will take no refusal; einen Wechsel —en, to dishonor a bill. —ung, f. refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non acceptance; non-suit. Comp. —**ungs-bescheid** erbalten, to be non-suited.

Abweissen, v. I. a. to whitewash, whiten; II. n.* (aux. h.) to lose whiteness.

***Abweite**, f. distance.

Abwelken, v. I. a. to wither, to cause to shrivel; II. n. (aux. f.) to wither off.

Abwenden-bar, adj. preventible. —en, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; das mollen Gott —en, God forbid; II. r. to turn away from; to desert. —ig, adj. alienated, estranged, averse; —ig machen, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; einem etwas —ig machen, to deprive one of a thing. —ung, f. averting; parrying; ward; alienation.

Abwerfen, ir.v.a. to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (a profit); to knock down; to throw (a horseman); to cast, shed (feathers, skin etc.); to overthrow; Junge —, to whelp.

***Abweisen**, subst. n. see Abwesenheit. —d, adj. absent; Geistes—d, absent-minded, lost in thought. —heit, f. (pl. —en) absence; absenteeism; alibi (Law).

Abwetten, v.a. (einem etwas) to gain something from one by betting.

†**Abwettern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease thundering and lightning.

Abwecken, v.a. to blunt, to rub off (the point); to wear out by whetting; to whet.

Abwischen, v.a. to polish with wax; to beat (vulg.).

Abwickeln, v.a. to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (a business).

Abwimmern, v.a. (einem etwas) to get something from one by winking.

Abwinden, ir.v.a. to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (goods).

Abwischen-en, v. I. a. to wipe off, wipe; den Staub —en, to dust; sich —en, to wipe oneself clean; II. n. (aux. f.) to steal away (vulg.). —er,

m. one who wipes, dusts; duster. —**ung**, f. wiping up, off. Comp. —**lumpen**, m. duster; dish-cloth.

Abwittern, v. I. a. to scent out; II. n. (aux. h) to cease thundering; (aux. f.) to decompose and fall off (from the action of the atmosphere).

Abwuchern, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by usury.

Abwürdig, see **Herabwürdig**.

Abwurf, m. (—s, pl. —würfe) a throwing down, off, away, refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (at dice).

Abwürf-eln, v.a. to cast more than another; einem etwas —eln, to win at dice. —**ig**, adj. inclined to kick (of a horse).

Abwürgen, v.a. to throttle; to kill.

Abwürgen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease raging.

Abzabl-en, v.a. to pay off; to discharge; einem —en, to pay one out. —**ung**, f. payment in full.

Abzählen, v.a. to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (Print.); ich kann es mir an den Fingern —, that I can easily conceive.

Abzähen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to shed the milk teeth. II. a. to indent.

Abzanken, v.a. to obtain by quarrelling; to scold.

Abzapfen, v.a. to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; Blut —, to bleed.

Abzaubern, v.a. (einem etwas) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of one.

Abzäumen, v.a. to take off the bridle.

Abzäunen, v.a. to fence in; to separate by a fence.

Abzäumen, v.a. to pull about, off; to tumble, maul.

Abzehnten, v.a. to pay tithes; to levy tithes.

Abzehr-en, v. I. a. to waste, consume; eine Schuld forderung —en, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense; II. n. & r. (aux. f.) to waste away. —**end**, p. & adj. wasting, consumptive; eine —ende Krankheit, atrophy. —**ung**, f. emaciation; consumption.

Abzeichen, n. (—s, pl. —) mark of distinction; badge; mole; pl. insignia. —**en**, v.a. to sketch to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; sich —nen an, to stand out against. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) copied drawing; sketch; plan.

Abzerrren, v.a. einem etwas —, to wrest a thing from one.

Abzetteln, v.a. to unwarp.

Abziehen, v. I. a. to draw, pull, take off; to abstract, subtract; to deduct; to distil, rectify; to drain; to clear (soup etc.) to skim; to rack off (wine etc.); to blanch (almonds); to smooth; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (a weight); to divert (attention); to boil out colour; to lower (wages); den Hut, die Kleider —en, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; die Kopfhaut —en, to scalp; einen Bogen —en, to pull, take off a proof; ein abgezogener Begriff, an abstract idea; abgezogene Wasser, distilled waters; II. n. (aux. f.) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (Mil.); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; aus der Festung —en, to evacuate (a stronghold); sein Gönner zieht ihm die Hand ab, his patron withdraws his aid; mit einer langen Nase —en, to be baulked in one's design. —**end**, p. & adj. der —ende, subtractor; die —ende Zahl, subtrahend. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who draws off; abductor. —**ung**, f. drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. Comp. —**blase**, f. alembic. —**bogen**, m. tympan-sheet (Typ.). —**eisen**, n. scraper; hackle (for flax etc.). —**feile**, f. smoothing file. —**flaiche**, f. retort. —**folben**, m. alembic. —**leder**, n. razor-strop. —**muschel**, m. abductor (Anat.). —**pfug**, m. draining-plough. —**presse**, f. proof-press. —**stein**, m. hone. —**zahl**, f. subtrahend. —**zeug**, n. still, distilling utensils.

Abzielen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) — auf etwas, to aim at, to tend to; II. a. to strive for.

Abzirkeln, v.n. & a. see **Abcirceln**.

Abzucht, f. (pl. —züchte) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (Found.).

Abzug, m. (—s, pl. —züge) departure, retreat; scam; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — am Gehalt, tare; zum —e blasen, to sound the retreat; den —nehmen, to retire; nach — der Kosten, expenses deducted; ohne —, clear. Comp. —**s-bogen**, m. proof-sheet. —**s-flagge**, f. blue peter. —**s-graben**, m. drain. —**s-ichleuse**, f. culvert. —**s-jabl**, f. minuet. —**s-jiegel**, m. draining tile. —**s-zoll**, m. emigration fine.

Abzupfen, v.a. to pull off.

Abzwaden, v.a. to pinch off, einem etwas —, to extort something from one.

Abzwecken, v. I. n. & a. (etwas, auf etwas) to aim at; II. a. to unpeg.

Abzwicken, v.a. to pinch off.

Abzwängen, v.a. to obtain by force; einem etwas —, to extort a thing from one.

Abzwirnen, v.a. to wind off thread.

Acacie, f. (pl. —n) acacia, locust tree.

Academie, f., see **Akademie** f.

Accapariiren, v.a. to engross, to forestall.

Accent, m. (—s, pl. —e) accent, scharfer —, acute accent; tiefer —, grave accent; gebührender —, circumflex accent. —**uiren**, v.a. to accentuate.

Accept, n. (—s, pl. —c) acceptance. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) acceptor. —**iren**, v.a. to accept, honour (a bill of exchange).

Accesst-ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office). —**ist**, n. (pl. —e) second best premium.

Accidens, n. (pl. —ien) perquisites. Comp. —**arbeit**, chance work.

Accis-bar, (Accisbar) adj. exciseable. —**e**, f. excise; —e nehmen von, —e legen auf, to levy an excise on. Comp. —**e-einnehmer**, —**e-bediener**, —**e-beamter**, m. exciseman. —**e-frei**, adj. free of excise duty. —**e-zettel**, m. permit, excise bill.

Acclimatisiren, v.a. to accustom to a climate, to acclimatise, naturalise.

Accommodiren, v.a. to render damaged goods saleable; sich —, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.

Accord, m. (—es, pl. —e) accord (Mus.); compact; contract; settlement; auf —, in —, by the job, by contract; mit —einnehmen, to take by capitulation. —**iren**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to accord (Mus.); to be correct; —iren über, to agree upon, to bargain; —iren wegen, to compound for; II. a. to grant; to make agree. Comp. —**arbeit**, piece-work.

Accredit-iren, v.a. to open a credit account; to accredit. —**iv**, n. (—s) letter of credit.

Accurat, adj. accurate, exact. —**ehe**, f. exactness, accuracy.

Accusativ, m. (—s; pl. —e) accusative.

Acht! int. alas! ah!

Achat, m. (—s, pl. —e) agate; bunter —, mocha-stone; isländischer —, obsidian. —**en**, adj. of agate. Comp. —**dattel**, f. agatine.

Achel, f. see **Blutegel**.

Achse, f. (pl. —n) axle, axletree; axis; per —, auf der —, by land-carriage. Comp. —**u**: —**blech**, n. clout of the axle. —**n-büchse**, f. arkh. box. —**n-neigung**, f. obliquity of the ecliptic. —**n-nagel**, m. linch-pin. —**n-riegel**, m. transom, cross-timber. —**n-ring**, m. iron-ring. —**n-scheibe**, f. —**n-stoß**, m. washer (on a wheel). —**n-schraube**, f. axle-nut.

Achsel, f. (pl. —n) shoulder; die Achseln zucken, to shrug the shoulders; über die — anheben, to scorn, look down upon; auf beiden —n tragen, to favour both sides; auf die Leichtse —

nehmen, to treat lightly; die — n hängen, to be out of sorts. — n, v. I. a. to shoulder. II. n. (aux. h.) to serve both sides. Comp. — band, n. shoulder-knot. — bein, n. upper bone of the arm. — brüſe, f. axillary gland. — fed, m. — ſtück, n. gusset, shoulder-piece (of shirts). — grubc, — böhle, f. armpit. — bewnd, n. sleeveless shirt. — fleid, n. amice. — natb, f. shoulder-seam (of a dress etc.). — röbre, f. see — bein. — träger, m. time-server; hypocrite. — troddel, f. epaulette. — zuden, n. shrug.

Nacht, num. adj. (dat. — or — en) eight; — Tage, a sennight; a week; heute über — Tage, this day week; binnen — Tagen, within a week; halb —, half past seven; der, die, das, — e, the eighth; der — e, the eighth (of the month). — el, n. (— 8, pl. —) eighth part; quaver (Mus.); are of 45 degrees; octavo. — enſ, adv. eighthly. — er, m. (— 8, pl. —) any thing consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight. Comp. — blät-terig, adj. octopetalous. — ed, n. octagon. — efig, adj. octagonal. — e-halb, seven and a half. — el-form, — el-größe, f. octavo size. — et-lei, adv. of eight kinds. — fach, — fältig, adj. & adv. eight-fold. — ſach, n. octahedron. — jährig, adj. eight years old. — ſlang, (Mus.) octave. — mal, adj. eight times. — ſeitig, adj. octagonal. — ſilbig, adj. octosyllabic. — ſpännig, adj. yoked with eight horses. — ſchidig, adj. having eight quarterings in the coat of arms etc. — zehn, num. adj. eighteen. — zehnte, num. adj. eighteenth. — zehnte, adv. eighteenthly. — zig, num. adj. eighty. — zigs-jährig, m. octogenarian. — zigte, num. adj. eightieth.

Nacht, f. attention, care; in — nehmen, to take care of; to observe; — geben auf, to beware of; to pay attention to; ſich in — nehmen, to be cautious, to take care, beware. — bar, adj. respectable; — barkeit, f. respectability. — en, v. a. & n. to regard, to esteem; to deem; to pay attention to; beſſen ungeachtet, nevertheless, regardless of this. — ſam, adj. mindful, attentive. — ſam-keit, f. attention; heedfulness. — ung, f. attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab — ung! have a care! — ung! attention! den Gefegen — ung verſchaffen, to vindicate the law; vor einem — ung begen, to hold one in high esteem; einem — ung einflößen, to inspire one with respect; ſeine — ung bezeigen, to pay one's respects to; — ung geben, to pay attention. Comp. — enſ-werth, see — ungs-werth. — loſ, adj. negligent, inattentive. — loſigkeit, f. inattention, heedlessness. — ung-einſchend, adj. imposing. — ungs-bezuegung, f. tribute of respect. — ungs-loſ, adj. disrespectful. — ungs-voll, adj. respect-ful. — ungs-werth, — ungs-würdig, adj. respectable, estimable. — ungs-widrig, adj. disrespectful, irreverent.

Nacht, f. ban, outlawry; in die — verfallen, to become outlawed; einen in die — erklären, to outlaw one. Comp. — s-erklärung, outlawing.

Nacht, see **Œcht**.

Nacht-en, v. a. to outlaw, proscribe; — ung, proscription.

Nacht, prep. & adv. aft (Naut.).

Nähen, v. n. to groan heavily.

Nader, m. (— 8, pl. **Näder**) field, arable land; acre; soil; ein fetter —, a rich soil; den — bauen, beſtellen, to till the ground. — n, v. a. to till, to plough. Comp. — bau, m. agriculture. — bauer, m. husbandman. — bau-ſchule, f. school of agriculture. — beet, n. ridge (in a field). — beſtellung, f. tillage. — galle, barren tract, or patch (in a field). — gaul, m. farm-house. — geld, n. land tax; farm-expenses. — ge-ſch, n. agrarian law. — hoſ, m. farm; farm-yard; farm-house. — ſnecht, m. farm labourer.

— land, n. arable land. — lohn, m. labourer's wages. — mann, m. husbandman. — männ-chen, n. water-wagtail. — rain, m. ridge between fields. — vich, n. draught cattle. — walze, f. roller. — zeng, n. agricultural implements. Before most botanical terms, **Näder** = field, wild, or corn. — baldrian, m. great wild valerian. — ehrenpreis, m. chickweed. — hollun-der, m. dwarf-elder. — grindtraut, n. meadow-scabious. — klee, m. hare's-foot clover. — klette, f. prickly parsley. — münze, f. mountain calamint. — rante, f. fumitory. — ſenf, m. charlock. — ſargel, m. pearl-wort. — waldmeiſter, m. woodroof.

Act, m. (— 8, pl. — e) act (of a play); pose.

Acte, f. (pl. — n) act; deed, bill, document; (pl.) public papers, reports.

Act-ie, f. (pl. — en) share, fund, stock. — ionär, m. (— 8, pl. — e) shareholder. Comp. — ten-abſchnitt, m. coupon, scip. — tien-geſellſchaft, f. joint-stock company. — ten-händler, m. stock-jobber. — ten-inhaber, m. share-holder.

Actio, adj. active; effective; actual. — a, (pl.) outstanding debts. — ität, f. activity. Comp. — handel, m. export trade. — ſchulden, pl. see — a. — ſtand, m. assets; effective condition (Mil.).

Actuar, m. (pl. — i) actuary.

Adamsſeige, f. Egyptian fig, sycamore.

Addiren, a. to add, to sum up.

Ade, f. int. farewell! II. subst. n. farewell, adieu.

Adel, m. (— 8) nobility; nobleness; vom —, of noble birth; von gutem —, high-born; der nie-ber —, the gentry. — ig, adj. noble. — n, v. a. to ennoble; to dignify. — ſchaft, f. aristocracy; — thum, n. state or privileges of the nobility. Comp. — s-brief, m. patent of nobility. — s-buch, n. peerage-book. — ſtand, m. the nobility; in den — ſtand erheben, to ennoble, raise to the rank of a peer or knight. — ſucht, f. tuſthunting, love of titles etc. — ſüchtig, adj. tuſthunting.

Ader, f. (pl. — n) vein; lode; streak, grain (in wood); die goldene —, hemorrhoids; zur — laſſen, to bleed; eine dicke aderiſche —, a poetical vein; es iſt keine gute — an ihm, there is no good in him; er hat keine — von ſeinem Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. — ig, see **Aderig**. Comp. — bruch, m. varicocele. — gebäude, n. venous system. — geſchät, — ge-webe, n. vascular plexus. — gewächs, n. poly-pus. — haut, f. choroid. — knoten, — kropf, m. varicose vein. — laſ, m. blood letting. — laſeilen, n. lancet, phlebotomy. — laſtunſt, f. phlebotomy. — laſtſchnapper, m. lancet. — preſſe, f. tourniquet. — rippig, adj. nerved (Bot.). — ſchlag, n. beat of the pulse. — waſſer, n. lymph.

Ader-chen, n. (— 8, pl. —) little vein. — ig, adj. veined, full of veins. — n, v. a. to grain, vein (wood etc.).

Adjunct, m. (— en, pl. — en) assistant, colleague; deputy.

Adjunctiren, v. a. to adjust, regulate; ſich —, to dress properly.

Adler, m. (— 8, pl. —) eagle; boppelter —, two-headed eagle; der weibliche —, female eagle. Comp. — äglicb, adj. aquiline. — blume, f. columbine. — enſe, f. eagle-owl. — ſich, m. sea-eagle (Icht.). — ſittig, m. eagle's pinion. — geier, m. lammer-geier. — holz, n. a species of agallochum, Amboyna wood. — traut, n. female fern. — naſe, f. aquiline nose. — ſtein, m. actite.

Adminiſtriren, v. a. to administer.

Admiral, m. (— 8, pl. — äle) admiral. — ität, f. admiralty. — ſchaft machen, to sail in company. Comp. — itäts-gericht, n. court of admiralty. — ſrath, m. admiralty.

Adopt-iren, v. a. to adopt. — iv, adj. adoptive, adopted.

Adress—e, f. (pl. —n) address; direction; place of residence, address; firm (C. L.); an die —e, per —e, care of. —at, m. (—en, pl. —en) person addressed; person recommended; the dravcee. —tren, v.a. to address; to consign; er hat mich an Sie —irt, he has directed me to you, recommended me to you. Comp. —(h)—buch, n., —(h)—kalender, m. directory. —(h)—bureau, —(h)—comptoir, n. registry office, enquiry office. —(h)—zettel, m. label.

Advent, m. (—s) advent. Comp. —s—vogel, m. winter goose. —s—zeit, f. advent season.

Advocat, m. (—en, pl. —en) barrister, advocate. —ur, f. advocacy. Comp. —en—gebühren, pl. lawyer's fees.

Advociren, v.n. (aux. b.) to follow the law.

Aero—(Comp.) —lithen, pl. aerolites. —nautif, f. aërostation. —stat, m. air-balloon. —statif, f. aërostatics. —statisch, adj. aerostatic.

Aff—en, v.a. to mock, make a fool of, to ape. —erel, f. chaff; mimicry. —tisch, adj. apish. —in, (pl. —nen) f. she-ape.

Affe, m. (—n, pl. —n) ape, monkey; crane (Mech.). Comp. —n—artig, adj. monkeyish. —n—frage, f. —n—geschicht, n. monkeyish grimace. —n—geschlecht, n. quadrumana. —n—licbe, f. Hind partiality (for one's children etc.). —n—naic, f. flat nose. —n—schwanz, m. ape's tail; droll fellow. —n—stein, m. monkey beزاز. —n—weib—chen, n. she-ape.

Affect, m. (—s, pl. —e) emotion, passion, affection. —ionirt, adj. see Beneigt. —iren, v.a. to affect. —irt, pp. & adj. affected; das —irte Wesen, affectionate. Comp. —ions—preis, m. fancy-price. —los, adj. dispassionate. —losig—keit, f. apathy; calmness.

Affholder, **Affholder**, m. quelder rose.

Affizir—bar, adj. sensitive, irritable. —en, v.a. to affect.

Affodill, m. **Affodillie**, f. daffodil.

Affer, I. m. (—s, pl. —n) buttocks; anus; residuum; II. prep. & adj. (used in comp. = after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock). —arzt, m. quack. —bier, n. swipes. —bildung, f. deterioration; malformation; false culture. —binde, f. T-bandage (Surg.). —blättchen, n. stipula. —bürge, m. second surety. —darm, m. rectum. —dolde, f. cynos (Bot.). —einführung, f. entail. —erbe, m. substitute heir. —falle, m. the great shrike. —fin—nen, pl. anal fins. —geburt, f. afterbirth. —kind, n. posthumous child. —klaue, f. hind-claw. —lohlen, pl. coal-dust; cinders. —lönig, m. pretender (to a crown). —lugel, f. spheroid. —lehn, n. mesne tenure. —lebre, f. heterodoxy. —mehl, n. pollards. —miethe, f. sub-letting; subtenancy. —moose, pl. sea-weeds. —pacht, f. sub-lease; under-tenancy. —rede, f. calumny. —sprache, f. jargon; slang; calumny. —ver—miethe, m. sub-letter (of houses). —weise, m. sophist, wisacre. —welt, f. posterity; the denomi—monde. —wurm, m. ascaris. —zeit, f. the future. —zins, m. compound interest. —zwang, m. tenesmus.

Agat, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Achat.

Agende, f. (pl. —n) liturgy, ritual, office-book; duty to be done; memorandum-book, tablets.

Agent, m. (—en, pl. —en) agent. —schaft, —ur, f. agency.

Agio, n. agio; exchange; premium. —tage, f. stock-jobbing. —teur, m. stock-jobber. Comp. —conto, n. agio-account.

Agide, f. (pl. —n) aegis; shelter, protection.

Agiren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to act.

Aguat, m. (—en, pl. —en) paternal relation (Law).

Agstein, m. see Bernstein.

Ahle, f. (pl. —n) awl.

Ahm, f. ship's draught marked on stern-post

(Naut.). —en, v.a. to gauge (a cask). —er, m. gauger. —ing, f. see Ahn (Naut.).

Ahn, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) ancestor, grandfather; ven vierzehn —en, of fourteen descents. —in, f. grandmother, ancestress. —lich, adj. ancestral. Comp. —en—probe, f. proof of ancestry. —en—recht, n. privilege of birth, ancestral right. —en—reibe, f. pedigree. —en—stolz, I. m. pride of birth; II. adj. proud of birth. —herr, —vater, m. see Ahn. —frau, f. see Ahnin.

Ahn—en, v.a. to revenge, requite (a wrong). —ung, f. resentment, requital; revenge.

Ahn—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to have a presen—timent of; to suspect, surmise; es —t mir nichts Gutes, I have a foreboding of evil; —en lassen, to cause a foreboding, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —en, the boy gave promise of the man. —ung, f. (pl. —en) foreboding, pre—sentiment. Comp. —ungs—los, adj. without mis—giving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —ungs—voll, adj. bodeful, mistrustful.

Ahnlich, adj. similar, like, resembling; analo—gous to; er sieht seinem Bruder sehr —, he is very like his brother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; —machen, to assimilate. —keit, f. resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy.

Ahorn, m. (—s, pl. —e) maple.

Ahr—chen, n. spicula (Bot.). —e, f. (pl. —n) ear of corn; bie taube —e, tare. —en lefen, to glean. —en, v.a. & n. to form into ears, spike; to glean; to plough before sowing. Comp. —en—stän—din, adj. spicate.

Ahre, f. (pl. —n) entrance hall, vestibule.

Aichen, v.a. to gauge, see Eichen.

Ais, n. A sharp (Mus.).

Adadem—ie, f. (pl. —n) academy; university. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —n) academician; Platonist. —tisch, adj. academic.

Atelei, f. whitening; columbine; willow.

Astrofition, m. acrostic.

Akust—ik, f. acoustics. —tisch, adj. acoustic.

Alabaster, m. (—s) alabaster. —n, adj. of ala—baster.

Alant, m. chub; elecampane. Comp. —beere, f. black currant.

Alum, m. (—s) alum. —en, I. adj. of alum. II. v.a. to impregnate with alum. —ig, see —artig. Comp. —artig, —haltig, adj. alumi—nous.

Albe, f. (pl. —n) white poplar; abele; alb.

Alber—n, adj. & adv. silly, foolish, simple; weakminded; absurd; —n's Zeug, nonsense; foolishly. —n—heit, f. (pl. —en) silliness; ab—surdity; silly action.

Alexandrin—er, m. (—s, pl. —n); Alexandrine (verse). —tisch, adj. & adv.; Alexandrian; Alex—andrine.

Alfanz, m. foolery. —er, m. silly fellow. —e—rel, f. tomfoolery; —erzien treiben, to play foolish tricks.

Algebra, f. algebra. —tisch, adj. algebraical.

Algen, pl. seaweeds.

Alimente, pl. alimony. Comp. —n—geld, n. allowance for alimony.

Alm, m. auk (Orn.).

Alfoben, m. (—s, pl. —en) alcove, recess in a room.

All, I. n. (—s) the universe; II. adj. (—er, —e, —es) used collectively, all, entire, whole; used distributively, every, each, any, all; —e, sie —e, all of them; —e Menschen, every body; —e beide, both of them; auf —e Fälle, in any case; auf —e Weise, by all means, in every possible way; —e drei Tage, every third day; —e Tage, every day; —e Welt, the whole world; every body; ohne —e Ursache, without any cause; ohne —en Zwei—fel, undoubtedly; vor —en Dingen, in the first place; — und jeder, all and every; bei —ebem,

for all that; used substantively; über —es, above all things; um —es in der Welt, for any sake, for the whole world; —es war entzückt, every one was delighted, charmed; er ist —es in —em, he is all in all (with, bei); er ist —en —es, he is all things to all men; er kann —es, he can do anything, is good at everything; —es aufbieten, to strain every nerve; es ist —es eins, it is all the same; —e für Einen und Einer für —e, jointly and separately, collectively and individually, with oneness of interest, solidarity (C. L.); —es, nur nicht, anything rather than, anything but; —es was, all that, whatsoever; III. adv. no more, at an end, exhausted; das Geld ist —e, the money is spent. —e, —en, see Alle in comp. —er, see Aller in comp. —heit, f. sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (of a term). Comp. (All in comp. generally = universally; all; prefixed to adverbs it frequently causes no appreciable change of meaning). —betracht, adj. notorious, well-known. —berichts, adv. already. —da, adv. there. —diweil, conj. whereas. —dort, see Dort. —eigen, adj. —eigens Gut, freehold. —ein, see Allein. —geber, m. God, Giver of all. —gefällig, adj. timeserving, politic, pleasing both sides. —gegenwärtig, adj. omnipresent. —gegenwart, f. omnipresence. —gemach, adv. gradually. —gemein, adj. & adv. universal, general; im —gemeinen, in general; ein —gemeines Mittel, specific; man sagt es —gemein, it is commonly reported. —gerecht, adj. all-righteous. —gewaltig, adj. all-powerful. —gnipotent. —götterei, f. pantheism. —gütig, adj. all-bountiful, most kind. —gut, n. wild spinach. —heil, n. panacea. —hier, adv. here. —jährlich, adv. annually. —macht, f. omnipotence. —mächtig, adj. omnipotent. —mäßig, adj. & adv. by degrees, gradual. —mende, see Almanche. —od, n. freehold. —seitig, adj. universal; versatile; —seitig erwägen, to look at on all sides. —tägig, —täglich, adj. daily; common; common place; ordinary; —tägliches Fieber, quotidian fever. —tagessleid, n. every-day dress. —tagshelt, f. work-a-day world. —wärend, adj. all-governing, sovereign, all-ruling. —weise, adj. all-wise. —weisheit, f. supreme wisdom. —wissend, adj. omniscient. —wissenheit, f. omniscience. —wissenerei, f. pretension to know everything. —wo, adv. where. —zu, adv. too, quite too. —zugleich, adv. all together. —zumal, adv. all at once; all together.

Alle, in comp. —mal, adv. always; yet, still, of course; ein für —mal, once for all; mal meun, whenever. —n-falls, adv. by chance, perhaps; in case of need; at all events. —n-fallig, adj. casual, eventual. —n-halben, adv. everywhere, in all places. —samt, adv. altogether. —wege, adv. everywhere; always; quite. —weise, adv. just now. —zeit, adv. always; at all times.

Allee, f. (pl. —n) alley, walk, avenue.

Allegor —ie, f. (pl. —n) allegory. —isch, adj. & adv. allegorical.

Allein, I. indec. adj. & adv. alone, single; solitary, apart, by oneself; dies —würde hinreichen, this alone would suffice; II. adv. only, merely; nicht —... sondern ic., not only ... but etc.; III. conj. only, but; ich wollte gern, —ich könnte nicht, I would, but could not. —ig, adj. & adv. exclusive, only, unique; der —ige Gott, the one God; für seinen —igen Gebrauch, for his separate or private use. —igkeit, f. solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. Comp. —gespräch, n. soliloquy. —handel, m. monopoly. —herr, m. autocrat. —herrschaft, f. undivided sway, despotism. —rheider, m. sole owner (of a ship). —spiel, n. solo.

Aller, gen. pl. of All, (in comp. with the sup.

= of all; with titles = most). —ding, adv. to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. —erft, adj. & adv. first of all; zu —erft, first and foremost, originally. —haud, indec. adj. of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry. —heiligen, pl. All-Saints; All-Saints-Day. —heilig, n. holy of holies. —lei, I. indec. adj. see —hand; II. n. medley, hodge-podge. —liebt, adj. dearest; best-loved; delightful; charming. —mannshand, m. long-rooted, wild, broad garlic. —magen, I. adv. in every way, entirely; II. *conj. since. —meist, I. adj. most of all, most conj. II. adv. especially, chiefly. —nächst, I. adj. the very next; II. adv. close, hard by; immediately. —seelen, pl. All Souls' (Day). —seits, adv. on all sides; from all parts; altogether. —wärts, adv. everywhere. —welts-freund, m. everybody's friend.

Alli —anz, f. (pl. —en) alliance, league. —iren, v.a. to ally, unite; bie —itten, the allies.

Allopath, m. (—en, pl. —en) allopathist.

Almanach, m. (—e, pl. —e) almanac.

Almanche, f. common (land).

Almosen, n. (—s, pl. —) alms. —ier, m. (s, pl. —) almoner. Comp. —amt, n. almshouse. —büchse, f. poor's box. —nenh, —mann, m. pauper, alms-receiver. —pfleger, m. guardian of the poor, almoner. —spende, f. distribution of alms.

Aloe, f. (pl. —n) aloe; aloes. Comp. —auszug, m. extract of aloes.

Alotse, f. (pl. —n) chad.

Alp, m. (—es, pl. —e) night-mare. Comp. —brücken, n. nightmares. —männchen, hobgoblin. —schloß, m. fairy-stone. —zopf, m. plica polonica.

Alp, f. (pl. —en) mountain; hilly tract of country; (pl.) mountain pastures; die Schwäbische —, a hilly part of Swabia; jenseits der —en, transalpine; diesseits der —en, cisalpine. —isch, adj. alpine. Comp. —balsam, m. dwarf-rosebay. —en-beufung, m. mountain wormwood. —en-bewohner, m. dweller on the Alps. —en-birke, f. dwarf birch. —en-dohle, f. hermit's crook. —en-fichter, f. mountain pine. —en-maus, —en-ratte, marmot. —en-stock, m. climbing pole.

Alpler, m. dweller on the Alps; Swiss cowherd.

Alphabet, m. (—s, pl. —e) alphabet. —isch, adj. & adv. alphabetical, alphabetically.

Alraun, m. (—es, pl. —e) mandrake.

Alraune, f. priestess of the ancient Germans; sorceress; sibyl.

Als, conj. in comparisons, than, as; demonstratively, as, in the capacity or character of; in an explanatory sense, as, such as, for example; after a negative, but, except, other than; noting past time, when, as, as soon as; before das with inverted clause = an Inf. of the finite verb in the clause; as mere copulative, as; größer —er, taller than he; so kalt —(wie) Eis, as cold as ice; ich —Vater, I as father; die kostbaren Metalle —Gold, the precious metals such as gold; —Entschuldigang, by way of excuse; nichts —, nothing but; kein Rühr —er, no prince except him; er thut nichts —spielen, he does nothing but play; —er kann, when he came; zu gut, —daß man es wegwerfen sollte, too good to be thrown away; so wohl —er —ich, he as well as I. —(No), see Also. Comp. —bald, adv. as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently. —dann, adv. then.

Also, I. adv. so, thus, so much, so far; die Sache verhält sich —, the matter stands thus; II. conj. therefore, consequently; ich ging —hin, I went accordingly; III. part.; Sie wollen —nicht? You won't then? Comp. —bald, see Alsobald.

Alt, adj. & adv. (comp. älter; sup. ältest) old; ancient, antique; long established; stale; er ist so

— wie ich, *he is my age*; er ist immer der
—e, *he is still the same*; das ist etwas —es,
that is nothing new; —thun, to assume a know-
ing air; —werden, to grow old; die —en, the an-
cients; meine —en, *my forefathers*; *my seniors*;
das —e, *old thing*; ich bleibe beim —en, *I stick
to the old way*; mein —er, *my old friend, my
father, my principal*. —er, see Alter. Comp.
—buden, *stale*. —bekaunt, *adj. long-known*.
—deutsch, *adj. Old German*. —ehrwürdig, *adj.
time honoured*. —Fider, *m. cobbler*. —fränkisch,
adj. antiquated. —gefell, *m. foreman; old bachelor*.
—gläubig, *adj. orthodox*. —hochdeutsch, *adj.
old High-German*. —klug, *adj. knowing, pre-
cocious*. —modisch, *adj. out of fashion, old-
fashioned*. —mutter, *f. grandmother*. —nordisch,
adj. old-Norse. —vater, *m. grand-father, proge-
nitor*. —väterlich, *adj. ancestral, primitive. old*.
—vertraut, *adj. of long acquaintance*. —vor-
dern, *pl. ancestors*. —weibershaft, —weiber-
mäßig, *adj. anile*. —weibersommer, *m. In-
dian summer, gossamer*.

Alt, *m. (—s) alto, counter-tenor*. —ist, *m.
counter-tenor singer*. —istin, *f. contralto singer*.
Comp. —geige, *f. see Bratsche*. —schlüssel, *m.*
—schien, *n. alto-clef*. —stimme, *f. counter-tenor*.
Altan, *m. (—s, pl. —e) balcony; platform;
gallery*.

Altar, *m. (—s, pl. —täre) altar. Comp. —blatt,
n. altar piece*. —buch, *n. office-book (Ecc.)*.
—diener, *m. priest ministering at the altar*;
acolyte. —felsch, *m. chalice*. —platz, *m.* —stätte,
f. chancel.

Alter, *n. (—s) age, old age; antiquity; epoch,
age*; das blühende —, *the prime of life*; man
sieht ihm sein — nicht an, *he does not look his
age*; bis in das späteste —, *to the last, to the
latest period of one's existence*; vor —s, *von
—s her, of old, anciently*. —a, *v.n. (aux. v.)
to grow old, age; to decline, decay*. —thum, *n.
(—s, pl. —thümer) antiquity*. —thümerei, *f.
antiquarianism*. —thümer, *m. antiquary*;
dabbler in antiquities. —thümlich, *adj. & adv.
antique, ancient*. Comp. —s-mann, *m. elder,
aldermann*. —s-erlach, *m. exemption because
of age*. —s-folge, *f. seniority*. —s-genosch, *m.
contemporary*. —s-schwach, *adj. decrepit*. —s-
schwäche, *f. weakness of old age*. —s-thums-
forscher, *m. antiquary*. —s-thums-gesellschaft, *f.
antiquarian society*. —s-thums-funde, *f. archae-
ology*. —s-thums-stück, *n. antique*.

+Alter-ation, *f. emotion, anger*. —iren, *v.r.
to be vexed, to fret; to become deeply affected*.

*Alt-e, *f. oldness*. —eln, *v.n. (aux. v.) to grow
old, stale or flat*. —er, *adj. see Alt, older,
elder*. —er-lich, *adj. parental*. —ern, *pl. see
Etern*. —est, *adj. see Alt, oldest, most an-
cient*. —este, *m. & f. senior, elder*; die —esten,
the elders. (B). —lich, *adj. & adv. elderly*.
Comp. —en-mann, *alderman*. —er-mutter,
f. great-grandmother. —ern-los, *adj. orphaned,
parentless*. —esten-amt, *n.* —esten-würde, *f.
eldership*. —esten-recht, *n. right of primogeni-
ture*.

Allyse, *f. (pl. —n).* —n-kraut, *n. madwort*.

Am, (an dem) *see An*; wer ist — Spiele? *whoso
turn is it to play?* er ist — Sterben, *he is
on the point of death*; — Ende, *after all, in
short*. It forms the superlative of the adverb;
— besten, *best*; — ehesten, *soonest*; ich bin
— besten daran, *I have the best of it*. — aller-
ersten, *at the very first*.

Amalgam, —a, *n. amalgam*. —iren, *v.a. to
amalgamate*.

Amarant, *m. (—s, pl. —en) amaranth*. —en,
adj. amaranthine.

Amazone, *f. (pl. —n) amazon; virago; fast
young lady*. Comp. —n-ammier, *f. amazon-*

bunting (Orn.). —n-fluß, —n-strom, *m. the river
Amazon*. —n-feld, *n. riding-habit*. —n-stein,
m. species of felspar.

Ambe, *f. (pl. —n) double number (in a lottery)*.

Amber, *m. (—s) amber; grauer — ambergris*.
—ine, *f. ambreine (for compounds see Umbra)*.

Amboß, *m. (—ße, pl. —ße) anvil; incus
(Anat.)*; Hand-, *small anvil*. Comp. —bahn, *f.
face of the anvil*. —schmied, *m. blacksmith*.

Umbra, *m. (—s) see Amber*. Comp. —baum,
m. sweet-gum. —dust, *m. perfums of amber,
fragrant odour*. —fett, *n. ambreine*. —holz,
n. species of sandalwood. —luzel, *f. musk-
ball*. —öl, *n. oil of amber*. —staude, *f. am-
ber tree or plant*.

Ambrosia, *adj. ambrosial*.

Amelie, *f. (pl. —n) ant, emmel*. Comp. —n-bär,

—n-fresser, —n-jäger, *m. ant-bear, ant-eater*.

—n-ei, *n. ant's-egg*. —n-häufen, *m. ant-hill*.

—n-frieden, —n-lausen, —n-schauder, *m. for-
mication*. —n-jungfer, *f.* —n-löwe, *m. lion-ant*.

—n-säure, *f. formic acid*.

Amel- (in comp.) —loru, *m. a kind of spelt
or German wheat*. —mehl, *n. starch; spelt flour*.

Amerikan-ismus, *m.* —er-thum, *n. america-
nism*.

+Amidam, *n. (—s) starch*.

Ammann, Ammeister, *m. magistrate; bailiff
(in Switzerland & some parts of Germany)*.

Amme, *f. (pl. —n) nurse, wet-nurse; zur
— thun, to put (out) to nurse*. Comp. —n-wärchen,
n. nursery tale. —n-stube, *f. nursery*.

Ammel, *m. bull-wort (Bot.)*.

Ammer, *f. (pl. —n) yellow hammer (Orn.)*; morol
(Bot.).

Ammonshorn, *n. (—es, pl. —hörner) ammonite*.

Amnestie, *f. (pl. —n) amnesty; loss of memory*.
Comp. —decret, *n. act of oblivion*.

Amor, *n. (—s, pl. —eten) god of love*.

Amort-iren, —ifiren, *v.a. to liquidate, pay off
(debts); to buy up (annuities etc.)*. —ifation, *f.
liquidation*. Comp. —ifations-fond, *m. sinking-
fund*.

Ampel, *f. (pl. —n) hanging lamp*.

Amper, *m. (—s) sorrel, dock*.

Amphibie, *f. (pl. —n) amphibious animal*.

—n-haft, *adj. & adv. amphibious*.

Amputiren, *v.a. to amputate*.

Amse, *see Ameise*.

Amiel, *f. (pl. —n) blackbird*; Wasser-, *f. ouzel*.
Comp. —fisch, *m. seathrush*. —möwe, *f. black-
tern*.

Amr, *n. (—es, pl. Ämter) any responsible si-
tuation, office, charge, place, employment, offi-
cial position, board, court, council; admini-
stration; jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty;
concern; guild; ecclesiastical duty; mass; place
of public business; ein öffentliches — befeiden,
to fill a public office; einem —e vorsetzen, to
hold or fill an office; jemand seines —es ent-
setzen, to deprive one of his situation; kraft
meines —es, by virtue of my office; von —es
wegen, ex officio, officially; sein — antreten, to
come into office, to enter upon one's functions;
+das hohe — verrichten, halten, to administer
the sacraments, to say mass; es ist meines —es
nicht, it is not in my province, it is not my
business. —lich, *adj. & adv. official, mini-
sterial*. Comp. —haus, *n. office, court; resi-
dence of an official*. —los, *adj. & adv. out of
office; out of employment; private*. —mann,
*m. magistrate; bailiff; farmer of crown do-
mains*. —mannschaft, *f. bailiwick; juris-
diction or dignity of an amtmann*. —meister,
m. master of a guild. —s-alter, *n. seniority
in office*. —s-ansehen, *n. official authority*.
—s-befehl, *m. official order*. —s-beförderung,
f. official promotion. —s-bericht, *m. official
report*. —s-bescheid, *m. sentence, decree*. —s-*

bewerber, m. candidate (for office). — **S-bezirk**, m. extent of jurisdiction. — **S-blatt**, n. official gazette. — **S-buch**, n. official register, court-roll. — **S-bruder**, m. colleague. — **S-diener**, m. serjeant, beadle, usher. — **S-dorf**, n. village of a jurisdiction. — **S-eid**, m. oath of office; den — **S-eid** ablegen, to be sworn into office. — **S-folge**, f. rotation of office; — **S-folge** leisten, to obey the orders of a magistrate or ammann. — **S-froque**, f. statute labour, socage. — **S-führung**, f. administration. — **S-gebühr**, f. fees due to an official. — **S-gebillig**, adj. official. — **S-gefiße**, pl. domain revenues; fees of office. — **S-genoss**, m. colleague. — **S-kleidung**, f. official costume, pontificals, robes etc. — **S-kreis**, m. district. — **S-lade**, f. corporation chest. — **S-mäktig**, adj. official, professional. — **S-schild**, n. badge of office. — **S-stube**, f. court-house, magistrate's room. — **S-tag**, court-day. — **S-tracht**, f. robes of office. — **S-verrichtung**, f. official duty; — **S-verrichtungen** versehen, to officiate. — **S-vortreter**, m. deputy in office. — **S-verwalter**, m. substitute (of an official). — **S-verweiser**, m. deputy-administrator. — **S-vogt**, m. bailiff; judiciary; beadle; tipstaff. — **S-vogtei**, f. stewardship; bailiwick.

Nimtchen, (dimin. of Amt) — bringen Rappchen, office brings profit.

Amüsant, adj. & adv. amusing. — **iren**, v.a. to amuse; sich — **iren**, to enjoy oneself.

An, I. prep. at; at or to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards; near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in; of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of; used with Dat. 1) when signifying rest or motion within a place (in answer to the question wo? where?); 2) when denoting a point of time, (in answer to wann? when?); 3) after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger etc.; 4) after such adjs as arm, poor; reich, rich; frant, sick; ähnlich, like; stark, strong; schwach, weak etc.; 5) in answer to wozu, on, in, of what etc.; 6) in answer to an wem? to whom, whose? — **ber Thüre**, at the door; **am Leben**, alive; **am Tode sein**, at the point of death; — **ber Universität**, at the university; **das liegt — Ihnen**, that is your fault; — **seinem Finger**, on his finger; **am Wege**, on the way, along the road; **am Bord**, or — **Bord**, on board; **am Sonntag**, on Sunday; **am Schiff** zu liefern, to be delivered at the ship's side (C. L.); **rächen** —, to revenge on; **der Hut hängt — der Wand**, the hat hangs on the wall; — **der Themse**, on the Thames; — **der Grenze**, upon the frontier; **es ist nichts — der Sache**, there is no truth in it; diese Bemerkung ist nicht — ihrer Stelle, this remark is not applicable, not à-propos; **am Morgen**, in the morning; — **meiner Statt**, in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were you; in your place; **es ist nichts — ihm**, he is a worthless fellow; — **sich**, in the abstract, in itself; **das Unternehmen — sich** hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; **sie hat viele Fehler — sich**, she has many faults; **so viel — mir ist**, as far as lies in my power; — **der Hand führen**, to lead by the hand; — **einer Stadt vorbeikommen**, to pass a town; — **der Küste hin**, along the coast; **ein Beispiel nehmen —**, to take example by; **ihue — mir wie ich — Dir**, do by me as I do by you; — **seinen Blicken** etc., by his looks etc. (to perceive, know by); **am Herzen liegen**, to be near one's heart, to be dear to one; **es ist — der Zeit**, it is near, about the time; **die Reihe (es) ist — mir**, it is my turn; **er starb — einem Fieber**, he died of a fever; **es ist — dem**, daß er abreißt, he is on the eve

of departure; used with Acc. signifying 1) progression or motion towards a place or thing, (in answer to, wohin? where to?); 2) expressing duration of time, (in answer to, bis wann? to what time etc.); 3) after verbs of remembering; 4) in answer to the question, an wem? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; **nun ging es — ein Arbeiten**, they now set to work; **seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann heiraten**, to marry his daughter to a merchant; **er gewöhnte sich — eine spärliche Kost**, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; **ich ging — die Thüre**, I went to the door; **wenn die Reihe — mich kommt**, when it comes to my turn; **bis — das Ende**, to the end; **bis — die Schultern**, up to the shoulders; **die Thüre klopfen**, to knock at the door; **ich danke Sie**, I was thinking of you; **ich glaube nicht — Geheister**, I don't believe in ghosts; **der Brief ist — Sie**, the letter is for you; **vom Morgen bis — den Abend**, from morning till evening; **es kostet — die vierzehn Mark**, it costs nearly (or about) fourteen Marks; **II. adv. on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —**, from this day forth; **von nun —**, henceforth; **oben —**, up above; **unten —**, below, at the end; **berg —**, uphill; **Himmel —**, heavenwards; **neben —**, close by; **III. int. an! Gewehr —!** present arms! (Mil.). IV. Separable prefix.

Anachoret, m. (—s, pl. —en) anchorite.

Anadern, v.a. to earth (potatoes).

Analog, —**isch**, adj. analogous. — **ie**, f. (pl. —en) analogy.

Analyse, f. analysis. — **iren**, v.a. to analyse. — **isch**, adj. analytical. — **ist**, f. analytics.

Ananas, f. pine-apple. Comp. — **vogel**, m. humming-bird.

Anantern, v.a. to anchor to.

Anarbeiten, v.a. to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppose one.

Anarchie, — **ie**, f. (pl. —en) anarchy. — **isch**, adj. anarchical.

Anarten, v.n. (aux. f.) to become natural to; einem angeartet, inborn.

Anathem — **a**, m. (—s, pl. —e) anathema.

Anathmen, v.a. to breathe upon.

Anatomie, — **ie**, f. anatomy. — **iser**, m. (—s, pl. —) anatomist. — **iren**, v.a. to dissect. — **isch**, adj. anatomical.

Anäugeln, v.a. to ogle, leer at; to look at tenderly. **Anbaken**, v. I. a. to stick to, cause to adhere (by baking); **II. n.** (aux. h) to cleave, stick or adhere to by baking.

Anbahnen, v.a. to break a way for.

Anballen, v.a. to clod, ball, clot.

Anbannen, v.a. to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie angebannt, as if spell-bound.

Anbau, m. (—s) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. cultivable. — **en**, v.a. to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; sich — **en**, to establish oneself, to settle. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) cultivator; settler.

Anbefehlen, ir.v.a. to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.

Anbeginn, m. earliest beginning.

Anbehalten, ir.v.a. to keep on.

Anbei, adv. annexed, enclosed; — folgt, herewith you receive.

Anbeissen, ir.v. I. a. to bite at; to take a bite of, eat; **II. n.** to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait. **Anbelang**, m. (—es) concern, business. — **en**, v.a. to relate to, to concern; was mich — **t**, as for me, for my part.

Anbellen, v.a. to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.

Anbequemen, v.a. to accommodate or adapt to.

Anberaumen, v.a. to fix, to appoint (a certain time).

***Unberegt**, adj. & adv. *aforesaid, above-mentioned.*
+Anberg, m. (—es, pl. —e) slope, hill.
Anbeten, v.a. to adore, to worship. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) adorer. —ung, f. adoration. Comp. —ungs-würdig, adj. adorable.
Anbetreffen, ir.v.a. see *Anbelangen*. —d, p. & adj. concerning, as for.
Anbieten, v.a. to beg of; to annoy by begging.
Anbiegen, ir.v.a. to annex; to bend towards; to subjoin.
Anbiet —en, ir.v. I. a. to offer, proffer, propose; to offer (battle); der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services; die Gelegenheit bietet sich an, the opportunity offers itself; II. n. (aux. b.) to start a price (at auctions). —ung, f. (pl. —en) offer. Comp. —ungspreis, m. starting price (at auctions).
Anbilden, v.a. to train to; sich etwas —, to acquire (a knowledge of etc.), to accustom one's self to.
Anbinden, ir.v. I. a. to tie on or to; to tie up (Hort); to strap; to moor; einen Bären —, to contract a debt; einem etwas —, to humbug one; einen —, to make one a present; am Fuße —, to tether; ein Buch —, to bind (up) a book (with another); II. n. (aux. h.) mit einem —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; angebunden, occupied; kurz angebunden sein, to be irritable, hasty, brusque.
Anbiß, m. (—ßes, pl. —ße) bite; bait; see *Imbiß*.
Anblasen, ir.v.a. to blow at, upon; to blow up (fire); to inflame; to sound; die Jagd —, to sound the signal for the chase.
+Anblecken, v.a. to show the teeth, put out the tongue (at).
Anblick, m. (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten — at first sight. —en, v.a. to look at, to view; fest —en, to stare at.
Anblinzeln —en, —en, v.a. to leer at, to blink or wink at.
Anblitzen, v.a. to cast a furious look upon; to throw a ray on.
Anblöden, v.a. to bleat at; to bellow, growl at.
Anbohren, v.a. to bore, pierce; to tap (a cask).
+Anboviten, v.n. to bristle up.
Anbot, n. see *Angebot*.
Anbraufen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to rush at or on.
Anbrechen, ir.v. I. a. to breach; to open; to break; to cut (a loaf etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) to enter upon, begin; to break, to dawn; to begin to rot; bei —dem Tage, at day-break.
Anbrennen, ir.v. I. a. to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; —lassen, to burn (meat etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) to catch fire; to kindle; nichts —lassen, to be very active.
Anbring —bar, adj. & adv. saleable, marketable. —en, I. ir.v.a. to bring about, in or on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (children etc.); to sell; to pass off; to dispose; to lodge information against; steiler —en, to get on clothes; Wechsel —en, to negotiate bills; die Gunde —en, to set on the dogs; ein Wort —en, to put in a word; für voll —en, to pass as current; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; II. subst. n. denunciation; business; was ist Dein —en? what's your business. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) —in, f. (pl. —nen) informer, tell-tale; accuser.
Anbruch, m. (—es, pl. —brüche) break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mould; decay; — bei Tages, day-break; — der Nacht, night-fall.
Anbrüchig, adj. & adv. beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, mouldy.
Anbrühen, v.a. to scald, soak (with hot water); to infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen, v.a. to bellow, roar at.
Anbrummen, v.a. to growl at.
Anbrüten, v.a. to begin to hatch.
Anschob, see *Anschobis*.
Ansdacht, f. (pl. —en) devotion; seine — verrichten, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. Comp. —slos, irreverent. —slosigkeit, f. irreverence. —sübungen, devotional exercises. —svoll, adj. devotional, devout.
Ansdacht —elei, f. (pl. —en) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense. —eln, v.n. to act the hypocrite. —ig, adj. attentive; devout. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —en) —lerin, f. hypocrite; devotee.
Andämmen, v.a. to damp up.
Andämmern, v.n. (aux. h.) to begin to dawn.
Andenken, n. (—s, pl. —en) remembrance; keep-sake; memory; zum — an, in remembrance, in memory of; seligen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines Heiligen feiern, to keep a saint's day.
Anden, adj. other, else, different; second, next; used substantively or as pron. (ber, die, das —e, ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) any one else, anything else, some one else; kein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —en, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerechnet, taking one with another; unter —en, among other things; ein —er, another; einer ober der —e, some one or another; das ist etwas —es, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —es Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; —e Saiten aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf. —s, see *Anders*. Comp. —lei, indec. adj. of another kind; —n-falls, adv. otherwise, in the contrary case; —n-theils, adv. on the other hand. —seits, adv. on the other side. —t-halb, see *Anderthalb*. —wärts, adj. of or in another place. —wärts, adv. elsewhere. —weit, adv. in another place; at another time; otherwise. —weitig, adj. from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further; —weitige Hilfe erwarten, to expect help from another quarter.
Anders, adv. otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts —als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; etwas, was —, something else; —werden, to change; sich —bestimmen, to change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn —nicht, unless. Comp. —wo, adv. elsewhere. —woher, adv. from some other place. —wohin, adv. elsewhere, to another place.
Anderthalb, adj. one and a half; —Pfund, a pound and a half. —ig, adj. sesquialteral.
Andern —a, v.a. to alter, change; sich —en, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind. —bar, adj. & adv. alterable, capable of modification. —ei, f. (pl. —en) useless or too frequent change. —ung, f. (pl. —en) change, alteration, variation.
Andeut —en, v.a. to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) intimation; signification; suggestion.
Andichten, v.a. (einem etwas) to attribute, to impute falsely.
Andonnern, v.a. to thunder at; er stand wie angebonnert, he stood thunderstruck.
Andorn, m. horehound.
Andrang, m. (—es) congestion; crowd, press; pressure, urgency; flowing towards one point.
Andrängen, v.a. to crowd, press to or against; sich an die Großen —, to thrust oneself on great people.
Andreasstag, m. (—s, pl. —e) St. Andrew's day.
Andrechsehn, v.a. to turn, fit, adapt to; einem etwas —, to sell too dear; wie angebrecht fitgen, to fit perfectly.

Andrehen, v. I. a. to fix on by turning; to screw on; einem eine Nase —, to hoax one; die Banten —, to set up the top-mast shrouds; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin to turn.

Andrillen, v.a. to twist on or to.

Andring-en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to charge (Mil.). —**end**, p. & adj. urgent, pressing; pathetic. —**lich**, adj. importunate.

Androh-en, v.a. (einem etwas) to menace, threaten (with). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) threat, menace.

Andruden, v.a. to print on to, in addition.

Andrücken, v.a. to press close to or against.

Anduften, v.a. to exhale fragrance (towards, against).

Andurch, adv. hereby, enclosed.

Anfeuern, v.a. to incite, stimulate.

Aneignen, v.a. to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; sich (Dat.) Gewohnheiten —, to contract habits; —be Bemanttschaft, approximating affinity (Chem.); sich (Dat.) die Meinungen aneignen —, to adopt the opinions of others.

Aneinander, adv. together; to or against one another. Comp. —**fügen**, v.a. to join.

Anecdote, f. (pl. —n) anecdote.

Anfehlen, v.a. & imp. to disgust.

Anempfehlen, ir.v.a. to recommend to.

Anerb-e, I. m. (—n, pl. —n) heir-apparent; —nast heir; II. n. (—s) heritage. —**en**, v.a. to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

Anerbieten —**en**, ir.v.a. to offer. —**ung**, f. (das —en) offer, proffer.

Anerkennen, v.a. & imp. confessedly.

Anerkenn-bar, —**lich**, adj. & adv. recognizable; that may be acknowledged. —**en**, ir.v.a. to recognize; to own, acknowledge; nicht —**en**, to disown. —**kenntnis**, n. acknowledgement; clear perception (of a truth etc.). —**ung**, f. acknowledgement; acceptance (C. L.); recognition.

Anerschaffen, I. ir.v.a. to imprint or implant in; II. pp. & adj. innate.

Anerschleichen, ir.v.a. to obtain by stealth.

Anfachen, v.a. to blow into a flame; to kindle, incite.

Anfächeln, v.a. to fan.

Anfädeln, v.a. to string to, to thread.

Anfängen, v.n. to set about, begin (see Anfangen).

Anfahr-bar, adj. accessible, fit for landing. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (at a port); to descend a shaft; bei einem —**en**, to stop at one's house; —**en**, —**ung** erbittet man franko, address post-paid (Advts.); II. a. to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely. —**t**, f. (pl. —en) approach, landing-place, place of arrival. Comp. —**schaft**, m. descending, down-cast shaft (Min.).

Anfall, m. (—s, pl. —fälle) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall against, on; pl. Anfälle, yearly returns; —eines Gutes, accession to an inheritance; flüchtige Anfälle, inheritances in reversion; die Anfälle an Vogel-herden, perching-sticks. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall on; to alight; to accrue; II. a. to attack, fall on, fly at; to invade. Comp. —**srecht**, n. reversion.

Anfällig, adj. reversionary; inherited.

Anfänglich, v.a. to adulterate; to impute falsely.

Anfang, m. (—s, pl. —änge) commencement; beginning; spring (of an arch); von — an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge dieser Wissenschaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —**en**? how will you pass your time to day? was soll ich —**en**? what am I to do now? es war darauf angefangen zu ic., the plan was

to etc.; es war auf mein Verderben angefangen, my ruin was aimed at; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, there is no doing anything with him; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin, originate. —**s**, adv. in the beginning; gleich —**s**, at the very beginning. Comp. —**s-buchstabe**, initial letter. —**s-gründe**, pl. rudiments, first principles, elements. —**s-geschwindigkeit**, initial velocity.

Anfänger —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) beginner, tyro. —**lich**, I. adj. incipient, original; II. adv. at first.

Anfärben, v.a. to colour (wine etc.); to paint.

Anfassen —**en**, v.a. to lay hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); fasset an! bear a hand! falsch —**en**, to bungle; Berlen —**en**, to string beads.

Anfassen, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to rot.

Anfacht-bar, adj. & adv. convertible, disputable. —**en**, ir.v.a. to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was facht dich an? what is the matter with you? was facht mich das an? what is that to me? —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; temptation.

Anfeilen, v.a. to begin filing; to file (a point etc.).

***Anfeilschen**, v.a. to bargain, cheapen.

Anfeind-en, v.a. to bear ill will to, to show enmity to; einen bei jemandem —**en**, to malign a person. —**ung**, f. persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertigen, v.a. to make, manufacture, to get up.

Anfesseln, v.a. to fetter, shackle, chain (to).

Anfeuchten, v.a. to moisten, to wet.

Anfetten, v.a. to mix with grease; to baste.

Anfeuern, v. I. a. to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin firing.

Anfirnissen, v.a. to varnish over.

Anflammen, v. I. a. to inflame; to sear; to animate. II. n. (aux. f.) to be on fire; to fire up.

Anflachten, ir.v.a. to plait on to; to subjoin.

Anflecken, v.a. to put on a patch.

Anflehen —**en**, v.a. to implore. —**ung**, f. supplication.

Anfletschen, v.a. to grin at, to snarl at.

Anflicken, v.a. to patch, sew on to; to patch up; sich —, to intrude, obtrude oneself.

Anfliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to, on against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, his illness attacked him very suddenly.

+Anfliehen, ir.v.n. to have recourse to.

Anfließen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to wash, to run by; to rise, swell.

Anfloß-en, v.a. to float to; to cause to drift to. —**ung**, f. a floating to; alluvium.

Anfluchen, v.a. to call down a curse on, to curse at.

Anflug, m. (—s, pl. —flüge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; copse; —von Röthe, blush; —von Hartheit, fit of folly.

Anfluß, m. (—fließ, pl. —flüsse) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (of the tide); alluvial deposit.

Anflüftern, v.a. to whisper to.

Anfluten, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush on (as a flood).

Anfolgend, see Beifolgend.

+Anforder —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) importunate solicitor; dun. —**n**, v.a. to claim as a right; to dun. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) claim, demand; retention.

Anfrage —**e**, f. (pl. —en) enquiry; demand; auf —**e**, on application. —**en**, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to ask in passing.

Anfress-en, ir.v.a. to gnaw; to corrode; ein angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —**end**, adj. corrosive. —**ung**, f. corrosion.

Anfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to freeze fast to.

Anfrisch —en, v.a. to freshen, to refresh; to reduce (metals); to animate; angefrischt, spirited; eine Pumpe —en, to pour water down a pump.
—ung, f. refreshment; touching up (a picture); reduction (of metals); encouragement. Comp.
—ofen, m. refining furnace.

Anfüg —e, f. (pl. —n) an inserted leaf; rider (to a proposition); *in der —e, enclosed. —en, v.a. to fit to.

Anfügen, v.a. to join to; to add to; to subjoin.

Anfühlen, v.a. to touch, to feel; to know by the feel: sich —en, to feel.

Anfuhr, f. (pl. —en) land transport.

Anführ —bar, adj. admissible. —en, v.a. to lead on; to bring up to or near: to direct, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allege. adduce; to train; to hoax, take in; eine Meute —en, to hunt (a pack of hounds). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ringleader; guide, instructor; leader. —eret, f. hoaxing, imposition. —ung, f. (pl. —en) command (of an army), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training: falsche —ung, misquotation. Comp. —ungszeichen, n. sign of quotation (inverted commas).

Anfüllen, v.a. to fill, replenish; to cram.

Anfunfeln, v.a. to sparkle upon.

Anfuhr, f. (pl. —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Anfuchen, v.n. (aux. h.) to get a footing; to alight.

Angabe, f. (pl. —n) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement. —n, pl. data; entry at the custom house.

Anfassen, v.a. to gape at.

Anfahnen, v.a. to yawn in one's face; to gape at.

***Anfatten**, v.a. to give in marriage, marry.

Anfarttet, adj. see Anarten.

Angeb —en, ir.v. I. a. to begin to give; to assign (a reason); to declare, give a statement or account of; to mention, name; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instance; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich —en, to announce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton —en, to give the key-note, to lead the fashion; die Melodie —en, to start, raise the tune; seinen Namen —en, to send in one's name; sein Spiel —en, to call (the points in) one's game. II. n. (aux. h.) to deal first (at cards); to follow suit. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer. —eret, f. (pl. —en) informing, talebearing, informer's trade.

—lich, adj. & adv. alleged; pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —licher Maßen, in the manner stated; ein —licher Kaufmann, a person calling himself a merchant. Comp. —eliste, f. ship's manifest.

Angebilde, n. (—s, pl. —) gift, birthday present.

Angeboren, adj. innate, inborn; inherited.

Angebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) (first) offer; first bid.

Angebeiben, ir.v.n. (einem) — lassen, to confer upon, grant to.

Angedenken, see Andenken.

Angehäng —e, —fel, n. (—s, pl. —) appendage, amulet; pendant.

Angehäuf, n. (—s, pl. —) accumulation; agglomerated mass, heap; aggregate.

Angehen, ir.v. I. a. to approach; to apply to; to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be related to; mit Bitten —, to beseech, to memorialise; einen —, to concern; was geht's mich an? what's that to me? er geht mich nichts an, he is no relation of mine, he is nothing to me; II. n. (aux. f.) to begin, commence; to begin to take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or rot, to go on (of clothes); to be practicable; to be endurable; so geht's nicht an, that won't do;

der Verlust wird wohl noch —, the loss will not be so great after all. —d, I. adj. beginning; bei —der Nacht, at nightfall, dusk; ein —der Soldat, a raw recruit; —de Schönheit, budding beauty; —der Dreißiger, man turned of thirty; II. prep. concerning, as for; mid —d, as for me. —ds, adv. at first; in the beginning.

Angehör —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to belong to, to appertain. —ig, adj. & adv. belonging to; related to; die —igen, pl. relations.

Angeklagte, m. (—n, pl. —n) defendant, accused.

Angel, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) sting of bees; hinge; pole (of the earth); fishing hook; tang (of a knife, sword etc.); pivot; mantrap; aus den —n heben, to take off the hinges; zwischen Thür und — stehen, to be in a sad dilemma.

—n, v.a. to angle, fish (nach, for). Comp. —förmig, adj. barbed, hooked. —hafen, m. fishing-hook. —kreis, m. polar circle. —locke, f. love-lock. —punkt, m. cardinal-point; pole (of the earth). —ruthe, f. fishing-rod. —schmid, m. maker of fishing-tackle. —schur, f. fishing-line.

† —stern, m. pole-star. —weit, adj. & adv. wide open.

Angelangen, see Anlangen.

Angeld, n. (—es, pl. —er) earnest-money; money in advance.

Anglegen, pp. & adj. adjacent; important; sich — sein lassen, to pay attention to, to interest oneself in, take to heart; er läßt es sich — sein, he makes it his business. —heit, f. (pl. —en) concern, affair, business; transaction; Minister der auswärtigen —heiten, minister of foreign affairs. —lich, adj. & adv. pressing, urgent.

Angeloben, v.a. to vow; to promise solemnly.

Angelobnik, n. (—fles, pl. —fles) vow, solemn protestation.

Angeneffen, pp. & adj. adapted to; proper; agreeable to, suitable, conformable. —heit, f. propriety; correspondence, suitability, fitness.

Angenehm, adj. & adv. acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful.

Angenommen, see Annehmen.

Anger, m. (—s, pl. —) grassy place, green; pasture, paddock.

Angesehen, pp. & adj. of consequence; esteemed; distinguished; respectable; illustrious; —basi, considering, since, seeing that etc.

Angesessen, adj. settled; resident.

Angesicht, n. (—s, pl. —er) face; countenance; presence; von —, by sight; ins —, to one's face. —s, prep. (Gen.) in face of; immediately on (receiving, seeing etc.).

† **Angewinnen**, ir.v.a. to get from.

Angewöhn —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to accustom, inure to; sich —en, to accustom oneself to.

—ung, f. accustoming or inuring to; —ung übler Sitten, contracting of bad habits.

Angewohnheit, f. (pl. —en) custom, use, habit; aus —, from habit.

Angieren, v.a. to look at greedily or longingly.

Angießen, ir.v.a. to pour at or on; to cast on, join by casting; to water; to asperse (prov.); das Kleid sitzt wie angegossen, the dress fits like a glove.

Anglizren, v. a. to woo at; to allure.

Anglanz, m. (—es) reflection, lustre or glare (cast on a body).

Anglänzen, v.n. to shine, glance, cast a glance on; to glare on; to favour.

Angleichen, v.a. to assimilate.

Angliedern, v.a. to join by links, to joint.

Anglimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to kindle, to catch fire slowly.

Angliffren, v.a. to anglicise; Pferde —, to dock horses.

Anglohen, v.a. to stare at, glare on.

Anglühen, v. I. a. to heat to a glow; to mull (wine); to dye with glowing colour; to look on

with glowing eyes; II. n. (aux. f.) to begin to glow; angeglüht, red-hot.

Angrauen, v.a. to awe, horrify.

Angreif-bar, adj. assailable. —**er**, ir.v. I. a. to handle, touch; to feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn, assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously; to weaken, exhaust; ein Land —en, to invade a country; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are quite unstrung; etwas verfehrt —en, to go the wrong way to work; die Zähne —en, to set the teeth on edge; die Augen sind angegriffen, my eyes are affected; II. r. to exert oneself; es greift sich weich an, it feels soft. —**end**, adj. offensive, aggressive; exhausting; der —ende Theil, the assailants. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) aggressor, assailant. —**lich**, adj. tangible, that may be seized. —**ung**, f. act of attacking; see Angriff.

Angrenz-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to border upon, to confine; to adjoin. —**end**, p. & adj. adjacent. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) borderer.

Angriff, m. (—s, pl. —e) handling, feel; attack, assault; commencement; invasion; handle; zum — blasen, to sound the charge; einen neuen — machen, to return to the charge; in — nehmen, to take hold of, to begin; — am Dödel, thumb-piece (Typ.). Comp. —**s-bündniß**, n. alliances offensive. —**s-linien**, pl. line of attack. —**s-weise**, I. f. mode of attack; II. adv. offensively; —**s-weise** zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive.

Angrinsen, v.a. to grin at.

Angst, f. (pl. Ängste), anguish; anxiety, fear; Todes—, pangs of death; in — gerathen, to take alarm; einem — machen, to alarm one; used as adj. or adv., mir ist —, I am afraid; mir wird —, I am getting uneasy. Comp. —**geschrei**, n. cry of terror or anguish. —**schweiß**, m. cold sweat. —**voll**, adj. fearful; painful.

Angst-en, see Ängstigen. —**ig**, adj. & adv. see —**lich**. —**igen**, v.a. to alarm, distress, render anxious; to worry; sich —igen (über), to fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about). —**lich**, adj. & adv. anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. —**lichkeit**, f. anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

Angucken, v.a. to look at, peep at.

Angurie, f. water-melon.

Angurten, v.a. to gird on.

Anguß, m. (—ßeß, pl. —güsse) a piece cast on.

Anhaben, ir.v.a. to have on; einem etwas —, to get the better of, to harm one; sie konnten ihm nichts —, they could get no hold upon, find nothing against him.

Anhacken, v.a. to begin to chop, hack or cut; to begin hoeing.

Anhaften, v.n. (aux. h.) to adhere to.

Anhängel, v.a. to fasten with little hooks; to clasp.

Anhasen, v.a. to hook to, to grapple; to grasp.

Anhalttern, v.a. to fasten by a halter; to tether to.

Anhalt, m. (—es, pl. —e) stopping, pause, stay; hold, support. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to check, stop, pull up; to hold to, make faithful to; to seize; to restrain, control; sich —en, to seize and cling to; einen zum Zahlen anhalten, to urge one to payment, to dun; II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to stop, halt, draw up; to continue, persevere; to persist in, to stick to; —en um, to sue for, to woo; III. subst. n. stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation etc. —**end**, p. & adj. continuous, lasting; persevering; adhesive; ein —endes Arzneimittel, an astringent; —ender Fleiß, assiduity. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) holdfast. —**sam**, adj. persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. —**saufteit**, f. perseverance. Comp. —**(e)-punkt**, m. stopping-place; station; fulcrum. —**(e)-seil**, n. headfast.

Anhang, m. (—es, pl. —hänge) appendix, supple-

ment, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party. —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to hang on, or upon; to adhere to; (aux. h.) to stick to, to hold by.

Anhäng-en, v.a. to hang on or fasten to; to attach, append, affix; to add, subjoin; to bestow; der Katze die Schelle —en, to bell the cat; einem etwas —en, to cast an aspersions on one, fasten upon one something disagreeable; einem eine Krankheit —en, to infect one with a disease; sich —en, to adhere to, force oneself on. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) partisan, adherent; hanger-on. —**erei**, f. inclination to hang to; partisanship. —**ig**, adj. & adv. adherent; cleaving to; importunate; —iger Prozeß, pending lawsuit; eine Klage, einen Prozeß —ig machen, to bring an action against; und was dem —ig ist, with its appurtenances; ein —iger Mensch, a fellow not to be shaken off. —**lich**, adj. attached to, faithful. —**lichkeit**, f. adherence; attachment, constancy. —**sel**, n. (—s, pl. —) appendage; appendix; amulet.

Anhängen, v.a. to fasten with iron hooks.

Anhauch, m. (—es) breath (of wind); afflation; slight tint. —**en**, v.a. to breathe upon.

Anhauen, ir.v.a. to strike upon; to begin to chop, hew or cut; to whip on; to jerk up.

Anhäuf-en, v.a. to gather into small heaps; to ho. —**en**, v.a. to heap up; to accumulate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) accumulator. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) accumulation; aggregation (Geol.).

Anheben, ir.v. I. a. to heave up or towards; to commence; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) beginner, author, instigator.

Anheften, v.a. to fasten to, to affix; to sew, bastle or pin to or on; unten —, to stitch down.

Anheilen, v. I. a. to join by healing; II. n. (aux. f.) to heal up, to unite in healing.

Anheim, adv. at home, in one's house; to one's share; —fallen, to fall to, to devolve on; —geben, —stellen, to leave to, to place in the keeping of; sie stellt es dir —, she leaves it to you; dem Urtheile eines andern —stellen, to submit to the judgment of another; stelle das Weitere dem Himmel —, leave the rest in the hands of God. —**eln**, v.a. to remind of home.

Anheischig, adj. bound; pledged; sich —machen, to pledge oneself, to promise.

Anheisen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to assist; to obtain employment for.

Anheuten, v.a. see Anhängen.

Anher, adv. hither, to this place; bis —, hitherto. Comp. —**kunft**, f. arrival.

Anhet-en, v.a. to begin to hunt; to set on; to incite, stimulate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) inciter, instigator. —**erei**, f. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) setting on, incitation, instigation.

Anheucheln, v.a. to put on, feign; einem etwas —, to attribute to one falsely.

Anheulen, v.a. to bay at.

Anheuren, v.a. to infect by witchcraft, to bewitch.

Anhöhe, f. (pl. —n) eminence, hill.

Anhol-en, v.a. to haul tight. Comp. —**tan**, n. hawser.

Anhör-en, v.a. to hear, to listen to; to perceive by listening; das läßt sich —en, that is worth considering; man hört ihm den Ausländer an, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —**ung**, f. audience, hearing; hearing (of witnesses etc.).

Anhusten, v.a. to cough at, make signs to by coughing.

Anil, m. (—s) indigo.

Animal-ien, pl. animal bodies; animal food. —**isch**, adj. & adv. animal; beastly.

Anis, m. (—es) anise; anise-seed. Comp.

—**blatt**, n. serringa. —**süder**, m. aniseed comfits.

Anjagen, v. I. a. to give chase to; to slip (hounds)

at; II. n. (aux. f.) or angejagt kommen, to come at full gallop, rush on.

***Anjes** -o, -i, -und, adv. now, at present.

Anjochen, v.a. to yoke to.

Ankämpfen, v.a. (gegen) to struggle against or with; to combat.

Ankauf, m. (-s, pl. -käufe) purchase; buying; earnest money. -en, v. I. a. to purchase, buy, buy up; II. r. to buy lands, settle in a place.

Anker, m. (-s, pl. -) anchor; cramp-iron, braces; anchor; grapnel; vor - gehen, den - auswerfen, to cast anchor, to anchor; dem - mehr Tau ausstecken, to pay out more cable; der - greift zu, the anchor bites; der - ist triftig, der - setzt durch, the anchor drags; einen Sturm vor - ausfallen, to ride out a storm; den - lichten, to weigh anchor; vor - liegen, to ride at anchor. -u, v.a. & n. to anchor. Comp. -blume, f. rhedia. -boje, f. -kott, n. buoy; beacon. -kette, f. -kugel, m. fluke of an anchor. -geld, n. harbour-dues. -grund, m. anchorage. -haken, m. cathook. -haspel, m. & f. capstan. -loch, n. eye of an anchor. -ruthe, f. -schaft, m. shank of an anchor. -tau, n. cable. -winde, f. windlass, capstan. -zeichen, n. sea-mark.

Ankerben, v.a. to notch down; to score against.

Anketteln, v.a. to fasten with little chains, -en, v.a. to chain; to enchain; sich an einen -en, to stick to, attach oneself to a person.

Anknüpfen, v.a. to adopt, affiliate.

Ankneten, v.a. to cement, to fasten with putty or cement.

Anknien, v.a. to yelp at.

Anklage -bar, adj. & adv. indictable. -e, f. (pl. -n) accusation; impeachment. -en, v.a. to accuse; öffentlich -en, to impeach, to indict; auf Leib und Leben -en, to accuse of a capital crime; der Angeklagte, the accused, defendant. Comp. -e-bank, f. dock. -e-fall, m. accusative case. -e-prozeß, m. prosecution. -e-schrift, f. bill of indictment, accusation. -e-stand, m. state of being accused, indicted.

Ankläger, m. (-s, pl. -) -in, f. (pl. -nen) accuser; complainant; informer. -isch, adj. prone to accuse; -ischerseits, on the part of the accuser.

Anklamern, v. I. a. to fasten with clamps; II. r. to cling to.

Anklang, m. (-s, pl. -Klänge) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; der Vorschlag fand keinen -, the proposal met with no approval.

Ankleben, v. I. n. to stick to; II. a. to glue or paste on, up, or to; to stick together. -d, p. & adj. inherent; adhesive.

Ankleiden -en, v. I. a. to put on clothes, to attire; II. r. to dress (oneself). Comp. -e-zimmer, m. dressing-room; vestry.

Ankleistern, v.a. to paste, to paste to, on, up.

Anklemmen, v.a. to pinch or squeeze against.

Ankletten, v.r. to stick to like a bur.

Anklingen -eln, v. I. n. to ring the bell; bei einem -eln, to sound, sift one; II. a. to announce by ringing. -en, reg. & ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to begin to sound; to accord in sound; II. a. to clink (glasses).

Anknöpfen -en, v. I. n. to knock at, to knock; to sound; II. a. to fasten by hammering. -er, m. (-s, pl. -) person knocking. Comp. -er-ring, m. ringshaped knocker.

Anknöpfen, v.a. to button (to or on).

Anknüpfen -en, v.a. to tie, join, fasten with a knot; to begin, enter into; Verbindungen -en, to form connections, begin a correspondence with; ein Gespräch wieder -en, to resume a conversation; eine Bekanntschaft wieder -en, to resume an

acquaintance. Comp. -ungs-punkt, m. point of departure; connecting link.

Anknurren, v.a. to growl, snarl at.

Anknüpfen, v.a. to bait, to allure.

Ankommen, ir.v. I. a. to befall, come upon; es kam mich (mir) eine Lust an, I took a fancy to; der Schlaf kam mich an, I grew drowsy; es kam mich (mir) eine Furcht an, I was seized with fear; was kommt ihm an? what ails him? es kommt mich (mir) schwer an, it is hard on me; II. n. (aux. f.) to come to or near, to approach; to arrive; to fall in with (Naut.); to reach, overtake; to obtain a place, be established; to get on, succeed; to depend on, be determined by; to concern; to import, matter; bei einem wohl, übel -, to be well, ill received by one; bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do for me; gut -, to be well situated, settled; auf etwas (einen) -, to depend on; es auf etwas (einen) - lassen, to run the risk, to leave it to, to venture upon; ich lasse es auf das äußerste -, I will push the matter to extremities; es kommt auf sein Leben an, his life is at stake; darauf kommt es an, that is the point; es kommt darauf an, zu wissen u., the question is, to know etc.; es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an, he is not particular to a day; es kommt nichts darauf an, no matter, it matters little; -der Zug, down train, train coming in.

Ankommen -lich, adj. accessible, affable. -ling, m. (-s, pl. -e) new-comer, stranger; novice.

Anköpfen, v.a. to head (pins).

Anköpfen, v.a. to allure; to decoy by bait.

Ankreiden, v.a. to chalk up, note with chalk.

Ankriechen, ir.v.n. (aux. l.) to approach by creeping.

Ankündigen -en, -igen, v.a. to announce; to advertise; to declare, proclaim. -iger, m. (-s, pl. -) announcer. -igung, f. (pl. -en) declaration, proclamation, announcement.

Ankunft, f. arrival; advent.

Ankünsteln, v.a. to fix or add to by art; to affect; angelünstelt, artificial.

Ankuppeln, v.a. to couple.

Anlächeln, Anlachen, v.a. to smile at, or upon.

Anlage, f. (pl. -n) impost, tax; a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (pl.) grounds; talent, ability; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, groundwork; - zur Gicht, a tendency to gout; aus der - werden Sie ersähen, you will see by the annexed.

Anlassen, v.a. to hiss at, address in baby-talk.

Anland -en, v.n. (aux. f.) to land. -ung, f. (pl. -en) landing.

***Anland** -e, f. landing-place. -en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to disembark; II. a. to put (a boat) on shore.

Anlangen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to arrive at; II. a. to concern, to relate to. -d, p. used as prep. concerning; as for.

Anlaß, m. (-s, pl. -lässe) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; es hat allen - dazu, it seems very probable; ohne allen -, without the slightest reason or provocation; zu einem Gerüchte - geben, to give occasion to, to raise a report. - (h)en, ir.v. I. a. to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set agoing; to receive, treat; to turn on (water, steam, mills etc.); II. r. to appear; to promise; ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anläßt, a promising youth.

Anlauf, m. (-es, pl. -läufe) start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (Arch.); er nahm einen - zum Springen, he took a run before leaping; der - des Wassers, the rising of the water. -en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to run up to, to rush against; to begin to run; to rise, to swell; to annual; to get dim,

rusty, mouldy; schlecht —en, to be disappointed, to run a bad chance; die Fläche läuft sanft an, the plain rises with a gentle slope; in diesem Keller läuft alles an, everything grows mouldy, rusty in this cellar; schwarz —en lassen, to make black; Stahl blau —en lassen, to make blue steel; II. a. to solicit, to importune.

Anlaut, m. (—s, pl. —e) commencing sound, initial word or letter. †—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to begin.

Anläuten, v.a. to ring the bell (as a signal to commence work); to ring.

Anleg—en, I. v.a. to lay or put on, against, to; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; Solz —en, to put wood (on the fire); einem Ketten —en, to chain one; Reise —en, to hoop (casks etc.); das Gewehr —en, to take aim at; Feuer —en, to set fire to; angelegte Feuer, incendiary fires; Hand —en, to take in hand, set about; Steuern —en, to impose taxes; etwas mit einem —en, to concert, to plan; ein Kleid, Trauer —en, to put on a dress, mourning; Geld —en, to invest money; Zeit —en, to employ time; eine Stadt c. —en, to found, establish a town etc.; eine Kolonie —en, to plant a colony; einem Pferde den Baum —en, to bridle a horse; die letzte Hand —en, to give the finishing touch to; er legte es darauf an, he made it his object; II. r. to lean against; to adhere to; to board (a ship); *sich mit einem —en, to quarrel with one; III. n. (aux. h.) to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; —en auf, to take aim at. —ung, f. the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (of capital). Comp. —e-marken, pl. markers. —e-schloß, n. padlock. —e-spähne, pl. scale-boards (Typ.).

Anlehn(en), n. (—s, pl. —) loan.

Anlehn—e, f. (pl. —n) a rest, the back of a chair etc. —en, v.a. & r. to lean against; die Thüre —en, to leave the door ajar. Comp. —punkt, m. point of support (Mil.).

Anleihen—e, f. (pl. —n) loan; eine —e machen, to raise a loan. —en, ir.v.a. to lend; etwas von einem —en, to borrow.

Anleimen, v.a. to glue on.

Anleiten—en, v.a. to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; to introduce (to a study etc.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) guidance; instruction; occasion, inducement; method.

Anleiten, v.a. to guide, direct towards.

Anlernen, v.a. to acquire by study.

†**Anleuchten**, v.a. to light, to hold a light to, to clear up.

Anlegen, I. ir.v.n. to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (of clothes); to stand to, steer (Naut.); to concern; sich anlegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; einem —, to urge, to solicit; —be Winkel, adjacent angles; II. subst. n. adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; latent desire, aim.

***Anloben**, v.a. to praise.

Anlock—en, v.a. to allure, to attract, to entice. —end, p. & adj. attractive, alluring. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) enticer. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) flirt, coquette. —ung, f. (pl. —en) enticement.

Anlöthen, v.a. to solder to.

Anlügen, ir.v.a. to tell an impudent falsehood; to belie, calumniate; to impute falsely.

Anlüstern, v.a. to excite the desire of, set alonging.

Anmachen, v. I. a. to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (a fire); to mix; to adulterate; einen Salat —, to dress a salad; mit Gewürz —, to spice; Farben —, to temper colours; Rast —, to slack time; †II. r. to insinuate oneself.

Anmahnen, v.a. to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun.

Anmalen, v.a. to paint; to give a coat of paint. **Anmarsch**, m. (—es, pl. —märsche) advance (of an army). —iren, v.n. (aux. j.) to advance, to march on.

Anmaß—en, v.r. to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume. —end, p. & adj. arrogant; nicht —end, unassuming. —lich, adj. & adv. assumable, presumptive; pretended. —ung, f. (pl. —en) presumption; usurpation; arrogance; Kühne —ung, insolence. Comp. —ungs-boll, adj. very presumptuous.

Anmauern, v.a. to build a wall against.

Anmelden, v.a. to announce; to notify; to report; to usher in; sich — lassen, to send in one's name; sich zu etwas —, to offer oneself for, apply for.

Anmerken—en, v.a. to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) observer; annotator. —lich, adj. & adv. observable. —ung, f. (pl. —en) remark, observation; note, annotation. Comp. —e-buch, n. note-book. —ens-worth, adj. worthy of remark.

Annehmen, ir.v.a. to measure, take the measure of; to adapt.

Anmischen, v.a. to mix, mix up.

Anmit, adv. herewith.

Anmuth, f. agreeableness; charm; grace, gracefulness; sweetness. —en, v.a. see Zumuthen, Ansprechen. —ig, adj. pleasant, charming; graceful; gracious. —ung, f. (pl. —en) the respecting, demanding; see Zumuthung; interest. Comp. —s-los, adj. unpleasing. —s-voll, adj. see —ig.

Annadeln, v.a. to pin on or to.

Annageln, v.a. to nail to.

Annagen, v.a. to begin to gnaw at; to corrode.

Annähen, v.a. to sew on.

Annähen, see Annähern.

Annäher—n, v. I. a. to approximate, bring near; II. r. to approach; III. n. (aux. j.) to approach, draw near. —nd, I. p. & adj. approximative; contiguous; II. adv. by approximation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) approximation; approach; advance. Comp. —ungs-graben, m. approach, parallel (Fort.). —ungs-linie, f. line of approach (Fort.); asymptote. —ungs-punkt, m. point of approximation.

Annahme, f. (pl. —n) taking; acceptances; engagement (of a servant); adoption (of opinions; of children); acceptance; assumption, postulation; die — eines Wechsels verweigern, to dishonour a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptances; einem Wechsel eine willige — bereiten, to meet, duly honour a bill.

Annalen, pl. annals.

Annähen, v.a. to moisten.

Annaten, pl. first fruits.

Annehmbar, adj. acceptable, admissible. —en, ir.v.a. to take, to receive; to close with; to admit; to take into one's service; to retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted; to undertake (a commission); to take up (a challenge); to admit as true; to take (color, impression, polish etc.); to embrace (a faith etc.); to honour, accept (a bill); to agree to (a condition etc.); to assume (a character; a form etc.); to contract (habits); to embrace (an opinion); nicht —en, to reject; die Fährte —en, to catch the scent; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; sich einer Sache —en, to interest oneself in, take up a thing; sich einer Person —en, to interest oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a person; sich etwas —en, to apply to oneself; daß brauchst Du Dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not apply it to yourself; der König hat sich seiner angenommen, the king has espoused his cause; angenommen, assuming (that); angenommene Freundlichkeit, assumed friendliness. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) acceptor. —lich, adj. & adv. accep-

table; agreeable; assumable. —**höflich**, f. (pl. —en) acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts. —**zug**, f. acceptance, see **Annahme**.

Annähen, v. I. a. to incline towards; sich —, to lean against; † sich einem —, to insinuate oneself into favour; II. n. to converge; —be **Änien**, convergent lines.

Annähen, v. a. to lace.

Annähen, v. a. to moisten.

Annähen, v. a. to rivet on, to.

Annähen, v. n. to build a nest, nestle.

Annähen, adv. as yet.

Annähen, f. (pl. —n) advertisement.

Anomalie, f. (pl. —en) anomaly. —**lich**, adj. & adv. anomalous.

Anonym, adj. & adv. anonymous.

Anordnen — **en**, v. a. to order; to regulate, arrange; to appoint; to marshal, to institute. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) arranger; director; disposer, —er eines Tagesblattes, editor. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) arrangement; appointment; regulation; preparation; instruction.

Anpacken, v. a. to grasp, to seize; to attack.

Anpacken, v. a. to paste on, up or to.

Anpassen, v. f. I. n. (aux. f.) to fit, to suit; II. a. to make to fit; to adapt; to fit on. —**d**, p. & adj. well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to. —(**h**) —**lich**, adj. see —b.

Anpeitschen, v. a. to whip on.

Anpfeilen, v. a. to prop; to pale up; to empale.

Anpfeilen, v. a. to whistle at; to hiss at.

Anpflanzen — **en**, v. a. to form a plantation; to plant; to cultivate, sich —en, to settle. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) planter, settler, colonist. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) plantation, planting; pl. improvements.

Anpfählen, v. a. to fasten with pegs; to stretch (a canvas).

Anpflügen, v. I. n. to plough against; II. a. & n. to begin to plough, to open a furrow.

Anpflügen, v. I. a. to pitch; to stick to with pitch; † II. n. to stick to.

Anpfropfen, v. a. to graft; to glut, gorge (vulg.).

Anpfeilen, v. a. to dab or paint coarsely.

Anplärren, v. a. to bawl at (vulg.).

Anpochen, v. a. to knock, knock at loudly.

Anposaunen, v. a. to announce with the trumpet; to puff.

Anprall, m. (—s) act of bounding against; forcible impact; bruise. —**en**, v. n. (aux. f.) to bound against. Comp. —(**s**) —**winkel**, m. angle of reflection.

Anpreisen, ir. v. a. to recommend, praise, cry up.

Anpressen, v. a. to throw against; to cause to bound against.

Anproben, **anprobieren**, v. a. to try on, fit on.

Anputz, m. (—s) dress, finery; dressing. —**en**, v. I. a. to dress out, bedizen; II. r. to dress up; to deck oneself out.

Anqualmen, v. a. to blow vapour into one's face.

Anquämen — **en**, v. a. to amalgamate (metals). —**ung**, f. amalgamation.

Anrauchen, v. a. to fasten the yards with a parrel (Naut.).

Anrauchen, v. n. to border upon.

Anrammen, v. a. to fasten by ramming, ram tight.

Anranfen, v. a. to fasten by tendrils, to twine round, clasp.

Anraten, ir. v. a. (einem etwas) to advise, recommend.

Anrauchen, v. I. a. to begin to smoke, to light (a pipe); to smoke for the first time (a new pipe); to season by smoking; to smoke brown; einen —, to blow tobacco smoke over a person; † II. n. to taste smoky.

Anrändern, v. a. to smoke a little; to drive smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

Anrechnen, v. a. (einem etwas) to charge; to

reckon; to rate; to impute, to attribute to; Sie haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet, you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm diesen Dienst sehr hoch an, I value greatly the service he has done me.

Anrecht, n. (—s, pl. —e) claim, right; — auf, right to, title to.

Anreden — **e**, (pl. —n) f. address, harangue; apostrophe (Rhet.); zur —e geföhrig, vocative. —**en**, v. a. to speak to, to accost; to harangue; to accuse; einem etwas —en, to persuade one to (do, buy etc.). Comp. —**e** —**fall**, m. vocative case. —**e** —**tag**, m. day on which journeymen printers are hired.

***Anregen** — **e**, see —**ung**. —**en**, v. a. to stir up; to incite; to stimulate; to allude to, make mention of. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) the alluding to; incitation, stimulation, stirring up; in —**ung** bringen, to allude to, touch upon; auf —**ung** von, at the instigation of; etwas bei einem wieder in —**ung** bringen, to remind one of something.

Anreiben, ir. v. a. to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.

Anreihen, v. I. a. to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on; —**II**. r. to follow; to join; to rank with; sich —**lassen**, to be placed in the same rank with; an diesen Satz lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.

Anreissen, ir. v. a. to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to sketch.

Anreiten, ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; er kam angeritten, he rode up; II. a. to break in (a horse); to ride up to; to charge.

Anreiz, m. (—s, pl. —e) incitement, motive, incentive. —**en**, v. a. to incite, induce (zu, to); einen zum Bösen —en, to entice one to do wrong. —**end**, p. & adv. attractive. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) instigator. —**ung**, f. instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.

Anrennen, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to rush upon, to assail; II. n. (aux. f.) to run against; to start with a run; angerannt kommen, to come running; übel —, to meet with a bad reception.

Anrichten — **e**, f. (pl. —n) dresser. —**en**, v. a. to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; es ist angerichtet, dinner, supper is served. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) dressing, preparation etc.; detent (Horol.). Comp. —**tisch**, see **Rechtstisch**. —**löffel**, m. ladle. —**schüssel**, f. platter, dish. —**tisch**, m. kitchen table, dresser.

Anriechen, ir. v. I. n. to emit a smell; II. a. to smell at; einem etwas —, to know by the smell; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.

Anringen — **eln**, —**en**, v. a. to fasten with rings.

Anringen, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to struggle (against).

Anrinnen, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to run against (of water etc.); to run or flow near.

Anritt, m. (—s) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge. Comp. —**s** —**geld**, n. earnest money paid to troopers for an outfit.

Anrücken, v. a. to slit, scratch a little.

Anrollen, v. I. a. to roll against; II. n. (aux. f.) to approach rolling, roll up, or on.

Anrosten, v. n. (aux. f.) to rust (on); to begin to rust.

Anrüchig, **Anrüchtig**, adj. notorious; infamous; disreputable. —**keit**, f. notoriety, disrepute.

Anrücken, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to approach; to advance; II. a. to move or bring near to.

Anrudern, v. n. to row against; to row up, approach rowing; angerudert! rudert an! give way! pull away!

Anruf, m. (—s) call; appeal; summons. —**en**, ir. v. a. to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (a ship); zum Zeu-

gen —en, to call to witness. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) appellant. —ung, f. (pl. —en) calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. Comp. —ungsgericht, n. court of appeal. —ungsrichter, m. judge of appeals.

Anrühren, v.a. to commend, to praise.

Anrühren, v.a. to touch; to touch upon; to mix; angerübte Farben, mixed colours; jemandes guten Namen —, to hurt one's reputation.

Anrücken, v.a. to arm, prepare.

Ans, abbr. of an daß.

Anfassen, v.a. to seize, to lay hold of.

Anschlag —e, f. (pl. —n) notification, announcement; summons; message. —en, v.a. to bring word to; to announce, give notice of, intimate; to summon; Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call; sage an! speak! say on! sich —en lassen, to send in one's name. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) announcer, notifier, messenger. —ung, f. (pl. —en) notification. Comp. —e-zettel, m. written notice, circular.

Ansähen, v.a. to begin to saw; to saw a little.

Ansameln, v.a. to collect, accumulate; sich —, to collect, gather.

Anässig, adj. settled in a place, domiciled; er hat sich — gemacht, he has taken up his abode. —tett, f. domiciliation; right of settlement.

Ansatz, m. (—es, pl. —sätze) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (of a wind-instrument); method of blowing (a flute etc.); touch (on the piano); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; tendency; statement (Arith.); estimate; leaf (of a table); reinforcement, patent breach (of a gun); (pl.) charges, items. Comp. —größe, f. differential quantity; die —größen suchen, to differentiate. —rechnung, f. differential calculus.

Ansaufen, ir.v.r. to drink immoderately.

Ansaugen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to (begin to) suck; II. a. to suck; III. r. to fasten by sucking.

Ansaufeln, v.a. to breathe gently on, to play around (of wind etc.).

Ansaufen, v.n. to rush on (noisily).

Anschaben, v.a. to scrape; to add to by scraping.

Anschaff —en, I. v.a. to provide; to procure; to furnish with; II. ir.v.a. to create with or in; to imprint on. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —ung, f. procuring etc.; provision; remittance; —ung des Hausgeräthes, the furnishing a house.

Anschaffen, v.a. to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (put a stock to) a gun; to put tops to boots.

Anschälen, v.a. to begin to peel.

Anschallen, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to strike against (of sound).

Anschau —en, I. v.a. to look at; to contemplate; II. subst. n. looking at; aspect. —end, p. & adj. intuitive; contemplative. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) looker-on; contemplator. —lich, adj. & adv. intuitive, intuitively evident; plain, clear; die Sache ist —lich klar, the thing is self evident. —ung, f. view; perception; observation; contemplation. Comp. —ungs-begriff, m. intuitive idea. —ungs-erkenntnis, f. intuitive knowledge. —ungs-vernögen, n. power of intuition.

Anschein, m. (—s) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, to appear as if. —en, ir.v. I. a. to shine upon; II. n. (aux. h.) to appear. —end, p. & adj. see —lich; eine —ende Gefahr, an apparent danger. —lich, adj. & adv. apparent, seeming.

Anschellen, v.a. & n. to ring the bell.

Anschier —e, f. warp. Comp. —pfahl, m. warping-post.

Anschiden, v.r. (sich zu etwas), to prepare; to begin, set about; to be disposed for.

Anschieben —en, ir.v. I. a. to shove or push against; II. n. (aux. h.) to have first bowl (at skittles). —er, m. one that shoves; additional leaf (of a table). —fel, n. (—s) appendage, supplement. Comp. —e-tisch, m. telescope table.

Anschielen, v.a. to squint at; to look at askant.

Anschielen —en, I. ir.v.a. to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (as a supplement etc.); to sew in (sleeves etc.); angeschossen sein, to be wounded, somewhat tipsy, cracked or in love; II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; zu Ersthallen —en, to crystallise; (aux. h.) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; wer schießt an? who has first shot? III. subst. n. see —ung. —ung, f. (pl. —en) crystallisation. Comp. —pinfel, m. gilding brush.

Anschiffen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground; II. a. to ship to.

Anschilden, v.a. to scutcheon-graft.

Anschimmeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to grow mouldy.

Anschimmern, v.a. to glimmer or shine upon.

Anschirren, v.a. to harness.

Anschlag, m. (—s, pl. —schläge) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (of a clock); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (of a player); butt (of a gun); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (of a door); surf; game of tig or touch; advice; daß Haus ist im —e, the house is advertised for sale; in — bringen, to take into consideration; seine Kosten in — bringen, to calculate or charge expenses; im —e halten, to point (a gun); einen geheimen — gegen einen machen, to conspire against one; einen festen — haben, to have a firm touch (Mus.). —en, I. ir.v.a. to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (a rope); to dand (sails); to ring or toll (bells); to put up for sale; to baste to or on; to estimate; Feuer —en, to strike fire; Stunden —, to strike the hours; —en auf, to rate (at), to tax; den Ton —en, to give the key note; daß Gewehr —en, to take aim at; II. ir.v.n. to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (of dogs) to bark, to bay; (of birds) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; es schlägt gut bei ihm an, it agrees with him; III. subst. n. striking (against etc.); ripple. Comp. —faden, m. basting thread. —zettel, m. placard, poster.

Anschlag —er, m. (—s, pl. —) who or which strikes; hammer (in a piano); projector, designer. —ig, adj. inventive, ingenious.

Anschlammern, v.a. & r. to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.

Anschleichen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly; II. r. to creep up to; to grow upon (as a habit).

Anschleifen, I. v.a. to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to fasten with a (slip-) knot; II. ir.v.a. to begin to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.

Anschleudern, v.a. to throw at, to fling at.

Anschleppen, v.a. to drag along.

Anschließen, ir.v. I. a. to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, enclose; II. r. to join, attach oneself to; to follow; sich völlig —, to go heart and hand with; recht angeschossen! close to the right! (Mil.); III. n. (aux. h.) to fit close.

Anschluß, m. (—s, pl. —schlüsse) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, enclosure; junction, correspondence (of trains); fit (of clothes). Comp. —bahn, f. junction railway, branch line.

Aufschmecken, v. I. a. to taste; II. n. (aux. h.) to scent (the game).

Aufschmeicheln, v. I. a. to persuade by flattery; II. r. to insinuate oneself by flattery.

Aufschmeißen, ir.v. I. a. to dash, or throw against; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin to throw.

Aufschmelzen, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting; II. n. (aux. i.) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.

Aufschmettern, v.n. (aux. h.) to clang against; (aux. j.) to fall, dash or crash against.

Aufschmieden, v.a. to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.

Aufschmiegen, v. I. a. to bend or press to; to adapt; II. r. to cling to; to nestle to (one); to conform to.

Aufschmiereln, v.a. to smear; to daub; to cheat; to adulterate (wine); see **Aufschmieren**.

Aufschmücken, v.a. to dress, adorn, deck out.

Aufschmunzeln, v.a. to smirk at.

Aufschnallen, v.a. to buckle on; sich etwas —, to get hold of something (vulg.).

Aufschnarchen, v.a. to snarl at; to snap at.

Aufschnauben, **Aufschnauzen**, v. I. n. (aux. j.) to come puffing and blowing; II. a. to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words.

Aufschneiden, ir.v.a. to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.

Aufschneulen, v. I. a. to jerk against; II. n. (aux. j.) to fly against.

Aufschnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.

Aufschnuffeln, v.a. to smell at (of dogs).

Aufschnüren, v.a. to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.

Aufschove, **Aufschobis**, f. (pl. —n) anchovy.

Aufschrauben, v.a. to screw on, to screw up.

Aufschrecken, v.a. to startle, to frighten.

Aufschreib —en, ir.v.a. to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; angeführt stehen, to be in a certain estimation (bei einem, with one); nichts —en lassen, to buy nothing on credit; —er, m. (—s, pl. —) marker. Comp. —**etafel**, f. tablet, note-book.

Aufschreien, ir.v.a. to scream or call at; to hail; to announce (by calling out).

Aufschreiten, ir.v.n. (aux. j.) to stride along or up to.

Aufschrot —e, f. (pl. —n) selvage, list. —**en**, v.a. to roll near; to form the selvage.

Aufschub, m. (—s, pl. —schübe) first shove, first throw; anything added.

Aufschuben, v.a. to shoe.

Aufschuldigen, v.a. to accuse of; to charge with; einen eines Diebstahls —, to charge one with theft.

Aufschüren, v.a. to stir, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (a quarrel).

Aufschuß, m. (—ßes, pl. —schüsse) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallization; rush.

Aufschütten, v.a. to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.

Aufschwängern, v.a. to impregnate.

Aufschwängeln, v.n. (aux. j.) to approach wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly.

Aufschwärzen —**en**, v.a. to blacken; to calumniate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) slanderer. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) calumny.

Aufschwätzen, v.a. einem etwas —, to talk one into (doing, taking or buying).

Aufschweben, v.n. (aux. j.) to approach hovering, fly towards.

Aufschwefeln, v.a. to fumigate with sulphur.

Aufschweigen, v.a. to weld (to); to braze; to wound (Sport).

Aufschwellen, reg. & ir. v.a. & n. (aux. j.) to swell, to increase by swelling. —**d**, p. adj. & adv. crescendo (Mus.).

Aufschwemmen —**en**, v.a. to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. Comp. —**ungsrecht**, n. right to alluvial earth.

Aufschwimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. j.) to swim to.

Aufsegeln, v. I. n. (aux. j.) to sail near or to; to run foul of a ship; II. a. einen Hafen —, to touch at a port.

Aufsehen —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; einem etwas —**en**, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one; man sieht es ihm nicht an, he does not look like it; er that alles, was er ihm an den Augen —**en** konnte, he anticipated all his desires; es —**en** auf, to aim at, have in view; —**en** für, als, to consider, to take for; etwas mit —**en**, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; ein sehr angesehenen Mann, a man of high standing; einen über die Achsel —**en**, to look down on one; ich werde ihn dafür —**en**, I shall punish him for it; II. subst. n. looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequences; esteem, respect; sich ein —**en** geben, to give oneself airs; allem —**en** nach, to all appearance; vor Gott gilt kein —**en** der Person, God is no respecter of persons. —**n** —**lich**, adj. & adv. important, considerable; stately, poorly; eminent, conspicuous; fine looking; die —**n** —**lichen** Leute der Stadt, the principal citizens (inhabitants). —**n** —**lichkeit**, f. importance, consideration; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —**ung**, f. looking at, viewing; consideration; in —**ung**, seeing that, whereas (Law); in —**ung** seines Fleißes, in consideration of his diligence; in —**ung** der Ausführung, with regard to execution.

Aufseugen, v.a. to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.

Aufsetzen —**en**, I. v.a. to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (a day etc.); to begin to; to set (trees etc.); to prepare (vinegar); to wash earth to the shore; er wollte den Dold —**en**, he was about to stab; Rost —**en**, to gather rust; Dedel an Büchse —**en**, to glue the covers on books; die Fieber —**en**, to take up one's pen; den Spaten —**en**, to begin to dig; eine Ladung —**en**, to ram down (a gun-charge); zum öffentlichen Verkauf —**en**, to put up for sale; II. v.r. to settle down; to stick to, be deposited; III. v.n. (aux. h.) to take a run (before leaping); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset; IV. subst. n. efflorescence (Chem.); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; das —**en** neuen Stoffes, the apposition of new matter. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) driving-bolt; rammer. —**ung**, f. the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (Surg.). Comp. —**blatt**, n. fly-leaf (Typ.).

Aufsehen, f. (pl. —en) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; ein Mann von beschränkten —**en**, a man of narrow views; bei —**en** dieses, on receipt of this; zu Ihrer gültigen —, for your kind inspection. —**ig**, adj. —**ig** werden (Gen. & Acc.) to get sight of. Comp. —**s** —**seite**, f. front, forepart. —**s** —**tafel**, f. table, summary (of history etc. given on a single sheet).

Aufsetzen —**el** —**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) settlement. —**el** —**n**, v. I. a. to settle, colonise; II. r. to settle, establish oneself. —**ler**, m. (—es, pl. —) settler, colonist. —**elung**, f. (pl. —**en**) colonisation; colony.

Aufstinnen, ir.v.a. to desire, require of, demand from; to impute.

Aufstintern, v.n. (aux. j.) to form stalactite-like deposits.

Ansit, m. (—es, pl. —en) settled abode, domicile; landed property. —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.

Anspann, m. (—es) —**e**, f. draught-cattle; team. —**en**, v.a. to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (sails). —**ung**, f. harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.

Anspicken, ir.v.a. to spit upon.

Anspiel, n. innings. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to; II. a. to lead a suit, a card; to try (a musical-instrument).

—**ung**, f. (pl. —en) allusion (auf, to). **Anspießen**, v.a. to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (meat).

Anspinnen, ir.v. I. a. to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin; II. r. to originate, to spin to.

Anspitzen, v.a. to point, to furnish with a point.

Anspornen, v.a. to spur, spur on.

Ansprache, f. (pl. —n) address, speech; appeal; tone (of an instrument); claim (Law).

Ansprechen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sound, to emit a sound; bei einem —, to call on one; II. a. to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (the heart etc.); to claim; to call; sie hat etwas sehr —des in ihrem Aussehen, she has a most engaging appearance; einen um etwas —, to beg of, ask for something.

Anspringen, v. I. a. to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle; II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop up or on.

Anspringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; angesprungen kommen, to come running or leaping along; (aux. h.) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; er ließ das Pferd links —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.

Anspritzen, v.a. to squirt at, besprinkle.

Anspruch, m. (—s, pl. —sprüche) address; claim, title, pretension; —haben auf, to be entitled to; —machen auf, in —nehmen, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr in —, it takes up too much of my time. Comp. —**s-las**, adj. & adv. unassuming, modest. —**s-losigheit**, f. modesty. —**s-voll**, adj. full of pretension, presumptuous.

Anspring, m. (—es, pl. —springe) leaping at; attack; fit of illness; milk-scab.

Anspucken, v.a. to spit at.

Anspül—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to flow against, wash; II. a. to wash against, to carry on to, to deposit. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) the washing on of earth; alluvium.

Anspulen, v.a. to reel (thread, cotton etc.).

Anstacheln, v.a. to fix or fasten to; to good on.

Anstählen, v.a. to point with steel.

Anstalt, f. (pl. —en) preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; ich habe —en getroffen, meine Stelle ihm abzutreten, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favour.

Anstammen, v.n. to descend by race or blood; cin angestammtes Gut, an hereditary estate.

Anstammen, v.a. to stem, push, press against (with the feet); sich —, to oppose.

Anstand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) stand, station (Sport); delay, pause, respite; scruple; bearing, demeanour, behaviour; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (of a horse); —nehmen, to hesitate; Anstände gegen eine Rechnung beibringen, to object to items in a bill; der eble —, dignity; sie hat schon mehrere Anstände gehabt, she has had several offers of marriage. Comp. —**s-brief**, m. letter of respite. —**s-voll**, adj. graceful. —**s-widrig**, adj. indecorous.

Anständig, adj. & adv. proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable. —**keit**, f. (pl. —en) decency, propriety; suitableness.

Anstacheln, v.a. to pile up (against).

Anstarren, v.a. to stare at, to gaze at.

Anstatt, prep. (Gen.) instead of.

Anstaunen, v.a. to gaze at with astonishment. Comp. —**s-wertig**, —**s-würdig**, adj. astonishing, wonderful.

Anstechen, ir.v. I. a. to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap; to stitch to, fix (with a pointed instrument); to jeer, provoke; II. n. angestochen kommen, to come stalking along (vulg.); kommen Sie wieder damit angestochen? do you come with this again? still harping on the same string? (vulg.); angestochen, p. & adj. screwed, tippy (colloq).

Anstech—en, v.a. to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (a candle); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (meat); to infect, to taint; angestechtes Obst, tainted fruit; angestecht von, infected with; er ist von den Mästen angestecht worden, he has caught the measles. —**end**, p. & adj. contagious, infectious. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) kindling; infection, contagion; fastening on. Comp. —**s-bohrer**, m. piercer. —**s-gift**, n. —**ungs-stoff**, m. infectious matter, virus.

Anstehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to stand near or by; to be appointed, or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; einem —, to become, suit, to fit, to please; —lassen, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; mit einem —, to join in an enterprise; um etwas —, see Anhalten; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich zc., it was not long before I saw etc.

Ansteigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount, ascend.

Anstelt—en, v. I. a. to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (a banquet etc.); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (an experiment); to draw (a comparison); to do, cause (mischief etc.); to contrive; to institute, set up; ich weiß nicht wie ich es —en soll, I don't know how I am to set about it; II. r. to lie in wait (Sport); to behave; to feign, pretend; zu etwas sich —en, to set about a thing; sich —en als ob, to pretend to be, to act as if; er stellte sich jämmerlich an, he cut a miserable figure; er stellt sich wohl dazu an, he sets about it in good style. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) employer, appointer (to a place); author, instigator. —**ig**, adj. & adv. handy, able, adroit. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) act of appointing, arranging etc.; appointment, post.

Anstemen, see Anstammen.

Anstehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to devolve on, fall to by death.

Ansteuern, v.a. to steer towards.

Anstich, m. (—s) act of piercing, or broaching; puncture (of fruit by insects). —**eln**, v.a. & n. to prick, nettle, rally; auf etwas —eln, to allude to sarcastically.

Anstichen, v.a. to embroider; to stitch on.

Anstieben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be driven along, drift or fly (as dust).

Anstiefeln, v.a. & r. to put on boots; angestiefelt kommen, to come striding along (vulg.).

Anstieren, v.a. to stare at.

Anstift—en, v. I. a. to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn; II. subst. n. (—s) —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) instigation, machination, the suborning; contriving. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) originator (of a plot), cause; instigator; suborner.

Anstimmen, v.a. to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note. —**ung**, f. the beginning to sing.

Anstinken, ir.v.a. to stink, be offensive to.

Anstopfen, v.a. to stuff, fill.

Anstoß, m. (—es, pl. —stöße) a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offence; ohne — erklären, to expound fluently; — nehmen, to take offence, be scandalised by; Sein des —es, stumbling-block; — am Brede, kissing-crust. —en, ir.v. I. a. to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (glasses); to join; to nudge; to attack (of a disease); to fine-draw; to announce by blowing; angestoßenes Obst, bruised fruit; II. n. (aux. h.) to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; mit den Gläsern —en, to touch glasses; wir stießen auf seine Gesundheit an, we drank to his health; mit dem Kopfe —en an, or wider, to knock one's head against; mit der Zunge or im Reden —en, to hesitate, stammer; —en wider, gegen, to offend, shock; bei einem —en, to scandalise. —end, p. & adj. contiguous, adjoining.

Anstößig, adj. & adv. scandalous, offensive, causing scandal; bruised, decaying; stumbling (of horses). —seits, f. impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy.

Anstrahlen, v.a. to beam upon.

Ansträngen, v.a. die Pforte —, to put the horses to.

Anstreben —en, v.n. (aux. h.) (gegen etwas), to strive against. Comp. —kraft, f. centripetal force.

Anstrecken, v.a. to strain, stretch (to).

Anstreich —e, f. paint, water or oil colour. —en, ir.v.a. to paint, daub over; to underline (a passage in a book etc.); mit Theer —en, to tar; weiß —en, to whitewash; einem etwas —en, to pay one for, take one's revenge for. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) house-painter.

Anstreifen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to graze, rub against, touch lightly in passing.

Anstreng —en, v. I. a. to force; to strain; to stretch; alle Kräfte —en, to strain every nerve; eine —ende Arbeit, a work requiring great exertion; einen —en, to fatigue a person; der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an, small print is very trying to the eyes; den Geist —en, to exert the mind; II. r. to exert oneself; to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort; sich über die Maßen —en, to over-exert oneself; strenge Dich ein wenig an, um es zu erlangen, strain a point for it. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exertion, effort; strain; struggle.

Anstrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) a painting or daubing over; coat of paint; tint, colour; varnish, gloss, colouring; tinge, shade, slight admixture; air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten — geben, to gloss a matter over, make it appear its best; to palliate a thing; ein — von Gelehrsamkeit, a smattering of learning; ein — des Schmerzes, a dash, an air of melancholy.

Anstricken, v.a. to knit on to; Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

Anstriegelein, v.a. to curry.

Anstromen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd towards; — an, to wash; II. a. to deposit, wash up on.

Anstück —eln, —en, v.a. to piece, to patch. —ung, f. patch; pieces added.

Anstülpen, v.a. to new-top (boots).

Anstürmen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush along; (with auf, an, gegen ic.) to attack violently, to storm, assail.

Ansturz, m. (—es, pl. —stürze) violent onset, charge; shock, collision.

Anstürzen, v. I. a. to throw up against; II. n. (aux. f.) to rush against; to tumble against; angestürzt kommen, to come on with a rush, to charge.

Anstützen, v.a. to prop up; sich —, to lean against, support oneself on.

Ansuch —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to ask, sue, apply (um etwas, for something); to solicit, request, petition; to make a requisition; II. subst. n. solicitation, petition; application, requisition; auf —en vor, at the suit of, upon the application of. —end, p. & adj. supplicatory; ber —ende, the petitioner. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who solicits; petitioner, suitor. —ung, f. (pl. —en) application, requisition, suit, request; instigation. Comp. —schreiben, —ungs-schreiben, n. letter of request, requisition.

Antagonistisch, adj. & adv. antagonistic.

Antafeln, v.a. to rig (a ship); to equip (a vessel).

Antanzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to lead off in dancing; (aux. f.) to approach dancing; to strike against in dancing.

Antappen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to grope at; to knock against; II. a. to take hold of awkwardly.

Antasten, v.a. to touch, to handle; to attack; to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure (one's reputation etc.); to infringe (on one's rights); einen —, to lay hands on one.

Antaumeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to tumble, reel up, stagger against; to approach staggering.

Antheil, m. (—s, pl. —e) portion, share; dividend; lot; sympathy, interest; — haben an, to participate in; — nehmen an, to take an interest in, sympathise with, participate in. Comp. —haber, m. participator; shareholder. —los, adj. & adv. neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic. —schein, m. —s-Vertheilung, f. share. —mäßig, adj. & adv. proportionate, according to one's share.

Antun, ir.v.a. to put on; to do to, inflict, offer, show; to bewitch; sich —, to dress oneself; einem Gutes (Böses) —, to benefit (injure) a person; sich ein Leid —, to lay violent hands on oneself; sich Zwang —, to constrain oneself; einem Gewalt —, to offer violence to one; einem Schande —, to bring disgrace on one; Strafe —, to inflict punishment; Ehre —, to do honour to; einen Hafen —, to make, touch at a port; angethan, clad, attired.

Anti-Christlich, adj. & adv. antichristian. —kritik, f. reply to a criticism. —pathie, f. (pl. —en) antipathy. —penultima, f. antepenult. —these, f. (pl. —n) antithesis.

Antik, adj. antique. —e, f. (pl. —n) an antique; antiquity. Comp. —en-händler, m. dealer in curiosities.

Antimon —ium, n. see Spießglanz.

Antippen, v.a. to touch lightly, tap.

Antiqua —ua, f. roman (Typ.). —uar, m. (—s, pl. —e) antiquary; second-hand bookseller; dealer in antiques or curiosities. —variät, n. business of a dealer in old books or art-curiosities. —nation, f. state of being antiquated. —uität, see Antiquität. Comp. —ua-Christ, f. roman type.

Antiquität, f. antiquity. Comp. —en-senner, —en-sammler, m. virtuoso. —en-laden, m. —en-handlung, f. old curiosity shop.

Antik, m. (—es, pl. —e) countenance; face. Comp. —seite, f. front-side (Arch.).

Antoben, v.n. (aux. h.) to thunder against; (aux. f.) to come on blustering or raging.

Antoniusfeuer, n. St. Anthony's fire.

Antraben, v.n. (aux. f.) to trot up to; to trot on.

Antrag, m. (—s, pl. —träge) offer, tender, proposal; proposition, motion (in Parliament etc.). —en, ir.v.a. to carry, bring near to, up to; to propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm ein Antrag angetragen, an appointment was offered to him; auf etwas —en, to move, make a motion, to request, desire; es wurde auf die Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a motion was made for going into committee. Comp. —steller, m. mover (of an address, resolution etc.).

Antrauen, v.a. to marry (a woman to a man), to unite in marriage.

Antreffen, ir.v. I. a. to light upon; to concern; auf solcher That —, to take in the act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance; II. n. to meet and strike against.

Antreib-en, ir.v. I. a. to drive, push on; to urge on, incite, vom Hunger angetrieben, impelled by hunger; die Planken —en, to wring the planks (Ship.); die Reife —en, to hoop a cask; II. n. (aux. f.) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —ung, f. incitation; driving on.

Antreten, ir.v. I. a. to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on; to take possession of; to accost, approach (a person); einen um etwas —, to beg of one; II. n. (aux. f.) to step close to; to begin; to enter on duty; to take one's place (for dancing); to take up a position; to fall in (Mil.); † bei einem —, to call on one.

Antrieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; aus natürlichem —e, instinctively; aus eigenem —e, spontaneously.

Antrinken, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to drink first, begin to drink; II. r. to get tipsy.

Antritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) amble (of a horse); entrance on, accession to, assuming of; outset; commencement; first step (of a stair-case); anteroom; dais; footstep (Typ.). Comp. —s-audienz, f. audience of reception. —s-geld, n. admission, entrance money. —s-predigt, f. inaugural sermon. —s-rede, f. inaugural speech. —s-schmaus, m. installation banquet.

Introducen, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.

Antwort, f. (pl. —en) answer, reply; er ist gleich mit einer — da, he is good at repartee; zur — geben, to answer; Rede und — geben über, to account for; eine abschlägige —, a refusal; keine — ist auch eine —, silence means assent or gives consent. —en, v.a. & n. to answer, reply; einem auf seine Frage —en, to answer one's question. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) respondent (Law); answerer. —lich, adj. & adv. in reply, as answer. Comp. —gefang, m. alternate chant. —schreiben, n. written reply. —weise, adv. catechetically.

Anüben, v.r. (Dat.) to acquire by practice.

Anversuchen, v.a. to fit, try on.

Anvertrauen, v.a. to confide, entrust to, give in charge; sich einem —en, to unbosom oneself to a person. —t, pp. & adj. entrusted to, consigned to; —tes Geld, trust money, deposit.

Anverwand, adj. related, akin; see Verwandt.

Anwachs, m. (—(f)es) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment. —(f)en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow upon, or to; to adhere to; to grow up; to grow together; to swell, to rise; to accumulate; die angewachsene Haut des Auges, the conjunctiva (Anat.); das Pferd ist angewachsen, the horse is hide-bound.

Anwall —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to roll near (like waves). —ung, f. (pl. —en) rolling on; crowding near; fit, paroxysm.

Anwalt, m. (—es, pl. —e) attorney, lawyer; proctor; agent; — der Gläubiger, official assignee. —schaft, f. agency, attorneyship. Comp. —s-gebühr, f. attorney's fees, agent's fees.

Anwallen, v.a. to roll against, on or to.

Anwand —eln, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to walk up to, to approach slowly; II. a. imp. to bask, come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (of illness etc.); es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Dohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit;

was wandelt Dich an? what is the matter with you? —lung, f. (pl. —en) seizure; fit, paroxysm; touch (of pity etc.), slight attack.

Anwanken, v.n. (aux. f.) to totter up or against.

Anwart-en, v.n. (aux. h.) (with auf) to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) expectant, candidate; heir in reversion. —schaft, f. reversion; expectancy; er hat die —schaft auf seines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. —schaftlich, adj. & adv. reversionary.

Anwässern, v.a. to irrigate, to moisten.

Anweben, reg. & ir.v.a. to weave on to.

Anwedeln, v.a. to fan; to wag the tail at.

Anwehen, v.a. to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; Entgegen wehte ihn an, horror seized him.

Anweichen, v.a. to soften, steep, soak.

Anweisen —en, ir.v.a. to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (auf einen, to one); sich —en lassen, to take directions or advice; man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen, he was thrown on his own resources.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. —ung, f. (pl. —en) assignment; direction, injunction; cheque, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in einer —ung festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment.

Anweizen, v.a. to whitenash.

Anwend —bar, adj. & adv. applicable; practicable; available. —barkeit, f. applicability; availability.

—en, reg. & ir.v.a. to employ, use, make use of; —en auf, to apply (a quotation etc.); viele Mühe bei etwas —en, to bestow much pains on a thing; Vorsicht —en, to take precaution; angewandte Wissenschaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; —en zu, to employ for a purpose; Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, flattery is lost upon me. —ung, f. (pl. —en) application; practice; employment.

Anwerben —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (um etwas) to sue for, solicit; II. a. to raise, levy troops; ein Angeworbener, a recruit; sich —en, to enlist. —er, m. see Werber, Recruter. —ung, f. see Werbung.

Anwerfen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to have first throw, begin to throw; II. a. to throw at; to throw on (clothes etc.); Rast —, to rough cast.

***Anwesen**, n. the being present, presence; abode; real estate. —d, p. & adj. present; jeder —de, every one present; die —ben, the spectators. —heit, f. presence. Comp. —heits-verzeichniß, n. muster-roll (Mil.).

Anwehen, v.a. to wet; see Anschleifen.

Anwidern, v.a. to disgust.

Anwimmern, v. I. a. to address whiningly; II. n. (aux. f.) to approach whining.

Anwinden, ir.v.a. to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.

Anwinken, v.a. to wink at; to beckon to; to ease the sheets of fore and aft sails (Naut.).

Anwinkeln, v.a. to whine at.

Anwirbeln, v. I. a. to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt; II. n. (aux. f.) to whirl, spin against.

Anwirken, v.a. see Anwehen.

Antwohn-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to live near, close by; see Bewohnen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) neighbour, dweller near (a river); borderer.

Anwuchs, m. (—(f)es, pl. —) wiidifch growth, increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copse.

Anwünschen, v.a. einem etwas —, to wish something to happen to one.

Antwurf, m. (—s, pl. —würfe) a throwing, or laying on; dashing (with mortar); deposit, alluvium; first throw; hasp (of a trunk etc.); selavage.

Antwürfeln, v.n. to begin to throw; to have first throw (with dice).

Antwurzeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.

Anzahl, f. number, quantity, multitude. —en, v.a. to pay on account; to pay a first instalment.

Anzählen, v.a. to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.

Anzapfen, v.a. to broach, tap (a cask etc.); to tap (Med.); to nettle, badger, chaff (vulg.); einen —, to get money, a secret etc., out of a person.

Anzaubern, v.a. to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery; angezaubert, spellbound.

Anzümmen, v.a. to bridle, put on a bridle.

Anzeichen, v.a. & r. see Antrinken.

Anzeich —en, n. (—s, pl. —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding. —n —en, v.a. to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; einem etwas —nen, to put to one's account, attribute to.

Anzeige —e, f. (pl. —n) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; gerichtliche —e, denunciation, information against; die —e thun, to file a declaration. —en, v.a. to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (value etc.); to advise (C. L.); einem etwas —en, to inform one of a thing; einen —en, to denounce (a criminal); öffentlich —en, to proclaim. —end, p. & adj. die —ende Art, indicative mood; —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who points out, makes known etc.; advertiser; informer; exponent (Math.). —ung, f. informing; advertising; information (against). Comp. —eamt, n. enquiry-office; registry-office. —eblatt, n. advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. —ebrief, m. circular.

Anzerren, v.a. to tug, pull on.

Anzett —el, m. warp, weft, woof. —eln, v.a. to set up a web; to weave a plot. —elung, f. (pl. —en) setting up of a web; plotting. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) plotter, contriver of a plot.

Anzieh —en, ir.v. I. a. to draw, pull (on, in etc.); to draw tight, to tighten; put on clothes, dress; to make the first move (at a game); to haul home (Naut.); to suck up, imbibe (as a sponge); to attract; to quote, cite; to stretch; to drive home (a screw); to breed, raise (cattle etc.); to cultivate, train (trees etc.); to draw in (the reins); sich —en, to dress, attire oneself; sich etwas —en, to apply something to oneself; angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations; II. n. (aux. b.) to draw; to stick, hold fast (as glue etc.); to begin to draw; to take effect; die Brügel ziehen an, every stroke tells; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (aux. f.) to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (in price). —end, p. & adj. see —en; attractive; —ende Kraft, power of attraction; —ende Mittel, astringent medicines. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) shoe-horn; ringer (of a bell); adductor (Anat.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) attraction; quoting, citing; natürliche —ung, gravitation. Comp. —ungs-Kraft, f. force of attraction. —ungs-loß, adj. unattractive. —ungspunkt, m. centre of attraction. —zimmer, n. dressingroom.

Anzischeln, v.a. to whisper to.

Anzischen, v.a. to hiss at.

Anzucht, f. (pl. —züchte) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. Comp. —schweine, pl. breeding-pigs.

Anzudern, v.a. to sprinkle with sugar.

Anzug, m. (—s, pl. —züge) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (of clothes); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accoutrement; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching; ein — Spitzen, a set of laces. Comp. —s-geld, n. entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. —s-rede, f. inaugural speech. —s-tag, m. day of entering upon duty.

Anzüglich, adj. & adv. attractive; sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; seien Sie nicht —, dont be personal; —seit, f. (pl. —en) sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remarks; rivalry.

Anzünd —en, v.a. to kindle, light (a fire etc.); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fusc. —ung, f. ignition, act of kindling.

Anzwängen, v.a. to squeeze or force against; to force on (clothes etc.).

Anzwecken, v.a. to tack, nail or peg on.

Anzwirnen, v.a. to twist to or on: see Anstiften.

Anzwischern, v.a. to chirp at, to.

Äolsharfe, f. Aeolian harp.

Aort —a, f. aorta. Comp. —en-lammer, f. left ventricle of the heart.

Apath —ie, f. (pl. —en) apathy. —isch, adj. & adv. apathetic.

Apfel, m. (—s, pl. Äpfel) dim. Äpfelchen, Äpflein, n. apple. Comp. —äther, m. malic ether. —baum, m. apple tree. —bein, n. cheek-bone. —blech, n. apple roaster. —brei, m. apple sauce; apple-fool. —dorn, m. crab-apple tree. —förmig, adj. spheroidal. —garten, m. orchard. —gelee, n. apple jelly. —grau, adj. dappled gray. —grös, m. —häuschen, n. core of an apple. —hammer, f. apple loft. —ferri, m. apple pip. —fugen, m. open apple tart. —moit, m. cider. —mus, n. apple-jam; stewed apples. —raupe, f. codling-moth. —rose, f. dog-rose. —säure, f. malic acid. —schale, f. apple paring. —schibe, f. apple slice. —schimmel, m. dappled grey horse. —schnitt, m. —schnitz, f. slice of apple. —schnitzchen, pl. apple fritters. —sine, f. (pl. —n) orange. —stunde, f. dwarf apple-tree. —stecher, m. apple scoop. —torre, f. apple tart. —traut, —wein, m. cider.

Apo — (in comp.) —kryptisch, adj. apocryphal; —kryptische Bücher, Apocrypha. —log, m. (—en, pl. —en) apologist. —phie, f. apophysis (Bot.). —fiat, m. (—en, pl. —en) apostate. —stem, n. (—es, pl. —e) apostema, abscess. —stem-kraut, n. scabious. —stem-röhlein, n. dandelion. —stroph, m. (—s, pl. —en) apostroph. —theole, f. apotheosis.

Apost —el, m. (—s, pl. —en) apostle. —olisch, see Apostolisch. Comp. —el-amt, n. apostleship. —el-geschichte, f. Acts of the Apostles. —el-salbe, f. ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

Apostolisch, adj. & adv. apostolic; das —e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der —e Stuhl, the apostolic chair (see of Rome); die —en Väter, the apostolic fathers.

Apothek —e, f. (pl. —n) apothecary's shop. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) apothecary. Comp. —er-buch, n. pharmacopoeia. —er-garten, m. herb garden. —er-gewicht, n. troy weight. —er-lust, f. pharmacy. —er-topf, m. gallipot. —er-lage, f. fixed price of drugs. —er-wissenschaft, f. science of pharmaceuticals.

Apparat, m. (—s, pl. —e) apparatus.

Appell, m. (—s, pl. —e) roll-call; call; alarm; —haben, to be obedient (of dogs); —klagen, to sound the alarm. —ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) appellant. —at, m. (—en, pl. —en) defendant, appellee. —ation, f. appeal (Law); er legte —ation ein, he gave notice of appeal; seine —ation wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. —iren, v.a. to appeal (to a higher court). Comp. —ations-freiheit, f. right of appeal. —ations-gericht, n. court of appeal. —ations-lage, f. action upon appeal. —ations-richter, m. judge of appeals.

Appetit, m. (—s) appetite. —lich, adj. dainty; appetising.

Applaudiren, v.a. & n. to applaud.

Applicatur, f. (pl. —en) fingering (Mus.).

Appret-iren, v.a. to dress, finish. —ur, f. dressing; finish.

Aprikose, f. (pl. —n) apricot. Comp. —n-baum, m. apricot tree. —n-süßig, m. nectarine.

April, m. (—s) April; einen in den — schicken, to make an April fool of one. Comp. —blume, f. wild anemone. —glück, n. vicissitude of fortune.

Apside, f. (pl. —n) apsis (Astr.).

Aquarell, n. water-colours; a water-colour drawing. Comp. —maler, m. painter in water-colours.

Aquat-ion, f. (pl. —en) equation. —or, m. (—s) equator.

Aquavit, m. (—s) aqua vite.

Aquilibrift, m. (—en, pl. —en) rope-dancer.

Arbeit, f. (pl. —en) work, labour, toil; result of labour; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte —, pickled work, marquerie; erhabene —, embossed, raised work, relief; getriebene —, chasing; Hand—, needle work; es ist in der —, it is in hand, is being made; bei der — fein, to be at work; sich an die — machen, to set to work; Hand an die — legen, to set to work, put one's hand to; von seiner Hände — leben, to live by manual labour.

—en, v. I. a. to cultivate (land); to work; execute, fashion; sich hindurch —en, to work one's way through; sich immer tiefer in die Wuth hinein —en, to work oneself into a rage; ein Schiff über eine Bank —en, to force a ship over a sandbank; sich frant —en, to knock oneself up with work; II. n. (aux. b.) to toil, labour; to ferment; to work (as a machine); —en an, to be busied with, employed on; —en auf, to work upon; —en mit, to transact business with; ich —e daran, I am busy at it; das Schiff —et, the ship labours; es —et sich schlecht, work progresses badly. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) worker, workman, labourer. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) workwoman. —sam, adj. & adv. laborious, industrious. —samkeit, f. (pl. —en) industry. —selig, adj. labour-loving, toilsome. Comp. —er-verein, n. working-men's club or society. —geber, m. employer. —s-ameise, f. working emmet.

—s-beutel, m. work-bag. —s-biene, f. working bee. —sden, I. adj. work-shirking, idle, lazy; II. f. laxness. —s-einstellung, f. strike. —s-fähig, adj. able-bodied, capable of working. —s-gedräng, n. press of work. —s-gerüst, n. scaffolding. —s-gesellschaft, f. working party; gang of workmen. —s-haus, n. work-house; penitentiary. —s-lästchen, n. work-box; tool-box. —s-lammer, f. laboratory. —s-lorb, m. work-basket. —s-lohn, n. wages, pay for work.

—s-loch, n. manhole (in boilers etc.); working- or lading-hole (Glass-w). —s-mann, m. workman. —s-tisch, m. work-table. —s-unfähig, adj. incapable of working. —s-vogel, m. over-seer; clerk of works; ganger. —s-zeit, f. work-hours. —s-zug, n. tools.

Archaisisch, adj. archaic.

Archäo-log, m. (—en, pl. —en) archeologist. —logisch, adj. archeological.

Arche, f. (pl. —n) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ.

Arch (—in comp.) —diaconus, m. arch-deacon. —medisch, adj. Archimedean; —medische Schraube, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw.

—bel, m. (—s) Archipelago. —tett, m. (—en, pl. —en) architect. —tettisch, adj. & adv. architectural. —tettur, f. (pl. —en) architecture.

—trab, m. (—es, pl. —e) architrave.

Archiv, n. (—es, pl. —e) archives. —ar, m. (—s, pl. —e) keeper of the archives, registrar; master of the Rolls. Comp. —gebäude, n. record office.

+**Ären**, v.a. to plough.

Ärg, I. adj. & adv. (ärger, ärgst) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; ich hatte nichts —es dabei, I meant no harm by it; im ärgsten Falle, if the worst comes to the worst; er denkt von jedem-mann —es, he thinks ill of every one; einen —en Fehler begehen, to commit a grave error; ein —er Tabaksraucher, an inveterate smoker; es ist zu —, it is too much or too bad; es geht immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn sehr — mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu — mit einem verfahren, to be too severe with one; II. subst. n. es ist kein — an (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning. —heit, f. wickedness, badness; malice. Comp. —list, f. cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue.

—listig, adj. & adv. cunning, crafty, deceitful. —los, adj. & adv. innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —losigkeit, f. harmlessness; guilelessness. —stinnig, adj. & adv. suspicious; malicious. —wille, f. ill-will, mischievousness, malice.

—wiltig, adj. & adv. mischievous, malicious. —wohn, m. mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise. —wöhnen, —wöhnen, v.a. to suspect, mistrust. —wöhnig, —wöhnig, adj. & adv. suspicious, distrustful; jealous.

Ärger, m. (—s) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum —, in spite of one. —lich, adj. & adv. annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; auf etwas —lich sein, to be irritated at. —n, v.a. to make worse; to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalise; to offend; sich —n, to take offence, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —nig, n. (—fies, pl. —fies) scandal; offence; vexation, anger, annoyance; ein —nig nehmen an, to be scandalised at.

Arie, f. (pl. —n) air, song (Mus.).

Aristokrat, m. (—en, pl. —en) aristocrat. —ie, f. aristocracy. —isch, adj. aristocratic.

Arithmet —it, f. arithmetic. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —en) arithmetician. —isch, adj. & adv. arithmetical.

Arte, f. (pl. —n) flat-bottomed boat.

Artisch, adj. & adv. artie, northern.

Artesbeere, f. (pl. —n) service-berry.

Arm, (ärmer, ärmst) adj. & adv. poor, needy; meagre, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; ein —er, a poor man; die —en, the poor; —e Ritter, fritters; ein —er Eimer, a poor wretch, a condemned criminal; ich —er! ich —e! unfortunate wretch that I am! —an, destitute of, void of, poor in; —an Schön-heit, wanting in beauty. —felig, adj. & adv. poor, needy, paltry, wretched, miserable. —feligkeit, f. wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —uth, f. indigence, poverty; the poor. Comp. —en-anstalt, f. almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —en-geich, n. poor-law. —en-haus, n. alms-house, poorhouse. —en-

fasse, f. poor-box; relief-fund. —**en-pfeger**, m. relieving officer; almoner. —**en-schule**, f. charity-school. free-school. —**en-steuer**, f. poor-rate. —**en-bogt**, m. beadle. —**en-vorsteher**, m. poor-law guardian. —**en-wesen**, n. system of providing for the poor.

Arm, m. (—es, pl. —e) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candle stick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissors etc.); leg (of tongs); —**der Ziegelflange**, yard-arm, einem unter die —**e greifen**, to help one; mit freien —**en**, unpinned; die —**e übereinander schlagen**, to fold one's arms; **der miltliche** —, the secular arm; in —'s (Gewehr!) support arms! —**atur**, f. (pl. —en) armament, equipment; armature. —**ee**, see Arnee. —**iren**, v.a. to equip (a vessel); to arm (a magnet). Comp. —**ader**, see —**blut-ader**. —**band**, n. bracelet. —**binde**, f. sling. —**blutader**, f. brachial artery. —**bruch**, m. fracture of the arm. —**brust**, f. (pl. —brüste) cross bow. —**drüben**, pl. bits and brace. —**geflecht**, n. brachial plexus. —**geige**, f. tenor viol. —**geheimde**, n. armlets, bracelets. —**heber**, m. brachial levator. —**hölle**, f. armpit. —**holz**, n. pommel. —**korb**, m. basket with a handle. —**lehne**, f. elbow-rest. —**leuchter**, m. candle-bram. —**loch**, n. armhole. —**los**, adj. without arms. —**säule**, f. finger-post. —**schiene**, f. armet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —**spange**, f. bangle. —**windel**, f. radius (Anat.). —**sessel**, m. arm chair.

Armeer, f. (pl. —en) army. Comp. —**befehl**, m. order of the day (Mil.).

Arm-cr, see Arm, adj. —**lich**, adj. & adv. poor, miserable, scanty, pitiful. —**lichteit**, f. poverty, scantiness.

Ärmel, m. (—s, pl. —) sleeves; mit aufgestülpten —**n**, with tucked-up sleeves; die —**e zurück-schlagen**, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; auf den — **heften**, to tell a fib to; etwas aus dem — **schütteln**, to do a thing offhand, without previous study. Comp. —**holz**, n. sleeve-board for ironing. —**loch**, n. sleevehole.

Ärte, see Ernte.

Aroma, n. (—s, pl. —te) aroma. —**tisch**, adj. & adv. aromatic. —**tistren**, v.a. to perfume, render aromatic.

Aron, see Arum.

Arrad, Arral, m. (—s) arrack, rack.

Arrest, m. (—es, pl. —e) arrest; attachment; mit — **belegen**, to seize; — **anlegen**, to sequestrate. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) prisoner.

Arretiren, v.a. to arrest.

Ärsh, m. (—es, pl. Ärsche) backside, breech (vulg.). Comp. —**bade**, f. buttock (vulg.). —**leder**, n. breech leather of miners.

Arsenik, m. (—s) arsenic; gebiegener —, native arsenic. —**alisch**, adj. arsenical. Comp. —**blei**, n. arseniate of lead. —**butter**, f. chloride of arsenic. —**lail**, m. arseniate of lime. —**fies**, m. arsenical pyrites. —**lönig**, m. regulus of arsenic. —**rubin**, m. red orpiment. —**sauer**, adj. consisting of or containing arsenic; —**sau-reß Salz**, n. arseniate. —**bitriol**, m. sulphate of arsenic. —**wasser-stoffgas**, n. arseniurated hydrogen gas.

Art, f. (pl. —en) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner, method, way; mood (Gram.); propriety; good-breeding; eine — **Pflanz**, a species of plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — **schlagen**, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — **läßt nicht von** —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die Fort-pflanzung der —, the propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; die — **des Bodens**, the nature of the soil; das ist bloß eine Neben—, that is only a figure of speech, a

way of talking; auf diese —, in this way, at this rate. der — **Leute**, such people; ein guter Mann nach seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — **schon geschehen**, it is in a manner done already; es hat keine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat keine —, he has no manners. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; —**en nach**, to resemble, take after; gut geartet, well-behaved (of children); II. a. to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. —**ig**, adj. good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei —**ig!** be good! As suffix: —**like**, resembling (as Bal-laden —**ig**, in ballad style). —**igfeit**, f. (pl. —en) good behaviour; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (of manners); er hat ihr allerlei —**ig-keiten gesagt**, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. —**ung**, f. formation; modification.

Art, f. ploughing; arable land. —**bar**, adj. arable. Comp. —**lohn**, m. wages paid for tillage.

Artifel, m. (—s, pl. —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. Comp. —**brief**, m. articles of war; ship's articles. —**weise**, adv. article by article.

Articul-ation, f. articulation. —**iren**, v.a. to articulate (a skeleton); to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Artiller-ic, f. artillery; **Leichte** —**ie**, flying artillery; **reitende** —**ie**, horse artillery. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) artilleryman. Comp. —**ie-wagen**, m. tumbrel.

Artischoke, f. (pl. —n) artichoke.

Arum, m. arum, cuckoo-pintle, hare-mint.

Ärz(e)nei, f. (pl. —en) medicine, physic; eine bewährte —**e** verordnen, verschreiben, to prescribe a specific. —**lich**, adj. & adv. medicinal. Comp. —**bereiter**, m. apothecary. —**bereitungs-kunst**, f. pharmacutics; pharmacy. —**buch**, n. pharmacopeia. —**formel**, f. recipe. —**glas**, n. phial. —**händler**, m. druggist. —**kästchen**, n. medicine chest. —**krauter**, pl. simples. —**mittel**, n. remedy. —**mittel-lehre**, f. pharmacutics. —**trauf**, m. draught. —**verschreibung**, f. recipe, prescription. —**wein**, m. medicated wine. —**wissenschaft**, f. science of medicine. —**zet-tel**, m. label; prescription.

Ärzt, m. (—es, pl. Ärzte) doctor, physician, medical man. Comp. —**gebühr**, f. (pl. —en) doctor's fee.

Ärztlich, adj. & adv. medical.

Äs, n. A flat (Mus.).

Äsant, m. (—s) wöhrliegender —, benzoin; stinkender —, asafoetida.

Äscet, m. (—en, pl. —en). —**iser**, m. (—s, pl. —) ascetic. —**tisch**, adj. & adv. ascetic.

Äsch, m. (—es, pl. Äsche) earthen pot; dish; basin.

Äsch-e, f. ashes; glimmende —**e**, embers; in —**e** vermanabeln, to calcine. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. ashy. Comp. —**blei**, n. see Wismuth. —**bleich**, adj. ashy-pale. —**en-becher**, m. ash-holder (for cigars). —**en-behälter**, m. ash-pan, ash-pit. —**en-brödel**, n. & f. slut; scullion; Cinderella. —**en-fall**, m. ash-pit. —**en-farbig**, adj. ashy (in colour). —**en-grube**, f. ash-pit; dust-hole, dust-bin. —**en-krug**, m. funeral urn. —**en-lauge**, f. lye of wood ashes. —**en-pflanze**, f. cineraria. —**en-salz**, n. alkali. —**en-rieb**, n. cinder-sifter. —**en-zieher**, m. tourmaline. —**er-Wittwooch**, m. Ash-Wednesday. —**farbe**, f. ash-colour. —**gran**, adj. ashy (in colour). —**huhn**, n. water-rail. —**lauch**, m. common leek. —**nig**, m. lady's mantle (Bot.). —**wurz**, f. white dittany.

Aischer, m. (—s, pl. —) Äsche, f. (pl. —en) grayling.

Äscher, m. slack-lime. —**a**, v.a. to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (a hide); **sch** —**n**, to exhaust oneself.
Äspe, f. a Swedish river-fish, (cyprinus aspius); see **Espe**.
Äspiriren, v.a. to aspirate.
Äß, n. (—**ßes**, pl. **Äße**) ace; grain (a weight); pound of 12 ounces.
Ässur —**ant**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) insurer, —**anz**, f. (pl. —**en**) insurance, assurance; **bie** —**anz** **balibirt auf** —, the insurance is effected on —.
at, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) person insured. —**ator**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) assurer, insurer. —**irbar**, adj. insurable. —**iren**, v.a. & n. to insure. Comp. —**anz** —**police**, f. policy of insurance. —**anz** —**prämie**, f. premium on a policy.
Äffel, f. woodlouse.
Äffesor, m. assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.
Äffian —**ant**, m. drawer, giver of a draught —**iren**, v.a. to assign.
Äffen, v.n. (aux. **h**.) & r. to feed.
Äffien, pl. assizes. Comp. —**gericht**, n. —**gerichtshof**, m. court of assizes.
Äfficient, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) assistant; clerk.
Äffocié, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) partner; **wirtlicher** —, active, working partner.
Äft, m. (—**s**, pl. **Äfste**) bough, branch; knot (in wood). Comp. —**wert**, n. branches (of a tree).
Äfter, f. (pl. —**n**) aster, China aster.
Äft —**chen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) twig, small bough. —**en**, v.r. to put forth boughs. —**ig**, adj. branching; knotty, gnarled. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) young bird that has left the nest.
Ästhet —**ik**, f. aesthetics. —**iker**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) aesthete. —**isch**, adj. & adv. aesthetic.
Ästro —**log**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) astrologer. —**logie**, f. astrology. —**logisch**, adj. astrological. —**nom**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) astronomer. —**nomie**, f. astronomy. —**nomisch**, adj. astronomical.
Äthl, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) asylum.
Äthe —**isch**, adj. atheistical. —**ismus**, m. atheism. —**ist**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) atheist. —**isterei**, f. see —**ismus**.
Äth —**em**, († **Odem**), m. (—**s**) breath, respiration; spirit; **kurzer** —**em**, shortness of breath; **schwerer** —**em**, asthma; —**em** **holen**, **schöpfen**, to draw breath, to breathe; **den** —**em** **an sich halten**, to hold one's breath; **außer** —**em**, breathless; **ein Pferd wieder zu** —**em** **kommen lassen**, to let a horse get his wind; **wieder zu** —**em** **kommen**, to recover breath. —**embar**, adj. breathable. —**men**, I. v.a. & n. to breathe; **schwer** —**men**, to gasp; II. subst. n. act of breathing. Comp. —**em** —**los**, adj. breathless. —**em** —**lofigkeit**, f. breathlessness. —**em** —**zug**, m. breath, respiration; **einen tiefen** —**em** **zug** **holen**, to draw a deep breath. —**mungs** —**geräusch**, n. respiratory murmur. —**mungs** —**organe**, pl. organs of respiration.
Äther, m. (—**s**) ether; sky. —**isch**, adj. ethereal.
Äthlet, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) athlete. —**isch**, adj. & adv. athletic.
Ätlas, m. (—**is**) **es**, pl. —**is** & **Atlanten**) atlas. Comp. —**format**, n. atlas folio.
Ätlatz, **Ätlatz**, m. (—**is**) **es**, pl. (—**is**) **es** satin. —**is** —**en**, adj. made of satin. Comp. —**band**, n. satin ribbon. —**breere**, f. see **Elsbeere**. —**brocat**, m. brocade satin. —**holz**, n. satin-wood.
Ätmosphär —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) atmosphere. —**isch**, adj. atmospheric.
Ättentat, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) attempt on one's life, outrage.
Ättest, —**at**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) certificate. —**iren**, v.a. to attest.
Ättich, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) dwarf-elder, danewort.
Ättel, f. (pl. —**n**) magpie, see **Elster**.

***Ägen**, v.a. to feed, see **Ägen**.
Äig —**bar**, adj. etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrosive. —**en**, v.a. to feed, bait; to bite, corrode (as an acid); to cauterize; to etch (on copper etc.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) cauterizing; etching. Comp. —**drud**, m. etching. —**grund**, m. etching ground. —**halt**, m. quick-lime. —**krast**, f. corrosive power. —**kunst**, f. the art of etching (on copper etc.). —**manier**, f. aqua-fortis style. —**mittel**, n. corrosive. —**nadel**, f. etching point. —**pulver**, n. corrosive powder. —**stein**, m. caustic. —**stoff**, m. caustics. —**wasser**, n. solution of aqua-fortis for etching; caustic solution. —**zeichnung**, f. etching.
Äuch, conj. & adv. also, too; even; likewise; **after mer**, **maß**, **welcher**, **wie** **ic** = ever, soever; **ohne** — **nur** **zu fragen**, without so much as asking; — **nicht**, neither, nor . . . either; **nicht** **nur** . . . **sondern** —, not only . . . but also; **und wenn** — **schon**, **wenn** — **gleich**, even though, although; **wo** —, wheresoever; **wer** **es** — **sei**, whoever he (it) may be; **aber** —, but, but yet; **und mag** **er** — **nach** **zu reich sein**, let him be ever so rich; **bieser Ring** **ist schön**, — **kostet** **er viel**, this ring is handsome and well it may be, for it cost a great deal; **wenn** **es** **nur jetzt** — **Zeit** **ist**, if it be not already too late; **und wenn** **er** — **bejahlt**, and even if he pay; **willst** **Du** **es** — **thun**? will you be sure to do it? **bist** **Du** — **glücklich**? are you really happy? **das wäre** — **an der Zeit!** this would be a nice time for it truly! **es** **geschähe** — **wenn** **es** **mal**, whenever it may happen; — **nach**, still; **so groß** —, so oft —, as great, as often as.
Auction, f. (pl. —**en**) auction; **in die** — **geben**, to put up for sale. —**är**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) —**ator**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) auctioneer. Comp. —**s** —**commissar**, m. broker. —**s** —**gebühren**, pl. auction fees.
Audi —**enz**, f. (pl. —**en**) audience; hearing; reception; **zur** —**enz** **kommen**, to be admitted to an audience or interview. —**teur**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) officer of justice (Mil.). —**tor**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) judge advocate. —**toriat**, n. (—**s**) office and duties of a judge advocate, of a military jurist. —**torium**, n. (—**s**) auditory, lecture-room. Comp. —**enz** —**saal**, m. —**enz** —**zimmer**, n. presence chamber.
Au —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) *brook; fertile plain, meadow; pasture. Comp. —**garten**, m. pleasure-ground.
Auer —, (in Comp.) —**huhn**, —**hahn**, m. black-cock. —**henne**, f. gray-hen. —**ochs**, m. bison; aurochs (fossil).
Auf, I. prep. with Dat. signifying rest, or motion in a place; **on**, **upon**; **in**; **of**; **at**; **by**; — **der Erde** **liegen**, to lie on the ground; — **der Flöte** **spielen**, to play on the flute; — **der Erde**, **on the earth**; — **der Stelle**, **on the spot**, immediately; — **der Heise** **sein**, to be on one's way, on a journey, travelling; — **einem Hügel** **gehen**, to walk about on a hill; — **der Straße**, **in the street**; — **seinem Zimmer**, **in his room**; — **der Flotte** **bienen**, to serve in the navy; — **bieser Welt**, **in this world**; — **dem Markte**, **in the market**; **es** **hat nichts** — **sich**, it is of no consequence; **viel** — **sich** **haben**, to be of great importance; — **dem Lande** **wohnen**, to live in the country; — **einem Auge** **blind**, blind of an eye; — **einem Balle**, **at a ball**; — **seiner Seite**, **at his side**, **on his side**; — **dem nächsten Wege**, **by the nearest way**. With Acc. signifying motion to a place, or change; **on**; **in**; **of**; immediately after; **at**; **by**; **to**; **for**; **all but**, **up to**; **towards**; **up**; **stellen** **Sie** **die Lampe** — **den Tisch**, place the lamp on the table; — **Rechnung**, **on account**; **sich** **verlassen** —, to depend on; — **Anfrage**, **on application**, **on enquiry**; — **meine Ehre**, **upon my honour**; — **keinen Fall**, **on no account**; — **Deutsch**, **in German**; — **s** **Beste**, **in**

the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Fall, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T., very accurately; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Pfund — den Quadratzoll, 5 lbs to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for tomorrow; — Leben und Tod, (a matter of) life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, till further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Pistolen geistert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Aesien, I pay for that; —'s Neue, anew; —'s Beste, as soon as possible; — die Wache ziehen, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much a head; — die Seite schaffen, to throw aside. II. adv. up, upwards; open, awake; — ober ab, up and down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down, apeak (Naut.); Treppen —, Treppen ab, upstairs and down stairs; was soll ich denn so spät —? why am I to stay up so late? von jugend —, from (my, his, her etc.) youth up; Berg —, up hill; III. conj. — daß, in order that.

Aufsätzen, v.n. to groan, sigh heavily.
Aufadern, v.a. to plough up.
Aufarbeiten, v.a. to work (a lock etc.) open; to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.
Aufathmen, v.n. (aux. h.) to breathe again.
Aufätzen, v.a. to open by corrosives.
Aufbacken, reg. & ir.v.a. to rebake; to use up in baking.
Aufbähen, v.a. to open by poulticing or fomenting.
Aufbahnen, v.a. to put on the pier.
Aufballen, v.a. to pile or put up in bales.
Aufbau, m. (—es, pl. —ten) building; elevation; erection; superstructure. —en, v.a. to erect, build up; to rebuild.
Aufbäumen, v.a. to set up a web; sich —, to rear up.
Aufbauschen, v. I. a. to puff out the cheeks; II. n. to bag (of clothes).
Aufbehalten, ir.v.a. to keep on (one's hat); to keep in store, to reserve.
Aufbeißen, ir.v.a. to open by biting; to crack (nuts etc.).
Aufbeizen, v.a. see Aufsähen.
Aufbestimmen, ir.v.a. to get on; to get up or open; to get, receive (a task etc.).
Aufberst —en, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split. —ung, f. bursting open; cracking.
Aufbetten, v.a. to make up, prepare, put up a bed.
Aufbewahre —en, v.a. to put by, store up; to stow away; to reserve; to preserve, keep; dieses Obst läßt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep well. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) m. storer, one that lays up. —ung, f. storage; reservoir; preserving; keeping; storing away.
Aufbiegen, ir.v.a. to bend up; to unfold.
Aufbieten, ir.v.a. to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give

notice of; to exert, put forth; to abuse (vulg.); ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve.
Aufbinden, ir.v.a. to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; einem etwas —, to impose upon a person, hoax one.
Aufblasen, v.a. to puff up, swell; to inflate.
Aufblasen, ir.v.a. to blow up, inflate; to blow (a bubble); to blow open; to raise (dust); to rouse by blowing (a horn etc.); eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Rückzuge —, to sound the retreat; zum Tanze —, to strike up a dance.
Aufblättern, v.a. to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (a word, a passage); sich —, to expand.
Aufbleiben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain open; to sit up, remain up.
Aufblitzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.
Aufblitzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to flash up, across, through.
Aufblühen, v.n. (aux. f.) to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine —de Schönheit, a budding beauty.
Aufbojen, v.a. to buoy up (Naut.).
Aufborgen, v.a. to borrow, collect by borrowing; to take up.
Aufbrauden, v.n. (aux. f.) to foam up, to surge.
Aufbrausen, v.a. to bring to, heave to (Naut.).
Aufbrauchen, v.a. to use up, waste, consume.
Aufbrausen, v.n. (aux. h.) to rush up, (begin to) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. —d, p. & adj. passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.
Aufbrechen —en, I. ir.v.a. to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (a stag); to stir in the vat (Brew.); Rand —en, to cut off the sword of land; II. v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart; III. subst. n. act of breaking open or up; piercing (of a canal); bursting (of an ulcer).
Aufbreiten, v.a. to spread, stretch out; das Tisch-tuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.
Aufbrennen, ir.v. I. a. to burn up, consume; to brand; to scald (clothes); II. n. (aux. f.) to burn up suddenly; to kindle; to be inflamed with, break into a fit of passion.
Aufbringen —en, ir.v.a. to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (a fashion etc.); to levy, collect (troops etc.); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (means); to defray (expenses); to bring forth, utter; to produce (witnesses); to hazard, broach (an opinion); to capture, bring in (a prize, Naut.); to enrage, provoke, excite. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) captor (Naut.).
Aufbrodeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to bubble up.
Aufbruch, m. (—s, pl. —brüche) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (Mil.); brittling (of deer etc.); breaking up (Agric.); zum — blasen, to sound the march.
Aufbürden, v.a. to impose a burden; einem etwas —, to attribute, to lay to one's charge.
Aufbürsten, v.a. to brush up, make trim.
Aufdamen, v.a. to crown a man (at draughts).
Aufdämmen, v.a. to dam up.
Aufdämmern —n, v.n. (aux. f.) to dawn. † —ung, f. dawn, see Dämmerung.
Aufdampfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rise in steam; to evaporate.
Aufdauern, v.n. (aux. h.) to sit or remain up.
Aufdecken, v.a. to spread (a table-cloth); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.
Aufdecken, v.a. to uncover (a saucepan etc.).

Aufdichten, v.a. (einem etwas) to attribute falsely.
Aufdienen, v. I. a. to wait upon; to serve up;
 II. n. (aux. h.) to rise in service.
Aufdingen, reg. & ir.v.a. to bind apprentice.
Aufdonnern, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to open with great noise; II. a. to awake by thundering; aufgedonnert, pp. & adj. tricked out (vulg.).
Aufdoppeln, v.a. to sew the sole to the upper leathers.
Aufdörren, v.a. to dry (fruit etc.).
Aufdrängen, v. I. a. to open by pressure; to push open; II. r. einem —, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüthe —, thoughts that intrude upon the mind.
Aufdrehen, v.a. to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (a cock); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.
Aufdreheln, v.a. to untwist.
Aufdring-en, ir.v.a. to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; sich —en, to intrude. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) intruder; importunate person. —lich, adj. & adv. importunate; obtrusive. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) importunity, obtrusiveness. —ung, f. obtrusion, intrusion.
Aufdrucken, v.a. to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (a seal); to use up in printing.
Aufdrücken, v.a. to press open; to break up; to press on; to imprint.
Aufdunsten, v.n. (aux. f.) to be swelled up, bloated; to be conceited; aufgedunsen, puffed up; bloated; turgid (of style).
Aufdunsten, v.n. (aux. f.) to rise like vapour or steam.
Aufdünken, v.a. to cause to evaporate.
Aufdunnen, v.a. to stop, dry up (with tow etc.); to press down (gold-leaves).
Aufdunnen, v.a. to bear up into the wind (Naut.).
Aufeinander, adv. one upon another, one after another. Comp. —folge, f. succession, series. —folgend, adj. & adv. consecutive. —stößen, n. conflict. —treiben, n. running foul of another ship (Naut.).
Aufheisen, v. I. a. to break ice; to clear away ice; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to thaw.
Aufenthalt, m. (—s) stay, abode; sojourn; retreat, haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (Naut.). Comp. —s-larte, f. —s-schein, m. certificate of permission to reside (in a foreign town). —s-ort, m. duelling, place of residence. —s-zeit, f. period of sojourn, stay (in a place).
Auferbauen-en, v.a. to erect; to edify. —lich, adj. edifying.
Auferlegen, v.a. (einem etwas) to lay one under, enjoin; to impose (taxes etc.); to award.
Aufersteh-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to rise up; to rise from the dead; auferstanden, risen. —ung, f. resurrection. Comp. —ungs-fest, n. Easter.
Auferwachen, v.n. (aux. f.) to awake, waken again.
Auferweck-en, v.a. to raise from the dead. —ung, f. resuscitation.
Aufersiegen, ir.v.a. to rear, train, bring up.
Aufessen, ir.v.a. to eat up.
Auffädeln, **Auffädmen**, v.a. to string (beads); to untwist, unravel; to baste (folds).
Auffahren-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion; II. a. to drive open; to raise (a road, garden etc.); to cut up a road (by driving); to mount (guns). —end, p. —erisch, adj. passionate, vehement; irritable. —t, f. (pl. —en) ascending, ascension; ascent; driving upwards; rising ground.
Auffallen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall upon; to fall open; einem —, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; auf etwas —, to light on (of birds etc.); es fiel uns allen auf, it struck us all as strange; II. a. & r. to hurt, wound by

falling. —d, p. **Auffällig**, adj. & adv. striking, extraordinary; shocking; —d gekleidet, showily dressed; sein Betragen war sehr —d, his conduct gave occasion to much remark.
Auffalten, v.a. to unfold; to fold up.
Auffang-en, ir.v.a. to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (rain-water); to intercept; einem Schiffe den Wind —en, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; wo haben Sie das aufgefangen? where did you pick that up? Comp. —e-glas, n. object-glass. —e-stange, f. lightning conductor.
Auffärben, v.a. to re-dye, to dip afresh.
Auffäsen, **Auffasern**, v.a. to unravel, ravel out.
Auffass-en, v.a. to collect; to catch (rain-water etc.); to string (beads); to take up (a dropped stitch); to comprehend, conceive, grasp, take in; idmer —en, to be dull of apprehension; eine Drolle gut —en, to grasp the character, a part (in acting). —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of grasping; comprehension. Comp. —ungs-raft, f. grasp of intellect, power of comprehension.
Auffeilen, v.a. to open by filing; to file anew.
Auffinden, ir.v.a. to find out or seek out.
Auffischen, v.a. to fish up.
Auffisgen, v.a. to disentangle.
Aufflädern, v.n. (aux. f.) to flare up.
Aufflammen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.
Aufflattern, v.n. (aux. f.) to flutter upwards.
Aufflechten, ir.v.a. to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplait, untwist, ravel out.
Auffliegen, ir.v.a. (aux. f.) to fly upwards; to perch (as a bird); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (of doors etc.); to explode; einen Drachen — lassen, to fly a kite; — lassen, to blow up.
Aufflug, m. (—s, pl. —flüge) flying or flight upwards; ascent (of a balloon).
Aufflügeln, v.r. to bedizen oneself.
Aufforder-en, —er, m. (—s, pl. —) summoner; challenger. —n, **Auffodern**, v.a. to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; das heißt aufgefordert! this language is equivalent to a challenge! —nbe Blicke, inviting, challenging, provocative glances; darf ich Sie zum Tanze —n? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen, he was called on for a song. —ung, f. (pl. —en) invitation; challenge; citation, summons; eine Rechts-ung erlassen, to issue a writ, a summons. Comp. —ungs-schreiben, n. summons; written challenge; dunning letter.
Aufformen, v.a. to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.
Auffragen, reg. & ir.v.a. to find out by asking.
Auffressen, ir.v.a. (of beasts) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.
Auffrischen, v.a. to freshen up, renew; to touch up (Paint.); to awaken, revive (memory, grief etc.); to inspirit.
Aufführ-bar, adj. that may be erected; that may be represented, acted. —en, v.a. to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (a play etc.); to execute, play (a piece, Mus.); to build up, erect; to mount (guns on a battery etc.); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (to one's account); to produce (witnesses); to specify (in a list etc.); to lead off (a dance); sich —en, to conduct oneself. —ung, f. (pl. —en) leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (of an obelisk etc.); posting (of a sentry); mounting (of guns); adducing (of reasons); production (of witnesses); conduct; gute —ung, good manners, good behaviour.
Auffüll-en, v.a. to fill up; to refill. Comp. —wein, m. wine for filling up casks.

Auffunkeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to sparkle; (aux. h.) to emit a spark.

Auffuttern, v.a. to batten (Carp.).

Auffüttern, v.a. to consume in feeding; to rear, to bring up by hand.

Aufgabe, f. (pl. —n) proposition, problem; putting (of a riddle); statement; task; business, mission; act of posting a letter (— auf die Post); surrender (of a town); resignation (of an office); giving up; command, order, advice (C. L.); laut —, as per advice; unter —, with advice; nach —, according to statement.

Aufnabeln, v.a. to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out.

Aufgähren, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to rise (in fermentation); to ferment anew.

Aufgang, m. (—es, pl. —gänge) rise, rising, ascension (of stars, sun etc.); ascent; east; consumption, spending; Sonnen—, sunrise.

Aufgattern, v.a. to fish out, pick up; to keep a beast's mouth open while giving physic.

Aufgeb—en, ir.v.a. to give, hand up; to deliver (a letter); to give up, surrender, to abandon, relinquish (a principle, a cause etc.); to resign (an office); to drop (an acquaintance); to relinquish (a claim); to give up (a riddle; a game; the ghost; a patient; a habit); einem etwas —en, to set one a task, to propose, propound (a riddle, a problem), to advise, order, give notice of (C. L.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) propounder (of a riddle), one that resigns, delivers, etc. —ung, f. surrender; abandonment; resignation; dropping (of an acquaintance).

Aufgeblasen, pp. & adj. puffed up; arrogant, haughty, see Aufblasen. —heit, f. conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (of style).

Aufgebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) summons; public call; publication (of banns); calling out (of troops); bies ist das erste —, this is the first time of asking; allgemeines —, levy en masse.

Aufgebracht, pp. & adj. see Aufbringen; enraged, angry (über, at).

Aufgebende, n. (—s, pl. —) the binding and indentures of an apprentice, together with the premium.

Aufgehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to rise (of dough; of the sun etc.); to evaporate; to open (as a door); to break (as an abscess); to come loose, untie, untwist; to uncurl; to break up (of ice); to come up (of plants); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder; to be merged, disappear; to go on (of a hat etc.); der Mond ist aufgegangen, the moon is up; jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf, now the matter is clear, I begin to comprehend; es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf, a new life dawned for me; das Wetter geht auf, it begins to thaw; in Rauch —, to end in smoke; in Feuer —, to be consumed by fire; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; vier von vier geht auf, 4 from 4 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, to strike a balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; — in, to coincide with; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

Aufgehen, v.a. to trail, clew up (Naut.).

Aufgeklärt, pp. & adj. see Aufklären; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —heit, f. enlightenment.

Aufgeld, n. (—es, pl. —er) premium (C. L.); earnest money.

Aufgelegt, pp. & adj. disposed; inclined; gut — sein, to be in good humour; er ist zum Singen nicht gut —, he is not in a singing mood.

Aufgeräumt, pp. & adj. in high spirits. —heit, f. cheerfulness, gaiety.

Aufgehaut! int. look out!

Aufgewacht, pp. & adj. intelligent, bright; lively.

Aufgeworfen, pp. & adj. see Aufwerfen; eine —e Nase, a turned-up nose.

Aufgießen, ir.v.a. to pour upon; to infuse; der Tee ist schon aufgegossen, the tea is made.

Aufgibt, f. bail, security.

Aufgrab—en, ir.v.a. to dig up; to trench. —ung, f. a digging up; trenching.

Aufgrauen, v.n. (aux. h.) to dawn.

Aufgreifen, ir.v.a. to snatch up; to take up; eine Sache —, to settle a matter, an action by compromise.

Aufgrünen, v.n. (aux. h.) to grow up green; to revive.

Aufgürteln, **Aufgürten**, v.a. to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (a saddle etc.); to ungird.

Aufguß, m. (—ßes, pl. —güsse) infusion; pouring on. Comp. —thierchen, pl. infusoria; zu den —thierchen gehören, infusorial.

Aufhaben, ir.v.a. to have on, to wear; to have open; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; wie viel hat er auf? how many points does he carry?

Aufhaden, v.a. to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.

Aufhaken, v.a. to unhook, to hook up.

Aufhalsen, v. I. a. (einem etwas), to load one with; to impute to; II. r. to incur.

Aufhalt, m. stop, stoppage; delay, hindrance.

—en, ir.v.a. to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain, to delay; den Feind —en, to keep off the enemy; sich bei Kleinigkeiten —en, to stand upon, dwell on trifles; halte Dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; sich —en, to stop (in a place); sich bei einem —en, to stay at a person's house; sich über etwas —en, to find fault with, to make game of; sich bei Worten —en, to stick to, dwell on the words. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) catch (of a lock); guy-rope (Naut.); breeching (of harness); retardation (Mus.); any instrument for stopping. —erei, f. fault finding, scoffing. —ung, f. (pl. —en) hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detain.

Aufhäng—en, v.a. to hang up; to hang; einem etwas —en, to palm off a thing on one, impose upon one, to infect one with (a disease) (vulg.). Comp. —esboden, m. drying loft.

—esmuskel, f. suspensory muscle. —eschnüre, pl. drying lines.

Aufharken, v.a. to rake up.

Aufhauen, v.a. to catch up.

Aufhaspeln, v.a. to wind, reel (thread etc.); to wind up, twist up; + sich von der Erde wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground (vulg.); + sich wieder —, to recover slowly from an illness.

Aufhauchen, v.a. to breathe, waft upwards; to blow open.

Aufhauen, ir.v.a. to hew open.

Aufhäuf—eln, v.a. to form into small heaps; to earth up. —en, I. v.a. to heap or store up; sich —en, to accumulate, to become congested; II. subst. n. see —ung. —ung, f. (pl. —en) a heaping up, accumulation.

Aufheben—en, I. ir.v.a. to lift, raise, take up; to pick up; to weigh (anchor); to arrest, apprehend; to break up; to raise (a siege); to keep, preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend (the free list in theatres etc.); to repeal, annul (a law etc.); to suspend from action, destroy the force of; to hold up (the hand); to do away with (punishments etc.); to finish, end (a game; a quarrel etc.); to put an end to (friendship etc.); to reduce (fractions); das Lager —en, to strike the tents, break up a

camp; das Parlament —en, to dissolve parliament; die Tafel wurde aufgehoben, the guests rose from table; ein Kloster —en, to suppress a convent; Handelsgesellschaft —en, to dissolve partnership; Stillschweigen —en, to break silence; das Kind ist bei uns sehr gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands with us; der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben, the judge declared the agreement null and void; ein Urtheil —en, to quash a judgment; sich gegenseitig —en, to compensate, to destroy each other; ein Kind —en, to adopt, take in a child; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned; zu etwas vom Schicksal aufgehoben sein, to be destined for, doomed to; sich —en, to arise; II. subst. n. lifting (up); beim —en der Hände, on a show of hands; viel —ens wegen Kleinigkeiten, much ado about nothing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) elevator; see —emüßel. —ung, f. the lifting or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (of restrictions); raising (of the host; of a siege); breaking up, dissolution; ending; see —en; bei —ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —ung einer Order, repeal of an order. Comp. —e-binde, f. suspensory bandage (Surg.). —e-müßel, m. levator (Anat.). —ungs-gericht, n. court of cassation.

Aufheften, v.a. to pin, tie up; to stitch upon, fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; einem etwas —, to palm off on one.

Aufheiter —n, v.a. to make clear, brighten; to cheer up, enliven; sich —n, to grow bright, pleasant. —ung, f. (pl. —en) enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up.

Aufhilfe —en, ir.v.a. to help up; to aid, to succour. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who helps another; a string to help oneself up by.

Aufhell —en, v.a. to clear, to brighten up; to clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten; to lighten (a tint); sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to settle (of liquors). —ung, f. clarification; brightening; heightening (of a tint); elucidation; enlightenment; clearing up.

***Aufhängen**, v.a. to hang up, hang.

Auffech —en, v.a. to rouse, start (game etc.); to stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) instigator. —ung, f. (pl. —en) instigation, incitement.

Aufhilfe, f. succour.

Aufhängen, v.a. to hoist up (sails, a flag etc.).

Aufhocken, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to put on one's back; sich etwas —, to take on one's back; II. n. (aux. h.) to get, hang on one's back.

Aufhol —en, v.a. to fetch or draw up; to haul up or in; to bring (a ship) close to the wind; to draw up the threads of a warp. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) relieving tackle; halliard (of a stay-sail).

Aufhorchen, v.n. (aux. h.) to prick up one's ears; to listen.

Aufhören, I. n. (aux. h.) to listen attentively; to cease, stop, end, give over; zu zahlen —en, to suspend payment; zu handeln —en, to give up business; hör' doch nur auf! have done! give over! II. subst. n. cessation; ohne —, incessantly.

Aufhuden, see Aufhocken.

Aufhilfe, see Aufhilfe.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. f.) to bound into the air.

Aufhängen, v. I. a. to cough up (blood etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to cough aloud.

Aufhängen, v.a. to start, rouse (game etc.); to raise (dust etc.); einen —, to hunt one up.

Aufhängen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to wail, set up a lamentation; II. a. to rouse by wailing.

Aufhängen, **Aufhängen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to shout aloud for joy; II. a. to rouse with shouts.

Aufhängen, v.a. to comb anew or up (the hair); to dress (a wig); to re-cog (the wheels of a machine).

Aufhängen, v.a. to hood (a hawk).

Aufhängen, **Aufhängen**, v.a. to fish (an anchor).

Aufhängen, m. (—s, pl. —läufe) buying up, purchase on speculation. —en, v.a. to buy up; to forestall. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.

Aufhängen, m. (—s, pl. —) forestaller, engrosser.

Aufhängen, v.a. to pile up (cannon balls).

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. f.) to sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —d, p. & adj. dawning, budding.

Aufhängen —en, —en, v.a. to unchain, unfasten, open.

Aufhängen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to tilt up.

Aufhängen, v.a. to fasten on with cement.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. h.) to gape; to become torn.

Aufhängen —en, v.a. to clear up; to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform; to clarify; sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to brighten (of the countenance etc.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) clearer up (of a mystery etc.); finer (of wine); instructor, enlightener. —erei, f. (pl. —en) sham enlightenment. —ung, f. (pl. —en) clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment.

Aufhängen, v.a. to pick up; to rake together (charges etc.).

Aufhängen —en, —en, I. v.a. to paste on; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to adhere, to stick; III. subst. n. paperhanging (act of).

Aufhängen, **Aufhängen**, v.a. to dab on colours.

Aufhängen, v.a. to paste on.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. f.) to clamber up.

Aufhängen, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to climb up.

Aufhängen, v.a. to unlatch (a door).

Aufhängen, v.a. to open by knocking; to tease (hair, wool etc. of a mattress etc.).

Aufhängen, v.a. to crack open (nuts etc.).

Aufhängen, v.a. to ungag; † to fasten by a gag.

Aufhängen, v.a. to unbutton; † to button up.

Aufhängen, v.a. to tie, bind up; to string up (a criminal); to untie, undo a knot.

Aufhängen, v. I. a. to boil up, warm up, boil again; II. n. (aux. h.) to boil, bubble up.

Aufhängen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (from illness); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; — lassen, to give rise or scope to; to suffer; wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht — lassen, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; den Fluß —, to come, go, row, sail up the river; das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, the ship answers to her helm; II. subst. n. getting up etc.; recovery (from sickness); introduction (of a fashion); rise in the world; sanctioning.

Aufhängen, m. (—s, pl. —e) upstart, parvenu.

Aufhängen —en, v.a. to head (pins etc.). —er, (—s, pl. —) m. workman who heads pins.

Aufhängen, v.a. to undo a leash, uncouple.

Aufhängen, v.a. see Aufhängen.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open with a crack; to crack.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. h.) to crow aloud, set up a crow.

Aufhängen, v.a. to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

Aufhängen, v.a. to turn up the brim of a hat.

Aufhängen —en, v.a. to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (wool); eine Naht —en, to smooth down a seam with the nail.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) wool-carder.

Aufhängen, v.a. & r. to curl up.

Aufhängen, v.n. (aux. h.) to raise a scream, scream aloud.

Aufhängen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep upwards.

Auffriegen, v.a. (vulg.) see **Aufbekommen**.
Auffrimpen, v.a. (of wind) to veer round against the sun (Naut.).
Auffrümme, v.a. to bend upwards.
Aufstund-bar, adj. subject to a notice to quit.
Aufstund, v.a. (einem etwas) to give notice, warning; to recall (an investment); to retract (a statement); to withdraw (from an engagement); to renounce (a person's friendship); mein **Wirt** hat mir **aufgestündigt**, my landlord has given me notice to quit; die **Arbeit** in **Massen** —igen, to strike work; ohne **aufzustundigen**, without previous notice. —**igung**, —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) warning, notice (of removal); dismissal; withdrawal etc.); —**ung** einer **Hypothese**, calling in of a mortgage. Comp. —**igungs-brief**, m. written notice (to quit etc.).
Auffrucht, f. (pl. —früchte) recovery; see **Aufkommen**; (pl.) savings.
Aufschlagen, v.n. (aux. h.) to burst into a laugh.
Aufschalen, v.n. (aux. h.) to break into a smile.
Aufschlag-en, ir.v.a. to load, put on a load; einem etwas —en, to charge, burden one with; sich —en, to undertake, take upon oneself. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) packer, loader. —**ung**, f. act of loading. Comp. —**er-lohn**, m. payment for loading.
Aufschlag-e, f. (pl. —n) edition (of a book); tax, impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; wie stark ist die neue —e? of how many copies does the new edition consist? verbesserte und vermehrte —e, a corrected and enlarged edition; einem eine —e thun, to issue a writ against one. —**er-u**, v.a. to lay in stock, store up.
Aufschlag-en, v.a. to hand, reach up. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) futtock (Naut.); verbesserte —er, top timbers.
Aufschlagen, ir.v.a. to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; eine Grube —, to abandon a mine.
Aufschauer-er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who lies in wait; spy. —**u**, v.n. (aux. h.) to lie in wait (einem, for one). —**ung**, f. the lying in wait.
Aufschau, m. (—es, pl. —läufe) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; — der Zinsen, increase of interest. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rise, run up, swell; der **Fluß** läuft auf, the river is rising; der **Teig** läuft auf, the dough is rising; das **Volk** —en lassen, to man the yards; aufgelaufen, inflamed, bloated, swollen; II. a. to open or make sore by running.
Aufschäuer, m. (—s, pl. —) puff paste; raised cake or pudding; ship's boy; stoker.
Aufschauhen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to listen secretly to; to eavesdrop; to spy; II. a. to catch by lurking.
Aufschlaben, v.a. to beat up (a river etc.).
Aufschleben, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to revive; II. a. to touch up (a picture).
Aufschleiden, v.a. to lick, lap up.
Aufschlag-en, v.a. to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (hands; colours etc.); to impose, inflict (a fine; a tax etc.); to enjoin (silence); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (at cards); to lay up (a ship; stores); to lean (the elbow) on; to be disposed or in a certain humour; to tender an oath; einem **Pferde** den **Sattel** —en, to saddle a horse; **Dant** —en, to hold the bank (at pharo etc.); wieder —en, to reprint a book; einem **Pferde** das **Sufseisen** —en, to shoe a horse; einem etwas **Schändliches** —en, to throw disgrace on one. —**ung**, f. application (of a plaster etc.); imposition (of hands; fines; taxes etc.); infliction (of punishments); laying up in ordinary (of a ship). Comp. —**e-geld**, n. club money, trade's union contributions.

Aufschlehn-en, v.r. to lean, lounge, loll (against); to rear, prance; (with gegen) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —**ung**, f. rearing; lounging.
Aufschlefen, ir.v.a. to glean; to gather up.
Aufschleudern, v.n. (aux. h.) to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.
Aufschlichten, v.a. to heighten the lights in a picture.
Aufschliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (the bit); einem —, to be incumbent on.
Aufschlößern, v.a. to loosen (earth etc.); to shake up (a featherbed etc.); to unfix.
Aufschöpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flash, flare up.
Aufschöb-bar, adj. & adv. soluble. —**bar-keit**, f. solubility. —**en**, v. I. a. to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (a problem); to reduce (fractions); to resolve (a discord); to decompose; to analyse (Gram. and Chem.); to break (a spell); to break up (an assembly); to dissolve (partnership; marriage etc.); to disband (troops); II. r. to get loose; to melt, dissolve; to become clear; to die. —**end**, p. & adj. solvent; —**ende** **Mittel**, dissolvents; —**ende** **Lehrart**, analytics. —**lich**, see —**bar**. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) loosening; dissolution, decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (of a mystery); resolution (of a discord; of forces); conversion (of an equation); denouement (of a plot); dissolution (of a partnership etc.); death; diuresis; die —**ung** der **Farben** im **Wasser**, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colours for painting. Comp. —**ungs-gegebenheit**, f. catastrophe. —**ungs-lunft**, f. analytics. —**ungs-lehre**, f. analysis. —**ungs-mittel**, n. solvent. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. natural (Mus.) see **B-quadrat**.
Aufschließen, v.a. to solder on.
Aufschließen, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to impute to falsely; to tell a lie to.
Aufmachen, v.a. to open; to undo, untie; to turn (the cock of a barrel); to unlace (stays); to begin (a new set of books, C. L.); to turn up (the sleeves etc.); to put up (curtains; an umbrella); to fix, get ready; die **Harzerlosten** —, to settle the average (C. L.); aufgemachtes **Leinen**, dressed linen; sich —, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; sich auf und davon machen, to decamp.
Aufmarsch, m. (—es) marching up; drawing up (of troops). —**iren**, v.n. (aux. f.) to deploy; to march up; —**iren** lassen, to draw up.
Aufmaß, m. (—es) overmeasure.
Aufmauern, v.a. to build up.
Aufmeißeln, v.a. to open with a chisel; to chisel on.
Aufmerck-en, v. I. a. to note, distinguish by a mark; II. n. (aux. h.) to attend, give heed to. —**sam**, adj. & adv. attentive, mindful, observant. —**samkeit**, f. attention; —**samkeit** erregen, abziehen, to attract attention, distract one's attention; er hat viele —**samkeiten** für sie, he pays her great attention.
Aufmischen, v.a. to mix up; to shuffle (cards).
Aufmunter-end, p. & adj. rousing; encouraging; animating. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who encourages, inspirit or cheers up. —**n**, v.a. to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspirit; to enliven; to urge on, incite; sich —n, to cheer up, take courage. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) encouragement; incitement; animation.
Aufnageln, v.a. to nail up; to nail on.
Aufnagen, v.a. to gnaw open; to gnaw away.
Aufnähen, v.a. to sew on; to use up in sewing.
Aufnehmen-e, f. taking up; borrowing, loan (of money); reception; admission (into holy orders; to a club etc.); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; —e bereiten, to honour (a bill etc.); —e an **Kindes** **Statt**, adoption; in —e sein, to b. in favour; in —e kommen, to

come into fashion, favour etc., to prosper; in —e bringen, to patronise, forward, bring into notice or favour; —e finden, to meet with a good reception. Comp. —**e-schein**, m. ticket of admission. —**s-fähig**, adj. admissible, eligible (for election etc.). —**s-fähigkeit**, f. admissibility, eligibility. —**s-würdig**, adj. worthy of admission.

Aufnehmen—en, ir.v.a. to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appropriate, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (Chem.); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (a statement); to raise, borrow (money); to pick up (stitches); to adopt; to survey, map down; eine **Jeffung**—en, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; sich in eine **Gesellschaft**—en lassen, to become a member of a club, society; die **Jährte**—en, to catch the scent; es mit einem —en, to cope with, compete, be a match for; gut, **libel**—en, to take well, ill; —en für, als, to look upon, consider as; in sich —en, to appropriate, make one's own. —**er**, m. receiver, one that takes up. †—**ung**, f. see **Aufnahme**.

Aufnehmen, v.a. to unlace, untie, undo; to lace, tie on.

Aufnieten, v.a. to rivet on.

Aufnötigen, v.a. (einem etwas) to force on one.

Aufopfer—n, v.a. to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sacrificing; sacrifice.

Aufpacken, v. I. a. to pack up; to unpack; einnehmen —, to load one with; †II. n. (aux. h.) to pack off (vulg.).

Aufpassen, v.r. to climb a rope hand over hand.

Aufpappen, v.a. to paste on.

Aufpass—en, v. I. a. to adapt, fit (a lid; a hat etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) to fit; (aux. h.) to pay attention, attend to; to watch, to spy; einem —en, to waylay one; aufgepaßt! mind! take care! look out! —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy; —er des Konstabels, or, —er in der Konstabelskammer, gunner's yeoman.

Aufpfeifen, ir.v.a. & n. to pipe, to play on a pipe; einem beständig —, to dance attendance on one.

Aufpflanzen, v.a. to set up, erect; to mount (guns); to raise (a standard); to fix (bayonets); sich vor jemand —, to plant oneself before a person.

Aufpfählen, v.a. to peg on.

Aufpflügen, v. I. a. to plough up; II. n. to plough against.

Aufpfropfen, v.a. to ingraft; to rabbet, join.

Aufputzen, v.a. to fasten on with pitch.

Aufpicken, v.a. to peck, pick up or open.

Aufplagen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open, crack; to tear, split.

Aufpolieren, v.a. to polish up.

Aufpoltern, v.a. to arouse by knocking.

Aufprägen, v.a. to imprint, stamp, impress on.

Aufsprallen, v.n. (aux. f.) to spring up or open; to rebound.

Aufspringen, v.a. to toss, jerk up.

Aufpressen, v.a. to press open; to press again; to imprint.

Aufprobieren, v.a. to try on.

Aufproben, v.a. to limber up (guns).

Aufputz, m. (—es) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings. —**en**, v.a. to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

Aufquellen, ir.v. I. a. to steep, soak in water; II. n. (aux. f.) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise.

Aufquerlen, v.a. to beat up (with a whisk).

Aufträdeln, v.a. to wind on a reel.

Auftraffen, v.a. to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; sich —, to rise quickly, rouse oneself, to recover from an illness.

Auftragen, v.n. (aux. h.) to put, tower up.

Aufrauchen, v.a. to scratch, scrape; to raise the nap (of cloth).

Aufräumen—en, v.a. to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (a hole); to dredge (a harbour); to plunder, empty; das **Lager**—en, to clear out the stock (C. L.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Aufreiber**, **Raumnabel**. —**ung**, f. clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Aufrauschen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

Aufrechen, v.a. to rake up.

Aufrechnen—en, v.a. to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (charges); gegenfeitig —en, to balance accounts. —**ung**, f. act of reckoning etc.

Aufrecht, adj. & adv. upright, erect; straight; —halten, erhalten, to maintain (order); to support (a friend); to uphold (a doctrine etc.); sich —erhalten, to sit up, hold oneself up, to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's ground. Comp. —**halter**, m. supporter, sustainer. —**haltung**, f. support. —**stehend**, adj. squat (Her.). —**stehend**, adj. rampant (Her.); upright.

Aufreden, v.a. to lift, to stretch up; to prick up (the ears).

Aufreden, v.a. (einem etwas) to press upon, persuade; to instigate.

Aufregen—en, v.a. to stir up; to excite; to enrage; to arouse, awake. —**end**, p. & adj. exciting; irritable; seditious. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) agitator. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) excitement, agitation; tumult.

Aufreiben—en, ir.v. I. a. to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (sugar etc.); to wear away (by friction); to destroy, slay; to nap (cloth); to knead thoroughly; II. r. to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; sich gegenfeitig —en, to destroy one another. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) extirpation.

Aufreihen, v.a. to hand up.

Aufreiß—en, v.a. to file (papers); to string (beads). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) evolution (Mil.).

Aufreißen, ir.v. I. a. to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (a pavement); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (ground); den **Mund** —, to gape; II. n. (aux. f.) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap; III. r. to get up hastily; to be torn open; die **Wollen** reißen sich auf, the clouds parted.

Aufreiz—en, v.a. to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) provocation; instigation.

Aufrennen, I. v.a. to run open; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run against, aground, on.

Aufriecht—en, v.a. to set up, erect; to plant (a standard); to right (a ship); to found, establish; to contract (an alliance, friendship etc.) to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; den **Kopf** —en, to hold up one's head; sich —en, to rise, sit upright. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) erector (muscle). —**ig**, adj. & adv. sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright. —**igsteit**, f. uprightness; sincerity etc. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) erection; foundation, establishment. Comp. —**zug**, m. crane for lifting weights.

Aufriegeln, v.a. to unbolt.

Aufriegeln, v.a. to curl (up); to uncurl.

Aufringen, ir.v.r. to struggle up.

Aufriß, m. (—fies, pl. —ffe) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (Math.); chink, gap.

Aufritzen, v.a. to slit, scratch open; to chap.

Aufrollen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.

Aufrecken, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to advance upwards, rise (in a service); II. a. to push, move up; einem etwas —, to reproach one with.

Aufreuf, m. (—ß, pl. —e) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to. —en, ir.v.a. to summon, call up; to call over (names); to invite, ask; to cite.

Aufreubr, m. (—ß) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. Comp. —**affe**, f. —**gock**, n. riot-act. —**stifter**, m. agitator. —**fichtig**, adj. seditious.

Aufreue —en, v.a. to stir up; to provoke (a tumult); to mention again, revive (a quarrel etc.). —**er**, m. (—ß, pl. —) rebel, insurgent, rioter; die —er, the mutineers. —**erisch**, adj. & adv. mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

Aufreuteln, v.a. to shake up; to arouse.

Aufreß, abbr. of, auf daß; — **Späteste**, at the latest; — **Billigste**, at the cheapest rate.

Auftragen, v.a. to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to resign, renounce.

Auftragen, v.a. to saw open; to saw up.

Auftramm —**eln**, v.a. to gather up, collect. —**ler**, m. (—ß, pl. —) collector.

Auftrügig, † **Auftrügig**, adj. hostile, inimical; refractory.

Auftrag, m. (—es, pl. —**sätze**) anything put or placed on another (as finish, ornament etc.); landing (of a staircase); **ajutage**, spout (of a jet d'eau); knob; head-dress; course (of dishes); service, set (of china etc.); epigone; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece served on; top, headpiece (of a pipe, a mirror etc.); cage (of a windmill); panel (Arch.); vermißte Aufträge, miscellanies.

Auftragen, ir.v.a. to suck up; to suck open.

Auftragen, v.a. to bring up by suckling.

Auftragen, v.a. to trench, throw up (a mound etc.).

Aufschärfen, v.a. to sharpen up.

Aufschärfen, v.a. to scrape up.

Aufschauen, v.n. (aux. h.) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.

Aufschaukeln, v.a. to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (on a water-wheel etc.).

Aufschäumen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to foam up.

Aufscheren, v.a. to warp; to coil (a rope).

Aufschrecken, v.a. to startle up, scare away.

Aufschicht —en, v.a. to pile up (timber etc.); to put in layers, stratify. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) stratification.

Aufschied —**bar**, adj. that may be postponed. —**en**, ir.v.a. to shove, push open; to throw up (a window); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —**ling**, m. (—ß, pl. —e) charlatane (Arch.); young tree. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) delay; adjournment; respite; procrastination. Comp. —**e-fenster**, n. sash-window. —**e-ring**, m. umbrella-runner.

Aufschienen, v.a. to fasten up (as a splint); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.

Aufschießen, ir.v. I. a. to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (a breach); to coil (a rope); II. n. (aux. f.) to shoot upwards (of plants, animals etc.); to spring up.

Aufschinden, ir.v.r. sich die Haut —, to rub off one's skin.

Aufschirren, v.a. to harness.

Aufschladen, v.n. (aux. f.) to be reduced to dross.

Aufschlag, m. (—es, pl. —**schläge**) striking or beating upon; impact; trump, turn-up card; upward stroke (in beating time); facings (on a coat); cuff; top (of a boot); advance (in price); highest bid (at auctions); additional impost or duty; young growth of wood; arsis (Pros.). —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (a bedstead etc.); to revise

by striking; to turn up (a card; a table; one's dress, trousers, sleeves etc.); to pitch (a tent); to face (clothes); to line, border (caps etc.); to untie (a rope); to open (a book); to look out (a word, a passage); to fasten, fix; to pick (oakum); to open (the eyes); to put on the last; einem Pferde die Hufeisen —en, to shoe a horse; ein Gelächter —en, to burst out laughing; seine Wohnung —en, to set up one's habitation; II. n. (aux. f.) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. Comp. —**e-buch**, n. book of reference. —**fenster**, n. window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. —**holz**, n. sleeveboard. —**tisch**, m. folding table.

Aufschläncken, **Aufschlemmen**, v.a. to deposit mud; to squander (one's fortune).

Aufschleudern, v.a. to fling upwards.

Aufschließen —en, ir.v. I. a. to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose; II. r. to open. —**er**, m. (—ß, pl. —) opener; box-keeper; turnkey. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) opening; disclosure.

Aufschlingen, ir.v.a. to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; sich —, to twine upward.

Aufschlingen, ir.v.a. to swallow up.

Aufschlitzen, v.a. to rip, slit up; to split open, up; ausgeschlitzter Fisch, crimped salmon.

Aufschluchzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to sob aloud.

Aufschlucken, v.a. to swallow, gulp up.

Aufschlürfen, v.a. to sip up.

Aufschluß, m. (—ßes, pl. —**schlüsse**) opening, unlocking; disclosure; elucidation; — über etwas geben, to explain, inform, give the particulars of a matter.

Aufschmeicheln, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to flatter, coax one into taking; II. r. to insinuate oneself by flattery.

Aufschmelzen, I. v.a. to melt on; to melt up; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve; to open in melting.

Aufschmettern, v. I. a. to smash open; II. n. (aux. f.) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.

Aufschmieren, v.a. to smear on, to spread; einem etwas —, to cheat one into a bargain (vulg.).

Aufschminken, v.a. to adorn with false colours, paint up.

Aufschnabeln, v.a. to peck up.

Aufschnappen, v. I. a. to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (a smattering); II. n. (aux. f.) to spring, fly up; to snap (as a spring).

Aufschneiden —en, ir.v. I. a. to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; ein Buch —en, to cut the leaves of a book; II. n. (aux. h.) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big; to exaggerate. —**er**, m. (—ß, pl. —) cutter up or out; swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —**erci**, f. (pl. —en) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) cutting up or open.

Aufschneulen, v. I. a. to jerk, sling up; II. n. (aux. f.) to fly up with a jerk.

Aufschneiden, m. (—es, pl. —e) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold.

Aufschneit —**eln**, —**en**, v.a. to cut or carve upon.

Aufschnobeln, **Aufschneulen**, v.a. to track by the scent.

Aufschnüren, v.a. to cord, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlace, uncord; sich —, to come undone.

Aufschoben, v.a. to stack up, put into cocks.

Aufschöblen, see Aufschiedeln.

Aufschodern, v.a. to shock, put in shocks.

Aufschönen, v.a. to furbish, do up.

Aufschöpfen, v.a. to scoop, or ladle up; to drain.

Aufschöpfen, m. (—ß, pl. —e) shoot, sprig, scion; strutting, overgrown boy or girl; upstart.

Aufschrauben, reg. & ir.v.a. to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.

Aufschrecken, I. v.a. to startle; to rouse, frighten up; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to start up.

Ausschrei, m. (—es pl. —e) shriek, scream. —en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to cry out, scream.

Ausschreiben, ir.v.a. to write down, take a note of; to put to one's account; to record.

Ausschrift, f. (pl. —en) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (on goods, bottles etc.); endorsement; epitaph.

Ausschroten, v.a. to roll up (a sack); to punch open; to widen a hole (with an auger etc.); to grind coarsely.

Ausschunden, v.n. (aux. f.) to crack, chap.

Ausschub, m. (—s) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; Zahlung ohne —, immediate payment. Comp. —s-befehl, m. respite. —s-brief, m. letter of respite.

Ausschuppen, v.a. to throw up with a spade.

Ausschüren, v.a. to stir up, poke.

Ausschürzen —en, v.a. to tuck up (a skirt etc.); to ungird, let down; die Segel —en, to furl the sails; sich —en, to tuck up one's clothes. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en). —band, n. dress-holder, ladies' page.

Ausschütteln, v.a. to dish up.

Ausschütteln, v.a. to shake up; to arouse by shaking.

Ausschütten, v.a. to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; das Pulver —, to prime a gun.

Ausschützen, v.a. to open or close sluices.

Ausschwänzen, v.a. to truss up (a horse's tail); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; sich —, to spread the tail (as peacocks).

Ausschwarzen, v.a. to blacken afresh.

Ausschweben, see Ausschlagen.

Ausschweben, v.n. (aux. f.) to soar upwards.

Ausschweilen, v.a. to squander away, consume in debauchery.

Ausschwellen, I. v.a. to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; der Ramm schwillt ihm auf, he is getting into a passion, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (vulg.).

Ausschweimen —e, f. landing-place for float-wood. —en, v.a. to wash up; to land float-wood; to deposit (sand etc.); to let in the tide. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) workman who lands float-wood.

Ausschwingen, ir.v.a. to swing upwards; to brandish; sich —, to soar upwards.

Ausschwung, m. (—es) soaring up; flight (of fancy etc.); elevation of soul, rapture.

Aussch-en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look up, upon; II. subst. n. observation; stir, sensation; er wollte alles —en vermeiden, he wished to escape notice; —en erregen, to cause a sensation; die Sache (es) ist nicht werth, daß man so viel —en davon macht, the matter is not worth making so much noise about. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; tutor; curator. Comp. —er-amt, n. —er-stelle, f. inspectorship.

Aussch-en, v. I. a. to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (a hat; a kettle; a patch etc.); to put down, note; to stake; to affix (a seal); to crown (a man at draughts); to serve up (dishes); to fish (the anchor); das Bettel —en, to prick the chart; elite Rechnung —en, to cast an account, draw a bill; eine Schrift —en, to compose, to draw up (a will; a memorial etc.); seinen Kopf —en, to be obstinate about a thing; einem Hörner —en, to cuckold; bitte, setzen Sie auf, pray put on your hat; II. r. to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (on horse-back); III. n. (aux. h.) to put forth (shoots etc.); —en lassen, to allow to mount; die Röhre der Uhrmacher setzen auf, the teeth of the wheels dont catch. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) one who puts up, loader etc. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) hair-dresser. Comp. —holz, n.

baker's fuel. —stunde, f. noonday rest from work.

Aufsicht, f. inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; custody. Comp. —s-bezirk, m. inspector's district. —s-kommitt(e)e, n. visiting committee.

Auffieden, reg. & ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to boil up; II. a. to blanch (silver).

Auffiegein, v.a. to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.

Auffingen, ir.v. I. a. to arouse by singing; II. n. (aux. h.) to sing to; to sing out (Naut.).

Auffig, m. (—es) zum — bereit, ready to mount (Mil.). —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up (at night); to perch; (aux. f.) to mount, take horse; † einem aufgefessen sein, to bear one ill-will; II. subst. n. sitting up; incubation; mounting; zum —en blasen, to sound to horse (Mil.). Comp. —geld, n. pupil's present to his riding-master. —stange, f. perch, roost.

Auffloren, v.a. to lash up (hammocks).

Aufflösen, v.a. to spy out.

Auffalten, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to split, to cleave.

Auffannnen, v.a. to stretch, strain; to bend (a bow); to open (a fan, an umbrella etc.); to cock (a gun); to string (an instrument); to pitch (a tent); to spread sails (Naut.); to stretch on; alle Kräfte —, to use every exertion; gelinbere Saiten —, to lower one's tone.

Auffbaren, v.a. to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.

Auffbeichern, v.a. to store up; to warehouse.

Auffbeichern, v.a. to skewer up; to gag.

Auffbeichen, v.a. to eat up, consume.

Auffberr-en, v.a. to open wide; to pick (a lock); das Raul —en, to gape. —ung, f. opening wide (of a door etc.).

Auffbiegen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play to; to strike up; to arouse by playing.

Auffbiegen, v.a. to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (pins).

Auffbiegen, v.a. to prick up (the ears).

Auffbreizen, v.a. to open wide, stretch out.

Auffbrengen, v.a. to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.

Auffbrischen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sprout, spring up.

Auffbringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to split asunder, crack; to chap; to fly, burst open; to leap up, bound; to rebound; to sparkle up. —d, p. & adj. rampant (Her.).

Auffbrichen, v. I. a. to squirt up; to blow, spout up (water); to open by injections; II. n. (aux. f.) to splash up.

Auffbroffen, v.n. (aux. f.) see Auffprießen.

Auffbröckeln, m. see Auffschöbling.

Auffbrudeln, v. I. a. to throw up (water); II. n. (aux. f.) to bubble up, boil up.

Auffbrühen, v.n. (aux. f.) to sparkle up.

Auffbrühen, m. (—es, pl. —sprünge) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.

Auffbut-en, v.a. to wind on (a reel etc.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —en). —erin, f. (pl. —nen) winder.

Auffbülen, v.a. to wash, rinse up.

Auffbünden, Auffbünden, v.a. to unbund.

Auffbüren, v.a. to spy or trace out, track.

Auffscheln, v.a. to goad up; to spur, goad on.

Auffstallen, v.a. to stall-feed oxen.

Auffstampfen, v. I. a. to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open; II. n. (aux. h.) to stamp.

Auffstand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) move; commotion; rising, tumult, insurrection; leaving service or employ (of tailors etc.); † er war der erste, der einen — machte, he made the first move to go away.

Auffstapeln, v.a. to pile up (wood).

Auffstarren, v.n. (aux. h.) to bristle up; to gaze upwards.

Auffstänbern, v.a. to start (game etc.).

Auffstachen, v.a. to knock or press against; to shorten by forging; to put up (flax); to dam up (water).

Auffstehen, ir.v. I. a. to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (Surg.); to stir; to retouch (an engraving); to splice (ropes); to fork (hay; meat etc.); ein Wort —, to cavil at a word; Halsen und Schrotten —, to ease tacks and sheets; das Schiff bat sich aufgestochen, the ship has broken her back; II. n. (aux. h.) nicht bei dem Winde —, to ply to windward.

Auffstehen, v.a. to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (a flag); to fix (bayonets); to put up, dress (the hair); to stick in; to abandon, give up; ein Licht —en, to set up a candle. Comp. —**nadel**, f. corking-pin, nursery-pin.

Auffstehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (as a prophet etc.); to fly up; to break cover; to right (of a ship); to recover (from an illness); to rise, revolt; to ferment; (aux. h.) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.

Auffstehen, v.a. to stiffen or do up.

Auffsteigen, ir.v. I. a. (aux. f.) to ascend, rise, mount; es stieg ein Gebirge in mir auf, a thought struck me; der Feig fängt an aufzusteigen, the dough is rising; das Blut stieg ihr in's Gesicht auf, the blood rushed to her face; II. subst. n. mounting (a horse etc.); ascent; dispersion (of a fog); exhalation (of vapour etc.); das —en der Gebärmutter, hysterical fit. —**ung**, f. ascension (Astr.); exhalation (of vapours etc.); gerade —ung, right ascension. Comp. —**erle**, men, pl. backstraps (of a carriage). —**ungs**, unterschied, m. ascensional difference.

Auffstellen—en, v. I. a. to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (a bed etc.); to advance (an opinion); to set (a trap); to expose (goods for sale); to post (sentries); to bring forward (instances etc.); es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en, nothing can be done with him; II. r. to draw up (in battle-array etc.), form; to stand up (to dance). Comp. —**spiegel**, m. cheval-glass.

Auffstützen, v.a. to prop up, support; to force open.

Auffstopfen, v.a. to quilt on.

Auffsticken, v.a. to stitch or embroider upon.

Auffstieben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to rise as dust; to fly up.

Auffstimmen, v.a. to raise the pitch of (Mus.).

Auffstöbern, v.a. to start (game); to hunt up, find out, light on.

Auffstopfen, v.a. to uncork.

Auffstopfen, v.a. to scrape up or together.

Auffstören, v.a. to rouse up, disturb, startle.

Auffstoßen, ir.v. I. a. to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (gegen); to stave (a cask); to gash, raise (the skin); II. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to rise up in the stomach; to run aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; das —, eructation, hiccupping etc.

Auffstößig, adj. sick; flat, acid, sour.

Auffsträuben, v.a. & r. to bristle up, to stand on end; es sträubte mir das Haar auf, it made my hair stand on end; mein Haar sträubte sich auf, my hair stood on end.

Auffstreben—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. —**end**, p. & adj. aspiring. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) aspiring; exertion.

Auffstreichen, m. (—es, pl. —e) public auction, sale. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to lay on; to spread (bread etc.); to stroke up; to strike up; II. n. (aux. f.) to graze.

Auffstreifen, v. I. a. to turn, tuck up (one's cuffs

etc.); to raise, wound (the skin); II. n. (aux. f.) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.

Auffstreuen, v.a. to sprinkle on; to dredge.

Auffstreich, m. (—es, pl. —e) see **Auffstreich**; up-stroke (Mus.).

Auffstufen—en, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to raise or rise by degrees. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) climax (Rhet.); gradation.

Auffstülpen, v.a. to cock (a hat etc.); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned-up nose.

Auffstürmen, v.a. to burst open; to startle up.

Auffstürzen, v. I. a. to clap on; to turn up; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall violently on or against.

Aufftügen, v. I. a. to trim up; to turn up, cock; II. n. (aux. h.) to start.

Aufftügen, v.a. to prop up; sich —, to lean on.

Auffzug—en, v.a. to hunt up, seek out; to look out (a passage etc.); to gather; to take the bearings (Naut.); to go in quest of. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) search.

Auffzumen, v.n. (aux. f.) & r. to accumulate, run up.

Auffzeln, v.a. to dish, serve up; to fold (the cloth).

Auffzeln, v.a. to delay, to procrastinate.

Auffzeln, v.a. to rig (a ship); regelrecht aufgeteilt, rigged shipshape.

Auffzeln, m. arsis, upward beat (Mus.).

Auffzeln, v.a. to bowse (Naut.).

Auffzeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.

Auffzeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to thaw; to become lively.

Auffzeln, ir.v. I. a. to open; to disclose; to put open; II. r. to open; to blow (of flowers); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon.

Auffzeln, v.a. to pile, heap up; sich —, to tower up.

Auffzeln, v.a. to set on the table, serve up; einem etwas —, to serve, regale one with.

Auftrag, m. (—es, pl. —träge) transfer (of property); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (of colours); im —e bon, by order of; sich eines —s entleiben, to acquit oneself of a task; einen — ausführen, to execute a commission. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to carry up, serve up; to lay on (colour); to ink (the rollers, Typ.); to draw (a plan); to transfer, convey (property); to commission; to charge one with (an office); to wear out (clothes); einem eine Arbeit —en, to set one a task; II. n. (aux. h.) to expand; to exaggerate; es ist aufgetragen, supper etc. is served. Comp. —**s**, beforger, m. agent; commissionaire; messenger. —**s**, handel, m. commission business.

Aufftraufeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to drop upon.

Aufftreiben—en, ir.v. I. a. to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (a stag etc.); to put up (birds); to swell up, distend; to raise (prices; money; dust); to levy, impress (troops); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on; II. n. (aux. f.) to run aground. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) beater (for game). —**lich**, adj. & adv. that may be found with difficulty. Comp. —**e**, holz, n. roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.

Aufftrennen, v. I. a. to rip, unrip; II. n. (aux. f.) to come asunder.

Aufftreten, ir.v. I. a. to open by treading on, crush open; II. n. (aux. f.) to step up or on; to appear, come forward; er trat als Othello auf, he appeared in the part of Othello; als Schriftsteller —, to come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Ansprüche aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; gegen einen —, to rise against one; als Zeuge —, to appear as witness (für, gegen einen, for, against one); sanft, leise —, to act, proceed cautiously, gently.

Aufftreten, m. (—s, pl. —e) treading on; step,

doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (in a play); scene, event; banquet (Fort.); erster —, debut. Comp. —**hant**, f. treadle (in lacemaking).

Auftrocknen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to dry, dry up.

Auftrommeln, v.a. to beat the reveille, beat up.

Auftröpfeln, see **Aufträufeln**.

Auftrumpfen, v.a. to trump; to snub, snap up.

Auftunzen, v.a. to furl (sails etc.).

Auftunken, v.a. to sop up by dipping bread in.

Auftuschén, v.a. to touch up (a drawing) with sepiá.

Aufwachen, v.n. (aux. f.) to awake, wake up; das —, awakening.

Aufwachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow, shoot up.

Aufwägen, reg. & ir. v.a. to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (by a crane).

† **Aufwählen**, v.a. to pick out, turn up, draw (a card).

Aufwall—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —**ung**, f. act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.

Aufwalzen, v.a. to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.

Aufwälzen, v.a. to roll up; einem etwas —, to burden one with.

Aufwand, m. (—es) expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den — betrefsend, sumptuary; viel — machen, to live in a costly way. Comp. **S-gesetz**, n. sumptuary law.

Aufwarten, v.n. (aux. f.) to totter up.

Aufwärmen, v.a. to warm up; to bring up again, renew (a dispute etc.).

Aufwart—en, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects; to beg (of dogs); kann ich damit —en? may I offer you some? ich will gleich damit —en, you shall have it directly; einem oft —en, to dance attendance on one. —**sam**, adj. officious, attentive. —**ung**, f. waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —ung bei Hofe haben, to be in waiting (at court); —ung bei Hochzeiten, music at weddings; seine —ung machen, to pay one's respects. Comp. —**e-geld**, n. fee for attendance or service.

Aufwärter, m. (—s, pl. —) attendant, waiter; steward. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) maid; waitress; stewardess. Comp. —**lohn**, n. waiter's fee.

Aufwärts, adv. upwards; den Fluß —, up stream; —gerichtet, erect; —sehen, to look up. Comp. —**zieher**, m. adductor (muscle).

Aufwasch—en, ir.v.a. to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; sich (Dat.) die Hände —en, to wash the hands sore. Comp. —**fäß**, n. —**kübel**, m. tub for washing-up in. —**plak**, m. scullery. —**wasser**, n. dish-water.

Aufwach—en, v.a. to rouse, awake; to animate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) awakener; alarm-clock.

Aufwehen, v. I. a. to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze; II. n. (aux. f.) to rise.

Aufweichen, v.a. to soften; to soak; to temper (colours); to open by softening. —**d**, p. & adj. emollient.

Aufweinen, v.n. (aux. h.) to burst into tears, weep aloud.

Aufweisen, ir.v.a. to show forth, exhibit; to produce.

Aufwend—en, reg. & ir. v.a. to spend, expend; Mühe —en, to bestow pains (auf, on); vergebliche Worte —en, to waste words.

Aufwerfen, ir.v.a. to cast up (earth, a rampart etc.); to dig (a ditch); to throw open (a door); to throw up (one's cards; a ball; dice etc.); to raise (bubbles); to turn up (one's nose); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenlöcher, distended nostrils; sich —zu, to set up for; sich wider, gegen einen —, to rise up against one,

Aufwid—eln, v.a. to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (one's hair); to unfurl (sails); to unpaper (a parcel); to unsuathe (a child); aufgewidelte Seide, sleeve silk. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) lapper.

Aufwieg—elet, f. (pl. —en) stirring up. —**eln**, v.a. to stir up, incite to rebellion. —**elung**, f. instigation to rebellion. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) instigator (to revolt), mutineer, agitator. —**lerisch**, adj. & adv. seditious, mutinous.

Aufwiegen, ir.v.a. to outweigh; to counterbalance.

Aufwindeln, v.a. to unsuathe.

Aufwinden, ir.v.a. to wind up; to reel; to hoist (with a windlass); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln, v. I. a. to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming; II. n. (aux. f.) to rise whirling.

Aufwirken, v.a. to work up; to knead (dough); to undo, unravel; to cut open (game).

Aufwirren, v.a. to disentangle.

Aufwischen, v.a. to wipe up.

Aufwittern, v.a. to scent out, track by the scent.

Aufwölben, v.a. to build like a vault, to vault.

Aufwölken, v.t. to tower up as clouds, to grow cloudy.

Aufwuchern, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow up luxuriantly.

Aufwühlen, v.a. to grub up, root up (like swine).

Aufwurf, m. (—s, pl. —würfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (as a rampart, bank etc.), ridge.

Aufzählen, v.a. to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (stripes, blows etc.).

Aufzäumen, v.a. to bridle (a horse); ein Pferd beim Schwänze —, to put the cart before the horse.

Aufzehen, v.a. to spend in drink.

Aufzehr—en, v.a. to consume; to waste; to absorb. —**ung**, f. consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeich—en, v.a. to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to record. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —**ung**, f. note; noting down; inventory. Comp. —**ungs-buch**, n. note book.

Aufzeigen, v.a. to show forth, exhibit.

Aufzieh—en, ir.v. I. a. to draw up, raise; to draw (water); to draw open; to bring up (children); to cultivate (plants); to rear, breed (cattle etc.); to screw up (a fiddle-string etc.); to warp; to assume (an air); to wind up (a watch); to open by drawing (a bolt); to open (a sluice-gate); to mount (a print, maps etc.); to tow up (a ship); to undo (a knot); to weigh (anchor); to set (a sail); gelindere Saiten —en, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; andere Saiten —en, to turn over a new leaf; zum Tanze —en, to ask to dance; ein Schloß —en, to unlock; einen —en, to rally, quizz, make fun of; Gefricktes —en, to rip out knitting; II. n. (aux. f.) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (of storms); to draw to a head (of ulcers etc.); in Parade —en lassen, to parade; lächerlich —en, to cut a ridiculous figure. —**eret**, f. quizzing. Comp. —**bride**, f. drawbridge. —**fenster**, n. sash-window. —**loch**, n. key-hole (of a watch etc.).

Aufzieren, v.a. to deck out.

Aufzucken, v.n. (aux. h.) to start convulsively.

Aufzug, m. (—s, pl. —züge) act of drawing up etc.; warp; procession; cortege, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard; hoist, crane, windlass; act (of a play); elevation, drawing (of a house etc.); beam (of a

balance); covey (of young birds); equipment;
— zu Pferde, cavalcade. Comp. —brüde, f.
draw-bridge. —s-geld, n. lock charges; crantage.
Anfüglich, adj. & adv. dilatory (Law).
Aufwängen, v.a. to force open by pressing.
Aufwedeln, v.a. to peg on.
Aufwringen, ir.v.a. cinem —, to force on one.
Aug-e, n. (—s, pl. —n; dim. Auglein) eye;
face; sight; view; person, soul; guide, leader;
bud, germ; pip, spot (on cards; dice); eye (of
a needle); lustre (of precious stones); stich
(in knitting); anything resembling an eye (cavi-
ties in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease
drops in soup etc.); mit bloßen —en, with the
naked eye; cinem die —en ausbleichen, to put a
person's nose out, to cast in the shade; ganz
—e und Ohr fein, to be all attention, to look
alive; es wird für uns saure —en geben, we
shall meet with a bad reception; große —en
machen, to open one's eyes in surprise; die —en
geben ihr lübe, her eyes are suffused with tears;
ein —e zutriden, to wink at, connive at;
kein —e zuthun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mit
aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him;
es sieht ihm bei Schalk aus den —en, he looks
a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschnitten,
he is as like him as he can be; es hat keine
Kräfte der anderen die —en aus, there is honour
among thieves; er hat es ihr an den —en ab-
gesehen, he anticipated her wishes; cinem ein
Dorn im —e sein, to be a thorn in one's side;
diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a
very glaring colour; jemand in's —e fassen, to
catch one's eye, to have an eye on one; in die —en
fallend, striking, evident; in's —e springen, to
stare one in the face; in die —en stehen, to suit
one's fancy; unter vier —en, tête-à-tête; unter
vier —en sagen, to tell in confidence; —e um
—e, an eye for an eye; Komm' mir nicht wie-
der vor die —en, never let me see your face
again; ich hab' es ihm an den —en angesehen,
I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm unter die
—en gefagt, I told it to him, said it to his
face; geb' mir aus den —en! get out of my
sight; aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight,
out of mind; —en rechts (links), righted (left)
see Richten. Comp. —apfel, m. eyeball. —bol-
zen, m. eyebolt (Naut.) [for other compounds
of Aug, see Augen].
Augen- (Comp). —acht, m. cat's eye onyx.
—(blut)ader, f. ophthalmic vein (Anat.).
—ähnlich, adj. ocellate, like an eye. —arzt, m.
oculist. —balsam, m. eye-salve. —beben, n. spasm
in the muscles of the eye. —betrug, m. optical
delusion. —bild, n. visual image. —blende,
f. shying-blind, blinkers. —blid, m. moment,
instant; twinkling; im —blid, in a moment;
auf einen —blid, for a moment; licht —blide,
lucid intervals, moments of consciousness; in
diesem —blide, at this moment. —blidlich, f.
adj. momentary, instantaneous; II. adv. in-
stantaneously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith.
—blids, see —blidlich. II. —bliz, m. glance
of the eye. —blüte, f. pimpernel. —bogen, m.
iris. —brau(n)c, f. eye-brow; mit hervor-
ragenden —brauen, beetle browsed. —brauen-
bogen, m. orbital curve. —diener, m. eye-server.
—dienst, m. eye-service. —drüse, f. lachrymal
gland. —dunfelheit, f. dimness of sight. —ent-
zündung, f. inflammation of the eye; die
trockene —entzündung, xerophthalmia. —farbe,
f. colour of the eyes. —fell, n. a disease of the con-
junctiva; leucoma. —feuchtigkeiteit, f. (wässerige,
gläserige, aqueous, vitreous) humour of the
eye; krystalline —feuchtigkeiteit, crystalline lens.
—fed, m. —mah, n. speck on the eye.
—förmig, adj. eye-shaped; ocellate. —ge-
schwulst, f. exophthalmia; swelling of the eye.
—geschwür, n. argilops; eye-sore. —gewölz,

n. nebula, film on the eye. —glas, n. eye-
glass (of a telescope etc.). —glaskleiser, m.
lens-grinder. —grube, f. cavity in the fore-
head over the eyes. —haut, f. tunia, or coat of
the eyes; harte —haut, cornea; braune —haut,
choroid coat; weiße, or gemeinfaßliche
—haut, conjunctive membrane. —höhle, f.
orbit, socket (of the eye). —höhlenentzün-
dung, orbital inflammation. —figel, m.
itching of the eye. —flappe, f. blinkers; patch
(over the eye). —kreis, m. orbit. —leder, n. see
Schneleber. —lehre, f. ophthalmology. —lid, n.
(pl. —er) eye-lid. —lider-brand, m. ulcer on the
eyelid. —lider-förpel, m. tarsus. —lider-
krampf, m. twitching of the eye-lid. —loch, n.
opening of the iris, pupil. —los, adj. blind;
eyeless. —lust, f. pleasure of seeing; lust, delight
of the eye. —maß, n. judgment of distance etc.
by the eye; eye-sight; ein gutes —maß haben,
to have a correct eye. —merk, n. view, aim, object.
—mittel, n. ophthalmic remedy; —mittel zu
äußerlichem Gebrauche, eye-wash. —muskel,
m. abductor oculi; muscles of the eye-ball.
—nadeln, pl. needles. —nerv, m. optic nervus.
—nichts, n. tummy (Min.). —paar, n. pair of
eyes. —pappel, f. spiked mallow. —pulver,
n. anything injurious to the eyes; diamond
type. —punkt, m. object in view; aim;
sight. —reiz, m. irritation of the eye; see
—lust. —ring, m. iris. —röthe, f. xeroph-
thalmia. —salbe, f. eye-salve. —schein, m.
inspection; personal observation; evidence; ap-
pearance; in —schein nehmen, to inspect;
dem —schein nach, to all appearance. —schein-
lich, adj. self-evident, manifest, obvious, ap-
parent; —scheinlicher Beweis, ocular demon-
stration. —scheinlichkeit, f. obviousness; self-
evidence; appearance. —schirm, m. shade for
the eyes. —schlagader, f. ophthalmic artery.
—schleim, m. rheum. —schleimfluß, m. oph-
thalmorrhoea. —schnele, f. spotted snail.
—schwäche, f. weakness of the eyes. —schwin-
den, n. atrophy of the eye-ball. —spiegel, m.
speculum oculi, eye-mirror. —spiel, n. play of
the eyes. —sprache, f. language of the eye.
—spritze, f. syringe for the eye. —sprosse, f.
brow-antler. —staar, m. cataract. —stechen,
n. shooting pains in the eyes. —stein, m. eye-
stone; white copperas. —stern, m. pupil (of
the eye); favorite, darling. —tabak, m.
eye-snuff. —täufchung, f. optical illusion.
—träger, m. the bulb through which the germ
shoots forth. —triefen, n. running from the
eyes. —trodenheit, f. xerophthalmia. —trost,
m. eyebright (Bot.). —verdunkelung, f. amauro-
sis, gutta serena. —vorfall, m. proptosis,
protrusion of the bulb of the eye. —wasserucht,
f. hydrophthalmia. —weh, n. pain in the eyes,
sore eyes. —weide, f. delight of the eyes; plea-
sing sight. —weiß, n. the white of the eye.
—weite, f. range of vision. —wimper, m. eyelash.
—winkel, m. wink. —winkel, m. corner of
the eye, canthus. —wurzel, f. root of dandelion;
root of valerian (Bot.). —zahn, m. eye-tooth,
canine tooth. —zauber, m. fascination. —zeuge,
m. eye-witness. —zeugniß, n. ocular proof.
—zirfel, m. iris; orbit.
Aug-eln, v. I. a. to graft, inoculate, bud; II.
n. (aux. h.) to ogle; III. subst. n. grafting,
inoculating; ogling; das —eln mit dem Schilbe,
scutcheon-grafting. —licht, adj. ocellate, eye-
spotted. —ig, (in comp.) -eyed. —lein, n. little
eye; bud (of a plant).
Augur-iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to augur, predict.
—ium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) augury, presage.
August- (—s, pl. —e) August. —inlaner, m.
(—s, pl. —en) Austin friar. Comp. —hafer, m.
early oats. —fische, f. morella cherry. —pflaume,
f. green-gage.

Wurkel, f. (pl. —n) *auricula*.

Aus, I. prep. willt Dat. out of; from; of; by; for; on, upon, on account of; in; — der Mode, out of fashion; — Achtung, out of respect; er ist — den Dreißigen, he is turned of forty; — vollem Halse schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; was wurde — der Unternehmung? what was the result of the undertaking? — Paris kommen, to come from Paris; — unserer Mitte, from amongst us; — jemandes Betragen schließen, to conclude from a person's behaviour; — Erfahrung lernen, to learn from experience; er ist — London gebürtig, he is a native of London; — Silber gemacht, made of silver; was wird — ihr werden? what will become of her? — Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich, I see by your letter; — freier Hand, by free choice, spontaneously, by hand (of carving etc.); — eigener Wahl, voluntarily; ich sehe — den Zeitungen, I see by the newspapers; — Haß, through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Mangel an, for want of; — Liebe, for love; — verschiedenen Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß — Scherz gesagt, it was only said in jest; bestehen —, to consist in; — Vorsatz, designedly; II. adv. & sep. prefix. over; out, forth; forward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; Jahr — Jahr, from one year's end to another; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf —! out with the trump.

Ausdröhen, v.a. to groan out, forth (one's life).

Ausdüren, v.a. to plough up; to exhaust land by cultivation.

Ausarbeit —en, v. I. a. to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (a book etc.); to slay (a beast); II. n. (aux. h.) to cease working; to cease to ferment. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) elaborator; finisher. —ung, f. carrying out (of a plan); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration.

Ausart, f. (pl. —en) degeneration; degenerated variety. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in eine Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy; —ung, f. a degenerating; deterioration.

Ausäßen, v.a. to prune.

Ausatmen, v. I. a. to breathe out or forth, to exhale; II. n. (aux. h.) to breathe one's last, to expire.

Ausbaden, v. I. a. to pay, suffer, smart for (vulg.); II. n. (aux. h.) to have done bathing; to bathe sufficiently.

Ausbaggern, v.a. to dredge, clear by dredging.

Ausbalgen, v.a. to skin; to stuff (birds etc.).

Ausballen, v.a. to unpack (bales of goods).

Ausballotieren, v.a. to black-ball, vote out.

Ausbau, m. (—s) finishing a building; projecting building (as a shop-front); extension of cultivation. —en, v.a. to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; ausgebaute Kohlengrube, exhausted coal-pits.

Ausbauch —en, (Ausbäuchen) v. I. a. to cause to bulge; to hollow out; II. r. to bulge, project, swell out. —ung, f. swelling, bulging.

Ausbeding —en, ir.v.a. to stipulate; sich (Dat.) —en, to reserve to oneself by stipulation. —ung, f. reservation; stipulation.

Ausbeichten, v.a. to make a full confession.

Ausbein —en, v.a. to bone (fowls, fish etc.).

Ausbeissen, ir.v.a. to bite out; sich (Dat.) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; einen —, to oust a person; ausgebissen, erose (Bot.).

Ausbeizen, v.a. to remove by caustics; to eat out.

Ausbeffer —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler etc. —n, v.a. to mend, darn; to repair; to refit (a ship); to correct (grammatical errors); eine Mauer unterhalb —n, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebessert, it is undergoing repair; ausbessern, repairable.

—ung, f. repair, mending. Comp. —ungskosten, pl. cost of repairs.

Ausbeugen, see Ausbiegen.

Ausbeute —e, f. gain; net profit; share; —e schließen, to decide the dividend due to shareholders. —en, v.a. to draw a profit from.

Comp. —e-bogen, m. profit-account.

Ausbiegen, ir.v. I. a. to bend outwards; to bend; II. n. (aux. h.) to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; einem, or vor einem —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

Ausbieten, ir.v. I. a. to offer for sale; to outbid; to give notice to quit; to defy; II. n. (aux. h.) to give the first bid; to cease bidding.

Ausbild —bar, adj. capable of development. —en, v.a. to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished; to mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education; sie ist sehr ausgebildet, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) developer; finishing master; improver. —ung, f. improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —ung eines Geschmürs, a gathering (Med.).

Ausbinden, ir.v.a. to untie and take out (of a parcel); to unbind (sheets from a book); to loose; to tie up (Typ.).

Ausbitten, ir.v.a. to beg for, ask for; to require; das bitte ich mir aus, I must make that a condition, I beg to be excused, I won't suffer that; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for?

Ausblas —en, ir.v. I. a. to blow out (a light etc.); to empty by blowing; to blow (an egg); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (a flute) by blowing; einem das Leben —en, to kill one; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease blowing; Comp. —e-hahn, m. blow-off cock (in steam-engines).

Ausblieben, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to stay away, fail to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (of a word etc.); not to take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, thou shalt not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due; II. subst. n. non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure in paying.

Ausbleichen, I. v.a. to bleach out (stains etc.); II. reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to finish bleaching; to grow pale, fade.

Ausblick, m. (—s) outlook, prospect, view.

Ausblühen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease flowering; to decay, fade; die Rosen sind ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

Ausbluten, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to bleed; to cease bleeding; II. a. das Leben —, to bleed to death, to die.

Ausboden, v.a. to head (a cask), put a bottom in it.

Ausbohren, v.a. to bore (out); to drill; to cut (a screw); to tap (a cask); fugeförmig —, to chamfer.

Ausbraten, ir.v. I. a. to roast out or sufficiently; II. n. (aux. f.) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.

Ausbrausen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease raging, quiet down.

Ausbrauchen, v.a. to use up, consume; to cease using.

Ausbrechen—en, ir.v. I. a. to break, force out; to vomit; to lop, prune (trees); to pluck off; to quarry (stone); to shell (peas etc.); einen Zahn —en, to draw a tooth; II. n. (aux. f.) to break out (as fire); a disease; perspiration; sedition etc.; to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be out (of teeth); der Angstschweiß brach ihm aus, he broke into a sweat with terror; in Thränen —en, to burst into tears; endlich ist es ausgebrochen was er gethan, at last it has come out what he has done. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ripping chisel.

Ausbreiten—en, v. I. a. to spread, stretch (the arms; a cloth; sails; wings; branches; a mantle; a report etc.); to extend (shelter; one's power; the limits of an empire; a business etc.); to spread out; to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (vines; mankind; diseases; opinions; the gospel etc.); to broaden out; vor einem —en, to unfold, display to one; II. r. to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; sich über etwas —en, to enlarge on a subject. —ung, f. spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (of knowledge etc.); promulgation. Comp. —ungs-anstalt, f. mission-house. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. diffusibility. —ungs-sucht, f. propagandism.

Ausbrennen, ir.v. I. a. to burn out; to cauterize; to scale (a cannon); to bake, fire (bricks etc.); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down; ein ausgebrannter Feuerberg, an extinct volcano; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease burning, go out; (aux. f.) to be consumed inwardly.

Ausbringen, ir.v.a. to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (stains); to publish, circulate; to introduce (a novelty); eine Gesundheit —, to toast a person, propose his health.

Ausbruch, m. (—es, pl. —brüche) outbreak, eruption (of a volcano; of measles etc.); explosion; escape (from prison etc.); elopement; flight (of folly); outburst (of passion etc.); wine from unpressed grapes; zum — kommen, to break out; seine Thränen zum — kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears. Comp. —fieber, n. eruptive fever.

Ausbrühen, v.a. to scald (a vessel). **Ausbrüten**, I. v.a. to hatch; to brood over, plot; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to cease hatching; III. subst. n. incubation, hatching; plotting.

Ausbügeln, v.a. to box (a wheel). **Ausbügeln**, v.a. to iron.

Ausbühnen, v.a. to brattice.

Ausbund, m. (—s, pl. —bünde) model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; sie ist ein — von Schönheit, she is a paragon of beauty; ein — aller Schelme, the quintessence of knavery, the prince of rascals; — von Bosheit, exquisite malice.

Ausblüdig, adj. & adv. excellent, exemplary; extraordinary; — gelehrt, of profound erudition.

Ausbürgen, v.a. einen —, to bail out of prison.

Ausbürger, m. (—s, pl. —) foreigner, stranger; non-resident citizen; suburban citizen. —n, v.a. to disfranchise.

Ausbürsten, v.a. to brush out; to dust.

Ausbüscheln, v.a. to clear underwood.

Ausbüßen, v.a. to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (nets).

Auscul-, **Auscult-**ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) first grade of a barrister (in German law). —ation, f. stethoscopy. —iren, v.a. see Zuhören.

Ausdampfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, exhale; (aux. h.) to cease steaming.

Ausdampfen, v.a. to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (fire); to smoke out (a fox).

Ausdärmen, v.a. to disembowel.

Ausdauer, f. perseverance; persistence; endurance. —n, v. I. a. to endure; to hold out against; II. n. (aux. h.) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —nd, p. & adj. persevering, steadfast; perennial (Bot.).

Ausdehnen—bar, adj. that may be extended, expanded; diffusive; ductile. —barkeit, f. expansibility; diffusibility; ductility. —en, v.a. to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out; im ausgedehntesten Sinne, in the widest sense; weit ausgebreitet, wide spread; sich —en, to expand, spread, develop. —end, p. & adj. expansive. —ung, f. expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (of a term); dilatation; —ung des Herzens, diastole. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. expansive force, elasticity.

Ausdent—bar, adj. imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out. —en, ir.v.a. to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; sich —en, to exhaust oneself by thinking; sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to imagine.

Ausdent—en, v.a. to interpret, explain (a dream); to decipher; läbel —en, to misinterpret. —ung, f. (pl. —en) construction, interpretation.

Ausdichten, v.a. to invent, contrive, devise.

Ausdienen, v.n. (aux. h.) to end a term of service; to become superannuated; ein ausgedienter Professor, an emeritus professor.

Ausdingen, see Ausbeingen.

Ausdrehseln, v.a. to hollow out (on a lathe); to mould pottery (on the wheel); to finish turning; to elaborate.

Ausdrehen, see Ausdreheln; to wrest from one's hand.

Ausdrücken, ir.v.a. to thrash out.

Ausdruck, m. (—s, pl. —brüche) expression; phrase; term; Gesicht—, expression of countenance; ein veralteter —, an archaism; ein überfüllter —, pleonasm; Kunst—, technical term; bildlicher —, figurative term, expression; mit —, with expression (Mus.). —en, v.a. to print at full length, in full; to express (clearly, Typ.); to work off (a form). —sam, adj. & adv. expressive. Comp. —s-leer, f. style of expressing oneself. —s-voll, adj. & adv. expressive.

Ausdruck—en, to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; nicht mit Worten auszubrücken, inexpressible. —er, m. tanner's spreading knife. —lich, adj. & adv. express. —lichkeit, f. expressness (of instructions etc.); explicitness.

Ausdrusch, m. (—es) thrashing out; corn thrashed out.

Ausduft—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to exhale (in perfume). —ung, f. exhalation (from flowers etc.); bouquet (of wine).

Ausdulden, v. I. a. to endure (sufferings) to the end; II. n. to cease to suffer; er hat ausgeduldet, his sufferings are over, he endured to the end.

Ausduft—bar, adj. evaporable. —barkeit, f. evaporability. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, pass off in vapour, or perspiration.

Ausduft—en, v.a. to sweat out; to exhale. —ung, f. evaporation; effluvia; exhalation; perspiration; schädliche —en, damp, night perspirations; unmerkliche —ung, f. imperceptible perspiration; ansteckende —ung, contagious effluvia.

Auseden, v.a. to cut into angles.

Auseinander, adv. asunder, apart; separated. Comp. —bringen, —thun, ir.v.a. to separate, sunder, divide. —fahren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to separate suddenly; to diverge; —fahrende Straßen, divergent rays. —legen, v.a. to display;

to take to pieces; to explain. —**legen**, v.a. to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyse; sich mit jemandem —**legen**, to arrange, come to an understanding, compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.

Anseifen, v.a. to clear of ice; to get out of ice. **Anseifern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to suppurate; (aux. f.) to discharge (matter, pus).

Auserküren, **Auserkiefen**, v.a. to choose, select; auserkoren, pp. & adj. chosen, elect, selected.

Auserkiefen, f. i. r.v.a. to choose, select; II. pp. & adj. choice, picked, select.

Auserkiefen, i. r.v.a. to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.

Auserwählen, v.a. to select, choose out; to predestinate; ein auserwähltes Gefäß, a chosen vessel; die Auserwählten, the elect.

Auseffen, i. r.v. I. a. to eat up; to pay for (the faults of another); II. n. (aux. h.) to take one's meals out, dine out.

Ausfeigen, v.a. to fit out with shelves, or drawers. **Ausfeigern**, v.a. to provine; einen Weinstock —, to propagate a vine.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to unthread; to unravel, unwind; sich —, to unravel out.

Ausfahr —**en**, i. r.v. I. a. to deepen, or cut up (a road) by driving; to hollow out, rabbit; to export; to take out for a drive; ein ausgefahrener Weg, a bad, rutty road; II. n. (aux. f.) to drive out (in a carriage etc.); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (as devils from one possessed. B.); to emerge; to break out (as an eruption); to set out in a hurry; —ende Lichtstrahlen, emergent rays; gegen einen —en, to break out in anger against one; der Fuß fuhr mir aus, my foot slipped. —**f**, f. (pl. —en) carriage airing; excursion; porte cochère: the opening out (of a bay or canal); getting out of the pit. Comp. —**schacht**, m. upcast shaft.

Ausfall, m. (—es, pl. —fälle) falling out; falling off; prolapsus (Med.); shedding (of grain from the ear); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (of an enterprise); deficit; attack; invective. —**en**, i. r.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (gegen einen, at one); not to take place; to sally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; to escape (one's memory); die Zähne fallen ihm aus, he is losing his teeth; es fiel gegen ihn aus, it went against him; die Schule fällt heute aus, there is no school to-day; II. a. sich (Dat.) den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm by falling. Comp. —**gatter**, —**thor**, n. postern gate.

Ausfallen, v.a. to unfold.

Ausfalzen, v.a. to fold (sheets for binding); to rabbit.

Ausfaunen, i. r.v.a. to empty by fishing.

Aus-fafern, —**fafern**, —**fäfern**, v.a. to unravel.

Ausfechten, i. r.v. I. a. to fight out; II. n. (aux. h.) to give over fighting.

Ausfebern, v.n. (aux. h.) to moult.

Ausfein —**en**, v.a. to sweep out, to cleanse (a well); to drain (a person's purse); to purge. —**fel**, n. (—s) sweepings.

Auseifern, v.a. to keep as a holiday.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to file out; to polish; ausgefeilt, elaborated.

Ausfertigen —**en**, v.a. to draw up (a deed, any paper); to make out (an appointment; bills etc.); to execute (an order); to carry out (a plan); to equip, fit out; to portion (children); to despatch (business). —**ung**, f. despatch (of business); execution (of a deed etc.); portioning; equipment; issuing (of an order). Comp. —**ungs-tag**, m. date (of issue, of despatch).

Ausfeuern, v. I. a. to heat thoroughly; to burn out (Coop.); II. n. (aux. h.) to lash out, kick; to cease firing.

Ausfilzen, v.a. to line with felt; to stuff with hair (saddles etc.); to snub, rebuke.

Ausfind —**bar**, adj. discoverable; —**bar** machen, to discover. —**en**, i. r.v.a. to find out, discover.

—**ig**, adj. & adv. (only with machen) see —**en**; mache Genossen von gutem Rufe —**ig**, seek out associates of good reputation; ein Mittel —**ig** machen, to devise an expedient. —**lich**, adj. see —**bar**.

Ausfischen, v.a. to draw, fish (a pond etc.); to fish out (secrets).

Ausflammen, v.a. to scale (a gun).

Ausflechten, i. r.v.a. to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (hurdles etc.); sich aus etwas —, to extricate oneself from.

Ausfliegen, v.a. to patch up.

Ausfliegen, i. r.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; er ist erst ausgeflogen, he has left home for the first time.

Ausfliegen, i. r.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.

Ausfluchen, v. I. a. to curse; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease cursing.

Ausflucht, f. (pl. —flüchte) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; bei seiner erlien —, at his first setting out; eine elende, fable —, a shuffling excuse; Ausflüchte machen, to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

Ausflucht —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to flee away, abscond. —**ig**, adj. & adv. evasive.

Ausflug, m. (—s, pl. —flüge) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (of young birds); fledglings; entrance (to a beehive); pigeon-hole.

Ausfließen, m. (—fließ, pl. —flüsse) a flowing out, effluence; discharge (of matter); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation; sluice.

Ausflut(h), f. outlet, waste-weir; channel. —**en**, v.n. (aux. f.) to stream out (in floods).

Ausfolg —**en**, v.a. & n. (—en lassen) to deliver up. Comp. —**e-schein**, m. bill of delivery.

Ausfoppen, v.a. to quiz, make a fool of.

Ausforder —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) challenger. —**n**, v.a. to challenge; to defy; Trumpf —**n**, to lead trumps. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) challenge; defiance. Comp. —**ungs-brief**, m. challenge.

Ausfordern, v.a. to dig, get out of (Min.); to effect, produce.

Ausforsh —**en**, v.a. to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; einen —en, to pump a person; jemandes Meinungen —en, to sound one (as to his views etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) investigator; pryer, spy; discoverer. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) investigation; sifting; prying out. Comp. —**ungs-methode**, f. method of investigation.

†**Ausfracht**, f. outward freight.

Ausfragen —**en**, reg. & i. r.v.a. to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (a person). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) interrogator. —**erei**, f. pumping, sounding (of a person).

Ausfreffen, i. r.v. I. a. to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; was hat er ausgefreffen? what evil has he done? II. n. (aux. h.) to cease eating.

Ausfrieren, i. r.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze up; to be injured by freezing; (aux. h.) to cease to freeze.

Ausfrischen, v.a. to purge; to soak out salt.

Ausfrischen, v.a. to belabour (with the flat of a sword); to thrash soundly.

Ausfuhr, f. exportation. Comp. —**artikel**, pl. export-goods. —**handel**, m. export trade. —**brämie**, f. drawback (C. L.). —**waren**, pl. exports.

Ausfuhr —**bar**, adj. exportable; practicable, feasible. —**barkeit**, f. practicability. —**en**, v.a. to export; to transport (criminals); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realise, work out; to fulfil (an engagement);

to prosecute (a scheme; a lawsuit); to finish (a picture, a building); to pursue (a subject). to draw (a character); to amplify (a description); to play (a part); to clean out (a pond); —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) exporter; finisher; achiever. —**lich**, I. adj. detailed, circumstantial; complete; —**liche** Erzählung, a full, true and particular account; II. adv. in detail, circumstantially; —**lich** schreiben, to write fully; ich bin bei Untersuchung des sc. sehr —**lich** zu Werke gegangen, I have been very particular in examining etc. completely. —**lichtfein**, f. minuteness of detail; prolixity. —**ung**, f. carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (Med.); prosecution (of a scheme etc.); execution (of an order); realisation (of a plan); completion (of a building etc.); performance (of a play etc.); fulfilment (of a contract etc.); in —**ung** bringen, to put into practice, to carry into effect. Comp. —**ausgang**, m. excretory duct. —**ungs-röhre**, f. education-pipe (which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of engines).

Ausfüll—**en**, v.a. to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pair out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (a deficit); to fill up (time; a form etc.); jeman- des Stelle —**en**, to supply a person's place.

—**end**, p. & adj. expletive; —**ende** Muff, r. turnello. —**ung**, f. act of filling up, out etc. Comp. —**ungs-partikel**, f. expletive particle. —**ungs-wort**, n. expletive.

Ausfüttern, v.a. to lino; see Ausfüttern.

Ausfütter—**n**, v.a. to provide with forage; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —**ung**, f. —**ung** der Stiefpfoten, half-port (Naut.).

Ausgabe, f. delivery (of letters etc.); edition (of a book); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in — bringen, to expend, to charge; — und Einnahme tritt machen, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. Comp. —**buch**, n. cash book. —**rech- nung**, f. calculation of expenditure.

Ausgähren, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. b.) to cease fermenting; (aux. f.) to rise by fermentation.

Ausgang, m. (—**es**, pl. —**gänge**) act of going out, exit; outlet, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (of the children of Israel); procession (of the Holy Ghost); entrance-hall; einen — machen, to take a walk; den — halten, to be churched; der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks. Comp. —**spunkt**, m. point of departure. —**szettel**, m. permit. —**szoll**, m. export duty.

Ausgäten, v.a. to weed.

Ausgeb—**en**, ir.v. I. a. to give out; to distribute (orders etc.); to deliver (letters); to deal (cards); to issue (bank-notes; proclamations etc.); to spend, lay out (money); to publish (a book); to give (the word, Mil.); to give (a daughter in marriage); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (a rumour); to yield (a profit); sich —**en**, to run short of money; sich als abelig —**en**, to style oneself, set up for being noble; ein Stück —**en**, to play a piece to the end; II. n. (aux. h.) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (as hounds). —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) distributor; drawer (of a bill etc.); utterer (of a cheque etc.); caterer; dispenser (of drugs). —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) house-keeper. Comp. —**e-geld**, n. change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgebreitet, pp. & adj. wide-spread; extensive.

Ausgebur, f. (pl. —**en**) offspring, production; abortion; — der Hölle, diabolical scheme.

Ausgedinge, n. rights stipulated for in a sale.

Ausgehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end,

be exhausted; to be fulfilled (of dreams etc.); to come out (as stains); to come off (as boots); to fall out (of hair); to fade (of colours); to go out (of light etc.); to become illegible; to be spent (of money etc.); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (of time); to die (of plants); to ramify (Anat.); to rise (of dough); frei —, to go free; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue a decree; ein Buch im Druck — lassen, to publish, edit a book; er ist leer ausgegangen, he has gone away empty handed; der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —**be** Baaren, export goods; ich gehe von dem Grundtage aus, I start from the principle that; —**en** auf, to aim at; auf Bettel —, to go a begging; er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern, his object was to annoy me; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; er schwagte, bis ihm der Athem ausging, he talked till he was out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose all patience; das Wort geht auf ein S aus, the word ends in S; wie wird diese Sache —? how will this end? —**der** Winkel, salient angle.

Ausgelassen, pp. & adj. wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —**heit**, f. boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

Ausgemacht, pp. & adj. settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; eine —**e** Wahrheit, an undeniable truth.

Ausgenießen, ir.v.a. to enjoy to the utmost.

Ausgenommen, pp. & prep. save, except, with the exception of.

Ausgesagt, n. predicate (Gram.); attribute (Log.).

Ausgezeichnet, pp. & adj. excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

Ausgieß—**en**, ir.v.a. to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (a stick with lead); to vent (one's anger); das Kind mit dem Babe —**en**, to throw away the good with the bad, act without discernment; sein Herz, sich —**en**, to unbosom oneself. —**ung**, f. effusion; libation; descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgießeln, v.a. to poll trees.

Ausglätten, v.a. to smooth out.

Ausgleich, m. (—**es**) settlement, agreement. —**bar**, adj. compensable. —**en**, ir.v.a. to make even, to equalise; to compensate, make up for (a loss etc.); to level; to settle (a dispute etc.); to balance (accounts); die Mißverständnisse sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstanding has been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —**en** wollen, balancing thereby my account. —**end**, p. & adj. compensatory. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —**ung**, f. equalisation, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; levelling; arrangement; zur —**ung** dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. Comp. —**ungs-münze**, f. cash balance, odd money. —**ungs-wage**, f. adjusting scale.

Ausgleiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, slide.

Ausglimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to go out gradually.

Ausglitteln, see Ausgleiten.

Ausglühen, v.a. to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

Ausgraben, ir.v.a. to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (a badger); to grub (a tree-root); to engrave, sink.

Ausgräten, v.a. to bone (a fish).

Ausgreifen, ir.v. I. a. to seize, pick out (of a number); to handle, feel; to wear out; II. n. (aux. h.) to stretch; to step out (of horses).

Ausgrübeln, v.a. to investigate, get to the bottom of a matter by investigation.

Ausgründen, v.a. to groove out, flute; to carve in high relief.

Ausguck, m. look-out (Naut.). —**en**, v. a. to look, peep out. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) look-out man (Naut.).

Ausguss, m. (—ßes, pl. —güsse) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (of a vessel). Comp. —**pfannen**, n. ingot mould. —**rinnen**, —**röhren**, pl. drain-pipes.

Aushaden, v. a. to hew, hack out; to scollop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (the eyes).

Aushaken, **Aushäkeln**, v. a. to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushaltern, v. a. to unhalter; sich —, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalt —**en**, ir. v. I. a. to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (a test); to sustain (a siege); to weather (a storm); to sustain, prolong (a note); to withstand (temptation); es ist nicht zum —**en**, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —**en**, to serve one's time; II. n. (aux. h.) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —**en**, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause halten die Dienftboten nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) note to be sustained (Mus.). Comp. —**ungszeichen**, n. pause (Mus.).

Aushämmern, v. a. to hammer out.

Aushändigen, v. a. to hand over.

Aushang, m. (—s) placard; goods hung out for sale or show. —**en**, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to hang out, be suspended; hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here.

Aushäng —**en**, v. a. to hang out (a sign, a flag etc.); to post up (a bill); to take off its hinges (a door); to unship (a rudder); to make a show of. Comp. —**e-bogen**, m. specimen sheet (Typ.). —**e-schild**, n. sign (of an inn etc.). —**e-tettel**, m. placard.

Ausharren, v. n. (aux. h.) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

Aushau, m. (—es) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade. —**en**, ir. v. a. to hew out; to carve; to thin (a forest); to cut up (a slaughtered animal); to lop (trees); to engrave (an inscription); to flog; ein ausgehauenes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine.

Aushauch, m. (—es) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume. —**en**, v. I. a. to exhale; to breathe (one's last); II. a. (aux. h.) to expire.

Aushäuten, v. a. to skin, flay; sich —, to cast the skin.

Ausheben —**en**, ir. v. a. to lift out or up; to take up (a plant etc.); to take off the hinges (a door etc.); to draw out (with a siphon); to lift up the detents (Horol.); to lift out the form (Typ.); to pick out, select; to synthesize, distinguish; to draw (recruits); to tell off, levy (soldiers for special duty); sich den Arm —**en**, to dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) ratch (Horol.); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel. —**ung**, f. levy, conscription. Comp. —**e-span**, m. composing-stick (Typ.).

Ausheden, v. a. to hatch; to plot; eine Taube heßt keinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Aushelfen, v. a. to unclasp, unhook.

Aushelf —**en**, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with; II. a. to help off. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) help, helper; occasional assistant.

Aushöhl —**en**, v. a. to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine; ausgehöhlt, striate (Bot.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) excavation; grooving; fluting (of a column etc.); die —**ung** auf einer Armbrust, the groove of a crossbow.

Aushöfe(r)n, v. a. to hawk, to retail.

Aushol —**en**, v. I. a. einen —**en**, to pump one, ascertain by pumping; II. n. (aux. h.) to lift the arm (for throwing, striking etc.); einen Sprung —**en**, to take a run in leaping; weit —**en**, to go far back in narrating anything. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) name of certain ropes (Naut.).

Aushören, v. a. to hear out, to hear to the end.

Aushub, m. (—es) levy, choice.

Aushilfe, f. aid, assistance; accommodation; ich habe ihn bloß als — gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap.

Aushülfen, v. a. to shell, hull (peas etc.).

Aushungern, v. a. to starve out; to starve.

Aushunnen, v. a. to chide, scold.

Ausjagen, v. I. a. to hunt out, expel; to un-earth (a fox); II. n. (aux. f.) to ride out hard; (aux. h.) er hat ausgejagt, his hunting days are over.

Ausjäten, see Ausgäten.

Ausjochen, v. a. to unyoke.

Ausfämmen, v. a. to comb out, comb.

Ausfämpfen, v. I. a. to fight out; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease fighting.

Ausfauen, v. a. to chew out, extract by chewing.

Ausfauf, m. (—es, pl. —fäufe) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom. —**en**, v. a. to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; die Zeit —**en**, to make good use of the time; die Gelegenheit —**en**, to improve the occasion.

Ausfebl —**en**, v. a. to chamfer, to flute. —**ung**, f. fluting, grooving; chamfer.

Ausfebr —**en**, v. a. to sweep out, sweep clean. —**icht**, n. (—s) sweepings.

Ausfeilen, v. a. to scold, chide.

Ausfeilen, v. I. a. to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (vulg.); II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to end in a wedge; der Gang feilt (sich) aus, the lode disappears suddenly.

Ausfeimen, v. n. (aux. f.) to germinate, sprout; (aux. h.) to cease to sprout.

Ausfeltern, v. a. to press out (wine).

Ausferben, v. a. to notch, indent; to mill (the edge of a coin); ausgeferbt, engraved (Her.), serrated; ein ausgeferbtes Blatt, a notched leaf.

Ausfernen, v. a. to stone (fruit); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seise on the gist of.

Ausfegern, v. a. to make clefts in a rock (for receiving wedges).

Ausflatern, v. a. to measure out.

Ausflatern —**bar**, adj. demandable. —**en**, v. a. to sue for, to demand, prosecute; sich —**en**, to tell all one's grievances.

Ausflatschen, v. a. to slap; to hiss off (the stage); to condemn (a play); to blurt out, blab.

Ausflauben, v. a. to pick out (with the fingers); to cull (ore); to think out, devise.

Ausflicken, v. a. to stop (a hole); to paper; eine Schachtel mit Papier —, to line a box with paper.

Ausfleiden —**en**, v. I. a. to undress; —**en** helfen, to assist in undressing; II. r. to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —**ung**, f. act of undressing. Comp. —**e-stimmer**, n. dressing-room.

Ausflingeln, v. a. to publish by ringing a bell.

Ausflingeln, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to cease to sound, to die away (as an echo etc.).

Ausflopfen, v. a. to beat out (as dust); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.

Ausfochen, v. I. a. to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (a vessel); II. n. (aux. f.) to boil over or away; (aux. h.) to cease boiling.

Auskommen, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to come, go out; to break out (of fire); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to succeed, answer the purpose; to agree, live peaceably with; to make do; ich kann unmöglich damit —, I can't

possibly manage with so little; er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus, he barely makes ends meet; er wird mit dieser Entschuldigun nicht —, this excuse will not do; es ist mit ihm nicht auszumachen, there is no living with him; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall manage to get along with him; II. subst. n. act of getting out; compulsion; peaceable intercourse; ein — treffen, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.

Auskoppeln, v.a. to uncouple.

Austörnen, v.a. to pick out the grains.

Austorten, v.a. to select by tasting; to taste, to try; to consume by tasting.

Austöt(h)en, v.a. to sprain, dislocate the fetlock joint.

Austrahmen, I. v.a. to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; II. subst. n. rummaging; ostentatious display.

Austragen, v. I. a. to scratch out, erase; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease scratching; (aux. f.) to run away (vulg.).

Austriecken, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep out of; to come forth (from the shell); der Wind triecht aus und ein, the wind chops about.

Austrobßen, v.a. to take out the core.

Austühlen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to cool thoroughly.

Austunden, **Austundigshaffen**, v.a. to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoitre.

Austunft, f. (pl. —fünfte) way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; ich frug ihn um nähere — über ic, I asked him for fuller particulars as to etc. Comp. —smittel, n. resource, expedient.

Austünkeln, v.a. to invent, contrive (with too great art); to elaborate.

Austlachen, v. I. a. to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; sich —, to laugh one's fill; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease laughing. Comp. —swertig, —swürdig, adj. & adv. laughable.

Austlad — en, ir.v.a. to unload, unlade; ein Gewehr — en, to draw the charge from a gun.

— er, m. (—s, pl. —) unloader; discharging-rod (Phys.). — ung, f. unloading; drawing (of a gun charge); projection (Arch.). Comp. —tort, m. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.

Austlage, f. (pl. —n) disbursement; outlay, expenses; advances (C. L.); stall, bench (for exposure of wares); guard (Fenc.); die — wieder erstaten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not pay.

Austland, n. (—es) foreign parts; im — e, abroad; Waaren vom — e, foreign goods.

Austland — er, m. (—s, pl. —) foreigner, alien.

— eret, f. predilection for things foreign; affection of foreign ways. —isch, adj. foreign; exotic; outlandish.

Austlangen, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; diese Summe wird schwerlich —, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigun nicht —, this excuse will not do.

Austlängen, v.a. to stretch out, extend; to roll out.

Austlah, m. (—fies, pl. —lässe) outlet. — (H)en, ir.v.a. to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; seine Wuth an jemand — en, to vent one's anger on a person; ausgelassene Butter, melted butter; sich — en, to express one's mind; er ließ sich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself further; ein ausgelassenes Leben, a riotous, dissolute life. — (H)ung, f. letting out; discharge (from prison etc.); leaving out; omission; ellipse (Rhet.); elision. Comp. — (H)ungszeichen, n. apostrophe.

Austlauf, m. (—es, pl. —läufe) running out; leakage; effusion; setting sail (of a ship); projection; mouth (of a river); net profit (of salt-

works). — en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (Arch.); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; der Befehl zum — en, sailing orders; die Erbsen laufen aus, the peas drop out of the pods; dünn — en, to taper off; spitz — en, to end in a point; (aux. h.) to finish running; II. a. to convey away (in a wheelbarrow); to go over; sich — en, to take exercise by running; to wear out or widen by running or friction. Comp. —eplatz, m. starting place.

Austläufer, m. (—s, pl. —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner; spur (of a mountain chain); deserter (Mil.).

Austlaugen, v.a. to wash in lye; to clear of lye.

Austlaut, m. (—es) terminal sound (of a word or syllable). — en, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to sound; to end in. — end, p. & adj. final.

Austleben, v. I. a. to live to the end of; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease to live, to die.

Austlecken, v. I. a. to lick out, up; II. n. (aux. f.) to leak out.

Austleer — en, v.a. to empty; to drain; to clear out (a room etc.); to purge (Med.); to drench (a horse); das Herz — en, to pour out one's heart.

— ung, f. emptying out; evacuation (Med.); excretion. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. purgative.

Austlieg — en, v.a. to lay, spread out; to anchor (a ship) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; ein Geschützrohr — en, to dismount a gun; Soldaten — en, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle falsch — en, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten — en, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Zinsen — en, to put money out at interest. — er, m. (—s, pl. —) expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (Naut.). — ung, f. (pl. —en) exposition, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (of money); die buchstäbliche — ung, the literal interpretation; die wahre — ung, the true construction. Comp. —ungsfunst, f. hermeneutics.

— ungsweise, adv. exegetically.

Austleiden, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer.

Austleihen, v.a. to lend out; to hire out.

Austlernen, v.n. (aux. h.) to turn aside.

Austlernen, v.n. (aux. h.) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something to learn in this art.

Austlese — e, f. (pl. —n) selection; peculiar choiceness (of vintage etc.). — en, ir.v.a. to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (flowers); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. — er, m. (—s, pl. —), — erin, f. (pl. —nen) selector, chooser; sorter.

Austlichten, v.a. to clear (a wood); to prune (trees).

Austliefern, v.a. to hand over, deliver up. — ung, f. surrender, extradition (of a criminal etc.); delivery. Comp. —ungsschein, m. bill of delivery. — ungsvertrag, m. extradition treaty.

Austlieger, m. (—s, pl. —) revenue-cutter; guard-ship.

Austlösch — en, I. v.a. to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (a debt); to blot out (one's guilt, B); II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct, to die. — er, m. (—s, pl. —) extinguisher (of a candle); quencher (of a fire).

— lich, adj. that may be erased, or extinguished. — ung, f. obliteration; extinction.

Austloten, v.a. to draw lots for; to raffle.

Austlöj — en, v.a. to loosen, draw out, get out, release;

to cut out; to redeem, ransom; einen Arm —en, to dislocate an arm; auszulösen, redeemable. —ung, f. act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (Horol.).

Auslüften, v.a. to air thoroughly; sich —, to take an airing.

Ausmachen, v.a. to make out; to take out (stains); to shell (peas etc.); to open (oysters); to draw (poultry); to extinguish (fire etc.); to amount to; to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (a dispute); to end (a lawsuit); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (Sport); to procure, get for another; to discover; einen —, to scold (vulg.); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; was hast Du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to do with him? filr ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed! ein ausgemachter Narr, Schelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mögen es mit einander —, let them fight it out. —D, p. & adj. constituent; amounting to.

Ausmagern, see Abmagern.

Ausmahlen, v.a. to grind thoroughly; to drain by a mill.

Ausmalen, v.a. to paint; to colour; to illuminate; to finish (a picture).

Ausmarsch, m. (—es, pl. —märsche) marching out, departure (of troops). —iren, v.n. (aux. f.) to march out.

Ausmästen, v.a. to fatten (fowls etc.).

Ausmauern, v.a. to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

Ausmeißeln, v.a. to chisel out.

Ausmelken, v.a. to milk out.

Ausmergeln, v.a. to emaciate; to exhaust (land); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausgemergelter Wüßling, a worn-out rascal.

Ausmerken, v.a. to mark out; to distinguish.

Ausmerzen, v.a. to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (what is bad); to take away, reject (Math.).

Ausmessen, ir.v.a. to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) measurer; surveyor. —ung, f. measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten, v.a. to let out on hire; to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another out of one's own house.

Ausmindern, v.a. to adjudicate to the lowest tender.

Ausmünd—en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to empty, discharge itself. —ung, f. mouth (of a river).

Ausmusteren, v.a. to discharge, reject (soldiers); to cast (horses); to discard; to expurgate (passages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.

Ausnähen, v.a. to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needle work.

Ausnahme—e, f. (pl. —n) exception; ohne —e, without exception, absolutely. Comp. —e-fall, m. exceptional case. —s-fall, m. exceptional clause. —s-weise, adv. by way of exception.

Ausnehmen—en, ir.v.a. to take out; to draw (a fowl; a tooth); to select; to except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, except; sich —en, to make a figure, be distinguished, to look, have a certain appearance; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this colour looks well. —end, p. & adj. rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite; admirable.

Ausnutzen, v.a. to wear out.

Ausöfen, v.a. to bake out (a boat).

Auspacken, v.a. to unpack.

Auspappen, v.a. to line with pasteboard.

Auspauchen, v.a. to crush (ore).

Auspfind—en, v.a. to seize, detain. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) distrainer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) distraint.

Auspfarren, v.a. to separate from a parish.

Auspfleifen, ir.v.a. to hiss off the stage (an actor; a play).

Auspflanzen, v.a. to transplant.

Auspflatern, v.a. to pave (completely).

Auspflügen, v.a. to plough up, turn up in ploughing.

Ausplügen, v.a. to coat the inside with pitch; ein ausgeplügter Magen, stomach of an ostrich (i.e. a strong digestion).

Auspizien, pl. auspices.

Auspinseln, v.a. to paint inside; to efface by painting over.

Ausplagen, v.a. to torment, plague to death.

Ausplätten, v.a. to smooth, to iron.

Ausplätzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst; to burst out; to blurt out.

Ausplauder—er, m. (—s, pl. —) blabber. —n, v.a. to blab, let out (secrets etc.); sich —n, to have a good talk.

Ausplünder—er, m. (—s, pl. —) plunderer. —n, v.a. to empty, strip, desolate by plunder.

Auspolstern, v.a. to stuff, pad; to line.

Ausposaunen, v.a. to trumpet forth.

Ausprägen, v.a. to stamp, impress; to coin.

Auspredigen, v.n. (aux. h.) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.

Auspressen, v.a. to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.

Ausproben, v.a. to try thoroughly; Wein —, to taste wine.

Ausprügeln, v.a. to cudgel soundly.

Auspumpen, v.a. to pump out; to exhaust (air).

Ausputz, m. (—es) ornaments; trimming. —en, v.a. to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (a candle); to prune (trees); to pick (teeth etc.); to sponge (a cannon); to rebuke; sich —en, to deck one self out.

Ausquälen, v.a. (einem etwas) to worry one out of.

Ausquetschen, v.a. to squeeze out.

Ausradiren, v.a. to scrape out, erase.

Ausrahmen, v.a. to unframe.

Ausrändeln, **Ausranden**, **Ausränden**, v.a. to surround with a beading; to jag the edges; ausgerändelte Blätter, crenated leaves.

Ausraufen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; er hat ausgerastet, he has sown his wild oats.

Ausraffen, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest thoroughly.

Ausrauchen, v.a. to consume in smoking; to smoke out (a fox etc.).

Ausraufen, v.a. to pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (Dat.) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.

Ausräumen—en, v.a. to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (a house); sich (Dat.) die Ohren —en, to clean one's ears. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) clearer out; gun-pick. —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.

Ausräuspern, v.a. to hawk up.

Ausräumen, v.a. to rake out.

Ausrechn—en, v.a. to cast up (a sum); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —ung, f. (pl. —en) computation, calculation.

Ausred—e, f. (pl. —n) excuse, pretence; gerichtsrede —e, legal quibble. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to finish speaking; to speak freely; II. a. einem etwas —en, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (an opinion etc.); III. r. to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's say out; sich mit einem —en, to come to an understanding with a person.

Ausregnen, v. I. a. to wash out, wash away; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease raining.

Ausreiben, ir.v.a. to rub out, off, away.

Ausreichen, v.n. (aux. h.) to suffice; to last.

Ausreiß-en, ir.v. I. a. to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (a tooth); Unkraut —en, to weed; aus den Händen —en, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands; II. n. (aux. f.) to run away, decamp, abscond; to bolt (of a horse); to desert (Mil.); to fail, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; die Geduld reißt mir aus, I lose patience; ausgeißene Knopflöcher, worn out button-holes; ausgeißene Deiche, broken down dams, dykes. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) deserter; runaway.

Ausreiten, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to ride out, take a ride.

Ausrenk-en, v.a. to dislocate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dislocation.

Ausrennen, ir.v. I. a. to knock out in running; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease running; (aux. f.) to start from.

Ausreuten, v.a. to root out, eradicate.

Ausrüsten, v.a. to rig, fit out, equip (a vessel).

Ausrichten —en, v.a. to make straight, or level; to turn outwards; to execute (an order); to deliver (a message); to accomplish (a purpose); to fulfil (a bequest etc.); to defray (expenses); to give (a dinner etc.); to prevail, effect; Sie können bei ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts —en, to labour in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that wont do, is not sufficient; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —en, I shall not fail to do so; Will —en, to draw a cover. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one that does, executes etc.; discoverer (of a mine); executor (of a will); defrayer (of expense). —ig, adj. adroit. —ung, f. giving, getting up (a banquet etc.); defraying (expenses); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dovery.

Ausriechen, ir.v.a. to smell, scent out.

Ausriescen, v.a. to chamfer, flute; to rifle (the barrel of a gun).

Ausringen, ir.v. I. a. to wring out; to dislocate; to squeeze (a lemon); einem etwas —en, to wrest something from one; II. n. (aux. h.) er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

Ausrinnen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, trickle out.

Ausrippen, v.a. to strip (leaves) of their fibres.

Austritt, m. (—es) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Ausroden, v.a. to root out, stub up; to clear (a forest), prepare (land) for tillage.

Ausrollen, v.a. to roll out; to unroll.

Ausrott-en, v.a. to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) extirpator. —ung, f. (pl. —en) extirpation. Comp. —ungs-krieg, m. war of extermination.

Ausrüden, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to march out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp; II. a. to throw out of gear; ausgerückt, out of gear.

Ausruf, m. (—es, pl. —e) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; interjection; exclamation. —en, ir.v. I. a. to proclaim; to publish (banns); to cry (for sale); to publish (by the town crier); II. n. (aux. h.) to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) crier, hawker; bellman, town-crier; herald. —ung, f. act of crying (for sale); proclaiming; publishing (of banns); cry; exclamation, outcry; die —ungen der Verkäufer in den Straßen von London, the cries of London. Comp. —ungs-zeichen, n. note of admiration.

Ausruben, v.n. & r. to rest, take repose.

Ausrunden, v.a. to round; to round out.

Ausrupfen, v.a. to pluck out.

Ausrüsten —en, v.a. to equip, fit out; ein Kriegs-

schiff —en, to fit out, to man a man-of-war; mit Vernunft ausgerüstet, endowed with reason.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) filter out, preparer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

Ausrutschen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, lose one's footing.

Ausrütteln, v.a. to shake out; to shake soundly.

Ausstaut, f. (pl. —en) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — in Löcher, dibbling. Comp. —ford, m. hopper.

Ausstreu, v.a. to sow (seed); to disseminate (errors; discord etc.).

Aussag-e, f. (pl. —n) declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (Gram.); eine gerichtliche —e thun, to give evidence, make a deposition; eidliche —e, affidavit; seine —e beweisen, to prove one's statement; nach —e aller, by all accounts; auf seine —e hin, from what he says. —en, v.a. to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; die Zeitwörter sagen etwas von einem Dinge aus, verbs affirm something of the subject; eiblich etwas —en, to make a sworn deposition; ich mag es nicht —en, I don't like to say it out. Comp. —e-begriff, m. predicate.

—e-satz, m. proposition. —e-wort, f. indicative mood. —e-wort, n. attribute, predicate.

Aussäen, v.a. to sow out.

Aussatz, m. (—es) leprosy; scab (in sheep); tetter (in horses); the lead (Bill.). the stakes (at loo etc.); show, display (for sale); den gangen — einfahren, to sweep the stakes.

Aussätzig, adj. leprous. —e(r), m. —e, f. leper.

Aussäubern, v.a. to clean up, out.

Aussaug-en, ir.v.a. to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; —enbe Ernte, crops that exhaust (the land). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sucker; oppressor, extortioner; parasitical plant.

Aussaugen, v. I. a. to suckle the full time; II. n. (aux. h.) to leave off suckling.

Ausschaben, v.a. to scrape out.

Ausschachteln, v.a. to rub inside with shave-grass; to take out of a bandbox.

Ausschäften, v.a. to pierce a ship for guns.

Ausschalen, v.a. to line with laths, to batten; to lath (a ceiling).

Ausschälen, v.a. to shell; to peel; to blanch (almonds); to cut out.

+**Ausschämen**, v.r. to be thoroughly ashamed; to lose all sense of shame.

+**Ausschaul**, m. (—es) retail-license.

Ausscharren, v. I. a. to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet; II. n. (aux. h.) to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.

Ausscharten, v.a. to notch, indent.

Ausschatt-en, —iren, v.a. to shade (Paint.).

Ausschau, v.n. (aux. h.) to look out; traurig —, to look sad.

Ausschaufeln, v.a. to scoop, shovel out.

Ausscheid-en, I. ir.v.a. to separate; to reject; to segregate; to secrete (Med.); —enbe Gefäße, secretory vessels; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to secede, to withdraw from a party; III. subst. n. —ung, f. separation; secession; secretion.

Ausschneiten, v.a. see Aufbäumen.

Ausschellen, v.a. to publish by ringing a bell.

Ausschelten, ir.v.a. to reprimand severely, scold.

Ausschenken, v.a. to pour, fill out; to help one to (wine etc.); to sell, retail (liquors).

Ausschleuern, v.a. to scour out; to wear out by scouring; to scold, rate (vulg.).

Ausschicken, v.a. to send out; to send on an errand; auf Kommando —, to detach (Mil.).

Ausschieben, ir.v.a. to shove out; to draw (bread from the oven); to draw out, lengthen (a telescope-table); to finish (a game at bowls); sich

- den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm (at bowls etc.).
- Auschießen**—en, I. ir. v. a. to shoot out; to shoot for (a prize); to improve (by shooting); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (from a number); to sort; to impose (the columns, Typ.); to discharge (ballast etc.); ein Revier —en, to shoot all the game in a preserve; II. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to sprout, shoot forth; III. subst. n. act of shooting out etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sorter (in papermills). —ung, f. see —en III.
- Auschießen**, v. I. a. to put on shore, disembark, land; II. n. (aux. f.) to put to sea.
- Auschießen**, v. a. to abuse.
- Auschießen**, v. a. to unharass.
- Auschießen**, v. a. to cut up for sale (a carcass); to take out the entrails (of a slaughtered beast).
- Auschießen**, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sleep enough; to have done sleeping; II. a. to sleep away; seinen Rausch —, to sleep oneself sober.
- Ausschlag**, m. (—es, pl. —schläge) the first blow; kick (of horses); budding, sprouting (of trees etc.); cutaneous eruption; exudation (on a new wall); lining (of a carriage etc.); border, trimming; turn(ing) of the scale; result, event, end; playing off (at ball etc.); eine Feder giebt der Waage den —, a feather will turn the scale; es wiegt vier Pfund mit —, it weighs four pounds and something over; der Schlag den — geben, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; die Stimme, die den — giebt, the casting vote; den — geben, to serve (a ball). —en, I. ir. v. a. to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (a bedstead) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (with paper or tapestry); to trim, face (with fur etc.); to unwhist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out, or stamp (paper, leather etc.); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (an invitation etc.); to give up (an inheritance); to ward off, parry; eine ausgeschlagene Stunde, a full hour; II. ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to strike the first blow; to play off (at ball); to lash out (as horses); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (of nightingales etc.); (aux. f.) to break out (in pustules); to grow moist, be covered with an exudation; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; III. subst. n. refusal; renunciation (of a right); eruption etc. Comp. —säufel, m. hammer used in pounding ore. —winkel, m. angle of elongation (Astr.).
- Ausschläger**, m. (—s, pl. —) —in, f. (pl. —nen) striker; sorter; server (of a ball); kicker etc.
- Aus Schleifen**, ir. v. a. to grind down; to take out by grinding. sich —, to wear off or out.
- Aus Schleifen**, v. a. to convey on a drag or sledge.
- Aus Schleimen**, v. a. to clear (pipes etc.), cleanse.
- Aus Schleudern**, v. I. a. to hurl forth; to knock out; II. n. (aux. f.) to swerve, deviate.
- Aus Schleichen**, v. a. to straighten, beat out.
- Aus Schließen**—en, ir. v. a. to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (Typ.); to loosen, unsettle; to except, to exempt; keiner, keinen ausgeschließen, without exception; sich —en, to separate oneself, secede. —end, p. & adj. exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; sich —end, disjunctive. —lich, I. adj. & adv. exclusive; exceptional; —liches Vorrecht, exclusive privilege; II. prep. exclusive of. —lichkeit, f. exclusiveness. —ung, f. exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (pl.) justifiers (Typ.).
- Aus Schlößen**, v. imp. to cease hailing.
- Aus Schluchzen**, v. I. a. to sob out; II. n. (aux. h.) to have done sobbing.
- Aus Schlüpfen**, v. n. (aux. f.) to slip out; to creep forth.
- Aus Schlürfen**, v. a. to sip up, empty by sipping.
- Aus schluß**, m. (—ßes) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — eines einzigen, with a single exception.
- Aus schmelzen**, I. v. a. to extract by smelling; to melt; to fuse; II. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.
- Aus schmieren**, v. a. to smear (inside); to grease; to thrash (vulg.); to compile without judgement; to pirate, copy from.
- Aus schmoren**, v. I. a. to get out by stewing; II. n. (aux. f.) to run out in stewing.
- Aus schmücken**, v. a. to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.
- Aus schnauben**, v. I. a. to get out by blowing the nose; sich die Nase —, to blow one's nose; II. n. (aux. h.) to recover breath, cease panting.
- Aus schnäuen**, v. a. see Aus schnauben, to snuff out (the candle).
- Aus schneiden**—en, ir. v. a. to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune, to thin out; ausge schnitten, crenate, serrated. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —er von Schattenscheiben, silhouette cutter; —ung, f. act of cutting out, excision.
- Aus schnitt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) act of cutting out; notch; scollop; cut, slit, piece cut out; sector (Geom.); slope (of a sleeve); conner foil; crotchet-passage (in a glacis); crenelle (Fort.); — eines Fensters, embrasure; Leibchen mit viereckigem —, bodice with open square; auf den — verkaufen, to sell by the yard or retail. Comp. —handel, m. retail mercery. —waren, pl. retail dry goods, retail drapery.
- Aus schnitten**, v. a. to carve out, cut out.
- Aus schöpfen**, v. a. to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust.
- Aus schoßten**, v. n. (aux. f.) to shoot out, sprout.
- Aus schößling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) sucker, shoot.
- Aus schoren**, v. a. to shell.
- Aus schrauben**, v. a. to screw out, to unscrew.
- Aus schreiben**—en, I. ir. v. a. to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarise; to write to the end, finish (a letter etc.); to convoke (by writing); to appoint (a day etc.); to impose (taxes); to exact (contributions); to proclaim, promulgate; to write in full; die ausgeschriebene Stimme, a part of the score written by itself; sich —en, to exhaust one's powers of writing (of literary men); II. ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to cease to write; III. subst. n. copy, copying; order; writ; levying (of taxes etc.); promulgation; convocation etc.; ein —en erlassen, to issue a proclamation. —end, p. & adj. convoking, having the power to convoke (assemblies). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —erei, f. (pl. —en) plagiarism. —ung, f. see —en III.
- Aus schreien**, ir. v. I. a. to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (as the town crier); to cry down; II. n. (aux. h.) to cry out.
- Aus schreiten**—en, ir. v. I. a. to pace, step out (a distance); II. n. (aux. f.) to step out; to go too far, overstep (reasonable limits); man muß weit —en, it requires a good stride. —ung, f. excess, extravagance; transgression.
- Aus schrotten**, v. a. to roll up (a cask out of the cellar etc.); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.
- Aus schuhen**, v. a. to unshoe, take off the shoes.
- Aus schuppen**, v. a. to scoop out, to shovel out.
- Aus schürren**, v. a. to rake out.
- Aus schuß**, m. (—ßes, pl. —schüsse) selection (of good from bad); that which is separated, (both the chosen and rejected); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of east cavalry horses; militia. — des Böbels, the lowest rabble; die größeren und engeren Aus schüsse, general and sub-committees; geschäftsleitender —, com-

mittee, board of management; ein allgemeiner —, a committee of the whole house. Comp. —bogen, m. waste-sheet; outside sheet. —ge-
wehre, pl. rejected rifles etc. —mitleid, n. member of a board or committee. —papier, n. outside.

Ausfchütten, v. a. to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (a ditch); to give freely, shed, shower down; einem sein Herz —, to unburden one's heart, open one's mind to one: taß Rint mit dem Bade —, to act without judgment, reject the good with the bad; sich vor Lachen —, to split one's sides laughing.

Ausfchwären, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to come out by suppuration; (aux. h.) to cease to suppurate.

Ausfchwärmen, v. n. (aux. f.) to swarm out (as bees); (aux. h.) to settle down, to cease to roam wild out.

Ausfchwächen, v. a. to blurt, blab out.

Ausfchwefeln, v. a. to fumigate with sulphur.

Ausfchweifen, m. (—es, pl. —e) see Umschweifen; slope. —eu, v. I. a. to slope; to scollop; to cut out, shape in a slope; II. n. (aux. h.) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life; ausgefchweift, inuinate (Bot.). —end, p. & adj. extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —ung, f. (pl. —en) sloping out (in cutting a dress etc.); excess; intemperance; digression (in speech etc.); aberration (of mind); extravagance (of imagination etc.); debauchery; große —ungen begreifen, to indulge in great excesses. Comp. —ungs-
reich, m. line of aberration (Astr.).

Ausfchweigen, v. a. to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (Vet.); to bleed.

Ausfchwemmen, v. a. to wash away; to excale, wear out by washing against; to wash.

Ausfchwemmen, v. a. to rinse, wash out (a glass etc.).

Ausfchwingen, ir. v. a. to swing, cast swinging; flach —, to scutch, clean flat; Getreide —, to winnow corn (in a sieve).

Ausfchwingen, v. I. a. to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; etwas —, to forget something; II. n. (aux. f.) to perspire; (aux. h.) to cease sweating.

Ausfegeln, v. n. (aux. f.) to sail out of (a canal etc.); to sail away from.

Ausfegnen, v. a. to church (a woman).

Ausfehen, I. ir. v. a. to see out, see to the end (a lay etc.); ein Baumgang, den man nicht — ann, an avenue that one can't see to the end f; sich etwas —, to choose a thing out, fix on f; sich die Augen —, to look oneself blind; II. v. n. (aux. h.) to look (nach einem, for one); to look, appear; er sieht sehr wohl aus, he looks very well; die Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, als wenn, to look like, to seem; es sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte, it looks like rain; nach was recht Vornehmern —, to have an air of distinction; sie sieht nicht übel aus, she is not bad-looking; da sehe ich gut aus! I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle! es sieht nach etwas aus und kostet wenig, it has a great now and costs little; wie sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus: how is your brother (doing)? III. subst. n. exterior; appearance, look; ein edles —, a noble air, look; nach dem — beurtheilen, judge by appearances; er hat ganz das — gemacht, he quite looks it. —b, p. & adj. weit be Pläne, grand or extensive plans; weit be Hoffnungen, remote hopes; wohl —b, althly-looking.

Ausfeimen, v. a. to let rim, to clarify (honey).

Ausfenden, ir. v. a. to send out; to emit. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) emissary. —ung, f. act of dispatching; mission; emission.

Ausfegen, adv. out, without; outside; out of doors;

abroad; von — her, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. Comp. —büchung, f. counter-scarp. —ding, n. —gegenstand, m. external object. —graben, m. avant-fosse. —linie, f. outer line; outline; (pl.) rudiments. —posten, m. outpost (Mil.). —schläge, pl. out-lying fields. —seite, f. outside; surface, superficies. —welt, f. all objects exterior to us. —werke, pl. outworks. —winkel, m. external angle.

Außer, I. prep. with Dat., out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Hauje, out of doors; — Dienst, off duty, retired from active service, one half pay; — sich, beside oneself, mad; — unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach; — Gebrauch kommen, to become obsolete; — Kraft gesetzt, annulled, extinct; — der Zeit, out of season, untimely; er ist — Stande etc., he is not in a position etc.; — Fassung kommen, to lose all self-possession; — Zweifel, beyond all doubt; niemand — beiden, no one except these two; alle — einem, all but one; with Gen., — Landes, out of the country, abroad; with Acc. (after an active verb of placing), out of, — den Schutz der Geseze stellen, to place beyond the pale of the law; — den Stand setzen, to disable, put out of one's power; II. conj. except, unless, save, but; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless. Comp. (= external; outer; extra) —außlich, adj. & adv. non-official, private. —dem, adv. besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —eßlich, adj. out of wedlock, illegitimate. —halb, I. prep. with Gen., outside, beyond; —halb der Berufsgehefte liegend, extra-professional; II. adv. on the outside, externally. —ordentlich, adj. & adv. extraordinary; —ordentliche Unkosten, extra charges. —sinnlich, adj. supersensual, see überfichtlich. —weltlich, adj. extra-mundane. —weltlich, adj. non-essential, accidental, contingent.

Außer, adj. outer, exterior, external, outward; —e Winkel, external angles. —(s), n. outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; keinem —en nach ist er ein Mann vom Stande, he looks a gentleman; Minister des —en, minister of foreign affairs. —lich, adj. & adv. external, outward. —lichteit, f. superficialness, externality; (pl.) externals. —n, v. a. to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (an opinion etc.); to manifest; er —te schon einen Hang zur Satyre, he early displayed a turn for satire; sich —n, to express oneself, one's opinion, to make its appearance (of a disease etc.); eine Rückwirkung —te sich bald, a reaction soon took place. —ft, I. adv. extremely; II. adj. (Sup. of Außer) extreme, utmost, uttermost; outermost; ich werde mein —stes thun, I will do my best; er wurde außer —te gebracht, he was driven to extremities; auß —te treiben, to drive to extremities; eine Sache von —ster Wichtigkeit, a matter of the deepest importance; zum —sten schreiten, to go the greatest lengths. —ung, f. utterance, assertion, expression; —ungen der Güte, deeds of kindness.

Ausfezen, v. I. a. to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (sentries); to lower, hoist out (a boat); to plant out (trees etc.); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (a task); to defer; to expose (to cold etc.); to disembark (troops); das Ausfezte, allowance; —en an, to take exception to, to find fault with; daran ist nichts auszufezen, there is nothing to find fault with in that; die Zahlung —en, to suspend payment; sich dem Betrüge —en, to lay oneself open to be imposed on; die Stimmen —en, to copy the parts from the score; einen Bogen —en, to finish composing a sheet;

die Segel —en, to set the sails; II. n. (aux. h.) to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (at draughts etc.); to play off (Bill.); to crop out (Min.); seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgelegt, his work is liable to frequent interruption; ein —endes Fieber, an intermittent fever. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) foundling, child exposed. —ung, f. a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejection; censure, exception; settlement (of a pension etc.); landing (of troops); exposition (of goods).

Aussetzen, v.a. to sigh forth.

Aussicht, f. (pl. —en) prospect, view; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; eine schöne — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. Comp. —s-haus, —s-häuschen, n. belvedere.

Aussiedern, v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle out, percolate.

Aussieden, ir.v.a. to extract by boiling.

Aussinnen, ir.v.a. to cogitate; to contrive, concoct.

Aussitzen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) mit Waaren —, to have a stall or basket with goods for sale; II. a. seine Zeit —, to stay, sit out one's time (in jail etc.).

Aussöhn-bar, adj. expiable; reconcilable. —en, v.a. to expiate; to reconcile; sich mit einem —en, to make it up, make one's peace with a person. —ung, f. atonement; reconciliation; expiation.

Aussonder-n, v.a. to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —ung, f. separation; selection; excretion (Med.).

Ausspä-hen, v.a. to spy out. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spy, scout. —erei, f. espionage.

Ausspann, m. (—es) baring-place; stage. —en, v.a. to unharness, unyoke; to set, spread (sails); to stretch (a cord); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (nets); to slacken (aspring, wire etc.); to unframe (a drawing etc.); to relax (exertions); to unfold; die Post spannt hier aus, the mail changes horses here.

Aussparen, v.a. to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (Paint.).

Ausspeien, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to spit forth, out, up; II. n. (aux. h.) to spit, expectorate.

Ausspend-en, v.a. to distribute, dispense; to administer (the sacrament). —ung, f. distribution; administration (of the sacrament).

Aussperren, v.a. to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; mit aussperren Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart; ausgeperert, astride; straddling.

Ausspielen, v. I. a. to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (or wear out) by playing on; to raffle; dieselbe Farbe wieder —, to return a lead; sich —, to exhaust oneself by playing, not to know what to play next; II. n. (aux. h.) to lead (at cards); to play off (Bill.); to finish playing; wer spielt aus? who begins? who leads?

Ausspinnen, ir.v.a. to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.

Auspitzen, v.a. to point off, to sharpen; ein ausgepitzter Kerl, a knowing hand.

Ausspotten, v.a. to mock, ridicule.

Aussprache, f. (pl. —n) pronunciation, utterance; die deutliche — der Silben, the distinct articulation of the syllables; eine schottische —, a Scotch accent.

Aussprechen-en, ir.v. I. a. to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; nicht ausgesprochen werden, to be silent, mute (of a letter); nicht aussprechen, unutterable; seine Dankbarkeit —en, to express one's gratitude; II. r. to speak out one's mind; to

express one's opinion; to declare oneself (for or against); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (upon one's face); to exhaust (oneself, one's subject) in speaking; III. n. (aux. h.) to finish speaking; to articulate etc. —lich, adj. expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Ausbreiten, **Auspreizen**, v.a. to extend, stretch apart.

Ausbringen, v.a. to sprinkle; to spread (a report); to blast out; ein Pferd —, to put a horse to a gallop.

Auspringen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (aux. h.) to cease springing; —be Winkel, salient angles; II. a. sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; lassen Sie die Kinder sich —, let the children run till they are tired.

Ausprigen, v. I. a. to squirt out; to put out fire (as an engine); to syringe; to inject; II. n. (aux. f.) to spurt out.

Ausproffen, v.n. (aux. f.) to sprout, shoot forth.

Ausprügling, m. (—s, pl. —e) offshoot, shoot.

Auspruch, m. (—es, pl. —sprüche) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (of an authority); maxim; — der Geschworenen, verdict; — der Schiedsrichter, award (of arbitration); der Gerichtshof fällt einen — zu Gunsten des Beklagten, the court decided in favour of the defendant; kein — thun, to pass sentence on, give a decision.

Ausprudeln, v. I. a. to sputter out; II. n. (aux. f.) to bubble out.

Ausprühen, v. I. a. to emit (sparks), vomit forth, cast up (fire etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.

Ausprung, m. (—es, pl. —sprünge) a leaping out; projection. Comp. —s-winkel, m. angle of reflection.

Ausputzen, v.a. to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (as a river).

Ausspür-en, v.a. to track out, trace. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tracker; detective.

Ausstaffieren, v.a. to dress up, deck out, bedizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —ung, f. outfit, equipment, trimming; bedizement.

Ausstatten, v.a. to furnish with stakes; to batter.

Austampfen, v.a. to tread out (corn); to pound, beat out.

Austand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) strike; out, standing debt; verlorne Austände, bad debts.

Austand-er, m. hive of bees that have outlived the winter. —ig, adj. in arrears, outstanding.

Austatt-en, v.a. to provide with; to portion; endow; to establish; to equip. —ung, f. (pl. —en) wedding trousseau; outfit; portion, dowry; establishment (of a son); ohne —ung, portionless.

Austauben, v.a. to dust, beat out the dust.

Austaubern, see Ausstäubern.

Austäupen, v.a. to flog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping.

Austech-en, ir.v.a. to cut out (peat etc.); to scuffle (a walk); to thrust out (the eyes); to open (oysters; a bottle etc.); to cut out (supplant); to dig (a ditch); to pay out (cable); hohl —en, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; ei Muster —en, to prick out a pattern; ein Glas Wein —en, to drink up a glass of wine. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) outrigger; spanker-boat.

Austechen, v.a. to hang out, display (a flag etc.); to mark out (with pegs); to dibble in; to put out, thrust out.

Austehen-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to stand out; mit Waaren —en, to keep a stall; —en Schulden, outstanding debts; ich habe Geld —en (ausgestehen), I have money owing to me. —ender Gehalt, arrears of salary; (aux. f.)

stand to the end; II. a. to endure, undergo, war; to brook, put up with, endure: it kann nicht —en, I can't bear him; seine Verzei-ten, to serve one's apprenticeship. —lich, adj. erable, endurable, tolerable.

Ausstieg —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to get or walk out; to alight; to land; ausgefiegen sein, to be set down. Comp. —e-platz, m. arrival platform.

Ausstreichen, v.a. to pick, take away stones (from land); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to (one's fruit).

Ausstellen —en, v.a. to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out a corpse in state; to set a watch, post (a sentry); to expose (to insult etc.); to land fault with; to draw (a bill of exchange); to defer, postpone: eine Verdrückung —en, to (one's bond); einen Wechsel —en, to issue a draft; ein Verhaben —en, to defer the execution of a design. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) exhibitor; raucher (of a bill); deponent. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exhibition; drawing (of a bill of exchange); —ung von Kunststücken, fine-art exhibition; —ung von Blumen, flower-show; —ung auf dem Paradebette, lying in state; —ung des Sacraments, elevation of the Host; —ungen machen, to make objections, find fault with. Comp. —ungs-saal, m. gallery, exhibition-room.

—ungs-tag, m. date (of a bill).

Austeuern, v.a. to chisel, gouge out.

Austreiben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to die out; to become extinct (of a family); die Stadt ist wie ausgestorben, the town is like a desert.

Austeuern, f. portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment. —n, v.a. to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

Austeuern, v.n. (aux. f.) to steer out of a race.

Austeuern, v.a. to embroider; to fill in (with needle work).

Austeuern, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly off as dust.

Austeuern, v.a. to rummage out; to drive out, eat up (game).

Austeuern, v.a. to pick the teeth.

Austeuern, v.a. to grub up, root out; to clear (a forest).

Austeuern, v.a. to stuff (birds; chairs; meat etc.); to cram.

Austeuern, v.a. to rummage through, search thoroughly.

Austeuern, m. (—es, pl. —stücke) lunge, thrust, (Fenc.). —en, ir.v. I. a. to thrust out, to rock out; to slave in (the head of a cask); to scuffle (walks); to expel; to utter; to set (opsals); to elide, cut off (a syllable); Gottes-ferungen —en, to utter blasphemies; einen schrei —en, to heave a sigh; einen schrei —en, scream; Schimpfungen —en, to launch invectives; II. n. (aux. f.) to push first; to make pass, or lunge; (aux. f.) to burst forth.

Austrahlen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

Austrahlen —en, v.a. to reach out, hold out, extend; stretch out, expand; sich —en, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tensor (muscle). —ung, f. extension, stretching. Comp. —muskel, m. see —er.

Austräumen, ir.v. I. a. to flog soundly; to whip out of a place; to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (a word, name etc.); to fill up crevices; to grease (a cake-tin etc.); to (any items in an account); ein Zimmer —, to (a room); die Farbe —, to work (the ink) the table (Typ.); II. n. (aux. f.) to roam, (about); to beat for game; to step out, hasten; (Min.); einen Vogel —en lassen, to (a bird rise before shooting).

Austräumen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rove, range, (about); II. a. to shroud (beans).

Austräumen, ir.v. I. a. to fight out; einem et- was —, to argue a person out of (an opinion etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to leave off fighting.

Austräumen —en, v.a. to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (rumours); den Samen der Zwietracht —en, to sow the seeds of discord. —ung, f. dissemination; circulation.

Austräumen, m. (—es, pl. —e) erasure; granu- lar tin.

Austräumen —en, v. I. a. to pour forth; II. n. (aux. f.) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (into lamentation etc.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of flowing out; emanation (of light); radiation (of heat); current (of electricity).

Austräumen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree; II. a. to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study.

Austräumen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush out; II. a. to throw out.

Austräumen, v.a. to deck out, dress up.

Austräumen, v.a. to prop up (from within).

Austräumen, v.a. to seek out; to search thoroughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; aus- gesuchte Ausdrücke, choice, well-chosen expres- sions, far-fetched expressions.

Austräumen, see Austräumen.

Austräumen, v.a. to educate (Chem.).

Austräumen, v.a. to varniscot; to batter; to floor.

Austräumen, v.n. (aux. f.) to come up after diving; to emerge, appear suddenly.

Austräumen, v.n. (aux. f.) to stagger out.

Austräumen, m. (—es) barter; exchange; inter- change. —en, v.a. to barter, change, exchange; das —en der Gedanken, interchange of ideas.

Auster, f. (pl. —n) oyster; —n ansetzen, auf- machen, to open oysters; —n fangen, to dredge for oysters. Comp. —bank, f. oyster bed. —dieb, —vogel, m. oyster-catcher (Orn.). —fang, m. —fischeret, f. oyster-dredging; oyster-bank. —flieber, m. oyster-opener. —lager, n. see —bank. —laich, m. spat. —messer, n. oyster- knife. —netz, n. dredge. —n-gras, m. ostracite. —pastete, f. oyster patty, or pie. —(n)-schale, f. oyster-shell. —schwamm, m. edible fungus growing on nut-trees etc. (Agaricus pleu- ropus). —stein, m. see —n-gut.

Austheilen —en, v.a. to distribute (unter, among); to dispense (favours; alms etc.); to divide, ap- portion (shares etc.); to issue (orders); to ad- minister (the sacrament); to deal out (blows); to serve out (meat etc.). —end, p. & adj. distri- butive. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) distributor; dispen- ser. —ung, f. (pl. —en) distribution; apportionment; administration (of the sacrament).

Austhun, ir.v.a. to pull, take off (clothes); to put out (a light); to cancel (debts); to erase; to invest (money); to let, farm out.

Austilgen, v.a. to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; durch Neue —, to wipe out by repentance.

Austoben, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease raging, abate in violence.

Austönen, v.n. (aux. h.) to die away, cease to sound.

Austraben, v.n. (aux. f.) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.

Austrag, m. (—es, pl. —träge) the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; vor — der Sache, while the case is pending; gütlicher —, amicable arrangement. —en, ir.v. I. a. to carry out; to carry away; to divulge; to retail (gossip); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; einer, der die Briefe von der Post austrägt, letter-carrier, postman; ein nicht aus- getragenes Kind, a prematurely-born child; das Bad —en müssen, to pay for (the faults of others); eine Streitfrage durch Schiedsrichter —en lassen, to leave a disputed matter to arbi-

tration; es trägt die Kosten nicht aus, it does not cover expenses; II. n. (aux. h.) to yield; to cease bearing (of trees). Comp. —**s-gericht**, n. court chosen for arbitration of disputed matters between members of the German confederation; das —**s-gerichtliche** Urtheil, the sentence pronounced by such a court; das —**s-gerichtliche** Verfahren ist auf diesen Fall nicht anwendbar, this case cannot be decided, is not cognisable by the court of arbitration.

Austräger, m. (—s, pl. —). —in, f. (pl. —nen) letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. —**ei**, f. tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.

Austrauern, v.n. (aux. h.) to mourn the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.

Austräufeln, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to drop in small drops, to distil.

Austreiben—en, ir.v.a. to drive out; to eject, expel; to dislodge (an enemy); **Schweiß**—en, to cause to perspire; **Teufel**—en, to cast out devils. —**end**, p. & adj. expulsive, expelling; **Schweiß**—**ende** Mittel, sudorifics. —**ung**, f. expulsion.

Austreten, ir.v. I. a. to tread out (grapes etc.); to trample out (fire etc.); to wear out, widen by treading; die Kinderhüfte ausgetreten haben, to be no longer a child; einem die Schuhe —, to supplant, cut one out; II. n. (aux. f.) to step out; to lead off (in marching); to come forth; to withdraw from (a company); to secede (from a church etc.); to retire from (an office etc.); to abscond; to desert (Mil.); to protrude (as in hernia etc.); to overflow, break out (of rivers); das ausgetretene Blut, extravasated blood.

Austrinken, ir.v.a. to empty by drinking, to drain (a glass etc.).

Austritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) stepping out; emersion (Astr.); recession; retiring, retirement (from an office etc.); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (Med.); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; der — aus diesem Leben, death, departure. Comp. —**z-bogen**, m. arc of vision. —**z-punkt**, m. point of re-appearance.

Austrodern—en, v. I. a. to dry (up); to season (timber); to drain (a marsh); II. n. (aux. f.) to dry up. —**end**, p. & adj. desiccative. —**ung**, f. desiccation; drainage (of land).

Auströmmeln, v.a. to publish by beat of drum; to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (a play etc.) by shuffling and stamping.

Austrocken, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease pouting, being sullen or defiant.

Austrumpfen, v.n. (aux. h.) to play out trumps.

Austünchen, v.a. to whitewash.

Austunfen, v.a. to soak up, empty by dipping (bread etc.) in.

Austunfen, v.a. to wash, paint, draw in Indian ink.

Austüb—en, v.a. to practise (law; medicine etc.); to exercise (authority; privilege etc.); to perfect by practice; to execute, carry out; to commit (crimes etc.); Rache an einem —en, to take revenge on one. —**end**, p. & adj. practising; executive; —**enber** Arzt, practitioner. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) practiser; practitioner; perpetrator; —**er** der freien Künste, professor of the liberal arts. —**lich**, adj. practicable; practical, not speculative. —**ung**, f. practice (opp. to theory); practice (of one's profession); exercise (of privilege); execution (of duty); perfecting by practice; in —**ung** bringen, to put in practice.

Ausverkauf, m. (—s) a selling off. —**en**, v.a. to sell off.

Auswachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallize; er ist hinten ausgewachsen, he is humpbacked; ausgewachsenes Fleisch, proud flesh; (aux. h.) to cease to grow.

Auswägen, reg. & ir.v.a. to weigh out; to sell by weight; to retail; to choose by weight.

Auswahl, f. choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; eine — treffen, to make a selection; — zum Kriegsdienste, balloting for military service; ohne —, indiscriminately; eine — deutscher Lieder, a selection of German songs.

Auswählen, v.a. to choose out, select, single out, fix on; ausgewählt, choice; ausgewählte Soldaten, picked soldiers (for special service).

Auswalzen, v.a. to roll out; to finish (a waltz).

Auswanderer—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) emigrant. —**er**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to depart, set out; to emigrate (aux. h.) to complete one's travels; II. a. to travel over. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) emigration.

Auswärmen—en, v.a. to warm thoroughly; to anneal. Comp. —**ofen**, m. annealing furnace.

Auswarten, v.a. to wait to the end, hold out.

Auswärts—ig, adj. foreign; abroad; outward; das Bureau der —igen Angelegenheiten, foreign office; Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; ein —iger Freund, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; —iger Berichterstatter, foreign correspondent (of a newspaper). —**s**, adv. outward; outwards; abroad; —s bestimmt, outward bound; die Spitze des Fußes —s setzen, to turn out the toes. Comp. —**s-gesicht**, adj. addorsed (Her.). —**s-zieher**, m. abductor.

Auswaschen, ir.v.a. to wash, to wash up, out; sich —, to wash out (of colours).

Auswässern—n, v.a. to soak, steep (herrings etc. so as to remove the salt). Comp. —**ungs-linie**, f. load-waterline.

Auswechsel, m. (—s) exchange. —**n**, v.a. to exchange, to change; ein ausgewechseltes Kind, a changeling. —**ung**, f. see Auswechsel. Comp. —**ungs-vertrag**, m. cartel.

Ausweg, m. (—es, pl. —e) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way; shift, evasion.

Auswehen, v.a. to blow out; to waft away.

Ausweichen—en, I. v.a. to soften, soak thoroughly, to get out by soaking, softening; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (before another); to yield, to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shirk; to modulate, change from one key into another (Mus.) einem Stöße —en, to parry a blow. —**end**, p. & adj. evasive. —**ung**, f. act of giving way before, places to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking etc.; elongation (Surg.; Astr.); modulation (Mus.). Comp. —**e-platz**, m. siding (or a railway). —**e-schiene**, f. siding-rail; switch. —**e-zungen**, pl. switches, points (Railw.).

Ausweiden, v.a. to eviscerate, to draw etc.; ein Riese —, to graze (cattle) on a meadow.

Ausweinen, v. I. a. to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out; sich —, to have a good cry; II. n. (aux. h.) to cease weeping.

Ausweis, m. (—es, pl. —e) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; nad — der Gesehe, according to the tenor of the law in conformity with the law. —(**ten**, ir.v.a. to turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; bei Zei wird es —en, time will tell; sich —en als, to prove oneself to be; sich genügen —en, to give a satisfactory account of oneself.

Ausweit—en, v.a. to widen, stretch. Comp. —**e-holz**, n. glove-stretcher.

Auswendig, adj. & adv. outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — lernen, to commit to memory.

Auswerfen, ir.v. I. a. to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (Med.); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (a ditch); to throw up (a rampart); to throw overboard; to hoist out (a boat); to cast (anchor); to fix (a salary); to draw out, se

apart (a sum of money); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (an annuity); **baß** **Loth** —, to take the soundings; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to step high (of horses); to oscillate regularly (Horol.); to have first throw.

Auswehen, v.a. to whet, grind off; to wipe out, obliterate; to revenge (an insult).

Auswideln, v.a. to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; **sich** —, to extricate oneself.

Auswindeln, v.a. to unsuavate.

Auswinden, ir.v.a. to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; einem etwas —, to wrest something out of a person's hand; **sich** — aus, to extricate oneself from.

Auswipeln, v.a. to poll (trees etc.).

Auswirren, v. I. a. to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, effect, obtain (with trouble); **den Zeit** —, to knead the dough; einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen einen —, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

Auswirren, v.a. to disentangle, unravel.

Auswischen, v.a. to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; **Staub** —, to dust out; eine Kanone —, to sponge out a cannon; **sich** die Augen —, to wipe one's eyes; einen —, to punish, reprove.

Auswittern, v. I. a. to decompose (by exposure to the air); to air; to season (timber etc.); to scent out (game); to discover; **sich** —, to swarm round the hive (of bees); **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — lassen, to season (timber); (aux. **h.**) to cease thundering and lightning.

Auswölben, v.a. to vault, arch out.

Auswuchern, v.a. to despoil by taking usury; **sich** —, to spread out luxuriantly.

Auswuchs, m. (—**es**, pl. —**müßje**) sprouting out; excrecence, protuberance; sprout; — an Bäumen, knob, knot, gnarl; — auf dem Rücken, hunch; — der Knochen, exostosis.

Auswühlen, v.a. to root up (as pigs); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

Auswurf, m. (—**s**, pl. —**würfe**) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectoration; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (at games); oscillation (of a pendulum); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. Comp. —**blatt**, n. —**bogen**, m. waste-sheet. —**münjen**, pl. scramble-money.

Auswurf-ein, v.a. to raffle for or away. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) outcast.

Auswurzeln, v. I. a. to uproot, root out; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to shoot out roots.

Ausza-en, v.a. to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (Her.); to scollop, vandyke; ausgezadt, eremate, denticulate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) (das Ausgezadtte) indentation; denticulation.

Auszahl-en, v.a. to pay out, over, away; baar —, to pay down, in cash. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) payment.

Auszahlen, v. I. a. to count out; to sell piece by piece or retail; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to count to the end; to cease to count.

Auszahneln, v.a. to indent, notch; to tooth a (watch) wheel.

Auszahnen, v. I. a. to cut teeth (in a comb); **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to have done teething; das Kind hat ausgezahnt, the child has cut all its teeth.

Auszahlen, v.a. to retail (liquor).

Auszauen, v.a. to tear, pluck out; to pull about.

Auszehen, v. I. a. to drink up or off; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to cease carousing.

Auszehren, v.a. to take tithe; to decimate.

Auszehr-en, v. I. a. to consume; eine —ente Krankheit, a wasting disease, consumption; einen —en, to impoverish a person, eat one out

of house and home, drain him; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) & r. to waste away; er zehrt aus, he is in a decline. —**ung**, f. consumption; die —ung haben, to be in consumption.

Auszeichnen-en, v.a. to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (goods); to copy out (a passage); to draw out, finish a drawing; ausgezeichnete Männer, distinguished men; ausgezeichnete Tugenden, eminent virtues; **sich** —en, to distinguish oneself, excel; ausgezeichnet, admirable, excellent etc. —**ung**, f. distinction; respect, consideration; mark. Comp. —**ungs-wertig**, —**ungswürdig**, adj. worthy of distinction or of special notice.

Auszerrn, v.a. to pull out or off.

Auszich-en, ir.v. I. a. to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (in writing); to make out (an account); to rifle (the barrel of a gun); to extract (the charge of a gun; the square root etc.; juices); to take out (colours); to stretch (clothes etc.); **sich** —en, to undress; einen Zahn —en, to draw a tooth; Unkraut —en, to pull up weeds; einen —en, to undress a person, to fleece him; den alten Menschen —en, to put off the old man; **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to remove (from a house, a town etc.); to emigrate; to change one's lodgings; to have the move (Chess etc.); to march out; to take the field (Mil.). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —**ung**, f. act of drawing out; extraction (Chem.; Math.; Surg. etc.); undressing; pulling, taking off. Comp. —**stube**, f. dressing-room. —**tisch**, m. telescope table.

Auszier-en, v.a. to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck; das —en eines Schiffes, the dressing of a ship. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) decorator. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) decoration.

Auszimmern, v.a. to square (timber); to line (a shaft) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

Auszinnen, v.a. to line with tin.

Auszielfeln, v.a. to measure, mark out with compasses; alles —, to do everything by rule.

Ausziehen, v.a. to hiss off (the stage).

Auszug, m. (—**s**, pl. —**züge**) marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (of a table); number drawn (in a lottery); removal; procession; emigration; extract (from a book; from flowers etc.); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; der höchste, letzte —, quintessence; — der Kinder Israels, exodus; in einen — bringen, to epitomise; — eines Tisches, sliding drawer in a table. Comp. —**blatt**, n. leaf of a telescope table. —**(s)-macher**, m. epitomist; one who makes extracts from books. —**s-graben**, m. underditch. —**s-lade**, f. chest of drawers. —**s-sammlung**, f. collection of extracts. —**s-wette**, adv. in the form of an extract.

Auszupfen, v.a. to pluck out; to undo (knots); to unravel; to disentangle; ausgezupfte Feinwand, lint.

Auszuiden, v.a. to point (a wall).

Auszwingen, ir.v.a. to force out; einem etwas —, to extort from.

Authent-icität, f. authenticity. —**isch**, adj. authentic. —**ifizern**, v.a. to authenticate.

Auto- (in comp.) —**biographie**, f. autobiography. —**biographisch**, adj. autobiographical. —**didakt**, m. self-taught person. —**graph**, m. autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —**graphisch**, adj. autographic. —**krat**, m. autocrat. —**kratie**, f. autocracy. —**kratisch**, adj. autocratic. —**mat**, m. automaton. —**matisch**, adj. —**matische Figuren**, automaton figures.

Autor, m. (—**s**, pl. —en) author. —**ifizern**, v.a. to empower, authorize. —**ität**, f. (pl. —en) authority; von guter —ität, on good authority. —**ität**, f. authorship.

Nutveh, int. Oh! Alas!

Auxiliar, adj. auxiliary.

Aval, n. written security, surety for payment.

—**ifiren**, v. a. to stand security, go bail.

Avarie, see **Savarie**.

Avan—**ce**, f. (pl. —n) advance, money advanced; mit —ce verkaufen, to sell to advantage, at a profit; mit —ce bezahlen, to pay beforehand.

—**ciren**, v. I. n. to be promoted; im Dienste

—**ciren**, to rise in the service; II. a. to advance

(money); to put on (clocks etc.). —**cirte(r)**,

m. an inferior officer (Mil.).

Avers, m. obverse (of a coin).

Avis, m. advice (C. L.). Comp. —**brief**, m. letter of advice (C. L.). —**schiff**, n. advice-boat.

Avista, adv. at sight (C. L.).

Axt, f. (pl. **Ärte**) axe, hatchet. Comp. —**blatt**, n. axe-blade. —**fiel**, m. axe-handle.

Azen, v. a. to give food to; to feed; to bait.

Azimuthal—(in comp.) —**kreis**, m. vertical circle.

—**gr**, f. azimuth dial.

Azur, m. lapis lazuli; azure-blue. —**a**, adj. azure.

Azymon, **Azymum**, n. unleavened bread.

B.

B. b., **B. b**; **B-flat** (Mus.); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b); das Quabrat **B**, or **B-Quabrat**, a mark (♭) rendering the note to which it is preposed natural. Das Stück geht aus—moll,

—dur, the piece is in the key of B-flat minor, in the key of B-flat major; in abbr. **B.** = **Baß**,

bass; or = **Briefe**, bills, paper (in opposition to

G. = **Geld**, money); **b** = bei, beim, bei dem,

at, with, by

Ba(a)r, adj. & adv.: —**es Geld**, ready money, hard cash, specie; gegen —, for cash; —**bezahl**,

to pay down, in cash; —**es Geld** laßt, money

makes the mare to go; für —**es Geld**, —**e** **Wille**,

nehmen, to take for gospel; —**er** **Ertrag**, net

profits; see **Bar**.

Babbel—**ei**, f. babble; twaddle. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —)

babbler. —**n**, v. n. (aux. **h.**) to babble.

Baccalaure—**at**, n. bachelor's degree. —**us**, m.

bachelor (of arts etc.).

Bachant—**en**, pl. priests of Bacchus. —**innen**,

pl. priestesses of Bacchus. —**isch**, adj. bac-

chantic.

Bacchus, (in comp.) —**feste**, **Bacchanalien**, pl.

bacchanalian feast. —**kab**, m. **tyrsus**.

Bach, m. (—**es**, pl. **Bäche**, dim. **Bächlein**) brook,

rivulet, rill. Comp. —**ausel**, f. water-ousel,

dipper. —**binje**, f. bulrush. —**bunge**, f. brook-

lime. —**fahrt**, f. water-course; rut, channel

made by rain; bed of a brook. —**holder**, —**ho-**

lunder, m. guelder-rose. —**kreis**, m. cray-fish.

—**kreise**, f. water-oress. —**müde**, f. crane-fly.

—**minze**, f. brook-mint. —**schmerle**, f. a sort of

loach. —**felze**, f. —**felschen**, n. water-wagtail.

—**weide**, f. crack-willow, osier.

Bach—**e**, f. (pl. —n) wild sow; —**er**, m. (—**s**,

pl. —) wild boar.

Bacillen—**frant** n. basil (Bot.).

Bac, I. n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) (also f.) forecastle

(Naut.); punt; berth; locker; bowl, platter;

mess; II. adv. backwards; abast, aback (in

comp. = larboard). Comp. —**bord**, m. lar-

board; —**bord** das **Rüder!** port the helm!

—**bug**, m. larboard bow. —**S-geselle**, m. mess-

mate. —**flag**, m. backstay. —**S-voll**, n. seamen

forming a mess.

Bach—**e**, f. (pl. —n). —**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —)

cheek; bow (of a ship); part of a gunstock;

buttock; (pl.) sidebeams; cheeks; mit eingefalle-

nen —**en**, hollow-cheeked; mit rothen —**en**, rosy-

cheeked; bide —**e**, swollen cheek; bie —**en** voll-

nehmen, to talk big; —**en** des **Bugspriet**,

fiddle of the bow-sprit. Comp. —**en**—**auschnitt**,

m. cheek-piece (of a musket). —**en**—**bart**, m.

whiskers. —**en**—**bärtig**, adj. whiskered. —**en**—

grube, f. —**en**—**grübchen**, n. dimple in the

cheek. —**en**—**knochen**, m. cheek-bone. —**en**—**riemen**,

m. saddle-breeching. —**en**—**kreis**, m. bow on the

ear, slap in the face. —**en**—**kreis**, lapet.

—**en**—**stück**, n. cheek-piece; headstall of abridle

(pl.) sidewalls (of a kiln). —**en**—**tasche**, f.

cheek-pouch (Anat.). —**en**—**tuch**, n. muffer.

—**en**—**jahn**, m. molar, grinder.

Bach—**en**, reg. & ir. v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to bake;

II. a. to bake (bread etc.); to burn, fire (pottery,

tiles etc.); to dry (fruit); in einer **Pfanne** —**en**,

to fry; sein **Brod** ist ihm schon gebacken, there

is a rod in pickle for him. Comp. —**apfel**, m.

baking-apple. —**blech**, n. sheet of tin used in

baking. —**brett**, n. bake-board. —**fisch**, m.

baked fish; fried fish; young, awkward girl.

—**fleisch**, n. meat for a pie; baked meat.

—**form**, f. cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mould.

—**loch**, m. pastry-cook, confectioner. —**mulde**,

f. kneading trough. —**obst**, n. dried fruit; fruit

for baking; baked fruit. —**ofen**, m. baker's

oven. —**pfanne**, f. baking tin; frying pan.

—**radchen**, n. paste-cutter. —**schaukel**, f. oven

peel. —**schüssel**, f. pie-dish, baking-dish. —**stein**,

m. brick, brickbat. —**tag**, m. baking day.

—**trog**, m. kneading trough. —**wert**, n. pastry.

Bäcker, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) baker. —**ei**, f. (pl. —**en**)

bakery; bakehouse. Comp. —**frage**, f. baker's

itch. —**messer**, n. dough knife. —**schabe**, f.

cockroach.

Bad, n. (—**es**, pl. **Bäder**) bath; watering-place;

(pl.) mineral waters; das **Kind** mit dem —**e**

aus-schütten, see **Aus-schütten**; Fuß—, foot-

bath; Gieß—, douche; Regen—, shower-bath;

Schwimm—, swimming bath, plunge bath;

Schweiß—, vapour bath, sweating bath; Sit—,

hip-bath; in's **Bad** reisen, to go to a watering-

place, go to the sea-side; die **Bäder** brauchen,

to take the waters. —**en**, v. a. & r. to bathe; in

Blut —**en**, to wallow in blood; der, die —**ente**,

the bather. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bath-keeper;

barber-surgeon; bather. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**)

baths. Comp. —**eanstalt**, f. baths, bathing-

establishment. —**eanzug**, m. bathing-costume.

—**earzt**, m. physician at a watering-place.

—**egast**, m. visitor at a watering-place. —**e-**

geräth, n. bath requisites. —**e**—**häuschen**, n.

bathing-box. —**e**—**lapp**, f. bathing (oilskin)

cap. —**e**—**necht**, m. attendant in a bath.

—**e**—**kur**, f. course of mineral waters. —**e**—

lutide, f. bathing-machine. —**e**—**meister**, m. prop-

rietor or overseer of baths. —**e**—**mutter**, f. mid-

wife. —**e**—**ort**, m. watering-place, spa. —**e**—**platz**,

m. bathing (swimming) place. —**e**—**schiff**, n.

boat used in bathing; floating bath. —**e**—**schwamm**,

m. bath-sponge. —**e**—**zimmer**, n. bath room.

Bäffchen, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) clergyman's bands.

Bagage, f. baggage. Comp. —**karren**, m. baggage-

wagon.

Bagatel—**e**, f. (pl. —n) trifle. Comp. —**flag**,

—**flag**, f. petty case (Law). —**schulden**, pl.

trifling debts.

Bagger, m. (—**s**, pl. —) person or machine for

cleaning out mud etc., dredger. —**n**, v. a. to

dredge. Comp. —**maschine**, f. dredging steamer,

dredging machine. —**netz**, n. dredging net.

Bäh—**en**, v. a. to foment, stupe, bathe; to toast

(bread). Comp. —**(e)**—**traut**, n. plant used for

fomenting. —**(e)**—**mittel**, n. fomentation.

Bahn, f. (pl. —**en**) path, pathway, road; course;

orbit; trajectory, track (of a comet); face (of a

hammer, plane, anvil etc.); *groove*: breadth (of fabrics); *sch* — *brechen*, to force one's way; *bie* — *brechen*, to break the ice, to beat a path; *auf die* — *bringen*, to put in the right way; *start*, to introduce (a topic); — *des Lebens*, *Lebens* —, career, path of life; *Reit* —, riding-school; *Reim* —, rare-course; *Steit* —, slide; *ein* *seiner* — *entrückter Stern*, a disordered star; — *en*, v.a. to make a path-way; to smooth, *prepare* (the way); to pioneer: *einem den Weg* — *en zu*, to put one in the right way for. Comp. — *brecher*, m. pioneer. — *brücke*, f. railway viaduct. — *fahrt*, f. eine — *fahrt* benutzen, to take a train. — *hof*, m. railway station. — *hofs-inspector*, m. station-master. — *los*, adj. pathless, trackless. — *stollen*, m. tunnel. — *wärter*, m. signal-man, line-keeper.

Bahr — *e*, f. (pl. — *n*) *bier*, barrow, litter. Comp. — *tuch*, n. pall.

Bai, f. (pl. — *en*) bay; eine *kleine* —, creek, cove. Comp. — *salt*, n. bay-salt.

Bayonet, n. (— *s*, pl. — *te*) *bayonet*; *das* — *ab*! unfür *bayonets*! *das* — *ausschießen*, to fix bayonets; *das* — *gefaßt*! *bayonet in charge*! mit dem — *e* angreifen, to charge with the bayonet; mit dem — *e* nehmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; *das lange* —, sword bayonet.

Bate, f. beacon, buoy. Comp. — *u-geld*, n. beaconage.

Bafel, m. (— *s*, pl. —) *stick*, cudgel.

Bafeljan, m. dried salt cod; dried ling. Comp. — *fischer*, m. banker.

Balanccir, m. beam, balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. — *en*, v.a. to balance. Comp. — *schrift*, m. goose-step (Mil.). — *stange*, f. balancing-pole. — *stängelchen*, pl. *balancers* (Zool.).

Bald, adv. (eher, *früher*, am *ehesten*) soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; *er kam* —, he soon came; *ich wäre* — *gestorben*, I was like to die; *je* — *als*, as soon; *as*; *es ist* — *gesagt*, it's easy talking; *je* *bähter*, *je* *lieber*, the sooner, the better; — *jo*, — *so*, now one way, now another; — *heiter*, — *traurig*, one moment merry, the next sad; — *das eine*, — *das andere*, first one thing, then another. — *ig*, I. adj. early; II. adv. soon. — *igst*, adv. as soon as possible.

Baldachin, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) canopy.

Bälde, f. in —, soon.

Baldrin, m. valerian.

Balg, m. (— *e*, pl. *Bälge*) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; *brat*, *urchin*; *wretch*; *der tide* —, pouch. — *en*, v.r. to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp. — *er*, m. (— *s*, pl. —) wrestler, fighter. — *eret*, f. (pl. — *en*) tussle. Comp. — *blume*, f. glumous flower. — *en-deckel*, m. upper board of bellows. — *en-linse*, — *en-nicse*, f. nozzle of bellows. — *en-luftflappe*, f. bellows-valve. — *en-schweif*, n. wind-indicator (in an organ). — *en-schwengel*, m. bellows-handle. — *en-treter*, m. organ-blower. — *gegeschwulst*, f. encysted tumour. — *tafel*, f. follicle.

Balken, († *Balke*), m. (— *s*, pl. —) beam, rafter; *bank*, ridge between furrows; *loft*; *bar*, chevron (Her.); *bass bar* of a violin; *die Balken* der *Kuhbrücke*, orlop-beams (Naut.); — *des Gehirns*, *corpus callosum cerebri* (Anat.). Comp. — *aufser*, m. building clamp, brace. — *band*, n. dove-tail (Carp.). — *brücke*, f. wooden bridge. — *decke*, f. raftered ceiling. — *gerüst*, n. scaffolding. — *ge-fims*, n. cornice. — *lage*, f. flooring. — *frei*, m. fesse (Her.). — *stein*, m. corbel. — *stüge*, f. — *träger*, m. corbel, girder. — *wage*, f. steel-yard. — *werf*, n. wood-work, timbers (of abuilding).

Balkon, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) balcony.

Ball, m. (— *e*, pl. *Bälle*) ball; globe, sphere; *ten* — *anspielen*, to serve a ball; to play off, lead; *ten* — *im Aufsprunge fangen*, to catch the ball

at the bound; *einen* — *machen*, to pocket, hole a ball (Bill.); *ein schön gemachter* —, a good hazard (Bill.). — *en*, see *Ballen*. — *en*, v.a. to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up; to clench (the fist). — *on*, — *ot*, — *otac*, see *Ballen*, *Ballet*, *Balletage*. Comp. — *förmig*, adj. spherical. — *haus*, n. tennis or racket court. — *hof*, m. ball alley. — *holz*, n. bat. — *netz*, n. — *salz*, m. racket. — *stische*, f. battledore. — *roie*, f. quelder rose. — *schläger*, m. racket-player, batter. — *spiel*, n. any game at ball, tennis, rackets, cricket etc. — *stod*, m. cue; bat. ² *Ball*, m. (— *s*, pl. *Bälle*) ball, dance; *auf Bälle geben*, to go to balls. — *et*, n. (— *e*, pl. — *c*) ballet. Comp. — *hut*, m. opera-hat. — *kleid*, n. ball dress. — *et-tänzer*, m. — *et-tänzerin*, f. ballet-dancer.

Ballade, f. (pl. — *n*) ballad. Comp. — *n-dichter*, m. ballad-writer. — *n-dichtung*, f. ballad poetry. — *styl*, m. ballad style.

Ballast, m. (— *e*) ballast; *den* — *einschießen*, to take in ballast; mit — *in* ballast.

Ballet, f. (pl. — *en*) commandery (Teutonic Order); *ballwick*.

Ballen, m. bundle, bale, package; ten reams (of paper); a weight, measure (for flax, silk etc.); palm (of the hand); ball (of the foot); sole (of a horse's foot); button (of a foil); ball (Typ.); handle (of a plane); track, foot-print (of game). Comp. — *binder*, m. packer. — *bin-derlohn*, m. packing, package. — *degen*, m. foil. — *eien*, n. ripping-clasel. — *griff*, m. — *holz*, n. ball-stock (Typ.). — *rechte*, pl. racks (Typ.). — *waren*, pl. bale-goods. — *weise*, adv. in bales.

Baller — *n*, (*Bällern*), v.a. to make a noise; to shoot. Comp. — *büsch*, f. pop-gun.

Balhorn — *en*, — *ieren*, v.a. to make worse (by attempting to correct).

Ballistik, f. ballistics, science of projectiles.

Ballon, m. (— *s*, pl. — *s*) football; balloon; globular receiver (Chem.); *einen* — *aufblasen*, to blow out a football, inflate a balloon.

Ballot, m. bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.

Ballot — *age*, f. act of balloting; ballot. — *iren*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to vote by ballot.

Balsam, m. (— *e*, pl. — *e*) balsam, balm. — *inc*, f. balsamine. — *iren*, v.a. to embalm; to render fragrant. — *isch*, adj. balmy; fragrant; balsamic. Comp. — *apfel*, m. balm apple. — *baum*, m. balsam tree; balm tree. — (*baum*) *holz*, n. xylo-balsamum. — *blüthe*, f. blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. — *dust*, m. fragrance. — *dustend*, adj. balmy. — *geist*, m. spirit of balsam. — *harz*, n. balsamic resin. — *traut*, n. any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru. — *seiche*, f. mummy. — *pappel*, f. tacamahac; balsam-tree.

Balz, f. pairing time. — *en*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to pair. *Bambus*, m. (— *se*, pl. — *se*) — *rohr*, n. bamboo, bamboo-cane.

Bammel, f. (pl. — *n*) bob, pendant, tassel etc. — *n*, v.n. to dangle.

Bams, m. (— *se*, pl. — *se*) saddle-cushion.

Bansen, v.a. to heat (furs).

Banco, see *Bant*. Comp. — *zettel*, m. bank bill.

Baud, I. n. (— *e*, pl. *Bänder*; dim. *Bändchen*, a narrow ribbon) band; ribbon; hinge; hoop (of a cask); swathe (of a sheaf); ligament (Anat.); ligature, bandage; tie-beam (of a roof etc.); covered point (Bagg.); *Schuh* —, shoe-string; *Swirn* —, tape; *ein* — *machen*, to make a point (Bagg.); II. n. (— *e*, pl. — *e*) tie, bond; (pl.) fetters, bonds; *eheliche* —, conjugal tie; III. m. (— *e*, pl. *Bände*) volume, tome; binding (of a book). — *age*, f. (pl. — *n*) bandage; truss. — *agist*, m. (— *en*, pl. — *en*) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon. — *e*, see *Bante*.

—**clier**, n. (—s, pl. —e) shoulder-belt, pouch-belt.
—**ig**, adj. striped. Comp. —**agat**, m. onyx etc.
—**blume**, f. artificial flower; striped pink.
—**eisen**, n. hoop-iron. —**gras**, n. ribbon-grass.
—**haken**, m. hasp. —**handel**, m. ribbon-trade.
—**lette**, f. brace. —**krämer**, m. haberdasher,
ribbon-seller. —**macher**, m. ribbon-manufacturer;
tape-weaver. —**messer**, n. adze. —**nudeln**, pl.
ribbon vermicelli. —**reif**, m. hoop. —**schleife**,
f. favour; cockade. —**spinne**, f. striped spider.
—**streif**, m. bend (Her.); top-knot. —**streifig**, adj.
banded. —**stresse**, f. worsted lace. —**verlängerung**,
f. strain (of a ligament). —**weide**, f. basket-
osier. —**wurm**, m. tape-worm.

Bändchen, n. (—s, pl. —) small volume. Comp.
—**reich**, adj. voluminous.

Bande, f. (pl. —n) band, company; set, gang;
border, edge; stripe; side (of a ship); cushion
(Bill.); **Bled** —, brass band; eine **Schaupielerei**,
company of strolling players; lustige —, merry
party; platte —, plat-band; ein **Schiff auf die**
—legen, to careen a ship; einen **Ball dicht an die**
—spielen, to leave one's ball under the cushion (Bill.).

Bändig, adj. manageable, tame. —**eu**, v.a. to
restrain; to subdue, master; to break in (a
horse). —**aug**, f. taming, subduing.

Bang, —e, (—er, bänger; —n, bängst), adj. &
adv. afraid; anxious; es ist mir (—e) um ihn,
I fear for him; es ist mir (—e) vor ihm, I am
uneasy in his presence; uns ist (—e), aber wir
verzagen nicht, we are perplexed, but not in
despair (B.). —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) & imp. to be
afraid; mir —t vor der Zukunft, I tremble for,
am anxious about, the future; mir —t davor,
I am afraid of it. —**igkeit**, f. anxiety, fear,
dread, uneasiness.

Bank, I. f. (pl. Bänke) bench; sand-bank; reef;
bed, layer; board (of a university); banquette,
barbette (Fort.); press (Typ.); auf die lange
—schieben, to put aside, defer; die geistliche —,
the bench of bishops; die weltliche —, the secular
bench (in the German Diet); the bench of judges
etc.; Dreh—, turning-lathe; Hobel—, car-
penter's bench; Fleisch—, butcher's block; — am
Horizont, cloudy horizon; sich nicht leicht unter
die —setzen lassen, not to be easily put down,
unter die —liegen, to lie close; durch die —,
in gross, on an average. II. f. (pl. —en) bank;
gambling-bank; Geld in die —legen, to deposit
money in the bank; die —sprengen, to break
the bank; die —halten, to keep bank. —**erotte**,
—**ett**, etc. see Banterotte, Bankett etc. —**ier**,
see Banquier. —**s**, m. & n. bank, bank-money.
Comp. —**actie**, f. bank-stock. —**actionär**, m.
holder of bank-stock. —**agent**, m. exchange-bro-
ker. —**agio**, n. see Agio. —**anweisung**, f. cheque,
bank bill. —**bruch**, m. bankruptcy; —**bruch**
machen, to fail. —**brüchig**, adj. bankrupt, in-
solvent. —**conto**, m. banking-account; ein —**conto**
eröffnen, to open a credit, a banking-account.
—**gericht**, n. chamber of commerce. —**haken**,
m. hold-fast, clamp, bench-hook. —**halter**, m.
banker. —**hobel**, m. long plane; grooving plane.
—**lehne**, f. back of a form. —**messer**, n. cleaver.
—**note**, f. bank note. —**noten**, pl. paper-cur-
rency. —**procura**, f. power of attorney to trans-
act banking business. —**schein**, m. see —note.
—**schreiber**, m. bank-clerk. —**weisen**, n. bank-
ing affairs. —**zettel**, m. bank-note. —**zins**, m.
rent of a stall.

Bankal-amt, n. customs office (Austria).

Bänkel —n, v.n. to open a gaming table. Comp.
—**gesang**, m. ballad-singing; ballad. —**krämer**,
m. hawkier, pedlar. —**sänger**, m. ballad-singer;
rhymester.

Banquerott, I. adj. & adv. bankrupt; —**werben**,
to fail; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) bankruptcy, insol-
vency; ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bank-
ruptcy. Comp. —**befehl**, m. fiat in bankruptcy.

Banquet, m. (—s, pl. —e) bastard.

Banquet, n. (—s, pl. —e) banquet; bank; ban-
quette (Fort.); side space (Italw.).

Bann, m. (—es) territory, jurisdiction; proscrip-
tion; public summons; curse, charm; ban; ex-
communication; kleiner **Stichen** —, interdict; in
den —**thun**, to excommunicate, to put, lay, under
the ban of the empire; den —**ausheben**, to
remove an interdict. —**eu**, v.a. to banish, expel;
to put under the ban; to enchant; to conjure up
or away; to banish; to fix to a certain place;
festgebannt, rooted to the spot, charmed. —**er**,
m. (—s, pl. —) exorciser. Comp. —**brief**, m. in-
terdict. —**fuch**, m. anathema. —**strahl**, m. den
—**strahl** schleudern, to fulminate excommuni-
cation (gegen einen, against one). —**bruch**, m.
excommunication; exorcism. —**wasser**, n. private
fishing pond of a feudal lord. —**wert**, n. statute
labour. —**wort**, n. exorcising word; exorcism.

Banner, n. (—s, pl. —) banner. Comp. —**herr**,
m. banneret. —**leute**, pl. armed retainers under
a banneret. —**träger**, m. standard-bearer.

Banquier, m. (—s, pl. —s) banker.

Banf —e, f. & m. (pl. —n) bay, recess (in a barn for
sheaves). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) workman who
piles up sheaves in a barn.

Bansen, **Banzen**, m. (—s, pl. —) first stomach
in ruminants; paunch.

Bar, adj. & adv. bare, naked, destitute of; pure,
unmixed; ready (of money) see Baar; —e
Zahlung, cash payment; —er Ertrag, net pro-
ceeds, proceeds in cash; —bezahlen, to pay
down; —er Unsinn, sheer nonsense. —**schaff**, f.
ready money; stock; property. Comp. —**beinig**,
adj. barelegged. —**frost**, m. black frost. —**füßer**,
m. barefooted friar. —**kauf**, m. cash-purchase.
—**schenkler**, m. sansculotte. —**sendung**, f. con-
signment of or in specie. —**vorschuh**, m. cash-
advance. —**zahlung**, adj. —**zahlende** Banken,
specie-, cash-paying banks.

¹**Bar**, (—en pl. —en) bear; ein junger —, bear's
cub; der große —, Ursa major; —en anbinden,
to contract debts; einen —en abbinden, to pay
a debt; einem einen —en aufbinden, to hoax
one, play one a practical joke. —**in**, f. (pl.
—nen) she-bear. Comp. —**beigig**, adj. quarrel-
some, surly. —**en-artig**, adj. ursine. —**en**
beizer, m. bull-dog. —**en-decke**, f. bear-skin
cover. —**en-dill**, see Bärwurz. —**en-fang**, m.
bear-hunting; bear-trap. —**en-fell**, n. bear's
skin. —**en-fett**, n. bear's grease. —**en-fuß**, m.
arctopus (Bot.). —**en-haut**, f. bear's skin; auf
der —**en**haut liegen, to be idle or lazy. —**en**
häuter, m. idler, sluggard. —**en-hecke**, —**en**
haß, f. bear-baiting. —**en-hüter**, m. keeper of
bears, caretaker; Bootes (Astr.). —**en-klau**, f.
acanthus (Bot.). —**en-kraut**, n. foxglove. —**en**
ohr, n. arctotis (Bot.). —**en-ohrein**, n. auric-
ula. —**en-pfeife**, f. bourdon pipe (of an organ).
—**en-stappe**, f. track (of a bear). —**en-traube**,
f. bear-berry. —**en-wärter**, m. bear-keeper.
—**en-zwinger**, m. bear-garden. —**lapp**, m. club-
moss, lycopodium. —**müße**, f. bear skin cap,
shako. —**winkel**, m. lesser periwinkle. —**wurz**,
f. bear's wort; saffrage; periwinkle; cow-parsnip.

²**Bär**, m. (—es, pl. —e) dam.

³**Bär**, m. (—es, pl. —e) pavour's rammer, beetle.

Barade, f. soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

Barante, f. (pl. —n) Astracan lamb's skin.

Barattiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to barter.

Barbar, m. (—en, pl. —en) barbarian. —**ei**, f.
barbarity, cruelty; uncivilisation, vandalism.
—**en**, adj. (in comp.) barbarian. —**este**, m. in-
habitant of Barbary. —**isch**, adj. & adv. barba-
rous; barbarian; cruel. —**ismus**, m. barbarism.

Barbe, f. (pl. —n) barbel (Icht.); (pl.) lace
lappets of a cap.

Barbenkraut, n. winter hedge-mustard.

Barberroß, m. Barbary horse, barb.

Barbier, m. (—s, pl. —e) barber, —en, v. a. to shave; to fleece, cheat; sich —en lassen, to get shaved. Comp. —**basin**, n. shaving-basin. —**messer**, n. razor. —**reihen**, n. razor-strop. —**stein**, m. razor-hone. —**tube**, f. barber's shop. —**toilette**, f. —**zeug**, m. shaving case. —**zeichen**, n. barber's pole.

Barbant, m. (—s, pl. —e) fustian: feiner, gezeelter —, dim. —en, adj. of fustian.

Barde, c. m. (—u, pl. —n) bard; minstrel. —**iet**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —c) war-song of the ancient Germans; song in this style. —**en-thun**, n. period of bardic song; bardic song. Comp. —**en-geänge**, pl. songs of the bards.

Barre, f. rough whalebone; cusp; billow, wave.

Barren, m. (—s) soft flute-stop on the organ.

Barrett, n. (—s, pl. —c) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. Comp. —**fram**, m. haberdashery.

Barra, Borg, m. (pl. Bärge, Bärge) barrow-pig.

Bariton, m. (—s, pl. —e) baritone.

Bark, f. bark. —**aße**, f. long-boat. —**e**, f. bark; die kleinere —e, lighter, barge.

Bärn—e, (Bärnc), f. larm, yeast. Comp. —**brod**, n. bread baked with yeast.

Barmherzig, adj. & adv. compassionate; charitable; —er Bruder, monk hospitalier; —e Schwester, sister of charity. —**leit**, f. compassion.

Bärmutter, see Gebärmutter.

Barn, m. (—s, pl. —e) crib, manger.

Barod, adj. quaint, odd, queer.

Baromet—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —r) barometer. —**riß**, adj. barometrical. Comp. —**er-stand**, m. height of the barometer.

Baron, m. (—s, pl. —e) baron. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) —**eße**, f. (pl. —n) baroness.

Barre, f. bar, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (of a piano etc.). —**n**, m. rail; parallel bar. Comp. —**n-gold**, n. gold in ingots. —**n-händler**, m. bullion dealer.

Barß, Barßch, m. (—s, pl. —e) perch (Icht.).

Barß, adj. & adv. rough; rude, tart, brusque. —**heit**, f. rudeness, roughness; moroseness.

Barß, m. (—s, pl. Bärte) beard; comb (of a cock); wattles (of a turkey); whiskers (of a cat); barb (Bot.); fin, barb (of fishes); choke (of artichokes); beard (of grain); growth (on a foul ship); tail (of a comet); beard (of oysters); wards (of a key); in den — brummen, to mutter to oneself; er lacht in den —, he laughs in his sleeve: frei vom —e sprechen, to speak plainly, openly; einem in den — sagen or werfen, to cast in one's teeth; sich um des Kaisers — streiten, to quarrel about trifles; —**ig**, adj. bearded. Comp. —**basin**, n. shaving basin. —**geier**, m. golden vulture. —**gras**, n. beard grass. —**flavve**, f. pincers; handvice. —**frager**, m. barber. —**lappen**, pl. gills (Orn., Icht.). —**männchen**, n. —**meise**, f. bearded timmouse. —**moos**, n. earthmoss. —**nelse**, f. Sweet William (Bot.). —**nuß**, f. filbert. —**seife**, f. shaving soap. —**weisen**, m. bearded wheat. —**zange**, f. tweezers.

Barre, f. (pl. —n) a broad axe; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

Bartel—**n**, v. a. to mill cloth. Comp. —**tuch**, n. cloth of the first dressing.

Bartel, m. er weiß wo — den Most Holt, he knows what's what.

Bartig, adj. bearded.

Bartschen, pl. steering oars (for rafts etc.).

Baruche, f. (pl. —n) barouche.

Bart, m. barytes. Comp. —**haltig**, adj. barytiferous.

Basalt, m. (—s, pl. —e) basalt. —**isch**, adj. basaltic. Comp. —**haltig**, adj. basaltic. —**fäule**, f. basaltic colium.

Base, f. (pl. —n, dim. Bäschen, n.) *aunt; female cousin. —**haft**, adj. gossip-like. —**schaft**, f. cousin-ship; cousins, relatives.

Bas—e f. (pl. —n) base. —**iren**, v. f. a. to establish, base; II. n. (aux. h.) to be founded on. —**is**, f. (pl. Basen) pedestal; base (Chem.).

Basile, f. (—n-kraut, n.) basil (Bot.).

Basiliät, m. (—en, pl. —en) basilisk. Comp. —**en-blick**, m. basilisk-glance.

Basß, adv. better; very; more, rather, well.

Bass, m. (—s, pl. Bässe) bass; bass-singer; begleitender, gebundener —, thorough bass. —**(f)ict(t)**, n. small bass-viol. —**(f)ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) bass-singer. —**(f)on**, m. (—s, pl. —s) bassoon. Comp. —**bläser**, m. bassoon-player. —**geige**, f. bass-viol; kleine —geige, violoncello. —**horn**, n. serpent (Mus.). —**weise**, f. bassoon. —**vofaune**, f. sackbut. —**saite**, f. bass-string. —**schlüssel**, m. bass clef. —**stimme**, f. bass-voice; bass part.

Bassin, n. (—s, pl. —s) reservoir; dock.

Baßet(s), m. a sporting dog; small bass viol. —**gen**, n. beagle (Sport).

Bast, m. & n. (—s) inner bark (of trees etc.), liber; husk (of flax etc.); cuticle off a stag's antlers; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast; skin. —**en**, adj. made of bast. Comp. —**matte**, f. bast mat. —**seide**, f. raw silk. —**ulme**, f. soft-leaved elm.

Basta, int. enough!

Bastard, m. (—s, pl. —e) bastard; hybrid, mongrel. Comp. —**artin**, adj. hybrid. —**felle**, f. flat file. —**fischkraut**, n. sesban. —**fenster**, n. blind window. —**geier**, m. white-headed vulture. —**race**, f. cross-breed. —**spindel**, m. spinning-mill (Mech.). —**wchsel**, m. accommodation bill.

Bastel, Bastion, f. (pl. —en) bastion.

Bataill—**on**, n. (—s, pl. —e) battalion. Comp. —**en-band**, n. chin-strap (of a shako). —**en-ferd**, n. charger. —**en-schiff**, m. brigadier.

Bathengel, m. (—s, pl. —) germander.

Bätting, f. (—s-hölzer, pl.) bits, bits (Naut.); die große —, main bits. Comp. **B-bolzen**, pl. bit-bolts. —**B-lpur**, f. step of the bit-pins.

Battist, m. (—s, pl. —e) cambric. Comp. —**weber**, m. manufacturer, weaver, of cambric.

Batterie, f. (pl. —en) battery; eine — Infanterie, a battery of artillery; eine reitende —, a troop of horse artillery; erhöhte —, cavalier battery; verbesserte —, masked battery. Comp. —**schuß**, n. ordnance. —**seite**, f. broadside (of a ship). —**stüde**, pl. siege guns.

†**Baken**, m. a coin about equal to one penny; coin worn as ornament; er hat —, he has a nice little penny; ohne den —, without a farthing.

Bau, m. (—s, pl. —e, —ten & Bäume) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (of a mine); fabric (of the universe); build, frame, form (of man and beasts); kennel, carth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (especially as suffix); Ader—, agriculture; Garten—, horticulture; Wein—, cultivation of vines, wine growing; Berg—, mining; die Kirche ist im —e begriffen, the church is being built; ein Haus in — und Besserung erhalten, to keep a house in tenantable condition; auf den — kommen, to be condemned to the public works (as a convict). —**bar**, adj. capable of cultivation; worth working. —**de**, f. hut. —**en**, v. I. a. to build; to construct; to till, cultivate; to raise (flowers etc.); to work (a mine); to make (a road); wo(h)lgebaut, well made (of men etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to count upon, rely on (auf); Leute, auf die man —en kann, people to be depended on. —**er**, see Bauer. —**isch**, adj. relating to buildings; in good repair; in —lichem Stande, habitable. —**te**, f. see Bau; öffentliche —ten, public buildings. Comp. —**amt**, n. board of public works. —**anslag**, m. builder's esti-

mate. —art, f. style of architecture; construction, structure. —aufseher, m. district surveyor, inspector of buildings. —dienst, m. —frohe, f. statute service in building. —fällig, adj. crazy, ruinous, tumble-down. —fälligkeit, f. dilapidation. —gefangener, m. convict employed on public works. —geräte, n. building utensils. —gerüst, n. scaffolding. —hof, m. timber yard. —holz, n. building wood. —kommission, f. board of works. —kosten, pl. expenses of building or of working a mine. —kunst, f. architecture, engineering. —künstler, m. architect. —leute, pl. workmen employed on a building. —meister, m. architect; master-builder. —riß, m. plan. —rath, m. board of works; member of this board. —schule, f. school of civil engineering or architecture. —stätte, f. building-ground; site. —styl, m. style of architecture. —sucht, f. building mania. —verwalter, m. clerk of the works; overseer. —zierath, m. architectural ornament.

Bauch, m. (—es, pl. Bäuche) belly; paunch; bulge; einen — machen, to bulge out; ben — halten, to hold one's sides (with laughing); auf dem — e liegen, to lie flat on one's face. —en, see Bäuche. —ig, see Bäuchig. Comp. —bänder, pl. hoops round the middle of a cask. —bedeckungen, —decken, pl. abdominal integuments. —bruch, m. rupture. —brüchig, adj. ruptured. —bruchband, n. —compresse, f. truss. —decken (in comp.), epigastric. —entzündung, f. inflammation of the bowels or stomach. —fell, n. peritoneum. —fellentzündung, f. peritonitis. —finne, f. —flusse, f. ventral fin. —fluß, m. diarrhoea; dysentery. —glieder, pl. feet (of birds), hindfeet (of beasts). —gordingen, pl. 'buntlines (Naut.). —grimmen, pl. violent colic. —gurt, m. belly-band; roller; surcingle. —kneiben, n. gripes. —nerventrant, adj. hypochondriac. —redner, m. ventriloquist. —rednerel, f. ventriloquism. —riemen, m. see —gurt. —ring, m. inguinal. —speichel, m. gastric juice. —speicheldrüse, f. pancreas. —stich, m. tapping (for dropsy). —windsucht, f. tympanitis. —wölle, f. underlocks.

Bauch, **Bäuch**—e, f. steep, scald. —en, v.a. to wash or steep (linen).

Bäuch—en, v.a. & n. to bulge out. —ig, adj. (suffix) bellied. —ung, f. protuberance, convexity of a column.

Bauer, I. m. & n. (—ß, pl. —) bird-cage; II. m. (—ß, pl. —) lover transom (Naut.); III. m. (—ß, pl. —n) husbandman, peasant, small farmer, rustic; boor, clown; knave (Cards); pawn (Chess). —(n)—schaft, f. peasantry. Comp. —bengel, m. sturdy young rustic; lout. —flegel, m. churl, boor. —frau, f. country-woman; peasant's wife. —lehn, n. base tenure; socage. —lünmel, m. country bumpkin. —mädchen, n. peasant girl. —magd, f. farmer's servant. —n—brod, n. coarse, black bread. —n—büsch, m. country lad. —n—dirne, f. country lass. —n—frohe, f. statute labour. —n—gut, n. farm. —n—hof, m. farm, farm-buildings. —n—jokel, n. —n—kerl, m. yokel. —n—fittel, m. smock-frock. —(n)—fucht, m. farm servant. —n—frieg, m. Peasant's War. —n—fichte, f. pot-house. —n—schule, f. village school. —n—fitten, pl. rustic manners, customs. —n—stand, m. peasant class, peasantry. —n—tracht, f. rustic costume. —n—voß, n. —ß—leute, pl. peasants, country-folk. —wirthschaft, f. cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.

Bäuer—in, f. (pl. —nen) female peasant, peasant's, farmer's, wife. —felig, adj. rustic; boorish. —fich, adj. countrified; rural, country.

Baum, m. (—es, pl. Bäume) tree; pole; beam; boom; —ber Erkenntniß, tree of the knowledge

of good and evil; — des Lebens, Lebens—, Arbor vita; ber — fällt nicht vom ersten Streiche, Rome was not built in a day. —el, —eln, see Baumen. —en, v. I. n. to mount, take to a tree; II. a. to fasten (hay etc.) by means of a pole on a cart, see Aufbaumen. Comp. —agat, m. sand agate. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. arborescent. —aufer, f. mangrove oyster. —axt, f. felling axe. —bogne, f. conarus (Bot.). —brand, m. blight. —ente, f. black-billed whistling duck. —eule, f. little horned owl. —fall, m. windfall wood. —farn, m. oak-fern, polypody. —fichte, f. tree-moss. —frab, m. canker (Min.). —froß, m. green tree-frog. —gang, m. avenue of trees. —gans, f. brent-goose; barnacle. —garten, m. orchard; nursery. —geist, m. dryad. —geländer, n. espalier. —grille, f. harvest bug; tree cricket. —gruppe, f. clump of trees. —hader, m. great black wood-pecker. —harz, n. resin of trees. —bede, f. hedge-row. —huppe, f. bill-hook. —holder, m. common black elder. —huhn, n. crested curassow. —läfer, m. garden beetle. —lahn, m. canos. —lee, m. labrum. —frierer, —läufer, m. tree-creeper (Orn.). —lunde, f. dendrology. —laug, adj. tall, strapping; lanky. —laus, f. woodlouse. —lerche, f. woodlark. —liße, f. woodbine. —lungenkraut, n. tree-moss. —marber, m. pine-marten. —meßer, n. pruning knife; dendrometer. —nachtigall, f. hedge-warbler. —nuß, f. walnut. —nymph, f. wood nymph. —öl, n. olive oil, sweet oil. —pider, m. tree-creeper. —pieper, m. wood-lark. —reiter, m. see —frierer, m. —rose, f. hollyhock. —sast, m. sap. —fäge, f. cross-cut saw, grafting saw. —schere, f. garden shears. —schiff, n. bamboo. —schlag, m. foliage. —fchröter, m. stag-beetle. —fchule, f. tree-nursery. —fchwamm, m. agaric. —felde, f. bombazine. —fthamm, m. trunk of a tree. —fart, adj. very strong, robust. —ftein, m. dendrolite. —fod, m. stump. —tan, n. guest-roos (Naut.). —wachs, n. grafting wax. —wanze, f. tree-bug. —warter, m. ranger. —weide, f. white willow. —werk, n. foliage (Paint.). —wölle, f. cotton. —wollen, adj. made of cotton; —wollene Gaze, tarlatan; —wollener Cafimir, nankeen. —wollendocht, m. cotton-wick. —wollenfabrik, f. cotton-mill. —wollengarn, n. cotton-yarn. —wollentfichter, m. carder. —wollenzug, n. cotton-stuff, print, cottons. —wollicht, adj. cottony. —wollspinnmafchine, f. spinning jenny. —zucht, f. arboriculture. —zunder, m. German tinder. —zweig, m. branch of a tree.

Bäum—gen, n. (—ß, pl. —) little tree. †—en, I. adj. (suffix) as Birn—en, made of pear-tree; II. v.a. see Aufbaumen. —icht, adj. tree-like. —ig, adj. wooded.

Baumen, f. (pl. —n) tassel, pendant. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to dangle, to hang dangling, to swing.

Baus—bad, m. chubby face; blowze. —bädig, adj. chubby-faced.

Bauch, m. (—es, pl. Bäuche) pad, bolster; bundle; compress (Surg.); tuft; roll; in — und Bogen, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to swell out, stick out, puff. —ig, adj. swelled, distended. Comp. —ärmel, m. puffed sleeve. —lauf, m. wholesale purchase. —fumme, f. sum total.

Bäufchen, n. (—ß, pl. —) little pad; pledget, compress.

Bauf—e, f. (pl. —n) traced drawing, pricked copy. —en, v.a. to trace, prick, pounce a design. **Bauz**, int. smash! bang! —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to fall with a bang.

***Box**—en, v.r. (generally Bogen) to box. *—er, m. (—ß, pl. —) boxer, wrestler.

Bay, see Bai.

Be, inseparable prefix (from bei). It is joined

with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb, or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives & adjectives.

Beabsichtigen, v.a. to have in view, aim at, intend; der beabsichtigte Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed.

Beacht-en, v.a. to take heed to, pay attention to, regard; to take into consideration; er —ete mich kaum, he scarcely noticed me. —**ung**, f. consideration; notice; regard. Comp. —**euswerth**, —**ungswerth**, adj. worthy of notice, noticeable.

Beackern, v.a. to till, to cultivate.

Beamt-e(r), —**ct(e)r**, m. —**en**, pl. —**en**) functional; official; public officer. —**ea**, v.a. to commission, to invest with office. —**ct**, pp. & adj. official; in office; er ist —et, he has a government appointment.

Beangstigt-en, (Beängstigen) v.a. to make anxious. —**ung**, f. anxiety, uneasiness.

Beanspruch-en, v.a. to advance pretensions, to lay claim to.

Beantstanden, v.a. to object to: to contest, appeal against (a return to Parliament etc.).

Beanttragen, v.a. to move, to propose.

Beantwort-en, v.a. to answer, reply to; wieder —**en**, to rejoin. —**lich**, adj. answerable. —**ung**, f. answering; answer; in —**ung** Ihres Geehrten, in reply to your favour.

Bearbeiten —**bar**, adj. that may be worked; that may be treated of. —**en**, v.a. to till, work, cultivate (land); to elaborate, produce by labour; to treat, work up (a subject); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (a book); einen —**en**, to work on, influence a person, to belabour one. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) compiler, author; elaborator; reviser; editor (of a reprint). —**ung**, f. act of working on or at; treatment (of a subject); compilation (of a book), revision; sorgfältige —**ung**, elaboration.

Beaufsichtigt-en, v.a. to overlook, inspect, superintend. —**ung**, f. surveillance; superintendence.

Beauftrag-en, v.a. to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct. —**te(r)**, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) deputy; commissioner.

Beäugeln, v.a. to ogle.

Beaugscheinigen, v.a. to inspect.

Bebafen, v.a. to mark out with buoys.

Gebärtet, adj. barbed, bearded.

Bebauen, v.a. to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.

Beb-en, I. v.n. (aux. **h.**) to shiver, quake; to palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; II. subst. n. trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (Mus.).; Erd—**en**, earthquake. —**end**, p. & adj. tremulous; shivering. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) tremolo-stop (in organs). Comp. —**e-zug**, m. see —**er**. —**schwigen**, n. nodding mandarin.

Beblättern —**n**, v.a. to cover over with leaves. —**t**, pp. & adj. foliate, leafy.

Beblechen, v.a. to cover with tin.

Bebohlen, v.a. to line with planks; to plank.

Bebordern, v.a. to trim with lace.

Bebrämen, v.a. to border, trim (with fur etc.).

Bebrüten, v.a. to hatch; to brood over.

Bebürden, v.a. to burden, charge with.

Beckstine, f. (pl. —**n**) snipe.

Becher, m. (—**s**, pl. —) beaker, chalice, goblet; can, mug; dicebox; Crater (Astr.); cup, calix (Bot.); Aschen—, ash-tray; Tabaks—, tobacco jar. —**n**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to tipple, booze. Comp.

—**blume**, f. common burnet. —**hefte**, f. cupmoss.

—**förmig**, adj. cup-shaped. —**spiel**, n. jiggery.

—**cup-and-ball**. —**stürzer**, m. toper, hard drinker.

Beden, n. (—**s**, pl. —) basin; pelvis (Anat.); cymbal (Mus.); vortex (of a whirlpool). Comp.

—**abweichung**, f. malformation of the pelvis.

—**eingeweide**, pl. pelvis viscera. —**höhle**, f. pelvis cavity. —**schläger**, m. cymbal-player; brassier.

Bedach-en, v.a. to roof (a house). —**ung**, f. roofing.

Bedacht, I. m. (—**s**) consideration; deliberation; Vor—; foresight; prudence; — nehmen auf, to take into consideration; mit—, advisedly; mit gutem—, after mature reflection; II. adj. intent (on), thoughtful (of); auf etwas — sein, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —**sam**, —**lich**, adj. see Bedächtigt. Comp. —**los**, adj. & adv. inconsiderate.

Bedächtigt, adj. & adv. circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —**zeit**, f. consideration; prudence; habit of deliberation.

Bedanken, v.r. to return thanks for; to refuse; ich bei einem Freunde —, to thank a friend; dafür bedanke ich mich! no, thank you, I beg to be excused.

Bedarf, m. (—**s**) necessary supply, requirements, requisites; demand (C. L.); — an, need of, demand for; mein —, all I need.

Bedauer-lich, adj. regrettable, deplorable. —**n**, I. v.a. to pity (einen wegen, one for); to deplore, bewail (eine Sache, jemandes Tod, a thing, one's death); to compassionate; to regret, be sorry for; ich —e sehr, daß ich Sie beleidigt habe, I am extremely sorry for having offended you; II. subst. n. sorrow, regret; pity. Comp. —**euswerth**, —**euswürdig**, adj. deplorable, pitiable, to be regretted.

Bedeck-en, v.a. to cover; to shelter, protect, screen; to escort (Mil.); to convoy (Naut.); to cover over or up; to obscure, hide from view; Truppen auf dem Rückzuge —**en**, to cover the retreat of troops; der Himmel ist —**t**, —**t** sich, the sky is, is growing, overcast; sich —**en**, to put on one's hat; bitte, —**en** Sie sich, pray, put on your hat, be covered. —**t**, pp. & adj. Pflanzen mit —**ten** Samen, plants with seeds enclosed in a pod; —**te** Batterie, masked battery; —**te** Stimme, husky voice (Mus.); —**ter** Gang, covered way (Fort.), verandah. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, parapet (Fort.); occultation (Astr.); security (C. L.). Comp. —**ungs-schiff**, n. convoy.

Bedent-en, I. v.r.v.a. to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (in one's will etc.); —**en** Sie, daß Sie es versprochen haben, don't forget that you have promised it; einen mit etwas —**en**, to provide one with; sich —**en**, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; sich anders, sich eines Besseren —**en**, to think better of it; II. subst. n. reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —**en** tragen, to have misgivings. —**lich**, adj. doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —**lichtseit**, f. (pl. —**en**) doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; seriousness; timidity; —**lichtseiten** haben, to scruple. Comp. —**zeit**, f. time for reflection.

Bedent-en, v.a. to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; daß hat nichts zu —**en**, it is of no consequence; was soll das —**en**? what does this mean? how now? —**end**, p. adj. & adv. considerable; important; significative; significant; nichts —**end**, of no consequence. —**sam**, adj. significant. —**samkeit**, f. significance; importance. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) significance, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —**ung**, a man of high standing, of consequence. Comp. —**ungs-leer**, —**ungs-los**, adj. unimportant, insignificant, meaningless. —**ungs-schwer**, adj. momentous, of great importance etc.

Bedien-en, v. I. a. to serve, wait on; to fill

do the duty of (an office); to serve (guns); einem befehlen sein, to be one's counsel; eine Farbe —en, to follow suit; II. r. to help oneself; sich einer Sache —en, to make use of a thing; sich einer Gelegenheit —en, to avail oneself of an opportunity. —**ſten**, v.a. to give employment. —**ſteren**, pl. employés. —**ſter(r)**, m. servant, footman, lackey; see Beamte(r). —**tenhaft**, adj. servile. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) service, attendance, waiting; servants; household, establishment of servants; service (Artill.); zu Ihrer —ung, at your commands, for your use. Comp. —**ten-glocke**, f. servants' bell. —**ten-ſig**, m. rumble, dicker. —**ten-zimmer**, n. servants' hall.

Beding —en, reg. & ir.v.a. to stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; to settle (terms etc.); to postulate; ein Schiff —en, to charter a vessel. —**t**, pp. & adj. conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —te Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t ſein, to depend on, be affected by. —**t-heit**, f. conditionality. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) act of stipulating; stipulation, proviso, terms; —ungen einreichen, to make a tender for; unter der —ung, upon condition, provided; auf —ungen eingeben, to accept conditions; unter keiner —ung, not on any terms; unter jeder —ung, in any case. Comp. —**t-ſein**, subst. n. the condition; conditionality. —**ungs-ſatz**, m. hypothesis. —**ungs-weiſe**, adv. conditionally.

Bedräng —en, v.a. to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) oppressor. —**t**, pp. & adj. in distress, in difficulties. —**niß**, f. (pl. —ſſe). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

Bedroh —en, v.a. to threaten, menace. —**lich**, adj. & adv. threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) menacing; threat.

Bedrück —en, v.a. to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) oppressor. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) oppression.

Bedüſten, v.a. to perfume.

Bedünken, I. v.a. imp. to seem; mich bedünkt, *me thinks, it seems to me*; II. subst. n. opinion; meines —s, in my opinion.

Bedünſten, v.a. to cover with vapour or smoke.

Bedupfen, v.a. to touch (with caustic etc.).

Bedürf —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp. (Gen.) to need, be in want of, require; es bedarf keines Bedarfs, no proof is required; der Rube —en, to need rest; II. a. Geld —en, to want, need money. —**niß**, n. (—ſſe, pl. —ſſe) necessity, requirement; Lebens—niſſe, necessities of life. —**ſtig**, adj. in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —**tigſeit**, f. indigence, want.

Bedehren, v.a. to confer an honour on; to honour (a draft etc.); das Feſt mit ſeiner Gegenwart —, to honour, grace the feast with his presence.

Bedeidig —en, (Beiden), v.a. to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear (a person); to swear to; —te Ausſage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —**ung**, f. swearing (a witness); attestation (upon oath).

Beetern, v.r. to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; ſich für einen —, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

Beeteln, v.a. & r. to hurry, make haste.

Beeträchtig —en, v.a. to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (another's rights); to injure (a person's reputation). —**end**, p. & adj. prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Beetien, v.a. to freeze over, to ice; to cover with iron; to shoe (a horse).

Beendig —en, (Beenden), v.a. to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) termination, finish, close; issue.

Beengen, v.a. to cram; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich fühle mich ſehr beengt, I felt

under great restraint; beengte Luft, close atmosphere.

Beer —en, v.a. einen —en, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —t ſein, to have heirs, issue.

Beerdig —en, v.a. to bury, inter. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) interment, burial. Comp. —**ungs-feier**, f. funeral obsequies. —**ungs-koſten**, pl. funeral expenses.

Beer —c, f. (pl. —n) berry. Comp. —**blau**, n. bilberry-blue. —**en-ähnlich**, —**en-artig**, —**en-förmig**, adj. berry-like; baciform (Bot.). —**en-baum**, m. American gooseberry. —**en-freſſend**, adj. baccivorous. —**en-wein**, m. unpressed wine. —**eiſche**, f. mountain-ash. —**grün**, n. sap-green; lesser periwinkle (Bot.). —**melde**, f. blüte, —**wein**, m. wine from unpressed grapes.

Beet, n. (—es, pl. —e) border, bed; couch (of malt). —**en**, v.a. to divide into beds or plots.

Beete, f. beet, beet-root.

Beſähig —en, v.a. to qualify. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) qualification; capacity; authorisation.

Beſahr —bar, adj. practicable (for driving); navigable. —**en**, ir.v.a. to travel over, ply on (a road); to cover with (gravel etc.); to navigate (a river etc.); ein ſehr —ener Weg, a frequented road; die Küſten —en, to sail along the coasts; —en Bolt, old salts; eine Grube —en, to descend into a mine; ein Haus —en, to take possession of a house. —**ung**, f. navigation; using a road; working of a mine; —ung eines Weges mit Ries, gravelling of a road.

Beſallen, ir.v.a. & imp. to befall, happen; to attack; von einem Sturme — werden, to be overtaken by a storm; von einer Krankheit — werden, to be taken ill.

Beſangen, I. ir.v.a. to encompass, surround; to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage, implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize; mit in einer Verſchwörung — ſein, to be implicated in a conspiracy; vom Schlafe —, overcome with sleep; in einem Irrthume — ſein, to labour under a mistake; II. pp. & adj. embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (in manner), timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced (in favour of, for); preoccupied (with), engrossed (in); —er Kopf, narrow-minded person; ein —er Richter, a corrupt judge; ein —es Ei, an addled egg. —**heit**, f. embarrassment; prejudice.

Beſaſſen, v.a. to touch, handle; to comprehend; ſich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with, to enter into, engage in; in ſich —, to include; er will ſich damit nicht —, he refuses to be concerned in it; — Sie ſich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen, mind your own business; niemand beſaß ſich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

Beſcho —en, v.a. to make war upon; to attack; ſich —en, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) war; act of making war upon.

Beſehl, m. (—s, pl. —e) command, mandate, order; commission, order (C. L.); auf meſſen —? by whose orders? ich ſiehe Ihnen zu —, I am at your service; Tages—, order of the day, general order (Mil.); den — übernehmen, to take the command (Mil.); bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; ſiets zu —, always at command; gerichtlicher —, warrant; mündlicher, ſchriftlicher —, verbal, written order; was ſieht zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure, what can I get you? zu — Herr Hauptmann; yes, Sir; er hat mir ſtrengen — ertheilt, he gave me strict orders. —**en**, ir.v.a. to order, command; to commit to, commend to the care of; wie Sie —en, as you wish; thue, was ich Dir beſehle, do as I tell you; Gott befohlen! adieu! God be with you! —**end**, p. & adj. imperative, dictatorial; die —ende Form, the imperative mood; ein —ender Ton, a tone of authority. —**erſich**, adj. & adv.

haughtily, overbearing, imperious. —**igen**, v.a. to command (an army); —**igt**, under command (von, off). Comp. —**(S-)Flagge**, f. commodore's flag (Naut.). —**(S-)form**, f. imperative mood. —**(S-)haber**, m. commanding officer; chief. —**(S-)haberrisch**, adj. authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**(S-)weise**, f. adv. as a command; II. f. see —**(S-)form**. —**(S-)wort**, n. word of command. —**(S-)zettel**, m. bulletin. —**wimpel**, m. broad pennant (Naut.).

Befeilen, v.a. to file.

Befeienden, v.a. to show enmity, to persecute; er ist mit ihm befeindet, they are at enmity.

Befestigen, (Befestigen), v.a. to fasten, make fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish; to strengthen; mit Nägeln —en, to nail; da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben —t, so were the churches established in the faith (B.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. Comp. —**ungs-**
festung, f. science of fortification; unterirdische —**ungsfestung**, military mining. —**ungs-****pfahl**, m. palisade. —**ungs-****werke**, pl. defences.

Befeuchten, v.a. to damp, moisten; to water. —**ung**, f. moistening; irrigation.

Befeuern, v.a. to fire (with enthusiasm etc.).

Befiedern, v.a. to cover with feathers; to mount an arrow with feathers; sich —, to get feathers.

Befinden, I. ir.v.a. to find, deem, consider; es wurde für ratsam befunden, it was deemed advisable; sich —en, to be, to fare, to feel; die Sache —et sich nicht so, that is not the true state of the case; sich in Verlegenheit —en, to be embarrassed; wie —en Sie sich? how are you? Sie —en sich doch wohl? you are quite well, I hope; wir —en uns hier ganz wohl, we are very comfortable here; sich an einem Orte —en, to be (stationed) at a place; II. subst. n. state of health; condition; the being in a certain place, opinion; nach —en der Sache, as things turn out; nach —en, as you may think fit. —**lich**, adj. & adv. to be found; irgendwo —lich sein, to be somewhere or other; alle in seinem Cabinet —en, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

Befingern, v.a. to finger (Mus.).

Beflecken, v.a. to defile, pollute; to blot, spot, stain; to patch, heel (shoes etc.); jemandes guten Namen —en, to sully a person's reputation. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

Befleiß, —en, ir.v.r. —**igen**, reg.v.r. sich einer Sache —igen, to study a subject, devote oneself to or bestow pains upon it; —ige Dich zu gefallen, study to please; ich habe mich immer beflissen, I have always sedulously endeavoured; er —igt sich der Kürze, he studies brevity.

Beflissen, pp.adj. & adv. see Befleißigen, studious (einer Sache); assiduous, diligent; intent (upon), devoted (to); ein —er der Medicin, a medical student. —**heit**, f. sedulousness, assiduity.

—**tlich**, adv. sedulously.

Beflitzen, v.a. to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Beflozen, pp.&adj. pledged.

Beflozen, v.a. to cover with crape; mit beflorztem Hute, with crape on his hat.

Beflügel, —n, v.a. to furnish with wings; to add wings to, to accelerate. —**t**, pp. & adj. winged.

Befolgen, —en, v.a. to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere to (a custom; a principle). —**ung**, f. following etc.; observance of, adherence to (orders etc.).

Beförder, —er, m. (—**(S)**, pl. —) forwarder (of letters etc.); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —**lich**, adj. favorable, conducive, furthering, accessory to. —**n**, v.a. to forward (letters, goods etc.); to despatch (business); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance;

to prefer (to an office); zur Reife —n, to mature. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) forwarding (of goods etc.); furthering (of plans); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

Befracht, —en, v.a. to freight (a vessel). —**er**, m. (—**(S)**, pl. —) charterer; freighter; shipper. —**ung**, f. freighting.

Befragen, reg. & ir.v.a. to interrogate, question, examine; sich bei einem —, to consult with a person about.

Befrei, —en, v.a. to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (troops); to release (from obligations); to acquit (of charges; of debts); to disengage; befreit sein von, to be exempt from (taxes; military service etc.); sich von einem —en, to get rid of a person. —**er**, m. (—**(S)**, pl. —) liberator etc. —**(te)r**, m. one who is exempt or free. —**ung**, f. liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity etc. Comp. —**ungs-****freitag**, m. war of independence.

Befremden, —en, I. v.a. & imp. to appear strange, astonish, surprise; dich —et mich von ihm, this surprises me in him; sich —en lassen, to feel surprised; II. subst. n. surprise. —**end**, p. & adj. —**lich**, adj. odd, strange, surprising. —**ung**, f. see —en, II.

Befreunden, —en, v.a. to befriend, favour; to connect by friendship; —et sein mit, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; sich —en, to become friends; sich —en mit, to make friends with, reconcile oneself to; er —ete sich bald mit seiner neuen Lage, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —**t**, I. pp. & adj. friendly; allied, akin; —ete Zahlen, amicable numbers; der die —ete, friend, relative, connection; II. adv. on terms of friendship. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

Befriedig, —en, v.a. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; söhne zu —en, fastidious, dainty; see Einfriedigen. —**end**, p. & adj. satisfactory. —**ung**, f. satisfaction; gratification; fence, enclosure; —ung gewährt, satisfactory.

Befrohnen, v.a. to compel to stultic labour; to seize, lay an embargo on.

Befroren, pp. & adj. frozen over, ice-bound.

Befrucht, —en, v.a. to fructify, fecundate; to fertilise; to impregnate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) fertilisation; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; verborgene, unmerkliche —ung, cryptogamy; —ung der Feigen, caprifiguration. Comp. —**ungs-****röhre**, f. pistils (Bot.).

Befug, —en, v.a. to empower, authorise. —**nig**, f. (pl. —nisse) authorisation; authority; powers (of an envoy etc.); faculty; license; einem —nig erteilen, to authorise a person; seine —nisse überschreiten, to exceed one's powers. —**t**, pp. & adj. authorised; competent; legal, legitimate; sich für —t halten, to think oneself entitled (to), justified (in).

Befühlen, v.a. to feel (the pulse etc.); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, manul.

Befund, m. (—**(es)**) state in which a thing is found; nach —, see nach Befinden. Comp.

—**bericht**, m. report. —**buch**, n. inventory; journal. —**schein**, m. certificate of the condition of a thing.

Befürcht, —en, v.a. to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) fear, apprehension.

Befürworten, v.a. to speak in favour of, recommend.

Begab, —en, v.a. to endow; to bestow upon. —**t**, pp. & adj. gifted, talented; endowed. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) endowment; (pl.) talents.

Begaffen, v.a. to stare, to gape at.

Begängnis, n. (—**(fest)**, pl. —**(fe)**) celebration, solemnisation, see Feiden—.

Begatt, —en, v.r. to pair; to copulate, to couple.

—ung, f. (pl. —en) pairing; copulation. Comp. —ungs-trieb, m. sexual instinct. —ungs-zeit, f. coupling time; time of fecundation (Bot.); pairing time.

Bege-en, ir.v. I. a. to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (a note); zu —, negotiable (C. L.); II. r. to betake (oneself); to set about (business etc.); sich zur Ruhe —, to go to bed, to rest; sich zu seinem Regiment —, to join one's regiment; sich auf den Weg —, to set out; sich in Gefahr —, to venture into danger, run the risk; sich in den Ehestand —, to marry; begieb Dich an Dein Gebet, fall to your prayers; es begab sich daß, it fell out, chanced that; sich einer Sache —, to renounce, yield, withdraw one's claim to; ich begeben mich meines Vortheils, I will forego my advantage. —engeit, f. (pl. —en), —nig, n. event, occurrence, adventure.

Bege-nen, v.n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; was ist Ihnen —net? what has happened to you? allen Einwürfen zu —nen, to obviate all objections; jemandes Wünschen —nen, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; einem grob —nen, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; sich —nen, to concur (in a wish etc.). —nig, n. (—fies, pl. —fje) occurrence, event. —nung, f. (pl. —en) meeting, encounter; treatment, usage; style of reception.

Bege-en, ir.v.a. to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (a road); to beat (for game); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (a festival); to commit (an error etc.); ein Kirchspiel —en, to beat the bounds of a parish; sich —en, see Begatten. —ung, f. (pl. —en) celebration, solemnisation; commission, perpetration. Comp. —ungs-sünde, f. sin of commission.

Bege-hr, m. & n. (—s) desire; in —, in demand (C. L.). —en, I.v.a. to long for, desire; to lust after; to crave, demand; was —en Sie? what do you want? Du sollst nicht —en Deines Nächsten Weib, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife (B.); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, to solicit a person's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? Kaffee ist sehr —t, coffee is in great demand; II. subst. n. desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en in what can I serve you? —lich, adj. & adv. covetous. —lichkeit, f. covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, f. desire, longing for, lusting after. Comp. —ens-werth, —ens-würdig, adj. desirable.

Bege-stern, v.a. to deslaver; to asperse, slander.

Bege-istern, er, m. (—s, pl. —) inspirer. —n, v.a. to inspire; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —t sein, to be in raptures with. —ung, f. inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm.

Begier-, f. —de, f. (pl. —n) eager desire; inordinate desire; lust, concupiscence. —ig, adj. & adv. eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, to excite a person's desire for, to arouse desire in him; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob ic. I am anxious or curious to learn of etc. —igheit, f. avidity, eagerness.

Begie-ßen, ir.v.a. to water (plants etc.); to sprinkle; to wet, moisten; to baste (meat); mit Wei —, to pour lead on, seal up.

Begine-, f. (pl. —n) Beguine (a nun of Flanders).

Beginn-, m. (—es) beginning, origin, commencement. —en, I. ir.v.a. to begin, commence; to set about; to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —en? how do you intend to act, what will you do? II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to begin, commence; to originate; III. subst. n. undertaking, action, enterprise.

Begib-en, v.a. to plaster.

Beglit-ern, v.a. to grate, to lattice.

Beglas-en, v.a. to glaze.

Begläu-en, v.a. to illumine.

Beglaub-ig-en, (†Beglauben), v.a. to attest, certify; to accredit (an ambassador); to confirm (news); eine —te Abschrift, an attested copy; sich —en, to prove one's identity. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) certifier; notary. —ung, f. accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung besien, in testimony whereof. Comp. —ungs-ant, n. office of public notary. —ungs-brief, m. —ungs-schreiben, n. credentials. —ungs-eid, m. affidavit. —ungs-schein, m. certificate.

Begleit-, m. & n. see —ung. —er, v.a. to accompany; to accompany (Mus.); to escort; to convey; eine Dame nach Hause —en, to see a lady home; Schwächen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (Mus.).

—ung, f. accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convey; accompaniment. Comp. —schein, m. letter of advice; permit. —stümme, f. second (Mus.). —ungs-schiff, n. convoy; tender, consort. —zettel, m. waybill.

Beglück--en, (Beglückseligen), v.a. to make happy, to bless. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) benefactor, giver of happiness. Comp. —wünschen, v.a. to congratulate, felicitate.

Begnab--en, —igen, v.a. to pardon; to favour, grant favours to. —igung, f. pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favour, grace. Comp. —igungs-recht, n. prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnügen, v.r. sich — (lassen), to content oneself (with); to be satisfied (with), to acquiesce (in).

Begrab-en, ir.v.a. to bury, inter; to conceal; sich in der Einsamkeit —, to bury oneself in solitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begräbniß, n. (—fies, pl. —fje) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. Comp. —feier-lichkeiten, —gebräuche, pl. funeral rites. —gräbte, pl. catacombs. —lied, n. dirge. —platz, m. cemetery.

Begras-en, v.a. to cover with grass; to lay down in grass (land); to graze; sich —, to be covered with grass, to feed, grow fat; begrast, grassy.

Begrant, pp. & adj. hoary, grey with age.

Begreif--en, ir.v. I. a. to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, understand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; schnell etwas —en, to be quick of comprehension; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine why he remains so long away; in sich —en, to include, contain; vieles Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has many significations; begriffen sein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; das Haus ist im Baue begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, to be at work; in Annäherung begriffen sein, to approach, be on the way; II. r. to recover, recollect oneself; to be easy of comprehension; das —t sich, that is understood; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, adj. & adv. comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one understand, make one sensible of a thing. —lichkeit, f. conceivability, intelligibility. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. powers of comprehension.

Begrenz--bar, adj. limitable; definable. —en, v.a. to bound (countries etc.); to limit, circumscribe; to define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Aussicht, that house obstructs our view. —t, pp. & adj. bounded; narrow; limited. —t-heit, f. limitation; finiteness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) limitation; limit, bounds.

Begriff, m. (—s, pl. —e) comprehension; con-

ception; idea, notion; extent, circumference; contents; verlebte — *e*, crude notions or ideas; einem einen — beibringen, to convey some idea (of) to one; falsch —, misconception; sich einen — machen, to form a conception; es ist über seine — *e*, it is beyond his powers of comprehension; ein kurzer —, epilogue; im — *e* sein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im — *e*, I was just going to etc. — *lich*, adj. ideal; (reim) abstract. Comp. — *S*-beistimmung, f. definition. — *S*-fach, n. category (Log.). — *S*-scheidung, f. association of ideas. — *S*-vermögen, n. intellectual capacity. — *S*-verwirrung, f. confusion of ideas. — *S*-zergliederung, f. analysis of conceptions.

Begründen — *en*, v.a. to base, found; to prove, make good (an assertion etc.); to offer reasons for; to confirm. — *er*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) founder, establisher; originator. — *ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) founding; establishment; argument (of a book); preamble (of a bill); confirmation; proof.

Begrünen, v.a. to make green; sich —, to grow green, to come into leaf.

Begrüßen — *en*, v.a. to greet, salute, hail; to welcome; jemanden um etwas — *en*, to ask one's permission to (as an act of politeness). — *ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) greeting. Comp. — *ungs*-schuß, m. salute.

Begünstigen — *en*, v.a. to befriend, favour; to patronize; — *t* bon, favoured by. — *er*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) patron; partisan; abettor. — *ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) encouragement, patronage; act of favouring.

Begutten, v.a. to gird.

Begutachten — *en*, v.a. to give an opinion on. — *ung*, f. formal opinion.

Begüterter, adj. opulent, rich: ein — *er*, a wealthy man, rich landed proprietor.

Beklagen, v.a. to appraise, to propitiate.

Beklaugen — *en*, v.a. to cover with hair: sich — *en*, to get hair. — *t*, pp. & adj. pilose; hirsute.

Bekleben, see Bekaglich.

Bekleben, v.a. to hew; to lop, prune; to hoe.

Beklagen — *en*, v.a. to burden, charge with, load; to infect, affect with. — *et*, pp. & adj. subject to (fainting, fits etc.); loaded with (vices etc.); afflicted with, affected by (disease etc.); mit Schulden — *et*, deeply in debt; — *ete* Güter, encumbered estates.

Bekommen — *en*, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) to please, suit; es — *t* ihm nicht, he is not comfortable, he does not like it; sie ließen es sich — *en*, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves; II. subst. n. comfort, ease; enjoyment; — *en* an einer Sache finden, to take delight in a thing. — *lich*, adj. & adv. comfortable; er macht es sich — *lich*, he takes his ease, makes himself at home; — *lichkeit*, f. comfort, ease; sociability.

Bekommen, v.a. to put a halter on (a horse).

Bekommen — *bar*, adj. retainable. — *en*, I. i.v.a. to retain; to maintain; to carry (Arith.); im Auge — *en*, not to lose sight of; seine Fassung — *en*, to retain one's self-command, keep one's countenance, one's temper; Recht — *en*, to maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; sich — *en*, to keep secret; die Oberhand — *en*, to get the upperhand; das Bekommen immer seinen Werth, that will always fetch its price; an sich — *en*, to retain; II. subst. n. das — *en* und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loosing from sin; III. pp. & adj. ein — *enes* Schiff, a ship escaped danger; wohl — *en*, safe and sound; der — *ene* Kurs, the true course; — *ene* Güter, goods in good condition. — *lich*, prep. with Gen. with reservation of. — *sam*, adj. retentive; lasting. — *samkeit*, f. retentiveness.

Bekommen — *er*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank etc. see — *nisch*. — *nisch*, n. (fisch, pl. — *isse*) place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (for game); reservoir; receptacle; cage (for wild beasts).

Behandeln — *en*, v.a. to handle (an object, a subject); to manage; to treat; to manipulate, manage; to bargain for, to chaffer; dieser Arzt — *elt* uns beide, this physician attends us both; wie ein Kind — *eln*, to treat like a baby; wie einen Fremden — *eln*, to make a stranger of (one); einen redlich — *eln*, to deal honestly with one; sie versteht es, Kinder zu behandeln, she understands the management of, how to manage, children; eine Waare — *eln*, to cheapen, bargain for an article. — *lung*, f. (pl. —*en*) treatment; management, manipulation; bargaining.

Behängen, m. (—*s*, pl. —*hänge*) the ears (of a dog); long hair (on the feet of horses); appendage. — *en*, adj. hung with: having large, hanging ears; der Hund ist schön — *en*, the dog has handsome ears.

Behängen, v.a. to hang (walls etc.); to put up (curtains, hangings etc.); to cover with; to tie (a hound) and lead him; to attack, to stick fast to (game); sich mit etwas —, to deck oneself out with; sich mit schlechten Leuten —, to keep bad company.

Beharren — *en*, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to persevere, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast; auf, bei, in etwas — *en*, to persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in something; er beharrte darauf, fünf Mark zu fordern, he stood out for five Marks; steif auf seinem Sinne — *en*, to be obstinate; II. subst. n. perseverance, persistence; — *en* in Ruhe, permanency, vis inertia. — *lich*, adj. & adv. persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; — *licher* Fleiß, assiduity; — *liches* Bitten, importunity; — *licher* Eigensinn, obstinacy, contumacy; ein Mann, der — *lich* bei seinem Vorhabe bleibt, a man constant to his purpose. — *lichkeit*, f. perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability. — *ung*, f. see — *lichkeit*. Comp. — *ungs*-vermögen, n. vis inertia. — *ungs*-zustand, m. permanence; resistance (of machines).

Beharren, v.a. to smear with resin, to resin.

Behauben — *en*, v.a. to hood, to put a cap on; — *te* Perche, crested lark.

Behauchen, v.a. to breathe upon.

Behauen, i.v.a. to hew; to trim, dress, square (timber, stone); to poll, lop (trees); to assay (Min.); ein — *er* Gang, an exhausted lode.

Behäufeln, v.a. to hill, earth (potatoes).

Behaupten — *en*, v.i.a. to assert; to affirm, avouch; to maintain (one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion etc.); to make good, prove (an assertion etc.); to uphold (the truth); das Schlichte — *en*, to remain master of the field; das will ich — *en*, that I'll be bound; zu viel — *en*, to go too far; II. r. to hold one's ground; to make good one's position; to hold up, be firm (of prices etc.). — *end*, p. & adj. — *ender* Satz, affirmative, enunciative, proposition. — *ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (one's dignity, position etc.); holding out; das ist eine bloße — *ung*, that is merely an opinion or assertion. Comp. — *ungs*-begriff, m. — *ungs*-wort, n. predicate.

Behaupten — *en*, v.a. to lodge; sich — *en*, to settle. — *ung*, f. lodging; house, home.

Behäuten, v.a. to cover with skin, or hide.

Behelf, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource. — *en*, i.v.v. to manage, contrive; to content oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to; wir — *en* uns kühnlich, we make shift to live; er mußte sich mit einer Fuge — *en*, he was forced to resort to a lie; behelfen, skilful, handy. — *lich*, adj. auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient or excuse.

Behelligen — *en*, v.a. to importune. — *ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) importunity.

Behelmen, v.a. to put on a helmet.

Zehend—e, adj. & adv. *handy, agile, nimble; adroit.* —**igkeit**, f. *agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity; lightness.*

Zeherbergen, I. v.a. to lodge, shelter; II. subst. n., **Zeherbergung**, f. *lodging.*

Zeherrsch—en, v.a. to rule over, govern; to be master of; alles gern —en, to command; to be dominating; die Festung —t die Stadt, the fortress commands the city; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the events of life are not always under our control; ich —en, to control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ruler, master, lord. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) mistress, sovereign. —ung, f. *sway, control; domination, mastery.*

Zehern—igen, v.a. to take to heart; to consider well, weigh, ponder. —igung, f. (pl. —en) the taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —t, pp. & adj. *brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted;* —t machen, to embolden, inspire; eine —te Antwort, a spirited reply. —t-heit, f. *spirit, intrepidity.*

Zehern—en, v.a. to bewitch. —ung, f. *sorcery, bewitchment.*

Zehillflich, see **Zehillflich**.

Zehohneln, v.a. to laugh to scorn, ridicule.

Zeholz—en, v.a. to plant with timber, to tend, nurse young trees; to fell (wood); sich —en, to run to wood, to spread (as a tree). —t, pp. & adj. *wooded.* Comp. —ungs-gerechtigkeit, f. *right of felling timber.*

Zehorchen, v.a. to over-hear; to eavesdrop.

Zehörde, f. (pl. —n) magistracy, authority; the authorities; office, court; die höchste —, government; Gerichts—, law officers.

Zehosen, v.a. to breech.

Zehuf, m. (—s) behalf, behoof; use, advantage, benefit; zu meinem —, on my behalf; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; —s (einer Sache) in behalf of (something).

Zehuft, pp. & adj. *hoofed.*

Zehillflich, adj. *useful, serviceable; helpful;* einem — sein, to help one, assist, lend one a helping hand; einem bei Bezahlung seiner Schulden — sein, to help one to pay his debts.

Zehüt—en, v.a. to guard (vor, against), to preserve, keep (from); to watch over, guard, defend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gedanken, heaven preserve me from harbouring such thoughts; —e es Gott! God forbid! Gott —e euch! — dich Gott! God save you! God keep thee! —er, m. (—s, pl. —). —erin, f. (pl. —nen) guardian; protector.

Zehutsam, adj. & adv. *on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful.* —heit, f. *caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness.*

Zei, I. prep. with Dat. *about: amidst, among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (as instrument); by, upon (in oaths); at the house of; during; for; by; in company with; near, by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under penalty of; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me; — alle seinem Unglück, amidst all his misfortunes; — den Römern, amongst the Romans; er genießt seine große Notung — uns, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; — in ersten Anblick, at the first glance, at first sight; — einem antlocken, to knock at a person's door, to make enquiries of, sound a person; beim offenen Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; er wohnt — seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; — Tische, at table; — Hofe, at court; — in Spiele, at play; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; — in Scheiben, at parting; — Sonnenaufgang, at sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — seinem Worte*

nehmen, to take (one) at his word; — der Hochzeit, at the wedding. — in Feuer, by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Lichte, by candlelight; — einem aushalten, to stand by one; — seinem Namen nennen, to call (one) by his name; — der Hand nehmen, to take by the hand, to lead; er griff sie — in Haare, he seized her by the hair; — dem Himmel, — Gott schwören, to swear by heaven, by God; — Leide nicht, by no means, decidedly not; — weitem besser, better by far; — sechs Jahr jünger, six years younger. — seinen Lebzeiten, during his life time; — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; — sich überlegen, to consider in one's own mind; — Jahren sein, to be (up) in years; — selbem Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals — Gelde, I was in funds at that time; — sich, — Sinnen bleiben, to control oneself, to keep in one's senses; — guter Laune, in good humour; — Homer, in Homer; — Reiten, in good time, early, betimes; — guter Gesundheit, in good health; — der Kirche, near the church; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; — Leibesstrafe, upon pain of death; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — meiner Ueberlegung, on second thoughts; Pfeiler — Pfeiler stürzten hin, pillar upon (or, after) pillar crashed down; — einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; — sich behalten, to keep to oneself; — sich denken, to think to oneself; er hat stets — dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, to complain to the police; das ist — ihm einerlei, it is all the same to him; — dem Winde segeln, to sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing. — Gott ist alles möglich, with God all things are possible; — vielen Verben steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the subjunctive; — uns, with us, at home, at our house; er fing — in letzten an, he began with the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern schlafen, to sleep with the windows open; — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity may serve; — Seite, aside; — Leben erhalten, to preserve, keep alive; — Menschengedenken, within the memory of man; — einander, together; — alle dem, notwithstanding; bestellen —, to bespeak of, to order from, through; II. adv. *almost, nearly, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men. III. adv. or sep. prefix, near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.*

Zehian, adv. *close by.*

Zehanker m. *ledge-anchor.*

Zehbehalt—en, ir.v.a. to keep on, retain (in office); to keep (at hand); to keep, retain, preserve. —ung, f. *keeping; retention, continuance.*

Zehblatt, n. *supplement (to a newspaper); extra.*

Zehbote, m. (—n, pl. —n) extra messenger.

Zehbinden, ir.v.a. to bind with, tie to.

Zehbring—en, I. ir.v.a. to bring forward; to produce (witnesses); to cite (authorities); to adduce (reasons, proofs); to deal (blows); einem etwas —en, to impart something to a person; Kenntniß —en, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —en, to comfort a person; einem Furcht —en, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift —en, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, to insinuate evil of a person to another; II. subst. n. —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. —ung, f. *production (of proofs etc.).*

Zehicht—e, f. (pl. —n) confession; seine —e ablegen, to confess; einem —e hören, sitzen, to confess a person. —en, v.a. & n. to confess.

—ende, m. & f. penitent, person confessing.
—ner, m. (—s, pl. —) (father) confessor.
Comp. —gänger, m. —find, n. see —ende.
—geld, n. confessor's fee. —geheimniß, n.
secret of the confessional. —iegel, m. seal of
confession. —stuhl, m. confessional. —vater,
m. father confessor.

Beide —e, num. adj. both; alle —e, both one and
the other; keiner von —en, neither one nor other;
in —en Fällen, in either case; —e für einen
und einer für —e, each for the other; wir —e,
we two, both of us. —erlei, indec. adj. of both
sorts; of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, com-
mon gender. —es, n. both; *—es, Männer und
Frauen, both men and women. Comp. —er-seitig,
adj. on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. —er-seits,
adv. reciprocally, mutually. —lebig, adj. am-
phibious. —schattige (Menschen), Amphibici.

Beidung, n. (—s, pl. —e) anything supplementary.
Beidreien, v.a. bring, heave to (Naut.).

Beidrucken, v.a. to print (in addition) to.

Beidrücken, v.a. to affix (one's seal) to.

Beierbe, m. (—n, pl. —n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Beieffen, n. (—s) side-dish; entre-mets.

Beifall, m. (—s) approbation; applause; es hat
meinen —, I approve of it; —minfen, to nod
approval; —finden, to meet with approval;
stürmischer —, loud applause. —en, ir.v.n.
(aux. f., Dat.) to come into the mind, to occur
to one; lassen Sie sich nicht —en zu, don't think
of; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes, occurs
to me; einer Person, einer Sache —en, to approve
of, applaud a person or thing; jemandes Mei-
nung —en, to coincide with a person's views;
einem —en, to side with a person. Comp.
—geber, m. applauder. —ruf, m. shout of
applause. —s-bezeigung, f. mark of applause.
—s-trieb, m. love of approbation (Phren.).

Beifällig, adj. incidental; assenting, approving;
—aufnehmen, to receive graciously; es ist mir
—, it occurs to me.

Beifolgen, v.n. (aux. f.) to follow; to be annexed,
enclosed. —d, p. & adj. enclosed, subjoined.

Beifrau, f. female assistant; assistant midwife.

Beifüge, f. addition; appendix; supplement;
enclosure; aus der — werden Sie erfahren ic.,
from the annexed you will see etc.

Beifüg —en, v.a. to add, subjoin, enclose. —ung,
f. (pl. —en) addition, annexing.

Beifuß, m. wormwood; truss (of a sail).

Beifang, m. (—s, pl. —gänge) side passage.

Beigänger, m. (—s, pl. —) understrapper.

Beigeben, ir.v.a. to add, join to; to appoint (as
an assistant); to associate (in an office, an
undertaking etc.)

Beigehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go with, be joined
to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihn zu
beiseitigen, I never thought of offending him;
sich — lassen, to take into one's head, to imagine,
to venture, presume.

Beigeeannt, pp. & adj. surnamed.

Beigeordnete(r), m. assistant to an official.

Beigeschmack, **Beischmack**, m. (—s) taste of
something extraneous to the thing itself.

Beigesellen, v.a. to associate; sich einem —, to
associate with, to join one.

Beigleib, n. additional member; small moulding
(Arch.).

Beiseit, adv. beside, at the side of; besides, mo-
reover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Beihülfe —e, **Beihülfe** —e, f. assistance, aid, suc-
cour; —e an Geld, subsidy; —e an Mann-
schaft, auxiliary troops. —lich, adj. helping;
subsidiary.

***Beifind**, n. natural child.

Beisicht, f. chapel of ease.

Beisicht, m. under groom or gardener, stable-
boy etc.

Beisommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come at, get at,
get near; to come up to, to reach; to be enclosed,
annexed; ihm ist nicht beisommen, there is no
getting at him, no making an impression on
him; der Festung ist nicht beisommen, the
fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short
of; hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei,
in this respect we are far inferior to the French;
seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss;
—b erhalten Sie Faktura, enclosed find invoice;
you have the invoice; sich — lassen, to dare,
presume, to imagine.

Beisraut, n. herbs used as decoration for dishes.

Beil, n. (—s, pl. —e) hatchet. Comp. —brief,
m. grand bill of sale, register of a ship (Naut.).

—eisen, n. bar-iron. —fertig, adj. ready built,
finished all but the rigging. —förmig, adj.
hatchet shaped. —traut, n. —pflanze, f. hatchet
vetch. —schmede, f. Dolabella. —stein, m. aze-
stone, osile. —träger, m. victor; halberder;
bill-man. —wurzel, f. common blue iris.

Beilage, f. (pl. —n) something added; enclosure,
letter enclosed; supplement (to a newspaper
etc.); appendix; deposit.

Beilaß, f. (pl. —en) extra freight; seaman's free
cargo.

Beilaufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run by the side of.

Beilauf —er, m. (—s, pl. —) errand-boy, foot-
boy; supernumerary. —ig, I. adj. incidental,
parenthetic; approximative; eine —ige Bemerk-
ung, a passing remark; eine —ige Berechnung,
a rough calculation; II. adv. incidentally, by
the way, by the bye; nearly, about.

Beilege —en, I. v.a. to adjoin, add to; to enclose;
to confer (a title); to attribute, ascribe to; to
attach (value, importance to); einem Briefe
eine Banknote —en, to enclose a banknote in a
letter; einem einen Namen —en, to give a name
to, to surname; er besitzt alle die Laster die
man ihm —t, he has all the vices imputed to
him; eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute
(Log.); Streitigkeiten —en, to settle disputes;
die Segel —en, see Einreffen; II. n. to heave
to, lie to (Naut.); to come round to (a person's
opinion). —ung, f. (pl. —en) addition; attri-
bution, imputation; conferring (of a title, a
name etc.); adjustment, settlement; depositing;
laying to. Comp. —ungs-wort, n. adjective.

Beileid, n. (—s) condolence; einem sein — be-
zeigen, to condole with one. Comp. —s-brief,
m. —s-schreiben, n. letter of condolence.

Beiliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to lie with, near; to
accompany; to lie to (Naut.); —der Brief, en-
closed letter, enclosure.

Beileie, f. (pl. —n) shovelboard (game).

Beim, abbr. for bei dem.

Beimeß —en, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to attribute,
ascribe, impute to, charge with; Glauben —en,
to believe, to attach or give credit to; wenn ich
Gerüchten Glauben —en darf, if I may believe
reports; einem gute Absichten —en, to give one
credit for good intentions; beizumessen, attri-
butable, imputable. —ung, f. imputation, attri-
bution to.

Beimisch —en, v.a. to add to a mixture, to mix
with. —ung, f. admixture; eine geringe —ung
ben, a sprinkling of.

Bein, n. (—s, pl. —e) bone; leg; das heilige —,
os sacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und
—, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through
me; Stein und — schwören, to swear most
solemnly; an's — binden, to lose, to get over the
loss of; zu — werden, to ossify; einem ein
— stellen, to trip one up, to supplant a person;
mit verjohnten —en, cross-legged; er ist gut
auf dem —en, he is a good walker; auf die —e
bringen, to bring up (children), to raise (an
army), to help one, to set one up; wieder auf
die —e kommen, to recover health; auf den

—en, on foot, afoot; find Sie so früh auf den
—en? are you up so early? ich kann auf keinem
—e stehen, I have not a foot, leg, to stand on;
er steht auf schwachen —en, his affairs are in
a shaky condition; sich auf die —e machen, to
start, set out, to run away; ich will Dir —e
machen, I'll make you find your legs; nimm die
—e mit! make haste! sich auf den —en halten,
to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs.
—den, n. ossicle, small bone. —eru, adj. of
bone. —icht, adj. bony. —ig, adj. (suffix) =
legged, as frummbeinig, bandy-legged. —ling,
m. (—s, pl. —e) leg-hide (Shoem.); leg of a
stocking. Comp. —ader, f. crural vein. —ähn-
lich, adj. osseous; shaped like a leg. —brech,
m. bone-glue; Narthecium ossifragum (Bot.).
—brecher, m. osprey. —bruch, n. fracture of the
leg. —bruchlade, f. splinters, cradle for keeping a
broken leg in its proper position. —brüchig,
adj. broken-legged. —dürr, adj. exceedingly thin,
meagre. —fäule, —fäulnis, f. caries. —Rü-
gel, pl. the talaria (Myth.). —füguug, f. ar-
ticularion. —geige, f. see Gambe. —gerippe,
—gerüst, n. skeleton. —geschwulst, f. osseous
tumour. —geschwäch, n. exostosis. —glas, n.
alabaster glass. —gras, n. see —brech. —har-
nisch, m. greaves, cuisses. —haus, n. charnel-
house. —haut, f. peristernum. —hai, m. basking
shark. —heber, —heber, m. elevator (Surg.).
—heil, n. comfrey (Bot.). —höhle, f. bone-socket.
—holt, n. common privet. —fleider, pl. trousers.
—fleiderrollen, pl. parts in which women appear
in men's clothes (Theat.). —fleiderstoffe, pl. trou-
serings. —knopf, m. bone button; condyle. —lade,
f. —leder, n. leg of a riding-boot. —lein, m.
bone-glue. —los, adj. boneless. —mehl, n. bone-
dust. —säge, bone-saw. —schellen, pl. shackles,
fetters. —schiene, f. splint; (pl.) greaves.
—schraube, f. the boot (torture). —schwarz,
adj. & n. ivory black. —spath, m. bone spavin.
—well, n. comfrey.

Beinabe, *Beinäh, adv. almost, nearly, well-
nigh; as prefix of adj. = sub, as —rostfar-
big, subferruginous; es ist —einerlei, daselbe,
it is much the same thing; ich wäre —gestor-
ben, I was like to die; —hätte ich es ihr ge-
sagt, I was within an ace of telling her.

Beiname, m. (—nß, pl. —n) surname, nickname;
epithet.

Beinerven, pl. accessory nerves.

Beiorbuen, v.a. to appoint as assistant or ad-
junct; beigeordnet, coordinate; adjunct.

Beisferd, n. spare horse; led horse.

Beistimmt—en, v.n. (aux. h.) einem —en, to agree
with one in opinion; ich pflichte seinen Mei-
nungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree
with his views; einer Maßregel —en, to approve
of a measure. —ung, f. consent; approval.

Beirath, m. (—es) advice; assistant counsellor.

Beisammnen, adv. together; seine Gedanken
—haben, to have one's wits about one; —nicht
bestehen können, to be incompatible; das —sein,
reunion, union.

Beisatz, m. (—ßen, pl. —ßen) citizen without
rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter.
Comp. —(f)eu-recht, n. right of settlement.

Beisatz, m. (—es, pl. —sätze) addition; apposi-
tion; er vertraute mir das Geheimnis mit dem
—e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding
etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. Comp. *—wort, n.
epithet.

Beistiegien, ir.v.a. to contribute, to advance
(money).

Beistiff, n. tender (Naut.).

Beistilaf, m. (—es) cohabitation. —en, ir.v.n.
(aux. h.) to sleep with.

Beistläferin, f. (pl. —nen) concubine.

Beistlag, m. (—es, pl. —schläge) base coin;
bastard; worthless thing; see Kumpé. —en,

ir.v. I. a. to add, subjoin, enclose; II. n. (aux.
f.) to hunt with; see Beistlichten, Beistimmen.

Beistlicken, ir.v.a. to enclose; to add, annex.

Beistlust, m. (—ßes, pl. —schlüsse) enclosure.

Beistlüffel, m. (—s, pl. —) false key.

Beistreib—en, I. ir.v.a. to write by the side of,
on the margin; to add in writing; II. subst. n.
writ or letter appended to the principal one.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) assistant clerk or writer.

Beistrift, f. (pl. —en) annotation, marginal
note; postscript, additional document.

Beistzug, m. (—ßes, pl. —schüsse) contribution,
additional payment, share; see Beitrag.

Beistüssel, f. (pl. —n) side-dish, entrée.

Beistun, n. (—s) presence; in meinem —, in my
presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Beist(e), +Beistets, adv. aside, apart; —setzen,
to set aside, forget; Scherz —! joking apart!
—bringen, to purloin.

Beist—en, v.a. to put to, set on (the fire); to
lay aside; to bury, entomb; to add to, to adjoin;
alle Segel —en, to crowd on all sail. —ung,
f. entombment.

Beist, m. (—es, pl. —e) presence at an assembly;
right to a seat in council; right of relief to ad-
minister and enjoy the estate of his (or her)
deceased wife (or husband) jointly with the
children. —en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to act as as-
sessor to a judge; to sit by; to have a seat in.
—er, m. (—s, pl. —) assessor. Comp. —er-
amt, n. assessorship.

Beistpiel, n. example, precedent; ein — geben, to
set an example; als — anführen, to instance;
zum —, for example, such as, viz. Comp.
—los, adj. & adv. unprecedented, unexampled.

Beistpringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) einem —, to hasten
to one's aid, to succour, help one.

Beist—en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to bite; to prick, sting
(as the conscience); to burn, bite (as mustard)
to itch; to smart; in etwas —en, to take a bite
out of something; nichts zu —en noch zu bre-
chen, nothing to eat; in die Angel —en, to take
the bait; in den sauren Apfel —en, to submit to
necessity; in's Gras —en, to bite the dust, to
die; nach einem, etwas —, to snap at a person,
a thing; auf die Stange —en, to champ the bit;
die Zähne zusammen —en, to gnash the teeth.

—end, p. & adj. pungent, hot, stinging; acrid,
caustic; ein —enter Witz, a poignant wit; das

—ente tiefer Ausdrücke, the pungency, sarcasm of
these expressions; eine —ente Scharbart, a

keen, sarcastic style; auf eine —ente Weise,
sarcastically, bitterly. + —ig, adj. & adv. snap-

prish. Comp. —becere, f. capsicum. —forb,
m. muzzle. —fuhl, m. see Beete. —mittel,

n. corrosive. —rübe, f. red beet. —wurz, f.
pasque flower. —zahn, m. incisor. —zauge, f.

nippers.

Beistand, m. (—es) support, assistance; assistant,
helper; second (in duels); second or consori-
ship; einem —leisten, to lend one a helping
hand, give one assistance; rechtlicher —, —vor
Gericht, counsel; ohne —, unaided. Comp. —s-
gelder, pl. subsidies.

Beistand—er, m. (—s, pl. —) bystander, assistant;
ship appointed as second to the flag-ship when
in action, consort vessel.

Beistehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sail close-hauled.

Beistehen—en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to stand by
(a friend etc.); to aid, succour, help; alle Segel
—en lassen, to let all sails out; mit Trost —en,
to comfort; Gott stehe mir bei! God help me!

bie —enden, the bystanders, those present.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) assistant; abettor; se-
cond; see Beistand.

Beistener, f. (pl. —n) contribution, subsidy, pe-
cuniary aid; additional tax; eine milde —,
alms. —n, v.a. to contribute.

Beistimm—en, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to assent to,

to agree with; to defer (to another's judgment); to join in with; einem Vorschlage —en, to accede to a proposition. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) assenter. —ung, f. assent, acquiescence.

*Beistrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) comma.

†Beistrom, m. arm, branch of a river.

Beitisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) sideable.

Beitrag, m. (—s, pl. —träge) contribution; share; supply; premium (of insurance etc.); —an Truppen, contingent; Beiträge zu einem Buche, materials for a book; als —, supplementary. —en, ir.v.a. to contribute, to bear a share; to contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (zu); zur Unterstützung einer Anstalt —en, to contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glücke beigetragen, it has helped to make my fortune; das trägt nur bei, ihn zu erbittern, that will only embitter him.

Beitreiben, ir.v.a. see Eintreiben.

Beitreten, ir.v.n. (aux. {, Dat.) to agree to, assent to (an opinion, a condition); to enter into (a treaty etc.); to come over to (a party); einem als Theilhaber im Geschäft —, to enter into partnership with one.

Beitritt, m. (—s) accession to (zu).

Beitritts, n. interlocution; injunction (pending a final decision).

Beiwache, f. (pl. —n) bivouac.

Beiwagen, m. extra coach (on a posting line).

Beiweg, m. by-way.

Beiwert, Beiwesen, n. the non-essential part of a work; accessories (in a painting etc.).

Beiwohn —en, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to be present at, attend (a meeting etc.); to cohabit with; es wohnt ihm große Klugheit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity. —ung, f. cohabitation.

Beimort, n. adjective; epithet; title.

Beimörtlich, adj. & adv. adjectival.

Beizählen, v.a. to count amongst, number with.

Beiz —e, f. corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; ooze, rot-steep etc.; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawking (Sport). —en, v.a. to steep, macerate; to tan, to curry (hides); to stain (wood); to corrode; to cauterize; to dch (copper); to fly (a hawk); Fleisch in Essig —en, to soak meat in vinegar; die Haare —en, to dress the fur (of hats). —end, p. & adj. corrosive. Comp. —brühe, f. corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —mittel, n. corrosive. —vogel, m. hawk.

Beizeichen, n. counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps etc.; symbol of office or character (Myth.); ein Wappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten, adv. betimes, early.

Beizoll, m. extra duty.

Beizügel, m. near-hand rein, left-rein.

Beizagen, v.a. to hunt, shoot over.

Beja —en, v.a. to answer in the affirmative; wer schweigt, bejaht, silence gives consent, means assent; ein —enter Satz, an affirmative proposition. —ung, f. affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. Comp. —ungs-fall, m. in —ungsfall, in case of an (answer in the) affirmative. —ungs-satz, see —enter Satz. —ungs-weise, adv. affirmatively.

Bejabrt, adj. aged, stricken in years.

Bejammern, v.a. to bewail, deplore, bemoan. Comp. —s-werth, —s-würdig, adj. & adv. lamentable, deplorable.

Bejauchzen, v.a. to exult in or over.

Bejochen, v.a. to yoke.

Bejämpfen, v.a. to combat, stand up against, do battle with; to attack, oppose (opinions etc.); to overcome, subdue, control (one's passions etc.).

Bekannt, pp. & adj. known; allgemein —, notorious; — machen, to make known, notify,

publish; sich — machen, to make oneself a name; einen mit jemandem — machen, to introduce one to a person; — werden, to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; die Sprache ist ihm ebenso — wie seine Muttersprache, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; er hat sich mit den besten deutschen Schriftstellern — gemacht, he is conversant with the best German writers; er hat es in den Zeitungen — gemacht, he advertised it in the papers; er ist wegen seiner Leistungen —, he is celebrated for his works; für — annehmen, to take for granted. —(er), m. —e, —in, f. acquaintance. —heit, f. notoriety; acquaintances. —lich, (—er-machen), adv. as is well known, as you know. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. Comp. —machung, f. notification, intimation; public notice.

Betappen, v.a. to furnish with a cap; to hood (a hawk); to cap (Artill.); to cap (the toes of shoes etc.); to lop (trees); to cope (a wall).

Befehr —bar, adj. convertible. —en, v.a. to convert; sich —en, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) proselytiser, converter. —(er), m. —te, f. convert, proselyte. —ung, f. (pl. —en) conversion.

Comp. —ungs-anstalt, f. mission; mission-house. —ungs-bote, m. missionary; propagandist. —ungs-geist, m. proselytising spirit. —ungs-geandtschaft, —ungs-geellschafft, f. mission. —ungs-lucht, f. proselytism.

Bekenn —en, ir.v.a. to confess, admit, acknowledge (sins; a crime; the truth); to acknowledge (the receipt of a letter); Farbe —en, to follow suit; —en Sie Farbe! be candid! sich zu einer That —en, to acknowledge having done something; sich schuldig —en, to plead guilty; sich zur Schuld —en, to acknowledge a debt; sich zu einer Religion, zu einer Kunst —en, to profess, embrace a religion, an art. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who confesses or professes (a religion); follower; Eduard der —er, Edward the Confessor. —tisch, n. (—stisch, pl. —stisch) confession, avowal, acknowledgement; creed; das schriftliche —tisch, recognisance; das eibliche —tisch, affidavit. Comp. —tisch-feier, f. sacrament of the Lord's Supper. —tisch-schrift, f. (book of) confessions.

Befleien, v.a. to strew over with gravel.

Beflag —en, v.a. to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; sich —en, to complain; (über, of; bei, to). —(er), m. —te, f. defendant, accused (in a police-court etc.). Comp. —ens-werth, —ens-würdig, adj. lamentable, deplorable.

Beflatschen, v.a. to clap, applaud (a performer); einen —, to calumniate, speak ill of.

Befestben, v. I. a. to paste on; to line (with paper); II. n. (aux. h.) to stick, adhere.

Beflecken —en, —fen, v.a. to blot, blotch.

Befleiden —en, v.a. to clothe, dress, array; to drape (Paint. etc.); to cover over, to deck (an altar); to hang, paper (a room); to line, face; to wainscot; to shoe (an anchor); to invest (with authority, an office etc.); to occupy (a post); to fill, hold (a situation, etc.). —ung, f. clothing, draping etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (of a mine, a wall etc.); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantle-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (of an office); die äußere —ung an einem Schiffe, bulwarks.

Befestern, v.a. to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (over); to slur over, palliate.

Befestnen —en, v.a. (pp. often befestnen) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (the heart etc.); in —ten Umständen, in straits, in straitened circumstances. —ung, f. (pl. —en) oppression (of the chest); anxiety; anguish (of the heart).

Beflinken, v.a. to join by a mortise.

Belommen, pp. & adj. *anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed.* —heit, f. *depression; anxiety; oppression (of the chest).*
Beloppen, v.a. to beat.
Beloppen, v.a. to pave with blocks of wood.
Belügeln, v.a. to criticize, censure, pick holes in (a book etc.). —ung, f. *hypercriticism.*
Belunkern, v.a. to bedraggle.
Belommen, ir.v. I. a. to get, gain, obtain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Lust zu etwas —, to take a fancy to a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him; Befehle —, to receive orders; sie hat ein Eßhüchsen —, she has got a little son; einen Korb —, to meet with a repulse, a refusal; Hunger —, to grow hungry; Furcht —, to grow afraid; Wurzel —, to strike, take root; Zähne —, to cut teeth; das Land zu Gesicht —, to desecrate land; eine Krankheit —, to fall ill; wieder —, to recover (something lost); etwas fertig —, to get a thing finished; etwas lieb —, to grow fond of a thing; II. n. (aux. f.) to agree with one, suit one; wohl bekomme! es Ihnen! much good may it do you! bless you! (said after sneezing); diese Speise bekommt mir, this food agrees with me; es wird ihm schlecht —, he will be none the better for it, he will suffer for it yet; ich finde, daß es ihr nicht — ist, I think her the worse for it.
Belocken, v.a. to cork.
Belöstig —en, v.a. to provide with food, to board. —ung, f. *boarding, catering; board, diet.*
Bekräftig —en, v.a. to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (one in a view, a statement); to ratify (treaties etc.). —ung, f. *corroboration, confirmation; affirmation.* Comp. —ungs-eid, n. *affidavit.*
Bekränzen —en, v.a. to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. —ung, f. *festooning, crowning.*
Bezeichnen, **Bezeichnen**, v.a. to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; sich —, to cross oneself.
Bezirte —en, v.a. to carp at, pick holes in. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) *faultfinder, carping critic.*
Bezirgeln, v.a. to scrawl over, scribble on.
Bekrust —en, v.a. to incrust. —ung, f. *incrustation.*
Beclummer —n, v. I. a. to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (Law); um, über eine, wegen einer Sache —t sein, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; Schulden halber —n, to distrain; II. r. to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (über, at); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; —e Dich nicht darüber, never mind that; ich —te mich nicht um sie, I took no notice of her; er —t sich um nichts, he cares for nothing; er —t sich gar nicht um mich, he does not care a button about me; —e Dich um Dich, mind your own business. —nis, n. (—isse, pl. —isse) f. (pl. —isse) *solicitude; grief, affliction.* —t, pp. & adj. *grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.*
Belunden, v.a. to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, demonstrate.
Belachen, v.a. to laugh at, ridicule. Comp. —s-wert, —s-würdig, adj. & adv. *ridiculous.*
Belächeln, v.a. to smile at.
Beladen —en, ir.v.a. to load, freight; to burden. —ung, f. *act of loading.*
Belager —er, m. (—s, pl. —) *besieger.* —n, v.a. to besiege, lay siege to; to invest (a fortress); to beleaguer (a garrison); die —ten, pl. the besieged. —ung, f. (pl. —en) *siege.* Comp. —ungs-batterie, f. *siege battery.* —ungs-werte, pl. *approaches (parallels, trenches etc.).* —ungs-zustand, m. *state of siege.*

Belang, m. (—s) *amount; importance; von keinem —e, of no account, inconsiderable.* —bar, adj. *actionable.* —en, v.a. to concern, belong to; to proceed against (at law); was mich —t, as for me. —end, p. & adj. *touching, concerning.* —ung, f. *prosecution, suit at law.* Comp. —reich, adj. *weighty, momentous, important.*
Belassen, ir.v.a. to leave at rest or as it was.
Belasten, v.a. to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with.
Belästig —en, v.a. to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; mit Bitten —en, to importune; um Zahlung —en, to dun. —end, p. & adj. *burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive.* —ung, f. *burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.*
Belatten, v.a. to cover with laths; to baton; to rib (a roof).
Belauben, v.a. to cover with leaves; † to strip of leaves (mulberry trees); sich —, to come into leaf.
Belauern, v.a. to lie in wait, watch for; einern —, to humbug one, take one in.
Belaut, m. (—s) *amount, sum; der ganze —, the sum total; bis zum — von, to the amount of.* —en, ir.v.a. to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; sich —en auf, to amount to; wie hoch belautet sich das Ganze? what does it all amount to?
Belausch —en, v.a. to listen to; to play the spy on; man —t uns, we are overheard, some one is listening. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) *eaves-dropper.*
Beleben —en, v.a. to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. —end, p. & adj. *enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating.* —t, pp. & adj. *lively; bustling.* —theit, f. *animation; liveliness.* —ung, f. *enlivenment; act of animating.* Comp. —ungs-beruf, pl. *attempts to restore animation.* —ungs-mittel, pl. *restoratives.*
Beledern, v.a. to lick (over).
Beledern, v.a. to cover with leather; to buff (the hammers of a piano).
Beleg, m. (—es, pl. —e) *document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, example; einen — liefern zu, to furnish evidences of; alle —e haben, to have kept all the terms (Univ.); der — der Zunge, the fur or coating on the tongue (in disease).* —e, n. (—s, pl. —) *border, facing, stripe (sewed on trousers etc.).* —en, I. v.a. to cover, overlay; to lay down (carpets, turf; boards; stones; tiles; nails etc.); to carpet, board, pave etc.; to silver (a mirror); to shoe (a wheel); to hoop (a cask); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (a place); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, to cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; Selbst —en, to invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures; eine —te Stimme, a thick voice; seinen Platz —en, to mark one's place so as to retain it; II. adj. *situated.* —ung, f. *covering, overlaying, laying down or on etc.; the coating (of a Leyden jar etc.);* —ung von Steuern, *taxation;* —ung von Geldern, *investment of capital.* Comp. —hölzer, pl. *belaying pins, cleats etc. (Naut.).* —geld, n. *money paid to a professor's servant by a student attending his master's lectures.* —schein, m. *voucher.* —stelle, f. *quotation.*
Belehren —en, v.a. to enfeoff; to invest with. —te(r), m. *vassal.* —ung, f. *enfeoffment.*
Belehren —en, v.a. to instruct; to advise, apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason;

laß Dich —ren, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised. —end, p. & adj. instructive; didactic. —ung, f. instruction; edification; correction. Comp. —ungs-gabe, f. talent for imparting instruction.

Beleibt, adj. corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —heit, f. corpulence.

Beleidigen, v.a. to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; gröblich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on, offends, the ear; sich —t, für —t fühlen, to feel hurt, insulted; das Verbrechen der —ten Majestät, high treason. —end, p. & adj. offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) offender; insulter. —te(r), m., —te, f. person offended or insulted. —ung, f. (pl. —en) offence; insult; affront.

Beleihen, see Belehnen.

Beleihen, v.a. to surround with moulding.

Beleimen, m. (—en, pl. —en) beleminate.

Belesen, adj. well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, f. acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

Beleuchten, v.a. to light (up); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (in a picture); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold. —ung, f. lighting (of streets etc.); illumination; lights (Paint.); elucidation, illustration (of a subject); examination, enquiry; freie —ung und Heizung, free gas (etc.) and fire; Abend—ung, sunset glow.

Belser —er, m. (—s, pl. —) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —in, f. (pl. —nen) shrew. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel, snarl, nag.

Belien —en, I. v.a. to like, choose, wish for; to think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else (more)? —en Sie einzutreten, please to walk in; II. v.n. & imp. (aux. h., Dat.) to please; was —t Ihnen? what is your pleasure? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu fagen, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, when you please or like; III. subst. n. will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (Mus.); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, adj. & adv. agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time faced on. —s, pp. & adj. favorite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person. † —ung, f. (in guilds) a voluntary agreement.

Belisten, v.a. to overreach, cheat, dupe.

Belle, f. (Wellbaum, m.) silver or black poplar.

Bellen, v.n. (aux. h.) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

Belletrist, m. (—en, pl. —en) literary man; person of literary taste. —erei, f. pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —isch, adj. relating to belles lettres, of literary taste.

Belob —en, v.a. to praise, commend. —ung, f. commendation. Comp. —ungs-preis, m. second best premium.

Belochen, v.a. to pierce with holes.

Belohn —bar, adj. that may be rewarded. —en, v.a. to reward; to recompense; mit Unlaut —en, to treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, p. & adj. remunerative. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) rewarder. —ung, f. (pl. —en) reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belügen, v.a. to deceive by lying.

Belugigen, v.a. to cheat, to cozen.

Belustigen —en, v.a. to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —end, p. & adj. amusing, diverting. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) merry-maker. —ung, f. (pl. —en) amusement, entertainment, merry-making.

Belucheise, f. (pl. —n) long-tailed titmouse.

Benachen, v.r. to soil oneself.

Benächtigen —en, v.r. (Gen.) to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche Wuth —te sich Teiner? what fury possessed thee? sich der Oberherrschaft —en, to usurp. —ung, f. (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Benalten, v.a. to bedaub; to paint (over).

Benannnen, v.a. to man (a ship).

Benänteln, v.a. to cloak; to palliate.

Benastien, v.a. to furnish with masts.

Benauhen, v.a. einen —, to purloin, pilfer from.

Benestern, v.a. (& r. with Gen.) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (difficulties etc.).

Beneld —en, v.a. to mention. —et, pp. & adj. aforesaid. Comp. —eter-nähen, adv. as afore said.

Benengen, v.r. to meddle, intermeddle (mit, with).

Benert —bar, adj. perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —bar-eit, f. perceptibility. —en, v.a. to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es gar übel daß, he takes it very ill that. —lich, adj. & adv. see —bar; er möchte sich gern —lich machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —lich machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —ung, f. (pl. —en) observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande, marginal notes; nöthige —ung nehmen, to take due note; sich schriftliche —ungen machen, to take notes. Comp. —ens-werth, —ens-würdig, adj. worthy of remark, note worthy. —ungsgabe, f. powers of observation.

† **Benetzen**, v.a. to manure.

Benitleiden, v.a. to pity. Comp. —s-würdig, adj. pitiable.

Benittelt, adj. in easy circumstances, well off.

Benodert, adj. mouldy, covered with mould.

Benooften, v.n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown with moss; ein benoostes Haupt, an old student, a university veteran.

Benorteln, v.a. to plaster, to rough-cast.

Benüß —en, I. v.a. to trouble, give trouble; darf ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? II. v.r. to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavour; —en Sie sich doch nicht, pray don't, trouble yourself; sich um einen —en, to interest oneself for a person; —en Sie sich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te sich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t sein, to seek, to struggle; eifrigst —t um, eagerly bent on; III. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) trouble, pains, effort, exertion; seine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Benüßigen, v.a. to oblige (to do etc.).

Benachbart, pp. & adj. neighbouring.

Benachrichtigen —en, v.s. einen von etwas —, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of something. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) informant, informer; authority. —ung, f. (pl. —en) communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, to ask for instructions. Comp. —ungsbrief, m. letter of advice. —ungswort, n. cautionary word.

Benachtet, pp. & adj. belated, benighted.

Benachtheiligen, v.a. to prejudice, to injure.

Benageln, v.a. to stud with nails.

Benag —en, v.a. to gnaw, begnaw, denibble. —t, pp. & adj. suberose (Bot.).

Benähen, v.a. to sew round, upon; to patch.

Benar —en, v.a. to scar; sich —en, to cicatrize. —t, pp. & adj. scarred. —ung, f. (pl. —en) scar.

Bene, adv. sich — thun, to feast or indulge oneself.

Benebeln, v.a. to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, obfuscate; to intoxicate; sich —, to get tipsy.

† Benebst, prep. together with.

Benedict—**in**, m. (—s, pl. —) Benedictine monk. —**in**, f. (pl. —en) Benedictine nun. Comp. —**in**—**kraut**, n. herb bennet, avens. —**in**—**eisen**, n. Bohemian bar-iron.

Beneft, n. (—es, pl. —e, —ien) benefit; benefice, living. —**ant**, —**iat**, m. one benefited; beneficiary. Comp. —**vorstellung**, f. benefit-performance.

Benehmen, I. ir.v.a. to seize (coins); einem etwas —, to take away from, deprive of; einem die Luft zu etwas —, to put one out of conceit with; einem seinen Irrthum —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors; II. ir.v.r. to behave, demean oneself; to act; sich — mit, to concert or agree with; III. subst. n. conduct, behaviour; das seine —, good manners, gentlemanly behaviour; sich mit einem wegen einer Sache in — setzen, to confer with a person about a thing.

Beneiden, v.a. (einen, einen um or wegen, einem etwas) to envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; sie — Sie, they are envious of you. Comp. —**s**—**werth**, adj. envious.

Benenn—**en**, ir.v.a. to name; to designate; to christen; einen Tag —en, to fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) naming, designation; appellation, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator.

Benetzen, v.a. to wet, moisten; to sprinkle; mit Thau —, to bedew.

Beugel, m. (—s, pl. —) cudgel, club; billet (of wood); bar (of a printing-press); clapper (of a bell); unwomanly, rude clown. —**ci**, f. clownishness. —**haft**, adj. clownish.

Benjamin, see Benzoe.

Benöt(h)ig, pp. & adj. einer Sache — sein, to be in want of, lack a thing.

Benutz—**bar**, adj. usable. —**en**, v.a. to make use of, utilize; to profit by (an occasion etc.); to take advantage of (a person etc.); —e den Augenblick, improve the moment. —**ung**, f. act of using, making use of; use; mit —ung von, assisted by.

Benz—**il**, n. benzöl. —**in**, n. benzine. —**oe**, f. benzoin, benzoic gum; (in comp.) benzoic. Comp. —**o**yl—**cyanid**, n. cyanide of benzoic.

Beobacht—**en**, v.a. to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (one's duty etc.); to execute (an order); to keep (silence; a festival); to respect (laws); —**end**, observant; enquiring; zu —**ende** Dinge, things to be observed. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) observer. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) observation; observance. Comp. —**ungs**—**heer**, n. army of observation.

Beölen, v.a. to oil.

Beordern, v.a. to order, direct, command.

Beorden, v.a. to load.

Beperden, v.a. einen Acker —, to pen up sheep on arable land.

Beplanzen, v.a. to plant; mit Hecken —, to hedge.

Beplastern, v.a. to plaster (over); mit Steinen —, to pave.

Beplücken, v.a. to pluck.

Bepräpfen, v.a. to cork up.

Bepräuden, v.a. to present with a living.

Beprästern, v.a. to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

Bepräugen, v.a. to clean outwardly, superficially.

Bepräquieren, v.a. to quarter (soldiers) upon (citizens).

Bequem, adj. convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es sich — zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable, he likes his ease; wenn es Ihnen — ist, at your convenience; ein —er Ausgang, an easy ascent. —**en**, v. I. a. to accommodate, suit; II. r. to accommodate oneself,

conform, submit to; to yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —en, I had to make the best of it; sich nach der Zeit —en, to go with the times; III. n. es —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —**licht**, f. (pl. —en) convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; see Abtritt. Comp. —**lade**, f. set of drawers.

Bequamen, v.a. to foliate, silver (mirrors).

Berahmen, v.a. to frame.

Veranden, **Verändeln**, **Verändern**, v.a. to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (coins).

Verappen, v.a. to roughcast, to plaster (a wall).

Verasen, v. I. a. to cover with grass, to sod; II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown with turf.

Verat(h)—**en**, ir.v. I. a. to furnish with what is necessary; to endow; to counsel, advise; Sie sind schlecht —en, you are ill advised; Gott —e Dich! God direct you! einen Plan —en, to concert a plan; II. r. to take counsel together, to deliberate; er beriet(h) sich mit ihm über, he conferred with him about. —**end**, p. & adj. consultative, deliberative; eine —**ende** Stimme haben, to have a voice (in a council etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) adviser, counsellor. —**ung**, see —**schlagung**; in —ung stehen, to deliberate. Comp. —**schlag**, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to deliberate; es wird über die Sache —schlagt, the affair is under consideration. —**schlagung**, f. (pl. —en) consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Veraben, v.a. (einen einer Sache) to rob of; to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

Veräuchern, v.a. to perfume (with incense etc.); to smoke (meat etc.); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, smother (bees etc.).

Veräucht, pp. & adj. smoky, smoke-stained.

Veranmen, v.a. to fix, appoint (a term etc.).

Veranmen, v.a. to intoxicate.

Verberis, **Verberige**, f. barberry.

Verrech—**en**bar, adj. calculable. —**en**—**en**, v.a. to compute, calculate; to cast up (an account); to estimate (auf, at); fremde Münze auf einheimische —en, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; einem etwas —en, to account to one for, to put to one's account; wir —en diese Waaren zu c., we charge these goods at etc.; sich mit einem —en, to settle (accounts) with a person; sich nicht —en lassen, to be beyond computation, incalculable. —**net**, pp. & adj. calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —net, that was not taken into account; falsch —net, ill-judged. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) calculator, computer. —**nung**, f. calculation, computation; settlement; eine ungefähre —nung, a rough estimate; außer aller —nung, incalculable.

Verecht—**en**, (**Verechten**), v.a. to justify (one) in, to entitle (one) to; to authorise, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen —en, to bid fair. —**t**, pp. & adj. competent, qualified, empowered, entitled (zu, to); ausschließlich —t, exclusively privileged. —**ung**, f. title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, removal of civil disabilities.

Vered—**en**, v.a. einen zu etwas —en, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; er wollte sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; einen einer Sache or von etwas —en, to persuade, convince, make one believe a thing; man —et die Leute leicht desien, was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; einen —en, to talk ill of one; etwas —en, to talk a matter over, to find fault with a thing; sich —en, to persuade oneself; sich mit einem —en, to confer with, deliberate, take council with a person, concert (a plan) with one. —**am**, adj. eloquent. —**amkeit**, f. eloquence; rhetoric. —**t**, pp. & adv. eloquent; talkative; eine —te Zunge haben, to be a fluent speaker. **Bereich**, m. (—s, pl. —e) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —e,

beyond my reach; im — e der Stimme sein, to be within call.

Bereichern, v.a. to enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; sich —, to feather one's nest.

Bereiten, v.a. to cover with hoar-frost; to hoop (a cask).

Bereisen, v.a. to travel over; to visit, frequent (airs etc.); — lassen, to send travelling for orders (C. L.).

Bereit, adj. ready, prepared; — halten, to keep, hold in readiness. — **en**, v.a. to prepare, make ready; to procure; einem den Untergang — en, to work one's ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus — et, a drink is prepared from it. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) preparer. — **s**, adv. already. — **haft**, f. readiness, preparation; Geld in — **haft** haben, to have money in hand. — **ung**, f. preparation; manufacture; dressing. Comp. — **stehend**, adj. available, disposable. — **willig**, adj. & adv. ready, willing; die — **willige** Annahme, due honour, acceptance (of a bill etc.). — **willigkeit**, f. readiness, willingness; allzu große — **willigkeit**, over-readiness, officiousness.

Bereit — **en**, ir.v.a. to ride over, visit riding (a country); to train, break in (a horse); beritten, mounted (Mil.); broken in. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. Comp. — **er** — **gesellschaft**, f. company of equestrians. — **er** — **peitsche**, f. jockey-whip.

Bereinen, ir.v.a. to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against.

Bereu — **en**, v.a. to repent, regret. — **ung**, f. repentance, regret; remorse. Comp. — **ens** — **wert**, adj. regrettable.

Berg, m. (—s, pl. —e) mountain, hill; unten am —e, at the foot of the mountain; die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; —e bersteigen, to remove mountains; jenseits des —es sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; wir sind noch nicht über alle —e, we are not out of the wood yet; gegen diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle —e, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Thal across country; hinter dem —e halten, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; goldene —e versprechen, to promise wonders; da stehen die Döfen am —el there is the rub! am —e stehen, to be in a difficulty. — **icht**, adj. mountain-like. — **ig**, adj. mountainous, hilly. Comp. — **ab**, adv. downhill. — **abhang**, m. slope, ascent, declivity. — **aborn**, m. sycamore maple. — **akademie**, f. school of mining or mines. — **alain**, m. rock alumn. — **amuer**, f. mountain bunting, snowbird. — **amfel**, f. ring-ousel; blackbird. — **amt**, n. mining office; board of mines. — **an**, — **auf**, adv. uphill. — **audorn**, m. stachys germana. — **arbeit**, f. mining. — **art**, f. any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. — **auster**, f. rock-oyster. — **bal-sam**, m. naphtha. — **basille**, f. a species of thyme. — **bau**, m. mining; einen — **bau** anstellen, to open a mine. — **baukunst**, f. science of mining; metallurgy. — **bewohner**, m. mountaineer. — **blau**, n. ultramarine, lapis lazuli. — **braun**, n. amber. — **buche**, f. common-beech. — **dachs**, m. marmot. — **distel**, f. (kleine) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. — **dohle**, f. Alpine chocard or chough. — **droffel**, f. singing thrush. — **eichenholz**, n. bastard senna. — **elster**, f. great shrike (Orn.). — **ente**, f. Anas marila; Anas tadorna. — **eywich**, m. mountain parsley. — **erie**, f. the grey alder; alpine aserole. — **erz**, n. ore. — **eiche**, f. mountain ash. — **fahrt**, f. voyage up stream. — **falk**, m. common stone falcon. — **fasan**, m. see Auerhahn. — **faulbaum**, m. alpine buckthorn. — **fertig**, adj. sickly, broken-down (of miners). — **fett**, n. fossil tallow. — **feuer**, n. ignis fatuus. — **sichte**, f. see — **tiefer**.

— **fielbertwurz**, f. yellow gentian. — **finf**, m. brambling, mountain finch. — **federn**, m. small mountain town; mining village. — **fels**, n. asbestos, mountain cork. — **forelle**, f. alpine trout. — **freiheit**, f. right of mining; privileges of a mountain or miner's town. — **gang**, m. vein of ore. — **gebrauch**, m. mining custom. — **gegenfreiber**, m. controller of mines. — **geit**, m. gnome. — **gelb**, n. yellow ochre. — **gericht**, n. court for deciding mining causes. — **gies**, n. mining law. — **gift**, n. arsenic. — **gipfel**, m. summit. — **glas**, n. rock crystal. — **gläserig**, adj. crystalliform. — **gras**, n. species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. — **grün**, n. lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfilz) Olympian green (Min.). — **gut**, n. minerals; fossils. — **haar**, n. pliable asbestos. — **häufung**, m. yellow-beaked linnnet. — **hahn**, m. see Auerhahn. — **halde**, f. declivity, hill side. — **hart**, m. St. John's wort. — **haue**, f. pick, pickaxe. — **hauptmann**, m. superintendent of a mine or mines. — **herr**, m. mine-owner. — **himbeerbaum**, m. mountain bramble. — **holder**, m. red-berried elder. — **holz**, n. ligniform asbestos, rock-wood. — **hofen**, m. white horse-hound. — **huhn**, n. red-legged partridge. — **kalz**, m. carboniferous limestone. — **karren**, m. truck (used in a mine). — **kage**, f. wild cat; mountain lynx. — **keffel**, m. mountain valley. — **lette**, f. mountain chain, ridge of hills. — **kiefer**, m. wood vetch. — **kiefer**, f. mountain pine. — **knappe**, m. miner. — **knappigkeit**, f. miners association of miners. — **krystall**, m. rock-crystal. — **kupfer**, n. native copper. — **läufig**, adj. & adv. in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. — **leder**, n. a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. — **lehne**, f. mountain slope. — **lerche**, f. alpine lark. — **lette(n)**, m. metallic clay. — **leute**, pl. miners; mountaineers. — **lilie**, f. martagon. — **mann**, m. miner; mountaineer; — **mann** vom Pelter, actual miner; — **mann** von der Feter, one employed in the office of a mine; — **mann** vom Feuer, smelter. — **managen**, — **manlein**, n. gnome. — **männisch**, adj. mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. — **mannstreue**, f. mountain crymgo. — **mehl**, n. fossil dust, marl. — **meise**, f. long-tailed titmouse. — **merle**, f. ring-ousel. — **mild**, f. rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil farina. — **münze**, f. calamint, mountain balm. — **nachseher**, m. inspector of mines. — **nägelschraube**, — **nelsenkraut**, n. mountain avens (Bot.). — **öl**, n. petroleum, bitumen. — **ordnung**, f. regulation for the mines. — **pech**, n. mineral pitch, asphalt. — **ped** — **erde**, f. bituminous earth. — **peffer**, m. mexcreon. — **predigt**, f. sermon on the mount. — **rat(h)**, m. board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. — **ratte**, f. see Marmeltier. — **recht**, n. right of working a mine; mining privilege; miner's code. — **reihe**, f. mountain range. — **reihen**, m. alpine melody; miners' song. — **rose**, f. rock-rose (cistus); alpine rose. — **roth**, n. red ochre. — **rüden**, m. mountain-ridge. — **rüster**, f. common elm; cork-elm (Ulmus suberosa). — **ruhkrant**, n. mountain everlasting. — **sals**, n. rock salt. — **sicht**, f. extra work done after hours by miners. — **schlucht**, f. ravine, gorge. — **schneepfe**, f. wood-cock. — **schmittlauch**, m. wild garlic. — **schotten**, pl. Scotch highlanders. — **schwaden**, pl. choke or fire damp in a mine. — **schwalbe**, f. rock swallow. — **schwefel**, m. native sulphur. — **see**, m. mountain lake. — **storch**, m. white-headed vulture. — **strage**, f. mountain-road; district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. — **tur**, m. fall of a hill or mine; landslide. — **tucht**, f. miner's consumption. — **taube**, f. smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. — **theer**, m. mineral tar; Barbadoes tar. — **unter**, see — **ab**. — **verwalter**, m. superintendent of a

mine. —**volf**, n. mountaineers; miners. —**werf**, n. mine; ein —**werk** bauen, to sink, to work a mine. —**wesen**, n. mining matters, mineralogy. —**winde**, f. fly-honey-suckle. —**winfelfraut**, n. lesser periwinkle. —**wohlberleib**, n. mountain arnica. —**wolle**, f. mountain flax. —**wort**, n. mining term. —**zeichen**, n. miner's badge (pick crossed by a hammer). —**zeisig**, m. redpole; mountain siskin or linnet. —**zige**, f. bezoar-goat. —**zinn**, n. native tin. —**zinnaber**, m. native cinnabar. —**zordelbaum**, m. common pine. —**zunder**, m. mountain cork.

Bergamotte, f. (pl. —n) bergamot. Comp. —**öl**, n. essence of bergamot.

Berg-en, ir.v.a. to save, secure; to save, recover (shipwrecked goods etc.); to conceal; to shade (Paint.); sich —**en** vor, to save, conceal oneself from, to flee from; er ist geborgen, he is safe; die Segel —**en**, to shorten, take in sail. —**e**, (in comp.) = salvage. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) salvor, savor; diebischer —**er**, wrecker. —**ung**, f. salvage.

Bericht, m. (—s, pl. —e) report, statement, (official) return; intelligence, information; advice (C. L.); —**erstatten**, to present, hand in a report, to report, give an account of; laut —, as per advice. —**en**, v.a. to inform, instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (a hawk); einen falsch —**en**, to misinform one; einem etwas, einem über etwas —**en**, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; einen Kranken —**en**, to administer the sacrament to a sick person. —**igen**, v.a. to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (scales); to settle (a debt or bill; a dispute); to correct (errors; proofs etc.). —**igung**, f. (pl. —en) correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment. Comp. —**abfasser**, —**erstatter**, m. reporter, relater; returning officer. —**ungs-bogen**, m. proof sheet. —**mäßig**, adv. in the form of a report. —**zettel**, m. bulletin; notice-paper.

Berischen, ir.v.a. eine Rose —, to smell a rose. **Beriefel**(u), v.a. to chamfer, groove.

Beriefeln, v.a. to irrigate. **Berill**, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Beryll; a kind of flannel for printing on.

Berindet, pp. & adj. covered with bark, rind, crust.

Beritt, m. (—es) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (Mil.). —**en**, see Bereiten.

Berlan, m. barracan (stuff, cloth).

Berlin-e, f. (pl. —n) a sort of carriage. Comp. —**erblau**, n. Prussian blue. —**er-blau-säure**, f. prussic acid.

Berlode, f. (pl. —n) trinket, knick knack, charm.

Berne, f. berm (Fort).

Bernsteinsäure, f. barmacle.

Bernstein, I. m. (—s) amber; II. adj. (in comp.) = amber. —**en**, —**ern**, adj. made of amber. Comp. —**gras**, n. amber dust. —**kirche**, f. white-heart cherry. —**kohle**, f. residuum of distilled amber. —**koralle**, f. amber bead. —**saure**, adj. succinic. —**säure**, f. succinic acid. —**spize**, f. amber mouth-piece.

Berabehn, v.a. to cover, line with reeds.

Beräuber, v.a. to mark (sheep etc.) with ruddle.

Bersefer, m. a mighty warrior (Myth.); eine —**Wuth**, a savage rage.

Berf-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst, to crack, split, chap. Comp. —**gras**, n. carca.

Bertram, m. (—s) bastard pellitory; Spanish camomile.

Berüchtig-en, v.a. to defame. —**t**, pp. & adj. infamous, notorious.

Berücken, v.a. to ensnare; to take in, impose upon, cheat; to beguile, inveigle.

Berücksichtig-en, v.a. to respect; to have regard

to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; ohne irgend die Richtigkeit zu —**en**, without any regard to correctness. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) consideration, regard.

Beruf, m. (—s, pl. —e) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; province, function; faculty; sphere; der innere —, the inward call, divine summons; es ist mein —**nicht**, it is no business of mine. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to call; to call together, convoke, convene (zu —**nahmen** —**en**); to bring ill-luck upon (by boasting of); to blame, censure; to call (Theol.); einen zu einem Amte —**en**, to appoint to an office, to call (a minister); sich auf einen —**en**, to appeal, to refer, to make use of a person's name; darauf darf man sich nicht —**en**, that cannot be taken as precedent; II. pp. & adj. see Berufen; ich fühle mich —**en**, I feel called upon (to). —**er**, m. appellant. —**s**, (in comp.) = professional. —**ung**, f. act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal. Comp. —**s-mäßig**, adj. & adv. professional. —**s-reise**, f. official tour. —**s-wahl**, f. choice of a profession. —**ungs-gericht**, n. court of appeal. —**ungs-recht**, n. patronage, right of nomination.

Beruh-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest; etwas —**en** lassen, to let a thing be, leave it alone; ich will es dabei, darauf —**en** lassen, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; auf eine andere Zeit —**en** lassen, to postpone, delay, put off; —**en** auf, to be founded on, to depend on. —**igen**, v.a. to tranquillise, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (pain etc.); to compose (the mind; fears etc.); to lull; to bridle, curb (the passions); sich —**igen**, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; sich bei etwas —**igen**, to be easy in one's mind about a thing. —**igend**, p. & adj. sedative. —**ig-er**, m. calmer, pacifier. —**igung**, f. quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.

Berühm-en, v.r. sich einer Sache —**en**, to boast; brag of a thing. —**t**, pp. & adj. famous, celebrated; sich —**t** machen, to distinguish oneself. —**theit**, f. celebrity, renown, distinction.

Berühr-bar, adj. tangible. —**en**, v.a. to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (one's interests etc.); diese Seite darf nicht —**t** werden, this string must not be struck, no allusion dare be made to this subject; sich —**en**, to touch one another. —**end**, p. & adj. contiguous; touching; tangent; —**enter** Massen, as before mentioned. —**ung**, f. contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (Astr.); reference to (a subject); in —**ung** kommen, to come in contact (with). Comp. —**ungs-elektisität**, f. galvanism. —**ungs-linie**, f. tangent (Geom.). —**ungs-punkt**, m. point of contact.

Berupfen, v.a. to pluck. **Berugen**, v. I. a. to begrime, blacken with soot; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow sooty.

Beryll, m. (—s, pl. —e) beryl, aquamarine. Comp. —**erde**, f. oxide of glucinum.

Besä-en, v.a. to sow (a field etc.). —**et**, pp. & adj. sowed; studded, strewn; mit Sternen —**et**, starstrewn.

Besag-en, v.a. to say; to purport; to prove; das hat viel zu —**en**, that is very important; Ihr Brief —**t**, the purport of your letter is: das —**t** die Unterschrift, that is attested by the signature. —**end**, p. & adj. to the effect etc. —**t**, pp. & adj. aforesaid. Comp. —**er-machen**, adv. as aforesaid.

Besaiten, v.a. to string (an instrument); zart besaitetes Gemüth, sensitive disposition.

Besalben, v.a. to anoint; to cheat; sich —, to besmear oneself.

Besamen, v. I. a. to sow; II. r. to be propagated by seed; to run to seed.

Besan, *f. mixzen*; die — loßmachen, to set the mixzen. Comp. —**bramfrange**, *f. mixzen-top gallant mast*. —**flagge**, *f. rear-admiral's flag*; gallant. —**waud**, *f. mixzen-shroud*.

Beisanden, *v.a. to strew with sand*.

Beisänftig-en, *v.a. to allay, assuage; to appease; to soothe; nicht zu -en, unappeasable, implacable*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) allayment; calming, appeasing*. Comp. —**ungs-mittel**, *n. palliative; sedative, lenitive*.

Besatz, *m. (-es, pl. -säße) trimming (of a dress etc.); border (of cloth etc.); embroidery*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) garrison; crew (of a man-of-war); wards (of a lock); -ung legen in, to garrison*. Comp. —**swize**, *f. braid, braiding*. —**isch**, *m. stoppond (for fish)*.

Besaufen, *v.a. to make drunk; sich —, to get drunk*.

Beschädig-en, *v.a. to injure, damage; to blight, milder; to wound; sich -en, to hurt oneself; leicht zu -en, damageable*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) causer of damage; one who hurts or injures*. —**t**, *pp. & adj. damaged; (weather) beaten*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) damage, injury; average (Naut.); frei von -ung, warranted free from average*.

Beschaffen, *+I. ir.v.a. to create; II. reg.v.a. to procure, see Anschaffen; III. pp. & adj. constituted; to it in er —, it's the nature of the beast; gut —, in good condition, in good circumstances; to ist die Welt —, it's the way of the world; wie ist der Weg —? in what state is the road? die Sache mag — sein wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever*. —**heit**, *f. (pl. -en) nature, quality, constitution; condition; disposition; humour; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach -heit der Umstände, according to circumstances*. Comp. —**heits-wort**, *n. attribute, adjective*.

Beschäßen, *v.a. to mount a gunbarrel, put a stock (to a gun); to put legs (to boots)*.

Beschäftig-en, *v.a. to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage*. —**t**, *pp. & adj. busy; occupied with; bei einem -t sein, to be in one's employment, to be employed in; mit etwas -t sein, to be occupied about or with a thing*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) employer*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) occupation, business, pursuit; schwere -ung, drudgery*.

Beschalen, *v.a. to furnish with a shell or cover; to lath (a ceiling); to board (a floor); to put a handle (to a knife)*.

Beschälen, *v.a. to peel; to bark (trees)*.

Beschäl-en, *v.a. to cover (of horses)*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) stallion*.

Beschäm-en, *v.a. to shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash*. —**end**, *p. & adj. disgraceful, reflecting shame upon*. —**t**, *pp. & adj. abashed, confused*. —**ung**, *f. confusion, shame; act of making ashamed or confused*.

Beschatten, *v.a. to overshadow; to shade*.

Beschätz-en, *v.a. to assess; to tax; to appraise*. —**ung**, *f. valuation, tax, assessment; cess*.

Beschau-en, *v.a. to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; to criticise, review (writings); sich -en, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart etc.* —**end**, *p. & adj. contemplative; der -ende, see -er*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher, visitor (of a ship); critic; contemplator*. —**lich**, *adj. & adv. perceptible; intuitive; contemplative*. —**ung**, *f. viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation*. Comp. —**ens-werth**, *adj. worthy of observation*.

Bescheid, *m. (-es, pl. -e) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um etwas — wissen, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; Ich don't know what to do; I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hause*

— wissen, to know one's way about a house; mit dem — daß, on condition that; einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, let one know; von etwas — geben, to inform one of, to warn of; Bis auf weiteren —, till further orders, provisionally; einem — thun, to pledge one (in wine etc.). —**en**, *I. ir.v.a. to allot, assign, apportion; to direct, order; einen über eine Sache -en, to inform one of a thing; ich lasse mich -en, I am open to conviction; er ist zu seinem Regimente befohlen, he is ordered to join his regiment; er befohl mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; einen zu sich -en, to send for one; vor Gericht -en, to summon; sich -en, to be contented, to listen to reason; sich (einer Sache, mit or in etwas) -en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir -en uns gern, we concede willingly (that etc.); II. adj. & adv. modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate*. —**enheit**, *f. modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation*.

Beschien-en, *ir.v.a. to shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne beschienen, sunny*. —**igen**, *v.a. to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang -igen, I will give you a receipt for it*. —**igung**, *(pl. -en) f. act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance*.

Beschenk-en, *v.a. to present with; er —te mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich —t, laden with gifts, richly endowed*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) donation*.

Bescher-en, *I. ir.v.a. to shave; to shear; II. reg.v.a. (einem etwas) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; zu Weihnachten -en, to give as a Christmas-box*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) bestowal of gifts; distribution (of Christmas) presents; gift, present, Christmas-box; eine schöne -ung! a pretty kettle of fish! da haben wir die -ung! that's where the mischief lies! that's it!*

Beschid-en, *v.a. to send for or to; to manage; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy; to prepare (ores); to impregnate; eine Ausstellung -en, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; den Landtag -en, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament etc.* —**ung**, *f. act of sending for or to; delegates; alloying; alloy; preparation; -ung des Landtags, tillage*. Comp. —**ungs-regel**, *f. allegation (rule of)*.

Beschienen, *v.a. to fix with splinters; to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (a wheel); to clout (the axle-box); to lay down rails (Railw.)*.

Beschieß-en, *I. ir.v.a. to fire on; to bombard; to prove (a gun) by firing it; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to become covered with some deposit (Chem.); III. subst. n. —ung, f. cannonading; bombardment*. Comp. —**hütte**, *f. shed for testing guns etc.*

Beschiff-bar, *adj. navigable*. —**en**, *v.a. to navigate; to ply on (a river etc.); to cross (rivers etc.)*.

Beschilf-en, *v. I. a. to thatch with reeds; II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown with reeds*.

Beschimmeln, *v.n. (aux. f.) to grow mouldy*.

Beschimpf-en, *v.a. to insult; to dishonour; to injure (a reputation; an article); sich -en, to disgrace oneself*. —**end**, *p. & adj. derogatory, disgraceful*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) insulter; asperser*. —**ung**, *f. (pl. -en) aspersion; affront, insult, outrage, disgrace*.

Beschirm-en, *v.a. to screen; to protect, shelter*. —**er**, *m. (-ß, pl. -) protector; shield, shelter*. —**ung**, *f. defence, safeguard*.

Beschlafen, *ir.v.a. to sleep or lie with; etwas —, to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it*.

Beschlag, *m. (-ß, pl. -schläge) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs etc. serv-*

ing as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (of a gun, album, cabinet etc.); shoeing (of a wheel; of a horse); clasp (of a book); ferule (on a stick); sheathing (of a ship); metal-work (of a door etc.); guard (of a sword); mouldiness; efflorescence (Chem.); lining (of deer); live-stock (of a farm); detainer (against the person); attachment (against property); embargo (on a ship); sequestration (of an income); distraint (upon goods); — der Früchte auf dem Palm, execution on growing crops; in — nehmen, to arrest, to seize judicially, to occupy, engross (attention etc.); mit — belegen, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, impress, requisition; den — aufheben, to remove an embargo, sequestration etc.; der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners, das in fremden Händen ist, — in der Hand eines dritten, foreign attachment. — **en**, ir. v. I. a. to hammer, to mount (a case, a box, a gun-stock etc.); to sheath (the bottom of a ship); to tip (a stick; boots etc.); to cloat, to fit with clasps (a book etc.); to furl (a sail); to line (a mine; deer etc.); to stock (a farm); to square (timber); to shoe (a wheel; a horse); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (Chem.); to secure (a place etc.); to seize, see in — nehmen; mit Silber — **en**, silver-mounted; ein mit Leder — **ener** Koffer, a leather-covered trunk; scharf — **en**, to rough-shoe (a horse); mit Nägeln — **en**, to stud with nails; mit einem Deckel — **en**, to fit with a cover; II. r. & n. (aux. s.) to grow mouldy; to get tarnished; die Fenster-scheiben — **en** sich, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (with moisture); in einer Sache gut — **en** sein, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with, a subject, a thing. Comp. — **beisicheln**, — **bindicheln**, n. — **leine**, f. furling-line (Naut.). — **leger**, m. sequester, distrainer. — **legung**, — **nahme**, f. distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. — **(S)-falsch**, f. farrier's pouch. — **(S)-verwalter**, — **(S)-verweiser**, m. sequester. — **(S)-zeug**, n. farrier's tools.

Beschleichen, I. ir. v. a. to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to cheat; II. subst. n. das — des Wilbes, deer-stalking.

Beschleunig — **en**, v. a. to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (a catastrophe). — **end**, p. & adj. die — **ende** Kraft, accelerating force. — **ung**, f. acceleration; despatch; speed.

Beschließ — **en**, ir. v. a. to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; etwas mit einander — **en**, to agree upon with a person; beschließen, pp. & adj. landlocked; sheltered, closed in; es wurde beschlossen, it was carried. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) — **erin**, f. (pl. — **nen**) caterer, housekeeper, steward.

Beschließen, v. a. to cover with hail.

Beschluß, m. (— **ss**, pl. — **schlüsse**) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es ist unter meinem — **e**, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum — **e**, finally, in conclusion, in short; Beschlüsse einer Kirchenversammlung, canons of an ecclesiastical council; das Parlament faßte diesen —, the house came to this conclusion. Comp. — **fähig**, adj. competent to pass resolutions; eine — **fähige** Anzahl, a quorum; in — **fähiger** Anzahl sein, to be sufficient to form a house (Parl.). — **nahme**, f. determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

Beschmeißen, ir. v. a. to sling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt.

Beschmieren, v. a. to besmear; mit Butter —, to butter.

Beschmutzen, v. a. to soil, dirty; to foul (of firearms).

Beschneiden — **en**, ir. v. a. to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (nails); to circumcise; to curtail; einem den Gehalt — **en**, to cut down one's salary; einem

die Gelegenheit — **en**, to take away an opportunity. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) circumciser; cutter, clipper. — **ung**, f. circumcision; cutting; clipping.

Beschneit, pp. & adj., snow-covered, snowy.

† **Beschneiteln**, v. a. see Beschneiden.

Beschneitten, pp. & adj. — **e** Bäume, pollards; — **es** Geld, clipped money; — **es** Papier, paper with the edges cut; ein — **er**, circumcised person.

Beschnitz — **eln**, — **en**, v. a. to carve (wood).

Beschnüren, v. a. to tie, cord; Radetenbülsen — to choke rockets.

Beschönigen, v. a. to palliate, extenuate.

Beschöpf, pp. & adj. (in comp. —) skirled.

Beschränkt — **en**, v. a. to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; sich auf etwas — **en**, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with a thing. — **end**, p. & adj. restrictive. — **t**, pp. & adj. limited; narrow (in capacity); circumscribed (in means); in — **tem** Sinne, in a certain or restricted sense; ein — **ter** Kopf, a narrow-minded person, one of mean understanding. — **theit**, f. narrowness; scantiness; (intellectual) poverty or weakness. — **ung**, f. restraint; limit, limitation.

Beschreib — **en**, ir. v. a. to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (a circle etc.); nicht zu — **en**, indescribable. — **end**, p. & adj. descriptive; — **ende** Zeit, imperfect tense; — **enber** Zeit, descriptiva letter-press. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) describer. — **lich**, adj. & adv. describable. — **ung**, f. (pl. — **en**) description; inventory; — **ung** des Leibes, der Erde, der Vögel, der Knochen, eines Ortes, der Welt, physiology, geography, ornithology, osteology, topography, cosmography.

Beschreien, ir. v. a. to cry about, at (a thing); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise.

Beschreiten, ir. v. a. to walk on, step over; to cross (a threshold etc.); to bestride (a horse); den Rechtsweg —, to go to law.

Beschriebenermaßen, adv. as I have just said, described etc.

† **Beschrotten**, v. a. to chip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.

Beschuh, v. a. to provide with shoes (children).

Beschuldig — **en**, v. a. (einer Sache) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. — **er** m. (— **s**, pl. —) accuser; plaintiff. — **t**, pp. & adj. der — **e**, person accused, defendant. — **ung**, f. (pl. — **en**) accusation, impeachment.

Beschuppt, pp. & adj. covered with scales, scaly.

Beschürzt, pp. & adj. having an apron (on).

Beschütten, v. a. to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.

Beschütz — **en**, v. a. to protect, guard, defend; to favour; to patronise; to fence in. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) protector; guardian; patron. — **ung**, f. protection, defence; patronage.

Beschwängern, v. a. to get with child.

Beschwären, v. a. to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.

Beschwefeln, v. a. to smoke with sulphur, to sulphur.

Beschweiß — **en**, v. a. to cover with sweat. — **t**, pp. & adj. sweaty, bloody.

Beschwer, n. — **de**, f. (pl. — **n**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; — **de** über etwas führen, to complain of; Kopf — **den**, headache; die — **den** des Alters, the infirmities of old age; Brust — **de**, difficulty of breathing. — **en**, v. a. to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (the stomach); to bore; to burden (the memory); sich — **en**, to complain (bei einem über, to a person of). — **lich**, adj. troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; unfortunate; einem — **lich** sein, fallen, to bore, inconvenience, annoy, be a burden to one; das

Geben fällt ihm —lich, he walks with difficulty.
 —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) troublesomeness; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toil; difficulty. —**ig**, f. (pl. —**isse**) see —**de**.
 —**t**, pp. & adj. heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged. —**ung**, f. burdening etc.; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. Comp. —**de-buch**, n. book for compiling complaints. —**de-führer**, n. complainant. —**de-punkt**, m. grievance.
 —**schwichtig** —**en**, v.a. to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (conscience); to hush up; to compose (a quarrel). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) soother, appeaser; composer (of quarrels). —**ung**, f. lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. Comp. —**ungs-geld**, n. hush money.
 —**schwür** —**en**, ir.v.a. to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure, entreat. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) conjurer; exorcist. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration. Comp. —**ungs-formel**, f. form of adjuration; incantation, charm.
 —**seel** —**en**, v.a. to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) enlivener; animator. —**t**, pp. & adj. animate; having a soul. —**ung**, f. animation.
 —**seglein**, v.a. to navigate, sail (the ocean etc.); die Rüste —, to coast, sail along the coast; ein Schiff —, to fit a ship with sails, to join a ship at sea.
 —**sehen**, ir.v.a. to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; sich —, to look at oneself; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to visit, view; zu —, on view.
 —**sehn**, v.a. to string (a bow); befehlte Glieder, siney limbs.
 —**seittig** —**en**, v.a. to put aside; to remove, do away with (difficulties etc.); to put an end to, settle (disputes etc.); to explain away, account for. —**t**, pp. & adj. done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, f. act of putting aside; removal (of difficulties); settlement (of quarrels).
 —**seugen**, v.a. to bless; to make happy.
 —**seuer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) spring steelyard (Naut.).
 —**sen**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) besom, broom; servant-maid (Slang). Comp. —**binder**, m. broom-maker.
 —**schäb**, m. flax-leaved, linear-leaved goosefoot.
 —**seide**, f. bog-heap. —**reis**, n. birch-twig.
 —**stiel**, m. broomstick.
 —**seffen**, pp. & adj. possessed; der —**e**, demoniac.
 —**seig** —**en**, v.a. to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (with jewels); to patch (shoes); to occupy; to garrison; to man (a ship); to mount (guns); to stock (a pond); to plant (with trees); to mount (guard); to fill (an office); to fill up (a vacancy); to engage (a place); to stake, lay money on; to guard (of cards); to distribute the parts (of a play); mit Bändern, Spitzen, Pelz —**en**, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; mit Einwohnern —**en**, to people; es war Alles —**t**, every seat was engaged; meine Dame war mit zwei Karten —**t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; ein gut —**tes** Stück, a well cast piece; jede Stimme war dreimal —**t**, each part was sung by three voices; ein stark —**tes** Orchester, a well-filled orchestra. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of, occupation; the nomination (to an office); filling (of a vacancy); presentation (to a living); distribution (of parts), cast (of characters); instrumentation (Mus.). Comp. —**schlagel**, —**stößel**, m. pavior's hammer. —**ungs-recht**, n. right of presentation, patronage, advowson.
 —**seusen**, v.a. to sigh over.
 —**sicht**, m. auf —, upon inspection (C. L.).
 —**igen**, v.a. to inspect; to survey; einen Reich-nam von Amtswegen —**igen**, to hold an inquest on a body. —**iger**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) inspector, surveyor; sachverständiger —**iger**, expert. —**igung**, f. inspection, survey; visitation. Comp. —**ig-**

ungs-bericht, m. inspector's report. —**igungs-reise**, f. tour of inspection.

—**schlag** —**bar**, adj. conquerable. —**en**, v.a. to vanquish, overcome, conquer. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) conqueror, victor. —**ung**, f. conquering; conquest.
 —**schegel** —**n**, v.a. to seal, put one's seal to. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) sealing (of a deed).

—**seing(e)**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) bog whortle-berry.

—**seingen**, ir.v.a. to sing, to celebrate in song.

—**seinn** —**en**, f. ir.v.r. sich auf etwas, einer Sache —**en**, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; sich eines Bessern —**en**, to think better of it; sich eines Andern —**en**, to change one's mind; sich —**en** über, to consider, deliberate, reflect; ohne sich zu —**en**, without thinking, at once; sich wieder —**en**, to come to oneself; II. subst. n. reflection. —**ung**, f. recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder zur —**ung** kommen, to recover consciousness; sie war nicht bei —**ung**, she was beside herself; er blieb bei —**ung**, he retained his consciousness; einen zur —**ung** bringen, to bring one to his senses. Comp. —**ungs-los**, adj. unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash.

—**seis**, m. (—**s**) possession; property; in —**nehmen**, to take possession of; in den —**setzen**, to put in possession of; einen aus dem —**e** setzen, to dispossess, oust. —**en**, ir.v.a. to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; die Eier sind befehen, the eggs have been too long set upon, are addled. —**end**, p. & adj. die —**enden** Klassen, the property classes. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) —**er**, f. (pl. —**nen**) possessor; proprietor; principal (of a business); master; owner; occupier; Grund —**er**, land-owner; selbst ist der —**er**, possession is nine points of law. —**thum**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**thümer**) possession, property; —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) possession; estate; (pl.) dominions, dependencies. Comp. —**anzeigend**, adj. possessive (Gram.). —**ergreifer**, m. impropiator. —**ergreifung**, f. seizure; (widerrechtliche) usurpation. —**fall**, m. genitive case. —**nahme**, —**nehmung**, f. act of taking possession, occupancy. —**stand**, m. state of possession; active property (C. L.). —**störung**, f. disturbance.

—**seissen**, pp. & adj. drunk.

—**sehlen**, v.a. to sole (shoes etc.).

—**sehold** —**en**, v.a. to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —**ete** Truppen, stipendiary troops. —**ung**, f. act of paying (wages, salary etc. to); salary, stipend, pay; die —**ung** der Beamten, civil list.

—**sefonder**, adj. particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; ich habe keine —**e** Absicht dabei, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; ins —**e**, in particular; nichts —**es**, nothing particular; —**e** Par-varie, particular or simple average; eine —**e** Wohnung, a separate lodging; jeder Theil ins —**e**, each several part; —**e** Befehle, special orders; die —**en** Eigenschaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; die —**en** Umstände, the particulars; meine —**e** Meinung, my individual opinion; das —**e**, the concrete (Log.), the extraordinary. —**heit**, f. speciality; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (pl. —**en**) details, particulars. —**s**, adv. especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

—**sefonnen**, pp. & adj. prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. —**heit**, f. prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind.

—**sefor** —**en**, v. I. a. to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (a business etc.); to execute (a commission); to discharge (functions); to conduct (divine service); jemandes Beste —**en**, to look after a person's interests; II. n. (aux. f.) to be apprehensive of, anxious about; es war

um uns nicht wenig —t, he was not a little anxious on our account; ein —tes Aussehen, a care-worn look, a look of anxiety; einen —t machen, to alarm one. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (of a commission); agent. —lich, adj. anxious, solicitous. —lichkeit, f. apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —niß, f. (pl. —isse) care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; ich trug große —niß, I was very anxious. —sam, adj. careful. —ung, f. the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; sie hat die —ung meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten, she manages all my domestic concerns. Comp. —niß-voll, adj. solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —ungs-geld, n. pl. commission fees.

Bespannen, v.a. to span; to string (an instrument); to put (horses) to.

Bespeien, ir.v.a. to spit, vomit, on.

Bespäuen, v.a. to lard.

Bespiegeln, v.r. to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (an, from, by).

Bespinnen, ir.v.a. to spin over; bespinnene Saiten, covered strings, silver strings.

Bespäuen, v.a. to thin; sich —, to get tipsy.

Bespötteln, **Bespotten**, v.a. to jeer at, ridicule.

Besprechen, ir.v.a. to agree on, to settle; to discuss (a subject); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; sich mit einem —en, to confer, parley with one; sich mit einem —en über, to deliberate upon with a person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) conversation; discussion; settlement; conference, parley; spell.

Besprengen, v.a. to besprinkle.

Bespringen, ir.v.a. to leap upon; to cover.

Besprühen, v.a. to wet with a squirt; to besatter; to play upon (with an engine).

Bespülen, v.a. to wash; to ripple over, against; von der See gespült, sea-washed.

Besser, adj. & adv. (see Gut) better; a little more; je mehr desto —, the more the better; desto —, so much the better; sich — in Acht nehmen, to be more careful; —werden, to amend, to get better, to clear up (of weather); jetzt steht es mit ihm —, his affairs are looking up; er hat es —, he is better off; sich eines —n beflehen, to set right; —hinan!, a little higher up, more upwards; —schreien, to shout louder; Sie können nichts —es thun als, you can't do better than. —n, v.a. to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (passages in a book); nicht zu —n, incorrigible; sich —n, to improve, gain ground, to rally, get well. —ung, f. improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute —ung! I wish you a speedy recovery! er ist auf dem Wege der —ung, he is convalescent, he is reforming. Comp. —ungs-anstalt, f. house of correction. —ungs-schule, f. reformatory.

Bestählen, v.a. to steel.

Bestall —en, v.a. to appoint, to invest with (an office). —ung, f. appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. Comp. —ungs-brief, m. (letters) patent, diploma, commission.

Bestand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (of goods in hand); balance, remainder (C. L.); lease of a farm; von —sein, —haben, to be durable, lasting, to endure, last; der wirtliche — einer Armee, the effective state (muster-roll) of an army; in —geben, to let on lease; mit —Rechtens, lawfully, legally; ber —des Gutes ist ac, the estate comprises etc.; Ausstände und Bestände, assets and debts. Comp. —brief, m. lease of a farm. —buch, n. inventory. —geld, n. clear account,

balance in cash; rent of a farm. —gut, n. farm let on lease. —Inhaber, m. see Beständer.

—jagd, f. preserve, shooting let on lease. —los, adj. inconsistent. —theil, m. constituent part; ingredient. (—s) —weise, adv. on lease. —wesen, n. substance, essence.

Beständ —er, m. see Pächter. —ig, adj. & adv. continual, continuous; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, invariable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; —ige Saluta, standard of value, fixed price; wir müssen in der —igen Erwartung leben, daß ic, we must live in hourly expectation of etc.; —ige Größen, constant quantities (Math.); der Wind wechete —ig aus Westen, the wind settled in the west; —iges Wetter, settled weather; ein zu Recht —iger Vertrag, a legal contract. —igkeit, f. continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy; steadfastness.

Bestärken, v.a. to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen.

Bestätig —en, v.a. to confirm, establish (in an office etc.); to confirm, corroborate, verify, endorse (statements, opinions etc.); to sanction, authorise, make valid (laws etc.); to ratify (a treaty); to acknowledge (the receipt of a letter); to ascertain (the number of stags etc. in a wood); gerichtlich —en, to legalize by oath; sich —en, to be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht —te sich, the news received confirmation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. Comp. —ungs-urtheil, n. confirmatory judgment.

Bestatt —en, v.a. to convey (to a place); to bury.

† **Bestätter**, m. (—s, pl. —) forwarder, carrier, despatcher (of goods).

Best, adj. & adv. (see Gut) best; der erste —e, the first that comes; ich fand es am —en, I thought it best; aufs —e benutzen, to make the most of; nach meinem —en Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; zu Ihrem —en, for your interest; zum —en der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; etwas zum —en geben, to give as a treat, to relate a story etc.; geben Sie uns ein Lied zum —en, give us a song; einen zum —en haben, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; er hat nicht viel zum —en, he has not much to spend; etwas zum —en (aufs —e) deuten, to put the best construction on a matter; reden Sie zu meinem —en, intercede for me; im —en Arbeiten, hard at work; die Lehre von der —en Welt, optimism; in den —en Jahren, in the prime of life; der —e Mensch von der Welt, the best fellow in the world; mein —er, my dear fellow; meine —e, dear Madam, my dear. —ens, adv. in the best way; empfehlen Sie mich —ens, remember me most kindly (to). Comp. —möglich, f. adj. best possible; II. adv. as well as possible.

Bestech —bar, adj. corruptible, bribable. —en, ir.v.a. to prick repeatedly, to stitch; to bribe, corrupt; den Banbtreifen, das Kapitälchen —en, to headband (Bookb.); Feder —en, to quilt (Shoem.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) briber; suborner (of evidence). —lich, see —bar. —lichkeit, f. corruptibility. —ung, f. (pl. —en) bribery; bribe. Comp. —draht, m. shoemaker's wazened end for boot-heels; stitching thread. —naht, f. flat seam. —ort, m. shoemaker's prickingawl.

Besteck, n. (—s, pl. —e) case; case of instruments; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; das — machen, to work the reckoning; mit dem — voraus (jurid.) sein, to be ahead (astern) of the reckoning. —en, v.a. to stake, rod (peas etc.); to plant (hop-poles, a bed with potatoes etc.); to prick out (on a chart etc.); to stick over with, adorn,

garnish; to *hug* up a sign against trespass; mit Schanzpfeilen —en, to palisade.

Seider, m. (—s, pl. —) contractor, ship's husband.

Seich —en, ir.v. I. a. to undergo, endure; to stand (a test); to pass (an examination); to pass through (dangers etc.); to overcome, stand out against (opposition etc.); to purchase; to rent, hire. II. n. (aux. j. & b.) to congregate; to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to come off (with honour or dishonour); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; diese zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —en, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; sein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom shall not continue; zwischen ihm und ihr —t es, there exists between her and him etc.; —en auf, to insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden darauf ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe —en, to be obstinate; —en aus, to consist of, be composed of; —en in, to consist in; —en mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —end, p. & adj. existent, subsistent; —ende Preise, ruling prices (C. L.); für sich —end, absolute, independent. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tenant; purchaser.

Seichlen, ir.v.a. to rob.

Seichen, ir.v.a. to ascend (a mountain; the pulpit etc.); to climb (a tree); to mount (a horse); to scale (a wall); to go on board (a ship).

Seiden —en, v.a. to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (a commission); to deliver (a message); to fill with, stock, store; sie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserem Agenten —t, we have made, appointed him our agent; man hat ihn zu diesem Amte —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —en, have you any commands, can I do anything for you; einen Platz —en, to secure a place; den Acker —en, to make a field ready for sowing, to till it; sein Haus —en, to settle one's affairs, prepare for death. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) bespoker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committor (C. L.). —ung, f. bespeaking; order. commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. Comp. —arbeit, f. work done to order. —ungs-buch, n. order-book. —ungsfunde, f. science of agriculture. —zeit, f. time for tilling.

Seitampeln, v.a. to stamp.

Seiternt, pp. & adj. starry; decorated; marked with an asterisk.

Seituer —n, v.a. to tax. —ung, f. (pl. —en) taxation, imposition of taxes.

Seitlich —isch, adj. & adv. bestial. —ität, f. (pl. —en) bestialness, bestiality.

Seitlen, v.a. to embroider.

Seitig, f. (pl. —n) brute, beast.

Seitlich, pp. & adj. petiolate (Bot.); furnished with a handle.

Seitum —bar, adj. & adv. definable; ascertainable. —en, v.a. to decide; to settle; to fix, appoint (a time); to allot to; to define; über etwas —en, to dispose of; —en zu, to destine, intend for; wir sind Alle dazu —t, we are all doomed, destined to it; es war mir vom Schicksal —t, I was doomed to it by fate; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vorher —en, to predestinate; einen —en etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —en, to define more closely, to modify; das Gesetz —t, daß, the law ordains that; sich —en, to determine, resolve on, settle. —end, p. & adj. determinative (word); daß —ende dabei war,

what decided the matter was. —t, pp., adj. & adv. fixed, appointed, settled; finite (Math.); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; ber —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the day appointed; eine —te Antwort, a clear, decided, precise, or definite answer. —theit, f. exactitude; determination; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; see —ungswert. Comp. —ungs-grund, m. motive. —ungs-ort, m. destination. —ungs-wort, n. modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (adjective, adverb etc.); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.

Seitoh —en, ir.v.a. to hit, knock against; to injure (by a knock etc.); to smooth, plane down; die Ketten —en, to dress the type. Comp. —seile, f. rasp. —hobel, m. jack-plane; dresser (Typ.).

Seitraf —en, v.a. to punish; to visit with (death etc.); mit Worten —en, to chide. —ung, f. punishing; punishment; reprimand.

Seitrah —en, v.a. to irradiate. —ung, f. irradiation, illumination.

Seitreb —en, I. v.r. to exert oneself, to strive; —en um, to try to obtain; II. sub. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) effort, endeavour, exertion.

Seitreiben, ir.v.a. to spread over, besmear; to graze, brush against; to sweep (of artillery; of a telescope); to rake (with shot); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit einem Magnete —, to touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, to enfile; eine Küste —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles; eine Stadt mit Kanonen —, to command a town.

Seitreit —bar, adj. disputable, controvertible. —en, ir.v.a. to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann es nicht —en, he can't afford it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —en, to cover the costs of the outfit; seine Geschäfte nicht —en können, to be unable to manage one's business; er bestritt mir das Recht zu, he disputed my right to. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) opponent, antagonist; defrayer (of expense). —ung, f. combating; defrayal (of cost).

Seitreuen, v.a. to bestrew, sprinkle over.

Seitrid —en, v.a. to knit on or round; to ensnare. —ung, f. (pl. —en) entanglement; ensnaring.

Seitrümen, v.a. to stream over, to wash, lave.

Seitru —en, v.a. to furnish (a ship) with guns. —t, pp. & adj. —t mit, mounted with. —ung, f. armament (of a ship).

Seitrum —en, v.a. to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. —ung, f. (pl. —en) storming; assault.

Seitru —en, v.a. to cover; to close up; to confound, throw into confusion; to startle; to terrify, dismay. —t, pp. & adj. confounded, put out, dismayed; —t sein, to stand aghast, be thunder-struck. —ung, f. confusion; consternation.

Seituch, m. (—es, pl. —e) visit; company, visitors; frequenting (of a place); kurzer —, flying call; einen — abstaten, to pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, guests. —en, v.a. to visit; to resort to, to frequent; er —t die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung, I looked in on him; seine Klassen werden sehr —t, his classes are well attended; ein stark —ter Ort, a place of public resort, much frequented. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) visitor. Comp. —(s)-karte, f. visit-

ing card. (S)-tag, m. At-Home day. —(S)-zim-
mer, n. sitting-room, reception-room.
Besudeln, v.a. to soil, besoul, sully.
Besudeln, v.a. to wainscot.
Besudeln—en, v.a. (Law) to appoint a day; to date;
einen —en, to summon, cite (to appear in
court). —t, pp. & adj. aged, stricken in years;
due (of a bill). —ung, f. date.
Besudeln—n, v.a. to rig (a ship). —ung, f. rig-
ging (of a ship).
Besudeln—en, v.a. to handle, touch, finger; unge-
schickt —en, to maul, fumble. —ung, f. feeling,
fingering.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy;
to bewilder, confuse; to addle (the brain); to
keep under (one's body). —end, p. & adj. deaf-
ening; narcotic. —ung, f. deafening; bewild-
erment; state of insensibility, stupefaction.
Besudeln, I. f. & n. the stake lost at cards; person
who loses at cards; II. adj. er ist —, he has
lost the game, is loosed.
Besudeln, f. beet (Bot.).
Besudeln, m. (—s) betel (Bot.); chisel.
Besudeln, v. I.a. to beseech; to utter in prayer; sie
—ete ihren Rosenkranz (her), she told her beads;
II. n. (aux. h.) to pray; er —ete jede Nacht,
he said his prayers every night; —en um, to
pray for. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who prays.
Comp. —bruder, m. devotee. —buch, n. prayer-
book. —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —glocke, f. ange-
lus, prayer-bell. —saal, m. chapel, oratory.
—schmel, m. hassock. —stuhl, m. praying-
desk, prie-dieu chair. —stunde, f. prayer time;
prayer-meeting; die —stunde haben, to read,
officiate at prayers. —stunden-buch, n. breviary.
—tag, m. day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast
day; Fuß- und —tag, day of humiliation.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to give practical proof of; to
set to work. —ung, f. practical proof.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to bedew.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to assign a share; to interest;
bei, an etwas —t sein, to have a share, be in-
terested in anything; sich bei einer Sache —en,
to have an interest in, be interested in; ich würde
mich nicht dabei —t haben, wenn, I should
not have engaged in it, should have taken no-
thing to do with it, if; die —ten, pl. the parties
concerned. —ung, f. (pl. —en) share, interest
in an undertaking; participation in a crime.
Besudeln—n, v.a. to assert (the truth of), pro-
test, asseverate; to swear (to). —ung, f. (pl.
—en) asseveration.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to besoul, delude, dupe; to in-
fatuate. —t, f. besottedness. —ung, f. (pl.
—en) besouling; delusion, infatuation.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to bedew with tears; to weep for.
Besudeln—lich, adj. active. —n, v.r. to bestir
oneself.
Besudeln, see Bätting.
Besudeln—n, v.a. to give a title to; to entitle, style,
call. —ung, f. title.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to dupe.
Besudeln—en, v.a. to accentuate; to emphasize, lay
stress on; eine —te Sylbe, an accented syllable.
—ung, f. accentuation; emphasis.
Besudeln, f. betony (Bot.).
Besudeln, m. (—s) respect; consideration; ac-
count; point of view; in —, considering; in-
ziehen, to take into consideration; nicht in —
kommen, to be out of the question; in jedem —,
in every respect. —en, v.a. to view, consider;
to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon;
Alles recht —et, altogether, taking everything
into consideration. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one
who considers, beholds, contemplates. —ung,
f. (pl. —en) the act of looking at, considering etc.;
contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way
of thinking; —ungen anstellen, to meditate,
reflect; in —ung des ic., in consideration of etc.;

out of regard for etc.; —ungen machen über, to
animadvert upon. Comp. —ungs-bücher, pl.
books of meditation. —ungs-stelle, f. text (for
a sermon).
Beträchtlich, adj. considerable. —keit, f. con-
siderableness, importance.
Betrug, m. (—es, pl. —träge) amount; sum
total. —en, I. ir.v. a. to lay on, overlay; to
amount to; II. ir.v.r. to deport, conduct oneself, to
behave; III. subst. n. behaviour, conduct, de-
meanour, bearing.
Betrug—en, v.a. to mourn, to mourn for.
Betrug—en, v.a. to entrust to. —t, pp. & adj.
confidential; —ter Posten, office of trust; ber,
(die) —te, confidant(e).
Betrug, m. (—s) in (—einer Sache), with regard
to, as to, touching, in consideration of. —en, ir.
v.a. to fall upon, surprise; to besall; to have to
do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft,
as for me, so far as I am concerned; es be-
trifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case;
auf frischer That, über der That —en, to take
in the act, surprise. —end, p. adj. & adv. with
reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the
word in question; er las etwas ihn —endes,
he read something about himself; ein jeder in
seiner —enden Abtheilung, each in his own
department.
Betrug—en, ir.v.a. to drive upon; to urge on,
follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to
pursue (studies); to cultivate. —ung, f. (pl.
—en) carrying on, management; exercise (of a
profession); prosecution, pursuit.
Betrug—en, I. ir.v.a. to set foot on or in; to enter
upon, follow; to enter (a house); to mount (a
pulpit etc.); to tread (the boards; of birds);
to find, meet with; to surprise, catch; II. pp.
& adj. startled, surprised, embarrassed; trod-
den, beaten; III. subst. n. —ung, f. entering
etc.; das —en dieses Weges ist gestattet, this
way is open to the public. Comp. —ungs-fall,
m. im —ungsfalle, in case of being taken in
the act.
Betrieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) the driving on, pur-
suit; exercise (of one's calling etc.); carrying
on, management (of a business); trade, profes-
sion; impulse, instigation; im —e, at work,
going. —sam, adj. active, industrious. —samkeit,
f. activity; industry. Comp. —s-gebäude, n.
works. —s-geräth, —s-material, n. rolling-
stock (Railw.). —s-kapital, n. working capital.
Betrug—en, v.r. to get drunk; betrunten, drunk.
Betrug—en, pp. & adj. struck with surprise, taken
aback, confounded, perplexed. —heit, f. per-
plexity, surprisa.
Betrug—en, see Betrügeln.
Betrug—en, v.a. to make muddy, trouble; to
grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; sich —en,
to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —nig, f.
(pl. —isse) n. (—fies, pl. —fies) affliction, sorrow,
grief; sadness; lowliness of spirits. —t, pp. & adj.
sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode
—t, heart-broken; —te Zeiten, calamitous times;
—te Gedanken, gloomy thoughts.
Betrug, m. (—s) fraud, deception; deceit. Comp.
—schluß, m. false cadence (Mus.).
Betrug—en, ir.v.a. to cheat, deceive, defraud;
einen um etwas —en, to cheat one out of some-
thing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) deceiver; swindler,
cheat, imposter. —erei, f. (pl. —en) cheating;
deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —erisch, adj. & adv.
deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —lich,
adj. fraudulent; false, deceptive; illusory, fal-
lacious; —lich handeln, to cheat, to play fast
and loose. —lichkeit, f. falsity, fallaciousness;
deceitfulness; fraud.

Bett, n. (—es, pl. —en) bed; channel, bed; *lauer*; *lair* (of beasts), *form*; ein *elentes* —, a pallet; *sich zu* — (ins —) legen, to go to bed; *zu* — (ins —) bringen, to put to bed; am —e, at the bedside; das — hüten, to keep one's bed; ein — anrichten, to put up a bed; im —e, abed, in bed; auf dem — der Ehre sterben, to die on the field of battle; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das — überziehen, to put sheets on a bed; *Abdeckung von Tisch und —*, *divorce a mensa et thoro*; *Kranken —*, sick-bed; *Sterbe —*, death-bed; *Wochen —*, child-bed; *zweischättriges —*, double bed. —en, v.a. to give (one) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; *sich —en*, to make one's bed; *sie —en sich zusammen* (von einander), they sleep together apart. —ung, f. bedding; platform Arch., Artill.; —ung eines Krans, bewegliche —ung, traversing platform; —ungen der Kanonen, bulge-ways. Comp. —bank, f. sofa-bed. —behänge, n. bedcurtains, valance. —brett, n. bed-lath. —decke, f. camber pane; (weisse —) blanket; (gefeuert) — quill. —flasche f. hot-water bottle. —fuß, m. foot of the bed; field basil. —gang, m. space at the bed-side. —genos, m. —genosin, f. bed-fellow. —gerät(h), n. bedding. —geschel, n. bedstead. —himmel, m. tester. —kissen, m. press-bed. —kranz, m. —krone, f. canopy. —lade, f. pressed; bedstead. —lägerig, adj. bed-ridden; confined to bed. —laken, n. sheet. —pfanne, f. warming-pan. —pforte, f. —pfosten, m. bed-post. —prügel, m. bolster. —recht, n. bedside examination (Law). —säule, f. bed-post. —schieber, m. —schüssel, f. bed-pan. —schragen, m. stretcher, truckle bed. —schrank, m. press-bed. —seffel, m. sofa-bed. —winde, —winde, —winde, f. bedstead. —kissen, m. bed-post. —stuhl, m. bed-chair. —tuch, n. sheet. —überzug, m. pillow-case; bed-tick. —wäsche, f. bed-linen. —zeug, n. bedding; bed-clothes. —ziehe, f. bed-tick. —zwillich, m. ticking, striped cotton.

Bettel, m. (—s) act of begging; beggary; trash, trumpery; ist das der ganze —? is that all? —ei, f. begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; *sich auf die —ei legen*, to go begging, to beg; —haft, adj. & adv. beggarly. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to beg; —n um, to beg for; *sich auf's —n legen*, to live by begging, to go begging. Comp. —arm, adj. destitute, very poor. —brief, m. begging-letter; licence to beg. —brod, n. bread of mendicity, of charity. —bruder, m. professional beggar; mendicant (friar). —bube, —junge, m. begging boy. —frau, f. —weib, n. begging woman, beggar. —geld, n. alms. —mönch, m. mendicant friar. —nonne, f. Beguine. —orden, m. order of mendicant friars. —pfafe, m. hedge priest. —sad, m. beggar's bag. —staat, m. tawdry finery. —stab, m. beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to poverty. —stolz, m. —hoffart, f. beggarly pride. —ungs-loffer, m. embankment. —vogt, m. beadle. —volk, n. gang of beggars.

Bettler, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. (pl. —nen) beggar. —isch, adj. see Bettelhaft. Comp. —geschindel, n. beggarly crew. —heilfrant, n. *consolida sepium*. —frant, n. *clomatis vitalba*. —läuse-frant, n. lesser burdock. —mantel, m. thorny oyster.

Bettindien, v.a. to give a (finishing) coat of plaster.

Bettupfen, Bettupfen, v.a. to dot, touch here and there; to spot.

Beke, f. (pl. —n) bitch; she-wolf.

Becken, v.a. to steep (linen etc.).

Beug —e, f. bow, bend; curve; bender (Coop.); Holz —e, pile of wood; Knie —e, bend of the knee. —en, v. I. a. to bend, bow, curve; to inflect (Gram.). —en, v. II. a. to bend, depress; to afflict; to mortify; II. r. to bend, bow down; to humble oneself; *sich vor*... —en, to submit to. —er, m. (—s, pl. —)

flexor (Anat.). —sam, adj. & adv. pliant, flexible; declinable (Gram.). —samkeit, f. pliability; pliancy. —ung, f. (pl. —en) bending; bend, bow; curvo (of a river); *flexuro* (Anat.); *scarping* (of justice etc.); *divergence*, *diffraction* (of light); *inflexion*, *declension*; die halbe —ung, *demiflexion* (Surg.); Knie —ung, *gonuflexion*. Comp. —e-fähig, —ungs-fähig, adj. see Abmangelbar. —emüstel, m. see —er. —ungs-fall, m. case (Gram.).

Beut —e, f. (pl. —n) boil; bump, swelling; boss (Arch.); *dint*, *dänge*; *pfrost* —e, chilblain; *veneriſche —e*, bubo. —ig, adj. & adv. full of boils or protuberances.

Beunfähigkeit, f. disqualification.

Beunruhig —en, v.a. to disquiet, disturb; to harass; to trouble. —ung, f. disturbance, alarm; disquieting.

Beurkund —en, v.a. to attest, authenticate (by documents); to prove. —et, pp. & adj. recorded, registered. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) notary-public. —ung, f. documentary authentication, verification.

Beurlauben, v. I. a. to give leave of absence to, to grant a furlough to; to disband (troops); II. r. to take one's leave; to withdraw; ein *Beurlaubter*, one absent on leave.

Beurtheil —en, v.a. to judge, form an opinion of; to criticize, review (a work); andere nach *sich —en*, to judge others by oneself; nachtheilig —en, to criticize unfavorably. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) judge; critic, reviewer. —ung, f. act of judging; judgment; critical examination; review. Comp. —ungs-trakt, f. discernment, judgment. —ungs-loß, adj. undiscovering.

Beut —e, f. (pl. —n) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —en, v.a. to stock a hive with wild bees. Comp. —en-honig, m. wild honey.

Beut —e, f. booty, spoil; prize, prey; —e der Angst, prey to anxiety; auf —e ausgehen, to go marauding. —en, v.a. to gain as booty. Comp. —e-lustig, —e-lustig, adj. eager for plunder.

Beut —el, m. (—s, pl. —) bag; pouch; purse, money-bag; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money = 500 piastres; pocket (Bill.). bolter (in mills). —elig, adj. baggy, bagged; —ig fein, to be puckered. —eln, v. I. a. to bolt (meal etc.); II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to bag, bulge out; to pucker (of clothes). —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) purse-maker; glover, glove-maker; breeches-maker. Comp. —el-bisam, musk in bags or cods. —el-bach, m. marsupial badger. —fach, n. powder cask (with purse-like leather covering). —el-faul, adj. unwilling to part with money. —el-förmig, adj. purse-shaped. —el-gans, f. gellan. —el-garn, n. purse-net, bag-net. —el-hase, m. kangaroo. —el-läusen, m. bolting-hatch. —el-meise, f. titmouse, penduline titmouse. —el-perücke, f. bag-wig. —el-ratte, f. opossum. —el-schloß, n. purse-clip. —el-schneider, m. cut-purse. —el-schneiderfrant, n. shepherd's purse (Bot.). —el-schnur, f. purse-string. —el-sieb, n. bolting-sieve. —el-stolz, I. m. purse-pride; II. adj. purse-proud. —el-sthier, n. marsupial. —el-sthierchen, n. & pl. marsupial. —el-wech, n. das —el-wech haben, to be in debt, hard up.

Beutel, m. (—s, pl. —) flax-beater; beetle. —n, v.a. to make tender by beating; to beat (flax).

Beutel, m. (—s, pl. —) ripping-chisel.

Bevölker —n, v.a. to people, populate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) population.

Bevollmächtigt —en, v.a. to empower, authorize; to invest with full powers. —(er), m. attorney; authorised agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, f. act of empowering; warrant, authorisation; power of attorney.

Bevor, I. conj. (= ehe) before; II. adv. & sep. prefix before, beforehand.

Bevormund —en, v.a. (insep.) to put under the

care of a guardian; to hold in tutelage; *ber* —ete, ward. —ung, f. guardianship, tutelage.

Bevorrecht —(igen), v.a. (insep.) to privilege.

—(igung), f. conferring of privilege; concession, privilege. Comp. —(igung)s-brief, m. patent, letters patent.

Bevorreden, v.a. (insep.) to preface.

Bevorstehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) (sep.) to beat hand; to approach, be near, imminent (of time); es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, a misfortune awaits him; die —de Woche, the ensuing (next) week; II. subst. n. near approach.

Bevortheilen, v.a. (insep.) to overreach, to wrong.

Bevorworten, v.a. (insep.) to preface, furnish with an introduction; to premise; to advocate.

Bevorzug —en, v.a. (insep.) to favour; to privilege. —t, pp. & adj. privileged; specially favoured.

Bewachen, v.a. to watch, guard, keep in custody.

Bewachen, pp. & adj. overguard (with).

Bewaffen —en, v.a. to arm, provide with arms; to arm (a magnet); mit —eter Hand, by force of arms. —ung, f. arming (of a regiment etc.); of a magnet); armament (of a vessel); arms, armour.

Bewahren —en, v.a. to keep, preserve; to preserve (fruit); to keep (a secret); —en vor, to guard against, save, protect from (cold etc.); Gott —e! God forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) keeper, caretaker; *der Geheim-siegel* —er, keeper of the Privy Seal.

—heiten, v.a. to verify, prove the truth of.

—haltung, f. verification. —ung, f. keeping; preservation. Comp. —ungs-mittel, n. preservative.

Bewähr —en, v. I.a. to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein —ter Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein —ter Schriftsteller, a standard author; II. r. to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerücht —t sich, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —t, a plant that is good (a specific) against fever. —t-heit, f. proved excellences, authenticity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) proof; verification, confirmation; trial.

Bewald —et, pp. & adj. woody, wooded. —rechten, v.a. to rough-hew or square timber.

Bewältigen, v.a. to overcome, get the mastery of.

Bewandern —n, v.a. to wander, travel over. —t, pp. & adj. skilled, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).

Bewandt, pp. & adj. circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —en Umständen, such being the case, under these circumstances; so ist die Sache —, so the matter stands. —niß, f. (pl. —nisse) condition, state (of affairs), case; nach —niß der Umstände, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; das wird nach —niß, that is as may be; was es auch damit für eine —niß hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —niß, the case is quite different; damit hat es eine eigene —niß, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —niß, under such circumstances.

Bewannep, v.a. to fish (a mast, a yard, Naut.).

Bewässern —n, v.a. to water, to irrigate. —ung, f. irrigation; watering.

Bewegen —bar, adj. & adv. moveable. —barkeit, f. moveability, mobility. —en, I. v.a. to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; sich —en, to stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —en, to take out of doors exercise; sich auf und nieder —en, to work up and down (as a piston); sich in gebildeten Kreisen —en, to move in good society; sich um etwas —en, to revolve round something; sich weiter —en, to move on; sich zum Mitleiden —en lassen, to be moved to pity; —te Zeiten, stirring times; eine —ende Geschichte, a pathetic, touching story; die —ende Kraft, motive power; II. ir.v.a. to in-

duce, persuade, prevail upon; *bewogen werden* zu, to be led into, induced to; *bewogen von*, actuated by. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) mover; motor; (pl.) muscles of motion. —lich, adj. & adv. moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —liches Gut, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —liches Fest, a moveable feast; eine —liche Zunge, a voluble tongue. —lichkeit, f. mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness; —lichkeit der Zunge, volubility. —theit, f. agitation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; *er that es aus eigener —ung*, he did it of his own accord; in —ung bringen, to stir up, to set or put in motion; in —ung setzen, to set agoing, to actuate; *er ist stets in —ung*, he is always stirring; sich —ung machen, to take exercise; —ung des Leibes, physical exercise; drehende —ung, rotation, rotary motion. Comp. —grund, m. motive, reason, inducement. —kraft, f. motive power. —ungs-axe, f. axis of rotation. —ungs-grund, see —grund. —ungs-kraft, f. motive power, impetus, force. —ungs-lehre, f. science of mechanics. —ungs-los, adj. motionless. —ungs-maß, n. measure of motion; paces (of a horse). —ungs-trieb, m. momentum, impetus. —ungs-zirkel, m. deformed (Astr.).

Bewebr —en, v.a. to arm. —t, pp. & adj. armed; windbound (Naut.).

Beweinen, v.a. to weep for; to mourn, bewail. Comp. —s-werth, adj. deplorable.

Beweis, m. (—es, pl. —e) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —führen, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —e dessen dient, in support of this is the fact; —der Unmöglichkeit, *reductio ad absurdum*; *der —hinkte*, it was a lame argument. —bar, adj. see —lich. —(sen), ir.v.a. to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (a claim etc.); sich dankbar —en, to show, prove gratitude. —lich, adj. demonstrable. Comp. —artikel, m. point to be established by evidence; count (of an indictment); (point of) argument (Log.). —führer, m. one who produces proof, demonstrator. —führung, f. demonstration, showing proof. —grund, m. argument, reason offered, proof, evidence. —kraft, f. power of proving, of demonstrating; *der Zeuge hat hier seine —kraft*, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —schrift, f. document containing evidence or argument. —stelle, f. quotation in establishment of proof.

Bewenden, I. ir.v.n. (aux. i.) es —lassen, to let (a thing) be, let take its course, to rest satisfied with, to acquiesce in (a matter); ich lasse es bei Ihrem Urtheile —, I leave it to your decision; II. subst. n. habe ich das sein —, there the matter ended; es hat damit sein eigenes —, thereby hangs a tale, there is more there than meets the eye.

Bewerb, m. (—es) endeavour (to acquire); business; suit. —en, ir.v.r. (um etwas) to endeavour (to get something), to sue for (a thing), to solicit (votes), to become a candidate for (an office); sich um ein Frauenzimmer —en, to woo; sich mit —en, to compete with. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) suitor, solicitor; candidate (for); aspirant (to); suitor, wooer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.

Bewerfen, ir.v.a. to throw at, to pelt; to plaster; grob —, to roughcast.

Bewerksstellen —en, v.a. to effect, accomplish, bring about. —ung, f. effecting; accomplishment, realisation, achievement.

Bewickeln, v.a. to wrap up, envelop; to wind round, to lap; to swaddle (an infant).

Bewilligen —en, v.a. to grant, concede, agree to; —t werden, to be carried, to pass (of motions),

—ung, f. (pl. —en) concession; grant; permission; sanction.
Betwillkommen(n) —en, v.a. to welcome. —ung, f. welcoming, welcome; reception.
Bewinden, ir.v.a. to wind about; lap round.
Bewirf —bar, adj. feasible. —en, v.a. to effect; to cause, bring about, occasion.
Bewirt(h) —en, v.a. to show hospitality to, to entertain (guests). —er, m. host; entertainer. —schaften, v.a. to manage (a farm etc.); to carry on, conduct (affairs). —ung, f. entertainment, reception, accommodation (of guests).
Bewigeln, v.a. to treat with light wit, rally, sneer ^{mls}.
Bewohn —bar, adj. habitable. —barkeit, f. habitable condition (of a house). —en, v.a. to inhabit. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) inhabitant; occupant; tenant; resident. —erschaft, f. inhabitants (coll.). —ung, f. occupation; residence in. **Bewösten**, v.a. to cloud, to darken; sich —, to become overcast.
Bewunder —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) admirer. —n, v.a. to admire; to wonder at. —ung, f. admiration; wonder. Comp. —ns-würdig, —ungs-würdig, adj. admirable; wonderful.
Bewurf, m. (—s) plastering; mortar.
Bewurzeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to strike or take root; ein stark bewurzelter Baum, a strongly-rooted tree.
Bewurzen, v.a. to spice, to season.
Bewußt, adj. known; conscious; die —e Sache, the matter in question; sich einer Sache — sein, to be conscious of a thing, to recollect a thing; ich bin mir keiner Schuld —, I am not conscious of any guilt; ich bin mir —, es rechtlich zu meinen, I am conscious of meaning well. —heit, f. knowledge; consciousness. Comp. —los, adj. unconscious, senseless. —losigkeit, f. unconsciousness; insensibility. —sein, n. (—s) consciousness; conviction.
Bezahl —bar, adj. payable. —en, v.a. to pay; to discharge (a debt); to repay; to defray (expenses); to cash (a bill etc.); man —t für diesen Artikel, this article is sold at; er kann nicht mehr —en, he is insolvent; ich will mich schon —t machen, I will pay myself, get paid; im voraus —en, to pay in advance; bar —en, to pay ready money; bei Heller und Pfennig —en, to pay in full; abschlägig —en, to pay in part; —t werden, to be duly honoured (of bills). —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) payer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) payment; pay; gegen —ung von, on payment of. Comp. —ungs-schein, m. see Quittung.
Bezahl —bar, adj. tameable. —en, v.a. to tame; to curb, subdue; sich —en, to restrain oneself.
Bezauber —n, v.a. to bewitch, enchant; to charm, fascinate. —ung, f. fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.
Bezeich —en, v.a. to mark, denote; to designate; to define; to show, characterise; to express; to cover (a wall etc.) with drawings; sich —en, to present oneself; Waaren —en, to label; genau —en, to give exact directions, to show clearly; mit Accenten —en, to accentuate. —end, p. & adj. characteristic; significant, expressive; ein —endes Merkmal, a distinctive mark. —ung, f. (pl. —en) marking; designation, specification; mark, accentuation. Comp. —ungs-zettel, n. label.
Bezeug —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to express by deed; to manifest; sich —en, to show oneself (kind etc.). —ung, f. manifestation, display; evidence.
Bezeugen, ir.v.a. to accuse of.
Bezeugen, v.a. to label.
Bezeug —en, v.a. to attest, certify, testify; to declare; seine Achtung —en, to pay one's respects to. —ung, f. (pl. —en) attestation; testimony.

Bezicht —igen, —ung, see Beschtulbig —en etc.
Beziehen —en, ir.v. I. a. to draw over, cover; to string (a violin etc.); to put clean linen (on a bed); to hang (a bed etc.); to resort to a place, to frequent (fairs etc.); to take up (a position); to enter upon, move into, occupy (a lodging etc.); to get, gain possession of; to draw (a salary), receive (payment); to draw (a bill); to procure, import (goods etc.); to visit, inspect; to enter (college); to bring into relation; to appeal, refer (auf einen, to a person); etwas auf sich —en, to apply (a quotation, a remark, a rule etc.) to oneself; ein Volk mit Krieg —en, to make war upon a people; ein Lager —, to encamp; die Wache —en, to mount guard; —ende Fürwörter, relative pronouns; der Bezeugene, drawee, acceptor (of a bill); II. r. to refer, relate, make allusion, appeal (auf, to); daß —t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand, that is irrelevant, that has no bearing on the subject. —(end)lich, —(ent)lich, adj. & adv. see Bezüglich. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) drawer (of a bill); importer (of goods). —ung, f. (pl. —en) act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing etc., see —en; reference (to a subject); relation, connection; bearing; in —ung auf, with reference to; in dieser —ung, in this respect; in keiner —ung mit, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; unsere —ungen zum Auslande, our foreign relations; in —ung stellen, to bring to bear (auf, upon). Comp. —ungs-begriffe, pl. correlative ideas. —ungs-fürwort, n. relative pronoun. —ungs-weise, adv. relatively, making allowance for circumstances.
Bezielen, v.a. to aim at.
Bezeichnen, v. I. a. to mark with figures; der Bezeichnete hat, figured bass (Mus.); II. n. to amount to.
Bezirk, m. (—s, pl. —e) compass; enclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere; department. —e, pl. confines; frontiers. Comp. —s-gericht, n. county-court. —s-vorsteher, n. poor-law guardian, governor of a ward.
Bezoar, m. bezoar. Comp. —gazelle, f. common gazelle. —horn, n. trumpet's shell (Mollusc.).
Bezollen, v.a. to levy a toll or duty on.
Bezudern, v.a. to sugar (a cake etc.).
Bezug, m. (—es, pl. —üge) covering; case; a set (of strings); relation, reference; in — auf, with regard to, in relation to, as to; — nebmen auf, to refer to; see Beziehen. Comp. —nahme, f. reference; mit (unter) —nahme auf (einer Sache), respecting. —s-anweisung, f. order (for goods etc.). —s-speien, pl. petty charges.
Bezüglich, f. adj. & adv. relative (auf, to); dahin —, apposite, suitable to; II. prep. with Gen. respecting, as to.
Bezwaden, v.a. to pinch off; to curtail; to stint.
Bezwecken, v.a. to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with sprigs or tacks; to peg (a boat etc.).
Bezweifel —bar, adj. questionable; dubious. —n, v.a. to doubt; to call in question; nicht zu —n, unquestionable.
Bezwung —bar, adj. conquerable. —en, ir.v.a. to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; sich —en, to restrain, control oneself. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) subduer. —lich, adj. conquerable, domitable. —ung, f. subduing, reduction.
Bibel, f. (pl. —n) Bible; vielsprachige —, polyglot Bible. Comp. —an-stalt, f. Bible-society. —ausleger, m. commentator, expounder of Scripture. —auslegung, f. exegesis. —fest, adj. versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. —ge-fellschaft, f. see —an-stalt. —husar, m. er ist ein —husar, the Bible is his chief weapon. —kunde, f. biblical knowledge. —mäßig, adj. scriptural. —werk, n. reference Bible; polyglot Bible. —wort-weise, m. concordance.
Bib —el, see Bibel. —lich, adj. biblical, scriptural; —liche Geschichte, sacred history.

Biber, m. (—s, pl. —) beaver. Comp. —**bau**, m. beaver's hole or lodge. —**baum**, m. mag-nolia. —**ente**, f. gosander. —**fang**, m. beaver-hunting. —**fänger**, m. beaver-trapper. —**fell**, n. fur, or skin of the beaver. —**geil**, n. beaver's cod, castoreum. —**hut**, m. beaver-hat. —**lee**, m. marsh-trefoil. —**laut**, n. centuary. —**ratte**, f. musk-rat. —**schwanz**, m. beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. —**taucher**, —**vogel**, m. see —**ente**. —**wurzel**, f. slender birthwort. —**zahn**, m. projecting tooth.

Biblio (in comp.) —**graph**, m. bibliographer. —**graphie**, f. bibliography. —**graphisch**, adj. bibliographic. —**logie**, f. book-craft. —**man**, m. (—en, pl. —en) bibliomaniac. —**manie**, f. bibliomania. —**thek**, f. (pl. —en) library. —**thekar**, m. (—s, pl. —e) librarian.

Bildbeere, f. bilberry, whortleberry.

Bide, Bidel, see **Bide**, **Bidel**.

Bieder, adj. upright, honest; staunch, loyal; trusty; ingenious; honourable. —**teit**, f. loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. Comp. —**herz**, n. true hearted, honourable fellow. —**mann**, m. man of worth, of integrity; man of honour; gentleman; worthy. —**finn**, m. see —**teit**.

Bieg-bar, adj. pliable; flexible; declinable. † —**e**, f. (pl. —n) curve, bend, bow. —**en**, ir. v. I. a. to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, incline; to refract (light); II. r. to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; sich schmiegen und —en, to cringe; III. n. (aux. —) to bend; (aux. h.) to turn; um die Ecke —en, to turn a corner; —**jam**, adj. & adv. flexible; yielding; supple; litho. —**jamteit**, f. pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. —**ung**, f. bent, curve; bend; declension. Comp. —**e-fall**, m. case (Gram.). (—**e**) —**musfel**, m. flexor. —**ungs-fall**, see —**e-fall**. —**zauge**, f. pliers.

Biene, f. (pl. —n) bee; a southern constellation, the Fly; die faule or männliche —, drone. Comp. —**n-bar**, m. common bear. —**n-bau**, m. see —**n-zucht**. —**n-baum**, m. water-elder. —**n-behandlung**, f. management of bees. —**n-brut**, f. embryo bees. —**n-falt**, m. honey buzzard. —**n-fänger**, —**n-freier**, m. bee-cater (Orn.). —**n-faßer**, m. a bag to take bees in. —**n-flug**, m. stock of bees, of hives. —**n-harz**, n. —**n-kitt**, m. bee-bread, bee-glue. —**n-haus**, n. —**n-hütte**, f. apiary. —**n-heide**, f. wild rose-mary. —**n-lee**, m. creeping white trefoil. —**n-löwigin**, f. queen-bee. —**n-lorb**, m. bee-hive. —**n-raut**, n. balm; garden thyme. —**n-männ-chen**, n. drone. —**n-meise**, f. see —**n-fänger**. —**n-tod**, m. bee-liver. —**n-water**, m. bee-master; hive-owner. —**n-wabe**, f. honey-comb. —**n-wachs**, n. bee's-wax. —**n-weiser**, m. queen-bee. —**n-wolf**, m. bee-eater; see —**n-fänger**. —**n-zelle**, f. cell (in honey-comb). —**n-zellig**, adj. honey-combed. —**n-zucht**, f. bee-keeping.

Bier, n. (—s, pl. —e) beer; süßes —, ale; Gier —, egg-flip; Lager —, bottled beer, beer for keeping; dünnes —, halbes —, small beer; zu —e geben, to go to the ale-house. Comp. —**ant**, f. ale-house bench. —**baum**, m. see —**zwang**. —**bais**, m. rough bass voice. —**bottich**, m. beer-vat. —**brauer**, m. brewer. —**brauerei**, f. brewery; art of brewing. —**bruder**, m. boon-companion. —**ciser**, m. undue zeal. —**eßig**, m. vinegar made of beer. —**faß**, n. beer-cask. —**fiedel**, f. bad fiddle. —**fielder**, m. scraper on a fiddle. —**gäicht**, m. yeast, beer-froth. —**gast**, m. beer-house customer. —**haus**, n. ale-house. —**geld**, n. beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —**hefe**, f. d. arm. —**lahm**, m. beer-mould. —**latschale**, f. cold beverage made of beer. —**lanne**, f. tankard. —**lar-ren**, m. brewer's dray. —**krug**, m. jug, mug, pot. —**meile**, f. see —**zwang**. —**mollen**, pl. beer-posses. —**prober**, m. beer-taster. —**rechnung**, f. pot-house score. —**recht**, m. right of retailing beer.

—**schent**, m. publican, ale-house keeper. —**schente**, f. pot-house. —**schroter**, m. cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —**seidel**, n. beer-glass. —**stube**, f. tap-room. —**taune**, f. Canadian pine. —**tonne**, f. see —**faß**. —**trichter**, m. funnel. —**wirt(h)**, m. publican. —**wisch**, m. bush as sign of a public-house. —**würze**, f. wort, sweet-wort. —**zapfer**, m. tapster. —**zwang**, m. monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

† **Bießer**, I. adj. dark (prov.); II. m. bistre (Paint.). † **Bietmisch**, f. biestings.

Bieten, ir. v. a. to bid, to wish (good morning etc.); to make a bid (at a sale); to offer, proffer, present (the hand; aid etc.); feil —, to expose for sale; Trotz —, to bid defiance to, to face, to defy; einem die Spitze —, to resist, to oppose; Schach —, to check; den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; das dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —**de**, **Bietter**, m. bidder; der Meist-be, the highest bidder.

Bigamie, f. bigamy.

Bignonie, f. trumpet-flower, Bignonia.

Bigott, adj. bigoted. —**erie**, f. bigotry.

Bijout-erie, f. jewellery, trinkets.

Bilanz, f. (pl. —en) balance; die — ziehen, to strike a balance; reine —, net-balance. —**iren**, v. a. to balance (an account). Comp. —**bogen**, m. balance-sheet. —**conto**, n. —**rechnung**, f. balance-account.

Bilch-maus, f. fat squirrel; fat dormouse.

Bild, n. (—s, pl. —er) image, figure; picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeit; figure-head; illustration (of a book); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (pl.) court-cards; das gegossene —, cast, graven image; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negatives —, negatives (Phot.); er wurde im —e verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; es bietet sich ein anderes —, the scene changes. —**en**, v. a. to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organise; ein sehr gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, to form the rear (Mil.); Jupiter —et den Genetiv Jovis, Jupiter descends Jovis in the genitive. —**end**, p. & adj. plastic; composing, constituting; instructive. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to look at pictures; to express oneself in figurative language. —**lich**, adj. & adv. figurative, metaphorical; typical. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) modeller, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; moulder, cultivator; organiser. —**nerel**, f. plastic art, sculpture. —**nerisch**, adj. relating to sculpture; creative. —**nig**, n. (—ßes pl. —ße) likeness; effigy; parable. —**jam**, adj. plastic; ductile; cultivable. —**jamteit**, f. flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —**ung**, f. formation; form, fashion, shape; organisation, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilisation; gelehrte —ung, f. classical education; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. Comp. —**e-kraft**, f. plastic power. —**e-kunst**, f. plastic art. —**e-nacht**, m. figurate agate. —**e-an-betung**, f. image-worship. —**e-ausstellung**, f. exhibition of pictures. —**e-bibel**, f. pictorial bible. —**e-blende**, f. niche. —**e-bogen**, m. picture-sheet. —**e-buch**, n. picture book. —**e-deutung**, f. iconology. —**e-dienst**, m. image-worship. —**e-fibel**, f. picture-primer. —**e-flügel**, m. painted moth. —**e-form**, f. pattern. —**e-gallerie**, f. —**e-gang**, m. picture gallery. —**e-gedicht**, n. rebus. —**e-händler**, m. picture-dealer. —**e-kabinet**, n. small collection of paintings. —**e-kenner**, m. connoisseur of pictures. —**e-lehre**, f. iconology; teaching by allegory.

—**er-reich**, adj. copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —**er-schrift**, f. hieroglyphics. —**er-sprache**, f. metaphorical language. —**er-stürmend**, adj. iconoclastic. —**er-stürmer**, m. iconoclast. —**former**, m. image-maker. —**for-merkunst**, f. plastic art. —**gestell**, n. pedestal. —**gießer**, m. bronze-founder. —**graber**, m. engraver. —**hauer**, m. sculptor, stone-cutter. —**hauer-fitt**, m. badigean. —**hauer-kunst**, f. art of sculpture. —**los**, adj. void of images or figures. —**niß-maler**, m. portrait-painter. —**saule**, f. statue: —**saule zu Pferde**, equestrian statue. —**saulen-marmor**, m. statuary marble. —**schneider**, m. wood-carver. —**schön**, adj. very lovely. —**seite**, f. face, obverse of a coin. —**stecher**, m. engraver. —**stein**, m. figured stone; —**steinseife** —**stein**, Chinese soap-stone. —**stodlein**, n. stallette on the wayside (of a saint etc.). —**ungs-anstalt**, f. school. —**ungs-lehre**, f. zoöomy. —**ungs-trieb**, m. creative principle, forming principle in generation. —**weber**, m. damask-weaver. —**weise**, adv. figuratively. —**werk**, n. sculpture; imagery. —**zeug**, n. diupee.

Billard, n. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) billiards; billiard table; —**spielen**, to play at billiards. Comp. —**ball**, m. —**zugel**, f. billiard ball. —**beutel**, m. —**loch**, n. pocket (of billiard table). —**fellner**, m. marker. —**spiel**, n. game at billiards. —**stod**, m. cue.

Bill-e, f. (pl. —**n**) pickaxe for sharpening mill-stones; (pl.) buttocks (of a ship). —**en**, v.a. to edge (a millstone).

Billet, n. (—**tes**, pl. —**te**) ticket; note. —**tren**, v.a. to ticket, to label. Comp. —**abgabe**, f. giving up or returning of tickets. —**ausgabe**, f. distribution of tickets; ticket-office. —**bureau**, n. —**schalter**, m. ticket-office. —**verkauf**, m. der —**verkauf** beginnt um, the ticket-office opens at. **Bilfig**, adj. & adv. reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap. —**er Rasse**, fairly, in justice; das ist nicht mehr als —, that is but fair; es ist —, it stands to reason; ziemlich —, not dear; ein —er Heberischlag, a moderate computation. —**en**, v.a. to sanction; to grant; to approve of; to acquiesce in. —**feit**, f. reasonableness; cheapness; der —feit gemäß, in equity. —**ung**, f. approval; sanction. Comp. —**leits-gericht**, n. court of equity.

Bille, f. Billenfräut, n. hen-bane.

Sim-baum, int. ding-dong. —**mel**, f. shrill-sounding little bell. —**melu**, v.a. to tinkle.

Sim-sen, v.a. to rub with pumice stone. Comp. —**stein**, m. pumice-stone.

Bind-gew, n. wrist-band. —**e**, f. bandage; band; string; tie; bar, stripe (Ent.); tie, bind (Mus.); sling; band, plinth (Arch.); fillet (Bookb.); fesse (Her.); eine —e vor die Augen thun, to blind-fold. Hals-**e**, f. necktie, cravat; Stirn-**e**, bandeau. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); Garben —**en**, to make up in sheaves; Besen —**en**, to make brooms; einem etwas auf die Nase —**en**, to hoax one, tell one a fib; ich werbe ihm nicht alles auf die Nase —**en**, I shall not tell him everything; einem etwas auf die Seele —**en**, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); die gebundene Rede, verse, metrical language; II. r. to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; thicken (Cook). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) binder; Faß-**er**, cooper. —**fel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) lashing, seizing (Naut.). —**ung**, f. tying, binding etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (Med.); ligature, bind (Mus.); connexion. Comp. —**e-ballen**, m. girder architrave. —**e-band**, n. (bonnet etc.) string. —**e-baut**, f. conjunctiva tunica (Anat.). —**e-fall**, m. Roman cement. —**e-mauer**, f. partition-wall.

—**e-mittel**, n. cement. —**er-lohn**, m. cooperage. —**e-schlüssel**, m. St. Peter's key. —**e-soble**, f. sandal. —**e-strich**, m. —**e-zeichen**, n. hyphen; tie, legato sign (Mus.). —**e-wort**, n. conjunction; copula. —**e-zeug**, n. surgeon's case. —**faden**, m. twine, packthread. —**pfennig**, m. earnest-money. —**ricmen**, m. strap, latchet. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. hyphen; legato-sign. —**weide**, f. osier; traveller's joy. —**werk**, n. arbour-work, lattice-work. —**wurm**, m. fluke-worm.

Bingelsfrucht, n. mercury (Bot.).

Binnen, f. prep. with Gen. & Dat. within; —**eins Monats**, within a month; —**acht Tagen**, in the course of a week; —**kurzem**, shortly; II. adv. within, in the interior; (in comp. =) inner, internal, inland. Comp. —**afrika**, n. Central-Africa. —**colonie**, f. back settlement. —**deich**, m. inner dam or dyke. —**gewässer**, n. inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen**, m. basin of a port, wet dock. —**handel**, m. inland trade; home trade. —**land**, n. interior (of a country). —**ländlich**, I. adj. internal; II. adv. inwards. —**stadt**, f. inland town. —**vorleben**, m. apron (Naut.).

Binomisch, (Binomial), adj. binomial; der —e Vehrtrag, binomial theorem.

Bins-e, f. (pl. —**n**) rush (Bot.); sedge; bent-grass; bie glatte —e, bulrush. —**ist**, adj. rush-like. —**ig**, adj. sedgy, rush-grown. Comp. —**en-blume**, f. flowering rush. —**en-busch**, m. bed of rushes. —**en-decke**, f. rush-mat. —**en-gras**, n. club-rush; sedge. —**en-ford**, m. frail, rush basket. —**en-mart**, n. pith of rushes. —**en-narzisse**, f. jonquil. —**en-läger**, m. silvia salicaria. —**en-wolle**, f. silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

Bio- (in comp.) —**graph**, m. biographer. —**graphie**, f. biography. —**logic**, f. biology. —**logisch**, adj. biological. —**magnetismus**, m. animal magnetism.

Biquadrat, n. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) biquadratic. —**isch**, adj. biquadratic.

Birt-e, f. (pl. —**n**) birch-tree. —**en**, adj. birchen. Comp. —**en-baum**, m. see —**e**. —**en-besen**, m. birch-broom. —**(en)-heber**, m. roller (Orn.). —**en-fors**, m. a fungus (Boletus suberosus). —**en-laub**, n. birch-foliage. —**en-marder**, m. pine-marten. —**en-meier**, m. birchen bowl. —**en-pilz**, —**en-schwamm**, m. birch-agaric. —**en-spanner**, —**en-messer**, m. birch-moth. —**falt**, m. Egyptian culture. —**hahn**, m. heath-cock. —**henne**, f. moor-hen. —**huhn**, n. see —**henne**. —**wildjagd**, f. grouse-shooting.

Birn-e, f. (pl. —**n**) pear; reed-piece (of a clarinet etc.); gag. Comp. —**apfel**, m. pearmain. —**baumen**, adj. made of pear-tree. —**en-förmig**, adj. pear-shaped. —**en-moist**, m. perry. —**traut**, n. winter-green (Tyrola). —**motte**, f. codling-moth. —**mundstück**, n. pear-bit (for a horse). —**saft**, m. pear-juice. —**wein**, m. perry.

Birg-en, v.a. to hunt, to stalk deer. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) deer-stalker.

Bis, f. prep. or particle joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force; as far as to; up to; down to; to; till, until; even to; —**an**, up to, even to; —**an den Hals** in Schulden stehen, to be over head and ears in debt; sie wurde roth —**an die Ohren**, she blushed up to her ears; —**an** or in den Tod, —**zum Tode**, till death; —**auf**, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; sie starben alle —**auf drei**, they all died but three; er grüßte alle —**auf die Lebenden**, he greeted them all, down to the very servants; —**auf eine Kleinigkeit**, to within an ace; er kam —**auf eine Meile** von der Stadt, he came to within a mile of the town; —**auf den heutigen Tag**, till today; —**auf's Haar**, to a shade, exactly;

—bäsin, till then, by that time, so far, to that place; —bäher, till then; —hierher, thus far; —um neun Uhr, till nine o'clock; —nach Paris, as far as Paris; —über den Kopf in's Wasser geben, to go beyond one's depth; —zu dem Beirag von, to the amount of; er wurde —zu Thränen gerührt, he was moved even to tears; von sechs —sieben, from six to seven; —London, as far as, to London; —jetzt, till now, hitherto, as yet; II. conj. till; wartet —ich komme, wait till I come. Comp. —her, adv. as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, till now. —herig, adj. of the time until now; hitherto existing. —welen, adv. once in a while, now and then, occasionally.

Bisam, m. musk. Comp. —bod, m. musk-beetle. —blume, f. sweet centaurry, sultan-flower. —cute, f. muscovy duck. —hirch, m. musk-deer. —katze, f. civet cat. —knabenkraut, n. Orchis bifolia. —körner, pl. musk-seed. —nieren, pl. bag-musk. —reb, n. musk-deer; —schwein, n. peccary. —thier, see —reb.

Bischof, n. (—s, pl. —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment; (gen'lly used adverbially); sein —Brot, not a morsel of bread; sein —Vermögen, his little fortune; ein —früh, rather early.

Bischof, m. (—s, pl. —[sch]öfe) bishop; bishop (beverage); bishop (Orn.) Comp. —samt, n. episcopate. —schoß, m. episcopal palace. —s-but, m. mitre; Alpine-barren-wort. —s-mantel, m. pallium. —s-mütze, f. see —s-but. —s-sitz, m. bishop's see. —s-stab, m. crozier.

Bischöflich, adj. & adv. episcopal.

Biscuit, m. biscuit; m. biscuit; Savaheer —, Savoy cake. Comp. —porzellan, n. biscuit or bisque ware.

Biß, m. (—[s]es, pl. —[s]se) bite; sting. —chen, n. see Bißchen. (—[s]sel, see —chen; (—[s]sen, m. (—s, pl. —) morsel, bit; a mouthful; ein fetter —en, a toothsome morsel; keinen —en, not a bit; süßer —en, custard apple. (—[s]sig, adj. given to biting; rabid; sharp, snappish. Comp. (—[s]sen-weise, adv. in mouthfuls, bit by bit.

Bißen, v.n. (aux. h.) to whistle on or to; to whistle (of the woodcock).

Bistrot, f. (pl. —n) bistre.

Bist(h)um, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Bitt—e, f. (pl. —n) request, entreaty, supplication, suit; auf seine —e, at his request; eine —e bei einem einlegen, to make a request of one. —en, ir.v.a. to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; für einen —en, to intercede for one; einen um Verzeihung —en, to beg one's pardon; einen zu sich —en, to invite to one's house; einen um Erlaubniß —en, to ask leave; darf ich Sie um Ihren Namen —en? may I ask your name? —e, dont mention it (in answer to thanks), I beg your pardon = what did you say? or as a polite contradiction; —e, geben Sie mir ein Glas Wasser, give me a glass of water, please; —e, sagen Sie mir, pray, tell me; ich —e Sie! you dont say so! ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit; o, —e, es ist gern geschehen, many thanks for your kindness; oh, pray, dont mention it, you are very welcome. —er, (ber —enbe) m. (—s, pl. —) inviter. —sch, f. adj. petitioner; II. adv. as a petition. Comp. —brief, m. —schreiben, n. —schrift, f. written petition; begging letter; eine —schrift einreichen bei, to memorialize. —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —gang, m. procession. —gefang, m. litany. —steller, m. petitioner. —weise, adv. as a petition, beggingly. —wort, n. entreaty.

Bitter, adj. & adv. bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; —e Klage, bitter complaint; —e Thränen weinen, to weep bitterly;

—er Ernst, sad earnest; —falt, bitterly cold; [Bagen—, bitters]. —feit, f. bitterness; acrimony; (pl.) bitter words. —lich, f. adj. bitterish; II. adv. bitterly. —ling, m. bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. Comp. —apfel, m. colonymith. —böse, adj. extremely angry; very wicked. —diesel, f. holy or blessed thistle. —erde, f. magnesia. —feind, adj. very hostile. —gurke, f. see —apfel. —holz, n. quassia. —falt, m. magnesian limestone. —flee, m. buck-bean, marsh-trefoil. —fraut, n. ox-tongue. —freise, f. scurvy-grass. —fals, n. Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. —falsch, see —falt. —stein, m. jade. —stoff, m. bitter principle (Chem.). —süß, f. adj. bitter-sweet; II. n. bitter-sweet, woody night-shade (Bot.). —tropfen, pl. bitters. —wasser, n. water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. —weide, f. white willow. —wurz, f. gentian.

Bivonat, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) bivouac. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to bivouac.

Bizar, adj. & adv. strange, odd. —erie, f. (pl. —en) strangeness, oddity.

Blach, adj. plain, flat, level. *—e, f. open field. Comp. —feld, n. champaign. —froß, m. black frost. —mal, n. slag, metal dross.

Blad-fisch, m. cuttle-fish.

Blaffen, v.n. (aux. h.) to bark.

Bläh—en, v. I. a. to inflate, swell; II. n. (aux. h.) to generate flatulence; sich mit etwas —en, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about it. —end, p. & adj. flatulent; windy. —ung, f. inflation; flatulence. Comp. —fucht, f. flatulency. —ungs-mittel, n. carminative.

Blat, m. (—s) fume from a charred lamp-wick. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to smoke (of a lamp). —(er)ig, adj. smoky (tasted etc.).

Blamiren, v.a. to censure insultingly; to defame, bring into disrepute; sich —, to make oneself ridiculous, to disgrace oneself; blamirt! ha, sold! er hat sich fürchtbar blamirt, he made a great fool of himself, he was frightfully sold.

Blanz, adj. & adv. blank; bright, polished; clean; spruces; naked, bare; —e Worte, mere words; mit einem —stehen, to be at open enmity with; —e Flügel, flat lie; —ziehen, to draw (one's sword). —ett, n. carte-blanche. —o, adj. & adv. in —o trassiren, to draw in blank. Comp. —leder, n. sleek leather. —schett, n. busk. —o-credit, m. open credit.

Bläut—eln, —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to skirmish.

Bläschen, n. (—s, pl. —) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; utricle (Bot.); —werfen, to sparkle, send up little bubbles.

Blas—e, f. (pl. —n) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (in metal, glass etc.); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; —en jechen, to blister, raise blisters. —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blow; to sound (trumpets etc.); to smelt (iron etc.); to blow (glass); die Flöte —en, to play the flute; Lärm —en, to sound an alarm; zum Angriffe, zum Rückzuge —en, to sound the charge, the retreat; zum Aufstehen —en, to sound to horse; einen Stein —en, to hiss (at draughts); das läßt sich nicht —en, that cannot be done in a twinkling; einem in die Ohren —en, to whisper in one's ear; sie —en in ein Horn, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) blower; grampus. —icht, adj. like blisters. —ig, adj. blistered; bladdery; vesicular. —oniren, v.a. to embazon. Comp. —e-balg, m. bellows. —e-balgreter, m. organ-blower. —e-ballen, pl. washboards under the cheeks, doubling of the cutwater (Naut.). —e-balg, m. bassoon. —e-fisch, m. bottle-nosed whale. —e-instrument, n. wind-instrument. —e-lauter, m. a hissing labial. —e-loch, n. spout-hole (of a whale);

blow-hole (of a flute). —**en-ähnlich**, —**en-artig**, adj. vesicular. —**en-bruch**, m. rupture of the bladder. —**en-gallengang**, m. cystic duct. —**en-gries**, m. gravel (Med.). —**en-grün**, n. sap-green (for water-colour painting). —**en-grün-beere**, f. buckthorn. —**en-läfer**, m. Spanish fly. —**en-läuf**, m. magnesian limestone. —**en-löhl**, m. Spanish rocket. —**en-foralline**, f. bell-shaped coral. —**en-fraut**, n. bladderwort. —**en-oryd**, n. cystic oxide. —**en-perle**, f. pearl-bubble (Mollusc). —**en-pläster**, n. blister. —**en-räumer**, m. scoop (Surg.). —**en-schlagader**, f. cystic artery. —**en-schneide**, f. Bulla. —**en-schnitt**, m. lithotomy, cystotomy. —**en-schnur**, f. urine-string (Anat.). —**en-sonde**, f. catheter. —**en-stein**, m. calculus. —**en-steinläure**, f. uric acid. —**en-steinchnitt**, m. cystotomy. —**en-taug**, m. sea-wrack. —**en-ziehend**, adj. drawing, having a tendency to blister. —**en-zug**, m. species of clematis. —**er-rohr**, n. blue-pipe; peashooter; (bellows) pipe. —**er-werk**, n. bellows of an organ. —**(s)-instrument**, n. see —**er-instrument**. —**(s)-musik**, f. music for wind instruments.

Bläfer, m. (—**s**, pl. —) player (on a wind-instrument); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. —**el**, f. blowing.

Blasphem-ie, f. blasphemy. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blaspheme.

Bläsh, adj. & adv. pale, pallid; faint in colour; tedious; pale as death. Comp. —**blau**, n. pale blue. —**roth**, n. pink.

Bläsh-e, f. paleness, pallor; star, white spot (on the face of a horse etc.); blaze (on a cow etc.). —**(h)-schen**, n. black coat. Comp. **(h)-ente**, f. *Anas discors*. —**(h)-huhn**, n. black coat.

Blatt, n. (—**s**, pl. **Blätter**) leaf (of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table); blade (of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors etc.); newspaper; sheet (of paper); breadth (of stuff); flap, skirt (of a coat etc.); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; fliegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; die öffentlichen Blätter, the public newspapers; bom —**e** weg spielen, to play at sight; Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; fein — vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain spoken; das steht auf einem andern —**e**, that is another thing; das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das — fiel ihm, he grew afraid; ein — einschlagen, to turn down a leaf (in a book); das wandelnbe —, the praying cricket; das gehörnte —, hornwort. —**en**, v.a. to strip the leaves or blades from. Comp. —**ähnlich**, adj. leaf-like. —**anlag**, m. stipula. —**auge**, n. leaf-bud. —**beil**, n. broad axe. —**bezeichnung**, f. signature, printer's name (affixed to a sheet). —**blei**, n. lead in thin sheets. —**blume**, f. phyllanthus. —**breite**, f. breadth (of cloth etc.). —**eisen**, n. sheet-iron. —**fleisch**, n. pith or pulp of plants. —**floh**, m. fig-tree bug, kermes. —**förmig**, adj. leaf-shaped. —**gold**, n. gold-leaf. —**hüter**, m. catch-word (Typ.). —**inose**, f. leaf-lard. —**laus**, f. plant-louse. —**lausläfer**, m. ladybird. —**los**, adj. leafless. —**lose**, f. house-leek. —**losfraut**, n. acrid stone crop. —**reich**, adj. leafy, with luxuriant foliage. —**rippe**, f. fibre (of a leaf). —**schide**, f. sheath (Bot.). —**schild**, n. a species of grasshopper. —**seite**, f. leaf, folio. —**silber**, n. silver-leaf. —**stiel**, m. leaf-stalk. —**vergoldung**, f. gilding with gold-leaf. —**weife**, adv. leaf by leaf. —**weiser**, —**zeiger**, m. index. —**zeichen**, n. book-mark. —**zinn**, n. tin-foil.

Blätt-chen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) leaflet; blade (of grass); small sheet of paper; membranes (of the brain); fontanel; (metallic) foil; (pl.) lamina. —**er**, see Blatt; (in comp.) see below. —**erig**, adj. & adv. leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (in

comp. —) leaved; foliate. —**ern**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to turn over the leaves (of a book, in einem Buche); II. a. to strip of leaves; fish —**ern**, to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (Cook.). Comp. —**er-(ab)fall**, m. fall of the leaf. —**ererde**, f. acetate of potash. —**er-erz**, n. black tellurium ore. —**er-gebädene**, n. puff paste. —**er-geld**, adj. feuille mort. —**er-loble**, f. slaty coal. —**er-loß**, adj. leafless. —**er-lügen**, m. third stomach of ruminants, trips. —**er-schnäbler**, pl. lamel-lirostratis (Orn.). —**er-schwamm**, m. agaric; (eßbarer —) mushroom. —**er-späth**, m. foliaceous spar. —**er-stand**, m. foliation. —**er-tabet**, m. leaf-tobacco. —**er-terig**, m. puff paste. —**er-werk**, n. foliage (also Paint., Arch.). —**er-wuchs**, m. foliation.

Blatter, f. (pl. —n) pustule, pimple, pock; die —n, small-pox; zusammen fließende —n, confluent small-pox; —n der Schweine, measles; —n der Schafe, rot. —**ig**, adj. papulous, pustular. Comp. —**gift**, n. virus of small-pox. —**grube**, —**narbe**, f. pock-mark. —**frant**, n. a species of ranunculus. —**wagig**, —**narbig**, adj. marked with the small-pox. —**n-impfung**, f. vaccination. —**stein**, m. variolite.

Blau, I. adj. blue; azure (Her.); der —**e** Montag, holiday Monday, Saint Monday; einem einen —**en** Dunst vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; —**e** Wärdchen erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; —**e** aufgelaufenes Auge, black (swollen) eye; es ward mir —**e** und roth um die Augen, I turned giddy; II. n. (—**s**), das —**e**, blue (colour), blueness; azure; the sky; in's —**e** hinein, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, without definite aim; Berliner —, Prussian blue; Königs —, Royal blue. —**el**, see Bläuel. —**en**, see Bläuen; soweit der Jura —**el**, to the blue peaks of Jura. Comp. —**aderig**, adj. blue-veined. —**äugig**, adj. blue-eyed. —**bart**, m. Blue-beard. —**beere**, f. bilberry. —**ente**, f. the wild duck. —**falke**, m. Falco caesus. —**farben**, **erz**, n. cobalt. —**fedig**, adj. blue-spotted. —**fuchs**, m. arctic fox. —**fuß**, m. lanner (et). —**gefäuer**, adj. impregnated with prussic acid. —**glas**, n. small. —**gran**, adj. livid. —**holz**, n. log-wood. —**leichen**, n. blue-throated warbler (Sylvia suecica). —**lohl**, m. red cabbage. —**raße**, f. the roller (Orn.). —**weise**, f. blue timorous. —**säure**, f. Prussic acid. —**saures Kali**, n. cyanide of potassium. —**schimmel**, m. dapple-grey horse. —**specht**, m. nut-hatch; nut-packer. —**stoff-gas**, n. carburet of hydrogen. —**strumpf**, m. blue-stocking; spy; traducer. —**taube**, f. wood-pigeon. —**vogel**, m. song-thrush. —**ziemer**, m. see —**vogel**.

Blän-e, f. blueness; blue (for linen etc.). —**el**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) beetle, beater; rolling pin; blue starch. —**en**, v. I. a. to dye blue (linen etc.); to beat, drub, thrash; to beetle; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow or appear blue. —**lich**, adj. bluish. —**ling**, m. a kind of pilchard. Comp. —**el-fange**, f. connecting-rod.

Blech, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) thin plate of metal; tin; girale, griddle; gewalztes —, rolled metal; schwarz (Eisen), sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; starfes —, block-tin; reines —, bosh. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to pay, fork out. —**er(n)**, adj. of sheet-metal or tin; eine —**erne** Büchse, a tin canister. Comp. —**geschirr**, n. tin (mug etc.). —**händler**, m. tinman. —**handschuh**, m. gauntlet. —**haube**, —**müge**, f. helmet. —**tuden**, m. griddle cake. —**musik**, f. brass band; its music. —**schere**, f. shears for cutting tin. —**schläger**, —**schmidt**, m. white-smith, tinker. —**zinn**, n. tin-foil.

Bleden, v.a. die Zähne —, to show the teeth (auf einen, at one).

Blei, n. (—**s**) lead; plummet; zu Pulver und —**e** verurtheilt, condemned to be shot; gebacttes —, plugs; gerolltes —, sheet-lead; —**e** in Blüten,

pig-lead; aus —, von —, leaden. Fenster—, window leading. —**ern**, adj. leaden. Comp. —**after**, m. lead dress. —**arbeit**, f. plumber's work. —**arbeiter**, m. plumber. —**auflösung**, f. solution of litharge. —**baryt**, m. lead-spar. —**baum**, m. arbor saturni (Chem.). —**berg-wert**, n. lead-mine. —**blüthe**, f. crystallized arseniate of lead. —**dach**, n. —**dächer**, pl. the leads. —**decker**, m. plumber. —**druse**, f. lead-crystal. —**erz**, n. lead-ore. —**farbig**, adj. livid, lead-coloured. —**feder**, f. lead pencil. —**gelb**, n. yellow protoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —**gicker**, m. plumber. —**glanz**, m. sulphuret of lead. —**glätte**, f. litharge. —**grau**, adj. steel grey. —**grube**, f. lead-mine. —**hornerz**, n. chloride of lead; variate of lead. —**hütte**, f. lead-works. —**kalz**, m. white lead. —**keffel**, m. vessel lined with lead. —**knuppen**, m. pig of lead. —**kolik**, f. painter's colic. —**kuigel**, f. bullet. —**loth**, n. plumline; lead, plummet, mit dem —loth unterjuchen (ergründen), to take soundings; mit dem —loth abmessen, to plumb. —**milch**, f. solution of sugar of lead with water. —**mulde**, f. pig of lead. —**mulm**, m. friable galena. —**nägel**, pl. scupper nails. —**oxyd**, n. protoxide of lead. —**rand**, m. frames of lead. —**recht**, n. perpendicular. —**rohr**, n. pencil case. —**röhre**, f. lead-piping. —**roth**, n. red lead. —**salz**, n. acetate of lead. —**schale**, f. dross of lead. —**schuur**, f. sounding line. —**sitt**, m. lead-pencil. —**sittbütle**, f. —**sitt-rohr**, n. pencil case. —**sittschneider**, —**sitt-spieler**, m. pencil-sharper. —**tafeln**, pl. sheet-lead. —**wage**, f. level. —**wasser**, n. gouldard water. —**weiß**, n. white lead. —**weißfarbe**, f. white paint. —**wurf**, m. plummet; heave of the lead (Naut.). —**wurz**, f. plumbago. —**zuder**, m. sugar of lead. —**zug**, m. act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's vice.

Bleiben, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *ſ.*) to be, continue, remain; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; stehen —, to stop, stand still; wo ſind wir ſtehen geblieben? where did we leave off? —**laſſen**, to diſcontinue; laſſen Sie das —, let that alone; bleib mir vom Felſe! ſtand off! davon —, to keep clear of; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt beim Alten, things go on juſt as they were; er bleibt bei ſeiner Meinung, he persists in his opinion; es bleibt unter uns, you will not ſpeak of it; ſie ſind auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben, they fell on the battle field; ſie — mit der Zahlung zurück, they are in arrears; es bleibt uns nichts übrig als, nothing is left us but to; Sie können mit Ihrem Rathe zu Hauſe —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; geſaſſen —, to keep one's temper; ſtecken —, to ſtick faſt; das ſoll er wohl — laſſen, he had better let that alone, I ſhould like to ſee him attempt that; II. ſubst. n. abode, ſtay; hier iſt meines —s nicht, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot ſtay here. —**d**, p. & adj. permanent, abiding; —**be** Einbrücke, laſting impreſſions; —**be** Farbe, faſt colour.

Bleich, adj. pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. —**e**, f. pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. —**en**, I. v.a. to bleach; to blanch; II. ir.v.n. (aux. *ſ.* & *h.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade; III. ſubst. n. bleaching. —**er**, m. (—*ſ*, pl. —) bleacher. —**erin**, f. (pl. —*nen*) laundress. —**ert**, m. (—*ſ*, pl. —) pale red wine. Comp. —**erſalz**, n. chloride of lime. —**farbig**, adj. livid. —**faſt**, m. ſee —**erſalz**. —**ſucht**, f. chlorosis, green-sickness. —**ſüchtig**, adj. chlorotic. —**wäſſer**, n. bleaching liquid.

Bleibe, f. (pl. —*n*) bream.

Blend —**e**, f. (pl. —*n*) blind; blind window or door; niche (in a wall); blinker, winkler; dark-lantern; blind (Min.); ſight (of a gun); blinds (Fort.); diaphragm (Opt.); mantlet (Fort.); (folding)

screen; (pl.) dead-lights (Naut.). —**en**, v.a. to blind; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blind-fold; to deaden (gold); to blind (Fort.). —**end**, p. & adj. dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —**ling**, m. (—*ſ*, pl. —*e*) bastard; mongrel. —**aug**, f. blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (Opt.); blinds (Fort.). Comp. —**fenſter**, n. blind window; engraver's window screen. —**kuigel**, f. smoke-ball. —**laterne**, f. dark lantern. —**leder**, n. blinkers. —**leuchter**, m. chandelier (Fort.). —**ſtein**, m. gutter-tile; brick used with wooden frame work. —**wert**, n. delusion, optical illusion; fascination; ſee —**e**.

Bleichen —**iren**, v.a. to wound. —**ur**, f. (pl. —*en*) wound.

Blid, m. (—*ſ*, pl. —*e*) look; glance; view, prospects; glimpse; look, appearance; flash, gleam; (pl.) touches of light (Paint.); einen — thun auf, to glance at; einen — in etwas thun, to investigate a thing; auf den erſten —, at first sight; ein ſcharfer —, a penetrating glance, penetration; der böſe —, the evil eye. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; —**en** laſſen, to show; ſich —**en** laſſen, to appear, let oneſelf be ſeen; II. a. to look, expreſs by looks. Comp. —**feuer**, n. blue-light, ſignal fire. —**gold**, n. refined gold. —**ziel**, n. object, aim.

Blind, adj. & adv. blind; false, ſham; tarniſhed, dull; blank; hidden; uninflated (of ſails); without judgment, blind; dazzled; —**an**, auf einem Auge, blind of one eye; —**er** Solbat, dummy, man of ſtraw; —**er** Bogen, blank ſheet (Typ.); —**eſ** Geſicht, ſham fight; —**e** Patrone, blank cartridge; —**e** Kuh, blind man's buff; —**e** Verſteigerung, ſham auction; eine —**e** Mauer, a dead wall; ein —**er** Afterblutfluß, blind piles; —**e** Klippen, ſunken rocks; —**er** Paſſagier, paſſenger who avoids paying; —**er** Kauf, fictitious purchase; —**eſ** Schloß, dead lock; —**eſ** Glid, hazard; —**eſ** Geld, undeſcribable coinage; —**er** Spiegel, a tarniſhed mirror; —**ſchießen**, to fire in the air; —**laden**, to load with blank cartridge; der —**e** (die —*e* &c.), blind man (woman), ſpirit-sail; der —**e**, dummy (cards). —**en**, v.a. to blind (fold). —**heit**, f. blindness. —**lings**, adv. blindly, blindfold. Comp. —**boden**, m. falſe bottom. —**darm**, m. caecum. —**geborene(r)**, m. one born blind. —**gewölbe**, n. caſemate. —**holz**, n. wood to be veneered. —**ſchleiche**, f. ſlowworm, blindworm.

Blint, I. adj. glittering; II. m. gleam; clear ſpot in a cloudy ſky. —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to ſparkle.

Blinz —**en**, —**eln**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle. —**ſler**, m. winker, blinker. Comp. —**haut**, f. nictitating membrane.

Blitz, m. (—*ſ*, pl. —*e*) ſlash (of lightning); lightning; vom —**e** gerührt, ſtruck by lightning; wie vom —**e** gerührt, thunder ſtruck; der —**e** ſchlage drein! deus take it! weg wie der —, off like a ſhot. —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to lighten; to ſparkle, ſlash, glitter. Comp. —**ableiter**, m. lightning conductor. —**blau**, adj. black and blue; thunder-ſtruck. —**(eſ)teile**, f. lightning-rapidity. —**funken**, m. electric ſpark. —**ſchlag**, m. thunder-clap. —**ſchnell**, adj. & adv. ſwift as lightning. —**ſtoff**, m. electricity. —**ſtoßſaltig**, adj. charged with electricity. —**ſtoßſauger**, m. condenser. —**ſtrahl**, m. lightning-ſlash.

Block, (Bloch) m. (—*ſ*, pl. Blöcke) block; priſon. —**ade**, f. blockade. —**en**, v.a. to ſtretch (boots etc.) on trees; to block (a hat). —**iren**, v.a. to block up, obſtruct; einen Ball —**iren**, to ſend a ball into a corner-pocket, make a coo (Bill.). Comp. —**ade-brecher**, m. runner of a blockade. —**blei**, n. pig-lead. —**drücker**, m. block-maker. —**druck**, m. block-printing. —**haus**, n. log-house; log-rampart (Mil.). —**holz**, n. log-timber.

—**arren**, m. timber-truck. —**nagel**, m. wooden peg, pin. —**rad**, n. truck wheel; solid wheel. —**S-berg**, m. the Brücken; einen auf den —**S-berg** wünschen, to wish one *à la Hong-Kong*. —**schleibe** (—**rolle**), f. pulley. —**säge**, f. pit-saw. —**schiff**, n. raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —**seife**, bar-soap. —**stüd**, n. pig (of iron etc.). —**taube**, f. wood-pigeon. —**verband**, m. English bond (Mass.). —**wagen**, m. truck. —**zinn**, n. block-tin. —**blöde**, adj. weak-sighted, purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy; stupid. —**igfeit**, f. purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness. Comp. —**sichtig**, adj. weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. —**stinn**, m. imbecility; weakness of mind. —**stinnig**, adj. silly; idiotic. —**stünd**, v.n. (aux. h.) to blurt; to loze. —**stünd**, adj. blond, fair; blond (lace); der (die) —**e**, fair-complexioned person. —**inc**, f. (pl. —**n**) blonde (woman). Comp. —**stodig**, adj. having fair, curly hair. —**stos**, I. adj. bare, naked; destitute; pure; mere; drawn (of a sword); mit —**em** Kopfe, bare-headed; auf —**er** Haut, next to the skin, on the bare skin; —**er** Argwohn, mere suspicion; —**e** Worte, empty words, mere words; im —**en** sein, to be in want; sich —**geben**, to expose oneself, to betray oneself; —**legen**, to lay bare; es liegt —**am** Tage, it is manifest; —**stellen**, to expose, to compromise; auf einem —**en** Pferde reiten, to ride bare-backed; II. adv. barely; merely, only; —**um** Ihnen zu gefallen, simply to please you. Comp. —**stestell**, adj. open, unmasked; unprotected. —**stegung**, f. denudation. —**stellung**, f. exposure. —**stöße**, f. (pl. —**n**) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (in a wood etc.); weakness, weak point; blot (at back gammon); sich eine —**geben**, to expose oneself (to attack, ridicule etc.), to commit oneself. —**stoufe**, f. (pl. —**n**) blouse; smock-frock; shirt-front. —**stüg** —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to bloom, blossom, blow; to flourish; to effloresce; vier Stöße —**ten** mir, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; es —**t** sein Glück, fortune smiles on him. —**end**, p. & adj. blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; das —**ende** Alter, prime of life, flower of one's youth. —**stüm** —**gen**, —**lein**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) floweret; flos-cule; scut. —**stun**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be flowery (in style); to gather, seek for flowers; to fly from flower to flower (as a bee). —**en**, v.a. to figure (in silk etc.). —**stun** —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (of wine); yeast; gloss (on linen etc.); tip of the tail, scut (Sport); efflorescence (Chem.); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, flower; head (of a pustule etc.). —**ist**, —**ig**, adj. flowery. —**ist**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) florist. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. flosculous. —**en-ast**, m. flower-pot. —**en-bau**, m. floriculture. —**en-bed**, m. calyx. —**en-bedt**, n. flower-bed. —**en-binde**, f. festoon. —**en-binne**, f. flowering rush. —**en-blatt**, n. petal. —**en-blattlos**, adj. apetalous. —**en-büschel**, m. cluster of flowers; corymb. —**en-dede**, f. perianth. —**en-erde**, f. garden-mould. —**en-erle**, f. flowering ash. —**en-flor**, m. show of bloom; flowering time. —**en-gärt-ner**, m. florist. —**en-gebänge**, —**en-gebäude**, n. —**en-gehür**, f. festoon, garland. —**en-geistell**, n. flower-stand. —**en-geväsch**, n. flowering plant. —**en-gras**, n. greater stitch-word. —**en-griffel**, m. style (Bot.). —**en-hülse**, f. involucre. —**en-selch**, m. calyx. —**en-fohl**, m. cauliflower. —**en-forb**, m. flower-basket; corbel (Arch.). —**en-franz**, m. chaplet of flowers. —**en-frone**, f. corolla. —**en-leiste**, f. initial or final flourish (Typ.). —**en-lese**, f. flower gathering; anthology. —**en-maler**, m. flower-painter. —**en-mehl**,

n. pollen. —**en-pfad**, m. flower-strewn path. —**en-reich**, I. adj. abounding in flowers; florid; II. n. floral kingdom. —**en-scheibe**, f. discus. —**en-schide**, f. sheath. —**en-scherbe**, f. flower-pot. —**en-schirm**, m. umbel. —**en-schrift**, —**en-sprache**, f. language of flowers. —**en-seite**, f. hairy side (of a skin). —**en-specht**, m. humming-bird. —**en-stengel**, m. stalk. —**en-stiel**, m. peduncle. —**en-stielständig**, adj. pedunculate, peduncular. —**en-stod**, m. flowering pot-plant; flowers. —**en-strauch**, m. nosegay. —**en-stüd**, n. bed of flowers; flower-painting. —**en-thee**, m. imperial tea. —**en-topf**, m. flower-pot. —**en-werk**, f. festoons etc. —**en-zapfen**, m. catkin. —**en-zeit**, f. blossoming time. —**en-zieber**, m. florist. —**en-zucht**, f. see —**en-bau**. —**en-zwiebel**, f. flower-bud.

† **Blümerant**, adj. mir wird ganz —, I feel giddy.

Blüte, f. beacon, light-house.

Blut, n. (—**es**) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (of plants etc.); ein junges —, a young thing, a hot headed lad; geronnenes —, clotted blood; einem —**lassen**, to bleed a person; —**stillen**, to staunch blood; —**auswerfen**, to spit blood; bis auf's —, to the quick; bis auf's —**schlagen**, to beat till the blood comes; von gutem —**e**, thorough-bred; es liegt im —**e**, it runs in the blood; ein Gesicht wie Milch und —, a complexion like lilies and roses; mit kaltem —**e**, in cold blood. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleed; to shed one's blood, die; to suffer; mir —**et** das Herz, my heart bleeds; er soll dafür —**en**, he shall pay for that. —**ig**, adj. & adv. bloody, cruel; —**ige** Habe, property consisting in cattle; —**ig** beißen, to draw blood by biting. Comp. —**abgang**, m. hemorrhage. —**ad**, m. sanguineous agate. —**ader**, f. blood-vessel. —**an-drang**, m. congestion of blood. —**arm**, adj. poor as a church-mouse; deficient in red blood. —**auge**, n. blood-shot eye. —**ausleerend**, adj. depletive. —**bad**, n. massacre. —**bann**, m. penal judicature. —**bestedt**, adj. blood-stained. —**blat-ter**, f. a species of beetle. —**busch**, f. red or copper beech. —**durst**, m. blood-thirstiness. —**egel**, m. (—**igel**) beech. —**farbig**, adj. crimson. —**fiut**, m. bullfinch. —**flage**, f. red flag. —**flügel**, m. glory of Kent (Endromis versicolor). —**fluß**, m. hemorrhage; hemorrhoids; menses. —**freund**, adj. utterly strange. —**fülle**, f. fulness of habit. —**gang**, m. course of the blood; catamenia. —**gefäßlebre**, f. angiology. —**geld**, n. blood-money. —**gericht**, n. criminal court. —**gerüst**, n. scaffold for execution. —**ge-schwür**, n. bloody tumour. —**gier**, f. blood-thirstiness. —**gierig**, adj. sanguinary, blood-thirsty. —**hänfling**, m. red-linnnet, red-poll. —**harnen**, n. haematuria (Med.); red murrain. —**holz**, n. log-wood; Campeachy wood. —**hund**, m. blood-hound. —**jung**, adj. very young. —**klee**, m. crimson clover. —**klumpen**, m. clot of blood. —**krant**, n. sanguinary, love-lies-bleed-ing, etc. —**klügelchen**, n. blood-globule. —**lassen**, n. bleeding. —**lauf**, m. bloody flux; circulation of the blood. —**leer**, adj. bloodless. —**mal**, n. red mole, birthmark. —**pärich**, m. nectarine. —**rächer**, m. avenger of bloodshed. —**reich**, adj. plethoric. —**reinigung**, f. blood-purification. —**richter**, m. criminal judge. —**rubr**, f. bloody flux. —**ruinig**, adj. bloody, bleeding. —**sauer**, adj. very hard; es sich —**sauer** werden lassen, to toil, to slave. —**sauer**, m. vampire; bloodsucker, extortioner. —**schande**, f. incest. —**schänder**, m. incestuous person. —**schän-derlich**, adj. incestuous. —**schlag**, m. see Schlag-fluß. —**schreier**, m. officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt. —**schnd**, f. blood-guiltiness; murder, incest. —**schwamm**, m. trimmed agaric. —**schweiß**, m. bloody sweat. —**schwelle**, f. see —**spa**. —**seuche**, f. red murrain. —**s-freund**,

m. close friend; blood-relation. —**fieb**, n. parenchyma (Anat.). —**spat(h)**, m. blood-spavin. —**speien**, n. spitting of blood. —**stollen**, n. see —**harnen**. —**stein**, m. hematite. —**stillend**, adj. styptic. —**striemen**, f. (m.), livid mark. —**sturz**, m. violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. —**überwandt**, adj. related by blood. —**überwandtschaft**, f. consanguinity. —**taufe**, f. baptism of blood. —**tausch**, m. transfusion of blood. —**that**, f. bloody deed. —**umlauf**, m. circulation of the blood. —**unterlaufen**, adj. bloodshot. —**vergießen**, n. bloodshed, slaughter. —**warm**, adj. at blood-heat. —**wasser**, n. lymph; ichor; serum. —**wolle**, f. fell-wool. —**wurk**, f. black-pudding. —**wurz**, f. blood-wort; tormentil; dark crimson geranium; yellow iris. —**zucht**, m. tilth of or on live stock. —**zunge**, m. martyr. —**zwang**, m. dysenteric spasm.

Blüth(e), f. (pl. —n) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (of life); blossoming time. Comp. —**auge**, n. germ. —**bedeck**, f. perianth (Bot.). —**blüthe**, f. bud. —**blüthe**, m. inflorescence. —**blüthe**, m. pollen. —**blüthe**, m. peduncle. —**zeit**, f. flowering time, prime.

Bö, f. squall of wind.

Bod, m. (—s, pl. Böde), buck, ram, he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, bull; jack; horse (for clothes etc.); andiron; block, beam; stocks; coach; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (of a bridge); bridge (Bill.); debauched fellow; einem den —**stehen**, (treten), —**springen**, to play at leapfrog; den —**zum Gärtner machen**, to set the fox to keep the geese; einen —**schleier**, to make a bull, commit a blunder, to turn a somerset; [as suffix in comp. = 1) male, as **Bock**, —**ros**, —**buck**, —**Ziegen**, —**he-goat**; 2) stand, jack, horse, rack, machine etc. as, Brand-, Feuer-, fire-dogs; Rutsch-, coach-box; Säge-, machine for sawing wood.] —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be in heat; to plunge and throw out the hind legs as a horse; to have a goat-like smell; to be refractory; to sulk. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. rutting, in heat; smelling as a goat; lewd; obstinate. Comp. —**deck**, f. hammer-cloth. —**fell**, n. goat's hide. —**gestell**, n. body of a coach. —**käfer**, m. stag-beetle. —**kasten**, m. boot (of a coach). —**lafette**, f. sledge-carriage (for mountain artillery). —**leder**, n. buckskin. —**messer**, n. comb-maker's knife. —**mühle**, f. timber windmill built on trestles. —**peise**, f. bag-pipe. —**s-bart**, m. goat's beard. —**s-beere**, f. dew-berry. —**s-beutel**, m. flask for Stein wine; leathern bag; stupid old custom. —**s-beutelei**, f. attachment to antiquated customs. —**s-beutler**, m. old pedant. —**schemel**, m. foot board. —**s-horn**, n. harts-horn; bucks-horn; goats-horn (Mus.). —**in's** —**horn blasen**, to sound an alarm; einen in's —**horn jagen**, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully one. —**s-brüner**, pl. eye-bolts (Naut.). —**s-fraut**, n. stinking goose-foot. —**spiel**, n. leap-frog. —**sprung**, m. buck-jump.

Bod, m. (—es), (—bier, n.) strong Bavarian beer. **Bod-men**, n. (—s, pl. —) kid. —**clu**, see **Boden**. —**isch**, adj. lecherous.

Boden, m. (—s, pl. — or Böden) ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft; garret; barn; crown (of a hat, of an artichoke); back (of a violin etc.); ground (of a texture); cake (of wax); bed (of a billiard-table); basis (Anat., Bot. etc.); eine Dose mit doppeltem — a box with a false bottom; —**fassen**, to get a footing; (einem) —**gewinnen**, to gain ground (upon one); einen —**in ein Faß setzen**, to head a cask; auf dem —**schlafen**, to sleep on the floor; Zimmer auf ebenem —, room on the ground-floor; zu —**schlagen**, to knock down; **Stech-**, fencing-room; **Fuß-**, flooring, floor. Comp.

—**ballen**, m. joist. —**blatt**, n. outside leaf of tobacco. —**blech**, n. sheathing. —**bohne**, f. dwarf kidney bean. —**bretter**, pl. bottom boards; heading (of casks); laths (of bedsteads). —**eule**, f. barn-owl. —**feld**, n. first reinforce (Artill.). —**fenster**, n. dormer-window; garret-window. —**fries**, m. (an einer Panone) breech-mouldings. —**geschob**, n. ground-floor. —**haspel**, f. windlass. —**hefe**, f. dregs, grounds. —**hund**, m. pointer. —**tammer**, f. garret. —**credit**, m. credit foncier. —**lande**, f. science of agriculture. —**los**, adj. bottomless; enormous; baseless; es ist ein —**loßes** Faß, he is insatiable, spendthrift. —**matte**, f. floor-mat. —**pumpe**, f. bilge-pump. —**rad**, n. main wheel (Hor.). —**riß**, m. loss in stored grain through rats etc. —**sag**, m. dregs, grounds. —**stein**, m. nether millstone. —**stüd**, n. breech (of a gun); heading (of a cask). —**teig**, m. under-crust. —**thür**, f. garret-door. —**treppe**, f. garret-stairs. —**zieher**, m. cooper's turrel; trepanning saw. —**zins**, m. ground-rent; storage.

Bod-m-en, v.a. to head (a cask); to insure (vessels). —**erei**, f. botomyry; **Geld auf —erei** aufstun (aufnehmen), to advance (raise) money on botomyry. Comp. —**erei-brief**, m. botomyry-bond. —**erei-geber**, (—**erei-nehmer**), m. advance (raiser) of money on botomyry bonds.

Bofist, m. (—es, pl. —e) puff-ball (Bot.).

Bogen, m. (—s, pl. —Bögen) bow; bend; curve; arc; arch; vault; bow (of a fiddle); of a saddle; of a window etc.; port (Bill.); bind, tie (Mus.); sheet (of paper); ein **gerüdrter** —, an elliptical arch; **schiefer** —, sloping arch; **fliegender** —, flying buttress; einen —**spannen**, to bend, draw a bow; innerer —, intrados; äußerer —, extrados; einen —**schlagen**, to describe a curve; in **Bauch und** —, in the lump; der **Fluß macht einen —**, the river makes a bend; **ber — zwischen den Mittelpunkten**, amplitude (Astr.); **Freibogen**, **Regen**, rainbow. —**er**, m. bow-maker, bowyer. Comp. —**bezeichnung**, f. signature, sheetmark (Typ.). —**böhrer**, m. bow-drill. —**bad**, n. vaulted roof. —**fachen**, n. bowing (Hutm.). —**fahrt**, f. wholesale purchase. —**fenster** n. bow-window. —**fänge**, f. convexity. —**förmig**, adj. arched. —**form**, f. folio. —**gang**, m. arcade. —**gerüst**, n. centre timber of an arch. —**größe**, f. see —**form**. —**halle**, f. portico. —**instrumente**, pl. all instruments played with a bow (Mus.). —**linie**, f. curve. —**rolle**, f. lintel of the door-post. —**säge**, f. bow-saw. —**schicken**, n. archery. —**schluß**, m. key-stone. —**schneider**, m. writer by the sheet; penny-a-liner. —**schuß**, m. shot from a bow; random shot (Artill.); distance of a bow-shot. —**schütze**, m. archer. —**sehne**, f. bow-string; chord of a segment. —**seite**, f. folio-page. —**sprung**, m. curvet (of a horse). —**stich**, m. stroke of the bow (Mus.); style of bowing (Mus.). —**thür**, f. vaulted door. —**weise**, adv. in sheets; arch-wise. —**zahl**, f. number of sheets (of a book). —**zirkel**, m. bow-compasses, callipers.

Bög-en, see **Bogen**. —**ig**, adj. curved; sinuous.

Bogstriet, see **Bugstriet**.

Böhl-e, f. (pl. —n) plank, thick board; madrier (Port.); bowl. —**en**, v.a. to plank, to cover with thick planks. Comp. —**en-decke**, f. raftered ceiling. —**en-läge**, f. pit-saw.

Böhm-er, m. (—s, pl. —) Bohemian jackdaw. —**isch**, adj. Bohemian; das sind ihm —**ische** Dörfer, that's all Greek to him; —**ische** Brüder, Moravian brethren.

Bohn-e(r)n, v.a. to wax (a floor etc.); to rub, polish (furniture etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) polisher. Comp. —**art**, f. smoothing aze. —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush. —**lappen**, m. cloth for polishing. —**zeug**, n. polishing utensils.

Bohne, f. (pl. —n) bean; mark in a horse's teeth;

Feld—, horse-bean, field-bean; **Sau**—, broad bean; **tüftische**—, wätsche—, kidney-bean, haricot bean. Comp. —**n-baum**, **n-cytisus**. —**n-ers**, **n-pea-ore**, granular iron ore. —**n-fayer**, f. wild caper. —**n-flec**, **n-stinking bean-trefail**. —**n-lönig**, **m. Twelfth Night's king**. —**n-fraut**, **n. summer savory**. —**n-fuchen**, **m. Twelfth-Night cake**. —**n-fchuf**, **m. mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known**. —**n-ftange**, **f.** —**n-fteden**, **m. bean-stick**. —**n-ftroh**, **n. bean straw**.
Böhhase, **m.** (—**n**, **pl.** —**n**) bungler, butcher; interloper; unlicensed broker.
Böhr, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) auger. —**en**, **v. I. a. to pierce, bore, drill**; ein Schiff in den Grund —**en**, to sink a vessel; II. **n.** (aux. **h.**) to burrow, bore; to harass. —**er**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) borer; bore, gimlet, prierer; größer —**er**, auger; halbbrüber —**er**, cylinder-bit; Drill —**er**, drill; Dreh —**er**, hand-brace; Meißel —**er**, auger; Nagel —**er**, gimlet; Schäbel —**er**, trephine, perforator (Surg.). Wid —**er**, gimlet, bradawl. Comp. —**able**, **f. bradawl**. —**bruce**, **f. brace, centre-bit**. —**egge**, **f. drill-narrow**. —**eifen**, **n. bit (of bits and brace)**. —**führer**, **m. guide** (Horol.). —**fäier**, **m. death-watch** (Ent.). —**frage**, **f. the metal taken out of a cannon by boring**. —**fräfer**, **m. scoop** (Min.). —**loch**, **n. bored hole, gimlet-hole**. —**löf-fel**, **m. scouring-bit**. —**mußel**, **f. Pholus**. —**pfug**, **m. drill-plough**. —**pfurum**, **m. priming-spikes** (Artill.). —**platte**, —**fcheibe**, **f. breast-plate (of a drill)**. —**pfike**, **f. bit**. —**ftange**, **f. boring rod, sinker**. —**winde**, **f. jack** (Artill.). —**wurm**, **m. ship's borer** (Teredo). —**zeug**, **n. boring tools**.
Boi, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) baize. —**en**, **adj. baize**.
Boi-e, **f.** (pl. —**n**) (Boi, Boi) buoy; die —**e** sieht blind, the buoy is not visible; die —**e** macht, the buoy is floating. —**er**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. Comp. —**en-laffen**, **m. caisson**. —**en-reep**, **n.** —**e(n)-leine**, **f.** —**e(n)-seil**, **n. buoy-rope**.
Boiall, **n. bay-salt**.
Bol, **m. Bolax-erde**, **f. see Bolus**.
Bol, **f.** (pl. —**n**) round vessel, bowl.
Bolaine, **f.** (pl. —**n**) bowline (Naut.).
Boll, —**ig**, **adj. & adv. swollen; round; bulbous; hollow; brittle**; —**iges Eifen**, bar-iron. —**e**, **f.** (pl. —**n**) ball; bulb; flaxcapsule; onion. Comp. —**en-gewächs**, **n. bulbaceous plant**. —**en-holz**, **n. black-poplar wood**.
Boller, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) small mortar or cannon.
Bollwerk, **n.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) bulwark; bastion. Comp. —**s-fchild**, **n.** —**s-wehre**, **f. counter-guard** (Fort.). —**s-thurm**, **m. tower bastion**.
Bolognefer, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) (Hunb) lap-dog; der kurzhaarige —, King Charles' dog.
Bolus, **m. bolus**, coarse red pigment; bolus.
Bolz, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**), —**en**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (of wood, iron etc.); heater of an iron; quarrying wedge; einem alles zu —**en** drehen, to misinterpret all one says; die —**en** verjchießen, die ein anderer gedreht hat, to be another's cat's-paw. Comp. —**en-blech**, **n. washer; rosette** (Artill.). —**en-büchse**, **f. air-gun**. —**en-ring**, **m. shackle**. —**en-fchloß**, **n. bar-lock, cylindrical padlock**. —**(en)-gerade**, **adj. & adv. bolt upright**.
Bombard-e, **f.** (pl. —**n**) great gun, bombard; bombardoon, ancient musical wind-instrument. —**e-ment**, **n.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**) bombardment. —**ier**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**) bombardier. —**iren**, **v.a. to bombard**. —**irung**, **f. bombardment**. Comp. —**ir-schiff**, **n. gun-boat, floating battery**. —**ir-fäier**, **m. brachinus, bombardier** (Ent.).
Bombazin, **Bombast**, **m.** (—**s**) bombazine.
Bombe, **f.** (pl. —**n**) bomb-shell; bomb; mit —**n** bejchießen, to bombard. Comp. —**n-feß**, **adj. bomb proof; das steht —nfeß**, that is certain.

—**n-feßel**, **m. mortar**. —**n-fiste**, **f. caisson**. —**n-iverfen**, **n. shelling; shell-practice**. —**n-zünder**, **m. fuse**.
Bommel, **f.** (pl. —**n**) tassel.
Bonfiziren, **v.a. to make good, indemnify**.
Bonit, **n. bonito** (Icht.).
Bonit-är, **f. intrinsic worth; value of an out-standing debt**. —**iren**, **v.a. to value**.
Boot, **n.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e** & **Böte**) boat; das große —, the long boat; das — ausfeßen, to lower the boat. Comp. —**s-fnecht**, **m. boatman, sailor**. —**s-hafen**, **m. boat-hook; species of silurus**. —**s-flampen**, **pl. chocks** (Naut.). —**s-leute**, **pl. sailors, crew**. —**s-mann**, **m. boatman; (Schiff-) boatswain**. —**s-seil**, —**s-tau**, **n. painter** (Naut.).
Borax, **m.** (—**s**) borax. Comp. —**faure**, **adj. boracic**; —**faures Salz**, borate. —**faure**, (Bor-fäure), **f. boracic acid**.
Bord, **m. & n.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (of a coin); an —, aboard of, on board; — an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über —, overboard, above board; frei an —, put on board; ein Schiff von niebrigerem —**e**, a vessel deep in the water. —**e**, **f. fertile plain** (bordering on a river); see Borte. —**ell**, **n.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**) brothel. —**en**, **v.a. to board** (a ship); see Entern; to edge, border. —**iren**, **v.a. to trim, edge, border**. —**irung**, **f.** (pl. —**n**) border, edging. Comp. —**leiste**, **f. gunwale**.
Borealtich, **adj. & adv. boreal, northern**.
Borg, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (Naut.); auf —, on credit, on tick. —**en**, **v.a. to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; geborgt, borrowed, fictitious, false**. —**er**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**n**) borrower. Comp. —**bräsen**, **pl. preventer-braces** (Naut.). —**raa**, **f. spare-yard** (Naut.). —**s-weife**, **adv. on credit**.
Bort-e, **f.** (pl. —**n**) bark, rind; scab. —**ig**, **adj. barky; scabby**. Comp. —**en-fäier**, **m. bark-beetle**.
Born, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) spring, well, fountain; salt-pit. —**en**, **v.a. to water**. —**haft**, —**ig**, **adj. watery**.
Bornitt, **adj. narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid**. —**heit**, **f. narrow-mindedness**.
Borrage, **Boretich**, **m. Borago** (Bot.).
Börs, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) perch (Icht.).
Börse, **f.** (pl. —**n**) purse; exchange; auf der —, on 'change. Comp. —**n-blatt**, **n. exchange list**. —**n-gebänge**, **pl. purse-tassels**. —**n-gerücht**, **n. stock-jobbing rumour**. —**n-geichäfte**, **pl. operations in the stocks**. —**n-haße**, **f. exchange**. —**n-fchacher**, **m.** —**n-fpiel**, **n. stock-jobbing**. —**n-fpieler**, **m. stock-jobber**.
Borst, **m.** (—**es**, **pl.** —**e**) crack, cleft, chink, hairst.
Borst-e, **f.** (pl. —**n**) bristle, fibre (Bot.). —**en**, **v.r. to bristle up; to stand on end; die Katze —et sich**, the cat puts up her back. —**ig**, **adj. bristly; surly; setaceous** (Bot.). Comp. —**feien**, **m. hair-broom**. —**dolde**, **f. hedge-parsley**. —**en-artig**, **adj. bristly; setaceous**. —**en-binfel**, **f. bent**. —**en-füßler**, **m. cirrhipede**. —**en-gras**, **n. sea-reed, bent**. —**(en)-pinfel**, **m. bristle paint-brush**. —**fchwengel**, **m. fescue grass**. —**wild**, **m. hearth-brush**.
Bort-e, **f.** (pl. —**n**) edge, border; galloon; trimming; selva; goldene —**e**, gold lace. —**en**, **v.a. to trim, to braid** (a dress etc.). Comp. —**en-arbeit**, **f. fringe-making, lace-making**. —**en-macher**, **m. lace-maker; fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver**.
Bös, **Böfe**, **adj. & adv. bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill tempered; malicious; einen —en Ruf haben**, to have a bad reputation; —**e Geifter**, evil spirits; ein —es Weib, a shrew; er war sehr —**e** auf mich (über etwas), he was very angry with me (at a thing); sich —**e** stellen, to feign anger; —**e** Augen, sore eyes; er meinte es

nicht —e, he meant no harm; —e Zeiten, bad times, hard times; daß —e Wesen, epilepsy; der —e Worsatz, malice prepense; daß —e Ding, whitlow; der —e, the evil one, the Devil; daß —e, evil, a sore, mischief; Gütes mit —em ver- gelten, to return evil for good. †—haft, adj. malicious, wicked. —heit, f. wickedness; malice; spitefulness, enmity; anger. —lich, adj. & adv. malicious. Comp. —artig, adj. malicious, malevolent; virulent (fevers etc.); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. —e-wicht, m. (—es, pl. —e, —er) scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. —fraut, n. scorching fennel. —herzig, adj. ill-natured. —willig, adj. malevolent.

Bösch-en, v.a to slope; to escarp (Fort.). —ung, f. slope; scarp (Fort.).

Bös—haft, adj. & adv. malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry. —haftigkeit, f. malice, malignity. —heit, f. malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (of a child); ill-temper; crossness.

Bögel, **Böfel** (**Bögel**-fingel), f. bowl (at nine pins). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at nine pins.

Böf—eln, —(el)iren, v.a & n. (aux. h.) to emboss (in wax). Comp. —el-arbeit, f. manufacture of toys etc.; nick-nack. —ir-arbeit, f. embossing. —ir-bein, n. embossing stick. —ir-wachs, n. modelling-wax.

Botan—ik, f. botany. —iker, m. botanist. —isch, adj. & adv. botanical. —isiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to botanize. Comp. —isir-trommel, f. plant box.

Bot, n. see Gebot. —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) mes- senger; postman, carrier; ein eigener —e, ex- press messenger; der hüfende —e, bad news. —in, f. female messenger or carrier. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; eine —schaft austrichten, to deliver a message. —schaften, v.a. to bring intelligence of. —schafter, m. (—s, pl. —) ambassador; leg- ate. —schafter, adj. & adv. in the form of a message. Comp. —en-ant, n. despatch office; office for commissionaires. —en-frau, f. female messenger. —en-gang, m. errand. —en-läufer, m. errand-boy; foot-post; carrier; badge-porter —en- lohn, m. & n. messenger's fee. —en-meister, m. overseer of the messengers (in German post- offices); tip-staff. —en-schiff, n. packet boat; despatch boat. —en-schild, n. porter's badge. —mäßig, adj. subject (as a country). —mäßig- keit, f. dominion, sway.

Böttcher (**Böttcher**), m. (—s, pl. —) cooper. —ei, f. trade or workshop of a cooper. Comp. —beil, n. cooper's adze. —holz, n. staves. —woche, f. first week of the Leipzig fair.

Böttig, m. (—es, pl. —e) tub, vat, barrel.

Bouillon, f. clear soup or broth; beef-tea. Comp. —tafel, f. portable soup. —topf, m. pot-au-feu.

Bouquett, n. (—s, pl. —e) bouquet.

Boussole, f. (pl. —n) box-compass.

Bowle, f. (pl. —n) bowl; claret-cup, bowl of punch etc.

Boxen, v.n. & r. to box.

Box, see Bri.

Brach, adj. & adv. fallow, unploughed, untilled. —e, f. fallowness. —en, v.a. to plough up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (flax); to plough & seed (a pond) from which the water has been drawn. Comp. —ader, m. fallow-land. —distel, f. field-cryngo. —droffel, f. wryneck (Orn.). —flur, f. tract of fallow-land. —heune, f. golden plover. —hubn, n. see —vogel. —jahr, n. year of Jubilee (B.). —läfer, m. fern beetle, dung beetle. —lerche, m. —lerche, f. field lark. —männchen, n. mushroom. —monat, m. June. —pilz, m. field agaric. —schein, m. new moon in June. —schneise, f. curlew. —vogel, m. curlew; der kleine —vogel, dotterel; der große —vogel, plover, stone curlew. —zeit, f. following time.

Brachle, see Brassen.

Brad, m. (—en, pl. —en) (—e, m. & f. Brädin, f.) hound, setter.

Brad, n. & m. (—es, pl. —e) refuse. —en, v.a. to sort out (refuse); to beat (flax). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sorter. —ig, adj. brackish. Comp. —waffer, n. brackish water.

Brägen, v.a. to scrape (hides).

Brägen, n. brains. Comp. —würst, f. pig's-brain sausage.

Brägenen, v.n. (aux. h.) to brim (of the sow).

Bräm, m. (—es, pl. —e) awl, punch; broom.

Bräm—(in comp.) —egel, n. (das große) main- top-gallant sail. —fänge, f. top-gallant mast.

Brämarbas, m. (—es, pl. —e) braggart.

Bräme, f. brim, edge, border; (fur) trimming; hedge, shrubs etc. as enclosure of a field.

Brand, m. (—es, pl. Brände) burning; fire, con- flagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification; mildew; blight; brand (on cattle); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (of bricks etc.); cauteri- zation; mark or name burned into a box etc.; particles of burnt powder etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (Artill.); ardour; metal-refining; in —setzen or stecken, to set on fire; in —stecken, to be on fire; der falte —, mortification; der heiße —, gangrene; mit —und Wort, with fire and sword; einen —haben, to be drunk; —im Getreide, heating of grain. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to break (as waves). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fire-ship; fuse. —icht, adj. tasting, smelling as if burnt. —ig, adj. blasted, blighted. —ung, f. (pl. —en) scorching (of waves). Comp. —ader, f. crural vein. —anfeurung, f. fire-insurance. —beule, f. car- buncle (Med.). —blase, f. blister. —blatter, f. scar. —bod, m. fire-dogs. —brief, m. official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (in- cendiary) letter. —eimer, m. fire-bucket. —eisen, n. branding iron. —ente, f. sheldrake. —era, n. bituminous marl. —eule, f. screech owl. —falte, m. brown kite. —fein, adj. fire-proof. —heber, n. inflammatory fever. —fink, m. flaming finch. —fled, m. barren piece of land; see —fleden. —fleden, m. mark of a burn. —flügel, m. species of beetle. —flug, m. lava. —füch, m. variety of the common fox; golden- bay horse; second-year student. —gans, f. Brent- goose. —gasse, f. space between houses. —glocke, f. fire-bell. —gold, n. refined gold. —hafen, m. chimney-hook. —fasse, f. fire-insurance-office. —forn, m. fire-guard. —forn, n. mildewed corn. —fugel, f. fire-ball, bomb. —läden, pl. iron window shutters. —latti, m. colt's foot (Bot.). —leger, m. incendiary. —legung, f. arson. —loch, n. touch-hole. —mal, —marf, n. scar from burning; brand (on a criminal, on a box etc.); stigma. —malen, —marfen, v.a. to brand, stigmatize. —mauer, f. fire-proof wall, party- wall. —maschine, f. infernal machine. —maus, f. field-mouse. —mehl, n. flour of blighted corn. —meise, f. coal-timouse. —opfer, n. burnt- offering. —pfahl, m. stake. —pfail, m. fire-bolt. —probe, f. assay. —rafete, f. congreve-rocket, fire-rocket. —rohr, n. hose (of fire engine). —röhre, f. train, fuse. —rofe, f. gangrenous erysipelas. —säure, f. pyroigneous acid. —scha- den, m. damage caused by fire. —schagen, v.a. to lay under contribution (in time of war); to ravage. —schiefer, m. bituminous schist. —schiff, n. fire-ship. —schimmel, m. flea-bitten gray horse. —schlange, f. brown adder. —silber, n. refined silver. —foble, f. first or inner sole. —fätte, —felle, f. place where a fire has been; fire-place, hearth; dwelling. —ftein, m. brick. —fütter, m. incendiary. —fütterung, f. arson. —thür, f. fire-proof door. —versicherung, f. fire-insurance. —vogel, m. black tern, black sea-swallow. —wache, f. fire-watch; guard-ship. —wein, see Brantwein. —zeichen, n. brand,

mark of burning; beaconfire; sign of fire. —zeug, n. the composition of which bombs, shells etc. are made: tinder. —ziegel, m. fire-brick. —zie-mer, m. black-bird.

Braunwein, m. (—s, pl. —e) brandy. Comp. —blase, f. still. —brenner, m. stiller. —brennerei, f. stillery. —geist, m. spirits of wine, alcohol. —schenke, f. ginshop. —spülicht, n. stiller's wash. —wage, f. alcohol(o)meter.

Brante, f. (pl. —n) fore-paw or claw of a bear.

Brast, m. (—fles) rubbish.

Brast —e, f. (pl. —n) braces; die großen —en, the main braces. —en, v.a. to brace; to trim (the sails); bißt beim Winde gefraßt, close-hauled.

Brauen, m. (—es, pl. —) carp, bream.

Brat —en, i. reg. & i. r. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to roast; (im Ofen) to bake; (auf dem Roste) to grill, broil; (in der Pfanne) to fry; (am Spieße) to roast on a spit; (an der Sonne, in der Sonne) to bake, to be scorched; zu sehr gebraten, overdone; II. subst. n. roasting etc.; III. m. (—s, pl. —) roast meat, joint; den —en begießen, to baste the meat; den —en anfechten, to spit the roast; den —en riechen, to smell a rat. Comp. —apfel, m. baking apple; roasted apple. —bod, m. meat-rack (for an oven). —en-brühe, f. juice of a roast, gravy. —en-fett, n. dripping. —en-kleid, n. best attire. —en-löffel, m. basting ladle. —en-meister, m. ruler of the roast. —en-spider, m. larder; skewer. —en-wender, m. turn-spit: roasting-jack. —häring, m. red herring. —pfanne, f. frying-pan. —röhre, f. hot-hearth. —roß, m. gridiron. —schaufel, f. basting-ladle. —schirm, m. screen of a roaster; Dutch oven. —spieß, m. spit. —spille, f. wind-bass (Naut.). —trommel, f. patent-jack.

Bratling, m. (—s, pl. —e) spat.

Bratsche, f. tenor violin, viol. Comp. —stimme, f. tenor part (in string music). —spieler (Bratschist), m. player of the tenor violin.

Brau, n. (—es, pl. —e) brew. —en, v.a. to brew.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —n) brewer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) brewery; brewer's trade. Comp. —be-rechtigt, adj. licensed to brew. —bottich, m. brewing vat. —er-junft, f. brewer's guild. —ge-rechtigkeit, f. —recht, n. right of brewing.

—haus, n. brewery. —keffel, m. brewing copper.

—knecht, m. brewer's man. —wirt(h), m. brewer.

—weisen, n. brewing business, brewing concerns.

Brauch, m. (—es, pl. Bräuche) use; usage, custom. —bar, adj. & adv. of use, useful; serviceable; available. —barkeit, f. utility, serviceability; availability. —en, v. i. a. to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; Sie —en es nur zu sagen, you only need to mention it; es —t wenig Zeit, it requires but a short time; man —te es nicht, it was not needed; ich —e ihn nicht weiter, I have no further occasion for him; was —en Sie sich zu kümmern? what need you care? er —t Ehinin und Opium, he uses, employs, administers quinine and opium; man —t sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; II. n. imp. (Gen.); es —t keines Beweises, no proof is required.

Bräulich, see Gebräulich.

Braue, f. (pl. —n) brow, eyebrow.

Braun, adj. brown; tawny; —es Pferd, dun horse, bay horse; die —e, brunette. —elle, f. species of warbler. Comp. —bleier, n. brown phosphate of lead. —brennen, v.a. to tan, sun-burn. —brust, f. calandra (Orn.). —eisenstein, m. brown iron-ore. —fisch, m. porpoise. —fals, m. brown spar. —fischchen, n. whinchat. —fobl, m. borecole. —lippe, f. species of clam. —roth, n. red ochre. —schale, f. a pibald horse. —schedig, adj. piebald. —säue, pl. log-wood shavings. —stein, m. manganese. —streich, adj. brown-streaked. —wurz, f. brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

Bräun —e, f. brownness; quinsy; entzündliche —e, quinsy; häutige —e, croup. —en, v. i. a. to tan; to brown (meat etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to become brown, to tan. —lich, adj. brownish.

Braus, m. (—es) tumult; in Sauf und —leben, to live riotously, in revelry. —(sic, see Brause).

Braut —e, f. effervescence; fermentation; (—auf-saß), rose (of a watering-pot); in der —e fein, to be fermenting. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to storm, rage (as wind); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to snort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; die Ohren —en mir, I have a singing in my ears; vor Zorn —enb, boiling with rage; die —ende Jugend, impetuous, passionate youth. Comp. —e-bad, n. douche. —e-bentel, m. see —e-topf. —e-erde, f. bituminous red clay. —e-fopf, —e-wind, m. blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —e-pulver, n. effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder; ein —e-pulver einnehmen, to take an effervescent draught. —e-stein, m. zeolite. —e-wein, m. sparkling wine.

Brause, f. bump (from a bruise).

Bräut, f. (pl. Bräute) betrothed, affianced bride; brides; sie ist —, she is engaged, betrothed; —in Haaren, small fennel-flower. Comp. —band, n. wedding favour. —bett, n. bridal bed. —führer, m. best-man. —führerin, f. bride's maid. —geheimt, n. nuptial present. —jungfer, f. bride's maid; species of butterfly. —kammer, f. bridal chamber. —kleid, n. wedding-dress. —kranz, m. bridal garland. —lauf, m. betrothal; wedding feast; bride's going home. —leute, pl. bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair. —lied, n. nuptial song. —nacht, f. wedding-night. —paar, n. betrothed pair. —ring, m. wedding-ring; ring exchanged on betrothal. —schab, m. dowry. —schmuck, m. nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —stand, m. state of being betrothed; time of courtship. —tag, m. wedding day. —vater, m. bride's father; den —vater machen, to give the bride away. —werber, m. suitor; matchmaker. —werbung, f. match-making.

Bräut-igam, m. (—s, pl. —e) bridegroom; betrothed husband. —lich, adj. & adv. bridal; bride-like.

Brav, adj. & adv. excellent; gallant; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — von Ihnen, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; er ist ein —er Kerl, he is a right good fellow; ein —es Kind, a good child. —heit, f. excellence; bravery. —o, I. m. (—s, pl. —s) bravo; II. int. bravo! —our, f. bravery; (—our-arie, f.) bravura (Mus.).

Brech —bar, adj. & adv. fragile; refrangible; brittle. —barkeit, f. fragility; brittleness; refrangibility. —e, f. brake. —en, i. r. v. a. to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (a bone); to quarry (stones); to break through, violate (a promise etc.); to infringe (an agreement); to fold (letters); to refract, intercept (a ray); to crush (malt, oats etc.); to blend, mix (wine with water; colours etc.); to card (wool); to hackle (flax etc.); to shed (teeth); to force (a passage); to break (a fall etc.); to soften (leather); to neutralize (acids); eine Treppe —en, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Länge nach —en, to split a thing up; einer Flasche den Hals —en, to crack a bottle; Bahn —en, to force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —en, to commit adultery; den Stab über einen Verbrecher —en, to sentence a criminal to death; Noth bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law; einen Streit vom Zaune —en, to pick a quarrel; eine gebrochene Schreibart, an abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, old English type; gebrochene Thür, folding door; gebrochener Accord, arpeggio; gebrochene Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (Arith.);

gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place; II. ir.v.r. to break (as waves); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to get thick; to change colour (of wine); to come to a crisis; bei Kälte bricht sich, the cold is abating; III. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (as the day); to become ruptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (as teeth through the gums); to break off (a friendship); to appear, occur (as ore in mines); to root (as wild boars); to scrape, scratch off; in Flüssigen —en, to be found in strata, das Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Thränen brachen aus ihren Augen, tears flowed from her eyes; IV. subst. n. violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (of flax etc.). —**erlich**, —**erlich**, adj. & adv. sick, inclined to vomit. —**ung**, f. breaking; refraction; appeggio (Mus.). Comp. —**arziel**, f. emetic. —**betel**, m. ripping chisel. —**böhne**, f. common kidney-bean. —**eisen**, n. crowbar; lever. —**fieber**, n. fever attended with vomiting. —**fliege**, f. blue-bottle fly. —**hammer**, m. hammer used in copper mills or for pulling down buildings etc. —**hamm**, m. hackle; card (for wool). —**meißel**, m. ripping chisel. —**mittel**, n. emetic. —**mühle**, f. crushing mill. —**nüß**, f. vomit-nut. —**pulver**, n. emetic powder. —**punkt**, m. point of refraction, diffraction etc. (Opt.). —**ruhr**, f. cholera. —**sänge**, f. crowbar. —**tanne**, f. common larch. —**ungs-ebene**, f. plane of refraction. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. hyphen. —**wein**, m. antimonial wine. —**weinstein**, m. tartar emetic. —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, f. hippo, speccanilha. —**zeug**, n. implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses etc.

Brei, m. (—es) pap; pulp, mush; puree; broth; um den — herumgehen, to beat about the bush; ihn — verschütten, to spoil an affair. —**icht**, adj. & adv. pappy, pulpy. Comp. —**artig**, adj. paplike. —**geschwulst**, f. atheroma (Med.). —**maul**, n. jabberer. —**napp**, m. pap-boat. —**umschlag**, m. poultice. —**weich**, adj. pulpy.

Breit, adj. & adv. broad; wide; flat; weit und —, far and wide; eine —gebrühte Nase, a flattened nose; sich — machen, to give oneself airs, to boast; etwas — treten, to dilate upon; einen — schlagen, to persuade one to something, mislead, take advantage of a person; einen —en Pinfel führen, to have a bold touch (Paint.); —**e** Segel, square sails. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) breadth, width; gauge (of a railway line); measure (of a column, Typ.); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; —**e** der Darstellung, verbosity, prolixity; der Flaß liegt auf der —**e**, the flax is spread (for drying). —**en**, v.a. to make broad; to spread out, widen; to flatten out; to square (sails); sich —en, to swagger. Comp. —**axt**, f. —**beil**, n. broad-axe. —**eisen**, n. sculptor's chisel. —**en-grad**, m. degree of latitude. —**en-kreis**, m. parallel, circle of latitude. —**flüß**, w. Scomber telamys. —**füßig**, adj. broad-footed; platidactylous. —**gold**, n. leaf-gold. —**hammer**, m. flattening hammer. —**köpfig**, adj. broad-headed; platicephalous. —**laub**, n. maple. —**lauch**, m. scallion. —**leder**, n. sole-leather. —**lippe**, f. broad-lipped whilk. —**nasig**, adj. flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, adj. having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schabel**, m. broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveller (Orn.). —**schabelig**, adj. broad-billed. —**schäbeler**, pl. latirostrals. —**schulterig**, adj. broad-shouldered. —**würfig**, adj. —**würfig** ißen, to sow broad-cast. **Bremmer-schacht**, m. shaft the depth of one miner. **Brems**, m. (pl. —en) brake (for a wheel). —**(je)**, f. (pl. —n) horse-fly, gadfly; barnacle, twitch, machine for a horse's nose to confine him

when being shod etc.; brake. —**(sen)**, v.a. to put the twitch on (a horse); to put on the brake. —**(her)**, m. brakesman. Comp. —**schwengel**, m. handle of a brake. —**werk**, n. brake-apparatus. **Brenn-bar**, adj. that may be burnt; combustible; inflammable. —**barfeit**, f. inflammability; combustibility. —**en**, ir.v. f. a. to burn; to brand; to cauterize; to char (wood); to distil (spirits); to bake (bricks); to fire (pottery); to anneal; to sting (as a nettle); to roast (coffee); to bite (the tongue, as pepper etc.); to dream (a ship); to fire (a horse); bei Eßb —t mich, I have heart-burn; sich rein (weiß) —en wollen, to try to exculpate oneself; da —st Du Dich, you are greatly mistaken; II. n. (aux. h.) to burn; to be stinging; to smart; mir —en die Augen, my eyes smart; vor Ungebulb —en, to burn with impatience; das Dorf —t lichterloh, the village is in flames; es —t in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; es —t! fire! —**end**, p. & adj. burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery; —**end** neu, brand new. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) distiller; brickmaker; stoker; burner (of a gaslamp); incendiary. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) distillery. —**ung**, f. burning. Comp. —**blase**, f. alembic. —**bündel**, pl. faggots. —**docht**, m. lamp-wick. —**eisen**, n. curling iron; searing iron. —**glas**, n. burning-glass. —**haus**, n. distillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, n. firewood. —**lothen**, m. alembic, still. —**linie**, f. parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linse**, f. burning lens. —**meßer**, n. firing-iron (Vet.). —**mittel**, n. corrosive, caustic. —**netzel**, f. stinging nettle. —**ofen**, m. kiln. —**öl**, n. lamp oil. —**pfanne**, f. crucible, melting-pot. —**punkt**, m. focus. —**punkts-abstand**, m. focal distance. —**stoff**, m. inflammable matter; phlogiston. —**weite**, f. focal distance. —**wind**, m. sirocco, hot wind. —**wurz**, f. mezereum. —**zeug**, n. distilling-plant. —**zeigel**, m. fire-brick.

Brenz-eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to smell or taste of burning. —**lich**, adj. & adv. smelling or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; (in comp. =) pyro. **Breßch-e**, f. (pl. —n) (gangbare —, practicable) breach; —**e** (schiefen in, to make a breach in. Comp. —**batterie**, f. battering-train.

Brett, n. (—es, pl. —er) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; schwartze —, black board; bei einem einen Stein im — haben, to have influence with a person, be in favour with him; er ist hoch am —**e**, he is at the top of the tree; ver's — kommen, to be brought to justice; mit —ern belegen, to floor (a room etc.); mit —ern täfeln, to panel. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —n) a little board. —**ern**, f. adj. made of boards, boarded; II. v.a. to board, plank. Comp. —**doble**, f. floor-plank. —**erdach**, n. shingle roof. —**er-berichlag**, m. —**er-wand**, f. boarded partition. —**er-werk**, n. planking. —**er-sann**, m. palisade. —**geige**, f. small pocket fiddle. —**mühle**, f. saw-mill. —**na-gel**, m. floor- or plank-nail. —**säge**, f. pit-saw, plank-saw. —**schneider**, m. sawyer. —**spiel**, n. any game played on a board, back-gammon, draughts etc. —**stein**, m. man at draughts. **Breve**, n. (—s, pl. —n, —Brevia) (papal) brief. **Brevier**, n. (—s, pl. —e) breviary. **Brezel**, f. (pl. —n) cracknel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a double ring.

Bride, f. (pl. —n) lamprey (Icht.). **Brief**, m. (—es, pl. —e) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (of pins); unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal; — und Siegel über etwas haben, to have in writing. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —n) note, billet. —**lich**, adj. & adv. epistolary, written, by letter. —**schaften**, pl. letters, documents. Comp. —**adel**, m. nobility obtained by letters patent. —**aufschriift**, f. address of a letter, —**schwerer**, m. letter-weight, —**beutel**,

m. letter-bag. —buch, n. letter-book (C. L.). —felleisen, n. mail; despatch box. —form, f. epistolary style; in —form brechen, to fold as a letter. —fracht, f. —geld, —porto, n. postage. —gewölbe, n. archives. —gut, n. goods accompanying a bill of lading. —inhaber, f. holder of a bill exchange. —kammer, m. letter-clip. —kouvert, n. envelope. —mappe, f. blotter, portfolio. —marke, f. postage-stamp. —markenliebhaber, m. collector of postage-stamps. —nadeln, pl. pins in a sheet. —oblate, f. letter-wafer. —post, f. mail, post. —sad, m. letter-bag. —schalter, m. letter-box (in a window or wall). —schreiber, m. file. —schreiber, m. letter-writer; drafter of a bill; guide for letter writing. —schreiber, m. paper-folder, paper-knife. —stül, m. epistolary style. —tabak, m. tobacco in packets. —tasche, f. pocket-book. —taube, f. carrier pigeon. —träger, m. postman. —umschlag, m. envelope, wrapper. —wechsel, m. correspondence; sie sieht mit ihnen in —wechsel, she keeps up a correspondence with them. —zirkel, m. sheet-compasses.

Brigade, e, f. (pl. —n) brigade. —ier, m. (—s, pl. —s) brigadier-general. Comp. eadjuvant, m. aide-de-camp to a general of brigade.

Brigg, f. (—s, pl. —s) brig.

Bril —e, f. rind of a ball (Bill, Artill.). —iren, v. I. a. to cross a ball into a pocket; II. n. (aux. h.) to play off the cushion (Bill.).

Brill —aut, I. adj. brilliant; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) brilliant, diamond. —antiren, v.a. to cut (a diamond) into facets. —e, f. (pl. —n) spectacles; eyeglass, lunette (Fort.); hole (in a closet); einem eine —e aufsetzen or —n verkaufen, to hoax, deceive one. Comp. —enbogen, m. bow of spectacles. —en-futteral, n. spectacle-case. —en-macher, m. optician. —en-ringe, pl. spectacle-frames. —en-schlange, f. hooded snake. —en-schleifer, m. spectacle-glass cutter, lens grinder. —en-werk, n. lunette. —en-zirkel, m. callipers.

Bringen, ir.v.a. to bring, fetch; to convey; to conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce; einen klein —, to excel, surpass one; Bescheid —, to bring word; eine Sache fertig —, to accomplish a thing; es hoch weit —, to succeed in a high degree; er hat es mit der Musik sehr hoch gebracht, he has attained great proficiency in music; einem ein Ständchen —, to serenade a person; ein Opfer —, to make a sacrifice; Lust —, to create a liking; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on, can get no further; einem eine Gesundheit —, to drink one's health; an den Bettelstab —, to reduce to beggary; an den Tag —, to bring to light; an sich —, to acquire, take possession of; an den Mann —, to dispose of, find a husband for. marry; auf die Seite —, to put aside, out of the way, conceal; auf's äusserste —, to provoke greatly; einen auf etwas —, to put one in mind of, suggest something; etwas auf einen —, to lay to one's charge; auf die Beine —, to set up, to raise (an army etc.); auf neue Rechnung —, to place to a new account; außer sich —, to enrage; einen dahin —, to induce, prevail upon, persuade one; es dahin —, to bring to such a pass; in Ordnung —, to arrange; in ein System —, to reduce to a system; in Bekanntschaft —, to make acquainted; in's Reine —, to bring to a conclusion; in Erfüllung —, to accomplish; eine Sache in's Gleiche —, to settle a thing; in Rechnung —, to take into account; in Gang —, to set a-going; in Verse —, to versify; in Verdacht —, to throw suspicion on; in schlechten Ruf —, to bring into bad odour; mit sich —, to bring along with; das bringt vielen Aufwand mit, this involves great expenditure; nach Hause —, to escort home; über's Herz —,

to find in one's heart to; ich kann es nicht über die Lippen —, I cannot bear to say it; Unglück über seine Familie —, to entail misery upon one's family; einen um etwas —, to cause one to lose something; um's Leben —, to murder, kill; um die Ehre —, to dishonour; unter die Leute —, to make known, circulate; unter die Erde —, to bring down to the grave; unter Regeln —, to reduce to rules; dem Fusse —, to get off (a boot etc.); zu sich —, to bring to one's senses; einen zum Singen —, to induce one to sing; zu Stande —, to bring to pass, accomplish; zum Schweigen —, to put to silence; zu Papier —, to put down on paper, reduce to writing; zu Fall —, to ruin; zu Vollkommenheit —, to bring to perfection; zur Sprache —, to broach (a subject); wieder zusammen —, to rally (troops).

Bringer, m. (—s, pl. —) causer; bearer carrier.

Brise, f. (pl. —n) breeze, light wind.

Brutsche, see Brutsche.

Broden, f. m. (—s, pl. —) crumb, fragment; (pl.) scraps; II. v.a. to crumble.

Brödel —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to crumble. —ig (Brödlig), adj. crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

Brodat, m. (—es, pl. —e) brocade. —en, adj. brocade(d).

Brod, n. (—es, pl. Brobe) bread; loaf, support, livelihood; ein — Zuder, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; fein — haben, to have a competency; das Weide vom —e, the crumb of bread. Comp. —backen, n. bread-baking. —bäcker, m. baker. —baum, m. bread-fruit tree. —bret, m. pap. panada. —erwerb, m. breadwinning. —gelehrte(r), m. literary hack, professional scholar. —gewinner, m. driver (Naut.). —herr, m. employer; head of a family. —kammer, f. pantry. —korb, m. bread-basket; einem ten —korb höher hängen, to keep one on short allowance. —los, adj. without bread or money; unprofitable; unemployed. —mangel, m. dearth. —ucid, m. trade or professional envy. —schläger, n. bread-polltice. —raibel, f. rasp. —rinde, f. crust of bread. —schau, f. inspection of bread. —schaufel, f. oven-peel. —schutte, f. slice of bread. —schrauf, —schragen, m. pantry; bread-cupboard. —verwandlung, f. transubstantiation. —wagen, m. provision-wagon (Mil.). —wasser, n. toast and water. —wissenschaft, f. science acquired for the sake of a livelihood.

Bröd —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) small roll of bread; Rind —chen, milk roll. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) servant, hireling.

Brod —en, —en, m. (—s) steam, vapour, exhalation; foul air (Min.). —eln, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to bubble, boil up. Comp. —en-fang, m. ventilator-pipe.

Brodiren, v.a. & n. to embroider.

Broß, **Broof**, m. breeching (of a gun).

Broßhahn, m. (—s) sort of white bear.

Brombeer —e, f. (pl. —n) black-berry. Comp.

—salter, m. green butterfly. —strauch, m. bramble, black-berry bush.

Bromid, n. bromide.

Bronz —e, f. bronze, brass. —iren, v.a. to bronze.

Brofame, f. (pl. —n) crumb.

Brofche, f. (pl. —n) brooch.

Brösch —en, n. (—s, pl. —) calf's sweet-bread.

Brofch —iren, v.a. to stitch together (as a pamphlet); to weave, embroider (Manuf.). —irt, pp. & adj. in paper cover, in pamphlet form, stitched. —üre, f. (pl. —n) pamphlet.

Bröfching, m. large white strawberry.

* **Bröflein**, n. dim. of Brofame.

Brof, n. see Brob.

Bruch, f. m. (—es, pl. Brüche) breach; breaking; breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction;

infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (of a ruler etc.); fold, crease; failure, crash; in die Brüche kommen, to come to naught, to fail; einen — einrichten, to set a fracture; Aber —, bursting of a blood vessel; daß geht in die Brüche, that is incalculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction, that cannot be reduced; Eße —, adultery; Neu —, tillage of fallow land; Stenfel —, femoral fracture; Stein —, stone quarry; II. m. & n. (—es, pl. Brüche, Brücher), bog, fon, morass. —ig, adj. foggy, marshy. Comp. —artig, adj. swampy, boggy. —band, n. truss. —beere, see Heidelbeere. —binde, f. sling. —dach, n. curved roof. —dorf, n. village near a swamp. —eisen, n. scrap iron. —fällig, adj. ruinous. —glas, n. broken glass. —traut, n. rupture word. —rechnung, f. fractions (Arith.). —ſag, m. aphorism. —ſagartig, adj. aphoristic. —ſchiene, —ſchindel, f. splint. —ſchlüß, m. enthymeme (Log.). —ſchnitt, m. celotomy. —ſtein, m. quarry stone; aſhlar. —ſtück, n. fragment. —ſtückweiſe, adv. fragmentarily. —theil, m. fraction. —wicke, f. crack willow.

* Bruch — e, f. breach, violation. —ig, adj. full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

Brück — e, f. (pl. —n) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (Typ.); bar (of a buckle); scaffolding; eine — e über einen Fluß ſchlagen, to throw a bridge across a river; hängende — e, suspension bridge. —en, v.a. to bridge over. —ung, f. wooden floor of a stable. Comp. —en-bahn, f. way across a bridge. —en-bau, m. bridge-building. —en-bogen, m. arch of a bridge. —en-boot, n. pontoon boat. —en-geld, n. bridge-toll. —en-joch, n. wooden pier. —en-ſtopf, m. tête-de-pont (Fort.). —en-lehne, f. balustrade along a bridge. —en-pfeiler, m. pier, pile (of a bridge). —en-schreiber, m. receiver of the bridge toll. —en-wage, f. weigh-bridge, patent weighing machine. —en-zoll, m. bridge-toll.

Brudel, see Brubel. —n, v.a. to bubble.

Bruder, m. (—s, pl. Brüder) brother; friar. —n, v.n. (aux. f.) hier iſt nichts zu —n, nothing to eat here; ihm iſt nicht gut —n, it is better not to joke with him. —ſchaft, see Brüderſchaft. Comp. —(s)kind, n. brother's child. —liebe, f. fraternal love. —los, adj. brotherless. —mord, m. fratricide. —mörderiſch, adj. fratricidal.

Brüder, pl. see Bruder; die barmherzigen —, monk-hospitalers; die niederen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mähriſchen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, — vom Geſetz Chriſti, Hussites. —den, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) little brother; dear old boy. —lich, adj. & adv. fraternal. —ſchaft, f. brotherhood, fellowship; —ſchaft trinken, to drink the pledge of brotherhood.

Brüſt — e, f. (pl. —n) soup, broth; sauce; gravy; infusion; juice; dye; eine lange — e, a tirade; in der — e ſieden, to be in a fine mess. —en, v.a. to scald. Comp. —ſag, n. scalding tub. —ſeiß, adj. scalding hot. —näpſchen, n. sauce-boat. —pfännchen, n. saucepan. —ſiedendheiß, adj. mir iſt —ſiedendheiß, I am dreadfully hot.

Brühl, m. (—es, pl. —e) thicket; marshy ground. Brüll — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to roar, bellow; to howl. Comp. —affe, m. howler. —ſtoß, m. bull-frog. —oß, m. bull.

Brumm — eln, (Brümmeln), v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to grumble; to mutter. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to snarl; to low; to buxx; to grumble; to rumble; in den Bart —en, to mutter to oneself; II. a. ein Fieb —en, to hum an air; etwas —en, to mutter something. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) growler; blue-bottle fly; great gun; see —baß; bull. —ig, —iſch, adj. & adv.

grumbling. Comp. —bär, —bart, m. growler, growler. —baß, m. bourdon (of an organ); double-bass (viol.). —eisen, n. Jew's sharp. —fliege, f. blue-bottle fly. —läſer, m. dung-beetle. —treiſel, m. humming-top. —oß, m. bull. —vogel, m. humming-bird.

Brünett, adj. brownish; die —e, brunette.

Brünette, see Brunette.

Brunt, f. rut. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rut. Comp. —zeit, f. rutting-time.

Brunt — en, v.a. to burnish. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) burnisher. Comp. —eisen, n. —ſtahl, m. burnisher.

Brunnen, m. (—s, pl. —n) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or springwater; shaft (Min.); meine Pläne ſind in den — gefallen, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing; den — trinken, to drink the waters. Comp. —arzt, m. physician at a spa. —baden, m. basin of a fountain. —behälter, m. reservoir. —bohrer, m. sinking auger. —eimer, m. well-bucket. —einfäſſung, f. well-enclosure. —gaß, m. visitor at a watering place. —gräber, m. well-sinker. —kreſſe, f. water-cress. —kur, f. course of mineral waters. —meister, m. inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. —röhre, f. water-pipe. —ſchwengel, m. beam, lift (for the well bucket). —ſeil, n. well-rope. —waſſer, n. spring water. —zeit, f. season for using the waters.

Brunt, f. (pl. Brünſte) ardour, passion; lust; rut; conflagration.

Brünſtig, adj. & adv. burning; ardent; in heat. —ſelt, f. ardour; heat.

Brust, f. (pl. Brüste) breast; bosom; chest; bodice; von der — entwehnen, to wean; ſich in die — werfen, to bridle up, give oneself airs. Comp. —ader, f. thoracic vein; mammary vein. —alant, m. elecampans. —arznei, f. pectoral medicine. —baum, m. weaver's beam, yarn beam. —beere, f. jujube. —bein, n. breast-bone, sternum; merry-thought (of a fowl). —beſchwerde, f. chest complaint. —bild, n. half-length portrait; bust. —blatt, n. breast-bone; breast-piece (Saddl.). —bräune, f. angina pectoris (Med.). —brüſe, f. pectoral gland; sweetbread. —eisen, n. busk of stays. —entzündung, f. inflammation of the chest. —fell, n. pleura. —finne, f. pectoral fin. —ſted, m. stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. —ſteiß, n. breast (of fowls). —ſtoffer, pl. thoracics (Icht.). —gang, m. thoracic duct. —gefäße, pl. mammary glands. —glieder, pl. wings (of birds); fore feet (of mammals). —getäfel, n. wainscot. —glas, n. breast pump; nipple glass. —harniſch, m. breast-armor, cuirass. —haut, f. pleura. —höhle, f. cavity of the chest. —holz, n. cut water (Naut.). —ſette, f. breast-plate strap (Saddl.). —knochen, m. breast-bone. —koppeln, pl. pole-pieces (Saddl.). —krankheit, f. disease of the chest. —krause, f. frill, ruffle. —küdel — chen, n. cough-lozenge. —lag, m. stomacher, doublet, bib. —leder, n. leather-apron. —lehne, —mauer, f. breast-work, parapet railing. —mitſel, n. pectoral; expectorant. —nadel, f. breast-pin. —reinigung, f. expectoration. —reinigend, adj. expectorant. —ſchild, m. & n. breast-plate; thorax (Ent.). —ſchlit, m. shirt-front. —ſtimme, f. chest-voice. —ſtreifen, m. shirt-frill. —ſtück, n. breast, brisket (of meat). —tuch, n. neck-cloth. —warze, f. nipple. —warzendeckel, m. nipple-shield. —waſſerſucht, f. dropsy of the chest. —wehre, f. breastwork, rampart. —werf, n. fore-part of an organ. —winde, f. wheel and axle (Min.). —würz, f. angelica (Bot.).

Brüſt — chen, n. little breast; bodice. —en, v.r. to give oneself airs, plume oneself on (über). —ig, adj. (suffix in comp. =) —breasted, —chedered. —ung, f. breastwork, rampart; (window)-sill.

Brut, f. (pl. —en) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; die Henne ist in der —, the hen is sitting; —setzen, to spawn, to stock with spawn; die ganze — taugt nichts, they are a worthless set. Comp. —**biene**, f. drone. —**henne**, f. sitting hen. —**ofen**, m. hatching oven. —**scherbe**, f. comb containing the embryo bees.

Brutal, adj. & adv. brutal.

Brüt-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sit (on eggs); to brood over, to hatch. —**ig**, adj. addled.

Brutto, adv. gross, in gross (weight etc.).

Bube, m. (—(e)n, pl. —(e)n) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (at cards). Comp. —(e)n-**streich**, m. knavish trick.

Büb-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) baby-boy. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. —**ich**, adj. knavish, villainous, mischievous.

Buch, n. (—s, pl. Bücher) book; quire of paper; a full suit (of cards); six tricks (at whist); ein reyes —, a book in sheets or quires; zu —e bringen, in's — eintragen, to book; —halten, die Bücher führen, to keep accounts, to keep the books. —**e**, see Buche. —**en**, v.a. to book, enter, charge. Comp. —**adel**, m. patent nobility. —**bin-**der, m. book-binder. —**bindergold**, n. leaf-gold. —**drucker**, m. printer. —**druckerel**, f. printing; printing-office. —**druckerfarbe**, f. printer's ink. —**druckerpresse**, f. printing-press. —**drucker-**stod, m. vignette, tail-piece (Typ.). —**führer**, m. book-keeper. —**gelehrsamkeit**, f. book-learning. —**haltung**, f. book-keeping; (einfache —), by single entry; (doppelte —), by double entry.

—**handel**, m. bookselling-trade. —**handlung**, f. bookseller's shop. —**händler**, m. bookseller.

—**stabe**, see Buchstabe ꝛ. —**zeichen**, n. book-mark.

Buch-e, f. (pl. —n) beech-tree. —**en**, **Büchen**, adj. beechen, beech. Comp. —**ampfer**, m. wood-sorrel.

—**eiche**, f. beech-wood. —**eiche**, f. silver beech, white beech. —**fint**, m. chaffinch. —**marder**, m. pine-marten. —**mais**, f. beech-mast. —**weisen**, m. beech-wheat. —**winde**, f. birdweed.

Bücher, pl. see Buch. Comp. —**aufseher**, —**betwä-**cher, m. librarian. —**brett**, n. bookshelf. —**freund**, m. bibliophile. —**gefell**, n. bookshelves, book-case.

—**kunde**, f. bibliography. —**laus**, f. book-worm. —**kundiger**, m. bibliographer. —**narr**, m. bibliomania. —**macher**, m. book-wright. —**saal**, m. library. —**sammlung**, f. (books of a) library.

—**schrank**, m. bookcase. —**sprache**, f. written or literary language. —**sucht**, f. bibliomania.

—**tröbler**, m. second-hand bookseller. —**ver-**zeichniß, n. catalogue of books. —**wesen**, n. literary concerns. —**wurm**, m. bookworm.

Buchse, m. see —baum. †—**he**, see Büchse.

Comp. —**baum**, m. box-tree. —**baumen**, adj. boxen.

Büchse, f. (pl. —n) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (of a rifle); gun rifle; box (of a wheel); socket. —**en**, v.a. to box (a nave etc.); †to shoot with a rifle.

Comp. —**en-fugel**, f. rifle-bullet. —**en-lauf**, m. —**en-rohr**, n. rifle-barrel. —**en-macher**, m. gunmaker. —**en-meister**, m. master-gunner.

—**en-schaft**, m. gun-stock. —**en-schüße**, m. rifle-man. —**en-schmid**, m. armourer.

Buchstab, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**e**, m. (—s, pl. —n) letter, written character; großer —e, capital letter. —**en**, —**iren**, v.a. to spell. —**irung**, f. spelling. Comp. —**en-folge**, f. sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en-räthsel**, n. logograph. —**en-rechnung**, —**en-regentkunst**, f. algebra. —**en-spielerel**, f. anagrams. —**en-tafel**, f. alphabet.

—**en-verfegung**, f. metathesis, transposition of letters. —**en-wechsel**, m. anagram.

buchstäb-eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) pedant, pro-

cisian. —**lich**, adj. & adv. literal; exact; er nimmt alles gleich —**lich**, he is very matter of fact.

Bucht, f. (pl. —en) inlet; bay; creek. —**ig**, adj. sinuate (Bot.).

Buckel, f. m. (—s, pl. —) hump; hump-back; bump (Phren.); bulge; back; II. f. (pl. —n) boss, stud, knob; umbo (of a shield); buckle; (pl.) curls. —**ig**, (Bucklicht), adj. & adv. hump-backed, humpy.

Büd-en, v.r. to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; halte Dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop so. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) bow, obeisance; scrape.

Büdling, **Büdling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) red herring.

Bude, f. (pl. —n) stall, booth. Comp. —**n-geld**, n. —**n-jins**, m. standing-rent (for a stall).

Büffel, m. (—s, pl. —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (leather). —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to dudge, to toil. Comp. —**haut**, f. buffalo hide. —**kopf**, m. white headed duck; blockhead. —**leder**, n. buff leather. —**wammis**, n. buff-jerkin.

Buffet, n. (—s, pl. —s, —te) sideboard; refreshment room or bar.

Bug, m. (—s, pl. Büge) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hook, haugh; bow of a ship; das Pferd ist am —e wund, the horse is collar-galled; Knie —, bend of the knee; Börter —, shoulder (of quadrupeds).

—**firen**, v.a. to tow, to be in tow. Comp. —**an-**ker, m. bower (anchor). —**banden**, pl. fore or breast-hooks. —**labm**, adj. shoulder-strained.

—**hir-boot**, —**dampfboot**, n. tug, steam-tug. —**fir-tau**, n. tow-rope. —**sprit**, n. bow-sprit. —**stange**, f. fore-mast. —**stück**, n. breast-piece, brisket (of beef); hawse-piece (Naut.); bow-chase (Artill.).

Bügel, m. (—s, pl. —) bent or curved piece of wood or metal; ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbol (Naut.); (Steig-) stirrup. —**n**, v.a. to smooth (with a flat iron). Comp. —**brett**, n. ironing-board. —**doh-**ne, f. gin, snare (of osier). —**cifen**, n. flat iron; tailor's goose. —**feit**, adj. firm in the stirrups. —**los**, adj. without stirrups. —**rie-**men, m. stirrup leather. —**jäge** f. bow-saw.

—**tuch**, n. ironing blanket.

Bugt, f. (pl. —en) see Bucht; curve; bight (of a cable); S—, S-hook.

Buhl-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) & f. (pl. —n). —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) sweetheart; paramour; mistress. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to woo, to make love to; to have illicit intercourse (mit, with); to strive (um, for); to vie (with, mit). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) lover, paramour. —**erei**, f. coquetry; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) courtesan.

—**erisch**, adj. coquettish; amorous; unchaste. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) amour; intrigue. Comp. —**diene**, —**schweiter**, f. prostitute.

Buhne, f. dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-well; crawl (for fish). Comp. —**n-meister**, m. quay-keeper, wharfinger.

Bühn-e, f. (pl. —n) scaffolding; stage, boards (of a theatre); gallery; orchestra (for musicians); scene of action. —**en**, v.a. to board; to provide with a scaffolding; to brattice. —**en-behör**, n. stage properties. —**en-bekleidung**, f. stage-decoration, scenery. —**en-gott**, m. deus ex machina. —**en-maler**, m. scene-painter.

—**en-mäßig**, adj. scenic, theatrical. —**en-streich**, m. dramatic touch. —**en-wand**, f. side-scene. —**en-tanz**, m. ballet. —**en-werk**, n. machinery of a theatre. —**en-werkmmeister**, m. stage-car-penter, machinist.

Bulge, f. (pl. —n) leather bag, leather bucket.

Bull-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) bull. Comp. —**dogge**, —**en-beißer**, m. bull-dog. —**en-heße**, f. bull-

baiting. — *en-krant*, *n.* *spurge*. — *en-ochs*, *m.* (gelded) *bull*.
Bulle, *f.* (pl. — *n*) *seal*; *papal bull*; *public document*.
Bullen, *m.* *hulk*; *toonoon* (Naut.).
Bummeln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *to loaf about*; *to dangle*. — *fer*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *idler*, *loafer*, *lounger*. Comp. — *el-zug*, *m.* *slow train*.
Bums, *int.* *bounce! bang!* — (*hen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *to bang against something*.
Bund, *I. n.* (— *e*s, pl. — *e*) *bundle*; *bunch* (of keys etc.); *truss* (of hay); *knot* (of silk); *hank* (of flax); *bottle* (of straw); *II. m.* (— *e*s, pl. *Bünde*) *band*, *tie*; *bandage*; *waistband*; *band of iron*; *lead in which window-panes are set*; *point* (at backgammon); *fret* (on guitars etc.); *league*, *union*, *alliance*, *confederacy*; *covenant*, *dispensation*; *ber türbische* —, *turban*; *ber deutsche* —, *the German confederation*; *ber alte und der neue* —, *the (covenant of the) Old and New Testament*; *zum — e* *gebörig*, *federal*; *einen —* — *schwingen*, *to solder the leadings of a window*. Comp. — *art*, *f.* *adze*. — *band*, *n.* *shoemaker's thread*. — *bruch*, *m.* *violation of a treaty*. — *brüchig*, *adj.* *faithless*, *covenant-breaking*. — *es-geuoh*, *m.* *confederate*. — *es-lade*, *f.* *ark of the covenant* (B.). — *es-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* *federal*, *in accordance with the confederation*, *as stipulated*; — *esmäßige* *Büße leisten*, *to furnish one's contingent as a federal*. — *es-tag*, *m.* (day of the meeting of) *a federal diet*. — *es-verwandl*, *adj.* *allied by treaty*. — *frei*, *adj.* *bichord* (Mus.). — *holz*, *n.* *fagots*. — *hege*, *pl.* *gutter sticks* (Typ.). — *seide*, *f.* *silk in knots*. — *welke*, *adv.* *in bundles*.
Bündel, *n.* *dim.* of *Bund*. — *el*, *m. & n.* (— *s*, pl. —) *bundle*. — *ig*, *adj.* *binding*; *valid*; *obligatory*; *convincing*; *conclusive*; *terse*, *laconic*, *to the point*. — *igkeit*, *f.* *conciseness*; *validity*. — *nih*, *n.* (— *ies*, pl. — *ie*) *covenant*, *alliance*, *union*.
Bungel, *m.* (— *s*) *goose-wing* (Naut.).
Bunt, *adj. & adv.* *gay-coloured*, *mottley*; *stained* (glass); *mixed*; *mottled*; *bright*, *glaring*; *coloured* (not in black or white); *variegated*; *er macht es mir zu* —, *he goes too far, he is really too bad*; *es ging — zu*, *there were fine goings-on*; *sie fliehet sich wieder —*, *she is out of mourning*; *eine — e Karte*, *a court-card*; — *e* *Waaren*, *children's toys*. Comp. — *druck*, *m.* *printing in colours*; *lithographischer* — *druck*, *chromolithograph(y)*. — *ledig*, *adj.* *variegated*, *spotted*. — *flügel*, *m.* *great cymbalis*. — *gewürfelt*, *adj.* *tartan*, *checkered*. — *schedig*, *adj.* *mixed*; *parti-coloured*. — *schillernd*, *adj.* *opalescent*. — *schwänzel*, *m.* *gos-hawk*. — *specht*, *m.* *spotted woodpecker*. — *wert*, *n.* *funnery*.
Bunzeln, *v.a.* *to punch out*, *to emboss*. — *en*, *m.* *punch*, *stamp*. — *enirer*, *m.* *die-sinker*. Comp. — *zeug*, *n.* *embossing tools*.
Bird — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *n*) *burden*, *load*. — *en*, *v.a.* *to burden*.
Bureau, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *s*) *bureau*, *escrittoire*; *office*. — *krat*, *m.* (— *en*, pl. — *en*) *red-tapist*. — *kratie*, *f.* *red-tapism*. Comp. — *justiz*, *f.* *backstairs-justice*.
Burg, *f.* (pl. — *en*) *castle*; *citadel*; *stronghold*. — *baum*, *m.* *jurisdiction of a castle*; *castle-principals*. — *beden*, *m.* *borough*. — *frau*, *f.* *lady of the manor*. — *friede*, *m.* *jurisdiction*, *precincts of a lord's castle*; *public peace*. — *ge-rechtigkeit*, *f.* *seigniorial rights or security*. — *gericht*, *n.* *burgh-mote*. — *graben*, *m.* *castle-moat*. — *graf*, *m.* *burgrave*, *castellan*. — *hof*, *m.* *subject of the jurisdiction of a castle*. — *ber-lich*, *n.* *castle dungeon*, *keep*. — *vogt*, *m.* *castellan*. — *wache*, *f.* *castle-ward*. — *partie*, *f.* *castle tower*.

Bürg — *e*, *m.* (— *n*, pl. — *n*) *surety*, *bail*, *warrant*; — *en stellen*, *to find bail*. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *to go bail* (for, für); *to give bail*; *to warrant*; *daß — t mir für seine Treue*, *that assures me of his fidelity*. — *schaft*, *f.* *security*, *bail*. — *schafts-leisten*, *to give security*; — *schaft übernehmen*, *to go bail or security*; *fidere* — *schaft*, *good security*. Comp. — *schafts-lein*, *m.* *bail-bond*.
Bürger, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *citizen*, *burgher*, *inhabitant of a town*; *freeman of a city*; *one of the middle-class*, *commoner*; (in comp. often =) *civic*. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* *citizenlike*; *characteristic of civil life*, *civil*; *simple*, *homely*; *sie kann — lich kochen*, *she understands plain cooking*; *ber — liche Tod*, *outlawry, civil death* (Law). — *schaft*, *f.* *citizens* (coll.). Comp. — *aus(sch)*, *m.* *common council*. — *eid*, *m.* *freeman's oath*. — *frau*, *f.* *woman of the middle class*. — *garde*, *f.* *national guard*; *militia*. — *krieg*, *m.* *civil war*. — *kron*, *f.* *civic crown*. — *meister*, *m.* *mayor*, *burgomaster*. — *recht*, *n.* *civic rights*; *freedom of a city*. — *finn*, *m.* *public spirit* (in a citizen). — *stand*, *m.* *citizen class*. — *tugend*, *f.* *public spirit*; *civic virtue*. — *voll*, *n.* *commonality*. — *wache*, — *wehr*, *f.* *volunteers*, *city-militia*.
Bürsch, *m.* (— *en*, pl. — *en*), — *e*, *m.* (— *n*, pl. — *n*) *lad*, *fellow*; *apprentice*; *servant* (man or boy); *student*. — *en-schaft*, *f.* *student's* (political) *association*. Comp. — *en-toument*, *m.* — *en-sitte*, *f.* *college custom*. — *en-leben*, *n.* *college-life*.
Bürsch — *e*, *f.* *shooting with a rifle*; *right of shooting game*; *shooting* (country). — *en*, *v.a.* *to stalk deer*; *to shoot with a rifle*. Comp. — *rohr*, *n.* *rifle*.
Bürst — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *n*) *brush*, *whisk*. — *en*, *v.a.* *to brush*. Comp. — *en-binder*, — *en-macher*, *m.* *brush-maker*. — *en-rad*, *n.* *knife-cleaner*.
Burzel — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *to tumble* (head over heels). Comp. — *baum*, *m.* *somersault*.
Bürzel, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *croup*, *rump*; *hind part of a beast or bird*.
Busch, *m.* (— *s*, pl. *Büsche*) *bush*; *small wood*, *thicket*, *copse*; *covert*; *tuft*; *bunch*; *auf den — klopfen*, *to beat about the bush*. — *icht*, — *ig*, *adj.* *bushy*. Comp. — *affe*, *m.* *orang-outang*. — *ampfer*, *m.* *wood-sorrel*. — *bohne*, *f.* *dwarf-bean*. — *holz*, *n.* *underwood*. — *hepper*, *m.* *poacher*; *highwayman*; *bushranger*. — *spinne*, *f.* *bird-catching spider*. — *wert*, *n.* *brushwood*; (palisade of) *bushes*.
Büschel, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *tuft*, *bunch*; *wisp*; *cluster*; *bundle*; *sheaf*; *fascicle* (Bot.). *pencil* (of rays). — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* *tufted*. Comp. — *lohl*, *m.* *curly kale*, *greens*. — *welke*, *adv.* *in tufts*, *in bunches*.
Büße, *f.* (pl. — *n*) *small boat*.
Buizen, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *breast*, *bosom*; *heart*; *Meer — gulf*, *bay*. Comp. — *freund*, *m.* *bosom-friend*. — *trause*, *f.* *frill*, *ruffle*. — *nadel*, *f.* *breast-pin*; *brooch*. — *streif*, *m.* *frill*, *tucker*.
Buizer, *m.* (— *en*, pl. — *en*) *duzzard*.
Buß — *e*, *f.* *compensation for injury*, *amends*; *fine*; *penance*; *atonement*; *repentance*; — *und Bet-tag*, *day of humiliation*. Comp. — *banf*, *f.* *stool of repentance*. — *fällig*, *adj.* *liable to punishment*. — *fertig*, *adj.* *penitent*. — *fertig-keit*, *f.* *contrition*. — *plamen*, *pl.* *penitential psalms*. — *tag*, *m.* *fast-day*. — *übung*, *f.* *exercise of penitence*. — *ucht*, *f.* *penitentiary discipline*.
Buß — *en*, *v. I. a.* *to make amends for*; *to repair*; *to fill up* (a gap etc.); *to compensate*; *to expiate*; *seine Lust — en*, *to satisfy one's desire*; *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) *to suffer for*, *do penance*, *atone for* (für). — *er*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) *penitent*; *one under penance*. — *ung*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) *penance*, *atonement*, *expiation*.
Bußschiefer, *m.* *powder-monkey* (Naut.).

Büste, f. (pl. —n) bust.
buten, adv. (in comp. =) out, outer (Naut.).
butt, adj. & adv. short and thick, stumpy; blunt;
 obtuse. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) flounder (Ich.).
butt —**c**, (Butte), f. (pl. —n) tub, coop; wooden
 vessel. —**ner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) cooper.
buttel, f. (pl. —n) bottle.
buttel, m. (—**es**, pl. —) beadle; bailiff; jailer.
 —**ci**, f. jail.
Butter, f. butter; —**schlagen**, to churn; gealzene
 —, salt butter. —**icht** —**ig**, adj. buttery. —**n**,
 v. a. & n. (aux. **h**.): to churn; to butter. Comp.
 —**bämmen** —**benne** —**chnitte**, f. slice of bread
 and butter; —**benennen** werjen, **schlagen**, to make
 ducks and drakes. —**baum**, m. butter-tree; oil-

palm. —**blume**, f. butter-cup; ranunculus,
 marigold. —**brod**, n. slice of bread and butter;
 —**brod mit Schinken**, ham sandwich. —**brühe**,
 f. melted butter, butter-sauce. —**büchse**, f. butter-
 cooler. —**fah**, n. butter-tub; churn. —**faden**,
 m. slimcake. —**form**, f. butter-print. —**frucht**,
 n. butter-wort. —**milch**, f. butter-milk. —**säure**,
 f. butyric acid (Chem.). —**stempel**, —**stößel**,
 m. churn-staff. —**teig**, m. rich crust, flaky
 paste. —**weck**, m. butter-roll. —**vogel**, m. large
 butterfly.

Buß, **Bügen**, m. core (of fruit; of a tumour);
 sore in the eyes or nose; sniff (of a candle).
Bußtopf, m. grampus, bottle-nosed whale.
Bußbaum, m. see Buchsbaum.
Büßen, v. a. to secretly snatch away, to pilfer.

C.

For words not to be found under C, look under K or Z.

C. c., **C. c.**; **C. Do** (Mus.); abbr. **C.** = Consul,
 consul; **Couto**, account; **Courant**, current, cur-
 rency. **C. A.** = Cassen-Auweisung, exchequer-
 bill; a. c. (anno corrente) this year.
cabal —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cabal, intrigue. —**istisch**,
 adj. cabalistic. Comp. —**enmacher**, m. caballer.
cabinct (t), n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) cabinet; collection (of
 coins, gems etc.); private room; water-closet;
 small room, closet; select council of a prince.
 Comp. —**photographie**, f. cabinet-photograph.
 —**saule**, f. choice wine. —**schlecht**, m.
 government-order, order in council. —**schlicht**,
 f. high handed or warped justice. —**schlicht**, f.
 ministerial crisis. —**schlichter**, m. cabinet
 minister; secretary of state. —**schlicht**, m. cabinet
 minister. —**schlichter**, m. private secretary.
 —**schlicht**, n. privy seal. —**schlichtung**, f. cabinet
 council.
cadu, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) cockatoo.
cadu, m. (—**s**) cacao.
cadaver, m. (—**s**, pl. —) corpse. Comp. —**fliege**,
 f. carrion fly.
cadenz, f. (pl. —en) cadence.
cadet, m. (—en, pl. —en) cadet; younger son.
 Comp. —**tenhaus**, n. —**tenhülle**, f. military
 academy.
cadul, adj. decaying, frail, deciduous.
calciniert, v. a. to calcine.
calcul, m. (—**s**) calculation. —**ieren**, v. a. to cal-
 culate.
calcutfcher-Gahn, m. turkey-cock.
calcufactor, m. (—**s**, pl. —en) see Einfeizer; talo-
 bearer; toady.
caleche, f. (pl. —n) caleche, light carriage.
caliber, m. (—**s**, pl. —) calibre, bore of a gun;
 kind, quality, power (of intellect etc.); dia-
 meter. Comp. —**mäßig**, adj. true to gauge.
 —**zirkel**, m. callipers.
calotte, f. priest's skull-cap; the clergy.
calamb-ieren, v. n. (aux. **h**.): to deal in bills. —**ist**,
 m. (—en, pl. —en) financier.
camee, f. see Ramee.
camelot, m. (—**s**) camel's hair stuff; camelot.
cameral, adj. & adv. financial. —**ia**, —**ien**, pl.
 science of finance. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en)
 financier. Comp. —**fache**, f. matter of finance.
 —**weisen**, n. finances. —**wissenschaft**, f. see —**ia**.
campeche-holz, n. (Campechy) logwood.
canpiren, v. a. to canpire.
canarien (in comp. =) canary. —**baftard**, m.
 muls canary. —**heide**, f. aviary, enclosure for
 canaries. —**vogel**, m. canary-bird.
canaster, m. see Knaster.
candelaber, m. candelabrum.
candelsuder, **candis-suder**, m. sugar-canay.
andidat, m. (—en, pl. —en) candidate; pro-
 bationer; divinity student seeking orders.

Candir —**en**, v. a. to candy. —**t**, pp. & adj. candied.
Cannel, m. (—**s**) cinnamon.
Canna, f. cane (as a measure); flowering reed
 (Bot.).
Cancaft, **Canabas**, m. (—**ffen**, pl. —**ffe**) canvas.
Cannibalfch, adj. cannibal, ferocious.
Canon, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) canon (Mus., Eccl.).
 —**icat**, n. (—**es**) prebend, canonry. —**icus**, m.
 (pl. —**ici**) prebendary, canon. —**isch**, adj.
 & adv. canonical. —**ifiren**, v. a. to canonize.
 —**iffin**, f. (pl. —nen) canoness, woman enjoy-
 ing a prebend.
Canot, m. & n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) canoe.
Cantate, f. (pl. —n) cantata.
Cantor, m. (—**s**, pl. —en) chanter, chorister;
 precentor; leader of a church choir. —**at**, n.
 (—**es**, pl. —**e**) chantership etc. —**ci**, f. see
 —**at**; class of choristers.
Canzone, f. (pl. —n) canzonet (Mus.).
Cap, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) cape (Geog.).
Capellan, see Kaplan.
Caper, n. (—**s**, pl. —n) privateer. —**ci**, f. (pl. —en)
 privateering. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. **h**.): to cruise as
 a privateer; II. a. to capture, to catch. Comp.
 —**brief**, m. letters of marque. —**gaften**, pl.
 privateer's men. —**laiff**, n. privateer.
Capillar, adj. capillary. —**ität**, f. capillary
 attraction.
Capital, I. n. (—**s**, pl. —ien) capital, principal;
 stock; das eingedehnte —, deposit; das imagi-
 näre —, floating capital; das todt —, unem-
 ployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and
 interest; II. n. (pl. —**äler**) capital (Arch.); III.
 adj. capital. —**ifiren**, v. a. to convert into cap-
 ital. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) capitalist;
 stock-holder. Comp. —**conto**, n. —**rechnung**,
 f. stock-account. —**verbreiten**, n. capital crime.
Capitalien-fchrift, f. small capitals (Typ.).
Capitän, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) captain.
Capitel, n. (—**s**, pl. —) head, chapter; chapter (Eccl.);
 topic; einem das — lefen, to read one a lecture.
 —**n**, v. a. to divide into chapters; to lecture, to
 reprimand. Comp. —**feit**, adj. well-versed (in
 scripture). —**haus**, n. chapter house.
Capitul-ation, f. capitulation; (re)enlistment;
 meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted
 for 6 years. —**ieren**, v. n. (aux. **h**.): to capitulate.
Capriciös, adj. & adv. capricious.
Capriole, f. (pl. —n) caper.
Capus —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cowl; cloak with hood for
 women. —**iner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) capuchin monk.
Carabin —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) carbine; rifle. —**ier**,
 m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) carbiner.
Caraffe, **Caraffine**, f. (pl. —n) carafe, glass
 water-bottle.
Carabanerthee, m. overland-imported tea.

Carambol—age, f. (pl. —n) cannon (Bill.). —iren, v.n. to cannon; to collide.
Carc, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) prison.
Cardamome, f. (pl. —n) cardamom (Bot.).
Cardinal, I. m. (—s, pl. —äle) cardinal; II. adj. cardinal. —at, n. cardinalate. Comp. —läser, m. glowworm. —buntfe, pl. cardinal points. —tugend, pl. cardinal virtues. —würde, f. see —at. —zahlen, pl. cardinal numbers.
Carefircu, v.a. to caress.
Caricatur, see Karriatur.
Carmeliter, m. (—s, pl. —) & adj. Carmelite.
Carmefin, adj. crimson.
Carmin, m. (—s) carmine. Comp. —hänking, m. linnet.
Carncol, **Carniol**, m. (—s, pl. —e) cornelian.
Carneval, n. (—s, pl. —e) carnival.
Caroffe, f. (pl. —n) state coach.
Carotte, f. (pl. —n) carrot; roll or stalk tobacco.
Carreau, n. (pl. —e) diamond (Cards).
Carriere, f. (pl. —n) career; course; gallop.
Carriole, f. (pl. —n) gig.
Carrouffell, n. (—Ies, pl. —Ie) merry-go-round.
Cartou, m. (—s, pl. —s) cardboard; cartoon; paste-board box; portfolio; boards (Bookb.). —iren, v.a. to bind in boards. —irt, pp. & adj. in boards.
Cafematte, f. (pl. —n) casemate.
Caferne, f. (pl. —n) barracks.
Caff—a, —e, f. (pl. —(e)n) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, pay-place (at a theatre, railway etc.); office-counter (in a bank); ready money, cash; die —e führen, to keep the cash. —ier, —irer, m. (—s, pl. —) cashier, treasurer. —iren, v.a. to collect in cash. Comp. —en-anweifung, f. treasury bill; paper money. —en-beamter, m. revenue clerk. —en-beitand, m. balance in hand. —en-betrug, m. embezzlement (of public money). —en-brouillon, n. pretty cash-book. —en-buch, **Caffabuch**, n. cash-book. —en-dieb, m. embezzler. —en-führer, m. cashier. —en-gebülfe, m. teller. —en-reft, m. deficit. —en-fchein, m. treasury note; banknote. —en-furz, m. audit. —en-berwalter, m. treasurer.
Caff—iren, v.a. to cashier, dismiss; to annul; to quash (a judgment). —irung, f. quashing; cashiering; cassation. Comp. —atione-urtheil, n. reversal of judgment.
Cafferolle, f. (pl. —n) stew-pan.
Caffi—a, f. cassia. Comp. —en-öl, n. oil of cassia.
Caffell, n. (—es, pl. —e) small fort or castle.
Caffor, m. (—s, pl. —e) beaver, castor.
Caffr—at, m. (—en, pl. —en) eunuch. —iren, v.a. to castrate; —irte Bücher, pl. expurgated editions of books.
Cäfur, f. (pl. —en) caesura.
Cäfur, m. case; condition; case (Gram.).
Caution, f. (pl. —en) bail, security; gegen gute —, on good security; —ftellen, to give security.
Cavalier, m. (—s, pl. —e) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman.
Cavalier—ie, f. cavalry. —ift, m. (—en, pl. —en) trooper.
Cav—ent, m. guarantee, guarantor. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to give security for, guarantee.
Caviar, m. (—s) caviare.
Ced—ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) assigner. —iren, v.a. to assign; to give up.
Ceder, f. (pl. —n) cedar. —n, adj. of cedar. Comp. —n-holz, n. cedar wood.
Cello—o, n. (—s, pl. —s, —i) violoncello. —ift, m. (—en, pl. —en) violoncellist.
Cenf—iren, v.a. to examine books etc. before publication; to review, criticise. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) censor (of the press). —ur, f. (pl. —en) censorship of the press; review; school judgment or certificate.

Centner, m. (—s, pl. —) hundred-weight. Comp. —laft, f. heavy burden.
Centrum, n. (—s, pl. —tren) centre. Comp. —bohrr, m. centre bit.
Cerbelat-wurft, f. brain-sausage.
Ceremonie—ie, f. (pl. —n) ceremony, formality. —iell, n. ceremonial. —iös, adj. ceremonious. Comp. —ten-uncifier, m. master of ceremonies.
Ces, n. C. flat.
Ceffionär, m. assignee.
Chabrade, f. (pl. —n) saddle-cloth.
Chaise, f. (pl. —n) chaise.
Chaluppe, f. (pl. —n) sloop, shallop.
Chamade, f. parley; —blafen, to sound a parley.
Chamäleon, n. (—s, pl. —s) chameleon.
Champagner, m. (—s) champagne.
Champignon, m. (—s, pl. —s) mushroom.
Chao—s, n. chaos. —ift, adj. & adv. chaotic.
Charade, f. (pl. —n) charade.
Charakter, m. (—s, pl. —e) character, disposition; type, print; title, dignity. —ifiren, v.a. to characterise. —iftifch, adj. characteristic. Comp. —buchtabe, m. characteristic (Gram.). —feft, adj. of a strong character. —mafte, f. fancy dress. —zug, m. trait, characteristic.
Char (in comp.). —freitag, m. Good-Friday. —woche, f. Passion week.
Charibari, n. (—s, pl. —s) din, mock music.
Charnier, n. (—s, pl. —e) hinge, joint.
Charvie, f. lint.
Chaufsee, f. (pl. —en) high road, causeway. Comp. —geld, n. toll.
Chef, m. (—s, pl. —s) chief, principal.
Chem—ie, f. chemistry. —ifter, m. chemist. —iftalien, pl. chemicals. —ift, adj. chemical.
Chicane, f. (pl. —n) trick, artifice.
Chimär—e, f. chimera. —ift, adj. chimerical.
Chin—a, n. & f. china. —in, n. quinine. Comp. —arinde, f. quinine, Peruvian bark.
Chir, (in comp.) —umante, f. chiromancy. —urg, m. (—en, pl. —en) surgeon. —urgie, f. surgery. —urgifch, adj. surgical.
Chlor, n. (—s) chlorine; (in comp. =) chloride of.
Chokolade, **Chokolade**, f. chocolate.
Cholerifch, adj. & adv. choleric.
Chor, m. & n. (—es, pl. Chöre) choir, chorus; cathedral choir. —al, m. (—s, pl. —äle) chorale, hymn, anthem. —alift, m. (—en, pl. —en) chorister. —iamb, m. (—en, pl. —en) choriambus. Comp. —al-mäßig, adv. in the style of a chorale. —altar, m. high altar. —amt, n. cathedral service. —bifchof, m. suffragan or local bishop. —fran, f. canoness. —beind, n. surplice, alb. —herr, m. canon, prebendary. —pult, n. lectern. —rod, m. cope. —fänger, m. vicar-choral; chorister. —fänger, m. chorister. —ftuhl, m. choir stall.
Chrift, I. m. Christ; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) Christian; (in comp. =) Christmas. —in, f. (pl. —nen) (female) Christian. —en-Beit, f. Christendom. —en-thum, n. (—s) Christianity; Christendom. —ift, adj. Christian. —is, m. (—i; Dat. —o; Acc. —um; Voc. —e) Christ. Comp. —abend, m. Christmas-eve. —born, m. holly. —en-gemeinde, f. community of Christians. —feft, n. Christmas. —gefchent, n. Christmas-box. —kindlein, n. infant Christ; Christmas-box. —mefse, —mette, f. Christmas matins. —monat, m. December. —nacht, f. Christmas night. —tag, m. Christmas day.
Chrom—faures Salz, chromate (Chem.). —atiftch, adj. chromatic.
Chron—it, f. (pl. —en) chronicle; Chronicles (B.). —ift, adj. & adv. chronic. —olog, m. (—en, pl. —en) chronologist. —ologie, f. (pl. —en) chronology. —ologiftch, adj. chronological. Comp. —iften-freiber, m. chronicler.
Chur, f. see Kur.
Chymie, see Chemie.

Cicade, f. (pl. —n) cicada (Ent.); cicada-like ornament.
Cicero—**ſchrift**, f. *pica* (Typ.).
Chicory, f. *chicory*, *succory*.
Cigarre, f. (pl. —n) *cigar*. Comp. —**n-dofe**, f. *cigar-case*. —**n-ſtück**, n. —**n-tafel**, f. *cigar-case*. —**n-ſtück**, f. *mouth-piece*.
Circul—**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) to circulate. Comp. —**arſchreiben**, n. —**arſchrift**, f. *circULAR*; *round-robin*.
Cis, n. C. sharp; —, —, C. double sharp.
Ciseliren, v.a. to engrave with a chisel, to engrave.
Citronen, n. rock rose, *cistus*.
Cistern, f. (pl. —n) *cistern*.
Citadelle, f. (pl. —n) *citadel*.
Cit—**at**, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *quotation*. —**ation**, f. *citation*, *summons*. —**iren**, v.a. to cite, to quote; to summon. Comp. —**ir-ſettel**, m. *summons*.
Citron—**at**, m. (—ſ) *candied lemon*. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *lemon*. Comp. —**en-beiſung**, m. *southern-wood*. —**en-gelb**, adj. *lemon-coloured*. —**en-fant**, m. *Citrington*, n. *larin* (Orn.). —**en-holz**, n. *candle-wood*. —**en-preſſe**, f. *lemon-squeezer*. —**en-ſaft**, m. *lemon-juice*. —**en-fauer**, adj. —**enſaure** Salze, *citrates*; —**enſaures** Eiſenoryd, *citrate of iron*. —**en-ſchale**, f. *lemon peel*.
Citrulle, f. (pl. —n) *water-melon*.
Civil, f. adj. & adv. *civil*; II. n. *civil body* (opp. to mil.). —**gelei**, m. *in plain clothes*. —**ifiren**, v.a. to civilise. —**iſt**, m. *civilian*; *citizen*. Comp. —**ehe**, f. *civil marriage*, *marriage ceremony before a registrar*. —**gericht**, n. *record court*. —**gerichtshof**, m. *court of common pleas*. —**recht**, n. *civil law*, *jurisprudence*.
Clarinet—**c**, f. (pl. —n) *clarinet*. —**iſt**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *clarinet-player*.
Clariren, v.a. to clear (at the custom-house).
Claff—**c**, f. (pl. —n) *class*, *rank*. —**ificiren**, v.a. to classify. —**ifer**, m. (—e, pl. —) *classic*, *first-rate writer*; *classical scholar*. —**iſch**, adj. & adv. *classic*, *classical*; *taſ iſt* —**iſch**! *that's good!*
Clause, f. (pl. —n) *clause*.
Clav—**iatur**, f. (pl. —en) *key-board* (of a piano). —**ier**, n. (—ſ pl. —e) *piano*; see *klavier*.
Cler—**ſer**, m. (—e, pl. —) *clergyman*, *priest*. —**ſei**, f. *clergy*; *clerical party*.
lima, n. (—e, pl. —ta, —te) *climate*. —**iſch**, adj. *climatic*. Comp. (taſ hitige) —**fieber**, n. *calenture*.
Coff, pl. *coke*.
Cockade, f. (pl. —n) *cockade*.
Cochineale, f. *cochineal*.
Cocoa—(in comp.) —**baum**, m. *cocoa tree*, *cocoa plant*. —**auf**, f. *cocoa nut*.
Cohäſion, f. *cohesion*. Comp. —**ſ-ſtraft**, f. *cohesive power*.
Cohorte, f. (pl. —n) *cohort*.
Cöbat, m. (—ſ) *celibacy*.
Collationiren, v.a. to collate; to prick (Typ.).
Colfe, adv. close to the cushion (Bill.).
Collect—**e**, f. (pl. —n) *collection*; *collect*, *short prayer*; *hymn sung during collection*. —**iv**, —**ibich**, adj. *collective*. Comp. —**aueen-buch**, n. *common-place book*.
Colleg, n. (—eſ, pl. —e, —ien) *administrative assembly*; *consort ship*; *college lecture*; ein —**iren**, to attend a course of lectures; —**ien ſeſen**, to lecture (on). —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) *colleague*. —**ial**, adj. *collegiate*. —**iun**, n. (—ſ, pl. —ia, —ien) *board*, *commission*, *society*; *college*; *hall*; *lecture*.
Collet, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *collar*; *riding-jacket*.
Collo, n. (pl. *Colli*) *bale*, *package*.
Colubiren, v.n. (aux. b.) to act in collusion with.
Colon—**ial**, adj. *colonial*. —**ie**, f. (pl. —n) *colony*. —**ial-waaren**, pl. *colonial produce*. —**ial-waarenhändler**, m. (wholesale) *grocer*.
Colonne, f. (pl. —n) *column*.
Colophonium, n. *colophony*, *rosin*.

Coloquinte, f. (pl. —n) *colocynth*.
Color—**iren**, v.a. to colour. —**iſt**, n. (—ſ) *colouring*.
Coloraturen, pl. *grace-notes* (Mus.).
Combiniren, v.a. to combine.
Comitien, pl. *comitia*.
Command—**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *commander*. —**iren**, v.a. to command; mit der Pfeife —**iren**, to pipe (Naut.). —**itär**, —**ite**, see under *ſ*. —**u**, n. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) *command*; ein —**o** Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers. Comp. —**o** Pfeife, f. *boatswain's whistle*. —**o** ſtab, m. *baton*. —**o** wort, n. *word of command*.
Comment—**ar**, m. (—ſ, pl. —e) *commentary*, *comment*. —**iren**, v.a. to comment upon.
Commis, m. (—, pl. —) *merchant's clerk*. Comp. —**bohageur**, m. *commercial traveller*.
Commisſ, (in comp.) —**brod**, n. *ammunition-bread*. —**ſchuh**, pl. *contract shoes*.
Commisſär, m. (—ſ, pl. —e) *commissary*, *commissioner*. —**ion**, f. (pl. —en) *commission*; *committees*. —**ionär**, m. (—ſ, pl. —e) *commissaire*; *agent*; *commissioner*. Comp. —**ionſ-bericht**, m. *report of a commission or committee*. —**ionſ-buch**, n. *order-book*. —**ionſ-gebühr**, f. *commission (charges)*. —**ionſ-geſchäft**, n. *commission business*.
Compagnie, f. (pl. —en) *company* (Mil.); see under *ſ*. Comp. —**chef**, m. *captain*. —**front**, in —**fronten** vorbei marchiren, to file in companies.
Compariren, v.n. to appear in answer to a summons.
Compaß, see under *ſ*.
Compe—**ent**, —**enz**, see under *ſ*.
Compiiren, v.a. to compile.
Compliment, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *compliment*; *greeting*; *bow*, *obsequance*; keine —**e**! *no ceremony!* —**iren**, v.a. to compliment.
Complot(t), n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *plot*.
Compon—**iren**, v.a. & n. to compose (Mus.). —**iſt**, m. (—en, pl. —en). —**iſtin**, f. (pl. —nen) *composer*.
Compot, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *stew* (of fruit); *jam*.
Compreſſions-maſchine, f. *condensing engine*.
Comprimiren, v.a. to compress (air).
Compromittiren, v.a. to compromise.
Comptoir, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *counting-house*, *office*.
Concav, adj. *concave*. —**iſtät**, f. *concavity*.
Concentre—**iren**, v.a. to concentrate. —**irung**, f. *concentration*. —**iſch**, adj. *concentric*.
Concept, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *rough draught*, *first sketch*; auß dem —**e** kommen, to become confused (in a speech etc.). Comp. —**buch**, n. *note book*, *sketch-book*; *scribbling book*. —**papier**, n. *scribbling paper*, *copy-paper*.
Concert, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *concert*; *concerto*. Comp. —**meiſter**, m. *music director*. —**muſit**, f. *concerted music*. —**ſtück**, n. *concerto*.
Conch—**oide**, f. (pl. —n) *conchoid*. —**yliden**, pl. *shell fish*. —**ylologie**, f. *conchology*.
Conclave, n. (—ſ) *conclave*; *assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope*.
Concord—**at**, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) *concordat*, *treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope*. —**auf**, f. *concordance*; *agreement*.
Concubinat, n. (—eſ) *concubinage*.
Concurr—**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *competitor*. —**enz**, f. (pl. —en) *competition*; *opposition*; *concurrence*. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. b.) to compete; to concur. —**irend**, p. & adj. *competitive*.
Concurs, m. (—ſe, pl. —ſe) *meeting of creditors*; *bankruptcy*, *failure*; eſ iſt ein —**eröffnet** worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; *Erkennung des —eſ*, *judicial assignment of an insolvent's property*; —**maßen**, in —**gerathen**, to call together one's creditors, to fail. Comp. —**behörde**, f. *commission of bankruptcy*. —**maße**, f. *insolvent estate*.
Condens—**ation**, f. *condensation*. —**ator**, m. *condenser* (Mach.). —**iren**, v.a. to condense.

Condition, f. (pl. —en) condition, stipulation; situation; in —geben, to enter service. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) bei einem —iren, to be in one's employment. —**irt**, p. & adj. conditioned.

Conditor, m. (—s, pl. —e, —en) pastry-cook, confectioner. —**ct**, f. confectioner's shop.

Confetti, n. (—es, pl. —e) confits, sweetmeats.

Confer—**enz**, f. (pl. —n) conference. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to confer.

Confirm—**and**, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**ande**, f. (pl. —n) candidate for confirmation, catechumen. —**ation**, f. (pl. —en) confirmation.

Confisciren, v.a. to confiscate.

Confus, adj. puzzled, confused.

Conglomerat, n. (—s, pl. —e) conglomerate.

Conjugiren, v.a. to conjugate.

Connoissement, n. (—s) bill of lading.

Conscribirt(e), m. conscript.

Consequent, I. adj. consistent; consequential; II. adv. by natural sequence, consequently.

Conserv—**ator**, m. (—s, pl. —en) taxidermist. —**ativ**, adj. conservative. —**ircu**, v.a. to preserve, conserve.

Consign—**ation**, f. consignment; lodgment. —**iren**, v.a. to consign.

Consiliren, v.a. to rusticate (Univ.).

Consistorium, m. (—s, pl. —ien, —ia) consistory. Comp. —**ial-rath**, m. consistorial council; member of consistorial court.

Conson—**ant**, I. adj. consonant, agreeing; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) consonant (Gram.). —**ans**, f. agreement, concord (Mus.). —**iren**, v.n. to be consonant.

Consorten, pl. associates; accomplices; parties (Law).

Constabler, m. (—s, pl. —) gunner. Comp. —**tammer**, f. gunroom.

Constitutionell, adj. & adv. constitutional.

Construiren, v.a. to construe; to construct.

Consul, m. (—s, pl. —n) consul. —**arisch**, adj. & adv. consular. —**at**, n. (—es, pl. —e) consulate. —**eur**, m. (—en, pl. —en) counsel.

Consult, (as suffix =) —decree. —**iren**, v.a. to consult.

Contanten, **Contenten**, pl. ready money.

Conterfei, n. (—es, pl. —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

Conto, n. (—s, pl. —s, Conti) account, credit; —geben, —nehmen, to give, to take credit; ein —salbiren, to balance an account; à —Zahlung, payment on account; wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund à —geben? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? —**t**, see Comptoir.

Comp. —**orrent**, m. & n. account current. —**saldo**, n. balance account.

Contra, (in comp. =) counter, contra; per —, against which. —**alt**, m. contralto (Mus.). —**bass**, m. double-bass, bass-viol. —**buch**, n. pass-book, customer's book. —**fuge**, f. counter-fugue. —**punkt**, m. counterpoint; den —punkt betreffen, contrapuntal (Mus.). —**signiren**, v.a. to countersign.

Contract, I. adj. contracted; crippled; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) contract, bargain.

Contrab—**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) contractor. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to contract; to stipulate, bargain for.

Contre, (in comp. =) counter, contra. —**admiral**, m. rear-admiral. —**band**, adj. contraband. —**bande**, f. smuggled goods; smuggling. —**marie**, f. check, countermark. —**minenschiff**, n. araignes (Fort.). —**tanz**, m. country-dance.

Controll—**e**, f. (pl. —n) control. —**eur**, m. (—s, pl. —e) controller, comptroller. —**iren**, v.a. to control.

Contumaz, f. contempt of court; quarantine.

Contur, f. (pl. —en) contour, outline.

Conden—**ien**, f. suitableness, propriety; convenience. —**iren**, v.n. to be proper or convenient.

Convent, m. (—es, pl. —e) convention. —**ionell**, adj. & adv. conventional. Comp. —**ions-münze**, f. assimilated coinage.

Conbolut, n. a bundle of papers, rolls.

Copaibabalsam, m. balsam of copaiva (Bot.).

Cop—**ic**, f. (pl. —en) copy. —**iren**, v.a. to copy. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) copyist, transcriber. Comp. —**ir-buch**, n. copy-book. —**ir-maschine**, f. copying-press.

Copul—**ation**, see Trauung. —**ativ**, adj. copulative. —**iren**, v.a. to unite in marriage.

Coquet—**e**, f. (pl. —n) coquette, flirt. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to flirt, coquet (with).

Coramiren, **Coramuehmen**, v.a. to take to task, to blow (one) up.

Cordon, m. (—s, pl. —s) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posts.

Corinthen, pl. dried currants.

Cornet(t), m. (—tes, pl. —te) cornet (Mil., Mus.).

Correct, adj. correct. —**heit**, f. correctness. —**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) press-corrector. —**ur**, f. (pl. —en) correction (Typ.); proof for correction; zweite —ur, revise; —uren lesen, becorrigieren, to correct proofs. Comp. —**ions-haus**, n. house of correction. —**ur-bogen**, m. printer's proof. —**ur-zeichen**, n. correction.

Corrigiren, v.a. to correct.

Cosinus, m. cosine (Math.).

Cotlette, f. cutlet, chop; **Stalbs**—**n**, veal cutlets.

Coutisse, f. (pl. —n) side-scene (of a theatre); (pl.) wings. Comp. —**n-maler**, m. scene-painter. —**en-rüder**, m. scene-shifter.

Cour, f. court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; sie läßt sich gern die — machen, she is something of a flirt, is fond of admiration; er macht ihr die —, he is paying his addresses to her; eine — halten, to hold a levee.

Cour—**ant**, I. adj. current; zu —em Preise, at the current rate; II. n. currency. —**s**, m. (—es, pl. —e) course; exchange, rate of exchange; welchen — geben Sie für diesen Wechsel? what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? —**firen**, v.n. to circulate, be current. Comp. —**s-zettel**, m. exchange list.

Courbette, f. curvet (of a horse).

Courier, m. (—s, pl. —e) courier; express. —**reiten**, to ride express. Comp. —**stiefel**, m. jackboot. —**zug**, m. express train.

Court—**age**, f. brokerage. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) broker.

Courttine, f. curtain (Fort.).

Cousine, f. (pl. —n) female cousin.

Couvert, n. (—es, pl. —e) envelope, wrapper (cover at table).

Crab, adj. & adv. crass, coarse, gross.

Creutzen, see Kreuzen etc.

Credit, m. (—es) credit; der laufende —, open credit; den — übertreiben, to overdraw one's account. —**iren**, v.I. a. to credit, to give on trust; II. n. (aux. h.) to give credit. —**ib**, n. (—es, pl. —e) credentials; letter of credit. Comp. —**brief**, m. letter of credit. —**eröffnung**, f. opening of an account. —**fähig**, adj. solvent, sound, solid. —**losigkeit**, f. discredit.

Credo, n. (—s, pl. —n) creed.

Cremortartar, m. cream of tartar.

Crepiren, v.n. (aux. i.) to die.

Crehti und Plehti, m. all the world and his wife.

Crocus, m. saffron (Bot.).

Cubebe, f. (pl. —n) cubeb.

Cub—**isch**, adj. cubic. —**us**, m. cube.

Cult, see —**us**. —**iviren**, v.a. to cultivate. —**ur**, f. culture; civilization. —**us**, m. religious ceremony, public worship. Comp. —**ur-tum**, f. grade of civilization. —**us-minister**, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

Cur, f. (pl. —en) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of baths etc.; health-resort; er ist in der —, he is under medical treatment.

he is taking the waters, the baths. —iren, v.a. to treat medically; to cure. Comp. —saal, m. pump-room. —schmid, m. farrier.
Surat —el, f. (pl. —en) guardianship, trusteeship; curatorship. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) curator, guardian, trustee.
Turcum —a, —ei, f. turmeric. —in, n. root of turmeric plant.
Surialstil, m. legal style.
Turrent —auer, m. school-boy, who sang in the streets for bread. —e, f. procession and singing of such; these schoolboys collectively.
Turrent, adj. current. Comp. —schrift, f. current handwriting. —schuld, f. running score.
Turt —ib, adj. cursive. Comp. —ib-schrift, f. italics. —us, m. course (of lectures etc.).
Tustos, m. (pl. Tustoben) keeper, custodian; catchword (Typ.).

Uhlind —er, m. (—s) cylinder; tall hat. —rösch, adj. cylindrical. Comp. —er-decke, f. cylinder-jacket or cover. —er-hemmung, f. cylinder escapement (Horol.). —er-lampe, f. Argand-lamp. —er-pressle, f. beetling mill; wringing machine. —er-schibe, f. piston. —er-uhr, f. lever watch.
Umbel, f. (pl. —n) cymbal. Comp. —schläger, cymbal player.
Uu —iter, m. (—s, pl. —) cynic. —isch, adj. cynical; filthy, indecent.
Uyber, f. Cyprus plum.
Cypresse, f. (pl. —n) cypress. Comp. —n-baum, m. cypress-tree.
Uyther, f. (pl. —n) see Bither.
Uzato, m. (—s, pl. —s) military hat, shako.
Uzar, m. (—es, —en, pl. —e) czar. —in, f. (pl. —nen) czarina.

D.

D, d. *D*, d: *Re*, *D* (Mus.): as abbr.; d or dd = *dedit*, paid; dd, dde = *de dato*, from the date; d. G. = *durch Güte*, by favour of; d. J. = *dieses Jahres*, (of) this year; d. M. (*dieses Monats*) (of) this month; d. b. = *das heißt*, that is. Comp. —schieber, m. *D-valve* (in steam engines).
Da, (*dar*), I. adv. there, here; where; then, at that time or place; under these circumstances; — sein, to be present, existent, on the spot, landed, arrived, at hand; — bin ich, here I am; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am then alive; der König ist — und —, the king is at such and such a place; von — an, from that time on; wer —? who goes there? was —? what's the matter? für ihn es ist gar nicht —, for him it is non-existent; von —, thence; wieder —, back again; II. part. = —ever, —soever; often merely adding force to the word with which it is used; wer — will, whosoever will; wo —? where? wo denn —? where then? nichts —, by no means, nothing of the kind; als — find, such as; III. in comp. with preps. for a *Dat* or *Acc* sing. & pl. of *ber* or *er*, *se*, *es*, used with regard to things not persons; muß ich Dich — ran erin- nern? must I remind you of it? IV. conj. then, at that time, when; where; as, since, because; in as much as; whilst; in einem Punkte — mich niemand kennt, in a country where I am unknown; es hergeht kein Tag, — ich nicht davon spreche, not a day passes that I do not mention it; das Beste aller glaubt ich zu beförbern, — ich des Kaisers Macht befestige, I thought to promote the best interests of all by strengthening the power of the Emperor; — nun, — doch, since, since indeed; — sonst, whereas; — hin- gegen, on the contrary, whereas; er war ein Maler, — ich nicht irre, he was a painter if I do not mistake; — sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; — der Kaiser einfiel, daß ic., the Em- peror perceiving that etc.
Dabei, adv. thereby, thereat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal; moreover; in view of it, considering; neverthe- less; with that; (= *Dat* of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by *bei* in all its senses); — sein, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — stehen, to stand by; die —stehenden, the bystanders; — bleiben, to hold out, persist in; — blieb es, there the matter ended; ich bin —, agreed! I'll make one (of a party etc.), I've no objection; er ist geschäft und — fleißig, he is clever and industrious besides; — sagt er auch, moreover he said; ich bin — nicht gefahr- bet, I risk nothing in the matter; — sah er mich

an, with that he looked at me; ich habe mir nichts Böses — getraut, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.
Dacapo, adv. *da capo*; — rufen, to encore.
Dach, n. (—es, pl. Dächer) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (of an engine boiler); head; upper stratum (Min.); part of a violin; — und Fach, housing; ohne —, houseless; wieder — noch Fach, neither house nor home; einem auf dem —e sitzen, to watch a person's actions closely; bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im —e, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair. —en, v.a. to roof. —ung, f. (pl. —en) roof; roofing. Comp. —balken, m. roof-tree; girder. —decker, m. slater, tiler, thatcher. —ente, f. *dachziegel*. —fabrik, f. weathercock. —fenster, n. sky-light; dormer-window. —fort, m. —förste, f. ridge (of a roof); gable-end. —geschoss, n. gar- ret-story. —gelverre, n. rafters. —hammer, —stube, f. garret. —teile, f. gutter. —tand, n. common house-leek. —lufe, f. opening in the roof, luthern. —planne, f. pantile, gutter-tile. —reiter, m. little tower, belfry etc., on a roof. —rinne, f. gutter. —röhre, f. spout of a gutter. —schiefer, —stein, m. slate for roofing. —schin- del, f. shingle. —sparren, m. rafter. —stroh, n. thatch. —stuhl, m. frame, supports of a roof. —traufe, f. eaves; droppings from the eaves. —werk, n. roofing. —ziegel, m. tile.
Dachs, m. (—es, pl. —e) badger. Comp. —bau, m. badger's hole. —beinig, adj. badger-legged. —eisen, n. —falle, f. badger-gin. —fell, n. badger-skin. —hund, m. badger-dog. —jagd, f. badger-baiting.
Dacht —el, m. badger-dog; bow-legged person. —eln, v.n. to go badger-hunting. —in, f. (pl. —nen) female badger.
Dachtel, f. (pl. —n) box on the ear.
Dadurch, adv. thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *Acc* of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by *durch*).
Dafem, conj. if, in case that, provided; — nicht, unless.
Dafür, adv. for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= *Acc* of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by *für*); ich kann nichts dafür, I can't help it; ich stehe Ihnen, bin Dir gut, — I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; was wird mir —? what am I to get by it? — sein, to be in favour of, to vote for; — halten, to hold as an opinion. Comp. —halten, subst. n. opinion, judgment; nach mei- nem —halten, meines —haltens, in my opinion.
Dagg, n. (—s, pl. —en) —e, f. (pl. —n) colt, rope's end (Naut.); durch die —en laufen, to run the gauntlet.

Dagegen, I. adv. against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection; II. conj. again, on the contrary, on the other hand; das ist wahr, — läßt sich nicht läugnen etc., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied etc.

Dahem, adv. at home; in one's own country.

Daher, I. adv. thence, from that place, from that, (also conj.), hence, for that reason, therefore; bis —, thus far, up to this; — kommt es, daß, hence it happens that; II. sep. prefix with verbs of motion = along; away, as; — schlendern, to stroll along or off.

Daherum, adv. thereabouts.

Dahier, adv. here, in this place.

Dahin, adv. thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (used with verbs as sep. prefix =) away, along, gone, past; seine Seele ist —, his soul has departed; bis —, up to that time, till then; — habe ich es nie bringen können, I could never bring it to that; er spricht es so —, he says it lightly, at random; er äußerte sich —, he spoke to this effect; meine Meinung geht —, my opinion is; diese Dinge gehören nicht —, these things have no bearing on the subject; es steht —, it is uncertain; er läßt es — gestellt sein, he leaves it undecided; diese Zeiten sind —, these times are gone by; all' seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent upon that; mein Glück ist —, my good fortune is all over. Comp. —ab, adv. down there. —aus, adv. out thither. —athmen, v.n. to breathe one's last, die. —bringen, ir.v.a. to bring to a certain point, succeed so far with, prevail upon, persuade. —geben, ir.v.r. to abandon oneself. —gegen, adv. on the contrary. —setzen, ir.v.n. —gestellt sein, to be uncertain, undecided. —welsen, v.n. to wither, fade away. —wärts, adv. that way, thitherwards.

Dahinter, adv. behind, behind there.

Dahinter, adv. behind that or it; there behind etc.; viel Worte und wenig —, much talk and little in it; es steht etwas —, there is more there than meets the eye; — kommen, to discover, find out.

Dahlbord, m.&n. gunwale of a ship.

Dahlen, v.n. (aux. h.) to trifle, dally.

Dactyl —isch, adj. dactylic. —us, m. (pl. —tlen) dactyl.

Damal —ig, adj. & adv. then being, of that time; die —ige Königin, the then reigning queen. —s, adv. then; in those days; at that time.

Damas —cener, indec. adj. from Damascus, Damascus. —ciren, v.a. to damask; to damaskeen (steel etc.); ein —cirter Flintenlauf, a Damascus twist barrel. —t, m. (—es, pl. —e) damask. —ten, adj. damask, made of damask.

Dam, (in comp.) —bod, —hirch, m. buck, fallow deer. —geiß, —hirschfuß, —fuß, f. fallow doe. —fige, f. fawn. —thier, n. see —bod.

Dame, f. (pl. —n) lady, gentlewoman; dame; queen (at cards or chess); king (at draughts); wollen wir eine Partie — spielen, spielen? shall we have a game at draughts? in die — kommen, to get a king (at draughts). Comp. —n-breit, n. draught-board. —n-frieden, m. treaty of Cambray. —n-hut, m. lady's hat or bonnet. —n-reißeleid, n. riding-habit. —n-schneider, m. ladies' tailor. —n-spieß, n. draughts. —n-sattel, m. side-saddle. —n-stein, m. man (at draughts). —n-welt, f. ladies.

Dämlich, **Dämlich**, adj. & adv. dull, stupid; unconscious, dazed; crazy.

Damit, I. adv. therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (= Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit); heraus —, out with it; was wollt er

— sagen? what did he mean by it? es ist aus —, there's an end of it; II. conj. in order to, that, so that, to; — nicht, lest; — ich es fertig mache, to be brief; ich sage es Dir nochmals, — Du es nicht vergiffest, I tell it again to you for fear you should forget it.

Damm, m. (—es, pl. Dämme) dam; dyke; weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum (Anat.); sand-bar (Naut.). Comp. —bau, m. building of a dam, dyking. —bruch, m. bursting of a dyke; rupture of the perinaeum. —grube, f. pit (for bell-casting). —geld, n. quay dues.

—läufer, m. canal boat. —weg, m. highway. —zieher, m. worm, ladle (Artill.).

Dämmen, v.a. to dam up, off; to restrain, check.

Dämmer, m. (—s) dusk, twilight. —haft, Dämmerig, adj. & adv. dusky, dusk. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to dawn; to grow dusk; eine —nde Hoffnung, a gleam of hope. —ung, f. (pl. —en) twilight, dawn. Comp. —licht, n. dusk, twilight. —ungs-falter, —ungs-vogel, m. sphynx (Ent.).

—ungs-freis, m. crepuscular zone (Phys.).

Dämon, m. (—s, pl. —e) demon. —isch, adj. demoniacal.

Dampf, m. (—es, pl. Dämpfe) vapour, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; feinem den — antun, to irritate, enrage one; das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to smoke; to send forth steam, rise as vapour; to reek; to evaporate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) steamer; locomotive. Comp. —ab-

—sperung, f. shutting off of steam. —aus-

—lassungsröhre, f. escape-pipe (for steam). —bad, n. vapour bath. —bagger, m. steam dredger.

—brod, n. steam-made bread. —effe, f. steam-pipe, funnel. —fessel, m. boiler (Mech.). steamer (Cook.). —flappe, f. steam valve. —folsen, m. piston. —folsenstange, f. piston-rod. —fische, f. cooking by steam; steam-kitchen. —fur, f. course of vapour baths. —maschine, f. steam-engine; locomotive. —maschinengebäude, n. engine-shed. —messer, m. pressure gauge. —n-

—deln, pl. small round yeast cakes or dumplings. —schiff, n. steamer. —schiffahrtsver-

—bindung, f. steam communication. —ventil, n. steam valve. —webstuhl, m. powerloom. —weg, m. steam-hole or passage.

Dämpf —en, v.a. to damp; to suffocate; to quench, extinguish; to suppress; to quell; to depress; to subdue; to muffle (drums); to steam, to stew; to lay (dust); to put a mute on (a violin); mit gedämpfter Stimme, below one's breath. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) extinguisher; damper in steam engines; mute, damper (on violins, pianos etc.).

—ig, adj. asthmatic; broken-winded. —ung, f. quenching etc. Comp. —born, n. —pfanne, f. stew-pan. —stürze, f. extinguisher.

Danach, adv. after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards; to that; upon that; for that or it; (= Dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by nach); er sieht ganz — aus, he looks very like it; sehen Sie —, look to it.

Daneben, adv. near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside; (also conj.) moreover, besides, at the same time, also; (= Dat. or Acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by neben).

Daneden, adv. there below, down there.

Danieder, adv. on the ground; down; er liegt trant —, he is lying ill. Comp. —kommen, see Niederkommen. —liegen, ir.v.n. to succumb, to be broken, ruined or subdued; to languish. —sinken, ir.v.n. to swoon, fall down. —werfen, ir.v.a. to ruin, cast down.

Dant, m. (—es) thanks; gratitude; reward; einem etwas — wissen, to take kindly of one; — sagen, — abstatten, to return thanks, to thank; seinen verbindlichsten — ausdrücken, to return hearty thanks; mit — annehmen, to

accept with gratitude; *schönen* —! many thanks! Gott sei —! thank God! es einem zu —e maßen, to give satisfaction. —*bar*, adj. grateful. —*barkeit*, f. gratitude: zur —barkeit verpflichtet, bound in gratitude. —*en*, v.a. & n. (aux. b., Dat.) to thank, return thanks: to owe, be indebted; to return a salute; to decline an offer: wollen Sie etwas trinken? Ich danke; will you drink anything? No, thank you: Dir —e ich mein Leben, to you I owe my life. Comp. —*adresse*, f. vote of thanks. —*ens-worth*, adj. worthy of thanks. —*feit*, n. thanksgiving feast. —*lied*, n. hymn of thanksgiving. —*opfer*, n. thank-offering. —*rede*, f. speech in returning thanks, thanks. —*sagung*, f. returning thanks. —*vergehen*, adj. ungrateful. —*verpflichtet*, adj. beholden (to, Dat.).

Dann, adv. then, at that time; thereupon; — und wann, now and then; selbst —, even then. —*en*, adv. von —en, thence, from thence.

Daran, **Drau**, adv. thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= Dat. or Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by an); nahe —, close by, on the eve of, close to; er war nahe — sein Leben zu verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich —, now it is my turn; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what to think of it; es war drauf und —, daß er —, he was nearly not —; — glauben, to believe in it; — liegen, to lie near, to be of importance, to concern; mir ist nichts — gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, it is no matter, there is no truth in it, it is good for nothing; — nehmen, to take to task; — sein, to be in a certain condition; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, to be in favour with a person; übel, schlimm — sein, to be badly off; wie oft er mit den Pferden —? how is he off for horses? wenn ich recht — bin, if I am not mistaken; er will nicht gern —, he does not like the business; — setzen, to stake, to hazard; ich zweifle — ob, I doubt whether; nicht — wollen, to decline.

Darauf, **Drauf**, adv. thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= Dat. or Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by auf); — kommen, to come to speak of, to call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea in your head? — gehen, to be spent or wasted, to come to grief, to die; gleich —, directly afterwards; gerate — zu, directly towards it; sich — einlassen, to enter into, to meddle with; — geht er eben aus, that is what he aims at; Sie können sich — verlassen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er bringt —, he insists on it; fröh —! — und bran! On! at them! ich wollte — schwören, I would take my oath on it; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; etwas — geben, to give earnest money, to credit, to attach importance to; den Tag —, the next day. Comp. —*geld*, n. earnest money.

Daraus, **Draus**, adv. thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by aus); ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind that or it; — folgt, hence it follows; was wird am Ende —? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done or suffered; — kann ich nicht klug werden, I cannot understand it.

Darben, v.n. (aux. h.) to starve; to be in want.

Darbießen, ir.v.a. to offer.

Darbringen, ir.v.a. to-bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice etc.).

Darein, **Dreïn**, adv. thereto, thereinto; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on,

along, into or against it, that etc.; (= Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by in); sich — finden, fügen, schicken, to accommodate oneself to a thing; — geben, to give into the bargain; oben —, over and above; sich — geben, to submit to; sich — legen, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — reden, to interrupt; — willigen, to consent to; — schlagen, to strike at random, to strike in.

Dargeben, ir.v.a. to offer or yield up; to expose.

Darhasten, ir.v.a. to reach forth.

Darin, **Driu**, adv. therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by in); mit — begriffen, included. —*nen*, adv. there within, inside.

Darleg —*en*, v.a. to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. —*ung*, f. laying down; statement, exposition.

Darleh(e)n, n. (—s, pl. —) loan.

Darleih —*e*, f. (pl. —n) loan. —*en*, ir.v.a. to lend. —*ung*, f. lending, loan.

Darm, m. (—es, pl. Därme) gut, intestine, bowel; der rüde —, the colon. Comp. † —*bad*, n. clyster. —*bandwurm*, m. tape-worm. —*bauchbruch*, m. gastrocele. —*bein*, n. haunch-bone. —*bein-muskel*, m. iliac muscle. —*bewegung*, f. peristaltic motion. —*bruch*, m. enterocele. —*drüse*, f. intestinal gland. —*entzündung*, f. enteritis. —*fatte*, f. ligament of the colon. —*fell*, n. peritoneum. —*heber*, n. gastric fever. —*gang*, m. intestinal canal. —*gicht*, f. iliac passion. —*grünnen*, n. colic. —*haut*, f. intestinal membrane, peritoneum. —*lebre*, f. enterology. —*neß*, n. caul. —*saite*, f. catgut string (Mus.). —*schleim*, m. mucus. —*schnitt*, m. enterotomy. —*schwanz*, m. appendix to the caecum. —*verschlickung*, f. stoppage of the bowels. —*würmer*, pl. ascariides.

Darnach, see **Danach**; er fragt nichts —, he does not mind it; — haubeln, to act accordingly; — es sich trifft, — es fällt, as it happens; es ist billig, aber es ist auch —, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; seine Kräfte sind nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

Darob, adv. on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by ob).

Darr —*e*, f. (pl. —n) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis; roup (in birds). —*en*, v.a. to kiln-dry; to smelt (copper). Comp. —*heber*, n. hectic fever. —*ge*.

Iräh, n. slag. —*haus*, n. kiln. —*ofen*, m. drying-kiln. † —*fucht*, f. consumption. † —*sücht*, adj. consumptive.

Darreichen, v.a. to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer.

Darreichen, ir.v.a. to give in advance.

† **Darfehung**, f. devotion.

Darstell —*bar*, adj. fit to be exhibited or represented. —*en*, v.a. to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; sich —en, to present itself (to the mind etc.); sich (Dat.) —en, to picture to oneself, to imagine; unrichtig —en, to misrepresent. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —) representer etc. —*ung*, f. (pl. —en) exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital.

Comp. —*ungs-gabe*, f. power of representing or describing.

Darst(h)un, ir.v.a. to prove, to demonstrate; to set forth.

Darüben, **Drüben**, adv. over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

Darüber, adv. over that or it; thereon, thereof, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= Dat. or Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by über); eher —, past it rather; fünf Mark und —, five marks and more; — geht nichts, nothing surpasses it; — ist kein Zweifel, there is no

doubt about it; alles geht — und darunter, everything is topsy-turvy; sich — machen, to go, set about it; — ist er gestorben, he died in the meantime or while engaged on it; — ist er weg, he is above that; — setzen, to prefer; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before that.

Darum, Drum, adv. thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about that; (= Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by um); — kommen, to lose; — bringen, to deprive; — weil, because; — daß, that; er weiß —, he is aware of it; es sei —, let it be so! es ist mir sehr — zu thun nicht etc., it is very important that I should not etc.; es ist mir bloß — zu thun, all that I ask, my only object is to.

Darunter, Drunter, adv. below, down there, beneath.

Darunter, adv. under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= Dat. or Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by unter); zwei Jahre und —, two years and under; — kann ich es nicht geben, I cannot give it for less; dies ist das Beste —, this is the best of them; was suchst er —? what is his object in it? Comp. —liegend, adj. subjacent.

Darwägen, ir.v.a. to weigh out (one).

Darwählen, v.a. to count, pay down.

Das, Nom. & Acc. of the neut. of der; I. def. art, the; II. rel. pron. which, that; III. dem. adj. that, that; IV. dem. pron. that one, it. Comp. —jenige, see derjenige. —mal, adv. this time, this once, for this time. —selbe, see derselbe.

Daſein, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be there present, to exist; II. subst. n. presence; existence; während meines —s, whilst I was present; gleichzeitiges —, co-existence.

Daſelbſt, adv. there, in that very place.

Daſig, adj. of that place.

Daß, conj. that; — nicht, lest; nur — nicht, provided that; so —, so as; bis —, till; nicht — ich wiſſe, not that I know of; — du kommst ist mir lieb, I am glad you have come; für den Fall — ich ſterbe, in case of my death; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to take it; — Gott erbarme! may God have mercy on us!

Dat-iren, v.a. to date; zurück —iren, to ante-date; nach —iren, to post-date. —ib, m. (—s, pl. —e) Dative (case.). —o, adv. of the date, bis —o, till now; da —o, bearing date; a —o, after date. —um, n. (—s, pl. Data) date (of time); von welchem —um ist der Brief? what is the date of the letter?

Dattel, f. (pl. —n) date (fruit). Comp. —baum, m. —palme, f. date-palm. —bohne, f. dwarf kidney bean. —fern, m. date-stone.

Daube, f. stave (of a cask); in —n ſchlagen, to stave (a cask).

Däuchten, v.a. & n. imp. to appear; mich, mir dünkt, meseems, methinks.

Dauer, f. duration, continuance; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; von kurzer —, short lived; auf die —, of long duration, in the long run; auf die — gemacht, made to last; auf die — von 20 Jahren, during the term of 20 years; die — eines Geschosses, time of flight (of a ball etc.). —haft, adj. durable, permanent; sound; stout. —haftigkeit, f. durability, durability; strength. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to last, continue; to remain, endure; to keep (of meat etc.); vor Kälte —n, to stand the cold; es —te über eine Stunde etc., it was more than an hour before; das Stück —t mir zu lang, I find the play too long.

Dauern, v.a. & imp. to make — sorry, grieve; sich etwas — lassen, to grudge, to spare; mich dauert mein Geld nicht, I don't mind expense; Du —st

mich, I pity you; es —t mich, I am sorry for it; es —t mich, es geſhan zu haben, I regret having done it.

Daumen, m. (—s, pl. —) (or Daum) thumb; einem den — aufdrücken, auf das Auge halten, to keep a tight rein on one; einem den — halten, to support, patronise one. Comp. —beuger, m. flexor. —drücker, m. handle, door-latch. —dreher, m. flatterer. —flapper, f. castanet. —frast, f. hand-screw, jack. —leder, n. thumb-stall. —ſchraube, f. —ſtock, m. thumbscrew. —welle, f. lift-wheel.

Däumling, m. (—s, pl. —e) thumb stall; Tom thumb.

Dauu —e, f. (pl. —n) down. —ſicht, —ig, adj. downy.

Daus, n. (—ſes, pl. —ſe, Däuser) deuce (Cards etc.).

Daus, m. (—ſes, pl. —ſe) good spirit or being; geſpiht mir ein —, very fine; der —! the deuce!

Davor, adv. therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off; (= Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by von); was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off; bleibst —! keep off! —bringen, to save; —kommen, to make off, escape; sich —machen, to make off, run away; —tragen, to carry off, get, obtain.

Davor, adv. before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= Dat. or Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by vor); —fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte Dich —, beware of it; —beſüte uns Gott! da ſei Gott vor! God forbid! ehe ich mich —hüten konnte, before I was aware; see Daſür.

Dawider, adv. against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by wider); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; dafür und —, the for and against, pro's and con's; sich —setzen, to oppose.

Dazu, adv. thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zu); —ist er ta, it is for that purpose that he is there; —gehört Zeit, that requires time; —kommt, add to this; noch —, besides, to boot; —kommen, to arrive (unexpectedly), to happen, to supervene, to get by it, obtain; ich komme nie —, Beſuche zu machen, I can never find time to pay visits; —thun, to add to, to make haste, to set about it; —geben, to contribute to; er ſpricht auch —, he also has a word to say; er gehört mit —, he is one of the party; ſie ſang und er blies die Flöte —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. Comp. —kunft, f. super-vention, addition. —mal, adv. then, at that time.

Dazwiſchen, adv. between, amongst them in the midst of it, that or them; there between; (= Dat. or Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zwischen); es ist der Unterschied — (daß), there is this difference (that); —kommen, to intervene; wenn nichts —kommt, if nothing come to prevent (it); —reden, to interrupt (conversation); sich —ſchlagen, to interpose. Comp. —liegend, adj. intermediate. —kunft, f. intervention. —ſchreiben, ir.v.a. to write between the lines.

Debat —t, f. debate. —iren, v.a. & n. to debate.

Deb-ēt, n. (—s) (= das Soll) debit; —et und Credit, debtor and creditor. —it, see Debit.

Debit, m. (—s) sale. —iren, v.a. to debit, charge to one's account; Waaren —iren, to dispose of, sell goods. —or, m. (—s, pl. —) debtor. Comp. —kommission, f. committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —verfahren, n. legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

Debütiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to make one's first appearance (on the stage etc.).

Decan, Defan, m. (—s, pl. —e) dean. —at, n. (—s, pl. —e) deanery.

Dechan—el, f. deanery. —t, m. (—en, pl. —en) dean.

December, m. (—s, pl. —) Decem^{ber}.

Decher, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) **Dechend**, **Dechent**, n. a quantity or number of ten.

Decimal, adj. decimal; periodischer —, circulating decimal. Comp. —bruch, m. decimal fraction.

Deck, n. (—es, pl. —e) deck. —e, f. cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug, cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (Anat.); sounding-board (Mus.); cover, pretence, pretext; —eines Autoverschodes, hammer cloth; getheerte —, tarpaulin; —e eines Pferdes, horse-cover; —e eines Buches, book-cover; unter einer —e stecken, to conspire together; sich nach der —e strecken, to do as one can, act according to circumstances. —el, m.

(—s, pl. —) lid, cover (of a box etc.); tympan (Typ.); operculum (Bot.); cornice (Arch.); apron (Artill.). —en, v.a. to cover (also Mil.); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; den Tisch —en, to lay the cloth; es ist gedeckt, the table is laid; einen Wechsel —en, to meet a bill; hinlänglich gedeckt sein, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; sich —en, to coincide (Math.); das —en des Zuckers, claying, bottling. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) slater, thatcher, roofer; one that covers; layer of a cloth etc.; (in comp. =) —decker, as Drei—er, three-decker (Naut.). —ung, f. covering, protecting etc.; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breast-work, epaulment (Fort.); covering (of a debt, a loss etc.); guard (Fenc.); congruence, coincidence (Math.). Comp. —balken, pl. beams (of a ship). —bett, n. plumeau.

—blatt, n. wrapper (of cigars). —el-bänder, pl. pivot-joints. —el-becher, m. —el-saune, f. tankard with lid. —el-forb, m. basket with lid. —el-tisch, m. gallows (Typ.). —en-flächter, m. mat maker. —en-gemälde, —en-stück, n. painted ceiling; sky-scene (Theat.). —farbe, f. body-colour. —firnis, m. covering varnish for elching. —gang, m. covert-way (Fort.). —haut, f. integument (Anat.). —mantel, m. cloak (to a design). —ney, n. sweep-net (Sport). —siroh, n. hatch. —strub, m. treacle. —würpen, —würgen, pl. deck-transoms. —zug, n. table-linen.

Deediciren, v.a. to dedicate, inscribe to.

Deduciren, v.a. to deduct.

Defect, f. m. (—es, pl. —e) defect; II. adj. defective; damaged. —iren, v.a. to purge (an account). —iv, adj. defective. Comp. —bogen, m. imperfect sheet.

Defens—ion, f. (pl. —en) defence. —iv, adj. defensive; bie —ire ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

Defiliren, v.n. (aux. h.) to file off; vorbei —, to march past.

Definitiv, adj. definite; final.

Deform, adj. deformed, ugly.

Defraud—ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) cheat; smuggler. —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to cheat; to smuggle.

Dehen, m. (—s, pl. —) sword; warrior; zum — greifen, to draw the sword. Comp. —hänge, f. flat of the sword. —gefaß, n. sword-hilt. —gehänge, —gehent, n. sword-belt. —klinge, f. sword-blade. —knopf, m. pommel; ein alter beutlicher —knopf, an honest, jolly fellow. —koppel, f. sword-belt. —schilde, f. scabbard. —stich, m. sword-thrust. —stod, m. sword-cane.

Degradiren, v.a. to degrade; to reduce in rank.

Dehn—bar, adj. extensible, ductile, malleable. —barkeit, f. extensibility; ductility etc. —en, v. I. a. to stretch, extend, distend, expand; to draw (one's words); to produce (a line); ge—lebnte Silbe, long syllable; II. r. to stretch; to last long. —ung, f. extension. Comp. —holz,

n. stretcher (for gloves etc.). —ungs-zeichen, n. circumflex accent.

Deich, m. (—es, pl. —e) dike, dam; embankment. —en, v.a. to dike. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) navy; ditcher. Comp. —anfer, m. foundation of a dike. —samm, m. ridge, coping of a dike. —solbe, f. reed-mace (Bot.). —stoch, n. dike-rates. —schulze, m. dike-inspector.

Deichsel, f. (pl. —n) pole (of a carriage), beam, shaft, thill. Comp. —gabel, f. shafts (of a cart etc.). —nagel, m. thill-pin. —pferd, n. shaft-horse.

Dein, (—, —e, —) I. poss. adj. thy, thine; II. —er, Gen. sing. of Du, of thee, thine; wir haben —er erwartet, we have waited for thee; III. poss. pron. thine; dieser Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine; IV. n. see Dein IV. —er, —e, —es, or der, die, das —e, poss. pron. see —ige. —ige, (ber, bie, das —ige) poss. pron. thine; das —ige, thy property, thy part; thue das —ige, do your duty; die —igen, your (thy) family. Comp. —er-seits, adv. on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et-balben, —et-wegen, —et-willen, adv. on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es-gleichen, indec. adj. & pron. such as thou, of thy kind.

Deining, f. swell (of the sea).

Deinten, v.n. (aux. h.) to fall astern (Naut.).

Deis—mus, m. deism. —tisch, adj. deistical.

Dezalog, m. (—s) Decalogue.

Declariren, v.a. to hot-press (cloth).

Declam—ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) declaimer. —ation, f. declamation. —iren, v.a. to declaim.

Declin—abel, adj. declinable (Gram.). —ation, f. declension (Gram.); declination. —iren, v.a. to decline.

Decoct, n. (—es, pl. —e) decoction.

Decor—iren, v.a. to decorate. Comp. —ations-maler, m. decorator; scene painter.

Decort, **Decort**, n. (—es, pl. —e) deduction, discount.

Decret, n. (—es, pl. —e) decree. —ale, f. (pl. —n, —ien) decretal.

Deffredere, n. guarantee, security (C. L.).

Deleg—at, m. (—en, pl. —en) delegate. —iren, v.a. to delegate.

Delikat, adj. delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —effe, f. (pl. —n) dainty. Comp. —effen-handlung, f. Italian warehouse.

Delinquent, m. (—en, pl. —en) delinquent.

Deltaförmig, adj. deltoid.

Dem, Dat. sing. of der, das; — sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is near the time; es ist nicht(s) an —, not so (there is no truth in it); —gemäß, accordingly. Comp. —nach, conj. then, since, accordingly, therefore; see Dem. —nächst, adv. thereupon, shortly, soon after. —ohnerachtet, —ohngachtet, —ungachtet, conj. notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zufolge, conj. accordingly, according to that.

Demagog, m. (—en, pl. —en) demagogue. —isch, adj. demagogical.

Demant, m. (—en, pl. —en) adamant, diamond.

Demokrat, m. (—en, pl. —en) democrat. —ie, f. democracy. —isch, adj. democratic.

Demut(h), f. humility, lowliness.

Demüt(h)ig, (**Demüt(h)ig**—soll), adj. & adv. humble, submissive, meek. —en, v.a. to humble; to abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit. —ung, f. humiliation; depression; abjection.

Den, Acc. sing. of der, def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & Dat. pl. of der, bie, das, def. art. & rel. dem. adj.

Denar, m. (—s, pl. —e) denarius.

Denen, Dat. pl. of der, bie, das dem. & rel. pron.; — welche, to such as.

Dengel, m. (—s, pl. —) *edge* (of a scythe etc.).

—n, v.a. to whet a scythe by hammering.

Denk—bar, adj. *imaginable, conceivable*. —**bar-**keit, f. *conceivability*. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to think (an, of, sometimes Gen.); to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (with zu, & inf.) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (Dat.) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realise; er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf etwas —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! ich dachte gar! ich dachte was mich bißte! you don't say so; wo —en Sie hin? what do you think? what are you thinking of? bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; daß habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu thun? what do you mean to do? ebel —end, noble-minded, generous-minded. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *thinker*. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *thinkable*. Comp. —**art**, f. way of thinking; mind, disposition; er hat eine eble —art, he has noble ideas, high views. —**bild**, n. device, image, idea. —**brod**, n. shew-bread. —**freiheit**, f. freedom of thought or opinion. —**kraft**, f. cognitive faculty; intellectual power. —**lebre**, f. logic. —**mal**, n. monument; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —**minze**, f. commemorative medal. —**riemen**, m. phylactery. —**säule**, f. memorial column. —**schrift**, f. record; memorial; memoir; inscription. —**spruch**, m. maxim, motto. —**ungs-art**, f. see —art. —**würdig**, adj. memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —**würdigkeit**, f. memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (pl.) memoirs; Cäsar's —würdigkeiten, Caesar's commentaries. —**zeichen**, n. monument; memento. —**zettel**, m. memorandum; phylactery; punishment, box on the ear.

Denn, I. conj. then; for; †than; er ist nichts, —er ist frant, he eats nothing for he is ill; mer ist reicher —er? who is richer than he? II. adv. in that case, this being so; else; er bezahle mich —, unless he pay me; es sei —, daß, unless, provided; III. †prep. but, except; nichts — Geld, nothing but gold; IV. part.; wo ist er —? where is he? I wonder where he is.

Dennoch, conj. yet, nevertheless, for all that, how ever.

Denunciant, m. (—en, pl. —en) *informer*.

Despêche, f. (pl. —n) *despatch*.

Deport—ation, f. transportation. —**iren**, v.a. to transport.

Depon—ens, n. (pl. —entia) *deponent* (Gram.). —**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *depositor* (in savings-banks etc.); *deponent*. —**iren**, v.a. to deposit; to depose.

Deposit—er, m. (—s, pl. —e) *trustee, depositary*. —**um**, n. (—s, pl. —en) *deposit*. Comp. —**engelder**, pl. —**en-kasse**, f. *trustfund*. —**en-schein**, m. *deposit receipt*.

Devot—at, n. (—s, pl. —e) *extra allowance, allowances* (to officials). —**irte(r)**, m. (—n, pl. —n) *deputy*.

Der, (Die, Daß), I. Nom. sing. of def. art. the; zweimal des Tages, twice a day; II. Nom. sing. of dem. adj. & pron. that, this, he, it; that one etc.; —und —, such and such a one, so and so; der Herr der! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that; III. Nom. sing. of rel. pron., who, which, that; unser Vater — Du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; der Du von Ewigkeit bist, Thou who art everlasting; daß wissen wir, die wir die

Gemsen fagen, we who hunt the chamois know that; IV. Gen. & Dat. sing. of die, def. art. & dem. adj. & Dat. sing. of die, dem. & rel. pron.; V. Gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj. —**en**, see **Deren**. —**er**, Gen. pl. of ber, bie, daß, dem. pron. —**e**, †Gen. pl. of ber, tie, your; his. Comp. —**einst**, adv. at some future time, some day, hereafter. —**einstig**, adj. that is to be, future. —**gestalt**, adv. in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —**gestalt**, daß, so that. —**gleichen**, indec. adj. of such kind, such like, the like; —**gleichen** habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; —**gleichen** Biere giebt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —**gleichen**, and so forth. —**jenige**, see **Derjenige**. —**let**, indec. adj. of that sort or kind. —**malteinst**, adv. see —**einst**. —**malen**, adv. now, at present. —**malig**, adj. actual, of this time. —**maßen**, adv. to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —**selbe**, see **Derfelbe**. —**twelle**, —**weisen**, adv. meanwhile. —**zeit**, adv. at that time.

Derb, adj. & adv. compact, firm, solid; powerful, hardy; smart, severe, sharp; heartily; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) compactness, firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (pl.) hard words, home truths.

Deren, Gen. sing. f. & Gen. pl. m. f. & n. of ber, bie, daß, dem. & rel. pron's; kaufe keine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them. Comp. —**thalben**, —**wegen**, (um) —**willen**, adv. for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account (deren is used for the Gen. sing. f. & for the Gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron. & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. ihr).

Derjenige, (Diejenige, Dasjenige, pl. Diejenigen) dem. adj. & pron. those; such; he, she, it (before a rel. pron.).

Deriv—atum, n. derivative. —**iren**, v.a. to derive. **Derfelbe** (Dieselbe, Dasfelbe; pl. Dieselben) **Der-selbige**, dem. adj. & pron. the same, the self-same; der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er sprach von seinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desselben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was befehlen Dieselben? what is your (Grace's, Highness's etc.) pleasure?

Dervisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) *dervish*.

Des, n. D flat (Mus.).

Des, Gen. sing. of def. art. ber, bie, daß. Comp. —**falls**, adv. in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —**gleichen**, I. indec. adj. similar, such like; II. adv. in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise; III. conj. as also; so wohl er als sie, —**gleichen** sein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —**halb**, adv. & conj. on this account, for that reason, therefore. —**wegen**, —**willen**, adv. & conj. on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —**wegen**, for that very reason.

Desert—eur, m. (—s, pl. —e) *deserter*. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. f.) to desert, run away.

Despot, m. (—en, pl. —en) *despot*. —**isch**, adj. despotic.

Deh, see **Dessen**. Comp. —**gleichen** u., see **Deß**.

Dessen, **Deß**, I. Gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron's der, daß, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof; II. used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the Gen. sing. of welcher, welcher, rel. pron.; der Herr, —**Haus** ich kaufte, ich ausgemauert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in —**Haus** ich wohne, in whose house I live; Roland ritt hinter'm Vater her, mit —**Speer** und —**Schild**, Roland rode behind his father with his (the father's) spear and shield. Comp. —**t-halben**, —**t-willen**, (um) —**t-willen**) adv. & conj. on that account. —**un-**

geachtet, conj. notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Destillateur, m. (—s, pl. —e) distiller. —iren, v.a. to distil. —irung, f. distillation (also —ation). Comp. —ir-blase, f. —ir-folben, m. alembic. —ir-helm, n. still-head. —ir-stube, f. laboratory.

Deßto, adv. (used before comparatives); the, so much; je mehr, — besser, the more, the better; — besser, so much the better; — eher, all the sooner, with still greater reason; nicht — weniger, nevertheless.

Detail, n. (—s, pl. —s) detail, particular; retail; in's — eingeben, to particularise. —liren, v.a. to detail; to retail. Comp. —geschäft, n. —handlung, f. retail business.

De-ter, die Regel —, the rule of three (Arith.).

Deut, m. (—es, pl. —e) small coin; trifle.

Deut-elei, f. (pl. —en) forced, strained interpretation. —eln, v.a. to subtilise; to explain childishly. —en, v. I. a. to explain, expound, interpret; to apply, give an application to; II. n. (aux. h.) (auf) to make a sign, to point (to); to bode, augur; to signify; —en auf einen, to beckon to a person; auf gutes Wetter —en, to be a sign of good weather. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) interpreter. —ig, adj. suffix (in comp. =) significant, capable of such or so many interpretations. —lich, adj. & adv. distinct, clear; intelligible, articulate. —lichkeit, f. distinctness, clearness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) interpretation; meaning, signification; application; eine falsche —ung, a misconception. Comp. —ungs-voll, adj. susceptible of many interpretations; suggestive; ominous.

Deutsch, I. adj. & adv. German; Teutonic; honest, open, candid; ein —er Ordensritter, knight of the Teutonic order; II. n. das —e, the German language; auf —, in German; das heißt auf gut —, that is in plain English. —e, f. —er, m. a German. —heit, f. quality of being German. —thum, n. German spirit and manners; ardent patriotism. —thümer, m. Teutoniad. Comp. —meister, m. grand master of the Teutonic order.

Devise, f. (pl. —n) device, motto; bill (of exchange etc.).

Diagnose, f. (pl. —n) diagnosis.

Diakon, m. (—es, —e) deacon. —at, n. (—es, pl. —e) diaconate. —iffin, f. (pl. —nen) deaconess.

Deuchten, see Däuchten.

Dezen, m. tithe; shave, dur. —ber, see December.

Dialekt —if, f. dialectics. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —) dialectician. —isch, adj. dialectical.

Dialog, m. (—s, pl. —e) dialogue.

Diamant, m. (—s & —en, pl. —en) diamond. —en, adj. of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond. Comp. (—en)-twige, f. diamond pencil. (—en)-trauf, m. spray of diamonds.

Diet, f. diet, regimen; knappe —, low diet, short allowance. —etif, f. dietetics, hygiene.

Diet, f. diet, legislative assembly. —en, (pl.) day's salary, allowance. Comp. —en-gelder, pl. board wages; allowance for rations etc.

Diatonisch, adj. diatonic.

Dich, Acc. of Du.

Dicht, adj. & adv. close (in texture etc.); dense, compact; tight (as vessels); —an, —auf, —neben, close by; —beim Winde segeln, to hug the wind; —es Gold, massive gold. —e, f. closeness, density. —en, v.a. to make close or tight; to condense; to caulk (a ship). —beit, —igkeit, f. closeness (of texture etc.); density; quality of resistance; imperviousness. Comp. —hammer, m. caulking hammer. —betworren, adj. closely entangled. —weg, n. oakum.

Dicht-en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to compose; to produce as the result of thinking; to invent; to make verses, write poetry; —en auf, to

meditate, muse on; II. subst. n. das —en und Trachten, thoughts, aim, study. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) poet. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) poetess. —erisch, adj. & adv. poetic. —erling, m. (—s, pl. —e) poetaster. —ung, f. (pl. —en) invention; poetry, poesy; poem; fiction. Comp. —er-ader, f. poetic vein. —er-freibeit, f. poetic license. —er-gott, m. Apollo. —er-lust, f. poetry, poetic art. —er-roß, m. Pegasus. —er-wort, n. poetical expression. —ungs-art, f. style (of poetry). —ungs-traft, f. —ungs-vermögen, n. fancy, power of imagination.

Did, adj. & adv. thick; big; fat, stout, corpulent; voluminous; —e Milch, curdled milk; das —e Ende, butt-end. —e, f. thickness etc.; density; body. —igt, n. (—s, pl. —e) thicket. Comp. —bauch, m. paunch. —bäuchig, adj. big-bellied. —bein, n. thigh. —darm, m. great gut. —fuß, m. stone-curlow, thick-legged plover. —häuter, pl. pschydermatu. —hülfig, adj. thick-shelled. —kopf, m. chub (Icht.); blockhead. —leibig, adj. corpulent. —öhrig, adj. dull of hearing. —thuber, m. draggart. —zirfel, m. callipers.

Dikt-atur, f. (pl. —en) dictatorship. —atorisch, adj. dictatorial. —iren, v.a. to dictate.

Dictionär, n. (—s, pl. —e) dictionary.

Dic, f. sing. Nom. & Acc. of I. def. art.; II. dem. pron.; III. rel. pron.; IV. Nom. & Acc. pl. of der, die, das. Comp. —selbe, see Derselbe. —weil, see Dieweil.

Dich, m. (—es, pl. —e) thief. —erei, f. (pl. —en) thievery, theft. —in, f. (pl. —nen) female thief. —isch, I. adj. thievish; II. adv. by theft. Comp. (—es)-bande, f. gang of thieves. —s-behle-rect, f. receiving of stolen goods. —s-geſicht, n. handog look. —s-laterne, f. dark lantern. —s-schlüssel, m. pick-lock. —ſtahl, m. theft, robbery; kleiner —ſtahl, larceny; dergelehrte —ſtahl, plagiarism; nächtlicher —ſtahl (mit Einbruch), burglary.

Diel-e, f. (pl. —n) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall. —en, v.a. to floor; to board, plank.

Dien-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to serve; to be of service to; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant etc.); to be good for, useful to; zu etw. —en, to be fit for something; bei einem —en, to be in one's service; einem —en, to serve a person; das —t zu nichts, that is of no use; damit ist mir nichts gebent, I don't like that, that is of no use to me, will not do for me; (Ihnen) zu —en, at your service; das —t zu nichts, that is of no use; wozu —t es? of what avail or use is it? dieses —e zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; es soll mir zur Warnung —en, it will be a warning to me; lassen Sie sich —en, let me tell you, with your leave; kann ich Ihnen mit einem Stück Fleisch —en, may I help you to a slice of meat? —er, m. (—s, pl. —) servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; geborsamer —er! no, thank you! —erin, f. (pl. —nen) maid-servant. —erſchaft, f. the domesticities. —lich, adj. & adv. serviceable. —lich-keit, f. serviceableness. —ft, see Dienst. Comp. —er-tracht, f. livery.

Dienst, m. (—es, pl. —e) service; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; im —en, on duty (Mil.), in waiting (at court); in —treten, to go to service; —nehmen, to enlist, to go to service; —ben —auffagen, to give warning; bei einem im —e stehen, to be in one's service; in aktivem —e, in ordinary (of officials); einen —ſuchen, to look out for a place; was ſiebt Ihnen zu —en? what may I help you to? ein —ist des andern werth, one good turn deserves another; es ſiebt Ihnen zu —en, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; einem auf den — warten, to watch one closely, to try to supplant one; außer —, out of place, unattached (Mil.), on

half pay. —**bar**, adj. serviceable; liable to serve; subject; er macht sich alle Welt —**bar**, he makes every body subservient to him; —**bare** Geister, ministering spirits. —**barkeit**, f. servitude, bondage, subjection. Comp. —**alter**, n. seniority in office. —**beistehen**, adj. officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —**bote**, m. domestic servant. —**eifer**, m. zeal of office —**ergeben**, adj. devoted. —**fähig**, adj. fit for office or service. —**fertig**, adj. officious; obliging. —**frei**, adj. exempt from service or military duty. —**geld**, n. money paid in lieu of service. —**gefällig**, adj. complaisant. —**herr**, m. master, lord; employer. —**leistung**, f. rendering of service. —**lohn**, m. servant's wages. —**los**, adj. out of service. —**magd**, f. maid-servant. —**mann**, m. vassal, feudatory; commissioner. —**pfe-nig**, m. earnest, pledge. —**pflcht**, f. liability to service, duty of office. —**pflchtig**, —**schuldig**, —**bermandt**, adj. liable to do certain services. —**willig**, adj. ready to serve. —**zeit**, f. time spent in service. —**zwang**, m. right to another's services.

Dienstag, m. Tuesday.

Dies, cont. of **Dieses**. Comp. —**falls**, adv. in this case. —**jährlig**, adj. of this year. —**mal**, adv. this time, now. —**malig**, adj. this, present. —**seitig**, adj. on this side. —**setts**, adv. & prep. with Gen. on this side.

Diesemach, conj. consequently.

Dieser, m. **Diese**, f. **Dieses**, or **Dies**, n. (pl. diese) dem. adj. & pron. this, that, these, the latter, this one etc.; dieser ist es, von welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten dieses, den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, ere now; dieses euer Haus, this house of yours; dieser Tage, one of these days; zur Bewahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof. Comp. —**wegen**, adv. & conj. for this reason, therefore.

Dietrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) pick-lock; Theodoric.

Dieweil, adv. & conj. as long as, during the time that; while; because.

Differenz —**iren**, v.a. to differentiate. Comp. —**ial-rechnung**, f. differential calculus.

Digieren, v.a. to digest.

Dilatator —**ium**, n. writ of respite; postponement. —**isch**, adj.; —**ische** Exception, dilatory plea.

Dilettant, m. —**antin**, f. (—en, pl. —en) dilettante.

Dill, m. (—es) dill (Bot.).

Dille, f. see **Dille**.

Dinner, n. (pl. —s) (grand) dinner.

Ding, n. (—es, pl. —e or —er) thing; matter; creature; transaction; †lawsuit, cause; †court; was ist das für ein —? what is this? guter —e sein, to be in good spirits; gut — will Weile haben, things take time that are done well; das böse —, willow. —**bar**, adj. that may be bargained for or hired. —**elchen**, n. (pl. Dingerchen) little thing. —**en**, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to bribe; to haggle. —**lich**, adj. & adv. relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (Law). Comp. —**brief**, —**zettel**, m. contract. —**fest**, adj. confirmed by law. —**geld**, n. earnest money.

Dinkel, m. (—s, pl. —) spelt, German wheat. Comp. —**spelze**, f. rye-grass.

Dinte, see **Dinte**.

Diöces, **Diöcese**, f. (pl. —n) diocese.

Dioptr, f. (pl. —n) sight-glass (Phys.).

Diplom, n. (—s, pl. —e) diploma. patent. —**at**, m. (—en, pl. —en) —**atifer**, m. (—s, pl. —) diplomatist. —**atisch**, adj. diplomatic.

Dir, Dat. sing. of du, to thee etc.

Direkt, adj. & adv. direct; at first-hand. —**ion**, f. direction; management; directory, board of directors. —**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) director;

manager; head-master (of a school). —**orat**, n. (—s, pl. —e) head-mastership (of a school); residence of a governor or headmaster. —**orium**, n. (—s, pl. —orien) directory; board of directors.

Dirigiren, v.a. to direct, manage.

Dirk, m. (pl. —e) peak-halliards (Naut.).

Dirne, f. (pl. —n) girl, lass; hussy, jade.

Dis, n. (Mus.) D. sharp. Comp. —**dur**, n. D.-sharp Major. —**moll**, n. D.-sharp minor.

Distant, m. (—s, pl. —e) treble, soprano.

ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) treble-singer. Comp.

—**weise**, f. chanter of a bagpipe. —**schlüssel**, m. C. clef.

Disfont, **Disfonto**, m. discount; wie viel rechnen Sie —? what is the rate of discount?

Discret, adj. separate, distinct; prudent, discreet.

ion, f. sich auf —ion ergeben, to surrender at discretion. Comp. —**ions-tage**, pl. days of grace.

Diskurs, m. (—es, pl. —e) discourse.

Dispon —**enda**, pl. books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) manager; agent. —**ibel**, adj. that may be disposed of; unattached (Mil.). —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to dispose of; to manage. Comp.

—**ibilitäts-gehalt**, n. half-pay (Mil.).

Disposition, f. disposition, management.

Disput —**ation**, f. (pl. —en) debate; maintenance of a thesis. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to dispute; to debate.

Dissidenten, pl. dissenters, dissidents.

Dissonanz, f. (pl. —en) dissonance.

Distel, f. (pl. —n) thistle. Comp. —**stut**, m. gold-finch. —**wolle**, f. thistle-down.

Ditte, f. (pl. —n) golden plover.

Diurnal, n. daily-prayer-book (R. C.); day-book.

Divid —**end**, m. (—s, pl. —en) dividend (Arith.).

—**ende**, f. dividend, share. —**iren**, v.a. to divide. Comp. —**enden-fond**, m. bonus fund.

Dixis, n. (pl. —e) hyphen (Typ.).

Dobber, m. (—s, pl. —) a float, a buoy.

Döbel, m. peg, plug, pin. —**n**, v.a. to peg.

Docent, m. (—en, pl. —en) tutor, teacher (at a university).

Doch, I. adv. & conj. yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; sie ist häßlich, — liebt er sie, she is ugly yet he loves her; Du willst nicht kommen? —! you will not come? oh, yes, I will! hättest Du es

gleich gesagt! if you had but said so at first! II. part. komm —! do come! ja —, yes indeed, yes yes; nein —, no no; nicht —, certainly not; Sie verstehen mich —? I hope you understand me? es ist — wohl nichts Böses? there is nothing wrong, I trust? höre —, do hear me; laß es — do give over; sei — ruhig! be quiet, will you! o, daß er — käme! oh, if he would but come, if he would only come!

Docht, m. (—es, pl. —e) wick. Comp. —**garn**, n. wick-yarn. —**halter**, m. wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).

Dock, m. & n. schwimmenbes —, floating dock. —**e**, f. dock (for vessels); —**e** mit Schließenthüren, dry-dock. —**en**, v.a. to dock (a ship). Comp.

—**thür**(thüre), f. dock-gate.

Dod —**e**, f. (pl. —n) small column, baluster, rail; skoin, hank, bundle; puppet, doll; plug; jack (of a harpsichord etc.). —**en**, v.a. to roll together; to wind up into (a skein); to stock sheaves. Comp. —**en-geländer**, n. balustrade.

—**en-spiel**, n. puppet-show. —**en-spiindel**, f. mandrel.

Dode, f. (pl. —n) head dress.

Dogge, m. & f. (pl. —n) bull-dog, mastiff.

Dogma, n. (—s, pl. —ta, —men) dogma. —**tit**, f. dogmatics. —**tifer**, m. (—s, pl. —) dogmatist.

—**tisch**, adj. dogmatic.

Dohle, f. (pl. —n) jackdaw; drain. sink. Comp. —**n-est**, n. rookery.

Dohne, f. (pl. —n) gin, springe, noose. Comp. **n-strich**, m. *springe-line*.
Doktor, m. (—s, pl. —en) doctor; physician. —at, n. (—es, pl. —e) (—würde, f.) doctorship; doctor's degree. —in, f. (pl. —nen) doctor's wife; lady-doctor.
Dokumentiren, v.a. to prove by documents.
Dolch, m. (—es, pl. —e) dagger, poniard. Comp. —messer, n. *bowie-knife*. —stich, m. sword-cane. —stich, —stich, m. stab of a dagger.
Dold —e, f. (pl. —n) umbel; in —en, umbellated. —ig, adj. umbellated, having the form of an umbel. Comp. —en-tragend, adj. umbelliferous. —en-traube, f. corymb.
Dollen, pl. thovels (Naut.).
Dolmetsch —en, v.a. to interpret. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) interpreter. —ung, f. (pl. —en) interpretation.
Dom, m. (—es, pl. —e) dome, cupola; cathedral. Comp. —capitel, n. cathedral chapter; chapter-house. —dechant, m. dean of a cathedral. —frau, f. canoness. —herr, m. prebendary, canon. —herrnschuld, m. canonicals. —icel-lar, m. one who expects to be a canon. —kirche, f. cathedral, minster. —pfaff, m. canon; bullfinch. —prediger, m. cathedral-preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —probst, m. provost of a cathedral. —stift, n. chapter; cathedral.
Domäne, f. (pl. —n), **Domanialgut**, n. domain, demesne.
Domicil, n. (—s, pl. —e) domicile. Comp. —wechsel, m. addressed bill.
Domin —ante, f. (pl. —n) dominant (Mus.). —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to domineer, to lord it. —inisaner, m. (—s, pl. —) Dominican friar.
Donlage, Donlege, f. decline, slope.
Donner, m. (—s, pl. —) thunder; vom — gerührt, thunderstruck; — und Zeufell! Hell and blazes! —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to thunder, fulminate. Comp. —büchse, f. blunderbuss. —teil, m. thunder-bolt. —schlag, m. thunder-clap. —strahl, m. flash of lightning. —stag, m. Thursday; der grüne —stag, Maundy-Thursday; der feiste —stag, Thursday after Ash Wednesday. —wetter, f. n. thunder-storm; II. int. Zounds!
Doppel —heit, f. doubleness, duplicity. —n, v.i.a. to double; to sew double; to sole; to join; II. n. (aux. h.) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or back-gammon; to cheat (at play). —t, adj. & adv. double, two-fold, twice; drei —t, three-fold. —ung, f. sheathing (Naut.); cheating (at play). Comp. —adler, m. spread eagle (Her.); Austria, the German Empire. —bahn, f. double-track railroad. —becher, m. dice-box. —bier, n. strong beer. —bruch, m. compound fracture (Surg.); compound fraction. —deutig, adj. equivocal, ambiguous. —ebe, f. bigamy. —fall, m. alternative. —finte, f. double-barrelled gun. —gänger, m. man with second sight; alter ego, wreath. —geige, f. tenor violin. —gefang, m. duct. —gefvann, n. four-in-hand. —griff, m. double stop (Mus.-inst.). —haufen, m. blunderbuss. —hauc, f. mattock. —herzig, adj. deceitful. —kreis, n. double sharp (Mus.). —läufig, adj. double-barrelled. —laut(er), m. diphthong. —lebig, adj. amphibious. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —punft, m. colon; double-point (Math.). —schluß, m. dilemma (Log.). —schritt, m. quick march. —sinn, m. ambiguity. —spiel, n. duct; backgammon. —stück, n. duplicate. —t-hochrund adj. double convex. —thür, f. double door; folding door. —t-wirfend, adj. double-acting. —verhältniß, n. duplicate ratio. —vers, m. distich. —wesen, n. duality; being with two natures.
Dorant, m. (—es, pl. —e) snap-dragon.
Dorf, n. (—es, pl. Dörfer) village; das sind ihm böhmische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him. —schaft, f. villagers (collectively); *villagers*.

Comp. —bengel, m. country bumpkin. —bewohner, m. villager. —flur, f. circuit of a village. —junfer, m. country squiro. —mädchen, n. village girl. —mähtig, adj. rustic. —pfarrer, —prediger, m. country parson. —recht, n. privilege of a village. —richter, m. village-magistrate; chief in a village community. —schenke, f. village ale-house. —schulmeister, m. village school-master.
Dorf —chen, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) hamlet.
Dorlen, v.n. (aux. h.) to turn round.
Dorn, m. (—es, pl. —en, + Dörner) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (of a buckle). —en, adj. thorny. —ig, —ig, adj. & adv. thorny; spinous. Comp. —befäet, adj. thorny. —butte, f. turbot. —dreher, m. woodchat. —fisch, m. stickle-back (Icht.). —fortsatz, m. spinal process. —gebüsch, n. briars. —hat, m. prickly dog-fish.
Dorren, v.n. (aux. f.) to become dry, dry; to wither, to fade.
Dorren, v.a. to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.
Dort, **Dorten**, adv. there, yonder; — brochen, up there; — hinein, in there; — herum, there about; — hinauf, up there; — hinaus, — heraus, out there; — hinunter — hinab, down there; von — aus, thence. —ig, adj. & adv. of that place, there. Comp. —her, adv. from yonder, thence. —hin, adv. to that place, thither. —hinwärts, adv. thitherwards.
Dorsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) torsk (Icht.).
Dose, f. (pl. —n; dim. Döschen) box, snuff-box. Comp. —n-baum, m. mountain pine. —n-stück, n. painting on a snuff-box.
Dosis, f. (pl. —en) dose; zu starke —, overdose.
Dost, m. (—s, pl. —e). —en, m. (—s, pl. —) wild marjoram. Comp. —kraut, n. hemp-agrimony.
Dot —al, adj. pertaining to a dower. —iren, v.a. to endow. Comp. —al-güter, pl. glebe-lands.
Dotter, n. (—s, pl. —) yolk of an egg. Comp. —blume, f. marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —kraut, n. gold of pleasure. —weide, f. yellow willow.
Doubbliren, v.a. to double (silk); to double (Bill.).
Drache, m. (—n, pl. —n). **Drachen**, m. (—s, pl. —) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (Pyro.). —termagant; einen —n steigen lassen, to fly a kite. Comp. —n-artig, adj. dragon-like. —n-barich, m. dragon's head (Icht.). —n-fliege, f. dragon-fly. —n-gründwurz, f. wood-sorrel. —n-trauf, n. —n-wurz, f. dragon's-wort. —n-schlange, f. winged dragon.
Drachme, f. (pl. —n) drachm.
Drager, n. (—s, pl. —n) sugar-plum.
Dragoner, m. (—s, pl. —) dragoon; virago.
Dracht, m. (—es, pl. Drächte) thread; wire; file (for papers); (pl.) telegraphic wires. Comp. —arbeit, f. wire-work; filigree. —bant, f. wire-drawing machine. —bauer, n. or m. wire cage. —bogen, m. —feder, f. bow (Typ.). —eisen, n. draw-plate. —falle, f. wire-trap. —fenster, n. wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gitter, n. wire grating; trellis. —hemd, n. shirt of chain mail. —hugel, f. cross-bar shot. —panzer, m. chain-mail. —puppe, f. puppet. —saite, f. wire-string. —schere, f. wire-shears. —sieb, n. wire-sieve. —spille, —spindel, f. head-wire (for pins). —spinnen, n. wire-drawing. —zieher, m. wire-drawer. —zieherei, f. wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.
Dräht —ern, adj. of wire. —ig, suff. (in comp.) containing such or so many threads.
Dräffine, f. (pl. —n) velocipede.
Draht, f. adj. & adv. tight, close-twisted; strong, robust; smart; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) rifle of a gun.
Drama, n. (—s, pl. Dramen) drama. —tisch, adj. dramatic. —tiser, m. (—s, pl. —) dramatist.
Dran, see *Daran*.

Drang, m. (—es) throng; pressure; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress; oppression. —**sal**, n. (—s, pl. —e), & f. (pl. —e) oppression; hardship, misery, labour (B.). —**sal** des Kriegeß, miseries of war. Comp. —**voll**, adj. crowded; oppressed, miserable.

Dräng-en, v. I. a. to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; sich —en, to crowd; sich durch —en, to force one's way through; gedrängt, crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed; II. n. (aux. h.) to be in a hurry; to press (on); die Zeit —t, time presses. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**er**in, f. (pl. —nen) oppressor; burden, bore.

Drapieren, v.a. to furnish with drapery.

Dräuen, see Drohen.

Drauf, see Darauf.

Draus, see Daraus.

Drauschen, v.n. (aux. h.) to patter, to shower.

Draußen, adv. out of doors, without; abroad.

Drehel —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to turn (on a lathe); gedreht, elaborate; affected. Comp. —**bant**, f. turning-lathe. —**eisen**, n. (hobles) gouge.

Drehstler, m. (—s, pl. —) turner; wine-veevil (Ent.). —**ei**, f. turner's workshop. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. turnery; turning.

Dreck, m. (—es) dirt, filth; dung; excrement. —**ig**, adj. dirty, foul; nasty. Comp. —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush; mud-brush. —**feger**, m. scavenger. —**fresser**, m. skinkint; coward. —**hahn**, m. hoopoe. —**fäfer**, m. dung-beetle. —**karren**, m. scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —**klie**, f. asphodel. —**loch**, n. slough. —**saum**, m. draggel-tail.

Dregig, m. (—s, pl. —e) drag, grapnel, grappling. —**iren**, —**en**, v.a. to drag, to dredge. Comp. —**anfer**, m. see Dreg. —**tau**, n. painter; drag-rope.

Dreh-bar, adj. & adv. that may be turned or twisted. —**en**, I. v.a. to turn; to twist; to wrest; to distort; sich —en, to turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Sachen können sich —en, matters may take a (favorable) turn; einem eine Nase —en, to hoax one; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to turn; to veer (of wind); es —t mir alles wie ein Mühlrad im Kopfe, I feel giddy; an einem Geleze —en, to twist a law; III. subst. n. turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —**end**, p. & adj. turning; giddy. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) turner; winch; slow walk. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) turn, rotation; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank. Comp. —**bahn**, f. rope-walk. —**bant**, f. turning-lathe. —**basse**, f. swivel-gun. —**baum**, m. turn-stile; handspike. —**eisen**, n. —**stahl**, m. chisel, turning gouge. —**fohl**, m. race, whirlpool. —**frenu**, n. turnstile. —**lade**, f. peawterer's turning wheel. —**orgel**, f. barrel-organ. —**punft**, m. centre of motion; pivot. —**rad**, n. fly-wheel; cord-wheel. —**scheibe**, f. potter's wheel; turn-plate, turning-table. —**stuhl**, m. music-stool. —**tisch**, m. dumb-waiter, table turning on a pivot. —**ungs-ellipsoid**, n. spheroid. —**ungs-winkel**, pl. coordinates (Math.). —**wage**, f. torsion-balance. —**wirfel**, m. tetrahedron. —**zange**, f. tweekers (T.). —**zeug**, n. twister.

Drei, I. num. adj. three; ehe man — zählen kann, in a trice; II. f. three. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) a thing of three parts; coin = three pennings. —**bett**, f. triad, triplicity. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) a number of three, small coin. —**zig**, num. adj. thirty. —**ziger**, m. (—s, pl. —) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; thing of 30 parts. —**zigst**, num. adj. thirtieth. —**zigstel**, n. thirtieth part. —**zigstels**, adv. in the thirtieth place. Comp. —**achtel**, n. three-eighths. —**achtel-statt**, m. time of

3 quavers (Mus.). —**blatt**, n. trefoil. —**doppelt**, adj. & adv. triple, three-fold. —**ed**, n. triangle. —**edig**, adj. triangular, three-cornered; —**ediger** Armuskel, deltoid muscle. —**edelehre**, —**ed-mekunst**, f. trigonometry. —**einheit**, f. triad; trinity. —**einig**, adj. & adv. trine. —**einigkeit**, f. Trinity. —**einigkeitsebene**, m. Trinitarian. —**erlei**, indec. adj. of three kinds, three-fold. —**fach**, adj. & adv. treble, threefold, three-phy, triple; —**fache** Größe, trinomial. —**faltig**, adj. & adv. threefold. —**faltigkeitsschmuck**, f. heart's-case, pansy. —**farbig**, adj. tricolor; tricoloured. —**fürer**, m. wine three years old. —**fuß**, m. tripod. —**gang**, m. trio. —**herrschaf**, f. triumvirate. —**hundert**, adj. three-hundred. —**hunderst**, adj. threehundredth. —**jährig**, adj. three years old; triennial. —**jährlich**, I. adj. triennial; II. adv. every three years. —**lang**, m. triad (Mus.). —**flavig**, adj. three-keyed (Mus.). —**laut(er)**, m. triphthong. —**mal**, adv. three times, thrice. —**malig**, adj. done three times, repeated three times. —**mannig**, adj. triandrian (Bot.). —**namig**, adj. trinomial. —**pfundig**, adj. weighing three pounds. —**prozentig**, adj. at three per cent. —**reim**, m. triplet. —**ruderige** Galerie, —**ruderer**, m. trireme. —**schlag**, m. ambling pace (of a horse); triple time (Mus.). —**schlig**, m. triglyph. —**schneidig**, adj. three-edged. —**schnitt**, m. trisection. —**seitig**, adj. trilateral. —**silbig**, adj. of three syllables, trisyllabic. —**sitzig**, adj. provided with three seats. —**spannig**, adj. yoked with three horses. —**stimmig**, adj. three-part (Mus.). —**stüdig**, adj. three-storied. —**stündlich**, adv. every third hour. —**tägig**, adj. lasting three days; three days old; —**tägiges** Fieber, tertian fever. —**vierteltast**, m. time of 3 crotchets. —**weg**, m. point where three roads meet. —**winkel**, m. triangle. —**zack**, m. trident. —**zadig**, adj. three-pronged. —**zehig**, adj. tridactylous. —**zehn**, adj. thirteen. —**zehnte**, n. thirteenth. —**zweiteltast**, m. time of three minims.

Dreist, adj. & adv. bold; courageous. —**igheit**, f. boldness; courage; Dumm—**igheit**, braven-facedness; audacity.

Drempel, m. portbill (Naut.).

Dreih —e, f. thrashing. —**en**, ir.v.a. to thrash. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) thrasher. Comp. —**diele**, f. thrashing-floor. —**egel**, m. flail. —**mühle**, f. see —**werk**. —**tenue**, f. see —**diele**. —**walze**, f. roller. —**wert**, n. thrashing machine.

Dreih-en, v.a. to train; to drill; to break in. —**ung**, —**ur**, f. breaking in.

Dreich, I. adj. & adv. fallow, uncultivated; II. n. (—es, pl. —e, —er) unsowed field, grass field.

Dreiein, v.n. imp. to drizzle.

1⁺ **Drill** —en, v.a. to turn round; to drill (soldiers).

—**ing**, m. (—es, pl. —e) spring wheel. Comp. —**meister**, m. drill sergeant.

2⁺ **Drill** —en, v.a. to drill; to bore; to bore, harass, weary, torment; mit dem Huter —en, to work the steering. Comp. —**bohrer**, m. drill. —**egge**, f. drill-harrow. —**licht**, m. electrical eel. —**haus** —**den**, n. a kind of pillory. —**säge**, f. hack-saw.

Drill —ich, m. drilling. —**ing**, m. (—s, pl. —e) one of three produced at a birth.

Dring —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; durch —en, to force one's way through; auf etwas —en, to be urgent for, insist upon something; in einen —en, to importune, to urge upon one; die Zeit —t, time presses; in den Geist eines Dichters —en, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in die Laufgräben —en, to break into the trenches; II. a. to urge, force, compel. —**end**, p. & adj. pressing, urgent; cogent. —**lich**, adj. & adv. urgent, pressing. —**lichteit**, f. urgency.

Dritt —e, num. adj. third; durch die —e Hand,

indirectly; der Wechsel ist schon in der — en
Sant, the bill is already endorsed; zum Ersten,
Andern und — en! going, going, gone! II. f.
third (Muss.). —el, n. (—s, pl. —) third. —ens,
num. adv. thirdly. Comp. —eshalb, num. adj.
two and a half. —fest, adj. last but two; ante-
penult. —mann, m. umpire. —nächst, adj. next
but two. —persönlich, adj. impersonal.

Drob, see **Darob**. —en, adv. there above, on high.

Drögetzt, m. (—s, pl. —s) druggist.

Dröguerie —cu, pl. (Dröguen) drugs. Comp.
—handlung, f. drug-wholesale. —händler, m.
druggist. —waren, pl. drugs; groceries.

Dröguit, m. (—cu, pl. —cu) druggist.

Droh —en, v. a. & n. (einem mit etwas oder einem
etwas) to threaten, to menace with. —ung, f.
(pl. —en) threat, menace. Comp. —wort, n.
menace, threat.

Drohne, f. (pl. —n) drone.

Drohnen, v. n. (aux. h.) to utter a low, dull
sound; to roar; to rumble; to groan; to drone.

Drollig, **Drollig**, adj. & adv. droll, facetious;
queer, odd.

Dromedar, m. (—s, pl. —e) dromedary.

Drömmel —e, f. (pl. —n) trumpet. —cu, v. n.
(aux. h.) to blow the trumpet.

Drosche, f. (pl. —n) drosky, cab, hackney car-
riage; Russian carriage.

Drosche, f. (pl. —n) thrush, throats. Comp.
—beere, f. mountain ash. —striche, f. black
alder tree.

Droschel, f. (pl. —n) throttle, throat; Adam's apple.
—n, v. a. to throttle; to strangle. Comp. —bein,
n. throttle; collar-bone. —ader, f. jugular vein.
—klappe, f. throttle valve (Mach.).

Drost, m. (—es, pl. —e) high bailiff (a noble).
—ei, f. jurisdiction, or house of a high bailiff.

Druß —en, —er, see **Darüben**, **Darüber**.

Drußling, m. (—es, pl. —e) common mushroom.

Drud, m. (—es, pl. —e) compression, pressure;
impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof;
impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression
(of prices; of spirits); weight; burden; grievance,
hardship; — der Schwerkraft, gravitation; in
— geben, to print, to publish. —bar, adj. that
may be pressed or printed. —cu, v. a. to press,
impress; to stamp; to print. —er, m. (—s, pl. —
—) printer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) printing office;
art of printing. —fen, v. a. to hold back, hesitate.
Comp. —berichtigter, m. press-corrector, reader
for the press. —berichtigungen, pl. corrigenda.
—buchstaben, pl. type. —erarbeit, f. press-
work. —erfarbe, —er-schwärze, f. printer's
ink. —erlaubnis, f. imprimatur. —fehler,
m. erratum, printer's error. —fehlerverzeichnis,
n. (list of) errata. —fertig, adj. & adv. ready
for the press. —festigkeit, f. resistance (Phys.).
—form, f. form (Typ.); printing-block. —jahr,
n. date of the printing of a book. —kosten, pl.
expenses of printing. —kraft, f. pressure (Phys.).
—läppchen, n. compress (Surg.). —modell, n.
printing-block. —pumpe, f. forcing pump.
—probe, f. proof. —schrift, f. type; publication.
—stange, f. forcing lever. —stempel, m. piston.
—waren, pl. (cotton) prints. —wage, f. areo-
meter. —walse, f. pressing roller, cylinder.
—werk, n. forcing-pump.

Drüd —en, v. I. a. to press, clasp, squeeze; to
pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, de-
press; den Hut in's Gesicht —en, to pull one's
hat over one's eyes; die (freie) Zeit —t ihn,
time hangs heavy on his hands; einen im Handel
—en, to drive a hard bargain with one; den
Markt —en, to overstock the market; der Sattel
—t das Pferd, the saddle galls the horse; II. n.
(aux. h.) to gravitate; to draw; to oppress.
III. r. to get injured by pressure; to get away,
run off (slang). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) handle,
latch, trigger.

Drud, m. (—en, pl. —en). —e, f. wizard, witch.
Comp. —en-baum, m. fairy-tree. —en-beutel,
m. puff-ball. —en-fuß, m. pentagram; club-
moss (Bot.).

Druid —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) Druid. —en-thum,
n. Druidism. —isch, adj. Druidical. Comp.
—en-dünmal, n. cairn, cromlech.

Drunt —en, adv. below (there). —er, see **Darunter**.

Druf —e, f. (pl. —n) decayed ore; glanders. —icht,
adj. decayed, hollowed by weather.

Druß —e, f. (pl. —n) gland; glandular swelling.
—ig, adj. & adv. glandular. Comp. —en-beule,
f. bubo (Med.). —en-ge-schwulst, f. swelling of
the glands, struma. —en-krankheit, f. disease
of the glands; strangles.

Drußen, pl. dregs, lees; husks of grapes.

Du, I. pers. pron. thou; mit einem auf — und
— stehen, to be so intimate with one as to call
him 'thou'; —, der — im Himmel wohnest, thou
who dwellest in heaven; II. n. Dein anbeze —
thine other self.

Dual —ismus, m. dualism. —ität, f. duality.

Dublette, f. (pl. —n) duplicate; doublet.

Ducater, m. (—s, pl. —) ducat.

Ducht, f. (pl. —en) strand (of a rope); (pl.) thwarts
(in a boat).

Dud —en, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to bow; to stoop;
to humble (one), bring down (one's) pride; II.
n. to duck, dive; to stoop; to knuckle under; to
accommodate oneself to circumstances. Comp.
—ente, f. diver (Orn.).

Dudmäuser, m. (—s, pl. —) sneak; dissembler,
sharpener.

Dudel —dei, m. & n. twaddle; trifles. —ei, f. pip-
ing or singing badly. —er, (Dudler) m. (—s,
pl. —) bad singer or player. —n, v. n. (aux. h.)
to sing, whistle, play the flute, grind the organ
badly. Comp. —kasten, m. barrel-organ. —fad,
m. bag-pipe.

Dudin, m. dodo (Orn.).

Duell, n. (—s, pl. —e) duel. —ant, m. (—en,
pl. —en) duellist. —iren, v. r. to fight a duel.

Duett, n. (—s, pl. —e) duet, duetto.

Duft, m. (—es, pl. Düste) scent, fragrance, ex-
halation; vapour. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.)
to exhale, to evaporate; to perspire gently; to
be odoriferous, to send forth fragrance or per-
fume. II. a. to smell; to perfume. —ig, adj.
misty, charged with vapour; fragrant, odoriferous.

Düften, v. a. to scent, emit scent.

Düftung, f. dip of the horizon.

Duld —bar, adj. endurable, tolerable. —en, I.
v. a. to suffer, endure; to bear patiently; to
tolerate (opinions); to connive at; II. subst.
n. sufferance, endurance. —er, m. (—s, pl. —)
—erin, f. (pl. —nen) sufferer. —sam, adj. en-
during, patient; tolerant. —ung, f. endurance;
toleration.

Dumm, adj. & adv. dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ri-
diculous; —es Zeug, nonsense; eine —e Ge-
schichte, an awkward affair. —heit, f. (pl. —en)
stupidity, folly; (pl.) foolish tricks. Comp. —bart,
m. dolt. —dreist, adj. foolhardy; impudent,
forward. —kopf, —er-jahn, m. blockhead, sim-
pleton. —tönn, adj. foolhardy.

†Dümmling, m. simpleton.

Dumpf, adj. & adv. damp, moist; musty; dull,
apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound,
heavy, hollow, muffled; — tönen, to rumble,
mutter; es macht mir den Kopf ganz —, it
stupefies my brain. —heit, f. dullness, hollow-
ness; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —ig, adj.
& adv. damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —ig-
keit, f. dampness, mustiness. Comp. —stinn,
m. dull-mindedness, mental torpor, stupefaction.

Dumpelein, v. n. to pitch (of a ship).

Dümpfel, n. (—s, pl. —) pool, puddle.

Dune, Düne, f. (pl. —n) sandhill. —n, pl. dunes.
Düng—en, v.a. to dung, to manure. —er, m.
 (—s) manure, dung; künstlicher —er, compost.
 Comp. —**jauche**, f. liquid manure.
Dunfel, I. adj. & adv. dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint; II. n. (—s) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; in —n, in the dark. —heit, f. darkness; obscurity. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to grow dark or dim.
 Comp. —**farbig**, adj. dark-coloured.
Dünf—el, m. (—s) selfconceit; arrogance; —el haben, to be selfconceited. —**elhaft**, (—el-boll), adj. selfconceited; arrogant. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to seem, appear; thue, was Dir gut dünkt, do what you think proper. II. r. to imagine one's self, fancy; sie dünkt sich schön, she imagines herself beautiful; er dünkt sich was darauf, he boasts of it, thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it. III. a. imp. es dünkt mich, mich dünkt, methinks.
Dünn, adj. thin, fine; small, slim; slight (silk). weak (fluids); serous (blood); scarce; rare (air). —e, f. slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —**en**, —**ungen**, pl. flanks. Comp. —**badig**, adj. lantern-jawed. —**bier**, n. small beer. —**köpfig**, adj. weak-headed. —**schlagen**, v.a. to beat out, to flatten (metals). —**tuch**, n. lawn.
Duns, m. (—es, pl. —e) dunce, fool.
Dunnen, v.n. (aux. f.) to swell, to be puffed up.
Dunst, m. (—es, pl. Dünste) vapour; misty exhalation; fume; steam; Vogel—, small shot; einem einen blauen — vorsetzen, to humbug one. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to rise as vapour; to exhale. —**ig**, adj. & adv. vaporious, misty; foggy; damp. Comp. —**bad**, n. vapour bath. —**bild**, —**gebilde**, n. illusive image, phantasm. —**bläschen**, n. steam-globule. —**kreis**, m. atmosphere. —**loch**, n. airhole. —**luft**, f. gas (Chem.).
Dünsten, v.a. to stew.
Duodez, n. (—es) duodecimo.
Duplitt, f. (pl. —en) rejoinder (Law.) —**at**, n. (—s, pl. —e) duplicate.
Dur, adj. major. (Mus.) Comp. —**tonart**, f. major key. —**tonleiter**, f. major scale.
Durch, I. prep with Acc. through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; das ganze Jahr —, the whole year through; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the stream; einem — die Finger sehen, to overlook one's faults; — die Post, by post; — Zufall, by chance; — Fleiß hat er es erreicht, he has acquired it by diligence; II. adv. throughout; thoroughly; through. III. sep. & insep. prefix. (Verbs, compounded with durch, when separable, have the principal accent on durch, when inseparable, on the root of the verb.) Comp. —**aus**, adv. throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —**aus** nicht, by no means, not at all; weil Sie es —**aus** wollen, since you insist upon it; es ist —**aus** verschieden, it is quite different. —**einander**, adv. in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.
Durcharbeiten, v.a. (sep.) to work through; to work sore; sich —, to make one's way, get on, get through.
Durchat(h)men, v.a. (insep.) to breathe through; to pervade.
Durchahmen, v.a. (sep.) to corrode completely.
Durchausen, **Durchauschen**, v.a. (sep.) to pounce.
Durchbeben, v.a. (insep.) to thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.
Durchbeißen, ir.v. (sep.) I. a. to bite through; to strike home; II. r. to fight it out.
Durchbeißen, v.a. (sep.) to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.
Durchbeten, v.a. (sep.) to go through in praying, to rehearse; (insep.) to spend in prayer.
Durchbetteln, v. I. r. (sep.) to beg one's way; to live

by begging; II. a. (insep.) to wander through begging.
Durchbeuteln, v.a. (sep.) to sift, to bolt.
Durchblasen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.
Durchblättern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to turn over the leaves (of a book); to skim through.
Durchbläuen, (sep.) see Durchprügeln.
Durchblid, m. (—es, pl. —e) view, prospect, vista; *per* through; penetration. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to look, peep, appear through; II. a. (insep. & sep.) to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.
Durchböhren, v.a. (sep.) to bore through; (insep.) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.
Durchbraten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to roast well or thoroughly.
Durchbrechen, ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to break through; II. a. (insep.) to break or come through, to pierce.
Durchbrennen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to burn through; to abscond; II. a. (insep.) to fill with a glow.
Durchbringen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bring through; to run through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; sich —, to maintain oneself, get on; sich erblich —, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood; (insep.) to pass (time).
Durchbruch, m. (—es, pl. —brüche) breach; rupture; eruption; diarrhoea; filigree work; cutting of teeth; religious awakening.
Durch—dacht, pp. & adj. well weighed; thought over; studied, planned. —**denken**, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over.
Durchdampfen, v. (insep.) I. n. (aux. h.) to penetrate as smoke; II. a. to fill with vapours.
Durchdauern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to last (over); den Winter —, to winter.
Durchdrängen, v.a. & r. (sep.) to force through.
Durchdring—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to press, crowd through; to penetrate; to pierce; to permeate; to prevail; to get the mastery; to accomplish; to succeed, diese Meinung dringt durch, this opinion prevails; II. a. (insep.) to penetrate, pierce; to permeate; to pervade. —**end**, p. & adj. penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —**lich**, adj. & adv. penetrable, pervious, permeable. —**lichteit**, f. penetrability. —**ung**, f. penetration.
Durchdrüden, v.a. & n. (sep.) to press through; to gall.
Durchduften, v.a. (insep.) to fill with perfume.
Durchduften, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to transpire, be exhaled.
Durcheilen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hurry through; II. a. (insep.) to hasten through, pass through in haste.
Durchfahr—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to drive, or pass through; II. a. (sep.) to wear out by driving; (insep.) to rush through. —**t**, f. a passing through; passage; gateway; thoroughfare.
Durchfall, m. falling through; flux, diarrhoea. —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fall through; to fail, be disappointed or unsuccessful.
Durchfaulen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to rot through.
Durchfechten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to carry one's point; to fight it out; sich —, to fight one's way through.
Durchfegen, v.a. (sep.) to sweep thoroughly; to chastise, rebuke.
Durchfeilen, v.a. (sep.) to file through.
Durchfeuchten, v.a. (sep.) to wet thoroughly, to soak, steep.
Durchfeuern, v.a. (sep.) to heat thoroughly; to pierce (with shot etc.); (insep.) to fire, rouse.
Durchfinden, ir.v.r. (sep.) to find one's way through; to understand.
Durchflammen, v.a. (insep.) to flash through; to animate, fire.

Durchflattern, v.a. (sep.) & n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to flutter through.

Durchflechten, ir.v.a. (insep.) to interweave, entwine.

Durchfliegen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fly through (away); II. a. (insep.) to fly, rush through; to skim through.

Durchfließen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to run through, to flow through.

Durchfließen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to run, flow through.

Durchflößen, v.a. (sep.) to float through.

Durchflücht, f. flight or passage through.

Durchflüchten, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flee through.

Durchflüg, m. a flying through.

Durchflut(hen), v.n. (aux. f.) & a. (sep. & insep.) to flow through.

Durchforschen, v.a. (insep.) to search through, to examine thoroughly, investigate.

Durchfressen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to eat through; sich —, to live upon others.

Durchfragen, v.a. (sep.) to ask in turn; to question; sich —, to find one's way by asking.

Durchfrieren, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to freeze completely; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be chilled through.

Durchfuhr, f. passage, transit. Comp. —**zoll**, m. transit-duty.

Durchführen—en, v.a. (sep.) to convey or lead through; to bring to an issue; to accomplish, carry out; to modulate (Mus.); to support a part (Theat.). —**ung**, f. the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (of a design); execution, performance (of a task).

Durchgang, m. (—**ts**, pl. —**gänge**) a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gale-way; channel (Naut.); floodgate; transit (Astr.). Comp. —**saccord**, m. passing or transient accord. —**sfermentrohr**, see —instrument. —**sgehandel**, m. trade with transit goods. —**sge-rechtigkeit**, f. right of way; thoroughfare. —**sinstrument**, n. transit-instrument. —**s-schein**, m. permit.

Durchgängig, adj. & adv. thorough, radical; general, universal; current, prevailing.

Durchgarben, (Durchgerben) v.a. (sep.) to dress (leather) thoroughly; to drub.

Durchgehen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to go, pass through; to pierce; to run away; to escape, elope; to pass, be approved; keine dieser Bälle ist noch im Unterbaue durchgegangen, neither of these balls has yet passed the Lower House; das geht (mit) durch, das mag so mit —, that may pass; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, we lost all control of the horses, they ran away; er geht grade durch, he is a very straight man; II. a. (sep.) to walk, go through or over; to look over, to refetch; to peruse; to wear out; sich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore; (insep.) to go, walk through. —**d**, p. & adj. pervading. —**ds**, adv. universally, generally; throughout, in every part.

Durchgießen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to pour through, to filter, to strain.

Durchglühen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to glow through; II. a. (sep. & insep.) to make red hot; to inflame, inspire.

Durchgraben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to dig through; (insep.) to pierce by digging.

Durchgreifen, ir.v. (sep.) I. n. (aux. f.) to pass the hand through; to proceed without ceremony, or with vigour; to act decidedly; to prevail; II. a. to wear out by handling. —**d**, p. & adj. energetic, thorough.

Durchgrübeln, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to reflect upon, search, sift thoroughly, examine thoroughly.

Durchgründen, v.a. (insep.) to fathom.

Durchgucken, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to look through; II. a. (insep.) to look over, examine, review,

Durchguß, m. (—**ßeß**, pl. —**güsse**) filtration; strainer, colander; sink.

†**Durchhaben**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to have done with, finished.

Durchhau, m. vista (in a wood). —**en**, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to hew or cut through; sich —en, (sep.) to cut one's way through.

Durchhackleu, v.a. (sep.) to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to cut up (a person).

Durchheizen, v.a. (sep.) to heat through.

Durchhelfen, ir.v.a. (sep.) einem —, to help one through or out, to support, assist one; sich mit etwas —, to come off with, to get on by; sich mühsam —, to work hard for a living.

Durchhellen, v.a. (insep.) to clear up, to illumine.

Durchhigen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to heat through and through.

Durchhöhlen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

Durchirren, v.a. (insep.) to wander through, to stray.

Durchjagen, v. I. a. (sep.) to hunt through; (insep.) to hunt through, gallop over, scour; II. n. (insep.) (aux. f.) to pass through in hunting; (aux. f.) to hasten through.

Durchkämpfen, v.a. (sep.) to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (a point); sich —, to fight one's way out; sich durch Schwierigkeiten —, to overcome difficulties.

Durchlauen, **Durchläuen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to chew thoroughly; to ruminate on.

Durchlennen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to squeeze through.

Durchkneten, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to knead well.

Durchkommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (examinations); mit seiner Einnahme —, to make ends meet, mit einem —, to succeed with a person; so kommt er nicht durch, in this way he will never succeed.

Durchkönnen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be able to get, pass through.

Durchkosten, v.a. (sep.) to taste (things) one after another.

Durchkreuzen, v.a. (insep.) to cross (lit. and fig.).

Durchkriechen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to creep through; II. a. (insep.) to creep through every part; to examine.

Durchlachen, v.a. (insep.) to spend (time) in laughing.

Durchlangen, v.a. (sep.) to reach through.

Durchlärmern, v.a. to pass, spend noisily.

Durchlaß, m. (—**ßeß**, pl. —**lässe**) letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening. —(**ffen**), I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (light etc.); II. subst. n. —(**fung**), f. transmission. —(**fiend**), p. & adj. perivious; kein Wasser —end, waterproof.

Durchlaucht, f. (pl. —**en**) Highness, Serene Highness; Ew. —, your Highness; Se. — haben befohlen etc., your Highness gave orders that etc.; Ew. — geruhen, may it please your Highness. —**ig**, adj. most high, serene; illustrious; august.

Durchlaufen, m. running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to run through; to filter; II. a. (insep.) to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a report is going about the town; alle Räten —en, to hunt through all the shops.

Durchläutern, v.a. (insep.) to purify thoroughly, **Durchleben**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to pass, to live through.

Durchlesen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to read through; to read over.

Durchleuchten, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to shine through; II. a. (insep.) to light throughout.

Durchliegen, *ir.v.r.* (sep.) to make sore by lying.
Durchlöchern, *v.a.* (insep.) to perforate; to violate, infringe.
Durchluffen, *v.a.* (insep.) to give air to, to air, ventilate.
Durchlügen, *ir.v.* (sep.) I. a. to help out by lies; II. r. to get off or make one's way by lying.
Durchmachen, *v.a.* (sep.) to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer.
Durchmarsch, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (at cards). — **iren**, *v.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to march through.
Durchmengen, *v.a.* (sep.) to mix thoroughly; (insep.) to mix up with.
Durchmessen, *ir.v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to measure throughout; to traverse. — **er**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) diameter; caliber (Artill.).
Durchmischen, see **Durchmengen**.
Durchmüssen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to be obliged to pass, get through or finish.
Durchnähen, *v.I.a.* (sep.) to sew through; (insep.) to quilt; II. r. (sep.) to work one's fingers sore.
Durchnähen, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to let the wet through; II. a. (insep.) to wet thoroughly.
Durchnehmen, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to examine; to analyse; to go through (something with one); einen —, to censure one.
Durchpass, *m.* narrow pass, defile. — (**iren**), *v.a.* (sep.) to pass through.
Durchpressen, *v.a.* (sep.) to press through.
Durchprügeln, *v.a.* (sep.) to beat, cudgel (soundly).
Durchquälen, *v.r.* (sep.) to get on with difficulty or with great labour.
Durchrajen, *v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to run through furiously; II. a. (sep. & insep.) to rush furiously through or over.
Durchräuchern, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.
Durchrechnen, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to reckon, count over; *h*to pass in reckoning.
Durchregnen, *v.I.n.* imp. (aux. f.) (sep.) to rain through; II. a. (insep.) to drench.
Durchreiben, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to rub through; to rub sore.
Durchreißen, *c.f.* passing through, passage. — **en**, *v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to travel through; II. a. (insep.) to travel over. — **ende(r)**, *m.* traveller, passer-through.
Durchreißen, *ir.v.I.a.* (sep. & insep.) to tear asunder, rend; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to break, rend, get torn.
Durchreiten, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to ride through; II. r. (sep.) to gail by riding; III. a. (insep.) to ride all over.
Durchrennen, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to run through, scour; II. reg. *v.a.* (sep.) to run through, pierce; (insep.) to run all over.
Durchrieseln, *v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow through murmuring; II. a. (insep.) to flow through.
Durchrinnen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) & a. (sep. & insep.) to run, flow through.
Durchriss, *m.* (—fiss, pl. —fisse) breach, rent.
Durchritt, *m.* riding through, passage on horse back.
Durchrühren, *v.a.* (sep.) to stir up well; to strain.
Durchrütteln, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to shake thoroughly.
Durchs, = **durch** *sch*.
Durchsägen, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to saw through.
Durchsalzen, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to salt well.
Durchsäuen, *v.* (sep. & insep.) I. a. to leaven thoroughly; II. n. (aux. h.) to become leavened.
Durchschallen, *v.I.n.* (sep.) to sound through; II. a. (insep.) to fill with sound.
Durchschauern, *v.I.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to see through; II. a. (insep.) to look through, to penetrate; to survey; to see into the heart of one; to examine thoroughly.

Durchschau(d)ern, *v.a.* (insep.) to chill all over, to fill with shuddering.
Durchscheinen, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to shine through; — *d*, transparent; II. a. (insep.) to fill with light, illumine.
Durchschuern, *v.a.* (sep.) to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.
Durchschieben, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to shove through.
Durchschick — **en**, *ir.v.I.n.* (sep.) (aux. h.) to shoot, fire through; (aux. f.) to dash, fly through; II. a. (sep.) to count over, to count by casts; (insep.) to shoot through; to interline (Typ.); to interleave (a book); to cross the shuttle; to partition. Comp. — **linie**, *f.* space-rule, lead (Typ.).
Durchschiffen, *v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to sail through; II. a. (sep.) to ship through; (insep.) to traverse, to navigate.
Durchschimmern, *v.I.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to glitter, glimmer through; II. a. (insep.) to fill with splendour.
Durchschlafen, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to pass sleeping.
Durchschlag, *m.* opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; piercing, punching; straining. — **en**, *ir.v.* (sep.) I. a. to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly; II. r. to cut one's way through (an enemy); to struggle through life; III. n. (aux. h.) to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (of medicine); to blot; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper on which ink does not run.
Durchschlägeln, *v.I.a.* (insep.); II. r. (sep.) to wind through; to meander through.
Durchschleichen, *ir.v.I.a.* (insep.); II. r. & n. (aux. f.) sep. to sneak or steal through.
Durchschleifen, *I. ir.v.a.* (sep.) to wear out by grinding; II. reg. *v.a.* (sep.) to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.
Durchschlingen, *ir.v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to sling through, to interlace, to entwine.
Durchschlüpfen, *v.I.a.* (sep. & insep.) to slip or creep through; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to slip through; to escape.
Durchschmelzen, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to melt through.
Durchschmetten, *v.I.a.* (sep.) to dash to pieces; (insep.) to fill with the sound of a trumpet; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to penetrate with a crashing noise.
Durchschneiden, *ir.v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to cut through; to cross one another (of roads); to dissect, to intersect; to traverse; to pierce. — **d**, *p.* & *adj.* cutting, keen.
Durchschnitt, *m.* a cutting through; section; cutting (Railw.); intersection; average; — im Kirchen-schiffe, transept; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on an average. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* average, on an average. Comp. — **alt-schnitt**, *f.* section (Arch.). — **slinie**, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — **spunkt**, *m.* point of intersection. — **strich**, *m.* section (Arch.). — **sfelne**, *f.* secant. — **summe**, *f.* average sum. — **verhältnis**, *n.* mean proportion. — **zahl**, *f.* mean number. — **zeichnung**, *f.* section, sectional sketch.
Durchschreien, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to cry through; II. a. (insep.) to penetrate; to fill with cries.
Durchschreiten, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to stride, stalk, through; II. a. (insep.) to traverse.
Durchschuß, *m.* roof, web; (—linien) space-lines (Typ.); interleaf.
Durchschütteln, *v.a.* (sep.) to shake thoroughly.
Durchschwärmen, *v.a.* (insep.) to spend in revelling (the night); to rove, ramble through.
Durchschweifen, *v.a.* & n. (insep.) to wander through, rove or stroll about.
Durchschwimmen, *ir.v.I.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to swim through; II. a. (insep.) to cross swimming.

durchschwigen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to sweat through, perspire greatly; ganz —t, perspiring at every pore. —ung, f. diaphoresis.

durchsiegen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to sail, to sail over or through.

durchsehen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to see or look through; II. a. (sep.) to look over; to review; to revise; (insep.) to scrutinise; to penetrate.

durchsieben, v.a. (sep.) to strain, to filter.

durchsein, ir.v.n. (sep.) to have got through a thing; to have finished with; to be worn through.

durchschlagen, v. (sep.) I. n. (aux. f.) to break, burst through; II. a. to sift, sieve (ore); to accomplish, to carry (anything) through; to succeed; sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgeschlagen, she did not succeed with him.

durchsingen, v.a. (insep.) to pass in sighing.

durchsicht, f. perusal; revival; looking through; vista. —ig, adj. transparent, pellucid. —igheit, f. transparency; perspicuity. Comp. —s-bild, n. transparency. —s-lehre, f. dioptrics.

durchsintern, (Durchsintern), f. v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to leak, drip through; II. subst. n. leakage; percolation; drippings.

durchsieben, v.a. (sep.) to sift; to garble; to bolt (flour).

durchsitzen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to wear out by sitting; (insep.) to spend, pass, sit through; II. n. (sep.) to be in detention.

durchstoßen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be forced to pass through.

durchsuchen, v.a. (insep.) to examine, explore.

durchspalten, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to split, cleave.

durchspinnen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to card thoroughly; to interlard.

durchspielen, v.a. (sep.) to play through or over; eine Rolle —, to support a part; (insep.) to pass in play.

durchspringen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass through at full speed; II. a. (sep.) to burst through; (insep.) to gallop through or over.

durchspringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to leap or jump through.

durchspüren, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to search through; to beat for game.

durchstinken, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to fill with a stink; to rummage, to search (vulg.).

durchstauben, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to penetrate as dust; es flaubt durch, the dust is coming in (at the window etc.).

durchstäuben, v.a. (sep.) to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (a design).

durchstechen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pierce through; to stab; to gore; II. a. (sep.) to cut or dig through; Getreide —, to turn corn; sie stechen mit einander durch, they play into one another's hands; (insep.) to transfix, thrust through.

durchstechen, v.a. (sep.) to put through.

durchstehlen, ir.v.r. (sep.) to steal away.

durchstreichen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass through, to mount through; II. a. (insep.) to stride, stalk over; to climb up or over.

durchstellen, v.a. (insep.) to encompass with coils.

durchstich, m. cut; aperture; cutting through; intrenchment.

durchstöbern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to ransack, to rummage.

durchstoßen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (insep.) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.

durchstrahlen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to shine through; II. a. (insep.) to irradiate.

durchstreichen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to strike out, erase, cancel; (insep.) a. to roam through. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass through rapidly; —be Linie, trajectory (of a comet etc.).

durchstreifen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to roam all over; to make inroads into.

durchstrich, m. erasure; passage (of birds).

Durchströmen, v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to stream, flow rapidly or run through.

Durchstürmen, v.a. (insep.) to rush through; to agitate.

Durchstürzen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fall suddenly through; II. a. (insep.) to thrust through with vehemence.

Durchsuch—en, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to search thoroughly, to search through. —ung, f. (pl. —en) search (through).

Durchtanzen, v. I. a. (sep.) to wear through with dancing; to dance through; (insep.) to pass in dancing; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to dance through.

Durchtaumeln, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to reel through.

Durchtoben, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to rage through.

Durchtönen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sound through; II. a. (insep.) to resound, ring with.

Durchtragen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bear, carry through.

Durchtrauern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to pass mourning.

Durchträufeln, Durchtraufen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to drop through, to drip.

Durchträumen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to pass dreaming.

Durchtreiben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.

Durchtreten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (earth etc.); die Weintrauben —, to tread the wine-press.

Durchtrieb, m. cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle. —en, pp. (of insep. v. durch-treiben) & adj. sly, cunning; arrant (knave); practised, skilled. —enheit, f. cunning, craftiness, slyness.

Durchtriefen, Durchtröpfeln, Durchtropfen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to trickle through.

Durchwachen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to watch through, to pass waking.

Durchwachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to grow through; to be streaked (Bot.); to be marbled (of meat); II. pp. & adj. streaked.

Durchwagen, v.r. (sep.) to venture through.

Durchwalfen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to full or mill thoroughly; to drub.

Durchwandeln, v.a. (insep.) to walk through.

Durchwandern, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to wander through; II. a. (insep.) to traverse.

Durchwanfen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to stagger or reel through.

Durchwärmen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to warm through or thoroughly.

Durchwässern, v.a. (insep.) to irrigate, to soak.

Durchwaten, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to wade through, to ford.

Durchweben, v.a. (insep.) to interweave; to intermix.

Durchwehen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.); II. a. (insep.) to blow through, breathe through.

Durchweichen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (insep. & sep.) to soak through; to become soft.

Durchweinen, v.a. (insep.) to pass weeping.

Durchwerfen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to cast through; to riddle, rife.

Durchwinden, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to wind through; II. r. (sep.) to struggle through; (insep.) to entwine.

Durchwintern, v. (sep. & insep.) I. a. to winter; II. n. (aux. f.) to pass the winter.

Durchwirken, v.a. (sep.) to knead thoroughly; (insep.) to interweave (cloth).

Durchwischen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to slip through, escape.

Durchwittern, v.a. (insep.) to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air (chiefly used in pp.).

Durchwühlen, v. I. a. (insep.) to grub, root up; to rummage; II. r. (sep.) to dig, work through.
Durchwürfen, v. a. (insep.) to fill with spices, to season thoroughly; to season (fig.).
Durchzählen, v. a. (sep.) to count over.
Durchzehen, v. a. (sep.) to carouse through.
Durchzeichnen, v. a. (sep.) to draw through transparent paper, to trace; Papier zum —, tracing paper.
Durchziehen, ir. v. I. a. (sep.) to draw, pull through; to pass through (threads); to thread (needles); to censure; to banter; (insep.) to interweave, lace; to soak; ein Band —, to traverse; mit Gräben —, to trench; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to go or march through.
Durchzoll, m. passage-money; transit duty.
Durchzuden, v. a. (insep.) to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
Durchzug, m. passing through; thorough draught; passage; architrave; passage (of birds; an army etc.).
Durchzwängen, reg. **Durchzwingen**, ir. v. a. & r. (sep.) to force (one's way) through.
Dürfen —en, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorized; to dare, venture, trust oneself to; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie hätten das nicht thun —en, you ought not to have done that; wenn ich bitten darf, if you please; jetzt dürfte es zu spät sein, now it would probably be too late; darüber —en Sie sich nicht wundern, you must not be surprised at it; es darf nur einer, one has only to; man darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would be an easy matter. —**fig**, adj. needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. —**igleit**, f. poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.

Dürre, adj. dry; arid; lean; meagre; barren, withered; blint; —e Worte, plain language. —**e**, f. aridity, dryness; leanness; sterility. Comp. —**baum**, m. cornelian cherry. —**beinig**, adj. spindle-legged. —**leibig**, adj. lean. —**maden**, pl. maggots, decay. —**wurz**, f. flea-bane.
Durst, m. (—s) thirst; —haben, to be thirsty; —stillen, to quench thirst. —**en**, (**Dürsten**), v. n. (aux. h.) to be thirsty, to thirst; nach etwas —en, to long for; es blüht mich, mich blühtet, I am thirsty. —**ig**, adj. thirsty, a-thirst; eager for.
Dusel, m. stupor; giddiness, dizziness. —**ig**, adj. giddy, dizzy. —**n**, **Düfeln**, v. n. (aux. h.) to be giddy; to stagger or wander about.
Düster, adj. & adv. dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —**heit**, —**keit**, f. gloom; gloominess. —**a**, v. n. (aux. h.) to grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.
Dütchen, n. (—s, pl. —). —**e**, **Dute**, f. (pl. —) paper bag or cornet used by grocers. —**en**, **Duten**, v. n. (aux. h.) to loot; to play on a horn. Comp. —**den-dreher**, —**den-främer**, m. grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. —**den-weise**, adv. in retail, in small quantities.
Dugend, n. (—s, pl. —e) dozen. Comp. —**weise**, adv. by the dozen.
Duzen, v. a. & r. to thee and thou; to call one another thou. Comp. —**bruder**, m. —**schweiser**, f. sworn friend, intimate companion.
Zmaal, m. (—s) swab (Naut.).
Zwarren, v. n. (aux. h.) to shift (Naut.).
Zwarts, adv. athwart (Naut.). Comp. —**balzen**, m. crossbeam. —**schlingen**, pl. cross-trees.
Dynamik —**ik**, f. dynamics. —**isch**, adj. dynamical.
Dynastie —**e**, f. (pl. —en) dynasty. —**isch** adj. dynastical.
Dyspepsie —**e**, f. dyspepsia. —**tisch**, adj. dyspeptic.

E.

E e, E e, E, Re (Mus.). —dur. **E** major.
Ebb —**e**, f. (pl. —n) ebb, ebbtide; decline, die niedrige —e, neap-tide; es ist —e in seinem Geldbeutel, he is hard up. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to ebb; to fall off, decline.
Eben, I. adj. even, level, plain, smooth; open (country); particular, exact; II. adv. & part. evenly etc.; just; precisely; quite; certainly; es geschieht Dir —recht, it serves you right; —wollen, —thun, to be about to (do a thing); —bedwegen, for that very reason; —derselbe, the very same; so —, even now, just now; das nun —nicht, not precisely that, quite the contrary; es ist mir —eins, it is the same with me; ich will mich nicht —rühmen, I don't want to boast; —bid, even thee, just you; an —dem Tage, on that very day; ich möchte —so gern, I would just as soon; das wollte ich —sagen, that is just what I was going to say; das wäre mir —redt, that would be just what I should like; —erst, but just; —so viel, all one, just as much. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte —e, gradient, inclined plane. —**en**, **Ebnen**, I. v. a. to make even, level; to roll; to smooth; II. subst. n. planishing; facing (of stones). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) leveller. —**heit**, f. evenness, smoothness. Comp. —**bild**, n. image, exact likeness; das —bild des Schöpfers, the human face divine. —**bürrig**, adj. of equal birth. —**daelbit**, adv. in or at the very same place. —**falls**, adv. likewise. —**freisig**, adj. concentric. —**maß**, n. symmetry, proportion. —**mäßig**, adj. symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —**nächrig**, adj. equinoctial. —**sohlig**, adj. horizontal (Min.).
Eben —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) cabinet-maker. Comp. —**baum**, m. ebony tree; deutlicher —baum, common laburnum. —**holz**, n. ebony.

Eber, m. (—s, pl. —) wild boar; boar. Comp. —**clage**, f. mountain ash. —**fleisch**, n. brawn, boar's meat. —**hirsch**, m. Indian hog. —**raute**, f. —**reis**, n. southern-wood. —**s-bere**, f. service berry. —**schwein**, m. boar. —**wurz**, f. carline thistle.
Echo, n. (—s, pl. —s) echo; ein —geben, to echo, resound. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to echo.
Echt, adj. genuine; real, pure; authentic; fast (of colours); staunch; true; lawful. —**heit**, f. genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity. Comp. —**gefärbt**, adj. ingrained (colour).
Ed, n. (—s, pl. —e(n) edge; corner; angle; Dreieck, triangle; Vier-, quadrangle. —**gen**, n. (—s, pl. —) dim. of **Ed**; a little bit; ein —den gehen, to go to the next corner, go a short distance. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (Arch.); facet; solid angle; bon alien —en und Enben (her), from all parts. —**ig**, adj. angular; cornered; edged. —**igleit**, f. angularity; awkwardness. Comp. —**balzen**, m. corner-post. —**bechläge**, pl. corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage). —**brett**, n. bracket, corner shelf. —**bücher**, pl. outsides (of paper). —**(en)** —**stecher**, m. commissionaire; waiter at street-corners for work. —**federn**, pl. pinions. —**fenster**, n. corner or projecting window. —**fisch**, m. hip (Arch.). —**hölzer**, pl. squared timber. —**loch**, n. corner-pocket (Bill.). —**läule**, f. corner pillar; prism (Opt., Geom.). —**sautig**, adj. prismatic. —**schrank**, m. corner cupboard. —**stein**, m. corner-stone; curb-stone; diamond (Cards). —**stüge**, f. buttress, stay. —**weise**, adv. corner-wise; —weise schleifen, to cut into facets (Jew.). —**zahn**, m. canine tooth, eye-tooth. —**zimmer**, n. corner room, room at the corner of a street.
Eder, f. (pl. —n) acorn; see **Eichel**.
Gelatant, adj. & adv. brilliant, clear; striking.

edel, adj. & adv. highborn; noble; lofty exalted; precious; excellent; der, die —e, person of gentle birth; das —e, nobility (of mind etc.), what is noble; ein edler Gang, a rich vein; erle Teile, vital parts. —ing, m. (—s, pl. —e) nobleman, aristocrat; follower of the aristocracy. —u, v.a. to ennoble. Comp. —bürger, m. patrician. —dame, —frau, f. gentlewoman, noblewoman. —geiut, adj. noble-minded. —eiche, f. common ash. —falke, f. falcon. —falter, m. broad-winged butterfly. —fichte, f. silver pine. —fräulein, n. unmarried lady of noble rank. —hirsch, m. stag. —hof, m. manor. —huade, m. page. —knecht, m. squire. —leute, pl. see —mann. —mann, m. nobleman. —männlich, adj. nobleman-like. —mut(h), m. generosity, magnanimity. —müt(h)ig, adj. noble-minded, magnanimous. —stein, m. precious stone, jewel. —that, f. noble deed. —wild, n. deer; forest game. —wort, n. (—s, pl. —e) edict. Comp. —al-ladung, lesser ciliary. —diren, v.a. to edit. —le(r), m. nobleman in rank below a baron; see der Edele. —sekt, m. (—s, pl. —e) effect. —en, pl. effects, chattels; stocks (C. L.). —ib, adj. effective; real, in specie. Comp. —en-händler, m. stock jobber; —en-handel, m. stock-exchange business (C. L.). —hajerei, f. straining after effect. —mal, adj. & adv. equal; all one, the same. —gel, m. (—s, pl. —e) leech. Comp. —fraut, n. lesser spear-wort. —g-e, f. (pl. —n) harrow; listing, selavage; hindere —e, braks. —en, v.a. to harrow. —go —ismus, m. (pl. —ismen) egoism. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) ego(t)ist. —istich, adj. egotistic. —grenir-maschine, f. cotton-gin. —g-e, I. adv. sooner, earlier; before; formerly; II. conj. before, ere; —e er kommt, before he comes. —er, adv. (comp. of ehe) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je lieber, the sooner the better; um jo —er, so much the more; nicht —er bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er Alles Andere als, anything but. —est, adj. & adv. (sup. of ehe) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; mit dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; auf's —este, by the first opportunity; am —esten, at soonest. —estens, adv. as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. Comp. —e-dem, —e-desten, adv. before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —e-geheru, adv. the day before yesterday. —e-hin, —e-mals, adv. formerly, of old. —e-malig, adj. of a former time, former, old. —e, f. (pl. —n) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; bigefache —, bigamy; vielfache —, polygamy; wilbe —, concubinage; eine — stiften, to contract a marriage; eine — vollziehen, to consummate a marriage; außer der — geboren, illegitimate. —lich, adj. & adv. matrimonial, conjugal; legitimate; —lich machen, to legitimatise. —lichen, v.a. to marry. Comp. —band, n. marriage bond, conjugal tie. —brechen, ir.v.n. to commit adultery. —brecher, m. adulterer. —bruch, n. adultery. —fähig, adj. nubile. —frau, —gattin, f. lawful spouse, wife. —gatie, m. lawful spouse, husband. —gemahl, m. —gemahlin, f. lawful spouse. —gericht, n. divorce court. —gefek, n. marriage law. —hälfte, f. better-half. —herr, m. wedded lord. —leute, pl. married people. —leiblich, adj. legitimate, lawful. —los, adj. unmarried. —lofigkeit, f. celibacy. —mann, m. (pl. —männer) husband, married man. —paar, n. married couple. —pacten, pl. marriage articles. —profulator, m. matrimonial agent. —recht, n. marriage law; marriage-right. —fache, f. matrimonial suit. —fchänder, m. adulterer. —fchag, m.

dowry. —fcheidend, adj. divorcing. —fcheidung, f. divorce. —fcheidungs-proceß, m. —fcheidungs-lage, f. divorces suit. —fcheidungs-fpruch, m. decree absolute (divorce). —fegen, m. nuptial blessing; children. —fstand, m. marriage state, wedlock. —fsteuer, f. dowry. —fträger, m. matchmaker. —frennung, f. separation a mensa et thoro; judicial separation. —fverbindung, f. matrimonial alliance. —fvergleich, m. marriage contract. —fweib, n. wife. —fwerber, m. suitor. —fchern, adj. brazen, of brass. —fchr-bar, adj. & adv. honourable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —fbarfeit, f. honesty; respectability; propriety; respectableness; honourableness. —f, f. (pl. —n) honour; reputation; rank; glory; praise; —e bezeigen, —e erweisen, to do, show honour to; göttliche —e erweisen, to pay divine honours; jur —e gereichen, to redound to one's honour; die —en machen, to do the honours; auf meiner —e, upon my honour; sich eine —e daraus machen, to deem it an honour; in —en halten, to honour; zu —en des Tages, in honour of the day; bei —en bleiben, to preserve one's honour, one's reputation; in —en, in all honour; Ihr Wort in —en, with due deference to you; mit —en zu melden, saving your reverence; einen bei der —e angreifen, to insult, to wound one's honour; um bie —e bringen, to dishonour, seduce; einem Wechsel alle —e widerfahren lassen, to honour, meet, a bill (C. L.). —en, v.a. to honour, esteem, revere. —enhalt, adj. honourable. —enhaltigfeit, f. honour, uprightness. —lich, adj. & adv. just, honest; honourable; fair, true-hearted, faithful; ein —liches Begräbniß, a decent funeral; ein —licher Parr, a harmless fellow; —lich wäpft am längsten, honesty is the best policy; er meint es —lich mit ihr, his intentions are honourable; mit einem —lich zu Werke gehen, to deal fairly with a person. —lichteit, f. honesty; honourable dealing. —fam, adj. & adv. honourable, respectable. Comp. —begierde, f. ambition. —begierig, adj. & adv. ambitious. —beraubung, f. calumny. —durft, m. thirst for honour or glory. —enamt, n. post of honour; preferment; honorary office. —enbahn, f. career of honour. —enbenennung, f. title. —enbefuch, m. visit of ceremony. —enbezeugung, f. mark of esteem. —enbürgerrecht, n. honorary freedom of a city. —enband, n. —enbinde, f. ribbon. —enbame, f. lady; maid of honour. —enertklärung, f. full apology. —enfall, m. point of honour. —enfeft, adj. honourable. —engehalt, m. pension. —engedächtniß, n. monument. —engetag, —enmahl, n. banquet in a person's honour. —engericht, n. court of honour. —engrad, m. honourable degree. —enflage, f. action for libel. —enhold, m. herald. —enfleid, n. state dress. —enfränkung, f. insult to one's honour. —enlegion, f. legion of honour. —enlüge, f. conventional or official lie. —enmann, m. man of honour; worthy. —enmünze, f. —enpennig, m. medal. —enpforte, f. triumphal arch. —enplatz, m. post of honour; place of honour. —enpreis, m. price of honour; veronica, speed-well (Bot.). —enpunkt, m. point of honour. —enraub, m. slander; rape. —enrecht, n. code of honour. —enrede, f. panegyric. —enrettung, f. vindication of honour; apology. —enrübrig, adj. slanderous; affecting one's honour. —enfache, f. affair of honour; duel. —enfäule, f. monument. —enfchänder, m. libeller; ravisher. —enfufe, f. degree of honour. —enftand, m. honourable condition, dignity. —enfelle, f. dignity, preferment, post of honour. —enfempel, m. pantheon. —enfittel, m. honorary title; title of honour. —enfrunft,

m. toast. —**en-holl**, adj. & adv. honourable, creditable; er wurde —**en-holl** erwähnt, he received honourable mention. —**en-wage**, f. guard of honour. —**en-werth**, adj. honourable; sehr —**en-werth**, right honourable. —**en-wort**, n. parole; word of honour. —**en-zeichen**, n. badge of honour; augmentation (Her.). —**er-bietig**, adj. & adv. reverential, respectful; er war sehr —**er-bietig** gegen sie, he showed them great respect. —**er-bietigkeit**, f. reverence. —**er-bietung**, f. deference, respect, veneration. —**er-bietungsbe-zugung**, f. homage. —**furcht**, f. respect, awe. —**furchtlos**, adj. disrespectful, irreverent. —**furchtsvoll**, adj. respectful, reverential. —**ge-fühl**, n. sense of honour. —**geiz**, m. ambition. —**geizig**, adj. ambitious. —**gier**, f. inordinate ambition. —**gierig**, adj. very desirous of honour. —**liger-weise**, adv. in fairness. —**los**, adj. dishonourable. —**lofigkeit**, f. infamy, dishonourableness, dishonesty. —**lucht**, f. thirst for honour. —**lichtig**, adj. greedy of honour. —**trieb**, m. honourable impulse; desire for honour. —**ver-geffen**, adj. unprincipled, regardless of honour, despicable, vile. —**vergeffenheit**, f. meanness, villeness. —**widrig**, adj. discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. —**würden**, f. Reverence; Em. (= Euer) —**würben**, your Reverence. —**würdig**, adj. venerable; respectable, sacred. —**würdig-keit**, f. venerableness.

Gi, int. indeed! ay! why! etc.; — warum nicht gar! you don't say so! — was! oh, nonsense!

Gi, n. (—**es**, pl. —**er**) egg; weidigeftottene —**er**, lightly-boiled eggs; ein — zu schälen haben mit, to have a crow to pluck with. (—**er**)**den**, n. little egg. Comp. —**dotter**, m. & n. yolk of egg. —**er-becher**, m. egg-cup. —**er-brod**, n. bread made with eggs. —**er-brühe**, f. egg-sauce. —**er-grühe**, f. pearl groats. —**er-läde**, f. custard. —**er-lar**, —**weig**, n. albumen; white of egg. —**er-traut**, n. dandelion. —**er-fuchen**, —**er-fanden**, m. omelet, pancake. —**er-frebs**, m. female crawfish. —**er-legend**, adj. oviparous. —**er-leger**, pl. ovipara. (—**er**)**linie**, f. ellipse. —**er-löffel**, m. egg-spoon. —**er-rahm**, m. custard. —**er-rind**, m. ovary (Anat.). —**er-schale**, f. egg-shell. —**er-schnee**, m. whisked eggs. —**er-rod**, m. ovary (Bot. & Anat.). —**er-rodwasserlucht**, f. ovarian dropsy. —**er-suppe**, f. soup made with eggs. —**förmig**, adj. oval, oblong. —**geld**, n. see —**dotter**. —**rund**, adj. —**rinde**, f. oval. —**vogel**, m. sorry tern (Orn.). —**weißstoff**, m. albumin.

Ginopocia, n. lullaby.

Gibe, f. (pl. —**n**) yew tree. —**n**, adj. yew.

Gibich, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) marsh-mallow.

Gich, f. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) gauge, standard. —**en**, v.a. to gauge. —**er**, **licher**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) gauger. Comp. —**maß**, n. standard.

Gich-e, f. (pl. —**n**) oak. —**el**, f. (pl. —**n**) acorn; gland; club (Cards). —**en**, adj. & adv. oaken, of oak. —**icht**, adj. covered with oaks. Comp. —**el-förmig**, adj. glandiform. —**el-garten**, m. nursery of oaks. —**el-häher**, m. jay. —**el-mehl**, n. ground oak-bark. —**el-öl**, n. nut-oil. —**el-schwein**, n. pig fed on acorns. —**en-blatt**, n. oak-leaf. —**en-farren**, m. oak fern, wall fern. —**en-fest**, adj. firm or hard as an oak. —**en-mistel**, f. mistletoe. —**grund**, m. vale of oaks. —**holz**, n. oak-grove. —**horn**, see **Gichhorn**. —**läschen**, n. —**lake**, f. squirrel. —**maß**, f. oak-mast.

Gichhorn, n. (—**s**, pl. —**hörner**) (dim. **Gich-börnchen**) squirrel.

Gid, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) oath; adjuration; ex-ecration; einen — ablegen, leisten, schwören, to take an oath, swear; einem einen — abne-hmen, to put one on his oath; einem den — zu-schieben, to administer an oath; — der Treue, oath of allegiance. —**lich**, adj. & adv. sworn, upon oath; er hat sich —**lich** verpflichtet, he is under an oath; —**liche** Aussage, affidavit, sworn

deposition. Comp. (—**es**)**bruch**, m. perjury. —**brüchig**, adj. & adv. perjured, forsworn; —**brüchig** werden, to perjure oneself. —**es-for-mel**, f. form of oath. —**es-fräftig**, adj. upon oath, attested. —**es-leistung**, f. affidavit; act of swearing. —**genof**, m. confederate. —**ge-noffenschaft**, f. league. —**schwur**, m. oath. —**vergeffen**, adj. forsworn. —**verweigernd**, adj. non-juring.

Gidam, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) son-in-law.

Gidechje, f. (pl. —**n**) lizard. Comp. —**n-artig**, adj. & adv. lacertine. —**n-ftein**, m. lizard-stone.

Gider, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) (—**cute**, —**gans**, f. —**vogel**, m.) cider duck. Comp. —**daunen**, —**dunen**, pl. cider-down.

Gifer, m. (—**s**) zeal; ardour, fervour; passion; emulation. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) zealot. —**ig**, see **Eifrig**. —**n**, v.a. (aux. h.) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim against (gegen), to be envious; to grow angry at (über). Comp. —**fucht**, f. jealousy. —**fuchtelei**, f. petty jealousy. —**fuchtig**, adj. & adv. jealous, envious.

Eifrig, adj. & adv. zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; sich jemandes — annehmen, to interest one's self warmly for one. —**feit**, f. zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

Eigen, adj. & adv. proper, own; peculiar, special; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate ticklish; specific; real; ein — **es** Gut, a freehold; — **e** Leute, serfs; aus — **em** Antriebe, spontaneously; eine — **e** Ausfprache, a peculiar pronunciation; — **e** Mundart, idiom; das ist ihm —, that is peculiar to him; — **e** Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; für — **e** Rechnung, on or for one's own account; — **e** Bote, special messenger. —**beit**, f. (pl. —**en**) peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (in der Sprache) idiom. —**heitlich**, adj. characteristic. —**s**, adv. expressly; peculiarly. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —**en**) attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; Farbe ist eine —**schaft** des Lichtes, colour is a property of light; eine göttliche —**schaft**, a divine attribute; in seiner —**schaft** als, in his character of. —**thum**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**thümer**) property; ownership; bewegliches —**thum**, goods and chat-tels; unbewegliches —**thum**, real property. —**thümer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) —**thümerin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) proprietor. —**thümlich**, adj. & adv. belonging exclusively to, proper; peculiar; unusual; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —**thümlichkeit**, f. (pl. —**en**) peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —**tlisch**, I. adj. pro- per; true, real; intrinsic; der —**tlische** Umstand, the real circumstances, the particulars; II. adv. properly speaking; in actuality; was soll das —**lich** bedeuten? what does that really mean? —**tlisch** habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth I did not expect it. Comp. —**artig**, adj. of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —**diinfel**, m. self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —**diinfel**, m. conceited fellow. —**gewicht**, n. specific weight. —**gut**, n. freehold. —**händig**, adj. & adv. with one's own hand. —**leidig**, adj. idiopathic. —**liebe**, f. self-love; self-satisfaction. —**lob**, n. self-praise. —**macht**, f. despotism. —**mäch-tig**, adj. & adv. arbitrary, despotic; sich —**mäch-tiges** Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands. —**mittel**, n. specific remedy. —**name**, m. proper name. —**nutz**, m. self interest. —**nützig**, adj. selfish. —**nützigkeit**, f. selfishness. —**schäfts-wort**, n. adjective. —**schäfts-zeichen**, n. distinc-tive mark. —**schrift**, f. autograph. —**finn**, m. self-will; positiveness, caprice. —**finnig**, adj. & adv. self-willed; capricious; headstrong. —**fucht**, f. egotism; selfishness. —**thums-recht**, n. right of possession; law of property; copyright;

nership. —**thums-steuer**, f. property tax.
 —**wilde**, m. (—ns) wilfulness.
an-en, v. I. r. to be adapted or suited (zu, for; II. n. (aux. h.) to be one's own; to suit, best, behave; geeignet für, zu, qualified, suitable for, adapted to. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) owner, proprietor.
 —**land**, n. (—s, pl. —e) island. —**länder**, m. (—s, pl. —) islander. —**ländlich**, adj. & adv. insular.
 —**e**, f. haste, speed, despatch; große —e, hurry; mit der —e, in haste; es hat keine —e, there is no hurry about it. —**en**, v. I. a. to hasten; II. r. to make haste; III. n. (aux. f. & h.) to hurry, make haste; was —en Sie so? what is your hurry? sie —en nicht sehr damit, they take their time about it; —e mit Weile, slow and steady wins the race. —**end**, p. adj. & adv. speedy; in haste. —**ends**, adv. hastily. —**ig**, adj. & adv. hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; die Sache ist nicht so —ig, the matter is not so urgent; nicht so —ig! don't be in such a hurry! man brachte ihn —ig in ein Boot, he was hurried into a boat. —**igfeit**, f. precipitation. Comp. —**bote**, m. express messenger, courier. —**fertig**, adj. hasty, precipitate. —**fertigfeit**, f. over-haste; hastiness. —**gut**, n. goods forwarded by passenger train. —**marisch**, m. forced march. —**post**, f. mail-coach. —**wagen**, m. stage-coach. —**zug**, m. express train; forced march.
Elf, adj. eleven; see **Elf**.
imer, m. (—s, pl. —) pail, bucket; liquid measure. Comp. —**ette**, f. bucket-chain.
 —**weise**, adv. by buckets, by pailfuls.
in, adv. & sep. prefix. in, into; quer **fest-**, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round.
in, I. (Eine, Ein), ind. art. a, an; was für —, what sort of, what (used as an adj.); II. num. adj. one; the same; noch —mal, once more; —für alle Mal, once for all; in —em fort, in —em Stille fort, incessantly; —er Lager (Stundener) drei, about three days (three hours); sie sind von —er Größe, they are the same size; III. pron. (—er, —e, —(e)s) one, a person, they, people; —s um's andere, alternately; noch —s, another word with you, further; —er nach dem andern, one by one; —s ist Noth, one thing is needful; nicht —er, not any one; unser —er, one of us, one such as I; —s in's andere gerechnet, one with the other. —**en**, v. a. to unite, form into one. —**er**, I. (—e, —s) see **Ein**; II. m. (—s, pl. —) unit; number below ten. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) oneness; unity; unit; die —heit der Handlung, the unity of action; —heiten von Zeit und Raum, unities of time and place. —**heitlich**, adj. & adv. uniform, unitary; —heitliche Regierung, centralised government. —**ig**, I. adj. & adv. one, united, concordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (see **Einzig**); des Handels —ig werden, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —ig sein, or werden über, to agree in or upon; er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber —ig, he has not made up his mind about it; II. adj. & adv. any, some; (pl.) some, sundry, a few; —ige eben Jahre, some ten years; —ige, some people. —**igen**, v. a. to unite, make one, cause to agree; sich —igen, to agree. —**igfeit**, f. unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord. —**iglich**, adj. & adv. only; sole, single, unique. —**igung**, f. union, agreement. —**s**, I. adv. of one mind, at one; once, only; mit —s, all at once, suddenly; II. f. (the number) one; ace; III. indec. adj. one; immaterial; indifferent; IV. pron. ist uns —s rauchen, let us have a cigar. —**igam**, adj. & adv. lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone, retired. —**igamkeit**, f. loneliness, solitude.

—**ft**, adv. one time, once, one day; some (future) day, some time. —**ftend**, see —**ft**. —**ftig**, adj. future, to come at some time. —**ung**, f. union.
 —**zel**, adj. single, individual. —**zelheit**, f. singleness, individuality. —**zelheiten**, pl. details, particulars. —**zeln**, adj. & adv. single, sole, solitary, individual; isolated, detached; die Bände sind —zeln zu haben, the volumes are to be had separately; in's —zeln gehen, to enter into particulars; —zeln angeben, to specify; —zeln betrachten, to individualise; im Allgemeinen und im —zeln, in general and in particular; —zeln verkaufen, to sell retail. —**zig**, adj. & adv. only, single, sole, unique; —zig in seiner Art, unique. —**zigkeit**, f. oneness. Comp. —**ander**, indec. pron. one another, each other; an —ander, in succession; aus —ander, asunder, apart, from each other; bei —ander, together; durch —ander, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit —ander, one with another, on an average, together; nach —ander, successively; drei Tage nach —ander, three days running; neben —ander, side by side; von —ander, see aus —ander; von —ander biegen, to separate. —**artig**, adj. of one sort. —**äugig**, adj. one-eyed. —**bad**, m. bread or cake not turned in baking. —**beere**, f. herb Paris (Bot.). —**blatt**, n. Parnassus grass. (Bot.). —**blättrig**, adj. monophyllous. —**brüderig**, adj. monadelphian. —**deutig**, adj. & adv. having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**erlet**, I. indec. adj. of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same; II. n. (—s) monotony, sameness. —**erlichkeit**, f. identity, identicalness. —**erleits**, adv. on the one hand or side. —**fach**, adj. & adv. simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; singular (Gram.); —fache Farbe, primitive colour; —fach wirken, single-acted. —**fachheit**, f. simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, f. simplicity, single-mindedness; silliness. —**fältig**, adj. & adv. simple; artless; weakminded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, f. simplicity; silliness. —**falts-pinsel**, m. simpleton. —**farbig**, adj. & adv. of one colour; plain (stuff); —farbiges Gemälde, monochrome. —**förmig**, adj. & adv. uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**förmigkeit**, f. uniformity; monotony. —**geboren**, pp. & adj. only-begotten. —**heits-gläubiger**, m. unitarian. —**heits-lehre**, f. monotheism. —**heits-trieb**, m. concentrativeness. —**hellig**, adj. & adv. with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, f. unanimity. —**horn**, n. unicorn, one-horned animal. —**iger-maßen**, adv. in some measure or degree, somewhat. —**jährig**, adj. & adv. lasting a year; one year old; —jährige Pflanze, annual. —**jähriger**, m. soldier who serves only one year. —**klang**, m. union; accord, harmony, in —klang bringen, to make agree, to tune. —**klingig**, adj. & adv. unisonous. —**kuppig**, adj. univocal. —**kräftig**, f. strength in unity. —**kuppig**, adj. monocotyledonous (Bot.). —**mal**, adv. & part. once, one time; once upon a time; some (future) time; once for all; just, only, for once; auf —mal, all at once, suddenly; noch —mal, twice as, once more; nicht —mal, not even; auch jetzt nicht —mal? what, not even yet? irgend —mal, some time or other; da es nun —mal so ist, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —mal so, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); Du wirst nicht —mal roth? you don't even blush? komm' —mal her, just come here (for a moment); das ist mir —mal unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —mal ist feimall, the exception proves the rule; stellen Sie sich —mal vor, only think; es war —mal, once upon a time there was. —**maleins**, n. once one; multiplication table. —**malig**, adj. & adv. happening but once, soli-

tary. —**männig**, adj. monandrian (Bot.). —**maßer**, m. one-masted vessel. —**mut(h)**, m. unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mut(h)ig**, adj. & adv. unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, nem. con. —**mut(h)igfeit**, f. unanimity. —**öde**, f. (pl. —n) solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**ögrig**, adj. one-eared. —**pfänder**, m. one-pounder (Artill.). —**reihig**, adj. of one row; single-breasted (Tail.); unilateral (Bot.). —**reitig**, adj. one-stringed. —**—sang**, m. solo (Mus.). —**schläferig**, adj. single (of a bed). —**schürig**, adj. single-shear (as wool). —**seitig**, adj. & adv. one-sided; partial. —**seitigfeit**, f. partiality, narrow-mindedness; one-sidedness. —**sitzig**, adj. having but one seat. —**spänner**, m. one-horse vehicle. —**spännig**, adj. & adv. drawn by one horse. —**stimmig**, adj. & adv. for or of one voice; unanimous. —**stimmigfeit**, f. unanimity, harmony. —**stodig**, —**stödig**, adj. one-storied (house). —**st-weilen**, adv. in the meantime; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**st-weilig**, adj. & adv. temporary, provisional. —**stbig**, adj. & adv. monosyllabic; iacturn. —**tagsflieger**, f. ephemera. —**täglich**, adj. & adv. ephemeral. —**tönig**, adj. & adv. monotonous. —**tönigfeit**, f. monotony. —**tracht**, f. concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trächtig**, adj. & adv. harmonious, united, accordant. —**trächtigfeit**, f. unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, adj. monogynous (Bot.). —**zahl**, f. singular number (Gram.). —**zahn**, m. sea-unicorn. —**zähig**, adj. one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel-aufzählung**, f. detailed enumeration. —**zel-ding**, n. individual thing; unique thing. —**zel-haft**, f. solitary confinement. —**zel-kampf**, m. single combat. —**zel-leben**, n. isolated life. —**zel-ber-täuf**, m. retailer. —**zel-weisen**, n. individual; unique creature. —**zöllig**, adj. of one inch, one inch long or thick.

Einackern, v.a. to plough in.

Einängstigen, v.a. to frighten into, intimidate.

Einarbeiten, v.r. to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with.

Einarten, v.n. (aux. f.) to be innate.

Einäschern, v.a. to burn to ashes; to calcine.

Einathmen, v.a. to inhale.

Einäken, v.a. to etch in.

Einäugen, **Einäugeln**, v.a. to inoculate.

Einballen, **Einballiren**, v.a. to pack.

Einbalsam —(**iren**), v.a. to embalm. —**irung**, f. embalmment.

Einband, m. (—s, pl. —bände) binding, cover of a book.

Einbauen, v.a. to house (corn).

Einbauen, v. I. a. to build one thing in another; II. r. to build (a home) in a place.

Einbegreifen, ir.v.a. to comprehend; to include, contain; mit einbegriffen, included, implied.

Einbehalten, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to keep back; to withhold, save.

Einbeißen, ir.v.n. (aux. b.) to bite into; (also sich —) to penetrate.

Einbeizen, v.a. to etch in; to pickle (meat); to soak; to vein (wood or leather); to mortify.

Einbekennen, ir.v.a. to confess.

Einbekommen, ir.v.a. to get in (cash etc.).

Einberichten, v.a. to report.

Einberufen, ir.v.a. to convene; to call in (currency etc.); to call out (militia etc.).

Einbetteln, v.a. to collect or obtain by begging; sich —, to get admission by begging.

Einbetten, v.a. to put up a bed in; to imbed; sich —, to procure a lodging in.

Einbiegen —en, ir.v. I. a. to bend inwards, downwards or back; to inflect; eingebogen, pp. & adj. inflected; sinuous; II. n. (aux. f.) —en in, to turn into. —**ung**, f. the bending inwards; inflection; recess.

Einbild —en, v.a. (with Dat. of refl. pron.) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; sich —en auf, to pique oneself on, to presume upon; eingebildet, conceited; imaginary. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) imagination; conceit, fancy; in der —ung vorhanden, imaginary. Comp. —**ungs-kraft**, f. power of imagination.

Einbind —en, ir.v.a. to bind (a book); to tie up or on; to furl (sails); to take in (a reef); einen etwas —en, to enjoin upon, charge with; einen Patken etwas —en, to make a present to one's god-child. Comp. —**e-geid**, n. god-parent's christening gift. —**e-nadel**, f. bookbinder's needle; flat awl.

Einblas —en, ir.v.a. to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (walls), blow in (windows etc.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.

Einbläuen, m. (—s, pl. —en) prompter; suggester; insinuator. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) insinuation.

Einbläuen, v.a. to knock into one, inculcate; to make blue.

Einbild, m. (—es, pl. —e) glance into; in sight.

Einbohren, v.a. to bore a hole in.

Einbraten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to shrink in roasting.

Einbrechen —en, ir.v. I. a. to break down; to pull down; to break open; II. n. (aux. f.) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (as winter etc.); die Nacht bricht ein, night is coming on; bei —ender Nacht, at night fall. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) burglar.

Einbrennen, ir.v.a. to burn in, brand; to anneal; Mehl —, to stir in flour to soup, melted butter etc.

Einbringen, ir.v.a. to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; etwas wieder —, to make up for; make good something.

Einbroden, v.a. to crumble, to break bread etc. into small pieces; etwas einzubroden haben, to have wealth.

Einbruch, m. (—s, pl. —brüche) house-breaking, burglary; invasion, irruption, inroad; trespass; —der Stadt, night-fall; einem in seine Rechte —thun, to trespass on another's rights.

Einbrühen, v.a. to scald, steep in scalding water.

Einbürger —n, v.a. to naturalise; to enfranchise; Wörter —n, to adopt foreign words into a language; sich —n, to settle as a citizen. —**ung**, f. naturalisation.

Einbuße, f. loss, damage.

Einbüßen, v.a. to suffer loss from, to lose by.

Eincaffiren, v.a. to collect (money, debts).

Eincaffimen, v.a. to dam in; to embank; eingebämfetes Land, reclaimed land.

Eincaffpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry by evaporation.

Eincaffpfen, v.a. to stow down; to smoke.

Eindecken, v.a. to cover; to roof in.

Eindecken, v.a. to thicken, inspissate.

Einbringen, **Einbebringen**, ir.v.a. to stipulate, to include in the bargain.

Einbringen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up, to shrink.

Einbringen, v. I. a. to squeeze into, to force into II. r. to crowd in; to intrude.

Einbringen —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (in etwas) to enter by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to enforce (an argument); to search into (a matter). —**lich**, adj. penetrating affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —**lichkeit**, f. impressiveness. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) intruder.

Eindruck, m. (—es, pl. —brücke) impression, mark stamp; —machen, to produce an impression a sensation; —auf einen machen, to prevail upon one. —**en**, v.a. to imprint. Comp. —**e-lös**, adj. unimpressive. —**s-boll**, adj. im-

Eindrücken, v.a. to press in; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. —**lich**, adj. & adv. impressive.

Einebn(e)n, v.a. to level.

Eingeggen, v.a. to harrow in.

Eingengen, v.a. to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.

Einerten, v.a. to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.

Eingewöhnen, v.a. to accustom to drill, to drill.

Eingefeln, v.a. to thread (a needle); to devise, manage, contrive (artfully); *ist ich Ihnen* —? shall I thread the needle for you?

Einfahr-en, ir.v. I. a. to bring, carry in (on wheels); to run, drive into; to break in (horses to harness); to injure by driving over; II. n. (aux. f.) to drive in, enter. —**t**, f. (pl. —en) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (of a harbour).

Einer, see **Ein**; —nach dem andern, one by one, by turns; so —, such a one.

Einfall, m. (—es, pl. **Einfälle**) falling in; inroad, invasion; interruption; incidences (of light); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; catch (of a latch etc.); descent (of a watch); ein wichtiger —, a flash of wit; ein wunderlicher —, whim, freak; ich gerieth auf den —, it struck me, occurred to me. —**en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack; to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (Mus.); to interrupt; to catch (of a latch etc.); to fall to ruin; to occur (to one's mind); to alight; to roost; to fall (as light); to set in, come on; sich (Dat.) —en lassen, to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humour seized him; es will mir nicht —en, I cannot remember it; eingefallene Augen, sunken eyes; II. ir.v.a. sich den Schädel —en, to split one's skull by a fall; III. subst. n. falling in, collapse; incidences (of light); striking in (Mus.). —**end**, p. & adj. incident etc.; —enbes Fenster, skylight. Comp. —**shaten**, m. detent (of a watch). —**swinkel**, m. angle of incidence.

Einfällig, adj. & adv. tottering, ruinous.

Einfalt-en, v.a. to rabbet, groove; to fold (papers). —**ung**, f. folding; rabbeting.

Einfangen, ir.v. I. a. to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to enclose, separate by a fence; der eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; II. n. (aux. h.) to catch.

Einfass-en, v.a. to barrel (beer); to sack (corn); to set (jewels); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (carpets); to enclose; to trim (with lace etc.).

—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) stone-setter. —**ung**, f. barrelling; enclosing; enclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (of a wall); embankment, fencing. Comp. —**ungs-band**, (**Einfass-band**), n. binding or bordering ribbon. —**ungs-gallerie**, f. envelope-gallery (Fort.).

Einführen, v.a. to drive (pigs) to mast in the woods.

Einfällen, v.a. to notch with a file.

Einfuchten, v.a. to steep; to wet, moisten through.

Einfuern, v.n. (aux. h.) to light a fire in, heat; to inflame.

Einfünden, ir.v.r. to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive; ich werde mich da —, I shall be there; ich kann mich in die Sache nicht —, I cannot accustom myself to it.

Einflechten, ir.v.a. to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to insert, mention by the way; sich — to intermeddle.

Einflicken, v.a. to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to foist in.

Einfliessen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow in, into; to come in (of money); — auf, to influence; mit

— lassen, to drop a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; er ließ ein Wort in die Rede mit —, he let fall a remark.

Einfloß-bar, adj. infusible. —**en**, v.a. (einem etwas) to cause to flow in; to instil, imbue, inspire with; Muth —en, to inspire with courage; einem Mitleid —en, to touch one with pity; ein Verlangen —, to excite a desire. —**ung**, f. infusion.

Einfluß, m. (—fließ, pl. —flüsse) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (at court etc.); das Vergnügen hat — auf die Menschen, men are influenced by pleasure. Comp. —**reich**, adj. influential. —**röhre**, f. ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

Einklüfter-n, v.a. to whisper to; to insinuate. —**ung**, f. whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.

Einfordern, v.a. to call in (debts); to demand (payment).

Einfressen, ir.v. I. a. to eat up; to swallow; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to eat into, to corrode.

Einfried-en, v.a. to enclose, fence in. —**igung**, f. enclosure; lebenbige —igung, quickset hedge.

Einfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze in; einge-froren, frost-bound.

Einfügen —**en**, v.a. to fit in, insert; to splice; to dovetail. —**ung**, f. fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

Einfuhr, f. (pl. —en) importation; bringing in, housing (corn etc.); — und Ausfuhrverbot, prohibitive system. Comp. —**handel**, m. import trade. —**liste**, f. —**register**, n. —**tabelle**, f. bill of lading; import tariff. —**waaren**, pl. imports. —**zoll**, m. importation duty.

Einfuhr-bar, adj. importable. —**en**, v.a. to bring in; to import; to introduce (customs; people; young ladies into society etc.); to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (to a living etc.); in ein Amt —en, to invest with an office, install; einen redend —en, to cite a person's words; † Diebe —en, to imprison thieves. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) introducer; importer; inductor. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) introduction; importation; induction, installation.

Einfüllen, v.a. to fill in, fill up; in Flaschen —, to bottle.

Einfurt(h), f. gate-way; landingplace; inlet.

Eingabe, f. presentation (of a request etc.); memorial.

Eingang, m. (—es, pl. —gänge) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (Anat.); mouth (of a river); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — von Geld, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt or payment; Verbotener —, No Admission; — der Messe, introit; keinen — finden, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —**s**, adv. on entering; at the beginning. Comp. —**buch**, n. book of entries; entrance book. —**s-deklaration**, f. bill of entry. —**s-vort**, m. entrance money. —**s-rede**, f. inaugural speech; prologue. —**s-stück**, n. overture. —**s-zoll**, m. entrance duty.

Eingeben —**en**, ir.v.a. to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (medicine). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) suggester, prompter. —**ung**, f. administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

Eingebinde, n. (—s, pl. —) present given to a godchild at christening.

Eingeboren, pp. & adj. native, indigenous; innate; das Recht der —en verleißen, to naturalise. —**c(r)**, m. native.

Eingebrachte(s), n. the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife; paraphernalia.

Eingeburt, f. (—s-recht) right of a native.

Eingedenk, adj. (Gen.) mindful of, remembering.

Eingefleischt, adj. incarnate.

Eingehackte(s), n. hash, mince.

Eingehen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand conceive; to enter into (particulars); to shrink; to come to hand; auf etwas —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; in etwas —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarise oneself with; in den Scherz —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; er ging eifrig in die Sache ein, he took up the matter warmly; — lassen, to give up, leave off, let drop; er ließ das Geschäft —, he gave up business; das geht ihm glatt ein, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that, he learns it with ease; das will ihm nicht —, that will not go down with him; II. a. einen Vergleich —, to come to terms; eine Bette —, to make a bet; sich in or auf etwas —, to enter into, acquiesce in, agree, accept, yield to; eingegangen, paid, in cash; eingegangene Gelber, receipts.

Eingemacht, pp. & adj. preserved etc.; — e Sachen, pl. sweetmeats etc. —(es), n. preserves; pickles.

Eingemummt, pp. & adj. muffled up.

Eingenummen, pp. & adj. see **Einnahmen**; er ist sehr von ihr —, he is infatuated with her; von sich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against one; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite giddy. —heit, f. predilection; prejudice; prepossession.

Eingepfarrt, adj. parish. —(er), m. parishioner.

Eingerichte, n. ward (of a lock).

Eingeflossenheit, f. confinement; sequestration.

Eingefchnitt, pp. & adj. see **Einschnitten**; incised (Bot.); das — e, fricassee; hash.

Eingeseßen, pp & adj. settled, established, residentially; der — e, settler, inhabitant.

Eingeschränktheit, f. narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.

Eingekandt, n. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) avowal, confession, admission.

Eingestehen, ir.v.a. to confess; to grant; to allow; eingestandener Muth, avowedly.

Eingewebe, n. what is interwoven; episode.

Eingeweide, n. (—ß, pl. —) bowels, entrails. Comp. —schlagader, f. coeliac artery.

Eingewöhnen, v. I. a. to accustom to; II. r. to get used to.

Eingewurzelt, pp. & adj. rooted; inveterate.

Eingezogen, pp. & adj. retired, solitary; confiscated. —heit, f. retirement; solitary life.

Eingießen, ir.v.a. to pour in; to infuse (into); to cast in; mit Blei —, to fill in with lead.

Eingittern, v.a. to enclose with bars or a railing, to grate.

Eingraben, I. ir.v.a. to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; sich —, to burrow, to intrench oneself; II. subst. n. intrenchment (Fort.).

Eingreifen, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to catch, bite, take hold (of a latch, an anchor etc.); to interfere with, intrench upon; to strike, touch (a lyre etc.); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (of deer); in einander —, to interlock (as cog-wheels); to be interdependent, to coincide; einem in seine Rede —, to interrupt one; in jemandes Rechte —, to encroach on another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to intrench upon another's office; in jemandes Begriffe —, to coincide with one's views; in einander — de Wissenschaften, cognate sciences; — de Maßregeln, energetic measures; der Hund greift ein, the dog catches the scent.

Eingriff, m. (—ß, pl. —e) catching, seizure; encroachment; interference with; trespass (on, in); invasion; usurpation; catch (of a lock etc.)

Eingürtelt(ln), v.a. to gird or bandage in.

Einguß, m. (—ßeß, pl. —güsse) pouring in; potion;

drench (Vet.); cast; mould; infusion. Comp.

—röhre, f. feed-pipe; furnace-pipe (Found.).

—thierchen, pl. infusoria.

Eingaden, v.a. to cut into, down or up.

Einhaken, v.a. to hook in, to clasp.

Einhaken, v.a. to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.

Einhalt, m. (—ß) stop, check; prohibition; impediment. —en, ir.v. I. a. to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to pucker (a seam etc.); to follow, observe; tie Zeit —en, to be punctual; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung —en, to stop payment; er hält mit der Bezahlung schlecht ein, he is backward in his payments. —ung, f. observance (of periods etc.).

Einhämmern, v.a. to hammer in; to beat into.

Einhandeln, v.a. to purchase; etwas mit —, to obtain by barter or traffic; to include in a bargain.

Einhändig—en, v.a. to hand into, hand over, deliver; to serve on one (a writ). —ung, f. (pl. —en) delivery, consignment. Comp. —ungsschein, m. bill of delivery.

Einhängen, v.a. to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (a door); to ship (a rudder); to skid (a wheel).

Einhauchen, v.a. to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to inculcate, instil.

Einhaufen, ir.v. I. a. to heap, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to charge (Mil.); to walk into (viands); in or auf den Feind einhaufen, to break in upon the enemy.

Einheben, I. ir.v.a. to lift into; to put a form into the press; II. subst. n. imposing (Typ.).

Einheften, v.a. to sew in, to stitch in; to file (papers etc.); to tack together.

Einhegen, v.a. to fence in, enclose.

Einheim—en, v.r. to settle down. —isch, adj. native; homebred; indigenous; domestic; endemic; vernacular; —ische Produkte, home produce; —ischer Krieg, civil war; —ische Pflanzen, indigenous plants; —isch machen, to naturalise, to domesticate, to acclimatise; —isch werden, to settle, to feel at home; die —ischen, the natives. —en, v.a. to get in; to house, bring home.

Einheirat(hen), v.r. to marry into.

Einheits—en, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to light a fire; einem —en, to make it warm for, to frighten one. —er, m. fireman, stoker. —ung, f. heating.

Einheits—en, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to prompt, jog the memory; einem —, to assist one. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) prompter.

Einhennen, v.a. to lock (a wheel), put on the drag.

Einhenten, v.a. to hang in, up.

Einher, adv. & sep. prefix. along, forth. Comp. (with verbs of motion, often implying state-
liness). —gehen, ir.v.n. to move along; to pace; to wander about. —holstren, v.a. to strut, stalk along.

Einheben, v.a. to break in, to train (Sport).

Einhol—en, v.a. to bring in; to haul home (the guns, a rope etc.); to go to meet; to go and fetch; to obtain; to collect (votes); to take in (sails); to overtake; to make up for (lost time etc.); jemandes Einwilligung —en, to get one's consent. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) halliard. Comp. —tatie, f. (einer Kanone), train-tackle (Artill.).

Einhüllen, v.a. to wrap up; to muffle up, envelop.

Einhüllen—en, v.a. to inoculate; to implant. —ung, f. (pl. —en) inoculation; vaccination.

Einjagen, v. I. a. to drive, chase into; to instil; einem Schreden or Furcht —, to frighten, strike terror into one; einen Hund —, to train a dog (for sport); II. n. (aux. *h.*) to rush, to gallop in.

Einspannen, v.a. to yoke, to harness.

Einkalken, v.a. to lay in lime; to join with lime; to soak in lime-water.

einlaufen, v.a. to explain repeatedly, hammer in.
einlauf, m. purchase, marketing. —**en**, v. I. a. to lay in; to purchase; to purvey; II. r. to acquire by purchase. Comp. —**s-geld**, n. purchase-money. —**s-rechnung**, f. account, bill of costs. —**s-preis**, m. first-cost, cost-price; purchase money.
einläufer, m. (—**s**, pl. —) purchaser; purveyor.
einloch—**c**, f. (pl. —n) hollow fluting, groove. —**en**, v.a. to groove; to provide with a gutter. Comp. —**stein**, m. gutter-tile.
einlegen, f. putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; contemplation. —**en**, v.n. (aux. i.) to put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call (bei, upon); in sich —**en**, to examine, turn in on oneself.
einleiten, v.a. to wedge in; to fasten with wedges, plug; to inculcate, drive in.
einellern, v.a. to lay in, to cellar.
einellen, v.a. to notch, indent; to crimp (Fish); to engrail (Her.).
einferlen—**n**, v.a. to imprison, incarcerate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) incarceration.
einsetzen, v.a. to hook in, to chain.
einfind—**schaft**, f. legal adoption; equalisation of property amongst children of different marriages.
einfitzen, v.a. to cement in.
einflagen, v.a. to sue (at law for a debt).
einflammer—**n**, v.a. to fasten with cramp-irons; to bracket; to insert in brackets or parentheses. —**ung**, f. (das Eingeklammerte), bracket; parenthesis.
einfleben, v.a. to paste in.
einfließen—**en**, v.a. to clothe; to invest with (a uniform, a religious garb etc.); to lay out (a corpse); einen —**en**, to induct into an office; etwas gut —**en**, to give a pleasing turn to a thing; sich —**en** lassen, to take the veil. —**ung**, f. clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wordina, turn, form.
einfließen, v.a. to paste in; to anoint.
einflümmen, v.a. to squeeze in, hem in.
einflinten, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to latch; einge-
flint, on the latch.
einflößen, v.a. to beat in, to drive in.
einflüßeln, v.a. to gag, fasten by a gag.
einfrägen, v. I. a. to pinch in; II. n. (aux. f.) to stop at an inn; to frequent an inn (slang).
einfristen, v.a. to knead in.
einfriden, v. I. a. to break, to bend in (as the knees); to fold up (as a carpenter's rule); II. n. (aux. f.) to break down; mit eingefridten Beinen, with bent-in knees.
einfrüpfen, v.a. to tie up, tie in; to add.
einfröhen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to decrease and become thick by boiling; II. a. to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.
einfrömmen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive; to become bankrupt; to apply to; to interpose, intervene; einem —, to occur to one's mind; dagegen —, to protest against; mit einer Klage, einem Bittschreiben —, to bring an action against, to memorialise; die eingefrömmenen Zinsen, the interest paid; II. subst. n. income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (Ecol.); ein jährliches —, income, annuity. Comp. —**steuer**, f. income-tax.
einfrömming, m. (—**s**, pl. —e) stranger, new arrival.
einfröppeln, v.a. to enclose, fence in.
einfröppeln, v.a. to incorporate.
einfrömmen, v. I. a. to put, pack up; to purchase; II. n. (aux. f.) to shut up shop, to fail.
einfrögen, v.a. to scratch (into).
einfrögen, v.a. to encircle.
einfrögen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep in or into; to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (Naut.).
einfrögen, v.a. to get on (boots etc.); to overtake.

Einfrömpfen, v.n. to slacken (of the wind); gegen den Wind —, to sail close to the wind.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to scrawl in or on.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to bend inwards or up.
Einfrömpfen, f. (pl. —frömpfe) coming in, arrival; (pl.) rents, income, revenues.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to reduce, to shorten; to warp (a ship); to foreshorten (Art.).
Einfrömpfen—**en**, ir.v.a. to invite; to summon, to cite. —**end**, p. & adj. inviting, attractive. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) host; inviter. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) invitation, summons. Comp. —**ungs-karte**, f. invitation-card. —**ungs-schrift**, f. programme; summons.
Einfrömpfen—**en**, ir.v.a. to load in, to load, to freight. —**er**, m. one who loads. —**ung**, f. lading.
Einfrömpfen—**e**, f. a laying in; enclosure (in a letter etc.); stake (at play); deposit; money paid up (on shares); filler (of cigars); stiffening (in shirts etc.); burd —**e**, under cover. —**eru**, v.a. to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbed, stratify. Comp. —**e-holz**, n. wood for inlaying. —**er-recht**, n. permission to lodge or quarter.
Einfrömpfen, m. (—frömpf, pl. —frömpfe) letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. —(frömpf, ir.v. I. a. to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (Med.); nicht —**en** wollen, to refuse admittance; II. r. (with auf, in, or mit) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have anything to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; sich in's Gepräch —**en**, to enter into conversation (mit, with); sich auf eine Klage —**en**, to answer an accusation. —(frömpfung, f. trimming; immission (Med.); answer (Law); see Einfrömpfen. Comp. —**geld**, n. entrance money. —**karte**, f. ticket, voucher. —**klappe**, f. valve. —**ofen**, m. smelting furnace. —**preis**, m. see —**geld**. —**thür**, f. small gate; wicket. —**ventil**, n. suction valve.
Einfrömpfen, m. (—**s**) entering; arrival. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to come in, arrive; to enter (a harbour); to come to hand (of despatches); to pour in (of orders); to shrink (of cloth); II. a. einem die Thür —**en**, to assail one. Comp. —**hafen**, m. port of entry.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to announce by ringing (the New year, church time etc.).
Einfrömpfen, v.r. to grow accustomed to; sich —**in**, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of; ein tief eingelebter Zustand, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.
Einfrömpfen—**en**, v.a. to lay, put in; to enclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (for future use); to couch (a spear); to inlay; to quarter, billet (soldiers); to set (vines); to enter (a protest); to put away (goods), pack up; to shut up shop; ein Wort für einen —**en**, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; Ehre —**en** mit, to gain honour by; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic work. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) one who lays in; layer, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles etc.; packer (of fish etc.). —**ung**, f. laying; enclosing; preservation. Comp. —**e-brettchen**, n. veneer. —**e-deckel**, m. inner tympan (Typ.). —**e-gabel**, f. folding fork. —**e-holz**, n. veneer. —**e-kapital**, n. see Einfrömpfen. —**e-messer**, n. clasp knife. —**e-fräßen**, n. fitter (Weav.). —**e-frühl**, m. folding-chair.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to impart, to inculcate.
Einfrömpfen, v.a. to glue in.
Einfrömpfen—**en**, v.a. to introduce; to prelude; to institute (a lawsuit); to bring about, manage; to usher in. —**end**, p. & adj. introductory, preliminary. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) introduction, preface, preamble; (pl.) preliminary arrangements.

Einleiten, v. I. a. to reduce, to set (a limb); to lead into a certain channel (of conversation etc.); to turn right; to restore; II. n. (aux. h.) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.

Einlernen, v.a. to learn by heart.

Einlesen, ir.v.a. to gather, to collect; im Lateinischen eingelesen sein, to be well read in Latin.

Einleuchten, v.n. (aux. h.) to be clear, to be evident; es leuchtet mir nicht recht ein, I am not quite clear (or satisfied) about it.

Einliefern, v.a. to deliver in, hand over.

Einliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be enclosed in.

Einlispeln, v.a. to whisper to.

Einlöffeln, v.a. to give by spoonfuls; einem etwas —, to administer with a spoon.

Einlogiren, v.a. to lodge with (bei).

Einlös-bar, adj. redeemable. —(hen, v.a. to ransom, redeem; to take up (a bill); to recover, to discharge (an account). —(lung, f. redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.

Einlöth(hen), v.a. to solder in.

Einludeln, v.a. to prime (a cannon).

Einullen, v.a. to lull asleep.

Einmachen, v.a. to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to slake (lime); den Teig —, to knead into a dough with water, milk etc.; eingemacht, preserved, pickled.

Einmahlen, ir.v.a. to grind (for future use).

Einmahnen, v.a. to claim payment, to dun.

Einmalchen, v.a. to mash (Malt.).

Einmarsch, m. (—es, pl. —märsche) marching in, entry. —(ren, v.n. (aux. f.) to march in, enter.

Einmaß, n. (—es) waste, loss.

Einmauern, v.a. to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.

Einmischen, v.a. to work on, into with the chisel.

Einmengen, see Einmischen.

Einmessen, ir.v. I. a. to measure in or into; II. r. to diminish by being measured.

Einmieten(hen), v.a. & r. to hire, to rent.

Einmischen, v.a. to intermix, to mingle; sich —, to meddle with, interfere; Nebenfachen in einen Prozeß —, to raise collateral issues.

Einmummeln, v.a. to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, v.n. (aux. h.) to discharge, empty into (of a river); to insinuate with (Anat.).

Einmünzen, v.a. to coin; to recoin.

Einnaageln, v.a. to fasten in with nails.

Einnagen, v.a. to gnaw into.

Einnähen, v.a. to sew in; to sew up in; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.

Einnahme, f. (pl. —n) receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (possession of); capture, conquest; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure.

Einnehmen-bar, adj. that may be taken, untenable. —en, ir.v.a. to take in; to gather in; to take (possession of), to capture; to accept, receive (money etc.); to engage (a place); to take (medicine); to occupy (room); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (sails, ballast etc.); to receive (a person); to collect (taxes); to include (in a calculation); —en für, to interest for, prejudice in favour of; —en gegen, to prejudice against; das Herz —en, to touch the heart; den Kopf —en, to take one's head, to make giddy; das Mittagsmahl —en, to dine; das Nachtessen —en, to sup; viel, wenig —en, to have a good, a small income; Beleidigungen —en, to put up with insults; eines Andern Stelle —en, to succeed to another's place; dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein, this smell makes me faint; sich von seiner Leidenschaft —en lassen, to be carried away by passion; eingenommen, partial (für, to); bigoted; infatuated (von, with); prejudiced (gegen, against). —end, p. & adj. captivating, taking, engaging. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) receiver,

collector (of taxes, tolls etc.). —erei, f. collectorship. —ung, f. taking in, occupation; capture.

Einneßen, v.a. to wet, moisten; to sponge (cloth).

Einruhen, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep.

Einrueten, v.a. to rivet in.

Einruhest(hen), v.r. to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; creep into.

Einruß(higen), v.a. to urge, force to take; einem etwas —, to press a thing on one; einen —, to urge, ask one to step in.

Einölen, v.a. to oil, to grease.

Einordnen, v.a. to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.

Einpack-en, v. I. a. to pack up in; Waaren —, to put up goods; II. n. (aux. h.) to pack up; to shut up (shop). —ung, f. packing, packing up.

Einpappen, v.a. to paste in.

Einpassen, v.a. to smuggle in.

Einpassen, v.a. & n. to fit (in).

Einpassiren, v.n. (aux. f.) to pass in.

Einpant-en, v.a. to beat into; to train; to cram. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) crammer.

Einpfählen, v.a. to enclose with pales; to stockade.

Einparren, v.a. to annex to a parish.

Einpeffern, v.a. to season with pepper.

Einperchen, v.a. to pen; to coop up.

Einpflanzen, v.a. to plant; to implant; eingepflanzt, inveterate, innate, implanted.

Einpfästern, v.a. to fix in a pavement; to enclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on (Surg.).

Einpfählen, v.a. to peg in, plug; to fence in.

Einpfropfen, v.a. to cork in or up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraft; to implant.

Einpfügen, v.a. to fasten with pitch; to pitch.

Einpfochen, v.a. to knock in, break open.

Einpföckeln, v.a. to salt, to pickle.

Einprägen, v.a. to imprint; einem etwas —, to inculcate, impress upon; imbreu with.

Einpredigen, v.a. to inculcate, to preach into; sich —, to practise oneself in preaching.

Einpressen, v.a. to press, to put into the press; to cram or squeeze in.

Einprobiren, v.a. to try; to rehearse.

Einprügeln, v.a. (einem etwas) to beat into.

Einpundern, v.a. to powder.

Einpumpen, v.a. to pump in.

Einpuppen, v.r. to change into a chrysalis.

Einquartir-en, v.a. to quarter, to billet; sich —, to take up one's quarters. —ung, f. quartering; (pl.) soldiers quartered.

Einquellen, v.a. to soak.

Einquerlen, v.a. to twirl in, beat up.

Einquetschen, v.a. to squeeze in.

Einraffen, v.a. to grasp at, to snatch up.

Einrahmen, v.a. to frame; to tenter (cloth).

Einrammel(hen), v.a. to ram, drive in or down.

Einrangiren, v.a. to enroll (Mil.); see Einreihen.

Einranchern, v.a. to smoke, to fumigate.

Einräumen-en, v.a. to give up (a room, a house); to clear, put away; to house, store; einem etwas —en, to concede, allow, grant; einem seinen Platz —en, to give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer —en, to accommodate with a room. —ung, f. concession; housing; allowance (in weighing).

Einraunen, v.a. to whisper to, to suggest.

Einrechnen, v.a. to reckon in or add, to comprise in the account; to allow for.

Einred-e, f. (pl. —n) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; —e thun, to protest against; keine —e! no replying! —en, v. I. a. to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; einem Ruth —en, to encourage one; II. n. (aux. h.) to interrupt; to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; rebe mir nicht ein! don't interrupt me! er läßt sich nicht gern —en, he does not like opposition.

Einreiben, ir.v.a. to rub in; to rub down into, grate; mit Spiritus —, to embrocate.

einreichen, v. I. a. to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialise; II. n. to overreach (of a horse).
einreihen, v.a. to place in a line, row or series; to enroll (Mil.); to string; to arrange in due order; to insert; to lay in little pleats; to gather and haste.
einreissen, ir.v. I. a. to tear down; to demolish, to tumble; II. n. (aux. f.) to rend, cleave, to tear, burst, split; to spread, prevail, gain ground; es reißt in den Beutel, in's Geld, it is very expensive.
einreiten, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to ride in, to enter on horseback; II. a. to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.
einrennen, v.a. to reduce or set (a limb).
einrennen, ir.v. I. a. to force open by running against; II. n. (aux. f.) to run in, down or against.
einrichten—en, v.a. to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (a limb); to contrive; to organise; to furnish (a house); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; sich —en, to settle, establish oneself; sich —en nach, to adapt oneself to; sich barnach —en, to take measures accordingly; gut eingerichtet, well regulated, comfortable. —ung, f. (pl. —en) adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (Surg.); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (Typ.).
einriegeln, v.a. to bolt in, shut up.
einriff, m. (—es, pl. —e) entry on horseback.
einrücken, v.a. to scratch into.
einrollen, v.a. to roll up; to enroll.
einrosten, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow rusty; ein einge-rostetes Übel, a deeply-rooted evil.
einrücken—en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to march into, to enter; to step into (another's office); II. a. to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; Ein- und Ausrückezeug, machinery that can be joined and unjoined, coupling. —ung, f. (pl. —en) marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. Comp. —ungs-gebühren, pl. cost of advertisement or insertion (in a paper).
einrufen, ir.v.a. to call in; to recall.
einrühren, v.a. to mix up; to beat up (eggs etc.) to mix in (mortar etc.).
einrücken, v.a. to pocket; to bag.
einrücken, v.a. to pocket; to hoard up.
einrücken, v.a. to sow into.
einrücken, v.a. (einem etwas) to suggest; to dictate.
einrücken, v.a. to saw into.
einrücken, v.a. to anoint; to embalm.
einrücken—en, ir.v.a. to salt, to pickle; Eingefalzne (s), salt provisions. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) curer; dryer.
einrücken, v. sub **Ein**.
einrücken—en, v.a. to collect; to lay up. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) gatherer, collector; gleaner. —elung, f. (pl. —en) collection; collecting, something laid up.
einrücken, v.a. to put in a coffin.
einrücken, m. (—es, pl. Einfüge) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (at cards); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (of boxes etc.); vice; insertion; paragraph; chiming in (of a voice, Mus.); Semb—, shirt-front. Comp. —becher, m. cup fitting in to another. —gewicht, n. cup-weight; (pl.) set of weights. —kessel, pl. nest, set of kettles. —kessel, m. insertion. —teich, m. fishpond, reservoir.
einrücken, v.a. to leaven; to pickle (in vinegar).
einrücken—en, ir.v.a. to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. —ung, f. absorption, imbibition. Comp. —emittel, n. absorbent.
einrücken, v.a. to hem; to border; to hedge in.
einrücken, ir.v.a. to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.

Einhalt—en, v.a. to insert, put in, to intercalate; eine eingehaltene Stelle, an interpolation; ein eingehaltener Tag, an intercalary day. —ung, f. (pl. —en) insertion; interpolation; intercalation. Comp. —ungszeichen, n. caret (A).
Einhalten, v.a. to intrench, fortify.
Einhalten, v.a. (einem etwas) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.
Einhalten, v.a. to scratch, scrape in; to bury, to hide by scraping; sich —, to burrow.
Einhalten, v.a. to see into, comprehend.
Einhalten, v.a. to rock to sleep.
Einhalten, v.a. to pour in; to pour out, to fill; einem reinen Wein —, to tell one plain (unwelcome) truths; schenkt ein! fill your glasses! einem —, to help one to (wine etc.).
Einhalten, v.a. to bring into a barn.
Einhalten, v.a. to stratify, put into a layer or stratum; eingehalten, interstratified.
Einhalten, v.a. to send in, present.
Einhalten—en, ir.v.a. to shove in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; eingehaltene Gerichte (—e-gerichte, pl.), side-dishes, entremets. —fel, n. (—s, pl. —) insertion; interpolation; epenthesis. —ung, f. (pl. —en) insertion, shoving in; interpolation. Comp. —ezeichen, n. parenthesis.
Einhalten, ir.v. I. a. to shoot in or down; to deposit, to pay in; to put in; eine Flint —, to try or season a gun; II. r. to practise shooting.
Einhalten—en, v. I. a. to embark, to ship; II. r. to go on board, to embark; III. n. (aux. f.) to sail in. —ung, f. (pl. —en) embarkation; shipping.
Einhalten, v.a. to harness.
Einhalten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep; to die away; to be dropped (of a subject or matter); ist er eingehalten? is he asleep? der Fuß ist mit eingehalten, my foot is asleep.
Einhalten—en, v.a. to hulk to sleep; to hulk into security. —nd, p. & adj. narcotic; —nde Mittel, opiates. —ung, f. the hulling to sleep; soporification.
Einhalten, m. (—s, pl. Einschläge) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand shaking (over a bargain); wrapping up; wrapper; woof, web; cooperage; portage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (as a leaf of a book); enclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp; counsel, advice. —en, ir.v.a. to drive, knock in; to break, burst in; to break (in pieces); to turn down (a tuck; a page etc.); to wrap up; to sulphur (wine); to enter upon (a course); to take (a road); to bandage (a hoof); to enclose; bie Arme —en, to cross one's arms; Bäume —en, to earth the roots of trees; Eier —en, to beat eggs; Getreide —en, to sack corn; II. n. (aux. f.) to shake hands (as token of agreement); to strike (of lightning); to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop; to have reference to; to concern; (aux. f.) to sink in (of colours); to be checked (of diseases); to prosper; nicht —en, to fail, to miscarry; schlag ein! give me your hand on it! Comp. —egarn, n. worst-yarn. —ehut, m. spring hat, folding hat. —emesser, n. clasp knife. —eiseide, f. shot silk.
Einhalten, adj. & adv. belonging to; pertinent; competent.
Einhalten, ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to creep in, to steal in; to insinuate oneself into.
Einhalten, v.a. to veil, to wrap a veil round.
Einhalten, v.a. to drag in; to smuggle in.
Einhalten, ir.v.a. to grind in; to cut in or on.
Einhalten, v.a. to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.
Einhalten—en, ir.v. I. a. to look in or up; to close up; to enclose; to comprise, include; to

invest (a tower etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to catch (of a lock); to fit close. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (of a pump). —**lich**, adj. & adv. included, inclusive. —**ung**, f. locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; enclosure; blockade; confinement. Comp. —**ungszeichen**, n. bracket; parenthesis.

Einschlängen, ir.v.a. to swallow (up); interlace.

Einschluden, v.a. to swallow, gulp down.

Einschlummern, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death; II. a. see **Einschläfern**.

Einschlüpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip into.

Einschlürfen, v.a. to sip in, sup up.

Einschluß, m. (—s, pl. —schlüsse) enclosure; parenthesis; nach —, after the doors are locked up; mit — der Kinder, including the children; Brief mit —, letter with enclosure, registered letter; als —, under cover. Comp. —**zeichen**, n. bracket, parenthesis.

Einschmücken, v.a. to fumigate; to smoke.

Einschmeicheln, v.r. to insinuate oneself, creep into favour (bei einem, with one). —**nd**, p. & adj. insinuating. —**ung**, f. ingratiating, insinuation.

Einschmeißen, ir.v.a. to break, dash in.

Einschmelzen, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to melt down; II. n. (aux. f.) to diminish in melting.

Einschmieden, v.a. to put in irons.

Einschmieren, v.a. to smear, grease; to oil.

Einschmugen, v.a. to soil.

Einschnallen, v.a. to clasp, buckle in.

Einschnauben, v.a. to gasp for breath; to sniff.

Einschnappen, v.n. (aux. f.) to catch, snap in. Comp. —**feder**, f. spring-bolt.

Einschneid—e, f. one-edged cutting-tool. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to cut into; to cut up; to notch; to make loop-holes; II. n. (aux. h.) to cut. —**ung**, f. incision. Comp. —**e-maschine**, f. —**e-zug**, n. screw or wheel-cutting engine. —**e-säge**, f. book-binder's hand saw.

Einschneien, v. imp. to snow into; to snow up.

Einschnitt, m. (—s, pl. —e) cutting in or out; incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment (Math.); carsura (Pros.); porthole, embrasure, loophole; cutting (Railw.); harvest. Comp. —**s-thier**, n. insect.

Einschnitzen, v.a. to cut, carve.

Einschnupfen, v.a. to sniff.

Einschnüren, v.a. to cord; to lace; sich —, to lace one's stays.

Einschöpfen, v.a. to fill in; to draw and fill in.

Einschränken, v.a. to limit, bound; to circumscribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce (expenditure); to restrict (rights etc.); sich —en, to retrench; sich auf etwas —en, to restrict oneself to; im eingeschränkten Sinne, strictly speaking, in a limited sense; eingeschränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy; eingeschränkte Einsichten, narrow views. —**end**, p. & adj. restrictive. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) restriction; retrenchment; restraint; reservation; mit —ung, in a qualified sense.

Einschrauben, v.a. to screw in.

Einschrecken, v.a. to frighten into; to silence by terror.

Einschreiben, ir.v.a. to write in or down; to inscribe; to enter, to book; to register; to enrol; to note; er ließ sich —en, he had his name entered, he booked his place; in die Matricul —en, to matriculate; er schrieb sich ein, he entered his name. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —e) registrar. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) inscription; enrolment; registration; entry (of a name). Comp. —**e-bureau**, n. booking-office. —**e-geld**, n. —**e-gebühr**, f. entrance money; booking fee; fee for registration. —**e-hammer**, —**e-stube**, f. registry-office. —**e-schub**, f. registered letter or packet.

Einschreien, ir.v.a. to bawl into one's ears.

Einschreiten—en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step in; to interpose. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) interposition.

Einschrotten, v.a. to lower into a cellar.

Einschrumpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to shrink, to shrivel up.

Einschub, m. (—s, pl. —schübe) putting in; thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table; insertion.

Einschüchter—n, v.a. to abash; to intimidate; to overawe. —**ung**, f. intimidation.

Einschulen, v.a. to school; to break in (a horse).

Einschuß, m. (—s, pl. —schüsse) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; weft, woof; — leisten, to lodge a deposit, advance (a sum of money).

Einschütten, v.a. to pour in (something dry); to sack.

Einschwärzen, v.a. to blacken; to soil; to smuggle in.

Einschwagen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to persuade into by talking, to blarney into; II. r. to ingratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).

Einsiegeln—en, v.a. to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —**ung**, f. consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.

Einsiehen, I. ir.v.a. to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; daß sehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich sehe gar nicht ein warum, I don't at all see why; II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look into; III. subst. n. inspection; consideration; ein —nehmen, to see, have regard (to, auf); er sollte ein —haben, he should have some consideration.

Einsiepen, v.a. to soap in, to soap, lather.

Einsenden—en, ir.v.a. to transmit; to send in; to remit. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) remitter; conveyer; —er diejes, our informant or correspondent (Newsp.). —**ung**, f. sending in, transmitting.

Einsenken—en, v.a. to sink in; to bury, lower into a grave; to set (plants etc.), plant. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) slip, layer. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sinking into; depression.

Einsetzen—en, v.a. to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop up; to institute; to nominate, appoint; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (an advertisement etc.); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; Früchte —en, to preserve fruits; falsche Zähne —en, to put in artificial teeth; sich —, to take one's place. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who puts in, inserts etc.; institutor. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) slip. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture; induction, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. Comp. —**gläser**, pl. glass jars for preserves. —**rose**, f. rosette (Arch.). —**stüde**, pl. joints of compasses; bits, crooks (of cornets etc.). —**ungs-worte**, pl. sacramental words. —**zirkel**, m. draught-compasses.

Einsicht, f. (pl. —en) insight; intelligence, discernment; (pl.) views; meiner —nach, from my point of view; mit —, judiciously; —nehmen, to examine; von beschränkter —en, narrow-minded, of narrow views. —**ig**, adj. intelligent, sensible, prudent.

Einsickern, v.n. (aux. f.) to soak into; to infiltrate.

Einsiedel—elei, f. (pl. —en) hermitage. —**ein**, v.n. to live like a hermit. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) hermit, anchorite; hermit-crab. —**lich**, I. adj. hermit-like, secluded; II. adv. in hermit-fashion.

Einsieden, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.

Einsieglein, v.a. to seal up.

Einsingen, ir.v.a. to sing to sleep; sich —, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.

Einsinken, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink in, give way.

Einsitzen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to stay at home;

(aux. f.) to get into a coach; II. a. to press down by sitting on; eingelesen, settled.
inspannen, v.a. to stretch (in a frame); to put horses to, to yoke.
insperren—en, v.a. to shut up; to confine; to coop, pound, cage, fold etc. —ung, f. confining, imprisonment.
inspielen, v. I. a. to lull asleep (by music); II. r. to practise (music).
inspinnen, ir.v. I. a. to insert by spinning; to spin round; II. r. to spin something round oneself (as a silk-worm); to entangle oneself.
inspiren, f. (pl. —n) objection; protest; — thun, to protest, to take exception.
insprechen, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to inculcate, instil; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; II. n. (aux. h.) to encourage; Trost —, to comfort; II. n. (aux. h.) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (a plea); to oppose; to interrupt (conversation etc.); bei einem —, to call on one.
insprengen, v. I. a. to sprinkle; to burst open; to marble (a book); II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop into.
inspringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to leap in; to catch with the spring (of locks); to bend or turn in; — der Winkel, re-entering angle (Fort.).
inspritz—en, v.a. to inject, to syringe. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) syringe. —ung, f. injection.
inspruch, m. (—s, pl. —sprüche) prohibition, protestation, opposition; — thun, to enter a protest; — thun gegen eine Heirath, to forbid the nuptials. Comp. —srecht, n. veto.
insunden, v.a. to hang (a cask).
instellen, v.a. to stable; to harbour.
instampfen, v.a. to stamp into.
intand, m. (—es, pl. —stände) entrance upon an office or privilege; — geben, to pay one's footing. Comp. —sgehd, n. entrance fee (to a club etc.); bounty (Mil.).
intochen, ir.v. I. a. to prick, to puncture; to stitch in; to trump; II. n. (aux. f.) to stand out to sea.
intochen, v.a. to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to sheathe, to hide away; to imprison.
intief—en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to enter (a service); to partake of; to enter into rights; in die Mithie —en, to take possession of a house; (aux. h.) —en für, to be a substitute for, to answer for. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) substitute (Mil.).
intiefeln, ir.v.r. to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.
intiegn—en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount, step into; to embark. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) passenger (about to start); —er für München (passengers for Munich) Comp. —splatz, m. departure platform.
intell—en, v. I. a. to put in; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (payment); to focus (Phot.); to strike (work); to abolish (abuses etc.); das Feuer —en, to cease firing; II. r. to appear; to set in (of winter etc.); sich wieder —en, to return. —ung, f. (pl. —en) cessation; suspension; strike (from work); discontinuance.
intemmen, v.a. to panel (a door); to set akimbo (the arms).
intiden, v.a. to embroider in or upon.
intimmen, v.n. to agree, to consent; to join in (with the voice), chime in.
intipfen, v.a. to stuff in; to fill (a pipe).
intipfen, ir.v.a. to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (a charge); to stave (a cask).
intipfen, v. I. a. to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate; II. n. dem Vieh —, to litter down cattle.
intreiben, ir.v.a. to rub into; to put into, draw in, pocket; to fill up (crevices); Alles —, to clear the board.
intreiben, m. (—s, pl. —e) act of pocketing or plying (stakes); slit, nick; (pl.) traverses (in mine); — an einem Schlüsselbart, ward in a key-bit. Comp. —bohlen, pl. boarding-planks (Min.).

intreiben, v.a. to knit into.
introm—en, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to stream in; II. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) influx.
intücken, v.a. to piece; to patch.
intudiren, v.a. to con; to practise; to rehearse; einstudirt werden, to be in rehearsal.
intürmen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush in (upon); auf seine Gesundheit —, to ruin one's health by excesses; II. a. to overthrow, dash in.
intürm, m. (—es, pl. —stürze) fall, downfall, crash, — der Erde, landslide.
intürzen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall in; — auf, to fall upon; II. a. to dash in, demolish.
intudeln, v.a. to soil, to dirty.
intuchen—en, v. I. a. to dip in; to immerse; to imbue; II. n. (aux. f.) to dive, duck, plunge. Comp. —trog, m. stazing-trough (Pap.).
intausch, m. (—es, pl. —e) exchange. —en, v.a. to exchange, to barter. —ung, f. exchange.
intheil—en, v.a. to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (a thermometer etc.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. Comp. —ungsgrund, m. principle of a classification. —ungsgrad, m. degree (°). —ungswort, n. distributive (Gram.).
intun, ir.v.a. to put in; to lay up.
intonnen, v.a. to barrel (beer, herrings etc.).
inttrag, m. (—es, pl. —träge) woof, web; damage, detriment; (einem) — thun, to prejudice, injure; einem Gesetze — thun, to infringe a law; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —, it is no disparagement to your honour. —en, I. ir.v.a. to carry in; to gather in; to work in the woof; to enter, to post (in a ledger); to book (a debt); to yield, bring in; to register; auf Panfarten —en, to map; rein —en, to clear, to net; ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt, an unprofitable business; II. subst. n. —ung, f. carrying in; registering. Comp. —thund, adj. derogatory.
inttrag—er, m. (—s, pl. —) registrar; book-keeper, entering-clerk. —lich, adj. & adv. lucrative; profitable, productive; —liche Wünsche, fat livings. —lichkeit, f. profitableness.
intränken, v.a. to steep, soak (in), impregnate; to come true; be realised; ich werde es ihm —, I'll make him suffer for it.
intträufeln, v.a. to drop in, instil.
intreffen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fit in, coincide, agree.
intreiben—en, ir.v.a. to drive in (into); to drive home; to collect (debts); to exact (payment); to embarrass, non-plus. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —ung, f. exaction; collection (of debts etc.); driving in (stakes).
intreten, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to enter, step in; to begin; to enter on (an office); to set in (of weather etc.); to take place, occur; to set inwards (of the tide); to make one's appearance; eingetretener Hindernisse halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; II. a. to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (shoes).
intrichtern, v.a. to pour into with a funnel; to inculcate.
intritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) entering on (an office etc.); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (of winter etc.); ingress; — in's Meer, enlisting; — in's Leben, outset in life. Comp. —sfähig, adj. admissible. —sgeld, n. entrance money. —sliste, f. —sliste, —szettel, m. ticket of admission. —szimmer, n. parlour; ante-chamber.
introdusen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry in, to dry up.
intropfen, v.a. to drop in.
intunken, v.a. to dip in; to sop.
intüben, v.a. to practise, to exercise; to drill.

Einverleiben -en, v.a. to incorporate, to embody.
-ung, f. (pl. -en) incorporation; annexation.
Einverständigen, v.a. to bring to an understanding. -niß, n. (-ßes, pl. -ße) intelligence, understanding; agreement; in gutem -niße, mit . . . leben, to be on good terms with; heimliches -niß, collusion.

Einverstehen, ir.v.r. to agree with; to understand one another; einverstanden sein, to agree, be agreed (über, upon); einverstanden! agreed!

Einwachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow into or in.

Einwagen, f. loss in weight by selling retail etc.

Einwagen, v. I. a. to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. r. to diminish by being weighed.

Einwalven, v.a. to full close (cloth); to oil (leather).

Einwalzen, v.a. to roll in (seeds etc.).

Einwand, m. (-es, pl. -wände) objection; pretext.

Einwander -er, m. (-s, pl. -) immigrant.

-n, v.n. (aux. f.) to immigrate. -ung, f. immigration.

Einwärts, adv. inward(s); - gehen, to turn in the toes in walking. Comp. -zieher, m. adductor (muscle).

Einwässern, v.a. to soak, steep in water.

Einweben, reg. & ir.v.a. to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; eine eingewebte Dichtung, Erzählung etc., an episode.

Einwechseln, v.a. to change, acquire by exchange.

Einwehen, v.a. to blow down.

Einweichen, reg. & ir.v.a. to soak, to steep.

Einweihen -en, v.a. to initiate; to receive (nuns etc.); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to handel; ein Eingeweihter, one initiated, adept. -ung, f. consecration; initiation, etc. Comp. -ungsfeier, f. inaugural ceremonies.

Einweisen, ir.v.a. to introduce; to induct.

Einwenden -en, reg. & ir.v.a. to object, take exception to; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (Law); dagegen läßt sich nichts -en, there can be no objection to that; einzuwenden, objectionable; der -ende, the opponent. -ung, f. objection, exception; reply; plea etc.; -ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen -, to tender a bill of exceptions, to demur.

Einwerfen, ir.v.a. to throw in; to break by throwing; to object; to baste.

Einwickeln, v.a. to envelop, wrap up; to curl (the hair); to swaddle; einen - in, to entangle in.

Einwiegen, v.a. to rock asleep.

Einwillig -en, v.n. (aux. h.) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. -ung, f. (pl. -en) consent, assent; permission; schriftliche -ung, acceptance (Law).

Einwindeln, v.a. to swathe.

Einwintern, v.a. to preserve till winter; II. n. (aux. f.) to be overtaken by winter; es wintert ein, winter is setting in.

Einwirken -en, v. I. a. to interweave; to work in (patterns); II. n. (aux. h.) to influence; to operate. -end, p. & adj. influential, effective. -ung, f. influence; interweaving.

Einwirken, v.n. (aux. f.) to be acted on by vapours.

Einwohnen -en, v.n. to inhabit; to make oneself at home. -end, p. & adj. inherent. -er, m. (-s, pl. -) -erin, f. (pl. -nen) inhabitant.

-erschaft, f. population. Comp. -erzahl, f. amount of population. -erzählung, f. census.

Einwollen, ir.v.n. to wish to get in; daß will mir nicht ein, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.

Einwühlen, v.a. to burrow; to bury; to root up.

Einwurf, m. (-s, pl. -würfe), see Einwand; opening for letters in a pillar-box etc.; einen - machen, to take exception (to).

Einwurzeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to take root, to root; to become inveterate.

Einzaden, v.a. to indent; to notch.

Einzahlen, v.a. to pay in.

Einzahlen, v.a. to deposit; to count in; to include.

Einzahlen, v.a. to indent; to dovetail.

Einzapfen, v.a. to tap in; to mortise.

Einzäunen, v.a. to hedge in, to fence in.

Einzehren, v.n. (aux. h.) to diminish, lose, waste; der Wein auf Fässern geht ein, wine in wood loses in quality.

Einzichnen -en, v.a. to mark in, to note; to draw in; sich -en, to enter one's name, to subscribe.

-ung, f. entering, writing down; subscription.

Einzieh -bar, adj. & adv. retractable; recoverable; liable to confiscation. -en, ir.v. I. a. to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (at auctions); to suppress (an office); to furl (sails); to reduce (expenses); to take in, make smaller (clothes etc.); den Faden -en, to thread (a needle); die Pfeife -en, to lower one's tone; II. r. to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses; III. n. (aux. f.) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (of a house, lodgings etc.); einzuziehen, retired, solitary, economical. -ung, f. (pl. -en) drawing in; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (of an office); infiltration; tapering (of a wall); trochilus (Arch.). Comp. -messer, n. reed-hook (Weav.).

Einzögling, m. (-s, pl. -e) squatter; (pl.) aborigines.

Einzügeln, v.a. to sugar (over); to preserve.

Einzug, m. (-s, pl. -züge) entry, entrance; moving (into a new house etc.); - halten, to enter. Comp. -s-schmaus, m. house-warming.

Einzwängen, v.a. to force in, to wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

Einzwingen, ir.v.a. to force into; einem etwas -en, to force one to take.

Eis, n. E-sharp.

Eis, n. (-es) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heartlessness; auf dem -e laufen, to skate; zu - werden, to congeal, freeze; vom -e befest, ice-bound; gehendes -, floating ice; milches -, unsound ice.

-fien, v. I. a. to ice, cover with ice; to break the ice from; II. n. (aux. f.) to turn to ice.

-fing, adj. icy. Comp. -achut, m. translucent agate. -ammer, f. snow-bunting. -apparat, m. refrigerator. -artig, adj. icy, like ice.

-bahn, f. slide; path on the ice. -bär, m. polar bear. -beere, f. snow-berry. -berg, m. icy; snowy-mountain. -bein, see Gießein.

-birne, f. winter pear. -blume, f. ice plant. -brecher, -pfahl, m. starting (of a bridge).

-bruch, m. breaking up of ice. -eimer, m. ice-pail. -fahrt, f. skating. -fischeret, f. fishing under the ice. -faden, -flöße, pl. floating icebergs. -gang, m. drift of ice; ice bow (of a whaler). -grube, f. see -teller.

-grau, adj. hoary. -hufeisen, n. calkin, ice-shoe. -teller, m. ice-house. -föb, m. spotted plover. -lauf, m. skating. -möbe, f. kittiwake.

-nagel, n. frost-nail; mit -nägeln beschlagen, rough-shod. -punkt, m. freezing-point. -scholle, f. lump, block of ice. -schuh, m. snow-shoe.

-spat(h), m. crystalline felspar. -spießen, pl. brow-antlers. -stein, m. cryolite. -stollen, pl. calkins. -taucher, m. northern diver. -vogel, m. kingfisher. -zaden, -zapfen, m. icicle.

-zone, f. frozen zone.

Eisbein, n. hip-bone (Anat.).

Eisen, n. (-s, pl. -) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (pl.) irons, fetters; er schlägt über die -, he kicks over the traces; Noth bricht -, necessity has no law; einen in die - legen, to put one in irons; Herzen von -, hearts of steel; - in Gänfen, pig-iron; kohlenfaures -, carbonate of iron. Comp. -abgang, m. iron-refuse. -artig, adj. ferru-

ginous. —arzenel, f. chalybeate. —bahn, f. railway, railroad. —bahnaltie, f. railway-share. —bahnbremse, f. brake. —bahnfahrt, f. railway-journey. —bahngesellschaft, f. railway company. —bahnhof, m. terminus, station. —bahnnetz, n. net of railroads. —bahn(quer)schelle, f. sleeper. —bahngleichen, pl. rails. —bahntrasse, f. line of railway. —bahnverbindung, f. communication by rail. —bahnzug, m. railway train —baum, m. iron-wood tree. —bart, m. kingfisher (Orn.). —blau, n. Prussian blue. —blech, n. sheet-iron. —blüt(h)e, f. arragonite. —bleid, m. leadstone. —braunfals, f. braunspat(h), m. dolomite. —draht, m. iron-wire. —drahtbandseil, n. flat-rope of iron. —druse, f. crystallized iron-ore. —erde, f. iron-earth. —erz, n. iron-ore. —farbe, f. iron-grey. —feilstahl, n. iron-filings. —fest, adj. firm or hard as iron; inflexible. —fied, m. iron-stain, iron-mould. —fischer, m. braggart, bully. —gießerei, f. iron-foundry. —guß, m. cast-iron. —gußwaaren, pl. hardware. —haltig, adj. containing iron; ferruginous. —hammer, m. forge-hammer. iron-works. —handel, m. iron-trade. —händler, m. ironmonger. —hart, f. adj. hard as iron; II. n. (—s) vain (Bot.). —hut, m. —hütchen, n. aconite (Bot.). —hütte, f. iron-works, forge. —kalt, m. calcined iron. —kies, m. iron-pyrites. —kiesel, m. ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. —klumpen, m. pig of iron. —knecht, m. anvil-plate (T.). —kram, m. iron trade; ironmongery. —kraut, n. vervain (Bot.). —krystal, m. crystal of mars. —mandelstein, m. claystone. —moß, m. black oxide of iron. —oxyd, n. peroxide of iron. —oxydul, n. protoxide of iron. —oxyduloxyd, n. magnetic iron-stone. —rauh, m. hematite. —salz, n. sulphate of iron. —sau, f. pig of iron. —scheibe, f. miner's compass. —schimmel, m. iron grey (horse). —schlede, f. iron-dross. —schmied, m. black-smith. —schüssig, adj. ferruginous. —schwärze, f. dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. —sprott, m. arsenical pyrites. —tinctur, f. tincture of iron. —vitriol, m. green copperas. —werk, n. iron-work (s.). —zeug, n. iron tools.

iffen, adj. & adv. iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredemable; inalienable (Law); —es Kapital, money sunk of which only the interest is paid. **ittel**, adj. & adv. vain; frivolous; empty; perishable; nothing but, mere; —es Geschwätz, idle talk. —**keit**, f. vanity; nothingness. **iter**, m. & n. (—s) matter, pus; blinner —, gleet; bößartiger —, purulent discharge. —**ig**, adj. & adv. purulent. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. —**nd**, p. & adj. suppurative. —**ung**, f. suppurating, festering. Comp. —**abfluß**, m. (purulent) discharge. —**beßernd**, adj. suppurative. —**beule**, f. abscess. —**bläschen**, n. pustule, pimple. —**blate**, f. carbuncle. —**brust**, f. empyema. —**fluß**, m. running (from a sore). —**fraß**, m. corrosive-ulcer. —**geleut**, n. arthritic abscess. —**geschwulst**, f. abscess. —**jauche**, f. ichor. —**erzeugend**, adj. suppurative. —**saft**, m. cyst (of a tumour). —**stod**, m. core. —**triefen**, n. blennorrhæa (Med.). —**ziehen**, n. suppurating. **fel**, f. m. (—s, pl. —) nausea, sickness, nausea; loathsomeness; disgust, aversion; es ist mir zum —, I am sick of it, I am disgusted with it; II. adj. nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; dainty; delicate (in colour). —**haft**, adj. & adv. nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome. —**haftigkeit**, f. loathsomeness. —**ig**, (Eltig), adj. & adv. see Efel II. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to disgust, sicken, excite loathing; mir —t bavor, es —t mich, I loathe it, it disgusts me; sich —n vor, to loathe. Comp. —**name**, m. nicknames.

Effektisch, adj. eclectic. **Elephās**, f. desquamation. **Eclips** —e, f. (pl. —n) eclipse. —**tis**, f. ecliptic. —**tisch**, adj. ecliptic. **Eclips**, f. (pl. —n) ecliptic. **Eclips** —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one in an ecstasy. —**isch**, adj. ecstatic. **Elast** —**icität**, f. elasticity. —**isch**, adj. elastic; —**isches** Harz, india-rubber. **Eblinger**, m. sweetwater grape. **Eibogen**, m. (—s, pl. —) elbow. **Elegan** —t, adj. & adv. elegant. —t, f. elegance. **Elegisch**, adj. elegiac; —e Verse, elegiacs. **Electr** —**icität**, f. electricity. —**isch**, adj. & adv. electric. —**ir-bar**, adj. & adv. electrifiable. —**is** firen, v.a. to electrify. —**o**, (in comp. =) electro. —**on**, m. amber; electron. Comp. —**icitätsleiter**, m. conductor. —**icitätsmesser**, m. electrometer. —**icitätsstrom**, m. electric current. —**isf-maschine**, f. galvanic battery. —**o-typh**, n. electrolyte. **Element**, n. (—s, pl. —e) element; principle. —**ar**, (in comp.) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. Comp. —**ar-igule**, f. primary —or preparatory school. —**ar-stein**, m. opal. **Elend**, f. n. (—s) misery, distress; want, penury; *exile; II. adj. & adv. miserable; wretched, pitiful. —**ig**, see Elend II. —**iglich**, adv. wretchedly. **Elent(hier)**, n. (—s, pl. —e) elk, moose-deer. **Elephant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) elephant; castle (at chess). Comp. —**en-ausfaß**, m. elephantiasis (Med.). —**en-laud**, f. cashew-nut. —**en-papier**, n. elephant folio. —**en-rüssel**, m. elephant's trunk; Sphinx elenor (Ent.). **Elevationen** —**intell**, m. elevation (of a gun). **Elf**, m. (—es, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) elf; fairy; goblin. —**en-haft**, adj. fairy-like. Comp. —**en-ronigin**, f. fairy queen. —**en-schub**, m. elf-arrow. **Elf**, (*Eltf), num. adj. eleven. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) the number eleven; wine of the year 1811; corporation of eleven. —**te**, num. adj. eleventh. —**fel**, n. (—s, pl. —) the eleventh part. Comp. —**ed**, n. hendecagon. —**er-leit**, indec. adj. of eleven kinds. —**sch**, adj. elevenfold. —**mal**, adv. eleven times. —**ylbig**, adj. hendecasyllabic. —**te-halb**, num. adj. ten and a half. **Elfenbein**, n. (—s) ivory. —**ern**, adj. made of ivory. **Eliminiren**, v.a. to eliminate. **Ell**, f. (pl. —n) yard, ell. Comp. —**n-breit**, adj. an ell broad. —**n-handel**, m. draper's trade. —**n-lang**, adj. an ell long. —**n-maß**, n. ell, yard-measure. —**n-ritter**, m. counter-jumper. —**n-waaren**, pl. drapery. —**n-weise**, adv. by the ell. **Ell(en)bogen**, m. (—s, pl. —) elbow; mit dem — stoßen, to elbow; die — frei haben, to have elbow room. **Eller**, f. (pl. —n) see Erie. **Ellips** —e, f. ellipse; ellipsis. —**tisch**, adj. elliptical. **Ellrige**, f. (pl. —n). **Ellerling**, m. (—s, pl. —) minnow. **Ell**, f. (pl. —n) chad (Icht.); sailmaker's awl. **Ell** — (in comp.) —**baum**, m. black alder tree. —**beerbaum**, m. wild service tree. **Ellter**, f. (pl. —n) magpie. Comp. † —**auge**, n. corn on the toe. **Eller** —**lich**, adj. & adv. parental. —**n**, pl. parents. Comp. —**n-loß**, adj. orphan, orphaned. —**n-mörder**, —**n-mord**, m. parricide, crime of parricide. **Email**, m. & n. (—s) enamel. —**liren**, v.a. to enamel. Comp. —**bid**, n. painting on enamel. **Emanzipiren**, v.a. to emancipate; ein emanzipirtes Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded woman. **Emballiren**, v.a. to pack. **Ember** — (in comp.) —**gans**, f. ember goose. —**wochen**, pl. ember weeks. **Emblemat** —**isch**, adj. & adv. emblematic. —**iffiren**, v.a. to symbolize.

Emigriren, v.n. (aux. f.) to emigrate.

Eminenz, f. (pl. -en) eminence (title).

Emmerling, m. (-s, pl. -e) yellow-hammer (Orn.); cockchafer-grub; (wilder) morello cherry.

Emmerkegel, n. sprit-sail.

Emmpfaben, see Empfangen.

Empfang, m. (-s, pl. -fänge) reception, receipt (of a letter etc.); den — beschleunigen, to give a receipt for; in — nehmen, to receive, —en, ir.v. I. a. to take, to receive; to welcome, II. n. (aux. h.) to conceive, become pregnant. Comp.

—nahme, f. receipt. —nehmung, f. reception.

—schein, m. receipt. —zimmer, n. reception room.

Empfänger—er, m. (-s, pl. —) receiver; consignee (C. L.); acceptor (of a bill). —lich, adj. susceptible; willing to receive. —lichteit, f. susceptibility. —niß, f. (pl. —) conception; die unbefleckte —niß, immaculate conception.

Empfehl, m. (-s, pl. —) see —ung. —bar, adj. recommendable. —en, ir.v. I. a. to commend, entrust; to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm befehlen, give my compliments to him, remember me to him most kindly; sich (Dat.) etwas empfohlen sein lassen, to take good care of; II. r. to bid farewell; to present one's compliments; —e mich (Jhnen), I wish you good-day; sich heimlich —en, to abscond. —er, m. (-s, pl. —) recommender. —ung, f. (pl. -en) recommendation; introduction; compliments; mit schöner —ung an, with best compliments to. Comp.

—ens-wert(h), —ens-würdig, adj. worthy of recommendation. —ungs-karte, f. business-card (of commercial travellers). —ungs-brief, m. letter of introduction. —ungs-wert(h), see —ens-wert(h).

Empfind—bar, adj. sensitive; sensible; perceptible.

—elekt, f. (pl. -en) sentimentality. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to affect sensibility. —en, ir.v.a. to feel; to perceive; to be sensible of; to experience; übel —en, to take as an offence. —ler, m. (-s, pl. —) sentimentalist. —end, p. & adj. sentient, perceptive. —lich, adj. & adv. sensible; sharp; grievous; sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy. —lichteit, f. sensibility; sensitiveness; irritability. —ling, see —ler. —niß, f. sentiment, feeling. —sam, adj. & adv. sensible; feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate; touchy. —samteit, f. susceptibility; sentimentality. —ung, f. (pl. -en) sensation; feeling; feel; perception. Comp. —ungs-eigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation. —ungs-fähig, adj. capable of feeling, susceptible. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. perceptivity. —ungs-kraft, f. power of perception. —ungs-laut, m. interjection; exclamation. —ungs-los, adj. unfeeling; apathetic; callous. —ungs-sið, m. sensorium. —ungs-vermögen, n. perceptive faculty. —ungs-wort, n. interjection.

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Empör—en, v. I. a. to rouse to anger or indignation; to excite; to enrage; —t, indignant; II. r. to revolt, rebel; to grow furious. —end, p. & adj. revolting, shocking. —er, m. (-s, pl. —) insurgent. —erisch, adj. & adv. mutinous. —ung, f. (pl. -en) see Aufruhr; indignation. Comp. —ungs-geist, m. mutinous spirit.

Empig, adj. & adv. busy, active; industrious, assiduous; eager. —teit, f. industry, assiduity; diligence.

Encyclopädie, f. (pl. -en) encyclopaedia.

End—bar, adj. terminable. —gen, n. (-s, pl. —) fag-end, remnant, bit. —e, n. (-s, pl. —) end; conclusion, issue; limit; close; termination (of a lease); goal, aim, object, purpose; (point of an) aniler; der Tag geht zu —e, the day is declining, an allen Orten und —en, everywhere, von allen —en, from all quarters; bis an's —e, to the last; das traurige —e, the catastrophe; zu dem —e, for that purpose; zu dem —e, daß, in order that; zu —e, at an end, over towards the end; am —e, in the end, after all, upon the whole, finally, at last; er griff es am rechten —e an, he set about it the right way; einer Sache ein —e machen, to put an end to a thing; zu —e bringen, to bring to an end, to finish; —e gut, Alles gut, all's well that ends well. —(igen), v. I. a. to put an end to, terminate, conclude; to accomplish; to finish; sein Leben —en, to die; II. r. to end, conclude; to close; Worte die sich auf s —igen, words ending in o; III. n. (aux. h.) to come to a conclusion, stop, cease; to be over; to die. —igung, f. ending, finishing; conclusion; completion. —lich, f. adj. final, concluding, last; finite; ultimate; II. adv. at last; finally, in short; after all. —lichteit, f. finiteness. —schaft, f. end, issue. —ung, f. (pl. -en) ending, termination, end. Comp. —absicht, f. final purpose, ultimate intention. —beiseid, m. ultimatum; definitive sentence or judgment. —buchstabe, m. final letter. —erklärung, f. ultimatum. —es-genannt(er), —es-unterzeichnet(er), m. undersigned. —fall, m. case (Gram.). —geschwindigkeit, f. terminal velocity. —je, n. a rope's end (Naut.). —kürzung, f. apocope (Gram.). —los, adj. endless, boundless, infinite. —losigkeit, f. endlessness, infinity. —punkt, m. end; extremity, farthest point. —rede, f. epilogue. —spruch, m. final judgment or sentence. —station, f. terminus (Railw.). —syllbe, f. final syllable. —ursache, f. final cause. —urt(h)eil, n. final decree. —ziel, n. final aim. —zweck, m. main design, purpose.

Endemisch, adj. & adv. endemic.

Endivie, f. (pl. -n) endive.

Energ—ie, f. energy. —isch, adj. & adv. energetic, with vigour.

Eng—e, adj. & adv. narrow; tight; close; strict; confined; select; im —eren Sinne, strictly speaking; —er Asthm, asthma; in —er Verwahrung sein, to be a close prisoner; —e machen, to narrow, tighten; —erer Ausdruß, select committee. —e, f. (pl. -n) narrowness; tightness; narrow place; strait; difficulty, dilemma; einen in die —e treiben, to drive one into a corner. —en, v. I. a. to narrow, to contract; to oppress; to pinch (as a shoe); II. r. to contract, grow narrow. * —ern, v.a. to make narrower; verflucht sei der, wer seines nächsten Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark (B.). —heit, f. narrowness; closeness; tightness, crowded or confined state. Comp. —brühtig, adj. narrow chested; asthmatic. —brühtige(r), m. asthmatic person. —gerig, adj. narrow-minded; illiberal. —paß, m. narrow pass, defile.

Engel, m. (-s, pl. —) angel. —chen, (Eng(c)lein), n. (-s, pl. —) little angel, cherub; siskin (Orn.). Comp. —bett, n. open bed without posts.

—blümchen, n. mountain everlasting (Bot.).
—gleich, adj. angelic. —hai, m. angel fish.
—höfchen, n. cherub's head: sycamore. —kraut,
n. mountain arnica. —schaar, f. angelic host.
—sgrub, m. annunciation: Ave Maria. —tisch,
n. pulchery (Bot.). —(t)hierrose, f. sweet-briar;
—weige, f. Michaelmas. —wurz, f. angelica
(Bot.).

Engerling, m. (—ē, pl. —ē) canker-worm, grub
of cockchafer, gad-fly etc.

Engländerci, f. (pl. —en) Anglomania.

Englisch, I. adj. English: —es Blau, royal
blue: —e Haut, goldbeater's skin: —e Krant-
heit, rickets: —es Feder, satin: —es Filafer,
court-plaster: —er Schweiss, sweating sickness;
II., adv. English fashion.

engros, indec. adj. & adv., wholesale.

enharmonisch, adj. enharmonic.

enkaustisch, adj. encaustic.

Enke, m. (—n, pl. —n) servant, ploughboy.

enkel, m. (—s, pl. —) ankle.

enkel, m. (—s, pl. —) grandson, grandchild; des-
cendant. —in, f. (pl. —nen) grand-daughter.

enklitika, f. enclitic (Gram.).

enkomiaft, m. (—en, pl. —en) panegyrist.

enorm, adj. & adv. enormous. —ität, f. (pl. —en)
enormity.

ent, insep. prefix; in composition with other
words gen'ly = forth, from, out, away; also has
a sense of deprivation, negation or separation;
in one or two cases ent stands for an.

entadelt, v.a. to degrade in rank; to dishonour.

entarten, v.n. (aux. f.) to degenerate. —ung,
f. (pl. —en) degeneration; deterioration.

entäufen —n, v.r. (einer Sache) to dispose of; to
deprive oneself of; to separate oneself from, divest
oneself of; to abstain from; to resign, renounce;
er —te sich seiner Vorrechte, he gave up his
privileges. —ung, f. (pl. —en) renunciation;
parting with; alienation (of property).

entbehr —en, v.a. (Gen. & Acc.) to do without;
to dispense with; to miss, want. —lich, adj.
dispensable, unnecessary; —lich machen, to ren-
der superfluous, to supersede. —lichteit, f.
superfluousness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) abstinence,
privation; the doing without; selfdenial.

entbieten, ir.v.a. to bid, command; to announce;
to present, offer; einem seinen Gruß —, to pre-
sent one's compliments to a person; zu sich —,
to send for, summon to one's presence.

entbind —en, ir.v.a. to unbind, untie, loosen; to
set free, release (Gen. or bon, from), disengage;
to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (gas); to deliver
(of child); —ung, f. (pl. —en) releasing, ab-
solving; unbinding; release; delivery, confine-
ment. Comp. —ungs-anstalt, f. lying-in-
hospital. —ungs-lust, f. obstetrics, midwifery.
—ungs-urtheil, n. final acquittal, absolution.
—ungs-zunge, f. forceps.

entblättern, v.a. to deprive of leaves.

entblößen, v.r. to dare, to venture; to divest
oneself of shame; to be ashamed.

entblößen —en, v.a. to denude; to strip; to expose;
to uncover (the head); to dismantle (a fortress);
to unshroud. —t, pp. & adj. bare; destitute,
denuded (bon, of). —ung, f. (pl. —en) denuda-
tion; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

entblühen, v.n. (aux. f.) to blossom, spring up
in blossom.

entbrecken, ir.v.r. to forbear; to abstain from;
to break loose from.

entbrennen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to kindle, inflame,
burn; to fly into a passion; to fall violently
in love.

entburden, v.a. to unload, disburden.

ent —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) duckling. —e, f. (pl. —n)
duck; lying newspaper report; türstige —e, Indian
or Guinea duck. —erich, m. (—s, pl. —e) drake.
Comp. —en-adler, m. sea-eagle. —en-dunst,

m. duck-shot. —en-muschel, f. barnacle. —en-
pfuhl, m. duck pond.

Entdampfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rise (of steam etc.).
Entdeck —bar, adj. discoverable. —en, v.a. to dis-
cover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out;
sich —en, to make oneself known, to rise to
view; sein Herz —en, to unbosom oneself. —er,
m. (—s, pl. —) discoverer; detective; discloser.
—ung, f. (pl. —en) discovery; detection; dis-
closure. Comp. —ungs-reise, f. voyage of dis-
covery.

Entduften, v.n. (aux. f.) to exhale in fragrance.
Entehr —en, v.a. to dishonour; to ravish. —end, adj.
dishonourable, disgraceful. —er, m. (—s, pl. —)
dishonourer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dishonouring;
desamation; degradation; ravishing.

Enteilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten away from.

Enterb —en, v.a. to disinherit. —ung, f. disin-
heriting.

Enter —er, m. (—s, pl. —) boarder (of a ship).
—n, v.a. to board (a ship). —ung, f. boarding
(a ship). Comp. —beil, n. boarding axe.
—breg, —hafen, m. grapple. —pfe, f. board-
ing-pike.

Entfahren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to escape; to slip out
from; tiefe Seufzer entfahren seiner Brust, deep
sighs escaped him.

Entfallen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall out of; to escape
(the memory); to fall from.

Entfalten, v.a. to unfold; to deploy; to develop;
to grow smooth; sich —, to expand.

Entfärben, v. I. a. to deprive of colour; to dis-
colour; II. r. to change colour, grow pale.

Entfaiern, v.a. to shred (beans, etc.); to take off
the fibres.

Entfernen —en, v. I. a. to remove, put away; to
dismiss; to alienate; II. r. to absent oneself;
to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire;
to turn off, deviate, wander from. —t, pp. & adj.
far off; remote, distant; —tefter Anlaß, slight-
est occasion; weit —t das zu thun, far from
doing so. —ung, f. (pl. —en) removal; separa-
tion; distance; eccentricity (Astr.); in gewissen
—ungen, at set distances. Comp. —ter-wette,
adv. (—nicht) not in the least. —ungs-raft, f.
centrifugal force. —ungs-punkt, m. apsis.

Entfesseln, v.a. to unchain; to release from.

Entfedern, v.a. to strip of feathers.

Entflammen, v. I. a. to inflame, to kindle; II.
n. (aux. f.) to be inflamed.

Entflecht, pp. & adj. fleshless; —te Knochen,
skeleton bones.

Entfliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to fly away
(from).

Entfliehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to run away;
to escape, to flee from.

Entfließen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to flow from,
emanate from.

Entfremd —en, v.a. (einem etwas, etwas von
einem) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. —ung,
f. (pl. —en) estrangement, alienation.

Entführ —en, v.a. to carry off; to abduct; to
elope with; to kidnap. —er, m. (—s, pl. —)
abductor; ravisher; kidnapper. —ung, f. ab-
duction; elopement; kidnapping.

Entgegen, I. prep. (with preceding Dat.) against,
in face off; opposed to; towards; II. adv. & sep.
prefix, counter; in opposition, towards, in
face of, to meet; der Wind ist uns —, the wind
is ahead of us; auf, ihm —! up, let us meet
him! Comp. —arbeiten, v.a. & n. (aux. h., Dat.)
to work against, to counteract. —bliden, v.n.
(Dat.) to look forth upon; to meet the looks of.
—eilen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to hasten to meet.
—geben, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to go to meet; to
face (a danger etc.). —gefeht, pp. & adj. con-
trary, opposite. —gestellt, pp. & adj. objected;
antithetical (Rhet.). —halten, ir.v.a. to hold
towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast,

compare (with). —**kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to advance to meet; to meet (advances; a person etc.); to obviate, prevent. —**laufen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. —**nehmen**, ir.v.a. to accept, receive. —**sehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to look forward to; to await, expect. —**setzen**, v.a. (Dat. & Acc.) to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. —**setzung**, f. opposing; comparison; antithesis. —**stehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (a foe etc.). —**stellen**, v.a. to oppose; to contrast; sich —stellen, to obstruct, stand in the way of. —**wirken**, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to counteract; to check; to repel (Med.). —**ziehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to advance towards.

Entgegen—en, v.a. (einem etwas) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) reply. **Entgehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fail; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe it; der Athem entging ihm, he lost his breath.

***Entgelt**, m. & n. (—es) requital; retribution; recompense. —**en**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to pay, atone for, suffer for; einen etwas —en lassen, to make one suffer or pay for a thing. —**lich**, adj. & adv. to be paid or recompensed. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) recompense, atonement; ohne —ung, gratis.

Entgleiten, v.n. (aux. f.) to run off the rails. **Entgleiten**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to slip, slide, escape from.

Entgliedern, v.a. to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganise.

Entglimmen, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to kindle; to inflame; to shine forth.

Entglühen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burn; to kindle.

Entgöttern, v.a. to deprive of divine attributes.

Entgräten, v.a. to bone (a fish).

Entgiltigen, v.a. to invalidate.

Entgiert—eln, —en, v.a. to ungiird.

Enthaar—t, pp. & adj. hairless. Comp. —**ungs**—mittel, n. depilatory.

Enthallen, v.n. (aux. f.) to sound forth.

Enthalten—en, ir.v. I. a. to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend; II. r. to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —en, I could not help laughing. —**sam**, adj. & adv. abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent. —**samkeit**, f. abstemiousness; continence, temperance. —**ung**, see —samkeit.

Enthaupt—en, v.a. to behead, to decapitate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) decapitation.

Enthäuten, v.a. to flay, to skin.

Entheben, ir.v.a. to lift off from, take away; einen einer Sache —, to relieve of, to exempt from; sich der Verantwortlichkeit —, to get rid of responsibility; einen seines Amtes —, to dismiss, supersede one in an office.

Entheiligen—en, v.a. to profane, desecrate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) profaner. —**ung**, f. desecration.

Entbüll—en, v.a. to unveil; to reveal. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Entbullen, v.a. to shell (peas etc.). Comp. —**ungs**—maschine, f. pulping-machine.

Entbüßen, v.n. (aux. f.) to skip away from.

Entbusias—miren, v.a. to fill with enthusiasm. —**us**, m. enthusiasm. —**t**, m. (—en, pl. —en) enthusiast. —**lich**, adj. enthusiastic.

Entjochen, v.a. to unyoke, to uncouple; to liberate.

Entjungfern, v.a. to deflower.

Entkeimen, v.n. (aux. f.) to germinate, to spring up.

Entkernen, v.a. to stone, take the kernels out of. **Entkleiden**, v.a. & r. to divest; to unclothe, undress; sich eines Amtes —, to divest oneself of an office.

Entknospen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst forth from the bud.

Entkommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to get off, to escape from.

Entkoppeln, v.a. to slip, to uncouple (dogs).

Entkörpern, v.a. to disembody.

Entkräfte(ig)—en, v.a. to debilitate, fatigue, enervate; to exhaust (land); to disarm (passions); to invalidate (Log.). —**ung**, f. enervation; exhaustion; invalidation. Comp. —**ungs**—fieber, n. low fever.

Entlad—en, ir.v.a. to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (of a burden etc.); to discharge (of electricity etc.); die Wolke entlud sich, the cloud burst. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) discharger (Phys.). —**ung**, f. unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.

Entlang, adv. & prep. (gov., preceding Gen., Dat. or Acc.) along; an dem Flusse —, along the river.

Entlassen, v.a. to unmask.

Entlast—en, ir.v.a. to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (a meeting); to set free; mit Pension —en, to pension off. —**end**, p. & adj. dismissive. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) dismissal; discharge; leave; release; er bat um —ung, er ist um seine —ung eingekommen, he has tendered his resignation. Comp. —**ungs**—antrag, m. —**ungs**—schein, m. —**ungs**—zeugnis, n. discharge-paper (Mil.); ticket-of-leave. —**ungs**—schreiben, n. letters of recall; letters dismissary.

Entlast—en, v.a. to unburden; to ease, relieve of; einen für etwas —en, to credit one with (C.L.). —**ung**, f. discharge. Comp. —**ungs**—zeuge, m. witness for the prisoner.

Entlauben, v.a. to strip of foliage.

Entlaufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run away; to escape (from, Dat.); to desert.

Entledig—en, v. I. a. to set free; to exempt (from, Gen.); sein Herz —en, to make a clean breast of it; II. r. to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; sich seines Versprechens —en, to keep one's word or engagement; sich einer Botschaft —en, to execute one's commission. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) discharge, acquittance; release.

Entleeren, v.a. to empty.

Entlegen, adj. remote, distant. —**heit**, f. remoteness, distance.

Entlehn—en, v.a. (einem etwas, etwas von einem) to borrow. —**er**, m. borrower. —**ung**, f. borrowing; loan; plagiarism; derivation.

Entleib—en, v. I. a. to kill; II. r. to commit suicide. —**ung**, f. suicide.

Entleihen, ir.v.a. see Entlehn.

Entlocken, v.a. (Dat.) to draw from; to lure away; to elicit.

Entmann—en, v.a. to castrate; to unnerve, unman. —**ung**, f. castration; unmanning; enervation; emasculation.

Entmatten, v.a. to dismast.

Entmenscht, adj. inhuman, barbarous; brutish. **Entmut**(h)igen, v.a. to discourage, dishearten, daunt; einen durch Blide —, to stare one out of countenance.

Entnageln, v.a. to unnailed; to unsnipe (guns).

Entnebeln, v.a. to clear from mist; to clear up.

Entnehmen—en, ir.v.a. to take away, remove; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from; auf einen —en, to draw upon one; aus einem Buche etwas —en, to quote from a book; aus jemandes Worten etwas —en, to gather from what one has said. —**er**, m. drawer (C.L.).

Entnerven—en, v.a. to enervate, to unnerve. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) enervation.

Entnüchtern, v.a. to break one's fast; to grow sober.

Entomolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) entomologist. —**isch**, adj. entomological.

Entpanzern, v.r. to take off one's coat of mail.
Entpizen, v.a. to disinfect.
Entpfropfen, v.a. to uncork.
Entpressen, v.a. to press, squeeze out; einem et- was —, to extort something from a person.
Entpuppen, v.r. to burst from the cocoon.
Entquellen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rise in vapour, issue from.
Entraffen, v.a. to snatch away.
Entrat(h)en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h., Acc. & Gen.) to dispense with; to do without.
Entrat(h)eln, v.a. to unriddle; to guess.
Entree, f. or n. (—s, pl. —s) entrance; admis- sion; entrée; ante-room; entrance-money.
Entreihen, ir.v.a. to tear away; einem etwas —, to snatch away, to rescue (from).
Entricht-en, v.a. to pay what is due. —ung, f. (pl. —en) payment, due discharge (of debts etc.).
Entriegeln, v.a. to unlock.
Entrießeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle or ripple forth.
Entringen, ir.v.a. to wrest from, wrench away.
Entrinnen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to run away, to escape (from).
Entrollen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to roll down; II. a. to unroll; III. r. to unfold itself.
Entroglum, n. inversion (of the eyelid).
Entrüden, v.a. to snatch away, carry off, remove.
Entrüst-en, v. I. a. to provoke, make angry, ir- ritate, enrage; II. r. to become angry or indig- nant; to fly into a passion. —ung, f. indigna- tion, anger, wrath.
Entsagen, v.r. & n. (aux. h., Dat.) to renounce, resign, disclaim; to relinquish, to abdicate; ter- —enbe, disclaimer, renouncer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) (with Gen. or auf & Acc.) renunciation, resignation; abdication, abjuration, bei seiner Thron-ung, on his abdicating the throne.
Entsatz, m. (—s) raising of a siege; relief, suc- cour.
Entschädigen, v.a. to indemnify, to compensate.
Entschalen, v.a. to wash, take the gum out of (silk etc.); to shell.
Entschäumen, v.n. (aux. f.) to gush forth foam- ing.
Entscheid-bar, adj. determinable; capable of decision. —en, ir.v. I. a. to decide; to decree; to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give judgment; II. r. to decide; er entschied sich für mich, he decided in my favour. —end, p. & adj. deciding; decisive, casting (vote); peremptory; critical; definite. —ung, f. decision; crisis. Comp. —ungsgrund, m. motive; ground of judgment. —ungspunkt, m. crisis. —ungs- stimmung, f. casting vote. —ungsboll, adj. deci- sive; critical. —ungszustand, m. crisis.
Entsieden, pp. & adj. or adv. see Entscheiden; decided. —heit, f. resoluteness; firmness; deter- mination; decision of character; certainty.
Entsiffen, v.a. to ship off.
Entsinnen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall asleep; to die.
Entsorgen, ir.v.r. (Gen.) to divest oneself of, get rid of; to part with; to forbear; to forget; to decline; to cast off; sich der Sorgen —, to banish care; eines Falliments — sein, to have gone through the bankruptcy court.
Entsorgen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to slip off; escape.
Entschleiern, v.a. & r. to unveil; to reveal.
Entschließen, v.a. & r. to unlock; to disclose; sich —en, to determine (zu, upon); to decide (für, on), to make up one's mind. —ung, f. resolu- tion; resolving (on); fixed purpose.
Entschlossen, pp. & adj. resolved; resolute; deter- mined. —heit, f. decision; resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entschlummern, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die gently.
Entschlüpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip from, to es- cape, eine Gelegenheit — lassen, to let an op- portunity slip; dem Gedächtniß —, to escape one's memory; das Wort entschlüpfte mir, the word slipped out.
Entschluß, m. (—fße, pl. —schlüsse) resolve, re- solution; einen — fassen, to come to a determi- nation; zu einem — kommen, to make up one's mind.
Entschuld-bar, adj. & adv. excusable. —igen, v.a. to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; sich —igen, to apologize (bei, gegen, to; wegen, for); es läßt sich nicht —igen, it admits of no ex- cuse; ich bitte mich zu —igen, I would rather be excused; ich muß mich bei ihm —igen, daß ich ic., I must apologize to him for etc.; sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —igen, she begs to be ex- cused on account of indisposition; —igen Sie, I beg your pardon; zu —igen, excusable. —ig- ung, f. (pl. —en) exculpation; excuse, apology; als —igung für, in palliation of. Comp. —ig- ungs-schreiben, n. written apology.
Entschweben, v.n. (aux. f.) to soar up or away.
Entschwimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to escape by swimming.
Entschwinden, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to disappear; to vanish; to run away.
Entsezt, pp. & adj. dead, lifeless.
Entsenden, ir.v.a. to send off; to let fly.
Entsetz-bar, adj. removable (from office); reliev- able. —en, I. v.a. to displace; (einen einer Sache) to dismiss (from office); to suspend; to cashier; to depose (a king etc.); to relieve (a garrison, etc.); II. v.r. to shudder at, be terrified, startled by (vor); III. subst. n. terror, dread, horror, fright. —lich, adj. terrific, frightful, shocking. —lichsteit, f. (pl. —en) frightfulness, terrible; atrocity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dis- missal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (of a clergyman); relief.
Entseeln, v.a. to unseal, to open.
Entsinken, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink down or away from, to fail; es entsank uns der Muth, our courage failed us.
Entsinnen, ir.v.r. (sich einer Sache) to recollect.
Entsinnlichen, v.a. to spiritualise.
Entsittlichung, f. demoralisation.
Entspannen, v.a. to unbend (a bow).
Entspringen, ir.v. I. a. to plot, to devise; II. r. to arise, originate in; to ensue; es entspann sich ein Streit, a quarrel arose.
Entsprechen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.), to answer, suit; to respond to; to meet (a demand); to be adequate to; to correspond to (expectations).
Entspringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to arise, to spring, to sprout (from).
Entspringen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.
Entsprudeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to bubble, gush forth.
Entsprühen, v.n. (aux. f.) to fly forth in sparks or drops.
Entstaltet, adj. disfigured, deformed.
Entstammen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to descend (from); dem Himmel —b, heaven descended, heaven born.
Entstehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to begin, originate (aus, in); to arise (aus, from); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (as fire); was ist daraus entstanden? what was the upshot? entstehe was da wolle, come what may; (aux. h., Dat.) to fail, be wanting; II. subst. n. begin- ning, arising, origin. —ung, f. see —en II; genesis; formation (of metals). Comp. —ungs- art, —ungswiese, f. nature, manner of be- ginning or origin.
Entsteigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to arise from or out of, to ascend from.
Entstell-en, v.a. to deform, disfigure, deface,

to distort (a meaning etc.); to garble (an account); to misrepresent (facts). —t, pp. & adj. disfigured, deformed. —ung, f. (pl. —en) distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; de-facement.

Entströmen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to flow forth, to gush down from.

Entstürzen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (from).

Entstöhnen, v.a. to expiate, atone for.

Entsündigen, v.a. to free from sin, to purify; to absolve.

Enttäuschen, v.a. to undeceive.

Entthronen, v.a. to dethrone.

Entvölkern —u, v.a. to depopulate. —t, adj. & pp. depopulated. —ung, f. depopulation.

Entwachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to outgrow.

Entwaschen, v.a. to disarm.

Entwähren, v.a. to evict, eject (Law).

Entwalden, v.a. to cut down the forests of.

Entwässern, v.a. to drain; to distil.

Entweder, conj. either; —bist oder das, either this or that; daß — oder, the alternative.

Entwehren, v.a. see Entwehren, Entwaschen.

Entweichen —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to give way; to escape (as gas etc.); to abscond; to evade (pursuit etc.); to vanish, dissipate (as darkness etc.).

—ung, f. escape; elopement; absconding; disappearance. Comp. —ungs-Klappe, f. escape-valve.

Entweihen —en, v.a. to profane; to violate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) profanation; desilement; sacrilegio.

Entwerten, reg. & ir.v.a. to pilfer, to purloin, steal; to embezzle.

Entwerfen —en, ir.v.a. to sketch, trace, rough-draw; to project, draw up (a document); to plan, design; to invent (a plot); to draught (a statement); to frame (a bill); Pläne —en, to lay down plans. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) designer; inventor; projector, framer (of a bill). Comp. —ungs-Ebene, f. projection (Math.).

Entwerten(hen), v.a. to depreciate, reduce in value; to recall (base coin).

Entwickeln —n, v. I. a. to unroll, unfold, untwist, unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to deploy (Mil.); to solve, explain; to display; II. r. to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; es wird sich —n, it will be cleared up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) development; evolution; denouement; formation (Phys.); evolution (Math., Mil.). Comp. —ungs-Lehre, f. doctrine of evolution. —ungs-periode, f. puberty.

Entwidern, v.a. to civilise.

Entwinden, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to wrest from; to extort; II. r. (Dat.) to extricate oneself; to burst away (from).

Entwirren, v.a. to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (from confusion).

Entwischen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.

Entwöhnen —en, v.a. (einen einer Sache, einen von einer Sache) to disaccustom; to wean. —ung, f. (pl. —en) weaning; disuse.

Entwölken, v.a. to uncloud; sich —, to clear up.

Entwürdig —en, v.a. to degrade; to dishonour; to profane. —ung, f. (pl. —en) degradation.

Entwurf, m. (—s, pl. —würfe) draught (of a document); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erste —, rough draft; einen — machen, to project, scheme, to draw up a plan; einen Gesetz — vorbringen, to introduce a bill (in parliament). Comp. —macher, m. schemer, projector; speculator.

Entwurzeln, v.a. to root out, to uproot.

Entwandern, v.a. to disencant.

Entziehen —en, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of; II. r. to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; sich der

Gerechtigkeit —en, to fly from justice; sich dem Gehorjam —en, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schulbigkeit —en, to avoid doing one's duty. —end, p. & adj. privative. —ung, f. withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (Chem.); —ung des Gebrauchs des Vermögens, sequestration of property. Comp. —ungs-tur, f. lowering system (Med.).

Entziffer —bar, adj. explicable; decipherable. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) decipherer. —n, v.a. to decipher. —ung, f. (pl. —en) deciphering.

Entzücken —en, I. v.a. to enchant, charm, delight, overjoy; II. subst. n., —ung, f. (pl. —en) rapture, delight. —end, p. & adj. delightful, rapturous, charming. —t, pp. & adj. charmed, enraptured, overjoyed.

Entzügel —n, v.a. to unbridle. —t, pp. & adj. unbridled; licentious.

Entzünd —bar, adj. inflammable. —barkeit, f. inflammability. —en, v. I. a. to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (Med.); II. r. to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (as war). —et, pp. & adj. inflamed. —lich, adj. inflammatory. —ung, f. ignition; inflammation. Comp. —ungsfieber, n. inflammatory fever. —ungs-widrig, adj. antiphlogistic.

Entzwei, adv. & sep. prefix. in two; asunder, apart. —en, v. I. a. to disunite, to separate; to set at variance; II. r. to quarrel. —t, pp. & adj. at variance. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dissension, variance; estrangement. Comp. —brechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to break in two, asunder. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go to pieces. —sein, ir.v.n. to be torn or broken.

Entzian, Entian, m. gentian (Bot.).

Ephemere, —isch, adj. ephemeral; perishable; —ische Daaeren, perishable goods (fruit etc.). —e, f. ephemera; one-day fever. —iden, pl. ephemerides (Astr.); pamphlets, newspapers etc.

Ephen, m. (—s) ivy; mit — bewachsen, ivy-clad. Comp. —artig, adj. hederaceous.

Epidem —ie, f. (pl. —en) epidemic. —isch, adj. epidemic.

Epi —ster, m. (—s, pl. —) epic poet. —isch, adj. & adv. epic. —os, n. (pl. —oden) epic poem.

Epicura —er, m. (—s, pl. —) epicurean. —is-mus, m. epicureanism.

Epi —(in comp.) —leptisch, f. (pl. —en) epilepsy. —leptisch, adj. epileptic. —log, m. (—s, pl. —e) epilegus. —toddisch, adj. episodic. —theton, n. (pl. —theta) epithet.

Epistel, f. (pl. —en) epistle.

Epöche, f. (pl. —en) epoch.

Epöich, m. (—s, pl. —e) smallage, celery.

Equilibrist, m. (—en, pl. —en) rope-dancer.

Equip —age, f. (pl. —en) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; er hat —age, he keeps a carriage. —iren, v.a. to fit out, equip; to man (a ship).

1Er, pers. pron. he; you (to inferiors or rudely); —ist es, it is he; —selbst, he himself; wie heißt —? what is your name?

2Er compounded with verbs is insep. and unaccented; the pp. loses the ge, as erachtet, deemed; it gives to verbs the idea of transition, of beginning, of attainment, etc.

Erachten, I. v.a. to think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume; II. subst. n. opinion; meinem — nach, meines —s, for aught I know, in my opinion.

† Eralten, v.n. to begin to grow old.

Erarbeiten, v.a. to gain by working.

Erbaugen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow anxious; to fear; er erbaugte, his heart misgave him.

Erbar —en, I. v.a. to move to pity; daß Gott —e! God help us! used impers'ly (with Acc. & Gen.). to move to pity; mich —et dieses Ar-men, I pity the poor man; II. v.r. (with Gen. or über), to pity, commiserate, show mercy to;

Herr, —e dich unser! Lord, have mercy upon us! III. subst. n. pity, compassion: zum —en, pitiful; er sieht zum —en aus, he looks most wretched. —end, p. & adj. compassionate. —ung, f. pity. Comp. —ens-wertig, —ens-würdig, —ungs-wertig, —ungs-würdig, adj. & adv. pitiable. —ungs-loß, adj. pitiless, merciless. —ungs-voll, adj. compassionate.

Erbärmlich, adj. & adv. pitiable, miserable, wretched. —leit, f. (pl. —en) misery, wretchedness; pitiableness

Erbau —en, v.a. to build up, raise, erect; to cultivate; to edify: sich —en an, to find edification in. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) builder; founder; edifier. —lich, adj. & adv. edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) quality of edifying. —ung, f. (pl. —en) building up; construction; edification. Comp. —ungs-schrift, f. religious publication. —ungs-rede, f. edifying (religious) discourse. —ungs-stunde, f. hour of devotion.

Erb bar, adj. inheritable. —e, f. m. (—n, pl. —n) heir; successor; mutmaßlicher —e, heir presumptive; unreitiger —e, heir apparent; II. n. (—s) heritage, inheritance. —en, v. I. a. to inherit; zu seinem Vater —en, to succeed to one's father's property; II. n. (aux. f.) —en auf, to descend to, to devolve on; die Krone —t auf ihn, he is heir to the crown. —in, f. (pl. —nen) heiress. —lich, adj. & adv. hereditary, inheritable; —lich besitzen, to possess by inheritance. —lichkeit, f. devolvability of property. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) heritage, inheritance. Comp. —adel, m. hereditary nobility. —amt, n. hereditary office. —anfall, m. heritage. —begräbnis, n. family vault or burying-place. —besitz, m. hereditary possession. —eid, m. vassal's oath of fealty. —eigen, adj. possessed by inheritance. —einsetzung, —ernennung, f. institution of an heir. —fähig, adj. capable of inheriting. —fall, m. heritage, succession; fortune in reversion. —fällig, adj. hereditary, entailed. —fälligkeit, f. entail; die —fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. —fehler, m. hereditary defect. —feind, m. hereditary enemy. —folge, f. succession by inheritance; heritage; die bestimnte —folge, entail; die —folge bestimmen, to entail. —folgefrieg, m. war of succession. —folger, m. heir, successor. —frau, f. lady of the manor. —genos, m. joint heir. —gericht, n. court-baron. —gerichtsherr, m. lord of the manor. —gelesen, adj. possessed of real property. —grind, m. scaldhead. —grund, m. heirloom, landed property. —gut, n. patrimonial estate; heirloom. —herrlich, adj. manorial. —läufer, m. testator. —läuferin, f. testatrix. —lehre, f. tradition. —leben, n. hereditary life. —loß, adj. disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —nehmer, m. inheritor. —pacht, f. hereditary lease, fee-farm. —prinz, m. heir to a reigning prince. —recht, n. right of succession. —register, n. rentroll, terrier. —schafts-auftheil, m. share of inheritance. —schafts-masse, f. bulk (of an inheritance). —schafts-vertreter, m. testator. —schafts-vertreter, f. disposition of property by will. —schaft, —schichtung, f. division of an inheritance. —schlichter, —schaftsrichter, m. judge of probate court. —schleicher, m. legacy-hunter. —schoß, m. ground rent. —schuld, f. charge (on an estate), encumbrance. —seker, m. testator. —sünde, pl. hereditary corporation. —stid, n. heirloom. —süchtig, adj. greedy of inheritance. —sünde, f. original sin. —t(heil), n. portion, inheritance. —vermacher, m. testator. —vertrag, m. settlement of succession. —vermögen, n. patrimony. —zins, m. fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —zinsgut, n. fee-farm. —zinsmann, m. lease-holder.

Erbeben, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to tremble, to shudder at (hor).

Erbeten, v.a. to obtain by prayers; to solicit.

Erbiteln, v.a. to obtain by begging.

Erbeuten, v.a. to gain or take as booty.

Erbiten —en, I. ir.v.r. to offer; to volunteer; II. subst. n. offer. —ig, adj. proffering, ready, willing (to do). —ung, f. offer, proffer.

Erbiten —en, ir.v.a. to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; er läßt sich nicht —en, he is inexorable. —lich, adj. & adv. exorable, yielding to entreaty.

Erbiten —en, v.a. to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

Erblaß —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow pale; to fade; to die (in poetry). —ung, f. pallor; growing pale.

Erblischen, ir.v.n. see Erblaffen.

Erbliden, v.a. to catch sight of; to descry; to perceive, see, discover.

Erblinden, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow blind.

Erbliden, v.r. to be bashful or ashamed; er erblödete sich nicht zu, he had the impudence to.

Erborgen, v.a. to borrow; to get at second-hand.

Erbosen, **Erboßen**, v. I. a. to make angry, provoke; II. r. to grow angry; to fume, fret.

Erbötig, adj. ready to do a thing.

Erbrech —bar, adj. fragile, that may be broken. —en, I. ir.v.a. to break open; to break; sich —en, to vomit; II. subst. n. breaking open, forcing; opening (a letter etc.); vomiting; Neigung zum —en, squeamishness. Comp. —en-beförderung, —en-erregend, adj. emetic.

Erbe, f. (pl. —n), pea; die große englische —, marrow-fat pea. Comp. —enbaum, m. Siberian acacia. —enbrei, m. pea-soup. —engericht, n. dish of peas. —engrün, adj. pea-green. —enmaus, f. field-mouse. —en-schote, f. pea-pod. —en-schein, m. pisokite (Min.). —en-luppe, f. pea-soup. —en-würger, m. strangle-weed. —en-zäher, m. col-queen.

Erbiel, (—beere), f. (pl. —n) barberry.

Erbuslen, v.a. to gain by coquetry or by vicious love.

Erde —e, f. (pl. —n) earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; die —e lauen, to bite the dust; auf —en, alive, above ground, on earth; ebene —e, ground floor; gelbe —e, yellow ochre; gebrannte —e, terra cotta; wieder zur —e werden, to return to dust; bei —e gleich machen, to level to the ground; die Küche ist über der —e, the kitchen is above ground. —en, f. adj. earthy; II. pref. (in comp. =) earthy, terrestrial, of this world. —icht, —ig, adj. earthy. Comp. —achse, f. axis of the earth. —amfel, f. ring-oxen. —apfel, m. potato; sow-bread; truffle. —arbeiten, pl. earth-work. —art, f. species of clay. —artig, adj. earthy. —artichoke, f. † potato; Jerusalem artichoke. —atmosphäre, f. the atmosphere (of the earth). —bahn, f. orbit (of the earth). —ball, m. globe, world. —bant, f. banquette (Fort); terrace. —ban, m. under-ground building or work, crypt. —beben, n. earthquake. —bebenmesser, m. seismometer. —beere, f. strawberry. —beschreibend, adj. geographical. —beschreiber, m. geographer. —beschreibung, f. geography. —biene, f. underground bee. —birne, f. see —apfel. —boden, m. the earth, ground, soil; dem —boden gleich machen, to raze. —bohret, m. ground auger. —brachvogel, m. stone-curlew. —brand, m. subterranean fire. —breit, n. mould-board (of a plough). —bürger, m. inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —bruch, m. a sinking of the ground. —durchmesser, m. diameter of the earth. —enbewohner, m. —en-geschöpf, n. mortal, human being. —enfreude, f. earthy

joy. —enge, f. isthmus. —en-kind, n. child of this world. —en-not(h), f. troubles of this life. —en-ruhm, m. earthly glory. —en-schooß, m. the interior of the earth. —en-wärts, adv. earthwards. —en-wallen, n. mortal pilgrimage. —en-wurm, m. earthworm; mortal. —ephen, m. ground-ivy. —fahl, adj. clay-coloured, grey. —fall, m. sinking of the earth. —farben, —farbig, see —fahl. —ferne, f. apogee. —fern-rohr, n. terrestrial telescope. —finsterniß, f. solar eclipse. —flüße, f. surface of the earth. —flößtraut, n. water-knot-grass (Bot.). —floß, m. Hallicia. —forcher, m. geologist. —forschung, f. geology. —galle, f. lesser centaury; vine-disease. —gang, m. vein (Min.); tunnel. —geboren, adj. earth-born. —geist, m. gnome. —geruch, m. earthy smell. —geißhoß, n. ground-floor. —gewächß, n. land plant or vegetable. —gleicher, m. equator. —grün, n. sap-green. —gürtel, m. zone. —haltig, adj. containing earth. —halbmesser, m. semidiameter of the earth. —harz, n. bitumen, asphalt; gelbes —harz, amber; schwarzes —harz, petroleum. —hase, m. jerboa. —haue, f. pickaxe. —höhle, f. cavern. —hügel, m. knoll, hillock. —hummel, m. see —biene. —kalk, m. limestone marl. —karte, f. planisphere. —kloß, m. clod. —körper, m. terrestrial body. —kreis, m. globe; orb, sphere of the earth. —kreislinie, f. horizon (line). —kresse, f. hedge-mustard. —kugel, f. terrestrial globe. —kunde, f. general knowledge of the earth, geology, geognosy, geography. —kundig, adj. versed in geography etc. —lage, f. —lager, n. see —schicht. —lebre, f. geology. —linie, f. ground-line (Paint.). —männchen, n. gnome. —maus, f. field mouse. —messer, m. geometrician; mining instrument (Fort.). —mestkunst, f. geometry. —messung, f. geodesy. —milbe, f. harvest-bug. —mittelpunktig, adj. geocentric. —moos, n. club moss; purgirenbes —moos, Iceland moss. —möbe, f. puffin. —mordel, f. truffle. —nähe, f. perigee. —naturbeschreibung, f. physical geography. —nuß, f. pignut, earth nut. —öl, n. petroleum. —pech, n. bitumen. —pfriem, m. —pfrieme, f. broom. —pol, m. pole (of the earth). —reich, n. the earth; the world at large. —rinde, f. crust (of the earth). —röhre, f. drain-pipe. —rose, f. dwarf white rose. —rüden, m. ridge of hills, elevation of land. —rund, n. the earth. —sack, m. sand-bag (Mil.). —sack, m. mineral oil. —salz, n. rock-salt; saltpetre. —schlag, m. ground rent. —scheibe, f. disk of the earth. —schicht, f. layer, stratum; untere —schicht, subsoil. —schierling, m. hemlock. —schindtröte, f. land-tortoise. —schlägel, m. clod-crusher. —schnecke, f. shell-snail. —schode, f. artichoke. —scholle, f. clod. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin. —schwamm, m. mushroom. —schwarz, n. coal for fresco painting. —spierling, m. meadow-lark. —spinne, f. field-spider. —stein, m. aetites. —stoß, m. shock of earthquake. —strich, m. zone; der heiße —strich, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —striche, the temperate, frigid zones. —stufe, f. terrace; brow of a hill. —turm, m. land-slip. —thäl, n. (Poet.) the earth. —umschiffer, —umsegler, m. circumnavigator. —umschiffung, —umsegelung, f. circumnavigation. —viertel, n. quarter of the globe. —wachs, n. oxokerit. —wärts, adv. earthwards. —wahr-sager, f. geomancy. —weide, f. dwarf willow. —weißbrandtraut, n. germander. —weite, f. medium distance of the earth from the sun. —werk, n. earthwork. —winkel, m. corner, nook of the earth. —wolf, m. water-rat. —wühler, m. American anteater. —zeisel, m. German marmot. —zirkel, m. circle on the terrestrial globe. —zunge, f. neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erarbeiten, v.a. to save by pinching or privation. Erden —en, ir.v.a. to excoigate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —bar, —lich, adj. imaginable, conceivable. —ung, f. (pl. —en) invention; fabrication; excoigation. Erdicht —en, v.a. to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —et, pp. & adj. feigned; fictitious. —ung, f. (pl. —en) fabrication; fiction; feigning. Comp. —ungs-gabe, f. inventiveness, imaginativeness. Erdienen, v.a. & r. sich (Dat.) —, to earn by service. Erdolchen, v.a. to stab with a dagger. Erdreissen, v.r. to dare, to presume; darf ich mich —? may I be so bold? sie erdreisete sich, mir zu sagen etc., she had the impudence to tell me etc. Erdrohen, v.a. to extort by threats. Erdröhren, v.n. (aux. h.) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to quake. Erdrossel —n, I.v.a. to throttle, strangle; II. subst. n. —ung, f. strangulation. Erdrüden, v.a. to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (rebellion etc.). Erdund —en, v.a. to endure, suffer; to put up with. —ung, f. endurance; submission (to); toleration (of). Erdursten, v.n. (aux. s.) to choke with thirst. Greifern, v.r. to be overzealous; to grow warm, be incensed, fall into a passion. Greig —nen, v.r. imp. to come to pass; to happen, to fall out, to chance; es —nete sich, daß wir, we happened to. —niß, n. (—fiß, pl. —sie) event, occurrence; auf alle —nisse gefaßt, prepared for whatever may happen. Greilen, v.a. to hasten up to, overtake, surprise. Gremitt, m. (—en, pl. —en) hermit. Greuben, v.a. to inherit. Grifahr —en, I. ir.v.a. to gain by driving; to come upon; to fall in with; to learn, to come to know; to experience; to suffer, undergo; ich —e als gewiß, I hear for certain; II. pp. & adj. experienced, expert, skilful, skilled; ein —ener Soldat, a veteran. —enheit, f. experience, practice, skill. —ung, f. (pr. —en) experience, practice, practical knowledge; auf —ung gegründet, auf —ung geschöpft, experimental; in —ung bringen, to learn; aus —ung, by, from experience. Comp. —ungs-arzt, m. empiric. —ungs-beweis, m. practical proof. —ungs-kunde, f. empiricism. —ungs-kreis, m. circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —ungs-los, adj. inexperienced. —ungs-mäßig, adj. & adv. empirical; —ungs-mäßig wissen wir, daß, we know from experience that. —ungs-reich, adj. experienced. —ungs-satz, m. principle derived from experience. Grfassen, v.a. to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend. Grfichten, ir.v.a. to obtain by fighting, to gain; den Sieg —, to win the victory. Grund —bar, adj. discoverable, devisable. —en, ir.v.a. to find (out); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (a story); er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, he will never set the Thames on fire; es wird erfunden werden, daß, it will be found that etc. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) designer, inventor. —erisch, —iam, adj. & adv. inventive. —iam-keit, f. ingenuity, inventiveness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) invention; device. Comp. —ungs-gabe, —ungskraft, f. powers of invention. —ungs-patent, n. inventor's patent. —ungs-reich, —ungs-voll, adj. inventive, ingenious. Grfischen, v.a. to fish out; to pick up, to learn by artifice. Grfichen, v.a. to implore, entreat; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to obtain by entreaty. Grfordern, see Erfordern. Erfolg, m. (—es, pl. —e) consequence; result; success, successful issue; alle Bemühungen blieben

ohne —, all efforts proved unavailing. —**en**, v.n. (aux. f.) to ensue, result, come of, follow from; to take place; was wird daraus —en? what will the result be? die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt, the answer has not come yet. —**los**, I. adj. unsuccessful, unavailing; II. adv. vainly, in vain. Comp. —**reich**, adj. successful; pregnant in results.

Erforderlich, adj. requisite; —**lichen** Falls, in case of need, if necessary. —**n**, v.a. to require; render necessary; to demand; handle wie es die Sache —t, act as you see fit, according to circumstances. —**uig**, n. (—**ies**, pl. —**ie**) requisite, exigency; (pl.) necessities (of life); —**uig** zu einem Amte, qualification for an office; nach —**uig** der Umstände, according to circumstances.

Erforschen, v.a. to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) investigator; discoverer. —**lich**, adj. investigable etc. —**ung**, f. investigation; exploration.

Erfragen, reg. & ir.v.a. to find out by asking; er ist nirgends zu —, no one can tell where he is; zu — bei ..., enquire at ...

Erfreuen, v.r. to dare, have the impudence to.

Erfreuen, v.i. a. to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort; II. r. to rejoice, be rejoiced (über, at, over); to take pleasure (an, in); to enjoy (Gen.). —**lich**, adj. delightful, gratifying; —**liche** Nachrichten, gratifying, satisfactory news; das —**lichste** für mich ist, what pleases me most is.

Erfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to perish with cold; to suffer cold; erfroren, frozen, benumbed with cold.

Erfrihen, v.a. to freshen, refresh; to recreate; to cool, refrigerate; sich —en, to take refreshment. —**end**, p. & adj. refreshing, cooling. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) recreation, refreshment; (pl.) refreshments.

Erfüllen, v.a. to fill (up); to fulfil, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realise (expectations); eine Bitte —en, to comply with a request; sein Versprechen —en, to keep one's promise; sich —en, to be fulfilled. —**ung**, f. fulfilment, accomplishment, realisation; in —ung bringen, to fulfil; in —ung geben, to be in course of fulfilment, be fulfilled.

Ergänzen, v.a. to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (one's place); to make up (a deficiency); to recruit (an army; one's strength etc.); to supplement. —**end**, p. & adj. supplementary; completing, complementary. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) completion etc.; supplement; complement; redintegration. Comp. —**ungsband**, m. supplementary volume. —**ungsblatt**, n. supplement (sheet). —**ungsbogen**, m. imperfect sheet, cancel (Typ.). —**ungsfarben**, pl. complementary colours. —**ungsmannschaft**, f. complement (of soldiers etc.). —**ungsstrich**, m. bar, ellipsis (Typ.). —**ungswinkel**, m. complement. —**ungswinkel**, m. complement of an angle; supplementary angle (Math.).

+**Ergattern**, v.a. to pick up, obtain (dishonourably).

Ergben, v.i. v.a. to deliver up, yield to; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; angestellte Untersuchungen haben —en, the examinations instituted have shown; II. v.r. to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (in); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; hieraus ergibt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen —en, to resign oneself to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —en, to surrender at discretion; III. pp. & adj. devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; unser —en(f)es, our letter (C.L.). —**ent**, (sup.), adj. & adv. most devoted; most humble; Ihr —enster Diener, your humble servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte —ent, I beg respectfully,

may I beg ...? ich danke —ent, I am very much obliged. —**enheit**, f. fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; additiveness; versichern Sie sie meiner —enheit, present my humble respects to her. —**ig**, n. (—**ies**, pl. —**ie**) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product etc. (Math.). —**ung**, f. submission, resignation; surrender (Mil.); mit —ung, resignedly. Comp. —**uig**, **los**, adj. without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergben, ir.v. I. a. to walk to the end of; † to overtake; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to gain by walking; er kann das nicht in einem Tage —, he cannot go so far in one day; II. r. to walk, exercise oneself; sich —in, to indulge in, launch forth into; III. n. (aux. f.) to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (über einen) to besall, happen, betide; —lassen, to issue; ein Urtheil —lassen, to pass sentence; Recht —lassen, to let justice take her course; etwas über sich —lassen, to bear patiently; used impersonally with (Dat.) to go, fare with; to become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es Dir —? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl —! may he prosper!

Ergbeigen, v.a. to gain by fiddling.

Ergelzen, v.a. to gain, amass by avarice.

Ergelzen, see **Ergöhen**.

Ergiebig, adj. productive. —**keit**, f. productiveness; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergießen, v.a. to pour out or forth; II. r. to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself, fall into; to break forth; sich in Thränen —en, to burst into tears. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglänzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendour.

Erglimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

Erglücken, v.n. (aux. f.) to (begin to) glow.

Ergögen, v.a. to delight, please; sich an etwas —en, to take delight in, be amused with something. —**end**, p. & adj. amusing. —**lich**, adj. delightful. —**lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) delightfulness; amusement; (pl.) entertainments, enjoyments. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) delight; pleasure.

Ergrauen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow gray; to dawn; ergraut ist schon die Welt, the daylight dries.

Ergreifen, v.a. to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (the offensive); to enter on, apply oneself to (a trade etc.); to have recourse to (means); die Waffen —en, to take up arms; die Flucht —en, to take to flight; eine Partei —en, to espouse a cause; auf frischer That —en, to take in the act; das Hafenpanier —en, to take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe —en, to take time by the forelock. —**end**, p. & adj. affecting; impressive; prehensile. —**ung**, f. seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

Ergrimmen, v.n. (aux. f.) to get angry or furious; ergrimmt aussehen, to look fierce.

Ergrübeln, v.a. to obtain by persevering research, to ferret out.

Ergründen, v.a. to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (a mystery); to get to the bottom of; nicht zu —en, inexplicable, unfathomable. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) investigator. —**lich**, adj. & adv. fathomable, penetrable. —**ung**, f. fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergrünen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow green.

Erguß, m. (pl. —**üsse**) effusion; overflow. **Ergnben**, adj. & adv. raised, elevated; exalta, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —e Arbeit, relieve; halb —e Arbeit, basso-relievo, demi-relief; ganz —e Arbeit, high-relief; —e Arbeit machen, to emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's

fate, ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; das —e, the sublime. —heit, f. sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (Sculp.); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (Med.); stateliness.

Erhalt-bar, adj. obtainable; preservable; sustainable. —en, I. ir.v.a. to keep from falling; to keep; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to maintain, keep up; to get; to receive; to gain, obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (order); one's place or rank; reputation etc.); einen höhern Preis —en, to fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses —en, when this reaches you; Gott —e den König! God save the king! sich —en, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (current etc.); sich —en bon, to subsist on; sich selbst —en, to support oneself; sich in Günst —en bei, to keep in favour with; sich gut —en, to wear or keep well; sich fest —en auf, to continue at (a certain price); wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —en, we will find our own clothes; II. pl. & adj. preserved; received; paid (C. L.); gut —en, in good repair; er kam wohl —en nach Hause, he returned home safe and sound. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) preserver; supporter; upholder. —ung, f. obtaining; receipt; maintenance etc. Comp. —ungs-brille, f. sight-preservers. —ungsmittel, n. means of subsistence; antiseptic.

Erhandeln, v.a. to buy; to acquire by trade.

Erhängen, v.a. & r. (sich) to hang (oneself).

Erharren, v.a. to expect; to wait for; to obtain by patient waiting.

Erhärten, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhärten, v.a. to harden; to confirm, corroborate; eiblich —, to affirm upon oath.

Erhaschen, v.a. to snatch (at); to seize, catch; to overtake.

Erheb-en, ir.v. I. a. to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to exult; to set up (a cry, a shout); to raise, start (doubts etc.); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to exult; to collect, gather; to raise (money); to levy (taxes); to record (proceedings); to enter (a protest against); to bring (an action against); to raise to a higher power (Math.); to relieve, set off (by contrast, Paint.); eine Erbschaft —en, to take possession of an inheritance; eine Zahl in's Quadrat —en, to square a number; in den Abelsstand —en, to raise to the peerage; II. r. to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (gegen, against); to arise (as a question); to spring up; to assume superiority (über, over); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel, a murmur suddenly arose; es —t sich ein Gerücht, a rumour is afloat; es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind, a strong breeze sprang up; sich einer Sache —en, to presume upon a thing; sich stolz —en, to ride the high horse. —end, p. & adj. elevating; sich —end, acclivitous. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) raiser; promoter; collector. —lich, adj. & adv. important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —lichkeit, f. importance, consequence; weight. —ung, f. (pl. —en) elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (Math.); rising ground. Comp. —ungs-art, f. mode of collection (of taxes). —ungs-lofen, pl. expenses of collection. —ungslinie, f. line of elevation. —ungswinkel, m. angle of elevation; rake (of a bowsprit).

Erheirath(en), v.a. to obtain by marriage.

Erheischen, see Erforbern.

Erheitern, v.a. to cheer, to brighten; to enliven; sich —, to clear up, to become cheerful.

Erhitzen, v.a. to heat thoroughly.

Erleuchten, v. I. a. to brighten, to illuminate; to clear up; to clarify; II. n. (aux. h.) to become clear or evident; daraus —t, daß, from this it

is evident that. —ung, f. lighting up; illumination. Comp. —ungs-leffel, m. clarifying pan.

Erleben, see Erbängen.

Erleucheln, v.a. to sham, put on, feign; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to obtain by hypocrisy.

Erhitzen, v. I. a. to heat; to inflame; II. r. to grow hot; to become heated; to get into a passion. —end, p. & adj. inflammatory. —t, pp. & adj. heated; flushed; ganz —t, all in a heat. —ung, f. heating.

Erhoffen, v.a. to hope for, expect.

Erhöhen, v.a. to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (colour; a pleasure etc.); to exalt, exalt; to enhance (the value etc.). —t, pp. & adj. elevated; additional (of taxes). —ung, f. raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (of a bowsprit); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (Mus.). Comp. —ungs-zeichen, n. sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.

Erholen, v.r. to recover (consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health); to rest; to unbend, recreate; sich Rath —en bei, to ask advice of; sich (wegen) seines Schadens, or von seinem Schaden —en an, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; sich etwas —en bei, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —ung, f. recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —ung während, recreative; zur —ung der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers. Comp. —ungsfunde, f. recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.

Erhören, v.a. to learn by listening.

Erhören, v.a. to hear; to grant; daß ist ganz unerhört, it is quite unheard of. —ung, f. favorable hearing (of a request).

Erinner-lich, adj. & adv. present to the memory. es ist mir —lich, I remember; so viel mir —lich ist, so far as I remember. —n, v. I. a. (einen an etwas) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind; to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; II. r. (with Gen. or an & Acc.) to recall, remember, call to mind. —end, p. & adj. sich —end, commemorative.

—ung, f. (pl. —en) reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remonstrance; —ung thun, to make mention of, to give notice; etwas in —ung bringen, to remind of, call to mind; ohne vorläufige —ung, without previous notice; zur —ung an, in remembrance of, in memory of. Comp. —ungsbuch, n. memorandum-book. —ungs-kraft, f. —ungs-vermögen, n. memory, recollecting power. —ungslust, f. mnemonics. —ungs-schrift, f. memorial. —ungs-verfügung, f. citation. —ungs-zeichen, n. keepsake.

Erlagen, v.a. to overtake a thing chased after; to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit.

Erlaiten, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow cold; to cool.

Erläut-en, v. I. a. to cool; II. r. to catch cold. —ung, f. (pl. —en) catching cold; cold.

Erlämpfen, v.a. to gain by fighting or a struggle.

Erlausen, v.a. to acquire by niggardliness.

Erlaufen, v.a. to buy, to purchase; to bribe; to ransom.

Erläuflich, adj. purchasable; bribable, corruptible, mercenary.

Erleut-bar, adj. recognisable, capable of being known; perceptible. —en, ir.v.a. to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognise (an, by); to take cognisance of; to grant, permit; to know (carnally); to credit (C. L.); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (Med.); er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu —en, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; sich zu —en geben, to make oneself known; der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig, the criminal pleaded not guilty; eine Klage für gegründet —en, to find a true

bill; erkannt sein für, *credited with*; für das Seinige —en, to own to, *recognise as one's own*.
 —lich, adj. grateful; discernible. —lichkeit, f. readiness to acknowledge (a favour); gratitude.
 —tuß, f. (pl. —ße); knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgement; recognisance; gerichtliche —tuß, *verdict*; zur —tuß kommen, to report. der Baum der —tuß, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil; II. n. (—ße, pl. —ße) decision. —ung, f. recognition; perception; diagnosis (Med.); (carnal) knowledge. Comp. —tußgrund, m. that by which something is known. —tußvermögen, n. faculty of perception, intellectual power. —ungs-wort, n. watchword. —ungs-zeichen, n. countersign (Mil.).
 —er, m. (—ß, pl. —er) bow; projection. Comp. —fenster, n. bow-window. —stube, f. projecting room, bow-windowed room.
 Erleien, ir.v.a. to select.
 erklär-bar, —lich, adj. explicable. —barkeit, f. explicability. —en, v. I. a. to explain; to expound; to define; to account for; to declare; to announce, pronounce; ich kann mir das nicht —en, I cannot account for it; —en für, to pronounce to be; in die Acht —en, to outlaw, II. r. to explain oneself; to declare oneself for (a party); —e Dich deutlicher, explain yourself more clearly; daraus —t sich sein Benehmen, that accounts for his conduct. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —er) commentator; expounder. —t, pp. & adj. professed, declared; deutlich —t, clearly set forth. —ung, f. (pl. —en) declaration; explanation; definition; avowal; solution (Math.); manifesto; die letzte —ung eines Geisanten, ultimatum; leibwillige —ung, will. Comp. —ungs-art, f. mode of explanation. —ungs-schrift, f. commentary. —ungs-wissenschaft, f. hermeneutics.
 erleichtlich, adj. & adv. sufficient; advantageous, profitable; considerable.
 Erklettern, v.a. to attain by climbing; to climb up.
 Erklomm-bar, adj. climbable, attainable. —en, ir.v.a. see Erklettern.
 Erklängen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sound; to resound.
 Erklößen, v.a. to knock up; to awake by knocking.
 Erklügeln, v.a. to invent by subtlety; to ascertain by minute or subtle investigation.
 Erknallen, v.n. to give a report, to crack.
 Erknauern, v.a. see Erfargen.
 Erkröden, v.a. to allure and catch.
 Erkrören, adj. select, chosen; die —en, pl. the elect.
 Erkrachen, v.n. (aux. h.) to crash, begin to crash.
 Erkranken, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall sick or ill.
 Erkrängen, ir.v.a. to obtain by cringing.
 Erkrängen, v.a. to gain by war, to conquer.
 Erkrücken, v.r. to make bold, to venture, dare.
 Erkrund-en, v.a. to gain information about; to reconnoitre; to explore. —igen, v.r. to enquire, make enquiries (for, nach; of, bei; about, wegen), sich —igen lassen, to cause enquiry to be made. —igung, f. (pl. —en) enquiry, search; —igungen einziehen über, to collect information on, about.
 Erkrüstel-n, v.a. to pretend, to feign, to affect. —t, pp. & adj. sham; affected; forced (of style); artificial; daß —te, affectation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) pretence, sham; affectation.
 Erkrüren, ir.v.a. to choose, elect.
 Erkräben, v.r. to refresh.
 Erkrämen, v.n. (aux. f.) to become lame.
 Erkrang-bar, adj. & adv. attainable. —en, v.a. to reach after and obtain; to attain, acquire; seinen Zweck —en, to compass one's ends; man konnte es von ihm nicht —en, daß, he could not be induced to; mit Mühe —t, hard-earned; wieder —en, to rescue, retrieve. —ung, f. attainment (of a purpose etc.); recovery (law).
 Erkrä, m. (—ße, pl. —ße) deduction, abatement; allowance (C. L.) remission, pardon; indulgence

(R. C.); dispensation, exemption; edict, decree. —(ßen, ir.v.a. to let go, release; to remit; to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to abate (in price); eine Schuld —en, to pardon a debt; einem die Strafe —en, to remit a punishment, pardon an offence; einen der Haft —en, to set one free; ein Manifest wurde —en, a proclamation was issued; —en Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, excuse my answering this question; einen Beamten —en, to discharge an official; daß —en, remission. —ung, f. remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing. Comp. —geld, n. dispensation-money. —jahr, n. year of jubilee. —urt (heil, n. sentence of acquittal.
 Erleichtlich, adj. & adv. pardonable, venial.
 Erleuben-en, v.a. (einem etwas) to allow, permit; to grant, give permission for; to license; man —e mir, let me be permitted, I beg leave; sich (Dat.) —en, to indulge oneself (with); er —t sich frechheiten, he takes liberties. —niß, f. (pl. —ße) leave, permission; dispensation; obrigkeitliche —niß, license; mit Ihrer —niß, with your permission; mit höherer —niß gedruckt, printed by authority. —t, pp. & adj. allowed etc.; allowable; lawful. Comp. —niß-brief, m. license, letters patent. —niß-schein, m. permit.
 Erleucht, f. adj. illustrious, noble; * II. f. Eure —, your Highness.
 Erleuern, v.a. to gain by lying in wait; to watch for; to waylay.
 Erlaufen, v.a. to overtake in running; to gain by running after.
 Erlauschen, v.a. to get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search; to overhear.
 Erklären-n, v.a. to explain, to illustrate; durch Beispiele —n, to exemplify. —ung, f. (pl. —en) explanation, illustration, elucidation; zur —ung, in illustration of.
 Erle, f. (pl. —n) alder. —n, adj. alder, made of alder. Comp. —n-skin, m. siskin (Orn.).
 Erleben-en, v.a. to live to see; to experience; wie werden nie den Tag —en, we shall never see the day; ich habe einen glücklichen Tag —t, I have had a happy day; hat einer so etwas je —t? did any one ever see the like? viele Ausgaben —en, to go through many editions. —niß, n. (—ße, pl. —ße) experience; occurrence, event; widrige —nisse, adversity.
 Erledig-en, v.a. to set free, release; to acquit, discharge (from, Gen. or von); to exempt (from duty); to execute (a commission); to despatch (business); to vacate (an office); to decide (affairs); to remove (doubts); to settle (differences). —t, pp. & adj. settled; despatched; in abeyance (of a fief); eine —te Stelle, a vacancy; die —te Pfründe, living in commendam. —ung, f. (pl. —en) release; discharge; vacancy; despatch; settlement; avoidance, avoidances (of benefices); vacation. Comp. —ungs-schein, m. receipt.
 Erlegen, v.a. to defeat; to kill; to pay, pay down.
 Erleichter-n, v. I. a. to ease, lighten; to alleviate, lighten, assuage (grief etc.); to relieve (breathing etc.); to facilitate; II. r. to relieve nature; to make one's self easy. —ung, f. (pl. —en) lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.
 Erleid-en, ir.v.a. to suffer, endure, undergo. —lich, adj. bearable, tolerable.
 Erleutigen, Erleutigen, m. (—es, pl. —e) Elf-tönig, an evil spirit in the northern mythology.
 Erlern-bar, adj. learnable. —en, v.a. to acquire, learn (by experience, study etc.). —ung, f. acquisition (of knowledge).
 Erlesen, f. ir.v.a. to select, elect, choose; to acquire by reading; II. pp. & adj. select; selected.
 Erleucht-en, v.a. to light, illuminate, light up; to enlighten; die —eten, the illuminati. —ung, f. enlightenment; illumination.

Erliegen, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*, *Dat.* or *unter*) to succumb, to sink under; *dem Gram* —, to die of grief.

Erlisten, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.

Erliegen, *pp.* & *adj.* invented by lying, false.

Erlös, *m.* (—*es*) proceeds (of a sale). —(*Hen*, *v. a.* to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —(*Ster*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) redeemer, deliverer; Saviour. —(*Hung*, *f.* release; redemption; deliverance; salvation, redemption).

Erlöschen —*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to extinguish; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); *erlöschen*, extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated; *bei ihm ist alle Ehre erloschen*, he is dead to all sense of shame. —*ung*, *f.* extinction; failure; expiration.

Erlösen, **Erlösen**, *v. a.* to get or obtain by lot.

Erlügen, *ir. v. a.* to invent (a lie); to fabricate.

Erlustigung, *f.* (pl. —*en*) diversion, amusement.

Ermächtigen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to empower, authorise; *II. r.* sich einer Sache —*en*, to seize, usurp. —*ung*, *f.* authorisation, warrant.

Ermahn —*en*, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hortatory. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) admonition, exhortation. Comp. —*ungsrede*, *f.* exhortation, admonitory address.

Ermangeln —*n*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to fail, want, be wanting; to lack, be in want of; es an nicht —*n* lassen, to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —*n* der (Gen.) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty; ich werde nicht —*n* zu, I shall not fail to. —*ung*, *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in —*ung* der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —*ung* eines Besseren, faute de mieux; in —*ung* dessen, in default whereof, for want of which. Comp. —*ungsflage*, *f.* cessavit (Law).

Ermann —*en*, *v. I. a.* to embolden, nerve, inspirit; *II. r.* to take courage.

Ermäßig —*en*, *v. a.* to limit, abate, moderate; to judge. —*ung*, *f.* limitation; moderation; reduction.

Ermatten, *v. I. a.* to weary, to weaken; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colours).

Ermel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sleeve (Ärmel).

Ermessen —*en*, *I. ir. v. a.* to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude; *II. subst. n.* judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —*ens*, nach meinem —*en*, in my opinion. —(*Klich*, *adj.* & *adv.* measurable; conceivable).

Ermitteln, *v. a.* to ascertain, to find out; zu —, ascertainable.

Ermöglichen, *v. a.* to make possible, render feasible.

Ermord —*en*, *v. a.* to murder; to assassinate. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) murder, assassination.

Ermüden —*en*, *v. I. a.* to fatigue, weary; to wear out, fade, knock up; leicht zu —*en*, easily tired; um Sie nicht zu —*en*, not to be irksome to you; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be tired, grow weary. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* wearisome. —*lich*, *adj.* liable to grow weary. —*ung*, *f.* fatigue, weariness.

Ermunter —*n*, *v. a.* to awake, rouse; to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement; encouragement.

Ermuten (h) —*en*, —*igen*, *v. I. a.* to animate, encourage; to inspirit; incite; *II. r.* to take courage. —*igung*, *f.* encouragement.

Ermähen, *v. r.* to acquire by needle-work.

Ermähren —*en*, *v. I. a.* to nourish, feed; to support, maintain; *II. r.* to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; sich von einem —*en* lassen, to depend on some one for support. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* nutritive. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nourisher, fosterer,

supporter. —*erin*, *f.* (pl. —*nen*) wetnurse; supporter. —*ung*, *f.* nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, subsistence; nutrition. Comp. —*ungs-lunde*, *f.* dietetics.

Ernennen, *pp.* see **Erkennen**; *ber* —*e*, *nomines*.

Ernennen —*en*, *ir. v. a.* to nominate, appoint; to designate; einen zum Herzog zc. —*en*, to create one a duke etc.; Geschworene —*en*, to impanel a jury; *ber* —*ende*, *nominator*; *ber* Ernannte, *nominee*. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nominator. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) nomination, appointment; designation. Comp. —*ungs-brief*, *m.* —*ungs-urkunde*, *f.* commission. —*ungs-recht*, *n.* patronage (of a living) nomination.

Erneu —(*ern*), *v. I. a.* to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recommence; die Ecclesiast —(*ern*), to renew a partnership; zu —(*ern*), renewable; *II. r.* to recommence; to be renewed, revived. —(*er*)*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) renewer. —(*er*)*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) renewal; renovation; revival.

Erniedrig —*en* (**Erniedern**) *v. a.* to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —*ung*, *f.* lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. Comp. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* flat (p), sign of depression (Mus.).

Ernst, *I. m.* (—*es*) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? ist es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest? in allem —, in downright earnest; daß ist nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? aus einem Spaß —*machen*, to take a joke in earnest; *II. adj.* & *adv.* earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —*haft*, see **Ernst II.** —*haftigkeit*, *f.* earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —*lich* verbieten, to forbid positively. —*lichteit*, *f.* see —*haftigkeit*.

Ernt —*e*, (**Erndte**), *f.* (pl. —*n*) harvest, crop. —*en*, *v. a.* to harvest, gather in; to reap. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) harvester, reaper. Comp. —*e* dankfest, *n.* harvest-thanksgiving festival. —*e* dienst, *m.* —*e* frohne, *f.* harvest-labour rendered to the lord of the manor. —*e* fest, *n.* harvest-home. —*e* göttin, *f.* Ceres. —*e* monat, *m.* August, harvest-month. —*e* reif, *adj.* fit for the sickle. —*e* wetter, *n.* good harvest-weather. —*e* zeit, *f.* harvest-time.

Ernühtern, *v. I. a.* to sober; to disenchant; *II. r.* to become sober; to be disenchanted; to become hungry; to become sober.

Erober —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) conqueror. —*n*, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (hearts etc.); nicht zu —*n*, impregnable. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) conquest, acquisition (by conquest). Comp. —*ungs-lüch*, *adj.* desirous of conquest; ein —*ungs-lüch*iges Mädchen, a flirt.

Eröffnen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to open, uncloze; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account etc.); sie —*neten* ein heftiges Feuer, they opened a heavy fire; *II. r.* to open; to open (one's mind etc.); to offer, present itself (as an opportunity). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* opening, apertent. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture; bei —*ung* der Eisenbahn, at the opening of the railway. Comp. —*ungs-rede*, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —*ungs-stück*, *n.* overture (Mus.).

Erörtern —*n*, *v. a.* to investigate; to debate, discuss; to settle (by discussion); die Sache läßt sich —*n*, the subject is open to discussion. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) discussion, debate, agitation, decision.

Erotisch, *adj.* erotic; —*es* Gedicht, amorous poem.

Erwarten, *v. a.* to watch for.

† **Erpel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) drake.

Erpicht, adi. (auf, with Acc.) intent, bent (on); passionately attached (to); greedily (after).

Erproben, v.a. to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.

Erpressen, v.a. to press out of; to extort, exact; to restrain (Law). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) extortioner. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) extortion, exaction; —ungen ausüben, to practise extortion.

Erproben, v.a. to try, to prove.

Erquick, v.a. to revive, refresh; to give vigour, strength to; to regale. —**end**, p. & adj. refreshing. —**lich**, adj. refreshing, reviving.

—**ung**, f. (pl. —en) comfort; refreshment; zur —ung dienend, recreative. Comp. —**ungsstunde**, f. recreation-hour.

Errat(h), bar, adj. & adv. conjecturable, guessable.

—**en**, ir.v.a. to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (a riddle); ich —e es nicht, auf das —en versuchte ich, I give it up. —**ung**, f. divining, guessing.

Erratisch, adj. erratic.

Erreg, bar, adj. excitable; sensitive; irritable.

—**barkeit**, f. excitability; irritability. —**en**, v.a. to excite, stir up, arouse; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (fear etc.). —**end**, p. & adj. exciting. —**er**, m. (—s pl. —) agitator.

—**theit**, f. agitation; irritability; animation.

—**ung**, f. stirring up; excitement. Comp.

—**ungsmittel**, n. stimulant.

Erreich, bar, adj. attainable, within reach. —**en**, v.a. to reach; to attain, arrive at (a purpose, an end etc.); to obtain; to fetch (a price).

—**ung**, f. reaching, arriving at; attainment.

Erreiten, ir.v.a. to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.

Errett, bar, adj. saveable. —**en**, v.a. to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) deliverer; saviour. —**ung**, f. rescue, deliverance.

Erreicht, en, v.a. to set upright; to erect, raise (a perpendicular; a house etc.); to throw up (barricades); to establish, set up (a government); to found (an institution); einen Bund —en, to make an alliance; ein Testament —en, to draw up a will. —**ung**, f. erection; establishment; drawing up (of a will etc.).

Erringen, ir.v.a. to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.

Eröth(h), en, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to redden; to blush; —en machen, to put to the blush; II. n. subst. —**ung**, f. reddening, blush.

Erufen, ir.v.a. to reach by calling; man kann ihn —, he is within call.

Erungenschaft, f. (pl. —en) acquisition, conquest.

Ersttügen, v.a. to sate, satiate; to satisfy. —**igung**, f. satiating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, adj. & adv. satiable, that can be satisfied.

Erstak, m. (—es, pl. —säke) amends, compensation, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; zum — für, by way of amends for, in exchange for; einem — geben, to indemnify one; —leisten, to make amends. Comp. —**länge**, f. compensatory lengthening of vowels. —**mann**, m. substitute; deputy. —**mittel**, n. surrogate.

Erstufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be drowned.

Erstufen, v.a. to drown.

Erstachern, v.a. to gain by haggling.

Erstschaffen, en, ir.v.a. to produce, create; der —ene, created being. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) creator. —**ung**, f. creation.

Erstschallen, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to resound, ring; —lassen, to sound abroad; es erscholl ein Geräusch, a report spread.

Erstschauern, v.n. (aux. f.) to shudder, be seized with horror.

Erstsehen, v.a. to see, perceive.

Erstshien, en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (as a book); to be clear or evident; —en lassen, to show; II. subst. n. appearance; presentation (at court). —**ung**, f.

appearance; apparition, vision; phenomenon; das Fest der —ung Christi, Epiphany; eine glänzende —ung sein, to make a splendid appearance. Comp. —**ungsform**, f. phasis.

—**ungszauberer**, f. phantasmagoria.

Erstschießen, ir.v.a. to shoot; to kill by shooting.

Erstschlaff, en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, flag; die Kräfte —en machen, to prostrate the strength; II. a. to enervate, relax; —enbe Mittel, pl. emollients. —**ung**, f. slackening, relaxation; flagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy.

Erstschlagen, ir.v.a. to slay, to strike dead.

Erstschleichen, ir.v.a. to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; die Frage —, to beg the question; erstschleichen, surreptitious, gained by sneaking; erstschleichen Weise, surreptitiously, in a sneaking or underhand way.

Erstschleudern, v.a. to reach with a sling-stone.

Erstschleß, bar, adj. & adv. that may be opened, disclosed or inferred. —**en**, ir.v.a. to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer.

Erstschmeicheln, v.a. to obtain by flattery.

Erstschnappen, v.a. to catch, snap up.

Erstschöpf, bar, adj. exhaustible. —**en**, v.a. to drain; to exhaust. —**end**, p. & adj. exhaustive; exhausting. —**lich**, see —bar. —**t**, pp. & adj. spent, exhausted; ein —tes Stüd Land, exhausted, worked-out land. —**theit**, f. state of exhaustion. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) exhaustion.

Erstschrecken, en, I. v.a. to terrify, startle, frighten; sich —en, to start, take fright; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be alarmed or startled (über, at, by); to start (vor, at); —en Sie nicht, don't be frightened. —**end**, p. & adj. alarming. —**lich**, adj. & adv. terrific, terrible, dreadful.

Erstschreiben, ir.v.a. to acquire or get by writing.

Erstschreiten, ir.v.a. to reach with one stride.

Erstschreden, pp. & adj. see Erstschrecken. —**heit**, f. fright, fear, terror.

Erstschütter, en, v. I. a. to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect strongly; II. n. (aux. f.) to shake, quake. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

Erstschwachen, v.a. to get by talking.

Erstschwellen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to swell up, be inflated; to protrude, bulge out.

Erstschweren, v.a. to render more difficult; to aggravate (guilt etc.); to increase (a burden).

Erstschwimmen, ir.v.a. to reach by swimming.

Erstschwingen, en, ir.v.a. to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty; to manage to afford, to raise, procure. —**lich**, adj. attainable.

Erstsehen, ir.v.a. to descry; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to choose, select something; hieraus ist zu —, from this it appears; einen nicht — können, not to be able to hear the sight of a person.

Erstsehen, v.a. to long for, desire greatly.

Erstsch, bar, adj. repairable; nicht —bar, irreparable. —**en**, v.a. to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (one's forces etc.); to supply (one's place etc.); sich —en lassen, to be replaced, to find a substitute; er —t ihn nicht, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (his predecessor); etwas —t erhalten, to recover damages. —**lich**, adj. & adv. repairable, retrievable; replaceable. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) indemnification etc., see Erstsch.

Erstsehen, v. I. a. to obtain by sighing; to sigh after; II. n. (aux. f.) to heave a sigh.

Erstschlich, adj. evident; hieraus ist —, by this it appears.

Erstschingen, ir.v.a. to get by singing.

Erfinden—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to think out, to excogitate; to devise, invent; to imagine; to strike out (a plan); **erfunden**, devised, invented, fabricated. —**lich**, adj. imaginable; auf alle —**liche Weise**, in every possible way.

Erk—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain a (certificate etc.) by passing a certain time in a class; sich (Dat.) etwas —**en**, to get (a disease etc.) by sedentary habits. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.

Erspähen, *v.a.* to spy.

Erspannen, *v.a.* to span.

Ersparen—**en**, *v.a.* to spare, to save. —**nitz**, f. (pl. —**isse**), n. (—**isses**, pl. —**isse**) savings.

Erspielen, *v.a.* [sich (Dat.) etwas] to gain by play.

Erspinnen, *ir.v.a.* [sich (Dat.) etwas] to earn, gain by spinning.

Erstreck—**en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to shoot up; to profit, be of use (einem, to one). —**lich**, I. adj. useful, profitable; salutary; II. adv. advantageously. —**lichteit**, f. usefulness, profit.

Erspringen, *ir.v.a.* to leap up; to get by leaping; to overtake by running.

Erst, I. adj. (Sup. of *er*, for *erhest*) first (in number); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; *der, die, das* —*e beste*, the first that comes; zum —*en*, für's —*e*, in the first place; das —*e Buch* Moses, Genesis; das ist das —*e*, was ich höre, this is the first I have heard of the story; mit —*er Gelegenheit*, by the first opportunity; —*e Hand*, first hand (C. L.); *die* —*e Kirche*, the primitive church; zum —*en*! zweiten! dritten! going! going! gone! —*er Commis*, head clerk; —*e Qualität*, prime quality; II. adv. firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; es wurde —*heute fertig*, it was only ready to-day; —*als*, only when; dann —, not till then; es muß sich —*noch zeigen*, it remains to be seen; das macht's —*recht schlimm*, that makes it all the worse; er wird es —*morgen erfahren*, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; *wer* —*kommt*, maßt —, first come, first served; wäre ich nur —*da*! if I were only there. —**ens**, adv. firstly, in the first places. —**er**, (*der, die, das* —*e*), —**erer**, —**ere**, —**eres**, adj. & adv. former. —**igleit**, f. priority; (pl.) first fruits. —**lich**, adv. firstly, first. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) firstling; (pl.) first fruits. Comp. —**geboren**, adj. first-born. —**gebur**, f. primogeniture. —**genannt**, adj. first named. —**lings-blume**, f. snowdrop. —**malig**, adj. occurring for the first time.

Erstarken, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to grow strong or stronger.

Erstarr—**en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to be benumbed; to grow stiff; to become torpid; II. a. to stiffen; to freeze, chill. —**t**, pp. & adj. benumbed, torpid. —**ung**, f. torpidity, numbness, stiffness; chill.

Erstatt—**en**, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good, replace; Bericht —*en*, to report, render an account; wieder —*en*, to reimburse. —**lich**, adj. retrievable. —**ung**, f. refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (of a report).

Erstaun—**en**, *v. n.* (aux. f.) to be astonished (über, at); II. subst. n. astonishment, amazement, surprise; in —*en setzen*, to amaze; zum —*en*, astonishing (ly). —**end**, p. & adj. astonishing. —**lich**, adj. & adv. astonishing, amazing, marvellous; das —*liche bei der Sache*, the marvel of the matter. —**lichteit**, f. wonderfulness; stupendousness. Comp. —**ens-wert**(h), —**ens-würdig**, adj. see —**lich**.

Erstehen, *ir.v.a.* to stab.

Ersteh—**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. a. to buy (at an auction); to go through, suffer, endure; wieder —*en*, to buy in. —**ung**, f. buying (at auctions); renewal; resurrection.

Erstehlen, *ir.v.a.* to get by stealing, to steal.

Ersteig—**bar**, see —**lich**. —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; (mit Leitern) to scale. —**lich**, adj. & adv. accessible; that may be scaled. —**ung**, f. scaling, climbing; escalade (Mil.).

Ersterben, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; *ersterbene Glieder*, benumbed limbs; ich *ersterbe* Ihr ..., I remain ever your ...

Ersticken—**en**, *I. v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im Keime —*t*, nipped in the bud; III. subst. II. v.n. (aux. f.) to choke, be choked. n. —**ung**, f. suffocation, stifling; zum —*en* voll, crammed to suffocation; zum —*en* heiß, stiflingly hot.

Erstinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to become bad, stinking; es ist *erstunken* und *erlogen*, it is a shameless lie (vulg.).

Erstorben, see **Ersterben**. —**heit**, f. deadness.

Erstreben—**en**, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavour. —**ung**, f. pursuit (of an object); the act of aspiring.

Erstreck—**en**, *v. I. a.* to extend (auf, bis auf, bis zu &c.); II. r. to extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe —*t sich auf*, the sum amounts to; sich *gleichweit* —*en*, to co-extend; die Kosten —*en sich über*, the expenses amount to more than. —**ung**, f. prolongation (of a term); extension; extent.

Erstreiten, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.

Erstricken, *v.a.* to get by knitting.

Erstümmen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to be struck dumb.

Erstumpfen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to grow dull, to deaden.

Erstürmen, *v.a.* to take by storm.

Ersuchen—**en**, *I. v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (um, for); II. subst. n. entreaty, solicitation; suit; auf das —*en* des, at the request of; auf sein wiederholtes —*en*, on his repeated entreaties. —**ung**, f. petition. Comp. —**ungs-schreiben**, n. petition.

Ertauschen, *v.a.* to gain by dancing.

Ertaupen, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; auf friischer *That* —, to take in the very act; einen auf einer *Fuge* —, to detect in a lie.

Ertauschen, *v.a.* to get by exchange.

Ertheil—**en**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; Nachricht —*en*, to send word, to inform; ein Amt —*en*, to bestow an office; Rath —*en*, to give advice; Unterricht —*en*, to teach, instruct. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bestower; —*er* *der priesterlichen Weihe*, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. —**ung**, f. bestowal; publication (of an order).

Ertröden, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (the flesh).

Ertröten, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to resound; —*lassen*, to cause to resound, to raise (the voice).

Erroten, *v.n.* to roar, begin to roar.

Ertrag, m. (—**s**, pl. —**träge**) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; reiner —, net profit. —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; dies will ich nicht länger —*en*, I'll bear this no longer. —**ung**, f. bearing; endurance; forbearance. Comp. —**los**, adj. unproductive. —**(s)-fähigkeit**, f. productiveness.

Erträglich, adj. supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. —**keit**, f. bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

Erträuf—**en**, *v.a.* to drown. —**ung**, f. drowning.

Erträumen, *v.a.* to dream; *erträumt*, imaginary, chimerical.

Ertreten, *ir.v.a.* to tread or trample to death.

Ertrinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to drown, be drowned; *der, die* *Ertrunkene*, one drowned.

Ertrögen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.

Erübrig—**en**, *v. I. a.* to save, lay by; II. n. (aux. f.) to remain over, be left; es —*t mir nur noch* die Bemerkung, I have only to add. —**ung**, f. saving.

Erve, f. (pl. —n) bitter vetch.
Erwachen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to awake; to dawn; II. subst. n. awakening.
Erwachsen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow (aus, out of, from); to grow up; to spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; der daraus —de Verteil, the profit accruing therefrom; II. pp. & adj. grown up; der, die —e, adult.
Erwägen, ir.v.a. to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss. —ung, f. (pl. —en) consideration; deliberation; in —ung ziehen, to take into consideration; in —ung des, with regard to, considering.
Erwählen, v.a. to choose, to elect; in's Parlament —, to return to parliament.
Erwähnen, v.a. [& n. (aux. h.; Gen.)] to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; es möge hinreichen zu —en, suffices it to say; noch ist zu —en, it remains to be noticed; oben —t, above-mentioned. —ung, f. (pl. —en) mention; einer Sache —ung thun, to mention a thing; bei —ung, at the mention (of).
Erwärmen, v.a. to warm up. —ung, f. warming, heating.
Erwarmen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow warm.
Erwarten, v.a. to look for, expect; to await; das läßt sich kaum —en, that is scarcely to be expected. —et, pp. & adj. expected. —ung, f. (pl. —en) expectation; anticipation. Comp. —ungs-boll, adj. expectant, full of hope.
Erwecken, v.a. to rouse, awaken; to stir up; to occasion. —lich, adj. & adv. awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. —ung, f. awakening; resuscitation; incitation; rousing. Comp. —mittel, n. incentive. —ungs-prediger, m. revivalist.
Erwehren, v.r. (Gen.) to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; ich konnte mich des Schadens nicht —, I could not help laughing.
Erweichbar, adj. & adv. that may be softened. —en, v.a. to soften, to soak; to mollify; to move, touch. —end, p. & adj. softening; emollient. —ung, f. softening, mollification. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. emollient (Med.).
Erweisen, m. (—es, pl. —e) proof, demonstration. —(f)en, ir.v.a. to prove; einem —en, to show, pay, render (mercy honour, favour etc.) to one; sich —en als, to prove oneself to be. —lich, adj. & adv. demonstrable. —(f)ung, f. showing, proving. Comp. —licher-maßen, adv. evidently.
Erweiter, er, m. (—s, pl. —) extender, enlarger. —n, v.a. to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; sich —n, to grow large, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. —ung, f. (pl. —en) enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandisement; dilatation (Med.); die —ung der Aderen, aneurism.
Erwerb, m. (—es) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained). —en, ir.v.a. to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) acquirer. —nig, n. (—es, pl. —e) acquisition, gain; earnings. —sam, adj. & adv. industrious. —samkeit, f. diligence (in earning), industry. —ung, f. (pl. —en) acquisition, gain; acquiring. Comp. —los, adj. unprofitable; hard (times). —s-fleiß, m. industry. —s-mittel, n. —s-quelle, f. means, source of industry. —(s)-schule, f. industrial school. —s-sinn, m. acquisitiveness. —s-stand, m. productive class. —s-weig, m. branch of industry.
Erwie(c)der —n, v.a. to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; gegen-seitig —n, to give back in return; —n auf, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —ung, f. (pl. —en) return; retaliation; reply, answer. Comp. —ungs-schrift, f. rejoinder (Law).
Erwirken, v.a. to bring about, effect, work out.
Erwischen, v.a. to catch; to surprise.

Erwittern, v.a. to scent out; to spy out.
Erworben, pp. & adj. see Erwerben; fauer —, hard got, hard earned; mit Unrecht —, ill-gotten; das —e, acquisition, perquisite (Law).
Erwürden, v.a. to get by usury.
Erwünscht —en, v.a. to wish for, desire. —t, pp. adj. & adv. desired; desirable; apropos; die —te Wirkung, the desired effect.
Erwürfeln, v.a. to win at dice.
Erwürgen, v.a. I. a. to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; II. n. (aux. f.) to choke, be suffocated. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) strangler. —ung, f. strangling; strangulation; slaughter.
Erz, n. (—es, pl. —e) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —en, adj. brassy. Comp. —abgabe, f. lot, claim (Min.). —ader, f. vein of ore. —ähnlich, adj. metallic, metalline. —anbruch, m. native ore. —art, f. species of ore. —artig, adj. metallic. —aufbereitung, f. cleansing of ore. —auschläger, m. breaker (Min.). —bezeichnung, f. dressing of ore for fusion. —bezeichnung, adj. brass-bound (as a desk etc.). —bild, n. bronze statue. —bruch, m. mine. —brufe, f. crystallized ore. —häufel, m. miner's hammer. —farben, —farbig, adj. brassy (in appearance). —gang, m. lode. —gebirge, n. mountain containing ore. —gießer, m. brass-founder. —gießerei, f. brass-foundry. —gräber, m. miner. —grube, f. pit, mine. —haltig, —haltend, adj. containing ore. —hütte, f. smelting house. —klauber, m. ore-picker. —kunde, f. metallurgy; mineralogy. —kundige(r), m. mineralogist. —lager, n. stratum, metallic deposit. —metalle, pl. stubborn metals (T.). —messer, m. surveyor of mines. —probe, f. assay. —reich, adj. abounding in ore. —schaum, m. scoria. —scheidekunst, f. act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —scheider, m. sorter (of ores). —schicht, f. miner's turn of work, shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —schlägel, m. mine. —stufe, f. piece of ore. —wäsche, f. place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (for washing ore).
Erz — (in comp. =) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arrant; excellent; very; extremely; high. —bannerherr, m. imperial standard-bearer. —bischof, m. archbishop. —bischoflich, adj. archiepiscopal. —bischofhum, n. archbishopric. —bösewicht, m. arrant rogue. —defan, m. archdeacon. —diatonei, f. archdeaconry. —dumm, adj. extremely stupid. —engel, m. archangel. —feind, m. arch-enemy. —grobian, m. big bully. —herzog, m. archduke. —herzogin, f. archduchess. —heuchler, m. arch-hypocrite. —kammerer, m. lord-high-chamberlain. —kanzler, m. lord-high-chancellor. —kezer, m. heresiarch. —marschall, m. lord-high marshal of the empire. —narr, m. arrant-fool. —schankmeister, m. lord-high-treasurer. —palzgraf, m. (old title) elector palatine. —stift, n. archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —stücker, m. thorough dandy. —tugend, f. cardinal virtue. —vater, m. patriarch. —väterlich, adj. patriarchal. —verrät(h)er, m. arch-traitor.
Erzähl-bar, adj. fit for recital. —en, v.a. to tell, to relate; man —t, people say. —end, p. & adj. narrative. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. —ungs-lied, n. narrative poem. —ungs-tempus, n. historical past; Aorist (Gram.). —ungs-weise, adv. in narrative form.
Erzaubern, v.a. to effect by witchcraft.
Erzeigen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to show, render, do (kindness); to manifest, display (feeling etc.); II. r. to prove oneself to be.
***Erzen**, v.a. to address as Er.
Erzeug-bar, adj. that may be generated, producible. —en, v.a. to procreate, beget (offspring);

to engender (disease); to raise, produce, breed; Dampf —en, to generate steam; Veracht —en, to create suspicion; Verachtung —en, to breed contempt. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) parent, mother. —niß, n. (—ßes, pl. —ße) offspring; product; production. —ung, f. (pl. —en) begetting; procreation; production; generation (of gas etc.).

Erzieh-bar, adj. capable of education; rearable; teachable. —en, ir.v.a. to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; wohl erziehen, well-bred, well-educated. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) teacher. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) teacher, governess. —ung, f. rearing, bringing up; education; schlechte —ung, ill breeding. Comp. —ungsanstalt, f. school, academy. —ungs-art, f. system, mode of education. —ungs-rat(h), m. board of education. —ungs-sach, n. —ungs-lust, f. education (as a profession). —ungs-lunde, —ungs-lehre, f. pedagogy (as a science). —ungs-loß, adj. uneducated.

Erzielen, v.a. to strive after; to aim at; to get by effort; to beget, produce.

Erzittern, v.n. (aux. f.) to tremble vehemently; to shiver.

Erzürnen, v. I. a. to irritate; to provoke to anger; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow angry.

Erzwecken, v.a. to aim at; to gain by intentness.

Erzwingen, ir.v.a. to force, enforce; to extort from; den Sinn —, to wrest the meaning; ich kann es nicht —. I can't master it, I can't accomplish it; ich erzwingenes Lächeln, a forced smile.

Es, pers. pron. (Nom. & Acc. of 3rd sing. neut.; often shortened to 's) it; used as subject of imp. verbs sometimes = there; — schneit, it is snowing; — wird getanzt, there is dancing, they are dancing; — gibt Leute, there are people; von eurer Fahrt kehrt sich's nicht immer wieder, from such journeys as yours one does not always return; used demonstratively = he, she, it, they; — ist sein erster Versuch, it is his first attempt; — sind Männer von Ansehen, they are men of position, of consequence; wer ist dieser Mann? — ist ein Bauer, who is this man? he is a peasant; — ist eine Freundin von mir, she is a friend of mine; — sind Geschwister, they are brothers or brother and sister; used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes = it, there etc.; sometimes untranslatable; — klopft jemand, somebody is knocking; — lebe der König, long live the king! — sperren die Pforten den Weg, the giants bar the way; — ist nicht Alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters; — ist nichts so gut, there is nothing so good; — ist ein Gott, there is a God; — spiele wer da will, let them play that like; — läßt sich nicht auf Deutsch sagen, you cannot say in German; — fragt sich, ob, the question is whether, it is a question if; — war einmal ein Mann, there was once a man; — sei denn, unless, provided; used as completion of predicate = so, it, ich bin —, it is I; sie sind —, it is they; ich selber bin — nicht mehr, I myself am no longer so; wir sind — die es gehalten haben, it is we who did it; er ist reich, ich bin — auch, he is rich, I am so too; er sagt —, he says so; ich bin Dich, — ihm zu sagen; hast Du — gefragt? I asked you to tell him; have you done so? — gut haben, to be well off.

Es, n. E. flat (Mus.); —, E. double flat.

Eich, cf. f. (pl. —n) (—en-baum, m.) ash, ash-tree. —en, adj. of ash, ashen. Comp. —en-wäldchen, n. ashwood. —en-wurz, —en-wurzel, f. white dittany (Bot.).

Eichel, n. (—s) zaffra.

Eiel, m. (—s, pl. —) ass, donkey; stand, horse; frame with legs, horse; der hölzerne —, easel;

weiber, gestreifter —, zebra; ein — schilt den andern Kängohr, the kettle calls the pot black; einem einen — böhren, to make game of one. —ei, f. (pl. —en) asinine behaviour; doltishness; stupid blunder. —haft, adj. & adv. stupid, donkeyish. —in, f. (pl. —nen) she-ass. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to labour hard, to toil; to commit great blunders. Comp. —s-arbeit, f. drudgery. —s-bohne, f. horse-bean. —s-brüde, f. pons asinorum (Math.). —s-farn, m. see Frauen-haar. —s-füllen, n. foal of an ass. —s-geheiß, n. braying of an ass. —s-huf, m. colt's-foot (Bot.). —s-topf, m. doll. —s-ohr, n. ass's ear; dog's ear (in a book). —s-schreier, m. pelican. —s-tracht, f. ass's load. —s-tritt, m. kick of an ass; cowardly revenge.

Eselabron, f. (pl. —en) squadron.

Eslamotiren, v.a. to juggle away; to filch.

Eslomptiren, **Eslontiren**, v.a. to discount; to cash.

Estort —e, f. (pl. —n) escort, convoy. —iren, v.a. to escort, convoy.

Esterich, adj. & adv. esoteric.

Espariette, f. (pl. —n) sainfoin (Bot.).

Esp —e, f. (pl. —n) aspen-tree. —en, adj. aspen. Comp. —en-laub, n. foliage of the aspen; er zittert wie ein —enlaub, he trembles like an aspenleaf.

Eß-bar, adj. & adv. eatable. —barkeit, f. (pl. —en) eatableness; (pl.) eatables. —(f)ien, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat; to feed (on); to take one's meals; zu Mittag —en, to dine; zu Abend —en, to sup; was werden wir heut' —en? what shall we have for dinner to-day? an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen —en, to mess (Mil. & Naut.); sich satt —en, to eat one's fill; im Speisebaue —en, to take one's meals at an ordinary; gern Aßtern —en, to be fond of oysters; ich —e bei ihm, I board with him; II. subst. n. eating; feeding; food, victuals; meal, repast; diet; ich kann das fette —en nicht vertragen, fat or rich food does not agree with me; das —en abtragen, to clear the table. —(f)ier, m. eater. Comp. —gelage, n. feast, banquet. —gier, —begier, f. craving for food, appetite; gluttony. —gierig, adj. & adv. ravenous. —korb, m. provision basket. —löffel, m. table-spoon. —lust, f. appetite. —kräbchen, pl. chopsticks. —kunde, f. meal time, dinner or supper hour. —maaren, pl. edibles, victuals. —reit, f. see —stunde. —zimmer, n. dining room.

Essier, m. (—s, pl. —) Essene.

Esse, f. (pl. —n) forge; funnel; chimney. Comp.

—aufzug, m. chimney-pot. —a-feger, —a-

fehrer, m. chimney-sweep.

Essenz, f. (pl. —en) essence.

Essig, m. (—s, pl. —e) vinegar; (in comp. =) vinegar, of vinegar; aceticus, acetate of; damit ist es —! it's all up with it! —en, v. I. a. to dress with vinegar; +II. n. (aux. h.) to smell or taste of vinegar. Comp. —artig, adj. acetic.

—äther, m. acetic ether. —bildung, f. acetification. —brauerei, f. vinegar manufactory.

—kräbchen, n. vinegar-cricket; vinegar cricket.

—gärung, f. acetic fermentation. —gurke, f. pickled cucumber. —hefen, pl. vinegar dregs.

—honig, m. oxymel. —messer, m. oxymeter.

—rose, f. damask rose. —sauer, adj. sour as vinegar; aceticus; (in comp. =) acetate of.

—säure, f. acetic acid.

Estimiren, v.a. to esteem; to estimate.

Estragon, m. tarragon (Bot.).

Estrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) flooring; unboarded floor; pavement.

Etabliren, v.a. to establish, set up; sich —, to settle, to set up in business.

Etage, f. (pl. —n) floor, story, flat. Comp. —n-

ofen, m. oven with shelves or storics.

Etappe, f. f. provisioned halting-place for soldiers;

ie — übergehen, to pass by such a place without stopping. Comp. —**n-frage**, f. military road.
st, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) establishment; list (of officers etc.); budget. —**stren**, v.a. to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (C. r.). Comp. —**s-berathung**, f. debate on the budget. —**s-buch**, n. ledger. —**s-rat(h)**, m. = Staatsrath. —**s-summe**, f. total of a statement.
st — **st**, f. ethics. —**st**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher.
st — **st**, adj. ethical.
st — (in comp.) — **st**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) ethnographer. — **st**, f. ethnography. — **st**, (—**en**, pl. —**en**) ethnologist. — **st**, f. ethnology. — **st**, adj. ethnological.
st — **st**, f. etiquette; label, ticket.
st, pron. & adj. —**st**, pl. of **st**, some, several; a few; any; —**st** Mal, now and then; —**st** und achtzig Jahre, four score years and odd; —**st** Worte, a few words.
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) day's reckoning (Naut.).
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) case, box.
st, I. adj. perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forsooth; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; it's 3 o'clock — um 3 Uhr gefällig? shall we say five o'clock? was — vorkommen mag, whatever may happen; denn Sie — hören, if you chance to hear; II. part.; er wird doch nicht — glauben, he will not believe, I hope. — **st**, adj. & adv. possible, eventual; — **st** Schwierigkeiten, possible, contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.
st, adv. at some time or other; somewhere about. — **st**, adj. & adv. eventual.
st, I. ind. pron. (indec.) something, somewhat, some (gen'tly used in apposition to an adj. or noun following it); — **st** Neues, something new, news; — **st** Neues? any news? — **st** Geld, some money; das ist — Anderes, that is a different thing; irgenb —, anything; — **st** Anderes, something else; in —, um —, in some measure, some respects; das will — sagen, that is saying a great deal; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high honour with him; er bilbet sich — ein, he is conceited; II. adj. some, any; so —, such a thing; so — bedarf Zeit, such things require time; III. adv. somewhat; a little; rather; — **st** heimlich, rather prolix; IV. n. (—**es**) entity, real being.
st, ind. pron. some.
st, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) etymologist. — **st**, f. etymology. — **st**, adj. & adv. etymological.
st, pers. pron. (Acc. & Dat. pl. of **st**) you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.
st, I. Gen. pl. of **st**, of you, your; II. poss. adj. your; III. poss. pron. (ter, tie, das — **st**, — **st**, — **st**) yours. Comp. — **st**, adv. on your side; for your part; as concerns you; — **st** your turn. — **st**, indec. adj. or pron. of your kind; like you. — **st**, adv. on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught to you care.
st, f. (pl. —**n**) owl; dust-brush; — **st** nach Althen ritten, to carry coals to Newcastle; eine — ritten, to chapel (a ship); grobstöfige —, brown owl. Comp. — **st**, f. dusk. — **st**, m. secret flight. — **st**, m. name of a jester and of a book written about him; jester, wag.
st — **st**, f. (pl. —**n**) buffoonery.
st, m. (—**s**, —**n**, pl. —**n**) eunuch.
st, adj. & adv. euphemistic.
st, adj. & adv. euphonic.
st, contraction of **st**. — **st**, (ter, tie, das — **st**) pass. pron. yours; tie — **st**, your fa-

mily, yours. Comp. —**st**, —**st**, (in comp.) see **st**.
st, adj. eustachian (Anat.).
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —) udder.
st, adj. & adv. evangelical; Protestant; gospel. — **st**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) gospel.
st, m. yew tree.
st — (in comp.) — **st**, n. mortal. — **st**, f. daughter of Eve.
st, abbr. for **st**; — **st**, your majesty.
st, m. (—**s**, pl. —) wherry, lighter. Comp. — **st**, m. waterman.
st, adj. & adv. everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; der — **st** Jude, wandering Jew; das ist — **st**, that is a terrible pity; der Rock ist — **st**, the coat is still good; auf —, in perpetuity. — **st**, f. eternity; perpetuity; von — **st** zu — **st**, in all — **st**, world without end, to all eternity; in — **st** nicht, never. — **st**, adv. see **st**. Comp. — **st**, pl. ivy-leaves. — **st**, pl. mountain everlasting (Bot.). — **st**, n. annuity from sunk capital.
st, adj. & pp. over-excited.
st — **st**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) examination; im — **st** bestehen (durchfallen), to pass (to fail) in an examination. — **st**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) examiner. — **st**, v.a. to examine.
st — **st**, f. exegesis. — **st**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**n**) commentator. — **st**, f. hermeneutics.
st — **st**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) example; sum, calculation; zum —, for instance. — **st**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) model; copy (of a book); specimen. — **st**, adj. & adv. exemplary.
st, pl. obsequies; masses for the dead.
st, v.a. to enforce payment by an execution (Law).
st — **st**, I. v.a. to exercise; to drill; II. subst. n. drill. Comp. — **st**, m. drill-sergeant. — **st**, f. tactics. — **st**, m. encampment; drilling-ground. — **st**, m. parade-ground.
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) exile, banishment.
st — **st**, f. (pl. —**n**) existence; being. — **st**, v.n. (aux. **st**) to exist; to subsist.
st, n. (pl. —**n**) exercise.
st, v.a. to excommunicate.
st, adj. exotic.
st — **st**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**n**) despatcher; clerk. — **st**, v.a. to despatch, send off (a parcel etc.). — **st**, f. (pl. —**n**) despatch, forwarding; expedition (Mil. etc.); office (of a journal etc.).
st, f. (pl. —**n**) survivorship; expectancy.
st, v.n. (aux. **st**), — **st**, to experiment upon.
st, v.a. to explain.
st, m. explorer.
st, I. adj. express; II. adv. on purpose; expressly; by express (train etc.).
st, f. (pl. —**n**) ecstasy.
st, v.a. & n. to extemporise.
st, I. adj. extra, additional; special; II. adv. extra, besides, into the bargain. — **st**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) day-scholar. Comp. — **st**, supplement (of a newspaper). — **st**, adj. superfluous. — **st**, f. (days of) demurrage. — **st**, f. post; mit — **st** reisen, to post. — **st**, m. alien's duty (on foreign goods). — **st**, m. special train.
st — **st**, v.a. to extract. — **st**, f. evolution (Math.).
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) extreme. — **st**, f. (pl. —**n**) extremity.
st, m. (—**en**, pl. —**n**) exile.
st, f. (pl. —**n**) excellence; excellency (title).
st — **st**, adj. eccentric. — **st**, f. (pl. —**n**) eccentricity.
st, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) excerpt, Comp. — **st**, buch, n. commonplace book.
st, int. ah! oh! — **st** doch! to be sure!

F.

F, f, n. *F*, f; *F*. or *Fa*. (Mus.); as abbr. *F*. = *Fahrenheit*; *f* = *forte* (Mus.); *F*. f. = *Fortsetzung* folgt, to be continued; *f*. d. *F*. = für dieses Jahr, for this year.

Fabel, f. (pl. -n) fable, tale, fiction; byword (B.). —*ei*, f. fabling; fiction. —*haft*, adj. & adv. fabulous, mythical; incredible. —*n*, v. I. a. to fable, invent and tell stories; II. n. (aux. h.) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly. Comp. —*dichter*, m. fabulist. —*haus*, m. tale-teller. —*land*, n. fairy land. —*lehre*, f. mythology. —*lese*, f. collection of fables. —*schmied*, m. fabulist; romancer. —*welt*, f. —*zeit*, f. fabulous, mythical age. —*werk*, n. fabulous work, work of fiction.

Fabrik, f. (pl. -en) factory, manufactory. —*ant*, m. (-en, pl. -en) manufacturer. —*at*, n. (-es, pl. -e) manufactory. —*ation*, —*atur*, f. (pl. -en) fabrication, manufactory. Comp. —*arbeit*, f. manufactured article. —*arbeiter*, m. factory hand, operative. —*gold*, n. leaf gold. —*kommisär*, m. factory-inspector. —*stadt*, f. manufacturing town. —*waren*, pl. manufactures.

Fabulant, **Fabulist**, **Fabler**, m. fabulist.

Fabrikiren, v. a. to fabricate, manufacture.

Facette, f. (pl. -n) facet. Comp. —*n-schleifer*, m. cutter of facets; diamond cutter.

Fach, I. n. (-es, pl. Fächer) compartment, division; department; cell (Bot.); shelf, row, pigeonhole (of a cupboard, in a library etc.); panel (of a door etc.); part, rôle; special branch (of a trade or profession); das Gebäude kommt zu —, the timber work of the building is raised; das ist gerade eben —, that is his speciality; vom —, by profession; das ist mein — nicht, dies schlägt nicht in mein —, that is not within my province; er versteht sein — vollkommen, he is thoroughly master of his business; in Dach und — erhalten, to keep in repair; unter Dach und — bringen, to house; II. suff. (in comp. =) -fold; hundert —, hundred fold. —*en*, v. a. to form into compartments; to classify. —*heit*, f. foldness; Drei —heit, triplicity. —*lich*, adj. professional. Comp. —*ordnung*, f. classification. —*schule*, f. school for some special branch of study. —*studium*, n. professional study. —*wand*, f. panelled partition. —*weise*, adv. by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —*werk*, n. panelling; framework. —*wissen*, n. —*wissenschaft*, f. special, professional science.

Fach-e, f. breaking of fur or wool with the bow. —*en*, v. a. to bow (hats etc.).

Fachen, v. a. to fan, blow gently, stir.

Fach-eln, —*ern*, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to fan gently. —*er*, m. (-s, pl. -) fan. Comp. —*palme*, f. fan-palm, palmyra palm. —*crschwan*, m. fan-tailed fly-catcher. —*crstüb*, m. fan-stick.

Fächerig, adj. divided into compartments, cellular.

Fächer, m. layer, cutting.

Facit, n. (-s) amount, sum, product.

Fadel, f. (pl. -n) torch, flambeau. —*n*, v. n. (aux. h.) to flare, to blaze; to trifle, fidget; to mislead, to dally. Comp. —*sohle*, f. candle coal. —*traut*, n. great mullein. —*ständchen*, n. serenade by torch-light. —*träger*, m. link-boy, torch-bearer. —*zug*, m. torch-light-procession.

Facon, f. (-s, or -en) fashion, form, manner; ceremony.

Fac ac. see **Fac** ac.

Fad-e, adj. & adv. stale, flat, insipid, dull. —*heit*, f. (pl. -en) insipidity; staleness; (pl.) merilities, absurdities.

Fad-ten, n. dim. of **Faden**. —*eln*, v. I. a. to

thread (a needle); to string; II. r. to untwist, unravel out; III. n. (aux. h.) to be filaceous. —*en*, m. Fadig, —*rig*, adj. & adv. threadlike, filaceous; of thread.

Faden, m. (-s, pl. Fäden or -) thread; string, twine, cord; cord (of wood); fathom; measure of length (= 6 feet); rough edge (of a knife); file (for papers); thread (of a discourse; of life etc.); string (Anat.); shrod, particle; zu — schlagen, to baste; ein — Seide, a needleful of silk; kein trodener —, not a dry stitch; es ist kein guter — an ihm, he is good for nothing; an einem — weg, uninterruptedly; einen am — haben, to have under one's thumb. Comp. —*ähnlich*, —*förmig*, adj. thread-like, filamentous. —*garn*, n. linen thread. —*gerade*, —*recht*, adj. & adv. perpendicular; dead straight. —*gold*, n. gold thread. —*holz*, n. cord-wood. —*fraut*, n. cotton-rose. —*nadt*, adj. stark naked. —*nag*, adj. thoroughly wet. —*nuclen*, pl. vermiceils. —*schneig*, adj. thread-bare. —*schlag*, m. basting. —*weise*, adv. by threads, thread by thread. —*werg*, n. oakum. —*wurm*, m. filaria.

Fagott, m. & n. (-s, pl. -e) bassoon. —*ist*, m. (-en, pl. -en) bassoon-player.

Fäh-e, —*uc*, f. (pl. -n) female of any carnivorous animal, specially of the dog and fox.

***Fäh-en**, i. r. v. a. (poetic) see **Fangen**.

Fähig, adj. & adv. (with Gen.) able, capable (of); clever; fit (for); susceptible (of); — zu einem Amte, qualified for an office; sich — machen, to qualify oneself (zu, for); ein —er Kopf, a man of parts. —*feit*, f. (pl. -en) capacity, ability; faculty, talent; (pl.) abilities; über meine — teiten, beyond my capacities; (in comp. =) power, privilege of.

Fahl, adj. & adv. fallow; dun, fawn-coloured; faded, pale; einen auf dem —en Pferd ertappen, to catch one tripping. Comp. —*er*, n. grey copper (Min.). —*leder*, n. hides for uppers (Shoem.).

Fähn-chen, see —*lein*; banner (Bot.). —*drich*, see —*rich*. —*lein*, n. (-s, pl. -) pennon; troop, squad, company (Mil.). —*rich*, m. (-s, pl. -e) cornet, ensign, sub-lieutenant (Mil.). Comp. —*richs-stelle*, f. ensigncy.

Fahn-e, f. (pl. -n) flag, standard, banner; colours (Mil.); company; troop; squadron; feather (of a quill); vane, weathercock; press-slip (Typ.). Comp. —*en-blatt*, n. cloth of a flag. —*en-eid*, m. military oath. —*(en)-flüchtig*, adj. deserting one's colours. —*en-futter*, n. case (for a flag). —*en-futter*, m. ensign bearer. —*en-marich*, m. music played whilst the colours are displayed or lodged. —*(en)-schmied*, m. farrier to a squadron. —*en-stange*, f. flag-staff. —*en-träger*, m. ensign, standard bearer. —*en-wache*, —*en-wacht*, f. main guard. —*en-weise*, f. presentation of colours; benediction of the colours. —*en-weise*, adv. by companies; by troops.

Fahr-bar, adj. & adv. practicable; passable; navigable; transportable; — bares Eis, open ice. —*barkeit*, f. practicableness (of roads); navigableness. —*en*, i. r. v. I. n. (aux. f.) to go (in any sort of conveyance); to go towards, make for, go, go on; to travel, pass, proceed; to drive; to row, sail, go in a boat; to depart; to die; to fare, get on, prosper; darum wollen wir zur Vollkommenheit —en, let us therefore go on unto perfection (B.); er fährt am besten dabei, he has the best of the bargain; hinauf, herauf —en, to ascend; hinab, herab —en, to descend; auf — mit der Eisenbahn —en, to go by rail; dieser Wagen fährt zweimal wöchentlich, this coach runs twice a week; spazieren —en, to take a drive; rückwärts —en, to ride with one's back

to the horses or engine; in die Hölle —en, to descend into Hell; über einen Fluß —en, to cross a river; aus dem Hafen —en, to clear the port; auf den Grund —en, to run aground: —e wohl! farewell! ziehe hinauf und —e glücklich! go and prosper! (aux. j. & h.) to deal with, treat; to flash, shoot; to start; to rage (as the sea); auf einen zu —en, to rush upon one; aus der Hand —en, to slip out of the hand; aus der Haut —en, to lose all patience, to go mad, lose all self-control; aus dem Bette —en, to start up out of bed; es fuhr mir ein plötzlicher Schmerz durch den Kopf, a sudden pain shot through my head; einem durch den Kopf —en, to strike, occur to one; einander in die Haare —en, to fly at one another, fall to blows; —en in, to rush into; in die Kleider —en, to slip on one's clothes; der Hochmuths-teufel ist in ihn gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en, to slip one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand —en über, to pass one's hand over; —et mir säuberlich mit dem Knaben, deal gently with the young man (B.); einem über's Maul —en, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir kalt über'n Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she shrank away, started back (from fright etc.); gegen den Wind —en, to sail against the wind; —en lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, to let an opportunity slip; II. a. to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (a boat etc.); to ply (a ferry etc.); einen über einen Fluß —en, to ferry one over a river; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip; III. r. es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich mühe —en, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —end, p. & adj. going, travelling; vagrant; sliding (Mech.); —ender Ritter, knight errant; —enbe Habe, moveables; —enbe Artillerie, field artillery; —enbe Post, stage coach. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) driver. —ig, adj. & adv. unsteady; giddy. * —nig, f. (pl. —sse) moveables, chattels. —t, f. (pl. —en) ride, drive, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat harte —t, she is a fast sailing ship; die —t berleben, to lose way; die —t nehmen nach, to stand for (Naut.); von der —t abweichen, to alter the course; auf der —t, immediately, on the spot; auf —t etwas zu thun, about to do something. Comp. —bahn, f. track for vessels, channel; (rail)way. —betrieb, m. traffic. —bogen, m. official report of mining-work. —brücke, f. flying bridge. —buch, n. mining journal. —gang, m. carriage way. —geld, m. fare; carriage; bridge-toll. —gleis, n. rut (made by wheels). —gut, n. chattels. —karte, f. ticket (Railw.). —lässig, adj. negligent; careless; —lässige Tödtung, homicide through negligence. —lässigkeit, f. negligence, etc. —leder, n. miner's leather apron. —loch, n. man-hole (in engines). —nigzeit, f. quarter-day. —post, f. stage coach. —preis, m. fare. —seil, n. driving rein. —seffel, m. —stuhl, m. lift; bath chair. —steiger, m. inspector of mines. —ten-liste, f. way-bill (of buses, trams etc.). —t-flagge, f. sailing-signal; blue peter at the mixzen. —t-haken, m. —t-haube, f. ladder-hook (Min.). —t-mag, n. log (Naut.). —t-messer, m. marine surveyor. —t-ränge, f. driving bit. —wasser, n. navigable water, channel. —weg, m. carriage-road. —weg-gerechtigkeit, f. right of way. —wind, m. fair wind (Naut.). —zeug, n.

—e, flying bridge. —ig, adj. personal, moveable (property). —te, f. (pl. —n) track, mark, trail; die kalte —te, cold scent, Comp. —beständer, m. lease-holder of a ferry. —boot, n. ferry-boat. —geld, n. ferryage, fare. —gerechtigkeit, f. right of ferrying. —kahn, m. wherry. —mann, m. ferryman. —recht, f. license to ferry passengers. —te-gerecht, adj. skilled in tracking.

* Fährde, f. (pl. —n) danger.

Fährh, n. deer's blood. —hund, m. bloodhound.

Fakt —isch, adj. & adv. actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —itiv, adj. causative; factive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) factor (C. L., Arith.); agent; manager, foreman. —orei, f. (pl. —en) agency (business); factory. —ura, n. (—s, pl. —a) fact. —ura(a), f. (pl. —en) invoice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —uriren, v.a. to invoice. Comp. —uren-buch, n. invoice-book.

Fakultät, f. (pl. —en) faculty. Comp. —s-studium, n. university-studies.

Falb, adj. fallow, pale yellow, pale. —e, m. & f. cream or dun coloured horse; den —en streichen, to curry favour (bei, with). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to grow yellow; to fade. —icht, adj. inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

Falbel, f. (pl. —n) flounce, furbelow.

Falk —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) falcon, hawk; see —aune; einen —en häubeln, enthäubeln, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen, fliegen lassen, to cast a hawk. —aune, f. (pl. —n) falcon (four or six pounder, Artill.). —enter, m. (—s, pl. —e). —ner, m. (—s, pl. —) falconer. —nerel, f. falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —onett, n. (—s, pl. —e) falconet (Artill.). Comp. —en-beize, f. falconry. —en-blick, m. eagle's glance or eye. —en-eule, f. hawk-owl. —en-haube, f. hood. —en-häuschen, n. mew. —en-hof, m. place where falcons are kept. —en-geheube, n. —en-hofen, pl. jesses. —en-jagd, f. hawking. —en-schlag, m. swoop of the falcon. —en-sperling, m. hedge-sparrow. —en-spiel, n. —en-stroh, m. net for catching hawks. —en-stange, f. perch. —en-weg, m. flight of a hawk.

Fall, m. (—es, pl. Fälle) fall; descent; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; water-fall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); halliard; in dem —e, in that case; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich sehe den —, suppose, take the case; im — der Noth, nöthigen —s, in case of necessity; im —e (daß) supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, jedenfalls, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, on no account; zu —e kommen, to be ruined; zu —e bringen, to ruin, seduce; einen — thun, to get a fall; das Gut steht auf dem —e, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of. —e, f. (pl. —n) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (of a door); valve (Anat.). —en, f. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish (of prices); to fall, die; to die away, descend (Mus.); to be brought forth; to fail; to be ruined; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (of the report of a gun); to prove, turn out; to happen; —en auf or an, to devote on, descend to; —en auf, to hit, light on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; —en aus, to fall out of, to act out of; —en durch, to fall by; —en in, to fall into, to meddle with, to interrupt, to incline to, to incur; —en über, to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; —en unter, to fall among, to fall by; —en lassen, to drop, to let fall, to abate, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult for me; je nach dem es fällt, according as it turns out, happens;

der Artikel —e wie er —e, however the article may turn out; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was heard; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he's no fool; die Haare fielen ihr auf die Schulter, her hair fell down over her shoulders; wer fällt darauf? who thinks (would think) of such a thing? die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; auf einen Freitag —en, to fall on a Friday; aus der Rolle —en, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped, fell from my hand; einem in die Arme —en, to fall into one's arms; einem in's Amt —en, to interfere with another's duties or office; in's Boot —en! man the boat! einem in die Kette —en, to interrupt a person; in Ohnmacht —en, to faint; mit der Thür in's Haus —en, to blunder out, to act awkwardly; einem in die Hände —en, to fall into a person's power; es fällt nicht in Gewicht, it is light weight; in ein Land —en, to invade a country; in Schlaf —en, to fall asleep; es fällt in's Böbelhafte, it is rather vulgar; in's Rothe —en, to incline to red; in Schwermuth —en, to grow melancholy; einem in die Fägel —en, to seize the bridle of another's horse, to restrain a person; über'n Haufen —en, to fall down; von einer Partei —en, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —en, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte die von einem Gute —en, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —en, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —en, to be burdensome, troublesome to a person; ein Gespräch (ein Wort) —en lassen, to let a conversation (a word) drop; einen Freund —en lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise —en lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —en, to throw oneself at a person's feet; II. ir.v.a.; er stürzte vom Dache und fiel dabei ein Kind tobt, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —en, to wound oneself by falling; III. subst. n. subsidence; fall; decay; diminution. —iren, see below. —s, adv. in case, if, supposing that; andern—s, otherwise. —fig, suff. (in comp. =) happening in such a case as; allen—fig, happening at all events, eventual. Comp. —baum, m. portcullis. —bell, n. guillotine. —brett, n. shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —brücke, f. draw-bridge; snare, trap. —eisen, n. latch-bolt. —endung, f. case-ending. —en-leger, —en-steller, m. trapper; insidious enemy. —fenster, n. sash window. —fertig, adj. shaky, about to fall. —gatter, n. portcullis. —grube, f. pitfall. —hammer, m. steam-hammer. —häut-dyen, n. valves (Anat.). —holz, n. windfallen wood. —hut, m. guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. —kind, n. chance child. —klappe, f. trap-board. —kloßen, m. knocker. —meister, m. slayer. —mücke, f. see —but. —raum, n. space through which an object falls. —reep, n. ladder-rope, man-rope (Naut.). —schirm, m. parachute. —schloß, n. hasp-lock. —strich, m. gin, snare; trick, catch. —sucht, f. epilepsy. —suchtig, adj. epileptic. —tau, n. rope-ladder. —thor, n. portcullis. —thür, f. trap-door. —thürchen, n. valve (Anat.). —tisch, m. folding table. —ton, m. cadence. —treppe, f. trap-stairs. —wind, m. gust of wind.

Fall —(issement), n. (—s, pl. —e) failure, bankruptcy. —iren, v.t. (aux. h.) to fail; to become bankrupt. —tt, m. (—en, pl. —en) bankrupt. Comp. —iten-gericht, n. bankruptcy court. —iten-gelei, n. bankruptcy laws. —iten-masse, f. bankrupt's estate or assets; Director der —itenmasse, official assignee.

Fäll —bar, adj. fit for felling; precipitable (Chem.). —en, v.a. to fell; to shoot, bring down; to let

fall (a perpendicular); to sink (a shaft); to pass (a sentence); to pull down (a wall etc.); to precipitate (Chem.); to lower (bayonets); to the charge; mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. —ig, adj. due, payable; (in comp. =), ready to fall; —ig werden, to fall due. —ung, f. felling; precipitation (Chem.). Comp. —ungs-mittel, n. precipitant (Chem.).

Fälsch, I. adj. & adv. false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (as an opinion, a card, a note in music); blank (Arch.); —e Münze, base coin; —er Stein, spurious stone; —e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; —er Meißel, a double-dealer; —e Rippen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; —er Dis-cant, false alto; —barstellen, to misrepresent; —spielen, to play out of tune, to cheat (at cards); —es Spiel, foul play; —machen, to irritate, exasperate; —werben, to grow cross, or angry, to learn bad tricks (of dogs, horses etc.); —anführen, to misquote; II. f.m. & n. (—es), fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne —wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (B.). —heit, f. falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile peridy; spuriousness. Comp. —gläubig, adj. heterodox. —gläubigkeit, f. heterodoxy, heresy. —münzer, m. forger of base coin. —namig, adj. of fictitious name, pseudonymous. —spieler, m. sharper.

Fälsch —en, v.a. to falsify; to adulterate. —er, m. (—s pl. —) falsifier, forger. —lich, adv. falsely, deceitfully. —ung, f. (pl. —en) falsification, forging; adulteration.

Falset(t), n. (—tes, pl. —te) falsetto.

Falt —e, f. (pl. —n) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (in dresses etc.); —en werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid wirft keine —en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in —en ziehen, to knit the brow; die Geheimnisse —en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. —en, v.a. to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (the brow); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (as in prayer); sich —en, to overlap (Anat.); es läßt sich zusammen —en, it can be folded up. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) butterfly. —ig, adj. & adv. having folds; wrinkled; (in comp. =) fold, as vier-, four-fold. —igteit, f. —foldness, as Drei-igteit, triplicity, Trinity. Comp. —en-brüche, pl. folds in drapery (Paint.). —en-kleid, n. plaited or gathered dress. —en-los, adj. unwrinkled; plain; smooth; without folds; open, without hidden blame. —en-magen, m. third stomach of ruminants. —en-näher, m. plaiter (on sewing machines). —en-rand, —en-saum, m. plaited border, valance. —en-reich, —en-voll, adj. full of folds or wrinkles. —en-schlag, —en-wurf, m. drapery (Paint., Sculpt.). —en-weise, adv. in folds or plaits. —stuhl, m. folding chair.

Fält —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) crease, wrinkle. —eln, v.a. to lay in small plaits or folds; to plait, to gather. —ig, suff. (in comp. =) —fold.

Falz, m. (—es, pl. —e, Fälze) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. —en, v.a. to fold; to groove, flute; to join, rabbet; to solder (tin etc.); to trim (skins). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) folder. —ig, adj. folded; grooved, furrowed. Comp. —amboss, m. coppersmith's anvil. —bein, n. paper-folder. —bod, m. wooden leg (Tann.). —brett, n. folding board (Bookb.). —eisen, n. shaving-knife (Tann.). —hammer, m. soldering hammer. —hobel, m. notching plane. —schiene, f. grooved or tram-rail. —zange, f. pliers. —ziegel, m. ridge-tile.

Familiär —är, adj. & adv. familiar. —arität, fam-ilarity. —e, f. (pl. —n) family; es liegt in

ber —e, it runs in the family. —en-haft, adj. & adv. family-like. Comp. —en-angelegenheiten, pl. family affairs. —en-brod, n. household bread, home-made bread. —en-erbittet, —en-gerät(h), n. heirloom. —en-fehler, m. hereditary failing. —en-geist, m. family-spirit; mind of a domestic turn. —en-gemälde, n. family picture. —en-hermännlein, n. entail. —en-wappen, n. family coat of arms.

Famos, **Famös**, adj. & adv. famous; excellent, capital.

Famulus, m. (pl. —i) assistant, attendant.

Fanat-iser, m. (—s, pl. —) fanatic. —ismus, m. fanaticism. —isch, adj. & adv. fanatical.

Fanfaronade, f. (pl. —n) vain boasting.

Fang, m. (—es, pl. Fänge) catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (dealt to deer etc.); hill (of a sword etc.); place where anything is taken or caught; fang den — fahen, to go fishing.

—en, i. r. v. I. a. to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; es hat gefangen, it has caught fire, it took effect; leicht Feuer —en, to catch fire easily, to be easily irritated; das Pulver will nicht —en, the powder will not take; den Anker —en, to fish the anchor; Felle —en, to soften hides; mich soll man nicht —en, I am not to be caught; II. r. to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold; III. n. (aux. h.) to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize. Comp. —ball, m. tennis-ball, play-ball. —brief, m. warrant of arrest. —elien, n. hanger; hunting-spear. —garn, n. snaring net. —leine, f. leash; painter (of a boat).

—messer, n. hunting knife. —schnur, f. noose, lasso; hanging-cord (on uniforms). —spiel, n. cup and ball. —tuch, n. tinder. —vogel, m. decoy-bird. —wort, n. cue; catchword. —zahn, m. fang, tusk.

Fänger, m. (—s, pl. —) catcher; catch; captor, weapon for despatching game; (pl.) tusks.

Fant, m. (—es, pl. —e) childish or conceited youth, coxcomb.

Fant-asse, f. (pl. —en) fancy, imagination; caprice; fantasia (Mus.). —enren, v. n. (aux. h.) to indulge in fancies or recrees; to muse; to rave; to improvise, play from the inspiration of the moment. —ast, m. (—en, pl. —en) fantastical person; fop, coxcomb. —astisch, adj. fantastic. —om, n. (—s, pl. —e) phantom, chimera.

Farb-e, f. (pl. —n) colour, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (Cards.); ink (Typ.); colour, pretext; colours, party; kind, description; manner, method; einte —e, fast colour; sie hat viel —e, she has a high colour, a bright complexion; die —e bedienen, to follow suit; die —e auftragen, to ink the form (Typ.); mit der —e heraus, to speak one's mind; einer Sache eine gute —e geben, to put a thing in a favorable light; —e halten, to bear body (Paint.), not to fade, to stick to one's colours; —en bestreiffend, chromatic. —ig, adj. coloured; stained; der, die —ige, person of colour. —en-auftrag, m. laying on of colour, touch (Paint.). —en-bild, n. coloured spectrum. —en-blumen, pl. pinks. —en-bogen, m. rainbow. —en-brechung, f. refraction of colours; blending of colours (Paint.). —en-brett, n. palette; ink-board. —en-brühe, f. dye. —en-chemie, f. chromatography. —en-druck, m. colour-printing. —en-dürre, f. cam-wood tree (of Sierra Leone). —en-holz, n. dyeing-wood. —en-lage, f. coating of colour. —en-lehre, f. chromatrics. —en-leiter, f. scale of colours. —en-raud, m. iris. —en-reiher, m. colour-grinder. —en-reich, adj. richly coloured. —en-spiel, n. opalescence, play of colours. —en-stift, m. coloured crayon. —en-stoff, m. pigment. —en-stufe, f. gra-

dation of colour, shade, tinge. —en-tafel, f. cake of paint. —en-waaren, pl. dye-stuffs.

—en-wechler, m. caekel (Icht.). —los, adj. colourless. —losigkeit, f. pallor.

Färb-e, f. dyeing. —en, v. I. a. to colour; to dye; to stain (glass etc.); to tinge; to give a certain colour to; in der Wölle —en, to engrain; mit Blut gefärbt, blood-stained; II. r. to blush.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) dyer. —erei, f. dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —ung, f. colouring; hue, tinge. Comp. —e-kunst, f. art of dyeing. —er-beere, f. purging buckthorn. —er-meister, m. master-dyer. —er-röt(h), f. madder.

—er-wald, m. wood. —er-weide, f. sweet-willow. —er(-)stoff, m. colouring matter; dye-stuff.

Farc-e, f. (pl. —n) farce; farced-meat; stuffing (Cook.). —iren, v. a. to stuff.

Farn-juder, m. moist sugar.

Farn, m. (—es, pl. —e) fern. Comp. —gebüsch, n. brake. —kraut, n. fern. —samen, m. fern-seed.

Färge, **Färse**, f. (pl. —n) one year old heifer, young cow.

Farr(e), m. (—en, pl. —en) bullock, bull. Comp. —(e)n-auge, n. bull's eye.

Farren, see Farn.

Fasan, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) pheasant. —erie, f. (pl. —en) pheasantry. Comp. (en-)garten, m. (—en-)gebäue, f. (—en-)hof, m. pheasant preserve. (en-)hund, m. setter. —ente, f. pintail duck. (en-)jagd, f. pheasant-shooting.

Fäsh, m. (—es, pl. —e) side of sole-leather.

Fäshen, n. (—s, pl. —) filament, fibre.

Fäschine, f. (pl. —n) fascine (Fort.); hurdle. Comp. —n-blendung, f. chandelier, mantlet. —n-messer, n. knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.

Fäschling, m. (—s, pl. —e) carnival.

Fäscidel, m. (—s, pl. —) file (of papers).

Fasel, m. (—s) hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breeding or training. —u, v. n. (aux. h.) to breed, to farrow; to prosper. Comp. —hengst, m. stallion. —vieh, n. breeding cattle.

Fas-e, f. slender thread. —el, see Fasel 2c. —e-lei, f. (pl. —en) fickleness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness. —eler, m. (—s, pl. —) silky, blundering fellow. —elig, —elhaft, adj. & adv. fickle, flighty, silly. —eln, v. I. a. to separate the threads or fibres; sich —eln, to ravel out. II. n. (aux. h.) to rave, gad about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to drivel. —er, f. (pl. —n) thread, fibre; filament, stuff. —ericht, —erig, adj. fibre-like; fibrous. —erit, see —eln I. Comp. —el-haus, m. silly fellow, fool. —en-naakt, adj. stark naked. —er-siebel, m. radiated quartz. —er-skorpel, m. fibrous cartilage. —er-stoff, m. fibrine.

Fäfel-eln, —ern, v. a. see Fäseln. —er-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) fibril.

Fäß, n. (—s, pl. Fässer) vat, tub; cask, barrel; firkin; hog'shead; pipe (of wine etc.); vessel. —(f)en, v. I. a. to hold, contain, include; to grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, comprehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, barrel (beer); to sack (corn); to hive (bees); to set, enclose, mount; to clothe, express in a certain form; to take, form (a resolve, a liking etc.); in einen Rahmen —en, to frame; in die Augen —en, to fix one's eyes upon; beim Worte —en, to take (one) at his word; in's Gedächtnis —en, to keep in memory; Anschläge —en, to form plans; Abneigung —en, to take a dislike; Muth —en, sich ein Herz —en, to take courage; Wurzel —en, to take root; zusammen —en, to consider collectively; turz —en, to compress, abridge; II. r. to collect oneself, recover (from emotion); to contain or compose oneself; to express oneself; sich turz —en, to be quick of resolution, to be concise, explicit; sich gefaßt machen auf,

to prepare oneself for; sich —en lassen, to be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehensible; es läßt sich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be expressed in words; fasse Dich, compose yourself; gefaßt, collected, composed, calm, prepared, ready; III. n. to be quick (slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch. —(f)end, p. & adj. taking; capable; in sich —end, comprehensive. —lich, adj. & adv. comprehensible, conceivable; leicht —lich, easily understood. —lichtfeist, f. comprehensibility; conceivability. —(f)ing, f. (pl. —en) seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting; comprehension; composure, selfcommand; style; composition; aus der —ung bringen, to disconcert, to overcome one's gravity; nicht aus der —ung kommen, to keep one's countenance, to be collected. Comp. —band, n. hoop. —bier, n. draught beer. —binder, m. cooper. —boden, m. head of a cask. —bohrer, m. piercer. —butter, f. tub butter. —daube, f. stove. —faul, adj. tasting of the cask. —feigen, pl. drum figs. —fahn, m. cock, spigot. —mekunft, f. gauging. —fund, m. dung. —schnecke, f. trumpeter's shell. —(f)ungs=gabe, —(f)ungs=kraft, f. —(f)ungs=vermögen, n. power of comprehension, grasp of intellect. —(f)ungs=los, adj. disconcerted, confused. —waaren, pl. merchandise in casks. —weise, adv. by or in the cask.

Fäß=chen, n. (—s, pl. —) keg. Comp. —(f)er=weise, see Fäßweise.

Faß, adv. almost, nearly, will nigh; *very; —nie, scarcely ever; ich will Dich — sehr mehren, I will multiply thee exceedingly (B.).

Faß=en, f. v. n. to fast; II. subst. n. fasting; III. pl. fast; time of fasting, Lent. Comp. —en=abend, m. Shrove Tuesday. —en=mäßig, adj. Lenten. —en=soumtag, m. Sunday in Lent. —nacht, f. shrove-tide; carnival; —nacht halten, to keep carnival. —nachts=narr, m. carnival-buffoon. —tag, m. fast-day.

Fat=al, adj. & adv. fatal; disagreeable, odious; calamitous. —alismus, m. fatalism. —alität, f. fatality; ill-luck, misfortune. —um, n. (—s, pl. —ta) fate, destiny.

Fagen, v. f. n. (aux. h.) to jest, play tricks; II. a. to laugh at, make a fool of.

Fauch=en, —jen, v. n. (aux. h.) to mew and spit (as cats).

Faul, adj. & adv. foul, dirty; decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy, indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle; sich auf die — Haut legen, to indulge, live in idleness; ber —e Fleck, the sore point, the dirty spot; eine —e Küste, a dangerous coast; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —e See, calm (Naut.); —er Knecht, ready reckoner; —e Fische, suspicious actions, subterfuges; —es Geschwätz, idle talk, corrupt communications (B.); er, nicht —, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, adj. putrescible. —en, v. n. (aux. f.) to rot, putrify, become foul. —end, p. & adj. putrescent. —enzen, v. n. (aux. h.) to idle; to be lazy. —enzer, m. (—s, pl. —) sluggish, idler; ready reckoner. —enzeret, f. sluggishness; idleness. —heit, f. slothfulness; idleness. —icht, —ig, adj. & adv. appearing or tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten. Comp. —baum, m. black alder; bird-cherry tree. —bett, n. bed couch; inactivity, apathy. —butte, f. fermenting trough (Pap.). —fieber, n. putrid fever. —fuß, m. sloth (Zool.). —matte, f. rope mat. —pelz, m. sluggish. —pfriunde, —stelle, f. sinecure. —pfriunder, m. one enjoying a sinecure. —(t)hier, n. sloth.

***Fäul**=e, f. rot, rottenness. —en, v. a. to cause to rot, to make foul or putrid. —niß, f. rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, in —niß übergehen or gerathen, to putrefy. Comp. —niß=widrig, adj. antiseptic.

Faun, m. (—en, pl. —en) faun, satyr. —a, f. fauna. —en=haft, adj. & adv. faunlike; ugly; lascivious. Comp. —en=bild, m. lascivious look. **Faut**, f. (pl. Fäulste, dim. Fäutchen) fist, clenched hand; in's Fäutchen lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; die geballte —, clenched fist; schwer auf die — liegen, to be hard-mouthed (of horses); auf eigner —, on one's own responsibility; mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand; das paßt (geht) wie die — auf's Auge, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; auf die — kämpfen, to box. Comp. —büchse, f. pocket-pistol. —degen, m. dagger. —did, adj. thick as a fist; sly; er hat es —did hinter den Ohren, he is an arrant dissembler. —gelenk, n. wrist. —gerecht, adj. dexterous. —handschuh, m. mitten. —kampf, m. boxing-match. —kämpfer, m. pugilist. —recht, n. club-law, law of might. —rohr, n. pistol. —schlag, m. cuff, (pl.) fisticuffs. —voll, adj. handfull.

Fäut=el, n. (—s, pl. —e) miner's hammer. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) mitten; cudgel; pigmy. —lings, adv. with the fist.

Favor=iren, v. a. to favour. —it, m. (—en, pl. —en), —ite, f. (pl. —n) favorite.

Faren, pl. tricks, buffoonery.

Fabence, f. (pl. —n) fine pottery; delf.

Februar, m. (—s, pl. —e) February.

Fech=en, v. a. to gather in the vintage or crops.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) vine stock for transplanting.

Fecht=en, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to fight, combat; to fence; —en gehen, to go begging; mit den Händen —en, to gesticulate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fighter; fencer; gladiator; swordsmen.

—eret, f. fighting; fencing; dispute. Comp.

—boden, m. fencing school or room. —degen, m. —eisen, n. foil, rapier. —er=kampf, m. swordfight; gladiatorial combat. —er=spiel, n. assault of arms. —er=streich, m. feint. —hand=

schuh, m. fencing-glove. —luust, f. art of fencing.

—übung, f. practice with the foils.

Feder, f. (pl. —n). feather; plume; quill, pen; fin (Icht.); bristle, prickly, quill (of beasts); tail (of hares); flaw (in jewels); wall-spike (Fort.); spring (of a machine); style; (pl.) featherbed; in die — bittiren, jagen, to dictate; das ist aus seiner —, it is of his composition; unter der — haben, to be about to write (a book); in —n hängen, to be hung on springs; er ist so eben aus den —n, he is just up. —icht, —ig, adj. & adv. feathery; feathered; fleecy. —n, v. f. n. (aux. h.) to lose feathers; to be elastic; II. r. to moult. Comp. —angel, f. spring hinge.

—anfschuh, m. feather-like crystallisation. —at=

tig, adj. feathery. —ball, m. see —fraut;

shuttlecock. —bauschlägel, m. racket. —beisen, m. dusting-brush. —blatt, n. spring-plate (of a lock). —blech, n. steel for watch-springs.

—büchse, f. —rohr, n. pen-case. —busch, m. plume; tuft, crest. —buschgreiber, m. crested heron. —ers, n. plumose silver-ore. —feder, m. controversialist. —förmig, adj. plumiform.

—fuchser, m. quill-driver. —füßig, adj. foot-feathered, plumiped. —gehäute, n. spring-case (for watches). —halen, m. feather-spring (on triggers). —härte, f. elasticity. —hart, adj. hard and elastic like a steel spring. —harz, n. India rubber. —haspel, m. spring-reel (Angl.).

—haus, n. spring-box, barrel. —heber, m. spring lever. —hut, m. hat, bonnet with feathers.

—tiel, m. quill. —tissen, n. feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —rinne, f. spring-latch. —tobl, m. curly cabbage. —kraft, f. elasticity. —fraut, n. spiked water-milfoil. —frieg, m. paper war. —leder, m. penny-a-liner, scribbler. —leicht, adj. light as a feather. —leinwand, f. swansdown. —lesen, n. feather-picking; ceremony; nicht viel —lesens machen, to be

unceremonious, make short work (with one).
 —**leier**, m. stickler for trifles. —**loß**, adj. featherless; unfledged. —**meißel**, m. pledge (Surg.). —**messer**, n. pen-knife. —**neise**, f. Sweet William. —**pfühl**, m. bolster. —**riegel**, m. spring-bolt. —**salz**, n. native alum. —**schilf**, n. berry-bearing bamboo. —**schloß**, n. spring-lock. —**schleigen**, see —**leien**. —**schmüder**, m. featherdresser. —**spiel**, n. speliicans, jack straws; lure (of falconers). —**spule**, f. quill. —**staub**, m. down. —**stellige**, f. pen-rack. —**strich**, —**zug**, m. stroke, dash of the pen. —**tüchtigfeit**, f. permanship. —**vieh**, n. poultry. —**wage**, f. spring balance. —**wechsel**, m. moult. —**weiß**, n. stone-alum; asbest. —**wert**, n. plumage; anything stuffed with feathers; spring of a lock. —**wild**, n. feathered game. —**winden**, pl. spring-tools. —**wischer**, m. pen-wiper. —**zeichnung**, f. pen-and-ink drawing. —**zange**, f. pliers. —**zirkel**, m. spring-dividers.
See, f. (pl. —**en**) fairy. —**u-haft**, adj. fairy-like. magical. Comp. —**u-palast**, m. fairy palace.
Seg —**c**, f. sweeping, cleansing; sweeping-brush; sieve, riddle. —**en**, v. I. a. to cleanse, scour, sweep; to wipe; to purge (Med.); to rub off (skin of antlers); to winnow; to rate, scold; to rebuke; einem den Beutel —**en**, to drain a person's purse; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to scamper, scour along; to sweep over. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sweeper; scouter. —**iel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) sweepings. —**ung**, f. cleansing, sweepiny, wiping, scouring. Comp. —**e-bentel**, m. purse-drainer. —**e-feuer**, n. purgatory. —**e-hader**, —**e-lappen**, m. dish-clout. —**e-maschine**, —**e-mühle**, f. fan, scutcher. —**e-saub**, m. scouring sand. —**e-schober**, m. scum-pan (Saltw.).
Sehd —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) private warfare; feud; —**e** bieten, to defy. Comp. —**e-brief**, m. challenge, cartel. —**e-handfuch**, m. glove (thrown down as a challenge); —**e-bantidub** himmerien, to throw down the gauntlet. —**e-recht**, n. rules of warfare; feudal law.
Sehe, f. (pl. —**n**) Siberian squirrel; ermine; miniver.
Sehl, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) fault, failure (B. for —**er**); II. adv. & sep. prefix, wrong, wrongly, amiss; erroneously; in vain; (in comp. gen'lly =) mis-. —**bar**, adj. fallible; ter, die —**bare**, the guilty one. —**barfeit**, f. fallibility. —**en**, v. I. a. to miss; II. n. (aux. h.) to miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be absent; to be due, to be wanting, deficient; to offend; to ail; weit gefehlt! far from the mark! es kann nicht —**en**, daß, he cannot fail to; es konnte ihm nicht —**en**, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht —**en**, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (if); es —**te** nur, daß, all that was wanting was; daß —**te** noch! and that too! es —**t** nicht viel, Du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (B.); es —**te** uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; was —**t** Ihnen? what ails you? es —**t** ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; es —**t** ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; es —**en** lassen an, to be wanting in, come short in; er ließ es an nichts —**en**, he spared no pains; es —**en** 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; es —**en** im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are wanting; biefer Artikel —**t** mir, I am out of the article (C. L.). —**end**, p. & adj. erring, wanting, deficient; daß —**ende**, want. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; einen eines —**ers** beschuldigen, to accuse one of, blame one for something. —**erhaft**, adj. faulty, defective; incorrect. —**erhaftigkeit**, f. faultiness; incorrectness. Comp. —**bitte**, f. vain request; eine —**bitte** thun, to meet with a refusal. —**bitten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to beg in vain. —**blatt**, n. missing leaf or card. —**blid**, m. erroneous view, error. —**bogen**, m. imperfect sheet.

—**brud**, m. misprint; foul impression (Typ.).
 —**er-frei**, adj. faultless, sound; without blemish.
 —**er-loß**, see —**er-frei**. —**er-voll**, adj. full of faults or errors. —**gang**, m. the wrong way; walk to no purpose; einen —**gang** thun, to miss one's way, not to succeed. —**gebären**, v.n. (aux. h.) to miscarry. —**gebur**, f. miscarriage, abortion. —**gehen**, ir.v.a. to go astray; not to succeed; to miss the way. —**griff**, m. blunder, mistake. —**jahr**, n. year of a bad harvest. —**kauf**, m. bad bargain. —**leiten**, v.a. to mislead. —**ritt**, m. ride in vain or astray. —**schlag**, m. wrong stroke, miss (as at cricket); disappointment. —**schlagen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to miss one's blow; to miscarry, fail, be disappointed; seine Hoffnungen schlagen —, his hopes were disappointed. —**schleichen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to draw a wrong conclusion. —**schluß**, m. wrong inference. —**schritt**, m. false step; error. —**schuß**, m. miss; shot that has missed its aim. —**stos**, m. miss (in thrusting, shoving etc.). —**treten**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to trip, to stumble. —**tritt**, m. stumble, false step; error; failure, lapse. —**wurf**, m. false throw, miss. —**ziehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to pull amiss; to draw a blank (in a lottery). —**zielen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to aim amiss. —**zug**, m. wrong move (Chess etc.); blank (in lotteries).
Sehm —**e**, f. criminal tribunal (in Westphalia of old); beech-mast, mast; right of pasturing stock in woods; stack (of hay etc.); cord, fathom. Comp. —**ding**, —**gericht**, n. secret court; vehmie court. —**geld**, n. pannage. —**recht**, n. rights and customs of the vehmie court. —**richter**, m. judge of this court. —**statt**, —**stätte**, f. place where the secret tribunal met.
Sehn, n. (—**s**, pl. —) moor-land, fen.
Seien, v.a. to bewitch.
Seier, f. cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnisation, celebration; festival. —**lich**, adj. & adv. solemn; festive; awful; —**lich** begeben, to solemnise. —**lichteit**, f. (pl. —**n**) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to give up work, be idle, rest; to make holiday; to be fallow; da ist nicht zu —**n**, there is no time to be lost; dann wird das Land —**n** und ihm seine —**gefallen** lassen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths (B.); II. a. to celebrate, solemnise; to observe; to extol, to honour. Comp. —**abend**, m. time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday. —**abend** machen, to leave off work. —**abend-arbeit**, f. extra work. —**abendglocke**, f. vesper-bell. —**brauch**, —**gebrauch**, m. ceremony. —**gesang**, m. solemn hymn. —**gewand**, —**fleid**, n. festive raiment. —**gesel**, (—**burfch**), m. workman out of employ. —**tag**, m. holiday; festival. —**tagfleid**, n. gala array. —**täglich**, adj. belonging, to a holiday, festive. —**tisch**, m. altar; festive board. —**zeit**, f. vacation. —**zug**, m. solemn procession.
1 Seig —**e**, adj. cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, crumbling, rotten (Min.); eine —**e** Memmie, poltroon. —**heit**, f. cowardice. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) coward, dastard. Comp. —**herzig**, adj. cowardly, fainthearted.
2 Seig —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) fig; box on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; figshell (Mollusc.); einem die —**e** weisen, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him. Comp. —**blatter**, —**warze**, f. pimple; boil, tumour. —**bohne**, f. horse-bean. —**enbaum**, m. fig-tree. —**enblatt**, n. fig-leaf; (pl.) subterfuges. —**ma(a)**, n. mentagra (Med.).
Seil, adj. & adv. to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; —**bieten**, to offer for sale; —**haben**, to sell; biefes Pferd ist mir um keinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money. —**tragen**, to hawk; —**er** Mensch, hireling; —**e** Dirne, prostitute. —**heit**, f. venality; prosti-

tution. —**ſchen**, v.a. & n. (aux h.) to stand out for (a price); to haggle, to cheapen. —**ſcher**, m. (—s, pl. —) haggler, bargainer.

Feil-bar, adj. that may be filed. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) file. —**en**, v.a. to file, to polish; gefeilt, filed, elaborate. —**icht**, n. (—es, pl. —e). —**ſel**, n. (—s, pl. —) file dust. Comp. —**bogen**, m. steel-saw. —**en-ſiſch**, m. species of goby (Icht.). —**en-hauer**, m. file-cutter. —**ſtoben**, —**ſtod**, m. hand-vice. —**ſwänc**, pl. —**ſtaub**, m. filings, ***Feim**, m. (—es, pl. —c) froth, foam.

Fein, adj. & adv. fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (B.); beautiful; polite; cultivated; refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; —er Mann, well-bred man; —e Welt, people of fashion; —er Zirtel, dress circle; —e Sitten, good manners; —er Verſtand, cultivated understanding; —es Gefühl, fine feeling; —er Fuchſ, sly fellow; —er Regen, drizzling rain. —**e(r)n**, v.a. to refine. *—**e**, —**heit**, f. fineness; refinement; sharpness (of the senses); delicate (of feeling); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (of gold etc.); rarity (of the air); (pl.) niceties (of language etc.) Comp. —**bäckerel**, f. fancy bakery. —**brenner**, m. refiner of metals. —**fühlend**, adj. sensitive. —**gefühl**, n. delicacy of feeling. —**gehalt**, m. standard (of coins). —**geſpitzt**, adj. sharp-pointed. —**gezeichnet**, adj. finely drawn, minutely detailed. —**börend**, adj. quick of hearing. —**macher**, m. refiner; finisher (of paper). —**maler**, m. miniature painting. —**ſichtig**, adj. sharp-sighted, quick of sight. —**ſinn**, m. see —**gefühl**. —**s-ſiechen**, n. darling, sweetheart. —**ſpindelband**, —**ſpinnmaſchine**, f. jack-frame. —**ſpinnmaſchine**, f. spinning jenny. —**ſinn**, n. grain tin.

Feind, I. adj. hostile; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) enemy, foe; der böſe —, the Devil; abgeſagter —, mortal enemy. —**ſu**, f. (pl. —nen) foe, enemy. —**lich**, adj. & adv. hostile, inimical: das —liche Heer, the enemy. —**lichkeit**, f. hostility. —**ſchaft**, f. (pl. —en) enmity, hatred, hostility. —**ſchaftlich**, adj. & adv. hostile. —**ſelig**, adj. & adv. hostile; malignant. —**ſeligkeit**, f. (pl. —en) malignity; hostility, war.

Feiſt, I. adj. fat; —er Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent; II. m. see —e I. —**e**, I. n. (—s) fat, suet (of deer etc.); II. *f. —**igkeit**, obesity. —**en**, v.a. to fatten. Comp. —**zeit**, f. season for venison (when deer are fat).

Felſe, f. —**r**, m. white willow.

Felſel, m. (—s) velveten.

Feld, n. (—es, pl. —er) field, open land, plain; ground; field (Mil.); area; field of action, sphere; department (of a science etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; das freie —, plain; das — bebauen, to till the ground; über — gehen, to go a journey; in's — rüden, zu —e ziehen, to take the field; das — beſthalten, beſtaupen, to win the day; ein Heer in's — ſtellen, to take the field with an army; im freien — liegen, to bivouac; — gewinnen, to gain ground; noch im weiten —e, still very uncertain, unsettled. —**ig**, adj. & adv. having fields or squares. Comp. —**ampter**, m. sheep's sorrel. —**anger**, m. ridge between two fields. —**apothefe**, f. dispensary tent (Mil.). —**apotheker**, m. field-apothecary. —**arbeit**, f. agricultural labour. —**arzt**, m. army-physician. —**bäcker**, m. army-baker. —**bau**, m. agriculture, tillage. —**bett**, n. camp-bed. —**binde**, f. scarf, sash (Mil.). —**blume**, f. wild-flower. —**binſe**, f. field-rush. —**bohne**, f. horse-bean. —**bruſtwehr**, f. glacis. —**dieb**, m. thief that robs the fields. —**dienſt**, m. active service. —**flaſche**, f. soldier's flask, canteen. —**ein**, —**einwärts**, adv. across country; across the fields. —**er-bau**, m. panel-work in coal-mines. —**er-decke**, f. platform; ceiling; soffit (Arch.). —**frucht**, f. produce of the fields. —**ſucht**, f.

desertion. —**ſüchtig**, adj. run-away. —**ſuß**, m. war-footing. —**geflügel**, n. birds that harbour in the field. —**gehäge**, n. warren; covert, preserve. —**geiſt**, m. sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. —**geväſ**, n. baggage (of an army). —**gerecht**, adj. broken, well-trained to sport. —**gerät(h)**, n. baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. —**gericht**, n. court-martial; drum-head. —**geſchirr**, n. implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. —**geſchrei**, n. watch-word; war-whoop. —**hauptmann**, m. commander-in-chief; general. —**heu**, n. hay gained from fallow fields. —**herr**, m. commander-in-chief; general. —**herrn-lunkſt**, f. generalship; strategy. —**herrnſtab**, m. baton. —**herrnwürde**, f. supreme command. —**hoſpital**, n. field-hospital. —**huhn**, n. port-ridge. —**hüter**, —**hut**, m. field-watch, field-guard. —**hütte**, f. soldier's hut. —**jäger**, m. game-keeper for the smaller game; sharpshooter; orderly. —**kaſſei**, f. army office. —**kaſſe**, f. military chest. —**keſſel**, m. camp-kettle. —**klee**, m. Dutch clover. —**kümmel**, m. caraway; wild thyme. —**lager**, n. camp. —**läufer**, m. golden plover (Orn.). —**lerche**, f. sky-lark. —**lilie**, f. mar-tagon. —**loſung**, f. watch-word (Mil.). —**mark**, f. land-mark; boundary; fields of a village. —**marſhall**, m. field-marshal. —**marſchallſtab**, m. marshal's baton. —**maus**, f. field-mouse. —**meiſter**, m. flayer. —**meſſer**, m. geometer, land surveyor. —**meſſlunkſt**, f. art of surveying. —**mohn**, m. common poppy. —**muſik**, f. military music. —**pieper**, m. skylark. —**poſten**, m. out-post of an army. —**prediger**, m. army chaplain. —**probt**, m. principal chaplain (Mil.). —**ratte**, f. Norway rat. —**roſe**, f. wild rose; wohl-riedende —roſe, sweetbriar. —**ruſ**, m. call to war. —**rut(h)e**, f. pole for surveying. —**ſchaden**, m. damage done to the fields. —**ſchanze**, f. redoubt, field-work. —**ſcherer**, m. army-surgeon. —**ſchnecke**, f. slug. —**ſchmiede**, f. forge of an army-blacksmith. —**ſchuppe**, m. land commissioner. —**ſchreiber**, m. military clerk. —**ſchük**, see —**büter**. —**ſchwamm**, m. mushroom. —**ſent**, m. charlock. —**ſoldat**, m. soldier in the field. —**ſpat(h)**, m. feltspar. —**ſperling**, m. hedge sparrow. —**ſtein**, m. land-mark. —**ſtück**, n. field-piece; (Artill.); landscape. —**ſtuhl**, m. camp stool. —**ſucht**, f. leprosy. —**taube**, f. field-pigeon. —**ber-pſiehung**, f. purveyance of an army. —**wache**, —**wacht**, f. advanced post, outpost. —**wacht-meister**, m. major of cavalry. —**webel**, m. sergeant. —**weg**, m. lane, field-path; furrow. —**wegre**, f. precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. —**wert**, n. field-work (Fort.). —**wirt(h)-ſchaft**, f. agriculture. —**winde**, f. wild convolvulus. —**zeichen**, n. military sign, badge. —**zeug**, n. munition; ordnance. —**zeugmeister**, m. master of ordnance. —**zug**, m. campaign, expedition. —**zuebel**, f. star of Bethlehem (Bot.).

1 **ſelg**-e, f. (pl. —n) felly (of a wheel). —**en**, v.a. to provide (a wheel) with fellys. Comp. —**en-hauer**, m. wheel-wright.

2 **ſelg**-e, f. fallow (Agr.). —**en**, v.a. to turn the ground; to plough for the second or third time.

Fell, n. (—es, pl. —e) skin, hide; fur; film; einem das — über die Ohren ziehen, to flay, fleece one; er hat ein gar bides —, he is thick-skinned, obtuse; — auf dem Auge, film of the eye. Comp. —**bereiter**, m. carrier; furrier. —**gar**, adj. duly-dressed (of skins). —**händler**, m. dealer in hides. —**riß**, n. vervain. —**werk**, n. skins, furs.

Felleiſen, n. (—s, pl. —) knapsack, valise; Brief-, letter-bag.

Fels, m. (—en, pl. —en). —**(ſ)en**, m. (—s, pl. —) rock, cliff. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. rock-like; rocky. Comp. —**ab**, adv. down the rock. —**abhäng**, m. slope of a rock. —**an**, adv. up the rock. —**artig**, adj. rocky. —**blöde**, pl. boulders.

—bruch, m. quarry. —(Fen)-bock, see Felsen.
 —stein, m. rock stone.
 —fien, (in comp.) —bock, m. wild goat. —fest, adj. firm as a rock. —gerölle, n. particles rubbed off from rocks. —gras, n. Iceland moss.
 —hart, adj. hard as rock; stony. —flippe, f. cliff. —fluff, f. chasm; cleft in rocks. —fresse, f. species of candytuft. —rebe, f. clematis.
 —rig, m. reef of rocks. —rige, f. crevier in a rock. —schlucht, f. rocky chasm. —schicht, f. layer of rock. —schwalbe, f. mountain swallow.
 —spize, f. peak, crag. —strauch, m. axalea.
 —taube, f. rock pigeon. —ufer, n. bluff. —wand, f. face of a cliff, precipice. —ziege, f. wild she-goat.
 —clade, f. (pl. —n) felucca (a sort of small vessel used upon the Mediterranean).
 —end, m. (—es, pl. —e) millet.
 —engel, m. (—s) fennel. Comp. —holz, n. sassaparilla.
 —enn, n. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) fen, bog. Comp. —beere, f. cranberry.
 —enster, n. (—s, pl. —n) window; glass-frame of a hobbed; ein blindes —, mock-window; gewölbes —, bow-window; zum — hinaus sehen, to look out of the window; zum — hinein, in at the window. —u, v. l. a. to furnish with windows; to scold; II. n. (aux. h.) to make love beneath the sweetheart's window. —ig, fenstrig, suff. (in comp. =) windowed, with windows. Comp. —angel, f. casement-hinge. —austritt, m. balcony. —and, n. glass-holder; window cramp-iron. —bant, f. sill. —beschläge, f. casement, iron work of a window. —blei, n. lead for windows. —bogen, m. arch of a window. —brüstung, f. elbow-piece, sill of a window. —fach, n. pane, square of a window. —flügel, m. wing of a window; half casement. —futter, n. sash, frame of a window. —gardine, f. window-curtain, blind. —geld, n. —steuer, f. window-tax. —giebel, m. frontal, pediment. —gitter, n. window-grate, lattice. —heber, m. house breaker's jemmy. —jalousie, f. Venetian blind. —kitt, m. putty. —kreuz, n. cross-work of a window, cross-bars. —laden, m. window-shutter. —pfeller, m. pier. —pfosten, n. —säule, f. window-post. —polster, n. window-cushion. —rahmen, m. window-frame. —raute, f. pane of glass. —riegel, m. sash-bolt. —rollen, pl. sash-pulleys. —scheibe, f. pane of glass. —spiegel, m. spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. —stod, m. mullion, pediment. —thür, f. glass door. —vertiefung, f. recess of a window, embrasure. —zelt, n. awning.
 —erch, m. (—es, pl. —e) noxious damps in mines.
 —erge, m. (—n, pl. —n) ferry-man; mariner (B.).
 —erien, pl. vacation, holidays.
 —erfel, n. (—s, pl. —n) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs. —werfen, to litter, farrow. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to farrow; to behave nastily. Comp. —fänichen, n. guinea-pig.
 —fermentiren, v. n. (aux. h.) to ferment.
 —ernambutholz, n. (—es) Brazil-wood.
 —ern, adj. & adv. far, distant, far off, remote; von —, afar, at a distance; so —, in so —, so far as, if, in case; das sei mit —, far be it from me; das sei —! God forbid! (B.); in wie —, how far, in what measure or degree; sich — halten, to stand aloof (from); er sieht mir —, he has no close connection with me; er sieht — von mir, he is far from me; einen von sich — halten, to keep one at a distance; diese ist nicht von —e mit jener zu vergleichen, this is not to be compared with that. —e, f. (pl. —n) remoteness, distance, distant place or time; aus der —e, from afar; in der —e, in the distance, at a distance; in die —e, to a distance; sich in der —e halten, to keep out of reach; in der

—e liegend, remote, in the far future, uncertain.
 —er, adj. & adv. farther; furthermore, moreover; und so —er, and so on, et cetera; —er im Amte bleiben, to continue in office. —ig, adj. of last year, old (B.). —ung, f. distance (Palm.). Comp. —ansicht, f. distant view; perspective. —darstellung, f. perspective representation. —er-bin, adv. for the future, henceforward. —er-weit, adj. & adv. further; henceforth. —gefühl, n. presentiment. —glas, n. telescope. —(schein-)lehre, f. science of perspective. —rohr, see —glas. —schaulich, adj. seen distantly or perspective. —schaulichkeit, f. —schein, m. perspective. —schreiber, m. telegraph. —schrift, f. writing seen at a distance; telegraphic signal. —sicht, f. prospect, perspective view. —sichtig, adj. far, long-sighted. —sprecher, m. telephone. —zeichnung, f. perspective drawing.
 —ferse, f. (pl. —n) heel; truck, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; bie —n zeigen, to take to one's heels; einem auf bie —n folgen, to pursue one closely. Comp. —n-bein, n. heel-bone. —n-eng, adj. with narrow hoofs. —n-flucht, f. tendo Achilles. —n-geld, n. —ngeld geben, to give leg-bail. —n-punkt, m. nadir (Astr.). —n-schlag, m. kick (of a horse).
 —fertig, adj. & adv. ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skilful, dexterous; accomplished (as a musician); ready-made; fluent; perfect (B.); er ist —, he is ruined, it is all over with him, he is drunk; ich bin zur Mitreise bereit, aber noch nicht —, I am willing to join you in taking the trip, but am not yet ready; sich — machen, to get ready; sich — halten, to be in readiness; sehen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden, do what you can; mit etwas — sein, to have finished something; man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden, there was no doing without him; — werden, to finish, to manage without; mit einem — werden, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; wir sind — mit einander, it is all over between us; —! make ready! prepare!
 —en, v. l. a. to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to despatch; II. r. to prepare; to flee, hasten over (B.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) maker; performer; consigner. —zeit, f. skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; —zeit im Spielen, execution. Comp. —machen, n. adjustment (Typ.). —macher, m. finisher; adjuster (Typ.); foreman.
 —flach, n. F flat (Mus.).
 —fessel, f. (pl. —n) fetter, chain; fetlock (of a horse); (pl.) irons, handcuffs; einem —n anlegen, to put one in irons, handcuff one. —n, v. a. to fether, chain; to fasten, attach; to captivate; to arrest (attention); to put in irons. Comp. —bein, n. pastern. —beingelegt, n. pastern joint. —frei, —los, adj. unfettered.
 —fest, I. adj. & sep. prefix. fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (of texture); permanent, constant; certain (of an income); invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; —er Eimer, water-tight pail; —er Entschluß, firm resolve; —es Gehalt, fixed salary; —e Gesundheit, robust health; —e Grundsätze, fixed principles; —er Glaube, steady faith; —er Handel, fast bargain; in —en Händen, in the hands of people who may be relied on; —er Knoten, tight knot; —er Kunde, regular customer; das —e Land, terra firma, continent, mainland; eine —e Masse, compact mass; —e Körper, solid bodies; —er Ort, fortress; —e Preise, fixed prices; —es Auge, steady eye, strict eye (fig.); —e Farben, fixed colours; —en Fuß fassen, to gain a footing; — sein gegen, to be proof against; —er Schlaf, sound sleep; —umschlossen, closely surrounded; einen Handel — machen, to close a bargain; so viel steht —, this (at least) is evident or certain; etwas — behaupten, to

maintain positively; *stch* an einem Orte —
setzen, to settle in a place; II. suff. (in comp. =)
versed in, as *Bibel* —, versed in Scripture. —*e*,
f. (pl. —n) firmness, solidity, confirmation;
stronghold; prison; —*e* des Himmels, firm-
ament of heaven (B.). —*en*, —*igen*, v.a. to
make fast or firm; to make, render solid,
compact; to settle, establish, confirm. —*igfeit*, f.
firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness; steady-
ness; constancy; closeness; decision. —*ung*, f.
(pl. —en) fastness; fortress, stronghold; citadel.
Comp. —*binden*, ir.v.a. to tie, bind fast.
—*gebannt*, adj. spell-bound. —*halten*, ir.v.
I. a. to hold fast; to arrest; II. n. (aux. h.)
to cling, adhere to. —*land*, see *das* —*e* Land.
—*machen*, v.a. to fasten, fix; to steady; to
fortify (towns etc.); to consolidate (liquids etc.);
to house (guns); to bind (servants etc.); to make
secure; to belay (ropes). —*nehmen*, ir.v.a. to
take hold of, arrest; to apprehend. —*setzen*, v.a.
to fix (a day etc.); to settle; to stipulate; to lay
down as a rule; to effect a lodgment (Mil.); to
arrest; *stch* —*setzen*, to settle. —*setzung*, f. estab-
lishment; appointment. —*stellen*, v.a. to fix, settle,
establish, confirm. —*stehend*, adj. stationary.
—*ungs-arrest*, m. imprisonment in a fortress.
—*ungs-bau*, m. fortification; government works
(for convicts). —*ungs-baukunst*, f. science of
fortification. —*ungs-gefangene(r)*, m. criminal
condemned to work in a fortress. —*ungs-pfahl*,
m. palisade. —*ungs-wall*, m. rampart. —*ungs-
werk*, n. fortification.

Fest, n. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) festival, holiday; feast;
feie; bewegliches —, moveable feast. —*lich*, adj.
& adv. festive, solemn, splendid. —*lichtfeit*, f.
(pl. —en) festivity, solemnity. Comp. —*abend*,
m. eve of a holiday or festival. —*geber*, m.
host, giver of a feast. —*gebrauch*, m. feast-
rite, ritual. —*halle*, f. banqueting hall. —*kleid*,
n. holiday attire. —*mahl*, n. —*schmaus*, m.
banquet, feast. —*opfer*, n. oblation. —*tag*, m.
holiday, festival day. —*tags-mensch*, m. eccen-
tric person; genius.

Feston, m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) festoon.

Festlich, m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) festive. Comp. —*anbe-
tung*, f. —*dienst*, m. fetishism, worshipping
of idols.

Fett, I. n. (—*e*s) fat; grease; the cream, essence;
tallow; —*ansehen*, to grow fat; II. adj. & adv.
fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative;
—*e* Hirninde, fat livings; —*er* Drud, large-faced
type (Typ.); —*e* Seide, raw silk. *—*e*, —*heit*, f.
fatness, greasiness; richness. —*en*, v.a. to make
fat or greasy; to baste, to grease; to fatten. —*icht*,
—*ig*, adj. & adv. fatty, greasy. Comp. —*ader*,
f. adipose vein. —*anner*, f. ortolan. —*auge*, n.
exophthalmia. —*bäuchig*, adj. paunchy. —*bruch*,
m. steatocoele. —*darm*, m. fat or straight gut.
—*drüse*, f. sebaceous gland; oil-bag (in birds).
—*flecken*, m. grease-spot. —*gänge*, pl. adipose
ducts. —*gans*, f. penguin. —*haut*, f. adipose
tissue. —*lelle*, f. basting-ladle. —*frau*, m. chand-
lery. —*krämer*, m. chandler. —*krant*, n. but-
terwort. —*leibig*, adj. obese. —*magen*, m. fourth
stomach of ruminants. —*pflanzen*, pl. succu-
lent plants. —*säure*, f. sebatic acid. —*stein*,
m. elacolie. —*sucht*, f. morbid obesity. —*thon*,
m. fuller's earth. —*wachs*, m. adipocere (Chem.).
—*wanfig*, adj. big-bellied. —*zellen*, pl. adi-
pose cells.

Fetz —*en*, I. m. (—*s*, pl. —) rag, tatter, shred;
II. v.a. to shred. —*er*, m. shoddy-machine.

Feucht, adj. moist, damp; muggy; von —*er* Na-
tur, phlegmatic; —*er* Brand, gangrene. *—*e*,
—*heit*, f. humidity, damp. —*en*, v.a. & n.
(aux. h.) to wet, to moisten; *gefeuchtet* pp. &
adj. washed. —*igfeit*, f. moisture; dampness,
humours (of the body). Comp. —*igkeits-messer*,
m. hygrometer. —*salt*, adj. moist and cold.

—*hammer*, f. wetting-room (Typ.). —*zieher*,
m. hygroscope.

Feudal, adj. & adv. feudal. Comp. —*recht*, n.
feudal law.

Feuer, n. (—*s*, pl. —) fire; ardour, passion; spirit;
mettle; —*anmachen*, —*anzünden*, to kindle a
fire; —*anlegen*, to put on fuel, to set on fire; —
geben, to fire; —*eines* edlen Weines, raciness,
body of wine; leicht —*fangen*, to be easily set
on fire, easily thrown into a passion; in —
und Flamme gerathen über, to fire up at; *das*
heilige —, *crysipelas*. —*ig*, *feurig*, adj. fiery;
ardent, passionate, fervid. —*a*, v. f. a. to burn;
to heat; to kindle; to animate; to inflame, excite;
II. n. (aux. h.) to glow, burn; to make a fire;
—*ung*, f. firing, fire; fuel. Comp. —*anfall*,
f. fire-insurance office; fire regulations. —*at-
tig*, adj. igneous. —*bate*, f. beacon. —*ball*, m.
fire-ball. —*beden*, n. chafing-dish. —*berg*, m.
volcano. —*beständig*, adj. fire-proof. —*bod*,
m. andiron, fire-dog. —*bohne*, f. scarlet run-
ner. —*büchse*, f. tinder-box; match-box. —*dienst*,
m. fire-worship. —*dorn*, m. evergreen thorn.
—*ede*, f. wire-edge (for sharpening tools).
—*eifer*, m. zeal; anger, wrath. —*eimer*, m.
fire-bucket. —*esse*, f. chimney; furnace, forge.
—*flegend*, adj. inflammable. —*fest*, adj. fire-
proof. —*flaschen*, pl. powder-flasks. —*gatter*,
n. fender; fire-guard. —*gefährlich*, adj. com-
bustible. —*glöde*, f. alarm-bell. —*gradmesser*,
m. pyrometer. —*halen*, m. pot-hook; poker.
—*herd*, m. hearth, fire-side, fire-place. —*holz*, n.
fuel. —*hüter*, m. fire watch (in mining); stoker.
—*kasse*, f. fire-insurance-office. —*keise*, —*gieße*,
f. foot-warmer. —*krant*, n. scarlet lichen. —*ku-
gel*, f. bomb. —*kreuz*, n. fiery cross. —*kunft*,
f. pyrotechnics. —*lärm*, m. cry of fire. —*leute*,
pl. see —*mann*. —*löschungs-anstalt*, f. engine
house; (pl.) arrangements for extinguishing
fires. —*los*, adj. cloudy (of jewels). —*mal*, n.
mole; scar (from a burn). —*malerei*, f. en-
caustic painting. —*mann*, m. fire-man, stoker.
—*männchen*, n. will-o-the-wisp. —*mauer*, f.
shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —*meldestelle*,
f. office where notice of a fire should be given.
—*napp*, m. firework representing a fountain.
—*nelse*, f. scarlet lychnis. —*ofen*, m. furnace,
stove. —*ordnung*, f. fire-regulation. —*pfanne*,
f. chafing-dish; censor. —*platte*, f. back of a
chimney. —*probe*, f. fire-ordeal. —*punct*, m.
focus. —*rad*, n. Catherine wheel. —*regen*, m.
rain of fire. —*rettungs-apparat*, m. fire-es-
cape. —*rohr*, n. rifle, fire-lock. —*rost*, m. fire-
grate. —*rot(h)*, adj. red as fire. —*s-brunst*,
f. fire, conflagration. —*schan*, f. official in-
spection to guard against fire. —*schaufel*, f.
fire-shovel. —*schiff*, n. fire-ship. —*schirm*, m.
fire-screen. —*schlange*, f. fire-snake. —*schlund*,
m. fiery abyss; crater; cannon's mouth. —*schwa-
den*, m. fire-damp (Min.). —*schwamm*, m.
German tinder. —*schwärmer*, m. squib. —*s-
gefahr*, f. danger of fire. —*s-not(h)*, f. conflagra-
tion; calamity resulting from fire. —*speind*,
adj. spitting fire, volcanic. —*sprike*, f. fire-engine.
—*stahl*, m. steel for striking fire. —*sträte*, f.
burning-place, fire-place. —*stüvel*, m. fire-plug.
—*stein*, m. flint. —*stoff*, m. caloric. —*strahl*, m.
flash of fire. —*stülper*, m. fender, fire-guard.
—*thon*, m. fire-clay. —*t(h)urm*, m. beacon, light-
house. —*versicherung*, f. fire-insurance. —*ber-
goldung*, f. hot gilding. —*wache*, f. fire-watch;
fire-man on watch. —*warde*, f. light-house;
beacon. —*wehr*, f. fire-brigade. —*werf*, n.
fire-work. —*werkfünfler*, m. pyrotechnist.
—*werker*, m. firework maker; gunner, artillery-
man. —*zeuge*, f. tongs. —*zeichen*, n. signal
by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —*zug*,
n. materials for striking fire; tinder box.
—*zunder*, m. touchwood.

er, m. (—eß, pl. —e) weak person; fool.
 iafier, m. (—eß, pl. —) hackney-coach. Comp.
 —fütiger, m. hackney-coachman.
 iafio, m. & n. (—ß, pl. —ß) failure; —maßen,
 to break down, fail utterly.
 ißel, f. (pl. —n) primer, hornbook; battle-dore.
 iß-cr, f. (pl. —n) fibre. —rin, n. (—ß) fibrine.
 —rös, adj. fibrous.
 ißt—e, f. (pl. —n) pine, pine-tree. —en, adj.
 of pinewood, pine. Comp. —en-apfel, m. pine-
 apple; pine-cone. —en-gimpel, —en-gader, m.
 housefinch. —en-barz, n. common resin. —en-
 läufer, m. pine-creeper (Orn.). —en-marder,
 m. pine-martin. —en-sapfen, m. pine-cone.
 iß-en, v.a. & n. to make quick movements to and
 fro; to flick. †-fader(v)n, v.n. to intrigue;
 to shuffle. †-fader, m. (—ß, pl. —) intriguer;
 cheat.
 iße, f. pocket. Comp. †-n-faul, adj. niggardly.
 ißeifommig, m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) jeffment in
 trust; entail; ein —aufheben, to cut off the
 entail. (—Wär, m. (—ß, pl. —c), —beniger,
 m.) trustee. Comp. —gut, n. entailed property;
 property vested in trustees.
 ißel, adj. & adv. merry, jolly. —ität, f. jollity.
 ißibus, m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) pipe-match; spill.
 ißer, n. (—ß, pl. —n) fever; ague; higeß-en,
 inflammatory fever; fälteß-en, ague; außgebre-
 nteß-en, hectic fever. —haft, adj. & adv. feverish.
 —haftigkeit, f. feverishness. —iß, adj. & adv.
 feverish. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to be in or have a
 fever; to rave. Comp. —anfall, m. attack of fever.
 —artig, adj. febrile. —frok, m. —falte, f.
 shivering fit (as in ague); chill. —hige, f.
 febrile heat, temperature in fever. —frant, n.
 lesser centuary. —rinde, f. Peruvian bark.
 —ißaunder, m. ague-fit, shivering-fit. —tag, m.
 day on which a fever comes on. —traum, m.
 feverish dream; hallucination. —wechfel, m.
 intermission of fever. —wurzel, f. fever-
 wort. —zufall, m. febrile symptom; attack of fever.
 ißdel, f. (pl. —n) fiddle. —er, (Ziedler), m.
 (—ß, pl. —) fiddler. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)
 to fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. Comp. —bogen,
 m. fiddle-bow. —bohret, m. drill.
 ißeder-ig, adj. & adv. feathered, plumed; pin-
 nate (Bot.). —n, v.a. to furnish, adorn with
 feathers.
 ißur, f. (pl. —en) figure; diagram; trope, figure
 of speech; piece (Chess.); figure-head (of a ship);
 court-card. —abel, adj. capable of being brought
 to a certain, fixed form. —abilität, f. figura-
 bility (Phys.). —al, adj. figured. —ant, m.
 (—en, pl. —en), —anfin, f. (pl. —nen) ballet-
 dancer. —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to figure;
 to cut a figure: —irte Zeuge, figured, fancy
 clothes. —ismus, m. typical teaching. —iß, m.
 (—en, pl. —en) sculptor, carver. Comp. —al-
 baß, m. figured bass (Mus.). —ir-banf, f.
 figuring or eccentric lathe.
 ißurlich, adj. & adv. figurative.
 ißet, n. (—ß, pl. —ß, —en) netting, net-work;
 fillet (of meat); book-binder's tool. Comp. —na-
 del, f. netting-needle. —ißgrauße, f. netting-vice.
 ißtal, n. (—ß, pl. —e) affiliated institution,
 branch establishment or office. Comp. —ge-
 ißäft, n. branch establishment. —ißche, f.
 chapel of ease, under-parochial church.
 ißigran, n. (—ß) filigree.
 ißir-en, v.a. to filter, to strain. —ung, f.
 (pl. —en) filtration. Comp. —apparat, m. filter.
 —lanne, f. decanter; coffee-beggin. —iß, n.
 straining cloth; coffee bag; jelly bag etc. —ißter,
 m. colander.
 iß, m. (—eß, pl. —e) felt; blanket (Typ.);
 tomentum (Bot.); rebuko, snubbing; (also —cr,
 m.) curmudgeon, miser; coarse, rude fellow.
 —en, I. adj. of felt; II. v.a. to felt; to snub; III.
 v.n. (aux. h.) to be niggardly. —ißt, —ig, adj.

of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stingy; sordid.
 Comp. —ballen, pl. engraver's balls for clean-
 ing. —dedel, m. blanket, damper (Typ.).
 —graß, n. close-shaven turf. —hut, m. felt hat.
 —platte, f. wad (of hatmakers). —tufe, f.
 woolly hyacinth. —unterlage, f. blanket (Typ.).
 ißimmel, m. (—ß, pl. —) iron wedge; sledge
 hammer.
 ißimmel, m. (—ß, pl. —) fimbile-hemp (Bot.).
 ißinaltod, m. (—ß, pl. —ßtöde) tail-piece (Typ.).
 ißuanz, f. (pl. —en) (in the pl.) gen'lly —en,
 finances; cash; die —en betreffend, financial.
 —ieß, adj. & adv. financial. Comp. —außfchuf,
 m. committee of ways and means, finance-com-
 mittee. —gericht, n. court of exchequer. —lam-
 mer, f. treasury board, board of revenue.
 —funde, f. sciences of finance. —minißer, m.
 chancellor of the exchequer. —minißerium, n.
 treasury-board; chancellorship of the exchequer.
 —plan, m. budget. —weisen, n. finance.
 —wißenschaft, f. see —funde.
 ißind-el, pref. (in comp. =) founding. —en, ir.v.
 I.a. to find; to meet with; to light upon, discover;
 to think, deem, consider; für gut —en, to think
 proper; fiatt —en, to take place; fiatt —en laffen,
 to suffer to take place; große Freude —en an,
 to take great delight in; wie —en Sie diesen
 Wein? how do you like this wine? ich will ihn
 ißen —en, he shall not go unpunished; II. r.
 to find oneself; to be found; to be (in health,
 condition or place); to present itself, offer,
 occur; (with zu) to find one's way to, to sub-
 mit to, comply with; ich zurecht —en, to see
 one's way clearly; er läßt sich zu Allem willig
 —en, he complies with, agrees to anything;
 fanden Sie sich zurecht? did you find your
 way? ich kann mich darein nicht —en, I can-
 not reconcile myself to it, don't know what to
 make of it; es wird sich —en, we shall see,
 it will be seen; es fand sich oft, it often
 happened; das Wort —et sich bei Shakespeare,
 the word occurs in Shakespeare; es fand sich,
 daß ich Recht gehabt, it was found, proved that
 I was right; sich gefamdeit —en, to feel flate-
 red; sich in einen —en, to comply, with one's
 humour. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) finder, dis-
 coverer. —ling, m. (—ß, pl. —e) founding.
 —ung, f. finding; discovery. Comp. —e-buch,
 n. reference book; inventory. —el-haus, n.
 founding hospital. —el-kind, n. founding.
 —el-mutter, f. —el-bater, m. adoptive parent;
 guardian of a founding. —e-lohn, m. reward
 for discovery. —e-ort, m. place where any-
 thing is found.
 ißinße, f. (pl. —n) finesse, stratagem, artifice.
 ißinger, m. (—ß, pl. —) finger; talon; toe, di-
 vision of claws; mit —n weifen auf, to point
 at; einem auf die — klopfen, to rap one over
 the knuckles, check one; einem auf die — feßen,
 to have a strict eye upon one; an den —n ber-
 fagen, to have at one's finger-ends; durch die
 — feßen, not to look at too strictly, to connive
 at; mir fagt's mein kleiner —, a little bird told
 me; aus den —n faugen, to invent; er hat lange
 —, macht frumme —, he is light-fingered; das
 Heer ber langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei
 geraben —n verhungern, to starve on honesty;
 bie — gebörig feßen, to finger (Mus.). —iß,
 adj. & adv. having fingers, fingered. —ling, m.
 (—ß, pl. —e) finger-stall. —n, v. I. a. & n. (aux.
 h.) to finger, to play with the fingers; II. a. to
 furnish with fingers. Comp. —beine, pl. pha-
 langes (Anat.). —breit, adj. a finger broad.
 —brett, n. keys (of a piano). —entzündung,
 f. whitlow. —förmig, adj. digitate. —fuß, m.
 dactyl. —gang, m. fingering (Mus.). —glicd,
 n. phalanx (Anat.). —gelenk, n. finger-joint.
 —hut, m. thimble. —hutfutteral, n. thimble-
 case. —frant, n. cinquefoil. —leiter, m. chir-

oplast, finger-guide (Mus.). —platte, f. door-guard, finger-plate. —lag, m. —sehen, n. finger-ing (Mus.). —sprache, f. talking on the fingers. —strecke, f. finger-end. —stod, m. glove-stretcher. —zahl, f. digit (Arith.). —zeig, m. sign with the finger.

Fingir—en, v. a. to feign, forge, invent. —t, pp. & adj. assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary. **Finf**, —e, m. (—e)n, pl. (—e)n finch; rake. —eln, —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to go fowling, to catch birds. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) bird-catcher, fowler. Comp. —en-beiger, m. red-headed shrike. —en-falt, —en-habicht, m. sparrowhawk. —en-föng, m. grossbeak. * —en-monat, m. September. —en-ritter, m. knight-errant. —en-schlag, m. singing of the finch.

Finn—e, f. (pl. —n) fin; claw (of a hammer); blotch, pimple; stud (of a lathe). —ig, adj. & adv. blotchy; measled (of pigs). Comp. —fisch, —wal, m. fin-back (whale).

Finstir, adj. & adv. dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; im —n, in the dark; —bliden, anstehen, to frown, to scowl. * —e, f. darkness, gloominess. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) enemy to progress or enlightenment; ignoramus. † —lings, adv. in the dark. —nig, f. (pl. —ffe) darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. Comp. —laumer, —laten, m. camera obscura.

Finte, f. (pl. —n) feint (in fencing); false attack; trick, wile; fib.

Fip(p)s, m. (—fes, pl. —e) flip; thin, agile person; nickname for a tailor. —(nen, v. a. to flip.

Firclefans, m. (—es) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frippery. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. —erei, f. (pl. —en) nonsense, foolery, trifling.

Firm—a, f. (pl. —men) firm; power of attorney. —eln, —en, v. a. to confirm (Eccl.). † —elung, f. confirmation (Eccl.). —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) candidate for confirmation. Comp. —ament, —lein, m. opal. —en-schreiber, m. sign-painter.

Firn, * I. adj. & adv. old, of last year; II. m. (—es, pl. —en). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) snow-capped mountain; snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; glacier. * —e, I. adj. see Firn; II. f. bouquet of Rhine wine. Comp. —e-wein, m. old or last year's wine.

Firnig, m. (—ffes, pl. —ffe) varnish, gloss. —(nen, v. a. to varnish. Comp. —baum, m. —wilde, f. lacquer-tree, stigmara.

Firt, m. (—es, pl. —e). —e, f. (pl. —n) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit). Comp. —en-ballen, m. ridge-piece. —en-bau, m. working in direct or ascending steps. —en-nagel, m. roofing pin. —en-stempel, pl. props in a mine. —en-streden, pl. brattices (of a mine). —en-weise, adv. towards the surface. —en-ziegel, m. ridge-tile.

Fis, n. F-sharp; —, —, F. double sharp.

Fisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) fish; marker (at cards); (pl.) Pisces (Astr.); gefund wie ein —, as sound as a roach. —bar, adj. & adv. that may be fished. —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to fish; im Fischen —en, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fisher; fisherman; fishing gull. —erei, f. (pl. —en) fishery; fishing. —icht, adj. & adv. fishy. —ungen, pl. the partners (of the masts etc. in a ship). Comp. —aar, —adler, m. fishing eagle. —abdrud, m. ichthyolite. —angel, f. fishing-hook. —artig, adj. fishlike. —band, n. hinge-hook. —bärn, m. little fishing net. —bauch-schiene, f. fish-bellied rail (Railw.). —bein, n. fishbone; whalebone; weißes —bein, bone of cuttle fish. —beinern, adj. of whalebone. —be-schreibung, f. ichthyology. —blech, n. —boden, m. fish-drainer. —blase, f. swimming bladder

of fishes. —brut, f. fry. —eidechse, f. ichthyosaurus. —er-barle, f. —er-boot, n. fishing-boat. —er-dorf, n. fishing village. —er-fall, m. fish-hawk. —er-gerät(h), n. fishing tackle. —er-gerechtame, f. privilege of fishing. —er-hütte, f. fisherman's hut. —er-innung, —er-gilde, f. fishmonger's company. —er-lahn, m. fishing boat. —er-forb, m. —er-reute, f. creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters etc. —er-ring, m. papal ring (with representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. —er-zeug, n. fishing-tackle. —fang, m. catching fish, fishing; fishery. —fänge, f. fin. —gabel, f. harpoon. —gericht, n. dish of fish. —gräte, f. bone of a fish. —häber, m. heron. —hälter, m. fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. —hamen, m. hand-net. —handel, m. fish-trade. —hänge, f. French hänge. —haut, f. fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. —lasten, m. aquarium, caraf. —lelle, f. fish-slice. —liefer, m. —fieme, f. gill. —löder, m. bait for fishes. —tundige(r), m. ichthyologist. —laich, m. fish-spawn. —leim, m. isinglass. —lehre, —funde, f. ichthyology. —milch, f. soft roe, milk. —möbe, f. little tern (Orn.). —nec, n. fishing net. —otter, f. otter. —recht, n. right of fishing. —reich, adj. abounding in fish. —reiter, m. heron. —rogen, m. roe, spawn. —rost, m. double (hanging) gridiron. —tag, m. fry. —fänge-thier, n. marine mammal. —schuppe, f. scale of fishes. —schuppenausschlag, m. ichthyosis (Med.). —speise, f. fish-diet. —stich, m. m. spawning; spawn (of fish). —teufel, m. sea-devil. —teich, m. fish-pond. —(h)ran, m. train-oil. —verfeinerung, f. ichthyolite. —wate, f. drag-net. —weib, n. fish-wife. —weiser, m. fish-pond. —wert, n. fish (coll.). —wirt(h)-schaft, f. management of fisheries. —zeug, n. fishing-tackle. —zug, m. haul, draught (of fish).

Fist—al, m. (—s, pl. —e) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor; junior bursar in a university. —altig, adj. & adv. fiscal. —us, m. exchequer.

Fist-el, f. (pl. —n) fistula (Surg.); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). —eln, —uliren, v. n. (aux. h.) to sing falsetto. —ulös, adj. & adv. fistulous. Comp. —el-artig, adj. fistulous. —el-stimme, f. falsetto, feigned voice. —el-schnitt, m. syringotomy (Surg.).

† **Fisteln**, v. n. (aux. h.) to fidcet about.

Fitt—ich, —ig, m. (—s, pl. —e) wine, pinion. **Fik**—e, f. (pl. —n) skein; fold; wrinkle. —en, v. a. to tie up into skeins; to fold, wrinkle; to tease (hair etc.); to whip.

Fir, adj. & adv. quick, ready, smart; —und fertig, quite ready.

Fiz, adj. & adv. firm, fixed; settled, stated (of wages etc.). —iren, v. a. to fix, settle, establish: to fix the eyes on. —um, n. (—s, pl. —a) fixed or stated sum. Comp. —stern, m. fixed star.

Flach, adj. & adv. flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; die —e Hand, palm (of the hand); ein —er Stößelstieß, blow with the flat of the sabre. —en, v. a. to flatten, make level. —heit, f. flatness; shallowness; insipidity. Comp. —feld, n. open field, plain. —fisch, m. flat fish. —gänge, pl. plank of a ship's bottom. —ge-graben, adj. dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —geschliffen, adj. tabulated (of jewels). —hobeleien, n. sculptor's gouge. —lopf, m. shallow pate. —maler, m. lacquerer. —relief, n. bas-relief. —schnäbler, pl. fly-catchers (Orn.). —teller, m. salver, flat plate. —vertieft, adj. concave. —wert, n. flat-tile roofing.

Fläch—e, f. (pl. —n) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; geneigte —e, inclined plane. —en, v. a. to level; to plane. —lich, adj. & adv. inclining to flatness. Comp. —en-größe, f. extent of surface, area. —en-inhalt, m. super-

official contents, area. —**en-maß**, n. square-measure. —**en-meile**, f. square mile. —**en-mech-
kunst**, —**en-messung**, f. measuring of surfaces,
planimetry. —**en-raum**, m. extent of surface,
area. —**en-zahl**, f. square number. —**en-zoll**,
m. square inch.
flachs, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) flax; (pl.) varieties
of flax; wilter, —**dodder**; lebehtiger, —**as-
lestos**. —(**fl**)**en**, —(**fl**)**icht**, adj. flaxen. Comp.
—**ader**, m. flax-land. —**ähulich**, adj. flaxen.
—**artig**, adj. of flax kind. —**baum**, m. flax
growing. —**bart**, m. first down on the chin.
—**blauel**, m. scingale-staff. —**brecher**, m. flax-
scutcher. —**brechmaschine**, f. scutching machine.
—**darre**, f. flax-drying house. —**haar**, n. flaxen
hair. —**hechel**, f. hatchel. —**hede**, f. flax-tow.
—**kopf**, m. flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person.
—**raufe**, f. ripple. —**tonie**, f. flax-hole; flax-
sleeping. —**famen**, m. linseed. —**seide**, f.
dodder. —**stein**, m. asbestos.
fladen, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to lie idly.
flad-en, v.a. to clean by beating with sticks.
Comp. —**maschine**, f. scutching machine.
flader-ig, adj. & adv. flickering. —**u**, v.n.
(aux. **h.**) to flare, flicker.
flacon, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**ß**) phial; scent-bottle.
fladen, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) flat cake; conedung.
flader, f. (pl. —**n**) irregular vein (in metals or
wood), streak, knot. —**ig**, adj. & adv. veined,
streaked; with cracks or flaws.
flageolet, n. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) flageolet. Comp.
—**ton**, m. flute-like tone.
flagg-e, f. (pl. —**n**) flag, colours, ensign, stand-
ard; die —**e** streiden, to strike the colours.
—**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to signal with flags;
to salute by striking colours; to dress with
flags; auf halber Stange —**en**, to hoist the flag
half mast high. —Comp. —(**en**)**schiff**, n. flag-
ship. —**en-stod**, m. flag-staff. —**en-führer**, m.
—**en-offizier**, m. flag-officer. —**en-stud**, n.
bunting.
flamberg, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) broad sword (of a
knight).
flämisch, adj. & adv. Flemish; coarse; insolent,
scurly.
flamm-e, f. (pl. —**n**) flame, blaze, flash. —**en**,
v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to flame, to blaze; II. a. to
sing; to water (silks etc.). —**icht**, —**ig**, adj.
& adv. flame-like; watered; grained. Comp.
—**en-bach**, m. blazing stream. —**en-kein**, —**en-
qual**, f. torment of flames. —**en-fäule**, f. fiery
column. —**en-schrift**, f. —**en-züge**, pl. letters,
writing of fire; indelible characters. —**en-tod**,
m. death by fire.
flannell, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) flannel.
flank-e, f. (pl. —**n**) flank, side; in die —**e** fallen,
to attack (the enemy) in the flank. —**iren**, v.
I. a. to flank; to protect the flanks of (Mil.); II.
n. (aux. **h.**) to roam about, rove.
flap-pen, pl. clamps (of a gun-carriage).
—**ig**, adj. flapping. Comp. —**lanne**, f. cov-
ered can.
fläsch-e, f. (pl. —**n**; dim. **fläschchen**, n.)
flask, phial, bottle. —**ner**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —)
tinman. Comp. —**en-adresse**, f. bottle-label. —**en-
apfel**, m. custard-apple. —**en-bier**, n. bottled
beer. —**en-büchse**, f. air-gun. —**en-futter**, n.
bottle-case. —**en-held**, m. toper. —**en-feller**,
m. liqueur-stand, liquor case. —**en-fühler**, m.
ice-pail (for wine). —**en-fürbis**, m. bottle-guard.
—**en-kanze**, f. electric battery. —**en-schild**,
n. bottle-label. —**en-ständer**, —**en-teller**, —**en-
unterfeger**, m. bottle-stand. —**en-zug**, m. bottle-
jack; compound pulley.
flaminetti, see Flageolet.
flaser, f. (pl. —**n**) see Flader.
flath, m. (—**es**) dirt, filth.
flatter-er, m. (—**ß**, pl. —). —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**)
inconstant person, weather-cock; cheiropter

(Zool.). —**haft**, adj. & adv. fickle, inconstant,
wavering; volatile; —**haft sein**, to be infirm of
purpose. —**haftigfeit**, f. inconstancy, fickleness,
vacillation. —**ig**, see —**haft**. —**n**, v.n.
(aux. **h.** & **i.**) to flutter; to hang loose, float in
the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble;
to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt. Comp. —**aspe**,
—**vappel**, f. trembling poplar, aspen. —**eidenche**,
f. flying dragon. —**geist**, —**finn**, m. inconstancy,
fickleness; fickle person.
flatulenz, f. flatulence.
flau, adj. & adv. feeble, weak, faint; insipid;
dull, flat; slack (of trade); stagnant; indifferent,
lukewarm; der Wind wird —**er**, it is growing
calm. —**heit**, —**igheit**, f. flatness; dullness,
deadness (of trade).
flaum, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**, —**en**) down; bristle;
catkin. —**ig**, adj. & adv. downy. Comp. —**bart**,
m. downy beard; stripling. —**feder**, f. down.
flaus, (**flausch**), m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) tuft of wool
or hair; pilot cloth. Comp. —**rod**, m. coat
made of coarse cloth, pea jacket.
flaue, f. (pl. —**n**) trick, juggle, pretence. Comp.
—**en-macher**, m. shuffler.
flöz, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) coarse, lubberly fellow.
flösch-e, f. (pl. —**n**) tondom, sinew. —**ig**, adj.
& adv. sinewy. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. sinewy.
—**en-haube**, f. caul.
flecht-e, f. (pl. —**n**) twist, braid; plait; tress (of
hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab;
tetter; lichen. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to plait, braid,
twist; to ureathe, twine together; to bind, fasten;
to interlard; durch or in einander —**en**, to en-
twine, interlace; einen Korb —**en**, to plait, make
a basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, hurdle, plashed
hedge; aus Weidenzweigen geflochten, wicker;
Sündel —**en**, to meddle with other people's
business; II. r. to plait; Binjen —**en** sich leicht,
rushes plait easily. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —), —**erin**,
f. (pl. —**nen**) one who braids or plaits. —**ing**,
n. (—**ß**) shreds and other rigging at the
mast-head. Comp. —**band**, n. ribbon plaited
or twisted into the hair. —**binje**, f. plaiting
rush. —**en-artig**, adj. herpetic (Med.); of the
nature of lichens. —**en-ausschlag**, m. herpetic
eruption. —**korb**, m. wicker-basket. —**roß**,
n. cane-plaiting. —**strob**, n. plaiting (for hats
etc.). —**weide**, f. osier. —**werk**, n. wicker-
work; walling. —**zaun**, m. plashed, quickset
hedge.
fled, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) piece (of ground); place,
spot, plot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch,
shred; tripe; auf dem —**e**, upon the spot; gehe
nicht vom —**e**, don't stir; es ist noch ein guter
—**hin**, it is at some distance; —**im Auge**,
speck in the eye; den rechten —**treffen**, to hit
the right nail on the head. —**chen**, n. (—**ß**, pl.
—) speckle; little piece. —**en**, I. m. (—**ß**, pl. —)
see **fled**; borough, market-town, country-town;
II. v.a. to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to flat-
ten (wire); III. v.n. (aux. **h.**) to blot; to spot,
stain; to soil; +**es** —**t mir nicht**, I cannot
get on with my work. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. & adv.
like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. Comp.
—**ausmacher**, m. cleaner (of clothes). —**bid-
ling**, m. spilt-herring. —**en-los**, adj. spotless.
—**en-wasser**, n. benzine. —**fieber**, n. spotted
fever. —**lugel**, —**seife**, f. scouring soap. —**stein**,
m. scouring stone.
flect-ion, f. (pl. —**en**) inflection. —**iren**, v.a.
to infect (Gram.).
fleder-n, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to flutter; II. a. to dust
with a feather-brush. Comp. —**flsch**, m. flying-
fish. —**maus**, f. bat. —**t(h)ier**, n. cheiropter.
—**wißch**, m. feather-duster; goose-wing.
flect, n. whaler's outfit.
fliegel, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) fail; clown, lout; churl.
—**ei**, f. (pl. —**en**) boorish behaviour, rudeness,
coarseness; churlishness. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —)

thresher. —**haft**, adj. & adv. clownish, rude; charlish. —**haftigkeit**, f. clownishness; churlishness. —**n**, v. I. a. to beat with a flail, thresh; II. n. (aux. h.) to behave clownishly. Comp. —**jaure**, pl. youthful years, hobbledchoyhood. —**flappe**, f. flail-thong.

Flech-en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to implore, beseech, supplicate; —en um, to pray for; —en zu, to pray to; II. subst. n. prayers; supplication. —**end**, p. & adj. suppliant, imploring. —**entlich**, adj. & adv. suppliant; —entliche Bitte, earnest prayer. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —). —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) suppliant.

Fleisch, n. (—es, f. pl. —e) flesh; meat; pulp (of fruit); cellular tissue (in leaves); (pl.) fleshy parts; gebadies —, mince; wilbes —, proud flesh; in's —, to the quick. —**en**, v. I. a. to flesh; to clear of flesh; II. n. (aux. h.) to touch the flesh. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) butcher. —**ern**, adj. fleshy; flesh; fleshy, carnal. —**ist**, —**ig**, adj. & adv. like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat; pulpy. —**igkeit**, f. fleshiness. —**lich**, adj. & adv. fleshy, sensual, carnal. —**losigkeit**, f. sensuality, carnal-mindedness. Comp. —**abfall**, m. refuse of meat. —**auswuchs**, m. fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —**bank**, f. butcher's stall. —**brud**, m. sarcocele (Surg.). —**brühe**, f. broth, meat soup; gravy. —**er-butige**, m. butcher's boy. —**er-gang**, m. bootless errand, useless trouble. —**er-handwerk**, n. butcher's trade. —**er-hund**, m. butcher's dog. —**er-vogel**, m. butcher-bird. —**er-talig**, m. unmettel tallow. —**es-lust**, f. fleshy, carnal lust. —**es-vergeben**, n. carnal crime. —**farbe**, f. flesh-colour. —**farben**, adj. flesh-coloured. —**freßend**, adj. carnivorous. —**freßer**, m. carnivorous animal. —**gabel**, f. flesh-hook; meat-fork. —**gewächs**, n. fleshy tumour or excrescence; sarcoma. —**hader**, m. butcher. —**haken**, m. flesh-hook. —**halle**, f. shambles, meat-market. —**horn**, n. —**humm**, m. fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —**hammer**, f. larder. —**legel**, m. (turkey's) wattle. —**liriche**, f. white-heart cherry. —**flee**, m. trefail. —**flöck**, m. —**flöckchen**, n. forced-meat ball. —**loft**, f. meat-diet. —**krone**, f. coronet of a horse's hoof. —**kuchen**, m. meat-pie; pasty. —**lake**, f. brine, pickle (of meat). —**lappen**, m. wattles (of a cock). —**los**, adj. fleshless. —**made**, f. maggot. —**markt**, m. shambles; meat-market. —**pastete**, f. meat-pie. —**schäger**, m. inspector of meat markets. —**schau**, f. inspection of shambles. —**weise**, f. animal food; meat viands, dish of meat. —**suppe**, f. broth. —**steuer**, f. tax on meat. —**ton**, m. carnation (Paint.). —**topf**, m. flesh-pot. —**werdung**, f. incarnation.

Fleisch, m. (—es) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously, intentionally; —**anwenden**, to take pains, exert oneself. * —**en**, ir. v. n. to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in; geküßten, assiduous, busy. —**ig**, I. adj. & adv. industrious, diligent, assiduous; ein —iger Besucher, a frequent visitor; —**ig** beten, to pray constantly. * —**iglich**, adv. diligently, assiduously.

Flennen, v. n. (aux. h.) to make wry faces, grin; to whine.

Flens— (in comp.) —**flüde**, pl. slices of whale-meat. —**gat**, n. blubber port-hole.

†**Fletch**(h), n. (—es, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) rivulet; flowing water; canal.

Fleisch—en, v. a. †to beat flat; die Zähne —en, to grin, show the teeth. Comp. —**zahn**, m. projecting tooth.

Flid—en, I. v. a. †to pull to pieces; to patch, mend, repair; to bungle; zusammen —en, to patch up; II. m. (—s, pl. —) patch; botch. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) patcher; cobbler. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) patch-work; bungling. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. patch-work; bungling work. —**fla**, —**lappen**,

m. patch. —**gans**, f. smoked breast of a goose. —**gedicht**, n. cento. † —**häring**, m. smoked herring. —**messer**, n. glazier's knife. —**wert**, n. patch-work; botched work. —**wort**, n. expletive; particle.

Flieder, m. (—s) elder; spanischer —, lilac. Comp. —**beere**, f. elderberry. —**blau**, adj. lilac.

Flieg—e, f. (pl. —n) fly; sight (of a gun); fluke (of an anchor); light-minded or lightly-conducted person; spanische —en, cantharides; von —en bestrichen, fly-blown; zwei —en mit einem Schläge treffen, to hit two birds with one stone. —**en**, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f. & h.) to fly; to rush; ein Wort —en lassen, to let slip a word; Gebäude in die Luft —en lassen, to blow up buildings; II. subst. n. flight; —en der Glieder, shivering fit; III. pl. flies. —**end**, p. & adj. flying; flowing; ein —entes Lager, a flying camp; —enbe Haare, loose, flowing hair; ein —endes Blatt, a pamphlet; —ende Hitze, intermittent fit; —ender Juchse, vampire bat. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) flyer; middle stay-sail (Naut.). Comp. —**enbaum**, m. elm. —**endred**, m. fly-blow. —**enfalle**, f. fly-trap (also Bot.). —**en-fänger**, m. fly-catcher (Orn.). —**en-fürst**, m. Beelzebub. —**en-garn**, —**en-netz**, n. fly-net. —**en-gift**, n. fly-poison or paper. —**en-holz**, n. quassia-wood. —**en-jäger**, m. ant-catcher (Orn.). —**en-flappe**, —**en-flatische**, f. fly-flap. —**en-topf**, m. turned letter (Typ.). † —**en-monat**, m. July. —**en-pilz**, m. toad-stool. —**en-schrank**, m. meat-safe. —**en-vogel**, m. species of humming-bird. —**en-wanze**, f. flying bug. —**en-wedel**, m. fan for flies. —**flisch**, m. flying fish.

Flieh—en, ir. v. I. n. (aux. i.) to flee, hasten away, escape; —et ihr Sorgen! begone care! zu einem —en, to take refuge with one; II. a. to shun, avoid, get out of the way of; der —en-te, fugitive. Comp. —**kratt**, f. centrifugal force.

Fliefe, f. (pl. —n) flag, floorstone; Dutch tile.

Flieck, **Flies**, n. (—es, pl. —e) fleece, tuft of wool.

†**Fliech**, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) flowing water, rivulet, rill. —**en**, ir. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to flow, run; to melt; to gutter; to trickle down; to pass away, elapse (of time); to be smooth (of words); to blot; —en von, to abound with; —en aus, to proceed from, result; sanft —en, to glide smoothly; strömen heraus —en, to gush out; hieraus —t, hence it follows; meine Über —t, I am in the mood or vein. —**end**, p. adj. & adv. flowing; running; drifting; fluid; fluent; smooth, easy; eine Sprache —end sprechen, to speak a language fluently. Comp. —**blattern**, —**boden**, pl. confluent smallpox. —**gold**, n. gold found in streams. —**harz**, n. turpentine. —**papier**, n. blotting-paper; unsized paper. —**wasser**, n. flowing water; lymph.

Flieze, f. (pl. —n) fleam, lancet; spool (Weav.). **Flimmer**, m. (—s) glimmer, glitter; tinsel; gold sand. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h.) to glitter, glisten; to twinkle; to vibrate; die Augen —n mir, everything swims before my eyes.

Flinder, m. (—s) tinsel, spangle.

Flint, adj. & adv. bright; brisk, agile, quick, alert; lively. —**heit**, f. nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.

Flint—e, f. (pl. —n) gun, musket. Comp. —**en-dach**, m. bayonet. —**en-folben**, m. butt-end of a gun. —**en-fugel**, f. musket ball. —**en-lauf**, m. gun-barrel. —**en-schaft**, m. gun-stock. —**en-schub**, m. carabine case. —**en-schüs**, m. fusilier. —**en-stein**, m. gun-flint. —**en-strumpf**, m. gun-cover. —**glas**, n. flint-glass. —**sand**, m. pebble sand.

Fliren, v. n. (aux. h.) to flit about; see Flimmern.

†**Flibern**, **Flitern**, see Flittern.

Flitter, m. (—es, pl. —n) tinsel, spangle, mock-gold. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. & adv. tinsel; showy. —**n**,

v.n. (aux. h.) to sit about; to glitter. Comp.
—**gelehrsamkeit**, f. superficial learning. —**glanz**, m. false lustre; lustre of spangles. —**gold**, n. **insel**; leaf gold. —**haube**, f. cap with spangles.
—**monat**, m. —**wochen**, pl. honeymoon. —**sand**, m. sparkling sand. —**schlein**, —**schimmer**, m. lustre of spangles; false lustre. —**staat**, m. **insel** finery, tawdry finery. —**wert**, n. gewinn.

ig— (in comp.) —**bogen**, m. boy's bow; crossbow. —**pfail**, m. small arrow.

od—**e**, f. (pl. —n) flake (of snow); flock (of wool, hair etc.); waste of wool, hemp etc.; flaky stone. —**en**, f. m. (—s, pl. —) see —e;

f. v.n. (aux. h.) to flake, come down in flakes; **fl**. v.a. to beat into flocks, to form into flakes.

ig, adj. & adv. flaky; filamentous. —**iges Blei**, arseniate of lead. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. flaky.

—**en-bett**, n. flock bed. —**en-blume**, f. centauray. —**en-frant**, n. goat's rue. —**en-lefen**, n. picking at the bed-clothes in illness —(en) machine, f. carding machine. —**en-scide**, f. floss silk. —**en-tuch**, n. coarse cloth. —**feuer**, n. flame, flashing fire. —**feder**, f. down. —**wolle**, f. waste wool.

loh, m. (—s, pl. **Flöhe**) flea. †**en**, v.a. to catch fleas, rid of fleas. Comp. —**bif**, —**fisch**, m. flea-bite. —**farbe**, f. puce-colour. —**fische**, f. fly-honey-suckle. —**frant**, n. flea-bane.

löfen, v.a. & r. see **Flöhen**.
lor, f. m. (—s, pl. **Flöre**) gauze; crape; veil; **ll**. m. (—s), & f. blossoming; bloom; blossom, blossoming time; flourishing state. —**a**, f. Flora; the goddess of flowers. —**en**, adj. & adv. of gauze or crape. —**ett**, n. (—s, pl. —e) coarse silk; silk refuse; foil; †(pl. —en) compliments, flattery. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to flourish, prosper. Comp. —**artig**, —**ähnlich**, adj. gauzy.

—**band**, n. crape (for a hat). —**binde**, f. crape-band. —**ett-band**, n. sarsanet-ribbon. —**ett-scide**, f. sarsanet. —**fuhl**, m. gauze loom. —**tuch**, n. gauze. —**weber**, m. gauze weaver.

löring, m. (—s, pl. —e) mushroom.
loffel, f. (pl. —n) flourish, showy phrase. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to use flowery language.

loh, m. & n. (—fies, —fes, pl. **Flöße**, **Flöße**) float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; flowing water. —**e**, —(We), f. (pl. —n) fin; float (on a fishing net).

—(Wig), adj. finned, finny; provided with floats. Comp. —**beamter**(r), m. inspector of rafts.

—**bett**, n. scaffolding erected in water; mould for metal castings. —**brücke**, f. floating bridge.

—(Hien)zahl, f. number of fins. —**feder**, f. fin. —**fürer**, m. raftsman. —**fühig**, adj. having finned feet. —**garn**, n. floating fishing-net.

—**graben**, m. canal. —**holz**, n. floated timber. —**loch**, n. lock (of canals). —**neg**, n. see —garn.

—**platz**, m. timber-yard (for floated wood).
lög—**e**, f. (pl. —n) floating of timber; float; raft; washing trough (for ore). —**en**, v.a. to float, cause to float; to cause to flow; to rinse; to skim (milk); to fish with a floating net; to instil, infuse. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who floats (timber); raftsman. Comp. —**butter**, f. clarified butter.

löt—**e**, f. (pl. —n) flute. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play on the flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) flute-player. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. flute-like. —**en-be-**

gleitung, f. flute accompaniment. —**en-bläser**, m. flute-player. —**en-bohrer**, m. flute-maker.

—**en-maul**, n. trumpet-flute. —**en-pfeife**, f. open pipe (in organs). —**en-rohr**, n. lilac. —**en-re-**

giler, n. —**en-zug**, m. flute-stop (in organs). —**en-zug**, f. musical clock.

lott, f. adj. & adv. buoyant; luxuriant, abundant; jolly; es ging her, there were fine doings,

we, they etc. lived in fine style; —**leben**, to live in clover, to lead a jolly life; **ll**. adv. afloat; **lll**. n. (—s) cream; scum, grease. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) fleet; floating stave (Ship.); dye. —**ifle**, f. (pl. —n) flotilla. Comp. —**en-abtheilung**, f. detachment of a squadron. —**en-führer**, m. admiral. —**gras**, n. duck-weed. —**scide**, f. thron silk.

Flög, **Flöj**, n. & m. (—es, pl. —e) layer, stratum; in —en stratified. Comp. —**afche**, f. clay-marl.

—**bau**, m. working of a stratum. —**gebirge**, n. mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks (Geol.). —**gebirgsarten**, pl. secondary rocks (Geol.). —**flüfte**, pl. faults (Min.). —**lage**, —**licht**, f. stratum, layer. —**landstein**, m. new red sandstone. —**schwarte**, f. upper stratum.

—**terre**, f. stairs with broad steps.

Fluch, m. (—es, pl. **Flüche**) curse, malediction; execration; cause of evil, curse. —**en**, v. f. n. (aux. h.) to curse, swear; to blaspheme; auf einen —en, to curse one, to swear at one; **ll**. a. to curse, execrate; einem etwas an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) curser, swearer, blasphemer. Comp. —**be-**

laden, adj. under a curse, accursed. —**ens-**

wert(h), —(ens)würdig, adj. accursed, execrable. —**gebäude**, n. villainous piece of work. —**maul**, n. blasphemer.

Flucht, f. (pl. —en) flight, escape; flight (of birds); place of refuge; play, swing (of a door, hammer etc.); row, straight line; † floor, story; zwei Zimmer in einer —, two rooms on one floor; sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a row; eine — Treppen, a flight of steps; **bie** — er greifen, sich auf die — begeben or machen, to run away; in die — schlagen, to put to flight; **bie** — der Zeit, the flight of time. Comp. —**bau**, m. —**röhre**, f. refuge, retreat (Sport). —**ebene**, f. vanishing plane. —**linie**, f. base-line; vanishing line.

Flücht—**en**, v. f. a. to save by flight, rescue, secure; **ll**. r. & n. (aux. j.) to flee, take to flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a tree etc.); er —ete sich nach England, he fled to England.

—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) fugitive. —**ig**, adj. & adv. flying, fugitive, run-away; transient, fleeting; volatile; fleet; hasty, inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —**iges Gestein**, brittle stone or rock; —**ig wer-**

den, to abscond; —**iges Salz**, sal volatile; —**ige Gewänder**, flowing robes; —**ige Gang**, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur —ig durchgeblät-

tert, I have only just glanced at the book. —**igfeit**, f. fleetness, transitoriness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) fugitive, refugee; deserter. Comp. —**ig-machung**, f. volatilisation (Chem.).

Fluder, n. (—s, pl. —) waste weir; channel.

Flug, m. (—es, pl. **Flüge**) flying; flight, soaring; flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste. —**s**, adv. hastily, speedily, quickly. Comp. —**bahn**, f. trajectory. —**beulen**, pl. shingles (Med.). —**beutler**, m. Petauri (Zool.). —**biene**, f. work; ing bee. —**blatt**, n. pamphlet; fugitive piece, handbill. —**brand**, m. smut. —**fertig**, adj. ready to fly; very hurried. —**feuer**, n. erysipelas. —**fisch**, m. flying fish. —**hafer**, m. wild oats. —**haut**, f. wing-membrane. —**hörschen**, n. flying squirrel. —**kraft**, f. power of flight. —**loch**, n. pigeon hole; entrance to a hive. —**mehl**, n. mill-dust. —**sand**, m. quick-sand. —**schießen**, n. shooting where the bird is on the wing. —**schiff**, n. cutter. —**schnell**, adj. very swift. —**schritt**, f. pamphlet. —**wasser**, n. n. spray. —**wert**, n. flies (Theat.).

Flügel, m. (—s, pl. —) wing; sail (of a wind-mill); one side of a folding door or double window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house; of

an army); flank; aisle (of a church); fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing, lobe (Anat.); grand piano; die — hängen lassen, to be crest-fallen, to despond. —ig, adj. & adv. having wings, winged. —n, v.a. to furnish with wings, to wing; to hit in the wing. Comp. —adjutant, m. aide-de-camp (attached to the person of royalty). —bauer, m. maker of grand pianos. —deck, f. wing-sheath; mit —beden versehen, coleopterous. —fenster, n. casement window. —förmig, adj. wing-shaped. —führer, pl. fin-footed molluscs. —haube, f. cap with lappets. —horn, n. buglehorn. —los, adj. wingless. —mann, m. bugleman; file-leader; tall stately man. —mantel, m. mantle with loose hanging sleeves. —paar, n. pair of wings. —pferd, n. Pegasus. —schlag, m. flapping of wings. —schlagader, f. pterygoid artery. —schnecke, f. Strombus (Icht.). —spitze, f. tip of the wing. —stange, f. vane-spindle. —thür, f. folding-door. —tuch, n. sails (of a windmill). —welle, f. axle of a windmill. —werk, n. poultry, fowls.

Flügge, adj. fledged.

Fluß(e), Flüs(e), f. (pl. —(e)n) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.

Flußum, n. (—ß, pl. —ba) fluid, liquid.

Flunder, m. (—ß, pl. —) flounder.

Flunt, m. (—ß, pl. —en), —e, f. fluke (of an anchor).

Flunter—ei, f. sham; bragging, boasting; story-telling. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to tell fibs; to brag, to boast; see Flimmern.

Flur, m. fluor-spar; (in comp. =) fluoride of fluor. I. f. (pl. —en) fields, meadows; plain; common; II. m. (—ß, pl. —e, Flüre) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; landing (of a staircase); die —en begeben, bejehen, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. —en, v.a. to beat the bounds of a parish; to pave. Comp. —brief, m. terrier (Law). —deck, f. floor-cloth. —gang, m. corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —grenze, —scheideung, f. bounds of a parish. —hüter, m. field-guard; ranger. —schwiz, m. ranger. —stein, m. boundary-stone. —tuch, n. see —deck.

Fluß, m. (—ßed, pl. Flüsße) flow, flux; river, stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (diamonds); calarrh; (course of) humours; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (at cards); —im Nacken, crick in the neck; weißer —, whites (Med.); den — abwärts, down stream; den — aufwärts, up stream. Comp. —artig, adj. catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —äther, m. fluoric ether. —bad, n. river bath or bathing. —bett, n. channel, bed of a river. —eidechse, f. Nile lizard. —eisen, n. iron in fusion. —erde, f. earthy fluor-spar. —fall, m. waterfall. —fieber, n. influenza. —garnele, f. freshwater shrimp. —groppe, f. bull-head (Icht.). —grundel, m. loach (Icht.). —krebs, m. river-craw-fish. —nix, f. naiad. —ochs, m. —pferd, n. hippopotamus. —bride, f. lamprey. —sauer, adj. fluorated. —säure, f. fluoric acid. —scheide, f. fork in a river. —schwein, n. tapir. —spat(h), m. fluor spar; spavin (Vet.). —stoff, m. humour (Med.). —trüch, f. cel-pout. —wiesläufer, m. sandpiper. —wage, f. T level. —welt, f. river world or region.

Flüssig, adj. & adv. fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; —machen, to melt, to liquefy, to convert into ready money. —keit, f. fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humour (Vet.).

Flüster—er, m. (—ß, pl. —) whisperer. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper.

Flüßchen, m. (—ß, pl. —) rivulet.

Flüte, f. (pl. —n) fly-bout.

Flut(h), f. (pl. —en) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream,

volley; high-water, flood-tide; die volle —, spring tide; die kleine —, neap tide; die — kommt, the tide is rising; die — geht, the tide is ebbing; mit Hilfe der — hinüber fahren, to tide over. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; es —et, the tide is coming up. Comp. —bett, n. channel; mill-race. —brecher, m. break-water. —gang, m. —gerinne, n. channel; trough (in mills), mill-race. —hafen, m. tidal harbour. —rad, n. hydraulic wheel. —tabellen, pl. tide tables. —thor, n. flood-gate. —wasser, n. tidal water; mill-race. —zeichen, n. high water mark. —zeit, f. high water.

Fod—e, f. (pl. —n) fore-sail. Comp. —mast, m. fore-mast. —segel, n. fore-sail. —tag, m. fore-stay. —wand, f. fore-shrouds.

Fokus, m. focus. Comp. —länge, f. focal length. Föder—alismus, m. federalism. —ativ, adj. & adv. federative, confederate.

† Föbern, see Föbern.

Fohl—e, f. (pl. —n) mare, filly. —en, I. —n. (—ß, pl. —) foal, filly, colt; II. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to foal.

Föhn, Fön, m. (—ß, pl. —e) moist south wind in Switzerland; storm.

Fobre, f. (pl. —n) trout.

Föbre, f. (pl. —n) fir. —n, adj. of fir.

Folg—e, f. (pl. —n) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; —e leisten, to obey, to comply with; zu —e, in pursuance of, in consequence of, in der —e, subsequently, hereafter; zu —e dessen, dem zu —e, according to, in pursuance of which; baranß läßt sich die —e ziehen, from that we may infer; einem Gesuche —e geben, to hear, grant a petition; —e von Karten, sequence. —en, v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (in time, rank etc.); to succeed (auf, to); to obey, attend to, conform to; —en aus, to result, ensue, be the consequence of; seinen Wünschen —en, to follow one's desires; dem Strom —en, to swim with the stream; seinem Kopfe —en, to act wilfully, to persist in one's whim; —en lassen, to cause to follow, to deliver up; er sprach wie —t, he spoke as follows; —en Sie mir, take my advice. —end, p. & adj. subsequent, next; auf einander —end, consecutive; —ende Woche, next week; —endes, the following (words). —er, m. (—ß, pl. —). —erin, f. (pl. —nen) follower; successor. —erei, f. (pl. —en) false, illogical deduction. —ern, v.a. to infer, conclude, reason out; falsch —ern, to draw a wrong inference; hieraus läßt sich —ern, hence we may infer. —erung, f. (pl. —en) inference, deduction. —lich, I. adv. & conj. consequently, therefore, accordingly, then; II. adj. future, subsequent; III. adv. afterwards, subsequently. —sam, adj. & adv. obedient, tractable, docile. —samkeit, f. obedience. Comp. —ealter, n. after times. —e leistung, f. obedience. —ender-gehalt, —ender-machen, adv. as follows, in the following manner. —en-loß, adj. of no consequence; without effect. —en-reich, adj. pregnant with results, of great consequence. —(en)-reihe, f. order of succession, series. —e-recht, —e-richtig, adj. logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —e-richtigkeit, f. logical consequence. —erungs-weise, adv. by inference. —e-lug, m. corollary, deduction. —e-schluß, m. logical result. —e-sterm, m. satellite. —e-welt, f. posterity. —e-widrig, adj. inconsequent; incoherent. —e-ziger, m. catch-word (Typ.). —e-zeit, f. time to come; posterity.

Foli—ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) folio-volume. —e, f. (pl. —en) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; mit —e belegte Oberfläche, sil-

red surface; einer Sache eine — e geben, to set a thing off. —**iren**, v.a. to page (a book); silver (a mirror). —**irung**, f. paging; foamation, silvering. —**s**, n. (—s) folio; page; groß —s, atlas. Comp. —**en-schlager**, m. leaf-beater. —**s-format**, n. folio-size.

ter, f. (pl. —n) rack; torture; auf die — legen, to put to the rack. —**er**, m. (—s, —l, —n) torturer, tormentor. —**n**, v.a. to put to the rack, torture, torment. Comp. —**haus**, f. rack. —**gerät(h)**, n. implements of torture. —**kammer**, f. torture-chamber. —**licht**, m. torturer. —**pein**, f. anguish.

nd, m. (—s, pl. —s) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; — im Handel, stock in trade; see —s. —**s**, m. & pl. fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. Comp. —**s-besitzer**, m. fund-holder. —**s-börse**, f. stock-exchange.

ut-äue, —**äue**, f. (pl. —n) fountain. —**anell**, n. (—e, pl. —e). —**anelle**, f. (pl. —n) seton, snaffle. Comp. —**anell-erbte**, f. issue-pee.

up-en, v.a. to quiz, rally, banter. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —l) xerer, quiz. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en)illery, mocking. banter, quizzing.

re-e, f. strong point; the highest card of a suit. —**iren**, v.a. to take by assault; to force, overurge. —**irtheit**, f. roughness, rudeness.

order-er, m. (—e, pl. —) demander; dun. —**n**, n. a. to demand, ask; to claim, require. exact; to summon; to challenge; vor Gericht —n, to summon before a court; Rechenschaft von einem —n, to call one to account; heraus—n, to call out, challenge; zu viel —n, to over-charge; wer an mich zu —n hat, whoever has claims on me; erfordert, demanded, exacted. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. Comp. —**gebühr**, f. fee for a summons. —**ungs-sag**, m. postulate.

örder, adv. further; henceforth. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —); —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) furtherer, promoter; patron. —**lich**, adj. & adv. furthering; promotive (of); conducive (to); beneficial; in das —liche, in the speediest manner possible. —**lichkeit**, f. conduciveness (to). —**n**, v.a. to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to despatch, expedite; zu Tage —n, to bring to light. —**nig**, n. (—fies, pl. —fse) furtherance. —**am**, adj. & adv. furthering; useful; expeditious. —**samit**, adv. first of all; most expeditiously. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) furtherance, advancement; despatch. Comp. —**schaft**, m. engine hoist. —**seil**, n. rope used in mines. —**strecke**, f. mine tram-way. —**wagen**, m. mine-tram.

relle, f. (pl. —n) trout. Comp. —**u-fang**, m. trout-fishing. —**n-fische**, f. species of morella herry. —**n-salat**, m. spotted coss-lettuce.

sch, f. (pl. —n) pitch-fork, large fork.

rm, f. (pl. —en) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (for shoes); mould; form (Typ.); form, voice (Gram.); in gehöriger —, in due form; in — Rechtsens, legally; gegen die —, informal; der — wegen, for form's sake; über die —, passive voice; über die — schlagen, to block (hats), to put on the last (shoes). —**al**, adj. & adv. formal; eine —ale Bildung, instruction fitted to develop the mental faculties. —**alien**, pl. formalities. —**alismus**, m. formalism. —**alist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) formalist. —**alität**, f. (pl. —en) formality; (pl.) forms of court etc.). —**at**, n. (—s, pl. —e) form, (size of a book). —**bar**, adj. & adv. that may be formed, plastic. —**el**, f. (pl. —n) form; formula. —**ell**, adj. & adv. formal. —**en**, v.a. to form, shape, fashion; to put on the block (hats); to model. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) fashioner, former, shaper, moulder. —**erei**, f. modelling, moulding. —**iren**, v.a. to form; to mould; to

arrange; Glieder —iren, to fall in (Mil.); in Seiten —iren, to make up into pages. —**ular**, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) formulary; precedent. —**uliren**, v.a. to formulate. Comp. —**al-bildend**, adj. developing the mental faculties. —**al-bildung**, f. imposing (Typ.). —**at-buch**, n. size-book (Typ.). —**ations-sylbe**, f. formative syllable. —**arbeit**, f. casting, mould-making; cast-work. —**belleidung**, f. —**mantel**, m. mould-case (Typ.). —**brett**, n. mould. —**drähte**, pl. mould wires (in paper making). —**einrichtung**, f. imposing (Typ.). —**el-buch**, n. formulary. —**en-främer**, m. formalist. —**en-lehre**, f. etymology. —**en-gießer**, m. moulder in brass. —**en-macher**, —**en-schneider**, m. pattern-maker; moulder; fashioner. —**en-wesen**, n. formality; ceremony. —**erde**, f. modelling clay. —**erz**, n. rich silver ore. —**gebung**, f. fashioning. —**lopf**, m. wig-block. —**los**, adj. shapeless; formless; informal, impolite. —**losigkeit**, f. shapelessness. —**presse**, f. gold-beater's press. —**rahmen**, m. chase (Typ.); frame (Pap.). —**scheibe**, f. smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —**shot**, n. mould-shot. —**st(h)**, m. moulding spar. —**stüd**, n. —**stein**, m. mould-work (Arch.). —**tisch**, m. candle-maker's moulding frame. —**u-lar-buch**, n. precedent-book. —**waren**, pl. fancy articles. —**wechsel**, m. change of form; accommodation-buff (C. L.).

Form-ig, suff. (in comp. =) -formed, -shaped. —**lich**, adj. & adv. formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; eine —liche Schlacht, a pitched battle; er hat es —lich darauf abgesehen, it was evidently his intention (to etc.). —**lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) formality.

Forch-en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to search out, search; to enquire; to investigate, scrutinise; einer der nach Wahrheit —t, a seeker after truth; bei einem —en, to examine, pump one; II. subst. n. investigation. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) searcher; investigator; speculator. —**lich**, adj. that admits of enquiry. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) investigation, enquiry; research. Comp. —**begier** (de), f. inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —**begierig**, adj. inquisitive. —**er-blid**, m. searching glance. —**er-geist**, —**er-sinn**, m. spirit of enquiry, enquiring mind. —**traft**, f. penetration, sagacity. —**ungs-reise**, f. voyage of discovery.

Fort, m. (—es, pl. —e) forest, wood. —**lich**, adj. & adv. relating to a forest. Comp. —**ata-demiser**, see —zögling. —**amt**, n. office of woods and forests. —**anführer**, m. ranger. —**bereiter**, m. inspector of woods. —**direction**, f. woods-and-forests commission. —**revier**, m. trespasser in a forest. —**gefälle**, n. revenue arising from forests. —**geräume**, n. clearing. —**gerecht**, adj. skilled in forest matters; in good condition. —**gerechtigkeit**, f. forest rights or laws. —**gesetz**, n. forest law. —**haus**, n. ranger's or forester's house. —**hut**, f. forest inspection. —**hüter**, m. woodman. —**kunde**, f. science of forestry. —**mähig**, adj. & adv. according to forest laws. —**mann**, m. forester. —**meister**, m. ranger. —**ordnung**, f. forest laws. —**rat(h)**, m. commissioner or commission of woods. —**recht**, n. forest laws. —**schreiber**, m. clerk in a woods-and-forests office. —**revier**, n. forest district. —**verwaltung**, f. management of woods. —**wesen**, n. everything relating to woods. —**wissenschaft**, f. wood-craft. —**zögling**, m. student in an academy for instruction in forest concerns.

Forster, m. (—s, pl. —) forester, wood-ranger. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) ranger's house.

fort, n. (—s, pl. —s) fort, fortress.

fort, adv. & sep. prefix. on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; er ist schon —, he is off, away; es will mit

ihm nicht recht —, *he does not get on; all' mein Geld ist —, all my money is spent; — ist —, gone is gone; — mit Dir! begone!* so —, immediately; und so —, and so on; in einem —, und —, continually, uninterruptedly; er schrieb in einem —, *he continued to write; immer —, always.* Comp. —an, adv. onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —adern, v.a. to continue ploughing. —arbeiten, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to continue to work; II. a. to work away, remove; III. r. to get on. —bau, m. continuation of building, building on. —bauen, v. n. to keep on building. —begeben, ir.v. r. to withdraw, retire; to depart. —bestand, m. continuation, permanence, duration. —beseßen, ir.v. n. (aux. h.) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. —bewegen, v. a. & r. to continue moving, to move on. —bewegung, f. locomotion (of animals). —bilden, v. r. to continue one's studies. —bildungsanstalt, f. finishing school; institution for higher education. —breiten, v. a. to spread forth; to propagate. —bringen, I. ir.v. a. to bring on, towards, up or away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; er ist nicht — zu bringen, you can't get rid of him; sich —bringen, to make one's way, get on in life; II. subst. n. —bringung, f. conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —dauer, f. continuance, permanence, duration; —dauer nach dem Tode, immortality, existence after death. —dauern, v. n. (aux. h.) to continue, last-on, endure. —dauernd, p. & adj. lasting, permanent; incessant. —eilen, v. n. (aux. f.) to hasten away; to press forward. —erben, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to descend from generation to generation; II. r. to be inherited. —erhalten, v. a. & r. to continue; die Waaren erhalten sich im Preise —, the goods continue steady in price. —fahren, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive off or away, depart; (aux. h.) to continue, proceed, go on; II. a. to carry away, drive off (in a carriage). —führen, v. a. to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on (war, business etc.). —führung, f. continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. —gang, m. (—) progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; successful issue; —gang haben, to get on, to proceed; die Sache wird ihren —gang haben, the affair (matter) will go on, take place. —gehen, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; wenn das — geht, if this continue, in time; es geht —, we are on the move. —haben, ir.v. a. sie möchte ihn —haben, she would like to see him gone. —heben, ir.v. a. to carry away, remove; thebe Dich fort! begone! —helfen, to help one to escape; einem or einen —helfen, to help one on; kümmerlich —, to make shift to live. —hin, see —an. —jagen, v. I. a. to chase, drive off or away; to drum out (of the army); II. n. (aux. h.) to continue to hunt; (aux. f.) to gallop, ride off. —kommen, I. ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to get away, escape; to get on, thrive; to succeed; damit kommt man nicht fort, this will never do; mach, daß Du fort-kommst, get away with you, make haste and get off; II. subst. n. advancement, progress; prosperity. —können, ir.v. n. (ellipt.) to be able to proceed, go on or get away. —lassen, ir.v. a. (ellipt.) to suffer to go; nicht —lassen, to detain. —lauf, m. progress, advancement; continuation. —laufen, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. —laufend, p. & adj. continuous; continued. —machen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to make haste; II. r. to get away, take oneself off. —marschieren, v. n. to march along, off or away. —müssen, ir.v. n. (ellipt.) to be obliged to go. —packen, v. r. to withdraw, retire;

packe Dich fort! be off! —pflanzen, v. a. to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (disease); to transmit. —pflanzung, f. reproduction, propagation; transmission; transplanting. —pflanzungs-fähig, adj. transmissible. —reise, f. departure; progress. —reisen, v. n. (aux. f.) to travel on; to depart; (aux. h.) to continue a journey. —reizen, ir.v. a. to carry away (by passion etc.), to sweep away. —rücken, I. v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to move away or on; to advance; II. subst. n. advancement. —rückend, p. & adj. progressive. —sag, m. continuation; process, apophysis (Anat.). —schießen, I. v. a. to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to dismiss, discard, discharge; to get rid of; II. ir.v. n. to continue to create. —schaffung, f. removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —schaffungsmittel, n. means of conveyance. —schießen, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (aux. h.) to continue shooting. —schiffen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to sail away, set sail; II. a. to ship, transport, convey by water. —schnellen, v. a. to jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —schlagen, ir.v. a. to beat, strike off; to beat back (an enemy); to drive off; II. n. (aux. h.) to continue striking. —schreiten, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to move onward, go on, proceed; to make progress, improve; —schreiten mit, to keep pace with. —schreitend, p. & adj. progressive. —schreitung, f. progress; advance, development, improvement; progression, consecutive chords (Mus.). —schritt, m. progress; advance, development, improvement; —schritte machen, to advance. —schritts-partei, f. party of progress (Pol.). —schwemmen, v. a. to wash away (of floods). —setzen, v. a. to put, set forward; to put away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue; to transplant (a tree); wieder —setzen, to resume, not —setzen, to discontinue. —seher, m. continuer. —setzung, f. continuation, carrying on, pursuit, prosecution; —ung folgt, to be continued (in our next). —spinnen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to keep on spinning; II. a. to spin out, prolong. —sprengen, v. n. (aux. f.) to ride off at full speed. —springen, ir.v. n. (aux. f.) to jump away; (aux. h.) to continue, leaping, jumping. —stehlen, ir.v. a. to steal away secretly; sich —, to abscond, sneak off. —stoßen, ir.v. I. a. to push on or away; to propel; press out; to force along; II. n. (aux. h.) to continue pushing. —stößung, f. pushing on or away; propulsion; protrusion; expulsion. —strömen, v. n. (aux. f.) to flow on with, be carried away by; (aux. h.) to continue flowing. —stürmen, v. n. (aux. f.) to rush furiously on or away; (aux. h.) to continue to storm or roar. —tragen, ir.v. a. to bear or carry away. —treiben, ir.v. a. to drive away or onward; to force out, to propel; to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute, continue; sie treiben es noch immer so —, they go on just in the old way. —treibung, f. —trieb, m. driving away or on; propulsion; expulsion. —wähnen, v. n. (aux. h.) to last on, continue to be, endure. —während, p. adj. & adv. lasting, continuous, perpetual, incessant, permanent. —wälzen, v. a. to roll forward or away; sich —, to roll on. —wandern, v. n. (aux. h.) to wander on or outward; to emigrate. —wanderung, f. walking onwards; departure; emigration. —weisen, ir.v. a. to show the way; to send, turn away. —wollen, ir.v. n. (aux. h.) (ellipt.) to wish to go away; to intend to leave or go on; es will mit ihm nicht mehr —, his affairs no longer thrive. —wurzeln, v. n. (aux. f.) to take deeper root. —ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to draw or drag along, away; II. n. (aux. f.) to move on, proceed, march on; to march off, depart; to emigrate; to migrate. —zucht, f. propagation. —zug, m. onward march, advance; departure; migration.

orte, adv. forte (Mus.). Comp. —piano, n. —e, pl. —s) piano-forte.
 til, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) fossil. Comp. —ien-
 bildung, f. —werden, n. fossilisation. —ien-
 nistig, adj. fossiliferous. —lehre, f. science
 of fossils.
 ur(r)ag, —e, f. forage. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to
 o foraging. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) forager.
 omp. —ir-müße, f. foraging cap. —irungs-
 ommando, n. foraging party. —irzug, m.
 foraging expedition or party.
 ur(r)ier, Furier, m. (—s, pl. —e) quarter-
 master (Mil.); forerunner; petty officer.
 urnier, n. (—s, pl. —e) veneer. —en, v.a. to
 inlay, veneer. Comp. —holz, n. wood for inlay-
 ing, veneer.
 acht, f. (pl. —en) freight, cargo, load; freight-
 in; in gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight;
 —nehmen, to charter a vessel; in —geben,
 to freight. —bar, adj. & adv. transportable,
 that may be freighted. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. b.)
 to freight, load; to carry (freight); to ship;
 wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? where are you bound
 for? —er, m. (—s, pl. —) freighter. —ung,
 n. shipping. Comp. —aufseher, m. supercargo.
 —bedingungen, pl. terms of freight. —be-
 orger, m. shipping agent. —brief, —zettel,
 n. bill of lading; way-bill. —frei, adj. & adv.
 carriage-free. —fuhre, f. land-carriage. —fuhr-
 mann, m. carrier. —gebühr, —geld, n. —lohn,
 n. freightage, carriage. —gut, n. lading, cargo;
 goods sent by goods train. —handel, m. carry-
 ing trade. —kontrakt, m. charter-party. —mä-
 ser, m. shipping or forwarding agent. —post,
 f. stage-waggon. —schiff, n. merchantman, trad-
 ing vessel. —stück, n. package. —verfender,
 n. consigner. —zulage, f. —zusatz, m. extra
 freight.
 and, m. (—es, pl. —e) dress-coat.
 —e, f. (pl. —n) question, interrogation, en-
 quiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine
 —e thun, to propose, ask a question; das ist
 eben die —e, that is the point, the question;
 erdliche —e, interrogatory, enquiry; eine
 —e enthaltend, interrogatory; starb in —e fein,
 he was in great demand; peinliche —e, cza-
 mination by torture; in —e ziehen, stellen, to
 call in question; es ist sehr die —e, I very much
 question, it is very questionable. —en, reg. &
 —e, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) to ask, enquire, interro-
 gate, question; to ask for (nach); to ask for ad-
 vice, consult (um); to care about, mind; ich —
 er nichts darnach, I don't care a rush about it;
 niemand —t nach mir, nobody cares for me;
 troubles himself about me; um Erlaubniß —en,
 to ask permission; wegen einer Sache —en, to
 ask concerning a matter; sich nach einem Orte hin-
 —en, to ask one's way to a place; es —t sich ob,
 the question is. —end, p. adj. & adv. interrogative;
 interrogatory; er sah die —end an, he looked at
 her enquiringly. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) questioner.
 —lich, adj. & adv. questionable, doubtful; die
 —liche Sache, the matter in question. —lich-
 keit, f. questionableness. —(e)selig, adj. in-
 quisitive. Comp. —amt, n. intelligence-office,
 enquiry office. —ebuch, n. catechism. —e-
 bre, f.; zur —elehre gebdrig, catechetical. —e-
 hrer, m. catechist. —eliste, f. list of ques-
 tions. —ens-wert(h), adj. & adv. worth enquir-
 ing about. —(e)-punkt, m. point in question.
 (e)-satz, m. interrogative sentence. —(e)-schüler,
 n. catechumen. —(e)-spiel, n. game of cross-
 questions. —(e)-weise, f. catechetical method;
 adv. interrogatively, in the form of a question.
 (e)-wort, n. interrogative. —(e)-zeichen, n.
 sign of interrogation.
 gment, n. (—s, pl. —e) fragment. —arisch,
 adj. & adv. fragmentary.
 —tion, f. (pl. —en) fraction. —tur, f. (pl.

—en) black letter, Gothic character; fracture
 (Surg.). Comp. —tur-schrift, f. engrossing hand;
 (a kind of) German characters.
 Frau, I adj. & adv. free; frank, open; II. m.
 (—en, pl. —en) frank (a coin). —atur, f. pre-
 payment. —iren, v.a. to post-pay. —o, adv.
 post-paid; —o ab London; to be delivered in
 London; —o bis London, post paid to London.
 Comp. —irungs-vermerk, m. mark of being
 post-paid. —irungs-kauf, m. obligation to
 prepay letters. —o-brief, m. post-paid letter.
 —o-fracht, f. free carriage. —o-gebuhr, f. car-
 riage, postage. —o-loubert, n. stamped en-
 volve. —o-manie, f. Gallomania. —o-stein,
 pl. free of cost.
 Fränkisch, adj. & adv. belonging to the Franks.
 Frau, —e, f. (pl. —n; dim. Fränschen) fringe;
 valance. —en, v.a. to fringe. —ig, adj. &
 adv. like fringe. —ig, adj. & adv. fringed.
 Comp. —en-baum, m. snow-drop tree.
 † Franz, —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) Frenchman. —ose, m.
 (—n, pl. —n) Frenchman. —osen, pl. syphilis
 (Med.). —öseln, v.n. (aux. h.) to ape the French.
 —ösin, f. (pl. —nen) Frenchwoman. —öfren,
 v.a. to Frenchify. —öfisch, adj. & adv. French.
 Comp. —äpfel, m. rennet apple. —band,
 I. m. binding in calf; calf-bound book; II. n.
 fancy-silk ribbon. —bohne, f. French bean.
 —branntwein, m. cognac. —brot, n. French
 bread. —fahrer, m. French merchantman.
 —gold, n. French gold leaf. —obst, n. fruit of
 wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. —öfen-
 harz, n. guaiacum (Med.). —öfen-holz, n.
 guaiacum (Bot.). —öfen-lucht, f. Gallomania.
 —perlen, pl. false pearls.
 Franze, see Franse.
 Franziskaner, m. (—s, pl. —). —in, f. (pl. —nen)
 Franciscan friar, Franciscan nun.
 Frapp, —ant, adj. & adv. striking, surprising.
 —iren, v.a. to strike, to astound.
 Fräß, m. (—es, pl. Fräße) eating; gluttony; appe-
 tite; food (for beasts); repast; pasture; glut-
 ton; caries (Med.); voll Raub und —, full of
 extortion and excess (B.). Comp. —trog,
 —zuber, m. feeding-trough.
 † Fratt, I. m. sore; II. adj. galled.
 † Fras, m. (—en, pl. —en) ugly or silly person;
 naughty child, brat; comical or silly tale; cari-
 cature. —e, f. (pl. —n) grimace; odd or ridi-
 culous thing; caricature; phiz; mask (Arch.);
 —en schneiden, to make faces. —en-haft, adj.
 & adv. distorted, ridiculous, grotesque. —en-
 haftigkeit, f. buffoonery; apishness; grotesque-
 ness. Comp. —en-bild, n. caricature. —en-
 gesicht, n. apish face; fright; mask (Arch.).
 —en-maler, m. caricaturist. —en-puppe, f.
 silly young girl.
 Frau, f. (pl. —en) woman; wife; lady, dame;
 madam; mistress; die — Gräfin, the countess,
 my lady, her ladyship; die — Rätbin, the coun-
 sellor's lady; die — Doctorin, the doctor's wife;
 — Schimid, Mrs. Smith; eine vornehme —, a
 gentlewoman; gnädige —, my lady, your lady-
 ship, Madam; unsere liebe —, our Lady, the
 Virgin; eine gebildete —, a lady (of education);
 wie geht's mit Ihrer — Gemahlin, Herr Schimid?
 how is Mrs. Smith? Ihre — Base, your (mar-
 ried) cousin. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little wo-
 man; good woman; dear little wife. —en-haft,
 adj. & adv. woman-like, womanly. —en-schaft,
 f. (pl. —en) women (coll.). Comp. —base,
 f. gossip. —base-gequack, n. idle talk, gossip.
 —en-anwalt, m. advocate of the emancipation
 of women. —en-anzug, m. female dress. —en-
 arzt, m. ladies' doctor. —en-balsam, m. cost-
 mary (Bot.). —en-beere, f. hawthorn berry.
 —en-bild, n. image of the Holy Virgin; wo-
 man; female figure. —en-birke, f. weeping birch.
 —en-biß, m. germander. —en-blume, f. scarlet

pimpernel. —**en-distel**, f. milk- or lady's thistle.
 —**en-doiffraut**, n. wild marjoram. —**en-eis**, n. moon-stone. —**en-faden**, m. gossamer. —**en-feind**, m. woman-hater. —**en-fest**, n. Lady-day. —**en-flachs**, m. wild flax. —**en-glas**, n. see —**eneis**; scagliola (Min.). —**en-gut**, n. property brought or possessed by the wife. —**en-haar**, n. women's hair; maiden hair (Bot.). —**en-haß**, m. misogyny. —**en-handtschuh**, m. lady's glove; columbine (Bot.). —**en-hemd**, n. chemise. —**en-herrschaft**, f. petticoat government. —**en-hut**, m. bonnet, lady's hat. —**en-jäger**, m. gallant. —**en-läfer**, m. lady-bird. —**en-kleid**, n. gown, dress. —**en-kloster**, n. nunnery. —**en-knecht**, m. lady's man, devotee of women. —**en-liebe**, f. woman's love; love for women. —**en-milch**, f. women's milk; a Rhenish wine (Riebsfrauenmilch). —**en-münze**, f. cost-mary. —**en-pflaum**, m. Reine-Claude (Bot.). —**en-puß**, m. female finery, women's ornaments. —**en-rose**, f. Scotch rose. —**en-sattel**, m. side-saddle. —**en-schuh**, m. woman's shoe; lady's slipper (Bot.). —**en-sommer**, m. gossamer. —**en-sleute**, pl. women. —**en-sper-son**, f. female. —**en-staat**, m. female community; see —**enpuß**. —**en-stand**, m. wife-hood; womanhood; coverture (Law). —**en-stift**, n. religious establishment for women; nunnery. —**en-stimme**, f. female voice. —**en-stühle**, pl. places in churches assigned to women. —**en-sucht**, f. immoderate fondness for women. —**en-tag**, m. Lady-day. —**en-tüchel**, m. wife's portion, dowry. —**en-tracht**, f. female dress. —**en-verein**, n. female or ladies (benevolent) association. —**en-volk**, n. womankind. —**en-zim-mer**, n. woman's apartment; female, woman; womankind; das leibige —**enzimmer**, spinster. —**en-zwinger**, m. harem.

Fräulein, n. (—s, pl. —) young lady; unmarried lady; Miss; Ihr — Tochter, your daughter, Miss Comp. —**steuer**, f. tax levied for the dowry of a princess. —**stift**, n. foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank.

Frech, adj. & adv. shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. —**heit**, f. effrontery, insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity. —**lich**, adv. insolently; rashly.

Fregatte, f. (pl. —n) frigate.

Frei, adj. & adv. free (bon, of); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt; clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; —**ausgehen**, to come off scot free; Briefe —**machen**, to post-pay letters; Güter —**machen**, to clear goods; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäc —, passenger are allowed 60 lbs of luggage; einem —**Anstand**, easy deportment; —**es Feld**, open country, full scope; —**es Geleit**, safe-conduct; —**es Hand**, steady hand, liberty; aus —**er Hand**, without a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off hand; —**er Handel**, free trade; —**er Handwerker**, artisan belonging to no guild; unter —**em Himmel**, in the open air; —**en Lauf lassen**, to let take its (his, her) own course; —**e Stelle**, vacancy; aus —**en Ständen**, voluntarily; einem et-**was** —**stellen**, to leave to one's option; darf ich so —**sein**? may I take the liberty? —**stehen**, to stand isolated, to be permitted; es steht Dir —, you are permitted; —**heraus**, frankly; in's —**gehen**, to take the air; —**er Theil**, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; —**e Zeit**, leisure; die —**en Künste**, the liberal arts; der, die —, free person, independent person. —**c**, n. or +f. the open air; open space. —**en**, v.a. to set free; to endow with privilege. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) freedom, liberty; privilege, immunity; franchise; license; charter; in —**heit**, at liberty; ich nehme mir die —**heit**, Sie darum

zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. —**lich**, adv. to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess, admit. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) emancipation; franchise; open place in a wood, glade. Comp. —**ader**, m. free ground (i.e. exempt from taxes or socage). —**altar**, m. portable altar; altar with special privileges. —**bauer**, m. peasant exempt from socage service. —**beuter**, m. free-booter. —**beuterei**, f. free-booting, piracy. —**brief**, m. charter; patent; license; passport. —**bürger**, m. free citizen; citizen of a free city or republic; burghese. —**bürgerlich**, adj. republican. —**bür-gerinn**, m. republicanism. —**deuter**, m. free thinker. —**deuterei**, f. freethinking, latitudinarianism. —**eigen**, adj. freehold. —**er-dings**, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily. —**frau**, see —**herrin**. —**gebig**, adj. liberal, generous. —**gebärgte**, f. liberality, generosity. —**gebung**, f. emancipation; release. —**geboren**, adj. free-born. —**geding**, n. miner's (piece or job) wages. —**gelassen**, adj. freed, enfranchised. —**gepäck**, n. luggage conveyed free. —**geheim**, adj. liberal. —**gläubig**, adj. independent in faith. —**gläu-bigkeit**, f. independence in belief. —**glauben**, m. Protestantism. —**gut**, n. freehold; goods that are duty-free. —**gutsbesitzer**, m. freeholder. —**hafen**, m. free port. —**häuser**, pl. owners of houses enjoying special civic privileges. —**hal-ten**, ir.v.a. einen —**halten**, to pay for one's living. —**halter**, m. defrayer of expenses. —**han-del**, m. free trade. —**hart**, m. (—s, pl. —e) tramp. —**heits-brief**, m. charter. —**heits-tampf**, —**heits-rieg**, m. war of independence. —**heits-mann**, m. patriot. —**heits-urkunde**, f. charter. —**herr**, m. baron. —**herrin**, f. baroness. —**herr-schaft**, f. barony. —**herrschend**, adj. sovereign. —**herrlicher**, m. sovereign. —**herzig**, adj. open-hearted, frank. —**herzigkeit**, f. frankness. —**korps**, n. volunteer corps. —**lager**, n. bivouac. —**lassen**, ir.v.a. to let out on bail; to set free. —**lassung**, f. emancipation. —**leben**, n. freehold, fee-simple. —**machen**, n. —**machung**, f. freeing; emancipation. —**mann**, m. freeman; freeholder. —**mauerlich**, adj. masonic. —**maurer**, m. free-mason. —**maurerei**, f. free masonry. —**maurer-lodge**, f. freemason's lodge. —**meister**, m. master (free of a trade). —**meisterhaft**, f. freedom of a guild. —**messe**, f. free, privileged fair or market. —**mündig**, adj. free-spoken. —**mut(s)**, m. frank-ness. —**müt(hig)**, adj. & adv. candid, frank. —**müt(higkeits)**, f. ingenuousness. —**paß**, m. passport. —**samtraut**, n. heart's ease. —**saurole**, f. peony. —**sag**, m. (—ßen, pl. —ßen) yeoman. —**scharen**, pl. volunteer corps. —**schärler**, m. volunteer; armed insurgent. —**schein**, m. license. —**schule**, f. free school. —**schüler**, m. scholar of a free school. —**schüs(s)**, m. free-archer; rifleman; one who uses charmed bullets; floodgate. —**sinn**, m. liberality of mind. —**sinnig**, adj. freethinking; +liberal (Pol.). —**sig**, m. freehold. —**sprechen**, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to acquit; II. subst. n. —**sprech-ung**, f. acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —**staat**, m. republic. —**staats-bürger**, m. republican. —**stätte**, f. sanctuary, place of refuge. —**stunde**, f. leisure-hour, play-hour. —**tisch**, m. free-table, freeboard. —**trappe**, f. outside stair-case. —**truppe**, f. volunteer troop. —**wasser**, n. right of fishing, common of piscary. —**willig**, adj. voluntary; spontaneous. —**willig(e)**, m. volunteer. —**willigkeits**, f. spontaneity; goodwill. —**zettel**, m. passport; warrant; permit. —**zünftig**, adj. having a right to emigrate without being taxed.

Frei-en, I. v.a. to woo; nach Geld —**en**, to look out for a fortune; II. subst. n. (act of) wooing. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) wooer; auf —**ers Füßen** geben, to be on the look-out for a wife. —**erei**, f. courting. Comp. —**werber**, m. matrimonial agent.

Freitag, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) Friday; der stille —, Good Friday.

Freund, adj. & adv. strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; —**e** Pflanzen, exotic plants; dies kommt mir sehr — vor, this seems strange to me; es ist mir —, I was not aware of it; —**e** Gut, other people's property; gegen einen — thun, to cut one. —**e**, f. foreign country; place away from home; in der —, abroad. —(**r**), m. foreigner; stranger; guest; —**e** haben, to have company. —**heit**, f. foreignness, strangeness; † a barbarism. —**ling**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) alien, stranger, foreigner; (pl.) erratic blocks (Geol.). Comp. —**artig**, adj. strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (Chem.). —**artigkeit**, f. heterogeneity; oddness. —**en-amt**, n. alien office. —**en-buch**, n. visitor's book. —**en-führer**, m. guide. —**en-recht**, n. alien laws; right over or of aliens. —**en-zimmer**, n. spare-room; reception-room. —**herrschafft**, f. foreign rule. —**ländisch**, adj. foreign. —**lingsfalsch**, m. migratory hawk. —**namig**, adj. pseudonymous. —**süchtig**, adj. fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, m. estrangement. —**wörterbuch**, n. dictionary of foreign (adopted) words.

Frequent —**ativ**, adj. frequentative. —**iren**, v.a. to frequent.

Fresco — (in comp.) —**gemälde**, n. fresco painting. —**malerei**, f. painting in fresco.

Fress —**e**, f. mouth (vulg.). —**en**, f. i. r.v.a. & n. (aux. **h**) to eat (of beasts); to devour greedily; to consume, destroy; to eat into (as ulcers); to corrode; to fret (as moths); to spread, diffuse itself; Vogel frisst oder stirbt, it is neck or nothing, there is no alternative; seinen Verbruß in sich —**en**, to swallow one's vexation; sie hat einen Narren daran gefressen, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; pflanzen —**ende** Thiere, herbivorous animals; II. subst. n. act of feeding; feed, food (for beasts); gormandizing; ein gefundenes —**en**, the very thing desired. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) glutton; great eater. —**erel**, f. gluttony, gormandizing; feast. † —**ig**, adj. & adv. greedily, gluttonous. Comp. —(**h**)-**bauch**, m. glutton. —(**h**)-**begierde**, —(**h**)-**gier**, f. voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(**h**)-**heber**, n. abnormal appetite. —(**h**)-**lust**, f. appetite for food. —(**h**)-**rebe**, f. fret (Vet.). —(**h**)-**sack**, m. provender-bag. —(**h**)-**süchtig**, adj. voracious. —(**h**)-**strog**, m. manger, feeding trough. —(**h**)-**zange**, f. —(**h**)-**zängelchen**, n. feeler (of insects).

Frett, n. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) ferret. —**chen**, n. (—**ß**, pl. —) little ferret. Comp. —**wiesel**, n. ferret.

Freud —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; mit —**e**, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; vor —**e** außer sich sein, to be beside oneself with joy; seine —**e** haben an, to take delight in; es macht mir große —**e**, it gives me great pleasure; —**e** an seinen Kindern erleben, to live to find one's children a source of happiness. —**ig**, adj. & adv. joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igkeit**, f. joyousness. Comp. —**e**-**ausruß**, m. cry of joy. —**e**-**glanzend**, adj. beaming with joy. —**en-arm**, adj. joyless. —**en-becher**, m. cup of joy. —**en-bezeigung**, f. show of joy. —**en-botschaft**, f. glad tidings. —**en-feier**, n. —**en-feier**, f. festival, feast. —**en-feuer**, n. bonfire. —**en-geber**, m. gladdener. —**en-genuß**, m. enjoyment; feeling of joy. —**en-ge-schrei**, n. shout of joy; cheer. —**en-leer**, —**en-los**, adj. joyless. —**en-leben**, n. merry life. —**en-mädchen**, n. prostitute. —**en-opfer**, n. thank-offering. —**en-reich**, adj. joyful. —**en-schießen**, n. firing of guns for joy. —**en-störer**, m. mischief-maker; killjoy. —**en-tag**, m. day of rejoicing. —**en-transport**, m. transport of

joy. —**en-voll**, adj. joyful. —**e-zitternd**, adj. trembling with joy.

Freude, see **Freud** —**e**. —**en**, I. v.a. & imp. to make glad or give pleasure to; es —**t** mich (daß), I am glad (that); II. v.r. to rejoice, be glad (über or † Gen., at); to find pleasure in; ich —**e** mich darüber, I am glad of it; wir —**en** uns zu erfahren, we are pleased to learn; sich auf etwas —**en**, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; III. subst. n. das war ein —**en**, there was great joy.

Freund, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) friend; kinsman, relative; (pl.) Quakers; —**der** Wahrheit, lover of truth; —**e** im Glücke, fair weather friends; ein —**von** mir, a friend of mine; —**Hain**, Death. —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) female-friend. —**lich**, adj. friendly, kind; affable; cheerful. —**lichkeit**, f. kindness; pleasing demeanour; pleasantness. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —**en**) friendship, relationship. —**schafflich**, adj. friendly. —**schafflichkeit**, f. friendly disposition. Comp. —**dienlich**, adj. friendly in helping. —**los**, adj. friendless. —**recht**, n. right arising from kinship. —**willig**, adj. see —**dienlich**. —**schaftsbund**, m. friendly alliance. —**schafts-dienst**, m. good office, friendly turn. —**schafts-versicherung**, f. protestation of friendship.

Frevol, I. † adj. & adv. see —**haft**; II. m. (—**ß**, pl. —) misdeed, wanton offence, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; lightmindedness, wantonness; wickedness; voll —**ß**, filled with violence (B.). —**er**, **Frevler**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer. —**haft**, **Frevlichkeit**, **Frevlerisch**, adj. & adv. wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haftigkeit**, f. wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. —**a**, v.n. (aux. **h**) to commit a crime, offence or outrage (gegen, wider einen, an einem, against one); to insult; to outrage. Comp. —**gericht**, n. criminal court. —**lust**, f. —**mut**(**h**), —**inn**, m. malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**that**, f. outrage. —**wort**, n. wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

Fricassieren, **Frisassieren**, v.a. to fricassee.

Fried —(**e**n), m. (—**enß**, pl. —**en**) peace; tranquillity; —**e**(n) machen or schließen, to make peace; in —**en** lassen, to let alone; —**en** halten, to keep the peace. —**en**, —**igen**, v.a. to pacify. —**lich**, adj. & adv. peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lich-keit**, f. peacefulness, peaceableness. —**sam**, see —**lich**. —**selig**, adj. & adv. peaceful. Comp. —**brüchig**, adj. violating the peace. —**e-fürst**, see —**ens-fürst**. —**e-gebot**, n. order to keep the peace. —**e-machend**, adj. pacifying. —**en-bringend**, adj. pacific. —**ens-abticht**, f. pacific intention. —**ens-bote**, m. messenger of peace. —**ens-bruch**, m. breach of the peace. —**ens-brüchig**, adj. guilty of a breach of the peace. —**ens-einleitungen**, (pl.) preliminaries of peace. —**ens-fahne**, —**ens-fahge**, f. flag of truce. —**ens-fürst**, m. Prince of Peace. —**ens-fuß**, m. peace-footing (Mil.). —**ens-gericht**, n. court held by justices of the peace. —**ens-sonareß**, m. peace congress. —**ens-richter**, m. justice of the peace. —**ens-schluß**, m. conclusion of peace. —**ens-stifter**, m. peace-maker. —**ens-störer**, m. disturber of the peace; rioter. —**ens-störung**, f. disturbance. —**ens-tag**, m. day (anniversary) of peace; day of public meeting of (German) workman. —**ens-unterhandlung**, f. negotiation for peace. —**ens-vertrag**, m. treaty of peace. —**ens-vermittler**, m. mediator. —**ens-zeit**, f. time of peace. —**e-voll**, adj. peaceful. —**fertig**, adj. peaceable. —**fertigkeit**, f. peaceableness. —**haß**, —**zann**, m. fence. —**hof**, m. churchyard. —**liebend**, adj. loving peace. —(**e**)-**los**, adj. not peaceable, quarrelsome.

Frier —**en**, I. r.v.n. (aux. **h** & **j**) to freeze;

to feel cold; *II.* *ir.v.a.* & *imp.* to freeze, to chill; *mit* —, *I am cold*; *ich habe mir die Finger steif geforen*, my fingers are stiff with cold; *III.* *subst. n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (with cold). *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* freezing point.

Fries, *m.* & *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) frieze (a sort of cloth). —(*he*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) frieze (Arch.).

Friesel (in *comp.*) —*ieber*, *n.* military fever.

—*flechten*, *f.* military herpes.

Friction, *f.* friction. *Comp.* —*adibus*, *m.* —*sündholzchen*, *pl.* lucifer-matches. —*scheibe*, *f.* friction-plate.

Frisk, *adj.* & *adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused, recent; raw; green; ruddy (complexion); sharp, fresh (wind); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —*auf!* look alive! cheer up! be quick! —*barauf los!* courage! on then! at them! von —*em*, *afresh*, *anew*, —*e Wäsche anziehen*, to change one's linen; *auf* —*er Dpat*, in the very act; —*e Eier*, new-laid eggs; —*e Spur*, hot scent (Sport.); —*und gesund*, well and hearty; —*e Fische*, gute Fische, never put off till to-morrow; *es geht ihm* —*von der Hand*, he is a quick worker; —*gewagt ist halb gewonnen*, well begun is half won. —*f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; cool spot. —*en*, *v.a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine, to polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) refiner of metals. —*heit*, *see* —*e*. —*ling*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) young wild boar.

—*ung*, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* —*baden*, *adj.* newly-baked. —*eisen*, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —*er-dings*, *adv.* afresh, *anew*. —*esse*, *f.* puddling furnace. —*feuer*, *n.* refining fire.

—*gestein*, *n.* compact, solid rocks. —*gerd*, —*ofen*, *m.* puddling furnace. —*malerei*, *f.* fresco painting. —*pfanne*, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper.

—*schlode*, *f.* metal dross.

Friseur, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*s*) hair-dresser.

—*iren*, *v.a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap (cloth); to trim. —*ur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hair-dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* —*ir-bohrer*, *m.* sinking-auger. —*ir-eisen*, *n.* curling-tongs.

—*ir-hölz*, *n.* hair-dresser's block. —*ir-mantel*, *m.* peignoir. —*ir-mühle*, *f.* cloth-dressing mill.

Frift, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. —*en*, *v.a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to relieve; einem das Leben —*en*, to prolong or spare one's life; so viel haben, um das Leben zu —*en*, to have enough to keep body and soul together. —*ung*, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter of respite. (—*en*) —*weise*, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by instalments. —*er-friedung*, *f.* extension of a term. —*gejud*, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (Law). —*mittel*, *n.* palliative. —*tag*, *m.* day of grace or respite.

Frisol, *adj.* & *adv.* frivolous.

Froh, *adj.* & *adv.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; —*sein* lieber (with *Acc.*), to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of a thing; einer Sache —*werden*, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; —*en* Muthes, cheerful; —*en* Serzens, glad of heart; —*e* Nachricht, glad tidings. † —*heit*, *f.* gladness. *Comp.* —*lofen*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to exult, triumph, shout for joy; —*lofet* dem Herrn! rejoice in the Lord! *II.* *subst. n.* exultation, triumph. —*finnig*, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. —*finnig*, *adj.* & *adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fröhlich, *adj.* & *adv.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; gladsome; —*es* Neujahr, happy New Year; —*machen*, to gladden, cheer, to exhilarate. * —*en*, *v.a.* to gladden. —*teit*, *f.* joyfulness, joyousness; gaiety; gladness.

Fröhlin, *I.* †*adj.* lordly; holy; public; *II.* *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sergeant, beadle, bailiff; *III.* *f.*

(*pl.* —*en*) service due to the lord of a manor; compulsory work; drudgery. —*bar*, *adj.* liable to statute labour or socage service. —*de*, *f.* see —*dienst*. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see *Fröhn III.* —*en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) see *Fröhn*. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* land held in socage, by servile tenure. —*altar*, *m.* high altar. —*amt*, *n.* high mass; public office. —*arbeit*, *f.* socage, statute-labour; drudgery. —*bauer*, *m.* bondman, tenant in villainage. —*bote*, *m.* beadle. —*dienst*, *m.* compulsory service, villenage. —*fasten*, *pl.* the four ember-weeks. —*fest*, *f.* public or common jail. —*fuhre*, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labour. —*geld*, *n.* money paid in lieu of statute labour. —*herr*, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service. —*hof*, *m.* socage-farm. —*fuhrer*, *m.* socager. —*leben*, *n.* socage-tenure. —*leibnam*, *m.* Christ's holy body. —*leibnamstisch*, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. —*los*, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* obliged to do socage-service. —*vogt*, *m.* overseer of compulsory labour, taskmaster. —*weise*, *adv.* in socage.

Frö(h)n —*de*, *f.* execution (Law). —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to do socage-service, labour as a vassal; to toil, drudge; to be a slave to; jemanbes Raunen —*en*, to humour a person's whims; der Trunkenheit —*en*, to be addicted to liquor. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) serf, vassal; drudge; distrainer.

Frömm, (—*er*, —*ist*, —*frömmlich*), *adj.* & *adv.* honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (B.); quiet (of horses etc.). —*es* Schaf, poor simpleton; —*er* Wunsch, vain wish; —*e* Wuth, religious fanaticism. —*en*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *Dat.*) to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, benefit; was, wozu —*t es Dir?* what does it profit you, what good is it to you? *II.* *subst. n.* benefit, advantage; es dient zu Deinem —*en*, it is for your good.

Frömm —*elei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cant, hypocrisy; bigotry. —*eln*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect piety. —*elnd*, *p.* & *adj.* canting, hypocritical. —*igkei*, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. —*ler*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*ling*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hypocrite, canting person; devotee.

Front —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) front, face, forepart; front, head (of an army); —*e* machen gegen, to face or front. *Comp.* —*linie*, *f.* in —*linie*, drawn up abreast (Nav.).

Frösch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Frösche) frog; species of wheel; lampas (Vet.); bracket; cracker (Firew.); ramula (Med.). *Comp.* —*arten*, *pl.* batrachians. —*braten*, *m.* roasted hind legs of a frog. —*eisen*, *n.* farrier's lancet. —*gerier*, *m.* honey buzzard. —*gequack*, *n.* croaking of frogs. —*hecht*, *m.* pike. —*seule*, *f.* hind-leg of a frog. —*lach*, *m.* frog-spawn. —*löffel*, *m.* water-pplantain. —*mause(ler)krieg*, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. —*quappe*, *f.* —*wurm*, *m.* tadpole. —*schnecke*, *f.* tongued wheel.

Frösch —*e*, *pl.* crotches in an organ. —*lein*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little frog. *Comp.* —*lein-geschwulst*, *f.* & *m.* ramula (Med.).

Frost, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Fröste) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish-shivering; vom —*e* beschäbigt, frost-bitten; der —*en* läßt nach, the frost is less keen; —*in* den Füßen, chilblains; vor —*en* —*beben*, to shiver with cold. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. *Comp.* —*beule*, *f.* chilblain. —*ieber*, *n.* fever and ague. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for frostbites. —*punkt*, *m.* freezing-point. —*wetter*, *n.* frosty-weather.

Fröst —*eln*, *I. v.a.* & *imp.* to make chilly, cause to shiver; to freeze a little; *mit* —*eln*, *I* feel chilly; *II.* *v.n.* & *imp.*; *es* —*elt*, it freezes a little; *ich* —*le*, I feel chilly; *III.* *subst. n.* shiver, chill; ein —*eln* haben, to shiver with cold. † —*ler*, —*ling*, *m.* chilly person.

Frottir-en, v.a. & n. to rub (the skin). Comp.
-bürste, f. flesh-brush.
Frucht, f. (pl. Früchte) fruit; crop; result, effect; product; profit; (pl.) produce, harvest; einge-
 machte Früchte, preserves. —**bar**, adj. & adv.
 fruitful, fertile; prolific. —**barkeit**, f. fruit-
 fulness, fertility; fecundity. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.)
 to be of use or profit: to avail; to have effect,
 bear fruit. Comp. —**abgabe**, f. tax on produce.
-anlegen, n. germination (of the fruit in
 the blossom). —**-ader**, m. corn-field. —**-ast**,
 m. fruit-bearing branch. —**-auge**, n. bud, germ.
-ausfuhr, f. exportation of grain. —**-balg**, m.
 follicle. —**-bar-machung**, f. fertilisation. —**-bau**,
 m. cultivation of crops. —**-bett**, n. hot-bed (of
 manure). —**-behälter**, n. —**-behälter**, m. peri-
 carp. —**-bildung**, f. fructification. —**-boden**, m.
 granary; receptacle (Bot.). —**-brand**, m. ergot.
-bringend, adj. productive; profitable. —**-folge**,
 f. see —**-wedel**. —**-garten**, m. orchard; kitchen-
 garden. —**-geländer**, n. espalier. —**-grauh**, m.
 —**-nugung**, f. usefruit. —**-handel**, m. fruit-trade,
 corn-trade. —**-haus**, n. corn-magazine; gran-
 ary; hot-house. —**-hälter**, m. matrix. —**-haut**,
-chen, n. epicarp. —**-hälte**, f. rent to be paid
 in corn. —**-hülle**, f. husk, shell. —**-hülle**, f.
 pericarp. —**-keim**, m. germ, embryo. —**-kern**, m.
 kernel. —**-knoten**, f. see —**-auge**. —**-knoten**, m.
 seed-bud, germ. —**-korb**, m. fruit-basket. —**-korn**,
 n. seed-corn. —**-los**, adj. fruitless; barren; use-
 less. —**-losigkeit**, f. fruitlessness. —**-müller**, m.
 m. cornfactor. —**-malt**, n. pulp. —**-messer**, f.
 m. corn measure: II. n. fruit-knife. —**-muss**, n.
 stewed fruit. —**-nicker**, m. usufructuary. —**-röhre**,
 f. pistil (Bot.). —**-schauer**, f. barn, granary.
-schrumpf, m. waste of corn in warehousing.
-schneider, m. corn-loft or magazine. —**-verre**,
 f. prohibition of corn exportation. —**-stiel**, m.
 peduncle (Bot.). —**-versteinigung**, f. carpolite.
-wechsel, m. rotation of crops. —**-zehnte**, m.
 tithe in corn. —**-zins**, m. rent paid in corn.
Früh, —**e**, adj. & adv. early; in the morning;
 speedy; forward; premature; heute —, this morn-
 ing; morgen —, to morrow morning; —**morgens**,
 am —**morgen**, early in the morning; —**oder**
 frät, sooner or later; ein —**er** Tod, an uni-
 timely death. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) early time, early
 morning; in aller —**e**, the first thing in the
 morning, very early. —**er**, adj. & adv. (comp.
 of früh) earlier, sooner; prior; former; former-
 ly; in —**er** als acht Tagen, in less than eight
 days; die —**ere** Bestimmung, predestination.
-eifens, adv. as early as possible, at the
 earliest. —**-ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) spring; youth;
 animal born in spring; child born too soon;
 zum —**ling** gehörig, vernal. —**-lingshaft**, adj.
 spring-like. Comp. —**-gebet**, n. morning prayer.
-geburt, f. premature birth; abortion. —**-jahr**,
 n. spring. —**-flug**, adj. precocious. —**-lings**-
-knege, f. caseworm. —**-lings-jahre**, pl. youth.
-lings-nachtsleiche, f. vernal equinox. —**-messe**,
 f. matins. —**-prediger**, m. morning preacher.
-reif, I. adj. precocious, forward; —**-reife**
 Früchte, forced fruit; II. m. morning frost.
-reife, f. precocity, forwardness. —**-rot(h)**, n.
 morning-red. —**-stüd**, n. breakfast. —**-stüden**,
 v.a. & n. to breakfast; to breakfast on. —**-trunt**,
 m. morning-draught. —**-winter**, m. beginning
 of winter. —**-zeit**, f. morning-time. —**-zeitig**,
 adj. & adv. early; forward; premature, unti-
 mely. —**-zeitigkeit**, f. precocity; untimeliness.
Fuchs, m. (—**es**, pl. Füchse) fox; fox's fur; chest-
 nut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly;
 red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person;
 freshman (Univ.); gold or yellow coin; fluke
 (Bill.); ein jeder —**er** vermähre seinen Balg, every
 man for himself. —**(Hes)**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to
 hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (Bill.);
 II. v.a. to play a trick on; to quizz; to cheat.

—**(Herci)**, f. acting the fox. —**er**, m. (—**s**,
 pl. —) stock-jobber; flucker. —**(Hicht)**, —**(Hig)**,
 adj. fox-like; red, carotly; furious. —**jes**, pl.
 foxes (Naut.). Comp. —**amber**, m. black am-
 ber. —**angeln**, pl. fox-traps. —**-balg**, m. fox-
 skin. —**-bart**, m. red beard. —**-bau**, m. fox-hole,
 kennel. —**-eisen**, n. —**-falle**, f. fox-trap. —**-ente**,
 f. shell-drake. —**-eule**, f. horned owl. —**-gans**, f.
 Egyptian goose. —**-gebräme**, n. facing of fox-skin.
-grube, —**-höhle**, f. hole or kennel of a fox.
-jagd, f. fox-hunt. —**-jäger**, m. fox-hunter.
-pelz, m. fur of a fox; den —**pelz** anziehen, to
 use a dodge. —**-rot(h)**, adj. fox-coloured, red.
-schwanz, m. fox's tail, brush; den —**schwanz**
 streichen, to flatter; to toady; den —**schwanz** ab-
 geben, to backbite. —**-schwänzer**, m. toad-eater;
 backbiter. —**-schwänzer**, f. sycophancy; back-
 biting. —**-weizen**, m. bearded wheat.

Fuchse-**chen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little fox. —**(Hes)**,
 —**(Hes)**, see Fuchsen. —**(Hes)**, see Fuchser.
 —**(Hes)**, f. (pl. —**nen**) female fox vizen.

Fuchsie, **Fuchsie**, f. fuchsia.

Fuchtel, f. (pl. —**n**) broad-sword; rod, ferule;
 blow or punishment inflicted by these; einen
 unter der —**haben**, to keep a tight hand over
 one. —**u**, v. I. a. to strike with the flat of the
 sword; to beat, whip; II. n. (aux. h.) to brandish
 a sword or switch. Comp. —**flinge**, f. flexible
 unedged sword.

Fuder, n. (—**s**, pl. —) load, cart-load; measure
 (for wine, grain etc.). —**ig**, adj. & adv. con-
 taining a Fuder. Comp. —**weise**, adv. by cart-
 loads.

Fug, m. (—**es**) suitability, convenience; reason;
 right; due authority; mit —**und** Recht, with
 full right; mit gutem —, justly, with good
 reason. —**ato**, n. fugue-passage (Mus.). —**e**,
 f. (pl. —**n**) joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbet-
 ing; suture, seam (Anat., Bot.); fugue (Mus.);
 aus den —**en** bringen, to put out of joint, to
 unhinge. —**en**, v. I. a. to join, to unite by
 rabbetting; to groove; II. n. (aux. h.) to fit; to
 join. —**enbalt**, adj. —**ter**, pp. & adj. in the
 style of a fugue. Comp. —**en-gelenk**, n. ar-
 ticulation (Anat.). —**en-leim**, m. bee-glue, bee-
 bread. —**les**, adj. without good reason; unjust,
 unreasonable; incompetent. —**losigkeit**, f. in-
 competence; unreasonableness, injustice.

Füg-**en**, v. I. a. to fit together, join, unite; to
 join, to rabbet; to ordain, direct, dispose; to
 add; wie Gott es —**t**, as God ordains; II. r.
 to accommodate oneself to; to be fitted, be suit-
 able or proper; sich in etwas —**en**, to accom-
 modate oneself to, to submit to a thing; III. r. & imp.
 to come to pass, happen; wie es sich —**t**, as oc-
 casion demands. —**ig**, adj. & adv. fit, suitable.
+igheit, f. fitness. —**lich**, adj. & adv. fit,
 suitable, convenient, proper, reasonable, per-
 tinent; er hätte —**lich** schweigen können, he might
 very well have held his tongue; er konnte es
 nicht —**lich** vermeiden, he could not well avoid it.
-lichkeit, f. suitability, fitness; pertinence;
 justice. —**lam**, adj. & adv. adaptive; pliant,
 yielding; submissive, agreeable; supple; ein
 —**lames** Kind, an obedient child. —**lamkeit**, f.
 pliancy; submission. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) fitting
 together, joining; joint; articulation; arrange-
 ment; disposition (of God), dispensation, decree;
 juncture; submission, resignation; durch eine
 —**ung** Gottes, providentially. Comp. —**-ebant**,
 f. joiner's bench; grooving plane. —**-ewort**, n.
 conjunction, connecting word.

Fühl-**bar**, adj. & adv. sensible; perceptible; pal-
 pable; susceptible. —**-barkeit**, f. sensibility,
 susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility. —**en**,
 v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to feel, to perceive by the
 organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be con-
 vinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to
 experience, know; to touch; einem (an) den Puls

—en, to feel a person's pulse; einem auf den Zahn —en, to sound one's opinion; alles was lebt —en, every living creature has perceptions; Fußt —en, to be inclined; vorher —en, to have a presentiment of; sich —en, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; sich müde —en, to feel tired; der Blinde fühlt sich nach dem Bette, the blind man gropes about for the bed. —end, p. & adj. sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) feeler. —ung, f. feeling. Comp. —eisen, n. probe (Surg.). —faden, m. —horn, n. feeler (of insects). —kraft, f. faculty of perception, susceptibility. —krait, n. sensitive plant. —los, adj. unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible. —losigkeit, f. apathy; want of feeling, hardheartedness.

Fuhre —e, f. carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage, fare. —t, f. (pl. —en) ford. Comp. —frohn, f. socage-service with team and wagon. —gelegtheit, f. means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. —fuhrer, m. cartier's man. —lohn, n. driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —mann, m. carrier; driver. —mannshof, n. cart-horse. —schlitten, m. sledge for conveying goods. —straße, f. —weg, m. highway, carriage-road. —wagen, m. freight-wagon. —werk, n. carriage, vehicle, cart. —wesen, n. carrying-trade (in carts, waggons etc.); carriages (coll.); das —wesen bei einem Heere, baggage train of an army.

Führ —bar, adj. & adv. transportable; manageable. —en, v.a. to carry, convey, bring; to bear (a name, title etc.); to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (books); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (a blow etc.); mit sich —en, to carry along with, to contain, to run (gold etc.), to cause, demand; Klage —en, to complain (über, of); Krieg —en, to wage war; das Wort —en, to be spokesman; die Feder —en, to write; zu Gemüthe —en, to impress on the mind; zum Munde —en, to raise to one's lips; im Schilde —en, to have an intention, to plan; in Versuchung —en, to lead into temptation; einen hinter's Licht —en, to impose on any one; einen Prozeß —en, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; aus dem Lande —en, to export; in's Land —en, to import; das Schwert —en, to wield or handle the sword; das Ruder, das Regiment, die Regierung —en, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; die Haushaltung —en, to keep the house; ein Wappen —en, to bear, have a coat of arms; ein Leben —en, to lead a life; auf das Eis —en, to lead astray; bei sich —en, to carry about one; er —te ihn gefangen mit sich, he led him captive; er —te seine Truppen über die Brücke, he marched his troops across the bridge; eine Mauer —en um, to enclose with a wall; sonderbare Reden —en, to hold strange language; eine stolze Sprache —en, to speak authoritatively; Staat —en, to cut a figure. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor; fugue-theme (Mus.); manager. —ericht, f. guidance, direction; guides (coll.). —ung, f. leading, conducting, guiding; conduct; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (of books). Comp. —band, n. leading-string.

Füll —bar, adj. & adv. that may be filled. —e, f. fullness, abundance, plenty; stuffing (Cook.); contents; die Füll' und die —e haben, to have abundance, live in ease and plenty. —en, v.a. to fill, fill up; to stuff; to put in; to bottle (off); wieder —en, to replenish. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) filler. —sel, n. (—s, pl. —) stuffing (Cook.); stop-gap. —ung, f. filling (up), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (Cook.); first-fruits (B.). Comp. —apparat, m. feeding-apparatus (Steam.). —brett, n. panel. —erde,

f. fuller's earth. —haar, n. hair used for stuffing. —hals, m. funnel. —horn, n. cornucopia. —keil, m. wedge. —kelle, f. filling-troncel; ladle. —kraut, n. cabbages stuffed with forced meat. —mund, m. foundation of a building. —öffnung, f. charging-hole (Artill.). —opfer, n. sacrifice of consecration. —röhre, f. feed-pipe. —scharren, m. principal rasler. —wort, n. expletive.

Füllen, f. n. (—s, pl. —) foal, filly; colt; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to foal. Comp. —fütte, f. brood-mare. —zahn, m. milk tooth. —zucht, f. foal-breeding.

Fummel, m. projecting rim or welt on strong shoes. Comp. —holz, —bein, n. shoemaker's polishing stick.

Fund, m. (—es, † pl. —e, Fünde) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; einen — thun, to find something, make a discovery. Comp. —buch, n. inventory. —geld, n. reward for finding. —grube, f. mine, shaft (where ore is found); mine, treasure; source of wealth. —grübler, m. proprietor of a mine. —ort, —punkt, m. place where a thing is found. —recht, n. claim or right from discovery. —schein, m. doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

Fundament, n. (—s, pl. —e) foundation, basis, base. —amentieren, v.a. to lay the foundation. —ation, f. foundation. —iren, v.a. to found; to endow; to consolidate. —irt, pp. & adj. funded, consolidated. —irung, f. founding; foundation; funding. Comp. —amental-stimme, f. fundamental key-note (Mus.). —amental-stab, m. fundamental principle. —ament-stein, m. foundation stone. —ations-system, —irungs-system, n. funding system.

Fünf, † **Funf**, —e, num. adj. five; — vom Hundert, five in the hundred; — gerade sein lassen, to wink at a thing, to be not over-rigorous. —(e), f. (pl. —n), —er, m. (—s, pl. —) the number five; cinque (at dice); one of five: fives (a game) —erlei, indec. adj. & adv. of five (sorts, ways etc.). —t, num. adj. fifth; eine —te, a fifth (Mus.). —tel, n. (—s, pl. —) fifth part. —tein, v.a. to divide into fifths. —tens, adv. fifthly, in the fifth place. —zig, num. adj. fifty; er ist in den —zigern, he is between fifty and sixty. —ziger, m. (—s, pl. —) a man of fifty years; wine of the year '50. —zigst, num. adj. fiftieth. —zigstel, n. (—s, pl. —) fiftieth part. Comp. —blatt, n. cinque foil. —doppelt, adj. quintuple. —ed, n. pentagon. —edig, adj. pentagonal. —fuk, —füßler, m. pentameter. —gelaug, m. quintet. —jährig, adj. of five years old. —jährlich, adj. every five years. —lautig, adj. pentagonal. —klang, m. fifth (Mus.). —mann, m. quinquevir. —piel, n. quintet. —stimmig, adj. (arranged) for five voices. —te-halb, num. adj. four and a half. —zad, m. five-pronged fork. —zehn, num. adj. fifteen. —zehntel, —zehntel-(theil), n. fifteenth (part). —zöllig, adj. five inches long.

Fungiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to discharge (an office); to officiate.

Fungös, adj. & adv. fungous, spongy.

Funt —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —en, m. (—s, pl. —, dim. Füntchen) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpe, ray; die letzten —en seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love. —eln, —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle; II. subst. n. sparkling; carousation (Phys.). Comp. —elen, adj. bran-new. —en-fänger, m. spark-catcher (on locomotives etc.). —en-holz, n. touch-wood. —en-leben, n. twinkling of the eyes, photopsy (Med.). —en-leuern, m. glow-worm. **Funktion**, f. (pl. —en) office, function; religious service; er hat um acht Uhr —, he has service

at eight o'clock. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to officiate.

Für, I. *adv. see **Fert**; — **und** —, for ever and ever; II. prep. (with Acc.) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — **Bezahlung annehmen**, to take in payment; **es** — **einen Schimpf achten**, to consider it as an affront; **ich lebe wüthentlich** — **zwanzig Mark**, I live at the rate of twenty Marks (nearly = £ 1) a week; **ich** — **meine Person, as for me**; — **sich**, alone, in an undertone, single, on his own authority; **an und** — **sich**, in itself; — **sich** **leben**, to live alone or privately; **er hat Vermögen** — **sich**, he has property of his own; — **Ernst halten**, to take in earnest; **ich habe es** — **mein Leben gern**, I like it above all things; **Mann** — **Mann**, man by man; — **und wider**, pro and con; **was** — **?** what? what sort of? **was waren das** — **?** Fragen? what kind of questions were those? **was** — **Leute auch da sein mögen**, whatever kind of people may be there; **es** — **gut halten**, to deem it advisable. * — **der**, I. adj. further, onwards; II. adv. hence-forward: further. Comp. — **baß**, adv. further, forward, on. * — **bießen**, ir.v.a. to cile, summon. — **bitte**, f. intercession; eine — **bitte** **einlegen**, to intercede; öffentliche — **bitte**, public prayers. — **bitter**, m. intercessor. — **lieb**, adv. — **lieb** **nehmen**, to be content with, put up with; **er nimmt mit Allem** — **lieb**, he puts up with anything. — **sehung**, f. providence (of God). — **forge**, f. precaution; care; provision. — **forger**, m. guardian, provider. — **sprech**, m. see — **sprecher**. — **sprache**, f. intercession; defence (Law). — **sprechen**, ir.v.a. to speak in favour of, to intercede. — **sprecher**, m. intercessor; advocate. — **trefflich**, see **Vortrefflich**. — **wahr**, adv. verily, indeed, forsooth. — **wig**, see **Bewiß**. — **wort**, n. pronoun; good word; intercession. — **wörterlich**, adj. pronominal.

Furch — **e**, f. (pl. — **n**) furrow; wrinkle. — **en**, v.a. to plough up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (the brow etc.). — **ig**, adj. & adv. furrowed. Comp. — **en-egge**, f. drill-harrow. — **en-raim**, m. ridge. — **en-weise**, adv. in furrows. — **en-zieher**, m. a kind of drill-plough.

Furcht, f. fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — **setzen**, to terrify; — **haben**, to be afraid; außer **sich** **vor** —, frightened out of one's senses; **aus** — **vor** **einem Unfalle**, for fear of an accident. — **bar**, adj. & adv. frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful. — **barkeit**, f. terribleness; frightful thing. — **sam**, adj. & adv. timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; — **sam** **machen**, to dishearten, to make afraid, to abash. — **samkeit**, f. timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. Comp. — **los**, adj. fearless. — **losigkeit**, f. fearlessness.

Furcht — **en**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; **Gott** — **en**, to fear God; **es ist**, **es steht zu** — **en**, it is to be feared; II. r. to be afraid, to stand in fear (vor, of). — **erlich**, adj. & adv. fearful, frightful, horrible. — **erlichkeit**, f. awfulness, frightfulness.

Furie, f. (pl. — **n**) fury. Comp. — **n-ähnlich**, — **n-artig**, adj. like a fury.

Furrier, see **Fournier**. Comp. — **schüh**, m. orderly.

Fürst, m. (— **en**, pl. — **en**) prince, sovereign, chief. — **en**, v.a. to exalt to the rank of prince or of a principality. — **en-thaft**, f. (pl. — **en**) princely character or dignity; principality. — **en-t(h)um**, m. (— **s**, pl. — **t(h)ümer**) principality, kingdom, principality; dominion; princely estate or character (B.). — **in**, f. (pl. — **nen**) princess. — **lich**, adj. & adv. princely; — **liche** **Durchlaucht**, Serene Highness. — **lichteit**, f. princeliness; magnificence; (pl.) princely personages. Comp. — **en-bau**, f. princes' seat in the German diet. — **en-birn**, f. ber-

gamot. — **en-brief**, m. princes' patent. — **en-gekleidet**, n. race of princes. — **en-gunft**, f. princely favour. — **en-gut**, n. crown lands. — **en-haus**, n. court, house or family of a prince. — **en-hut**, m. prince's coronet or crown. — **en-mäßig**, adj. princely, princelike. — **en-stamm**, m. dynasty. — **en-stand**, m. princely rank or dignity, princes (coll.). — **en-tag**, m. diet or assembly of princes.

Furt(h), f. (pl. — **en**) ford.

Furttel, m. boil (Med.).

Futsch-elei, f. fraudulent dealing. — **eln**, — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to perform hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (over); to cheat. — **erci**, f. (pl. — **en**) cheating.

Fusel, m. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) bad brandy, gin etc. — **ig**, adj. adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. Comp. — **politister**, m. pot-house politician.

Füetler, m. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) light-infantry soldier.

Fuß, m. (— **s**, pl. Füße) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (of a glass); bottom, lowest part; foot (measure); standard; scale (of living); terms (of acquaintance); trodden — **es**, dry-shod; stehenden — **es**, immediately; mehrere — **hoch**, several feet high; die **Sache** **hat** **Hand** **und** —, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent, is capital; weder **Hand** **noch** —, neither rhyme nor reason; festen — **es**, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; festen — **fassen**, to gain a footing, establish or plant oneself; die **Füße** **in** **die** **Hände** **nehmen**, to make haste; **ich** **werde** **ihm** **Füße** **machen**, I'll make him find his legs; **auf** **den** **Füßen**, up, not in bed, on one's legs, out (Mil.); **auf** **einem** **großen** — **e** **leben**, to live in great style; **auf** **gleichem** — **e**, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; **auf** **gutem** — **e** **stehen**, to be in easy circumstances; **auf** **gutem** — **e**, upon good terms; **auf** **vertrautem** — **e**, on intimate terms; **auf** **freiem** — **e**, at liberty, independent; **auf** **freiem** — **e** **setzen**, to set at liberty; **auf** **preußischen** — **setzen**, to organize on the Prussian system; **fest** **auf** **den** **Füßen**, sure-footed; **sich** **auf** **die** **Füße** **machen**, to take to one's heels; **auf** **die** **Füße** **helfen**, to help (up), assist; **auf** **die** **Füße** **bringen**, to raise (troops etc.); **mit** **dem** — **e** **stoßen**, to kick; **mit** **Füßen** (unter **die** **Füße**) **treten**, to trample upon; **über** **den** — **gepant** **sein**, to be at variance, on bad terms (mit, with); **unter** **den** — **geben**, to hint, to suggest; **vor** **die** **Füße** **werfen**, to reject with disdain; **zu** —, on foot; **Soldat** **zu** —, foot-soldier; **zu** — **e** **gehen**, to go on foot, walk; **gut** **zu** — **e** **sein**, to be a good walker; **sich** **einem** **zu** **Füßen** **werfen**, to throw oneself at a person's feet. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) (auf, with Dat. or Acc.) to set or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely (auf, on); II. a. etwas — **en** **auf**, to build, found something on. Comp. — **angel**, f. steel-trap. — **anmunden**, n. raising the foot to the mouth (Gymn.). — **ball-spiel**, n. game of foot ball. — **ballen**, m. ball of the foot. — **bänder**, pl. ligaments of the foot-bones; jesses (Falc.). — **bau**, f. foot-stool. — **bedienter**, m. foot-man. — **beuge**, — **biege**, f. instep. — **blatt**, n. flat or sole of the foot; Podophyllum peltatum (Bot.). — **boden**, m. floor; ground; flooring. — **dede**, f. carpet; coverlet for the feet; bed-side rug. — **eisen**, n. trap; fetters; calkin (on shoes etc.). — **fall**, m. prostration; einen — **fall** **thun** **vor**, to fall prostrate at the feet of. — **fällig**, adj. prostrate, on one's knees. — **fest**, adj. sure footed. — **fische**, f. hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. — **gang**, m. footpath. — **gänger**, m. pedestrian; foot-soldier. — **garde**, f. foot guards. — **gesimie**, n. ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice; socle. — **gestell**, n. pedestal, basis; trestle. — **gout**, f. gout in the feet. — **getäfel**, n. parquet. — **getast**, n.

—flaviatur, f. pedals of an organ. —gicht, f. podagra. —höchel, m. anklebone. —kranz, m. base (of a column). —leder, m. toady. —mörser, m. standing mortar. —müßelbinden, pl. fascia. —pfad, m. footpath. —punkt, m. nadir. —register, n. pedal-stop. —reise, f. walking tour. —rücken, m. instep. —schemel, m. footstool; treadle. —sicher, adj. sure-footed. —sohle, f. sole of the foot. —spur, f. track, foot-mark. —standbild, n. pedestrian statue. —stapfe, f. foot-step, trace. —steig, m. foot-way, foot-path. —stod, m. stretcher (in a boat); foot-rule (Carp.). —taite, f. organ-pedal. —tritt, m. kick; footstep; step, foot-board (of carriages); treadle; pedal. —unterlage, f. plinth (Arch.). —volt, n. foot-soldiers, infantry. —wanne, f. foot-tub. —wert, n. shoes and stockings. —wurzel, f. tarsus. —zege, f. toe.

Fuß-eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to play with the feet; to stamp, to shuffle; to scamper off. —er, m. one having feet. —ig, suff. (in comp. =) having feet, -footed. —ler, m. (in comp.) one having feet. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) foot of a stocking; sock.

Futsch, int. off! lost! undone!

Futter, n. (—s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; er steht in gutem —, he is well fed; das — fütcht ihn, he grows insolent from high living. —n, v.a. & n. see füttern. —ung, f. feeding; food; forage, fodder. Comp. —bau, m. culture

of forage. —beutel, —sack, m. nose-bag, provender bag. —boden, m. hayloft. —bohne, f. horse-bean. —gerste, f. —hafer, m. barley, oats used as provender. —holer, m. forager. —hammer, f. hay-loft. —kasten, m. corn-bin. —klee, m. meadow-clover. —knecht, m. hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —kranz, n. herbs for fodder. —milch, f. foraging cap. —schwinge, f. winnowing-fan.

Futter, n. (—s, pl. —en) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (of dresses etc.); —von Fenstern, Thüren etc., window-case, door-case. —al, n. (—s, pl. —äle) case, covering; box; bandbox; sheath. —n, v.a. to cover, line, case; to stuff; to sheathe (with metal); to line (with fur, wadding, quilting etc.), to elcense (a piece of cloth). —ung, f. (pl. —en) lining. Comp. —al-macher, m. case or sheath-maker. —al-mecher, n. case or sheath knife. —bohlen, pl. ceiling-planks. —bemd, n. under-vest. —mauer, f. lining-wall. —taffet, m. lining-saracenot. —tuch, —zeug, n. stuff for lining.

Fütter—n, v. I. a. to feed; to give fodder to; II. n. (aux. h.) to be good food for; to feed. —ung, f. foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

Fütter—n, v.a. to line; to cover; to case. —ung, f. lining; casing; doubling (Naut.); chemise (Fort.).

Futur—lich, adj. future. —um, n. (—s, pl. —ura) future tense.

G.

G, n. G, g; g, sol (Mus.); der —schlüssel, the treble clef; —dur, G major; —moll, G minor; as abbr. G. = Geld, money (on bills of exchange).

Gabe, f. (pl. —n) gift, donation; yield: alms; offering; dose (Med.); endowment, talent; Steuern und —n, taxes and imposts; ein Mensch von herrlichen —n, a man of splendid endowments; milde —, charity, alms. Comp. —n-bringer, —spender, m. dispenser of gifts. —n-freier, m. one that takes bribes; corrupt judge. —n-sammlung, f. charity collection.

Gabel, f. (pl. —n) fork; prong; trigger (of a cross-bow); tendril (Bot.); merry-thought (of a fowl); frog (of a horse's hoof); (pl.) shafts (of a cart etc.); eine — mit zwei Zinken, a two-pronged fork. —er, see Gabel. —icht, —ig, adj. & adv. forked, fork-like. —n, v. I. a. to fork; to pitch-fork; to pierce; to gore; II. r. to run out, branch off like a fork; III. n. er —t tüchtig, he eats heartily. —ung, f. (pl. —en) forking, furcation. Comp. —anker, m. small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. —bäume, pl. —deichsel, f. pair of shafts (of a cart etc.). —förmig, adj. forked; bifurcated; sich —förmig theilen, to fork off. —floh, m. water-flea. —frühstück, n. luncheon; meat breakfast. —fuhrwerk, n. —wagen, m. waggon with shafts. —gehörn, n. forked antlers. —holz, n. forked wood; (pl.) futlocks (Naut.). — Klinge, f. forked blade. —kranz, n. hemp-arimony. —nadel, f. hair-pin. —pferd, n. shaft-horse, wheeler. —schnapper, m. fly-catcher. —schwanz, m. forky-tail (Bot.); forky tailed chaetodon (Ichth.). —spaltung, —t(h)eilung, f. bifurcation. —stange, f. forked pole. —stich, m. thrust; prod. —stiel, m. fork-handle. —stüd, n. swivel-gun; connecting-rod. —strühe, f. thill-prop. —zade, —stute, f. prong (of a fork).

Gabler, m. (—s, pl. —) fork-fish; stag two years old.

Gackel—eln, —ern, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to cackle; to chatter; II. subst. n. cackling; chatter.

Gadde, m. whiting.

Gaden, m. (—s, pl. —) room; small house; story.

Gaffel, f. (pl. —n) fork. Comp. —baum, m. gaff (Naut.). —fall, m. throat-halliards (Naut.). —legel, n. gaff-sail (Naut.).

Gaff—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to gape, stare. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) starrer, gaper. —erei, f. gaping.

Gagat(h), m. (—s, pl. —e) (—föhle, f.) jet. —en, adj. jet, jetty.

Gage, f. (pl. —n) wages, salary, pay.

Gagel, f. Dutch myrtle (Bot.).

Gäh—en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to yawn; to gape; II. subst. n. see —ung. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) yawner. —ung, f. yawning. Comp. —affe, m. gaping fowl, gaper. —laut, m. hiatus. —sucht, f. yawning fit.

Gähr—e, (Gähre), f. (pl. —n) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es —t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of projects; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegohren, the wine has turned to vinegar; II. subst. n. fermentation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in —ung, the dough begins to rise; es ist etwas in —ung, there is some mischievous brewing. Comp. —bottich, m. fermenting-vat. —dauer, f. duration of fermentation. —hammer, f. fermenting room. —mittel, n. —stoff, m. leavening stuff, yeast. —teig, m. leaven. —ungs-fähig, adj. fermentable. —ungs-füche, f. dyer's fermenting-vat. —ungs-lehre, f. zymology. —ungs-mittel, n. —ungs-stoff, m. yeast, barm etc. —ungs-prozeß, m. process of fermentation.

Gala, **Galla**, f. (pl. —s) m. (—s, pl. —s) gala; pump, show; in —, in court, gala or full dress.

Galan— (in comp.) —butter, f. vegetable-butter. —gummi, n. Arabic gum.

Galan, m. (—s, pl. —e) gallant, lover. —t, adj. gallant; coquettish; amorous. —te Krankheit, syphilis. —terie, f. gallyantry. Comp. —terie-arbeit, f. —terie-waare, f. jewelry; fancy-goods. —terie-degen, m. dress-sword. —te-rie-händler, m. dealer in fancy goods.

Galban, m. (—*harg*, n.) *galbanum*.
Galcer—e, f. (pl. —n) *galley*. Comp. —*en-anfer*, m. *grapnel*. —*en-hauptmann*, m. *galley-captain*; *trierarch*. —*en-illabe*, m. *galley-slave*. —*en-volk*, n. *crew of a galley*.
Galero, m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*) *galley-slave*. —e, f. *galioth*, a small galley.
Galgant, m. (—*es*, pl. —e) *galangal* (Bot.).
Galgen, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *cross-beam*; *gallows*; *geh an den —!* go and be hanged! *sein Bild ist an ten —* geſchlagen, he was executed in effigy: *es ſteht — und Rad darauf*, it is a capital crime. Comp. —*art*, f. *rogues*. —*bube*, —*ſchelm*, —*ſchwengel*, m. *gallows-bird*. —*förmig*, adj. *formed like gallows*; ein —*förmiges* Kreuz, *potence* (Her.). —*ſtill*, f. *respice*, *reprieve*. —*geſicht*, n. *hang-dog look*. —*preſſe*, f. *lithographic lever-press*.
Galgenſtein, m. *sulphate of zinc*; *blauer —*, *sulphate of copper*.
Gall—e, f. (pl. —n) *gall*, *bile*; *raucour*, *spite*; *choler*; *gall-nut*; *flaw* (in casting etc.) *imperfection*, *defect*; *pool*, *quagmire*; *misture*; *kidney-shaped ore*; *stony place* (in fields); *swelling under the tongue* (of horses); *ſeine —e auſſchütten*, to vent one's spleen; *ſiſt und —e freien*, to rage; *die —e läuft ihm über*, his blood is up; *einem die —e rege machen*, to provoke one. —*en*, v.a. to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts. —*iſt*, adj. & adv. *gall-like*. —*ig*, adj. & adv. *gall-like*; *biliary*; *bilious*; *choleric*; *bitter*. Comp. —*apfel*, m. *gall-nut*. —*apfel-aufguss*, m. —*apfel-extract*, n. *infusion*, *extract of gall-nut*. —*apfel-ſiege*, —*en-ſiege*, f. *gall-fly*. —*apfel-ſäure*, f. *gallic acid*. —*e-ſüßend*, adj. *bilious*, *venomous*. —*en-artig*, adj. *bilious*. —*en-behältmiß*, n. —*en-blase*, f. *gall-bladder*. —*en-bitter*, adj. *bitter as gall*. —*en-blaiſenſchlagadern*, pl. the *cystic arteries*. —*en-brechen*, n. *bilious vomiting*. —*en-erückung*, f. *overflow of bile*. —*en-fieber*, n. *bilious fever*. —*en-ſiege*, f. *gall-fly*. —*en-fluß*, m. *discharge of bile*. —*en-gang*, m. *biliary duct*. —*en-ſoſt*, f. —*en-trampf*, m. *cholera*, *bilious colic*. —*en-frantheit*, f. *bilious complaint*. —*en-ſtein*, m. *gall-stone*. —(en)—*ſucht*, f. *jaundice*. —(en)—*ſüchtig*, adj. *choleric*; *melancholic*; *bilious*. —*en-zucker*, m. *picromel* (Chem.). —*glas*, n. *bull's eye* (in glass).
Gal(l)erie, f. (pl. —en) *gallery*; *lobby*; *alley*; *foot-board* (Locom.).
Gallert, m. (—*s*, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) *gelatinous*; *jelly*; *gluten*. Comp. —*artig*, adj. *gelatinous*. —*moos*, n. *Carrageen moss*. —*ſäure*, f. *pectic acid*.
Gällig, adj. *hard* (Min.).
Gallion, m. *figurehead*. —e, **Gal(l)cone**, f. *galleon*.
Gallomanie, f. *Gallomania*.
Galmei, m. (—*es*) *cadmia*, *calamina*. Comp. —*blume*, f. —*flug*, m. *spodium*.
Galon—e, f. (pl. —n) *gallon*; *gold or silver lace*. —*iren*, v.a. to bind with *gallon*.
Galopp, m. *gallop*; *kurzer —*, *hand-gallop*; *in — ſetzen*, to put to a gallop; *in geſtrecktem —*, at full gallop; *es geht mit ihm in —*, he is sinking fast. —*ade*, f. (pl. —n) *gallopade*. —*iren*, v.n. (aux. h.) to gallop.
Galosche, f. (pl. —n) *galosh*, *overshoe*.
Galt, m. *gault*; *blue clay*.
Galvan—iſch, adj. *galvanic*. —*iſiren*, v.a. to galvanise. —*iſirung*, f. *galvanisation*. —*iſmus*, m. *galvanism*. Comp. —*ograph*, m. *electrotypist*. —*ographiſch*, adj. —*ographiſche Abbildung*, *electrotype*. —*olog*, m. *lecturer etc.* on *galvanism*. —*oplastiſt*, f. *galvanoplastie process*, *electrometallurgy*.
Gamander, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *germander*.
Gamaſchen, pl. *gaiters*; *ich hatte bößliche — vor dem General*, I was in mortal terror of

the general. Comp. —*dienst*, m. *pedantry* (as to uniform etc.) *in military matters*. —*geld*, —*ritter*, m. *born soldier*, *martinet*.
Gambe, f. (pl. —n) *bass-viol*.
Gansterburg, f. *auricula*.
Ganerb—e, m. (—n, pl. —n) *joint-heir*; *co-proprietor*. —*en*, adj. (in comp.) *inherited or possessed in common*. —*ſchaft*, f. *alliance of noble families or joint heirs*; *joint heirs or proprietors*.
Gang, m. (—*s*, pl. *Gänge*) *going*; *motion*, *movement*; *progress*; *carriage*, *gait*; *pace*; *step*; *stroll*, *walk*; *walk*, *alley*, *avenue*; *message*, *errand*; *way*; *gangway*; *ball-alley*; *passage*, *corridor*; *lode*, *mineral-vein*; *duet* (Anat.); *place of resort*, *haunt*; *passage* (of music); *of arms*; *pass*, *kinge* (Fenc.); *round* (in boxing); *course* (of a disease); *of the planets*; *of a lawsuit*; *at dinner*; *of a river*; *of the seasons etc.*; *way* (of acting); *action* (of a drama); *flow*, *cadence* (of verse); *board* (of a tack, Naut.); *worm* (of a screw); *man beſahlt ihm eine Guinee für jeben —*, he is paid a guinea for every visit; *einen — thun*, to go, run on an errand; *daß Pferd hat einen guten —*, the horse has good action; *die Krankheit hat einen ungünstigen —* *genommen*, the disease has taken an unfavorable turn; *man lauert auf alle ſeine Gänge*, all his movements are watched; *der — der menſchlichen Geiſtes*, the march of intellect; *eine Mühle mit fünf Gängen*, a mill with five stones; *in — bringen*, *ſetzen ic.*, to set agoing, start, to bring into fashion; *im —e*, at work, in operation, current; *einmal im —e*, once set agoing; *in vollem —e*, in full activity; *die Aufmerkſamkeit im —e erhalten*, to keep the attention fixed; *der — der Gerechtigkeit*, the course of justice; *der — der Dinge*, the way of the world; *der bebedte —*, sap, mine (Fort.), covered way, portico (Arch.); *offener —*, porch; *unterirdiſcher —*, underground passage. —*bar*, adj. *customary*; *current*; *marketable*; *frequented*; *practicable*, *passable*; —*bare* Artikel, *staple commodities*; *Wasserröhren* —*bar* erhalten, to keep water-pipes in order. —*bars* ſeit, f. *currency*; *practicable condition*; *saleableness*. —*baſt*, adj. & adv. *in veins or streaks*. Comp. —*barmachung*, f. *man beſchloß die —barmachung des Weges*, it was decided to make the road practicable. —*bord*, m. *gangway*. —*gebirge*, n. *mountain containing veins of ore*. —*bauer*, m. *lodesman*. —*pfosten*, m. *baluster*. —*rad*, n. *tread wheel*. —*ſäule*, f. *column of a portico*. —*ſpinn*, n. *capstan*; *loſes —ſpinn*, *erab*. —*vögel*, pl. *Ambulatores* (Orn.). —*weiße*, adv. *in veins*. —*woche*, f. *rogation week*.
Gäng, adj. & adv. *current*, *passing*; *in fashion*; *customary*; *swift*; *was nicht mehr —* und *gebe* iſt, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; *Geld*, *das im Kauf —* und *gebe* iſt, *current money*; *† das iſt ihm —e*, he has great skill in that. —*el*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *rocker* (of a cradle). —*clei*, f. *leading in strings*; *rocking of a cradle*. —*eln*, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to toddle, walk like a little child; II. a. to teach a child to walk; to lead a child in walking; to manage, control; to rock (a cradle); to chop up (meat). —*er*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *goer*, *walker*. —*ig*, adj. & adv. see *Gäng*; *containing veins*; *in veins*; (as suff. in comp. also =) *going*; *having passages or walks*. —*ler*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *leader*; *pedlar*. Comp. —*el-band*, n. *leading string*. —*el-wagen*, m. *go-cart*.
Ganner, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *goosander* (Orn.).
Gans, f. (pl. *Gänſe*) *goose*; *pig of iron*; *die weiß-mängige —*, common barnacle; *die Gänſe gehen überall barfuß*, human nature is always the same. —(ſ)tern, v.a. (aux. h.) to tread the goose. Comp. —*braue*, f. *goose-grass*.
Gänſ—(s)chen, n. (—*s*, pl. —) *gosling*. —e

hant, adj. & adv. goose-like; simple, stupid.
-erich, m. (—s, pl. —e) gander. —**icht**, —**ig**,
 adj. & adv. goose-like. Comp. —**e-ampfer**, m.
 snakeweed (Bot.). —**e-angen**, pl., see —**e-
 fügen**; a sort of drilling (C. L.). —**e-baum**, m.
 maple; plane-tree. —**e-blümchen**, n. daisy.
 —**e-blume**, f. marigold. —**e-braten**, m. roast-
 goose. —**e-distel**, f. sow-thistle. —**e-feder**, f.
 goose-feather, goose-quill. —**e-fieder**, m. quel-
 der-rose. —**e-fing**, m. goose's foot; *Chenopodium*
 (Bot.). —**e-füßchen**, pl. inverted commas.
 —**e-gang**, m. goose-step; a game. —**e-garbe**,
 f. —**e-kraut**, n. wild tansy. —**e-gerlöse**, n.
 goose-giblets. —**e-haut**, f. goose-skin; es über-
 läuft mich eine —**e-haut**, my flesh creeps. —**e-
 tiel**, m. goose-quill. —**e-flein**, n. giblets. —**e-
 fühllein**, —**e-füssen**, n. gosling. —**e-leberpatete**,
 f. pâté de foie gras. —**e-löffel**, m. goose-bill
 (Surg.). —**e-marich**, m. goose-step; Indian file.
 —**e-läger**, m. geosander. —**e-spiel**, n. game of
 fox and geese. —**e-stall**, m. —**e-stiege**, f. goose-
 coop. —**e-trifft**, f. goose-green; right of pastur-
 ing geese. —**e-wein**, m. Adam's ale.

Gant, f. (pl. —en) auction; bankruptcy. —**en**,
 v.n. (aux. h.) to institute a legal execution; um
 etwas —**en**, to bid for something at an auction.
 Comp. —**buch**, n. —**rotel**, f. inventory of a
 (bankrupt) sale. —**haus**, n. auction-mart.
 —**mann**, —**schuldner**, m. bankrupt. —**mähig**,
 adj. insolvent. —**masse**, f. bankrupt's estate.
 —**recht**, n. law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Gans, f. adj. whole, entire; all; complete; excellent;
 —**er Pfeffer**, whole pepper; von —**em Herzen**,
 with all my heart; es ist mein —**er Ernst**, I am
 quite in earnest; ein —**er Mann**, downright
 good fellow; die —**e Nacht hindurch**, all night
 long; eine —**e Zahl**, an integer; die —**e Sum-
 me**, der —**e Betrag**, the full amount, the total;
 —**machen**, to complete, to mend; in —**er Figur**,
 full length; II. adv. quite; wholly, altogether;
 perfectly; ich bin —**Dir**, I am all attention;
 —**anders**, altogether different; —**und gar**, totally;
 —**und gar nicht**, not at all; —**und gar nichts**,
 nothing at all; —**wohl**, —**gut**, very well;
 —**gleich**, all the same; —**fremd**, an utter stranger;
 —**Freude**, full of joy. —**e(s)**, n. whole,
 entirety; integer (Arith.); gross; im —**en**,
 upon the whole, generally; im —**en genommen**,
 in general, taken in the gross; im —**en bandeln**,
 to sell wholesale. —**heit**, f. totality, entireness.
 Comp. —**hufig**, adj. whole-hoofed. —**hufner**,
 m. peasant keeping a team of four horses.
 —**randig**, adj. entire (of leaves).

Ganzlich, adj. & adv. complete, full, total.

Gar, f. (indec.) finished, complete, ready;
 prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (of
 metals); dressed (of skins); *Reich* das nicht
 —**ist**, underdone meat; *Reber* —**machen**, to dress
 leather; II. adv. & part. quite, entirely, fully,
 absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope;
 —**nicht**, not at all, by no means; —**nichts**,
 nothing at all; —**oft**, very often; —**selten**,
 very rarely; —**zu**, much too, far too; —**keiner**,
 not a single one, none whatever; —**zu neu-
 gierig**, over-inquisitive; —**keine Zweifel**, not
 the least doubt; es ist mit ihm —**aus**, it is all
 over with him; ich dachte —, I thought perhaps,
 you don't say so! warum nicht —! you don't
 say so! never! ist er trant oder —**tot**? is he
 ill, not dead, I trust? so —**der Gedanke**! the
 very thought! das ist —**wohl möglich**, that is
 very possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, per-
 haps I may even like him. —**†**, c. condition of
 anything dressed or made ready; readiness;
 mellowiness (of land); batch of hides. —***en**, v.a.
 to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. Comp.
 —**arbeit**, f. metal-refining. —**aus**, f. adj. com-
 pletely finished; II. m. & n. (indec.) utter ruin;
 finishing stroke; end; death; einem den (das)

—**aus machen**, to complete one's ruin, to kill or
 undo one; einer Sache den (das) —**aus machen**,
 to put an end to a thing. —**brateret**, f. chop-
 house. —**eisen**, n. refined iron; smelter's iron
 probe. —**loch**, m. master of a cook-shop. —**lö-
 nig**, m. regulus of copper. —**lücke**, f. cook-
 shop. —**leder**, n. tanned leather. —**machen**, n.
 tanning; refining. —**ofen**, m. refining furnace.
 —**probe**, f. assay. —**salz**, n. well-boiled salt.
 —**stück**, n. piece of purified salt. —**wage**, f.
 brine-gauge.

Garant —**ic**, f. (pl. —en) guarantee, security. —**i-
 ren**, v.a. to guarantee, to find security.
Garb —**e**, f. (pl. —n) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil;
 yarrow (Bot.). Comp. —**en-binder**, m. sheaf-
 binder. —**en-feuer**, n. Chinese fire (Pyr.). —**en-
 schichter**, m. labourer who piles the sheaves.
 —**en-schute**, m. tilth on sheaves.

Gärb, see **Gerb**.

Gard —**e**, f. (pl. —n) guard; —**e zu Fuß**, foot-
 guards; —**e zu Pferde**, horse-guards; unter ber
 —**e**, in the guards. —**ian**, see **Guartian**. —**inc**,
 see **Gartine**. —**ist**, m. (pl. —en) soldier of
 the guards, guards-man. Comp. —**erobe**, f.
 wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet.
 —**erobier**, m. groom of the stole; property-
 man (Theat.).

Gardine, f. (pl. —n) curtain. Comp. —**n-arm**,
 —**n-hafen**, m. curtain-hook. —**n-predigt**, f.
 curtain-lecture.

Gäre, f. bouquet of wine; (also = **Gähre** ic.).

Garciz, —**el**, m. crucian (Icht.).

Garibaldi, (in comp.) —**bluse**, —**jade**, f. garibaldi.
 —**jächden**, n. loose bodice.

Garmond, (—**schrift**), f. long primer (Typ.).

Garn, n. (—s, pl. —e) yarn; thread; net; snare;
 decoy; twine; wolleues —, worsted, wool; in's
 —**löden**, to decoy. —**en**, adj. of thread.
 Comp. —**enden**, pl. thrums. —**falle**, f. net
 for catching birds. —**handel**, m. trade in yarn,
 cotton or twine. —**knäuel**, m. ball of thread.
 —**lad**, —**schlauch**, m. sweep-net. —**spule**, f.
 weaver's spool. —**strähn**, m. —**strähne**, f. hank
 or skein of yarn. —**strider**, m. netter. —**wage**,
 f. instrument for ascertaining the quality of
 yarn. —**weder**, m. yarn-weaver. —**widel**, m.
 thread paper. —**winde**, f. reel, hasp. —**zug**,
 m. drawing of the nets.

Garnele, f. (pl. —n) (—**n-fress**, m.) shrimp.

Garn —**iren**, v.a. to trim; to garnish. —**irung**,
 f. trimming; garnish. —**ison**, see **Garnison**.
 —**itur**, f. trimming; border; set; mountings,
 fittings.

Garrison, f. (pl. —en) garrison; in —**liegen**,
 to be quartered (at or in). —**iren**, v.n. to be
 in garrison. Comp. —**dienst**, m. garrison-duty.

—**(s)-prediger**, m. military chaplain.

Garrot(t), f. garrotting; garrotting-instrument.

—**iren**, v.a. to garrote.

Garstig, adj. & adv. filthy, foul; obscene; detes-
 table; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. —**leit**,
 f. filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; ob-
 scenity.

Garten, m. (—s, pl. **Gärten**) garden. Comp.
 —**ammer**, f. orton (Orn.). —**anlage**, f. gar-
 den-parterre. —**arbeit**, f. gardening. —**bau**, m.
 horticulture. —**bauausstellung**, f. horticultural
 show. —**bauberein**, m. horticultural society.
 —**beet**, n. garden-bed. —**buch**, n. book on
 gardening. —**butterblume**, f. ranunculus.
 —**distel**, f. artichoke. —**erde**, f. garden-mould.
 —**flut**, m. chaffinch. —**geländer**, n. espalier.
 —**gerät(h)**, n. gardening-tools. —**gewächs**, n.
 pot-herbs, vegetables. —**haus**, n. summer-house.
 —**hnecht**, m. garden-labourer. —**krähe**, f. magpie.
 —**kraut**, n. southern-wood. —**krauter**, pl. pot
 herbs. —**kreffe**, f. (pl. —n) garden-cress. —**kunst**,
 f. horticulture. —**künstler**, m. horticulturist.
 —**laube**, f. arbour. —**leiter**, f. double-ladder,

garden-ladder. —**meise**, f. grey titmouse. —**saal**, m. large room in a summer-house. —**fäge**, f. grafting saw. —**schere**, f. garden-shears. —**schwamm**, m. mushroom. —**springe**, f. garden hose or engine. —**stuhl**, m. garden-chair. —**tränen**, n. Job's-tears (Bot.). —**walze**, f. garden roller. —**wesen**, n. gardening, horticulture. —**wirt(h)schaft**, f. horticulture; restaurant in (public) gardens. —**wurz**, f. southern-wood.

Gärt-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little garden. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) gardener. —**nerci**, f. gardening, horticulture. —**nerin**, f. (pl. —nen) gardener's wife; female gardener. —**nerisch**, adj. & adv. horticultural. —**uern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to garden. Comp. —**ner-bursche**, m. under-gardener. —**ner-kunst**, f. gardening, horticulture. —**ner-messer**, n. garden-knife.

Gas, n. (—es, pl. —e) gas; **gas**; **gas** — **abbreben**, (antreiben), to turn off (on) the gas. Comp. —**artig**, adj. gaseous. —**behälter**, m. gasometer. —**beleuchtungsanstalt**, f. gas-works. —**beleuchtungs-gesellschaft**, f. gas-company. —**be-reitungsapparat**, m. gas-stove for cooking. —**entbindung**, —**erzeugung**, f. gasification. —**leitungs-röhre**, f. gas-delivery pipe. —**messer**, m. gas-meter. —**no-meter**, m. gasometer. —**röhre**, f. gas-jet.

Gäh-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to ferment; to froth, foam. —**end**, p. & adj. effervescent; yeasty. —**t**, m. (—es) froth, foam; beading (of wine); yeast.

Gäse(h)onade, f. (pl. —n) brag.

Gäßchen, n. (—s, pl. —) lane, alley.

Gasse, f. (pl. —n) street; lane; alley, path; row; eine — ohne Ausgang, a blind alley; Hans in allen —n, busy-body. Comp. —**n-bettler**, m. tramp. —**n-bube**, —**n-junge**, m. street-arab. —**n-dieb**, m. pick-pocket. —**n-dirne**, f. woman of the town. —**n-lehrer**, —**n-fot(h)führer**, m. scavenger. —**n-laterne**, f. street-lamp. —**n-laufen**, n. running the gauntlet (Mil.). —**n-pöbel**, m. mob, tag-rag. —**n-rinne**, —**n-schleuse**, f. sewer. —**n-treter**, m. vagabond; lounge. —**n-trog**, m. —**n-boll**, n. street-mob, rabble. —**n-wirt(h)**, m. tavern-keeper. —**n-witz**, m. low vulgar wit or jest.

Gast, m. (—es, pl. Gäste) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (Theat.); (pl. —en) sailor; Gäste haben, to have company; Gäste empfangen, to do the honours, receive company; †Gäste setzen, to keep an inn or public house; ungebetener —, intruder; sich — auf Erden, a stranger on the earth; sich selbst zu — e bitten, to be an uninvited guest; ein grober —, a clown, a rude fellow; ein schlauer —, a knowing fellow; zu — e sein, to be a guest, a visitor. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) entertainment, banquet. —**iren**, v. I. a. to entertain; II. n. (aux. h.) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theatre, to star etc.; to perform duty, preach etc. for another. —**lich**, adj. & adv. hospitable; convivial. —**lichteit**, f. hospitality. —**(tr)ung**, f. entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. Comp. —**becher**, m. goblet for pledging guests. —**bett**, n. spare bed. —**bitter**, m. inviter of guests. —**frei**, adj. & adv. hospitable. —**freiheit**, f. hospitality. —**freund**, m. intimate friend; guest; host. —**freundschaftlich**, adj. hospitable. —**freundschaft**, f. hospitality. —**freundschaft**, f. hospitality. —**geber**, —**halter**, m. host; landlord. —**gebrauch**, m. guest-rite. —**gebot**, n. feast, banquet, treat. —**gemach**, n. spare-room. —**haus**, n. —**hof**, m. hotel, inn. —**herr**, m. host. —**kleid**, n. dress-suit. —**mahl**, n. entertainment, banquet. —**mutter**, f. matron (in hospitals); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. —**ordnung**, f. regulation for inn-keepers. —**predigt**, f. sermon preached in a strange church; trial-sermon. —**recht**, n. right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality;

the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. —**rolle**, f. part played by a stranger, starring part (Theat.); —**rollen** geben, to go on a starring tour. —**stube**, f. —**zimmer**, n. stranger's room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; traveller's room. —**tafel**, f. —**tisch**, m. table-d-hôte. —**verwand**, adj. allied by hospitality (through belonging to a —**freundschaft** or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another). —**weise**, adv. as a guest or stranger. —**wirt(h)**, m. landlord, innkeeper. —**wirt(h)in**, f. hostess; land-lady. —**zimmer**, n. see —**stube**.

Gastropoden, pl. gastropods.

Gast-ilog, m. (—en, pl. —en) ventriloquist. —**isch**, adj. gastric. —**onum**, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) epicure. —**onomie**, f. gastronomy.

Gat, n. (—s, pl. —en) hole; stern.

Gät-en, v.a. to weed. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) weeder. Comp. —**hade**, —**haue**, f. hoe.

Gätlich, adj. & adv. fit, suitable; convenient; middle sized.

Gatt-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) spouse, husband; mate. —**en**, v.a. to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; sich —en, to pair, to unite. —**er**, n. (—s, pl. —) railing, grating, lattice; rudder, helm; frame (Paint. etc.). —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) spouse, wife; mate. —**iren**, v.a. to classify, to sort. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (of plants); gender; style. Comp. —**englid**, n. conjugal happiness. —**er-ständer**, —**er-stäule**, pl. frame in which the saw is fixed (in sawmills). —**er-stäbe**, pl. bars of a grating. —**er-thor**, m. —**er-thür**, f. grated door; spar-gate (Fort.). —**er-werk**, n. lattice work. —**ungs-begriff**, m. conception of a species; generic notion. —**ungs-charakter**, m. generic character. —**ungs-fall**, m. genitive case. —**ungs-maler**, m. genre-painter. —**ungs-name**, m. —**ungs-wort**, n. noun appellative, common noun.

Gau, m. (—es, pl. —e) district; province; country (as opp. to city); tract, stretch (of country). Comp. —**dieb**, m. cunning thief, sharper. —**ding**, —**gericht**, n. petty sessions. —**graf**, m. lieutenant of a county. †**wort**, n. provincialism.

Gauch, m. (—es, pl. —e & Gäuche) goose, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity; spectre; jugglery, deception; Spanish fly; (applied to birds considered stupid) owl, crow, cuckoo. Comp. —**bart**, m. —**haar**, n. first down of a beard. —**brod**, n. wood-sorrel. —**heil**, n. pimpernel. —**hafer**, m. wild oats (Bot.). —**nelke**, f. Robin-run-the-hedge.

Gaufiren, v.a. to print stuffs.

Gaufel, m. (—s) see —**ei**. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) legerdmain, juggling; quick movement; illusion, imposture. —**er**, m. see Gauthier. —**haft**, —**ist**, adj. & adv. buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks; II. a. to deceive; to get by juggling; sich in Illusionen —n, to delude oneself with foolish hopes etc. Comp. —**becher**, m. juggler's cup. —**bild**, n. illusion, phantasm. —**licht**, n. will-o-the-wisp. —**mann**, m. —**männchen**, n. puppet. —**pfaffen**, pl. juggling tricks. —**spiegel**, m. magic mirror, mirror for practising optical deceptions. —**spiel**, —**werk**, n. juggling; illusion. —**spielerei**, f. juggling; optical deception. —**sprung**, m. caper, antic. —**tafche**, f. juggler's bag.

Gaufler, m. (—s, pl. —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; imposter; African eagle; dungbeetle. —**ei**, f. jugglery. —**haft**, —**isch**, see Gaufelhaft. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) female conjurer. Comp. —**blume**, f. maidenwort.

Gaul, m. (—es, pl. —e, Gäule) horse, nag; fads.

Gaum, m. (—es, pl. —e). —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) palate, roof of the mouth; taste. Comp. —**en-buchtig**, m. palatal letter. —**en-laut**, m. palatal sound. † —**en-lüstig**, m. gourmand.

Ganner, m. (—s, pl. —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) swindling, knavery, imposture. —**ich**, adj. & adv. swindling, cheating; thievish. † —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to live a rogue's life, to cheat, swindle. Comp. —**herberge**, f. rookery of thieves. —**sprache**, f. thieves' slang. —**streich**, m. rascally trick.

Gaupe, —**e**, f. (pl. —n) (—**loch**, n.) dormer-window.

Gaußsch, —**e**, f. (pl. —n) swing. —**en**, v.a. to couch (Pap.); † to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (Pap.).

Gaze, f. (pl. —n) gauze.

Gazelle, f. (pl. —n) gazelle.

Geacht, adj. der —**e** Schein, octile (Astr.).

Geächtele(r), m. outlaw.

Geächze, n. (—s) continual groaning.

Geäder, n. (—s) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —**t**, **Geädert**, adj. veined, veiny; grained.

Geäßer, n. (—s) deer's track; hind claw.

Geartet, suff. (in comp. =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

Geäße, **Geäß**, n. deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.

Gebäckene(s), n. anything baked; pastry; fritters.

Gebäck, n. (—es, pl. —e) baking; batch; pastry.

Gebalge, n. (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Gebälk, n. (—es, pl. —e) beams of a building, timberwork; entablature of a column.

† **Gebaren**, **Gebahren**, v.r. to seem, appear; to conduct oneself.

Gebär —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; zur Unzeit —**en**, to miscarry; II. subst. n. parturition; child-bearing. —**end**, p. & adj. procreative; lebendige Junge —**end**, viviparous. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) woman in labour, mother. Comp. —**anfalt**, f. lying-in hospital. —**mutter**, f. womb, midwife. —**mutter-schnitt**, m. Caesarian section. —**zeit**, f. time of delivery.

Gebäude, n. (—s, pl. —) building, edifice; system (also Gebau); burrow; anthill.

Geb —**e**, adj. & adv. acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, see Gäng. —**en**, I. r.v. Ia. to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play; act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; Acht —**en**, to pay attention, give heed; sich (Dat.) ein Ansehen —**en**, to give oneself airs; sich (Dat.) das Ansehen —**en**, to assume the appearance of; Befehl —**en**, to order; Beispiel —**en**, to applaud; ein Beispiel —**en**, to set an example; Bescheid —**en**, to tell in answer; von etwas Bescheid —**en**, to inform, bring word of; Bewegung —**en**, to impart motion to; Dant —**en**, to return thanks; sich (Dat.) die Ehre —**en**, to do oneself the honour; frei —**en**, to set at liberty, to give a holiday to; Gewinn —**en**, to yield profit, turn out well; ein Spiel verloren —**en**, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; Hitze —**en**, to throw out heat; das Jarwort —**en**, to accept as a suitor, to consent to; einem vierzig Jahre —**en**, to take one to be 40 years old; Karten —**en**, to deal; wer muß —**en**, an whom is it —**e**? whose deal is it? falsch —**en**, to misdeal; kumb —**en**, to notify; es kurz —**en**, to express in few words, to cut it short; einem Zimmer Luft —**en**, to ventilate, air a room; sich (Dat.) Mühe geben, to take pains; Nachricht —**en**, to send word; einem Recht —**en**, to do one justice, to own one's accuracy; das Recht zu etwas —**en**, to empower; von sich zu reden —**en**, to make oneself a sub-

ject of public comment; einem gewonnen Spiel —**en**, to throw up one's hand; dem Pferde die Sporen —**en**, to set spurs to one's horse; Schuld —**en**, to impute blame to, accuse; verloren —**en**, to look upon as lost; das giebt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches that; sein Wort auf etwas —**en**, to pledge one's word; gute Worte —**en**, to beg, entreat (pardon etc.), to speak (einem, one) fair; die Zeit wird es —**en**, time will show; Zeugniß —**en**, to bear witness; an's Licht, an den Tag —**en**, to publish; etwas an die Hand —**en**, to give the right of preemption; sein Leben an etwas —**en**, to stake one's life on something; auf die Post —**en**, to post; auf Zinsen —**en**, to put out at interest; auf eine Sache etwas —**en**, to set value on a thing; wenig —**en** auf, to set little value on; in Pension —**en**, to place at a boarding-school, to put to board; in die Lehre —**en**, to apprentice; von sich —**en**, to emit (a smell, a sound etc.), to vomit, to utter; Gott —**e**! God grant! gegeben zu London, given, written at London (at foot of documents); gegebener Fall, case put; das Gegebene, known quantity (Math.), given fact; II. r. to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; sich gefangen —**en**, to surrender; sich zufrieden —**en**, to put up with, submit to, be content with, to be quiet, compose oneself; sich bloß, Preis —**en**, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; sich kumb —**en**, to make oneself known; Erstaunen gab sich in Aller Mienen kumb, surprise was expressed on every countenance; der Schmerz hat sich gegeben, the pain has abated; der Eifer wird sich —**en**, the zeal will cool; das Tuch giebt sich, the cloth stretches; III. a. imp. es giebt, gibt, there is, there are; was giebt's? what is the matter? was giebt's Neues? what's the news? giebt's etwas Schöneres? what is more beautiful; es wird sich schon —**en**, it will follow in due course; der größte Brabler den es giebt, the greatest braggart living; es giebt sich von selbst, it is a matter of course; es giebt nichts verargeris? there is nothing of the kind; es gab einen Zant, a quarrel arose; es giebt heute noch Regen, there will be rain to day; das —**en**, giving; das —**en** hat kein Ende bei ihr, she is never done giving; am —**en** sein, to have the deal (Cards). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) giver, donor. —**ig**, adj. (in comp.) prone to give; giving. —**ung**, f. giving. Comp. —**e-fall**, m. dative case.

Gebeln, n. (—s, pl. —e) bones (coll.); skeleton; remains; limbs.

Gebelfer, n. (—s) continual yelping or barking.

Gebell, n. (—s) continual barking, baying; clamour, bawling, howling.

Gebärde —**e**, f. (pl. —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; Christus ward an —**en** als ein Mensch erfunden, Christ was found in fashion like a man (B.). —**en**, v.r. to bear or deport oneself; to behave; to make gestures. —**ig**, adj. & adv. of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) bearing; behaviour; gesticulation. Comp. —**en-lunde**, f. mimicry. —**en-spiel**, n. pantomime, dumb show. —**en-spieler**, m. mimic; actor in a pantomime. —**en-sprache**, f. pantomime, language of gesture.

Gebet, n. (—es, pl. —e) prayer; das — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; sein — verrichten, to say one's prayers; in's — nehmen, to examine, question closely. Comp. —**buch**, n. prayer-book. —**formel**, f. form of prayer. —**riemen**, m. —**schaur**, f. phylactery.

Gebett, n. (—es, pl. —e) bedding.

Gebettel, n. (—s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebiet, n. (—es, pl. —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; *command; das — der Berzdäufteile, the province of eloquence;

das — der Gelehrsamkeit, *the domain of learning*.
en, i. v. a. (einem etwas) *to command, order bid*;
to rule; Stilltschweigen — **en**, *to impose silence*; die
 Freundschaft — **et**, *friendship demands*. — **end**,
 p. & adj. commanding; imperious; die — **ende**
 Art, *the imperative mood*. — **er**, m. (—s. pl. —)
 lord; master, commander. — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen)
 mistress. — **erisch**, adj. domineering; dictatorial;
imperious; — **erisch** sein, *to domineer*.
ebild — **e**, n. (—s. pl. —) *thing formed or built*;
creation; *structure*; *image*; *pattern* (Weav.);
 form. — **et**, pp. & adj. shaped; educated, accom-
 plished; refined; die — **eten**, *the cultured or edu-*
cated classes.
ebinde, n. (—s. pl. —) *bundle*; *bond*, *joining*;
a row of tiles; *skain*; *cask*.
ebirn, n. (—es, pl. —e). — **e**, (—s. pl. —) *mountain*;
mountain-chain; *highland*; *rock*, *species*
of soil. — **ig**, adj. & adv. *mountain*; *mountainous*.
 — **isch**, adj. & adv. *living or situated in the moun-*
tains. Comp. — **s-art**, f. *species of stone or rock*.
 — **s-arte**, — **s-artue**, pl. *spurs of a mountain*.
 — **s-amiel**, f. *rock-thrush*. — **s-bewohner**, m.
mountaineer. — **s-ebene**, f. *highland plain*.
 — **s-lamm**, — **s-rücken**, m. *mountain ridge*.
 — **s-land**, n. *hilly country*. — **s-lot**, m. *centre*
and highest part of a mountain-chain. — **s-volk**,
 n. *highlanders*. — **s-zug**, m. *mountain chain*.
ebis, n. (—ies, pl. —ie) *set of teeth*: *bride-*
bit; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, *to put a bit*
on a horse. Comp. — **lette**, f. *curb*.
eblaste, n. *trumpeting*, *blowing*.
eblaste, n. *blast of wind*; *blast-engine*; *forge*
bellows; das — anlassen, *to set the bellows going*.
 Comp. — **luft**, f. *blast from the bellows*; *in-*
flammable gas. — **röhre**, f. *blow-pipe*. — **werk**,
 n. *blast-apparatus*.
eblicene(n), pl. *the killed (in battle etc.)*.
ebloß, n. (—es, pl. —e) *bleating*, *bellowing*.
eblümt, adj. *flowered*; *figured*; *flourery*.
ebloß, n. (—s) *continued bleeding*.
eblood, n. (—es) *blood*, *mass of blood*; *line*, *race*,
family; *consanguinity*; es steht im —, *it runs*
in the family; Prinz von —, *prince of the blood*.
ebogen, pp. adj. *bent*; *hooked*; *arched*; *vaulted*;
 eine — Nase, *a Roman nose*.
eboren, pp. & adj. *born*; *by birth*, *native*; un-
 ehlich —, *base-born*; todt —, *still-born*; ein
 —er Deutscher, *a native of Germany*; ein —er
 Dichter, Maler etc., *a born poet, artist etc.*; sie
 ist eine —e N., *she was a Miss N.*; was für
 eine —e ist sie? *what was her maiden name?*
eborgen, see *Bergen*. — **heit**, f. (place of)
security.
ebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) *command*; *command-*
ment, *precept*; *order*; *bid*, *offer*; einem zu —
 stehen, *to be at one's disposal*; die zehn —e,
the ten commandments; diese Mittel stehen mir
 nicht zu —e, *these means are not within my*
reach; Noth kennt kein —, *necessity has no law*;
 ein — thun, *to make an offer*; das erste —
 thun, *to start a price, give the first bid*. † — **en**,
 see *Bieten*.
ebraume, n. (—s) *border*, *edging*; *skirts* (B.).
ebrauch, m. (—s, pl. —bräuche) *employment*,
use; *disposal*; *usage*, *custom*; *way*, *manner*;
practice, *fashion*; *wear*; *rite*, *ceremony*; von
 etwas — machen, *to make use of*; ein alter —,
an ancient custom; wie es der — mit sich bringt,
according to custom; es ist nicht mehr der —,
that it is no longer customary to; falsch —,
improper use or application, abuse (of words
etc.); zum —e, *for the use (of)*; erster —, *hand-*
sel; außer — kommen, *to fall into disuse*. — **en**,
 v. a. *to use, make use of*; *to need, want*; dieß ist
 zu nichts zu —en, *this is of no use*; sich —en
 lassen zu, *to lend oneself to, be instrumental or*
subservient to; Arznei —en, *to take medicine*.

Comp. — **s-anweisung**, f. *directions for use*.
 — **s-zettel**, m. *label with directions for use*.
Gebräuchlich, adj. & adv. *usual*, *customary*; nicht
 mehr —, *no longer used, obsolete*; — sein, *to be*
in use. — **heit**, f. *custom*; *ariness*.
 † **Gebräude**, n. (—s, pl. —), **Gebräu**, n. (—es,
 pl. —e) *brewing*; *what is brewed*; *mixture*.
Gebräus, (He), n. (—es) *roaring*; *singing*, *ringing*.
Gebröck, adj. *brittle*; *fragile*. — **e**, n. (—s) *con-*
tinued vomiting; *continued breaking*; *pig's snout*;
rooting place of wild boars; *rotten-stone*. — **en**,
 I. i. v. n. imp. (Dat.) *to lack, be wanting, fail*;
 es soll Ihnen an nichts —en, *you shall want*
for nothing; es gebricht ihm an (ihm gebricht)
 Geld, *he is short of money*; II. subst. n. *in-*
firmity; *want, need*; *defect*; *frailty*. — **lich**, adj.
defective; *invalid*; *infirm*; *crazy*; *frail*; *sickly*.
 — **lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) *infirmity*; *frailty*.
Gebreite, n. (—s) *plain*; *open field*.
Gebreite, n. (—s) *defect*, *infirmity*; *illness*.
Gebrödel, n. (—s) *gratings*; *constant crumbling*.
Gebrochen, see *Bröchen*. — **heit**, f. *broken con-*
dition; die —heit seiner Stimme ist . . . *his*
broken voice is . . .
Gebrödel, n. (—s) *bubbling up*, *boiling*.
Gebrüder, pl. *brothers*.
Gebrüll, n. (—es) *roaring*.
Gebrumme, n. (—s) *rummuring*, *humming*.
Gebühr, f. (pl. —en) *duty*; *propriety*, *seemliness*;
due; *office*; *fee*, *money due*; *moderation*; (pl.)
fees, *wages*, *salary*, *taxes*, *expenses*, *payment*,
emolument; *tax*; seine — leisten, *to do one's duty*;
 nach —, *according to merit*; nach Standes —, *ac-*
cording to rank; über die —, *to excess, more than*
one's due; —en an die Obrigkeit, *tribute, taxes*.
 — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) *to be due, belong of right*
to; *to appertain to*; Ehre dem Ehre —et, *honour*
to whom honour is due; Dir —et die Majestät
 und Gewalt, *thine is the majesty and the power*,
 es —et Dir, *it is your duty*; II. r. & imp. *to*
be fit, proper, becoming; wie sich's —t, *as it*
ought to be, in a becoming manner. — **end**, p.
 & adj. *due*, *fit*, *meet*, *befitting*; Ihre Takte soll
 —enden Schutz finden, *your draft shall be duly*
honoured; —enber Richter, *competent judge*;
 —enber Maßen, *duly, in a fitting manner*.
 — **lich**, adj. & adv. *fitting*, *suitable*, *proper*; *de-*
cent; *becoming*. — **lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) *fitness*,
propriety.
Gebund, n. (—es, pl. —bünde) *truss*, *bundle*, *bunch*
hank, *skain* etc. — **en**, pp. & adj. *bound*, *obliged*;
 see *Binden*; —ene Wärme, *latent heat*; —ene No-
ten, *sustained notes* (Mus.). — **ener** Styl, *concise*
style. — **enheit**, f. *constraint*; *subjection*.
Gebürtig, adj. & adv. *native* (of, aus).
Geburt, f. (pl. —en) *labour*; *delivery*; *birth*; *pro-*
duction; *thing born*; *origin*; *family*; *extraction*;
 unzeitige —, *abortion*; von —, *by birth*, *of good*
birth; vor Christi —, *before Christ*; in der —
 sterben, *to die in childhood*; in der — bleiben,
to die immediately after birth; die — ab-
 treiben, *to cause a miscarriage wilfully*; von
 seiner — an, *from his birth*. Comp. — **s-an-**
zeige, f. *notification of a birth*. * — **s-arbeit**,
 f. *labour*. — **s-brief**, — **s-schein**, m. *certificate*
of birth. — **s-fehler**, m. *natural defect*. — **s-**
feier, f. — **s-fest**, n. *celebration of a birthday*.
 — **s-helfer**, m. *accoucheur*. — **s-helferin**, f.
midwife. — **s-helm**, m. *child's cap*. — **s-hilfe**,
 f. *midwifery*. — **s-jahr**, n. *year of birth*. — **s-**
land, n. *native land*. — **s-lehre**, f. *obstetrics*.
 — **s-liste**, f. — **s-register**, n. *register of births*.
 — **s-maal**, n. *mole*. — **s-sort**, m. *native place*.
 — **s-recht**, n. *birth-right*. — **s-schmerzen**, — **s-**
welken, pl. *labour-pains*. — **s-stolz**, m. *pride*
of birth. — **s-tag**, m. *birth-day*. — **s-tagelind**,
 n. *person whose birth-day is celebrated*. — **s-**
zauge, f. *forceps*.

Gebüsch, n. (—es, pl. —e) bushes, underwood; thickset, coppice. —**elt**, adj. & adv. tufted; bushy.

Ged. m. (—en, pl. —en) silly person, fool, fop, coxcomb; einem den —en stecken, to sneer, scoff, laugh at; den (—en) mit etwas treiben, to ridicule a thing. —**en**, v. I. a. to banter; to make a fool of; II. n. to play the fool or fop. —**en-haft**, adj. foolish; foppish. —**en-haftigkeit**, f. folly; foppery, foppishness. Comp. —**stod**, m. (pump-) handle.

Gedacht, see Denken, Gedanken; der —e Herr, the aforesaid gentleman.

Gedächtniß, n. (—ſſes, pl. —ſſe) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; ein starkes, treues —, a retentive memory; ein schlechtes, kurzes —, a bad, short memory; ein —ſſſten, to erect a monument; zum —, in remembrance of. Comp. —**buch**, n. memorandum-book. —**fehler**, m. slip of the memory. —**feier**, f. commemoration. —**tuft**, f. mnemonics. —**man-gel**, m. want of memory. —**minze**, f. commemorative medal. —**ſäule**, f. monument. —**tafel**, f. monumental tablet. —**tag**, m. anniversary. —**übung**, f. exercise for strengthening the memory. —**zeichen**, n. keep-sake, souvenir.

Gedanke, m. (—ns, pl. —n) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (Draw.); meditation; es fällt mir ein — ein, a thought occurs to my mind; seine —n nicht beisammen haben, to be absent-minded, inattentive; das bringt mich fast auf den —n, that makes me almost suppose; sich (Dat.) etwas aus den —n ſchlagen, to banish a thing from the memory; mit dem —n umgehen zu reisen, zu heirat(h)en, to be thinking of travelling, of marrying; —n ſind ſelbſt, opinions are free; in —n ſah ſie ſich, in fancy she saw herself (a queen etc.); in —n beivoohnen, to be present in spirit; sich —n auf etwas machen, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; auf andere —n bringen, to divert one's thoughts, to make one alter one's mind; ſeinen —n nachhängen, to muse. Comp. —**n-armut(h)**, f. poverty of ideas. —**n-diech**, m. plagiarist. —**n-folge**, f. train of thought. —**n-freis**, m. range of ideas. —**n-gang**, —**n-lauf**, m. train, order of thoughts. —**n-leer**, adj. void of ideas. —**n-loſ**, adj. thoughtless. —**n-loſigkeit**, f. thoughtlessness. —**n-raub**, m. plagiarism. —**n-reich**, adj. fertile in ideas. —**n-ſchnell**, adj. & adv. quick as thought. —**n-ſpäce**, pl. detached thoughts; aphorisms. —**n-ſtrich**, m. pause, dash. —**n-ſtille**, f. pensiveness. —**n-voll**, adj. thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. —**n-vorbehalt**, m. mental reservation. —**n-welt**, f. ideal world.

Gedärm, n. (—es, pl. —e) entrails, bowels. Comp. —**vorfall**, m. prolapsus (of the intestines).

Gedeck, n. (—es, pl. —e) covering; cover; set of table linen; set of covered pipes in an organ; roof.

Gedeih—**en**, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; er iſt viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal but it seems to do him no good; es —t ihm zur Schande, it is to his shame; es wird zu ſeinem Vortheile —en, it will turn out to his advantage; ſchwere Speiſen —en mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; die Sache iſt nun dahin gebiehn, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that; II. subst. n. thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe ſein —en dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! —**lich**, adj. & adv. prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favorable; nutritive.

Gedent, adj. & adv. thoughtful, mindful. —**bar**, adj. & adv. conceivable, imaginable. —**en**, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (Gen. or an & Acc.), to bear in mind, remember; to mention; to commemorate; to intend, design, propose, plan; —e

mein, meiner! remember me! think of me! es wurde ſeiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by unnoticed; einer Sache nicht —en, to pass over a thing in silence; deſſen nicht zu —en, daß . . ., not to mention that. . .; jemandes in Ehren —en, to make honourable mention of someone; II. a. (einem etwas) to make remember, to remember to the disadvantage of; ich will es ihm ſchon —en, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated; das —en, memory; zu Ihrem —en, in memory of you; ſeit Menſchen —en, time out of mind. Comp. —**buch**, n. memorandum-book; journal, day-book. —**ſpruch**, m. motto. —**zettel**, m. memorandum; phylactery.

Gedicht, n. (—es, pl. —e) poem; fiction, fable. Comp. —**(e)-album**, n. lyrical album. —**form**, f. in —form, in verse. —**(e)-ſammlung**, f. a collection of poems etc.

Gediegen, pp. adj. & adv. solid, massy; unmixed; pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; —e Kenntniſſe, profound erudition. —**heit**, f. solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness. Comp. —**gold**, n. pure gold.

Gedinge, n. (—s, pl. —) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —arbeiten, to contract for, to work by the job. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. job-work, contract-work. —**geld**, n. —**preis**, m. contract price or wages. —**geſch.**, n. miner's tools.

Gedonner, n. (—s) protracted thundering.

Gedoppelt, pp. & adj. & adv. double.

Gedräng—**e**, n. (—s) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; in's —e gerathen, to get into a scrape or embarrassment, to get into a crowd; es iſt viel —e da-nach, it is greatly run after. —**ſt**, adj. & adv. crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —**theit**, f. terseness.

* **Gedritt**, adj. & adv. ternary, proceeding by threes; —er Schein, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°.

Gedrungen, pp. & adj. see Dringen; thickset; solid. —**heit**, f. compactness, closeness; terseness.

Gedudel, n. (—s) continual tooting or piping.

Gedüft, n. (—es) strong smell; perfume.

Geduld, f. patience, forbearance, endurance; einen Augenblick —, wenn ich bitten darf, just wait a moment, please; jemandes —ernüden, to wear out one's patience; endlich war meine —e erschöpft, brauch mir die —, at last I lost all patience; er hat nirgend's lange —, he never stays long anywhere; das Haus ſteht in der —, the house is sheltered from the wind. —**en**, v.r. to have patience, wait patiently; †(with Gen.) to bear with. —**ig**, adj. & adv. patient; forbearing.

Gedunnen, pp. & adj. bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Gedurſt, see Durſten.

Geeckt, adj. & adv. angular, cornered.

Gesignet, pp. adj. & adv. fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (of).

Geeft, f. (—land, n.) high, dry land.

Gefächel, n. (—s) continued fanning.

Gefähr, f. (pl. —en) danger, peril, risk; große — laufen, to run great risk; der — trogen, to brave the danger; auf Ihre — hin, at your peril; in — bringen, to endanger; mit — ſeines Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat keine —, there is no danger; es iſt — im Verzuge, delay is dangerous; für Rechnung und — von, for account and risk of. —**e**, n. (—s) continual driving. —**en**, pp. of fahren. Comp. —**brin-gend**, adj. dangerous (für, for). —**los**, adj. safe, without risk. —**loſigkeit**, f. safety, security. —**voll**, adj. perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr—**de**, f. (pl. —n) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —de, without any intention to cheat. —**den**, v.a. to endanger; to risk; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht —det, I run no risk in this

matter. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; etwas sehr* —**lich** machen, to exaggerate; **thun Sie doch nicht so** —**lich!** don't make such a fuss! —**lichkeit**, f. *dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation.* —**t**, n. (—es, pl. —e) *vehicle; track.* —**te**, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**tin**, f. (pl. —nen) *travelling companion; consort, mate; comrade.* Comp. —**de-**
eid, m. *oath of integrity.*

esfall, n. (—es, pl. —e), —**e**, n. (—s, pl. —) *fall, descent; incline; fallen tree; (pl.) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; fein guter* — **haben**, to drink like a fish. Comp. —**vergütung**, f. *drawback.* —**wesen**, n. (state of the) *revenues.* **esfall** —**e**, m. (—ns) see —**en II.** —**en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. h., Dat.) *to suit, to please; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you please; es gefällt ihm, he likes it; sich (Dat.) etwas* —**en lassen**, to put up with a thing, to be pleased with something; **was kann man sich noch anlassen** —**en lassen**, well, we'll let that pass, that may do; **er läßt sich Alles** —**en**, he puts up with anything; **sich einen Vorschlag** —**en lassen**, to consent to a proposal; **sich (Dat.)** —**en in**, to flatter oneself with; **er gefiel sich in der Idee**, he hugged himself in the belief that; **II. m.** (—s) *pleasure; preference, choice; favour; kindness; einem zu* —**en sprechen**, to seek to please one by flattery; **thun Sie es mir zu** —**en**, do it to please or oblige me; **III. see below, Gefallen.** Comp. —**sucht**, f. *desire to please; coquetry.* —**süchtig**, adj. *desirous to please; coquettish; bie* —**süchtige**, the coquette, flirt.

gefallen, pp. of *fallen*; **das Los ist** —, there is no going back, the die is cast. —**er**(r), m. —**e**, f. *fallen person; die* —**en**, the dead (Mil.). **gefällig**, adj. & adv. *pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; ist es Ihnen* — **zu?** would you like to? **may I?** **was ist Ihnen** —? what can I get you? **bey your pardon**, did you speak? **Ähner** —**en** Antwort entgegengehend, awaiting your reply. —**leit**, f. (pl. —en) *pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; (pl.) good offices.* —**st**, adv. *if you please, I beg; nehmen Sie* —**st** Platz, pray be seated.

Gefalt —**el**, n. (—s) *gather, fold, pleats.* —**et**, pp. & adj. *folded, pleated.* **erfangen**, pp. & adj. *captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; — nehmen*, to take prisoner, to captivate; **sich** —**geben**, to surrender as prisoner; —**sitzen**, to be in prison. —**er**(r), m. *captive, prisoner.* —**schaft**, f. *captivity, imprisonment.* Comp. —**haltung**, f. *detention in custody, confinement.* —**nehmung**, f. *arrest.* —**wärter**, m. *jailer.*

erfang —**lich**, adj. & adv. *imprisoned, captive; —lich einziehen, to imprison; —**liche Haft**, imprisonment. —**nitz**, n. (—fess, pl. —fess) *prison, jail; zu zweijährigem* —**nisse** verurtheilen, to sentence to two years imprisonment. Comp. —**nitz-beschlicher**, —**nitz-wärter**, m. *turnkey, jailer.* —**nitz-strafe**, f. *imprisonment (as punishment).* —**nitz-wesen**, n. *prison matters.* —**nitz-zucht**, f. *prison discipline.**

gefäß, n. (—es, pl. —e) *vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (coll.).* —**ig**, adj. & adv. *vascular.* Comp. —**haut**, f. *retina.* —**lehre**, f. *angiology.* —**system**, n. *vascular system.* **erfäßt**, pp. & adj. *ready, prepared; calm; written.* —**holt**, f. *composure, presence of mind.* **erfacht**, n. (—es, pl. —e) *fight, battle, fray, combat.* —**e**, n. (—s) *constant fighting.* Comp. —**s-lehre**, f. *tactics.* —**s-übung**, f. *manœuvres, sham fight.*

erfegen, n. (—s) *continued sweeping or brushing; (frawing from stag's horns).*

erfesselt, pp. & adj. see **fesseln**; (in comp. =) *with fetlocks,*

Gefiedel, n. (—s) *fiddling, scraping.*

Gefieder, n. (—s) *feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; springs of a lock or clock; seltenes* —, odd fish, rara avis. —**t**, pp. & adj. *feathered; pinnate (Bot.).*

Gefilde, n. (—s) *fields, open country; region.*

Geflämmt, pp. & adj. *watered.*

Geflatter, n. (—s) *continued fluttering.*

Geflecht, n. (—es, pl. —e) *braided work, basket-work; network; braids, tresses; plexus (Anat.); scrofula.*

Gefleckt, pp. & adj. *spotted.*

Gefledert, adj. *grained (of wood).*

Gefenne, n. (—s) *continued whining.*

Gefilde, n. (—s) *patchwork, botchery.*

Geflimmer, n. (—s) *glittering; scintillation.*

Gefliffen, adj. & adv. *diligent, industrious, assiduous; — sein*, to endeavour; **er ist** — **alles zu entdecken**, was in der Familie vorgeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —**heit**, f. *diligence, assiduity; endeavour.* —**lich**, I. adj. & adv. *wilful, intentional, premeditated; II. adv. with malice aforethought (Law).*

Geflügel, n. (—s) *winged creatures; birds, poultry.* —**t**, pp. & adj. *winged.* Comp. —**bändler**, m. *poultier.* —**mäster**, m. *poultry-feeder or crammer.*

Geflüster, n. (—s) *whisper, continued whispering.*

Gefluster, n. (—s) *glittering; see Aufschneiberei.*

Gefolge, n. (—s) *train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; im* — **haben**, to be attended with.

Gefrage, n. (—s) (continual) *questioning; cross-questioning.*

Gefräß, n. (—fress, pl. —fress) *food, victuals, provender.* —**ig**, adj. & adv. *voracious, greedy.* —**igkeit**, f. *voraciousness, gluttony, greediness.*

Gefranstet, pp. & adj. *fringed.*

Gefresse, n. (—s) *gluttony, greedy eating.*

Gefreiter(r), m. *soldier of the first class; lance corporal (exempt from mounting guard).*

Gefrier —**bar**, adj. *congealable.* —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) *to freeze, congeal; Gefrorenen(s), *ice, icecream.* Comp. —**punkt**, m. *freezing-point.**

Gefüg —**e**, I. n. (—s) *joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture; II.,* —**ig**, adj. & adv. *pliant; adaptable, docile; accommodating.* —**igkeit**, f. *pliancy.*

Gefühl, n. (—s, pl. —e) *feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment, apprehension; consciousness.* Comp. —**los**, adj. & adv. *unfeeling; apathetic; —los gegen*, insensible to. —**losigkeit**, f. *heartlessness, unfeelingness; apathy.* —**s-art**, f. *disposition.* —**s-mensch**, m. *sentimentalist.* —**voll**, adj. & adv. *feeling; sensitive.*

Gefüllt, pp. & adj. *filled; double (Bot.).*

Gefünst, adj. & adv. *quinary, of five; —er Schein*, quintile.

Gefunke, n. (—s) *glittering.*

Gegader, n. (—s) *cackle.*

Gegeige, n. (—s) *fiddling.*

Gegen, I. prep. (with Acc.) *towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; — den Strom*, against the current; — **die Vernunft**, contrary to reason; — **einander**, opposite, mutually, reciprocally; — **einander stellen**, to compare (people, things), to confront (one person with another); — **baare Bezahlung**, for ready money; — **beepelsten Schein**, on double receipt; **hundert** — **eins**, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he succeeds; — **Quittung**, on giving or receiving a receipt; — **Empfang**, on receipt; **Geld** — **leihen** — **einen Wechsel**, to lend money on a bill; **ein Heilmittel** —, a remedy for; — **hundert Mann**, about a hundred men; — **dreißig Jahre alt**, about thirty

years old, nearly thirty; es geht — Morgen, morning will soon break; — diese Zeit, by this time, about this time; wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer, as a drop of water to the ocean; Sie sind jung — mich, you are young in comparison with me; eins — das andere halten, to compare one thing with another; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to man; er hat was davon — mich erwägt, he told me something of it; lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken, don't mention a word of it to him; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was; sich — einen neigen, to make a bow to a person; — Often, eastward, towards the east; sich verstellen —, to dissemble towards, with; vertraut thun —, to be, to make familiar with; — angehen, to oppose; II. adv. & in comp. = contrary, opposing, counter etc. —b, f. (pl. -en) region; tract of country; neighbourhood; in unserer —b, in our parts; —b um Paris, the environs of Paris; in welcher —b? whereabouts? Comp. —abdrud, —abzug, m. counter-impression, counter-proof. —abwischen, v.n. to counter-disengage (Fenc.). —absicht, f. opposite intention. —admiral, m. rear-admiral. —anfrage, f. counter-charge. —anschlag, m. counter-plot. —anstand, f. counter-preparation. —antwort, f. rejoinder. —aufsicht, f. control. —bedingung, f.; wir haben zur —bedingung gemacht, daß . . ., in return, we have stipulated . . . —befehl, m. counter-order; —befehl geben, to countermand. —beleidigung, f. retaliation, reprisals. —bericht, m. counter-statement. —begehung, f. counter-attestation. —beschuldigung, f. recrimination. —besuch, m. return-visit. —beweis, m. counter-evidence. —bewegung, f. reaction. —beziehung, f. —bezug, m. reciprocal relation, correlation. —bild, n. antitype; contrast; counterpart. —billet, n. check (at theatres etc.). —bitte, f. counter-petition. —böschung, f. counterscarp (Fort.). —bürge, f. counter-security or bail. —christ, m. Antichrist. —dienst, m. service rendered in return. —druck, m. reaction; counter-pressure; counterproof (Typ.). —einanderhaltung, —einanderstellung, f. comparison; confronting. —einanderstoßen, n. shock, collision. —erstattung, f. return-payment, indemnification. —falls, adv. otherwise. —farben, pl. complementary colours. —fenster, n. double window. —forderung, f. counter-claim, set-off. —füßler, m. dweller in the antipodes. —gang, m. counter-approach (Mil.). —gefühl, n. opposite feeling; aversion. —gefang, m. antiphony. —gewalt, f. retaliation, reprisals. —gewicht, n. counterpoise. —gift, n. antidote. —gruß, m. reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —hall, m. resonance, echo. —halt, m. counter-pressure; resistance; hold-fast, prop. —halten, (sep.) v. I. a. see Halten; to bet on a card; II. n. (aux. h.) to resist; to keep out; to endure. —hölzer, pl. crosstrees (Naut.). —klage, f. recrimination; cross-bill (Law). —laufgraben, m. counter-approach (Mil.). —liebe, f. mutual love, return of love. —licht, n. false light (Paint.). —macht, f. opposing power, adversary. —marke, f. check. —marsch, m. counter-march. —mine, f. counter-mine. —mittel, n. remedy, antidote. —mond, m. moon moon. —papi, m. antipope. —part, I. n. see —(h)eil; II. m. adversary, antagonist; partner; den —part halten, to maintain the contrary. —partei, f. opposite party. —rachner, m. controller. —rechnung, f. check-account, control; discount; counter-reckoning; Rechnung und —rechnung, debit and credit; durch —rechnung salbirt, counterbalanced by. —rede, f. contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication. —reizmittel, n. counter-irritant. —remesse, f. counter-

remittance. —revolutionär, m. anti-revolutionist. —richtung, f. contrary direction. —sang, m. antiphony. —sag, m. something opposed; antithesis; opposition; rejoinder; als —sag für, in payment or return for; im —sage von, in opposition to. —sächlich, adj. contrary, adverse, opposite. —schein, m. reflection (Phys.); opposition (Astr.); counter-deed or bond. —schläger, m. a horse that kicks. —schraffurung, f. counter-hatching. —schrift, f. reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —schritt, m. counter-step; —schritte thun, to take counter-measures. —schwäher, m. father of one's son or daughter-in-law. —seite, f. opposite side; reverse. —seitig, adj. reciprocal, mutual; opposite; der —seitige E(h)heil, the opposing party; —seitige Freundschaft, mutual friendship; sich —seitig beziehung, correlative. —seitigkeit, f. reciprocity. —sicherheit, f. counter-security, counter-pledge. —sinn, m. contrary sense; im —sinne nehmen, to misinterpret. —sinnig, adj. preposterous. —sonne, f. parhelion. —spiel, n. counter-part; reverse; playing against another. —spieler, m. opponent. —spruch, m. contradiction. —stand, m. subject; object; affair; daß ist kein —stand, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; so ein —stand von 6 Flaschen, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; er ist bei —stand des Gelächters der Gesellschaft, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —stands-glas, n. object-glass. —ständlich, adj. & adv. objective. —ständigkeit, f. objectivity. —steigerung, f. antidiarr. —stich, m. counter-thrust. —stimme, f. counter-part (Mus.); dissentient voice. —stoß, m. counter-thrust; reaction (Phys.). —streich, m. stroke against the grain. —strom, m. —strömung, f. eddy, counter-current. —strophe, f. antistrophe. —stüd, n. counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —subjekt, n. counter-subject of a fugue. —tausch, m. exchange; interchange. —theiligkeit, f. reprisals. —(h)heil, I. & m. adversary; II. n. contrary; er thut gerade das —(h)heil, he does just the reverse; daß —(h)heil behaupten, to maintain the contrary; im —(h)heil, —(h)heils, on the contrary. —(h)heilig, adj. relating to the adverse party; contrary. —über, I. adv. opposite, face to face; abreast; einander —über, facing one another; II. prep. (with preceding Dat.); opposite (to), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —überlegend, —überlegend, adj. opposite; —überlegende Winkel, alternate angles. —überlegen, v.a. legen Sie sich mit —über, sit-opposite to me. —überstellung, f. opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —unterschrift, f. (pl. -en) counter-signature. —untersuchung, f. an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —verhör, n. cross-examination. —verpflichtung, f. counter-obligation. —verschänzung, f. contravallation. —versicherung, f. collateral deed; counter-bond. —versicherung, f. counter-security; reinsurance. —vorstellung, f. remonstrance. —vorwurf, m. recrimination. —wall, m. counter-scare. —wart, f. presence; present time; —wart des Geistes, presence of mind. —wärtig, adj. & adv. present, actual, extant; —wärtige Preise, current prices; einem —wärtig sein, to be present to one's mind; immer war seiner Einbildung der Gedanke —wärtig, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —wärtiges Schreiben, these presents, the present. —wechsel, m. counter bill of exchange. —wehr, f. defence. —winkel, m. alternate angle. —wirkung, f. reaction; counter-action. —wind, m. adverse wind. —zauber, m. amulet. —zeugnis, n. counter-evidence. —zeichen, n. counter-sign. —zeichnung, f. counter-signature. —zug, m. adversary's move in chess. —zwangsmittel, n. reprisals.

gegirre, n. (—s) *coving* (of doves).
gegliedert, adj. articulated; articulate.
gegner, m. (—s, pl. —). —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) *opponent*; adversary. —**isch**, adj. & adv. *antagonistic*. —**schaft**, f. *opponents* (coll.); *antagonism*.
gehaben, ir. v. r. *to be in a certain state of health; to fare; to behave*; gehabt Euch wohl, fare-well.
gehäbig, adj. & adv. *well off, wealthy; comfortable*.
gehackt, n. (—s) *hacking, chopping, mincing*.
gehadert, n. (—s) *brawling*.
gehäge, **Gehege**, n. (—s) *hedge, fence, enclosure; enclosed place, precinct; preserve*; einem in's — kommen, *to encroach on a person's property or rights*.
gehalt, f. m. (—s, pl. —e) *constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold* (of a ship); room, extent; proportion of gold or silver in a mass; value; merit; import; **II**. m. & n. (—s, pl. —hälter) *sabary; pay; allowance; bei einem im —e stehen, to be in a person's pay; in —e stehend, commissioned*. Comp. —**los**, adj. *worthless; shallow, superficial*. —**losigkeit**, f. *worthlessness; superficiality*. —**reich**, adj. *of great value; solid*. —**s-Vermehrung**, —**s-zu-lage**, f. *increase of salary*.
gehalten, pp. & adj. see **Halten**; bound, obliged; sober, steady; gut —, *safe and sound*; — **wet-ben** für, *to be taken for*.
gehänge—e, n. (—s, pl. —) *hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons*.
gehasst, adj. *hating; spiteful; odious*; einem — sein, *to hate one*; daß —e, *odium*. —**heit**, f. *hatfulness, odiousness; malice; animosity*.
gehaue, n. (—es, pl. —e) *the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled; copse; continual striking; cutting or felling of wood*.
gehäuf—e, n. *congeries*. —t, pp. & adj. *heaped; aggregate*.
gehäuse, n. (—s, pl. —) *case; capsule; core* (of fruit); *shell; hilt*; — einer *Reliquie, shrine*.
gehet, n. (—s) *hatch, brood; covey*.
geheim, adj. *secret; clandestine, concealed, private*; in's —, *secretly*; —e Dinte, *sympathetic ink*; der —e Sinn, *mystical sense*; —es Siegel, *privy seal*; —e Wissenschaft, *occult science*; — thun, *to conceal what one is doing*; —er Rath, *privy council*; see —**rath**. —**niß**, n. (—nisse, pl. —isse) *secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum*. Comp. —**bote**, m. *confidential messenger*. —**brief**, m. *lettre-de-cachet, writ of arrest*. —**haltung**, f. *keeping secret; secrecy*. —**kräftig**, adj. *sympathetic, of a mysterious power*. —**künstlerisch**, adj. *magical*. —**lehre**, f. *mysterious or esoteric doctrine*. —**mittel**, n. *secret remedy, nostrum*. —**niß-främer**, m. —**niß-främerin**, f. *mysterious person*. —(e)—**rat(h)**, m. *privy councillor*. —**rat(h)s-befehl**, m. —**rat(h)s-verordnung**, f. *order in council*. —**rat(h)s-fol-legium**, n. *board of privy councillors*. —**schreib-beschrift**, f. *cryptography*. —**schreiber**, m. *cryptographer; private secretary*. —**schritt**, f. *cryptography; stenography*. —**sinntig**, adj. *mystic*. —**wirkend**, adj. *sympathetic; of mystical influence*.
gehor, n. (—es) *command, order, injunction*.
gehorbar, adj. *practicable, passable*. —**en**, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) *to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk* (not run or ride); *to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise* (of dough); *to run* (high, waves); *to blow* (as wind); *to go, to work* (of machinery); *to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at*; (used impersonally, with Dat.) *to go or fare with, to be* (in health etc.); *er kam gegangen, he came on foot; lassen Sie mich —en, let me alone*; — doch! ach —n's! Oh come! nonsense! —**Deiner Wegel** get you gone! die

Sache —t gut, *the affair is in a good way*; das Buch —t gut, *the book sells well*; das —t nicht, *that will not do*; es wird schon —en, *it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done*; es —t ein heftiger Wind, *a violent gale is blowing*; die Thür —t, *the door is opened*; als erster Versuch —t es, *as a first attempt it may pass*; seine Absicht ging dahin, *his intention was, he purposed*; —en lassen, *to let go*; sich —en lassen, *to indulge one's inclinations, to speak freely*; los —en, *to go or fly off, to break loose or out, to begin*; einem nahe —en, *to affect one closely*; schwarz —en, *to wear mourning*; verloren —en, *to be lost*; schlafen —en, *to go to bed*; spazieren —en, *to go for a walk*; das Pferd —t einen ruhigen Gang, *the horse has an easy pace*; wie —t's (Sinen)? *how do you do?* wie —t's Deinem Bruder? O, es —t, *how is your brother?* Oh, pretty well; wie wird mir's —en? *what shall I do? what will become of me?* es ist mir gerade so gegangen, *it was just the same with me, the same thing happened with me*; daß —t mir nahe (zu Herzen), *that touches me nearly, that wounds me*; es läßt sich hier gut —en, *it is good walking here*; er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl —en, *he enjoys himself very much there*; schwanger —en, *to be pregnant*; mit großen Entwürfen schwanger —en, *to be full of great projects*; schwarz —en, *to wear black*; verloren —en, *to be lost*; —en an, *to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on*; es —t an's Leben, *it is a matter of life and death*; einem an die Hand —en, *to assist one*; schwer an etwas —en, *to set about reluctantly or with difficulty*; an etwas vorbei —en, *to pass*; da ging es an ein, *then there began a*; —en auf, *to concern, to be directed to, to face, overlook*; darauf —en, *to be spent, wasted, consumed*; er wird darauf —en, *it will be his death*; auf's Land —en, *to go into the country*; auf Leib und Leben —en, *to be a matter of life and death*; es —t auf Mittag, *it is getting on to noon*; auf den Grund —en, *to go to the bottom*; auf die Jagd —en, *to go a hunting*; auf die Beige —en, *to draw to a close*; wie viel Pfennige —en auf eine Mark? *how many pfennigs are in a mark?* auf Reisen —en, *to travel*; auf bösen Wegen —en, *to lead a bad life*; in diesem Hause —t viel darauf, *the expenses in this house are very great*; es —t aus G-dur, *the piece is in G major*; —t mir aus den Augen, *get out of my sight*; auseinander —en, *to part, separate, to open*; aus den Fugen —en, *to get out of joint*; aus dem Wege —en, *to step aside, stand out of the way*; durch —en, *to pervade, to run away*; durch's Herz —en, *to cut to the heart*; entgegen —en, *to go to meet*; es —t gegen Morgen, *it is getting on towards morning*; in die Welt hinein —en, *to launch into the world*; die Wirtschaft —t hinter sich, *the business is going down, affairs are growing worse*; hinzu —en, *to approach*; in sich —en, *to retire into oneself, to meditate, to repent*; die Thür —t in den Angeln, *the door turns on its hinges*; in Erfüllung —en, *to come true, be realized, come to pass*; in Fiebern —en, *to be hung on springs*; in die Höhe —en, *to rise*; in's vierte Jahr —en, *approaching four years*; daß —t mit in den Kauf, *that is into the bargain*; in Seide —en, *to wear silk*; in Stücke —en, *to go to pieces*; der Strom —t mit Eis, *the river is full of drift ice*; er —t mit der Jahreszahl, *he is as old as the century*; —en nach, *to go in search of, to lead to*; die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße, *all the rooms face the street*; Alles —t nach Wunsch, *everything is going on as well as we could wish*; nach Brod —en, *to go a begging, seek a livelihood*; daß —t über die Bäume, *that is beyond belief*; über's Land —en, *to go across, to go into the country*; über sich

—en lassen, to take upon oneself, to submit to; einem über sein Geld —en, to take one's money; darüber —t nichts, nothing is better than that; es —t um Geld, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; einem um den Bart —en, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; es —t um nichts, we are playing for love; unter die Leute —en, to go into society; unter die Soldaten —en, to enlist; von Staffen —en, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; einem von der Hand —en, to be clever at a thing, do a thing quickly and well; es —t etwas vor, something is going on; vor Anker —en, to lie at anchor, to cast anchor; vor sich —en, to proceed, to take place; voran —en, to go before; —en Sie voran, after you; vorbei —en, to pass by; zu einem —en, to go to see one; zum Abendmahl —en, to take the communion; zu Fuß —en, to walk; zu Grunde —en, to break down; to be ruined, to be wrecked; einem zur Hand —en, to help one; mit sich zu Rat(h)e —en, to deliberate, consider; bebütam zu Werke —en, to set about cautiously; zur Tollheit —en, to border on madness; II. subst. n. going: walking; das —en wird ihm sauer, he has difficulty in walking; des —ens müde sein, to be tired of walking; das —en und Kommen, the going and returning. † —er, m. (—s) goer, walker. Comp. —entfernung, f. (an hour's etc.) walk (distant). —geschwindigkeit, f. speed at which one walks. —werk, n. works (of a clock etc.).

Gehülz, n. (—es, pl. —e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (for hanging something up by).

Gehuer, adj. & adv. secure against anything ghostly; nicht —, uncanny.

Gehul, n. (—s) howling, yelling.

Gehülfe, see Gehülfe.

Gehirn, n. (—s, pl. —e) brains, brain; sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; einem das — einschlagen, to knock out one's brains. Comp. —behälter, m. brain-pan. —eiterung, f. abscess of the dura mater (Med.) —entzündung, f. inflammation of the brain. —erschütterung, f. concussion of the brain. —häutchen, n. the membrane covering the brain: (obere) dura mater; (untere) pia mater. —torale, f. madre-pore. —lehre, f. craniology. —los, adj. brainless; senseless. —wasserucht, f. hydrocephalus. —wut(h), f. mania.

Gehöft, n. (—es, pl. —e) farm premises, farm.

Gehöhn, —e, n. (—s) continual scoffing.

Gehölz, n. (—es, pl. —e) wood, copse; woodwork. Comp. —sämereien, pl. seed of wood.

Gehör, n. (—s) hearing; audience; musical ear; der Vernunft — geben, to listen to reason. —en, see Gehören. Comp. —fehler, m. defect in hearing. —ang, m. acoustic duct. —lehre, f. acoustics. —los, adj. & adv. deaf. —mangel, m. defective hearing, deafness. —nerve, f. auditory nerve. —rohr, n. —trichter, m. ear-trumpet. —trommel, f. tympanum. —zimmer, n. audience chamber.

Gehorchen, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to obey.

Gehör —en, v. I. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; das —t nicht hierher, —t hier nicht her, that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; wo —t dies hin? where does this go? er —t mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu —t Geld und Zeit, that requires time and money; diese Handschuhe —en zusammen, these gloves are fellows; —en unter, to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; vor einen —en, to fall under the cognisance of one; das —t nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table; dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit; well, that is impudence! II. r. & imp. to be suitable or proper: wie sich's —t, properly, suitably, duly. —ig, adj. & adv. belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper,

fit, due; nicht zur Sache —ig, irrelevant; —iger Pügnier, thorough liar; er hat es —ig bekommen, he got it in fine style; das —ige, what is necessary. —igfeit, f. fitness, propriety.

Gehörn, n. (—s) horns, antlers. —t, pp. & adj. horned.

Gehorsam, I. adj. & adv. obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr —er Diener, your humble servant; —er Diener! catch me! no, thank you! II. m. (—s) († —feit, f.) obedience, dutifulness; der dem Landesfürsten schuldige —, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — gegen, in obedience to; —leisten, to obey; einem den — aufhändigen, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed. —samit, adj. & adv. (sup.) most obedient, most humble.

Gehr —e, f. (pl. —n), —en, m. (—s) wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —en, v.a. to bevel. —ig, adj. & adv. oblique; bevelled. —ung, f. diagonal direction; bevel; Stoß auf —ung, mitre-joint. Comp. —hobel, m. bevel-plane. —holz, —maß, n. bevel. —ungs-solben, m. soldering iron.

Gehudel, n. (—s) bungling.

Gehülfe —e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —in, f. (pl. —nen) helpmate; assistant; colleague. Comp. —examen, n. examination passed by an apothecary's assistant.

Geier, m. (—s, pl. —) vulture, hawk; hol! Dich der —! deuce take you! confound you! der braune —, (Bastard—), griffon-vulture. Comp. —adler, m. bearded vulture. —falte, m. gerfalcon. —bogel, m. large northern diver (Alca impennis).

Geiser, m. (—s) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — auslassen, to vent one's spleen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) slaverer, driveler; venomous person. —ig, adj. & adv. slaving; driveling. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; to vent one's anger. Comp. —bart, m. see —er. —läppchen, —tuch, n. slobbering-bib. —t(h)ierchen, n. froth-locust.

Geiß —e, f. (pl. —n) fiddle, violin; whipping post or block; der Himmel hängt ihm vol(er) —en, he sees the bright side of things, he is perfectly happy. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play on the violin, to fiddle; ich werde Dir etwas —en, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) violinist, fiddler. —erei, f. continued fiddling. Comp. —en-artig, adj. fiddle-shaped; —en-artige Instrumente, stringed instruments. —en-bogen, m. fiddle-stick, bow. —en-bogrer, m. drill. —en-futteral, n. fiddle-case. —en-harz, n. clarified rosin. —en-lattel, —en-steg, m. fiddle-bridge. —en-spieler, m. fiddler. —en-zug, m. violin-stop.

Geiß, adj. fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; voluptuous; obscene; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —er Blick, wanton glance. —e, f. (pl. —n) see —heit; manure; richness of soil; (pl.) testicles. —en, I. v.a. to manure; to castrate; to prune; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to be lascivious; to satisfy lascivious desires; III. subst. n. lasciviousness; importunity (B.). —heit, f. rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.

Geiß, f. (pl. —e, —en) (Geiß, f. pl. Geißen) goat, wild-goat; roe. —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) kid. Comp. —bart, m. common meadow-sweet. —baum, white mountain-maple. —blatt, n. woodbine. —bock, m. roe-buck, he-goat. —fuß, m. goat-weed; meadow-sweet; punch (Carp.). —herde, f. herd of goats. —hirt, m. goat-herd. —holz, n. privet. —melter, m. goat-sucker (Orn.). —schaden, m. rhododendron.

Geißel, Geißel, m. & f. (—s, pl. —n) hostage. **Geiß** —el, f. (pl. —n) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement: cutting reproach or sarcasm. —ler,

kelser, n. (—s) nagging, continual scolding or quarrelling.
kelcht, adj. calyced, calyculate (Bot.).

Gelaunt, adj. disposed; humoured; wie ist er heute —? in what humour is he to day? gut — in good humour; übel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.

Gelaut, n. (—s) crying of dogs on the scent.

Geläute(e), n. (—s) ringing, pealing of bells; peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

Gelb, I. adj. & adv. yellow; —e Rübe, carrot; II. n. see —e. —e, I. n. yellow colour; yellow-colouring matter; baß —e im Ei, yolk; II. f. yellowness; plant colouring yellow; ochre; jaundice. —en, v. I. a. to make yellow; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to turn yellow. —heit, f. yellowness.

—lich, adj. & adv. yellowish. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) yellow-hammer (Orn.). Comp. —ammer, see —ling. —lein, n. cot. —brütschen, —schöden, n. pettechaps (Motacilla). —buch, n. yellow book (collection of plays). —bunt, adj. variegated with yellow. —erde, f. yellow ochre. —fuf, see —ling. —fuchs, m. sorrel horse.

—gleker, m. brassfounder. —glekerwaaren, pl. brass-ware. —holz, n. yellow wood, fustic.

—kupfer, n. bronze, brass. —lichwurz, f. yellow iris. —lich-braun, adj. yellow brown.

—schede, f. yellow and white piebald horse. —schnabel, m. king-fisher (Orn.); callow bird; saucy brat; pert young jack-a-napes. —schwanz, m. yellow-tailed perch (Icht.). —specht, m. yellow woodpecker. —fucht, f. jaundice. —weiß, n. cream-white. —vogel, m. golden oriole.

—wurzel, f. turmeric.

Geld, n. (—es, pl. —er) coin; money; cash; baares —, ready money, money in hand; kleines —, change; gangbares —, good, current money; tobtes —, dead capital; öffentliche —er, public funds; von seinem — leben, to live on one's income; nicht bei —e sein, to be short of money.

Comp. —adel, m. purchased nobility. —anlegenheit, f. money-matter. —anlage, f. investment. —anleihe, f. loan of money. —anweisung, f. postal-order. —aristokratie, f. aristocracy of wealth. —ausgabe, f. expense.

—ausleiher, m. money-lender. —bedarf, m. want of money. —begierde, f. greediness for money; avarice. —bezeichnung, f. coin-clipping.

—beutel, m. money-bag, purse. —brief, m. letter containing money; registered letter. —bidste, f. till, money-box. —buxe, —strafe, f. mulct, fine. —einnahmer, m. cashier, receiver of money. —entfchädigung, f. indemnity. —erfatz, m. reimbursement. —erwerb, m. money-making. —es-wert, m. what is equivalent to money. —feilscher, m. money-grubber. —forderung, f. pecuniary claim or demand. —freier, m. fortune-hunter. —freifend, adj. extravagant.

—gefälle, pl. money-dues. —gehalt, m. intrinsic value of a coin, money-value. —geizig, adj. avaricious. —gier, see —begierde. —gierig, adj. greedy after money. —handel, m. money-dealing, banking; stockjobbing. —hilfe, f. pecuniary aid; subsidy. —kaffe, f. till. —kasten, m. money-box, cash-box. —klemme, f. money-pressure. —kurs, m. course of exchange. —kurszettel, m. exchange-list. —lade, f. till. —los, adj. moneyless. —losigkeit, f. impecuniosity. —macher, m. coiner. —mäfler, m. money-broker. —männchen, n. mandrake. —mangel, m. scarcity of money. —männer, pl. moneyed men. —mufchel, f. covry. —münze, f. coin (of the realm). —noten, m. sum of money; item (in an account-book). —prägen, n. coining. —preis, m. rate of exchange; cash price. —rückficht, f. mercenary point of view. —schneider, m. sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —schneideret, f. swindling. —fendung, f. remittance. —ftand, m. state of the money-market. —ftod, m. money-safe. —ftolz, I. adj. purse-proud; II. m. purse-pride. —ftüd, n. coin. —fucht, f. avarice. —fuchtig, adj. avaricious.

—ftich, m. counter. —umlauf, m. circulation of money. —verlegenheit, f. pecuniary embarrassment. —vorfchuf, m. advance of money.

—wechfel, m. exchange of money. —wechfler, m. money-changer, banker. —weifen, n. monetary matters. —wucher, m. usury. —wucherer, m. usurer.

Gelder-rose, f. guelder-rose.

Geleattheit, f. prettiness of style (Paint.).

Gelee, n. (—s, pl. —s, —en) jelly.

Geleg—e, n. laying (of eggs); eggs laid. —en pp. & adj. situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; es ist mir jetzt nicht —en hinzugeben it does not suit me, I do not feel inclined to go there just now; zu —ener Zeit, opportunely, in due time; es ist mir wenig daran —en, it is of little consequence to me; es ist nichts daran —en, it is of no importance, it does not matter; Sie kommen mir sehr —en, you come very opportunely. —enheit, f. (pl. —en) occasion; opportunity; convenience; ich werde es ihm bei —enheit zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; bei biefer —enheit, on this occasion; gute —enheiten, facilities; pflegen Sie Ihr —enheit, consult your own convenience, make yourself at home; eine —enheit vom Raune brechen, to hunt for a pretext; alle —enheiten eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house. —enheitlich, —entlich, I. adj. occasional, incidental; opportune; II. adv. on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportunitly, as occasion offers; wenn Sie ihn —entlich fehen, if you should chance to see him; ich erfuhr —entlich, I heard accidentally. Comp. —enheits-dichter, m. one that composes poems for particular occasions. —enheits-lauf, m. bargain. —enheits-macher, m. procurer, go-between. —enheits-schrift, f. pamphlet composition written for a particular occasion.

Gelehr—ig, adj. docile, teachable; intelligent. —igfeit, f. docility; intelligence. —fam, adj. & adv. see —ig. —famfeit, f. learning, erudition. —f, adj. learned; instructed, well-informed. —ter(r), m. —te, f. learned person, scholar; es ist noch kein —ter vom Himmel gefallen, one is not born learned; den —ten ist gut predigen, a word to the wise is enough. —thet, f. see —famfeit. Comp. —ten-banf, f. scholars, the learned. —ten-leben, n. life of a scholar. —ten-republik, f. republic of letters. —ten-fchule, f. grammar-school, college. —ten-ftand, m. learned profession; literati. —ten-verein, m. literary society or club. —ten-weifen, n. literature and science. —ten-zeitung, f. literary or scientific journal.

Geleier, n. (—s) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

Geleife, n. (—s, pl. —) (Geleifs, n.) track (of a wheel); rut; line of rails; gauge; die Maschine ist auf dem —e gefommen, the engine ran off the rails; baß — halten, to follow the track; im (alten) — bleiben, to go on in the old way.

Geleit, n. (—es, pl. —e) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; — bei Leiden, funeral train; nehmen Sie baß — mit, excuse my not seeing you to the door; freies —, safe-conduct. —en, v.a. to accompany, to escort; Gott —e Dich! God speed thee; God be with thee! —er, m. (—s, pl. —) guide, conductor. Comp. —(s)-amt, n. custom-office; office of convoys. —(s)-brief, m. advice-note; custom-house receipt; safe-conduct. —(s)-bediente(r), m. excise-man. —(s)-fchein, m. permit; passport. —(s)-fchiff, n. convoy. —(s)-einnahme, f. custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. —(s)-einnahmer, m. excise officer; toll-keeper. —(s)-fammer, f. board of convoy. —(s)-reiter, m. mounted escort. —(s)-ftern, m. satellite.

—(S)-tafel, f. —(S)-tarif, m. toll table; table of convoy-duties.

gelenk, f. adj. & adv. pliant, supple; limber; nimble; II. n. (—es, pl. —e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; knot (Bot.); keine —e haben, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; sich den Arm aus dem —e fallen, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. —ig, adj. & adv. pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (Bot.). —igheit, f. flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. Comp. —band, n. ligament of a joint. —bau, m. articulation. —cude, n. head (of a bone). —fortsatz, m. condyloid process. —geschwulst, f. white swelling. —kugeln, n. tubercle. —knopf, m. condyle. —ring, m. hinge, turning-joint. —saft, m. synovia (Anat.). —schalig, adj. crustaceous. —schlüssel, m. folding-key. —schmerz, m. gout. —(s)chül, m. condyle. —verbindung, f. articulation. —verrenkung, f. dislocation of the joint. —verwachsung, f. ankylosis (Med.). —wirbel, m. turning-joint.

selern—e, n. (—s) continual learning. —ig, adj. docile.

sele, n. (—s) continual picking; continual reading.

selucht(e), n. (—s) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

selichter, n. (—s) stamp, kind, sort; das sind Leute eines —s, they are all of the same stamp. **selicht**—(e)r, m. lover; sweet-heart. —e, f. sweet-heart, ladylove, mistress.

selind—e, adj. & adv. smooth, soft; gentle; mild, tender; bei —em Feuer, at a slow fire; —stern gesagt, to put it mildly. —igheit, —heit, f. (pl. —en) mildness, kindness, indulgence; sleekness.

selingen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) to succeed, to prosper; es gelingt ihm nicht Verze zu machen, he does not succeed in making verses; sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen, his plan did not succeed; II. subst. n. success.

selispel, n. (—s) whispering; lisp.

selen, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound loud and shrill, to yell. —d, p. & adj. shrill, piercing.

selob—en, v.a. to promise solemnly, vow; mit Hand und Mund —en, to swear; das —te Land, the land of promise, the Holy Land. —ung, f. (pl. —en) solemn promise, vow. —ungs— (in comp. =) votive.

selöbnis, n. (—ße, pl. —ße) solemn promise, vow.

selod, n. (—es) curls, ringlets, locks (coll.).

selod, n. (—es, pl. —e) decoy-bird.

selöthle, n. (—s) soldering

selst, adj. & adv. not giving milk; barren; farrow. **selst**, (supposed to be the pres. subj. of —en used as int.), is it not so? truly! —en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be worth, have value (for); to be valid or of force; to have influence, be in favour (with); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; often used as imp. with Acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake etc. and a Dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns; —enb machen, to make good; to urge, to bring to bear, to set off, show to advantage, to plead (as excuse); sich —enb machen, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; seine Rechte —enb machen, to maintain one's rights; —en lassen, to let pass, not to dispute, to grant; wie viel gilt dies? what is the price or value of this? was gilt's? what do you bet? es gilt einen Schilling, I bet you a shilling; es gilt! done! diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht, this coin will not pass with us;

bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Personen, with God there is no respect of persons (B.); laß meine Bitte vor Dir —en, let my supplication be accepted before thee (B.); die meisten Stimmen —en, most votes carry; diese Note gilt einen Talt, this note is equal to one bar; ein Ducaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden, a ducat is worth five guildens and a half (about 9s. 2d.); es gilt mir gleich viel, it is all the same to me; sein Wert gilt viel bei, his word has great weight with; das gilt nicht, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; was von Dir gilt, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; der gute Wille gilt für die That, the will is taken for the deed; es gilt für ausgemacht, it is taken for granted; es galt mir, it was aimed at, intended for me; es gilt Ihnen! good health! I drink to you! es gilt Sieg oder Tod! victory or death! es gilt mir die Ehre, das Leben, my honour, my life is at stake; es gilt Kampf, combat's the word, now for a fight; es gilt einen Versuch, all depends on a trial; das laß ich —en, hear! hear! well done! hier gilt's! now for a struggle! es gilt, be it so (B.); was gilt's, of a surety, forsooth; was gilt's, oh, surely... not (B.); jetzt gilt's den Beweis zu führen, the main point now is to produce proof; und wenn es mein Leben gilt! though it cost me my life! —ung, f. value, worth; duration (of a note); quantity (Pros.); acceptance (of a word); sich —ung verschaffen, to make oneself felt or respected; ohne —ung, of no account. Comp. —ungs—bereich, m. —ungsgebiet, n. (einer Verordnung) district where a law is in force.

selte, f. (pl. —n) pail, bucket; wine measure.

selübbe, n. (—s pl. —) vow. Comp. —opfer, n. sacrifice offered in fulfilment of a vow.

selüst, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) desire, longing, appetite; lust. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; mich —en mit —et barnach, I long for it; sich (eines Gegenstandes oder nach etwas) —en lassen, to covet, desire; ich bin gewiß, das läßt er sich nicht —en, I am certain he never thinks of it. —lich, adj. & adv. tempting.

Gemach, I. adj. comfortable, convenient, easy; II. adv. softly, gently; gradually, by degrees; slowly; —! stop! softly; hold there! —geht auch weit, slow and steady wins the race; III. n. (—es, pl. —mächer) chamber, room; story (of a house); closet.

Gemächlich, adj. & adv. see Gemach; —er Mensch, one who loves his ease; —leben, to live at ease, comfortably. —heit, f. (pl. —en) convenience, comfort, ease.

Gemächt, n. (—es, pl. —e) handiwork, workmanship; creature; (pl.) genitals; denn er kennt was für ein — wir sind, for he knoweth our frame (B.).

Gemacht, pp. & adj. see Machen; —e Wechselbriefe, bills ready for endorsement. —heit, f. affection.

Gemahl, m. (—s, pl. —e). —in, f. (pl. —nen) consort, spouse.

Gemahnen, v.a. to remind (einen an, one of) used as imp.; es gemahnt mich, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gemäfel, n. (—s) continual faultfinding.

Gemälde, n. (—s, pl. —) picture, painting. Comp. —ausstellung, f. exhibition of pictures. —händler, m. picture-dealer. —saal, m. picture-gallery.

Gewart, n. (—es, pl. —e) hall-mark (on silver).

—ung, f. (pl. —en) landmark; bounds, precincts.

Gewarter, n. (—s) continued tormenting.

Gewäß, f. n. (—es, pl. —e) measure; II. adj. & adv. conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; III. prep. (with preceding or following Dat.) conformably to, in conformity

with, agreeably to, according to; dem Zwecke nicht —, beside the purpose; der Natur —, according to nature. —**heit**, f. conformity, suitability. —**igt**, adj. temperate; moderate.

Gemeßregelte(r), m. victim of over-discipline.

Gemäuer, n. (—s, pl. —) masonry, connected walls; ein altes —, ruins.

Gemeeder, n. (—s) (continued) bleating.

Gemein, adj. & adv. common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (with Dat.) common, belonging in common to; diese Bäume sind bei uns —, these trees are common with us; der —e Menschenverstand, common sense; —e Weide, common of pasture; —e Aufführung, mean, low conduct; —er Tag, week day, ordinary day; —e Geschichte, profane history; der —e Mann, common people; mit dem —en Manne zu reden, to speak the language of common life; das —e Recht, common law; das —e Wesen, the common-wealth; die —e Meinung, the general, public opinion; —er Soldat, private; —e Brüche, vulgar fractions; — thun, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; — machen, to make common or vulgar, to popularise, to promulgate, diffuse; sich nicht — machen mit, to keep (one) at a distance, not be too familiar with; der Tod ist allen Menschen —, death is common to all; auf —e Kosten die Reise machen, to make the journey at joint expense; mit einem —e Sache haben, to make common cause with, undertake jointly with one; es war ihnen Alles —, they had all things in common; in's or in —, in common, common. —**de**, —**e**, see **Gemein(de)**. —**en**, pl. see —(e)r; das Haus der —en, the house of Commons. —**e(r)**, m. commoner; layman; private (Mil.). —**heit**, f. community; likeness; lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. —**ig**, **lich**, adv. commonly, usually, generally. —**jam**, adj. & adv. common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. —**samkeit**, f. community, common possession; mutuality. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. —**schaft der Güter**, community of goods; —**schaft zwischen Seele und Leib**, the union of soul and body; —**schaft haben mit**, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für —**schaft mit der Finsterniß**? what is there in common between light and darkness? in —**schaft haben**, to hold, have in common. —**schaftlich**, adj. & adv. common, mutual; joint; es geht auf —**schaftliche Kosten**, the expenses are borne in common; —**schaftliche Sache machen**, to make common cause; sich —**schaftlich theilen** in, to be joint partakers of or in; —**schaftlich speisen**, to board, dine together; —**schaftlicher Renner**, common denominator; —**schaftliche Note**, collective note (Pol.); die Folgen —**schaftlich tragen**, to share the consequences. —**schaftlichkeit**, f. community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. Comp. —**ader**, —**anger**, m. common. —**saglich**, adj. & adv. intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible. **geist**, m. esprit de corps, public spirit. —**gläubiger**, pl. bankrupt's creditors. —**gütig**, adj. generally admitted or received. —**gut**, n. common or public property; eine Wissenschaft zum —**gut machen**, to popularise a science. **herrschaft**, f. joint estate; common jurisdiction. —**hin**, adv. commonly. —**holz**, n. wood or fuel possessed in common. —**hut**, —**haltung**, f. common pasture. —**kapitalien**, pl. joint stocks. —**name**, m. collective noun. —**nützig**, —**nütlich**, adj. of general or public utility. —**ort**, m. common. —**plag**, m. common; commonplace, platitude. —**recht**, n. common law; —**schafts-ebe**, f. community of

wives or husbands. —**schuldner**, m. bankrupt. —**sinn**, see —**geit**. —**spruch**, m. common saying. —**tritt**, —**weide**, f. common. —**verständnis**, m. common sense. —**verständnislich**, see —**sachlich**. —**wesen**, n. public affairs; community; commonweal.

Gemein(de), f. (pl. —n) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; die christliche —, the christian communion, the church; zur —**gehörig**, public, municipal; von der —, auslösließen, to excommunicate. Comp. —**auflagen**, pl. municipal taxes. —**ausschuß**, m. common council; vestry. —**beamte(r)**, m. parish officer. —**beirat**, m. municipality. —**boden**, —**grund**, m. common ground. —**gesang**, m. congregational singing. —**glied**, n. member of a community, parishioner. —**haus**, n. town-hall. —**rat(h)**, m. see —**aus-schuß**; alderman, town-councillor. —**rat(h)spräsident**, m. mayor; chairman of town commissioners or of vestry. —**schule**, f. parish school; board school. —**weide**, f. common.

Gemeße, n. (—s) continual milking.

Gemeng-e, n. (—s) mingling; mixture; medley; mêlée, fray (Mil.). —**sel**, n. (—s) medley, compound, hodge-podge. Comp. —**t(h)eile**, pl. ingredients of a mixture.

Generl, n. (—es, pl. —e) mark, token; trace of the stag.

Gemeßen, pp & adj. measured; precise, formal; sedate; positive; —er Befehl, express order —**heit**, f. precision, strictness.

Gemeßel, n. (—s) slaughter, carnage.

Gemisch, n. (—es, pl. —e) mixture; medley.

Gemme, f. (pl. —n) gem. Comp. —**n-abdrücke**, pl. paste. —**n-fundige(r)**, m. lapidary.

Gemorde, n. (—s) massacre, murdering.

† **Gems**, f. (pl. —en). **Gemie**, f. (pl. —n) chamois, Alpine goat. Comp. —**(hen)-fuch**, m. pelican (Surg.). —**(hen)-geier**, m. vulture of the Alps. —**(hen)-leder**, n. chamois leather. —**thier**, n. —**siege**, f. doe of the chamois.

Gemünde(c), n. (—s) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

Gemunkel, n. (—s) low muttering sounds.

Gemurmel, n. (—s) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemurre, n. (—s) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemüse, n. (—s, pl. —) (**Gemüs**, n.) vegetables, greens etc. Comp. —**bau**, m. cultivation of vegetables. —**garten**, m. kitchen garden. —**schüssel**, f. vegetable dish; dish of vegetables.

Gemüth, **Gemüt**, n. (—es, pl. —er) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (pl.) people; er ist ganz —, he is full of feeling or cordiality; he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; sich etwas zu —**geben**, to take a thing to heart, to appropriate; einem etwas zu —**führen**, to remind one of a thing, remonstrate with, represent to one, bring home to one's heart and conscience. —**lich**, adj. & adv. goodnatured; kindly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy; nur immer —**lich**! don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! ein —**liches Volk**, a good-natured people; es ist (wir sind or befinden uns) hier recht —**lich**, it is (we feel) very comfortable here. —**liche Dichtung**, poetry of sentiment. —**lichkeit**, f. good nature; kindness; cheerfulness; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness. Comp. —**los**, adj. & adv. unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. —**stark**, —**sanlage**, —**s-beigefahrenheit**, f. character, disposition, turn of mind, temper. —**s-bewegung**, f. emotion. —**s-eigenheit**, f. peculiarity of mind or temper. —**s-erholung**, f. mental recreation. —**s-fähigkeit**, f. faculty of the mind. —**s-fassung**, f. temper. —**s-freund**.

m. — **8-freundin**, f. bosom-friend. — **8-gabe**, f. mental faculty. — **8-traurigkeit**, f. melancholy, mental disorder. — **8-leugung**, f. mental bias. — **8-regung**, f. emotion. — **8-richtung**, f. turn of mind. — **8-stimmung**, f. — **8-jutand**, m. frame of mind, humour. — **voll**, adj. cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable. — **zu**, prep. (with Acc.) abbrev'd from gegen, towards, to; — **Himmel**, heaven-wards. — **anabel**, adj. umbilicate (Bot.). — **enage**, n. (—**8**) continual gnawing. — **enähe**, n. (—**8**) continual sewing; needle work. — **enähig**, adj. dainty, lickerish; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth. — **enäsel**, n. (—**8**) speaking through the nose. — **enau**, adj. & adv. close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, parsimonious; der — **este Preis**, the lowest price; — **um drei Uhr**, at three precisely; erzählen Sie uns die Sache —, tell us all the particulars; mit — **er Noth**, hardly, with great difficulty; mit — **er Noth** entkommen, to have a narrow escape; — **er Kostenanschlag**, bill of items, exact estimate; im — **en Verstande**, in a limited sense; — **es Gewissen**, scrupulous conscience; — **er Anschlag**, tight fit; ich kenne ihn —, I know him well; es nicht — **nehmen**, to make allowance for, look indulgently on, not be too particular; — **genommen**, strictly speaking; nachdem ich es mir — **überlegt** habe, after careful reflection. — **igleitet**, f. (pl. —en) accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony. — **endarm(e)**, m. (—**8**, —en, pl. —en) military policeman, police-soldier; gendarme. — **enealog**, m. (—en, pl. —en) genealogist. — **ie**, f. (pl. —en) genealogy. — **isch**, adj. genealogical. — **uehm**, adj. acceptable, approved of, agreeable; wenn es mir — **sein** wird, when it happens to suit me; — **halten**, to approve of, agree to, to grant. — **igen**, v.a. to approve, sanction; to accept of; to accept (a bill); to admit; to grant; to ratify (a treaty). — **igung**, f. (pl. —en) acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; license, permission. Comp. — **halten**, subst. n. — **haltung**, f. approval, assent, consent; ratification. — **eneigt**, pp. & adv. see Neigen; der — **te Leser**, the gentle or courteous reader; einem ein — **es Gehör** geben, to give one a favorable hearing. — **heit**, f. inclination. disposition, propensity; affection, favour. — **eneral**, I. adj. & adv. general; II. m. (—**8**, pl. —**äle** or —**e**) general, commander. — **at**, n. (—**8**, pl. —**e**) generalship; superintendence; district under the inspection of a general. — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) general's wife. — **isiren**, v.a. to generalise. — **issimus**, m. generalissimo. — **ität**, f. (pl. —en) general officers of an army (coll.). — **generalität**, f. generalship; general officers. Comp. — **adjutant**, m. aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. — **ab-vokat**, — **anwalt**, m. attorney-general. — **archivar**, m. registrar-general. — **bas**, m. thorough-bass. — **besatzung**, f. inspection of a mine. — **feldmarischall**, m. generalissimo. — **feldwachtmeister**, m. major-general. — **feldzeugmeister**, m. master-general of the ordnance. — **isfal**, m. attorney or solicitor-general. — **asse**, f. treasury. — **kommandantur**, n. horse-guards. — **kommando**, n. command in chief. — **lieutenant**, m. lieutenant-general. — **marisch**, m. general (beat of the drum); den — **marisch** schlagen, to beat the general. — **nenn**, m. common denominator; Brüche unter — **nenn**er bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. — **ardon**, m. amnesty. — **probe**, f. dress-rehearsal. — **profos**, m. proof-marshal. — **quittung**, f. receipt in full. — **staaten**, pl. states-general; states of Holland.

— **stab**, m. staff (Mil.). — **stähler**, m. staff-officer. — **verweiser**, — **bisat**, m. vicar-general. — **voll-macht**, f. general power of attorney. — **zahl-meister**, m. paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

Gen-eration, f. (pl. —en) generation; procreation. — **erell**, adj. general; universal. — **erisch**, adj. & adv. generic. — **etisch**, adj. genetical. — **etib**, see — **itib**. — **ial(isch)**, adj. & adv. genial; highly gifted; gifted with genius. — **ialität**, f. geniality; originality. — **itib**, m. (—**8**, pl. —**e**) genitive case. — **iut**, m. (pl. —ien) genius; guardian angel. — **iut**, n. (pl. —en) genus; gender.

Genel-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow well, recover; to be delivered of a child. — **ender**, m. — **ende**, f. convalescent. — **ung**, f. recovery; convalescence; auf dem Wege der — **ung**, in a fair way of recovery.

Genid, n. (—**8**, pl. —**e**) back of the neck, nape. — **e**, n. (—**8**) continual nodding. Comp. — **drüse**, f. cervical gland. — **fänger**, m. hanger, couteau de chasse. — **schmerz**, m. crick in the neck.

Genie, n. (—**8**) genius, talent, capacity; engineering; engineer corps; man of genius; fellow. Comp. — **lorps**, n. Royal engineers. — **firisch**, m. ingenious trick; stroke of genius. — **wesen**, n. military engineering.

Genisch-bar, adj. & adv. eatable, edible; palatable, relishable; enjoyable; er ist heute gar nicht — **bar**, he is unbearable to-day. — **barkeit**, f. quality of being fit for food, relishable or enjoyable. — **en**, ir.v.a. [n. (aux. f.) with Gen.] to eat or drink, use as food; to enjoy; to have the pleasure or benefit of; to catch the scent (of dogs); tiefer Wein ist nicht zu — **en**, this wine is not drinkable; — **en** Sie doch ein wenig davon, pray taste a little of it; das Abend-mahl — **en**, to partake of the Lord's supper; er hat das Seinige genossen, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life; nicht zu — **en**, insufferable, detestable; einem etwas iur genossen fergeben lassen, to let one go unpunished for a thing; die Hunde genossen machen, to make dogs eager for the chase by giving them the blood etc. of game. — **isch**, adj. & adv. see — **bar**, comfortable; profitable; selfish. — **ung**, f. see Genusch.

Geniren, v.a. to embarrass, trouble, incommode; to bore; sich —, to feel awkward; — **Sie** sich nicht, don't disturb yourself, make yourself at home; Sie — **sich** wohl, you have no appetite.

Genisse, n. (—**8**) fragments of twigs, straws etc., sweepings; nest; eggs, young birds.

Genisse, f. (pl. —n) broom.

Genoff-e, **Genoh**, m. (—ffen, pl. —ffen) — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) comrade, companion, colleague; chum; mate; confederate; accomplice. — **en-schaft**, f. (pl. —en) company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy. Comp. — **en-schafts-geich**, n. law relating to societies. — **en-schafts-tag**, m. day of meeting of co-operative societies. — **en-s-gesellschaft**, f. co-operative society.

Genre, m. & n. style, kind, genre. Comp. — **bild**, n. genre picture. — **malen**, m. painter of scenes from every-day life.

Genug, indec. adj. † (with Gen.) & adv. enough, sufficient, sufficiently; es ist übrig —, there is enough and to spare; — **zu** sein haben, to have a competency; — **der Thänen**! no more crying! — **babon**! let us have no more of this! er ist Mannes —, he is man enough; einem — **thun**, to satisfy one, give one satisfaction; es ist an einem —, one will do; —, mein Rind! very well, dear! — **am**, adj. & adv. enough; sufficient. — **amkeit**, f. sufficiency. Comp. — **thugend**, adj. satisfying, satisfactory. — **thnung**, f. satisfaction, compensation; sich selbst — **thnung** verschaffen, to right oneself, do oneself justice, to take the law into one's own hands.

Genüg—e, f. & n. sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; (of a duty); *jur* —e, enough, sufficiently; *an all' dem habe ich kein* —e, all that does not satisfy me; *um Ihnen* —e *zu thun*, to please you. —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to be enough, to suffice; (with *Dat.*) to satisfy; *einem Bescheß* —en, to meet a bill; *sich* —en *lassen* (an), to be satisfied with; *laß es Dir* —en, daß, be content that; II. subst. n. satisfaction; competency; sufficiency; seiner *Schuldigkeit* ein —en *leisten*, to acquit oneself of a duty. —end, p. & adj. sufficient; satisfying; satisfactory; pretty well. —lich, adj. & adv. sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —sam, adj. & adv. easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —samkeit, f. moderation; contentedness.

Genuß, m. (—esse, pl. —nisse) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit, use; usufruct; taking (of food etc.); partaking (of the communion); I. lebenslänglicher —, life-interest. Comp. —menschen, m. man of pleasure. —reich, adj. enjoyable. —sucht, f. inordinate desire for enjoyment, epicureanism.

Geo (in comp.) —däse, f. geodesy. † —dät, m. land-surveyor. —gnostisch, adj. & adv. relating to geognosy, geological. —graph, m. (—en, pl. —en) geographer. —graphisch, adj. & adv. geographical. —log, m. (—en, pl. —en) geologist. —logisch, adj. & adv. geological. —manie, f. geomancy. —meter, m. (—s, pl. —) geometer. —metrie, f. geometry. —metrisch, adj. & adv. geometrical.

Geöhr, **Geöhr**, adj. with ears; auriculate (Bot.).

Georgel, n. (—s) continual organ-playing.

Georg-lue, f. (pl. —n) dahlia. Comp. —en-

planet, —s-tern, m. Uranus, Georgium Sidus.

Gepaart, adj. geminate (Bot.).

Gepäck, n. (—es, pl. —e) baggage, luggage. Comp. —annahme, —ausnahme, m. place where luggage is received or given out. —droichte, f. cab on which luggage is taken. —schein, m. luggage ticket.

Gepard, m. (—fah, f.) Indian leopard.

Gepfeife, n. (—s) continual whistling, piping.

Gepfusch(e), n. (—s) bungling work.

Gepinsel, n. (—s) dashing, dash.

Gepflege, n. (—s) drudgery; misery.

Gepöfsele, n. (—s) continual skirmishing (Mil.).

Gepöpper, n. (—s) continual babbling, chatter.

Gepörr, n. (—es) continual bawling.

Gepöschel, n. (—s) splash, gurgle; downpour.

Gepöndler, n. (—s) small talk; chat; babbling.

Gepöche, n. (—s) knocking; beating; bravado.

Gepölder, n. (—s) tumbling noise, stamping, din; nocturnal uproar caused by impish spirits.

Gepörr(e), n. (—e)s stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character.

Gepörr(e), n. (—e)s bragging.

Gepörr(e), n. (—e)s paganry, ostentatious display; magnificence, pomp.

Gepörr(e), n. (—e)s crackling; clashing (of arms).

Gepörr(e), n. (—e)s aimless or desultory firing.

Gepörr(e), n. (—s) continual croaking.

Gepörr(e), n. (—s) continual tormenting.

Gepörr(e), n. (—s) squeaking, squeak.

* **Ger**, m. (—es, pl. —e) spear; javelin.

Gerad—e, I. adj. straight, direct; erect; upright; straight-forward, honest, plain; even; —er *Recht-strahl*, direct ray of light; —er *Gang*, erect gait; —e *Linie*, straight line; —er *Mann*, plain man, upright man; —e *Zahl*, even number; —e *ober ungerade*, odd or even; —er *Takt*, binary measure (Mus.); in —em *Widerprüche*, in direct opposition; *der* —e *Weg* ist *der beste*, honesty is the best policy; —es *Wegs*, in a straight line, straightway, directly, immediately; *seine* —en *Glieder haben*, to have one's shapes and features, have no deformity; II. adv. see —e I.;

quite; *just*; *sie stehen einander* —e *gegenüber*, they are diametrically opposed; —e *aus*, straight on, dead against, right ahead; —e *heraus*, frankly, freely, bluntly; *sagen wir es* —e *heraus*! let us speak plainly! —e *hin*, straight in, rashly, inconsiderately; *nach* —e, by degrees, ultimately; —e *weg*, plainly, bluntly, straight on; *er kam* —e, als *ich fortging*, he came just as I was going away; *ich bin* —e *dabei den Brief fertig zu schreiben*, I am just about to finish the letter; —e *das* (—e) *Gegenteil*, the very opposite, quite the contrary; *er ist nicht* —e *mein Freund*, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; *diese Stelle war ihm* —e *recht*, the place exactly suited him; —e *recht*, quite right, in good time; *da schrie er* —e *recht*, at that he cried more than ever; —e *darum weil*, just for that very reason; —e *so viel als*, just as much as; —e *so* . . . *wie*, just as if . . . ; *das ist* —e *zu Wahnsinn*, that it sheer madness; *mit einem* —e *Weg sein*, to deal plainly with one; *ich war* —e *da*, I chanced to be there; III. f. straightness; straight line; in *die* —e *bringen*, to straighten. —heit, f. straightness; evenness (of a number); rectitude. Comp. —böher, m. auger. (—) —halter, m. orthopaedic apparatus; apparatus for keeping the head straight (Phot.). —läufig, adj. having a straight course, direct. —linig, adj. rectilinear. —finn, m. upright disposition, integrity, straight-forwardness, honesty. —finnig, adj. straight-forward, upright, honest. (—) —stehend, adj. perpendicular. (—) —weg, adv. plainly; frankly, freely. (—) —zu, adv. straight on; directly; point blank, flatly; candidly.

Gerat(e), n. (—e)s implements.

Geräte, n. (—s) fury, raging.

Geräfel, n. (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.

Gerät(h) —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to get, fall or come into, to or upon; to hit (upon); to turn out, to prove; to prosper, succeed, thrive; * to advise; in *Born*, in *Entscheiden* —en, to fall into a passion, into raptures; in *Armut(h)*, an *den Bettelstab* —en, to come to poverty, to beggary; *einander in die Haare*, an *einander* —en, to come to blows, to a hand to hand combat; an *eine falsche Adresse* —en, to be delivered at the wrong house etc.; *aus der Bahn* —en, to go off the line or path; *ich bin auf den Gedanken* —en, it struck me; *auf den Sand* —en, to run aground; in's *Stoden* —en, to come to a stand; in *Brand* —en, to catch fire; an *den rechten Mann* —en, to fall into good hands; *unter Räuber* —en, to fall in with robbers; *zu etwas* —en, to obtain by chance; in *große Gefahr* —en, to run a great risk; *das Schiff gerieth durch den Sturm nach* . . . , the ship was cast on the coast of . . . ; *Alles geräth ihm*, everything succeeds with him; *es* —e *oder verderbe*, hit or miss; *wohl* —ene *Kinder*, well brought-up, well bred children; II. pp. & adj. successful; advisable; nicht —en, failed, unsuccessful; *das* —enste *wäre*, the best course would be. Comp. —e-wohl, n. haphazard, chance; *auf's* —e-wohl, at all risks, at random.

Gerät(h), n. (—es, pl. —e) implements, tools, utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; clothes; household stuff. —kammer, f. lumber-room. —kasten, m. tool-box; implement-box (of sewing-machines). —turnen, n. —übungen, pl. gymnastic exercises with clubs, poles etc.

Geraufe, n. (—s) scuffle; shindy.

Geraum, adj. & adv. roomy, spacious, ample; *eine* —e *Zeit*, a long time; *vor* —er *Zeit*, a long while ago.

Geräum—ig, adj. & adv. see **Geraum**. —igkei, f. —lichkeit, f. roominess, spaciousness. —te, —de, n. (—s) clearing in a wood, fresh land

geraume, n. (—s) *whisperings*.
geräusch, n. (—es, pl. —e) *noise; bustle, stir*.
 Comp. —los, adj. *noiseless*. —voll, adj. *noisy*.
geräuspär, n. (—s) *constant clearing of the throat*.
gerb-en, v.a. to tan, dress; to refine (steel etc.); to polish; to trash. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) *tanner*. —erei, f. (pl. —en) *tannery; tanner's trade*. Comp. —e-brühe, f. *dyeing-liquor*. —er-grube, f. *tan-pit*. —er-hof, m. *tanyard*. —er-lohe, f. *tanner's spent bark*. —er-mächer, n. *fleshing knife*. —er-weide, f. *white willow*. —e-stoff, m. *tannin; stuff; tannin*. —säure, f. *tannic acid*. —stahl, m. *hammered or refined steel*.
gerecht, adj. & adv. *just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; die —en, the just; der —e, the Allrighteous; in alle Sätze —, fit for anything; einem — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account*. —ig-keit, f. *righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; einem, einer Sache —ig-keit widerfahren lassen, to do justice to; die —ig-keit, Justice*. —sam, adj. & adv. *rightful, lawful, legitimate*. —same, f. *title; privilege; right; prerogative*. —sam-keit, f. *legitimacy*. Comp. —ig-keits-pflege, f. *administration of justice*. —machung, f. *justification*.
ger(e)d, adj. & int. *ready, all clear (Naut.)*.
gerede, n. (—s) *talk, report; rumour; in's — kommen, to get talked about; in's — bringen, to cause to be talked about; es geht das —e, the rumour is*.
gerede, n. (—s) *continual stirring, fluttering*.
gerewe, n. (—s) *continual rubbing, friction*.
gerichten, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem zu etwas) *to cause, contribute to; to turn out, redound, conduce to; es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honour; es gereichte ihm zum Verderben, it proved his ruin*.
geretime, n. (—s) *doggerel*.
gerische, n. (—s) *scramble; pulling and tearing; es ist — danach, there is a great run upon it*.
gerist, pp. & adj. see *Reizen*. —heit, f. *irritation*.
gerenne, n. (—s) *continual running*.
gerenue, v.a. imp. *to cause to repent; es gereuet mich, I repent; es wird Sie, es soll Sie —, you will or shall repent it; sich etwas — lassen, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed*.
gerfalte, m. (—n, pl. —n) *gerfalcon*.
gergel, m. (—s) *groove, notch*. —n, v.a. *to groove (staves of a cask)*. Comp. —baum, m. *gouge*.
gericht, n. (—s, pl. —e) *court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish; das jüngste —, day of judgment; vor —, in(to) court; vor — fordern, to summon; vor — stellen, to arraign; — halten, zu — sitzen, to try, sit in judgment on; einen bei'm —e verurtheilen, to prosecute a person; mit einem in's — gehen, to enter into judgment with one*. —lich, I. adj. *judicial; legal; forensic*; —licher Verkauf, *sheriff's sale*; —liche Thiere arzneifunde, *veterinary jurisprudence*; II. adv. *judicially; in legal form; einen —lich belangen, to sue at law, go to law with*. —lich-keit, f. *legal qualification*. —s-barkeit, f. *jurisdiction*. Comp. —s-alten, pl. *records*. —s-astnar, m. *clerk of the court*. —s-amt, m. —s-bau, f. *tribunal*. —s-antmann, m. *president of a court of justice*. —s-beamte(r), m. *magistrate, judiciary*. —s-belehr, m. *wit.* —s-bei-führ, m. *judge-lateral, assessor*. —s-bezirt, m. *jurisdiction*. —s-buch, n. *register*. —s-dicner, m. *apparitor; constable; bailiff; usher of the court*. —s-folge, f. *posse comitatus*. —s-frohn, m. *apparitor*. —s-gang, m. *legal procedure*. —s-gebühren, —s-gefälle, pl. *court-*

fees. —s-halter, m. *justiciary*. —s-handel, m. *law-suit*. —s-hof, m. *court of justice*. —s-hörigkeit, f. *competence of a court*. —s-lan-gelei, f. *record-office*. —s-losten, pl. *law expenses; einen zu den —slosten verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs*. —s-perjonen, pl. *magistrates, gentlemen of the long robe*. —s-pflege, f. *administration of justice*. —s-platz, m. see —s-stätte. —s-pofanne, f. *last trump*. —s-rat(h), m. *justice; counsellor*. —s-schöffe, m. *assistant judge*. —s-schreiber, m. *clerk of the court*. —s-schulze, m. *magistrate*. —s-sprengel, m. *jurisdiction*. —s-stadt, f. *town that has a court of justice, assize-town*. —s-statt, —s-stätte, f. *session-house, court; place of execution*. —s-stuhl, m. *tribunal; judic's chair*. —s-tag, m. *court-day*. —s-unterthan, m. *one under the jurisdiction of a court*. —s-verbesserung, f. *law-reform*. —s-verfahren, n. *law-proceedings; rules of court*. —s-verhandlungen, pl. *pleadings, law proceedings; records*. —s-verwalter, —s-verweiser, m. *administrator of justice, justiciary*. —s-verwaltung, f. *administration of justice*. —s-vogt, m. *magistrate, justiciary*. —s-wegen, adv. *by warrant*. —s-zimmer, n. *justice-room*. —s-zwang, m. *jurisdiction*.
Gerieben, pp. & adj. see *Reiben*; *cunning, sly*.
Geriesel, n. (—s) *ripping, purring*.
gering, adj. & adv. *small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent*; —er Preis, *low price*; mein —es Verdienst, *my humble merits*; er giebt es nicht —er, *he does not sell it for less*; —er machen, *to lessen, diminish*; etwas — halten, *achten, to esteem lightly; nicht im —sten, not in the least; nicht das —ste, not the least bit, nothing at all*; —e Kenntnisse, *humble acquirements, very limited knowledge*; —e Kost, *hard fare*; mit —er Ausnahme, *with but few exceptions*; wir kamen in nicht —e Verlegenheit, *we were not a little embarrassed*; —er Wein, *inferior, bad wine*; —e Leute, *people in humble circumstances*; um ein —es, *for a trifle, nearly, almost*; sich nichts —es einbilden, *to think no little of oneself*; die —en wie die Großen, *rich and poor, the lowly and the great*; ich bin nicht —er als er, *I am as good as he*; nichts —eres als . . ., *nothing short of . . .* —heit, f. *smallness; meanness, humbleness (of birth etc.); lowness (of price etc.)*. Comp. —achtung, f. *disregard; contempt, disdain*. —fügig, adj. *insignificant; trivial; light; mean*. —fügig-keit, f. *insignificance; paltriness; trifle*. —haltig, adj. *of base alloy; of little worth; weak, futile*. —haltung, see —achtung. —schäbig, adj. *depreciatory; disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible*. —schätzung, f. see —achtung; mit —schätzung behandeln, *to treat with contempt*.
Gerinn—bar, adj. *coagulable*. —e, n. (—s, pl. —) *continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; mill-race; channel*. —en, I. v.n. (aux. f.) *to curdle*; *to coagulate*; *to congeal*; *to clot*. —t, adj. *channeled (Bot.)*. ung, f. *coagulation*. Comp. —hanc, f. —hantel, m. *gutter-hook*. —stein, m. *penster-stone*.
Gerippe, n. (—s) *skeleton; framework*.
Germanismus, m. *Germanism, German idiom*.
Germer, m. *white hellebore (Bot.)*.
Gern(e), adv. (comp. lieber, f—er) *with pleasure, willingly, readily; fain; etwas — haben, to like a thing; so habe ich es —, that is what I like*; herzlich — von Herzen —, *with all one's heart*; er tanzt, spielt, reitet —, *he likes dancing, playing, riding*; ich esse es —, *I like it*; er ist überall — gesehen, *he is everywhere welcome*; ich würde es sehr — sehen, *wenn Sie . . .*, I

should very much like you to . . . ; ich möchte — wissen, ob . . . , I should like to know if . . . ; das ist — möglich, that is very likely; das glaube ich —, that I can readily believe; es ist — geschehen, you are very welcome; ich habe es nicht — gethan, I did not do it on purpose; dieses Holz verkauft —, this wood is apt to rot; dafür kannst Du gut und — fünf Mark geben, you need not fear to give five marks for it. Comp. —gefehen, adj. welcome. —wig, m. would-be-wit.

Geröchel, n. (—s) rattling in the throat.

Geröricht(t), n. (—s, pl. —e) reeds; reedy place.

Geroll(e), n. (—e)s continual rumbling, rolling.

Gerölle, n. (—s) rubble, boulders; mass of water-worn material.

Gerötete(s), n. droll.

Gerste, f. barley. —n, adj. barley. Comp. —n-ader, m. field of barley. —n-ammer, (Gerst-ammer), f. gold-hammer (Orn.). —n-brot, n. barley-bread, barley-loaf. —n-brühe, f. barley-water, barley-broth. —n-dieb, m. tree-sparrow. —n-grauen, pl. peeled barley, Scotch-barley; (feine) pearl-barley. —n-grüße, f. pearl-barley. —n-korn, n. barley-corn; sty (in the eye). —n-mehlbrei, m. barley-flour gruel. —n-milch, f. orgeat. —n-strauf, m. barley-water. —n-zuder, m. barley-sugar.

Bert-e, f. (pl. —n) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood). Comp. —en-traut, n. —en-saurs, f. southernwood. —weide, f. osier.

Geruch, m. (—es, pl. —rüde) smell, sense of smell; odour; scent; savour; reputation; im —e der Heiligkeit, in the odour of sanctity. Comp. —los, adj. without the sense of smell; odourless. —losmachung, f. deodorizing; disinfecting. —s-nerb, m. olfactory nerve. —s-sinn, m. sense of smell. —s-werkzeug, n. organ of smell.

Gerücht, n. (—es, pl. —e) rumour, report; es geht das —, it is rumoured; es ist ein bloßes —, it is a mere rumour. —lich, adj. & adv. according to report. Comp. —(s)-weise, adv. see —lich; —(s)-weise verlautet, the story goes.

Gerufe, n. (—s) repeated calling.

Geruhe, v.n. (aux. h.) to be pleased, to condescend, to deign; Eure Majestät geruhe, may it please your Majesty; Seine Majestät haben geruhet, his Majesty has been pleased.

Gerübbe, n. (—s) continual boasting.

Gerumpel, n. (—s) continual rumbling, rattling.

Gerümpel, n. (—s) lumber, rubbish. Comp.

—hammer, f. lumber room. —markt, m. rag-fair.

Gerund—tum, n. (—s, pl. —ten, —ia) gerund.

—ibisch, adj. gerundial.

Gerunzel, n. (—s) wrinkles (coll.); wrinkling.

Gerüst, n. (—es) scaffold; stage; frame, stand; brestle, rack; oradle. Comp. —hammer, f. room for tools etc. —künstler, m. machinist, stage carpenter (Theat.). —stange, f. scaffolding-pole.

Gerüttel, n. (—s) continual shaking or jolting.

Geß, n. G-flat.

Gefabber, n. (—s) drivel, slaver; babbling.

Gefäße, n. (—s) gossip; report.

Gefäß—e, n. (—s) continual sawing. —t, adj. serrate.

Gefalzbader, n. (—s) balderdash, silly talk.

Gefäme, n. (—s) seeds.

Gefammt, adj. & adv. whole, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; der —e Abel, the whole body of the nobility; alle ins —, collectively, one and all. —e(s), n. the whole, the total. —heit, f. totality; the whole; all; in der —heit genommen, taken collectively. —schaft, f. corporate body; see —heit. Comp. —ausgabe, f. edition of the complete works (of an author). —belehnung, f. joint investiture. —betrag, m.

sum-total. —erbe, m. sole heir. —ertrag, m. total return or produce. —gebrauch, m. exclusive use. —gut, n. joint property. —herr, m. joint proprietor. —macht, f. joint forces, whole power. —ministerium, n. body of ministers. —regierung, f. central power; joint government. —staat, m.; der deutsche —staat, the German empire. —wille, m. collective will, joint desire. —zahl, f. total number.

Gesandt—e(r), m. ambassador; päpstlicher —e, nuncio. —in, f. (pl. —nen) ambassador's wife; ambassador. —schaft, f. embassy. —schafts-lich, adj. & adv. diplomatic, belonging to an embassy. Comp. —schafts-lunde, —schafts-lunt, f. diplomacy. —schafts-personal, n. members of an embassy. —schafts-schreiber, m. attaché, secretary of legation. —schafts-träger, m. chargé d'affaires. —schafts-weisen, n. diplomacy.

Gefang, m. (—es, pl. —fänge) singing; lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; Tob—, hymn, psalm; dieses Musikstück hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; zweistimmiger —, duet; mehrstimmiger —, part-song, glee. Comp. —buch, n. hymn-book; book of songs. —droffel, f. song-thrush. —stimme, f. voice-part. —verein, m. choral union. —vogel, m. singing bird. —weise, f. I. melody, tune; II. adv. in the manner of a song.

Gesäß, n. (—es, pl. —e) seat; bottom, fundament; anus; cushion.

Gesäß, n. (—es, pl. —säße) set, nest; couplet.

Gesauße, n. (—s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gesauße, n. (—s) rushing, whistling; buzzing.

Gesaufl, n. (—s) murmuring, rustling.

Geschäft, n. (—es, pl. —e) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; mercantile establishment; ein solches —, a substantial house; ein — anfangen, aufgeben, to begin, to give up business; gute —e machen, to prosper, to make a profit; in —en stehen mit, to be connected in business with; welches — betreiben Sie? what is your occupation? sich ein — daraus machen, to make it one's business. —ig, adj. & adv. busy, active; industrious; zealous; officious. —igkeit, f. activity; zeal; industry; officiousness. —lich, adj. & adv. relating to business, commercial; business-like. Comp. —s-adresskarte, f. business-card. —s-ant(h)eil, m. share in a business. —s-fach, n. line of business. —s-fertig, adj. smart in business.

—s-frei, adj. unoccupied, unemployed. —s-freund, m. partner in business; correspondent.

—s-führer, m. manager; agent. —s-gehilfe, m. clerk in an office; assistant. —s-geist, m. business turn. —s-genos, m. partner.

—s-freis, m. line of business; province; practice (of doctors). —s-floß, n. counting-house; shop; warehouse.

—s-lofigkeit, f. inactivity; leisure; dullness of trade. —s-mann, m. man of business. —s-mäßig, adj. & adv. business-like. —s-schwung, m. briskness of trade. —s-stille, f. dullness of trade. —s-träger, m. agent; chargé d'affaires; consul. —s-verbindung, f. business connection. —s-verkehr, m. commercial intercourse. —s-verlegung, f. removal. —s-verwalter, f. s-verweiser, see —s-führer. —s-zweig, m. branch of business; besonderer —s-zweig, specialty.

Geschäfer, n. (—s) joking, quizzing, playfulness.

Geschäufel, n. (—s) swinging.

Gescheit, adj. piebald; variegated.

Geschehen, i.v.n. (aux. f.) to come to pass; to happen; to happen to; to be done; es ist ein Unglück —, a misfortune has happened; es geschehe was da molle, whatever may happen; es kann —, daß, it may chance that; es geschieht ihm recht, it serves him right; es geschieht ihm Unrecht, he is wronged; das kann nicht ohne

große Kosten —, *that cannot be executed without great expence*; es geschieht viel für die Armen, *the poor are well cared for*; es geschieht mir ein Dienst damit, *it is doing me a kindness*; ich weiß nicht wie mir geschieht, *I don't know what is wrong with me*; es ist so gut als —, *it is as good as done*; es ist um ihn —, *he is, it is done*; Dein Wille geschieht, *Thy will be done*; 11. pp. & adj. —e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, *what is done cannot be undone*; nach —er Arbeit, *after one's work is finished*; — zu Paris, den 5. Januar, *given at Paris, the fifth of January*. —(e)s, n. *what is done*. Comp. —lassen, n. *letting alone*.

Geſcheid(t), adj. *sensible, judicious, clever, wise*; du kannſt nicht — daraus werden, *I do not comprehend it*; nicht recht —, *a little cracked*; ſei doch —! *don't be a fool, be reasonable*; ſei — und komm' mit uns, *be a good boy and come along with us*. —heit, f. *prudence, discretion; cleverness*.

Geſchelte, n. (—ſ) *continual scolding*.

Geſchent, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *present, gift, donation*; einem ein — machen mit, *to make one a present of*. Comp. —ſuß, m. mit einem auf dem — ſuße ſtehen, *to be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents*.

Geſcherze, n. (—ſ) *joking*.

Geſcheit, see **Geſcheid(t)**.

Geſchicht-ſten, n. (—ſ, pl. —) *anecdote*. —e, f. (pl. —n) *history; story; event; affair*; eine ſchöne —e! *a nice affair!* die ganze —e, *the whole concern*; das wäre eine ſchöne —e! *that would be a nice thing, indeed!* neuere —e, *modern history*. —lich, adj. & adv. *historical*.

Comp. —en-buch, n. *story-book*. —ſbuch, n. *history-book*. —erzählung, f. *historical narrative; statement of facts*. —ſforſchung, f. *historical research*. —ſfreund, m. *lover of history*. —ſgemälde, n. *historical painting*. —ſmäßig, adj. *historical*. —ſſchreiber, m. *historian*. —ſwiſſenſchaft, f. *science of history*. —ſzug, m. *historical trait, anecdote*.

Geſchick, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *fitness, knack, aptness, aptitude; fate, destiny*; dieſer Rod hat kein —, *this coat is badly cut*; etwas in's — bringen, *to put to rights, set right*. —e, n. (—ſ) *continual sending (on errands)*. —lich, adj. & adv. *adroit, skilful*. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) *skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability*. —t, pp. & adj. *adapted, fit; able, dexterous*; —t zu, *clever at*.

Geſchiebeſtöcke, pl. *boulders*.

Geſchiedenheit, f. *state of separation*.

Geſchilf, n. (—eſ) *spot overgrown with reeds*.

Geſchimpf(e), n. (e)ſ *continual abuse, abusive language*.

Geſchirr, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *vessel; crockery; implements; harness; equipage; apparatus*; die Pferde legen ſich (or geben) in's —, *the horses are doing their best, step out bravely*; aus dem — kommen, *to rest, to become embarrassed*. Comp. —brett, n. *cupboard*. —ſammer, f. *harness-room; pantry, china-closet; tool-house; plate-closet etc.* —meister, m. *one who has the charge of tools etc.; guard (of a mail); officer in charge of the baggage (Mil.)*; boatswain (Naut.). —ſchnalle, f. *harness-buckle*. —ſchlacht, adj. & adv. *well-bred; shapely; of good quality*.

Geſchlampe, n. (—ſ) *slop; mess for dogs*.

Geſlecht, n. (—eſ, pl. —er) *genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender*. —lich, adj. *generic; sexual*. Comp. —art, f. *generic character*. —erſtunde, f. *genealogy*. —loſ, adj. *neuter, without sexual distinction*. —ſadel, m. *hereditary nobility*. —ſalter, n. *generation*. —ſart, f. *genus, kind*. —ſbaum, n. *genealogical tree*. —ſbeſchreiber, m. *genea-*

logist. —ſbeugung, f. *inflection for gender (Gram.)*. —ſfall, m. *Genitive case (Gram.)*. —ſfolge, f. *lineage*. —ſglied, n. *one of a family or generation; genitals (Anat.)*. —ſſtunde, —ſlehre, f. *genealogy*. —ſlinie, f. *lineage, pedigree*. —ſſehen, n. *hereditary taint*. —ſluſt, f. *sexual enjoyment*. —ſname, m. *family name, surname*. —ſregiſter, n. *genealogical table, pedigree*. —ſreife, f. *puberty*. —ſſtem, n. *Linnean System*. —ſtafel, f. *genealogical table*. —ſſteile, pl. *genitals*. —ſtrieb, m. *sexual instinct*. —ſverbindung, f. *sexual intercourse*. —ſwahl, f. *sexual selection*. —ſwappen, n. *family arms*. —ſwort, n. *generic word; article*. **Geſchleif**, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *entrance to a burrow, earth-hole*.

Geſchleppe, n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)) *dragging; trail; train; drag (Sport.)*; heavy luggage.

Geſchliffen, pp. & adj. see **Geſchleif**. —heit, f. *polish, refinement*.

Geſchlunge, n. (—ſ, pl. —) *gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered beasts; festoon, garland)*.

Geſchlitz, n. (—es, pl. —e) *slit, notch*.

Geſchluchze, n. (—ſ) *continual sobbing*.

Geſchmack, m. (—eſ, pl. —ſmäcke) *taste, flavour; savour; relish, fancy; good taste*; — an etwas finden, *to relish or take a fancy to a thing*. Comp. —loſ, adj. *tasteless, insipid; without taste*. —ſempfindung, f. —ſſtunde, —ſlehre, f. *aesthetics*. —ſnerv, m. *gustative nerve*. —ſſinn, m. *sense of taste; taste for the beautiful*. —voll, adj. *tasteful; having good taste; elegant*. —widrig, adj. *tasteless, inelegant, contrary to good taste*.

Geſchmäcker, m. (—ſ) *pretender to taste*.

Geſchmache, n. (—ſ) *smacking; noisy kissing*.

Geſchmauche, n. (—ſ) *constant smoking*.

Geſchmauſe, n. (—ſ) *banqueting, feasting*.

Geſchmeichel, n. (—ſ) *flattering, coaxing*.

Geſchmeid-e, n. (—ſ) *anything wrought in metal; fetters; jewels, trinkets*. —ig, adj. & adv. *malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft*. —igſeif, f. *malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility*. Comp. —e-händler, m. *jeweller*. —e-läſtchen, n. *jewel-case*.

Geſchmeiß, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; low rabble, dregs of society*.

Geſchmetter, n. (—ſ) *braying (of trumpets); continual battering, cracking*.

Geſchmiede, n. (—ſ) *continual forging*.

Geſchmiere, n. (—ſ) *smearing, greasing; scrawling; daubing; adulteration (of wine)*.

Geſchminſe, n. (—ſ) *painting (one's face etc.)*.

Geſchmölle, n. (—ſ) *sulkiness*.

Geſchmorte(s), n. *stew*.

Geſchmunzel, n. (—ſ) *smirking*.

Geſchnäbel, adj. *rostrate*.

Geſchnale, n. (—ſ) *titlle-tattle*.

Geſchnarche, n. (—ſ) *snoring*.

Geſchnatter, n. (—ſ) *cackling, chatter*.

Geſchnauſe, n. (—ſ) *snorting*.

Geſchnitze, n. (—ſ) *carved work; carving*.

Geſchnörkel, n. (—ſ) *carved fancy work, flourish*.

Geſchniffel, n. (—ſ) *snuffing*.

Geſchnurre, n. (—ſ) *purring; humming; importunate begging*.

Geſchöpf, n. (—eſ, pl. —e) *creature; production*.

Geſchoß, n. (—ſſeſ, pl. —ſſe) *dart, missile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor; tax*.

—ſpiegel, m. *wooden-bottom (Artill.)*.

Geſchräge, n. (—ſ, pl. —) *paling; hurdle*.

Geſchraubtheit, f. *affecation in style*.

Geſchrei, n. (—ſ) *screams, cries; cry; clamour, outcry; disapproval; shout; noises of animals (as braying, crowing etc.); in's — kommen, to get talked about, have a bad name; das — hinter einem her, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, it is*

rumoured; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing.

Geschreibe — e, n. (—s) continual writing. —sel, n. (—s) scribble.

Geschreile, n. (—s) shrill cry; chirping.

Geschrot, n. scrotum (of horses etc.).

Geschrir, n. (—es) dross.

Geschütt — e, n. (—s) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps. —el, n. (—s) quaking, shaking.

Gesdüs, n. (—es, pl. —e) artillery, cannon, ordnance; das grobe (leichte), the heavy, (light) artillery. Comp. —**aufstellung**, f. planting of guns. —**bedienungs-mannschaft**, f. artillery-men serving a piece. —**kunst**, f. gunnery.

—**pforte**, f. port-hole. —**probe**, f. trial of guns. —**voll**, n. artillery-men. —**wärter**, m. artillery-man, cannoneer. —**weite**, f. bore of a cannon. —**wesen**, n. gunnery. —**zug**, m. train, park of artillery.

Geschwader, n. (—s, pl. —) squadron (Mil., Nav.).

Geschwür, see Geschwür.

Geschwätz, n. (—es, pl. —e) idle or continual talking, babble; tittle-tattle, gossiping; rigmarole; was soll dies? —? what is the meaning of this babble?

—**ig**, adj. & adv. talkative, gossiping; given to babbling. —**igkeit**, f. talkativeness.

Geschweig — e, adv. not to mention; much less; far from; to say nothing of; ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, — e denn? ungehört, I have not seen, much less spoken to him; ich fürchte seine Freundschaft, — e denn seine Feindschaft, I fear his friendship, still more, (not to speak of) his enmity.

—**en**, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h., Gen.) not to mention, to pass by in silence, say nothing of; II. a. to silence, appease.

Geschweige, n. (—s) revelry, rioting.

Geschwemme, n. (—s) inundation; continual floating (of wood etc.); slops.

Geschwind, adj. & adv. quick, swift, fast; prompt; sie mußte nicht, was sie — sagen sollte, she did not know at the moment what to say; mach' —! be quick!

—**igkeit**, f. quickness; velocity; in der —igkeit, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; Anfangs —igkeit, initial velocity.

Comp. —**igkeits-messer**, m. trochometer. —**lust** —**iche**, f. fly, mail-coach. —**marsch**, m. quick march; quick time. —**presse**, f. fly press (Typ.).

—**schreibkunst**, f. —**schrift**, m. stenography.

Geschwirr, n. (—es) whirring, whizzing; buzz.

Geschwister, pl. brothers and sisters; sie sind —, they are brother and sister; meine —, my brothers and sisters. —**lich**, adj. brotherly, sisterly. Comp. —**kind**, n. nephew or niece; first cousin.

Geschwor — en, see Schwören. —(e)n(e)r, m. juror; sworn official; master of a guild. —(e)n(e)n, pl. jury; einen vor die —(e)n stellen, to send one's case to the assizes. Comp. —(e)n(e)n-ge-richt, n. jury. —(e)n(e)n-liste, f. panel; auf die —(e)n(e)nliste setzen, to empanel. —(e)n(e)n-ab-mann, m. foreman of the jury.

Geschwulst, f. (pl. —schwülste) swelling; tumour; — in der Kehle, quinsy.

Geschwür, n. (—es, pl. —e) ulcer, sore, abscess; künftiges —, seton; in ein — verwandeln, to ulcerate, form into an abscess. —**ig**, adj. ulcerous. Comp. —**bildung**, f. ulceration. —**öff-nung**, f. —**schnitt**, m. lancing of an abscess.

† **Gesicht**, adj. & adv. of six parts; ein —es, a scetel; —er Schein, sextile.

* **Gesegnen**, v. a. (einem etwas) to bless.

Gesell(e), m. (—e)n, pl. (—en) companion; comrade; partner; fellow; brother, member (of a society); journeyman; ein saubere, — a fine fellow.

—**en**, v. I. a. to join, associate; II. r. to join, ally, associate oneself with; to keep company with; Gleich und Gleich —t sich gern, birds of a feather flock together. —**enschaft**,

f. (pl. —en) journeyman'ship; body of journey-men. —**ig**, adj. & adv. social; sociable, companionable; gregarious; —iger Verein, society.

—**igkeit**, f. sociableness; good-fellowship; familiarity. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) society; asso-

ciation: company, party, social gathering; company; troop; partnership; fellowship; club; einem —schaft leisten, to keep one company; mit einem in —schaft treten, stehen, to enter into partnership, be in partnership with a person; schlechte

—schaften verderben gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners. —**schafter**, m. (—s, pl. —).

—**schafterin**, f. (pl. —nen) companion; associate; partner; member of a society or company; stiller —schafter, sleeping partner.

—**schaft**, adj. & adv. social, sociable; companionable; gregarious; —schaftliche Produktion, joint production; —schaftliche Bildung, culture given by moving in good society. —**schaftlich-**keit, f. sociable disposition, sociability; social life. —**ung**, f. associating, joining with; match-

ing, association. Comp. —**en-bau**, m. joint work at a mine. —**en-bildungsverein**, m. working-men's institute. —**en-grad**, m. second grade among freemasons. —**en-berberge**, 1. working-men's boarding-house. —**en-jahre**, pl. see —enzeit. —**en-lohn**, m. journeyman's wages.

—**en-stand**, m. service or state of a journey-man. —**en-verein**, m. mechanic's club; trades union. —**en-zeit**, f. time of service as journey-man.

—**igkeits-trieb**, m. social instinct. —**schafts-**bant, f. joint-stock bank. —**schafts-dame**, f. female companion; lady in waiting. —**schafts-**geist, m. esprit-de-corps; social disposition.

—**schafts-glied**, n. member of a society. —**schafts-**handlung, f. trading company. —**schafts-haus**, n. clubhouse. —**schafts-kreis**, m. circle of acquaintance. —**schafts-name**, m. firm (C.L.). —**schafts-**spiel, n. social game. —**schafts-theater**, n. private or amateur theatre. —**schafts-verderber**, m. kill-

joy. —**schafts-vertrag**, m. social contract; deed of partnership. —**schafts-wappen**, n. company's coat of arms. —**schafts-widrig**, adj. & adv. contrary to the rules of society; anti-social.

—**schafts-zimmer**, m. reception room; club house.

Gesenge, n. (—s) scorching; conflagration.

Gesent, n. (—es, pl. —e) declivity; hollow; bottom (of a pit, Min.); layer; weight, lead; socket; stamp, form. Comp. —**amboß**, m. rifle-maker's anvil. —**tiefe**, f. depth of a subterranean shaft (Min.).

Gesetz, n. (—es, pl. —e) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; das natürl-iche, göttliche, bürgerliche —, the natural, di-

vine, civil law; ein — geben, bekannt machen, umgehen, aufheben, halten, brechen, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; juni — e werden, to pass into a law; einem das — stärken, to read one a lecture. —**lich**, adj. & adv. lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory.

—**lichkeit**, f. legality, lawfulness. —**t**, see Ge-
setzt. Comp. —**buch**, n. lawbook; code. —**ent-**wurf, m. draught of a bill (Parl.). —**es-härte**, f. rigour of the law. —**es-trust**, f. force of law

legal power or sanction; —**estraft** erhalten, (er-langen), to be enacted. —**gebend**, adj. legis-lative; —**gebender Körper**, legislature. —**geber**, m. legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, f. legislation.

—**gebungs-gewalt**, f. legislative power. —**gül-**tig, —**kräftig**, adj. legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**tündig**, adj. versed in law; —**tündiger Forb**, law-lord. —**los**, adj. & adv. lawless; anarchical. —**losigkeit**, f. lawlessness; anarchy. —**mäßig**, adj. & adv. lawful, legiti-

mate, legal. —**sammlung**, f. code or body of laws. —**tafel**, f. table of laws; die —**tafeln**, deacon's table. —**vor-schlag**, m. bill (Parl.). —**vollzieher**, m. sheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, adj. & adv. illegal, contrary to law.

sefest, pp. & adj. *fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; used with a case absolute or as conj. granted, supposing, in case; von — en Jahren, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; — en Falles, take the case, let us suppose; — es sei wahr, supposing it to be true. —**heit**, f. steadiness, sedateness.*

sefense, n. (—s) *continual sighing.*

seficht, n. (—es, pl. —er & —e) *sight; eyesight; eye; view; (pl. —er) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace. (pl. —e) sight; vision, apparition; visor; das steht gut zu —e, that is becoming, looks well; ein freunbliches — machen, to look kindly; ein faures — machen, to look surly; ein langes — machen, to put on a long face; —er schneiden, to make faces; —e sehen, to see visions; kurzes — haben, to be shortsighted; aus dem —e verlieren, to lose sight of; einem in's —, to a person's face; in's — fassen, to face; von — kennen, to know by sight; Pand in — haben, to get sight of land. Comp. —los, adj. blind. —maler, m. portrait painter. —s-achse, f. visual axis. —s-ausdruck, m. expression of countenance. —s-betrug, m. optical illusion. —s-bild, n. portrait. —s-blödigkeit, f. dullness, dimness of sight. —s-bildung, f. physiognomy. —s-deuter, m. physiognomist. —s-deuterei, —s-deutung, f. (science of) physiognomy. —s-farbe, f. complexion. —s-feld, n. —s-freis, m. field of vision, horizon; seinen —s-freis erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas; das liegt außer seinem —s-freis, that is beyond him, out of his sphere. —s-funde, f. physiognomy. —s-linie, f. facial-line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (Fort.). —s-punkt, m. point of view. —s-sinn, m. sense of sight. —s-schmerz, m. ache-ache. —s-schwäche, f. weakness of sight. —s-strahl, m. visual ray. —s-täuschung, f. see —s-betrug. —s-veränderung, f. change of countenance. —s-verzerrung, f. grimace. —s-weite, f. range of the eye. —s-winkel, m. facial angle; angle of vision. —s-zug, m. feature, lineament.*

seficient, adj. & adv. *septenary.*

sefism, n. (—es, pl. —e) *cornice; moulding; shelf; case; — an einer Thür, door-case; — an einer Mauer, window-sill; — an einer Mauer, entablature, pediment; Kamin- —, chimney-piece. Comp. —obel, m. moulding-plane. —sackel, f. cornice-tile. —uhr, f. mantel-piece clock.*

sefind—e, n. (—s) *domestic servants, menials (coll.). —el, n. (—s) rabble; vagabonds. Comp. —e-amt, n. registry-office for servants. —e-bier, n. small beer. —e-buch, n. register for servants and workpeople. —e-lohn, m. servants' wages. —e-brot, n. household bread. —e-posten, m. menial office. —e-stube, f. servant's hall. —e-stich, m. servants' table.*

sefin—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) *to be minded, intend; II. *a. etwas an jemand —en, to require something of one. —t, adj. minded, disposed, affected; für die Regierung gut oder übel —t, well or ill affected to the government; sie find alle gleich —t, they are all of the same mind; französisch, österreichisch —t, affecting the French, the Austrian party; ein königlich —ter, a royalist; feindlich —t, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; wie ist er —t? what are his views? to what party does he belong? —ung, f. disposition; sentiment; conviction; opinion; intention. Comp. —ungs-genosse, m. one having the same views. —ungs-loß, adj. characterless. —ungs-treu, adj. staunch, loyal. —ungs-tüchtigkeit, f. staunchness of character, worth.*

sefip—e, n. (—s) *kindred, kin. —t, adj. related.*

sefitt—et, adj. *mannered; well-bred; polished;*

pokite; civilised; moral. —ung, f. civilization; good breeding; morality.

sefige, n. (—s); *das ewige — bekommt einem nicht, a sedentary life is not healthful.*

seföff, n. (—es) *hard drinking; swipes, bad liquor.*

sefonnen, see **Sinnen**; *was find Sie — zu thun? what have you resolved upon? ich bin — abzu-reisen, it is my intention to depart.*

sefott, n. (—es) *mask.*

1. * **sefpan**, m. (—es, pl. —e) *mate, fellow, comrade. —schaft, f. comradeship.*

2. **sefpan**, m. (—es, pl. —e) *count palatine in Hungary. —schaft, f. county.*

sefpann, I. n. (—es, pl. —e) *team; couple; II. see I. sefpan. —t, pp. & adj. eager, intent; intense; stretched, tight, mit —ter Aufmerksamkeit, with great attention; in der —testen Erwartung, in the most anxious expectation; ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang —t, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; —te Verhältnis-se, strained, not cordial relations; mit —ten Blicken, with eager looks; mit ... —t, on bed terms with ... —theit, f. tension; intentness; anxiety; disagreement; bad terms.*

sefparre(e), n. (—e)s) *rastlers.*

sefbah(e), n. (—e)s) *joking.*

sefpeie, n. (—s) *continual spitting or vomiting.*

sefpenst, n. (—es, pl. —er) *spectre, apparition; ghost; Sirex spectrum (Mollusc.); es geht ein — in diesem Hause, this house is haunted.*

—erhaft, —isch, adj. & adv. *ghostly; ghost-like. Comp. —er-artig, adj. spectral. —er-erschel-nung, f. apparition of a ghost; hallucination.*

—er-geschichte, f. ghost-story. —er-glauben, m. belief in ghosts. —er-käfer, m. praying cricket. —er-reich, n. world of spirits. —er-schiff, n. phantom-ship. —er-spuf, m. witchery.

sefperre, n. (—s) *rastlers; catch (of a watch etc.); clasps (of a book); carriage-head; encumbrance; resistance; block (in a street).*

sefpiele, I. m. (—n, pl. —n). —in, f. (pl. —nen) *play-mate; II. n. (—s) playing.*

sefpinn—e, n. (—s) *continual spinning. —ft, n. (—es, pl. —e) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von feinem —ste, fine-spun.*

sefpous, m. & n. (—ses, pl. —se), †f. (pl. —se) *bride-groom; bride.*

sefpott, n. (—s) *mockery, derision; laughing-stock. —el, n. (—s) mockery, quizzing.*

sefpotte, n. (—s) *continual jeering, derision.*

sefpriach, n. (—es, pl. —e) *conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; sich mit einem in — einlassen, ein — mit einem an-sprechen, to enter into conversation with one; es ist das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the town's talk; in's — bringen, to introduce (a subject). —ig, adj. & adv. talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. —igfeit, f. conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. —lich, adj. in dialogue-form. Comp. —buch, n. book of dialogues. —s-gegenstand, m. topic (of conversation). —s-weife, adv. colloquially; by way of conversation. —s-zimmer, n. parlour.*

sefprenge, n. (—s) *sprinkling; blasting; frag-ment blasted; pent-roof.*

sefpringe, n. (—s) *continual leaping, jumping.*

sefprige, n. (—s) *spouting, spirting; playing (of fire-engines etc.).*

sefprudel, n. (—s, pl. —) *sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.*

sefpuste, n. (—s) *ghost-walking etc.*

sefpüle, n. (—s) *continual rinsing; dishwater.*

seftrade, n. (—s) *bank, shore, beach.*

seftratt, I. f. (pl. —en) *form; shape, figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision; Arz-nei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender —, in the following manner; solcher — daß, in such a way as to; welcher —?*

how? das Nebenmaßl unter beiden —en, beiderlei —, *communion in both kinds*; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, to show oneself in one's true character; nach — der Sachen, according to circumstances; die — eines Dinges verändern, to metamorphosise a thing; II. adj. & adv. shaped; bei so —en Sachen, such being the case. —en, v. I. a. to form, fashion; II. r. to take shape, to appear; to turn out; es —ete sich zu seinem Beiten, it turned in the end to his advantage; —end, p. & adj. formative. —et, pp. & adj. see Gestalt II; wohl —eter Mensch, well-made man. —ung, f. (pl. —en) formation, forming; modelling; form, figure, shape; thing modelled or formed; condition, state; phase. Comp. —enbildung, f. formation of figures, modelling. —enreich, adj. rich in forms. —los, adj. & adv. shapeless, formless, immaterial; misshapen. —s-berwandlung, f. transfiguration. —ungs-fähig, adj. plastic. —ungstalent, n. talent for organisation.

Gestammel, Gestotter, n. (—s) stammering.

Gestampfe, n. (—s) continual stamping.

Geständ-ig, adj. confessing; —ig sein, to confess; er ist es —ig, he acknowledges it. —nis, n. (—isse, pl. —isse) confession.

Gestänge, n. (—s) poles, stakes; enclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (Min.); wooden tramway for a truck (Min.).

Gestank, m. (—es, pl. —stänke) stink, stench.

Gestänker, n. (—s) quarrelling; disputes (vulg.).

Gestatt-bar, adj. allowable. —en, v. a. to permit, allow, grant. —ung, f. permission; consent.

Geste, f. (pl. —n) see Geberbe.

Gesteh, see Bessed.

Gestehen, ir. v. I. a. to own, confess, acknowledge; to admit, grant; offen gestanden, to speak frankly; to tell the truth; das muß ich —! well, I never! is it possible! II. r. to dare; †III. n. (aux. f.) to curdle, clot, congeal.

Gestein, n. (—s, pl. —e) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones. Comp. —funde, —s-lehre, f. mineralogy.

Gestell, n. (—es, pl. —e) stand; book-shelves; frame; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; pedestal; frame and wheels (of a vehicle); stretcher, skeleton (of an umbrella); rims (of spectacles); head-stall (of a bridle); foot-stalk (Bot.); curb-stone (of a well). —ung, f. presentation of a commission (Mil.). Comp. —macher, m. wheelwright. —ungs-aufschub, m. delay of a trial.

Gestemme, n. (—s) joints (Carp.).

Gestep, n. (—es) quilting, stitching.

Gestern-ig, Gestrig, adj. & adv. of yesterday; wir beziehen uns auf unser ergebenes Gestrige, we refer to our letter of yesterday. —n, I. adv. yesterday; —n vor vierzehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —n Abend, last night, yesterday evening; —n früh, yesterday morning; ich bin nicht vor —n, I am no fool; II. n. yesterday; the past. —ternt, adj. & adv. starry; covered with stars or orders.

Gestichel, n. (—s) continual pricking; sneering. **Gestiefelt**, pp. & adj. booted; —er Rater, puss in boots.

Gestielst, adj. having a handle; petiolate (Bot.).

Gestikuliren, v. n. (aux. h.) to gesticulate.

Gestirn, n. (—es, pl. —e) star; stars; constellation. —st, adj. starred, starry. Comp. —forscher, m. astronomer. —kunst, f. astrology. —stand, m. constellation, position of the stars.

Gestirnt, suff. (in comp. =) -fronted, -browed.

Gestöber, n. (—s) drift (of dust or snow); storm.

Gestöck, n. (—s), **Gestöcke**, n. (—s) story, floor.

Gestöhne, n. (—s) moaning.

Gestotter, n. (—s) tottering, stumbling.

Gestocher, see Gestammel.

Getrampel, n. (—s) stamping.

Getränk, n. (—es) shrubs, bushes; shrubbery; thickset; shrub, bush.

Getreng(e), adj. & adv. severe, strict, rigorous; —er Herr, Em. —en, your Worship; —e Frau, madam, your Ladyship.

Getreue, n. (—es) strewing; anything strewn.

Getried(e), n. (—e)s knitting; netting.

Getröb, n. (—es). †—de, n. (—s) litter, straw.

Getrubel, n. (—s) boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up.

Getrübb(e), n. (—e)s briars, bushes, underwood.

Getrübb(e), n. dust; coal-dust; cement (Smeltw.).

Getrümp, n. (—s) bungling; bungling work.

Getürme, n. (—s) continued storming, roaring.

Getütp, n. (—es, pl. —e) stud; breed of horses. Comp. —garten, m. stud. —hengst, m. stallion; studhorse.

Getunden, v. a. to respite, delay.

Geuch, n. (—es, pl. —e) petition, request, suit, supplication. —e, n. (—s) continual seeking.

—t, adj. choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected.

—theit, f. choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionable-ness; affectation.

Geudel, n. (—s) dirty work; dabb, scrawl.

Geumme, n. (—s) humming, buzzing.

Geumpf, n. (—es) bog, quagmire, marsh.

Geund, adj. & adv. sound, healthy; well; not ailing; salutary; salubrious; —er Menschen-verstand, common sense; wieder — werden, to be restored to health; das ist mir nicht —, that does not agree with me; das ist ihm —! serves him right! —en, v. n. (aux. f.) to recover health.

—heit, f. (pl. —en) soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (of wood etc.; of one's views etc.); bei guter —heit sein, to be in good health; wie steht es um Ihre —heit? how is your health? eine —heit ausbringen, to give a toast; auf Ihre —heit! your health! zur —heit! God bless you! (to a person sneezing).

Comp. —brunn, m. mineral well; watering-place. —heits-amt, n. —heits-kommission, f.

sanitary board. —heits-lordon, m. sanitary

cordon. —heits-lunde, —heits-lehre, f. hygiene.

—heits-paß, m. clean bill of health. —heits-

pflege, f. regimen. —heits-probe, f. quaran-

tine. —heits-rat(h), m. board of health; member

of such board. —heits-regel, f. regimen. —heits-

midrig, adj. unhealthy.

Getadel, n. (—s) continual faultfinding.

Getäfel, n. (—s) wainscot; inlaying; — eines Fußbodens, inlaid work.

Getändel, n. (—s) trifling, toying, play.

Getanze, n. (—s) dancing.

Getast, n. (—es) sense of touch; touching.

Getammel, n. (—s) continual reeling, tumbling.

Getausche, n. (—s) repeated exchanging.

Getau, see Thun; gesagt —, no sooner said than done.

Getheiltheit, f. state of separation.

Gethier, n. (—es) animals; animal.

Gethne, n. (—s) doings, goings on; pretence.

Getiegert, adj. striped, marked.

Getöbe, n. (—s) din, roaring.

Getödet, see Töden; —e Briefe, dead letters, annulled documents (Law).

Getöb(e), n. (—e)s continual sounding, clang.

Getös, n. (—es), **Getöse**, **Getöje**, n. (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.

Getrahe, n. (—e)s trotting.

Getrampel, n. (—s) stamping, trampling.

Getränk, n. (—es, pl. —e) drink, beverage; potion; geistige —e, spirituous liquors; abgezogene —e, distilled waters.

Getrauen, v. a. & r. (sich, Dat. & Acc.) to dare, venture; to trust; wir — uns nicht dahin, we dare not venture there; ich getraue mir dieses (nicht besser) nicht, I dare not do that.

Getreibe, n. (—s) constant urging or driving.
Getreibe, n. (—s) corn, grain. Comp. —**arten**, pl. cereals. —**bau**, m. corn-growing, agriculture. —**boden**, m. granary. —**sege**, f. winnowing-machine. —**fuhr**, f. wagon-load of corn. —**gülte**, f. rent paid in corn. —**land**, n. corn land: corn-growing country. —**mangel**, m. dearth of corn. —**mähmaschine**, f. corn-cutter. —**wucher**, m. usurious trade in corn. —**wurm**, m. corn-weevil.
Getrennt, see Trennen. —**heit**, f. (—**sein**, n.) separation. Comp. —**blumig**, adj. diacious (Bot.).
Getreu, adj. & adv. faithful, true, trusty, loyal; ein —es Gedächtniß, a retentive memory; unsern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-beloved (lieges). —**lich**, adv. faithfully, truly, loyally.
Getriebe, n. (—s) constant tripping to and fro.
Getriebe, n. (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; das — der Menschen, the restless or busy life of men; — einer Uhr, works, spring of a watch; — am Abstoßen, disconnecting gear. Comp. —**maß**, n. —**zirkel**, m. watch-maker's spring-dividers. —**scheibe**, f. pinion-plate. —**werk**, n. millwork.
Getrommel, n. (—s) beating of drums.
Getröpfel, n. (—s) constant dripping.
Getroßt, f. adj. & adv. of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; —en Duthes, of good courage; er bilbet sich — ein, he fondly imagines; er ist nicht recht —, he is cracked; II. int. cheer up! nur —! courage! never mind!
Getrösten, v. r. to hope with confidence, wait patiently; to trust; to be soled (mit, by); sich einer Sache —, to expect something with confidence.
Getrümmer, n. (—s) ruins; rubbish.
Getummel, n. (—s) continuous exercising or movement.
Getümmel, n. (—s) crowd; tumult; turmoil.
Getüpfelt, adj. spotted (Bot.).
Geübt, see Ueben. —**heit**, f. skill, dexterity, practice.
Geübtheit, f. skill, dexterity.
Geuden, see Bergeuden.
Gebatter, m. (—s, pl. —n). —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) gossip; intimate friend; —**Schneider** und **Hand-**schußmacher, small tradespeople; einen zu — bitten, to ask one to stand sponsor; er steht bei mir —, he is godfather to one of my children; sie ist meine —in, she is my godmother; meine Uhr steht —, my watch is in pawn. —**schaft**, f. sponsorship; sponsors; das ist meine erste —**schaft**, I never stood godfather before. Comp. —**brief**, m. written invitation to stand sponsor. —**schmaus**, m. christening feast. —**seute**, pl. sponsors. —**s-mann**, m. godfather. —**kind**, n. present sent to the sponsor before the christening.
Geier-e, n. (—s) quadrupartition; bratticing. —**t**, I. adj. quartered; squared; quaternary; II. n. (—es, pl. —c). —**te**, n. (—s) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (Typ.). in's —te bringen, to square; es mißt drei Zentimeter in's —t, it is 3 centimetres square. Comp. —**t-fuß**, m. square foot. —**t-theil**, adj. quartered; dragged asunder. —**t-maß**, n. square measure. —**t-schein**, m. quartile (Astr.). —**t-wurzel**, f. square root.
ewächs, n. (—es, pl. —e) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrecence; ein Rohr von einem —e, a cane with but one joint; ausländisches —, exotic. Comp. —**haus**, n. green-house. —**funde**, —**lehre**, f. botany. —**reich**, f. adj. rich in plants etc.; II. n. vegetable kingdom.

Gewachsen, see Wachsen; einem, einer Sache — sein, to be a match for a person, equal to a thing.

Gewadel, n. (—s) shaking; staggering walk.

† **Gewäff**, n. (—es) fangs, claws, tusks etc.

Gewahr, adj. etwas or einer Sache — werden, to perceive, become aware of; to see. —**en**, v. a. (& n. with Gen.), see — werden. —**sam**, f. f. (pl. —e), m. (—es, pl. —e) surety, safety; custody; prison; proviso; II. adj. wary. Comp. —**haber**, m. trustee.

Gewähr, f. (pl. —en) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; — leisten, to go bail, to guarantee; — angetoben, to bind oneself over to prosecute. —**en**, v. I. a. to be surety for, warrant, guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to give, impart, afford; Vergütigen —en, to afford pleasure; II. n. (aux. h.) to last, continue; —en lassen, to let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; für etwas —en, to go security for; einen —en lassen, to let one do as he pleases; laßt uns —en, leave it to us. —**schaft**, f. warrant, security, bail. —**ung**, f. granting, warranting etc. grant (Law); er hat die —ung seiner Bitte erlangt, his request has been granted. Comp. —**leistung**, f. granting etc.; guarantee; giving bail. —**schein**, m. warrant, bond. —**s-mangel**, m. breach of warranty, default of bail. —**s-mann**, m. voucher, guarantee; authority; bondsman.

Gewäld, n. (—s) forest, wood.

Gewalt, f. (pl. —en) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; mit (aus) aller —, with all one's might; sie wollen mit aller — neue Länder entdecken, they are determined to discover new countries; einem — antun, to do one violence; sich selbst — antun, to commit suicide, to put a restraint upon, constrain oneself; einer Stelle — antun, to wrest the sense of a passage; mit —, by force, forcibly, perforce; mit — aber im Guten, whether or no; die drei —en, the three (great) powers; eine Sprache in seiner — haben, to be master of a language; die ausübende, the executive power. —**ig**, adj. & adv. powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense, violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —iges Verbrechen, atrocious crime; sich —ig irren, to be egregiously mistaken; —ig reich, enormously rich; —ig lieb haben, to be excessively fond of; der —ige, mighty man; † —er beim Heere, provost-marshal; die —igen der Erde, the rulers of the earth. —**sam**, adj. & adv. forcible, violent; —sam verfahren, to use violence. —**same**, f. judicial authority. —**samt**, f. (pl. —en) violence. Comp. —**brief**, m. power of attorney; warrant. —**geber**, m. client, constituent, person authorising. —**haber**, m. holder of power; autocrat, dictator. —**habevel**, f. despotism. —**gericht**, n. criminal court. —**herr**, m. magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; despot. —**herrschaft**, f. despotism. —**herrlicher**, m. despot. —**hütern**, adj. ambitious of power. —**raub**, m. usurpation. —**rich-**ter, m. criminal judge. —**schein**, m. warrant. —**schrift**, —**reich**, m. violent, illegal measure. —**sucht**, f. thirst for power. —**that**, f. deed of violence, outrage; foul play. —**thätig**, adj. & adv. violent, outrageous. —**träger**, m. attorney; plenipotentiary. —**zug**, m. forced march.

Gewältig —en, v. a. to subdue, overpower; to drain, repair, reopen (a mine).

Gewand, n. (—es, pl. —e, —wänder) garment, dress, raiment, garb, drapery; vestment; cloth. Comp. —**händler**, m. woollen-draper. —**haus**, n. clothworker's hall; drapery-shop. —**s-weise**, adv. for form's sake; by the way.

Gewände, n. (—s) door or window-case.

Gewandt, pp. & adj. active; adroit; nimble; skil-

led; — in, good at, at home in. —**heit**, f. adroitness dexterity; activity; versatility; cleverness.

Gewarten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (Gen.) to look, hope, wait for, expect.

Gewärtig, adj. & adv. awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer Sache — sein, to expect or hope for something; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle —, I shall attend to your orders; einem — sein, to be ready to help one. —**en**, v.a., r. & n. to expect.

Gewäsch, n. (—es) nonsensical talk, twaddle.

Gewasche, n. (—s) continual washing.

Gewässer, n. (—s) waters (coll.); flood; in diesem —, in this part of the sea; die — fallen, the floods subside.

Gewebe, n. (—s) weaving, web, web; tissue, fabric; cells (of bees); das — der Adern, plexus. Comp. —**lehre**, f. histology.

Gewetzt, adj. lively, bright, sprightly. —**heit**, f. sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.

Gewehr, n. (—es, pl. —e) weapon; gun, musket, firelock; Seiten —, sabre, sword; die —e strecken, to lay down arms; — auf! shoulder arms! draw swords! — an! port arms! in's —! to arms! schulter's —! shoulder arms! — faßt! faßt das — an, recover arms! in Arm's —! support arms! — beim Fuß! order arms! — ab! ground arms! in's — rufen, to call to arms; zum — greifen, to take up arms; über's —! — über! slope arms; seht die —e zusammen! pile arms! — in Ruß! cease fire! Seiten — pflanzt auf! fix bayonets! präsentirt das —, present arms! Comp. —**feuer**, n. discharge of musketry. —**galerie**, —**fammer**, f. —**saal**, m. armoury. —**geräth**, adj. skilled in the use of firearms. —**handlung**, f. guns-smiths' shop. —**kreuz**, n. gun-rack. —**lauf**, m. gun-barrel. —**pyramide**, f. pile of arms. —**riemen**, m. sling. —**schein**, m. gun-license. —**stein**, m. flint. —**strumpf**, m. gun-case.

Geweiß, n. (—es, pl. —e) horns, antlers. Comp. —**troucnäster**, m. branching lustre, chandelier.

Geweine, n. (—s) crying; whining.

Gewelingen, pl. bulkheads (Naut.).

Gewende, n. (—s) turning; change of clothes; suit; set of things; the length of the furrow; team; acre, field; ein — machen, to turn the plough.

Gewerb —**e**, n. (—s) trade, business; craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vortebra, joint; sich ein —e an's . . . machen, to make a trade of; er war seines —es ein Tischler, he was a joiner by trade. —**lich**, adj. & adv. industrial; professional. —**samt**, adj. engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —**samkeit**, f. industry. Comp. —**e-ausstellung**, f. industrial exhibition. —**e-freier**, f. tax on, fee for patents. —**e-freuerquittung**, f. patent. —**reich**, m. industry (in trade). —**(e)-freiheit**, f. liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —**funde**, f. technology. —**schein**, m. patent; license. —**schule**, f. industrial school, technological institution. —**s-leute**, f. trades people. —**s-zweig**, m. branch of industry. —**thätig**, adj. industrial. —**treibend**, adj. carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing.

Gewerl, I. n. (—es, pl. —e) machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation; II. m. (—en, pl. —en). —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) † workmen; shareholders, co-proprietors of a mine (coll.). † —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) workman. —**schaft**, f. mining company. Comp. —**en-lux**, m. share in a mine. —**en-probierer**, m. assayer to a mine. —**haus**, n. factory. —**s-mann**, —**s-meister**, m. manufacturer. —**s-mäßig**, adv. in factory fashion.

Gewesen, see Sein; mein —er Freund, my friend that was; eine —e Schönheit, a ci-devant beauty.

Gewette, n. (—s) repeated betting; wager.

Gewicht, n. (—es, pl. —e) weight, heaviness;

gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, to be full weight, volles — geben, to give full weight, ein stehendes —, equipoise; das — nicht haben, to be short in weight; an — haben, to weigh; schwer in's — fallen, to be very heavy; an — verlieren, to lose in weight. —**ig**, adj. & adv. of full weight; weighty, heavy; important, momentous; forcible; impressive. —**igkeit**, f. weightiness, weight; full weight; importance. Comp. —**acher**, m. assayer of weights. —**tunst**, —**lehre**, f. statics. —**los**, adj. of no weight; unimportant. —**s-abgang**, m. deficiency in weight. —**s-abnahme**, f. loss in weight. —**s-stange**, f. balancing-pole. —**voll**, adj. & adv. weighty, ponderous; full of importance.

Gewiegt, adj. experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.

Gewieher, n. (—s) neighing.

Gewiß, n. (—es) game.

Gewillt, adj. & adv. willing, disposed; — sein, to intend.

Gewimmel, n. (—s) swarming, crowd, moving busy throng.

Gewimmer, n. (—s) whining, moaning.

Gewind —**e**, n. (—s, pl. —) contortions; sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (of thread); hilt (of a sword); festoon; wreath; worm (of a screw); joints, hinges; labyrinth (of the ear); whirl (of shells). Comp. —**e-bohrer**, m. rindble. —**e-fenster**, n. hinged window.

Gewinn, m. (—es, pl. —e) gainings, winning; gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; der reine —, net profits; — und Verlustkonto, profit and loss account; mit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage; das ist schon (ein) —, that is something gained. —**bar**, adj. & adv. obtainable, gainable. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; den Vorprung —en, to get the start (of one); das Freie —en, to gain the open field; eine Stredde Wege —en, to travel, go a certain distance; die Oberhand —en, to get the mastery of; das große Loos —en, to gain the highest prize; einen für etwas —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; es —t das Ansehen, als wenn, it seems as if; einen (zu) etwas —en, to make one (a friend etc.); ich habe Erfurcht vor ihm gewonnen, he has inspired me with respect; einen lieb —en, to become fond of one; einem das Spiel gewonnen geben, to throw up the game; wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, easy come, easy go; II. n. (aux. h.) to gain, improve; er —t bei näherer Bekanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance; an Klarheit —en, to gain in clearness; gewonnen geben, to give up as lost, surrender. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) winner, gainer. —**ft**, see Gewinn. † —**ung**, f. gaining; gain, produce; extraction (Chem.). Comp. —**ant(h)eil**, m. dividend. —**bringend**, adj. profitable, lucrative. —**liste**, f. list of the winning numbers. —**los**, adj. & adv. profitless, unprofitable. —**nummer**, f. winning number. —**rechnung**, f. profit account. —**reich**, adj. profitable. —**sucht**, f. eagerness for gain, avarice. —**süchtig**, adj. avaricious, greedy of gain. —**voll**, adj. lucrative, profitable.

Gewinsel, n. (—s) whining, moaning.

Gewirbel, n. (—s) whirling; roll (of drums); roulade (Mus.); warbling.

Gewirt, n. (—es) weaving; web, texture; — der Wien, honey-comb.

Gewirr(e), n. (—e)s confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (of a lock); whirl (of ideas).

Gewiß, I. adj. & adv. sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubting; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; seiner Sache — sein, to be sure of what one says, to be sure of

one's ground, to know thoroughly; — (f)er Preis, fixed price; von — (f)er Hand, on good authority; er behauptete es als —, he asserted it as a fact; ein — (f)er, a certain person, some-one; sein — (f)es haben, to have a fixed income; ich bin —, I know for a certainty; das — (f)ie, certainty; seine Stimme ist mir —, I am sure of his vote; II. adv. certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surely; probably; apparently; das ist — ein Streich von ihm, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; Du hast — kein Geld? you have, of course, no money? Sie wollten uns — überreden? you wanted to surprise us, did you not? mußten Sie, daß er fort war? —; did you know he had gone? of course, to be sure. — (f)ien, see Gewissen. — heit, f. certainty; surely; certitude; firmness (of a resolution); ich werde mir — heit darüber verschaffen, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. — lich, adv. certainly, surely. Comp. — (f)ermäßen, adv. in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent.

Gewissen, n. (—s) consciousness; conscience; sich ein — über etwas machen, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; ein enges —, a delicate conscience; ein weites — haben, to be not over-scrupulous; daß habe ich nicht auf dem —, my conscience is free on that point; er macht sich fein — daraus, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat; er hat es getan, um sich mit seinem — abzufinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; einem auf's — fallen, to come home to one's conscience. — haft, — haftig, adj. & adv. conscientious; scrupulous. — haftigkeit, f. conscientiousness. Comp. — los, adj. unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. — losigkeit, f. want of principle, unscrupulousness. — s-biß, m. remorse. — s-fall, m. — s-frage, f. case of conscience; difficult case. — s-freiheit, f. freedom of conscience. — s-freund, m. father-confessor. — s-lehre, f. casuistry. — s-plicht, f. bounden duty. — s-richter, m. juror. — s-rüge, f. remorse. — s-prüfung, f. self-examination. — s-zwang, m. moral constraint. violence done to the conscience; intolerance. — s-zweifel, m. doubt, scruple.

Gewitter, n. (—s, pl. —) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; es steigt ein — auf, ein — ist im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; daß — hat in dieses Haus eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck this house. — haft, adj. & adv. stormy; charged with electricity. — n, v.n. imp. es — t, it thunders and lightens. Comp. — ableiter, m. lightning-conductor. — gewölk, n. storm-clouds. — luft, f. heavy air before a thunder-storm. — regen, m. thunder-shower. — schwüle, f. sultriness. — stange, f. lightning-rod. — vogel, m. petrel or storm-bird. — wolke, f. thunder-cloud. Gewißel, n. (—s) affected witicism; rillery. Gewiß-igt, — t, adj. taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gezage, n. waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves. Gezogen, adj. (einem) kind, favourable, friendly; affectionate; sich (Dat.) einen — machen, to gain one's affection or favour; bleib mir —! be off with you! — heit, f. attachment, affection; favour, kindness; good will.

Gezogen — en, v.n. (aux. f., Gen. & Dat.) to get used to; to be used to. — t, pp. & adj. accustomed; used to; jung — t, alt getan, what one learns in youth is remembered in old-age. — t sein, to be used to; to be wont; — t werden, to get used to. — heit, f. (pl. — en) habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; zur — heit werden, to grow into a habit; aus — heit, from habit; nach seiner — heit, according to his custom. Comp. — heits-mäßig, adj. & adv. routine. — heits-mensch, m. creature of habit. — heits-recht, n. prescriptive right.

Gewöhn — en, v.a. & r. to accustom, habituate; to inure; to get into the habit of; to get accustomed to; to train, break in. — lich, adj. & adv. usual, ordinary, customary; trite, common-place; common, vulgar; familiar (example); das — lich, the usual thing; etwas über das — lich, something out of the common. — ung, f. (pl. — en) custom, habitude; accustoming; bie — ung an das Klima, acclimatisation; — ung der Haus-thiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, n. (—s, pl. —) vault, arch; cellar; shop, warehouse; depot, store. Comp. — ähnlích, — artig, adj. arch-like, vault-like. — bogen, m. arch of a vault. — bod, m. wooden arch, centering of a vault. — bruch, m. fracture of the skull. — fenster, n. skylight; bow-window. — Pfeiler, m. buttress; shaft of an arch. — schlüs-ftein, m. key-stone. — stein, m. voussoir. — stütze, f. flying buttress. — winkel, m. flank, haunch of an arch.

Gewölk, n. (—es) clouds, mass of clouds.

Gewölle, n. wool, hair, feathers etc.

Geworben, pp. & adj. raised, levied.

Geworfen, pp. & adj. — gut, jetsam.

Gewühl, n. (—es) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.

Gewunden, pp. & adj. spiral; tortuous; twisted; sinuous. — heit, f. sinuosity etc.

Gewürge, n. (—s) throttling; vomiting; carnage.

Gewürm, n. (—es) worms; reptiles; vermin.

Gewürz, n. (—s, pl. —e) spice; aromatics; seasoning; groceries. — haft, — ig, adj. & adv. spicy, aromatic. Comp. — artig, adj. spicy.

— büchse, f. spice-box. — drute, f. canella-tree; cinnamon-tree. — stange, f. vanilla. — stein, n. curry, ragout. — bogre, f. all-spice plant.

— händler, — främer, m. grocer, spicer. — fram, m. groceries, spices (for retail).

— fuchen, m. ginger-bread. — lorche, f. croton (Bot.).

— myrthe, f. pimento. — nägelein, n. — nisse, f. clove. — reich, adj. rich in spices; spicy, aromatic. — traube, f. Riessling vine. — waare, f. grocery-ware. — wein, m. spiced wine.

† Gezäh, n. (—es) set of tools. Comp. — kasten, m. tool-box.

Gezähnt, Gezähnt, adj. notched, toothed.

Gezänk(e), n. (—(e)s) quarrel; continual quarrelling, wrangling.

Gezappel, n. (—s) straggling, kicking; floundering.

Gezander, n. (—s) habitual delay.

Gezech(e), n. (—(e)s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gezucht, adj. decimated.

Gezeit, f. term; flood-tide, tide. — en, pl. hours (R. C.). Comp. — en-buch, n. breviary.

Gezelt, n. (—es, pl. —e) tent; canopy.

Gezerr(e), n. (—(e)s) pulling about.

Gezeter, n. (—s) outcry.

† Gezeug, see Gezäh.

Geziefer, n. (—s) vermin, insects.

Geziehe, n. (—s) continual drawing or pulling.

Geziem — en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) imp. to be suitable, to be fit, to become; es — t sich nicht, it is not becoming; wie es sich — t, as is fit or becoming; leben wie seinem Stande — t, to live suitably to one's rank. — end, — lich, adj. proper, becoming; seemly; suitable; sich — end

aufführen, to behave properly.

Gezier — e, n. (—s) affectation; prudery. — t, adj. & adv. affected; prim; studied. — theit, f. affectation; studied mannerism.

Gezimmer, n. (—s) timber-work; carpentering.

Gezirp(e), n. (—(e)s) chirping.

Gezisch, n. (—es) hissing; whizzing. — el, n. (—s) whispering.

Gezitter, n. (—s) continual trembling.

Gezücht, n. (—es) brood, breed; race, set.

Gezweig, n. (—es, pl. —e) branches (coll.).

Gezweit, adj. binary; bipartite.

Gezwerg, m. (—es, pl. —e) dwarf (Poet.).
Gezwitscher, n. (—s) chirping, twitter, warbling.
Gezwungen, pp. adj. & adv. forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —es Wesen, affected manners; —lachen, to affect a laugh. —**zett**, f. constraint; affectation; stiffness.
Gicht, f. (pl. —en) arthritis, gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —**erisch**, —**ig**, —**isch**, adj. & adv. gouty. Comp. —**beere**, f. black currant. —**blume**, f. cowslip. —**bruch**, m. —**brüchigkeit**, f. palsy. —**brüchig**, adj. gouty; paralytic, palsied. —**baus**, n. top of a furnace. —**böner**, pl. peony-seeds. —**krantzeit**, f. gout. —**rose**, f. peony. —**rübe**, f. white bryony.
Gid-gad, m. (—s, pl. —s) gabble of geese; stupid goose.
Giebel, m. (—s, pl. —s) gable, gable end; pediment; house-top; summit. —**ig**, adj. & adv. gabled. —**n**, v.a. to gable. Comp. —**balken**, m. roof-tree. —**dach**, n. gabled roof. —**feld**, n. pediment. —**fenster**, n. luthern; dormer-window; gable window; halbbrunbes —fenster, fanlight. —**fäule**, f. king-post; crown-post. —**schok**, m. house-tax. —**schwalbe**, f. house-swallow.
Giel (Naut.). —**baum**, m. main-boom. —**segel**, n. main-sail. —**tau**, n. topping-lift.
Giele, f. (pl. —n) foot-stove.
Gien, f. winding tackle (Naut.).
Gier, —**de**, f. eagerness, inordinate desire —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to long (nach, for); to lurch; to deviate from the course; laß das Schiff nicht —en! steady! —**ig**, adj. & adv. eager, greedy, covetous (nach, auf, or Gen., of, for). —**igheit**, f. eagerness, greediness. Comp. —**brücke**, f. swing-bridge. —**schlag**, m. yaw (Naut.).
Gieß-el, m. (—s) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout. —**en**, ir.v.a. to pour forth, pour; to shed; to spill; to cast; to mould (candles); to sprinkle, to water; Del in's Feuer —en, to pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; ist heute schon gegossen? have the flowers been watered to day? gegossene Arbeit, cast-work; II. n. imp. es —t, it is pouring, raining fast. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) founder; ever. —**erei**, f. foundry; watering; casting, founding. —**ung**, f. fusion. Comp. —**bad**, m. torrent. —**bad**, n. shower-bath, douche. —**beden**, n. basin, ever. —**erde**, f. earth for moulds. —**erz**, n. bronze. —**fah**, n. ever. —**form**, f. mould. —**haus**, n. —**hütte**, f. foundry. —**lanne**, f. ever; watering-pot. —**launenaufsatz**, —**topf**, m. rose of a watering-pot. —**loch**, n. hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. —**mut-ter**, f. mould, matrix. —**ofen**, m. founding furnace. —**opfer**, n. libation. —**rinne**, f. gutter, sink. —**röhre**, f. pipe of a watering-pot etc. —**stein**, m. porous granite; sink. —**tafel**, f. frame for casting mirrors on. —**tiegel**, m. melting-pot. —**tisch**, m. chandler's mould-frame. —**trichter**, m. funnel. —**waare**, f. cast-metal goods.
Gißel, m. stable fork.
Gist, *I. f. (pl. —en) gift; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) poison, virus, venom; virulence, malice; darauf kannst Du — nehmen, you may be sure of that; — und Galle speien, to give vent to one's spite and malice; schleidenbes —, slow poison. —**ig**, adj. & adv. poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful. —**igkeit**, f. venom. Comp. —**arznei**, f. poisonous drug; antidote. —**autschat-baum**, m. upas tree. —**baum**, see —**um-mach**. —**becher**, m. poisoned cup. —**bissen**, m. bait; poisoned bit. —**fang**, —**gang**, m. chimney of arsenic works. —**haltig**, adj. poisonous, venomous. —**hauch**, m. blight. —**hütte**, f. arsenic-works. —**ies**, m. arsenical pyrites. —**lobalt**, m. native arsenic. —**lebre**, f. toxicology. —**los**, adj. harmless; poisonless. —**mehl**, n. flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. —**mischer**,

m. poisoner. —**mittel**, n. antidote. —**regen**, m. blight. —**rothe**, f. poison-fish, puffin. —**roie**, f. cleander. —**stein**, m. white arsenic ore. —**sumach**, m. Rhus toxicodendron. —**traut**, m. poisonous draught. —**voll**, —**reich**, adj. venomous, full of poison. —**widrig**, adj. alexipharmac. —**zahn**, m. venomous fang. —**zunge**, f. venomous tongue.
† Gigant, m. (—en, pl. —en) giant. —**enhaft**, —**isch**, adj. gigantic.
Gils-e, f. (pl. —n) yellow colour; yellow ochre. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. & adv. yellowish. Comp. —**holz**, n. black alder tree. —**traut**, n. dyer's greenwood. —**wurz**, f. turmeric.
Gilde, f. (pl. —n) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. Comp. —**brief**, m. charter of a corporation.
Gileadischer Balsam, m. balm of Gilead.
Gildenfraut, f. marigold.
Gilling, f. (pl. —en) counter (Naut.).
† Giltig, see Gültig.
Gimp, **Gimpf**, n. (—es, pl. —e) gimp; loop.
Gimpel, m. (—s, pl. —) bullfinch; dunce, simpleton. —**ei**, f. cozeombry; silliness. Comp. —**beer-staude**, f. common privet.
Gingang, m. gingham.
Gint, —**er**, m. broom. Comp. —**er-lake**, f. genet.
Gipfel, m. (—s, pl. —) summit, top; pinnacle; climax, height. —**n**, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to reach the zenith, climax; to rise to a peak. Comp. —**ständig**, adj. terminal (Bot.). —**stein**, m. top-stone.
Gips, see Gyps.
Gir-ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) endorser. —**at**, m. (—en, —s, pl. —en) endorsee. —**iren**, v.a. to circulate; einen Wechsel —iren, to endorse a bill (auf, an, in favour of). —**s**, n. (—s, pl. —s, —ri) endorsement. Comp. —**o-bant**, f. bank of circulation.
Girasol, m. girasole; sunflower.
Girren, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo.
Gis, G.-sharp.
Gisch-en, —t, see Gäschen, Gäscht.
*** Giss-en**, v.a. to guess; gegisteter Kurs, course found by dead reckoning (Naut.).
Gitter, n. (—s, pl. —) trellis; grating, lattice, railing; fire-guard; fence; fret (Her.); durch das — verkleinern, to reduce by squares (Paint. etc.). —**n**, v.a. to lattice; to grate; to rail; das gegitterte B. A.-sharp (Mus.); gegitterte Feinen, Arabias (C. L.). Comp. —**bett**, n. cot with rails. —**blech**, n. grating of iron wire (used in roasting); gridiron. —**erker**, m. balcony. —**farn**, n. mule-wort (Bot.). —**fenster**, n. lattice window; window with cross-bars. —**flech-ter**, m. lattice-maker. —**laube**, f. trellis-work arbour. —**thor**, n. trellised gate. —**thür**, f. grated door. —**werk**, n. trellis-work; grating. —**zaun**, m. fence of trellis-work.
Glac-e, see —e-handdschuhe. —**iren**, v.a. to glaze; to freeze. Comp. —**e-handdschuhe**, pl. kidgloves. —**is-abhang**, m. —**is-böschung**, f. slope of the glacis (Fort.).
Gladiatorisch, adj. & adv. gladiatorial.
Glander, f. (pl. —n) slide; flake of ice; tail of a comet; species of corn-weevil.
Glanz, m. (—es) lustre; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendour, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — der Gesundheit, bloom of health. Comp. —**blatt**, n. jeweller's foil. —**blende**, f. sulphuret of manganese. —**bürste**, f. polishing-brush. —**erz**, n. plumbago. —**farbe**, f. brilliant colour. —**gold**, n. gold foil. —**leder**, n. patent leather. —**leinwand**, f. glazed linen. —**los**, adj. lustreless; not shiny. —**papier**, n. glazed paper. —**pe-riode**, f. days of glory, palmy days. —**preffe**, f. glazing calender (for cloth). —**reich**, adj. resplendent. —**ruß**, m. lamp-black. —**schetter**, m. buckram. —**seite**, f. bright side of anything,

—**bat**(h), m. *feldspar*. —**fein**, m. *brilliant; opal*.
 —**stelle**, f. *brilliant passage* (in a book). —**tafelt**,
 m. *silk lustring*. —**unleuchtet**, adj. *radiant*.
 —**wisch**, f. *varnish* (for boots).

Glänz—e, f. *gloss; glossing-machine, polisher*.
 —**en**, v. i. n. (aux. h.) to shine, glimmer, gleam,
 sparkle: es ist nicht alles Gold was —t, all is
 not gold that glitters; er will gern —en, he loves
 display; II. a. to gloss; to polish; to burnish;
 to glaze. —**end**, p., adj. & adv. *brilliant; splend-*
id. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *glosser, finisher,*
burnisher. Comp. —**hammer**, m. *planishing-*
hammer.

Glas, n. (—es, pl. Gläser) *glass; drinking-glass;*
tumbler etc.; unter — und Rahmen bringen,
 to frame; noch ein — zusammen zu leeren haben,
 to have a bone to pick with one; Glid und
 — wie bald bricht das, happiness is fragile as
 glass; zu tief in's — gucken, to be given to drink-
 ing. —(**her**), m. (—s, pl. —) *glazier*. †—(**her**),
 v. n. (aux. h.) to be a glazier. —(**sicht**), adj.
 & adv. *glassy, vitreous, glass-like*. —(**sig**), adj.
glassy. —(**siren**), v. a. to glaze; to ice; to varnish.
 —(**sir**), f. *glazing, glaze; icing; varnish*; —ur
 der Zähne, enamel of the teeth. Comp. —**ahn-**
lich, —**artig**, adj. *glassy, vitreous*. —**aide**, f.
alkali. —**blasen**, n. *glass-blowing*. —**blaseröhre**,
bläserlampe, f. *blow-pipe*. —**brennen**, n.
annealing. —**brocken**, m. *cullet, broken glass*
 (for re-melting). —**chinder**, m. *lamp-chim-*
ney. —**einziehen**, n. *glazing*. —(**her**)-**diamant**,
 m. *glazier's diamond*. —(**her**)-**fitt**, m. *putty*.
 —(**her**)-**meister**, m. *master-glazier*. —**erg**, n.
silver-glance. —**fabrik**, f. *glass-works*. —**fenster**,
 n. *glass-window*. —**feuchtigkeits**, f. *vitreous hu-*
mour (of the eye). —**flasche**, f. *glass bottle;*
decanter. —**fluß**, m. *paste* (for diamonds).
 —**fritte**, f. *frit*. —**galle**, f. *glass gall, sandiver;*
bull's eye. —**geschirr**, n. *glass, table-glass*.
 —**glode**, f. *bell-glass, glass-shade*. —**grün**, adj.
bottle-green. —**hafen**, m. *crucible*. —**harmonika**,
 f. *musical glasses*. —**händler**, m. *dealer in*
glass. —**haut**, f. —**häutchen**, n. *choroid coat*
 (Anat.). —**haus**, n. *hot-house, conservatory*.
 —**hell**, adj. *diaphanous*. —**hiüte**, f. *glass-*
works. —**fitt**, m. *diamond cement*. —**lotalle**,
 —**perle**, f. *glass-bead*. —**torb**, m. *crate*.
 —**laba**, f. —**opal**, m. *hyalite*. —**linse**, f. *lens*.
 —**malerei**, f. *glass-painting; picture on glass*.
 —**messer**, m. *vitrometer*. —**porzellan**, n. *trans-*
parent porcelain. —**räumer**, m. *bottle-brush*.
 —**raute**, f. *lozenge-shaped pane of glass*. —**röhre**,
 f. *glass-tube*. —**sag**, m. *frit*. —**scheibe**, f. *pane*
of glass. —**scherbe**, f. *piece of broken glass;*
(pl.) cullet. —**schleifen**, n. *grinding of glass*.
 —**schirm**, m. *glass shade*. —**schrant**, m. *cup-*
board with glassdoors or for glass. —**spiel**, n.
 see —**harmonika**. —**stod**, m. *glass bee-hive*.
 —**tafel**, f. *glass-plate; a square or pane of*
glass. —**tiegel**, —**topf**, m. *crucible, glass-*
melting pot. —**thranen**, —**tropfen**, pl. *Prince*
Rupert's drops. —**thür**, f. *glass-door*.

Gläs—en, n. (—s, pl. —) *little glass; ein —en*
zu viel, a drop too much. —(**her**), adj. of *glass;*
vitreous; glassy; crystalline. Comp. —(**her**)-
abkühler, m. *cooling vessel for glasses*. —(**her**)-
ferndichte, f. *d'oyley*.

Glatt, (—er & glätter, —est & glättest), I. adj.
smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flatter-
ing, sweet; fresh, blooming; bare; sleek;
 —**machen**, to smooth, polish; es ist sehr — zu
 gehen, it is very slippery walking; —er Sam-
 met, plain velvet; —e Worte, sweet or flatter-
 ing words; —e Zunge, a smooth tongue; —er
 Satz, letter-type; ein —es Geschäft, good and
 easily disposed of business; —scheeren, to shave
 close; ist der Leib — oder gereiht? is the body
 (bodice) plain or full? II. adv. *smoothly; quite,*
entirely; plainly; —**abschlagen**, to give a flat

denial; —**heraus sagen**, to tell bluntly, roundly;
 —**weg**, plainly, openly; —**anliegen**, —**sigen**, to
 fit close. —**heit**, f. see Glätte. Comp. —**büchse**,
 f. *sawing-piece*. —**eis**, n. *slippery ice; auf's*
 —**eis führen**, to mislead, bring into a dilemma.
 —**eisen**, I. v. n. imp. to be slippery; II. n. subst.
curling-tongs; smoothing iron. —**füßig**, adj.
sleek-headed. —**züngig**, adj. *smooth tongued*.

Glätt—e, f. *smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness;*
plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge.
 —**en**, v. a. to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to
 polish. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *burnisher; polisher;*
polishing tool. Comp. —**eisen**, n. *smoothing*
iron. —**faktor**, m. *agent for litharge*. —**fls**, m.
cardmaker's rubber. —**frischen**, n. *reduction*
of litharge to lead. —**linnen**, n. *sleeked dowlas*.
 —**schleifer**, m. *polisher*. —**werkzeug**, n. —**zeug**,
 m. *smoothing, polishing or burnishing tool*.

Glas—e, f. *bald spot; tinsure; bald head*. —**ig**,
 adj. & adv. *bald-pated, bald*. Comp. —**topf**,
 m. *bald-pate, baldheaded person*.

Glaug—augig, adj. *bright-eyed; sharp-sighted*.

Glaub—e, m. (—s, pl. —n). —**en**, m. (—s,
 pl. —) *faith; belief; credence; credit; religious*
faith; creed; auf —en, on trust; —en schen-
ken, to give credence to; etwas auf Treu und
—en annehmen, to believe a thing, accept it on
the good faith of another; einen —en bekennen,
to profess a religion; seinen —en verläugnen,
vom —en abgehen, to abjure one's faith, become
apostate. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to believe,
 trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe;
 to think, suppose; to imagine; wenn man es ihm
 —en soll, if he is to be believed; ein etwas —en,
 to believe in a thing; einen, einem etwas —en,
 to believe one; ich —e Ihnen auf's Wort, I take
 your word for it; einen Gott —en, to believe in
 a God; an Gott —en, to believe, trust in God; das ist
 nicht zu —en, that is incredible; ich —e wohl,
 I dare say, I should think so, indeed! —**haft**,
 —**haftig**, adj. & adv. *credible; authentic; faith-*
ful, true. —**haftigkeit**, f. *credibility; authen-*
ticity. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *credible, likely*. —**lich-**
keit, f. *probability*. Comp. —**en-fest**, adj. *firm,*
strong in one's faith. —**en-sabfall**, m. *apostasy*.
 —**en-sartitel**, m. *article of faith*. —**en-s**
bekenntnis, n. *confession of faith, creed*. —**en-s**
bruder, m. *brother in the faith*. —**en-seifer**,
 m. *religious zeal*. —**en-sflüchtling**, m. *religious*
refugee. —**en-sform**, f. *form of faith*. —**en-s**
formel, f. *confession of faith*. —**en-sfreiheit**, f.
religious liberty. —**en-sgenosß**, m. *co-religionist;*
abweichenbe —en-sgenossen, pl. dissenters.
 —**en-gericht**, n. *inquisition*. —**en-slehre**, f.
system of religion; dogmatic theology. —**en-s**
lehre, m. *dogmatist*. —**en-slehrling**, m.
catechumen. —**en-slos**, adj. *unbelieving*. —**en-s**
meinung, f. *religious opinion*. —**en-spunkt**,
 m. *article of faith*. —**en-sreiuiger**, m. *religious*
reformer. —**en-srichter**, m. *inquisitor*. —**en-s**
sag, m. *dogma*. —**en-schwärmer**, m. *fanatic*.
 —**en-sstreit**, m. —**en-sstreitigkeit**, f. *religious*
controversy. —**en-sstreiter**, m. *champion of the*
faith. —**en-sverbesserung**, f. *reformation (of*
the church). —**en-sverläugner**, m. *renegade*.
 —**en-swerber**, m. *propagandist*. —**en-swissen-**
schaft, f. *theology*. —**en-swut**(h), f. *violent*
fanaticism. —**en-szeuge**, m. *martyr*. —**en-s**
zunft, f. *sect*. —**en-szüntler**, m. *sectary*.
 —**en-szwang**, m. *constraint or restraint in*
matters of religion or worship. —**en-szweifel**,
 m. *scruple in matters of faith, scepticism*.
 —**würdig**, adj. & adv. *worthy of belief, credible,*
authentic. —**würdigkeit**, f. *credibility*.

Gläubig, adj. *believing; full of faith; devout;*
credulous. —**e(r)**, m. —**e**, f. *believer*. —**er**, m.
 (—s, pl. —) *creditor*.

Gled—e, f. (pl. —n) *line of grass etc. cut down*
 with a scythe. —**en**, v. a. to mow.

Gleich, I. adj. & adv. even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; ein — er Boden, a level or even ground; — machen, to level; dem Boden — machen, to make even with the ground, to raze; zu — er Zeit, at one and the same time; von — em Alter, of the same age; von — em Werthe, equivalent; das ist or gilt mir —, that is the same or all one to me; einem — kommen, — sein, — thun, to become, be equal to, to equal one; sich (Dat.) — bleiben, to be always oneself, the same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, my equal; er sucht seines — en, er hat seines — en nicht, he has not his equal; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von seines — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by his peers; die Tochter ist or sieht ihrer Mutter —, the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Werthe stehen, to be at par; in's — e bringen, stellen ac., to arrange; ich werde ein — es für Dich thun, I will do as much for you; ohne — en, matchless, peerless; — es mit — em vergelten, einem mit — er Münze bezahlen, to render like for like, pay one off in the same coin; II. adv. alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; es schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es gleich, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; III. part. in großen Städten ist doch — Alles anders, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is it the name is? what is the name now, (I can't remember)? IV. conj. although; ist er — nicht reich, is that er doch ..., although he is not rich, he acts (does) ...; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — bar, adj. & adv. comparable. — e, f. evenness; equality. — en, irr. f. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged; II. reg. v. a. to equalise; to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare; ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (B.). — er, m. (— s, pl. —) one who makes even or equal; equator; equaliser, leveller. — heit, f. equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — igh, n. (— s, pl. — se) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable. — sam, adv. as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, f. equalisation; equation (Math., Astr.); adjusting, sizing; levelling. Comp. — artig, adj. homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, adj. synonymous. — bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. — berechtigt, adj. having equal right, equally entitled. — birtingkeit, f. equality of birth. — deutig, adj. synonymous. — empfindung, f. sympathy. — entfernt, adj. equidistant. — er-gestalt, — er-maken, — er-weise, adv. in like manner, likewise. — falls, adv. & conj. likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbig, adj. of the same colour. — förmigkeit, f. uniformity. — fühlend, adj. sympathetic. — gefühl, n. sympathy. — geltend, adj. equivalent, tantamount. — geformt, adj. likened. — gestaltet, adj. of the same shape. — gestimmt, adj. tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, n. equilibrium; balance;

balance of power; einem das — gewicht halten, to counterbalance, to cope with one; das — gewicht eines Schiffes, the trim or balancing of a ship. — gewichtslehre, f. statics. — gewichtspunkt, m. centre of gravity. — gewichtsstange, f. balancing-pole. — gradig, adj. on the same scale. — gültig, adj. equivalent; indifferent gegen, to; mir ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject; — gültige Wörter, synonyms. — gültigkeit, f. equivalence; unconcern; indifference. — heitszeichen, n. sign of equation (=). — jährig, adj. of the same age, coeval. — klang, m. unison; consonance. — kormend, adj. equivalent to. — läufig, — laufend, adj. parallel. — lautend, — lautig, I. adj. consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart; II. adv. in conformity; consonantly. — machung, f. levelling; equalisation. — mäßig, adj. & adv. uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, n. symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — maßbar, adj. commensurable. — messer, see — cr. — mütig, m. equanimity. — müt(h)ig, adj. even-tempered, calm. — müt(h)ig-seit, f. see Gleichmüt(h). — namig, adj. of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (Math.). — nigh-rede, f. parable, allegory. — nigh-weise, adv. in the form of an allegory; by way of simile. — nigh-wort, n. figurative expression. — schenkelig, adj. isosceles. — schritt, m. spence; equal step (Mil.). — seitig, adj. equilateral; reciprocal. — sim, m. synonymy; see — mütigkeit. — sinig, adj. see — mütig; synonymous. — stellung, f. equalisation; comparison. — stimmig, adj. in unison; unanimous; congenial. — solbig, adj. parasyllabic. — thigig, adj. equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — ungs-lehre, — ungs-rechnung, f. algebra. — ungs-sinic, f. line of the equator. — viel, adv. no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, adj. & adv. equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, I need not do as far from doing wrong as. — werth, m. equivalent. — wie, conj. & adv. as, just as, even as. — winkelig, adj. equiangular. — wohl, conj. & adv. nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, I. adj. contemporary; simultaneous; II. adv. together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehend, coincident. — zeitigkeit, f. contemporary existence; simultaneousness; synchronism. — zu, adv. straightway; without ceremony.

Gleime, f. (pl. — n) glowworm.

Gleis, m. & n. Gleise, f. see Geleise; — für ab-fahrenbe, für ankommende Züge, up-line, down-line. Comp. — twalze, f. road-roller.

Gleich — en, reg. & irr. v. n. (aux. h.) to dissemble, play the hypocrite; — enb, deceitful, hypocritical. — ner, m. (— s, pl. —) — neri, f. (pl. — nen) hypocrite; dissembler. — nerei, f. (pl. — en) hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. — nersig, adj. hypocritical.

Gleish, m. shine, glisten. — en, v. n. (aux. h.) to shine, to glitter.

Gleit, n. (pl. — e) timber-slide. — en, reg. & irr. v. n. (aux. f. & h.) to glide, slide; to slip. Comp. — bahn, f. slide, slideway; launching way (Naut.). — lineal, n. — stange, f. guide, slide-bar.

Gleisader, m. (— s, pl. —) glacier. Comp. — bildung, f. glacial formation. — schiff, n. rock polished by glaciers. — spalte, f. crevasse.

Glieder, n. (— es, pl. — er) limb, member; member (of a club etc.); rank, file; term (Math. & Log.); article (Bot.); generation; link; joint; member (Arch.); — er formiren, to fall in; — er schließen, to double the file; aus dem — e treten, to quit the ranks; in Reih' und —, in order of battle; die äußeren — er eines Verhältnisses, extremes; doppelte — er, rickets; in — ern links! left file!

—**erig**, adj. & adv. *limbed, jointed*; groß—**erig**, large-limbed. —**ern**, v.a. to provide with limbs or members; to joint; to organise; to form into ranks or files. —**erung**, f. organisation; articulation; scansion; forming into files etc.: structure. Comp. —**abnehmung**, f. amputation of a limb. —**büße**, f. indemnification for bodily injury (Law). —**er-ablösung**, f. amputation. —**er-abstand**, m. space between the ranks (Mil.). —**er-band**, m. ligament. —**er-bau**, m. formation. structure, organisation; articulation; frame. —**er-feuer**, n. file-firing, volley. —**er-auf**, m. rheumatism. —**er-fuge**, f. articulation. —**er-frankheit**, f. disease of the joints, gout. —**er-lähm**, adj. paralytic, palsied. —**er-lähmung**, f. paralysis. —**er-mann**, m. automaton. —**er-puppe**, f. puppet, jointed doll. —**er-lag**, m. period (Rhet. etc.). —**er-schwamm**, m. white swelling. —**er-sthiere**, pl. articulated animals (Zool.). —**er-weise**, adv. by joints, by links; in files. —**er-zuden**, n. —**er-zuden**, f. convulsive movement, convulsion. —**er-ant**, n. iron-wort: ruff. —**los**, adj. without limbs or members. —**maß**, n. limb; ein Mann von harter —**maßen**, a strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —**weise**, adv. in files.

glim—**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to glimmer, glow; das Feuer —**t** unter der Asche, the fire slumbers, glows under the ashes. —**er**, m. (—**ß**) glimmer; mica. —**erig**, adj. glimmering; micaceous. —**ern**, v.n. to glimmer, shine dimly. Comp. —**er-arrig**, adj. see —**erig**. —**fäfer**, m. firefly, glowworm. —**fiengel**, m. cigar.

limpf, m. (—**es**) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly; sich mit — aus der Sache ziehen, to extricate oneself with honour. * —**en**, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to be indulgent to. —**lich**, adj. forbearing, indulgent, moderate.

lisch, adv. & int. hurry up! —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) slide. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to slide; to glide. —**erig**, —**ig**, adj. slippery. Comp. —**fuß**, m. vine-moth.

liger, v.n. (aux. h.) to glitter, glisten.

lobus, m. (pl. **Globen**) globe.

löff-chen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) small bell; chambered limpet (Mollusc.). —**ler**, pl. bell-flowers (Bot.).

—**ner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bell-ringer; sexton.

lode, f. (pl. —**n**) bell; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like excrecence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (Chem.); basket of a foil; cup (of a flower); lamp-shade, globe; was ist die —? what o'clock is it? —**zehn** werde ich da sein, I shall be there at ten; etwas an die große — hängen, to blaze a thing abroad, make a great fuss about it; er hat läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo die —**n** hängen, he hears but does not understand; einem sagen was die —**n** geschlagen hat, to give one a good scolding, his deserts; da war die —**n** gegossen, that was an end of the matter. Comp. —**n-blume**, f. Canterbury-bell, blue-bell. —**n-blumig**, adj. campaniform (Bot.). —**n-deckel**, m. dish-cover. —**n-dracht**, m. bell-wire. —**n-förmig**, adj. bell-shaped. —**n-galgen**, m. belfry. —**n-geläute**, n. peal of bells; bell-ringing; er hielt unter —**n**geläute seinen Einzug, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —**n-gelenkfurdel**, f. bell-crank. —**n-gerüst**, n. bell-frame. —**n-gewicht**, n. weight (of a clock). —**n-gießer**, m. bell-founder. —**n-gut**, n. bell-metal. —**n-hammer**, —**n-löffel**, m. clapper of a bell. —**n-klang**, m. sound of a bell, chime. —**n-leiste**, f. ogee (Arch.). —**n-mahlfuß**, m. & † n. bell-founder's diapason. —**n-pappel**, f. hollyhock. —**n-quast**, m. —**n-quastchen**, n. bell-ropes tassel. —**n-schlag**, m. stroke of the clock. —**n-schwengel**, m. lever to a bell; bell-clapper. —**n-seil**, n. bell-rope. —**n-weise**, f. see —**ngut**. —**n-spici**, n. chime. —**n-stube**,

f. bell-loft. —**n-stunde**, f. an hour by the clock; Alles mit der —**n**stunde machen, to be as punctual as the clock. —**n-telegraph**, m. bell-telegraph, sounder. —**n-t(h)iere**, pl. verticella. —**n-t(h)urm**, m. steeple, belfry, campanila. —**n-weise**, —**n-taufe**, f. benediction of a bell. —**n-zieher**, m. bell-ringer; bell-pull. —**n-ziehwirol**, m. bell-crank. —**n-zug**, m. bell-hanging; bell-rope; bell-stop (in organs).

Glor—**ie**, f. (pl. —**n**) glory; halo. —**ifiziren**, v.a. to glorify. Comp. —**reich**, —**würdig**, adj. glorious; —**würdigen** Andenkens, of glorious memory.

Gloss—**ar**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**arien**) glossary. —**ator**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) commentator; glossologist. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) gloss, comment; über Alles (zu Allem) —**en** machen, to carp, sneer at everything. —**iren**, v.a. to gloss, comment on. Comp. —**en** —**macher**, m. annotator. —**ograph**, m. glossographer.

Glos—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gape; to stare. Comp. —**auge**, n. large staring eye, goggle-eye.

Gluck—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gobble (of turkeys); to cluck; to sob.

Gluck—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) (—**henne**, f.) clucking hen. —**er(n)**, **Glucksen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to cluck (as hens); to gurgle (like water out of a bottle).

Glück, n. (—**s**) luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; —**wünschen**, to congratulate; viel —**auf** den Weg! pleasant journey to you! —**auf!** —**zu!** viel —! good luck! God speed you! Gott gebe —**dazu**, may God grant his blessing to it; es war ein —, it was lucky; zum —**e**, by good fortune; alles auf das —**an** —**kommen** lassen, to commit everything to chance; etwas auf gut —**hin** wagen, to let a thing take its chance; auf gut —, at random, at a venture; auf —**oder** Unglück, for better, for worse; —**haben**, to be lucky, to succeed; sein —**machen**, to make one's fortune; —**machen**, to succeed; zu meinem —**e**, luckily for me; es war ein großes —, daß, it was a mere chance that; er sann vom —**e** sagen, daß es ihm gelungen ist, it was fortunate, a lucky chance that he succeeded; da können Sie von —**sagen**, you may count yourself lucky, you have had a narrow escape; dem —**e** im Schooße sitzen, to be a favorite of fortune. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) imp. (einem) to prosper, to succeed, to turn out well; es —**t** ihm Alles, everything succeeds with him; es —**te** nicht, it failed, miscarried. —**lich**, adj. & adv. fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; —**liche** Reise! safe journey! —**licher** Weise, by good fortune; sich —**lich** schägen, to count oneself happy, congratulate oneself; ich war so —**lich**, ich zu sehen, I had the pleasure of seeing him, I was fortunate enough to see him; wenn ich —**lich** zurückkomme, if I am spared to return; —**lich** von Statten gehen, to go off well. Comp. —**bringend**, adj. fortunate; bringing good luck. —**sbahn**, f. high road to fortune. —**sbote**, m. bearer of good tidings. —**sbotschaft**, f. glad tidings. —**selig**, adj. blissful, very happy, highly blessed. —**seligs** —**keit**, f. blissfulness, rapture. —**sfall**, m. (—**s** —**fälle**, pl. is often used as pl. of Glück q. v.) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. —**sbau**, f. carol (Anat.). —**sjäger**, m. fortune-hunter. —**sjägeret**, f. fortune-hunting. —**sfind**, n. favorite of fortune; upstart. —**spil**, m. upstart. —**sritter**, m. adventurer. —**spiel**, n. game of hazard. —**spinne**, f. money-spinner. —**sstand**, m. prosperity; state of happiness. —**sstern**, m. lucky star. —**stunde**, f. propitious hour or moment. —**stopp**, m.; in den —**stopp** greifen, to meet with luck. —**sstände**, pl. (often used as pl. of Glück) fortune; circumstances. —**verheißend**, —**weisend**, adj. auspicious, of good augury. —**swedjel**,

m. reverse of fortune. —**S-wahn**, m. imaginary happiness. —**wünschen**, n. —**wünschung**, f. —**wunsch**, m. congratulation; seinen —wunsch abtatten, to congratulate one. —**wünschungsrede**, f. congratulatory address.

Glüh-e, (—ung) f. state of being red hot; ignition; incandescence. —**en**, v. I. a. to make red hot; to mull; **Rache** —**en**, to breathe forth vengeance; II. n. (aux. h.) to glow; to burn. —**end**, p. & adj. glowing, ardent; vor **Bonne** —**en**, to be in a rapture of joy; wie auf —**enden** Kohlen sitzen, to be on thorns. Comp. —**feuer**, n. glowing fire. —**hize**, f. red heat. —**ofen**, m. fiery furnace. —**schale**, f. —**tüpfchen**, n. cupel. —**span**, m. iron scale. —**wein**, m. mulled wine. —**wind**, m. sirocco. —**wurm**, m. glow-worm.

***Glug**—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to look sullen; to look with an evil eye. —**isch**, adj. sullen; malicious.

Glut(h), f. (pl. —en) fire; heat; glow; ardour; passion; curlew (Orn.). —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to glow. Comp. —**atze**, f. embers. —**auge**, n. fiery eye. —**effe**, f. blast-forging. —**hauch**, m. scorching breath. —**messer**, m. pyrometer. —**pfanne**, f. chafing-dish. —**rot(h)**, adj. fiery red. —**zange**, f. fire-tongs.

Glutst—**ift**, f. gem-engraving. —**other**, f. collection of engravings and sculpture.

Glühblume, f. crown-flot (Bot.).

Gluzerin, n. (—s) glycerine.

Gnad-e, f. (pl. —n) favour; goodwill, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (Mil.); durch **Gottes** —**e**, by the grace of God; Wir, von **Gottes** —**en**, König von **We**, by the grace of God, king of; eine —**e** erweisen, to grant a favour; —**e** angedeihen, widerfahren lassen, to pardon; um —**e** rufen, to cry out for mercy; —**e** für Nicht ergeben lassen, to show mercy; **Eure** —**en**, your Honour, your Grace; zu —**en** annehmen, to take into favour; zu —**en** halten, to pardon (graciously); sich auf —**e** und lin—**e** ergeben, to surrender at discretion. * —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be gracious; —**e** uns Gott! God be merciful to us and help us! Comp. —**en-bezei-gung**, f. favour conferred upon an inferior. —**en-beruf**, m. calling of grace; vocation. —**en-brief**, m. letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. —**en-brot**, n. maintenance derived from the favour and compassion of another; —**enbrot** essen, to live on sufferance; von —**enbrot** leben, to live on charity. —**en-bund**, m. covenant of grace. —**en-frist**, f. respite. —**en-gehalt**, m. & n. —**en-geld**, n. pension. —**en-geheimt**, n. dona-tion. —**en-jahr**, n. year of grace; year's re-venue granted to the family of an official at his death. —**en-kette**, f. chain of honour. —**en-krant**, n. hyssop. —**en-lohn**, m. gratuity; reward given as a grace. —**en-mittel**, n. means of grace. —**en-ordnung**, f. divine ordinances. —**en-ort**, —**en-platz**, m. place of pilgrimage. —**en-reich**, I. n. kingdom of mercy; II. adj. merciful, gracious. —**en-sold**, m. pension. —**en-stoß**, m. finishing stroke, deathblow. —**en-tüthl**, m. mercy-seat. —**en-tüthl**, m. free board. —**en-wahl**, f. predestination, election. —**en-wirkung**, f. work of divine grace. —**en-zeichen**, n. token of favour. —**en-zeit**, f. time of grace.

Gnädig, adj. & adv. merciful, kind; favourable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; Gott sei uns —! God have mercy upon us! er ist noch —! davon gekommen, he has got up easily; —**er Herr**, Sir, my Lord; —**e Frau**, Madam, my Lady. —**lich**, see **Gnädig**.

†**Gnarren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to snarl.

Gnag, m. —**e**, **Gnäde**, f. scab; skin-disease; itch. **Gneißig**, adj. containing gneiss.

***Gneist**, m. (—es, pl. —e) spark.

Gnom, m. (—en, pl. —en) gnome. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) maxim, apophthegm. —**iter**, m. (—s, pl. —)

writer of sententious poetry. —**isch**, adj. sen-tentious. —**onit**, f. gnomonics.

Gnost—**icismus**, m. gnosticism. —**iter**, m. (—s, pl. —) gnostic.

Gnu, m. (—s, pl. —s) horned horse, gnu.

Gnubbern, n. **nich**, scab (in sheep).

Gob, m. (—es, pl. —e) —**e**, f. (pl. —n) gudgeon.

Gödel-hahn, m. rooster, cock.

Gold, n. (—es) gold; money; wealth; nicht mit — zu bezahlen, above price. —**en**, adj. golden, gold; gilt; precious; happy; —**ene Hochzeit**, fiftieth wedding-day; —**ene Regel**, rule of three, golden rule; ein Buch mit —**enem Schutte**, a gilt-edged book; er ist noch —**en** gegen seinen Bruder, he is incomparably better than his brother; —**ene Aber**, piles (Med.). —**ig**, adj. golden. Comp. —**ader**, f. vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. —**adler**, m. golden eagle. —**ammer**, m. yellow-hammer (Orn.). —**anstrich**, m. gilding. —**apfel**, m. tomato; golden pippin. —**arbeiter**, m. gold-smith. —**artig**, adj. golden. —**auge**, n. species of duck. —**barich**, m. ruff (Icht.). —**bergwerk**, n. gold-mine. —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, n. leaf-gold. —**borte**, f. gold lace. —**bräßen**, m. gilt-poll (Icht.). —**braun**, adj. chestnut, auburn. —**blume**, f. marigold. —**butte**, f. place. —**drabt**, m. gold-wire. —**durchwirft**, adj. interwoven with gold. —**erde**, f. auriferous earth. —**erd-wurzel**, f. ipocacuanha. —**erz**, n. gold ore. —**faden**, m. spun gold. —**farbe**, f. colour; ornament. —**finger**, m. ring-finger. —**finf**, m. gold-finch. —**föhre**, f. trout. —**fuchs**, m. yellow-dun horse. —**führend**, —**haltig**, adj. auriferous. —**gefäße**, pl. —**geschirr**, n. gold-plate. —**gehalt**, m. proportion of gold. —**gelb**, I. adj. golden; II. n. ornament. —**gepinnt**, n. spun gold. —**gewicht**, n. troy-weight. —**glätte**, f. gold litharge. —**glimmer**, m. yellow mica. —**cöke**, m. golden image; mammon. —**gries**, m. gold dust. —**haar**, n. golden hair; goldy-locks (Bot.). —**häubchen**, —**häublein**, n. golden-crested wren (Orn.); yellow anemone (Bot.). —**harder**, m. mullet. —**fäfer**, m. golden beetle. —**fies**, m. au-ri-ferous pyrites. —**find**, n. darling. —**klumpen**, m. lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. —**fönig**, m. regulus of gold. —**for**, n. grain of gold. —**frant**, n. groundsel. —**fufser**, n. pinchbeck. —**lack**, m. gold-varnish; wall-flower. —**lahn**, m. flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. —**land**, m. yellow garlic. —**lauter**, adj. & adv. pure as gold. —**legirung**, f. gold alloy. —**leim**, m. gold size. —**leite**, f. gilt cornice. —**mader**, m. alchemist. —**maderci**, —**maderkunst**, f. alchemy. —**münze**, f. gold coin; gold medal. —**münzsystem**, n. mon-etary system based on a gold currency. —**nieder-schlag**, m. precipitate of gold. —**plattirung**, f. gold-plating. —**regen**, m. labrum; gold rain (Myth., Firew.). —**regenschweif**, m. golden plover. —**reich**, adj. rich in gold. —**fäure**, f. auric acid. —**safran**, m. fulminating gold. —**fal- peter**, m. nitrate of gold. —**schale**, f. crystal (Chem.). —**schneider**, m. gold-refiner. —**schneide-wasser**, n. aqua regia. —**schläger**, m. gold-beater. —**schlag**, m. gold-leaf, gold-foil. —**schlägerhäut- chen**, n. gold-beater's skin. —**schmied**, m. gold-smith. —**schmitt**, m. gilt edge of a book. —**stange**, f. ingot of gold. —**stein**, m. chrysolite. —**stide- rei**, f. embroidery in gold. —**stoff**, m. gold brocade; tinsel. —**stück**, n. piece of unworked gold; gold coin. —**stufe**, f. piece of gold ore. —**treife**, f. gold lace. —**überzug**, m. gold wash; coating of gold. —**wage**, f. scales for weighing gold. —**wasser**, n. Dantzic brandy. —**wieken- blume**, f. marsh marigold. —**wirker**, m. gold-weaver. —**wirkerkunst**, f. gold-weaving. —**wolf**, m. jackal. —**wurz**, f. greatercelandine; marjagon hly. —**zieher**, m. gold-wire drawer.

Golf, m. (—es, pl. —e) gulf.

†**Golm**, m. (—es, pl. —e) hill.

Gölte, f. (pl. —n) wooden tub.
undel, f. (pl. —n) gondola; vessel; car of a balloon. Comp. —**fahrrer**, m. gondolier.
unn—en, v.a. not to envy, not to grudge; to favour; to wish well to; to bestow; to grant; to permit; ich —e es ihm, I do not begrudge it him, he has well deserved it; einem alles Gute —en, to wish any one all happiness; sie —t sich das liebe Brot nicht, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; —en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuchs, favour me with a visit. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) well-wisher; patron, protector. —**er—haft**, adj. favouring; patronising. —**erin**, f. patroness; favourer. —**er—haft**, f. patrons; patronage. Comp. † —**e—geld**, n. earnest money. —**äpfel**, m. (—s) winch, coal-gin; lever. Comp. —**hund**, m. whim-beam. —**seil**, n. rope of a gin or lever. —**fuecht**, m. whim-stopper. —**rad**, n. pulley.
öfch, —e, f. jack (small flag) (Naut.). Comp. —**gast**, m. signal-man. —**stod**, m. jack-staff.
öfe, f. a pale ale.
offe, f. (pl. —n) sink; a drain, sewer, kennel; mill-hopper; favourer. —**n—stein**, m. sink.
othisch, adj. Gothic; —er Buchstabe, —e Schrift, f. black letter.
oft, m. (—es, pl. Götter) God; god; daß sich — erbarme! — steh' uns bei! The Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — grüße Dich, grüß' Dich —! good day! — befohlen, gehen Sie mit —! adieu! good-bye! God be with you! wöste —! would to God! — gebet! God grant! bei —! — weiß es! — ist mein Zeuge! God knows! I swear to God! vergeht es —! lohn' es —! God reward or bless you for it! will's —, so — will! please God! bewahre, behüte —! — bewahre, behüte! da sei — vor! God forbid! — sei Dank, — Lob! thank God! um — es willen! for God's sake! leider — es! alas! so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) godhead, divinity; deity. Comp. —**ähnlich**, adj. godlike, divine. —**ergeben**, adj. resigned to God's will. —**es—ader**, m. burying-ground. —**es—dienst**, m. divine service, public worship; dem — esdienste betheuern, to attend divine service; der — esdienst ist aus, the service is over; den — esdienst verrichten, to officiate. —**es—dienstlich**, adj. relating to divine service, religious. —**es—erde**, f. the earth; consecrated ground. —**es—fahrt**, f. pilgrimage. —**es—friede**, m. peace of God; God's peace (appointed by Conrad II.). —**es—furcht**, f. fear of God, piety. —**es—fürchtig**, adj. pious; God-fearing. —**es—gelehrsamkeit**, f. divinity, theology. —**es—gelehrt**, adj. versed in divinity. —**es—gelehrte(r)**, m. divine, theologian. —**es—gericht**, —**es—urt(h)heil**, n. divine judgment; ordeal. —**es—haus**, n. place of worship, church. —**es—hauspfleger**, m. church-warden. —**es—läfer**, m. lady-bird. —**es—laster**, m. —**es—lade**, f. poor-box. —**es—lästerer**, m. blasphemer. —**es—lästerlich**, adj. blasphemous. —**es—läugner**, m. atheist. —**es—läugnerisch**, adj. atheistical. —**es—läugnung**, —**es—läugnerci**, f. atheism. —**es—lebre**, f. theological divinity. —**es—lohn**, m. God's reward; um einen — eslohn, for the love of God. —**es—pfennig**, m. —**es—geld**, n. God's penny, earnest. —**es—reich**, n. theocracy. —**es—stisch**, m. communion-table. —**es—verächter**, m. impious person. —**es—vergessen**, see vergessen. —**es—weisheit**, f. theosophy. —**es—wort**, n. the Bible, God's word. —**es—willing**, adj. pleasing to God. —**es—willingkeit**, f. piety. —**es—wunder**(x), m. one sent by God, the Messiah. —**heil**, n. self-heal (Bot.). —**lob**, int. thank God! God be praised! —**los**, adj. irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious. —**losigkeit**, f. ungodliness. —**menich**, m. God incarnate. —**sei—bei—uns**, m. (euphemism for) the devil. —**selig**, adj. godly, pious; blessed. —**seligkeit**, f. godliness, piety, devotion. —**vergessen**, see —los.

Gött—erhaft, adj. godlike. —**er—schaft**, f. —**er—t(h)um**, n. the gods (coll.); essence of a god, divine nature. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) goddess. —**lich**, adj. godlike, divine; godly; most excellent; das —liche, the divine nature. —**lichteit**, f. divinity; godliness. Comp. —**erabend**, m. heavenly evening. —**er—bild**, n. beautiful form; image of a god. —**er—blume**, f. Virginian cowslip. —**er—bote**, m. Mercury, Hermes, messenger of the gods. —**er—dichtung**, —**er—lebre**, f. mythology. —**er—dienst**, m. polytheism. —**er—entstehen**, adj. of divine origin. —**er—gestalt**, f. divine form. —**er—glück**, n. highest happiness. —**er—haus**, n. temple. —**er—lust**, f. pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. —**er—sage**, f. myth. —**er—stich**, m. Olympus. —**er—speise**, f. ambrosia. —**er—spruch**, m. oracle. —**er—trank**, m. nectar. —**er—verehrung**, f. worship of the gods. —**er—welt**, f. Olympus; paganism. —**er—weisen**, n. mythology, everything relating to the gods. —**er—wort**, n. decision of the gods, oracle. —**er—zeichen**, n. omen, augury. —**er—zeit**, f. mythological age.
Göke, m. (—n(s), pl. —n) idol, false deity. —**nt(h)um**, n. idolatry. Comp. —**n—bild**, n. idol. —**n—dienst**, m. idolatry. —**n—holz**, n. silver poplar. —**n—opfer**, n. an idolatrous sacrifice. —**n—tem—pel**, m. temple of an idol.
Gouvern—ante, f. (pl. —n) governess. —**ement**, n. (—s, pl. —s) government. —**neur**, m. (—s, pl. —e) tutor; governor.
Grab, n. (—es, pl. Gräber) grave, tomb, sepulchre; ruin, utter misery, destruction; einen zu —e geleiten, to attend one's funeral; verschwiegen wie das —, close as the grave. —**en**, ir.v.a. to dig; to ditch, trench; to engrave; to impress; einem eine Grube —en, to lay a snare for one; II. m. (—s, pl. Gräben) ditch, trench, moat; canal; sewer; über dem —en sein, to be out of danger. Comp. —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, adj. sepulchral. —**einfassung**, f. enclosure of a grave. —**eisen**, n. graving-tool. —**es—telle**, f. spud; trowel. —**en—böschung**, f. counter-scarp. —**en—pflug**, m. draining-plough. —**en—schere**, f. tenaille (Fort.). —**en—zieher**, m. ditcher. —**en—zug**, m. line of trenches, of a ditch. —**es—rand**, m. brink of the grave. —**es—schlummer**, m. sleep of death. —**es—stimme**, f. sepulchral voice. —**gelächte**, n. knell. —**gerüst**, n. catafalque. —**gesang**, m. funeral song, dirge. —**gewölbe**, n. vault, tomb. —**hügel**, m. cairn, barrow. —**krug**, m. funeral urn. —**legung**, f. sepulture. —**mal**, n. monument, tomb. —**meißel**, —**stichel**, m. graving-tool. —**scheit**, n. spade. —**schrift**, f. epitaph. —**stätte**, f. burying-place; family vault; (pl.) catacombs. —**stein**, m. tombstone. —**tuch**, n. pall, shroud.
Grabbeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to grope; to tickle, itch; to rub, scratch.
Gräber, m. (—s, pl. —) digger; spade; carrion-beetle; shrew-mouse.
Grachel, f. (pl. —n) awn of corn.
Grad, m. (—es, pl. —e) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (Math.); im hohen —e, highly; im höchsten —e, exceedingly. —**ation**, f. gradation; comparison (Gram.). —**ig**, adj. (in comp. =) of so many degrees. —**iren**, v.a. to refine (gold); to graduate (salt). —**ual**, n. (—s, pl. —e) gradial, gradal (R.C.). —**uell**, adj. & adv. gradual. —**uir**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to graduate. —**uirte(r)**, n. graduate. —**uirung**, f. graduation. Comp. —**abt(h)eilung**, —**eint(h)eilung**, f. graduation. —**bogen**, m. graduated arc; sextant. —**buch**, n. nautical almanac. —**ir—eisen**, n. sculptor's chisel. —**ir—fak**, n. refining cask. —**ir—wage**, f. water-balance. —**leiter**, f. scale. —**meßer**, m. graduator. —**meßkunst**, f. gradimetry. —**meßung**, f. measuring of degrees. —**ual—schrift**, f. exercise for a degree. —**wage**, f. steel-yard.
Graf, m. (—en, pl. —en) earl, count. —**schaft**, f. dignity of a count or earl; shire, county,

earldom. —ent(h)um, n. see —schaff. Comp. —en-bank, f. bench of the counts of the German empire; peer's bench. —en-tag, m. assembly of the counts of the German empire. —en-würde, f. earldom. —schafte-gericht, n. county-court. Gräf—eln, v.n. & imp. (aux. b.) to play the lord. —in, f. (pl.—nen) countess. —lich, adj. belonging to an earl or count; like a count or earl.

Grall, m. corncrake.

Gram, I. m. (—es) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion; II. adj. averse; einem —sein, werden, to dislike, to bear one a grudge, to be angry with one. Comp. —gefurcht, woe-worn. —fuchtig, adj. peevish, fretful. —voll, adj. melancholy. Gram—elci, f. moroseness; peevishness. —eln, v.n. (aux. b.) to be fretful, irritable or morose. —en, I. v.a. to grieve; II. v.r. to grieve (for), fret (über, at); sich zu Tode —en, to die of a broken heart; III. subst. n. sorrow, grief. —ler, m. (—s, pl.—) grumbler; peevish person. —lich, adj. peevish, irritable. —ling, see —ler.

Gramm, n. (—s) gramme (15.438 grains troy); abbr. g.

Grammat—ist, f. (pl.—en) grammar; vergleichende —ist, comparative grammar. —isch, —italisch, adj. grammatical. —iter, m. (—s, pl.—) grammarian.

Gran, m. (—es, pl.—e) grain (Pharm.). —iren, —uliren, v.s. & n. to granulate.

Grän, m. & n. (—es, pl.—e) grain (weight).

Granat, m. (—en, pl.—en) garnet; pomegranate; edler —, carbuncle. —e, f. (pl.—n) grenade, bombshell. Comp. —apfel, m. pomegranate. —blüt(h)e, f. pomegranate blossom. —en-ägel, m. storm of shell. —en-stüde, pl. splinters of shell. —fluß, m. artificial garnet. —il-holz, n. red ebony. —tartätschen, pl. shrapnel-shells. —tern, m. pomegranate seed. —tugel, f. shell. —lehre, f. shell-gauge. —schmuck, f. garnet-necklace. —stein, m. garnet. —stück, n. hawtixer. Graud, m. (—es, pl.—e) gravel. —icht, —ig, adj. gravelly. Comp. —mehl, n. whole meal. —stein, m. granite.

Grand—e, m. (—n, pl.—n) grandee. —ezza, f. grandeeship; solemn gravity.

Granit, m. (—es) granite. —en, adj. granitic. Comp. —artig, —förmig, adj. granitic.

Graun—e, f. (pl.—n) beard (of corn) whiskers (of a cat); needle (Bot.); bristle. —ig, adj. bearded. Comp. —en-los, adj. beardless.

Graus, m. (—es, pl.—s), —Grausen, m. (—s, pl.—) fore-part of a ship.

Gränze, see Grenze.

Graben, m. (—s, pl.—) three-legged iron pot.

Graph—isch, adj. & adv. graphic. —ist, m. graphite. Grapp, see Krapp.

Grappe, f. (pl.—n) grape-stalk.

Gravil—e, f. (pl.—n) scramble. —en, v.n. (aux. b.) to scramble: to lay hold of; to snatch.

Gras, n. (—es, pl. Gräser) grass; in's —heften, to bite the dust; er hört das —wachen, he fancies himself exceedingly wise; darüber ist —gewachen, that is all forgotten; in's —thun, to put out to grass. (—hen, v.n. (aux. b.) to graze; to cut grass; nach etwas —en, to aim at, aspire to. (—her, m. (—s, pl.—) grass-cutter. (—licht, —lig, adj. grassy. (—lung, f. grazing. Comp. —affe, m. young fool. —anger, m. grass-plot, green. —artig, adj. gramineous. —bank, f. seat of grass. —blume, f. daisy. —ebene, f. grassy plain; prairie. —faser, f. grass fibre. —fled, m. grass-plot; grass-stain. —freßend, adj. herbivorous, graminivorous. —grün, adj. grass-green. —halm, m. blade of grass. —häfen, n. grass-heap. —häufel, m. grass-hopper. —hummel, f. humble bee. —läufer, m. Spanish fly. —land, n. meadow-land. —läufer, m. corncrake. —lauch, m. wild garlic. —lilie, f. asphodel. —linde, f. lime-tree. —loch, n.

horizontally bored hole for blasting. —mäher, m. grass-cutter. —meise, f. dragon-fly. —müde, f. white throat. —nelze, f. thrift (Bot.). —pferd, n. grass-hopper. —stiz, m. toad-stool. —stink, m. grass-plot. —stößer, m. corncrake. —reich, adj. rich in grass. —rost, m. mildew. —schnecke, f. slug. —schrot, m. spotted woodpecker. —stüd, n. grass-plot. —weide, f. pasture. —wuchs, m. growth of grass. —wurzel, f. couch-grass.

Gras—hen, —lein, n. blade of grass. (—her, see Grafer. —ling, m. (—es, pl.—e) gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.

Grassiren, v.n. (aux. b.) to prevail, rage (of disease).

Gräßlich, (Gras), adj. terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —leit, f. horribleness; atrocity.

Grat, m. (—es, pl.—e) point; edge, ridge, roof-tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (Arch.); see Hüdgrat; brushwood. Comp. —bogen, m. hip-roof, cross-springer. —bobel, m. rabbit-plane. —fäge, f. groove-saw. —(h)ier, n. chamois.

Grät—e, f. (pl.—n) fishbone. —en, v.n. (aux. b.) to pick fishbones. —ig, adj. & adv. full of fishbones, bony.

Grat—ial, n. (—s, pl.—e) donation; gratuity. —ias, n. grace, thanks. —ifikation, f. gratification; supplement. —ift, m. (—en, pl.—en) beneficiary; foundationer (at a school). —uliren, v.a. (einem) to congratulate. Comp. —is-beilage, f. free supplement. —ulation—schreiben, n. congratulatory letter.

Gran, I. adj. grey, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colourless; vague; sombre; —es Alterthum, remote antiquity; die —en, the old settlers (in America); —es Brod, mouldy bread; darüber lasse ich mir kein —es Haar wachsen, that does not trouble me; die —en, the moderate party (Pol.); II. subst. n. grey colour; dawn. —en, v.n. (aux. b.) to grow grey; to dawn. —heit, f. grayness. —lich, adj. & adv. grizzly, greyish. Comp. —anner, m. oriolan. —bünden, n. (—s) the country of the grisons. —entle, f. solan-geese. —haarig, adj. grizzled, grey-haired. —schlän, n. warbler. —topf, m. greshheaded person. —vappel, f. white poplar. —vörlid, adj. sorrel (horse). —wedig, adj. grey-spotted. —schimmel, m. grey horse. —spickglanzers, n. antimonite. —werk, n. calabaskins; minever.

Gran—en, (—eln) I. v.n. & imp. (einem) to have a horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid of; mir —et vor Gespenstern, I have a fear of ghosts; es —et mir wenn ich daran denke, I shudder to think of it; II. subst. n. horror, dread, terror; es wandelte ihn —en an, he was seized with fear. —enhaft, adj. & adv. horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —erlich, —lig, adj. timorous; horrifying. —s, I. adj. & adv. horrible, hideous, shocking; II. m. (—es) horror, dread; dreadful thing. —sam, adj. & adv. cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible. —samkeit, f. (pl.—en) cruelty, ferocity. —selig, adj. & adv. horrifying; timorous. —sen, I. v.n. & imp. to inspire with awe, fill with dread, make shudder; to feel horror; mir —set, I shudder; II. subst. n. horror, terror, awe, dismay. —senhaft, —fig, adj. horrible, dreadful. Comp. —en-voll, adj. awful, horrible. —sen-erregend, adj. terror-striking. —sen-voll, adj. horrible, dreadful.

Grän—el, m. (—s) horror; abomination; outrage. —eln, v.r. & n. (aux. b.) & imp. to shudder at (ver). —lich, adj. & adv. frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. Comp. —el-that, f. atrocity, deed of horror.

Graup—e, f. (pl.—n) peeled grain, groat; grain (Min.). —eln, I. v.n. & imp. to sleet or hail; to drizzle; II. pl. sleet. Comp. —el-erg, n. granular ore. —el-wetter, n. sleety weather. —en-grün, f. barley-groats. —en-schlein, m. barley water. —en-suppe, f. barley broth.

raus, Graug, m. (—es) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; in — zerfallen, to fall into decay.
ab-cur, m. (—es, pl. —s, —e) engraver. —**iren, a.** to engrave. —**irer, m.** (—s, pl. —) engraver.
üre, f. engraving. Comp. —**ir-weißel, m.** engraver. —**ir-lustig, f.** act of engraving. —**ir-zeug, n.** engraving tools.

ab-ig, m. grave accent. —**ität, f.** gravity. —**itätig, adj.** grave, serious. —**itiren, v.n.** (aux. b.) to gravitate. Comp. —**itations-kräft, f.** force of gravitation.

asi-e, f. (pl. —n) grace. —**ös, adj.** graceful. Comp. —**en-boll, adj.** graceful.
erv, n. (—es, pl. —e) cut-water (Naut.).
eiß, m. (—es, pl. —e) griffin; condor. Comp. —**laue, f.** claw, talon. —**vierd, —rok, n.** hippogriff. —**sch-nabel, m.** pelican (Surg.). —**stein, m.** rhinoceros.

eiß-bar, adj. & adv. seizable; palpable. —**en, v.** I. a. & n. (aux. b.) to grasp; to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take root; to stand one's ground; man kann es mit Händen —en, it is clear as noonday, easily comprehended; so sicher, daß man es —en mag, darkness that may be felt; die Zahl ist zu hoch geariffen, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not too great; II. n. (aux. b.) to have effect, to prevail; to feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); auf dem Labier falsch —en, to strike a false note on the piano; —en an, to touch, attack, lay hands on; inem an's Leben —en, to attempt one's life; inem an den Puls —en, to feel one's pulse; inem in's Amt —en, to interfere with another's concerns, trespass on his rights; in jemand's Tasche —en, to put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; in einander —en, to work on each other (as cog-wheels); in die Seele —en, to touch to the quick; —en nach, to snatch at; über etwas —en, to extend above; in sich —en, to gain ground, spread; einem unter die Arme —en, to help one; einem unter das Kinn —en, to chuck one under the chin; —en zu, to have recourse to, to employ; zu den Waffen —en, to take up arms. —**er, m.** (—s, pl. —) catech; seizer. —**ig, —isch, adj. & adv.** rightfingering; tempting; apt to be seized. Comp. —**holz, n.** wooden handle. —**zirkel, m.** calliper-compasses.

ein-en, v.n. (aux. b.) to cry; to whine; to whin. —**er, m.** (—s, pl. —) whiner; grumbler. —**eis, I.** adj. hoary; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) old man. —**(s)enhaft, adj.** senile. —**(s)enheit, f.** senility. —**(s)in, f.** (pl. —nen) old woman.

reihen, v.a. to split, to cleave (Min.).

reling, n. (—s) hawser (Naut.).
rell, adj. glaring; hard; shrill. — gegen etwas bfehen, to contrast strongly with. —**e, heit, harshness; vividness; glaringness.**

rup-el, m. rubbish. —**eln, v.n.** (aux. b.) to sell old things. —**er, m.** (—s, pl. —) second-hand dealer. Comp. —**el-wert, n.** old goods, old clothes, lumber, frippery.

renadier, m. (—s, pl. —e) grenadier; mountain almon. Comp. —**block, m.** monkey-block (Naut.).
rusing, m. mullein; lesser spearwort; wild ransy; a species of Clematis.

rus-e, f. (pl. —n) frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. —**en, v.** I. n. (aux. b.) to border (on, an); to adjoin; to be bounded by; II. a. to border; to limit. —**er, m.** (—s, pl. —) borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border. —**isch, adj.** bordering. Comp. —**ader, m.** boundary-field. —**ber-eiter, m.** boundary- or frontier-inspector. —**be-wohner, m.** borderer. —**en-los, adj.** boundless, unlimited. —**en-losigkeit, f.** boundlessness; infinitude. —**seitung, f.** frontier-fortress. —**ge-nd, f.** frontier-district. —**gemeinschaft, f.** antiquity. —**gott, m.** Terminus. —**jäger,**

m. excise-officer. —**linie, f.** line of demarcation. —**lette, f.** —**chnur, f.** cordon (Mil.). —**mal, n.** landmark. —**nach-bar, m.** neighbour. —**re-zeß, m.** boundary-treaty. —**säule, f.** boundary-stone. —**scheide, f.** boundary. —**so-l-dat, m.** border soldier. —**stein, m.** land-mark; boundary-stone. —**wache, f.** military cordon. —**wehr, f.** barrier; turnpike. —**zeichen, n.** landmark. —**zoll-behörde, f.** custom-house.

Gret, n. pattern, figure.

Greichen, n. mixen-top-gallant sail.

Greuel, see Gräuel.

Griebe, f. (pl. —n) residuum of lard, tallow etc.

Griebs, m. (—es, pl. —e) core (of fruit); refuse.

Griech-ent(hum, n. character or spirit of the Greeks. —**isch, adj. & adv.** Greek, Grecian, Hellenic.

Griegelleiter, f. great grey shrike (Orn.).

Griegerkäse, m. Gruyère cheese.

Gries, m. (—es) gravel; groats; coarse sand.

—**(s)eln, v.a. & n.** (aux. b.) to break into small pieces, to grind, to crumble. —**(s)ig, —(s)icht, adj. & adv.** gritty, gravelly; calculus (Med.).

Comp. —**brei, m.** thick gruel. —**flechte, f.** herpes.

—**gerste, f.** French barley. —**gram, m.** ill-humour; grumbler, morose person. —**grämig, —grämisch, —grämlich, adj.** morose, surly, peevish. —**bähnen, n.** ringed dotterel. —**folist, f.** nephritic colic. —**mehl, n.** pollard. —**mittel, n.** anti-nephritic. —**stein, m.** jade. —**suppe, f.** gruel. —**trant, m.** thin water-gruel. —**werf, n.** flood-gate.

Griff, m. (—es, pl. —e) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; handle; hilt, haft; ear (of a cup etc.); fret (of guitars); touch (Mus.); rounce (Typ.); handful; talons, claws, clutch; art, trick, artifice; einen falschen — thun, to touch a wrong note, to make a mistake; etwas am —e or im —e haben, to know a thing by the touch, to be good at a thing. —**el, m.** (—s, pl. —) style; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistil (Bot.). —**ig, adj.** (in comp. =) handed. Comp. —**brett, n.** fret-board, neck (of a violin, guitar etc.); finger-board (of a piano). —**el-artig, adj.** styloid.

—**el-baum, m.** Judas-tree. —**el-förmig, adj.** styloid.

—**el-faß, styloid process (Anat.).** —**el-los, adj.** without styles or pistils. —**loch, n.** key-hole of wind instruments.

Grill-e, f. (pl. —n) cricket (Ent.); whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crochet; melancholy thought; sich mit —en plagen, —en fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to be whimsical or low spirited.

—**enhaft, —ig, adj. & adv.** whimsical, capricious. —**enhaftigkeit, f.** fancifulness, capriciousness. Comp. —**en-fänger(in, f.) m.** visionary; whimsical or odd person. —**en-fängerel, f.** fancifulness; whims. —**en-fran-heit, f.** hypochondria. —**en-werf, n.** grotesque work (Arch.).

Grimasse, f. (pl. —n) grimace.

Grimm, I. m. (—es) fury, rage; II. adj. see —ig.

—**en, v.** I. n. (aux. b.) to be in a fury, rage, fume; es — mir (mich) im Bauche, I have the colic; † II. a. to make angry; to vex. —**ig, adj. & adv.** enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent. —**ig-heit, f.** fury, ferocity, grimness. Comp. —**darm, m.** colon (Anat.). —**sch-naubend, adj.** furious. —**voll, adj.** highly enraged.

Grimpel, m. minnow.

Grind, m. (—es, pl. —e) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; groats; filth. —**icht, —ig, adj. & adv.** scabbied, scabby, scurfy. Comp. —**holz, n.** black alder-tree. —**kopf, m.** scald-head. —**trant, —wurs-trant, n.** scabious; groundsel. —**rabe, —sch-nabel, m.** carrion-crow. —**stein, m.** granite. —**warsen, pl.** syphilitic crusts. —**wurz, f.** species of wild sorrel.

Grinsen, I. v.n. (aux. b.) to grin; to smirk; to sneer; II. subst. n. grin, sneer.

Grippe, *f. influenza.*Grieps, *m.* (—es) brains, ability.

Grob, (gröber, größ) adj. & adv. large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clownish; clumsy, uncouth; rough; gross; —er Scherz, broad joke; —e Schrift, large-sized type; —es Gefüß, great guns; —e Waaren, heavy articles of proportionately little value; —e Stimme, deep, rough voice; —e Münze, large pieces of money; —es Gewicht, gross weight; einen — anfahren, to abuse one, handle one roughly; aus dem —en arbeiten, to roughen, to surmount the first difficulties. —beit, *f.* (pl. —en) coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; —heiten sagen, to say rude things. —tan, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) rude fellow, clown, brute; large-limbed man. Comp. —fischig, adj. braun, *adj.* coarse-grained. —regal, *n.* drone (organ stop). —schmied, *m.* blacksmith. —hinut, adj. having blunted, coarse senses. —finlich, adj. gross-minded.

Gröblich, adj. & adv. somewhat coarse or gross; —beleibigen, to insult grossly.

Graden, *m.* land gained from the sea; alluvium.

Gröhlchen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to bawl, squall.

Groll, *m.* (—es) ill-will, hatred, enmity; resentment; —hegen, to bear a grudge (gegen, against). —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (Dat., auf, gegen or mit) to bear ill-will, to be angry with; to roar; to rumble (of thunder). —haft, adj. spiteful.

Grelchen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to belch.

Groß, *m.* groat.

Großkopf, *f.* (pl. —n), bullhead, miller's thumb.

Gros, *n.* gross; en —, wholesale; das — der Arme, main body. Comp. —gewicht, *n.* brutto weight.

Groschen, *m.* (—s, pl. —) small silver coin = about one penny; money. Comp. —schreiber, *m.* penny-a-liner, quilldriver.

Groß, (größer, größest) *I.* adj. & adv. tall; high; large; big, vast, huge, great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; —werden, to grow tall; —ziehen, to bring up; —sprechen, to talk big, to brag; —thun, to swagger, cut a dash; sich mit etwas —thun, to boast or brag of a thing; im —en handeln, to carry on wholesale trade; —en Theils, for the most part, generally, chiefly; —e Augen machen, to stare (in surprise); —er Buchstabe, capital letter; Klein und —, rich and poor; —e Savarie, general average; das —e Loos, great lottery prize; —e Quarte, major fourth (Min.); —er Rath, full council; —e Kleinigkeit, mere trifle; ein —es Tausend, twelve hundred; —denken, to think nobly; —auftreten, to lord it, assume airs; nicht —nötig haben, to have no great need of; das —e an, what is great in; im —en, upon a large scale, wholesale; in's —e treiben, to exaggerate; *II.* *n.* (—es) gross, see Gros. —(e)r, *m.* grandee. —haft, adj. & adv. powerful. —haftigkeit, *f.* power. —heit, *f.* greatness; nobleness. Comp. —älterlich, adj. concerning, belonging to or coming from grand-parents. —ältern, pl. grand-parents. —artig, adj. & adv. grand, noble, magnificent. —artigkeit, *f.* grandeur. —avantur, *f.* general adventure (C. L.). —backig, adj. chubby. —bathengel, *m.* speedwell (Bot.). —bauer, *m.* yeoman. —binder, *m.* cooper. —botschafter, *m.* ambassador extraordinary. —brüutig, adj. & adv. deep or broad-chested. —eufel, *m.* great grandson. —enselin, *f.* great granddaughter. —ent(h)eils, adv. mainly, for the most part. —fürst, *m.* grand-duke. —fürstenthum, *n.* grand-duchy. —garn, *n.* sweep-net. —gestalt, *f.* colossus. —gestaltig, adj. colossal. —gewicht, *n.* gross-weight. —gliedrig, adj. large-limbed. —händler, *m.* wholesale business. —händler, *m.* wholesale dealer or merchant. —herr, *m.* grand seignior, Sultan. —herrlich, adj. & adv. lordly. —herrlich, adj. belonging to the Sultan;

seignorial; most excellent. —herzig, adj. magnanimous. —herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity. —herzog, *m.* grand-duke. —herzogin, *f.* grand-duchess. —herzoglich, adj. grand-ducal. —herzogthum, *n.* grand-duchy. —hundert, *n.* the long hundred (120). —jährig, adj. of age. —kammerherr, —kammerer, *m.* lord-chamberlain. —kanzler, *m.* lord-high-chancellor. —kette, *f.* burdock. —knecht, *m.* head man-servant on a farm; main knight (Naut.). —knöchig, adj. large-boned. —kopfige, *f.* gad-fly. —kreuz, *n.* grand cross. —lauch, *m.* Spanish garlic. —lippig, adj. thick-lipped. —leibig, adj. big-bellied. —mächte, pl. the great powers. —mächtig, *I.* adj. mighty; *II.* adv. enormously. —mäulig, adj. wide-mouthed; braggart. —maulig, adj. wide-meshed. —maul, *n.* braggart. —meister, *m.* grand master. —mögend, adj. high and mighty; worshipful. —mut(h), *f.* magnanimity; generosity. —mut(h)ig, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. —mutter, *f.* grand-mother. —mütterlich, adj. of, by, pertaining to a grand-mother. —nagig, adj. bottle-nosed. —neffe, *m.* grand-nephew. —nichte, *f.* grand-niece. —octav, *m.* large octavo; full organ. —onkel, *m.* great-uncle. —pensionär, *m.* grand pensionary. —prahler, *m.* boaster, braggart. —prahlerei, *f.* brag. —quart, *m.* large quarto. —schatzmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer; First Lord of the Treasury. —schäbler, pl. gross-beaks (Orn.). —seite, *f.* hyppelause. —sprecher, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. —sprechererei, *f.* boasting; boast, brag,rodomontade. —sprecherisch, adj. boastful; swaggering; grandiloquent. —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. —städtlich, adj. fashionable; of a large town. —tante, *f.* great-aunt. —that, *f.* exploit, feat, bravery. —thuer, *m.* braggart. —urenkel, *m.* great-great-grand-son. —vater, *m.* grandfather. —vaterstuhl, *m.* elbow-chair. —väterlich, adj. of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. —vifar, *m.* vicar apostolic. —wanfig, adj. big-bellied. —würde, *n.* high dignity.

Größ —e, *f.* (pl. —n) tallness, height; size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great person; degree; length; in naturlicher —e, life-size; bekannte, gegebene —e, known quantity. —er, comp. of Groß; elder. —ern, *v.a.* to enlarge. —lid, adj. & adv. rather great or large. Comp. —enlehre, *f.* mathematics. —enreihe, *f.* series. —ent(h)eils, adv. for most part, chiefly. —envergleichung, *f.* conversion of ratios.

Großel, *f.* (pl. —n) whortleberry. Comp. —beere, *f.* goose-berry.

Gröfel, *m.* cornrake.

Großfular, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) green garnet.

Grot, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) groat (North German coin).

Grotesk, adj. & adv. grotesque. —e, *f.* (pl. —n) grotesque. —enmaler, *m.* comic artist.

Grotte, *f.* (pl. —n) grotto. Comp. —narbeit, *f.* rock-work.

Grub —e, *f.* (pl. —n) pit; hole, cavity; mine; ditch; quarry; grave; scar, mark. † —en, *v. I. s.* see Graben; *II.* *n.* to lay a vine-stock; to set a snare. —ig, adj. & adv. full of pits or snares; pockmarked; dimpled; spongy. Comp. —enarbeiter, *m.* miner. —enaufstand, *m.* report of a mine. —enart, *f.* pickaxe. —enbau, *m.* mining. —enblende, *f.* miner's lantern. —enende, *n.* vine-layer. —engericht, *n.* bergmote. —engezäh, *n.* miner's tools. —engut, *n.* mineral. —ensöhler, *m.* pit-miner. —enlampe, *f.* (safety) lamp. —enpulver, *n.* blasting powder. —enplade, *f.* slag. —ensteiger, *m.* overseer of a mine. —enwetter, *n.* damp.

Grüb —chen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) little cavity; dimple;

chuck-farthing. *—el, m. (—ē) grubbing, hypercriticalism, needless subtlety; brooding.
 —elei, f. (pl. —en) see —el. —elhaft, adj. & adv. hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy.
 —eln, v.n. (aux. b.) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation.
 —ler, m. (—ē, pl. —) hypercritical, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy mediator, speculator.
 Comp. —elkopf, see —ler. —elkrant, adj. splanetic. —elkrantbeit, f. spleen.
Grust, f. (pl. Grüste) grave; vault; cavity; cave.
 Comp. —gewölbe, f. vault. —kirche, f. crypt.
drummel, m. (—ē) distant thunder. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to rumble.
drummer, n. (—ē) after-math, second crop.
grün, adj. & adv. green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; fresh; favorable; —e Waare, —es, greens; —er Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday; es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf keinen —en Zweig kommen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht — sein, to bear a grudge against one; viel —es, young people; die —en, recent settlers (in America); —e Haute, undressed skins; —er Verstand, sound understanding; —e Bekanntschaft, short acquaintances; † der —e König, king of spades; II. n. green colour, see —e. —e, f. greenness, verdure; green; † green food; nature; verdigris. —eln, v.n. (aux. b.) to begin to grow green.
 —en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow or be green; to thrive, prosper. —end, p. & adj. verdant.
 —ig, m. (—es, pl. —e) see —fink; crossbill (Orn.). —lich, adj. & adv. greenish; in's —liche fallen, of a greenish hue. —ling, m. (—ē, pl. —e) green-finch; woodlark; green agaric (Bot.).
 Comp. —baum, m. priwel. —fink, m. green finch. —holz, n. mountain pine; dyer's green-wood. —kohl, m. green kale, cabbage. —kraut, n. see —kohl; spinach. —ober, n. upper greenland. —säure, f. verdic acid. —sand, m. (ber untere) Folkestone marl, blue clay. —schnabel, m. any bird with a greenbeak; saucy young person. —span, m. verdigris. —spanblumen, pl. acetous salis. —spangeit, m. acetic acid. —specht, m. green wood-pecker. —stein, m. green-stone; (didier) green porphyry. —sucht, f. chlorosis. —wurzel, f. fumitory (Bot.).
grund, m. (—es, pl. Gründe) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, ground-work; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (of a fabric); background, ground, priming (Paint.); zu —e gehen, to sink, founder, to go to ruin, to be ruined; einer Sache zu —e liegen, to underlie, be at the bottom of; zu —e richten, to undo, to ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the bosom, the unfathomable depths of ocean; im —e, at the bottom, in the main; auf — meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —e or von —e aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; liegende Gründe, landed property; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt jeden —es, the news is without foundation; auf den — fahren, to run aground. —el, f. (pl. —n) grounding (Icht.). —iren, I. v.a. see Grünben; II. subst. n. grounding; priming (Paint.). Comp. —angeln, n. bottom-fishing. —artifel, m. fundamental article. —balken, —baum, m. foundation-beam; keel (of a ship). —baß, m. thorough-bass (Mus.). —bau, m. foundation; substructure; underpinning. —bedeutung, f. primitive signification. —bedingung, f. main condition. —begriff, m. fundamental principle. —beschaffenheit, f. fundamental quality. —besitz, m. landed property. —besitzer, m. landed proprietor. —besitz(h)um, n. (höheres, freies)

free tenure. —bestandt(h)eil, m. primary or essential component. —blei, n. sounding-lead, plummet. —böse, adj. radically bad. —brücke, f. lidge-water; dregs. —buch, n. land-register, Doomsday-book. —ebene, f. ground-plan. —ehrlich, adj. thoroughly honest. —eichel, f. everlasting pea. —eigent(h)um, n. landed, real property. —eintommen, n. land-revenue. —eis, n. ground-ice. —eifen, n. probe. —entwurf, m. first draught, rough sketch. —faden, m. thread of the warp. —falsch, adj. fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —farbe, f. ground-colour, priming; primitive colour. —fehler, m. radical fault. —feld, n. dead colour; ground. —fest, adj. solid; real, landed. —feste, f. basis. —firnis, m. priming-varnish. —fläche, f. base, basis; area (Geom.). —garn, n. scire. —gelehrt, adj. erudite; very learned. —gerechtigkeit, f. territorial jurisdiction. —gesetz, n. statute, fundamental law. —hafen, m. drag-hook. —heie, f. lees, sediment. —heil, n. speedwell. —herr, m. lord of the manor. —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, f. manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —irbällchen, n. ground-dabber (for etching). —irre(h)um, m. fundamental error. —lette, f. ground-warp (Weav.). —kraft, f. main strength. —lage, f. foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —laut(er), m. vowel. —leger, m. founder. —legung, f. laying the foundation. —lehre, f. fundamental doctrine; (pl.) principles. —linie, f. outline; ground-line, base-line; (pl.) sketch. —los, adj. & adv. bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —losigkeit, f. unfathomableness; groundlessness. —mörtel, m. concrete. —neigung, f. natural propensity. —pfahl, m. pile. —pfiler, m. main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —recht, n. landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —regel, f. fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —register, n. see —buch. —rente, f. ground-rent. —riß, m. first sketch; groundplan (of a building); outline. —sag, m. principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —sächlich, adj. based on principle. —saglos, adj. unprincipled. —säule, f. pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —schelm, m. arrant rogue. —schlag, m. model (of stairs, of a roof etc.). —schnitt, m. projection. —schuß, m. land-tax, cess. —schuld, f. mortgage on land. —schwelle, f. ground-sill (Arch.); railway-sleeper. —see, f. ground-swell. —sprache, f. original language. —stein, m. foundation or corner-stone. —stimme, f. bass voice. —stöß, m. element; base, radical (Chem.). —streich, m. down-stroke (opp. to hair-stroke). —stüd, n. real estate; essential part. —stütze, f. main support, basis. —tuppe, f. dregs. —tische, f. radical syllable. —(t)heil, m. principle, base. —(t)heilschen, n. atom. —ton, m. key-note. —übel, n. fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —vermögen, n. primitive force; landed property; capital, fund. —verschiedenheit, f. radical difference. —wachs, n. beesbread. —wagelunst, f. hydrostatics. —wahrheit, f. fundamental truth. —werk, n. ground-work. —weisen, n. primary essence (of a thing); being of beings. —wort, n. radical word; determinative word (of a compound); root. —zahl, f. cardinal number; unit. —zehnte, m. land-tithe. —zins, m. ground-rent. —zinsherr, m. landlord. —zinsmann, m. tenant. —zug, m. principal feature of a thing; outline; characteristic.
Gründ-e, pl. see Grund, shallows (prov.); grounds. —en, v. I. a. to ground; to establish; to found; to sound, to fathom; to lay the ground-colour, to prime; to hatch (Engr.); to size (Bookb.); to ground (a pupil); to base (an argument); ge-e-te Ansprüche, established claims; II. r. to rest, to rely (on, auf); III, n. (aux. h.) to sound, to feel the bottom. —er, m. (—ē)

pl. —) founder; establisher. —**ert(h)um**, n. mania for speculative enterprise. —**lich**, adj. & adv. thorough; profound; radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —**liche** Kenntnisse in etwas haben, to be thoroughly versed in, be master of a subject. —**lichtheit**, f. thoroughness. profundity; solidity; ein Buch von großer —**lichtheit**, a book of deep research. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) gudgeon, groundling. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) foundation, establishment; priming; founding. Comp. —**ungs-eisen**, n. engraver's burnisher or scratching knife.

Grünfelbaum, m. privet.

Grünfelbeere, f. gooseberry (prov.).

Grün-en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to grant; II. subst. n. grant. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) grunter.

Grupp-e, f. (pl. —n) group; cluster. —**iren**, v.a. to group. Comp. —**en-weise**, adv. in groups or clusters.

Grus, m. rubbish; slack. —**sand**, m. coarse sand; gravel.

Grusel, m. (—s) cold shuddering; fright. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) imp. to make shudder; es —**t** mir, I shudder.

Grüßer, m. (—s, pl. —) curlew.

Gruß, m. (—es, pl. Grüsse) salute; salutation. greeting; einen —**ausrichten**, to convey one's kind regards. Comp. —**formel**, f. form of salutation.

Grüßen, I. v.a. to greet; to salute; to bow to; to present compliments to; —**lassen**, to send respects, compliments, kind regards to; er läßt euch alle —, he desires to be remembered to you all; II. subst. n. greeting.

Grustel, m. (—s, pl. —) hamster, German marmot.

Grüs-e, f. peeled grain, grouts; brains (vulg.). Comp. —**brei**, m. gruel. —**händler**, m. dealer in peeled barley etc. —**kopf**, m. blockhead, simpleton (vulg.).

Guajabensbaum, m. white guava.

Guajaf (in comp.) —**baum**, m. boxwood. —**holz**, n. *linum vitae*.

Guanaco, n. lama (Zool.).

Guardian, m. (—s, pl. —e) (convent) prior, superior.

Gubel, m. (—s) mouldy, muddy earth.

Guck, m. (—s) look, peep. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to look, to peep; to peer; der Verbrecher —**t** ihm aus den Augen, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) preper; eye-glass, spy-glass; looker. Comp. —**auge**, n. peeper. —**kasten**, m. camera obscura; peep-show. —**kötner**, m. showman. —**loch**, n. loop-hole. —**rohr**, n. telescope.

Gücker, m. (—s, pl. —) bullfinch.

+ **Guckguck**, see Kukul.

Gugel-hopf, —**huf**, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Napfschuh.

Gühr, f. guhr (Min.); fermentation.

Guilochirmaschine, f. rose-engine.

Guillotiniere, v.a. to guillotine.

Guinea, f. (pl. —n) guinea.

Guirlande, f. (pl. —n) garland.

Guitarre, f. (pl. —n) guitar.

Gulden, m. (—s, pl. —) florin (gen'lly = about 1s. 8d.).

Gülden, adj. golden. Comp. —**baum**, m. amber-tree. —**haarmooß**, n. goldenmaiden-hair. —**rice**, m. honeys-lotus.

Gült-bar, adj. subject to rent. —**e**, f. ground-rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute. —**ig**, adj. & adv. valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; —**ig** nach, good to go to (on passports); eine Auflage für —**ig** erklären, to bring in a true bill. —**igen**, v.a. to render valid. —**igkeit**, f. validity, lawfulness. Comp. —**brief**, m. lease. —**buch**, —**register**, n. rent-roll. —**herr**, m. lord of the manor.

Gummi, n. (—s) gum; elastisch —**e** or —**elast**-

cum, India-rubber; —**arabicum**, gum Arabic. —**cht**, —**g**, adj. gummy. Comp. —**artig**, adj. gummy. —**baum**, m. India-rubber plant. —**fichte**, f. balsam-bearing pine. —**gutt**, —**gutta**, n. gamboge. —**lad**, m. gum-lac. —**schleim**, m. mucilage. —**schuhe**, pl. galoshes. —**wasser**, n. gum-water. —**wirbelkraut**, n. goat's thorn.

Gund-el, —**ling**, m. (—s) —**el-frant**, n.) wild thyme, creeping thyme. Comp. —**el-beere**, f. —**er-mann**, m. ground-wey; rock-rose.

Güniger, m. species of dace.

Günst, f. (pl. —en, —**bezeugungen**) favour, grace, goodwill; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; zu —**en**, in favour, on behalf of; zu meinen —**en**, in my favour, to my credit; es geht hier Alles nach —, everything goes by favour here; mit —, with permission; sich um jemandes —**bewerben**, to court a person's favour. Comp. —**bewerbung**, —**bemühung**, f. endeavour to win favour. —**bezeugung**, f. favour, kindness. —**brief**, —**schein**, m. letter of permission; patent; license. —**erschleichung**, f. worming oneself into favour.

Günst-ig, adj. & adv. favorable, gracious; propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; einen —**ig** für jemand stimmen, to move a person in favour of another. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) favorite, minion. Comp. —**lings-wesen**, n. —**lings-wirt(h)schaft**, f. favoritism.

Gurc-e, f. m. crucian.

Gurgel, f. (pl. —n) gullet, throat; einem die —**zuschnüren**, to strangle a person; durch die —**jagen**, to squander in drinking (vulg.). —**el**, f. gargling; bad singing. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; II. a. to gargle.

Gurke, f. (pl. —n) gherkin, cucumber; sich —**n** herausnehmen, to take liberties. Comp. —**n-gut**, n. Turkish porcelain. —**n-hobel**, m. cucumber-slicer. —**n-maler**, m. dauber. —**n-zeit**, f. (saure —**zeit** or Zeit der sauren —) dull season (vulg.).

Gurre, f. (pl. —n) bad horse, screw; shad (Icht.).

Gurren, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo.

Gurt, m. (—es, pl. —e) —**e**, f. (pl. —n) girth; girdle, belt; strap; webbing. Comp. —**bett**, n. stretcher-bed. —**geheut**, n. belt; something hanging from a belt. —**hafen**, m. girth-hook. —**riemen**, m. girth-leather or strap. —**schnecke**, f. belted snail. —**sim**, m. —**wert**, n. pinch (of a pillar, wall etc.).

Gürt-el, m. (—s, pl. —) girdle; belt, sash; (—**el-band**, n.) waistband; girth; zone; shingles (Med.); fascia, belt (Astr.); virgin-zone. —**en**, v.a. to gird, to girdle; sich —**en**, to put on one's belt, to make ready, prepare for. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) maker of girdles or belts; brazier. Comp. —**el-fette**, f. chate-laine. —**el-fichleide**, f. hair-worm. —**el-t(h)ier**, n. armadillo.

Guß, m. (—ieß, pl. Güsse) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; found (Typ.). Comp. —**abdruck**, m. plate, stereotype plate (Typ.); cast. —**eisen**, n. cast iron. —**form**, f. casting mould. —**loch-zapfen**, m. runner stick. —**mutter**, f. matrix (Typ.). —**regen**, m. sudden shower (of rain). —**schale**, f. shot-mould. —**stahl**, m. metal or iron ware. —**wert**, n. work of cast metal. —**zwiebad**, m. glazed biscuit.

Gut, (besser, best) I. adj. & adv. good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (C. L.); für —**finden**, to think proper; es —**haben**, to be well off; —**e** Lage haben, to have an easy life; —**haben**, to have to one's credit; ich habe fünf Pfund bei ihm —, he owes me £5; zu —**e** halten, to excuse; —**heißen**, to approve of, subscribe to, sanction; lassen wir es —**sein**, well, let it pass, let us be content, never mind that; sich einen —**en** Tag machen, to make a day of it, enjoy oneself

oroughly; etwas — machen, to prove; etwas
wieder — machen, to make amends for; Sie
haben — reden, it is easy for you to talk; Du
kannst — reden, you talk in vain; den Gelehrten
ist — prebigen, a word is enough to the wise;
— einem — sein, to be favorably disposed to, to
like one; es mag — sein für diesmal, it
may pass for this time; sie find wieder —
weg have made it up, are friendly again; —
ein, — sagen, — stehen für, to be answerable
for, warrant, be security for; es ist schon —
und will do, enough; einem zu — schreiben,
to place to one's credit; — thun, to behave well,
to do good; sich etwas zu — e thun, to pamper
oneself, give oneself up to enjoyment; sich auf
eine Sache etwas zu — e thun, to pique oneself
upon a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger
is soon over; er hat das — e, he has this good
quality; ein — es Mädchen, a good girl, a good-
natured girl; — es, good things, good; im — en,
in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly;
— eines — en Morgens, one fine morning; Ende —
alles —, all's well that ends well; — es Muthes,
— er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, in good
spirits; eine — e Stunde, a full hour; das hat
— e Wege, we need not trouble about that, that
is of no importance; das hat — e Weile, there
is no hurry about that; zu — e kommen, to be
benefited by; sie ist so — Schuld daran als ich,
she is as much to blame as I am; es ist so —
— hätte er sie geheirathet, he has as good as
married her; der — e Ort, Jewish cemetery;
— ist sein — er Wille, it is his own free will;
— es zu — e, for our benefit; — es Weiter, fair
weather; — und gern zehn Tausend, at least
ten thousand; kurz und —, in short; einem — e
Borte geben, to speak one fair; zu — er Zeit,
nally; bist Du — mit ihm? are you on friendly
terms with him? das — e an der Geschichte, the
rest of the joke; — sein zu, to be good, proper
to, to be good at; II. n. (— es, pl. Güter) good
thing, blessing; property; goods, possession;
country-seat, estate; farm; gift, endowment;
elal, ware, commodity; unrecht — gegebenet
cht, ill-gotten gain never prospers; ein er-
orbened —, an acquisition; ein heimgefallenes
—, escheat (Law); Habe und —, all one's
property, goods and chattels; das heiligwürbige —,
the consecrated bread, the Host; — und Blut,
life and property. — heit, f. goodness, kind-
ness. Comp. — achten, n. judgment; advice;
— opinion; nach Ihrem — achten, as you think
proper; nach — achten, at discretion. — achtilich,
— l, & adv. by way of an opinion. — artig, adj.
good-natured; mild (of fevers). — aufgelegt, adj.
well disposed, in good humour. — befinden, n.
measure, discretion; approval; good-health; nach
Ihrem — befinden, upon your own terms. —
bedend, adj. musical (of dogs). — berat(h),
— ol; water-plantain. — berat(h)en, adj. well-ad-
vised. — dentend, adj. well-meaning. — diinnen,
— opinion. — eingerichtet, adj. well-arranged;
— full-furnished. — finden, see — achten. — heißen.
— fisch, m. mackerel. — gebahnt, adj. well-beaten.
— (roads). — gewicht, n. turnbeam, allowance.

— haben, n. outstanding debt; credit, balance in
one's favour. — heißen, n. approbation, consent.
— herzig, adj. good-hearted; kind. — müt(h)ig,
adj. good-natured. — müt(h)ig, adv. most
good-naturedly. — fager, — sprecher, m. surety,
bondsmen. — fagen, f. — fagen, n. security.
— schmeder, m. epicure. — s-bfäger, — s-herr,
m. lord of a manor; proprietor, landowner.
— s-berrenrecht, n. manorial right. — s-bfich-
tig, adj. liable to socage-service. — feuer, f.
property-tax. — s-zwang, m. lord-of-the-ma-
nor's authority over his tenants. — thäter, n.
benefactor. — that, f. charitable act. — thätig,
adj. beneficent. — thätigkeit, f. beneficence.
— willig, adj. voluntary; obliging. — willigkeit,
f. willingness. — zettel, m. cheque.

Güt — hen, n. (— s, pl. —) small estate. — e,
f. kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; fa-
vour; haben Sie die — e, be so kind as; in
der — e, auf dem Wege der — e, by fair means,
by private agreement, in a kind or friendly
way; durch (die) — e, favoured by. — ig,
adj. & adv. good, kind; gracious; benevolent,
charitable; indulgent; seien Sie so — ig und
geben es ihm, kindly give it to him; der Brief,
den Sie — igt geschrieben haben, the letter which
you were kind enough to write me. — igeleit,
f. goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence.
— ler, m. (— s, pl. —) small proprietor. — lich,
adj. & adv. amicable, friendly; — licher Ver-
gleich, amicable settlement; sich — lich thun, to
indulge oneself, enjoy to one's heart's content;
einem — lich thun, to treat one with good things;
— lich beilegen, to settle amicably. Comp. — er-
abtretung, f. surrender of a bankrupt's estate.
— er-anfchlag, m. valuation of goods. — er-
ballen, m. bale of goods. — er-befiger, m.
landed proprietor. — er-befähiger, — er-be-
stätter, — er-beichaffner, m. consignor. — er-
brief, m. bill of lading. — er-expedition, f.
forwarding office, receiving office. — er-handel,
m. estate-agency, real-estate business. — er-
mäfler, m. land-jobber. — er-maffe, f. bank-
rupt's assets. — er-berficherung, f. insurance
on goods. — er-berreter, m. trustee. — er-
wagen, m. luggage-van, truck. — er-zug, m.
goods-train. — e-voll, adj. & adv. very kind.

Gymnaf — iast, m. (— en, pl. — en) grammar-
school boy. — ium, n. (— s, pl. — en) grammar-
school; college. — tiz, f. gymnastics. — tiich,
adj. gymnastic. Comp. — tal-abiturient, m.
aspirant to the bachelor's degree. — tal-bildung,
f. classical education. — tal-lehrer, m. teacher
in a gymnasium or grammar-school.

Gynandriſch, adj. gynandrian.

Gyps, m. (— es, pl. — e) gypsum; plaster of
Paris, stucco. — (hen, v.a. to plaster. — (her,
m. (— s, pl. —) plasterer. Comp. — abdrud, m.
plaster-cast. — anwurf, m. plastering. — arbeit,
f. stucco-work. — bild, n. stucco-figure, figure in
plaster. — dede, f. stucco-ceiling. — drufe, f.
crystallized gypsum. — guß, m. plaster-casting.
— maleret, f. painting in fresco. — fein-artig,
adj. gypseous.

II.

n. H, h; B, si (Mus.); as abbr. S. = Heiligt,
hiness; h. = heilig, holy; at the end of a
lable = Hütte, Handwert (Eisenh.), Schmiedeh.
Eisenhütte, Schmiedehandwert, iron works,
with's handicraft); d. h. = das heißt, that is,
f. n. (— es, pl. — e) hair; filament; nap, pile;
hol; hairy or woolly side of skins; trifle; die — e
nben mir zu Berge, my hair stood on end;
t Haut und — en, completely, entirely; — e auf

den Zähnen haben, to be no novice, to be wide-
awake; — e lassen müssen, to be felled, to be
punished; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, he is a good
for-nothing fellow; sie läßt ihm kein gutes —,
she won't admit that he has a single good quality;
bei den — en herbeiziehen, to drag in by the head
and shoulders; ein — in etwas finden, to be
disgusted with a thing, find a difficulty in it,
to give it up; einem gern in die — e wollen,
to pick a quarrel with one; auf ein —, auf's —

to a T, exactly; um ein —, bei einem —, within an ace; sich die —e machen, to dress one's hair; das — aufwideln, to curl one's hair; nicht (um) ein —, kein —, not a jot, not in the least; es fehlte kein —, so wurde sie getödtet, she was within an ace of being killed; sie hat kein — von ihrer Mutter, she is not in the least like her mother. —en, v. I. r. & n. (aux. h.). to lose, shed hair; † II. a. to scrape off the hair; to pull by the hair. —icht, adj. like hair. —ig, adj. hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (Bot.); hazy (horizon). —igkeit, f. hairiness. Comp. —ader, f. capillary vein. —angel, f. horse-hair fishing line. —aufsatz, m. false hair. —aufwiderler, m. curling-pin; curl-paper; curling tongs. —band, n. bandeau. —beise, f. depilatory. —beutel, m. hair-bag; einen —beutel haben, to be tipsy. —beutel-perücke, f. bagwig. —breite, f. hair's breadth. —buche, f. yoke-elm, horn-beam. —bügel, m. hair-slide. —bürste, f. hair-brush. —büschel, m. tuft of hair. —draht, m. finest gold wire. —dud, adj. fine as a hair. —farbe, f. colour of the hair. —färbertoff, m. hair-dye. —farn, m. maiden-hair fern. —faser, f. filament. —faserig, adj. capillary. —feder, f. down (on birds); hair-spring. —fein, adj. fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtle. —fist, m. hair-fungus (Bot.). —flechte, f. braid of hair. —flechter, m. worker in hair. —flüg, m. lichen. —förmig, adj. capilliform. —gefäß, n. capillary vessel. —gestirn, see —stern. —hammer, m. hammer for sharpening a scythe. —haube, f. hair-cap; perwig. —holz, n. buckthorn. —fies, m. capillary pyrites. —flau-beret, f. hair-splitting. —flein, adj. & adv. to a hair, to a nicety. —fouet, m. tailed or bearded comet. —fopf, m. head of hair. —frazz, m. tonsure. —frazse, f. toupee; tonsure. —fränsler, —fünftier, m. hair-dresser. —ftraut, n. Venus' golden locks (Bot.). —fode, f. ringlet; lock of hair. —fod, adj. bald, hairless; napless. —fadel, f. hair-pin; ornamental pin for the hair. —nerben, pl. ciliary nerves (Anat.). —fplanze, f. capillary plant. —fug, m. head-dress, coiffure; hair ornament. —fuade, f. capillary sea-blubber (Bionice). —föhrchen, n. capillary tube. —faihe, f. pomatum. —fahbe, f. fur-moth. —fahber, m. tanner's scraping knife. —fahf, m. Guinea sheep. —fahrf, adj. & adv. very fine; very sharp or subtle. —fahittel, m. crown of the head; parting of the hair. —fahlächtig, adj. broken-winded. —fahleife, f. ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —fahmud, m. ornament for the hair; hair ornament. —fahneufe, f. common snipe. —fahopf, m. tuft of hair. —fahuppen, pl. scurf. —fahwarte, f. pericranium. —fahwefel, m. native sulphur in filaments. —fahweiff, m. tail of a comet. —fahide, f. the single threads of the cocoons. —fahil, n. hair cord; seton (Surg.). —fahber, n. virgin silver in filaments. —fahern, m. camel. —fahrang, m. seo —fahil; sulphur-wort; tuberos meadow-sweet. —fahour, f. false hair. —fahrand, adj. capillary (Bot.). —fahud, n. mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (for wool-work etc.); coarse stuff for straining etc.; poignoir. —fahweide, f. osier. —fahwidel, m. curl-paper. —fahwid, n. all four-footed game. —fahwist, f. hair-pad; rolled hair. —fahwzel, f. root of the hair. —fahunge, f. tweezers. —fahig, m. half-chintz (Manuf.). —fahopf, m. cue, pigtail. —fahottig, adj. shaggy.

Hab —e, f. property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —' und Gut, goods and chattels, all one's property; fahrende —e, moveables; liegende —e, immovable property. —en, I. ir.v.a. to have; to possess; to hold (a sentiment etc.); to bear (a name); to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; an sich —en, to have (faults; a disease etc.), to smack of; etwas am Griff —en, to know by the touch or by constant

practice; am Schnürchen —en, to have at one's finger-ends; auf sich (zu sagen) —en, to be of consequence; es hat nichts auf sich! never mind! no matter! auf diesen Stuhl hat er's, it is to this chair he objects; bei sich —en, to have about or with one; zu —en in allen Buchhandlungen, to be had at all booksellers; hinter sich —en, to have done with, be past or through; was —e ich davon? what do I get by it? vor sich —en, to have still to do, to be in sight of; wen meint Du vor Dir zu haben? whom do you think you are speaking to? Geld zu gut —en, to have a balance in one's favour; zum Besten —en, to make a fool of, quip; zum Grunde —en, to have for a friend; es ist nicht zu —en, it is not to be had; Aufsieht —en auf, to command a view of, to have expectations; Unwendung —en auf, to bear application to; —! Acht! take care! ich —e nichts dagegen, I have no objection (to it); hab Dank! thanks! I thank you; ich —e nichts als Un dank davon, I get nothing but ingratitude for my pains; ein Datum —en, to bear a date; Durst —en, to be thirsty; Eile —en, to admit of no delay; es hat keine Eile, Gefabr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger or need; fertig —en, to have finished; gern —en, to like; er hat es gut, he has a fine time, a pleasant life of it; lieb —en, to love; —e Muth! take courage, pluck up courage! Nachsicht —en, to make allowance for; nöthig —en, to need; es hat seine Richtigkeit, it is all right, quite correct; Recht, (Unrecht) —en, to be right (wrong); den Schaden —en, to bear the cost, sustain damage; wer hat (die) Schuld? who is to blame? statt —en, to take place; es nicht für ungut —en, not to take amiss; Sie —en die Wahl, take your choice, you have the right to choose; es hat gute Wege, there is no hurry about it, no need to be anxious, it is all right; er will es nicht Wort —en, he will not own it; es hat mich Wunder, I wonder at it; was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? —en wollen, to wish for; was will er (—en)? what does he want (order)? ich will ihn damit nicht geschimpft —en, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; ausdrücklich —en wollen, to be positive about; used as aux. —en, to have; er hätte es thun können, he might have done it; er konnte es nicht umgangen —en, he could not avoid it; II. ir.v.r. to behave; sich darum —en, to grieve for; III. subst. n. credit; creditors (C.L.); having; Goll und —en, debit and credit. —er, m. (—s, pl.) —er, holder, possessor. —erlich, adj. & adv. (as suff.) having; desirous of having. —haft, adj. possessed; einer Sache —haft werden, to get possession of, seize, take a thing. —fahaft, —faheligkeit, f. all that a person has, property, fortune, effects. —fahelig, adj. wealthy (Prov.). Comp. —edant, m. thanks. —enichts, m. penniless fellow. —errecht, m. wrangler, disputant, dogmatical person. —gier, f. covetousness; avarice. —ig, n. ein —ig ist besser als ein hätt' ich, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. —fahst, f. avarice, greediness. —fahstig, adj. avaricious, covetous.

Habicht, m. (—s, pl. —e) hawk. Comp. —s-fang, m. hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —s-faheln, pl. the Axores. —s-fahse, f. aquiline nose.

Habilit —ation, f. formal admission of an academical teacher into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself. —iren, v.r. to acquire the right of holding lectures at universities.

Hahel, f. (pl. —n) awn; † short cloak.

Had und Had or **Had**, m. & n. tag, rag and bob tail.

Had, m. (—es, pl. —e) hack, stroke (with an axe or any cutting instrument). —e, f. (pl. —n) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock, hoe. —en, v.a. to chop, hash, mince, hack; to hoe, grub up; to

cleave (wood); to pick, peck up. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *chopper*. Comp. —**art**, f. *chopping-axe*. —**balken**, m. *taffrail*; *transom* (Naut.). —**baut**, f. *block*, m. *chopping-block*. —**beil**, n. *chopper*. —**bord**, n. *taffrail* (Naut.). —(e)-**brett**, n. *chopping-board*; *dulcimer*. —**fleisch**, n. *mince meat*.

ack, f. (pl. —n) *heel* (of a shoe); *afterpiece*, *shoulder*, *heel* (Naut.). —**a**, m. (—s, pl. —) *heel* (of a shoe). Comp. —**n-leber**, n. *heel-piece*. —**n-schar**, f. *wild spinach*, *good king Henry* (Bot.).

ack-erling, m. (—s) *chopped straw*. —**se**, f. (pl. —n) *hook*, *hamstring*. —**sel**, n. (—s) *chopped straw*; *anything chopped fine*. —**sen**, v.a. *to hough*, *to hamstring*. Comp. —**erlings-maschine**, f. *chaff-cutting engine* or *machine*. —**erlings-schneider**, m. *straw-* or *chaff-cutter*. **adel**, f. (pl. —n) *bunch* of ears of corn. Comp. —**gras**, n. *panic grass* (Bot.).

ader, m. (—s, pl. —n) *rag*, *tatter*. Comp. —**lade**, f. *rag-chest*. —**lump**, m. *rag-man*; *tatterdemalion*. —**lumpen**, pl. *rags*. —**schneider**, m. *rag-cutting machine*.

ader, m. (—s) *quarrel*, *brawl*, *dispute*, *strife*. —**ei**, f. (pl. —n) *constant wrangling*. —**er**, (—s, pl. —) *wrangler*, *bravoler*. —**a**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to wrangle*, *strive*, *quarrel*, *squabble*, *dispute*. Comp. —**geist**, m. *spirit of contention*. —**sucht**, f. *quarrelsome disposition*. —**süchtig**, adj. *quarrelsome*.

afen, m. (—s, pl. Häfen) *haven*, *port*, *harbour*; *refuge*; *earthen vessel*: *einen* — *anbun*, *to make a port*. Comp. —**abgabe**, f. *harbour dues*. —**anfer**, m. *moorings*. —**baum**, m. *harbour-bar*. —**brüde**, f. *mole*. —**damm**, m. *pier*, *jetty*, *breakwater*. —**gäfte**, pl. *foreign vessels in a port*. —**gat**, m. *harbour-mouth*. —**gebüde**, f. *geld*, n. *port-dues*. —**lot(h)se**, m. *harbour-pilot*. —**räumer**, m. *dredging machine*. —**verre**, f. *blockade*, *closing of a harbour*. —**stadt**, f. *sea-port town*. —**spesen**, pl. —**zoll**, m. *port-dues*.

ufer, m. (—s) *oats*; *ber* — *sticht ihn*, *he grows saucy*, *good luck has spoilt him*. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *avenaceous*. —**bau**, m. *growing of oats*. —**brot**, m. *oat-meal porridge*. —**brot**, n. *oat-cake*. —**distel**, f. *field-thistle*. —**geiß**, f. *Phalangium* (Ent.). —**grüße**, f. *groats*. —**lauteu**, m. —**liste**, f. *oat-bin*. —**rohr**, n. *straw*, *oaten pipe*. —**saat**, f. *oats-sowing*; *oat-crop*; *time for sowing oats*. —**sack**, m. *sack for oats*; *nose-bag*. —**schleie**, f. *sloe*, *bullace*. —**schleim**, —**scim**, m. *water-gruel*. —**spren**, f. *oat-chaff*. —**subbe**, f. *oat-meal soup*. —**stege**, f. *snips*. —**sins**, m. *avenage*, *rent paid in oats*.

uff, n. (—s, pl. —e) *gulf*, *bay*, *inland sea*. Comp. —**deich**, m. *dike on the sea-shore*. —**pad-de**, f. *lump-fish*.

ufer, **fäner**, m. (—s, pl. —) *potter*.

ast, I. m. (—s, pl. —e) *hold*, *keeping hold*, *firmness*; *rivet*, *clasp*, *brace*; *crotchet*; II. f. (pl. —en) *custody*; *prison*; *arrest*; *imprisonment*; *zur* — *bringen*, *to put under arrest*; *ber* — *entlassen*, *to discharge from custody*; *in enger* —, *in close custody*; III. m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) *day-fury*; IV. suff. (in comp. =) *possessing*; *causing*; *giving*; *like*. —**bar**, adj. & adv. *responsible*, *bound*. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to cling to*; *to cleave*, *adhere to*; *to remain*; *to be fixed*; —**en für**, *to go bail for*, *to bear the blame or loss*; *Schulden* —**en auf dem Gute**, *the estate is encumbered or mortgaged*; *e8* —**et ein Verdacht auf ihn**, *suspicion rests on him*; *e8* —**et nichts an ihm**, *bei ihm*, *nothing affects him*, *he retains*, *remembers nothing*. —**ung**, f. *security*, *bail*. Comp. —**befehl**, —**brief**, m. *warrant of arrest*. —**dauer**, f. *term of imprisonment*.

—**geld**, n. *earnest*; *retaining-free*. —**plicht**, f. *responsibility*; *solitare* —**plicht**, *solidarity*.

† **häftling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *prisoner*.

ag, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e, Häge) *hedje*, *fence*; *place fenced in*; *bush*; *copse*, *grove*; *grass-plot*; *meadow*. Comp. —**apfel**, m. *crab-apple*. —**eiche**, f. *holm-oak*. —**ebuche**, f. *hornbeam*, *yoke-elm*. —**e-butte**, f. *hip*, *haw*. —**e-dorn**, m. *hawthorn*. —**e-drüen**, pl. *king's evil*. —**e-rose**, f. *doprose*. —**e-stolz**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *old bachelor*. † **e-stolz**, f. (pl. —n) *old maid*. —**meffer**, n. *hedje-bill*, *bill-hook*.

agard, **agart**, m. (—s, pl. —e), **agerfall**, m. *wild hawk*, *haggard*.

agel, m. (—s, hail; small shot; grape- or case-shot; shower of stones etc.); **hail**, the mob. —**n**, v.n. imp. *to hail*. Comp. —**dicht**, adj. *thick as hail*. —**gans**, f. *snowgoose*. —**gießerei**, f. *shot-foundry*. —**horn**, n. *hail-stone*; *stue* (in the eye). —**lugel**, f. *grape shot*. —**schaden**, m. *damage done by hail*. —**versicherung**, f. *insurance against damage done by hail*. —**wetter**, n. *hail-storm*.

ager, adj. *haggard*; *thin*, *lean*, *slender*, *lank*, *meagre*. —**leit**, f. *leanness*, *meagreness*. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to grow thin or lean*.

aha, n. *haha*, *sunk fence*.

äher, m. (—s, pl. —) *jay*.

ahn, m. (—s, pl. Häne, *—en) *cock*; *stop-cock*; *cock* (on a gun etc.); *e8 wird kein* — *ba-nach frähen*, *nobody will care anything about it*, *take any notice of it*; *ber* — *im Horbe sein*, *to be cock of the walk*; *einem den rothen* — *auf's Dach setzen*, *to set fire, house*; *den* — *am Gewehr spannen*, *to cock a gun*. —**rei**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *cuckold*. Comp. —**en-balken**, m. *roost*; *collar-beam*, *beam at the gable end of the house*. —**en-bart**, m. *wattles*. —**en-fuß**, m. *Ranunculus* (Bot.); (pl.) *scribbling*. —**en-gesicht**, n. *cock-fight*. —**en-geßrei**, n. *cock-crowing*; *cock-crow*. —**en-lamm**, m. *cock's comb*; *cockscomb* (Bot.); *great scallop* (Mollusc). —**en-plan**, m. *cock-pit*. —**en-ruf**, —**en-schrei**, m. *cock-crowing*. —**en-spalt(h)**, m. *string-hall*. —**en-stein**, m. *obsidian*. —**en-tritt**, m. *cock's tread*; *treadle*; *string-hall* (Vet.); *cock-pimpernel*. —**schlüssel**, m. *key of a stop-cock*.

ai, (—fisch), m. (—s, pl. —e) *shark*. Comp. —**roche**, m. *Mediterranean ray*.

aide, f. *heath*, see *Seide*.

ain, m. (—s, pl. —e) *grove*, *wood*, *thicket*. Comp.

—**ampfer**, m. *woodsorrel*. —**ische**, f. *horn-beam*. —**fingertraut**, n. *creeping tormentilla*.

² **ain**, see *Sein*.

äf-äen, n. (—s, pl. —) *little hook*, *crotchet*; *apostrophe*. —**elei**, f. *crotchet-work*; *chaffing*, *teasing*. —(e)lig, adj. & adv. *like a hook*; *hooked*; *delicate*; *captious*, *critical*. —**eln**, v. I. a. *to catch with a hook*; *to crotchet*; II. r. *to attach oneself to*, *cling*, *stick to*; *to tease*, *to chaff*; *to censure*. Comp. —**el-arbeit**, f. *crotchet-work*. —**el-haken**, m. —**el-nadel**, f. *crotchet-needle*; *tambour-needle*. —**el-stich**, m. *crotchet-stitch*. —**el-stahl**, m. *turner's chisel*.

afel (in comp.) —**traut**, n. *meadow-pulsatilla*. —**zann**, m. *wattle-fence*.

af-en, I. m. (—s, pl. —) *hook*, *clasp*; *clamp*; *grappling-iron*; *clasper*; *difficulty*; *was ein* — *en werden will*, *krümmt sich bei Zeiten*, *as the twig is bent the tree is inclined*; —**en schlagen**, *to double* (as hares); II. v.a. *to hook*; *to grapple*; *sich* — *en an*, *to catch in*; III. v.n. & imp.; *ba* — *et es*, *there's the rub*. —**ist**, adj. & adv. *like a hook*. —**ig**, adj. & adv. *hooked*. —**lig**, see *Hätelig*. Comp. —**en-band**, n. *hinge-plate*. —**en-blatt**, —**en-blech**, n. *staple*, *clasp*. —**en-bohrer**, m. *winble*. —**en-büchse**, f. *arquebuse*. —**en-fürmig**, adj. *hooked*, *hook-like*. —**en-haue**, f. *mattock*. —**en-nagel**, m. *tenter-hook*. —**en-rad**, n.

swing wheel. —**en-schlüffel**, m. picklock. —**en-schüge**, m. arquebuser. —**en-spieß**, m. harpoon. —**en-zahn**, m. tusk; corner-tooth. —**en-zapfen**, m. tenon.

Galali, int. & n. mort (Sport.). —**blasen**, to sound a mort.

Galt, I. adj. half; — **zehn**, half past nine; **ber** — **e** **Zon**, semitones; — **so** **viel**, half as much; **eine** — **e** **Stunde**, half an hour; **um** — **elf** **Uhr**, um **zehn** (und) **ein** — **Uhr**, at half past ten; **es** **schlägt** —, the half hour strikes; **die** **Uhr** **schlägt** **voll** **und** —, the clock strikes the hours and half hours; **fünfte** — **Ellen**, four ells and a half; **von** — **London**, by half London; **II.** adv. by halves, half; — **und** —, so so, middling, almost, tolerably; **noch** — **einmal** **so** **groß**, half as big again; **weber** — **noch** **gar**, neither one thing nor another; **III.** n. half; *side; as suff. = account, reason, because [as **teshalb**, on this, that account] or = side [as **außer**, outside]; **IV.** pref. (in comp.) genl'y = semi, demi, half — **(e)s**, n. half, moiety. † — **en**, I. v.a. to halve, bisect; **II.** (—**er**), prep. (with preceding Gen.), for, on account of, because of, for the sake of. — **heit**, f. incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. — **iren**, v.a. see — **en**. — **irung**, f. bisection. — **ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. Comp. — **antlich**, adj. semi-official. — **art**, f. sub-species. — **atlas**, m. satinet. — **bas**, m. barytone. — **besagren**, — **fahres** **Volk**, n. common (i. e. not able) seamen. — **bier**, n. small beer. — **bild**, n. half length portrait, bust. — **bildung**, f. superficial culture; semi-civilisation. — **bruder**, m. step-brother. — **bürtig**, adj. of the half blood. — **dede**, — **deckflügel**, pl. hemiptera (Ent.). — **dunkel**, n. dusk, twilight. — **erkaben**, adj. in basso-relievo. — **fisch**, m. flounder, plaice. — **franzband**, m. half-leather binding. — **gamaschen**, pl. short gaiters. — **gar**, adj. under done. — **gelehrter**, n. m. smatterer, superficial scholar. — **geschloß**, n. entresol. — **geschicht**, n. profile. — **gott**, m. demigod. — **gut**, n. alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. — **hund**, n. dickey. — **insel**, f. peninsula. — **irungs-punkt**, m. point of bisection. — **jährig**, adj. lasting six months; six months old. — **jährlich**, adj. occurring every six months. — **kreis**, m. semi-circle. — **kreisförmig**, adj. semicircular. — **kugel**, f. hemisphere. — **laut**, I. m. semi-vowel; **II.** adj. & adv. in a low tone. — **lauter**, m. semivowel. — **mann**, n. demi-man; einrich; small farmer. — **mensh**, m. demi-man; brute. — **messer**, m. radius. — **mond**, m. crescent, half-moon. — **mond-meißel**, m. gouge. — **mutter**, f. stepmother. — **nacht**, f. renting of a farm for half of the produce. — **part**, m. halves; auf — **part** **ein-treten**, to go halves. — **perd**, n. centaur; meadow-sorrel. — **rund**, adj. semi-circular. — **saure**, f. oxyde. — **schnitten**, m. mexxo-tinto. — **scheld**, f. moiety. — **schlag**, m. mongrel, mixed breed. — **schreitig**, adj. chromatic (Mus.). — **schub**, m. slipper. — **schürig**, adj. of second shearing; premature, imperfect. — **seite**, f. column (Typ.). — **fiber**, n. platina. — **sofran**, m. mexxo-sopran. — **strämmig**, adj. half grown. — **stiefel**, m. laced boot; short boot. — **strumpf**, m. sock. — **täglich**, adj. occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. — **tinte**, f. mexxo-tinto. — **uniform**, f. undress-uniform. — **verdeck**, n. quarter-deck. — **vers**, m. hemistich. — **wegs**, adv. half way; tolerably (vulg.). — **weiße**, f. fen-harrier (Orn.). — **wisserei**, f. superficial knowledge. — **zirkel**, m. semi-circle.

Galde, f. (pl. —n) slope, declivity; hill-side; heap of rubbish.

Galefie, f. (pl. —n) snow-drop-tree.

Gälfie, f. (pl. —n) half, moiety; middle; (better) half, wife; um **die** — **theurer**, half as dear again.

Galtier, f. (pl. —n) & m. halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallows (vulg.); holster. — **n**, v.a. to put on the halter. Comp. — **geld**, n. groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Galindenbaum, m. guelder rose.

Gall, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) sound, resonance. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound, resound. Comp. — **jahr**, n. year of jubilee.

Gall-e, f. (pl. —n) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; [Trink — **e**, pump-room]. Comp. — **leute**, pl. workmen in saltworks.

Galm, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) blade; stalk. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to get stalks. — **ig**, adj. stalky. Comp. — **noten**, m. joint of a stalk. — **leise**, f. gleanings. — **pfeife**, f. oaten-pipe.

Gältingen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) a little stalk; das — **gieben**, to draw lots.

Gals, m. (—**s**, pl. **Hälse**) neck; throat, gullet; collar; etwas **am** — **e**, auf **dem** — **e** **haben**, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; **sich** (Dat.) **auf** **den** — **haben**, to bring upon oneself; **auf** **dem** — **e** **stehen**, to importune; **das** **nächst** **nur** **auf** **dem** — **e**, I am sick of that; **auf** **vollem** — **e**, heartily, with all one's might; **einem** **um** **den** — **fallen**, to fall on one's neck; **sich** **von** **dem** — **e** **schaffen**, to get rid of; **einem** **über** **den** — **kommen**, to surprise one; **über** — **und** **Kopf**, heading; — **über** **Kopf**, head over heels; **bis** **an** **den** —, over head and ears; **das** **geht** **ihm** **an** **den** —, that may cost him his head; **einen** **langen** — **machen**, to crane the neck; **höher** —, sore throat. — **(he)**, f. (pl. —n) dog-collar; haluser. — **(hien)**, v.a. & r. to embrace. — **(hig)**, suff. (in comp. =) having a neck. Comp. — **ader**, f. jugular vein. — **band**, n. collar; necklace. — **banddroffel**, f. ring-duxel. — **bein**, n. collar-bone. — **binde**, f. cravat; scarf, neck-tie. — **bräune**, f. quinsy. — **breche**, f. break-neck exploit. — **brechund**, adj. dangerous, perilous. — **dreher**, m. wry-neck. — **eisen**, n. iron collar, pillory. — **entzündung**, f. inflammation of the throat. — **gebänge**, n. neck-chain or ornament. — **gericht**, n. criminal court; gallows. — **geschmeide**, n. neck-ornaments. — **geschwür**, n. abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. — **haar**, n. mane. — **harisch**, m. gorget. — **joch**, n. neck-yoke. — **lapp**, f. cowl. — **lette**, f. chain for the neck. — **knopf**, m. stud. — **tragen**, m. cape, collar. — **traufe**, f. ruff (for the neck). — **frant**, n. Trachelium. — **pulsader**, f. carotid artery. — **recht**, n. power over life and death. — **röhre**, f. wind-pipe. — **sache**, f. hanging matter. — **schild**, m. & n. gorget; thorax (Ent.). — **schleife**, f. necktie. — **schlinge**, f. noose. — **schloß**, n. — **schuall**, f. stock-buckle. — **schuud**, m. necklace. — **starrig**, adj. stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, head-strong. — **starrigkeit**, f. obstinacy, stubbornness. — **starrkrampf**, m. stiff-neck. — **stimme**, f. falsetto. — **strafe**, f. capital punishment. — **sucht**, f. bronchitis. — **tuch**, n. neck-cloth, neckerchief. — **verbrechen**, n. capital crime. — **weg**, n. sore throat. — **wirbel**, m. cervical vertebra. — **zäpflein**, n. uvula.

Galt, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; firmness; **Mensch** **ohne** **inneren** —, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose; **II.** int. halt! hold! stop! **III.** adv. & part. moreover; indeed; in my opinion, I think; **er** **wird** — **nicht** **kommen**, I don't think he will come. — **bar**, adj. & adv. tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — **barkeit**, f. tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; validity. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) halt. — **en**, ir.v.a. to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, con-

sider; to treat, use; to value; Frieden —en, to keep peace; *Freundschaft* —en, to live on friendly terms; *einen frei* —en, to pay one's expenses; *einen bei seinem Worte* —en, to keep one to his word; *Hochzeit* —en, to celebrate one's marriage; *Maßzeit* —en, to dine, sup etc.; *eine Zeitung* —en, to take in a newspaper; *auf etwas* —en, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; *große Stüde auf einen* —en, to think highly, make much of one; —en für, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; *ich —e dafür, I hold (that);* —en gegen, to hold against, to contrast with; *das Abendmahl* —en, to administer the sacrament; *eine Stunde* —en, to give a lesson; *Berlesungen* —en, to deliver lectures; *eine Note* —en, to dwell on, sustain a note; *eine Rede* —en, to make a speech, to speak (in public); *Stich* —en, to stand the test; *es mit einem* —en, to side with one; *ich —e es mit dem Wein! give me the wine!* *reinen Mund* —en, not to divulge; *einen schadlos* —en, to indemnify one; *Wasser* —en, to be water-tight; *ein Kind über die Taufe* —en, to stand sponsor to a child; *im Zaume* —en, to keep a tight hand on; *Schritt* —en, to keep pace, walk in step; *Stimmung* —en, to keep in tune (of pianos); *Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst* —en, one must supply one's own ink and paper; *Inventur* —en, to take stock; *einem ein Bein* —en, to trip one up; *so will ich es gehalten wissen, I will have it so; ich pflege es so zu* —en, so damit zu —en, such is my way; *sich (Dat.) Wagen und Pferde* —en, to keep one's carriage; *II. n. (aux. h.)* to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (of ice); to insist on; —en an, to cleave to; *an sich* —en, to restrain oneself, to hold one's breath; *auf Ordnung* —en, to insist on, maintain order or discipline; *auf Träume* —en, to believe in dreams; *auf, über etwas* —en, to watch over, see to a thing; *auf seine Ehre* —en, to be jealous of one's honour; *es hält schwer, it is difficult; woran hält es, daß wir nicht? what prevents our? nicht* —en, to be watertight; *III. r.* to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (one's position etc.); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (good or bad) care of one's health; to sit (a horse); to hold oneself; *das Wetter hält sich, the weather keeps (good or bad); die Festung hält sich, the fortress holds out; sich* —en an, to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; *sich an der Hand* —en, to hold one another by the hand; *ich werde mich bedienen an euch* —en, I shall look to you for it; *sich bereit* —en, to hold oneself in readiness; *sich reinlich* —en, to keep oneself clean; *sich links* —en, to keep to the left; *sich —en an, zu, to keep near, to attach oneself to; sich zu Hause* —en, to keep the house; *gehalten, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm.* —er, m. (—s, pl. —) holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle. —ig, adj. suff. (in comp. =) holding, containing, keeping. —ung, f. (pl. —en) holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (of speeches etc.); session, holding of a session; harmony (of colour etc.); Charakter ohne sittliche —ung, unstable character; —ung einer Zeitung, politics, principles of a paper. Comp. —nagel, m. linch-pin. —statt, —stätte, f. halting-place; place of ambush. älter, m. (—s, pl. —) holder; receptacle, reservoir. alunse, m. (—n, pl. —n) rascal, scamp. amen, I. m. (—s) draw-net; II. v.a. to net. ämatit, m. bloodstone. Baum, m. forest; bog, marsh. böse, adj. malicious, mischievous. ammel, m. (—s, pl. Hämme) wether. —n, v.a. to castrate lambs. Comp. —braten, m. roast

mutton. —fleisch, n. mutton. —leule, f. leg of mutton. —pelz, m. sheep-skin coat. —rippen, pl. mutton chops.

Hämmer, m. (—s, pl. Hämmer) hammer; forge; knocker, bully; powerful man, hammer-headed shark; Karl der —, Charles Martel. Comp. —hütte, f. forge; iron-works. —bahn, f. face of the hammer. —herr, m. iron-master; owner of a foundry. —schlag, m. stroke with a hammer; scales or chips which fly from the iron in hammering. —schmied, m. a smith working in a forge or foundry. —stiel, m. handle of a hammer. —schloß, n. percussion-lock. —streich, m. space of eighteen inches between houses. —werk, n. foundry, iron-works. —zeichen, n. blaze (mark on trees).

Hämmer-bar, adj. malleable. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) hammerer. —lein, n. —ling, m. clown; gnome; demon. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) yellow-hammer (Orn.). —u, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hammer.

Hämmeling, m. (—s, pl. —e) ewnuch.

Hämorrhoid —en, (—allnoten), pl. hemorrhoids.

Hamletmann, m. puppet, Jack in the box; booby.

Hamster, m. (—s, pl. —) German marmot.

Hand, f. (pl. Hände) hand; paw (of some beasts); hand (as measure of height); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (pl.) workmen; die flache —, the palm of the hand; die hohle —, the palm of the hand; die — ballen, to clench the fist; letzte —, finishing touch; ehrliche — gebt durch alle Fankb', honesty is the best policy; tobt —, mortmain; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another; — anlegen, to set to work; obere —, feudal lord; untere —, vassal; freie —, liberty of action, freedom; die — abziehen von, to abandon, withdraw aid from; sich die Hände geben, to shake hands; Hände und Füße haben, to be to the purpose, to be well written or done; die Hände in den Schoß legen, to do nothing; an die linke —, zur linken — antrauen lassen, to contract a left-handed marriage; einem an die, zur — geben, to give one a helping hand; auf die — geben, to pay into one's hand, give earnest; auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great tenderness; es liegt auf der (flachen) —, it is very plain; auf eigene —, voluntarily, for oneself, at one's expense; aus der —, quickly, adroitly; aus freier —, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; aus zweiter — kaufen, to buy at second hand; bei der —, at hand, in readiness; hinter der —, saved, laid past, subsequently; hinter der — fein, to be youngest player (Cards); schwer in der — liegen, to pull hard at the bit; in die — nehmen, to undertake the direction or execution of; mit stürmender —, by storm; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is grossly palpable; nach der — erziehen, to train, bring up according to one's own views; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump; über die — mit, on ill terms with; unter der —, privately; unter Händen haben, to have in hand; einem unter die Hände kommen, to get into one's power; von der — gehen, to be easy; die Arbeit geht ihnen von der —, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; vor der —, for the present, just now; vor die — nehmen, to take in hand, set to work; von guter —, on good authority; zur — sein, to be at hand, ready. —el, m. see Haniel, with its deriv's and comp's. —haft, adj. & adv. acting, actual, in the act. —lich, adj. & adv. easily managed, tractable; wieldy; moderate. —lung, f. (pl. —en) action, deed; performance, acting; act (of a play); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse. Comp. —anlegung, f. setting to work; seizure (Law). —arbeit, f. manual labour; needle-work. —arbeiter, m. mechanic; workman;

labourer. —**arbeitstickeret**, f. hand-worked embroidery. —**ärmel**, m. wristband. —**arzneikunst**, f. surgery. —**atlas**, m. school-atlas. —**aufheben**, n. show of hands. —**auflegen**, n. consecration (by laying on of hands). —**ausgabe**, f. pocket-edition. —**ballen**, m. ball of the thumb. —**baum**, m. lever. —**becken**, n. wash-hand basin. —**beil**, n. hatchet. —**besag**, m. wristband. —**blatt**, n. wristband; cuff; ruffle. —**bohrer**, m. gimlet. —**bibliothek**, f. small select library. —**buch**, n. manual. —**dede**, f. saddle-cloth. —**druck**, m. squeeze of the hand. —**eimer**, m. pail. —**eisen**, n. manacle, handcuff. —**fadel**, f. link, torch. —**fäustel**, m. miner's hammer. —**fag**, n. basin; pail. —**feffeln**, pl. handcuffs. —**fest**, adj. & adv. strong, sturdy, firm; binding; einen —**fest** machen, to take one into custody; ein —**festes** Pferd, a manageable horse. —**feite**, f. bond (Law). —**flügler**, pl. Cheiroptera. —**förnig**, adj. hand-shaped. —**gebrauch**, m. daily use; eine Ausgabe zum —**gebrauch**, a handy edition. —**geld**, n. earnest; bounty (Mil.); pocket-money; advance (C. L.). —**geleit**, n. wrist. —**gemein**, adv. hand to hand; in close combat; at fistfights. —**gemenge**, n. close fight, fray. —**geschmeide**, n. bracelet; handcuff. —**gewehr**, n. hand-gun, small gun; side-arm. —**greiflich**, adj. palpable, obvious. —**griff**, m. handle; grip; grasp; sleight of hand; knack; handrail; manual exercise (Mil.). —**guderet**, f. palmistry; —**gabe**, f. handle. —**haben**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to handle; to manage; to administer; to maintain; gut zu —**haben**, handy. —**habung**, f. handling; management; administration. —**harren**, m. hand-barrow, truck. —**lauf**, m. purchase by guess or in the lump; retail; den —**lauf** lösen, to take handsel. —**hasper**, f. castanet. —**korb**, m. work-basket; hand-basket; basket-hilt. —**trause**, f. wrist-ruffle. —**traut**, n. cinquefoil. —**knüttig**, —**knüttlich**, adj. & adv. mechanical. —**kuf**, m. kissing of the hand. —**langer**, m. hodman; underworker. —**leben**, n. free or hereditary life. —**leiter**, m. chiroplast. —**leuchter**, m. flat candlestick. —**lexikon**, n. pocket-dictionary. —**lohn**, m. wages of manual labour. —**lungs-besitzer**, —**lungs-dienet**, m. merchant's clerk. —**lungs-genos**, m. business-partner. —**lungs-geset**, n. mercantile law. —**lungs-grundfag**, m. principle of action; trade-principle. —**lungs-inhaber**, m. merchant. —**lungs-reisende**, m. commercial traveller. —**lungs-weisen**, —**lungs-unkosten**, pl. business-expenses. —**lungs-weise**, f. mode of dealing; way of acting. —**lungs-zeichen**, n. trade-mark. —**nähmaschine**, f. sewing-machine worked by hand. —**paufe**, f. tympan. —**quehic**, f. towel. —**pferd**, n. near horse in a team; led horse. —**räder**, m. sieve with two handles. —**ramme**, f. paving-ram. —**reichung**, f. charity; help, aid. —**rolle**, f. jack-towel. —**schlag**, m. shaking hands (as a pledge); d'ow with the hand. —**schmitz**, m. game of hot cockles. —**schraube**, f. handscrew; handvice. —**schreiben**, n. autograph-letter; autograph. —**schrift**, f. handwriting; signature; manuscript; bond. —**schriftenkunde**, f. palaeography. —**chriftlich**, adj. & adv. in manuscript; in (one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of hand. —**schuh**, m. glove. —**schuhmacher**, n. glover. —**schuldchein**, m. promissory note. —**schwärmer**, m. quib. —**seite**, f. near side (in driving etc.). —**segel**, n. signal. —**speiche**, —**spate**, f. handspike (Naut.). —**spiel**, n. keys in an organ; hot-cockles (game). —**stock**, m. handvice. —**stuhl**, m. hand-loom. —**tasten**, pl. finger-board (Mus.). —**thier**, n. walrus. —**trommel**, f. tambourine. —**tuch**, n. towel. —**tuchdrell**, m. towelling. —**verläufer**, m. retailer. —**voll**, f. handful. —**vollweise**, adv. by handfuls. —**wagen**, m. hand-bar. no.

—**wahrfageret**, f. chiromancy. —**wahrfager**, m. chiromancer. —**wert**, n. handicraft; trade; a ling; guild; einem das —**wert** legen, to forbid one to exercise his trade, to put a stop to one's proceedings; das —**wert** grüßen, to visit or ask relief of one's guild; das —**wert** halten, to meet (of a guild). —**werker**, m. artisan; workman. —**werker-verein**, m. trades-union. —**werks-älteste**, m. master of a guild. —**werks-burde**, m. travelling artisan. —**werks-genos**, m. fellow tradesman. —**werks-innung**, f. guild. —**werks-junge**, m. apprentice. —**werks-lunde**, f. technology. —**werks-leute**, pl. mechanics. —**werks-mäßig**, adj. & adv. mechanically; according to trade rules; professionally. —**werks-meister**, m. master-mechanic. —**werks-junft**, f. guild. —**wurjel**, f. wrist. —**zeichnen**, n. monogram; sign-manual. —**zeichnung**, f. drawing; freie —**zeichnung**, freehand-drawing. —**zug**, m. check (upon bank-bills).

Händ-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little hand. —**e**, pl. of Hand; (in comp. —) of hands. —**ig**, suff. (in comp. —) handed. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) dealer. Comp. —**e-auflegung**, f. laying on of hands. —**e-druck**, m. shake of the hand. —**e-flatschen**, n. clapping of hands. —**e-spiel**, n. gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e-wert**, n. handwork; handwork.

Handel, m. (—s, pl. Händel) transaction, business; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit, action; bargain (pl.); difference, quarrel, fray; dispute; —s eins (einig) werden, to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement; —s treiben, to trade; —s im Großen, wholesale; —s im Kleinen, retail; einen —s schließen, machen, treffen, to make, conclude a bargain; —s und Wandel, trade in general, general behaviour; Händel mit einem juchen, to pick a quarrel with one; den —s aufkündigen, auflagen, to break a bargain; den —s an sich reißen, to engross the trade. —n, v. i. a. to handle, treat; II. n. (aux. h.) to behave, act; to treat of (in writing or speaking); to bargain, haggle, chapeen; to deal, trade, traffic; mit sich —s lassen, to be easy to deal with, to lower the price; er bat als Vater an mir gebandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie so —s, wie Sie gegen mich —s, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu —s galt, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; nichts zu handeln? old clo? (street-cry); III. r. & imp. es —s sich um, the question is, it depends on; wovon —s es sich? what is the matter? what is the point in question? —schaft, f. trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. —schaftlich, adj. & adv. mercantile. Comp. —s-abgabe, f. duty (C. L.). —s-amt, n. board of trade. —s-angelegenheit, f. trade-matter. —s-ausschuss, m. committee of merchants. —s-besitzer, see —s-dienet. —s-bericht, m. commercial report. —s-betrieb, m. business; mercantile pursuits. —s-bilanz, f. balance of trade. —s-billet, n. note (C. L.). —s-bruch, m. trade-custom. —s-brief, m. mercantile letter. —s-buch, n. ledger; record (in law-courts). —s-bündnis, n. commercial treaty. —s-dienet, m. merchant's clerk; shopman. —s-druck, m. shackles of trade. —s-entwurf, m. speculation. —s-fach, n. mercantile line. —s-firma, f. firm. —s-flotte, f. fleet of merchantmen. —s-frau, f. tradeswoman; merchant's wife. —s-freiheit, f. free trade. —s-freund, m. business-friend, correspondent. —s-geist, m. commercial spirit. —s-genos, m. partner. —s-genossenschaft, f. partnership; trading company. —s-gericht, n. tribunal; commercial tribunal; board of trade. —s-geschäft, n. commercial transaction or business. —s-gesellschaft, f. trading company; partnership in trade. —s-geset, n. commercial law. —s-gesetzgebung,

commercial legislation. — **S-gewicht**, n. avoir-du-poids weight. — **S-haus**, n. mercantile house. — **S-herr**, m. merchant; head of a commercial house. — **S-kammer**, f. board of trade; chamber of commerce. — **S-kapital**, n. stock in trade; trading capital. — **S-kollegium**, n. board of trade. — **S-leute**, pl. tradespeople; merchants. — **S-mann**, m. merchant; tradesman, shop-keeper. — **S-minister**, m. president of the Board of Trade; minister of commerce. — **S-platz**, m. emporium. — **S-rat(h)**, m. board of trade; member of such board. — **S-recht**, n. privilege of trade; licence of trading; commercial law. — **S-reise**, f. journey on commercial affairs. — **S-reisende(r)**, n. commercial traveller. — **S-sache**, f. commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. — **S-schiff**, m. merchant-man, trading-vessel. — **S-schule**, f. commercial school. — **S-verbote**, f. prohibition of, check on commerce. — **S-stadt**, f. commercial town. — **S-stand**, m. trading-class; the merchants; the mercantile interest. — **S-verbinding**, f. — **S-verein**, m. commercial league or union. — **S-verbindungen**, pl. connections in business. — **S-verbot**, n. interdiction of commerce. — **S-verkehr**, m. commercial intercourse. — **S-verordnung**, f. trade-regulation. — **S-vertrag**, m. commercial treaty. — **S-volk**, n. commercial people or nation. — **S-vorrath(h)**, m. stock in trade. — **S-wesen**, n. anything relating to commerce or trade, business. — **S-zeichen**, n. trade-mark. — **S-zettel**, m. promissory note. — **S-zweig**, m. branch of trade. — **treibend**, adj. trading. — **uf**, m. (—**es**) hemp. — **en**, see Hänfen. Comp. — **bau**, m. hemp-culture. — **breche**, f. hemp-brake. — **bechel**, f. — **lamm**, m. hatchel. — **krant**, n. hemp-agrimony. — **leinwand**, f. hemp-linen. — **öl**, n. hemp-seed oil. — **lamen**, m. hemp-seed. — **wurzel**, f. strangle-weed. — **uf-en**, adj. hempo. — **in**, f. (pl. — **nen**) fimbrel comp. — **ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) linnel. — **g**, m. (—**es**) slope, declivity; (sometimes pl. Dänge) inclination, bias, propensity; einen — u etwas haben, to be prone or inclined to. — **en**, v. n. (aux. b. & j.) to hang, be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; bis zu or auf etwas — **en**, to hang down to. — **c**, (in comp.) see Dänge. — **er**, n. see Hänger. Comp. — **end-stück**, n. — **end-schicht**, f. layer on the top of another. — **pflicht**, m. steerage (Naut.). — **zirkel**, m. callipers. — **ng-e**, f. (pl. — **n**) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (in comp. gen'ly =) hanging. — **eln**, v. n. to sail from port to port. — **en**, v. I. a. to cause to hang, to suspend, attach, fasten; den Mantel an dem Winde — **en**, to sail with the tide, be time-server; sich — **en**, to hang oneself; sein ober an einen (an etwas) — **en**, to set one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing); see Hängen; II. n. (aux. h.) in einander — **en**, to be united, cleave together; sehr an Gelbe — **en**, to be very fond of money; nicht — **en** bleiben, to catch, be caught on, not to advance, to remain pending, to become an old maid; die Sache bleibt — **en**, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does not go on; — **en** lassen, to give up, discontinu. — **end**, p. & adj. hanging, pendulous. — **er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pendant (in comp. =) hanger. — **ig**, adj. & adv. hanging, pendant; hängig, deditious. — **fel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) anything by which a thing can be hung up; clothes-anger. Comp. — **e-ballen**, pl. trussing-pieces (Arch.). — **e-bauch**, m. paunch-belly. — **e-boden**, n. drying-loft. — **e-brücke**, f. suspension-bridge. — **e-bügel**, m. stirrup. — **e-bach**, n. pent-house. — **e-bohne**, f. snare (for birds), tree-gin. — **e-fen**, n. girder. — **e-fisch**, m. ling. — **e-gerüst**, n. hanging scaffold. — **e-fette**, f. drag-chain. — **e-mppe**, f. hanging lamp. — **e-leuchter**, m. lustre.

chandelier. — **e-matte**, f. hammock. — **e-musfel**, m. suspensory muscle. — **end-werth**, adj. deserving to be hanged. — **e-ohren**, pl. drooping ears. — **e-riemen**, m. braces; (pl.) brace-springs. — **e-ische**, f. weeping-ash. — **e-schloß**, n. padlock. — **e-leil**, n. leash. — **e-wage**, f. level. — **e-wand**, f. truss-partition (Arch.). — **e-weide**, f. weeping willow. — **e-werkbrücke**, f. suspension-bridge with iron-braces. — **e-zirkel**, m. (wing)-callipers. — **haufe**, f. (pl. — **n**) haunch. Comp. — **n-knochen**, m. haunchbone (of a horse). — **n-tief**, adj. low in the hind-quarters (of a horse). — **hans**, m. (—**en**) s. pl. — **fen**, Hänje; dim. Hänse-dien) Jack; — und Grete, Jack and Jill, John and Mary; — Dampf, blusterer, coxcomb; — in allen Gassen, busy-body; — ober Kung, so & so, Smith or Brown; — Sächte, idler; Schab-, curmudgeon; — hinter der Mauer, coward; — bleibt immer —, a silk purse is not made out of a sow's ear; was Hänschen verjäumt hat, holt — nicht mehr ein, an old dog learns no new tricks; das Ding heißt —, it is all right, very well (prov.); — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle. Comp. — **narr**, m. Tom-fool. — **wurk**, m. Jack-pudding, clown. — **mähig**, adj. buffoon-like. — **han** — **a**, — **e**, f. Hanseatic league. — **eatisch**, adj. Hanseatic. Comp. — **a-stadt**, f. Hanse-town. — **hänfel** — **n**, v. a. to receive or initiate into a society with ridiculous ceremonies; to make a fool of. Comp. — **becher**, m. cup offered to a novice on initiation. — **geld**, n. novice's fees; entrance-money; footing. — **hanteln**, I. pl. dumb bells; II. v. n. (aux. h.) to exercise with dumb bells. — **hantier-en**, v. I. a. to handle, wield; to manage; II. n. (aux. h.) to work with the hands; to do business, carry on a trade; to bustle about. — **er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) tradesman. — **ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) business, employment; trade; management. — **haper-ig**, adj. & adv. rugged; embarrassed. — **n**, v. n. & imp. to stop, stick fast, hitch; ba — **t es**, there's the rub; es — **t mit der Sache**, the affair is at a standstill. — **happ**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) — **en**, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) mouthful, morsel; II. v. n. (aux. h.) to snap, bite. — **ig**, adj. greedy. — **n**, **happ**, m. mit einem Haps, at a bite, quickly. — **här-chen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) little hair. — **en**, I. adj. made of hair; hairy; II. v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to shed the hair. — **ig**, adj. hairy. — **harder**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) species of mullet. — **häre-he**, f. heresy. — **tifer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) heretic. — **tisch**, adj. heretical. — **hart-e**, f. (pl. —**n**) harp; corn-screen. — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play the harp; II. a. to screen corn. — **enist**, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) — **ner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) harper, harpist. Comp. — **en-saitte**, f. harp-string. — **en-schläger**, m. harpist. — **en-spiel**, n. harp-playing. — **en-zug**, m. set of harp-strings. — **haring**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) herring; geräucherter —, red herring. Comp. — **s-fang**, m. herring-fishery. — **s-jäger**, m. herring-smack. — **s-late**, f. herring-pickle. — **s-milch**, f. soft roe of herrings. — **hart-e**, f. (pl. —**n**) rake. — **en**, v. a. & n. to rake. — **harlekin**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) Harlequin. — **ade**, f. harlequinade, buffoonery. — **ette**, f. Columbine. Comp. — **(s)-becht**, m. speckled woodpecker. — **harm**, m. (—**s**) grief, sorrow, affliction. — **los**, adj. harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. — **voll**, adj. sorrowful. — **harmen**, v. I. a. to afflict, grieve; II. r. to grieve, pine, fret. — **harmonie**, f. (pl. —**n**) harmony; concord; union. — **it**, f. harmonics. — **ita**, f. (pl. —**s**) harmonica. — **ison**, n. harmonicon. — **iren**, v. n. (aux. h.) to agree; to harmonise; to be in union; to live in concord; to sympathise. — **isch**, adj. harmonious.

Comp. —**ie-geseke**, pl. laws of harmony. —**ie-musik**, f. brass band.
Harmonon, m. staurolite.
Harn, m. (—**s**) urine; den — **lassen**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to urinate, make water. Comp. —**abläse**, pl. urinary excretions. —**behälter**, m. liquid-manure tank. —**beschwerden**, pl. urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —**blase**, f. urinary bladder. —**blasenblut**, m. haematuria. —**blasenbruch**, m. rupture of the bladder. —**blasengries**, m. gravel. —**blasensteinschnitt**, m. lithotomy. —**brennen**, n. —**drang**, m. scalding in the bladder. —**fluß**, m. discharge of urine; unwillkürlicher — **fluß**, incontinence of urine. —**gang**, m. urethra. —**trant**, n. rupture-word. —**leiter**, m. urethra; catheter. —**pläse**, pl. urinals. —**röhrenverengerung**, f. stricture of the urethra. —**ruhr**, f. diabetes. —**stein**, m. stone in the bladder. —**stoff**, m. urea (Chem.). —**strenge**, f. stranguary. —**treibend**, adj. —**treiben**es Mittel, diuretic. —**zapfer**, m. catheter. —**zwang**, m. stranguary.
Harnisch, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) harness, armour; in — **jagen**, bringen, to enrage, to provoke; in — **gerathen**, to fall into a passion, to talk with great warmth and emotion. —**en**, v.a. to put on armour; geharnischt, armour-clad, angry, violent.
Harpegg-latur, f. succession of arpeggios. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to play arpeggio.
Harpune, f. (pl. —**n**) harpoon.
Harvise, f. rosin.
Harvise, f. (pl. —**n**) harpy.
Harraq, m. (—**s**es, pl. —**s**ie) arras.
*** Harre** — **e**, f. delay, duration; in die — **e**, in the long run. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to wait in expectation, wait, tarry, delay; — **en auf**, to wait for, hope for, trust in.
Harsh, adj. & adv. harsh, rough, raw; hard. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to harden; to cicatrize.
Hart, (härter, härtest) adj. & adv. hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (Paint.); high (fever); major (Mus.). — **e** Buchstaben, hard consonants; — **er Dreiflang**, major accord; — **es Futter**, corn, oats etc. as fodder; — **e Kälte**, severe cold; — **e Noth**, dire necessity; — **er Schlaf**, sound sleep; — **es Mittel**, severe measure, rough remedy; — **es Geld**, specie; — **e Stirn**, braxen face; einen — **en Leib haben**, to be strong and hardy; to be costive; — **gewöhnt sein**, to be accustomed to rough it; — **an**, close by; **es wird** — **halten**, it will be attended with difficulties; das Fieber hat ihn — **mitgenommen**, the fever has shaken him sorely; **es fällt mir** — **es** is hard for me. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **f.**) to harden, grow hard. Comp. —**baum**, m. dog-wood (Bot.). —**fleischig**, adj. branny; muscular. —**kügler**, pl. coleoptera. —**gefinnt**, adj. hard-hearted. —**glänbig**, adj. sceptical. —**gummi**, m. & n. vulcanised india-rubber. —**häuter**, pl. scleroderms (Icht.). —**häutig**, adj. thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. —**häutigkeit**, f. callosity. —**heide**, f. wild rosemary. —**herzig**, adj. hard-hearted. —**hörig**, adj. deafish. —**holz**, n. hornbeam. —**stummig**, adj. very hard (Min.). —**tsouf**, m. block-head. —**leibig**, adj. costive. —**mäulig**, adj. hard-mouthed; unruly. —**nädig**, adj. headstrong, obstinate. —**nagel**, m. clout-nail. —**rot(h)**, adj. glaring red. —**schalig**, adj. testaceous. —**schlachtig**, adj. broken-winded. —**schmaufen**, n. roaring (Vet.). —**sehnig**, adj. sinewy. —**wurm**, m. blindworm.
Hart-e, f. (pl. —**n**) harshness; severity, rigour; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. —**en**, v.a. to harden; to temper. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) hardener. —**ern**, m. cornelian cherry. —**igteit**, f. hardness. —**lich**, adj. hardish. —**aug**,

f. hardening; tempering. Comp. —**pulver**, n. tempering powder.
Harz, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) resin, rosin. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to collect or scrape off the resin from pines; to stick like resin; II. a. to rub with resin. —**er**, m. resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinflint. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. resinous. Comp. —**baum**, m. pine-tree; pitch-tree. —**galle**, f. collection of resin in the wood of the pine. —**loble**, f. bituminous coal. —**lüge**, f. gross falsehood. —**malerei**, f. a kind of encaustic painting. —**weise**, f. coal-timous. —**reihen**, —**scharren**, n. tapping to extract resin from trees. —**taune**, f. pitch-fir. —**tragend**, adj. resiniferous. —**winde**, f. scammony (Bot.).
Hazardspiel, n. game of chance, hazard.
Haide — **en**, I. v.a. to catch, to seize; II. v.n. (aux. **h.**) — **en nach**, to snatch at, strain after, to aim at; III. subst. n. catching; **tiq** (game). —**erei**, f. a snatching at, running after. —**ung**, f. catching, apprehending.
Häfiger, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman. —**ei**, f. police-practices; the police. Comp. —**er-liechte**, pl. —**er-schauer**, f. sheriff's officers.
Häfen — **lein**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) leveret. —**(hin)**, f. (pl. —**nen**) female hare.
Häfigiren, v.a. to hatch (in engraving).
Hase, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) hare; coward; coxcomb; das liegt der — **im Pfeffer**, that's the difficulty. —**n-haft**, adj. & adv. cowardly; waggish; leporine. Comp. —**n-aar**, —**n-adler**, m. erne. —**n-ampfer**, m. wood-sorrel. —**n-artig**, adj. leporine. —**n-balg**, m. —**n-fell**, n. hareskin. —**n-braten**, m. roast hare. —**n-fuß**, m. foot of a hare; poultrion. —**n-fühig**, adj. cowardly. —**n-hag**, —**n-hege**, f. coursing. —**n-herz**, n. coward. —**n-jagd**, see —**n-hag**; das ist ja keine —**n-jagd**, there is no hurry about that. —**n-hund**, m. harrier. —**n-klein**, n. jugged hare (Cook.). —**n-slee**, m. trefoil. —**n-kopf**, m. hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. —**n-lager**, n. hare's form. —**n-maul**, n. brill (Icht.). —**n-mund**, m. —**n-scharte**, f. hare-lip. —**n-sörchen**, pl. inverted commas. —**n-pancier**, n. flight; das — **n-pancier** ergreifen, to take to one's heels. —**n-pötchen**, n. mountain-everlasting (Bot.). —**n-schrot**, m. small shot (for hares). —**n-zwirn**, m. thick thread or twine for hare nets.
Häsel (in comp.) —**huhn**, n. heath-cock. —**maus**, f. dormouse. —**nuf**, f. hazel-nut. —**nufharbe**, f. nut-brown. —**haude**, f. hazel, hazel-bush.
Häsel-ant, m. coxcomb; buffoon (vulg.). —**iren**, v. I. a. to tease; II. n. to play the fool.
Häseln, adj. hazel.
Häsel-e, (Häule), f. (pl. —**n**) hasp, hinge; hook; clasp; holdfast, staple. —**el**, m. (—**s**) reel; windlass; capstan; winding-engine; hook (for the hinge of a door); staple; turnstile. —**eln**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass; to move quickly; to chatter; **sie** — **elten** auseinander, they dispersed precipitately. Comp. —**el-luecht**, m. man working a windlass. —**el-welle**, f. windlass-roller. —**el-winde**, f. capstan-bar.
Häße, m. (—**n**es) hate, hatred, enmity. —**(in)**en, v.a. to hate, detest. —**(in)**er, m. (—**s**, pl. —) hater; enemy. Comp. —**(in)**ens-werth, adj. hateful. —**erregend**, adj. odious, hateful.
Häßlich, adj. odious; base; wicked, vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; ill-favoured; deformed; — **gegen einen**, disagreeable to a person. —**leit**, f. wickedness, badness; loathsomeness; ugliness.
Hast, f. haste, hurry; precipitation. —**en**, v. I. a. to hasten; II. n. (aux. **h.**) & imp. to haste. —**ig**, adj. & adv. hasty, quick; precipitate; irritable, passionate; **sie fiel ihm** — **ig** in die Nebe, she interrupted him abruptly. —**igteit**, f. hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability.
Hätscheln, v.a. to coax, caress, fondle; to pamper.

Hätschen, v.n. (aux. h.) to be limp, hang loose.
Hätschier, m. (—s, pl. —e) imperial horse-guard (at Vienna); tarchor.

† **Hätschaff**, f. rendezvous, meet.

Hähe(e), f. (pl. —en) hunt, place of a hunt, course; racecourse, arena, pack of hounds.

Hau, m. (—es, pl. —e) cutting, felling, stroke; blow, place where wood is felled. —**bar**, adj. & adv. fit for felling. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) hoe, mattock, pickaxe. —**en**, reg. & i.v. I. a. to hew, cut, chop; to fell; to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break (stones); to engrave; to strike, beat; einen hinter die Ohren —en, to box one's ears; II. r. to cut oneself; to cut one's way through or out; to fight a duel with sabres; III. n. (aux. h.) to cut; to strike; um sich —en, to lay about one; über die Schnur —en, to overshoot the mark, to exaggerate; nach etwas —en, to strike at a thing; das ist weder gebauen noch gestochen, there is neither rhyme nor reason in that; in die Pianne —en, to put to the sword, to cut to pieces; in die Eisen —en, to overreach (of a horse). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) hewer, miner; wild-boar; cutting instrument; (pl.) tusks, fangs; Stein—er, stone-cutter. Comp. —**bajouett**, n. sword-bayonet. —**büde**, f. horn-beam. —**degen**, m. broadsword; swordsmen; brave soldier. —**hammer**, m. miner's pick. — **Klinge**, f. blade of a broadsword. —**land**, n. clearing. —**meißel**, m. cutting chisel. —**jahn**, m. boar's tusk.

Haub—**e**, f. (pl. —n) cap, coif; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (of a bell); ferule; cap-sheaf (of a stack); coping (of a wall); second stomach of ruminants (Zool.); unter die —e bringen, to provide a husband for, marry (a girl); unter die —e kommen, to get a husband, to marry. —**en**, (Häubeln), v.a. to put on a cap; to hood; to hoodwink. Comp. —**en-ente**, f. tufted duck. —**en-flor**, m. crape for caps. —**en-fram**, m. millinery. —**en-meße**, —**en-meße**, f. crested titmouse. —**en-schädel**, f. cap or band-box. —**en-schleife**, f. cap-ribbon. —**en-stod**, —**en-tpf**, m. milliner's block. —**en-streif**, m. cap-frill.

Haubt—**e**, f. howitzer. Comp. —**granate**, f. shell.

Hauch, m. (—es) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aspiration (Gram.); inspiration. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to breathe, respire; II. a. to breathe out, exhale; to blow; to aspirate. Comp. —**blatt**, n. uvula. —**buschfabe**, m. aspirate. —**laut**, m. aspirated sound. —**zeichen**, n. mark of aspiration.

Haider—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) country-cart; hackney coachman; carriage-jobber. —**a**, v.n. (aux. h.) to ply for hire.

Hauf, m. (—es, pl. —en), —**e**, m. (—s, pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude, populace, vulgar; über den —en stoßen, to overthrow; alle Bedenken über den —en werfen, to throw aside all scruple; über den —en fallen, to tumble down, to perish; in —en, in heaps, by heaps; in —en legen, schichten, to heap up; zu —(en), to gather; Heu—en, hay-cock. Comp. —**en-weite**, adv. in heaps; in crowds. —**en-wolke**, f. cumulus.

Häuf—**eln**, v. I. a. to earth (potatoes); to form into little heaps; II. n. to play blind-hookey. —**en**, v.a. to accumulate; to heap up; to earth up; sich —en, to accumulate, to increase. —**ig**, I. adj. copious, abundant; frequent; repeated; II. adv. often; abundantly. —**igfeit**, f. frequency; quickness (of the pulse etc.). —**lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) little heap; troop or company. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) heaping.

Haupt, n. (—es, pl. Häupter; with numbers often —; Dat. pl. sometimes Häupten) head; leader, chief; chief town or place; auf's — schlaugen, to defeat totally; einem das — abschlagen, to behead; bemooßten —, old student; (in comp. =) main, principal. Comp. —**absicht**, f. chief design.

—**ader**, f. cephalic vein. —**agentur**, f. principal agency. —**altar**, m. high altar. —**artikel**, m. principal article; leader. —**aufgebot**, n. general levy of the people. —**augenmerk**, n. sein —augenmerk auf etwas richten, to direct one's chief attention to. —**balken**, m. architrave; (pl.) principals. —**bag**, m. thorough-bass. —**befahrung**, f. general inspection of mines. —**begriff**, m. leading idea. —**betrag**, m. sum total. —**beweis**, m. main proof. —**binde**, f. head-band, fillet. —**bischof**, m. metropolitan bishop. —**brett**, n. head-piece of a bedstead. —**buch**, n. ledger. —**buchstabe**, m. capital letter. —**einfahrt**, f. —**eingang**, m. main entrance. —**fehler**, m. main defect; capital fault. —**feder**, f. main-spring. —**flügel**, m. main wing (Arch.). —**frage**, f. leading question. —**gasse**, f. main street. —**gebäude**, n. entablature. —**geld**, n. poll-tax; capital. —**geschick**, n. first floor, principal story. —**gestirn**, n. cornice (of columns); entablature (Arch.). —**gestell**, n. head-stall; chief frame or stand. —**gläubiger**, m. chief creditor. —**grund**, m. scald (Med.). —**grund**, m. main motive or reason; foundation, basis. —**grundsatz**, m. fundamental or leading principle. —**handlung**, f. principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —**inhalt**, m. general or principal contents. —**jagd**, f. battus. —**kirche**, f. cathedral, parish church. —**kissen**, n. pillow. —**knuten**, m. main plot. —**lager**, n. principal camp; head-quarters. —**land**, n. main-land; mother-country. —**lebensherr**, m. lord-paramount. —**lehre**, f. main doctrine, fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer**, m. head-master. —**leidenschaft**, f. ruling passion. —**leidtragender**, m. chief mourner. —**los**, adj. headless; without a leader. —**mann**, m. I. (—es, pl. Hauptleute) captain; II. (pl. —männer) chief. —**mannschaft**, —**manns-stelle**, f. captaincy. —**mask**, m. main mast. —**narr**, m. arrant fool. —**nenner**, m. common denominator. —**niederlage**, f. general defeat; principal magazine or ware-house; emporium. —**person**, f. principal person; chief character. —**posten**, m. crown-post (Arch.). —**post**, f. —**postamt**, n. general post-office. —**prämie**, f. first prize. —**punkt**, m. main point; cardinal point. —**quartier**, n. head-quarters. —**quelle**, f. fountain-head. —**querbalken**, m. architrave. —**register**, n. index; main stop (Org.). —**religion**, f. prevailing religion. —**reparatur**, f. thorough repair. —**rolle**, f. leading character or part. —**ruher**, n. stroke-car. —**sache**, f. chief matter, main point; (pl.) essentials. —**sächlich**, I. adj. essential, principal, main, of chief importance; II. adv. essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; darauf kommt es —sächlich an, that's the main point. —**sächlichst**, I. sup. adj. capital; II. adv. above all things. —**sag**, m. main point; leading theme (Mus.); axiom; principal sentence (Gram.). —**sängerin**, f. prima donna. —**schelm**, m. arrant rogue. —**schiff**, n. flagship. —**schlacht**, f. pitched battle, great or decisive battle. —**schlüssel**, m. master-key. —**schmuck**, m. ornament for the head; principal ornament. —**schuldner**, m. principal debtor. —**schule**, f. high school. —**segel**, n. main sail. —**seite**, f. principal side, front (of a building); face (of a coin). —**spag**, m. capital joke. —**stadt**, f. metropolis, capital. —**städtisch**, adj. metropolitan. —**staglegel**, n. main-stay sail. —**stamm**, m. main stem or trunk; leading or elder branch (of a race); chief tribe. —**stände**, pl. states-general. —**steuer**, f. poll-tax; principal tax. —**stimme**, f. leading voice; solo. —**straße**, f. principal street; highway, main road. —**strom**, m. main stream. —**stück**, n. principal piece; head-piece, head; chapter, section; chief article. —**stütze**, f. main support, mainstay. —**sünde**, f. cardinal sin; besetting sin. —**summe**, f. sum total. —**ton**, m. key-note; principal accent. —**treffen**, n. see —**schlag**. —**trumpf**, m. best

trump. —tugend, f. cardinal virtue. —ursache, f. main cause. —verbrechen, n. capital crime, high misdemeanour. —wache, f. main-guard; main-guard house. —wert, n. principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —wort, n. noun-substantive; chief word. —wunde, f. wound in the head; dangerous wound. —zahl, f. —zahlwort, n. cardinal number. —zeichen, n. cardinal sign. —zeuge, m. principal witness. —zug, m. leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —zweck, m. chief object or aim.

† **Haupt**-eln, v.r. to head, form itself into a head. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) chief, leader. —lings, adv. head-foremost; headlong. Comp. —el-fohl, m. hearted cabbage, hearts. —el-falat, m. cabbage-lettuce.

haus, n. (—es, pl. Häuser) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow; zu (—s)e, at home; nach (—s)e, homeward, home; von (—s)e, from home; von (—s)e aus, from the very beginning, fundamentally, radically; von (—s)e aus Vermögen haben, to have property of one's own; der Herr vom (—s)e, the master of the house; mit der Thür in's — fallen, to do (a thing) awkwardly, to blunder something out; von gutem (—s)e, of a good family; ein großes — machen, to live in great style; wo find Sie zu (—s)e? what country-man are you? ein neues — beziehen, to remove to a new house; das — hüten, to stay at home; nirgends zu (—s)e sein, to have no settled home, to know nothing thoroughly; sein — bestellen, to prepare for death; — und Hof, one's all, house and home; gut — halten, to be a good house-keeper; thut als ob ihr zu (—s)e wäret, make yourself at home; mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu (—s)e sein, to be absent-minded or inattentive; bleibt mir damit zu (—s)e! don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! alles —, was macht Du? well, old boy, how are you? nicht wohl zu (—s)e, not in one's right mind (vulg.). —(s)en, v.n. (aux. h.) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to haunt; to infest. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to hawk about; to riot. —irer, m. (—s, pl. —) pedlar. Comp. —andacht, f. family prayers, private devotion. —angelegenheiten, pl. family affairs. —arbeits, f. in-door work; domestic work. —apotheke, f. family medicine chest. —arrest, m. confinement in one's own house or indoors. —arguel, f. domestic medicine. —arzt, m. family-doctor. —baden, adj. home-baked; homely, plain. —bäckenbrot, n. home-made bread. —bedarf, m. household necessities; für den —bedarf, for the house. —bediente(r), m. indoor-servant. —besitzer, m. proprietor of a house. —brauch, m. family custom; domestic use. —brief, m. conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —brot, n. household bread. —buch, n. housekeeping-book. —bursh, m. foot-boy; fellow-lodger (S.). —dieb, —einbrecher, m. burglar. —drache, m. scold, raven. —durchsichung, f. domiciliary visit. —ehre, f. family honour; housewife (coll.). —eigent(h)ümer, m. see —besitzer. —einrichtung, f. domestic arrangement. —flur, f. entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —frau, f. mistress of a house or family; housewife, land-lady. —friede, m. domestic peace, domestic security. —freund, m. family friend. —geflügel, —gefieder, n. poultry. —geld, n. rent. —genos, m. —genossin, f. inmate of the same family. —genossen, pl. —genossenschaft, f. family, household, inmates (colloq.); domestic servants. —gerät(h), n. utensils for the house, household furniture. —gefinde, n. domestic servants. —glück, n. domestic happiness. —gott, m. household god. —gottesdienst, m. family worship, private service. —hahn, m. domestic cock. —halt, m. housekeeping; house,

household. —halten, I. ir.v.a. to keep house; to husband, economize; sie hält ihm —, she keeps house for him; II. subst. n. housekeeping; management. —halter, —halter, m. householder; good manager, economist. —hälte-
rin, f. housekeeper, housewife. —hätterlich, —hätig, adj. economical, thrifty. —haltung, f. see —halt, economy, housewifery. —haltungslust, f. domestic economy. —ham-
mel, m. stay-at-home. —herr, m. master of the house; landlord. —hoch, adj. & adv. as high as a house. —hofmeister, m. steward, major-domo. —hund, m. house-dog. —jung-
fer, f. unmarried daughter of the house; house-
maid. —läser, m. death-watch (Ent.). —fa-
velle, f. private chapel; private band. —fleid, n. housedress; deshable. —flecht, m. porter; boots (at an inn). —loft, f. household fare. —
kreuz, n. domestic affliction. —krieg, m. domestic dissension. —laub, n. —lauch, m. house-leek. —leben, n. domestic, home life. —
lehrer, m. resident tutor. —lehrerin, f. governess. —leinwand, f. home-spun linen. —
mädchen, n. housemaid. —magd, f. servant of all work. —leute, pl. people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —mann, m. I. (pl. Hausleute) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (pl.) domestics; II. (pl. —männer) house-
porter. —mannsloft, f. household, homely fare. —
maß, —mäßung, f. stall-feeding of swine. —
meier, m. groom of the chambers; major-domo. —meister, m. house-steward. —miet(h)e, f. house-rent. —mittel, n. household medicine or remedy. —mutter, f. mother of a family; matron. —
mütterlich, adj. & adv. matronly. —müge, f. skull-cap. —ordnung, f. household regulation. —
pflanze, f. greenhouse-plant. —pöfille, f. book of family devotions. —prediger, m. domestic chaplain. —rat(h), m. household furniture. —
regiment, n. household government. —recht, n. domestic right; domestic authority. —riegel, m. bolt of the street-door. —schabe, f. black beetle. —
schatz, m. privy purse (of a prince); treasury (of poetry etc.). —schlächter, m. jobbing butcher. —
schlüssel, m. key of the street-door. —schmuck, m. crown-jewels. —schok, m. house-tax. —
schwamm, m. dry rot. —legen, m. domestic blessing, children. —lege, f. domestic care. —
stand, m. domestic state; household. —sichung, f. domiciliary visit. —suchungsbefehl, m. search-
warrant. —tafel, f. table of duties to one's neighbour. —taufe, f. private baptism. —ten-
fel, m. tergiteant. —thier, n. domestic animal. —thür, f. street-door, front-door. —trau-
ung, f. wedding in a house. —truppen, pl. household troops. —tuch, n. homespun. —unse, f. earth-toad; home-bird. —unkosten, pl. house-
hold expenses. —unterstützung, f. outdoor re-
lief. —übel, n. family affliction. —vater, m. father of a family. —vertrag, m. family compact; see —brief. —verwalter, m. steward. —vogt, m. prison-overseer; jailer. —vogtei, f. prison. —wäsche, f. home-washing; house-linen. —
wappen, pl. family arms. —wesen, n. domestic concerns, household. —wirt(h), m. master of a house; landlord; host. —wirt(h)in, f. house-
wife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —wirt(h)schaft, f. housekeeping; domestic eco-
nomy. —wurzel, f. house-leek; stone-crop. —zins, m. house-rent. —zucht, f. home discipline.

Gauken, m. (—s, pl. —) sturgeon. Comp. —blase, f. isinglass. —roggen, m. caviare.

Häus-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) small house, cottage; ans dem —en, out of temper, beside oneself. —(s)eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses of cards. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) cottager; occupant of a house. † —ler(schaft, f. cottagers (coll.). —lich, adj. domestic; thrifty; plain; household; —lic

Kreis, domestic circle; sich —lich niederlassen, to settle. —lichheit, f. domesticity; simplicity; frugality.

Hauffe—e, f. rise, advance (C. L.). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to speculate on a rise.

hauhen, adv. out of doors, abroad (vulg.).

Haut, f. (pl. Häute) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (of a ship); sich seiner —wehren, to defend one's own life; seine — (selbst) zu Markte tragen, to do at one's own risk, expose oneself; seine —theuer verkaufen, to sell one's life dearly; bis auf die —, to the skin, to the quick; auf der faulen —liegen, to be idle; ehrliche, lustige —, an honest fellow, a jolly dog; er steckt in seiner guten —, he is a sickly fellow; ich möchte nicht in meiner —steden, I should not like to be in his place; es steckt ihm in der —, it is in his nature; mit —und Haar, altogether; es ist um aus der —zu fahren, it's enough to drive one mad; mit ganzer —, safe, unharmed; die —ist allweg näher als das Hemd, blood is thicker than water. Comp. —absonderung, f. cutaneous secretion. —alge, f. dulse. —artig, adj. skin-like. —ausedünstung, f. perspiration. —aus-schlag, m. cutaneous eruption. —beischnuppung, f. desquamation. —braune, f. crup. —drüsenkrankheit, f. scrofula. —falten, pl. wrinkles. —farbe, f. complexion. —flügel, adj. hymenopterous. —geschwulst, f. edema. —lebre, f. dermatology. —moos, n. nettle-rash. —planzen, pl. outer planking of a ship. —reinigend, adj. —reinigende Mittel, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion. —wasserlucht, f. anasarca.

Haut-schen, n. membrane; pellicle, film. —en, v. I. a. to peel; skin. II. r. to cast the skin. —eln, v. a. to peel, skin. —ig, adj. & adv. membranous, cuticular; (in comp. =) —skinned. —ung, f. skinning; casting of the skin.

hautboist, m. (—en, pl. —en) haut-boy player.

Hautlisse, f. high-warp tapestry. Comp. —n.stuhl, m. upright loom.

Haveret, **Gavarie**, **Gaferei**, f. damage by sea; average; große —, gross average; kleine —, particular average.

he! int. ha! —da! ho there!

heb—e, f. lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; see —e-offer. —el, m. (—s) instrument for heaving or lifting; lever; pry; leaven (Bak.). —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to move with a lever. —en, ir.v. I. a. to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (Paint. etc.); to remove, put an end to; to settle (disputes); to cure (disorders); to reduce (fractions); to clear (an equation); to patronise (art etc.); to receive (money); eine Dame aus dem Wagen —en, to help a lady out of a carriage; aus dem Sattel —en, to unhorse, to supplant; aus der Taufe —en, to stand sponsor to; —e Dich weg, begone! get away! Wein aus dem Faße —en, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; II. r. to rise; to go away; der Teig —t sich, the dough is rising; vier von vier —t sich, four from four leaves no remainder; das —t sich, that makes us quits; in gebobener Stimmung sein, to be in an exalted frame of mind. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (Anat.); siphon. —lich, adj. & adv. that may be raised or heaved.

—ung, f. raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; removal; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (Mus.). Comp. —amme, f. midwife. —arzt, m. accoucheur. —arzneikunst, f. obstetrics. —e-arm, m. lever, piston. —e-ballen, n. lever, crowbar. —e-band, n. truss. —e-baum, m. lever. —e-bod, m. machine for lifting. —e-daum(en), m. lever, lift. —e-eten, n. crow-

bar; elevatory (Surg.). —e-griff, m. lifting handle. —e-kunde, f. obstetrics. —e-lade, f. crane. —el-arm, m. arm of a lever. —e-muskel, m. elevator (Anat.). —e-offer, n. heave-offering. —e-punkt, m. fulcrum. —er-förmig, adj. siphon-shaped. —es-schraube, f. lifting screw. —es-kange, f. handspike. —e-walze, f. lifting roller. —e-wert, —e-zug, n. tools for lifting weights. —e-winde, f. windlass. —e-zanglein, n. elevatory (Surg.). —ungs-beamt(en), pl. receivers of public money, excise-officers. —ungs-sammer, f. inland-revenue office.

Hebräisch, adj. & adv. Hebrew. —ismus, m. Helraism. —ist, m. (en, pl. —en) Hebrew scholar.

Hech—el, f. (pl. —n) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; censurer; burch die —el zieben, to censure severely. —elci, f. (pl. —en) continuous hackling; continuous censuring. —eln, v.a. to hackle; to satirise, criticise, lash. —elung, f. hackling, hatcheling; censuring or satirising. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) hackler; censor; satirist. Comp. —el-bank, f. hackling-bank. —el-scherz, m. sarcasm, biting jest. —el-schrift, f. satirical writing. —el-werg, n. tow.

Hecht, m. (—es, pl. —e) pike (Icht.). Comp. —bars, —barich, m. light spotted perch. —grau, adj. light grey. —frant, n. water-milfoil.

Hed, n. (—es, pl. —e) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. —e, f. (pl. —n) hedge; enclosure; brush-wood; lebendige —e, quickset hedge. —icht, adj. & adv. hedge-like. —ig, adj. covered with hedges or copse. Comp. —balten, m. wing-transom (Naut.). —en-baum, m. hedge-tree; dog-wood. —en-beischnieder, —en-binder, m. hedger. —en-buche, f. hornbeam. —en-gang, m. lane between hedges. —en-hopfen, m. wild hop. —en-rolle, f. dog-rose. —en-schleife, f. sloe. —en-sichel, f. hedge-bill. —en-zaun, m. quickset hedge. (—en)-feuer, n. fire-firing. —holz, n. privet. —jäger, m. poacher.

Hed—e, f. (pl. —n) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hatch, to breed. Comp. —lauge, f. mother-water (Chem.). —männchen, n. money-spinner. —münze, f. —pfennig, m. nest-egg, luck-penny. —zeit, f. pairing time.

Hed—e, f. tow, oakum. —en, adj. of tow or oakum.

Hederich, m. (—es, pl. —e) hedge-mustard.

Heer, n. (—es, pl. —e) army; host; multitude. Comp. —bann, m. arriere-ban. —es-abt(h)eilung, f. division of an army. —es-einrichtung, f. army-organisation. —es-flucht, f. desertion. —es-flüchtig, adj. —es-flüchtig werden, to desert. (—es)-flüchtige(r), —es-flüchtling, m. deserter. —es-folge, f. forced military service. —es-haufen, m. host, army. —es-macht, f. military forces, armed intervention; troops. —fabrik, f. campaign. —flucht, f. desertion. —flügel, m. wing of an army, flank. —führer, m. leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. —ge-rät(h), n. baggage, military train. —haufe, m. corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. —holz, n. jay (Orn.). —meister, m. commander-in-chief; grand-master (of an order). —paute, f. kettle-drum. —säule, f. column of an army. —schaar, f. legion, host, army; der Herr der —scharen, the Lord of Hosts. —schlag, m. military chest. —schan, f. military review. —spitze, f. vanguard. —steuer, f. war-tax. —straße, f. military road; high way. —verpflegungsamt, n. commissariat-department. —wagen, m. baggage-waggon; Charles' wain. —wesen, n. army affairs. —zug, m. train or march of an army; campaign. —zwang, m. arriere-ban; forced military service.

Heerde, f. (pl. —n) see Herde.

Heft -e, f. (pl. -n) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; auf die -e, to the very dregs. -**icht**, adj. & adv. yeast-like. -**ig**, adj. & adv. barmy, yeasty; full of lees. Comp. -**en-brot**, -**en-gebäd**, n. bread or pastry baked with yeast. -**en-teig**, m. leavened dough.

Heft, n. (-es, pl. -e) haft, handle, hilt, fastening, pin, hook; number or part of a work; stitched or paper-covered book; copy-book; einem das - in der Hand haben, to copy, be at the helm; eine Sache beim -e fassen, to set the right way to work; es erdient in unangefloßen -en, it appears in numbers at indefinite periods. -**e**, f. act of tying up (vine-tendrils). -**el**, m. & n. (-s, pl. -) rin, peg, hook, clasp; -el unb Schlingen, hooks and eyes. -**eln**, v.a. to fasten (with hooks and eyes), clasp, pin. -**en**, v.a. to fasten; to stitch, sew; to pin; to hook; to fix. -**ig**, adj. & adv. forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous, passionate, fervent. -**igheit**, f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity. -**ung**, f. fastening, attaching, stitching. Comp. -**faden**, m. basting thread. -**lade**, f. book-binder's sewing frame or press. -**nadel**, f. stitching needle. -**pfaster**, m. sticking plaster. -**schnur**, f. pack-string, pack-thread. -**weise**, adv. in numbers.

Hege -e, f. preserving; care; preserve. -**en**, v.a. to hedge or fence about, to enclose; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (doubt, dislike etc.). -**er**, m. (-s, pl. -) keeper; hoarder; sootager; forester. Comp. -**e-holz**, n. see -e-wald. -**e-reiter**, m. gamekeeper. -**e-säule**, f. landmark. -**e-t(h)iere**, pl. preserved game. -**e-wald**, m. forest fenced in. -**e-wasser**, n. fish-preserve. -**e-weide**, -**e-wiefe**, f. enclosure (of a common). -**e-zeit**, f. close time (for game).

Heher, m. (-s, pl. -) jay.
Hehl, m. & n. (-es) concealment; er hat der Sache (Gen.) nicht -, er hat es keinen -, he makes no secret of it. -**en**, v.a. to conceal. -**er**, m. (-s, pl. -) concealer, receiver of stolen goods. -**erei**, f. act of concealing stolen property.

Hehr, adj. & adv. exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred. Comp. -**messe**, f. high mass.

Heida, Heisa, int. huxxa!

Heid -e, f. f. (pl. -n) heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (Bot.); brushwood; thicket. -**el**, see the comp's. -**ig**, adj. & adv. heathy. Comp. -**e-bienenkraut**, n. wild rosemary. -**e-blüth(e)**, f. heath blossom. -**e-boden**, m. heathy soil. -**e-busch**, m. furze, gorse. -**e-droffel**, f. red-wing. -**e-flachs**, m. flaxweed. † -**e-flechte**, f. Iceland moss. -**e-gefügel**, n. moor-game. -**e-gewächse**, pl. heaths. -**e-ginifer**, m. gorse, furze. -**e-hahn**, m. heath-cock. -**e-kraut**, n. heath. -**e-l-beere**, f. bilberry; whortleberry. -**e-l-hahn**, see -e-hahn. -**e-lerche**, f. meadow-lark; meadow-lark. -**en-geld**, n. money paid for pasturage. -**e-rauch**, m. fog on a heath or in a forest. -**e-schwamm**, m. species of mushroom; II. m. (-n, pl. -n). -**in**, f. (pl. -nen) heathen, Gentile, pagan; stark wie ein -e, very strong; zu -en machen, to heathenise. -**en-isch**, f. -**en-t(h)um**, n. heathendom; paganism; pagans. -**isch**, adj. & adv. heathenish, pagan. Comp. -**e-lorn**, n. buck-wheat (introduced by Saracens). -**en-befehrer**, m. missionary. -**en-befehrung**, f. conversion of heathens. -**en-bild**, n. idol. -**en-geld**, n. enormous sum of money. -**en-fitte**, f. heathenish custom.

Heidud, m. (-en, pl. -en) Hungarian footsoldier; servant in Hungarian costume.

Heißel (ig), see Häßel (ig) ticklish; difficult; dainty.
Heil, f. adj. & adv. unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist -, his wound is healed up; II. n. (-es) prosperity, happiness, welfare;

salvation, redemption; im Jahre des -s, in the year of grace; sein -erjuden; to try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mir zum -, it was lucky for me; - dem König! long live the king! - Dir! hail! - dem Volke, welches ic., happy the people that etc. -**and**, m. (-es, pl. -e) Saviour. -**bar**, adj. & adv. curable, healable. -**barkeit**, f. curableness. -**en**, v. I. a. to heal, cure, make well; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow well, to heal; -**end**, healing, curative, remedial. -**er**, m. (-s, pl. -) healer. -**ig**, see the word its deriv's and comp's. -**iam**, adj. & adv. healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial. -**iamsheit**, f. wholesomeness, salutariness; salutary effect. -**ung**, f. (pl. -en) curing, healing; cure. Comp. -**anfalt**, f. medical establishment, hospital. -**art**, f. method of cure or curing. -**bad**, n. mineral bath. -**blatt**, n. meadow-rue. -**brin-gend**, adj. salutary, blessing. -**bringer**, m. bringer of blessings; Saviour. -**brunnen**, m. mineral springs. -**butte**, f. halibut (Leht.). † -**froh**, adj. very glad or gay. -**gift**, n. wolf's bane. -**gurke**, f. balsam-apple. -**gymnastik**, f. hygienic gymnastics. -**holder**, -**holunder**, m. dwarf-elder (Bot.). -**jahr**, n. year of our Lord. -**kraft**, f. healing power. -**kräftig**, adj. having medicinal virtue, therapeutic. -**kraut**, n. medicinal herb. -**kunst**, -**kunde**, f. medical science, healing art, therapeutics. -**kundig**, adj. skilled in medicine. -**kunstler**, m. empiric. -**los**, adj. & adv. wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched. -**losigkeit**, f. reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. -**mittel**, n. remedy. -**mittel-lehre**, f. science of medicine, of pharmacy. * -**monat**, m. December. -**pfaster**, n. (das eng-lische) sticking plaster. -**schmid**, m. farrier. -**s-mittel**, n. means of salvation. -**stätte**, f. place of cure. -**stoff**, m. anything curative. -**stoff-kunde**, -**stoff-kunst**, f. materia medica. -**wasser**, n. medicinal or mineral water. -**wur**, f. medicinal herb.

Heilig, adj. & adv. holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der -e Abend, eve of a solemn festival, Christmas eve; das -e Abend-mahl, the Lord's supper, communion; -es Wein, os sacrum; -e Woche, Passion week; der -e Christ, Jesus Christ, Christmas; -e Jungfrau, the blessed virgin; -er Engeltag, Michaelmas; -sprechen, to canonise; -versprechen, to promise solemnly. -**er**, m. -**e**, f. saint. -**e** (s), n. holy or sacred thing. -**en**, v.a. to hallow, sanctify; to consecrate; to keep holy; to sanction, justify; der Zwed -t das Mittel, the end justifies the means. -**feit**, f. holiness, sanctity, sacredness; Seine -feit, His Holiness. * -**lich**, adv. in a holy manner. -**t(h)um**, n. (-s, pl. -t(h)ümer) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. -**ung**, f. hallowing; sanctification; consecration. Comp. -**en-bein**, n. bone of a saint. -**en-bild**, n. image of a saint or the holy Virgin. -**en-blende**, f. niche for image of a saint. -**en-buch**, n. book of legends of saints. -**en-dienst**, m. worship of saints. -**en-glanz**, m. halo. -**en-haus**, n. -**en-kapelle**, f. chapel of a saint; shrine. -**en-schein**, see -en-glanz. -**halten**, n. -**haltung**, f. religious observance, the keeping holy. -**machend**, adj. sanctifying. -**sprechung**, f. canonisation. -**t(h)ums-schän-dung**, f. sacrilege.

† **Heim**, I. adv. home, homeward; - fallen, to devolve, revert to; einem - leuchten, to light one home, to send one about his business, make short work with one; der murbe - geschicht, he caught it [in comp. with verbs heim is sep. and takes the accent]; II. n. (-s, pl. -e) home; hamlet; township; († m. & n.) enclosure. -**at(h)**, f. (pl. -en) home, native place or country. -**at(h)lich**, adj. & adv. native, belonging to one's

home. —**hen**, n. (—**θ**) cricket. *—**ein**, v.a. to rouse one's thoughts of home. —**isch**, adj. & adv. home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national: indigenous; **isch** **mach**en, to make oneself at home. —**isch**, adj. & adv. private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; (—**lich**, —**elig**) homely; comfortable, snug; see **Geheim**; —**lich** **lach**en, to laugh in one's sleeve; —**lich** **thun**, to affect a mysterious and knowing air. —**licht** **heit**, f. (pl. —**en**) secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *—**ien**, v.a. to bring home. Comp. —**at(h)**—**los**, adj. without a country or home, homeless. —**at(h)**—**recht**, n. right of a native or naturalised person. —**at(h)s**—**gesetz**, n. law of settlement. —**at(h)s**—**schein**, m. certificate of being a native or naturalised. —**fahrt**, f. return or journey home. —**fall**, m. devolution, reversion, (s)cheat. —**fällig**, adj. revertible, devolving. —**führung**, f. (einer Braut) bringing home a bride. —**gang**, m. way home; departure home; death. —**kehr**, —**kunft**, f. return home. —**kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) to return home; **was** **wird** **Dir** **kommen**, you will suffer for that. —**lich**—**haltung**, f. concealment. —**lich**—**thuer**, f. —**lich**—**thun**, n. affectation of secrecy. —**rechts**—**brief**, m. certificate of naturalisation. —**reise**, f. home-ward voyage, return. —**ritt**, m. ride home. —**ruf**, m. summons home. —**sich**, adj. home-sick. —**stellen**, v.a. to refer to, to leave to. —**steuer**, f. marriage portion, dowry. —**suchen**, v.a. to visit, frequent; to punish, requite. —**suchung**, f. visitation; affliction. —**tüde**, f. malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —**tüdtlich**, adj. malicious, mischievous, treacherous. —**weg**, m. way home, return home; **auf** **dem** —**weg**, coming home, on the way home. —**wärts**, adv. homeward. —**weh**, n. home-sickness. —**zahlen**, v.a. to repay, refund, return. —**zug**, m. return home.

ein, m. Freund —, Death.

Feinz, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) machine for drawing water from a great depth; **der** **faule** —, athanor (Chem.). Comp. —**en**—**saugt**, f. art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —**en**—**seil**, n. chain of a pump.

Feinzel, (in comp.) —**banf**, f. board to cut or carve upon. —**männchen**, n. mandrake.

Feirat(h), f. (pl. —**en**) marriage; nuptials, wedding; **auf** **die** — **gehen**, to look out for a wife. —**bar**, adj. marriageable. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to marry; to take to wife or (as husband) to get married. Comp. —**antrag**, m. offer of marriage. —**s**—**fähig**, adj. marriageable. —**s**—**gut**, n. marriage portion, dowry. —**s**—**lustig**, adj. desirous of marrying. —**s**—**macher**, —**s**—**stifter**, m. match-maker. —**s**—**schein**, m. marriage-certificate.

Feisch—**en**, v.a. to ask, demand; to postulate. Comp. —**es**—**saß**, m. postulate.

Feister, adj. & adv. hoarse. —**Feit**, f. hoarseness. **eif**, adj. & adv. hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; **einem** **die** **Süße** — **machen**, to terrify one, aggravate one's alarm; **einem** **den** **Ropf** — **machen**, to make one's blood boil, trouble one. Comp. —**blütig**, adj. warm-blooded. —**hunger**, m. canine appetite; greediness. —**hörn**, m. hotspur, fire-brand.

eigen, ir. v. I. a. to command, enjoin, bid, direct; to name, call, denominate; **einen** **geben** —, to bid one go; **er** **hieß** **ihn** **herein** **kommen**, **he** **bade** **him** **come** **in**; **thun** **wie** **Dir** **geheissen**, **do** **as** **you** **are** **bid**; **gut** —**en**, to approve of; **einen** **willkommen** —, to bid one welcome; **wer** **hieß** **mich** **auch** **Alles** **magen**? **how** **could** **I** **have** **thought** **of** **risking** **everything**? H. n. (aux. **h.**) to be called, to bear a name; to mean, signify; **was** **heißt**, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; **wie** — **Sie**? **what** **is** **your** **name**? **er** **laßte** **geradezu**,

was **so** **biel** — **solste** **als**, **he** **laughed** **outright**, **as** **much** **as** **to** **say**; **was** **heißt** **ich** **lügen**, **that's** **what** **I** **call** **a** **lie**; **was** **heißt** **gelaufen**, **that's** **good** **running**; **was** **soll** **das** —? **what** **is** **the** **meaning** **of** **this**? **wie** **heißt** **dies** **Wort** **auf** **Deutsch**? **what** **is** **the** **German** **for** **this** **word**? **das** **will** **wenig** —, **that** **is** **of** **little** **consequence**; III. n. imp. **es** **heißt**, **it** **is** **said**, **reported**; **da-****mit** **es** **nicht** **heißt**, **that** **it** **may** **not** **be** **said**; **das** **Pieb**, **wo** **es** **heißt**, **as** **the** **song** **says**; **hier** **heißt** **es** **mit** **Recht**, **one** **may** **well** **say** **here**; **jetzt** **heißt** **es** **Mut** **(h)**! **now** **for** **courage**!

+ **Feister**, m. magpie; young tree.

Feiter, adj. & adv. serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; — **werden**, see —**a**. —**Feit**, f. serenity, brightness; cheerfulness.

+ **n**. v.r. to grow bright, clear up.

Feiz—**bar**, adj. & adv. that may be heated; —**bare** **Zimmer**, rooms with stoves or fire-places. —**en**, v.a. to heat; to make a fire; **mit** **Holz**, **Stein**—**lohlen** —**en**, to burn wood, coals; **dieses** **Zim-****mer** —**t** **sich** **gut**, **this** **room** **is** **easily** **heated**. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. —**ung**, f. heating; fuel. Comp. —**kraft**, f. heating power. —**loch**, n. stoke-hole. —**ort**, m. fire-place. —**robre**, f. heating pipe.

Feiatombe, f. (pl. —**n**) hecatomb.

Feitisch, adj. & adv. hectic.

Feito— (in comp.) —**gramm**, f. hectogramme. —**liter**, n. & m. hectolitre.

Feld, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) hero; champion; famous person, lion. —**enhaft**, adj. & adv. heroic. —**enhaft**, f. heroism; heroes. —**ent(hum)**, n. heroism; heroic age. —**ent(hümlisch)**, adj. & adv. heroic. —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) heroine. Comp. —**en**—**alter**, n. heroic age. —**en**—**bach**, f. heroic caecus. —**en**—**buch**, n. collection of German epics. —**en**—**dichter**, m. epic poet. —**en**—**dichtung**, f. heroic or epic poetry. —**en**—**gedicht**, n. epic. —**en**—**geist**, m. heroic spirit. —**en**—**tühn**, adj. & adv. brave as a hero. —**en**—**mähig**, —**en**—**müt(hig)**, adj. & adv. heroic, of heroic valour. —**en**—**that**, f. heroic deed, bold exploit.

Felf—**cu**, ir. v.n. (aux. **h.**, Dat.) to help, aid, assist; to succour; to avail, profit, do good to; to remedy; to deliver; **einem** **auf** **die** **Spur** —**en**, to put one on the track; **was** **hülfe** **es** **dem** **Men-****sch**en, **wenn**, **what** **is** **a** **man** **profited** **if** (B.); **einem** **zu** **seinem** **Rechte** —**en**, to do one justice, see that one gets his rights; **was** **hilft's**, **wozu** **hilft's**? **of** **what** **use** **is** **it**? **what's** **the** **good**? **es** **hilft** **(zu)** **nichts**, **it** **is** **of** **no** **use**; —**e** **Gott**! **bless** **you** **(to** **one** **sneezing**)! **so** **wahr** **mir** **Gott** —**e**! **so** **help** **me** **God**! **es** **hilft** **Ihnen** **nichts** **zu**... **it** **is** **of** **no** **use** **for** **you** **to**...; **dem** **ist** **nicht** **(mehr)** **zu** —**en**, **he** **is** **past** **help**, **that** **is** **irremediable**; **ich** **kann** **mir** **nicht** —**en**, **I** **cannot** **help** **it**, **I** **don't** **know** **what** **to** **do**; **ich** **kann** **mir** **nicht** —**en**, **ich** **muß** **jagen**, **I** **cannot** **help** **saying**; **er** **weiß** **sich** **zu** —**en**, **he** **can** **manage**, **can** **take** **care** **of** **himself**; **er** **weiß** **sich** **immer** **zu** —**en**, **he** **is** **fruitful** **in** **resources**. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) helper, assistant. Comp. —**ers**—**helfer**, m. accomplice, abettor. —**recht**, n. right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —**rede**, f. evasion, excuse. —**willig**, adj. ready to help.

Felto— (in comp.) —**graphie**, f. photography.

—**trop**, m. heliotrope. —**zentrisch**, adj. helio-centric.

Fell, adj. & adv. clear, bright, luminous; brilliant; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (hair): —**er** **Mittag**, broad noonday; **am** —**en** **Tag**, in broad daylight; **ein** —**er** **Tag**, a fine day; —**s** **Gelächter**, ringing laughter, a hearty laugh; —**e** **Tränen**, big, round tears; —**e** **Augenblicke**, lucid intervals; **in** —**en** **Häufen**, in dense crowds (vulg.). —**er** **Reid**, pure jealousy; **um** **einen** —**en** **Spott**

befommen, to get a dead bargain; bie —e Wahr-
heit, the plain truth. *—e, f. —heit, f. clearness,
distinctness; light, brightness. —en, pl. glades,
clearings (in woods). —en, v.a. to make clear
or bright, to clarify. —igheit, f. clearness;
brightness, splendour; loudness. —ung, f.
act of clearing, of making clear or bright;
clearness, brightness. Comp. —äugig, adj.
bright-eyed; clear-sighted. —braun, adj. light
brown. —denkend, adj. clear-headed. —dunfel,
I. adj. dusky; II. n. twilight, dusk; chiaros-
curo. —topf, m. clear-headed person. —sehen,
n. clairvoyance. —sehend, adj. clear-sighted.
—seher, m. —seherin, f. clairvoyant, somnam-
bulist.

Hellebard —e, (Hellebarte), f. (pl. —n) halberd.
—ier, m. (—s, pl. —e) hal'berdier. Comp.
—en-eisen, n. head of a halberd. —en-förmig,
adj. auriculate (Bot.). —en-träger, see —ier.

Hellen —isch, adj. & adv. Hellenic, Greek. —is-
mus, m. (pl. —men) Hellenism.

Heller, m. (—s, pl. —) small copper coin (= less than
half a farthing; fein rother —, not a farthing;
bei — und Biemig, the whole sum, to the last
farthing. Comp. —arm, adj. excessively poor.

Helling, f. (pl. —en) stocks, slip (Shipb.).

Helm, m. (—s, pl. —e) helmet; dome, cupola;
helm (of an alembic); eaul; gut unter'm — ver-
mehrt sein, to have good brains. —en, v.a. to
furnish with a helmet. Comp. —busch, m. crest,
plume of a helmet. —dach, n. dome, cupola.
—fenster, —gitter, —visor, n. visor of a helmet.
—gondole, n. vaulted roof. —kamm, m. crest.
—lappe, f. casque. —traut, n. scutellaria.
—sehen, n. fief entailed on heirs male. —röhre,
f. helmet-nozzle. —rost, m. bars. —schieber,
m. beaver, visor. —schlange, f. hooded snake.
—strauß, —stug, m. crest, plume.

2 Helm, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) handle, hilt; helm,
rudder. —en, v.a. to furnish with a handle.
Comp. —holz, m. tiller (Naut.).

Helvet —ter, m. (—s, pl. —) Swiss; (pl.) the
Helvetii. —isch, adj. Helvetic.

Hemd —e, n. (—s, pl. —e) shirt; Frauen—e,
chemise; bis auf's —, to the skin; das — ist
mir näher als der Rock, blood is thicker than
water. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little shirt; che-
missette. Comp. —ärmel, m. shirt-sleeve. —en-
hals, —fragen, m. shirt-collar. —fleck, n.
ladies' wrapper. —leinwand, f. shirting.
—nadel, f. breast-pin. —quader, m. wrist-
band of a shirt. —schlitz, m. shirt-opening.

Hemeralopie, f. night-blindness.

Hemisphäre —e, f. (pl. —n) hemispheres. —isch,
adj. & adv. hemispherical.

Hemm —bar, adj. & adv. that may be stopped or
checked. —en, v.a. to hem in, to check, stop;
to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the
drag or brake; to stop, deaden (Naut.); to curb,
restrain (passions etc.). —nis, n. (—s, pl. —
nisse) check, obstruction. clog. —ung, f. arrest,
restraint; checking, stopping; catch (of a gun);
escapement (of a watch); prohibition. Comp.
—feder, f. stopper (Horol.). —fette, f. —schub,
m. drag-chain, brake. —ungs-bruch, —ungs-
urt(h)eil, m. arrest of judgment.

Hengst, m. (—s, pl. —e) stallion; male of the
zebra, camel or ass; bucket-pole in a draw-well.
Comp. —füßen, n. colt. —geld, n. covering-fee.

Heut —el, m. (—s, pl. —) handle (of a basket;
of a pot etc.); ring, ear; hook; shank (of a
button). —elig, adj. & adv. with a handle,
handled. —eln, v.a. to furnish with a handle,
ring, ear or hook (by which to hang etc.).
—en, v.a. to hang. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) hang-
man, executioner; tormentor; tyrant; the devil;
was zum —er! what the devil! geh' zum —er!
hol' euch ber —er! deuce take you! ich frage
den —er barnach, I don't care a rush about it;

das taugt dem — nichts! that's not worth a
button! sein eigener —er sein, to be a self-
tormentor. —eret, f. hangman's trade or house;
hangman and assistants. Comp. —el-ford, m.
basket with handles. —el-napf, m. porringer
with an ear. —el-topf, m. pot with a handle.
—ens-wertig, adj. deserving to be hanged. —er-
beil, n. executioner's axe. —er-frist, see Galgen-
frist. —er-geld, n. hangman's wages. —er-
mäßig, adj. & adv. hangman-like, barbarous.
—er(s)-mahl, n. last meal before execution;
farewell dinner or meal. —er(s)-strich, m. halter.
Henne, f. (pl. —n) hen; fette —, stone-crop (Bot.).
Comp. —ntritt, m. crow's feet, wrinkles.

Henne-strauch, m. henna-plant.

Hepat —algie, f. pain in the liver; liver-complaint.
—itis, f. inflammation of the liver.

Her, adv. hither, here, this way; near (of place);
since, ago (of time); hin und —, to and fro, hither
and thither; up and down, on all sides, there and
back; hin und —sprechen, to debate, argue; das hin
und —, indecision; rings um uns —, round about
us; wo find Sie —? where do you come from?
what countryman are you? vom Anfang —, from
the very beginning; wie lange ist es —? fünf
Jahre —, how long ago is it? five years; noch
keine Viertelstunde —, not a quarter of an hour
ago; die ganze Zeit —, all this time, all along;
von oben (unten) —, from above (below); hinter
einem — sein, to follow close on one, to press
or urge one; die Hand —, give me your hand! wo
hat er das —? where did he get that? hinter
etwas — sein, to be about, to be earnest in
pursuit of, take pains to acquire something;
von Süden —, from the south; weit —, from
afar; nicht weit — sein, to be of low extraction,
to be of little value. [Her, as prefix to pre-
positions (used adverbially) is unaccented; as
prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is
separable; it frequently signifies, down, down-
wards; sometimes, out, off; gen'lly its signi-
fication in all comp's is motion hitherward.]
Comp. —ab, —an, —auf, —aus, see Herab,
Heraan, Herauf, Heraus. —augen, adv. out
of doors, without. —bei, see Herbei. —be-
mühen, v.a. to trouble one to come; sich —be-
mühen, to take the trouble of coming. —be-
stellen, v.a. to order hither, bid come; to appoint
a meeting. —bringen, ir.v.a. to bring hither,
in or up; to establish; to transmit (from an-
cestors). —gebracht, handed down, customary,
established (by traditional usage); —gebracht
Ton, —gebrachtes Wesen, conventionalism;
—gebrachte Gewohnheit, ancient custom.
† —durch, adv. through. —ein, see Herein.
—erzählen, v.a. to tell over, rehearse; to relate,
recite, narrate. † —erzählung, f. detailed re-
cital, narration. —fahren, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)
to come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage
or vessel; to move hastily along; über einen
—fahren, to pounce upon, attack, inveigh against
one; II. a. to bring, drive. —fallen, ir.v.n.
(aux. f.) to fall hither or towards (one); über
einen —fallen, to assail one (with blows, angry
words etc.). —finden, ir.v.r. to find one's way
to a place. —fliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow on,
hither, down; to issue or proceed (from), originate
(in). —für, see —vor. —gang, m. way hither,
course of events or of a story, circumstances;
der ganze —gang der Sache, the details of the
story, the whole story. —geben, ir.v.a. to give
here or up, to deliver; to give away, hand over;
geben Sie mir gefälligst das Brot —, I'll trouble
you for the bread; ich will mich gar nicht dazu
—geben, I will have nothing to do with it; —geben
für, to sell at. † —gegen, adv. or conj. on the
contrary. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go,
walk, come hither, to approach; (gen'lly used as
v. imp.) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be

carried on; vor etwas —gehen, to go before; über etwas —gehen, to set to, set about something; es geht über ihn —, it is his turn now; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work going on there; es geht lustig —, things are going on merrily; es geht armfelig bei ihm —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; to geht es (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; wir wollen (es soll) gleich darüber —gehen, we shall set about it immediately, presently; +geh —, come along; das Tisch Tuch geht nicht über den Tisch —, the cloth does not quite cover the table. —gehören, v.n. (aux. h.) to belong to (this place, the matter in question); to be to the purpose; dieſe Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier) —, these remarks are irrelevant. —gehörig, adj. & adv. apposite, pertinent. —halten, ir.v. I. a. to hold forth or out, offer, tender; II. n. (aux. h.) to pay, suffer (for), bear the brunt (of); sein Beutel muß —halten, he has to pay. —holen, v.a. to fetch; weit —ge-holt, far-fetched. —kommen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (from); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (of), originate (in), arise (from); wo kommt das Wort —? what is the derivation of this word; II. subst. n. origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage. —kömmlich, adj. & adv. traditional, customary, usual. —können, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to come or go (hither, near etc.). —kunft, f. coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. —laden, ir.v.a. to summon or invite hither. —lassen, v.n. (aux. h.) to say in a faltering or hesitating manner. —lassen, ir.v.a. to let, permit to come (hither etc.). —laufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run hither or near; ein —ge-laufener Kerl, a vagabond or adventurer. —legen, v.a. to lay down (here etc.); Waaren —legen, to import goods. —leiten, v.a. to recite or deliver in a monotonous manner. —leiten, v.a. to lead, conduct hither; to derive (von, from); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (cause or origin); sich —leiten, to be derived from, to date from. —leitung, f. derivation; deduction. —leien*, ir.v.a. to read off, recite. —loden, v.a. to entice (hither, on), allure, decoy. —machen, v.r. (über etwas) to set about; (über einen) to fall upon, fall foul of. —marsch, m. march hither; approach. —müssen, v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to come (hither) or appear. —murmeln, v.a. to murmur forth. —nach, adv. afterwards, here-after, after this or that; —nach? what next? then? (with preced'g, Acc.) den Tag —nach, the day after. —nehmen, ir.v.a. to take or get from (somewhere); to deduce, derive; wo nimmst er die Gebulb —? how has he the patience? einen —nehmen, to take one to task (vulg.). —nehmung, f. deduction. —nehmungs-lohn, m. salvage upon recapture (C. L.). —nennen, ir.v.a. to name in succession, call over, recite. —nieder, adv. & sep. prefix. down (hither). —peitschen, v.a. to whip up. —plappern, v.a. to prattle out or off. —rechnen, v.a. to reckon up, enumerate. —rechnung, f. enumeration, specification. —reden, v.a. to stretch forth. —reichen, v.a. to reach, hand (to). —reise, f. journey hither, homeward journey. —richten, v.a. to fit up; to arrange; to prepare. —rücken, v.n. (aux. f.) to approach or draw near, to push on. —rühren, v.n. (aux. h.) to originate (in), proceed, flow (from). —sagen, v.a. to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (one's) beads; to say (grace). —schaffen, reg. & ir. to bring hither, to move near; to produce, procure, get. —schicken, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush along, run or fly hither; II. a. to shoot hither; to advance (money). —schlagen, ir.v.a. to strike without hesitation; ſchlag —!

strike, if you dare! ſchlag den Ball —! send me the ball. —ſchreiben, ir.v. I. a. to write hither, to this place; II. r. to come, arise (from); to date (from); to originate (in). —ſingen, ir.v.a. to sing. —ſammen, v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, come, be derived (von, from). —ſammung, f. descent, extraction, origin; derivation. —ſellbar, adj. & adv. repairable, that may be restored. —ſellen, v.a. to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; (wieder) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (to health); to reduce (Chem.); ſtellt euch —! as you were (Austrian Mil.). —ſeller, m. restorer. —ſtellung, f. re-establishment, restoration, recovery. —ſtellungsmittel, n. restorative. —ſtötern, v.a. to stammer out. —ſtreden, v.a. to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (money). —ſtrich m. down-bow (Mus.); return of migratory birds. —ſtürz, m. rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. —ſürzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush, plunge in (über, upon). —träger, m. tell-tale (vulg.). —über, adv. & sep. prefix. over hither, to this side, from beyond, across. —um, —unter, —vor, see Surum, Herunter, Hervor. —wagen, v.r. to venture near. —wärts, adv. in this direction, hitherwards. —weg, m. way hither. * —wieder, adv. again, back again. —winken, v.a. to beckon to approach. —zahlen, v.a. to pay down. —zählen, v.a. to reckon up, enumerate. —zandern, v.a. to conjure up. —ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to draw, pull near or hither; II. n. (aux. h.) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; —ziehen ſieher, see Reißziehen. —zu, adv. & sep. prefix. hither, to here, near. —zug, m. up-train.

Gerab, adv. & sep. prefix. down (hither), down here; down from; downwards; (with preced'g, Acc.) den Berg —, down (from) the mountain; die Treppe —, down (the) stairs; von oben —, from above. Comp. —bemühen, v. I. a. to give (einen) the trouble of coming down; II. r. to take the trouble of coming down. —hängend, adj. & adv. pendulous; flowing. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. —lassen, ir.v. I. a. to lower, to let down; II. r. to condescend, deign; to stoop; —lassen, condescending, affable. —lassung, f. condescension, courtesy, affability. —sehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look down (auf, upon); to despise. —setzen, v.a. to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to undervalue; to disparage; to reduce (in price); to depress; —gesetzte Preise, reduced prices. —setzung, f. degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. —sinken, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink down; to debase or degrade oneself. —steigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, step down; to dismount. —stimmen, v.a. to lower; to tune lower; to deject, depress; to moderate (one's) pretensions etc.; er muß die Saiten etwas —stimmen, he must come down a peg or two. —stimmung, f. lowering; lowering of the pitch (Mus.); defection; depression. —wärts, adv. downwards. —wollen, ir.v.n. to wish to come down. —wünschen, v.a. to imprecate, call down upon. —würbigen, v.a. to degrade, abase; to depreciate. —würdigung, f. degradation, abasement; disparagement.

Herald —if, f. heraldry. —if, adj. heraldic.

Geran, adv. & sep. prefix, on (hither), near. along; up along, upwards, from away; (with preced'g Acc. signifies motion towards the speaker); er ging an ſie —, he went up to them; nur —! come on! advance! Comp. —bilden, v.a. to bring up, educate. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come on, near or nigh; to approach; to set in. —kunft, f. approach. —naben, v.n. (aux. f.) to draw near, approach. —rücken, v.n. (aux. f.) to push onward, advance; to draw near. —wachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow up; das —wachſende Geſchlecht, the rising generation.

—ziehen, *ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to draw near; *II. a.* to draw on or along with; to draw into, interest in; to tow.

Herauf, adv. & sep. prefix. *up* (hither); upwards, from below (towards the speaker). Comp. —**bejähren**, *v.a.* to conjure up; to bring on, occasion. —**bliden**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to glance up or upwards. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come up; —**kommen lassen**, to order up. —**müssen**, *v.n.* to be obliged to come up. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* to come up, approach (as a storm).

Heraus, adv. & sep. prefix. *out* (hither); from within, forth, from among (towards the speaker); —! *turn out!* (*Mil.*); — *damit!* — *mit der Sprache!* *out with it!* *speak out!* *von innen* —, from within; *er hat es —*, he has found it out; *rumb, frei —*, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (*nach*) *born —*, in the front (of the house); *ba —* this way out. Comp. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work out; *II. r.* to extricate oneself. —**bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to get out; to make out, guess; to remove; to get back in exchange. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to force out; *seine Kosten bringen*, to make one's expenses. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out; to slip out or drop a word. —**finden**, *ir.v. I. a.* to find out, discover; *II. r.* to find one's way out; to see one's way clearly. —**fordern**, *v.a.* to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to demand positively. —**forderung**, *f.* challenge; provocation. —**fühlen**, *v.a.* to discover or select by touch or feeling. —**gabe**, *f.* giving back, delivering up; editing (of a book); edition; publication. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give forth, hand out, deliver up; to publish, edit; *können Sie mir —geben?* can you give me change? —**geber**, *m.* editor; publisher. —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift or take out; to render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out (*Typ.*). —**kommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come out or forth; to appear, issue; to become known; to be published; to prove correct; to amount to; to be of use, yield profit; *was mir dabei —kommen?* what will be the use of it? what will be the upshot? *so —kommen als ob*, to seem as if; *aus etwas —kommen*, to recover from; *das kommt dabei —wenn man lügt*, that's the result of telling lies; *es kommt auf eins —*, it is all the same in the end. —**laden**, *v.a.* to entice out. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to get, take out (stains etc.); to shell (nuts etc.); *II. r.* to go out or abroad. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* to be obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take out, draw forth; *sich (Dat.) etwas —nehmen*, to presume, to make or be so bold, venture; *sich (Dat.) —nehmen*, to choose, take for oneself, to draw (a moral etc.). —**plagen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to blurt out. —**preßung**, *f.* extortion. —**pugen**, *v.a.* to dress up, decorate, set off. —**ragen**, *v.n.* to jut out. —**reden**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to speak, speak freely. —**reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to pull out; to tear out; to free, deliver, extricate. —**rüden**, *v. I. a.* to move out; *II. n. (aux. f.)* to march out, come forth; *mit der Sprache —rüden*, to speak out freely. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to set out, expose; to eject. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to stand out, project. —**stellen**, *v. I. a.* to put out, expose; *II. r.* to turn out; to prove, (*als wahr oder falsch*, true or false). —**streichen**, *ir.v.a.* to extol, praise, puff. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put forth, take out. —**treten**, *I. r.v.a.* to step out; to retire (from a firm); to protrude; *II. subst. n.* protuberance; extravasation; withdrawal. —**wachsen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow out; to develop; *das wächst mir zum Hals —*, that begins to bore me, I have had enough of that. —**wärts**, adv. outward(s). —**wideln**, *v.r.* to extricate oneself. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to extract; *II. n. (aux. f.)* to march out.

Serb, adj. & adv. acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;

unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; — *Rot(h)*, dire necessity; — *er Tod*, grim death. — *e, f.* acidity; harshness; austerity, severity. —**heit**, —**igheit**, *f.* bitterness, acerbity, harshness. —**lich**, adj. & adv. somewhat bitter or harsh.

Serbe, adv. & sep. prefix. *hither, near, on, this way, into the vicinity of* (the speaker or point contemplated). Comp. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring on or near, to produce. —**führen**, *v.a.* to bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause, give occasion for, give rise to. —**lassen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to collect; to produce, procure; to raise (money). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw or pull near, towards; *II. n. (aux. f.)* to draw, march near, approach.

Serberg — *e, f. (pl. —n)* shelter, quarters, inn, public house; meeting-house, house of call (for journeymen-mechanics etc.); *einen —e geben*, to lodge one. —**en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to shelter, harbour, lodge; to shelter, entertain (wishes, views etc.). Comp. —**S-mutter**, *f.* —**S-ater**, *m.* hostess, host of an inn.

Serborist, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* herbalist.

Serbit, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* autumn; harvest-season; harvest, crop, vintage. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to harvest, to gather in; *II. n. imp. so oft es —et*, always, when autumn comes. —**lich**, adj. & adv. autumnal; *in autumn*. —**lichteit**, *f.* autumnal season, autumnal look. —**ling**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn. Comp. —**anfang**, *m.* beginning of autumn. —**frucht**, *m.* citril (*Orn.*). —**frucht**, *pl.* gossamer. —**leute**, *pl.* harvesters. —**mäßig**, adj. autumnal. —**rose**, *f.* holly-hock. —**zeit**, *f.* autumn; harvest or vintage time.

Serd, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* hearth, fire-place, fire-side; house, home; place where fowls catch birds; central seat (of rebellion etc.); seat (of disease); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (of a block, *Naut.*); eigner — *ist Goldes werth*, there's no place like home. Comp. —**besen**, *m.* hearth-brush. —**eisen**, *n.* poker. —**geld**, *n.* hearth or house-tax. —**löffel**, *m.* assaying ladle. —**probe**, *f.* assay of silver. —**reuer**, *f.* —**zins**, *m.* see —**geld**. —**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird.

Serde, *f. (pl. —n)* drove, flock, herd; crowd, multitude. Comp. —**baumel**, *m.* ram, bell-wether. —**n-welle**, adv. in flocks or herds.

Serein, adv. & sep. prefix. *in hither, in here; inward; hier —*, this way, in here; *von (dr) außen —*, from without; —! *come in!* — *ohne anzuhören*, turn the handle (notice on a door). Comp. —**bestellen**, *v.a.* to order to come or be brought in. —**bitten**, *ir.v.a.* to invite (one) to come in. —**brechen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* see *Einbrechen II.* —**dürfen**, *ir.v.n.* to be allowed to come in. † —**fall**, *m.* bad business. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall into; to project; *mit der Thür in's Haus —fallen*, to blurt out, to burst in, to do awkwardly. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to admit; *laß ihn —!* let him come in! *bid him come in!* —**müssen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to be obliged to come in; *die Stühle müssen —*, the chairs must be brought in. —**regen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to rain into. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish or be willing to come in.

* **Serbann**, see *Heerbann*.

Sering, see *Häring*.

Serulisch, adj. *herculean*.

Serling, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* late grape; wild grape, sour grape (*B.*).

Serlike, *f. (pl. —n)* dogwood.

Sermadand, *f.* fraternity; die *heilige —*, the Institution.

Sermaphrodit, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* hermaphrodite.

Serme, *f.* statue of Mercury; *pl. —säule*, hermae.

Sermelin, *n. & m. (—s, pl. —e)* ermine; ermine-fur; cream-coloured horse.

Sermeneut, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* interpreter; commentator. —**il**, *f.* hermeneutics.

Hermetisch, adj. & adv. *hermetical*; — *Kunst, alchemy*.

Hero-en, see **Heros**. — **ine**, f. (pl. —a) *heroine*. — **isch**, adj. & adv. *heroic*. — **ismus**, m. *heroism*. — **s**, m. (pl. —en) *hero, demigod*. Comp. — **en**-**alter**, n. *heroic age*. — **en**-**kultus**, m. *hero-worship*. — **en**-**sage**, f. *heroic legend*.

Herald, m. (—es, pl. —e) *herald*; *proclaimer; harbinger*. Comp. — **s**-**figuren**, pl. *heraldic figures*. — **s**-**kunst**, — **s**-**wissenschaft**, f. *heraldry, heraldic art*. — **s**-**rod**, — **s**-**mantel**, m. *tabard*.

Herr, m. (—en, pl. —en) *master; lord; gentleman; sir* (in address); *Mr* (before proper names); *principal*; *Hr* — *Vater, your father; meine* — *en, gentlemen; einer Sache, von einer Sache, über etwas* — *sein, to be master of a thing, to have at one's disposal or in subjection*; — *einer Sache, über eine Sache werden, to master, subdue a thing; der seines Rutes* — *ist, he that ruleth his spirit* (B.); — *zur See sein, to rule the waves; den großen* — *n spielen, to play the grand gentleman, lord it; der* — *Gott, God, the Lord*. — **chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *young master; lordling*; *fen*, — **ig**, adj. & adv. *having a lord*. — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) *lady; mistress*. — **isch**, adj. & adv. *domineering; imperious; magistral; masterful*. — **lich**, adj. & adv. *lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital; excellent*. — **lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) *lordliness; excellence; splendour, grandeur, glory; great joy; die* — **lichkeit Gottes**, *the majesty of God*. — **schaft**, f. (pl. —en) *lordship; dominion; mastery; control; government; sovereign authority; power, command; manor, estate, domain; master and mistress, employers (of servants); person or persons of rank; hohe* — **schaften**, *persons of rank; ist die* — **schaft zu Hause?** *are your master and mistress (is your master or mistress) at home?* *die junge* — **schaft**, *the children of the master or lord*. — **schaften**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to lord it*. — **schaftler**, m. *petty lord or master, petty tyrant*. — **schaftlich**, adj. & adv. *of a lord or master; government, public; lordly*; — **schaftliche Güter**, *crown-lands*; — **schaftlicher Befehl**, *lord's command*. — **schen**, ic. see **Herrchen**. Comp. — **en**-**arbeit**, f. *obligatory service; dieser Schneider macht nur* — **en**-**arbeit**, *this tailor only works for men*. — **en**-**bank**, f. *peer's bench, bench of lords*. — **en**-**bier**, n. *strong beer*. — **en**-**brot**, n. *master's bread*; — **en**-**brot essen**, *to be in service, be dependent*. — **en**-**diener**, m. *gentleman's servant*. — **en**-**dienst**, m. *lord's service; forced service; service (in a family)*. — **en**-**gerechtigkeit**, f. *rights of a manorial lord*. — **en**-**güte**, f. *tax paid to the lord of the manor*. — **en**-**haus**, n. *manor; mansion; house of Lords*. — **en**-**hof**, m. *manor-house*. — **en**-**leben**, n. *high life; ein* — **en**-**leben führen**, *to live like a lord*. — **en**-**los**, adj. *out of service or employment; masterless; ownerless*; — **en**-**lose Güter**, *derelicts, unclaimed goods*. — **en**-**pfarre**, f. *benefice in the gift of a patron*. — **en**-**recht**, n. *seigniorial right*. — **en**-**sonntag**, m. *Shrove Tuesday*. — **en**-**stand**, m. *rank of a lord or gentleman; gentry*. — **en**-**vogel**, m. *jay*. — **gott**-**schaften**, n. *ladybird*. — **n**-**hüter** (in, f.) m. *Moravian*. — **n**-**hüter**, pl. *the Moravian brethren*. — **schafts**-**haus**, n. *manor house; mansion*. — **schafts**-**recht**, n. *sovereign authority, jurisdiction*.

Herrlich, — **elei**, f. *petty tyranny*. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to prevail, govern, be lord or master of; to domineer; to rule, prevail; to rage, be prevalent; to be in vogue; "komm her"* — *te er, "approach"*, *he ordered haughtily*. — **end**, p. & adj. *ruling; predominant, prevailing*. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; willkürlicher* — **er**, *despot*. — **erlich**, adj. & adv. *in the manner of, pertaining to a ruler*. Comp. — **begier**, — **begierde**, f. *lust of power*. — **begierig**, adj. *greedy of power, ambitious, imperious*. — **er**-**binde**, f.

diadem. — **er**-**blid**, m. *commanding look or aspect*. — **er**-**familie**, f. *reigning family, dynasty*. — **er**-**geist**, m. *commanding spirit*. — **er**-**stab**, m. *sceptre*. — **er**-**stuhl**, m. *throne*. — **er**-**ville**, m. *sovereign will*. — **er**-**willkür**, f. *despotism*. — **er**-**wort**, n. *word of command*. — **gier**, — **lust**, f. see — **begier**. — **wut**(h), f. *tyranny, lust of power*.

Herum, adv. & sep. prefix. *about; around; round about; überall* — *everywhere*; *rings, rund* — *all round*; *hier* — *hereabouts*; *in der ganzen Stadt* — *all over the town*; *um*... — *round*...; *er wohnt gleich um die Ecke* — *he lives in the first house (just) round the corner*; *um die Zeit* — *about the time*. Comp. — **balgen**, v.r. *to strike out right and left; to go fighting about*. — **betteln**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to go about begging*. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. *to bring or get round; to bring over, induce, persuade; to circulate*. — **dreben**, v.a. *to turn round; to misconstrue*; *sich* — **dreben** (um), *to hinge, turn or depend (on)*. — **fahren**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to take a drive or sail around; to dart, fly, rush about*. — **fragen**, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. h.) *to ask round or one after the other*. — **geben**, ir.v.a. *to hand round*. — **gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to go round; to surround; to wander or walk about; to be current (of reports); to be prevalent*; *es geht mir im Kopfe* — *it runs in my mind*; — **gehen** *lassen*, *to send round, pass*. — **holen**, v.a. *to bring over or round; to reprimand, call to account (vulg.)*. — **kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to come round (a corner etc.); to go or travel about; to become known*; *Leute, die in der Welt* — *gekommen sind*, *people who have seen the world*; *mit etwas* — *kommen*, *to finish a thing*. — **laufen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to run about, rove*. — **läufer**, m. *rover; vagabond, tramp*. — **nehmen**, ir.v.a. *to take to task*. — **reichen**, v.a. & n. *to hand about*. — **schiffen**, v.n. (aux. i.) *to sail about*; *um*... — **schiffen**, *to sail round, to double (a cape)*. — **schweifend**, p. & adj. *wandering; vagrant*. — **schwenken**, v.n. (aux. i.) *to wheel (Mil.)*. — **streichen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to rove about*. — **streicher**, m. *rover; vagabond*. — **treiben**, ir.v. I. a. *to drive round*; *II. r. to dawdle, loiter about; to gad about*. — **tummeln**, v. I. a. *to put or keep in motion, to work, exercise*; *II. r. to bustle about*. — **watsheln**, v.n. *to dawdle about, along*. — **wühlen**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to root about (in); to rummage (in)*. — **werfen**, ir.v.a. *to cast, around, to turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction*. — **ziehen**, ir.v. I. a. *to draw, pull about*; *II. r. to surround*; *sich mit etwas* — **ziehen**, *to have something on one's mind*; *III. n. (aux. i.) to rove, wander about; to change one's dwelling*. — **ziehend**, p. & adj. *itinerant, strolling; nomadic*.

Herunter, adv. & sep. prefix. *down; downward (toward the speaker or point contemplated)*; *off*; — *mit ihm!* *down with him!* *den Hut* — *off with your hat!* Comp. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. *to lower, reduce*. — **kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to come down; to alight; to be reduced (in circumstances); to decline, decay*. — **machen**, v.a. *to take down; to undo; to abuse, upbraid, cut up*. — **legen**, v.a. *to reduce, lower; to degrade*. — **warts**, adv. *downwards*. — **werfen**, ir.v.a. *to throw down or off; to throw (a rider)*. — **ziehen**, ir.v. I. a. *to pull down*; *II. n. (aux. i.) to march down; to descend*.

Hervor, adv. & sep. prefix. *forth, forward, out*; — *mit euch!* *come out! advance!* Comp. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. *to bring forth, produce; to generate, beget; to utter; to elicit*. — **bringung**, f. *bringing forth, production; procreation; utterances*. — **gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) *to go or come forth; to result, arise, follow (as a consequence); to come off (victorious etc.)*. — **heben**, ir.v.a. *to bring into prominence; to raise above the surface*;

to set off, relieve; to call special attention to.
 —leuchten, v.n. (aux. h.) to shine forth; to become clear or evident; to be conspicuous or distinguished.
 —machen, v.r. to appear, make one's appearance.
 —ragen, v.n. (aux. h.) to project, stand out, jut forth; to rise above, overtop, tower up; to exceed, surpass.
 —ragend, p. & adj. prominent; distinguished, salient.
 —ragung, f. projection, prominence.
 —rufen, ir.v.a. to evoke, call forth.
 —stehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to stand out, jut out; to be conspicuous; —stehend, glaring, conspicuous, striking.
 —stehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to project;
 —stehende Backennochen, high cheek-bones.
 —suchen, v.a. to seek out, search for.
 —tauchen, v.n. (aux. f.) to emerge (as from under water); to come forth, appear suddenly.
 —thun, ir.v.r. to put oneself forward; to distinguish oneself; to come into view.
 —treten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step forth or forward; to stand out; —treten lassen, to throw into bold relief.

Herz, n. (—ens, pl. —e, —en) heart; breast; feeling; sympathy; will; courage, spirit; mind; centre, inner part (of a thing); vital part; marrow, pith (Bot.); core; hearts (Cards); am —en liegen, to have at heart; einem etwas an's — legen, to press on one's attention, urge on one; einem an's — gewandt sein, to be very dear to one; auf dem —en haben, to have at heart; auf's — fallen, to weigh on one; fein — ein etwas hängen, to set one's heart on a thing; das — auf der Zunge tragen, to be frank, speak one's mind freely; auf dem —en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Stich in's — geben, to cut one to the quick, grieve deeply; etwas über's — bringen, to bring oneself to do something, to reconcile oneself to a thing; ich weiß wie es ihm um's — ist, I know how he feels; vom —en, heartily, cordially; einem von —en gut sein, to love one dearly; vom —en weg reden, to speak one's mind; ich will es vom —en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; fein — auszufluten, to open one's heart, unbosom oneself; sich ein — fassen, to take courage; ein — zu einem fassen, to repose confidence in one; einem ein — einsprechen, to encourage one; es will ihm das — abstoßen, it will break his heart; weiß das — voll ist, daß geist der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). —hen, n. (—s, pl. —) little heart; darling, pet; corcule (Bot.). —en, v.a. to press to one's heart, embrace, caress.
 —haft, adj. & adv. courageous, stout-hearted, brave.
 —haftigkeit, f. courage, bravery, manliness.
 —ig, adj. & adv. charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (in comp. =) —hearted.
 —igkeit, f. heartiness; loveliness; (in comp. =) —heartedness.
 —lich, adj. & adv. hearty, cordial; affectionate; —lich gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es —lich satt, we are heartily sick of it.
 —lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. Comp.
 —ader, f. aorta (Anat.).
 —allerliebste, adj. best beloved; charming.
 —arterie, f. cordial.
 —arterie, f. aorta.
 —beden, n. palpitation of the heart.
 —bekommen, adj. anxious; oppressed at heart.
 —beutel, m. pericardium.
 —beutelstich, f. pericarditis.
 —betugend, adj. pathetic; stirring.
 —blatt, n. diaphragm; inmost leaf (Bot.); darling; hearts (Cards).
 —blume, f. liverwort.
 —bube, m. knave of hearts.
 —dame, f. queen of hearts (Cards).
 —eleid, n. deep sorrow or affliction.
 —en-bänder, m. subduer of hearts.
 —en-bube, —en-dame, ic. see —bube, —dame ic.
 —en-angelegenheit, f. love-affair.
 —en-angst, f. anguish of mind, deep anxiety.
 —en-ein-falt, f. single-heartedness.
 —en-freude, f. great joy.
 —en-freund, m. bosom-friend.
 —en-fülle, f. depth of feeling.
 —en-gedanke, m. innermost thought.
 —en-güte, f. kindness

of heart.
 —ens-kind, n. darling.
 —ens-lun-diger, m. one who knows the human heart; Searcher of hearts.
 —ens-lust, f. great joy; nach —ens-lust, to one's heart's content.
 —ens-reue, f. heartfelt contrition.
 —ergreifend, adj. affecting.
 —erschütternd, adj. appalling.
 —erweiterung, f. dilatation of the heart.
 —fell, n. pericardium.
 —fibern, pl. heart-strings.
 —finger, m. ring-finger.
 —förmig, adj. heart shaped.
 —gegen, f. cardiac region.
 —geißel, n. cardialgia.
 —grube, f. pit of the stomach, cardiac region.
 —haut, f. see —fell.
 —innig, adj. & adv. hearty, heart-felt.
 —lam-mer, f. ventricle of the heart.
 —klappe, f. valve (of the heart).
 —klopfen, n. palpitation of the heart.
 —kolbe, f. tendril.
 —(en)-könig, m. king of hearts.
 —krampf, m. spasm of the heart.
 —kränzend, adj. mortifying.
 —lieb, adj. & adv. very dear, dearly beloved.
 —liebchen, n. sweet-heart.
 —los, adj. & adv. heartless; faint-hearted.
 —muschel, f. cockle (Mollusc.).
 —nervenge-flecht, n. cardiac plexus.
 —ohr, n. auricle of the heart.
 —röhre, f. aorta.
 —schlagartig, adj. broken-winded.
 —schlag, m. throb of the heart.
 —stärkend, adj. cordial; cardiac.
 —stoß, m. finishing blow; quietus.
 —web, n. heart-ache; grief.
 —verflüchtigung, f. ossification of the heart.
 —zerreißend, adj. heart-rending.

Herzog, m. (—es, pl. —e, —öge) duke. —in, f. (pl. —nen) duchess. —lich, adj. & adv. ducal.
 —(h)um, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) duchy, dukedom.

+ **Herz**, n. B-flat.

Hesse, m. (—n, pl. —n) blinder —, purblind person.

Heiäre, f. (pl. —n) courtesan.

Hetero-dox, adj. heterodox. —dorie, f. heterodoxy. —gen, adj. heterogeneous.

Hetz, e, f. (pl. —n) baiting; chase, hunt, course; baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hurry; stratagem, dilemma. —en, v. I. a. to hunt, run after, pursue; to provoke; to incite, set on; mit allen Hunden gehetzt sein, to be full of craft; II. n. (aux. h.) to hunt. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) baiter; instigator, inciter. —erei, f. baiting; harassing; setting on, inciting. Comp. —bahn, f. —garten, m. bull-ring, place for baiting wild beasts. —en-reiter, m. whipper-in. —haus, n. animal's house or cage; see —bahn. —hund, m. stag hound, sporting dog. —jagd, f. hunt, chase (of wild beasts). —los, adj. —los machen, to uncouple (dogs). —zeit, f. hunting season.

Heu, n. (—s, pl. —) hay; Geld wie —, money in abundance. —bar, adj. yielding hay, meadow. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to make hay. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) haymaker. Comp. —baum, m. hay-pole. —boden, m. —büchse, f. hay-loft. —bund, —bündel, n. bottle, truss of hay. —fehm, —feimen, m. hay-stack. —gabel, f. pitch-fork. —gewinn, m. hay-crop. —wäher, m. mower; bee-eater (Orn.). * —monat, m. July. —pferd, n. green grasshopper. —scheibe, f. lap-cock. —schaber, m. hay-stack. —schrede, f. grasshopper; locust (B.). —schredenbaum, m. locust-tree. —senfe, f. scythe. —sehte, m. tithe paid in hay. —zeit, f. mowing time.

Heuch, m. urula.

Heuch-elci, f. hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant. —eln, v. I. a. to feign, affect, simulate; II. n. (aux. h.) to dissimble; to play the hypocrite; einem —eln, to flatter one. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —). —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) hypocrite, disssembler. —lerisch, adj. & adv. hypocritical; false; disssembling. Comp. —el-bube, m. hypocritical villain. —el-rede, f. hypocritical speech. —el-schein, m. —el-werk, n. hypocrisy. —el-thräne, f. crocodile tear.

* **Seuer**, f. hire, rent, lease. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who hires. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) tenant,

lodger; hireling. *—**n**, v.a. to hire, rent. Comp.

—**brief**, —**kontrakt**, m. charter, charter-party.

***Heuer**, adv. (in) this year. *—**ig**, adj. & adv. of this year.

Heul—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to howl, yell, scream; mit den Wölfen —**en**, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —). —**erin**, f. (pl. —neu) howler: (a nickname for) Conservative. Comp. —**kreisel**, m. humming-top.

Heut—**e**, adv. to-day, this day; **ven** —**e an**, from this day forward; —**e der acht Tagen**, this day week or sevenight; —**e über vierzehn Tage**, this day fortnight; —**zu Tage**, now-a-days; —**e Nacht**, to-night; —**e Morgen**, this morning; —**e rei(h)**, morgen to(d)ay, here to-day, gone to-morrow; —**e über ein Jahr**, a year hence. —**ig**, adj. & adv. of to-day, of the present time; modern: mit der —**igen Post**, by to-day's mail; —**iges Tages**, now-a-days.

Hexa—**eder**, —**edron**, n. hexahedron. —**metrisch**, adj. hexametrical.

Hex—**e**, f. (pl. —n) witch, sorceress; hag. —**en**, v. l. a. to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch; II. n. (aux. h.) to conjure, to practise sorcery. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) wizard, sorcerer. —**erei**, f. witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; —**erei treiben**, to practise witchcraft. Comp. —**en-baum**, m. spell, charm. —**en-buch**, n. conjuring book. —**en-krant**, n. enchanter's nightshade (Bot.); species of *Lycopodium*. —**en-kreis**, m. magic circle; fairy ring. —**en-kunst**, f. witchcraft. —**en-meister**, see —**er**. —**en-prozess**, m. trial for witchcraft. †—**en-schlag**, m. sudden attack of rheumatism etc. —**en-tisch**, m. her-ring-boning (Sempst.). —**en-junft**, f. witches' meeting.

Hibernien, n. (—s) Ireland.

Hibrid—**isch**, adj. hybrid, mongrel.

Hiden, v.n. (aux. h.) to hiccough.

Hier, adv. see **Hier**; —**und da**, here and there, now and then. —**ig**, adj. & adv. of this place or country. Comp. see **Hier** in comp. —**nieden**, adv. here below, on earth, in this world.

Sieh, m. (—es, pl. —e) blow, stroke, cut (with an axe); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark: einen —**haben**, to be a little tipsy or cracked; auf —**und Stich** gehen, to cut and thrust (Fence); freien —**haben**, to have the right of selling timber. †—**er**, m. broadsword. Comp. —**fechten**, n. broadsword play. —**wunde**, f. sword-cut.

Sief, m. (—es, pl. —e) sound given by the hunting horn, bugle-call. Comp. —**horn**, n. hunting-horn. —**riemen**, m. bugle-strap. —**stoh**, m. mort.

Sier, adv. here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this; in comp. with a prep. = the prep. with a case of the dem. pron. **biess**; —**herum**, whereabouts; —**zu Lande**, in this country; **Herrn M.** —**or** **hie(r)selbst**, Mr M. of this place (as address).

Comp. —**ad**, adv. here-from, from this etc. —**an**, adv. hereon, on, at or by this. —**auf**, adv. hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —**aus**, adv. out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —**augen**, adv. out here. —**bei**, adv. hereby, by, at, in or with this; enclosed. —**bevor**, adv. heretofore. —**durch**, adv. through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —**ein**, adv. in(to) this place, in(to) this. —**für**, adv. for this, for it, instead of this. —**gegen**, **Sie-gegen**, adv. against this or it. —**her**, adv. to this place, this way, hither; **bis** —**her**, hitherto, till now, so far; nicht —**her** gehörend, not to the purpose. —**hin**, in this direction, this way. —**in**, adv. herein; in this. —**ländisch**, adj. of this country. —**mit**, adv. herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —**nach**, adv. after this; hereupon; according to

this. —**nächst**, adv. next to this; close by. —**neben**, adv. close by; besides. —**orts**, adv. of this place. —**sein**, n. being here, sojourn here; presence.

—**selbst**, adv. here, in this very place. —**über**, adv. over here; concerning this; heretofore; on this account. —**um**, adv. about or round this place; about or concerning this. —**unten**, adv. down here, here below. —**unter**, adv. here-under; under this or it; in, by this; among these. —**von**, adv. heretofore, of or from this. —**wider**, adv. against this. —**zu**, adv. to this; add to this; moreover; to it, for it. —**zwischen**, adv. between; between these things.

Hier—**archisch**, adj. & adv. hierarchical. —**atisch**, adj. & adv. sacerdotal. —**o-glyphisch**, f. hieroglyphics. —**o-mantie**, f. hieromancy.

Hifthorn, see **Sieifthorn**.

Hilfe, **Hülfs** ic. see **Hülse**, **Hülfs** ic.

Simber—**e**, f. (pl. —n) raspberry. Comp. —**saff**, m. raspberry-juice. —**strauch**, m. raspberry-bush.

Himmel, m. (—s, pl. —) heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, climate; unter freiem —, in the open air; wie bom —**gefallen** sein, to be astounded; gerechter —! good heavens! dem —**sei Dank**, daß wir ...! thank heavens, wo ...! in den, bis in den —**erheben**, to exalt to the skies; so weit ber —**blau** ist, everywhere; daß **Blau** bom —**herunter** lügen, schwören, to lie audaciously, swear black is white.

†—**ei**, f. affected piety, canting manner. †—**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to soar aloft; to lighten; to die, go to heaven (vulg.); to turn up the eyes, to affect piety (prov.). Comp. —**ab**, adv. from heaven, from on high. —**an**, —**auf**, adv. heavenwards.

—**an-freudig**, adj. heaven-aspiring. —**bett**, n. tester-bed, four-post-bed. —**blau**, adj. skyblue. —**brot**, n. manna; red clover. —**empur**, adv. heavenwards. —**entfernt**, adj. & adv. diametrically opposite, very distant. —**faden**, m. gossamer.

—**fahrt**, f. ascension; —**fahrt** Christi, Ascension day; —**fahrt** Mariä, assumption of the blessed Virgin. —**fahrtstest**, n. —**fahrtstag**, m. Ascension day. —**haut**, f. carriage-hood. —**hoch**, adj. high as heaven, very high. —**reich**, n. kingdom of heaven; bliss. —**s-achse**, f. celestial axis. —**s-angel**, f. pole of the heavens, celestial pole. —**s-beobachter**, m. astronomer. —**s-bild**, n. heavenly image; constellation. —**s-bogen**, m. vault of heaven; rainbow. —**s-brant**, f. nun. —**s-breite**, —**s-höhe**, f. solar altitude, distance (of a star) from the equator. —**s-blüffel**, m. primrose. —**schön**, adj. & adv. divinely beautiful. —**schreiend**, adj. crying to heaven, most atrocious or revolting. —**s-erscheinung**, f. constellation; portent in the skies. —**s-ferie**, f. firmament. —**s-feuer**, n. —**s-glut(h)**, f. fire of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning. —**s-gegen**, f. quarter of the heavens; climate; die vier —**gegenen**, the four points of the compass. —**s-gerste**, f. naked barley. —**s-gewölbe**, f. firmament. —**s-gleicher**, m. equator. —**s-globus**, m. celestial globe. —**s-gürtel**, m. zone. —**s-haus**, n. firmament; house (Astr.). —**s-her**, n. heavenly host. —**s-larte**, f. celestial chart or map. —**s-kerze**, f. sun, moon and stars. —**s-körper**, m. celestial body. —**s-lait**, f. ambrosia. —**s-lugel**, f. celestial globe. —**s-lunde**, f. astronomy. —**s-länge**, f. astronomical longitude. —**s-lauf**, m. motion of the heavenly bodies. —**s-lehre**, f. uranology. —**s-lerche**, f. sky-lark. —**s-licht**, n. celestial light; (pl.) luminaries. —**s-luft**, f. ether, air of heaven. —**s-mächte**, pl. heavenly powers. —**s-manna**, f. Persian manna. —**s-mekunst**, f. uranometry. —**s-pferd**, n. grasshopper. —**s-pol**, m. pole of the heavens. —**s-punkt**, m. zenith. —**s-rand**, m. horizon. —**s-raum**, m. the heavens. —**s-**

lpeite, f. ambrosia; sacramental bread. —**lein**, m. sapphire. —(**S**)-**lrich**, m. climate; latitude. —**S-t(h)au**, m. dew; manna. —**S-trauf**, m. nectar. —**stirmer**, m. Titan. —**S-twagen**, m. Charles' wain. —**S-tzeichen**, n. sign of the zodiac. —**S-zelt**, n. canopy of heaven. —**S-zirfel**, m. celestial sphere. —**träger**, m. sky- or canopy-bearer. —**warts**, adv. heavenwards. —**weit**, adj. & adv. as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Ansichten sind weit von einander beschieden, our views are diametrically opposed, widely different.

Simmlisch, adj. & adv. heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beatific.

Sim, adv. & sep. prefix expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach ... hin, to, towards; — ober her, more or less; nicht — nicht her, neither one thing nor another; er weiß weder — noch her, he is at his wit's end; — und her überlegen, benden, to rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; — wie her, six of one and half a dozen of the other; — und wieder, to and fro, away and home again, now and then; Billet für — und zurück, return ticket; nach vielem — und beschreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; Mode —, Mode her, ich werde ... fashion this or fashion that (in spite of fashion) I shall ...; so —, tolerably, so so; er ist —, he is lost, undone, ruined, dead; he has arrived there; — ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost; oben —, along the upper part, on the surface; die Sache dehnt sich —, the matter is stretching out to a great length; sich nur so — behelfen, to drag on a painful existence; es ist noch weit —, it is still a long way off; auf Ihr Wort —, on your word; ich wage es daran —, then I shall risk it; auf alle Fälle —, at all risks. —**nen**, adv. von —nen, hence, from here; von —nen schreiben, to dis. —**ten**, —**ter**, see Hint, Hinter. Comp. (in comp. with verbs hin is sep. and has the accent; with preps. & advs. is insep. and the accent is on the prep. or adv.). —**ab**, —**an**, see Hinab, hinauf. —**al-tern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow old, age. —**ar-beiten**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (auf etwas) to aim at, struggle towards; II. r. to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. —**auf**, —**aus**, see hinauf, hinaus. —**bannen**, v.a. to conjure (to a place); —gebannt, spell-bound (to). —**be-geben**, ir.v.r. to betake oneself, repair (zu, to). —**bestellen**, v.a. to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). —**blid**, m. look at or towards a thing; prospect; im —blid auf, with regard to. —**bliden**, v.n. (aux. h.) to look towards. —**blühen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to fade away. —**bluten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleed to death, die. —**bringen**, ir.v.a. to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; sich kümmerlich —bringen, to make shift to live. —**brüten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. —**deuten**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to think of or away; wo denken Sie —? what are you thinking of? where do you think of going? —**deuten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to point, aim, show the way; auf etwas —deuten, to intimate, point at, to be the sign of, presage, forbode. —**drang**, m. crowding, thronging on, onset. —**durch**, adv. & sep. prefix, through, away through; throughout; thither away; den ganzen Tag —durch, all day long. —**durchlassen**, ir.v.a. to let through, to traject; to transmit. —**eilen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten (away) to. —**ein**, see Sinein. —**fahren**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive

on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to die; to pass over lightly or carelessly; fabre —, Mitteil! farewell, pity! mit der Hand über etwas —fahren, to pass the hand over anything; II. a. to convey to. —**fahrt**, f. journey thither, passage to a place; departure, decease. —**fall**, m. falling down or off; fall; decay. —**fallen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall down or off, to decay; —fallende Sucht, epilepsy. —**fällig**, adj. falling down; frail, weak, perishable; decaying. —**fälligkeit**, f. decrepitude. —**finden**, ir. v.r. to find one's way to a place. —**fort**, adv. henceforth, in future. —**fracht**, f. freight outwards. —**führung**, f. guiding, leading to or on. —**für**, —**fürs**, see —fort. —**gabe**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. —**gang**, m. going away; passage to; departure; decease. —**ge-ben**, ir.v. I. a. to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice; II. r. to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. —**ge-bung**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; addition, devotion. —**gegen**, adv. & conj. on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. —**gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go to that place; to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; es geht —, it is passable; es mag —gehen, that may pass; —gehen lassen, to pass over, not to animalvert upon. —**gerat(h)en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; wo ist er —gerathen? what has become of him? —**gestreckt**, pp. & adj. prostrate. —**gewurzelt**, pp. & adj. wie —gewurzelt, as if rooted to the spot. —**gleiten**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to slip away. —**halten**, ir.v.a. to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; einen —halten, to keep one in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. —**haltung**, f. holding forth, putting off; delay. —**hängen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to hang down, incline; II. a. to hang up; to defer, put off. —**hel-fen**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to help or assist a person in getting to (a place etc.); II. r. to support oneself with difficulty, to struggle on. —**hien**, v.n. (aux. f.) to kneel down. —**kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come or get to; to arrive at; nir-gends —kommen, never to go out, to see no company; wo ist er —gekommen? what has become of him? —**krankeln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to languish under disease. —**kunft**, f. coming thither, arrival there. —**langen**, v. I. a. (einem et-was) to hand, reach over; II. n. (aux. h.) to reach to a place; to be adequate, to suffice. —**länglich**, adj. sufficient, adequate; —längliches Auskommen, a competence. —**länglichkei-t**, f. sufficiency; capacity; competency. —**lassen**, ir.v.a. to suffer to go to; to let pass, admit. —**laufen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run thither or away; er mag —laufen, let him go his way. —**legen**, v. I. a. to lay down; to put away; II. r. to lie down. —**machen**, v. I. a. to put, fasten, fix to; II. r. to betake oneself, to go to a place. —**marich**, m. march thither or to a place. —**nahme**, f. taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. —**nehmen**, ir.v.a. to take away or from one; to carry away, transport, ravish; to take with or along; to bear, suffer, put up with. —**neigen**, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. —**opfern**, v.a. to sacrifice, despatch. —**passen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. —**pflan-zen**, v.a. to plant out, plant there. —**quälen**, v.a. to drag on a painful existence. —**raffen**, v.a. to take, snatch, sweep away. —**reichen**, v. I. a. see —langen I.; II. n. (aux. h.) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be suf-ficient. —**reichend**, p. & adj. —**reichlich**, adj. sufficient, adequate, enough. —**reise**, f. journey or voyage thither. —**reigen**, ir.v.a. to carry ... with violence; to overpower, overcome; to

delight, charm, transport; sich —reizen lassen, to give way to, to be hurried away. —richten, v.a. to direct or turn to or towards (a place); to execute (a malefactor); to spoil, ruin. —richt-
tung, f. execution. —ritt, m. ride thither. —rücken, v.a. & n. to move to or towards; to march on, move away. —schaffen, v.a. to transport to (a place). —scheiden, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to die; der —geschiebene, the deceased. —schicken, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to shoot to or towards; to rush, hasten along, fly away; II. a. to advance (money). —schiffen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to sail to a place; to sail along; II. a. to convey or transport to (in a ship). —schlachten, v.a. to kill, murder, butcher. —schlagen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall down; II. a. to knock down, in or to. —schlängeln, v.r. to wind, meander along. —schleppen, v.a. to drag to, on or along. —schwachen, v.n. (aux. f.) to languish; to lead a languishing, lingering life. —schweifen, ir.v. I. a. to throw or fling down; II. n. to fall down. —schwunden, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to pass away, vanish; —schwindend, evanescent. —sehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to look (away) towards or at. —sehen, v.r. to long to be there, to be away. —setzen, v. I. a. to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, vulg.); II. r. to sit down. —sicht, f. view, consideration, respect, regard; in —sicht auf, with regard to, concerning; in mander —sicht, in many respects. —sichtlich, —sichte, prep. (with Gen.) with regard to, as to, touching. —sicheln, v.n. to pine away (from disease). —sinken, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —stellen, v.a. to put in a place; to put down; to represent. —streben, v.n. (aux. f.) (nach etwas) to tend towards; to strive after. —strecken, v. I. a. to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low; II. r. to lie down at full length. —streichen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart; II. a. to rub, stroke towards; to spread (butter etc.). —strich, m. gliding or passing away, departure. —stürzen, m. falling headlong; precipitation. —stürzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward or to. —tan, see Tint. —tändeln, v.a. to trifle away. —thun, ir.v.a. to put or place (colloq.); wo soll ich es —thun? where shall I put it, what shall I do with it? ich weiß nicht wo ich diesen Menschen —thun soll. I can't think where I have seen this man. —trauern, v.a. to pass in sorrow or mourning. —träumen, v.a. to dream away. —treten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step along, to tread; to step up (vor, zu, to). —trist, m. departure, death. —über, adv. & sep. prefix, over there or thither, across, from this side; da —über, over there, that way; er ist —über, he is dead. —überbringen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bring across; to trans-
pose (Math.). —um, adv. about, that way about; bort —um, round that way. —unter, adv. & sep. prefix, down (hence), downward, from up here. —unterwärts, adv. downwards. —wagen, v.r. to venture to (a place). —wärts, adv. in that direction, thitherward. —weg, see Hinweg. —weisen, ir.v.a. to show (the way) to; auf etwas —weisen, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —weisenb., pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (Gram.). —weisung, f. direction; hint, allusion; unter —weisung auf, with reference to. —werfen, ir.v.a. to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (a word). —wieder, —widerum, adv. again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —wollen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; ich merke, wo er —will, I see his drift. —wurf, m. throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —würflich, adj. & adv. to be rejected, objectionable, contemptible. —zahlen, v.a. to pay down (cash). —zählen, v.a. to count

out or down. —zaubern, v.a. to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —zeichnen, v.a. to sketch down, sketch hastily. —ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract; II. n. (aux. f.) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —zielen, v.n. (aux. f.) auf etwas —zielen, to aim at. —zu, see Hinzu. —zug, m. marching along; removal to (a place).
Ginab, adv. & sep. prefix, down (thither), down-
wards; —mit ihm! throw him down! down
with him! den Strom —, down the river.
Comp. —lassen, ir.v.a. to let down, lower.
—steigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend. —stür-
zen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall down (from a precipice); II. a. to throw down, precipitate.
Ginan, adv. & sep. prefix, up to (a place), towards,
up (from the speaker or point contemplated).
Comp. —steigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount,
ascend. —ziehen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to move,
march up, ascend; II. a. to draw upward.
Ginauf, adv. & sep. prefix, up (thither), up
(thence), upwards, up to; da —, bort —, up
there; den Fluß —, up the river; sich —ar-
beiten, to work one's way up. Comp. —schwin-
gen, ir.v.r. to leap or spring up, swing oneself
up, mount. —steigen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to
mount, ascend. —stimmen, v.a. to raise the
pitch of (Mus.); to raise, increase (one's
pretensions etc.). —wagen, v.r. to venture up.
Ginaus, adv. & sep. prefix, out (hence), out
(thither), forth, away out; beyond; bort —,
in the front; hinten —, at the back part or in
the back (of a house etc.); —mit ihm! turn
him out! bort —, out there; über —, beyond;
ich weiß nicht wo —, I don't know the way to
get out, I don't know what to do; wo denken
Sie —? what are you thinking of? how can
you think so? zum Fenster —, out of the window;
zum Fenster —sehen, to look out at the window;
über den Termin —, beyond rent-day or the
term. Comp. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go
or walk out of; über etwas —gehen, to sur-
pass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend
something; auf etwas —gehen, to aim at, to
look on, to end in; das Zimmer geht auf den
Garten —, the room looks on or into the garden;
die Rede ging darauf —, the discourse turned
on. —laufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run out of
(a place etc.); to terminate in a certain way;
auf ein (daselbe) —laufen, to come, amount
to the same thing; die Rede lief darauf —, see
—gehen. —machen, v.r. to go or get out
—reichen, v.n. (aux. f.) to stretch out (über,
beyond). —rücken, v.a. to postpone. —schieben,
ir.v.a. to defer, postpone. —sein, ir.v.n. to have
gone out; über etwas —sein, to be above a thing,
not to care for or mind a thing. —setzen, v.a.
to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (of doors);
sich über etwas —setzen, to pass over, set at
naught, disregard a thing. —sollen, v.n. to
have to go out; to have a certain aim; wo soll
daß —? where is this to end? —wärts, adv.
outwards. —weisen, ir.v.a. to turn out. —wer-
fen, ir.v.a. to expel, eject. —wollen, ir.v.n.
to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; wo
wollte er —? what was he driving at? hoch
—wollen, to aim at great things, to be proud.
—ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to pull out; to prolong, pro-
tract; II. n. (aux. f.) to march out, go out.
Gind, n. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) hind, doe.
—in, f. (pl. —nen) female hind.
Sinder-bar, adj. & adv. preventible, that may
be hindered. —sich, adj. (with Dat.) & adv.
hindering, obstructive, embarrassing. —n, v.a.
to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross,
thwart; was —t mich, daß ich es nicht thue!
what prevents my doing it? einen an etwas
—n, to prevent one from, —n, n. (—sied, pl.

—ffe) hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —ung, f. hindering; impediment. Comp. —nifch-reu-nen, n. stoop-chase.

Sinein, adv. & sep. prefix, in (thither), into, from out here; in den Tag —, thoughtlessly, at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! mitten —, (right) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town; da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this. Comp. —arbeiten, v.r. to work one's way into; sich in eine Sache —ar-beiten, to make oneself perfectly acquainted, familiarise oneself with a matter. —denken, ir.v.r. (in etwas) to fancy oneself in; to go into deeply. —finden, ir.v.r. to see one's way, under-stand, become familiar with. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go into; to be contained. —lesen, ir.v.r. to read deeply, go deeply into (an author etc.). —reden, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (in einen) to lecture (one); in's Blaue —reden, to talk nonsense; II. r. sich in Born —reden, to talk oneself into a passion; sich in Unsin —reden, to end by talking folly. —reiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to ride in; Sie haben mich schon —geritten, you have got me into a nice mess (colloq.). —thun, ir.v.a. to put into; to add to; to mix with; einen Blick —thun, to glance into. —wollen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to wish or be willing to go in; daß will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

Sint-en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es hint mit ihm, things are going ill with him; auf beiden Seiten —en, to halt between two opinions; der —ende Bote, lame messenger, bad news, almanac. Comp. —e-teufel, m. Devil on two sticks.

Sinnen, see under Sinnen.

Sint-en, adv. behind; in the rear; at the end; aft; von —en, from behind; von —en angreifen, to attack in the rear; —en anfügen, to add, annex; —en hinaus wohnen, to live in the back of a house; es hieß Herr B. —en und vorn, it was Mr B. here, Mr B. there. Comp. —an, adv. aside; behind, after. —ansehen, v.a. to treat slightly, neglect. —anfügung, f. neglecting; slighting; postponing. —endrein, —ennach, adv. after, afterwards; last. —enborn, I. adv. in an inverted state; II. subst. n. inversion.

Sinter, I. adj. & insep. prefix, hind, hinder, back; der, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind or follows; der —e, the backside; II. adv. & sep. prefix, behind, back; back-wards; down (as —bringen, to get down, swallow); III. prep. behind; after; back of, in rear of; (with Acc. when implying motion to a place; with Dat. when implying rest or motion in a place) —her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, to be always at one's heels, to be constantly urging one; — das Licht fühlren, to dupe, deceive, beguile; sich — die Arbeit her machen, to set to work; — einander, one after another, in succession, together; — einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal — einander, five times running; er hat es — den Ohren, he is a cunning knave; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall not forget it; die Heirat(h) ist — sich gegangen, the match is broken off; — dem Berge halten, to keep one's thoughts secret, to dissimble; daß hätte ich nicht — ihm gesagt, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich sehen, to look back; — etwas kommen, to find out, discover; er steckt — der Sache, he is the secret mover in the matter; es steckt etwas — der Sache, more is meant than meets the eye. —e, m. posterior. —ste, adj. hindmost, last; stern-most (Naut.). Comp. —bade, f. buttock. —bein, n. hind leg; sich auf die — beine stellen, to stand on the hindlegs, to defend oneself (fier-cely), to retract (words etc.). —blicben, I. ir.v.n.

(aux. f.) (insep.) to remain behind, survive; II. subst. n. remains, rest. —blicbende(r), m. —blicbende, f. relic, survivor. —boden, m. back-loft or garret. —bringen, ir.v.a. (insep.) (etnem etwas) to inform of (secretly). —bringer, m. informer. —bringung, f. secret information. —bug, m. hough; knuckle (of veal). —ded, n. poop. —drein, adv. after; afterwards; too late, —effen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to swallow, gulp down. —fed, m. heel-piece. —fuß, m. hind-foot. —gäßchen, n. back-street. —gebäude, n. back-building; out-house. —gehen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to deceive, cheat, impose on. —gehirn, n. crupper, breechings. —geißel, n. back of a carriage; back-part (of a chair); horse's hind-quarters. —gled, n. rear rank (Mil.); minor proposition (Log.); consequent (Math.). —grund, m. back-ground. —halb, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) behind. —halt, m. ambush; reserve. —halten, ir.v.a. (insep.) (Dat.) to hold back, conceal from. —haltig, —hältig, adj. reserved, close. —hand, f. back of the hand, hind-quarter (of a horse); youngest hand (at cards). —haupt, n. occiput. —ber, adv. behind; after-wards. —hof, m. backyard. —kattel, n. quarter-deck (Naut.). —lader, m. breechloader. —lage, f. deposit, pledge. —lag, m. see —lassenchaft. —lassen, I. ir.v.a. (insep.) to leave behind; to leave an order; to bequeath; bie —lassen, the survivors or heirs. II. pp. & adj. posthumous. —lassenchaft, f. testator's estate. —lauf, m. hind-leg (Sport). —leder, n. hind-quarter (of a shoe). —legen, v.a. (insep.) to deposit; to consign. —leger, m. depositor. —legte(s), n. deposit. —legung, f. deposition. —list, f. fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —listig, adj. & adv. cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —mann, m. rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (of cheques); wer ist mein —mann? who plays after me? —maß, m. mix-en-mast. —pferd, n. shaft-horse. —pforte, f. back-gate; (pl.) stern-ports (Naut.). —riegel, m. crossbar. —rücks, adv. backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously. —sag, m. —(li)es, pl. —(li)en copyholder; small farmer or tenant. —saffengut, n. copyhold property. —fattel, m. pillion. —sag, m. apodosis. —sig, m. back-seat. —schiff, n. hind part of a ship. —schäp, pl. back and hind legs of a chair. —stich, m. back stitch. —stich, m. apostrophe (sign of). —stube, f. back-room. —stüd, n. hind, back piece; (pl.) stern-chases (Naut.). —t(h)eil, n. hind-part, back-part; stern. —thür, f. back-door; loophole. —treffen, n. reserve; rearguard. —treiben, ir.v.a. (insep.) to hinder, baffle, thwart. —treibung, f. frustration, thwarting. —verded, n. quarter-deck. —wäldler, —wäld-mann, m. back-woods-man. —wärts, adv. backwards, behind.

Sinweg, I. m. journey or way thither, there; II. adv. & sep. prefix, away forth from here, off. Comp. —gehen, ir.v.a. (aux. f.) to go away; (über) to pass lightly over. —nahme, f. taking way. —raffen, v.a. to snatch away. —sehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look away; (über) to take no notice of, overlook. —sehen, v.r. (über) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

Sinz, — und Runz, Tom, Dick and Harry. **Sinzu**, adv. & sep. prefix, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. Comp. —fügen, v.a. to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —fügung, f. addition; apposition (Gram.). —gehören, v.n. (aux. h.) to be one of, to belong to. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; es kommt noch —, daß ic., add to this, that etc. —sehen, v.a. to add to. —thun, I. ir.v.a. to add; II. subst. n. addition; ohne Jemand's —thun, without any one's aid or co-operation. —treten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step

up to; to join in. —ziehen, *ir.v.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; mit —ziehung der Spefen, including all expenses, all charges.

Hiobspost, *f.* Job's messenger; bad news.

Hippe, *f.* (pl. —n) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-hill; wafer.

Hippursäure, *f.* hippuric acid.

Hirn, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) brain, brains; zum — gehörig, cerebral. —lein, *n.* (—s, pl. —) cerebellum. Comp. —arm, adj. brainless; weak-minded. —brüen, *n.* melancholy madness.

—dedel, see —schädel. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —gebur, *f.* —gebeist, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —haut, *f.* meninges; die obere, (untere) —haut, the dura, (pia) mater.

—holz, *n.* cross-cut timber. —hammer, *f.* brain-cell. —krank, adj. brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —krankheit, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —kraut, *n.* eye-bright. —lehre, *f.* craniology.

—los, adj. brainless, silly. —rog, *m.* glands. —mart, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —schädel, *m.* —schale, *f.* skull, cranium. —schädeldrüse, —schädelfuge, *f.* suture. —schädelfuge, *f.* pericranium. —spinnengewebe, *n.* arachnoid tunic. —süchtig, adj. brain-sick. —wut(h), *f.* frenzy. —wüt(hig), adj. mad.

Hirsch, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) stag, hart; hard wood. Comp. —artig, adj. cervine. —beerndorn, *m.* common buckthorn. —bod, *m.* stag, buck.

—bremse, —bremse, *f.* stag-fly. —brunn, *f.* rutting season of deer. —dorn, *m.* buckthorn. —fährte, *f.* track of a deer. —fänger, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —geweiß, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —hälfig, adj. ewe-necked.

—holunder, *m.* guelder-rose. —horn, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —hornsechte, *f.* Iceland moss. —jagd, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —läufer, *m.* stag-beetle. —fals, *n.* fawn. —feule, *f.* haunch of a deer. —fuh, *f.* hind. —lattig, *m.* colt's foot. —leder, *n.* buckskin. —luchse, *m.* lynx. —petersilie, —wurz, *f.* mountain parsley. —reh, *n.* Indian musk-deer. —wild, pret, *n.* venison. —ziege, *f.* Indian gazelle.

—ziemer, *m.* haunch of venison. —zunge, *f.* hart's tongue (Bot.).

Hirle, *f.* millet. Comp. —brei, *m.* millet-pap. —drüse, *f.* sebaceous gland. —(n) —fieber, *n.* military fever. —(n) —flechte, *f.* scurf. —(n) —finf, *m.* green finch. —n —förmig, adj. military.

Hirt, *m.* (—s, —en, pl. —en), —e, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —en, adj. (in comp. gen'lly =) shepherd's, pastoral. —enschaft, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherd's (coll.); pastoral government. —in, *f.* (pl. —nen) shepherdess. —lich, adj. pastoral. Comp. —en —amt, *n.* pastor's office or duties. —en —brief, *m.* pastoral letter. —n —flöte, —en —pfeife, *f.* —en —rohr, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —en —gedicht, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —en —gott, *m.* Pan. —en —mähdig, adj. pastoral. —en —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog. —en —leben, *n.* pastoral life. —en —lieb, *n.* pastoral song. —en —los, adj. without a shepherd or guardian. —en —mädchen, *n.* shepherdess. —en —spiel, —en —stück, *n.* pastoral. —en —stab, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —en —stamm, *m.* pastoral race. —en —stand, *m.* pastoral condition. —en —tasche, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —en —volf, *n.* pastoral people.

His, *n.* B-sharp.

Hist —e, *f.* (pl. —n) pulley, tackle. —en, *v.a.* to hoist. Comp. —e —tau, (Histau), *n.* halliard.

Hist, int. *hush! hoi!* (= to the left!) der Eine will —, der Andere holt, one pulls one way, the other another.

Hister, *m.* (—s, pl. —) dung-beetle.

Histor —ie, *f.* (pl. —n) history; story; narrative. —iser, *m.* (—s, pl. —) historian. —ist, *f.* art

of history-writing. —isch, adj. & adv. historical. Comp. —ien —maler, *m.* historical painter.

His —e, *f.* heat; hotness; ardour; passion; rut; batch (of bread); height (of fever); in die —e kommen, to fly into a passion; in der —e trinken, to drink when one is hot; in die —e bringen, to put into a great heat or passion; in der ersten —e, in the first transport. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to heat. —ig, adj. & adv. hot; ardent, passionate; inflammatory, burning; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; rutting. —igheit, *f.* heat; ardour, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. Comp. —blaise, —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister. —blutig, adj. choleric. —butter, *f.* melted butter. —föppig, adj. hot-headed. —fopf, *m.* hot-headed person. —(e) —messer, *m.* pyrometer.

Hobel, *m.* (—s, pl. —) plane. —n, *v.a.* to plane; to polish, take the rough off. Comp. —bank, *f.* joiner's bench. —diamant, *m.* glazier's diamond. —späne, *pl.* shavings.

† **Hoben**, abbr. of *hie oben*.

Hobo —e, *f.* (pl. —n) hautboy. —ist, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) hautboy player.

Hoch, *I. adj. & adv.* (when inflected —e falls away as) —höher, höhe, höher or der, die, das höhe; comp. höher; sup. höchst) high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; das Höhe, the sublime; der Höhe, great man; die Höhen, the great; —und Niedrig, rich and poor; drei Mann —, three men deep; sie kamen drei Mann —, three of them came; eine höhe farbe, a bright colour; der höhe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; höhe Blüthe, full bloom; bei hoher Strafe, under heavy penalties; ein hoher Eid, a solemn oath; hoher Waf, barytone; höhe Jagd, deer or boar hunting; die höhe Woche, Lent; höhe Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die höhe Obrigkeit, government; auf hohem Fuße, in great style; die höhe Schule, university; höhere Töchterfschule, girl's college or high school; das Leben ist der Güter Höchstes nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; die höhe See, main sea; — am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day; höheres Alter, old age; — leben lassen or ein — bringen, to toast, to drink one's health; — lebe der König! long live the king! — geben, to run, to run high; es geht bei ihnen — her, they live in great style; — schwanger, far advanced in pregnancy; er trug hohen Sinn, he had a noble mind; — halten, to think highly of; — aufnehmen, to take (kindly or ill), attach importance to; — aufhorden, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu — anfangen, to undertake above one's abilities; es in etwas auf's Höchste bringen, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; — achten, schätzen, to esteem highly; — zu stehen kommen, to cost dear; auf's Höchste, zum Höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es auf's Höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs steht —, cash is at a high premium; — fallen, to fall from a great height; II. *n.* (—s) cheer; toast. Comp. —achtung, *f.* esteem. regard. —achtungs-voll, adj. & adv. must respectful. —adelig, adj. most noble. —alpen, pl. the greater Alps. —altar, *m.* high altar. —amt, *n.* high-mass. —beherst, adj. very eager genius. —bejährt, adj. very aged. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated; highly wrought. —bootsmann, *m.* boatswain. —brüutig, adj. high-breasted, high-chested. —deutsch, adj. & adv. high-German. —dieselben, pron. you (in addressing princes). —druck, *m.* high pressure; relief-printing. —e bene, *f.* elevated plain, table-land. —edel, adj. right noble. —edeigeborn, adj. high-born; honourable (title). —ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend. —ehrwürden, (Ew.) your Reverence.

—entzückt, adj. in ecstasy. —eigen, adj. his, her highness's own. —erhaben, adj. sublime; in high relief. —erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced. —fabrend, adj. high-flown, haughty —fein, adj. superfine. —föte, f. flag-colour. —fürstlich, adj. serene, illustrious. —gebietend, adj. invested with high command; high and mighty, dread (in titles). —gebirge, n. high mountain-chain; highest part of a mountain-range. —gehören, adj. right honourable. —gefühl, n. high feeling; enthusiasm. —gelehrt, adj. very learned. —gelag, n. banquet. —gelobt, adj. magnified, blessed. —geneigt, adj. most gracious. —gericht, n. gallows; supreme penal court. —geschmack, m. haut-gout. —gekannt, adj. high-minded. —gepaukt, adj. exaggerated; arrogant; high-wrought. —gestimmt, adj. high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, —wasser, m. high water; freshet. —halbig, adj. long necked. —herzig, adj. noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. —holz, n. tree-top. —horn, n. hautboy. —kettig, adj. of the high warp. —kraut, n. dill. —land, n. highland, upland. —länder, m. highlander. —lehrer, m. university-professor. —meister, m. grand master. —meister (h)um, n. grand-mastership. —mögend, adj. high and mighty, most puissant. —mut(h), m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance. —müt(h)ig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant. —ofen, m. smelting furnace. —prieſter, m. high priest. —rot(h), adj. bright red. —rund, adj. convex. —ſchätzung, f. esteem. —ſchollig, adj. fruitful, rich (of soil). —ſchule, f. university. —ſchüler, m. collegian. —ſchuß, m. shot in the air. —ſchwengel, m. reedy fescue-grass. —ſelig, adj. late (of the dead), deceased. —ſinn, m. high-mindedness. —ſtämmig, adj. tall, lofty (of trees). —ſtöpler, m. swindler. —ſtitt, m. chapter of a cathedral; bishopric; archbishopric. —ſtraße, f. high-way. —ſtrebend, adj. aspiring. —trabend, adj. bombastic. —traber, m. high-stepping horse. —trächtig, —tragend, adj. great with young. —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —verdient, adj. highly meritorious, very worthy. —verrat(h), m. high treason. —verrät(h)er, m. person guilty of high treason. —wald, m. timber-forest. —waſſermarte, f. —waſſerſtands-meſſer, m. high-water mark. —weg, m. high-road, causeway. —weide, f. alp. —wichtig, adj. highly important. —wild, n. venison, red deer, higher sort of game. —woblgeboren, adj. nobly born; high and noble; right honourable; *Em.* —woblgeboren, right honourable sir, your Honour. —würde, f. prelate, *Em.* —würren, your. Reverence, reverend sir. würdig, adj. right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; das —würdige Gut, das —würdigte, the host. —zeit, ſee *Hochzeit*. —zu(ber)ehrend, adj. highly esteemed.

Hochheimer, m. hock.

Höchſt —lich, adv. highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. —ſt, I. adj. (see *Hoch*) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; die —ſte Noth, the direst need, last extremity; auf's —ſte, at the most; es iſt mit ihnen auf's —ſte gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; II. adv. most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (in comp. gen'lly) all, most; —ſt ſchäblich, highly injurious; —ſt gemein, grossly vulgar. —ſtens, adv. at the most, utmost or outside; at the best.

Hochzeit, f. (pl. —en) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; —machen, to get married, celebrate one's wedding. —er, m. bride-groom. —erin, f. bride. —lich, adj. & adv. nuptial, bridal. Comp. —band, n. wedding-favour. —bett, n. bridal bed. —bitter, m. person employed to invite guests to a wedding. —feier, f. —fest, n. wedding-feast or festival. —gebräuche, pl.

nuptial rites. —gedicht, n. epithalamium. —gewand, n. bridal dress, wedding-garment. —gott, m. Hymen. —franz, m. bridal wreath. —fuden, m. bride-cake. —leute, pl. wedding-guests. —mahl, n. —ſchmans, m. wedding-banquet. —mutter, f. bride's mother. —ſchmuck, m. bridal ornaments.

Hoch, † I. m. (—es, pl. —e, Höſe) heap, bunch; crowd; shed; II. n. (—es, pl. —e) pen (on board ship); hen-coop; —zu Maſſen, mast-yard. —e, f. shock, heap of sheaves. —eln, v.n. to carry on one's back. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to get on another's back; to crouch, cover; to squat; immer hinter dem Ofen or zu Hauſe —en, never to stir out; II. a. to set up (sheaves) in heaps or stooks; see —eln. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, reclusive. Comp. —ſpiel, n. game at cards; leap-frog.

Höder, m. (—s, pl. —) any protuberance; hump, bunch, knob; einen —haben, to be hunchbacked; ich will die eben machen, I will make the crooked places straight (B.). —hen, n. little hump; tubercle (Bot.). —icht, —ig, adj. & adv. lumpy, gibbous; rugged; uneven; tuberculous, tuberculous; hunch-backed. Comp. —flügel, m. hump-backed beetle (Ent.). —huſn, n. see *Hoſſo*.

—(h)ier, n. animal with a hump.

Hode, f. (pl. —n). † —u, m. (—s, pl. —) testicle. Comp. —n-bruch, m. scrotal hernia. —n-sack, m. scrotum.

Hodometer, m. (—s, pl. —) odometer; pedometer; **Hof**, m. (—es, pl. Höſe) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (of a sovereign); circle (round the eyes); halo; corona (Opt.); inn, hotel; (in comp. gen'lly =) court, royal; am, bei —e, at court; einem den —machen, to pay court to one; einer Dame den —machen, to pay one's addresses to a lady; der Bairiſche —, Bavarian hotel. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have music; to obey the call of nature (vulg.); (with Dat.) to court, to flatter. Comp. —ader, m. field belonging to a farm or estate. —amt, n. employment at court; office in the royal household. —arzt, m. court-physician. —bauer, m. serf. —beamte(r), m. court-official. —burg, f. royal residence. —dame, f. lady in waiting; lady of the court; oberſte —bame, mistress of the robes. —dichter, m. poet laureate. —diener, m. office at court; squire. —fähig, adj. having the right to appear at court. —farbe, f. royal livery. —fräulein, n. maid of honour. —freiheit, f. privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. —freund, ſchait, f. friends at court; false friendship. —futtermeister, m. purveyor to the royal stables. —fütterung, f. stall-feeding. —gefolge, n. retinue of a court. —gebrauch, —brauch, m. court-etiquette. —gerät(h), n. farming implements; kitchen-utensils of a court. —gericht, n. high court of justice. —geſinde, n. household of a prince; servants on a farm or estate. —günſtling, m. court-favourite. —gut, n. domain, demesne. —haltung, f. household of a prince; court. —herr, m. lord of the manor. —hörig, adj. manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. —hund, m. watch-dog. —jäger, m. ranger, royal game-keeper. —jägerrei, f. ranger's house, court-rangers (coll.). —junfer, m. page; equeyry. —kammer, f. exchequer. —kanzlei, f. chancery of a court. —kanzler, m. court-chancellor. —kapelle, f. court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. —laſſe, f. civil list. —kavalier, m. gentleman in waiting; courtier. —kirche, f. court-church. —künſte, —künſte, pl. court-intrigues, court-tricks. —lager, n. residence of the court. —leder, m. court-boddy. —leute, pl. courtiers; bondsmen, sycagers. —lieferant, m. purveyor to the court. —mann, m. courtier; farm-steward,

—**manier**, f. court-manner. —**männisch**, adj. courtier-like. —**mäßig**, adj. court-like, courtly. —**meier**, m. farm-steward; farmer. —**meister**, m. private tutor; steward. —**meisteret**, f. steward's house; pedagogism, pedantry. —**meisterin**, f. governess in a private family; wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. —**meistern**, v. i. n. to act as private tutor; to play the pedant; II. a. to censure, find fault with, criticise. —**narr**, m. prince's jester. —**platz**, m. court-yard. —**prediger**, m. court-chaplain; erdeltlicher — prediger, chaplain in ordinary. —**rat(h)**, m. aulic council; aulic councillor; tills of honour. —**raum**, m. court-yard. —**schatzmeister**, m. treasurer to the royal household. —**schrang**, m. mean flatterer or courtier. —**sttte**, f. court-etiquette. —**stt**, m. prince's residence. —**staat**, m. court-state; household of a court or prince; court-dress. —**stadt**, f. capital. —**tag**, m. drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, n. theatre-royal; court-theatre. —**thor**, n. yard-gate. —**thür**, f. yard-door. —**wehr**, —**gewehrung**, f. farm-stock. —**welt**, f. the court; fashionable life. —**wesen**, n. court-ways; court-affairs. —**wort**, n. compliment. —**zeitung**, f. court-gazette or circular. —**zirkel**, m. circle at court.

Höf-elei, —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) flattery; courtly attention. —**isch**, adj. & adv. courtly; courteous; fawning. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —**lich**, adj. & adv. polite, courteous. —**lichteit**, f. politeness, courtesy. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) courtier. Comp. —**lich-zeits-bejeigung**, f. mark of attention, of politeness.

Höf-fa(h)rt, f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**fä(h)rtig**, adj. & adv. haughty, insolent, arrogant.

Höf-en, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to hope; to expect, look for; auf etwas —en, to hope for, to trust in; wie kann man das —en, das man sieht? for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for (B.)? es ist (steht) zu —en, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht —en daß, I hope it is not the case that; II. subst. n. hoping, expecting. —**entlich**, adv. it is to be hoped, I hope. —**nung**, f. (pl. —en) hope; guter —nung, of good cheer, pregnant; einem —nung auf etwas machen, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —nung geben auf, to bid fair to; zu den schönsten —nungen berechtigten, to justify the fondest hopes. Comp. —**nungslos**, adj. hopeless. —**nungslosigkeit**, f. despair. —**nungschimmer**, m. ray of hope. —**nungsreich**, —**nungs-voll**, adj. & adv. promising, hopeful, bidding fair.

Höft, n. (—s) foreland.

Höf-e, —**er**, sc. see Höf. —**eit**, see Höfheit. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to shout, call. Comp. —**e-lich**, n. (Salomonis) song of Solomon. —**e-priester**, m. high priest. —**e-priesterlich**, adj. pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office.

Höhe, f. (pl. —n) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearth (of price); intensity, brilliancy; in die —, aloft, upward, up; in die — fahren, to jump up; in der —, aloft, above; von der —, from above; auf der — von Dover, off Dover; — des Meeres, offing; die — der Sonne nehmen, to take an observation (of the sun's altitude); die — von einem Kap haben, to weather a cape; auf gleicher —, on a level; die — gewinnen, to reach the summit; in die — richten, to raise; alle Artikel gehen in die —, everything is going up (in price); die — eines in Reih' und Glied aufgestellten Bataillons, the depth of a battalion; sie hat eine schöne —, the upper notes of her voice are good. —**r**, see Höf. Comp. —**n-freife**, pl. parallels of alti-

tude. —**n-messer**, —**n-zirkel**, m. Jacob's ladder; instrument for measuring altitudes, theodolite. —**n-messkunst**, f. altimetry. —**n-rauch**, m. thick fog. —**n-richtung**, f. elevation (Artill.). —**n-verhältnis**, n. proportion of altitude; interval (Mus.). —**punkt**, m. zenith, climax.

Höheit, f. (pl. —en) highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (title). —**lich**, adj. sovereign. Comp. —**släfterung**, f. crime of high treason. —**s-rechte**, pl. rights of a sovereign; regalia.

Hohl, I. adj. & adv. empty; hollow, dull (of sound); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (Med.); die —e Hand, the hollow of the hand; —e Seite, weak side; II. n. (—es, pl. —e) depth (of a ship). Comp. —**äugig**, adj. hollow-eyed. —**badig**, adj. hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —**bell**, n. —**delshel**, m. & f. grooving adze. —**bohrr**, m. wimble. —**bode**, f. mandrel. —**driller**, m. chamfering-drill. —**eisen**, n. gouge. —**erhaben**, adj. concavo-convex. —**fenster**, n. bow-window. —**gang**, m. casemate. —**gerinne**, n. tree-watercourse. —**geschliffen**, adj. concavo, hollow. —**geschwür**, n. fistula. —**hand**, f. hollow of the hand. —**hobel**, m. chamfering plane. —**lehle**, f. hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —**lehl-berzierungen**, pl. ogee-mouldings. —**striche**, f. black alder-tree. —**töppig**, adj. empty-headed. —**kreisel**, m. humming-top. —**lugel**, f. shell (Artill.); hollow ball. —**linse**, f. concave lens. —**maß**, n. dry measure. —**meißel**, m. hollow chisel. —**muschel**, f. conch. —**ring**, m. hollow dish-stand. —**rinne**, f. chamfer. —**rüdig**, adj. hollow in the back. —**rund**, adj. concave. —**rundung**, —**ründe**, f. concavity. —**schiene**, f. U-shaped rail. —**schnabel**, m. boat-bill. (Orn.). —**schnäbler**, m. toucan (Orn.). —**schmitt**, m. gutter (Bookb.). —**sonde**, f. hollow probe. —**spiegel**, m. concave mirror. —**stab**, m. catheter. —**streppe**, f. winding stair. —**wasser**, n. a high sea. —**weg**, m. defile; excavated passage. —**wert**, n. gutter-tile roof. —**zahn**, m. hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (Vet.). —**ziegel**, m. gutter-tile. —**zirkel**, m. spherical compasses.

Höhl-e, f. (pl. —n) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —**en**, v. a. to hollow out, excavate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) excavator. —**ig**, adj. cavernous. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. Comp. —**en-bewohner**, m. troglodyte.

Hohn, m. (—es) scorn, disdain, derision; —sprechen, to scoff, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; einem zum —e, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one. Comp. —**gelächter**, n. scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —**lächeln**, I. v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to sneer; II. subst. n. sneer. —**lachen**, I. v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at; II. subst. n. —**lache**, f. scornful laughter, sneer. —**reden**, see Höhnern. —**rede**, f. scornful language. —**ständchen**, n. charivari, derisive serenade.

Höhn-en, v. a. to scoff, jeer, laugh at; to treat with scorn. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) mocker, scorner. —**erei**, f. mockery, derision, scorn. —**isch**, adj. scornful, sneering. —**ung**, see —erei.

Höho, int. expressing doubt, hum! ah!

† **Hojah(n)en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to bray; to yawn.

Höf-e, (**Höfde**), m. (—n, pl. —n), —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) huckster, hawk. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to retail (small provisions); to hawk, to huckster. —**erei**, f. huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. Comp. —**er-frau**, f. —**er-weib**, n. basketwoman. —**er-laden**, m. huckster's shop. —**er-mäßig**, adj. huckster-like.

Hoffo, m. curassow (Orn.).

Spokuspokus, m. & n. jugglery; thimble-rigging; hocus-pocus.

Gold, I. adj. & adv. favorable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; einem — fein, to favour one; meine — e! sweetheart! *II. m. (—es, pl. —e), —(er), m. —e, f. well-wisher, friend; vassal. —in, f. (pl. —nen), female friend; darling, sweetheart. Comp. —**felig**, adj. most gracious etc. (intensified form of **hob**).

—**feligkeit**, f. graciousness; loveliness.

Golder, see **Holunder**. —**n**, adj. of elderwood.

Goldes, v.a. to draw to or towards oneself; to haul; to go and fetch; to take; to fetch (a price); to get, to catch; **Atthem** —, to draw breath; —**lassen**, to send for; **sich bei einem Rat(h)** —, to consult a person; **sich ein Fieber** —, to catch a fever; **der Teufel hol' es!** **denes** take it!

Holter, f. (pl. —n) holster.

Hult, **Hult**, m. (—es, pl. —e) hulk, boat.

Holla, int. halloo! holla! und damit —! and there's an end of it!

Holländer, m. dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —**ei**, f. dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —**n**, v.a. to grind rags into a pulp by means of a **Holländer**. Comp. —**laisten**, m. vat.

Holle, f. comb, wattle, crest.

Höll —**c**, f. (pl. —n) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; zur — e gebötig, infernal; — e und Erde aufbieten, to move heaven and earth; einem die — e heiß machen, to terrify one; in die — e kommen, zur — e fahren, to go to hell. —**isch**, adj. & adv. hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable. Comp. —**en-augt**, f. mortal terror, fright or anxiety.

—**en-bund**, m. —**en-bündnig**, n. infernal alliance. —**en-brand**, m. hell-flames. —**en-drache**, m. devil; termagant (vulg.). —**en-fahrt**, f. (Christ's) descent into hell. —**en-fürst**, m. Satan. —**en-gegend**, f. infernal regions. —**en-lunt**, f. hellish art. —**en-loch**, n. dreadful abyss. —**en-mächte**, pl. powers of darkness.

—**en-maschine**, f. infernal machine. —**en-pein**, f. hell-torments. —**en-richter**, m. Minos. —**en-fein**, m. lapis infernalis. —**en-wächter**, m. Cerberus. —**en-wut(h)**, f. fury, devilish rage.

—**en-zwang**, m. influence of evil spirits over men.

Holm, m. (—es, pl. —e) holm, islet; hill, hillock; dockyard.

2. **Holm**, m. (—es, pl. —e) crossbeam, rail.

Holper, m. (—s, pl. —n) small hillock; unevenness (of a road); jolt, shock (in driving). —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. rugged, rough, uneven; clumsy; unpolished; stammering. —**n**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to jolt; to stink fast.

Holst, m. (—es, pl. —e) common holly.

Holtervolter, (**Holter-die-volter**), adv. helters-skelter.

Holunder, (**Hollunder**), m. (—s, pl. —n) elder; spanischer —, lilac. Comp. —**beere**, f. elder-berry. —**blüt(h)e**, f. elder-flower. —**büchse**, f. popgun (of elderwood).

Holz, n. (—es, pl. —e, **Hölzer**) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock. —**bar**, adj. that may be felled. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h**.) to cut or gather wood; II. a. to provide or cover with wood; † to cudgel; **den Ofen** —**en**, to heat the oven. † —**eret**, f. fight; thrashing. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. woody; ligneous; wellwooded. —**ung**, f. cutting or gathering of wood; wood, forest; cudgelling (S.). Comp. —**abfall**, m. waste wood. —**ader**, m. wooded piece of land. —**apfel**, m. crab, wild apple. —**anbau**, m. forest-culture. —**arbeiter**, m. worker in wood. —**arm**, adj. destitute of wood. —**artig**, adj. ligniform; ligneous; woody. —**asche**, f. wood-ashes. —**aufseher**, m. overseer of the wood. —**art**, f. axe for cutting wood. —**bau**, m. (—es) cultivation of wood; tim-

ber-work. —**bauer**, m. peasant who carries fire-wood to market; timber-grower. —**beize**, f. wood-stain. —**beizen**, n. wood-staining.

—**bild**, n. wooden figure. —**bildner**, m. wood-carver or engraver. —**binder**, m. fagot-maker.

—**birne**, f. wild pear. —**bock**, m. sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —**boden**, m. wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —**böhrer**, m. auger; wood-beetle. —**bogenschmel**, f. shipworm.

—**braune**, f. under-wood. —**bund**, —**bündel**, n. fagot. —**druck**, m. xylographic impression, block-print (Typ.). —**druck(er)stuck**, f. block-printing. —**essig**, m. pyroxylic acid. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, f. dry rot. —**farren**, pl. tree-ferns.

—**faser**, f. woody fibre. —**feile**, f. rasp. —**floße**, f. a raft for floating wood. —**föher**, m. raftsmen. —**frei**, adj. having free fuel. —**frevel**, m. mischief done to wood; infringement of forest-law. —**fuhre**, f. carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood; —**geist**, m. pyroxylic spirit.

—**gefälle**, pl. proceeds of a wood or forest. —**gelänge**, n. land for growing wood. —**geld**, n. wood-money. —**gerecht**, adj. versed in wood-craft. —**gerechtigkeit**, f. right over a wood; firebote. —**gericht**, n. wood-mote.

—**glitsche**, f. timber-slide. —**gräser**, pl. reeds. —**gründung**, f. first coating of wood, priming. —**haare**, pl. fir-needles. —**hader**, m. wood-cleaver; wood-pecker. —**häger**, m. jay. —**bandel**, m. timber-trade. —**bändler**, m. timber-merchant. —**bau**, m. place in a forest where trees are felled. —**bauer**, m. wood-cutter.

—**beher**, m. nut-cracker (Orn.). —**hof**, m. wood-yard, timber-yard. —**hammer**, f. wood-chamber; wood-house; ein Engel aus der —**ammer**, no beauty. —**titt**, m. glue. —**lobie**, f. charcoal. —**komment**, m. mit einem auf dem —**komment** stehen, to fight, beat one another.

—**kräbe**, f. roller (Orn.). —**lager**, n. wood-yard. —**land**, n. wood-land. —**lege**, f. wood-loft. —**mader**, see —**bauer**. —**malerei**, f. panel-painting. —**mosaif**, f. wood-inlaying. —**nagel**, m. peg. —**nager**, m. wood-worm. —**obst**, n. wild fruits. —**ofen**, m. stove for burning wood. —**pflaster**, n. wooden pavement. —**pfad**, m. peg. —**raspel**, f. rasp. —**raum**, m. wood-house.

—**rechen**, m. wooden grate of a lock to let water through. —**recht**, n. firebote. —**reiger**, m. tree-marking instrument. —**säger**, m. sawyer. —**sauer**, adj. pyroligneous. —**säure**, f. ligneous acid. —**schieber**, m. ovenrake. —**schiene**, f. tram-rail. —**schlag**, m. felling wood; right of felling wood; place where trees are felled. —**schlagel**, m. mallet. —**schläger**, m. wood-cutter; woodman. —**schneider**, m. sawyer; wood-carver or engraver. —**schnepe**, f. wood-cock. —**schnitt**, m. wood-cut, engraving in wood. —**schnitzer**, m. carver in wood. —**schober**, m. wood-stack. —**schraube**, f. wooden screw. —**schuh**, m. clog. —**späne**, pl. shavings. —**spat-oven**, m. economical stove. —**splitter**, m. splinter. —**stall**, m. wood-house. —**stamm**, m. tree-trunk. —**stein**, m. lithozyle. —**stich**, see —**schmitt**. —**stoh**, m. pile (of wood). —**taube**, f. wood-pigeon. —**tare**, f. fixed price of wood. —**trage**, f. hand-barrow. —**trift**, f. forest pasture; raft. —**ungs-recht**, n. right of cutting wood. —**verband**, m. truss-work. —**verbindung**, f. joint. —**verwalter**, m. wood-factor. —**waare**, f. wooden article. —**wagen**, m. wood-cart. —**wand**, f. wooden wall; see —**gelänge**. —**weg**, m. way in a wood; glade; dilemma; auf dem —**weg** sein, to be quite on the wrong scent. —**wert**, n. wood-work; frame-work; wainscoting. —**wesen**, n. forest-affairs. —**wurm**, m. bore-worm. —**zeit**, f. time for cutting wood. —**zucht**, f. forest-culture. —**zunder**, m. touch-wood.

Holzern, adj. wooden; awkward.

Homilienschreiber, m. homilist.

Homo-gen, adj. *homogeneous*. — **genität**, f. *homogeneity*. — **log**, adj. *homologous*. — **nym**, adj. *homonymous*.

Homöopath, m. (—en, pl. —en) *homeopathist*; *homeopathic doctor*. — **ie**, f. *homeopathy*. — **isch**, adj. *homeopathic*.

Hon(n)et(t), adj. & adv. *honest*; *genteel*; *respectable*.

Hon-icht, adj. *like honey*; *honeyed*. — **ig**, see **Hönig**.

Hönig, m. (—s) *honey*; *gefeimter* —, *liquid honey*. Comp. — **bau**, m. *culture of honey*.

— **bär**, m. *common bear*. — **behälter**, m. — **be-**

hältnis, n. *nectary*. — **bereitung**, f. *mellifica-*

tion. — **blume**, f. *honey-flower*; *balin*. — **brant-**

wein, m. *brandy*. — **erzeugend**, adj. *honey-*

producing. — **eifig**, m. *oxymel*. — **fladen**, m.

honey-cake. — **flüge**, f. *honey-gnat*. — **gefäß**, n.

honey-jar; *nectary*. — **fels**, m. *nectary*. — **flee**,

m. *white trefoil*. — **fuchen**, m. *honey-comb*;

ginger-bread. — **fuchud**, m. *African honey-*

guile (Orn.). — **feim**, m. *honey-glue*. — **wagen**,

m. *honey-bag* (of bees). — **monat**, m. *honey-*

moon. — **organ**, n. *nectary*. — **rede**, f. *honeyed*

language. — **saure**, f. *oxymel*. — **saft**, m. *nectar*.

— **schneide**, f. *honey-comb*. — **seim**, m. *virgin honey*.

— **stimm**, f. *honeyed voice*. — **stensäure**, f. *mellitic*

acid. — **strant**, m. *mead*. — **swabe**, f. *honey-comb*.

— **wasser**, n. *hydromel*. — **wide**, f. *meadow-*

vetch. — **zelle**, f. *honey-cell*; *alveolus*.

Honneur, m. (—s, pl. —s) *honour*; *die* —s *machen*,

to salute (Mil.); *to do the honours*.

Honor-ar, n. (—s, pl. —e) *fee*. — **ant**, m. (—en,

pl. —en) *acceptor of a bill*. — **ationen**, pl. *people*

of rank. — **iren**, v.a. *see Ehren*; *to honour*

(a bill); *to pay a fee*; *to clear*, *sail round* (a

rock etc.). — **irung**, f. *fee*; *acceptance* (of a bill.)

Hoofd, n. (—s, pl. —e) *pier*; *headland*.

Hop, see **Höpp**.

Höpfen, I. m. (—s, pl. —) *hop*; *hops*; *es* ist —

und **Maß** *an ihm verloren*, *he is incorrigible*,

trouble is thrown away on him; II. v.a. *to mix*

with, *impropriate with hops*. Comp. — **bau**, m.

culture of hops. — **bauer**, m. *hop-grower*. — **seim**,

hop-sprig or *bud*. — **flee**, m. *yellow clover*.

— **schimmel**, m. *hop-blight*. — **seide**, f. *dotter*

(Bot.). — **stange**, f. *hop-pole*. — **stengel**, m. *hop-*

bind, *hop-vine*. — **stängel**, m. *dibble*. — **zapfen**,

pl. *hop-cones* or *flower-buds*. — **zupfer**, m. *hop-*

picker.

Höpfner, m. (—s, pl. —) *hop-grower*.

Höpp, int. *hop!* — **e**(lln), see **Höpfen**.

Höppelhöppel, n. (—s, pl. —) *beaten-up egg with*

rum etc.

Hop-s, I. m. (—fess, pl. —fess) *hop*, *skip*, *jump*; II.

int. *see Höpp*. — **sen**, v.n. (aux. b.) *to hop*,

jump. — **ser**, m. *hop-walks*. Comp. — **sa**, — **sa**,

int. *hey-day!* *hallo!* — **s-tanz**, see — **ser**.

Hörbel, f. (pl. —n) *common coot* (Orn.).

Hörh, imperat. of —en, used as int. *hark!* — **e**,

f. *ich* auf **be** — **e** *stellen*, *to set oneself to listen*

or spy. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) (with Dat. or auf

& Acc.) *to harken*, *listen*, *give ear to*; *to obey*;

to be an eavesdropper. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —)

listener; *eavesdropper*. — **sam**, adj. & adv. *attentive*,

heedful. Comp. — **gang**, m. *mine for listening*,

casemate (Fort.). — **rog**, m. *ear-trumpet*; *stetho-*

scope. — **winkel**, m. *secret corner where one*

can overhear.

Horde, f. (pl. —n) *horde*, *troop*; *nomadic tribe*;

gang. Comp. — **en-weise**, adv. *in hordes*.

Horde, see **Hilrbe**.

Hör-bar, adj. & adv. *audible*. — **en**, v.a. & n.

(aux. h.) *to hear*; *to harken*, *listen*; — **en** auf,

to give heed to, *to obey*; *to learn*; *schwer* — **en**,

to be hard of hearing; *einen kommen* — **en**, *to*

hear one coming; *ich habe* — **en**, *I am told*;

an (auf) *diesem Ohre* — **e** *ich nicht*, *I am deaf of*

this ear; *an etwas* — **en**, *to recognise by or in*;

ein Kolleg — **en**, *to attend a course* (of lec-
tures etc.); *ich muß* — **en**, *wer da ist*, *I must go*
and see who is there; *gehört werden*, *to be*
sounded (of a letter etc.); *er hört sich gern*, *he*
likes to hear himself talk; *sich* — **en** *lassen*, *to let*
oneself be heard, *to sing*, *speak*, etc. *before com-*
pany; *daß läßt sich* — **en**, *there's something in*
that, *that is worth considering*; *der Hund* — **t**
auf *den Namen* ..., *the dog answers to the name*
of ...; *von sich* — **en** *lassen*, *to write*; *laß* *dann*
und wann *von Dir* — **en**, *let us hear from you*
now and then. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *hearer*, *auditor*.

— **erschaft**, f. *hearers* (coll.). — **ig**, adj. *belonging*
to; (in comp.) = *hearing*; *earred*. — **igen**, pl.
bondsman. Comp. — **en-sagen**, n. *see* — **sage**.
— **mittel**, n. *medium or means of hearing*.
— **nerb**, m. *auditory nerve*. — **rohr**, n. — **trichter**,
m. *ear-trumpet*; *stethoscope*. — **saal**, m. *auditory*,
lecture-room. — **sage**, f. — **igen**, n. *hearsay*,
rumour. — **weite**, f. *reach of hearing*. — **zeuge**,
m. *ear-witness*.

Horizont, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) *horizon*; *der* *schein-*
bare or *terrestrische* —, *the sensible horizon*;
daß geht über *meinen* —, *that's beyond me*.
— **al**, adj. & adv. *horizontal*. — **ale**, f. *horizontal*
line. Comp. — **alschuh**, m. *point-blank shot*.

Horn, n. (—s, pl. Hörner) *horn*; *bugle*, *horn*;
feeler (of insects); *top*, *projecting peak*; *hard or*
horny skin; *hoof* (of horses); *beak* (of birds);
cape, *headland*, *point*; *eroscent-shaped bay*; —
beß *Ueberflusses*, *cornucopia*; *einem die Hörner*
bieten, *to oppose*, *offer resistance to a person*;
sich die Hörner ablaufen, *to sow one's wild oats*;
mit einem in ein — *blasen*, *to agree with one*
in opinion, *to conspire with one*; *etwas auf*
seine eignen Hörner nehmen, *to take upon one-*
self the responsibility of a thing; *Hörner tragen*,
to be a cuckold. — **en**, see **Hörnen**. — **ist**, — **ig**,
adj. & adv. *horny*, *callous*. — **ig**, f. (pl. —fess),
— **ise**, f. (pl. —n) *hornet*. — **ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en)
performer on the horn. — **ung**, m. *February*.

Comp. — **ambog**, m. *bickern*, *dickson*. — **arbeist**,
f. *work in horn*. — **artig**, adj. *horny*, *like horn*.
— **auswuchs**, m. *horny excrescence*. — **baß**, m.

horn-stop (in organs). — **baum**, m. *hornbeam*.

— **beßer**, m. *drinking horn*. — **beule**, f. *corn*

(Vet.). — **bläser**, m. *horn-blower*, *bugle-player*.

— **bod**, m. *horned ram*. — **brecksier**, — **dreher**,
m. *turner in horn*. — **erz**, n. *chloride of silver*.

— **eule**, f. *horned owl*. — **feile**, f. *hoof-file*. — **fisch**,
m. *Ostracion cornutus* (Ichth.). — **flügler**, pl.

cole-optera. — **förmig**, adj. *corniform*. — **fühlig**,
adj. *hoofed*. — **haut**, f. *horny skin*; *cornea* (Anat.).

— **häutigkeit**, f. *callosity*. — **hautschnitt**, m.

couching a catarract. — **hecht**, m. *garfish* (Ichth.).

— **hirsche**, f. *cornelian cherry*. — **klüftig**, adj.

cloven-hoofed. — **knopf**, m. *horn-button*. — **ochs**,
m. *blockhead*. — **otter**, f. *tufted viper*. — **pifang**, m.

plantain. — **qued Silber**, n. *protochloride of mer-*

cury. — **rose**, f. *wild rose*. — **schuh**, m. *dilemma*.

— **schwäter**, m. *horn-beetle*. — **silber**, n. *chloride*

of silver. — **swaltig**, adj. *hoof-cleft*. — **viage**, f.

mouth-piece of a horn. — **strauch**, m. *cornel-tree*;

do-wood. — **taucher**, m. *horned grebe*. — **ungs-**

blume, f. *daffodil*. — **vieh**, n. *horned cattle*.

— **wände**, pl. *hoof-quarters* (Vet.).

Hörn-chen, n. *cornicle*, *little horn*; *er bläst mit*

ihm in ein — **chen**, *they row in the same boat*.

— **en**, I. v.a. *to furnish with horns*; *to change*

into horn; *to cuckold*; II. v.n. (aux. h.) *to butt*;

to blow the horn; III. — **ern**, adj. *horny*, *of horn*.

— **ig**, adj. (in comp. =) *horned*. — **er**, see **Hörn**.

Comp. — **erbaum**, m. *dog-wood*; *cornelian*

cherry-trees. — **er-weise**, f. *crested titmouse*.

— **erschall**, m. *bugle-sound*, *sound of horns*.

— **erschluß**, m. *dilemma*. — **er-vice**, f. *horn-tip*.

— **erhorn**, m. *knob for cows' horns*. — **er-träger**,
m. *cuckold*. — **er-tragend**, adj. *horned*.

Horo-graphie, f. *drilling*. — **stop**, n. (—s, pl. —s)

horoscope; einem das — [top stellen, to cast a nativity].

Horch, m. (—es, pl. —e) coping of a wall.

Horf, m. (—es, pl. —e), *eyrie*; [also f. (pl. —en)] tuft (of trees, grass or corn); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to build an eyrie.

Hort, m. (—es, pl. —e) safe retreat; refuge, shield (B.); hoard, treasure. —e, see *Hürte*.

Hortensia, f. (pl. —ien) *hydrangea* (Bot.).

Höschen, n. (—s, pl. —) small-clothes; pollen (on the legs of bees).

Hose, f. (pl. —en) hose; breeches, trousers (mostly —en, pl.); thigh (of horses and poultry); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; lurge —en, small-clothes; der Stand der gestickten —en, marriage state, wedlock. —en, v.a. to furnish with breeches, to breech. Comp. —en-band, n. trousers-belt or string; knee-band, garter. —en-bandorden, m. order of the Garter. —en-bund, —en-gurt, —en-gürtel, m. waist-band. —en-flappe, f. —en-lag, m. breeches-flap. —en-lös, adj. unbreeched. —en-loser, m. sans-culotte. —en-schlag, m. trousers-opening, cod-piece. —en-träger, m. braces, suspenders. —en-zeug, n. trouseing.

† **Hosp** —it, m. *externe*, day-scholar. —ital, n. (—s, pl. —äler) hospital. —italier, (—ital-ritter), m. knight-hospitalier. —italist, m. (—en, pl. —en) inmate of a hospital. —italität, f. hospitality. —italiter, see —italier. —itant, m. (—en, pl. —en) occasional auditor. —itiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to be an occasional auditor or visitor (at lectures). —it, n. (—es, pl. —e) hospice.

Hottie, f. (pl. —n) the consecrated wafer, the host. Comp. —n-geß, n. pyz. —n-eller, m. paten.

Hotel, n. (—s, pl. —s) hotel. Comp. —wagen, m. Pullman-car (Railw.).

Hott, int. ho! ges ho! (= to the right!). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to drive; vorbei —en, to pass. Comp. —v-gaul, m. child's rocking-horse.

Hotte, f. (pl. —n) vintager's dossier, fruit-measure.

Hugel, —n, see *Hügel* ic.

Hu, int. expressing horror.

† **Hüb**, m. (—es, pl. Hübe) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke (of a piston etc.); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. Comp. —höhe, f. height to which anything is to be raised. —länge, f. length of stroke. —zähler, m. indicator (of an engine).

† **Hübe**, f. (pl. —n) hide (of land).

Hübel, m. (—s, pl. —) hillock; tubercle, pimple.

—icht, adj. knob-like; tuberculous.

Hüben, (hie oben), adv. on this side.

Hübsch, adj. & adv. handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; eine —e runde Summe, a good, round sum; einem — thun, to flatter one; sei — artig! be nice and good; das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do that; es ist nicht —, it is not fair, not nice. —heit, f. prettiness, beauty; fairness.

Huch, m. —e, f. salmon, river-trout.

Huch —e, f. (pl. —n) back. —en, see *Hoden*.

Comp. —e-pick, adv. pick-a-back.

Huch —el, see *Hübel*. —(e)ler, m. (—s, pl. —) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

Hudel, m. (—s, pl. —) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; † mean fellow. —et, f. badly-done work; bungling; vexation. —icht, —ig, adj. & adv. ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together. —n, v. l. a. to do negligently, to bungle; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to juggle; II. n. (aux. h.) to lead an idle life.

Huf, m. (—es, pl. —e, Hüße) hoof. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) hoofed animal. —ig, adj. & adv. (suffix in comp. =) hoofed. Comp. —beischlag, m. horse-shoering; horse-shoes. —bein, n. coffin-bone

(Vet.). —eisen, n. horse-shoe. —eisenborn, m.

punch. —eisenförmig, adj. horse-shoe (shaped).

—eisenlad, m. shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch.

—eisenstisch, m. table shaped like a horse-shoe.

—haar, n. fetlock. —hammer, m. shoeing hammer.

—trage, f. hoof-picker. —frant, n.

rose of Jericho. —lattrig, m. colt's foot (Bot.).

—nagel, m. hob-nail. —schlag, m. horse-shoeing;

hoof-mark; horse's tread; towing path. —schmied, m.

farrier. —schmiedehandwerk, n. farriery.

—thiere, pl. *Ungulata* (Zool.). —zeug, n.

shoeing tools. —zwängig, adj. hoof-bound,

narrow heeled.

Hufe, f. (pl. —n) see *Hübe*. Comp. —n-geld, n.

land-tax. —n-häfer, m. avenger. —n-melker, m.

collector of land-rents. —n-richter, m. country

magistrate, county-court judge. —n-schlag, m.

field divided into hides.

Hüfner, m. (—s, pl. —) possessor of a hide of

land.

Hüft —e, f. (pl. —n) hip, haunch; quarter (of a

ship). —ig, adj. haunched. Comp. —ader, f.

sciatic vein. —bein, —blatt, n. hip-bone.

—bruch, m. fracture of the hip. —en-lahm,

adj. hip-shot. —gelenk, n. hip-joint. —pfanne,

f. socket of the hip-bone. —schmerz, m. sciatica.

—früß, n. haunch (of meat). —verrenkung, f.

dislocation of the hip. —web, n. sciatic gout.

Hügel, m. (—s, pl. —) hillock, knoll, hill; pro-

jection; knob; sie führten ihn auf einen — des

Berges, they led him unto the brow of the hill

(B.). —icht, adj. hill-like. —ig, adj. hilly. —n,

v.a. to form into hills; sich —n, to rise like a

hill. Comp. —ab, adv. down hill. —ansteig, f.

red ant. —an, —auf, adv. up hill. —lette, f.

chain of hills. —rücken, m. ridge of a hill.

Huhn, n. (—es, pl. Hühner, dim. Hühnchen, n.)

barndoor fowl; hen; partridge, bird; ein junges

—, pullet, chicken; taletütische, türkische —,

turkey; ich habe ein Hühnchen mit Dir zu

rufen, I have a crow to pluck with you. Comp.

—äpfelchen, n. haw, berry of the hawthorn.

Hühner, see *Huhn*, (in comp. gen'lly = chicken,

hen). Comp. —aar, m. kite; griffon-vulture.

—artig, adj. gallinaceous. —auge, n. corn

(on the foot). —beere, f. white stone-crop

(Bot.). —beize, f. partridge-shooting. —biss,

m. chick-weed. —blind, n. primula. —blind-

heit, f. night-blindness. —braten, m. roast

fowl. —brühe, f. chicken-broth. —darm, m.

(gelber) wood-pimpernel. —darre, f. rousp.

—dieb, m. kite; poultry-stealer. —ei, n. hen-

egg. —falle, m. goshawk; falcon. —garn, n.

partridge-net. —geier, —habicht, m. goshawk.

—händler, m. poultier. —haus, n. hen-house.

—hof, m. poultry-yard. —hund, m. pointer;

setter. —korb, m. hen-coop. —korn, n. Indian

corn. —leiter, —stange, —steige, f. hen-roost.

—pistete, f. chicken-pie. —ruf, m. bird-call.

—schrot, n. partridge-shot. —schwanz, m.

fantailed pigeon. —scheue, f. pip. —tod, m.

henbane. —vieh, n. poultry. —web, n. hooping-

cough. —weihe, f. kite. —wiede, f. meadow-

velch. —wurz, f. (rothe) scarlet geranium.

—zucht, f. poultry-rearing.

† **Huhu**, (for *Hhu*) m. (—s, pl. —s) great owl.

Hui, f. int. (expressing pleasure; disgust; rapid

motion etc.) quick! on! ha! pshaw! II. m. in

einem —, in a twinkling; † III. adj. & adv. zu

— fein, to be too hasty.

Hüser, m. (—s, pl. —) wooden footstool.

Guld, f. grace, favour, kindness; graciousness;

clemency; † fealty. —en, see —igen. —ig, adj.

& adv. gracious, favorable; bound to goodwill

or service. —igen, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to do

homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage or

one's respects to; to embrace, subscribe to (an

opinion etc.); gehuldigte Herrschaft, feudal lord;

dem Fortschritte —igen, to be a friend to progress; sich —igen lassen, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage. —igung, f. (pl. —en) homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favour; —igung leisten, to do homage; Reise zur —igung, journey to receive homage. —in, f. see —göttin. Comp. —göttin, f. die drei —göttinnen, the three Graces. —igungs-eid, m. oath of allegiance or fealty. —igungs-pflichtig, adj. subject to homage. —reich, —voll, adj. & adv. gracious, benevolent, favorable. —reis, m. irresistible charm.

Hülfe —e, f. (pl. —n) help, aid, succour; relief; redress; remedy; —e leisten, to aid; zu —e dienen, auxiliary; wo keine —e mehr ist, past remedy; einem zu —e kommen, to come to one's aid; einem die —e thun lassen, to take out an execution against one. —lich, adj. & adv. helpful; helping, adjuvatory. Comp. —begierig, adj. desirous of help. —(e)-rufen, m. —(e)-rufen, n. cry for help. —(e)-fertig, adj. ready to help. —(e)-leister, m. one who brings help or relief. —e-leistung, f. aid, help, relief. —los, adj. & adv. helpless, destitute. —losigkeit, f. helplessness. —(s)-rede, f. evasion, shift. —reich, adj. helpful, benevolent. —s-armee, f. auxiliary army. —s-be-dürftig, adj. needy, indigent. —s-bischof, m. suffragan. —s-boot, n. life-boat. —s-frist, f. days of grace. —s-geld, n. subsidy, pecuniary aid; —s-gelder zahlen, to subsidise. —s-genos, m. ally, confederate. —s-grund, m. subsidiary reason. —s-heck, n. auxiliary troops or forces. —s-laffe, f. poor's box, charitable fund. —s-lirche, f. chapel of ease. —s-laut, —s-lauter, m. vowel. —s-lehrer, m. assistant teacher. —s-leistung, f. aid, assistance. —s-linie, f. artificial line (Math.). —s-macht, f. auxiliary power. —s-maschine, f. pilot-engine. —s-mittel, n. remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; last resort. —s-mittel, last resort. —s-prediger, m. curate, assistant. —s-quelle, f. resource, expedient. —s-recht, n. right of execution (Law). —s-satz, m. lemma (Math.). —s-stener, f. subsidy, subsidising rate. —s-struppen, pl. auxiliaries. —s-verein, m. charitable society. —s-vertrag, m. subsidiary treaty. —s-wissenschaft, f. auxiliary science. —s-wort, n. auxiliary word. —s-wörterbuch, n. dictionary to a particular work. —s-wurz, f. holly-hock. —s-zeitwort, n. auxiliary verb. —s-zwang, m. —s-vollstreckung, f. execution of a judicial sentence.

Hüll —bar, adj. & adv. that may be covered or concealed. —e, f. (pl. —n) cover, covering, envelop; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; die irdische —e, the mortal frame, the body; die —e und die Hülle, abundance; die Übersendung und —e einer Waare, the transport and packing of an article; die —e fiel mir schmerzlich von den Augen, I was cruelly disabused. —en, v.a. to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelop; to hide; in Dunkel —en, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure. Comp. —blatt, n. involucral leaf. —en-loß, adj. & adv. unveiled, open; clear. —frucht-ler, pl. the oak family. —fisch, m. periclinium.

Hüll —e, f. (pl. —n) hull, shell, husk. —en, v. I. a. to hull, shell, husk; II. r. to come off, shell; to pod. —icht, adj. & adv. leguminous; pod-like. —ig, adj. & adv. husked, shelly, leguminous. Comp. —en-artig, adj. leguminous. —en-baum, m. locust-tree. —en-frucht, f. pulse. —en-wurm, m. case-worm.

Hulst, m. (—es, pl. —e) holly (tree).
Human, adj. & adv. humane; affable. —iora, (—itäts-studien), pl. humanities. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) humanist, classical student of the Renaissance. —ismus, m. humanism, re-

vival of learning; classical education. —istren, v.a. to humanise. —ität, f. humanity.

Humera, n. (—s, pl. —s) shoulder-cape (of priests).

Huminsäure, f. ulmic acid.

Humus —el, f. (pl. —n) humble-bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. —elchen, n. (—s, pl. —n) Italian bag-pipe; thorough-bass drone (Organs). —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hum, to drone. Comp. —el-bag, m. thorough-bass (Mus.). —el-fänger, m. drone-catcher (at bee-hive entrance-holes). —el-motte, f. —el-schmetterling, m. green sphinx (Ent.).

Hummer, m. (—s, pl. —n) lobster. Comp. —schere, f. claw of a lobster.

Humor, m. (—s) humour. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) humorist. —istisch, pl. facetiae. —istisch, adj. & adv. humorous.

Bumpe, f. (pl. —n), **Bumpen**, m. (—s, pl. —n) bumper, tumbler, bowl.

Bump —eln, v. I. a. to do awkwardly, bungle; II. n. (aux. h.) to hobble, limp. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —n) hobbler; bungler.

Bummen, v.n. (aux. h.) to hum, buzz.

Hund, m. (—e, pl. —e) dog; hound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove; auf dem —e, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances (vulg.); auf den — kommen, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; damit lodt man keinen — vom Ofen, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; da liegt der — begraben, there's the rub! vor die —e gehen, to go to the dogs; wie ein begoffener —, with his tail between his legs; Glöcker — wird selten fett, faint heart ne'er won fair lady; ein — Ranbes, the sixth part of an acre. —e, (in comp. often =) low, miserable, contemptible (vulg.). Comp. —e-arbeit, f. very hard work (vulg.). —e-artig, adj. canine. —e-bellen, n. barking of dogs. —e-blume, f. dandelion. —e-ende, n. cable-eye, ropemaker's end. —e-fleisch, n. dog's meat. —e-fressen, n. dog's food; bad food. —e-geld, n. contemptible sum of money (vulg.). —e-geifer, m. slaver of a dog. —e-halsband, n. dog-collar. —e-hütte, f. dog-kennel. —e-junge, m. boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (vulg.). —e-kloppel, m. dog. —e-krankheit, f. distemper. —e-luppel, f. dog-couple. —e-läufer, m. truck-boy. —e-loch, n. wretched hole; dog-kennel. —e-leben, n. wretched life. —e-müde, adj. dead tired. —e-laurer, adj. very toilsome. —e-scheu, adj. afraid of dogs. —e-schlag, m. —e-schlagen, n. killing of stray dogs. —e-scheide, f. distemper. —e-trab, m. jog-trot. —e-wache, f. second watch (Naut.). —e-wärter, m. kennel-man. —e-zucht, f. breeding, training of dogs. —s-affe, f. baboon. —s-äpfel, m. white mandrake (Bot.). —s-auge, n. dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —s-baum, m. spindle-tree; black alder-tree. —s-beerbaum, m. dog-wood tree. —s-beere, f. dog-berry. —s-blume, f. dandelion. —s-dorn, m. hawthorn. —s-faul-t(h)ier, n. three-toed sloth. —s-fell, n. dog's skin. —s-fott, m. cowardly rascal (vulg.). —s-fötterei, f. scoundrelism. —s-gerecht, adj. understanding dogs. —s-hai, m. spotted dog-fish. —s-lische, f. white bryony. —s-lopf, m. dog's head; dog-fish; wild flax. —s-trampf, m. cynic spasm. —s-ledern, adj. of dogskin. —s-loden, pl. dog's hair; abuse. —s-raute, f. dog's rue. —s-recht, n. dog's share of spoil. —s-rose, f. dog-rose. —s-rübe, f. white bryony. —s-tern, m. Sirius. —s-tod, m. dog's bane. —s-tage, pl. dog-days. —s-wurzel, f. yam. —s-wut(h), f. canine madness. —s-zähne, pl. canine teeth. —s-zunge, f. Prunella vulgaris (Bot.). —s-zwinger, m. kennel-yard. —tragentrant, n. ground wy.

—id-eln, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to pup, whelp; to act in a sneaking or fawning manner. —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) bitch. —**isch**, adj. & adv. doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent.

Hundert, f. num. adj. hundred, (in comp. =) having or with a hundred; II. subst. n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) hundred; cent; zu —**en**, by hundreds; zehn vom — or zehn Prozent, ten per cent; groß —, long hundred. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —**ft**, adj. hundredth; das —**ste** in's Tausenbste merjen, to talk nonsense or inconsequently; das heißt der —**ste** nicht, not one in a hundred knows that. —**stel**, n. hundredth part. —**stens**, adv. in the hundredth place. Comp. —**er-lei**, indec. adj. & adv. of a hundred different kinds, —**fach**, —**fältig**, adj. hundredfold. —**füß**, m. centiped. —**gradig**, adj. centigrade. —**herr**, m. centumvir. —**jährig**, adj. of a hundred years; hundredth; centennial. —**jährlich**, adj. centennial. —**mal**, adv. a hundred times. —**malig**, adj. done a hundred times. —**(h)eilig**, adj. centigrade. —**weise**, adv. by hundreds.

***Hüne**, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) giant. —**n-haft**, adj. & adv. gigantic. Comp. —**n-bett**, —**n-grab**, n. n. giant's grave. —**n-mäßig**, adj. gigantic.

Hunger, m. (—**s**) hunger, appetite; famine; low diet (Med.); violent desire; vor —, —**s** sterben, to die of hunger; —**haben**, to be hungry. —**ig**, adj. & adv. hungry, starving; poor (of soil). —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to hunger, be hungry; to fast, starve; to long for; II. a. imp. mich —**t**, es —**t** mich, I am hungry. Comp. —**blume**, f. corn-marigold. —**folter**, f. torture of starvation. —**harke**, f. large rake. —**jahr**, n. year of famine. —**orn**, n. ergot of rye. —**tur**, f. lowering diet. —**leider**, m. starving; needy wretch; miscr. —**leiderlei**, f. pinching poverty, starvation. —**quelle**, f. spring which often dries up. —**rechen**, m. large rake or harrow. —**s-not(h)**, f. dearth, famine. —**stelle**, f. poor office or place. —**tod**, m. death from starvation. —**tuch**, n. black cloth covering the altar in Lent; am —**tuche** nagen, to live in extreme misery, to want. —**zihen**, pl. barbs (Vet.).

Hungrig, see Hungerig. —**leit**, f. hunger, appetite; starvation.

Hünfel, n. (—**s**) see Huñ.

Hunten, (vie unten) adv. below here.

Hunzen, v.a. to reprimand, abuse; to botch; da hunzt es, there's the rub.

Hupf, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) hop, jump.

Hupfen, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to hop; to frisk about; to leap, skip, dance. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. Comp. —**maus**, f. jumpin'mouse. —**e-ferd**, n. grasshopper. —**schritt**, m. jeté-step. —**spiel**, n. scotch-hop. —**steinspiel**, n. duck and drakes.

Hürde, f. (pl. —**n**) hurdle; fold, pen. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to hurdle; to fold, pen (sheep).

—**ung**, f. hurdle-work; sheep-folding. Comp.

—**en-aufseher**, m. pound-keeper. —**en-draht**,

m. coarse iron-wire. —**en-gelocht**, n. basket-

work. —**en-gerie**, f. twig used for hurdles.

—**en-lager**, n. sheepfold, pen. —**en-schlag**, m.

penning of sheep, folding. —**en-wand**, f. —**en-**

werk, n. hurdle-work.

Hure, f. (pl. —**n**) whore, prostitute, harlot;

nadie —**e**, meadow saffron (Bot.). —**en**, v.n.

(aux. *h.*) to prostitute oneself; to fornicate.

—**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) fornicator. —**erei**, f.

fornication, harlotry. —**erisch**, adj. & adv.

whorish, lecherous, lewd. Comp. —**en-balg**, m.

bastard; low prostitute. —**en-glück**, n. unde-

served good fortune, windfall (vulg.). —**en-**

handwerk, n. trade of prostitution. —**en-haus**,

n. brothel. —**(en)-kind**, n. bastard. —**en-mäßig**,

adj. whorish. —**en-stein**, f. braxenfacedness.

—**en-weib**, n. profligate woman.

Hurr, —**e**, int. whirr!

Hurtig, adj. & adv. quick, swift, agile, active;

prompt; presto (Mus.); mach' —, be quick!

—**leit**, f. swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

Husar, m. (—**s**, —**en**, pl. —**en**) hussar. Comp.

—**en-mäßig**, adj. hussar-like. —**en-tasche**, f.

sabre-tache.

Husch, I. int. (enjoining silence or speed or ex-

pressing a shudder) hush! quick! II. m.

(—**s**, pl. —**e**) sudden movement; [t—**e**, f. (pl.

—**n**)] sudden shower; box on the ear; brawl.

—**(el)ig**, adj. hastily done, superficial. —**eln**,

v.n. (aux. *j.*) to move about rustling. —**en**,

v. I. n. (aux. *j.*) to slip away, vanish; to

slip (over); II. a. to box one's ears; to thrash;

to steal, snatch away.

Hüftung, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) housing (Naut.).

Huzzah(h), int. huzzah! —**rufen**, to huzzah.

Hußitenkrieg, m. Hussite-war.

Husten, f. v.n. (aux. *h.*) to cough, to have a cough;

II. v.a. to cough (up); ich werbe Dir etwas —

don't you wish you may get it? Ich see you hanged

first (i.e. before I do it); III. m. (—**s**, pl. —) cough;

flauer —, hooping cough. Comp. —**aufsal**, m.

fit of coughing. —**ieber**, n. catarrhal fever.

—**legen**, m. cough-lozenges. —**mittel**, pl. pec-

toricals. —**stillend**, adj. pectoral.

Hüsteln, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to cough a little.

Hüter, m. (—**s**, pl. —) species of lark.

1. **Hut**, m. (—**s**, pl. Hüte) hat; bonnet; gentleman;

sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping;

— mit hohem Kopfe, high-crowned hat; schiaffer

—, slouched hat; ein — Seejaß, 172 pounds

of sea-salt; den — auf's Ohr setzen, to put

one's hat wrong on, to assume a threatening

air; viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to

reconcile conflicting opinions; unter einem

—**e** stecken, to row in the same boat; unterm

—, in one's power; den — vor einem ab-

nehmen, to take off one's hat to a person. Comp.

—**band**, n. hat-band. —**besag**, m. trimming

of a hat or bonnet. —**blume**, f. dandelion.

—**boden**, m. crown of hat. —**feder**, f. plume

or feather for a hat. —**form**, f. hat-block.

—**förmig**, adj. pileate (Bot.). —**futter**, n. hat-

lining. —**futteral**, n. hat-case. —**frampe**, f.

brim of a hat. —**los**, adj. without a hat.

—**macher**, m. hatter. —**maße**, f. loop to a

hat. —**schachtel**, f. hat-box. —**schleife**, f. cockade.

—**schraube**, f. hat-stretcher. —**schwefeln**, n.

waving of hats. —**treffe**, f. hat-lace. —**zucker**,

m. loaf-sugar.

2. **Hut**, f. (pl. —**en**) keeping, guarding; protection,

shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (of

cattle); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture;

flock, herd; auf der —, auf seiner —, on one's

guard; sie stellten den Priester in ihre —, the s

set the Levites in their courses. —**ung**, f. pasture-

ground. Comp. —**geld**, n. herd's wages.

—**mann**, m. herdsman. —**stein**, m. landmark.

Hüt-chen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little hat; extinguisher;

percussion-cap.

Hüten, v. I.a. to watch, to guard; to tend, keep;

einen vor etwas —**en**, to defend, preserve one

from; das Bett —**en**, to be confined to bed; II. r.

to be on one's guard, take care; to shun; ehe ich

mich —**en** konnte, before I was aware; ich —**e**

mich vor seiner Gefellschaft, I shun his society.

—**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) keeper; guardian; herds-

man. —**erei**, f. surveillance. —**ung**, f. guard-

ing (against), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending.

Comp. —**ungs-recht**, n. right of common.

Hutisch —**c**, (Hütische), f. (pl. —**n**) footstool; see

Schaukel. —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to slip, slide.

Hütte, f. (pl. —**n**) cot, cottage, hut; tent, taber-

nacle; forge, smelting-house, foundry; kiln, fur-

nace; shed; poop; Ober—, top-gallant-poop

(Naut.). Comp. —**n-after**, m. slag, waste-matter.

—n-ant, n. board superintending furnaces etc.
 —n-arbeiter, m. workman in a foundry. —n-
 bau, m. smelting business attached to a mine.
 —n-bewohner, m. cottager. —n-gericht, n. court
 of mines. —n-her, m. proprietor of a foundry.
 —n-hundert, n. twenty-five. —en-luapp-
 schaft, f. body of smelters and founders. —n-
 funde, f. metallurgy. —n-lente, pl. smelters,
 founders, foundrymen etc. —n-meister, m.
 overseer of a foundry. —n-rauch, m. fumes
 of arsenic, arsenical fume; substance given off
 from metals, when melting, in the form of smoke.
 —n-werk, n. foundry, smelting house, stamp-
 ing mill. —n-wesen, n. smelting business,
 everything relating to smelting.
 ugel, f. (pl. —n) dried apple or pear; wild pear;
 old shrivelled person. —ig, adj. shrivelled. —u,
 v.n. (aux. i.) to shrivel; to become wrinkled.
 uhan, f. (pl. —n) hyena.
 uziurthe, f. (pl. —n) hyacinth. —n, adj. hya-
 cinthine.
 ydrat, n. (—es, pl. —e) hydrate.
 ydraul—ll, f. hydraulics. —isch, adj. hydraulic.

Gydriatis, f. water-course, water-cure.
 Hydro—chloräure, f. hydrochloric acid. —ge-
 nirt, adj. hydrogenated. —gen-metalle, pl.
 hydrurets. —gen-pol, m. negative pole. —me-
 trisch, —metrische Wage, areometer. —pathisch,
 adj. hydropathic. —phobie, f. hydrophobia.
 —statik, f. hydrostatics.
 Ghetometer, m. rain-gauge.
 Hymne, f. (pl. —n) hymn. Comp. —n-buch, n.
 hymn-book.
 Hyper—bel, f. (pl. —en) hyperbola (Math.); hy-
 perbola. —boräer, m. hyperborean. —kritik, f.
 hypercriticism.
 Hypnotisch, adj. soporific.
 Hypochond—er, —rit, m. hypochondriac.
 Hypocrit, m. hypocrite. —isch, adj. hypocritical.
 Hypothese, f. (pl. —n) hypothesis. —nuse, f.
 hypothel, f. (pl. —en) mortgage. —arisch, adj.
 mortgage. —arischer Gläubiger, mortgagee.
 Hypo—these, f. (pl. —n) hypothesis. —thetisch,
 adj. hypothetical.
 Hyterisch, adj. & adv. hysterical.

I.

I, i, I, i; as abbr. I. = Ihre, their; i. = 1) in,
 im, in, into; 2) ist, is.
 I, Je, Ih, int. ah! ha! — freisch! to be sure!
 of course! — nun! well! well then!
 ja, n. bray of an ass. —(h)nen, v.n. to bray.
 Iisch, m. marsh mallow (Bot.).
 Ich, I. pers. pron. I; — selbst, I myself; — bin
 es, it is I; — Elender! miserable wretch that
 I am! II. n. (—s) self; ego; mein zweites
 —, my second self; sein eigenes — jüden, to
 be self-seeking. —(e)hn, v.n. to be egotistic,
 always to speak or think of self. —heit, f. the
 notion I, the quality of being an ego, individu-
 ality; self: selfishness. —ler, —ling, m. egotist.
 Ichth—ologie, f. ichthyology. —ophag, m.
 (—en, pl. —en) ichthyophagist.
 Ideal, f. n. (—s, pl. —e) ideal; das — eines
 Redners, a born orator; II. —isch, adj. & adv.
 ideal. —istren, v.a. to idealise. —ismus, m.
 idealism. —istisch, adj. idealistic. —ität, f.
 ideality.
 Idee, f. (pl. —en) idea; notion, conception. —II,
 adj. existing in idea, ideal. —(e)n-haft, adj.
 in idea. Comp. —(e)n-lehre, f. ideology. —(e)n-
 tausch, m. exchange of ideas. —(e)n-verbin-
 dung, f. association of ideas. —(e)n-welt, f.
 imaginary or ideal world, world of ideas.
 iden, pl. Ides.
 Ident—ifiziren, v.a. to identify. —isch, adj. &
 adv. identical. —ität, f. identity.
 idio—matisch, adj. idiomatic. —pathisch, adj.
 idiopathic. —t, m. (—en, pl. —en) idiot. —tisch,
 adj. idiotic. —tismus, m. idiom; idioecy.
 Idolatrie, f. idolatry.
 Idyl—e, f. (pl. —n) idyl. —enhast, —isch, adj.
 & adv. idyllic, pastoral.
 Igel, m. (—s, pl. —) hedge-hog, urchin. —icht,
 —licht, —ig, adj. & adv. urchinlike; prickly.
 †—n, v.a. & imp. to vex, annoy. Comp. —fisch,
 m. sea-urchin. —heimisquede, f. whelk. —läufer,
 m. prickly beetle. —lee, m. snail trefoil. —lette,
 f. broad-leaved burwood. —loibengras, n. yel-
 low edge. —muschel, f. species of cockle. —stein,
 m. echinite. —weizen, m. bearded wheat.
 Ignor—ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) ignoramus.
 —anz, f. ignorance. —iren, v.a. to take no
 notice of; einen —iren, to cut a person, ignore
 his presence.
 ihm, pers. pron. (Dat. sing. of er, es) (to) him,
 (to) it; (to) you (when addressing inferiors).
 ihn, pers. pron. (Acc. sing. of er) him; it; you
 (when addressing inferiors). —en, (Dat. of

fie, pl.) (to) them; (and with cap., Dat. of Sie)
 (to) you.
 Ihr, I. pers. pron. 1) (Nom. pl. of Du) ye, you;
 2) (Dat. of sie, f. sing.) to her, to it; II. poss.
 adj. (ihr ihre, ihr her; its; their; (with cap.)
 your; III. poss. pr. (for ihrer, ihre, ihres), hers,
 its, theirs; (with cap.) yours. —e, (ber, bie,
 das —e) see —ige, —er, I. pers. pron. 1) (Gen.
 of sie, 3rd pers. f.) of her, of it; 2) (Gen. of sie
 3rd pers. pl.) of them; (with cap.) of you; mich
 jammert —er, I pity them; es waren —er viele,
 there were many of them; Gott wird sich —er
 erbarmen, God will have compassion on them;
 II. poss. adj. (Gen. and Dat. sing. and Gen.
 pl. of ihr) of her, to her; of their; (with cap.)
 of your. —ige, (ber, bie, das —ige; pl. bie
 —igen) poss. pron. hers, its; theirs; (with cap.)
 yours; das —ige, your property, your duty etc.;
 bie —igen, your family; der, bie —ige, yours
 (sincerely etc.). —o, old Gen. pl. of ihr used
 as adj. in addressing persons of rank, her, his,
 your. Comp. —erlei, indec. adj. of her, of
 its, of their kind; (with cap.) of your kind.
 —er-leits, adv. in her, its, their turn; for her,
 its, their part; as far as she, it, they are con-
 cerned; (with cap.) for your part, in your turn.
 —es-gleichen, indec. adj. & adv. of her, its,
 their kind; like her, it, them; (with cap.) of
 your kind; like you; see Gleich. —et-halben,
 —et-wegen, —et-willen, adv. on her, its, their
 account or behalf; for her, its, their sake; so
 far as she, it, they are concerned; (with cap.)
 on your account etc.
 Ikon—plastisch, adj. iconoclastic. —stroph, m.
 (—en, pl. —en) engraver's mirror.
 Igel, f. (pl. —n) yellow iris, water-flag.
 Iliade, Ilias, f. Iliad.
 Ill, m. (—s, pl. —e) polecat.
 Illat—ion, f. inference. —iv, adj. illative.
 Illegitim, adj. illegitimate.
 Illumin—ation, f. (pl. —en) illumination. —iren,
 v.a. to illuminate (a town; books etc.).
 Illiterat, m. (—en, pl. —en) illiterate person.
 Illusorisch, adj. illusory.
 Illustriert, adj. illustrated.
 Ilme, f. (pl. —n) elm.
 Iltis, m. (—fies, pl. —fse) fitchet, polecat.
 Im, contr. for in, in, in the, within the. Comp.
 —maßen, conj. according as; whereas, because.
 * —mittelf, adv. meanwhile.
 Imaginär, adj. imaginary; floating (capital).
 Imber, m. blacknecked diver; see Jngwer.

m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) any short meal.
f. m. (—ß) beemaster. —**feret**, f. beekeeper.
me, f. (pl. —n) bee.
irriculiren, v.a. to matriculate; to enter.
inst., adj. & adv. immediate. —**istren**, v.a. like free or directly dependent on the empire.
Comp. —**stände**, pl. immediate (or free) states.
Immer, I. adv. perpetually, continually; always, ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; — und ewig, eternally, for ever and ever; — schlimmmer, worse and worse; — weiter! — fort! — zu! further! forward! go on! — zu! keep on! — gerade aus, straight ahead; wo nur —, where-soever; wer —, whoever; wie —, however, how in the world; II. part. er mag es — thun, he is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein Vater, remember he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns jetzt nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! what I wonder can be the matter with him! **Comp.** —**dar**, adv. always, ever. —**fort**, adv. continually, perpetually, evermore. —**grün**, adj. evergreen. —**hin**, I. adv. & part. always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; — hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know; II. int. well and good! —**mehr**, adv. more and more; ever more. —**schön**, n. common heather. —**während**, adj. endless, eternal, perpetual. —**zu**, adv. & int. always; forward, go on; never mind.
Immobil, adj. immovable; not ready for war. —**ien**, pl. real estate, immoveables; dead stock.
Immoralisch, adj. immoral.
Immortelle, f. (pl. —n) everlasting.
Immunität, f. immunity.
Immunisir, adj. annexed to a parish.
Impasse, pl. — machen, to finesse (at cards).
Imbralfaktur, f. great-primer (Typ.).
Imperat—**iv**, n. (—es, pl. —e) imperative mood. —**orisch**, adj. & adv. imperious.
Impertinent, adj. impertinent; — blond, sandy-haired. —**ien**, pl. irrelevant points in a suit; impertinence.
Impetr—**ant**, m. petitioner. —**at**, m. defendant.
Impf—**en**, v.a. to ingraft, inoculate; to vaccinate. —**er**, m. grafter; vaccinator. —**ling**, m. child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. —**ung**, f. inoculation, vaccination. **Comp.** —**anstalt**, f. institution for vaccination. —**arzt**, m. vaccinator; inoculator. —**stoff**, m. vaccine matter.
† Implor—**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) plaintiff. —**at**, m. (—en, pl. —en) defendant.
Imponiren, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to impress forcibly, strike (one); — b, imposing, impressive.
Import—**en**, pl. imports. —**iren**, v.a. to import.
Impost, m. (—es, pl. —en) impost; (pl.) taxes, duties, customs.
Imprägniren, v.a. to impregnate.
Impulsiv, adj. impulsive.
In, prep. expressing rest or motion in a place (with Dat.); implying motion to or towards (with Acc.); in, at, into, to, within; — furgem, shortly, soon, in a short time; — Schutz nehmen, to take under protection; — der Schule, at school; — Musik setzen, to set to music; — die See stehen, to put to sea; — die Nacht hinein, late into the night; — der besten Absicht, with the best intentions; — die Kirche gehen, to go to church; — etwas, a little, somewhat; — aller Frühe, very early, at day-break; zehn Fuß — die Länge, 10 feet long; — Geschäftem ausgehen, to go out on business; — Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper. **Comp.** —**begriff**, —**den**, ic. see Inbegriff, Indem ic.
Inbegriff, m. (—es, pl. —e) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; mit —, including;

mit — der Espesen, including charges. —**en**, adv. inclusively.
Inbrunst, f. ardour, fervour.
Inbrünstig, adj. & adv. ardent, fervent.
Incestuös, adj. & adv. incestuous.
Incid—**ent**, adj. casual. —**entien**, pl. incidents, incidentals. —**enz**, f. incidences. **Comp.** —**entpunkt**, m. secondary point. —**enzwinkel**, m. angle of incidences.
Indestlinabel, adj. indeclinable.
Indelicateffe, f. (pl. —n) indelicacy.
Indelt, n. (—es, pl. —e) bed-tick.
Indem, I. adj. just now, this moment; II. conj. during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; ich gewähre es, — ich hoffe, I grant it in the hope that.
Indemni—**firen**, v.a. to indemnify. —**tüt**, f. indemnity.
Inden—**ordal**, n. indigo-blue.
Independ—**entismus**, m. —**entent**(hum), n. independences (Theol.). —**enz**, f. independences.
Indeß, **Indessen**, I. adv. meantime, meanwhile; lesen Sie —, read in the meantime; II. conj. whilst, while; however, nevertheless.
Indigen—**at**, n. (—s, pl. —e) right of a native. —**en**, pl. natives.
Indig, —**o**, m. (—s) indigo; (baß —blau) indigo-blue. **Comp.** —**otin**—**säure**, f. anilic acid.
Indign—**iren**, v.a. to offend, make indignant. —**ität**, f. (pl. —en) indignity; affront, disgrace.
Indistat, m. (—es, pl. —e) indicative (mood).
Indisponibel, adj. not to be disposed of.
Individu—**alität**, f. (pl. —en) individuality. —**ell**, adj. individual. —**um**, n. (pl. —uen) individual.
Indizien—**beweis**, m. circumstantial proof.
Indoff—**ament**, n. (—es, pl. —e) indorsement. —**ant**, —**ent**, (—en, pl. —en) m. indorser. —**iren**, v.a. to indorse.
Induit—**e**, f. (pl. —en) industry. —**ell**, adj. industrial, manufacturing. —**ös**, adj. industrious. **Comp.** —**e**—**ausstellung**, f. exhibition of products of industry. —**e**—**gesellschaft**, f. trade-union. —**eritter**, m. sharper, swindler.
Inegal, adj. & adv. unequal.
Ineinander, adv. & sep. prefix, into one another; confusedly. **Comp.** —**flechten**, ir.v.a. to interlace. —**figen**, v.a. to join. —**greifen**, ir.v.a. (aux. h.) to grasp one into the other, to co-operate.
Inempfangnahme, f. reception, receiving.
Infam, adj. & adv. infamous. —**ic**, f. infamy.
Infant—**erie**, f. infantry. —**erik**, m. (—en, pl. —en) foot-soldier. —**in**, f. infanta (of Spain etc.).
Infel, see Inful.
Inferien, pl. funeral sacrifices.
† Inferiren, v.a. to carry into; to deduce, infer.
† Infinit, adj. infinite. —**üt**, f. infinity. —**iv**, m. (—s, pl. —e), infinitive (mood). **Comp.** —**esimal**—**rechnung**, f. differential calculus.
Infliren, **Insektiren**, v.a. to infect.
Insektiren, v.a. to insect; to decline, to conjugate; to lengthen a vowel sound.
† Inform, adj. shapeless.
Inform—**ation**, f. legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —**ator**, m. (—s, pl. —en) private tutor.
Inful, f. (pl. —n) bishop's mitre. —**iren**, v.a. to invest, adorn with a mitre.
Infus—**ion**, f. (pl. —en) infusion. —**orisch**, adj. & adv. infusorial. —**orien**, pl. infusoria. **Comp.** —**ions**—**therden**, pl. see —orien.
Ingebäude, n. building within an enclosure or wall; interior of a building.
Ingenieur, m. (—s, pl. —e) engineer. **Comp.** —**funk**, f. engineering; art of fortification.
Ingleichen, adv. & conj. likewise, also; moreover.
Ingrimm, m. (—s) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —**ig**, adj. & adv. furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.

Ingratiation, f. entering in books; registration.
-ator, -ist, m. registrar (of mortgages).
Ingrün, n. (—s, pl. —e) periwinkle.
Ingut, n. (—e)s household goods, furniture.
Ingwer, m. (—s) ginger. Comp. —**bier**, m. ginger-beer. —**frucht**, n. poor-man's-pepper (Bot.).
Inhab-eu, ir.v.a. to have in one's possession, to possess. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) possessor, holder, bearer (of a bill etc.); proprietor; occupant; commander; —**er** einer Pfründe, incumbent.
Inhafen, m. (—s, pl. —häfen) inner harbour.
Inhalt, m. (—s) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; nach — der von Ihnen erhaltenen Nachrichten, from the tenor of your advices; dessen Haupt— ist, the principal contents of which are. Comp. —**leer**, —**los**, adj. empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —**reich**, —**schwer**, —**voll**, adj. rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —**Sangabe**, —**Sangeige**, f. —**S-verzeichnis**, n. table of contents, index. —**S-maß**, n. measure of capacity, cubic measure.
Inhärent, adj. inherent.
Inhibitorium, n. (—s, pl. —orien) inhibition (Law).
Injiciren, v.a. to inject.
Injurie, f. (pl. —n) insult; slander; abuse. Comp. —**n-flage**, f. action for insult or libel.
Inkarnat, I. adj. incarnate; II. n. —in, n. flesh-colour, carnation.
Inkasso, n. cashing; daß — besorgen, to get cashed, to get paid. Comp. —**schein**, pl. charges for collecting or recovering (C. L.).
Inkonsequen-t, adj. inconsistent. —**s**, f. (pl. —en) inconsistency.
Inkult-ant, m. prosecutor. —**at**, m. accused.
-iren, v.a. to accuse.
Inkumbiren, v.n. to apply oneself to, to study a thing.
Inkunabel, f. name applied to one of the earliest printed books.
Inklage, f. (pl. —n) enclosure.
Inland, n. inland; native country, home.
Inländ-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) inland; native. —**lich**, adj. & adv. inland; indigenous, native; home-made; internal; —**ischer Verbrauch**, home-consumption.
Inlaut, m. (—es, pl. —e) sound or letter in the interior of a word or syllable.
Inluge, pl. inmates, lodgers.
Inluge-ende, p. & adj. enclosed. † —**er**, m. (—er-mann) lodger, inmate.
Inmitten, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) in the midst.
Inn-e, adv. & sep. prefix, within; mitten —e, right in the midst; zwischen beiden —e, between the two, intermediate; —e bleiben, to remain at home or indoors. —**en**, adv. within. —**er**, see Inner. —**ig**, I. adj. & adv. intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent; —ige Freundschaft, close friendship; —ig lieben, to love deeply; —iger Fleiß, intense application. —**igfeit**, f. cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervour, ardour; intimacy. —**iglich**, adv. intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently.
-ing, f. (pl. —en) guild, corporation, society. Comp. —**e-behalten**, ir.v.a. to keep back, to detain. —**e-baben**, ir.v.a. to occupy, to possess; to be master of; to know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with. —**e-balten**, ir.v. I. a. to hold, keep in; II. r. to stay within doors; III. n. to stop, pause, leave off; ganz —e-balten, to come to, make a full stop. —**en-baut**, f. endocarp (Bot.). —**en-welt**, f. the world within us; inner life, conceptions, ideas. —**e-steinen**, ir.v.n. to be in equilibrium, to balance. —**e-verden**, I. ir.v.n. to perceive, become conscious of; II. subst. n. perception. —**ungs-brief**, m. charter of

a guild. —**ungs-glied**, n. member of a corporation.
Inner, adj. interior; internal; intestines, domestic; intrinsic; spiritual; die —en Angelegenheiten eines Staates, affairs connected with the home department; —e Schiffsladung, in-board cargo; der —e Theil einer Stadt, the interior of a city; daß —e Auge, the spiritual eye; —e Mission, home-mission; der —e Verbrauch, home-consumption; der —e Werth, intrinsic value. —**e(s)**, n. interior; inner self, heart, soul; daß —e der Erde, the bowels of the earth; Département des —en, home department; Minister des —en, Home Secretary; im tiefsten —en, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —**lich**, adj. & adv. interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; hearty; intrinsic; mental; —lich anzuwenden, to be taken (internally). —**lichteit**, f. inwardness; subjectivity; intrinsicness; cordiality. —**ist**, adj. & adv. (sup. of inner) inmost; daß —ste, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; in —sten, at heart. Comp. —**halb**, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) within; on the inside.
Innotuliren, v.a. to file (writs).
Innah, m. (—ssen, pl. —ssen) inmate; inhabitant; member of a parish.
Inn- (in comp.) —**besondere**, adv. especially, in particular. —**geheim**, adv. secretly, privily. —**gemein**, adv. in common; usually. —**gesammt**, adv. all together, in a body. —**künftige**, adv. in the time to come, henceforth. —**lebens-treten**, n. birth, first appearance. —**werflegen**, n. organization, working.
Innschrift, f. (pl. —en) inscription; legend. Comp. —**en-lunde**, f. art of deciphering inscriptions.
Insekt, n. (—s, pl. —en) insect. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. of the insect kind. —**en-fressend**, adj. insectivorous. —**en-fenner**, m. entomologist. —**en-lunde**, —**en-lehre**, —**ologie**, f. entomology.
Insel, f. (pl. —n) island. —**en**, n. islet, little island. Comp. —**bewohner**, m. islander. —**gruppe**, f. group of islands. —**land**, n. island. —**meer**, n. archipelago. —**reich**, I. n. island-kingdom; II. adj. abounding with isles, full of isles. —**stadt**, f. town built on an isle, insular town. —**volf**, n. islanders. —**welt**, f. archipelago.
Insekt, n. (—s) sweet, tallow.
Inser-ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) advertiser. —**at**, n. (—es, pl. —e) advertisement in a paper.
-iren, v.a. to insert.
Insiegel, n. (—s, pl. —) seal.
Insignien, pl. insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.
Inso-fern, —**weit**, adv. & conj. in as far as, inasmuch as; according as.
Insolvenz, f. insolvency. Comp. —**erklärung**, f. declaration of insolvency.
Insonderheit, **Insonders**, adv. separately, apart; especially, in particular.
Inspizieren, v.a. to inspect; to superintend.
Inständig, adj. & adv. instant, urgent, earnest; auf daß —ste, most particularly.
Instandsetzung, f. getting ready; reinstatement, restoration.
Instanz, f. instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewiesen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (not acquitted). Comp. —**en-sug**, m. successive appeal.
Instehend, adj. instant, impending.
Inster, n. (—s) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.
Instinkt, m. (—es, pl. —e) instinct. —**lich**, adj. & adv. instinctive. Comp. —**artig**, —**mäßig**, see —**lich**.
Institu-iren, v.a. to institute. —**t**, n. (—s, pl. —e) institution; academy.
Instruiren, v.a. to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (Law).

Insul-auer, m. (—s, pl. —), —**aner**, f. (pl. —nen) islander. —**arisch**, adj. insular.

Insurgiren, v.n. to raise an insurrection, revolt.

Intabuliren, v.a. to register.

Integral, n. —e, f. integral. Comp. —**rechnung**, f. integral calculus. —**zahl**, f. integer.

Intelligenz (in comp.) —**blatt**, n. advertiser (newspaper). —**komptoir**, n. advertising office, enquiry office.

Intend-ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) steward, manager, director; superintendant. —**anz**, f. board of management; superintendence. Comp. —**antur-sekretär**, m. officer of the commissariat department.

Interess-ant, adj. interesting. —e, n. (—s, pl. —n) interest; advantage; (pl.) interest (on money). —**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —**iren**, v.a. & r. to interest; to take an interest. —**irt**, pp. & adj. interested; selfish, self-interested.

Interim, n. (—s) interim, mean-time. —**istisch**, adj. & adv. provisional, ad interim. Comp. —**anleiheheim**, m. scrip (C. L.). —**regie-rung**, f. provisional government, interregnum. —**servatler**, m. (einer Pfründe) commendatory. —**wechsel**, m. bill ad interim.

Intern, adj. & adv. internal. † —**er** (r), m. native.

Interpoliren, v.a. to interpolate.

Interpunktion, f. (pl. —en) punctuation.

Interversion, f. embezzlement.

Intim, adj. & adv. intimate. —**ität**, f. intimacy.

Intrade, f. (pl. —n) prelude (Mus.); (trumpet-) flourish; (pl.) revenues.

Intransitiv, adj. intransitive. —**um**, n. intransitive verb.

Intrigant, I. adj. intriguing; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) intriguer.

Invalid, adj. weak, invalid. —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) invalid; disabled soldier. —**iren**, v.a. to invalidate. Comp. —**en-haus**, n. hospital for pensioners.

Invent-ar, n. (—s, pl. —en, —e) inventory; ein —ar aufnehmen von, to take, draw up an inventory of. —**iren**, v.a. to inventory, to schedule. —**ur**, f. (pl. —en) taking an inventory; inventory; —ur halten, to take stock (C. L.). Comp. —**ar** (ten) —**itud**, n. fixture.

Invohabit, m. the first Sunday in Lent.

Inwärts-ig, adj. & adv. internal, inward. —s, adv. inwards, internally.

Inwendig, adj. & adv. interior, inside, inward.

Inwoh-nen, v.n. (aux. h.) to dwell in; to be inherent. —**end**, p. & adj. inhereant. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) lodger, inhabitant.

Inzucht, f. accusation; indication of crime.

Inzucht, f. breeding in and in.

Inzwischen, adv. & conj. in the meantime, mean-while; however; —**daß**, while.

Iper, f. (pl. —n) elm.

Ird-en, adj. earthen, made of earth or clay; —enes Geschirr, earthen ware, crockery; —ene Pfeife, clay-pipe. —**isch**, adj. & adv. earthy; terrestrial, earthly. Comp. —**en-lunde**, f. metallurgy.

Irgelbeere, f. bog-berry.

Irgend, adv. any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a pron., adj. or pronominal adverb often = soever, at all, ever etc.; —**einer**, —**jemand**, any body, some one; auf —**eine** Art, some how or other; —**ein** Anderer, some one else; um —**einer** Ursache willen, for some cause or another; —**etwas**, anything at all; —**wie**, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer —**anständig** ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich —**kann**, if I possibly can; ist —**eine** Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? Comp. —**einmal**, adv. at any time, ever. —**wie**, adv. anyhow, in any way. —**wo**, adv. anywhere, at any place whatever; some-where. —**woher**, adv.

from some place or another. —**wohin**, adv. to some place or another. —**womit**, adv. with-whatsoever.

Irdisches Moos, n. Carrageen moss.

Iron-ic, f. irony. —**isch**, adj. & adv. ironical.

Irr-e, I. adj. & adv. in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; —**e** gehen, to go astray; ich bin —**e** an euch, I stand in doubt of you (B.); es geht —**e** im Schlosse, the castle is haunted; an einem ganz —**e** werden, not to know what to make of one; sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden —**e**, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (B.); II. f. wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in der —**e** gehen, to wander about, go astray. —**er** (r), m. madman. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h. & j.) to go astray, err. wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble; to be mistaken or deceived; II. a. to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; sich —**en** lassen, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; laß Dich das nicht —**en**, don't trouble yourself about that; III. r. to be mistaken; to commit an error; sich in einem —**en**, to mistake one for another, to be mistaken in a person. —**ig**, adj. & adv. erroneous, false; wrong; mit jemand —**ig** sein, to have a difference with a person; —**iger** Weise, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. —**igleint**, f. error, erroneousness. —**ial**, n. (—s, pl. —e) erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. —**isthum**, m. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; einem seinen —**isthum** benehmen, to deceive one, disabuse his mind; —**isthum** vorbehalten, errors excepted. —**isthümlich**, adj. & adv. erroneous. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) error, mistake; misunderstanding, difference. Comp. —**blod**, m. erratic block. —**laufen**, n. miscarriage (of letters etc.). —**en-antalt**, f. —**en-haus**, n. lunatic asylum. —**fahrt**, f. going astray; wandering about. —**führer**, m. misleader. —**gang**, m. intricate way, labyrinth. —**gängig**, adj. labyrinthine; intricate. —**garten**, m. maze. —**gebäude**, n. labyrinth. —**geist**, m. erring spirit, rover, gadder. —**glaube**, m. heresy. —**gläubig**, adj. heterodox, heretical. —**haus**, n. madhouse. —**hänfler**, m. inmate of a madhouse, madman. —**höp**, m. madman. —**höpf**, adj. crack-brained, crazed. —**kreisend**, adj. eccentric. —**lauf**, m. wandering; ramble; erring course. —**läufer**, m. vagrant, rover. —**lehre**, f. false doctrine, heresy. —**lehrer**, m. teacher of false doctrine, heretic. —**lebrig**, adj. heterodox. —**licht**, n. will-o-the-wisp. —**lichtlein**, —**lichtern**, —**lichter** (liren), v.n. (aux. h.) to hop about like a will-o-the-wisp. —**pfad**, m. intricate way, labyrinth; error, path of error. —**rede**, f. wild or irrational talk. —**stun**, m. insanity; delirium. —**stern**, m. comet; wandering star. —**wahn**, m. delusion; erroneous opinion. —**weg**, m. wrong way; error; labyrinth. —**wisch**, m. see —**licht**.

Irridiren, v.a. to decide.

Irritiren, v.a. to irritate.

Isabell, m. (—s, pl. —en) light bay or cream-coloured horse. Comp. —**en-ferd**, see **Isabell**. —**en-farbe**, f. yellow-dun, cream-colour.

Isegrim (m), m. (—s, pl. —e) name given to a wolf; surly fellow.

Iser, m. grayling (Icht.).

Isodrom-stirnig, m. print-varnish (made of oil of turpentine, mastic and glass).

Isgon, n. (—s, pl. —e) equiangular figure.

Isol-ator, (—ir-schemel), m. insulator. —**iren**, v.a. to isolate; to insulate. —**irung**, f. insulation, isolation.

Isotermisch, adj. isothermal.

ist, (in comp.) —cinnabomen, pl. net-receipts.
—bestand, m. —stärke, f. effective force.

Isthmisch, adj. & adv. pertaining to an isthmus
—e Spiele, Isthmian games.

* Jzo, Jzt, Jzunder, adv. now, at present.

J.

J, j. J, j.; as abbr. J. = Jahr, year; j. = jetzt, now.
Ja, I. adv. & part. yea, yes; ay; (used to add force to another particle or to the verb, pronounced very lightly); truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well: you know; of course; —wohl, —freilich, —wahrhaftig, —wahrlich, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; —doch, yes, yes, to be sure, on the contrary, I beg your pardon; fagen Sie es —Niemandem, you will on no account mention it to anyone; er ist —mein Freund, why, he is my friend; ich gebe mir —Mühe, I do take pains; er ist —mein Sohn, he is my son, you see; komm' —recht früh, be sure to come early; wenn es —sein muß, if it must needs be; wenn er —kommt, if indeed he come at all; ich sagte es —, I told you so; ich würde daß Du es thun'ist, —ich bitte darum, I wish you, nay I beg of you, to do it; warum schreibst Du nicht? ich schreibe —, why do you not write? dont you see I am writing? —was ich fagen wollte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you; II. n. (—s, pl. —s) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; —fagen, to consent; mit einem —beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; die —s überwiegen, the voices have it. Comp. —bruder, —herr, m. compunctious person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady. —wort, n. yes; affirmation; consent; daß —wort geben, to accept a suitor.

Jach, adj. & adv. precipitate, hasty.

Jachern, Jachtern, v.n. (aux. h.) to act boisterously, to romp.

Jacht, f. (pl. —en) yacht.

Jäcken, n. (—s, pl. —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.

Jad—e, f. (pl. —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —en, v.a. to provide with a jacket.

Jadeln, Jädeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.

Jagd, f. (pl. —en) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; —machen auf, to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything. —bar, adj. fit for the chase, fair game. —barkeit, f. quality of being chaseable; right of hunting or shooting. Comp. —anzug, m. hunting-dress. —be-rechtigt, adj. licensed to shoot etc. —bezir, m. hunting-ground, preserve. —küte, f. fowl-ing-piece. —folge, f. right of following one's game. —freund, m. sportsman. —frevel, m. poaching. —gerät(h), —zeug, n. hunting-equi-page. —gerecht, adj. skilled in the chase; broken-in (of dogs). —gerechtigkeit, f. shoot-ing-license. —gesetz, n. game-law. —grenze, f. boundary of a hunting-district. —haus, n. hunting-box, shooting-box. —horn, n. hunt-ing-horn. —hund, m. sporting-dog. —kleid, n. —kleidung, f. hunting-suit. —kleeber, m. cover-hack. —kundig, adj. see —gerecht.

—kunst, f. sportsmanship. —leute, pl. huntsmen, hunters. —liebhaber, m. sportsman. —literatur, f. sporting literature. —lust, f. fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —partie, f. hunting party, expedition. —pferd, n. hunter. —recht, n. right of the chase; game laws; shooting licence. —rebr, n. fowling piece. —schiff, n. yacht. —schloß, n. —sig, m. hunting-seat. —spieß, m. boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —stüd, n.

picture of a hunt etc.; hunting-piece (Mus.). —stücke, pl. bow-chases (Naut.). —tasche, f. game-bag. —uhr, f. hunting-watch. —wesen, n. everything relating to sport or woodcraft. —zug, m. hunting expedition; express-train; four-in-hand.

Jag—d, see Jagb. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; nach etwas —en, to pursue with all one's might, endeavour earnestly to obtain; davon —en, to scamper away; vorbei —en, to gallop past, sweep by; auf Jagd —en, to go out coursing hares, hare-shooting; auf ge-jagd haben, to have had good sport; II. v.a. to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; ein Biß —te den andern, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die Straße —en, to turn one into the street; aus dem Hause —en, to turn out of doors; einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow a per-son's brains out; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in Harnisch —en, to exasperate; ein Pferd zu Tode —en, to ride a horse to death; III. subst. n. running with great speed; galloping; scouring; hunting, chasing, shooting, hot pursuit.

Jäger, (+Jager), m. (—s, pl. —) hunter, hunt-man, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; rifleman. —ei, f. huntsmanship, venery; wood-craft; huntsmen, gamekeepers (coll.); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something. —isch, adj. & adv. sportsmanlike. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) cockney sportsman. Comp. —chor, m. huntsman's chorus (Mus.). —haus, n. ranger's or huntsman's house. —horn, see Jagbhorn. —kleid, n. shooting-suit. —traut, n. Alpine ranunculus. —kunst, f. science of the chase, woodcraft. —künste, pl. sportsmen's tricks. —mächtig, adj. see —isch. —meister, m. head-keeper; master of hounds. —rüstung, f. —zeug, n. hunter's equipage. —sprache, f. sportsman's language or slang. —tod, m. jib-boom. —stüd, n. chine. —tasche, see Jagbtasche.

Jäh, adj. rapid, sudden; hastily, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous. —e, f. —igfeit, f. haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —lich, —ling, see Jäh. —lings, adv. precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. Comp. —zorn, m. sudden anger; passionateness; irritability. —zornig, adj. hasty; irritable, passionate.

Jahn, m. swath. Comp. —bauer, m. woodcutter. Jähnen, see Gähnen.

Jahr, n. (—e, pl. —e) year; die —e, age, years; ein — ins andere, one year with another; ein — um's or über's andere, every other year; über's —, a year hence; um ein — auf oder ab, a year more or less; —für —, alle —e, year by year, every year; es geht ins vierte — daß, it is more than three years since; seit — und Tag, a year and a day since, above a twelve-month ago, a long time ago; er ist schon bei —en, he is already advanced in years; in den besten —en, in the prime of life; zu —en kommen, to begin to grow old; seit einigen —en, of late years, for some years; vor einem —e, a year ago; seit unbenüßten —en, time out of mind. Comp. —anleihe, f. annuity. —begängniß, n. anniversary. —buch, n. annual register, chronicle. —elang, adj. lasting years. —(es)-feier, f. (—es)-fest, n. annual celebration, anniversary. —es-bericht, m. annual

report. —**es-folge**, f. (nach, in) chronological order. —**es-frist**, f. space of a year; innerhalb —**es-frist**, in less than a year. —**es-hälfte**, f. half year. —**es-lauf**, m. course of the year. —**(es)-lohn**, m. annual wages. —**(es)-rechnung**, f. yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —**(es)-rente**, f. annual income. —**es-tag**, m. anniversary. —**es-versammlung**, f. anniversary meeting. —**es-zeit**, see —**s-zeit**. —**funf(t)**, n. lustrum. —**gang**, m. annual course; annual set (of publications etc.); year's growth (of wine, corn etc.); Wein von einem guten —**gange**, wine of a good year or growth; ein —**gang** Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —**gebung**, f. judicial declaration of one's majority. —**gedächtnis**, n. yearly commemoration. —**gehalt**, m. annual salary; pension. —**geld**, n. yearly allowance; pension. —**gewächs**, n. annual. —**hundert**, n. century, age. —**markt**, m. annual fair. —**nacht**, f. yearly tenure, leasehold. —**pächter**, m. leaseholder; yearly tenant. —**rechnung**, see —**es-rechnung**. —**reihe**, f. series of years. —**ring**, m. yearly circle in a tree. —**s-baum**, m. growth of a year. —**s-biertel**, n. quarter of a year. —**s-biertelstag**, m. quarter-day. —**s-wechsel**, m. the new year. —**s-zeit**, f. season; annual time. —**tausend**, n. millennium. —**vier**, n. Olympiad. —**vogel**, m. African hornbill. —**weise**, adv. annually. —**wode**, f. prophetic week (= a year). —**wuchs**, m. year's growth. —**zahl**, f. date of the year. —**zahlvers**, m. chronogram. —**zehend**, n. decennium. —**zeit**, f. season.

Jahr—en, v. r. es —t sich heute, daß . . ., it is a year today since. —**ig**, adj. & adv. a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (in comp. =) years old; of every (2nd, 3rd etc.) year; zwei—**ig**, biennial, happening every second year, lasting two years. —**lich**, adj. & adv. yearly, annual. —**ling**, m. yearling.

Jafobs— (in comp.) —**mantel**, m. scollop (Mollusc.). —**stab**, m. quadrant (Naut.); Orion's belt; holly-hock (Bot.). —**strake**, f. Milky Way.

Jaconnet, n. jaconet.

Jalappe, f. jalap.

Jalon, m. picket; field-colours (Mil.). —**niren**, v. a. to stake out (ground).

Jaloufien, pl. Venetian blinds.

Jamaikapfeffer, m. allspice.

Jamb—e, m. (—n, pl. —n) iambus. —**isch**, adj. iambic.

Jammer, m. (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; epilepsy (prov.); pity, compassion; es ist — und Schade or —schade, daß ic., it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that etc. . . ; es ist ein —, it moves one's pity, it is a piteous thing. —**a**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to lament, mourn, grieve; to moan, cry, wail; II. a. & imp. to move to sorrow or pity; to grieve; to pity, deplore; meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor (B.); mich —t seiner Noth, I pity his misery; ihm —te des Volks, he was moved with compassion toward the people (B.). Comp. —**anblick**, m. pitiable sight. —**blick**, m. piteous look. —**geschrei**, n. cry of lamentation. —**geſicht**, n. rueful countenance. —**geſicht**, f. pitiable object. —**ſchmach**, f. wretched slavery. —**leben**, n. miserable, wretched life. —**lied**, n. song of lamentation; dirge. —**mann**, m. man of woe. —**ns-würdig**, adj. lamentable. —**ruf**, m. wail. —**thal**, n. vale of tears. —**ton**, m. doleful accent. —**voll**, adj. lamentable, woful, pitiable, miserable. —**welt**, f. world of woe. —**zustand**, m. piteous condition.

Jammerlich, adj. & adv. deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —**lichtleit**, f. wretchedness; pitableness. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) pitiable wretch.

Jan-hagel, m. (—s) rabble, mob.

Januar, (—s, pl. —e). **Jänner**, m. (—s, pl. —e) January.

Janitschar, m. (—en, pl. —en) janizary.

Japaniren, v. a. to japan.

Japfen, **Jappen**, v. n. (aux. h.) to gape: to pant.

Jafe, f. brotany (Bot.).

Jasmin, m. (—s, pl. —e) jasmine.

Jaspis, m. (—ſſe, pl. —ſſe) jasper. Comp.

—**marſch**, m. marbling.

Jaſt, m. (—s) hot temper; vehemence.

Jäten, v. a. to weed.

Jauche, f. (pl. —n) any filthy fluid; suds; swipes; ichor.

Jauchzen, v. n. (aux. h.) to shout with joy; to huzza; to exult, triumph, rejoice.

Je, I. adv. ever, always; at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (before comparatives =) the; von —her, always, at all times, from the beginning; —zuweilen, now and then, sometimes, at times; —zwei, two, at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben —zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; —und —, now and then, at times, constantly, always, for ever; —einer um den Andern, one after another, by turns, alternately; —nachdem, according as; —eher —lieber, the sooner the better; —länger deſto ſchlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe ſie —länger —lieber, the longer I know her the dearer ſhe becomes; —im ſiebenten Jahr, every seventh year; II. int. well! ah! why! —nun! well now! well really!

—**d**, see **ſed**. Comp. —**dennoch**, adv. & conj. nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet. —**doch**, adv. however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet.

—**gleich**, see **ſeiglich**. —**länger-je-lieber**, m. honeysuckle, woodbine. —**mal**, adv. ever, at any time.

—**mand**, indef. pron. (Gen. —es; Dat. —em, + —en; Acc. —en) somebody, some one, anybody, anyone; ſonſt —mand, (—mand Anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, any one; (used as adj. with adj. used as subst.) —mand ſremdes, some stranger.

Je, (abbr. of Jeſus) int. heavens! gracious!

Jed—er, —e, —es, I. adv. each, every, either; an —em Orte, in every place, every where; —e leiſteſte Berührung, the least touch; II. pron. (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; everyone, everybody; Alle und —e, all and every one, all and singular. Comp. —**en-falls**, adv. at all events, in any case, however. —**er-band**, —**er-ſei**, indec. adv. of every or any kind. —**er-mann**, pron. every man, every one, every-body. —**er-manns-freund**, m. everybody's friend. —**er-manns-bürger**, m. cosmopolitan.

—**er-männlich**, pron. all together, everybody.

—**er-zeit**, adv. at any time, always, ever. —**es-mal**, adv. each time, always; —**es-mal** wenn, when ever.

—**es-malig**, adj. existing, actual, then being; wie es die —**es-maligen** Zuſtände erſchei-

ſchen, according to circumstances. —**weber**, —**webe**, —**wede**, pron. every, each, every one.

Jeiglich—er, —e, —es, adj. & pron. every, each; ein —es hat ſeine Zeit, to every thing there is a season (B.).

Jen—er, —e, —es, I. dem. adj. yon, that, yonder; auf —e Seite des Fluſſes, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; II. dem. pron. that one, that person; the former (opp. to bieſer ic.); —e, welche, those who; bald bieſes, bald —es, now one thing, now another. —**ig**, pron. (suff. in comp. as, berjenige ic.) that. Comp. —**ſeit**, prep. (with Gen.) beyond, on the other side.

—**ſeitig**, adj. & adv. opposite; ulterior. —**ſeits**, I. adv. on the other side, on yonder side; in the world to come; II. see —**ſeit**; III. n. the next world, the life to come.

Jeremiade, f. (pl. —n) jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.

Jerusalemblume, f. scarlet lychnis.

Jesuit, m. (—en, pl. —en) Jesuit. —in, f. female Jesuit. —isch, adj. Jesuitical. —ismus, m. ent(h)um, n. Jesuitism. Comp. —en-kloster, n. convent of Jesuits. —en-orden, m. order of the Jesuits. —en-pulver, n. Peruvian bark. —en-thee, m. Mexican tea.

Jetz-ig, adj. present, now existing, actual; modern; —iger Zeit, now-a-days; der —ige König, the reigning or present king; zum —igen Kurse, at the current rate of exchange. —t-o, —t, adv. at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t erst, eben —t, but just now; das —t, the present, the present time. *—und, see —t. Comp. —t-malig, adj. present. —t-mals, adv. now, at present. —t-welt, f. present, actual world.

Joch, n. (—es, pl. —, —e, † Jöcher) yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch, yoke-like structure; chain or ridge of mountains; trellis work for vines; measure of land; in's — spannen, to yoke; zwei — Oshen, two pair of oxen. —en, v.a. to yoke. —ig, adj. (mostly in comp. =) coupled, yoked. Comp. —baum, m. hornbeam. —bein, n. process of the cheek bone. —brücke, f. bridge resting on piles. —handelbaum, m. juniper. —hölzer, pl. crossbars. —pfahl, m. buttress pile. —spannung, f. space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —träger, m. crossbeams of a bridge.

Jodel, m. (—s, pl. —e) jockey.

Jodet, n. —ine, f. iodine. —it, n. iodide of silver.

Jodel-er, **Jodler**, m. Tyrolean or Swiss song; singer of such song. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to yodel or utter the cry of the Tyrolean herdsmen.

Johann-is, see **Johannis**. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —) knight hospitaller. —iterin, f. (pl. —nen) nun of the order of St. John. Comp. —iter-meister, m. grand master of the order of St. John. —iter-orden, m. order of Malta.

Johannis, (in comp. for Johannes, gen'lly in names of plants etc. ripening about St. John's day). —beere f. currant. —beerfafft, m. currant-juice. —beerftrauch, m. currant-bush. —blume, f. mountain arnica; ox-eye-daisy. —blut, —frant, n. St. John's wort. —fliege, f. Spanish fly. —feit, n. see —tag. —gans, f. albatross. —gleimchen, n. —läfer, —wurm, m. glow-worm. —gürtel, m. clubmoss. —nacht, f. St. John's eve. —tag, m. midsummer's day. —traube, f. bunch of currants. —wurz, f. male-fern.

Johlen, **Jolen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to howl, to shout io.

Johnit, m. turquoise.

Jolle, **Jölle**, f. (pl. —n) yawl, jolly-boat. Comp. —n-jührer, m. wherry-man.

Jonge, **Junte**, f. (pl. —n) Chinese junk.

Jop-e, —pe, f. (pl. —n) jacket; bodice.

Jot, n. (—s, pl. —s) letter J. —a, n. (—s) iota; jot, whit.

Journal, n. (—s, pl. —e) journal, newspaper; daybook (C. L.). —ift, m. (—en, pl. —en) journalist. —iftit, f. journalism.

Jovial —isch, adj. & adv. jovial. —ität, f. joviality.

Jubel, m. shout of joy, loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity. —et, f. public rejoicing, merry making. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to rejoice, exult, triumph, be triumphant. Comp.

—feier, f. —fest, n. jubilee. —gefang, m. song of rejoicing. —gefreit, n. shout of exultation.

—greis, m. old man celebrating his jubilee. —hochzeit, f. jubilee of a marriage. —jahr, n. year of jubilee; jubilee (in the R. C. church).

—paar, n. married pair celebrating their jubilee or golden wedding. —predigt, f. jubilee sermon.

—ruf, m. acclamation, shout of joy. —schmaus, m. banquet of rejoicing. —sonntag, m. second

Sunday after Easter. —tag, m. day of rejoicing or jubilee. —ton, m. joyous sound or tone. —voll, adj. joyful, rejoicing.

Jubil-ar, m. (—s, pl. —e) celebrator of a jubilee. —ate, m. third Sunday after Easter. —äum, n. jubilee. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to exult.

Juch, —he, —hei(sa), int. hurrah! huzzza! —heien, —zen, v.n. to huzzza.

Jucht, n. (—es, pl. —e). —en, **Zuchten**, m. (—s) Russia leather, Muscovy hides.

Juck, m. (—es, pl. —e) start; im —e, in a twinkling. —en, **Jüden**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to itch; die Ohren —en ihm, his ears itch, he is inquisitive; die Finger —en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; II. a. & imp. to itch; to rub, scratch; sich —en, to scratch oneself; wen's —t, der frage sich, if the cap fits, put it on. Comp. —bohne, f. cow-itch (Bot.).

Jucks, m. & † n. (—es, pl. —e). **Jux**, m. & † n. (—es, pl. —e) joke; frolic, lark; trash; filth; eiken (—or Jügen) machen, to overcharge, cheat, take in. —(hen), v. I. a. to make game of (one); II. n. (aux. h.) to joke.

Juda —ifiren, v.a. to Judaize. —ismus, m. Judaism. —s, m. Judas, Judah. Comp. —s-grug, —s-lug, m. Judas-kiss, kiss of a traitor. —s-ohr, n. —s-schwamm, m. Jew's ear. —s-schweiß, m. extreme anguish or remorse.

Jud-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) Jew; usurer; miser; der ewige —e, the wandering Jew. —enheit, —enchaft, f. Jews (coll.). —ent(h)um, n. Judaism. —ent(h)ümlich, adj. & adv. Jewish, according to Judaism. Comp. —en-äpfel, m. Adam's apple (Anat.); tomato. —en-art, f. Jewish manner or custom. —en-baum, m. Christ's thorn (Bot.). —en-gasse, —en-fräse, f. street inhabited by Jews. —en-genoss, m. convert to Judaism. —en-harz, —en-pach, n. —en-leim, m. see Erbpach. —en-lirische, f. winter cherry. —en-frant, n. milfoil. —en-land, n. Judea. —en-rut(h)e, f. broom. —en-pfeif, m. exorbitant usury. —en-schule, f. Jewish school; synagogue. —en-wucher, m. unlawful usury. —en-zopf, m. Plica Polonica (Med.).

Jüd —elei, f. Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —in, f. (pl. —nen) Jewess. —isch, adj. & adv. Jewish.

Jugelbeere, f. bilberry, bogberry.

Jugend, f. youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people. —lich, adj. & adv. youthful, juvenile. —lichteit, f. youthfulness. Comp. —alter, n. (days of) youth. —blüt(h)e, f. bloom of youth.

—febler, m. youthful fault. —feuer, n. ardour of youth. —freuden, pl. pleasures of youth.

—freund, m. friend of one's youth; lover of young people. —fülle, f. exuberance of youth.

—gefährte, —genoss, m. companion of one's youth; playfellow. —jahre, pl. early days.

—kräftig, adj. fresh, vigorous. —land, n. land where one's youth is spent. —schriften, pl. books for the young. —freich, m. —stück, n. youthful prank or frolic. —trog, m. youthful perversity. —welt, f. young people; the world in its prime. —zeit, f. time of youth, youth.

Julap, **Julepp**, m. (—es, pl. —e) julap.

Juli, m. (—, —s) Julius, m. July.

Jung, (jünger, jünger), adj. & adv. young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; —e Erbsen, green peas; ein —es Blut, a young person; die —en, the young; —er Boden, land but recently drained; der —e Morgen, early morning; —er Wein, new wine. —e, m. (—n, pl. —n, —ns) boy, lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —e(s), n. young, offspring; ein —es, a young one; das —e eines Löwen, lion's whelp; —e werfen, see —en. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to bring forth young (of beasts). —enchaft, adj. & adv. boyish. —enchaft, f. youth (coll.). —fer, see

Jungfer. —heit, f. quality of being young, new or fresh. Comp. —**e-magd**, f. chambermaid (prov.). —**en-arbeit**, f. work for the young or for apprentices. —**en-jahre**, pl. years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —**en-leben**, n. life of an apprentice or of a bachelor. —**en-mähtig**, adj. boyish. —**en-stand**, m. bachelorhood. —**frau**, f. young woman, maiden, virgin. —**Virgo** (Ast.); heilige —**frau**, Blessed Virgin. —**frauenkloster**, n. nunnery. —**fräulich**, adj. & adv. maidenly, becoming a virgin. —**fräulichkeit**, f. maidenliness, virginal modesty or purity; coyness. —**fräulichkeit**, f. maidenhood, virginity. —**fräulichänder**, m. debaucher of virgins. —**gefell**, m. bachelor; youngest journeyman. —**gefellleben**, n. bachelor-life. —**gefellstand**, m. bachelorhood. —**herr**, m. young sir, young gentleman. —**mann**, m. ordinary or unpractised seaman. —**meister**, m. junior master of a guild. —**t(h)ier**, n. fawn.

Jüng-er, I. adj. (comp. of jung) younger; later; junior; puerile; II. m. (—s, pl. —). —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) disciple; follower, adherent. —**erhaft**, adj. & adv. in the manner of a disciple. —**erichaft**, f. discipleship; disciples (coll.). —**ferchen**, n. little miss. —**ferlich**, adj. & adv. maidenlike; virginal; coy, timid. —**ferlichkeit**, f. girlishness; coyness. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) stripling. —**fi**, I. adj. (sup. of jung) youngest; latest, last; das —**ste** Gericht, der —**ste** Tag, day of judgment; sie ist die —**ste** nicht mehr, she is no chicken; II. adv. lately, recently, the other day; Ihr —**stes** Schreiben, your last letter; aus dem —**st** Gesagten, from what has just been said. —**fiens**, (—fi-bin), see —**fi** II. Comp. —**er-recht**, n. right of juniority (opp. to primogeniture). —**lings-bund**, —**lings-verein**, m. (christlicher) young men's (Christian) association.

Jungfer, f. (pl. —n) virgin, maid, young girl; Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid; unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden fortress; paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's shell (Conch.); dragon-fly; dead-eye (Naut.); alte —, old maid; nackte —, meadow-saffron; — im Grünen, — im Blüch, fennel flower; die — küssen, to be (secretly) executed. —**haft**, f. virginity, maidenhood. Comp. —**antiqua**, f. brevier (Typ.). —**decere**, f. black currant. —**blüt(h)ig**, f. sundew (flower). —**n-finger**, m. ring-finger. —**n-gold**, n. virgin gold. —**n-häutchen**, n. hymen (Anat.). —**n-honig**, m. virgin honey. —**n-läfer**, m. ladybird. —**n-lamm**, m. Venus's comb. —**n-kind**, n. bastard, natural child; first-born. —**n-kucht**, m. ladies' man; beau, fop. —**n-krankheit**, f. green-sickness. —**n-kränz**, m. bridal wreath;

periwinkle. —**n-nelle**, f. maiden-pink. —**n-raub**, m. rape. —**n-räuber**, m. ravisher. —**n-rede**, f. maiden speech. —**n-rose**, f. Provence rose. —**n-schänder**, m. ravisher. —**n-schrift**, f. pearl letters (Typ.). —**n-schwarm**, m. swarm of young bees. —**n-stand**, m. virginity; spinster-condition. —**n-waage**, n. virgin waag.

Juni, (—s) Junius, m. June.

Junker, m. (—s, pl. —) young nobleman or aristocrat; squire; youngster; baker's apprentice. —**ci**, f. behaviour of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance. —**haft**, —**lich**, —**ig**, adj. & adv. cavalier; like a young nobleman. —**iren**, —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to assume aristocratic airs or ways. —**schaft**, f. body of young nobleman or squires. —**schäftlich**, adj. & adv. pertaining to a young nobleman. —**(h)um**, n. aristocratic manners.

Juno-niich, adj. Juno-like, majestic. Comp. —**vogel**, m. Argus pheasant.

Jube, **Juppe**, see **Jope**.

Jupiters (—in comp.) —**mond**, —**trabant**, m. satellite of Jupiter. —**vogel**, m. eagle.

Jur —**n**, pl. law; —**a** futiren, to study law. —**at**, m. (—en, pl. —en) deponent (on oath); churchwarden. —**ato**, adv. upon oath. —**idisch**, adj. juridical; —**isches** Kunstwort, law-term; die —**ische** Facultät, the faculty of law. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) lawyer; law-student. —**isterei**, f. lawyer's tricks, quibbling; jurisprudence. —**istisch**, adj. & adv. relating to the law, legal, in law. Comp. —**is-konsult**, m. see Rechtsgelehrter. —**is-prudenz**, f. jurisprudence.

Just, adv. just, exactly; just now, but just; das ist — nicht nötig, that is not altogether necessary. —**istiren**, v.a. to justify, see Hinrichten. —**iren**, v.a. to adjust; to justify (Typ.). —**irer**, m. (—s, pl. —) adjuster; justifier. —**iz**, f. justice; administration of the law. —**iziar**, m. judiciary. Comp. —**iz-ge wicht**, n. standard. —**iz-wage**, f. adjusting balance. —**iz-amt**, n. court of law. —**iz-beamt(er)**, m. officer of justice. —**iz-collegium**, n. —**iz-hof**, m. —**iz-tammer**, —**iz-stelle**, f. court or chamber of justice. —**iz-tommiffär**, m. (in North Germany) attorney-at-law. —**iz-minister**, m. minister of justice (anal. to Home Secretary). —**iz-pflege**, f. administration of justice. —**iz-rath**, m. counsellor of justice. —**iz-wesen**, n. judiciary system, anything connected with the administration of justice.

Juwel, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) jewel, gem. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) jeweller, lapidary. Comp. —**en-handel**, m. jeweller's business. —**en-händler**, m. jeweller. —**en-lästchen**, n. jewel-case or casket. —**en-läfer**, m. diamond-beetle (Ent.). —**en-schmuck**, m. set of jewels. —**en-uhr**, f. watch set with jewels.

K.

For words not to be found under K look under C.

K, I. n. **K**, k, as abbr. **K**. or **I**. = kaiserlich, königlich, imperial, royal; f. at the end of a syllable = -keit, -tunde, -kunst, as Ewigk. for Ewigkeit, eternity; Heilk. for Heilkunde, medical science; Bauk. for Baukunst, architecture.

kaa, f. (pl. —en) cot, hut, shed (prov.).

kaag, n. (—es, pl. —e) Dutch wind.

kaak, m. (—es, pl. —e) squall (of wind); pillory (prov.).

Kabaiche, **Kabade**, f. (pl. —n) pot-house; hole, wretched dwelling.

Kabal —**e**, see **Kabale**. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) cabalist. —**istisch**, see **Kabalistisch**.

Kabane, f. (pl. —n) hut, cot, cabin.

Kabbala, f. kabala (Hebr.).

Kabel —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) dispute, quarrel (vulg.). —**ten**, v.n. (aux. h.) & r. to bandy words; to decide by a new throw of dice; die See —**t**, gets —**n**, the sea leaps against the wind. —**ung**, f. washing away of the shore by the sea.

Kabel, f. (pl. —n) cable; lot. —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to allot; to draw lots. —**ung**, f. allotment, lot. —**aar**, —**aring**, f. messenger voyal (Naut.). Comp. —**garn**, n. rope-yarn. —**länge**, f. cable's length (120 fathoms). —**le gung**, f. laying of a telegraphic cable. —**seil**, —**tau**, n. cable. —**tanz**, m. sailor's hornpipe. —**wiese**, adv. by lots. —**wiese**, f. meadow assigned by lot.

Kabeljau, m. (—s, pl. —e) codfish. Comp. —**lebertran**, m. cod-liver-oil.

Kabestan, m. (—s, pl. —e) capstan.

Rabinett, see Cabinet(t).

Rabriolett, n. (—es, pl. —e) cab; fore-part of a stage-coach etc.

Rabule, f. (pl. —n) hut; caboose.

Rabuekraut, n. cabbage.

Rachetisch, adj. cachectic (Med.).

Rachel, f. (pl. —n) hollow earthen vessel; Dutch tile, tile for stoves etc.; an old woman. Comp. —form, f. mould for Dutch tiles. —ofen, m. earthenware or tile stove.

Rachern, v.n. (aux. h.) to laugh heartily.

Rach, adj. unfledged, callow.

Rach, n. —e, f. excrement, stool (vulg.) —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to go to stool (vulg.).

Raderlade, see Raderlal.

Rader, m. (—s) double chin.

Raddich, Raddig, m. (—s, pl. —e) juniper.

Raddett, see Raderl.

Räfer, m. (—s, pl. —) beetle, chafer. Comp. —artig, adj. coleopterous. —schnecke, f. scarabee snail. —schroter, m. stag-beetle.

Raff, n. (—es, pl. —e) chaff.

Raffee, m. (—s) coffee; coffee-party; —brennen, rösten, to roast coffee. Comp. —bäse, f. —brüder, m. —schweiser, f. coffee-lover. —bohne, f. coffee-berry or bean. —brenner, m. coffee-roaster. —brett, n. coffee-tray. —bröden, n. rusk, bun. —gerät(h), —geschirr, n. coffee-service, coffee-things. —kanne, f. coffee-pot. —löffel, m. tea-spoon. —maschine, f. machine for making coffee. —pauze, —troumel, f. —schütter, m. coffee-roaster. —schent, —wirt(h), m. keeper of a coffee-house. —seife, f. —trichter, m. coffee-strainer.

Raffer, m. (—s, pl. —n) peasant, boor.

Räfig, (Räsch, Räscht), m. & † n. (—s, pl. —e) cage; prison.

Räfler, m. (—s, pl. —) slayer, knacker. —ei, f. knacker's yard or business.

Raffan, m. (—s, pl. —e) caftan.

Rahl, adj. & adv. bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged; threadbare; dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —Ausfluß, paltry excrement; —helfen, to come off but poorly; ein —er Mensch, a dull, heavy man, one without energy; —es Gleichwärt, silly talk; —abgeschoren, close-cropped. —heit, f. baldness (of the head, of a mountain etc.) bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. Comp. —bäuche, pl. apodes (Icht). —fledig, adj. having threadbare spots. —fuh, m. franolin (Orn.). —holz, n. privet. —kopfig, adj. baldheaded. —rüden, m. electric eel. —wild, n. hind, doe.

Rahm, (Rahn), m. (—s) mould (on liquids). —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to grow mouldy. —ig, adj. & adv. mouldy, stale. Comp. —icht-werden, n. blue-mould.

Rahn, m. (—s, pl. Rähne, dim. Rähnen) boat, cherry, skiff; scapha (Surg.). —bar, adj. & adv. navigable for small boats. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to go in a boat. Comp. —bein, n. scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —führer, m. master of a boat; waterman. —geld, n. ferrage; boat-money.

Rahel, f. nautilus. —schäbel, —schäbler, pl. boat-bills (Orn.).

Ral, m. (—es, pl. —e) quay, wharf; pier. —en, v.a. (ie Raen) to set (the yards) apeak (Naut.). Comp. —gerühr, f. —geld, n. wharfage, pier-money. —aman, m. (—s, pl. —s) cayman, alligator.

Raler, m. (—s, pl. —) emperor; (in comp. gen'lly =) imperial, emperor's; den —einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course, remain as they are; über des —s Bart streiten, to quarrel about trifles; auf den alten —bergen, to contract debts without thinking of paying them; auf den alten —hinein leben, c. to lead a wild life. —in, f. (pl. —nen) empress, —lich, adj. & adv. imperial; die —lichen, the

imperial troops, the Imperialists; —lich gesinnt, on the side of the imperial party. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) would-be emperor; golden agarie; bird's eye (Bot.). —thum, n. (—s, pl. —thümer) empire; imperial dignity; reign (B.). Comp. —burg, f. imperial castle. —haus, n. imperial family or house. —krone, f. imperial crown; crown-imperial (Bot.). —mantel, m. mother-of-pearl-butterfly; species of voluta. —papier, n. foolscap. —reich, n. —staat, m. empire. —schlange, f. boa constrictor. —schnitt, m. Cesarean operation. —schwamm, m. golden agarie. —wahl, f. election of an emperor. —würde, f. imperial dignity. —wurf, f. great mastercourt. —zahl, f. cycle of 15 years.

Rajüte, f. (pl. —n) cabin.

Rafeln, see Gafeln.

Raferial, m. (—s, pl. —en) albino; cockroach.

Rafel (in comp.) —fratie, f. bad government.

—pathie, f. lowness of spirits. —phrafie, f. bad pronunciation.

Rafunischblaus, f. cochineal.

Ralabasse, f. (pl. —n) calabash.

Raland, m. (—s, pl. —e) meeting, assembly of a religious confraternity in the Middle Ages; festal banquet.

Ralander, m. (—s) calendaring machine; corn-wheel (Ent.). Comp. —lerche, f. bunting (Orn.).

Ralb, n. (—es, pl. Rälber) calf; fawn; blockhead; bolster (Naut.); transom (of a gun-carriage); ein —abbilden, to wean a calf; das —in's Auge schlagen, to offend by inconsiderate language; mit fremdem —e pflügen, to profit by another's work or invention. —e, f. (pl. —n) heifer; (pl.) the chocks (Naut.). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to calve. —ern, see Rälbern. Comp. —fell, n. calf's skin; drum. —fleisch, n. veal. —fleischblaus, m. red salmon. —fleischpastete, f. veal-pie. —leder, n. calf (leather); in —leder gebunden, bound in calf. —s-brater, m. roast veal. —s-bröschen, n. —s-brüste, —s-milch, f. calf's sweetbread. —s-birn, n. calf's brains. —s-carbonade, f. veal-cuttlet. —s-schule, —s-schlägel, m. leg of veal. —s-skopf, m. calf's head; blockhead. —s-lab, n. rennet. —s-vergnüment, n. vellum. —s-schneiden, pl. veal-cuttlets. —s-hopftrant, n. summer savory (Bot.).

Rälber, pl. of Ralb. —n, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to calve; to vomit; to be wanton or frolicsome; II. adj. of veal. Comp. —brüste, f. calf's sweetbread. —hoh, m. leg of veal. —zahn, m. calf's tooth; dental (Arch.).

Ralbutsch, n. (—es, pl. —e) dish of tripe.

Ralcinirung, f. calcination.

Raldaunen, pl. intestines; tripe.

Ralcidoskop, n. (—s, pl. —e) kalcidoscope.

Ralcender, m. (—s, pl. —) calendar, almanac; —machen, to be in a brown study; das steht nicht in meinem —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that. Comp. —rechnung, f. style.

Raleiche, f. (pl. —n) calash, low carriage.

Ralfaster, see Galfactor. —n, v. I. a. to inform against, accuse, denounce; II. n. (aux. h.) to be a toady, to fawn on.

Ralfat —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to calk, repair (a ship). —er(er), m. (—s, pl. —) calker. Comp. —boden, pl. graving docks. —weg, n. oakum.

Rali, n. (—s) potash, potassa. Comp. —bicarbonat, n. bicarbonate of potash. —pflanze, f. glasswort, alkaline plant. —salpeter, n. nitre salt.

Ralif, Raliph, m. (—en, pl. —en) caliph. —at, n. (—es, pl. —e) caliphate.

Ralk, m. (—es, pl. —e) lime; ungelösteter —, quick lime; gelöster —, slaked lime; verwitterter —, lime slaked in the air; zu —brennen, to calcine lime; mit —bewerjen, to rough-cast; mit —beweigen, to white-wash, to plaster. —en, v.a. to mix dress or cover with lime. —icht, adj. & adv.

limelike. —ig, adj. & adv. chalky. —iren, v.a. to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. Comp. —artig, adj. calcareous. —anwurf, m. plaster, parget of lime. —boden, m. calcareous soil. —brunnen, n. lime-burning. —brennerei, f. lime-kiln. —bruch, m. lime-stone quarry. —brühe, f. lime-water. —erde, f. calcareous earth. —fels, m. lime-stone, calcareous rock. —fies, m. schorl. —gebirge, n. calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —güte, f. lime-kiln. —lelle, f. trowel. —malerer, f. fresco-painting. —mulde, f. mortar-trough, hod. —ofen, m. lime-kiln. —(pat(h))säure, f. carbonic acid. —stein, m. lime-stone. —wasser, n. lime-water. —weiße, f. lime-water (in which hydrate of lime is mechanically suspended). —wand, f. plaster-wall.

Kalligraph, m. calligraphist. —ie, f. calligraphy.

Kalm, m. (—es, pl. —e) calm (Naut.).

Kalmant, m. (—s, pl. —e) calamane (C. L.).

Kalmäuer, m. (—s, pl. —e) misanthrope; anchorite; dotard; maser. —ei, f. misanthropy; affectation of piety; niggardliness. —n, v.n. (aux. b.) to live a retired life; to muse; to dote; to be niggardly.

Kalmcr, m. (—s, pl. —e) cuttlefish.

Kalmus, m. (—, pl. —e) calamus.

Kalt, (kälter, kältest) adj. & adv. cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —e Zone, frigid zone; —es Kießer, aquæ; —er Schlag, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —er Brand, gangrene; —e Leiten, to quarry without blasting; —e Schale, see Kältschale; mir ist —, I am cold; einen — machen, to kill a person; — bleiben, to keep cool, keep one's temper; —e Angst, shudder of agony. † —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow cold. Comp. —blütig, adj. calm, cold; cold-blooded; deliberate. —blütigkeit, f. cold-bloodedness; apathy; composure; difference. —brüchig, adj. brittle from cold. —schmed, m. bravier. —finn, m. coldness; indifference, insensibility. —finnig, adj. cold; indifferent. —wassertur, f. hydropathy.

Kält—e, f. cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity; indifference; vor —e zittern, to shiver with cold; die —e läßt nach, the weather is growing milder. —en, v.a. to chill; mit Eis —en, to ice. —lich, adj. & adv. cold, chilly. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) cold or apathetic person. Comp. —e-grad, m. degree of cold.

Kamajche, see Gamaische.

Kamee, **Kameo**, m. (—s, pl. Kameen, † Kamei) cameo.

Kameel, n. (—s, pl. —e) camel; Rücken zu —en machen, to make mountains of mole-hills. Comp. —bod, m. Indian antelope. —bremse, f. gad-fly. —führer, —treiber, m. camel-driver. —garn, n. mohair. —haar, n. camel's hair. —hären, adj. camel-hair. —huh, —stute, f. female camel. —opard, —pardel, m. camelopard. —strauch, m. ostrich. —ziege, f. Angora goat.

Kamelie, f. (pl. —n) camelia.

Kamerad, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) comrade, mate, companion, fellow. —lich, adj. & adv. comrade-like, companionable. —schaft, f. comradeship, fellowship. —schaftlich, see —lich.

Kamarilla, f. court-party (Pol.).

Kamelopard, see Kameel-opard.

Kameral, see Kameral.

Kamille, f. (pl. —n) camomile.

Kamin, n. (—s, pl. —e) chimney, fire-place, fire-side. Comp. —aufzug, m. chimney-ornament. —belen, m. hearth-brush. —ede, f. —winkel, m. chimney-corner. —feuer, n. fire in an open fire-place; open fire-place. —gerät(h), n. fire- or chimney-utensils. —gähme, n. —fims, n. mantle-piece. —gestell, n. fire-dogs. —gitter, n. high, grated fender. —haken, m. chimney-

hook. —Klappe, f. chimney valve or trap; damper. —platte, f. the back of a chimney. —röhre, f. the flue of a chimney. —rost, m. grate. —schirm, m. hand- or fire-screen. —stülbe, f. fender. —teppich, m. hearth-rug. —vorleger, m. fender. —vor sprung, m. hob.

Kamisol, n. (—s, pl. —e, —föler) waist-coat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.

Kamm, m. (—es, pl. Kämme) comb; carding-machine; ridge; bit (of a key); edge, rim (of casks); button (of a violin); cog, tooth (of a wheel); beard (of an oyster); mane (of a horse); upper part of the neck (of oxen); tuft; crest (of birds); of a helmet; of a rampart; comb (of a rock); weaver's reed; stalk (of grapes); dovetailed wood; trappings; anger —, small-tooth comb; der — schwillt ihm, he bristles up, he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; den — aufsetzen, to carry a high head; alle über einen — scheren, to treat or judge all alike; wie ein — gezähnt, pectinate. —elung, f. embankment. Comp. —artig, adj. pectinate. —auster, f. great scallop; cony-fish. —balken, —baum, m. cog-beam. —bürste, f. comb-cleaning brush. —cideche, f. iguana. —cute, f. muscovy-duck. —farn, m. flowering fern. —floßen, pl. pectinals. —floßer, m. pectinal (Ichth.). —förmig, adj. comb-like; —förmiger Staubbeutel, anther (Bot.). —haar, n. mane. —macherer, f. comb-making. —maschine, f. comb-cutting machine; carding-machine. —muschel, f. scallop. —rad, n. cog-wheel. —reißer, m. heron. —stück, n. neck-piece (of beef etc.). —wolle, f. corded wool. —wollen, waare, f. worsted goods. —zahn, m. tooth of a comb; species of bat. —zwede, f. very small tack.

Kämm—eln, v.a. to card (wool). —elung, f. wool-carding. —en, v.a. to comb; to card; to dovetail, to splice; sich —en, to comb one's hair. —er, m. (—s, pl. —e) comber, carder. —erei, f. wool-combing. (—er)ling, m. waste wool. —ung, f. combing.

Kammer, f. (pl. —n) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (of a gun, mine etc.); cavity, hollow; ventricle (of the heart); †officers etc. waiting on a prince; chamber (of deputies etc.); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; die dunstle —, camera obscura; die erste —, the upper House, house of Lords; die zweite —, Lower House, house of Commons. Comp. —amt, n. office of the exchequer. —anwalt, —advokat, m. chamber counsel. —archiv, n. the rolls. —band, n. fillets (Artill.). —beamte(r), m. clerk to the exchequer or board of finance. —bediente(r), m. valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —dame, f. lady of the bedchamber. —degen, m. dress-sword (worn at court). —diener, m. valet; (des Königs) groom of the chambers. —frau, f. waiting woman. —fräulein, n. maid of honour. —gefälle, pl. revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —gericht, n. supreme court of judicature; exchequer. —gut, n. crown-land; public revenue. —herr, n. chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —jäger, m. prince's huntsman; rat-killer. —jungfer, f. chambermaid. —kammer, n. chambermaid (S.). —kasselle, f. private chazel; prince's private singers and band. —knecht, m. page. —kollegium, n. board of revenues, board of finance. —konsulent, m. chamber-counsel. —konzert, n. concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —leben, n. fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —musik, f. chamber-music; musicians of a prince's chazel or band. —präsident, m. chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies; speaker (of the House of Commons). —vächter, m. farmer, holder of crown lands. —prokurator, m. attorney to the

exchequer. — **rat(h)**, m. member of the board of finance, counsellor of the exchequer; chamber-counsellor. — **richter**, m. (anal. to) baron of the exchequer; president. — **sänger**, m. — **sängerin**, f. private singer to a prince. — **säule**, f. cellular voltaic pile (Physics). — **schlüssel**, m. chamber-key; chamberlain's key; forelock (of guns, Naut.). — **schreiber**, m. clerk to the exchequer. — **stuhl**, m. close-stool. — **thürsteher**, m. gentleman-usher. — **trauer**, f. court half-mourning. — **weisen**, n. finance. — **wissenschaft**, f. sciences of finance. — **zahlmeister**, m. keeper of the privy purse. — **zofe**, see — **jungfer**.

Kämmerchen, — **lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) closet, small chamber. — **ei**, f. chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer, office of finance. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) chamberlain, treasurer. Comp. — **schenspiel**, n. prison-bars.

Kämmertuch, n. (—es, pl. —) tuch (cambric).

Kämp-e, (—n, pl. —n) see **Kämpfer**. † — **eln**, v.n. & r. to quarrel.

Kampanje, f. poop (Naut.). Comp. — **flagge**, f. national flag.

Kampf, m. (—es, pl. **Kämpfe**) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort. Comp. — **begier(de)**, f. eager desire for combat. — **begierig**, adj. eager for combat. — **fähig**, adj. effective (Mil.); ein Schiff — **fähig** machen, to clear a ship for action. — **fertig**, adj. ready for action, for combat. — **gefährte**, — **genos**, m. companion in arms, fellow-combatant. — **gehilfe**, m. second in a duel. — **gericht**, n. court of honour (presiding over duels etc.). — **geschrei**, n. war-cry. — **gier**, see — **begier**. — **gierig**, see — **begierig**. — **hahn**, m. game cock; wrangling disputant. — **lust**, f. pugilism. — **lust**, see — **begier**. — **ordnung**, f. order of battle. — **platz**, m. place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; ben — **platz** betreten, to enter the lists. — **preis**, m. prize. — **richter**, m. umpire. — **spiel**, n. tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game. — **übung**, f. gymnastic exercise; practise at tilting; drilling (Mil.). — **unfähig**, adj. disabled. — **verwundet**, adj. veteran. — **zucht**, f. game breed (Sport).

Kämp-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to fight, to combat; to strive, struggle; um etwas — **en**, to fight for a thing; II. a. to fight (a battle). — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; contender; impost, coussinet (Arch.).

Kämpfer, **Kämpfer**, m. (—s) camphor. — **n**, v.a. to camphorate. Comp. — **traut**, n. southern-wood. — **milch**, f. camphorated emulsion. — **sauer**, adj. camphorated.

Kamphin, n. (—s) camphine.

Kanal, m. (—s, pl. **Kanäle**) canal; channel; pipe, drain, sewer; cutting. Comp. — **brücke**, f. drawbridge; aqueduct. — **schiffahrt**, f. canal-navigation. — **schloß**, n. canal-lock.

Kanape(e), n. & m. (—s, pl. —s) sofa.

Kanaster, **Kanaster**, m. (—s) canaster-tobacco.

Kandarr-e, f. (pl. —n) curb-bit (of a bridle). — **en**, v.a. to put on the curb; (Ab — **en**, to take off the curb).

† **Kandel**, m. (—s) channel, gutter; can. Comp. — **baum**, m. mangrove tree. — **beere**, f. lilac, syringa. — **blut(h)**, f. lilac.

Kaninchen, n. (—s, pl. —) rabbit, cony; ein Esz —, a nest of rabbits. Comp. — **bau**, m. rabbit-burrow. — **baum**, m. guelder rose. — **berg**, m. — **gebäude**, n. rabbit-warren. — **höhle**, f. see — **bau**. — **husten**, m. rabbit-hutch. — **wärter**, m. warrener. — **wiesel**, n. ferret.

Kanker, m. (—s, pl. —) spider; canker (on trees).

Kanne, f. (pl. —n, dim. **Kännchen**) can, tankard, mug; ing; quart or pot (liquid measure). Comp. — **n-kürste**, f. bottle-brush. — **n-deckel**, m. pot-lid. — **n-gießer**, m. pewterer; politischer — **n-**

gießer, would-be politician. — **n-gießerei**, f. nonsensical talk about politics. — **n-staube**, f. — **n-träger**, m. pitcher-plant. — **n-weise**, adv. by quarts or pils. — **n-zinn**, m. pewter.

Kannetack, m. (—es) canvas.

Kannel-iren, v.a. to chamfer, groove, channel. — **irung**, f. channeling.

Kanon — **ade**, f. cannonade. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (of a watch or clock-key); die Traube der — **e**, the button; der Kopf der — **e**, the muzzle; der Stoß der — **e**, the breech; die Seele, der Lauf der — **e**, the bore, caliber of a gun; die — **en** fest machen, to house the guns; eine — **e** abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine — **e** richten, to point a gun; eine — **e** vernageln, to spike a gun; die — **en** einholen, to haul the guns home, run in the guns. — **iren**, v.a. & n. to cannonade. — **ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) gunner, cannoneer. Comp. — **en-berich**, m. cannon-range. — **en-boot**, n. gun-boat. — **en-donner**, m. boom of cannon, cannonade. — **en-bürste**, f. sponge. — **en-fest**, adj. cannon-proof. — **en-feuer**, n. cannonade. — **en-fieber**, n. dread of firing or fighting. — **en-gut**, n. gun-metal. — **en-geerd**, m. battery. — **en-feller**, m. casemate. — **en-lugel**, f. cannon-ball. — **en-lauf**, m. barrel of a piece of ordnance. — **en-part**, m. park of artillery. — **en-schlag**, m. fusée. — **en-schuhweite**, f. cannon-shot range. — **en-feil**, n. gun-lackle. — **en-fiebeln**, pl. jackboots. — **en-mal**, m. battery. — **en-wischer**, m. sponge. — **ier-kammer**, f. gun-room (Naut.).

Kanot, see **Canot**.

Kantate, see **Cantate**.

Kant-e, f. (pl. —n) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (of cloth); fine lace; spitze — **e**, corner; scharfe — **e**, edge; flache — **e**, face, side; an allen — **en**, on all sides, everywhere; mit — **en** versehen, to trim with lace. — **el**, n. (—s, pl. —) rule, ruler. — **en**, v.a. to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (a stone). — **ig**, adj. & adv. edged, cornered, angular. Comp. — **en-brett**, n. shelf for pots, mugs etc. — **en-feld**, n. dress-trimmed with lace. — **en-schiene**, pl. edge-rails (Railw.). — **en-tuch**, n. lace-bordered handkerchief. — **en-zwirn**, m. thread for lace.

† **Kante**, see **Kanne**.

Kanteln, **Kanteln**, v.a. to set on the edge, tilt.

Kanton, m. (—s, pl. —e) canton. — **iren**, v.n. to be quartered, to be in cantonment. — **irung**, f. (pl. —en) cantonment.

Kantor, see **Cantor**.

Kanzel, f. (pl. —n) pulpit; sich von der — **ab** lesen lassen, to have one's sermons published. — **ei**, see **Kanzlei**. — **ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) chancery-clerk. † — **n**, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) to publish from the pulpit, to preach; to chide (vulg.). Comp. — **berediamkeit**, f. pulpit eloquence. — **bedel**, — **himmel**, m. canopy over a pulpit. — **lied**, n. hymn before the sermon. — **mäßig**, adj. suited to the pulpit. — **vortrag**, m. sermon; elocution of a preacher.

Kanz-lei, f. (pl. —en) chancery (different from English chancery), government-office; (in some countries) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; die — **lei** der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. — **ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) chancellor. Comp. — **lei-archiv**, n. the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. — **lei-beamte(r)**, m. chancery clerk, government official. — **lei-buchstabe**, m. engrossing letter, black letter. — **lei-defret**, n. order in chancery. — **lei-diener**, m. tip-staff. — **lei-gericht**, n. chancery. — **lei-gerichtshof**, m. court of chancery. — **lei-mäßig**, adj. lawyer-fashion, in legal style. — **lei-papier**, n. foolscap paper. — **lei-personal**, n. staff (of a public office). — **lei-schreiben**, n. writ of chancery. — **lei-schrift**, f. engrossing

hand. —**lei-fiegel**, n. seal of chancery. —**ler-flelle**, —**ler-würde**, f. chancellorship.
Kanzone, see **Kanzone**.
Kautschout, n. india-rubber.
Kap, see **Cap**.
Kapann, m. (—s, pl. —e) capon, eunuch. —**en**, v.a. to castrate.
Kapell —**e**, f. (pl. —n) chapel; private band or choir. Comp. —**direktor**, —**meister**, m. band-master, conductor of a choir or orchestra.
 1. **Kaper**, see **Caper**.
 2. **Kaper**, f. (pl. —n) caper (Bot.).
Kapillar, see **Capillar**.
Kapital ic., see **Capital**.
Kapitel ic., see **Capitel**.
Kapitul —**ic**., see **Capitul**.
Kaplan, m. (—es, pl. —e, —läne) chaplain.
 —**ei**, f. priest's house. Comp. —**ställe**, f. chapelaincy.
Kapp, m. (—en, pl. —en) wether (colloq.).
Kapp —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things as ridge, coping, top, dome, toe-piece etc.; bonnet (Fort.); cap (of a gun); heelplate; cap-like cover; cowl, ghuma, sheath (Bot.); jedem Narren gefällt seine —**e**, every one has his hobby. —**en**, v.a. to provide with a hood or cap; to piece. —**ig**, adj. & suff. caped. Comp. —**en-förmig**, adj. hood-shaped, cowed. —**en-macher**, m. cap-maker. —**en-mantel**, m. cloak with cape or hood. —**en-mösch**, m. capuchin. —**en-mus-tel**, m. trapezius (Anat.). —**en-stiefel**(n), pl. top-boots. —**en-taucher**, m. crested grebe. —**fen-ster**, n. dormer-window. —**tragen**, m. cowl, hood. —**lafen**, n. hat-money, primage. —**meise**, f. crested titmouse. —**naht**, f. hem; flat-seam. —**zaum**, m. cavesson; curb, restraint. —**ziegel**, m. gutter-tile.
Käpp —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) little cap; cowl; co-reopsis (Bot.). —**i**, n. (—s, pl. —s) military cap.
Käpp —**en**, v.a. to chop; to lop, top; to castrate.
 —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (on board whalers); whinchat (Orn.). Comp. —**hahn**, m. capon. —**messer**, n. cleaver.
Kapper, see **Caper**. Comp. —**n-brühe**, f. caper-sauce. —**n-strauch**, m. caper-plant.
Kapriciös, see **Capriziös**.
Kapriole, see **Capriole**.
Kapsel, f. (pl. —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (of fire-arms). —**ig**, adj. capsular. —**n**, v.a. to enclose in a case or capsule. Comp. —**artig**, adj. resembling a case or cover; cap-sular. —**band**, n. capsular ligament (Anat.). —**tragend**, adj. capsular.
Kaput, adj. done; lost; spoilt, ruined; broken.
Kapuze ic., see **Capuze**.
Karabin —, see **Carabin** —.
Karakter, see **Charakter**.
Kaffee, see **Coffee**.
Karat, n. (—es, pl. —e) carat. —**ig**, adj. (in comp. =) containing so many carats. —**iren**, v.a. to alloy. Comp. —**gewicht**, n. troy-weight.
Karantäne, f. (pl. —n) crucian (Icht.).
Karawan —**e**, f. (pl. —n) caravan. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) inn for caravans.
Karbamid, n. name applied to a product of chloro-carbonic acid dissolved in ammoniac.
Karbsähe —**e**, f. (pl. —n) leather scourge. —**en**, v.a. to whip.
Karbe, f. (pl. —n) caraway.
Karbonade, f. (pl. —n) chop, cutlet.
Karbon-säure, f. carbonic acid.
Kart, m. (—es, pl. —e) cart, dray.
Kärcher, m. (—s, pl. —) drayman.
Kardätsch —**e**, f. (pl. —n) carding-comb; curry-comb. —**en**, v.a. to card or comb wool; to curry. —**er**, m. carder; one who curries (a horse).
Kard —**e**, f. (pl. —n) card, carding instrument.

—**en**, v.a. to card, comb wool. Comp. —**en-kreuzholz**, n. carding-frame.
Kardfisch, n. (—s, pl. —e) hawser; strand of a cable.
Karduse, f. (pl. —n) cartridge.
Kareien, v.a. to singe, to dress (woollen stuff).
 † **Kartoffel**, see **Blumentohl**.
Kartfreitag, see **Charfreitag**.
Karfunkel, m. (—s, pl. —) carbuncle (gem). —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to sparkle like a carbuncle.
Karg, (färger, färg(e)t), miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (soil); eine —**e** Antwort, a short answer. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —**en**, to be sparing of; ein Anderer —**et**, da er nicht soll, another withholdeth more than is meet. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) miser; penurious person. —**heit**, f. parsimony, stinginess; poverty (of soil); scantiness.
Kärglich, adj. & adv. somewhat penurious; scanty, poor. —**teit**, f. penuriousness, scantiness.
Kartol, n. (—s, pl. —e). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) gig.
Kariren, v.n. (aux. h.) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (as a school-punishment).
Kartasse, f. (pl. —n) carcass.
Karnies, **Karnick**, m. & n. (—fes, pl. —[e] cornice, moulding.
Karo, n. (—s, pl. —s) check, square; diamonds (Cards).
Karpfen, m. (—s, pl. —) carp. Comp. —**frant**, n. common yarrow.
Karpolitten, pl. carpolites, petrified fruits.
Karr —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; in die —**e** beurtheilen, to condemn to hard labour. —**en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; dray; see —**e**; carriage (Typ.); den —**en** in den Kot(h) fahren, to spoil, entangle, perplex a matter; an demselben —**en** ziehen, to row in the same boat; II. v.a. to carry, transport in a cart, to cart; III. v.n. (aux. h.) to drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. Comp. —**en-baum**, m. shaft of a cart. —**en-führer**, m. drayman, carter. —**en-gabel**, f. cart-shafis. —**en-gaul**, m. cart-horse. —**en-schieber**, m. worker with a wheelbarrow.
Kart(r)ist-atur, f. (pl. —en) caricature. —**aturist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) caricaturist. —**iren**, v.a. to caricature.
Kärner, m. (—s, pl. —) carter; drayman; dust-man.
Kart, m. (—es, pl. —e) hoe; mattock; two-pronged fork. —**en**, v.a. to hoe, work with a mattock.
Kartätsche, f. (pl. —n) canister-shot; case-shot. Comp. —**n-büchse**, f. —**n-fasser**, m. canister filled with case-shot. —**n-feuer**, n. fire of grape-shot. —**n-granaten**, pl. shrapnel-shells. —**n-lugel**, f. ball in a cartouche. —**n-schuh**, m. case-shot. —**n-spiegel**, m. tompon (of a gun).
Kartaune, **Karthauue**, f. (pl. —n) heavy piece of ordnance; eine ganze —, a forty-eight pounder.
Kart —**e**, f. (pl. —n) card, visiting or playing card; map, chart; paper of patterns; charter; calendar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate (from a teacher); die große —**e**, Magna-Charta; ein Spiel —**en**, a pack of cards; —**en** schlagen, to tell fortunes by cards; einem in die —**en** sehen, to spy out, discover one's designs; die —**en** durchschauen, to be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer —**e** spielen, to act secretly in concert; eine angelegte —**e**, a concerted plan; an wem ist das —**engehen**? whose turn is it to deal? —**ell**, see **Kartell**. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play at cards; II. a. to concert, plot, contrive. —**iren**, v.a. to sketch. Comp. —**en-befuch**, m. leaving cards upon (a person). —**en-blatt**, n. a single card. —**en-haus**, n. house of cards; chimerical project. —**en-kunst**, f. —**en-kunststück**, n. card-trick.

—en-künftler, m. one who plays tricks with cards. —en-macher, m. card-maker. —en-papier, n. card-board. —en-spiel, n. card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —en-sammlung, f. collection of maps; atlas. —en-schläger, m. —en-schlägerin, f. fortune-teller (with cards). —en-schlag, m. trick with cards; gambler's trick. —en-schneider, m. engraver of maps and charts. —en-zeichner, m. designer of maps.

Kartell, n. (—s, pl. —e) challenge (to single combat); cartel (communication or agreement, between enemies in time of war). Comp. —schiff, n. ship with flag of truce.

Kart(h)äuser, m. (—s, pl. —) Carthusian friar. —isch, adj. Carthusian.

Kartoffel, f. (pl. —n) potato; —n in der Schale, potatoes in their jackets; —n legen, pflanzen, to plant potatoes. Comp. —bau, m. potato-culture. —kloß, m. potato-dumpling. —knollen, m. tuber. —krankheit, —pest, f. potato-rot. —kraut, n. potato-tops. —mus, n. mashed potatoes.

Kartomantie, f. art of fortune-telling by cards.

Kartusch —e, f. (pl. —n) cartouche, cartridge. Comp. —beutel, m. empty cartridge. —nadel, f. priming-iron. —tornister, m. cartouche.

Kartusell, see Carroussel.

Karyatiden, pl. Caryatides (figures of women in long robes supporting entablatures).

Kaschel, f. slide (collog.).

Kasch(e)mir, n. (—s) cashmere.

Käseher, m. (—s, pl. —) hoop-net; gauze-net. —n, v.a. to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.

Käse —e, (Käs), m. (—s, pl. —) cheese; curds; flower (of cauliflower); seed (of poplars); crown (of artichokes); —e und Brod, common wood-sorrel. —en, v. i. a. to turn into cheese; II. r. & n. (aux. h. & j.). to curdle. —erei, f. dairy where cheese is made. —ig, —ig, adj. caseous, cheesy. Comp. —e-bohrer, m. cheese-scoop. —e-brett, n. cheese-stand. —e-butler, f. curds; cream-cheese. —e-forum, f. cheese-mould. —e-händler, —e-främer, m. cheese-monger. —e-horde, —e-hürde, f. crates on which cheeses are dried. —e-kammer, f. cheese-room, dairy. —e-kohl, m. cauliflower. —e-kuchen, m. cheese-cake. —e-lab, n. rennet for making cheese. —e-laub, m. whole cheese. —e-made, —e-milbe, f. maggot. —e-sonntag, m. Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday. —e-stoff, m. caseine. —e-wasser, n. whey.

Kasematte, f. (pl. —n) casemate.

Kasel, f. (pl. —n) surplice.

Kaserne, f. (pl. —n) barracks.

Kasimir, m. (—s) kersey, thin woollen cloth.

Kasperle, m. Punch. Comp. —theater, n. Punch and Judy show.

Kasse, see Kasse.

Kassonade, f. cask sugar.

Kastanie, f. (pl. —n) chestnut. Comp. —n-baum, m. chestnut tree; bitterer (milber) —nbaum, horse-chestnut tree. —n-braun, adj. chestnut (brown). —n-gehölz, n. chestnut grove. —n-läufer, m. dab-chick.

Kästchen, n. (—s, pl. —) see Kasten; little box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (Anat.).

Kasse, f. (pl. —n) caste; corporation. —n-st(h)um, n. caste-institution. Comp. —n-mäßig, adj. caste-like. —n-geist, m. exclusive spirit of caste.

Kastet —en, v.a. to chastise, chasten, mortify. —ung, f. (pl. —en) chastisement, mortification (of the flesh), chastening.

Kasten, m. (—s, pl. —) box, chest, coffer; press; hutch; boot (of a coach); setting (of jewels etc.); case (Typ.); of pianos etc.); body; frame (of coaches etc.); corn-loft (B.); chamber (B.); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest, sounding-board (Org.); caisson; fund, treasure, public fund; der — No-ah's, Noah's ark; einem hinter den — gehen, to

steal one's money; — der Zähne, socket-hole of teeth. Comp. —amt, n. revenue office. —deckel, m. lid of a chest. —bänge, f. chest-hinge. —herr, —pfleger, —meister, —vogt, m. treasurer, vestry-man; overseer of a public granary. —kunst, f. hydraulics. —macher, m. chest or box-maker. —schloß, n. box-lock. —vogel, f. administration of ecclesiastical property.

Katrol, n. (—s, pl. —e) sauce-pan; stew-pan.

Katualien, pl. casualties; incidental fees.

Kasuar, m. (—s, pl. —e) cassowary.

Kasnistik, f. casuistry.

Kaswodge, f. honeymoon (collog.).

Kat, I. n. cat, cat-ship (Naut.); II. f. cat-o'-nine-tails; das Boot vor eine — legen, to moor the boat. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tom-cat. —ze, f. see Katze.

Katafalk, m. (—s, pl. —en) tomb of state; catafalque.

Kata-fombe, f. (pl. —n) catacomb. —lypik, f. catalepsy. —log, m. (—s, pl. —e) catalogus. —trß, see Katarß.

Katarrh, m. (—s, pl. —) catarrh, cold in the head. Comp. —al-fieber, n. influenza.

Kataster, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) terrier, land-register. Comp. —amt, n. land-registry office.

Katech —et, m. (—en, pl. —en) catechist, lecturer. —etis, f. Socratic method; catechising. —etisch, adj. & adv. catechetical. —isiren, v.a. to catechise. —ismus, m. (pl. —men) catechism.

Kategor —ie, f. (pl. —en) category. —isch, adj. & adv. categorical.

Kathartisch, adj. & adv. cathartic, purgative.

Kathed —er, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) lecturer's or professor's chair; pulpit. —rale, f. (pl. —n) cathedral. Comp. —er-held, m. controversialist.

Kathol —is, m. (—en, pl. —en) Catholic. —isch, adj. catholic; —isch werden, to turn Catholic. —izismus, m. Catholicism.

Kattun, m. (—s, pl. —e) cotton, calico; oft-in-büßer —, chintz. —en, adj. made of calico or cotton. —ets, pl. checker, checked cottons. Comp. —alabaster, m. veined alabaster. —druckeret, f. cotton-printing. —fabrik, f. manufactory of calico. —leinwand, f. union, linen with a cotton wof. —papier, n. chintz paper. —wolle, f. cotton.

Kätzchen, n. (—s, pl. —) kitten; catkin (Bot.); brawl. Comp. —blut(h)ler, pl. amentaceous plants.

1. **Katze** —e, f. (pl. —n) cat, puss, she-cat; species of cowry (Mollusc.); cavalier (Fort.); battering-ram; skin pouch or moneybag; pulmonary complaint (of miners); catkin (Bot.); hook; see Kat; die —e läuft ihm den Rücken hinauf, he shudders at it; die —e läßt das Maufen nicht, what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh; sießt doch die —e den Kaiser an, a cat may look at a king; der —e die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat; die —e im Saße laufen, to try a pig in a poke; das ist für die —e, you will have your trouble for your pains! Comp. —balgen, v.r. to scuffle noisily, to brawl. —balger, m. brawler. —en-artig, adj. catlike, feline. —en-auge, n. cat's eye. —en-balderian, m. wild valerian (Bot.). —en-balg, m. —en-fell, n. cat's skin or fur. —en-bauch, m. mouse-cowry (Mollusc.). —en-beere, f. see Himbeere; nightshade (Bot.). —en-blei, n. mica (Min.). —en-blut, n. —en-blut(h)er, f. common verrain. —en-budel, m. humped back (like a cat's); citten —enbudel machen, to make a profound reverence, cringe. —en-eule, f. horned owl. —en-geldreil, n. cack-wauling; meowing. —en-glas, n. —en-glimmer, m. —en-gold, n. mica. —en-gechicht, n. hempenettle. —en-hammer, m. indisposition occasioned by intoxication (S.). —en-läse, f. round-leaved mallows (Bot.). —en-lar, n. mica. —en-liee, m. (gelber), hop-trefoil. —en-straun, n.

cat-thyme; wild scabious. —**en-leben**, n. a tough life (vulg.). —**en-liebe**, f. false love. —**en-magen**, m. corn poppy. —**en-musik**, f. caterwauling; charivari, mock music. —**en-parder**, m. serval (Zool.). —**en-pfötchen**, n. mountain everlasting; common spindle-tree. —**en-pfote**, f. cat's paw. —**en-rüden**, m. cambering of a ship's keel. —**en-sprung**, m. cat's leap; es ist nur ein —**en-sprung** dahin, it is but a stone's throw distant. —**en-tisch**, m. cat's table, side-table; am —**entische** essen, to eat alone in a corner (punishment for children). —**en-wolf**, m. lynx. —**en-wurz**, f. valerian (Bot.).

2. **Tag** —**e**, f. tennis. Comp. —**bagu**, f. tennis court. —**ball**, m. tennis-ball; tennis.

tauder —**ei**, f. usury in trifles. —**er**, m. usurer. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to higgie.

tauder —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gobble (as a turkey); to talk gibberish. Comp. —**wälsch**, adj. & n. broken language; gibberish. —**wältschen**, v.n. to talk gibberish, jabber.

taue, f. (pl. —**n**) coop, cage, pen, shed.

tau —**en**, (kauen), I. v.a. to chew, to masticate; an den Nägeln —**en**, to bite the nails; II. subst. n. mastication, chewing; **bas** —**en** auf dem Gebiß, champing the bit. Comp. —**gebiß**, n. slobbering bit. —**tabat**, m. tobacco for chewing. —**zahn**, m. grinder, molar tooth.

taueren, v.n. (aux. f.) & r. to squat, to cover. —**d**, p. & adj. squat; couchant (Her.).

tauf, m. (—**es**, pl. **käufe**) buying, purchase; bargain; wohlfeilen, guten —**es**, cheap; leichten —**es** megkommen, to get off easily, with little loss; einem in den —**treten**, to outbid another, spoil his bargain; zu —**n**, for sale; in den —**n**, over and above; durch —**n** an sich bringen, to buy; —**ist** —**n**, a bargain's a bargain; einem etwas auf den —**geben**, to give earnest; in den —**geben**, to throw into the bargain. —**bar**, adj. & adv. purchasable, that may be bought or sold. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to buy, purchase; to get by purchase; auf Borg —**en**, to buy on credit; wieder an sich —**en**, to repurchase; **bas** —**en** geistlicher Winter, simony. Comp. —**anschlag**, m. estimate of a thing which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of anything. —**brief**, m. bill of sale. —**buch**, n. book of accounts, journal (C. L.). —**diener**, m. shopman; clerk. —**fahrer**, m. merchantman. —**fahrt** —**tel**, f. navigation for the purpose of commerce. —**fahrtflotte**, f. fleet of merchantmen. —**fahrt** —**schiff**, n. merchantman. —**frau**, f. trading-woman; wife of a tradesman. —**geld**, n. purchase-money; earnest-money. —**gott**, m. Mercury, god of commerce. —**gut**, n. merchandise. —**handel**, m. commerce, traffic (opposed to **tauschhandel**). —**haus**, n. warehouse; market-house; merchant's house. —**herr**, m. merchant. —**koutraft**, m. —**vertrag**, m. bill of sale. —**laden**, m. shop; store. —**leute**, pl. merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. —**lustig**, adj. inclined to buy; die —**lustigen**, pl. buyers. —**mann**, see Kaufmann. —**männlich**, adj. & adv. mercantile, commercial. —**männin**, f. wife of a merchant or tradesman; tradeswoman. —**platz**, m. marketplace, market. —**preis**, m. purchase-money; primo cost. —**recht**, I. n. right of purchase; II. adj. saleable. —**schlag**, m. striking a bargain. —**schilling**, m. earnest money. —**schok**, m. —**steuer**, f. stamp duty on conveyance. —**stadt**, f. trading town. —**weise**, adv. by purchase. —**wert(h)**, m. marketable value. —**würdig**, adj. marketable.

tauf —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) purchaser, buyer; chapman. —**lich**, I. adj. marketable; saleable; venal, corruptible; II. adv. by purchase; —**lich** an sich bringen, to buy; —**lich** überlassen, to sell. —**lich** —**zeit**, f. venality.

kaufmann, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) leute or † —**männer**

merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; — im Großen, wholesale dealer or merchant; — im Kleinen, retailer, shopkeeper. —**schiff**, f. body of merchants or tradesman; mercantile class; commerce. Comp. —**s-ballen**, m. bale of goods. —**s-buch**, n. book of accounts, journal. —**s-diener**, m. merchant's clerk; shopman. —**s-fran**, f. tradesman's or merchant's wife. —**s-geist**, m. mercantile spirit. —**s-gut**, n. merchandise. —**s-hand**, f. mercantile handwriting. —**s-innung**, f. trading company. —**s-junge**, m. merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice. —**s-laden**, m. —**s-gewölbe**, n. shop; store (Am.). —**s-stand**, m. mercantile class, merchants; rank or condition of the trading classes.

taul —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) bullet. Comp. —**bars**, —**barsch**, —**börs**, m. ruff, species of perch. —**frisch**, m. tadpole. —**lopf**, m. —**padde**, f. miller's thumb (Icht.). —**huhn**, n. hen without a tail. —**fröte**, f. tadpole.

taulig, adj. & adv. ball-like.

taum, adv. with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; —**nach**, but a moment ago; —**der Gefahr noch entgehen**, —**entwischen**, to have a very narrow escape; —**war er da als**, he was no sooner there than; —**taf er nicht überlaut rief**, he could scarcely keep from calling out.

tauri, m. covery-shell.

tausch, f. thimble, bull's eye (Naut.).

taucher, see Kojer.

taut —**it**, f. art of etching. —**ita**, pl. corrosive substances. —**isch**, adj. & adv. caustic.

1 **taute**, f. (pl. —**n**) pit, hole; dimple.

2 **taute**, f. (pl. —**n**) bundle of hatched flax.

taution, f. security, bail; unter —**n**, under bond; —**legen**, stellen, to give bail.

tautschul, m. & n. (—**s**) caoutchouc.

tau, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**, **käuze**) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; ein lustiger —**n**, a jolly dog. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & r. to stoop; to cower; to cringe.

tehl —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) concubine. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to live in a state of concubinage. —**in**, f. see —**e**. Comp. (—**s**) —**dirne**, (—**s**) —**frau**, f. concubine. (—**s**) —**ehe**, f. concubinage. (—**s**) —**kind**, n. bastard child.

teel, adj. & adv. quick, alert; sprightly, lively; fearless, daring; pert, saucy, forward, impudent; bold (in painting); bright (of colour). —**heit**, f. boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; fearlessness; vigour, dash. —**lich**, adv. pertly, boldly.

teep, f. (pl. —**en**) channel, notch (Naut.).

tegel, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) cone; skittle, nine-pin; shoulder-bone (of a horse); sight, aim (Artill.); detent (of a gun); depth of a letter (Typ.); dumpy person; door; sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein Spiel —**n**, a set of nine-pins; —**schicken**, to play at skittles; er hat weder Kind noch —**n**, he has neither kith nor kin. —**er**, **tegeler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) skittle player. —**icht**, adj. & adv. conical. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play at nine-pins; II. a. to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. Comp. —**ählich**, adj. conical, conoidal. —**auffeher**, m. marker (at skittles). —**bahn**, f. skittle-ground, bowling-alley or green. —**förmig**, adj. coniform, cone-shaped. —**linie**, f. parabola. —**linig**, adj. & adv. parabolical. —**platz**, see —**bahn**. —**schieder**, —**vieler**, m. skittle-player. —**schnecke**, f. wheel. —**schnitt**, m. conic section; die Lehre von den —**schnitten**, conic sections. —**schnittlinie**, f. ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —**schub**, m. (see —**bahn**). —**spiel**, n. playing at skittles or nine-pins. —**stumpf**, m. obtuse cone. —**stand**, m. skittle-ground. —**weisen**, m. cone-wheat.

tehl —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) throat; throttle, swallow; voice; chamfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (Fort.);

breast of a bastion; aus vollen —e laßen, to laugh heartily; etwas in die unrechte —e bekommen, to get something into the windpipe. —en, v.a. to chamfer, flute, hollow, channel; to cut (out) the throat (of a fish). —ig, adj. grooved, fluted; tausend —ig, of a 1000 voices. Comp. —ader, f. jugular vein. —band, n. stay (Arch.). —bräune, f. guinsy. —buchstabe, m. guttural letter. —deckel, m. epiglottis (Anat.). —gebälß, m. collar-beam (Arch.). —geschwulst, f. bronchocoele. —haken, m. golden plover. —hobel, m. futing plane. —holz, n. privet. —huopel, m. see —lopf; hydrangea (Bot.). —knorpel, —knochen, —lopf, m. larynx, Adam's apple. —laut, m. guttural sound. —lauter, m. guttural. —leiste, f. moulding (Arch.). —meiße, f. marsh-titmouse (Orn.). —rinne, f. gutter. —stimme, f. guttural voice. —stück, n. gorget. —säpflein, n. uvula. —zettel, m. gutter-tile.

Rehr —e, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; return; tour; way, direction; †er hatte die —e, it was his turn; ganz aus der —e, quite wrong (in the contrary direction). —en, v. I. a. to turn; das Schwert in die Scheite —en, to put up the sword again into the sheath; eine Sache zum Besten —en, to make the best of a thing; die rauhe Seite heraus —en, to act rudely; II. r. to turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, to regard, heed, follow, stick to one (a thing); sich zur Buße —en, to become penitent; III. n. (aux. f.) to turn, return; to wheel round; rechts um —t (euch)! right about turn! —t! turn about! wheel! in sich —en, to turn in on oneself; repent. —t, n. —machen, to wheel (Mil.). Comp. —ab, —aus, m. concluding dance; clearance, turn out; fionning; end. —block, m. quarter-block (Naut.). —breit, n. turn-furrow. —reim, m. refrain. —setze, f. reverse side. —tan, n. guy (of a boom). —mieder, n. blind alley. —zeile, f. refrain.

Rein —en, v.a. to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; —e vor Deiner eignen Thür, mind your own business. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) sencerper. —icht, n. (—s, pl. —en) sweepings. Comp. —beien, m. lroom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —icht-faß, n. —icht-faßen, m. dust-box, rubbish box. —icht-fäßer, m. black-beetle. —icht-färner, m. dust-man. —kleid, n. dress with train. —wisch, m. duster.

Reich, m. (—es, pl. —e) asthma. †—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to pant, gasp; to cough. Comp. †—husten, (Reuchhusten), m. hooping-cough.

Reif —en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to bark, yelp; to scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) scolder; trawler. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) shrew, scold. —isch, adj. scolding, quarrelsome, shrewish.

Reil, m. (—es, pl. —e) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (Artill.); keystone (of an arch); clook (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (Typ.); es gibt —e! here's a row! —e bekommen, to get thrashed; auf einen groben Reß gehört ein grober —, set a thief to catch a thief. —en, v. I. a. to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (S.); to drive (Typ.); II. r. to be cuneiform. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) wild bear (two years old). Comp. —ähnlich, —artig, —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —hade, —haue, f. pickaxe. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —inschrift, f. cuneiform characters.

Reim, m. (—es, pl. —e) germ; bud; shoot; embryo; origin; im —e ersticken, to nip in the bud. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —en, in embryo. Comp. —blatt, n. cotyledon (Bot.). —bülle, f. perisperm. —monat, m. blossom-month (March 21st — April 19th). —würzelchen, n. radicle (Bot.).

Rein, (Reine, Reim), adj. not any, no, not a, not one; —Mensch, no one; es ist —e jo wichtige

Sache, it is not so important a matter. —er, —e, —es, pron. no one, not any one, none; er ist —er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —er von beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er gibt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —es dieser Bücher gefällt ihm, he likes none of these books. Comp. —er-ei, indec. adj. of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no wise, upon no account. —er-leits, adv. on neither side. —es-weg(e)s, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all. —mal, adv. not once, never. —seitig, adj. taking neither side, neutral. —seitigkeit, f. neutrality.

Reich, m. (—es, pl. —e) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet. Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —bals, m. glume. —blatt, n. sepal. —edel-chen, n. chalice-lid. —glas, n. tumbler, cup-like glass. —narbe, f. umbril, eye (Bot.). —rühr-chen, n. tube (Bot.). —schleier, m. cloth to cover the chalice (R. C.). —weiße, f. consecration of the communion-cup.

Rele, f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (of a wagon); fish-slice; er läßt die — nicht an der Pfanne kleben, he lets no grass grow under his feet; essen was die — gibt, to take pot-luck.

Reil —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) cellar. —erel, f. cellarage; cellars (coll.). —erer, m. keeper of a cellar or tavern. —uer, m. (—s, pl. —en) see —erer; servant at an inn; barkeeper, tapster; waiter. —uerin, f. (pl. —nen) female servant at an inn; barmaid. Comp. —er-afel, f. cockroach; woodhouse, slater. —er-geloch, n. basement. —er-gewölbe, n. vault. —er-hals, m. sylvig-laurel tree (Bot.). —er-lucht, m. cellar-man. —er-lager, n. stand for casks. —er-mädchen, n. barmaid. —er-meister, m. butler. —er-schneide, f. slug. —er-tuch, n. —er-vols, m. fungus on wine-casks. —er-wechsel, m. accommodation-bill (C. L.). —er-wirt(h), m. keeper of a wine cellar. —er-zins, m. cellarage.

Reiter, f. (pl. —n) wine or oil-press. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) wine-presser or treader. —n, v.a. to tread or press (grapes). Comp. —faß, —zuber, n. tub which receives the pressed juice. —haus, n. presshouse. —treter, see —er.

Rein —bar, adj. & adv. knowable, distinguishable, recognisable; distinct, conspicuous. —barkeit, f. aptness to be known. —en, ir.v.a. to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; von Gesicht, von Ansehen —en, to know by sight; —en lernen, to become acquainted with. —er, see Kenner. —lich, adj. & adv. knowable, discernible, distinguishable (an, by). —lichkeit, f. discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —tuis, see Kenntniß. —ung, f. (pl. —en) mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —ung des Landes, landmark, beacon (Naut.). Comp. —ens-wert(h), adj. worth knowing. —zahl, —ziffer, f. index of a logarithm. —zeichen, n. distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —zeichenlehre, f. terminology. —zeich-nen, v.a. to mark, characterise. —zug, m. characteristic, distinctive trait.

Reiner, m. (—s, pl. —en) knower; judge, connoisseur. —el, f. superficial knowledge; extension to judgment or knowledge. —haft, adj. & adv. as a connoisseur. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) would-be connoisseur. —schaft, f. connoisseurs (coll.); connoisseurship. Comp. —auge, n. —blick, m. eye or glance of a connoisseur.

Rekenntniß, f. (pl. —nisse) knowledge, information; acquisitions; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; —nehmen von, to take cognizance of; sie hat feltene —(f)te; she is singularly well informed; einen in —setzen von, to apprise one of, inform of; sich von etwas in —setzen, to gain intelligence of something. Comp. —erui-

—los, adj. ignorant. —nähme, f. getting information, taking cognizance of; information.
—reich, —voll, adj. learned. —quelle, f. source of information.

Kenster, m. (—s) mistletoe (prov.).

Kente, f. (pl. —n) shearings.

Kenter—n, v.a. to capsize, overturn. Comp.
—haken, m. grappling-iron.

Keuer, m. (—s) twill. —n, v.a. to twill.

Keuer—e, f. (pl. —n) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; den Pfeil in die —e legen, to fit the arrow in the bow; in die —e pfeifen, to graft in the cheek (Hort.). —en, v.a. to notch, jag, indent; to engrave (the edge of coins). —ig, adj. notched, jagged. —ling, m. see —t(h)ier. Comp. —beil, n. small hatchet (Naut.). —eisen, n. wire-gauge. —holz, n. notched stick; tally; auf's —holz schneiden, to tally. —maschine, f. crimping iron. —t(h)ier, n. insect. —t(h)ier-lunne, —t(h)ier-lehre, f. entomology. —zählig, adj. notched, crenate, indented.

Kerker, m. (—s, pl. —) prison, jail, dungeon.
—haft, —lich, adj. prison-like. —n, v.a. to imprison, incarcerate. Comp. —artig, —mäßig, adj. prison-like. —heber, n. jail-fever. —haft, f. imprisonment. —meister, m. jailer. —schmach, f. disgrace of imprisonment. —t(h)urm, m. donjon, keep.

Kerl, m. (—es, pl. —e) fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; ein ganger —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; ein lustiger —, a jolly dog. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little fellow.

Kern, m. (—es, pl. —e) kernel, pip, stone (of fruit); pith (of wood); heart (of a tree etc.); bore, caliber (of a gun); grain (of corn); of leather; nucleus (of comets); marrow, essence; best part; brisket (of beef); elite, flower, picked men (of an army etc.); stopper (of wind-instruments); quick (of a horse's hoof). —en, v.a. to take the kernel out, to stone (fruit); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to charm; sich —en, to curdle, to turn to butter. —haft, adj. & adv. pithy; substantial, solid; robust; pregnant. —haftigkeit, f. pithiness, raciness; solidity. —idat, adj. & adv. kernel-like. —ig, adj. & adv. full of kernels; see —haft. Comp. —artig, adj. see —idat. —ausdruck, m. pithy expression. —beiger, m. cherry-finch. —bohnen, pl. haricot beans. —braunwein, m. nogay. —brav, adj. thoroughly good or honest; very brave. —deutsch, adj. pure German. —faul, adj. rotten at the core. —fest, adj. very firm or solid. —fleisch, n. choice meat; pulp, pith. —frau, f. excellent woman. —frucht, f. stone fruit. —gehörte, n. core. —gesund, adj. thoroughly sound or healthy. —gut, adj. thoroughly good. —haus, n. core. —holz, n. heart of a tree; wild pine. —hammer, f. cell (Bot.). —maß, n. caliber. —milch, f. buttermilk. —recht, adj. well-bored (Artill.); level, horizontal. —schuß, m. horizontal shot, level range. —spruch, m. pithy saying. —substant, f. perisperm, albumen (Bot.). —volf, n. choice men or troops. —waren, pl. choice goods.

Kerz—e, f. (pl. —n) waxlight, taper, candle; ge-
—poffene —e, mould candle. —ler, m. chandler. Comp. —en-baum, m. red mangrove (Bot.). —en-beerbaum, m. candleberry tree. —en-ge-
—rade, adj. straight as a rush, bolt upright. —en-
—gleker, —en-zieher, m. chandler. —en-bell, adj. lighted with tapers. —en-strauch, m. wil-
—low-myrtle. —en-träger, m. taper-bearer.

Kessel, m. (—s, pl. —) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (of a fountain etc.); bell (Arch.); bore (Artill.); bell-like mixale; mouth-piece (of wind instruments); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —er, see Kessler. —n, v. I. r. to dip, become hollow; II. n. (aux. h.) to make kettles;

to root up the ground; der Wind —t, the wind chops about. Comp. —asche, f. potash. —bat-
—terie, f. mortar battery. —bier, n. home-brewed beer. —braun, adj. copper-coloured. —fang, m. water-ordeal. —fider, m. tinker; would-be-politician. —förmig, adj. caldron-shaped. —ge-
—wölbe, n. cupola-like roof. —gefell, n. kettle-stand. —haken, m. pot-hook. —jagen, n. battue-shooting. —kamin, m. boiler-chimney. —loch, n. basin-shaped hole. —lauf, m. cham-
—ber (of a mortar). —macher, m. coppersmith, braxier. —pauke, f. kettle-drum. —platte, f. boiler-plate. —schläger, —schmied, see —macher. —stein, m. deposit, fur (on the inside of kettles). —thal, n. basin-like dale; valley sur-
—rounded by mountains.

Kessler, m. (—s, pl. —) braxier; tinker.

Kett—e, f. (pl. —n) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (Danc.); cordon (Mil.); measure (= 10 metres); (pl.) bondage, slavery; an bie —e legen, to chain up; galvanische —e, galvanic battery; —e unb Eisenflag, warp and woof. —el, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) little chain. —eln, v.a. to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain-work; to link. —en, v.a. to chain, to fetter; to connect with, to link or tie to. Comp. —el-haken, m. —el-nadel, f. tambour-needle. —en-anfer, m. moorings. —en-baum, m. weaver's beam. —en-blume, f. dandelion. —en-brücke, pl. continued frac-
—tions (Arith.). —en-brüde, f. suspension-bridge. —en-gebirge, n. mountain-chain. —en-geflirr, —en-gerassel, n. clanking of chains. —en-ge-
—fang, m. catch (Mus.). —en-glied, n. link of a chain. —en-hund, m. watch-dog. —en-tügel, f. chain-shot. —en-lunft, f. chain-pump. —en-
—los, adj. unchained. —en-vanzer, m. coat of mail. —en-rahmen, m. tambour-frame; em-
—broidery-frame. —en-rechnung, —en-regel, f. chain-rule, double rule of three. —en-ring, m. chain-loop, link of a chain. —en-schling, m. sorites (Log.). —en-spulmaschine, f. winding-
—frame. —en-stich, m. chain-stitch. —en-toll, adj. stark mad. —en-triller, m. sustained shake (Mus.). —en-(band)-wurm, m. articu-
—lated tapeworm. —en-tanz, m. ladies' chain. —en-zug, m. ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Keter, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. (pl. —nen) heretic. —el, f. heresy. —haft, —isch, —lich, adj. & adv. heretical. —schaft, f. —t(h)um, n. heresy; body of heretics. Comp. —buch, n. heretical book. —eifer, m. zealous persecution of heretics. —gericht, n. inquisition. —haupt, n. here-
—siarch. —macherei, f. fanatical bigotry and disposition to persecute those differing in opinion from oneself. —meister, m. grand inquisitor. —mütze, f. painted cap worn by heretics con-
—demned to be burnt. —richter, m. inquisitor. —rieger, m. heretic-hunter. —schrift, f. heretic writing. —sucht, see —macherei. —ber-
—brennung, f. auto-da-fe. —lunft, f. heretical sect.

† **Kiesel**, m. (—s, pl. —) sieve (Min.).

Keichen, see Reichen.

Keuerarbeit, f. dyking, wheeling earth in barrows.

Keul—e, f. (pl. —n) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; handle (of a beast); leg (of meat); rude fellow. —en, v.a. to strike with a club. —er, see Keiler. —idat, adj. club-shaped. Comp. —en-fische, pl. gudgeons. —en-förmig, see —idat. —en-türbis, m. bottle-gourd. —en-lamm, adj. lame in the thigh or hind leg. —en-pilz, —en-
—schwamm, m. club-shaped fungus. —en-schlag, m. blow of a club.

Keuper, m. upper new red sandstone.

Kensch, adj. & adv. chaste, pure; modest. —belt, f. chastity, purity; modesty; continence. Comp. —fraut, n. sensitive plant.

Ribig, Ribig, m. (—es, pl. —e) *lapping, peewit; green plover*; —e *hüten, to die an old maid*.
Rider, (Riderröbse), f. (pl. —n) *chick-pea (Bot.)*.
Ridern, v.n. (aux. h.) *to giggle, titter; to chuckle*.
Rids, m. (—jes, pl. —je) *miss (Bill.)*. —(Hen, see Riten.
Rief-e, f. (pl. —n), —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) *jaw; jaw-bone; gill; shell (of peas)*. —en, —er, adj. (in comp. =) *maxillary*. —erig, adj. & suff. *with jaws; groß-erig, large-jawed*. Comp. —en-muskel, m. *muscle of the lower jaw*. —er-deckel, m. *gill-flap*.
Riefer, f. (pl. —n) *pine-tree; gemeine —, Scotch fir*. —igt, I. n. (—s, pl. —e) *pine grove; II. adj. fir; resinous*. —n, adj. of fir. Comp. —gehöls, n. *pine-grove*. —marder, m. *pine-martin*. —n-eule, f. *pine-moth*. —zapfen, m. *fir-cone*.
Riefe, f. (pl. —n) *foot-warmer*.
Riefen, see Guden (vulg.).
Riel, m. (—s, pl. —e) *quill; halm, straw*. —en, v. I. a. *to feather (an arrow); to quill (a harp-sichord); II. n. (aux. h.) to be combed*. Comp. —federn, pl. *quills*. —bett, n. *coarse feather-bed*.
Riel, m. (—s, pl. —e) *keel; vessel; carina, keel (Bot.)*; *falscher oder loser —, false keel*; —ebon, bottom up. —en, v.a. *to furnish with a keel*. Comp. —bank, f. *careening wharf*. —förmig, adj. *keel-shaped; carinate (Bot.)*. —fuge, f. *rabbit cut in the keel*. —geld, n. *keelage*. —herr, m. *captain*. —hosen, v.a. *to careen (a vessel); to keelhaul (a sailor)*. —kropf, m. *wen in the throat; person with such wen*. —raum, m. *hold (Naut.)*. —recht, n. *keelage*. —schwein, n. —schwimne, f. *keelson*. —überzug, m. *false keel*. —wasser, n. *wake; bilge-water*.
Riel, m. (—s, pl. —e) *bulb (of a plant)*.
Riem-e, f. (pl. —n) *gill of a fish*. —ung, f. see Rimmung.
Rien, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) *resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin*. —en, adj. & adv. of fir. —ig, adj. & adv. *resinous*. Comp. —apfel, m. *pine-cone*. —baum, m. *scotch fir*. —fadel, f. *pine-torch*. —harz, n. *resin of pine trees*. —holz, n. *resinous wood*. —öl, n. *oil of turpentine*. —poft, —roft, m. *wild rosemary*. —ruh, m. *lamp-black*. —stod, m. *trunk of a pine tree*.
Rieve, f. (pl. —n) *wicker basket for the back, dossier; large bonnet*.
Ries, m. (—jes, pl. —je) *gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz*. —(fel, see Riesel. —(licht, —(lig, adj. *gravelly; gritty*. —(nen, v.a. *to gravel*. Comp. —artig, adj. *gravelly; pyritous*. —chrom, m. *terreous chrome*. —fahl, n. *white antimony*. —gang, m. *gravel-walk*. —haltig, adj. *gravelly, containing gravel*. —sand, m. *gravelly or pebbly sand*. —weg, m. *gravelled walk*. —zint, n. *calamine*.
Riesel, m. (—s, pl. —) *pebble, flint-stone; silex, silica*. —ig, adj. *flinty, pebbly; silicious*. Comp. —artig, adj. *silicious*. —erde, f. *silica, silicious earth*. —glas, n. *flint-glass*. —grund, m. *pebbly ground or bottom*. —guhr, f. *silicious marl*. —hart, adj. *hard as a flint*. —herz, n. *flinty, hard heart*. —klumpen, m. *pudding-stone*. —sand, m. *coarse gravel*. —sandstein, m. *silicious sandstone*. —sauer, adj. *silicated*. —stoff, m. *silicon*. —stein, m. *pebbly boulder; see Riesel*. —thon, m. *argillaceous schist*.
*** Riefen, i.v.a.** *to select, choose, elect*.
+ Rietische, f. slos (prov.).
+ Riesel, m. (—s, pl. —) *conic hair-sieve*.
Rieferit, int. *cock-a-doodle-doo*.
Rilo-gramm, n. (—s, pl. —e) *kilogram*. —meter, n. (—s, pl. —) *kilometre (about 5/8 of an English statute mile)*.
Rimm, m. (—s) *horizon (Naut.)*. —e, f. (pl. —n) see Rimm; *edge, border, brim, chime; notch (for staves)*. —en, v.a. *to provide with a brim or*

chime; to notch. —ig, —ung, f. (pl. —en) *mirage; floorheads (of a ship)*. Comp. —Hobel, m. *chime plans*. —wasser, n. *bilge water*. —weiden, pl. *frams of baskets*.
Kind, n. (—es, pl. —er) *child; ein kleines —, see —lein*; —im Mutterleibe, embryo, fetus, child unborn; ein Wiener —, a native of Vienna; ein edles Londoner —, a regular cockney; das — bei seinem Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; ein — aus der Taufe heben, to stand sponsor to a child; — des Todes, one doomed to death; —er Gottes, the pious, all mankind; eines —es genesen, to be delivered of a child; an —es Statt annehmen, to adopt; weiß Geistes — ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child! er hat weder — noch Kegel, he has neither kith nor kin. —Geh, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) —erden, —erlein) baby, infant, little child; liebes —chen bei einem machen, to curry favour with one. —elei, —erei, f. (pl. —en) *childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter*. —eln, v.n. (aux. f.) *to trifle, act childishly; to give birth to children; to pet, fondle children*. —er, see Kinder. —es, see Kindes. —haft, adj. & adv. *childlike, childish*. —heit, f. *childhood, infancy; von —heit an, from infancy or childhood*. —ich, adj. & adv. *childish*. —lich, adj. & adv. *childlike; filial*. —lichtet, f. *childlike disposition or manners*. —schaft, f. *relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (B.)*. Comp. —bett, n. *childbed; in's —bett kommen, to be brought to bed*. —betterin, f. *lying-in woman*. —bettfieber, n. *puerperal fever*. —kopf, m. *child's head; childish person; child*. —tauffest, n. *christening feast*. —taufmutter, f. —taufvater, m. *mother, father of a child about to be christened*.
Kinder, pl. see Kind. Comp. —abtreiben, n. *forced abortion*. —amme, f. *wet-nurse*. —Blat-tern, pl. *small pox*. —brei, m. *pap.* —dieb, m. *kidnapper*. —feind, m. *child-hater*. —frau, —wäterin, f. *nurse*. —freund, m. *child-lover; child's own book*. —garten, m. *infant-school*. —lichter, pl. *convulsions of children*. —glaube, m. *credulity, faith of a child*. —jabre, pl. *childhood*. —klappe, f. *rattle*. —Kleid, n. *child's dress*. —lehre, f. *instruction in the catechism*; —lehre halten, to catechise. —liebe, f. *love of children; filial love*. —los, adj. *childless*. —mädchen, n. —magd, f. *children's maid*. —mäh(r)chen, n. *nursery tale*. —mord, m. *infanticide; der besthlehemitische —mord, the slaughter of the innocents by Herod*. —mörder, m. —mörderin, f. *infanticide*. —muhme, f. *nurse*. —mutter, f. *mother; midwife*. —narr, m. *person who dotes on children*. —pferd, n. *hobby-horse*. —poch, n. *meconium (Med.)*. —pöden, pl. *small-pox*. —pöffe, f. *childish trick, foolery*. —pulver, n. *soothing powder for infants*. —raub, m. *kidnapping*. —schuhe, pl. *children's shoes; die —schuhe ausgetreten, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben, to be no longer a child, to have put off childish ways*. —sinn, m. *child-like mind*. —spiel, n. *children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein —spiel, it is no joking matter*. —spielwaren, pl. —spielzeug, n. *toys, playthings*. —spott, m. *laughing-stock or sport for children*. —stube, f. *nursery*. —tag, m. *Innocents' day*. —taufe, f. *infant baptism*. —wädsche, f. *baby-linen*. —welt, f. *children; life or doings of children*. —wagen, m. *go-cart; perambulator*. —wiege, f. *cradle*. —wurm, m. *ascaris*. —zähne, pl. *milk-teeth*. —zeug, n. *playthings, trifles; baby-linen*. —zucht, f. *education of children*.
Kindes (gen. of Kind q.v.) Comp. —alter, n. *infancy, childhood; child's age*. —beine, pl. *von —beinen an, from infancy or childhood*. —find, n. *grand-child*. —finder, pl. *grand-*

children, posterity. —**liebe**, f. filial love; philoprogenitiveness. —**not(h)**, f. labour, travail; in —**nöthen** sterben, to die in childbed. —**pflcht**, f. filial duty. —**recht**, —**(h)eil**, n. portion of inheritance due to a child. —**stätt**, f. Annahme an —**stätt**, adoption.

Kirchhorn, n. cornet (Mus.); whelk (Mollusc.).

Kinn, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. Comp. —**bad(e)n**, m. jaw, jawbone, mandible. —**badendrüse**, pl. maxillary glands. —**badentrumpf**, m. tetanus. —**bart**, m. beard on the chin; imperial. —**grube**, f. —**grüblein**, n. dimple in the chin. —**fette**, f. —**reif**, m. curb. —**fettentappe**, f. barnacles. —**fettentange**, f. curb-bit. —**lade**, f. jawbone.

Kinifer, m. misletoe.

Kipp —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der —**e** stehen, to be on the point of losing one's balance, on the brink of a precipice, in a dangerous situation. —**eln**, v. I. a. to clip (money); sich —**eln**, to wrangle; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to see-saw. —**en**, v. I. a. to tilt, tip over; to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; ben Unter —**en**, to fish the anchor; —**en** und wippen, to clip money; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to tip over, lose one's balance; to weigh; mit dem Stuhle —**en**, to balance oneself on a chair. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) money-clipper. —**erei**, f. money-clipping; usury. —**ern**, v. n. (aux. h.) to clip money; to carry on usury. Comp. (—**er**) —**geld**, n. base coin, clipped money. —**farren**, m. tumble; tilting-cart.

Kirch —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) church; building, service or members of a church; die freireitende —**e**, the church militant; die herrschende —**e**, the established church; anglikanische —**e**, church of England. —**en**, see Kirchen. —**lich**, adj. & adv. ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; —**liches** Begräbniß, Christian burial. —**lichteit**, f. attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —**ner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sexton, sacristan; church-clerk. Comp. —**abtrünnige(r)**, m. schismatic. —**dach**, n. church-roof. —**dorf**, n. village with a church. —**falt**, m. kistrel. —**fahne**, f. vane on a church. —**gang**, m. going to church; aisle; —**gang** halten, to be church'd. —**geuöß**, m. —**geuoffin**, f. parishioner. —**halle**, f. church-porch. —**herr**, m. church-patron; vicar. —**höre**, f. parish (prov.). —**hof**, m. churchyard, graveyard. —**messe**, f. fair; see —**weibe**. —**spiel**, n. parish; nicht zu einem —**spiele** gehörig, extra-parochial; dem —**spiele** zur Pfl fallen, to come upon the parish. —**spielleute**, pl. parishioners. —**spielvorsteher**, m. church-warden. —**spengel**, m. diocese. —**stod**, m. poor's box. —**t(h)urm**, m. church-steeple. —**t(h)urmspitze**, f. spire. —**vater**, m. church-warden; apostolic father. —**weibe**, f. consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —**weihfest**, n. church-festival.

Kirchen, pl. see Kirche. —**hatt**, adj. & adv. church-like. —**t(h)um**, n. (—**s**) the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. Comp. —**ablaß**, m. indulgence (R. C.). —**älteste(r)**, m. church-warden, elder, vestryman. —**amt**, n. church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (coll.). —**bann**, m. excommunication; interdict; in den —**bann** thun, to excommunicate or interdict. —**ban**, (Kirchbau), m. erection of a church. —**befleidung**, f. pulpit-hangings. —**befuch**, m. church-attendance. —**buch**, n. ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —**büße**, f. penance imposed by or done in the church. —**diebstahl**, —**raub**, m. sacrilege. —**diener**, m. church-officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**, m. church-service; ecclesiastical office. —**dienstlich**, adj. relating to the church service or office; —**dienstliche** Handlungen, acts of religion. —**einkünfte**, pl. church-

revenues. —**fahne**, f. standard or banner used in church-ceremonies. —**fest**, n. church-festival. —**fuch**, m. anathema. —**fuchtiger(r)**, m. seeker of sanctuary. —**freiheit**, f. immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —**frevel**, m. sacrilege. —**friede**, m. union of the members of the church; security of church-property. —**fürst**, m. ecclesiastical prince. —**gänger**, (Kirchgänger), m. church-goer. —**gebet**, n. common prayer. —**gebiet**, n. diocese. —**gebot**, n. commandment of the church. —**gebrauch**, m. church-rite or observance; ein Buch, das die —**gebräuche** enthält, ritual. —**gefäß**, n. church-vessel; (pl.) church-plate. —**geld**, n. fund belonging to a church. —**gelder**, pl. church-property. —**gemein(d)e**, f. parish; congregation. —**gemeinschaft**, f. church-member-ship. —**gerät(h)**, n. sacred vessels or garments. —**gericht**, n. ecclesiastical court, consistory. —**gefang**, m. church-singing; hymn, psalm. —**geschichte**, f. ecclesiastical history. —**gesetz**, n. canon; (pl.) decretals. —**geistlich**, —**geheimlich**, adj. canonical. —**glaube**, m. creed, dogma of a church. —**grund**, m. glebe (land). —**gut**, n. church-property, glebe. —**jahr**, n. ecclesiastical year. —**konvent**, m. convocation; meeting (of the parishioners) in connection with church affairs. —**legen**, n. ecclesiastical fief. —**lehre**, f. church-doctrine. —**lehrer**, m. father of the church, teacher. —**lied**, n. church hymn. —**musik**, f. sacred music. —**oberhaupt**, n. head of the church. —**oblate**, f. sacramental wafer. —**ordnung**, f. church-discipline; ritual. —**ornat**, n. canonicals. —**pfefer**, (—**geschworene(r)**), m. church-warden. —**probt**, m. provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —**rath**, m. consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —**rät(h)lich**, adj. consistorial. —**räuberlich**, adj. sacrilegious. —**recht**, n. privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —**rechtlich**, adj. & adv. canonical. —**rechtsgelehrte(r)**, —**rechtskundige(r)**, m. canonist. —**regiment**, n. —**regierung**, f. church-government or polity; hierarchy. —**regifter**, n. church or parochial register. —**rod**, m. cassock. —**sache**, f. ecclesiastical affair. —**sänger**, m. chorister. —**satz**, m. ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advowson. —**schiff**, n. nave. —**schänder**, m. sacrilegious person. —**sich**, m. seat in a church; pew. —**spaltung**, f. schism. —**staat**, m. Papal territory, Ecclesiastical States. —**stand**, m. seat, place in a church. —**steuer**, f. church-rate. —**streit**, m. —**streitigkeit**, f. religious controversy; dissension in the church. —**stüd**, n. church-composition (Mus.). —**stühl**, m. pew; seat in church. —**trennung**, f. schism. —**vater**, m. see Kirchvater. —**verband**, m. church-membership. —**verbesserer**, m. reformer. —**verbesserung**, f. church-reformation. —**veriammlung**, f. synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, m. church-warden; beadle. —**vorsteher**, m. church-warden; Veriammlung der —**vorsteher**, vestry-meeting. —**vorschrift**, f. church-law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —**weise**, f. church-melody. —**wesen**, n. church-matters. —**zettel**, m. bill notifying the preaching and service on each Sunday. —**zucht**, f. church-discipline.

Kirches, Kirse, f. see Kirchmesse; wake.

Kirr —**e**, adj. & adv. tame, familiar; tractable, submissive. —**e**, f. tameness; tractableness; turtle-dove. —**en**, v. I. a. to tame, make tractable; to allure; to call (of hens); II. n. (aux. h.) to coo. —**ung**, f. taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting place. Comp. —**eule**, f. brown owl.

Kirsch —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) cherry. —**en**, adj. cherry, of cherrywood. Comp. —**baum**, m. cherry-tree. —**brantwein**, —**geist**, m. cherry-brandy. —**dieb**, m. —**droffel**, f. golden oriole (Orn.).

—**en-stiel**, m. cherry-stalk. —**tern**, m. cherry stone. —**fuchen**, m. open cherry-tart. —**wasser**, n. cordial made from cherries.
Kirsei, m. kersey (C. L.).
Kissen, n. (—s, pl. —, dim. **Kischchen**, **Kischlein**, n.) cushion, pillow; pad (Engl.); bolster (Naut.). Comp. —**überzug**, m. —**siche**, —**züge**, f. pillow-case.
Kist—e, f. (pl. —n) box, chest, coffer, trunk; eine —e **Isensterglas**, a crate of glass. —**ler**, —**uer**, m. (—s, pl. —) chest or trunk-maker. Comp. —**en-bau**, m. embankment of piles and brush-wood. —**en-pfund**, n. daughter's portion (Law).
Kitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cement; putty; lute, luting (Chem.); solder. —**en**, v.a. to cement; to fasten with putty etc.; to lute.
Kitte, f. (pl. —n) corey, bery.
Kittel, m. (—s, pl. —) smock-frock; bedgown.
Kitz—e, f. (pl. —n) cat. kitten; (—**lein**, n.) kid, fawn. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to lamb, to kid (colloq.).
Kitel, m. (—s) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; **ber** — **sticht ihn barnach**, he has a longing for it. —**ig**, adj. & adv. ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. —**n**, v.a. to tickle, to titillate; to gratify, tickle; **es** —t mich, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me, I feel nettled at it; **sich an** or **über etwas** —n, to rejoice maliciously at a thing.
Kitzler, m. tickler; clitoris (Anat.). —**lich**, —**lig**, see —**elig**.
Kitz, see **Kitz**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to miss.
Kladd, m. (—es, pl. **Klädte**) cleft; fissure, chink.
Klad—s, int. slap-bang! —**en**, —**ten**, v.n. to fall with a bang.
Kladde, f. (pl. —n) rough draught; day-book (C. L.).
Kladderadatsch, int. slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical journal.
Klaff, m. bark, yelp; small lid. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. —**end**, p. & adj. gaping, yawning; ajar. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) barking dog; see **Klaffer**.
Klaff—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. —**er**, m. see **Klaffer**; hound that opens false (Sport); chatterer; brayler.
Klaffer, f. (pl. —n) fathom (= 6 feet); cord (of wood). —**ig**, adj. containing a cord. —**n**, v.a. to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up. Comp. —**holz**, n. cord-wood. —**maß**, n. wood-measure. —**schläger**, m. wood-cleaver. —**weise**, adv. by the cord or fathom.
Klag—**bar**, adj. & adv. liable to complaint, actionable; —**bar machen**, to bring before a court of law; —**bar werden**, to sue at law, to go to law. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; in **ber** —e **gehen**, to be in mourning; eine —e **eingeben**, anhängig machen, anstellen, to bring an action (wider, against); eine —e **um Schadenersatz**, an action for damages; mit einer —e **abgemessen** werden, to be non-suited; —e **über** or **wider** einen **führen**, to complain of one. —**en**, v. i. a. einem etwas —en, to complain to one of . . . ; einen **Tobten** —en, to mourn for one dead; II. r. to be indisposed; III. n. (aux. h.) to complain, lament (über, um, for); to complain (über, of); to sue (at law). —**end**, p. & adj. complaining; plaintive. Comp. —**e-dichter**, m. elegiac poet. —**e-fall**, m. accusative case. —(e)—**gefang**, m. threnody; see —**elied**. —**e-haus**, n. house of mourning. —**elied**, n. lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. —**e-luttig**, adj. litigious; querulous. —**ens-wert**(h), adj. & adv. lamentable, deplorable. —**e-ruf**, m. lamentation. —**e-stimme**, f. plaintive voice. —**eule**, f. screech-owl. —**e-**

weib, n. female mourner. —**gesch**, n. complaint. —**los**, adj. & adv. uncomplaining; indemnified; —**los stellen**, to satisfy, indemnify. —(e)—**punkte**, pl. heads of a charge. —**rede**, f. funeral sermon. —**sache**, f. suit, action. —(e)—**schrift**, f. accusatory writing, plaint. —(e)—**süchtig**, adj. & adv. litigious; querulous. —(e)—**ton**, m. plaintive, doleful tone. —**weise**, adv. by way of complaint. —**würdig**, adj. lamentable.
Klag—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) plaintiff, complainant. —**erci**, f. (pl. —en) litigiousness; constant complaining. —**erlich**, adj. & adv. relating to the plaintiff; litigious; **ber** —**erliche** **Anwalt**, plaintiff's counsel. —**lich**, adj. & adv. lamentable; doleful; miserable, wretched. —**lichteit**, f. deplorableness; misery.
Klaum, I. adj. & adv. tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing; II. n. (—es) spasm, cramp; III. f. (pl. —en). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) ravine, river-channelled gorge. —**er**, f. (pl. —n) clasp, clamp; brace; rivet; clamp, holdfast; brace, rivet; bracket; parenthesis. —**en**, v. i. a. to clasp, clamp, rivet; **sich an etwas** —**en**, to cling to something; II. n. (aux. h.) to clasp. Comp. —**er-hirt**, m. stag-beetle. —**er-lag**, m. sentence in a parenthesis. —**güllig**, adj. very hard; massive, pure. —**gold**, n. massive gold. —**lot**(h)ig, adj. weighing scarcely half an ounce.
Klampe, f. (pl. —n) clamp; holdfast; (pl.) cleats (Naut.).
Klang, m. (—es, pl. **Klänge**) sound; ringing (of bells); clang; ring (of money); timbre (Mus.); tone; **keinen guten** —**haben**, to be held in ill repute; **ohne** — **und** **Sang**, privately, clandestinely. Comp. —**boden**, m. sounding-board. —**gebend**, adj. sonorous. —**gedicht**, n. sonnet. —**lehre**, f. acoustics. —**los**, adj. soundless, mute. —**messer**, m. phonometer (Phys.). —**nachgebend**, adj. imitative of sound. —**reich**, adj. —**voll**, adj. sonorous, full-sounding. —**weise**, f. interval (Mus.). —**wort**, n. onomatopoeia.
Klapp, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) clap, slap, blow; ein — **in's Gesicht**, a slap in the face; II. int. bang! clack! —**e**, f. (pl. —n) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling-board; key, stop (of a musical instrument); flap, cuff (of a dress); eine **Flöte mit elf** —**en**, an eleven-keyed flute; mit einer —e **zwei Fliegen treffen**, to kill two birds with one stone. —**en**, v. i. a. to flap, strike together rapidly; II. n. (aux. h.) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; **es** —t nicht, there is no sense in it, it goes badly, it does not sound well; wenn **es** zum —**en** **kommt**, when the matter becomes serious. —**er**, see **Klapper**. —**ern**, see under **Klapper**. —**ig**, provided with a valve, valvular. —**s**, see **Klapp**. —**ten**, v.a. to slap, smack; to flap. Comp. —**bank**, f. folding bench. —**bolzen**, m. preventer-bolt (Naut.). —**bord**, m. washboard (Naut.). —**en-horn**, n. keyed bugle, cornet-à-piston. —**en-fraut**, n. marsh-marigold (Bot.). —**en-loch**, n. vent (Mech.). —**en-rod**, m. coat with flaps. —(en)—**titel**, m. top-boot. —**en-trompete**, f. chromatic trumpet. —**fenster**, n. trap or sky-light window. —**hut**, m. opera-hat. —**holz**, n. staves (for casks). —**müße**, f. cap with flaps. —**muschel**, f. spondylus (Mollusc.). —**pult**, n. folding desk. —**reime**, pl. capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —**st**, m. bracket; flap-seat. —**stöß**, m. stroke downwards (Bill.). —**stuhl**, m. camp-stool, folding chair. —**tisch**, m. folding-table. —**thür**, f. trap-door.
Klapper, f. (pl. —n) rattle; clapper (of a mill), flier (Weav.). —**n**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to clatter, rattle; to click; to chatter (with the teeth); II. subst. n. —n **gehört zum Handwerk**, puff is

part of the trade; Seulen und Zähne—n, weeping and gnashing of teeth (B.). Comp. —baum, m. cocoa-nut palm. —bein, n. skeleton; loose bone; Death. —blech, n. cithern. —bürr, adj. very thin and dry, thin as a rake. —espe, f. aspen. —gras-müde, f. lesser white-throat (Orn.). —traut, n. yellow rattle (Bot.); marsh marigold. —mann, m. man with a rattle; Death (vulg.). —maul, n. chatterbox. —mühle, f. mill with a clapper; chatterbox (vulg.). —rofe, f. corn-poppy. —schlange, f. rattle-snake. —storch, m. common white stork.

Alar, I. adj. & adv. clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-coloured; eine —e Stimme, a clear voice; die Riemen —machen, to ship the oars; an sich —, self-evident; etwas in's —e setzen, to clear up a point; einen in's —e setzen, to set one right; einem —en Wein einsehen, to tell one the plain truth; das —e vom Ei, the white of the egg; II. m. (—es) fine linen or batiste. —e, f. (pl. —n) thin sauce or broth; thin paste. —heit, f. clearness; brightness; transparency; rarity; purity; fineness; plainness. —hören, v.a. to clarify. —iren, v.a. to clear (a ship) at the custom-house. Comp. —äugig, adj. clear-eyed; clear-sighted. —düster, adj. chiaro-scuro. —tuch, n. lawn.

† **Alar** —e, f. clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing or refining; starch (prov.). —en, v.a. to clear, clarify, purify; to brighten, polish; sich —en, to settle, become clear. —lig, adv. clearly. —tel, n. (—s) clarified sugar. Comp. —teffel, m. clarifier. —maschine, f. kind of distilling machine. —taub, m. bone-ashes.

Alasse ic., see **Classe** ic. Comp. —n-eint(h)eilung, f. classification. —n-geist, m. spirit of caste. —n-lehrer, m. class-teacher. —n-teuer, f. graduated rate.

Alatsch, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) slap, smack, pop; crack (of a whip); gossip; II. int. pop! crack! smack! —e, f. (pl. —n) fly-flap; babbler, gossip. —en, v. I. a. to clap; to divulge by gossiping, to blab; Beifall —en, to applaud; II. n. (aux. h.) to smack; to clap; to crack; to babble (vulg.); in die Hände —en, to clap the hands. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) clapper, applauder. —erei, f. (pl. —en) babble; tattle; backbiting. —haft, adj. gossiping, tattling. —haftigkeit, f. babbling disposition. Comp. —büchse, f. popgun; chatterbox. —form, f. stencil. —frau, f. gossip. —geschichte, f. scandal, piece of gossip. —gevatert, m. gossip. —maul, n. babbler (vulg.). —rohr, n. pop-gun. —rofe, f. corn-poppy. —tante, f. —wib, n. gossip.

Alätscher, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. (pl. —nen) prating gossip.

Alatte, f. (pl. —n) tangle, tangled mass.

Alaub —en, v. I. a. to pick, pick out, cull; II. n. (aux. h.) an einem Knochen —en, to pick a bone; über etwas —en, to ponder over, hammer at a thing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) picker, sifter. —erei, f. (pl. —en) picking, culling; (pl.) minutiae. —ericht, n. (—s) refuse (Min.).

Alau —e, f. (pl. —n) claw, talon, fang; fluke (of an anchor); hoof; paw; clutch. —en, v.a. to claw, to clutch. —ig, adj. having claws etc. Comp. —en-fett, n. neat's-foot oil. —en-för-mig, adj. ungulate. —en-hammer, m. claw-hammer. —en-bieb, m. stroke, blow (of a paw or talon). —en-schneide, f. disease in the feet of cattle. —en-teuer, f. tax on cattle.

Alauf —e, f. (pl. —n) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole. —el, f. (pl. —n) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain or movement, musical period. —ener, Alausner, m. (—s, pl. —), Alausnerin, f. (pl. —nen) hermit, recluse.

—er, f. (pl. —en) confinement, seclusion; clasp (of a book).

Alavier, n. (—s, pl. —e) piano-forte, square piano. Comp. —auszug, m. piano-forte arrangement. —kasten, m. case of a piano-forte. —schlüssel, m. tuning key; C-clef. —schule, f. book of instructions or exercises for the piano. —stimmer, m. piano-forte-tuner.

Alieb —en, v. I. a. to fasten with paste etc., to paste, glue; II. n. (aux. h.) to cleave, stick, adhere (an, to); es bleibt nichts bei ihm —en, he is very forgetful; er läßt nicht die Stelle an der Pflanze —en, he does not let grass grow under his feet; er läßt nichts an der Haue —en, he gives tit for tat. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who sticks or pastes on; adhesive substance, gum; gluten. —ericht, adj. & adv. sticky, glue-like. —(er)ig, adj. & adv. adhesive; sticky; viscous, glutinous; clammy. —erige Hände haben, to be light-fingered. —erige Stimme, thick, harsh voice. —(er)igkeit, f. stickiness. Comp. —e-blatt, n. poster. —(e)-garn, n. net for catching larks. —e-gut, n. entailed property; entail. —e-laus, f. crab-louse. —e-rant, m. kissing-crust. —e-rut(h)e, f. lime-twig. —(e)-pflaster, n. sticking-plaster; (englisches) court-plaster. —e-schiff, f. —e-settel, m. poster. —e-stoff, m. gum, gluten. —(e)-taffel, m. court-plaster. —(e)-werk, n. lute, paste-work.

Alcid —s, m. (—es, pl. —e) blot, blur. —(en), v. I. n. (aux. h.) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to suffice; daß —t nicht, that wont do (vulg.); II. a. to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(er), m. (—s, pl. —) dauber; scrawler. —(er)ei, f. (pl. —en) daubing, scribbling. —(s)ig, adj. & adv. blotted, blurred. Comp. —buch, n. waste-book. —mörrel, m. loam. —papier, n. waste-paper; blotting-paper.

Alce, m. (—s, pl. —e) clover, trefoil; clubs (cards); wenn es nur erst über den grünen — ist, when the first step is taken. Comp. —blatt, n. leaf of trefoil; trio, triplet. —blattbogen, m. cinquefoil arch. —bube, m. knave of clubs. —busch, m. common holly. —dame, f. queen of clubs. —säure, f. ozalic acid. —salztraut, n. wood-sorrel.

Alci, m. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) clay, loam, marl. —icht, —ig, adj. clayey. Comp. —ader, m. clay-land. —boden, m. clay-soil.

Alcid —en, ir. v. I. a. to stick, glue, paste, to build with mud; II. n. (aux. h.) to cleave, adhere. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) botcher; builder with mud; nut-hatch (Orn.). —ig, adj. adhesive, sticky. Comp. —er-lehm, m. clay mixed with straw. —(er)-werk, n. mud-wall.

Alcid, n. (—es, pl. —er) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (of a sail); (pl.) garments; Reit-, habit. —gen, n. (—s, pl. —) little dress or garment. —en, v. I. a. to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (a gun); to cover; II. r. to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; sich gut —en, to dress well; III. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to fit, suit or be becoming to. —sam, adj. & adv. becoming.

—samkeit, f. becomingness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (of guns). Comp. —er-behälter, m. wardrobe. —er-bod, m. clothes-horse. —er-bürste, f. clothes-brush. —er-gefell, n. clothes-stand or rack. —er-bandel, m. old-clothes trade. —er-säumerer, m. master of the wardrobe. —er-främer, m. old-clothes man. —er-leinwand, f. linen, lining for dresses. —er-macher, m. tailor. —er-macherin, f. dressmaker. —er-ordnung, f. sumptuary law. —er-pfod, m. clothes-peg. —er-pracht, f. splendour of dress. —er-schrank, m. wardrobe. —er-tracht, f. costume. —er-trödel, see —er-häutrel. —er-trödel

—end, p. & adj. resonant, sonorous; —enbe Münze, ready money; mit —enbem Spiele, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly. Comp. —elbeutel, m. purse with a bell for collecting in churches. —eldraht, m. bell-wire. —elchnur, f. bell-rope. —elzieher, m. bell-pull. —en-eisen, n. iron for knife-blades. —enprobe, f. assay of sword-blades. —enstahl, m. steel for sword-blades. —enwaare, f. hardware. iron ware. —er-fanbol, n. common privet. —gedicht, n. sonnet. —lang, —ling, m. dingle, jangle. —spiel, n. sound of instruments. —stein, m. phonotite.

Klin —it, f. clinics; clinical hospital. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —en) clinical physician. † —itum, n. (—s, pl. —ten) see Klinik. —isch, adj. clinical.

Klinz —e, f. (pl. —n) latch; clinched end of a bolt. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to press upon the latch, open or shut a door. Comp. —bolzen, m. rivet. —en-schloß, n. latch-lock. —er-weise, adv. —er-weise gebaut, clinker-built (Naut.). —haken, m. staple or hook to receive the latch. † **Klinop**, **Klinox**, m. ivy.

Klins —e, f. (pl. —n) cleft, crack, cranny, gap.

Klipp, m. (—es, pl. —en) snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —klapp! clock-clack! Comp. —fanne, f. wooden jug with a lid. —fram, m. paltry trinkets, toys, small wares. —främer, m. seller of small wares, toyseller. —schente, f. small beer-house. —schuld, f. paltry debt. —schule, f. hedge-school; infant-school. —wert, n. toys.

Klipp —e, f. (pl. —n) cliff, crag, steep rock; danger; obstacle; bird-trap; see —ing; blinde —e, sunken rock. —en, v.n. (only in pp.) to be furnished with cliffs. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) sculptor's mallet. —icht, adj. cliff-like. —ig, adj. rocky, craggy. —ing, m. (—s, pl. —en) square coin. Comp. —en-bod, m. wild goat. —en-hafe, m. Alpine hare. —en-tal, m. upper strata of the Carpathian sandstone (Geol.). —en-reiße, f. ledge, reef of rocks. —en-vogel, m. white mew or gull. —fisch, m. ling. —geld, n. clipped money.

Klirren, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to clink, clank, clash, jingle, clatter.

1. **Klitich**, see **Klatich**. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to clash.

2. **Klitich**, m. (—es, pl. —en) soft mass (as dough). —ig, adj. not properly baked, sodden.

Klittr, m. (—s, pl. —en) blot, blur. —ig, adj. blotted, blurred. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blot; to scrawl; to enter into details. Comp. —buch, n. waste-book. —schuld, f. petty debt.

Klob —en, m. (—s, pl. —en) spit piece of wood; block, pulley; handvice; cramp; staple; bird-gin; log of wood; bundle (of flax); cheek (of a balance); pivot; potence (Horol.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) cleaver. —ig, adj. log-like; that may be cleft. Comp. —en-arbeit, f. work by the pulley. —en-deichsel, f. thill, shaft. —en-fang, m. bird-catching. —en-holz, n. log-wood. —en-läge, f. pit-saw. —en-seil, n. rope for a pulley.

* **Klob** —en, v.a. to cleave. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) cleaver.

† **Klon**, m. (—es pl. —en) wedge.

† **Klopf**, m. (—es, pl. —en) blow, knock, clap. —e, f. (pl. —n) beating, clapping; embarrassment; es geht —e, it will (has) come to blows. —en, v. I. a. to beat, pound; to knock; II. n. (aux. h.) to beat, knock; to clap, pulsate violently, throb; in die Hände —en, to clap the hands; janit —en, to tap, pat; die Form —en, to plane down (Typ.). —Steine —en, to break stones; auf den Busch —en, to beat (for game); to sound, sift (one). —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) beetle; beater; knocker. Comp. —echter, m. pugilist; bully; polemic. —echte-rei, f. pugilism; polemics. —fisch, m. stock-fish. —hengst, m. castrated stallion. —holz, n. beetle; planer (Typ.). —jagd, f. beat. —keule, f. dri-

ving-mallet. —maschine, f. batting machine; willow. —pulver, n. pearl-powder, vegetable-sulphur. —see, f. heavy, chopping sea.

Klöpfel, m. (—s, pl. —en) club, cudgel; clapper; knocker; clog (for a dog); mallet; drumstick; see Klöppel. —n, v.a. & n. to tap (at a door); to clog.

Klöppel, m. (—s, pl. —en) bobbin, bone (for lace); see Klöpfel. —n, v.a. & n. to make lace; geklöppelte Spitzen, bobbin-lace. Comp. —ar-beit, f. bobbin-work, cushion-lace. —ar-beiter, (Klöppler), m. —ar-beiterin, (Klöpplerin), f. lace-maker. —garn, n. yarn or thread used in making lace. —holz, n. bobbin; uncleaned wood. —kissen, n. cushion for lace-making. —lade, f. box or desk for lace-making. —maschine, f. bobbin-machine. —stich, f. cushion, bone-lace. —swirn, m. lace-thread.

Klog, m. (—es, pl. Klöße) clod, lump; dumpling; blockhead. —ig, adj. & adv. clod-like; doughy.

Kloster, n. (—s, pl. Klöster) cloister, convent, abbey, monastery; in's — gehen, to take the veil, to turn monk. —(h)um, n. (—s) monastic state. Comp. —bogen, m. Gothic arch. —brauch, m. monastic usage or rule. —bruder, m. friar. —frau, f. —fräulein, n. nun. —gang, m. cloister (alley). —gans, f. solan-geese. —geist-licher, m. monk. —gelübde, n. monastic vow. —gemeinde, f. fraternity, sisterhood; parish belonging to a convent. —gewand, n. monastic dress. —gut, n. estate belonging to a convent. —jungfer, f. nun. —ordnung, f. discipline of a convent. —pfesser, m. the chastetree. —schwester, f. lay-sister. —staud, m. see —(h)um. —vater, —vortreter, m. superior of a monastery. —wenzel, m. black-cap, mock-nightingale (Orn.). —hosp, m. common hyssop. —swirn, m. thread for making nun's lace.

Klöster —ei, f. seclusion. —lich, adj. & adv. monastic, conventual. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —en) monk.

Klog, m. (—es, pl. Klöße) block; log, lump (of wood); stump; bed (of a mortar); sledge-hammer; blockhead; lout. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to stare, goggle; to behave boorishly; II. a. er hat viel —en müssen, he has had to pay a pretty penny. —ig, adj. blockish; lumpish; cloddy. Comp. —ange, n. goggle-eye, round staring eye. —holz, n. wood in blocks. —kopf, m. blockhead. —kopfig, adj. stupid.

Klob(b), m. (—s, pl. —s) club. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) member of a club.

Kluden, see **Gluden**.

Kluft, f. (pl. Klüfte) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf; ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum, layer; scarf (Naut.); joint-rule (Carp.). Comp. —holz, n. log-wood. —pfähle, pl. piles of a dam. —werk, n. coaking (Shipb.).

Kluft —en, v.a. to cleave, split. —ig, adj. cleft, split; cracked.

Klug, [comp. Klüger; sup. Klügst] adj. & adv. intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent; skilful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning; er ist nicht recht —, he is half crazy, only half-witted; aus etwas — werden, to see through or understand a thing; ein —er Mann, a sensible man, a soothsayer; eine —e Antwort, an ingenious or witty reply; ein —er Einsfall, an good idea; —e Hunde, sagacious dogs; nun bin ich so — wie vorher, I'm just as wise as I was; sich —biinfend, self-conceited. —heit, f. prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. Comp. —heits-lehren, —heits-regeln, pl. practical wisdom, rules of prudence. —heits-rücksicht, f. prudential consideration.

Klüg —elei, f. (pl. —en) cavilling, sophistry, sub-

tilising. —(eller, m. (—s, pl. —) pretender to wisdom, would-be-wit; sophist, quibbler, caviller, critic; wiseacre. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to subtilise, refine, criticise: to affect wisdom. —lich, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, shrewdly. —ling, see —eler.

Slump, m. (—s, pl. —e, —en & Slümpe), see —en, m. (—s, pl. —) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; —en Blut, clot of blood; —en Gold, ingot; auf einen —en, all of a heap. —licht, —ig, adj. cloddy, clotted, in lumps. Comp. —en-weise, adv. in lumps or clusters. —fisch, m. short sunfish. —fuß, m. club-foot.

Slump-erig, adj. lumpy, cloddy; —erig werden, to clod. —ern, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to clod; to form clumps, clusters or clods; to agglomerate.

Slunfer, f. (pl. —n) & m. (—s, pl. —) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; pendant, drop; clot, clod, draggel (of dirt). —ig, adj. clotted, dirty, bedraggled. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to hang down like tassels, to hang and draggel. Comp. —milch, f. clotted milk, sour milk. —wolfe, f. dag-locks, dag-wool.

Slupp-e, f. (pl. —n) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; trap, gin; straits; dilemma; in der —e haben, to have in one's clutches. —en, v.a. to squeeze into a slit or fissure, to pinch. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) wether. —ig, adj.; —iges Ge-börn, branched horn (of a deer).

+ **Slus**, f. (pl. —en) see **Slaufe**.

Slüs-e, f. (pl. —n) hawse, hawse-hole (Naut.). Comp. —(s)-band, n. breast-hook.

Slutter, f. (pl. —n) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Slüber, n. (—s, pl. —) jib (Naut.); Außen-, Buten-, flying jib. Comp. —baum, m. jib-boom. —fall, m. jib-halliards. —fod, n. fore-top-stay-sail.

Slüter, n. (—s, pl. —e) clyster. —en, v.a. to administer a clyster to. Comp. —spritze, f. syringe.

Snabbern, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to gnaw, nibble.

Anabe, m. (—n, pl. —n; dim. Anäbchen, Anäblein) boy, youth, lad; male child. —haft, adj. & adv. boyish. —haftigkeit, f. boyishness. —nichast, f. boyhood; boys (coll.). Comp. —n-alter, n. boyhood. —n-mäsig, adj. boyish. —n-schande, —n-schänderet, —n-schändung, f. sodomy. —n-streich, m. boyish trick. —n-wurz, f. —n-fraut, n. orchis. —n-zeit, f. youth, boyhood.

Snad, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) crackling noise; crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones; II. int. crack! snap! —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to crack. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) cracker; Nuß-er, nut-cracker. —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to crackle. —erig, adj. & adv. crackling, crisp. —s, see **Snad**. Comp. —(el)-beere, f. wild strawberry. —man-del, f. soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell. —stiefel, m. (alter) see **Snasterbart**. —weide, f. crack willow. —wurf, f. hard, smoked sausage.

Snagg-e, f. (pl. —n), —en, m. (—s, pl. —) knag, knot (in wood); brace, stay; bracket; chantlate (Arch.); star (of a water wheel); large piece of bread.

Snall, m. (—es, pl. —e) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; —und Fall, suddenly (colloq.); —und Fall war eins, no sooner was the gun fired than the game fell. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to burst, explode, detonate; to snap, crack, pop; mit einem Gewehre —en, to fire a gun; (aux. I.) der Pulvert(h)urm —te in die Luft, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report; II. a. to crack, lash, smack; to explode; to fire. Comp. —augen, pl. goggle-eyes. —bonbon, m. cracker. —büsche, f. pop-gun. —erbien, pl. detonating balls. —gas, n. inflammable gas, oxy-hydrogen gas. —gebläse, n. oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe. —glas, n. Prince Rupert's drops. —gold, n.

fulminating gold. —luft, f. explosive air. —pul-ber, n. fulminating powder.

Snapp, adj. & adv. close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; barely sufficient; accurate, exact; con-cise; reserved; paltry, mean; —e Zeiten, hard times; es geht — zu in diesem Hause, they live very poorly or narrowly here; einen — halten, to keep one on short allowance, to keep a tight rein on one; — abgewiesen werden, to meet with a cold reception; —e Diät, low diet; das Geld ist — bei ihm, money is scarce with him; mit —er Noth, barely, with difficulty. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to crack; to pinch off; to nibble; to pinch, be stingy; to halt. —ern, v.a. to gnaw; to crunch. —heit, f. scantiness, scarcity; narrowness, tightness; meanness, poor-ness; hardness. Comp. —fad, m. knag-sack.

Snapp-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) boy, youth; esquire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; journeyman; workman; apprentice; Berg-e, miner. —enast, adj. & adv. esquire-like; workman-like; apprentices-like. —schaf, f. novitiate of a knight; body or society of work-men (as miners, millers etc.). Comp. —schafstaf-fel, f. fund for the benefit of poor miners etc. —schafst-schule, f. corporation-school.

Snapp-s, int. see **Snad**. —(sen, v.n. to pinch.

Snarpel —ig, adj. & adv. crisp. —n, see **Snappern**.

Snarr-e, f. creaking noise; rattle; see **Quarre**. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to creak, squeak; to groan; to rattle; der Radtmacher —t, the watch-man springs his rattle. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) corn-crake (Orn.). —ig, adj. & adv. creaking. Comp. —eule, f. screech-owl. —huu, n. Guinea hen.

Snast, m. (—es, pl. —e) knot (in wood); log of oak; staff person; dried up, morose fellow. —er, m. (—s, pl. —); alter —er, old, wormeaten book; old bookworm. —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to crackle. Comp. —er-bart, m. old greybeard, old grumbler.

Snaster, m. (—s, pl. —) canaster tobacco. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to smell like canaster tobacco.

Snatich —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to crunch, grind; to paddle. —roie, f. see **Slatidrose**.

Snattern, v.n. (aux. h.) to rustle, crackle. **Anaue**, **Anäuel**, m. (—s, pl. —, —e) clue, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; *Soleranthus* (Bot.). —n, v.a. & r. to form into a ball, coil up. Comp. —glockenblume, f. species of bell-flower. —gras, n. cock's-foot-grass. —widelmasthine, f. winder.

Snaut, m. (—es, pl. **Snäufe**) button; capital (Arch.); knob.

Anaul, see **Snäuel**.

Anaupeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to gnaw, nibble; to crunch.

Anauer, m. (—s, pl. —) niggard. —ei, f. nig-gardliness. —ig, adj. & adv. niggardly. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or sordid.

Anautsch —en, v.a. to crumple, rumple. —ig, adj. & adv. crumpled.

Anebel, m. (—s, pl. —) branch, slip; club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or for drawing ropes etc. together; gag, clog; cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (pl.) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers; lan-ger —, corn-spurry. —n, v.a. to fasten or tighten with a short stick; to bind (sheaves); to gag, garotte; to beat, slap, cuff. Comp. —bart, m. moustache; whiskers (of cats etc.); —bart an der Unterlippe, imperial. —gebiss, n. snaffle-bit. —holz, n. hatmaker's packing-stick. —pick, m. boar-spear. —stich, m. mag-nus-hitch (Naut.). —trane, f. snaffle.

Knecht, m. (—es, pl. —e) *boy; servant, farm-servant; thrall; slave, bondman; vassal; man-at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle; jack; (pl.) fear-bits, (Naut.); stummer —, dumb-waiter; fauler —, ready-reckoner. —eln,

v.n. (aux. h.) to fawn, flatter, act a servile part.
-en, v. I. a. to reduce to servitude, to enslave;
 *II. n. (aux. h.) to be the servant of. —**isch**,
 adj. & adv. as a servant; servile, crawling.
 —**schäft**, f. servitude, slavery. —**ung**, f. enthrall-
 ment, subjugation; servitude. Comp. —**Sarbeit**,
 f. —**Sdienst**, m. menial work, drudgery. —**S-**
gehalt, f. form of a servant (B.). —**S-hinn**,
 m. servile spirit. —**S-stand**, m. menial station.
Kneif, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) crooked knife; clasp-knife;
 hedge-bill. —**en**, ir.v.a. to pinch, squeeze, nip;
 to cog (dice); to retire parrying (Fenc.); **ben**
Wind —**en**, to hug the wind; **eins** —**en**, to take
 a nip (vulg.); see **Kneipen**. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**)
 person or thing that pinches; eye-glass; goosan-
 der (Orn.); boa-constrictor. Comp. —**mal**, n.
 mark left by a pinch. —**zange**, f. pincers.
Kneip —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) instrument for pinching;
 beer-house; student's lodgings (S.); pinch;
 straits. —**en**, I. reg. & ir.v.a. to pinch, nip;
 to gripe; mit glühenden Zangen —**en**, to torture
 with red-hot tongs; II. reg. v.n. (aux. h.) to
 frequent a beer-house; to tiddle; III. subst. n.
 colic, gripes. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) tippler;
 frequenter of an ale or coffeehouse. —**erei**, f.
 (pl. —**n**) disorderly life; frequenting of public
 houses. Comp. —**abend**, m. evening given over
 to revelry by students. —**bruder**, m. see —**er**.
 —**lied**, n. drinking-song. —**madam**, f. land-
 lady. —**name**, m. students' nicknames. —**wart**,
 m. person charged with the care of the wine etc.
 at student's drinking-parties. —**zange**, f.
 pincers.
Kneiler, m. (—**s**) very bad tobacco.
Knet —**bar**, adj. that can be kneaded, plastic. —**en**,
 I. v.a. to knead; II. subst. n. kneading, mould-
 ing; shampooing. Comp. —**trog**, m. kneading-
 trough.
Knick, I. int. crack! II. m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) crack,
 flaw; angle in a curve; quickest hedge. —**en**,
 v. I. a. to bend and crack; to crack; to break;
 to collect by pinching; einen Haken —**en**, to break
 the neck of a hare; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to crack;
 to break; to be weak in the knees; to be nig-
 gardly. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**), niggard, screw;
 parasol with jointed stick; marble, taro; instru-
 ment for breaking or cracking. —**erei**, f. (pl.
 —**n**) niggardliness. —**(er)ig**, adj. & adv. stingy,
 sordid, niggardly. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be
 sordid or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle
 —**icht**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) stretch of brushwood;
 quickest-hedge. —**s**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) crack;
 bow, courtesy, reverence. —**ten**, v. I. a. see —**en**;
 II. n. (aux. h.) to bow, courtesy; (aux. f.) lie
 —**ten** von bannen, they retire bowing. Comp.
 —**(er)-bein**, n. weak-kneed person (vulg.). —**holz**,
 n. brushwood. —**lauch**, m. flat-stalked garlic.
 —**flag**, n. preventer-stay (Naut.). —**weide**, f.
 crack-willow.
Knie, n. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) knee; anything knee-
 like; knee (Naut.); bend; angle; joint; auch lege
 ich's auf die —**e**, I commend it to your care;
 in die —**e** sinken, to totter; etwas über's
 brechen, to hurry up a thing; auf die —**e** fallen,
 to go down on one's knees. —**en**, —**n**, v. I. n.
 (aux. h.) to kneel; (aux. f.) to go on one's knees;
 II. a. to bend into the form of a knee; III. r.
 sich wunden —**en**, to kneel until the knees are sore.
 —**end**, p. adj. & adv. kneeling, on one's knees;
 with bended knees. Comp. —**band**, n. garter;
 ligament of the knee; kneeband (Mech.). —**beuge**,
 f. bend or hollow of the knee. —**beugung**, f.
 genuflexion. —**binde**, f. knee-cap (Surg.). —**bug**,
 m. see —**teile**; joint of the upper part of a
 horse's hind-leg; knuckle (of veal etc.). —**bügel**,
 m. leather cover for the knee (Min.). —**busch**,
 m. low shrub, brushwood. —**deck**, f. apron on
 carriages. —**eisen**, n. strong irons binding the
 bottom of a ship with her sides. —**fall**, m.

falling on one's knees; genuflexion. —**fällig**,
 adv. upon one's knees. —**fächle**, f. hamstring;
 die —**flechte** durchschneiden, to hamstring. —**gal-**
gen, m. gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. —**geige**,
 f. violoncello. —**geleut**, n. knee-joint. —**hoch**,
 adj. & adv. up to the knees; knee-high. —**teile**,
 f. hollow or bend of the knee; fetlock-joint; hough;
 zur —**teile** gehörig, popliteic. —**tiffen**, n. hassock.
 —**lade**, f. needle-maker's vice (T.). —**röhre**, f.
 knee-shaped tube. —**schilde**, f. knee-pan. —**schiene**,
 f. piece of armour protecting the knee. —**schwamm**,
 m. white swelling (Med.). —**stüd**, n. knee, knuc-
 piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.
Kniff, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pinch; twitch; crease;
 fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; geheimer —**e**, un-
 derhand dealings. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to fin-
 nesse, act artfully. —**en**, v.a. to fold, to crease
 —**ig**, adj. & adv. tricking, intriguing. Comp.
 —**lehre**, f. casuistry. —**maschine**, f. crimping
 machine.
Knipp, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), —**s**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**)
 snap of the fingers; einem einen —**knippen**, to
 snap one's fingers at a person. —**en**, see **Knip-**
sen. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) ortolan (Orn.). Comp.
 —**fügel**, f. —**fügelchen**, n. marble. —**schere**,
 f. small-pointed scissors.
Knips, see **Knipp**. —**(f)en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to click;
 to snap one's fingers.
Knirps, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) pigmy, dwarf. —**(f)ig**,
 adj. stunted, dwarfish.
Knirren, v.n. (aux. h.) to creak, see **Knirschen**.
Knirschen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to gnash; to crunch,
 grind; to grate, creak.
Knitter —**ig**, adj. crackling, crisp. —**n**, v.n.
 (aux. h.) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to crepitate
 (Chem.); to crease, crumple. Comp. —**gold**,
 n. tinsel. —**röscheln**, n. rattling in the throat.
 †**Knüttel**, see **Knüttel**.
Knitter, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) crease, fold, rumple.
 —**ig**, adj. creased, wrinkled, rumpled; highly
 irritable. —**n**, v. I. a. (aux. h.) see **Knistern**;
 II. a. to rumple, crease; III. r. to become crum-
 pled; to be irritated or vexed (vulg.). Comp.
 —**gold**, n. tinsel.
Knix —**en**, see **Knids**, **Knidsen**.
Knoblauch, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) garlic.
Knöchel, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) knuckle; joint; ankle-
 bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. —**chen**, n.
 (—**s**, pl. —**n**) ossicle; small joint. —**n**, I. v.n.
 (aux. h.) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-
 bones; II. subst. n. see —**spiel**. Comp. —**ge-**
leut, n. ankle-joint. —**spiel**, n. game with dice.
Knöch —**en**, see **Knochen**. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. & suff.
 bony; —**boned**.
Knochen, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) bone; in —**bermanbeln**,
 zu —**werden**, to ossify; naß bis auf die —**n**,
 wet to the skin. Comp. —**ansatz**, m. epiphysis
 (Anat.). —**arbeiter**, m. bone-turner. —**artig**,
 adj. bony. —**auswuchs**, m. protuberance of
 a bone. —**bezeichnung**, f. osteology, osteography.
 —**brand**, m. necrosis. —**brecher**, m. bog-as-
 phodel. —**bruch**, m. fracture of a bone. —**dürr**,
 adj. but skin and bone. —**erde**, f. phosphate
 of lime. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, f. caries. —**fort-**
satz, m. apophysis. —**frag**, m. caries. —**fügung**,
 f. articulation of the bones. —**geleut**, n. joint.
 —**gebäude**, —**gerippe**, —**gerüst**, n. skeleton.
 —**hauser**, m. butcher. —**haus**, n. charnel-house.
 —**haut**, f. periosteum. —**knoten**, —**kopf**, m.
 condyl (Surg.). —**lager**, n. bone-deposit, bone-
 bed. —**lehre**, f. osteology. —**leim**, m. bone-glue.
 —**los**, adj. boneless. —**mann**, m. skeleton; Death.
 —**mark**, m. marrow of the bones. —**mehl**, n.
 bone-dust. —**näht**, f. suture (Anat.). —**öl**, n.
 neat's-foot oil. —**pfanne**, f. cavity of a bone
 in which another turns or moves. —**säure**, f.
 phosphoric acid. —**schaber**, m. bone-scraper.
 —**schwind**, m. atrophy of the bones. —**stein**,
 m. osteocolla (Min.). —**verbindung**, see —**fü-**

gung. — **ware**, f. bone-turner's goods. — **wuch**, m. ossification. — **zerlegung**, f. osteotomy.

Knöchericht, adj. very thin and bony, fleshless. — **n**, adj. bony, osseous.

Knödel, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) *dumpling*; dried pear baked.

Knoll — **e**, f. (pl. —n), — **en**, m. (—s, pl. —; dim. *Knöllchen*) *clod*, *lump*; *protuberance*, *knot*, *lump*, *knob*; *bulb*; *tuber*; *tumour*; *tubercle*. — **ig**, adj. *knotty*, *knobby*; *tuberosus*; *bulbous*; — **iges** (Weib, a heap of money (vulg.)). Comp. — **bein**, n. *elephantiasis*. — **en-artig**, adj. *globular*. — **en-gewächs**, n. *bulbous* or *tuberosus plant*. — **en-frant**, n. *wild licorice*. — **en-winde**, f. *sweet potato*. — **fuß**, m. *club-foot*. — **gras**, n. — **hater**, m. *tall oat-grass*. — **lilie**, f. *martagon lily*. — **jellerie**, f. *turnip-rooted celery*. — **lucht**, f. *knotty gout*. — **wide**, f. *earth-nut*.

Knopf, m. (—es, pl. *Knöpfe*) *button*; *button-like thing*; *knob* or *ball* on some other body; *head*; *top*, *pommel*; *knot*, *bud*; *stud*; *boss*; *acorn*; *condyl*; *dumpling*; *Knöpfe* haben, to have money (vulg.); *Altjereeps* —, *Mathew Walker's knot* (Naut.); *zatter Weiber* —, *false knot* (Naut.). Comp. — **binse**, f. *round-headed rush*. — **draht**, m. *button-wire*; *head-wire* (for pins). — **form**, f. *button-mould*. — **fortrag**, m. *condyloid apophysis* (Anat.). — **gicker**, m. *button-founder*. — **hafen**, m. *button-hook*. — **bolz**, n. *button-mould* (to be covered); *block* on which *pin-heads* are formed. — **fraut**, n. *scabious*. — **loch**, n. *button-hole*. — **nadel**, f. *pin*. — **naht**, f. *suture* (Surg.). — **öffe**, f. *button-shank*. — **seide**, f. *silk-twist*; *button-silk*.

Knöpfchen, n. dim. of *Knopf*, q. v. — **eln**, v. a. to *knot*. — **en**, v. a. to *button*. — **ig**, adj. *knotty*; *provided with buttons*.

Knopper, f. (pl. —n) *gall-nut*.

Knorpel, m. (—s, pl. —) *cartilage*, *gristle*. — **haft**, — **ig**, adj. *gristly*, *cartilaginous*. Comp. — **artig**, see — **ig**. — **band**, n. *cartilaginous fibre uniting bones*. — **blume**, f. *mountain knot-grass*. — **fische**, pl. *cartilaginous fishes*. — **hofs**, f. *cartilaginous fin*. — **haut**, f. *membrane investing the cartilage*. — **traut**, n. *white stone-crop*. — **leim**, m. *chondrine* (Chem.). — **ring**, m. *annular cartilage*.

Knochen, m. (—s, pl. —) *knotty excrescence*; *knot*, *knag*; *bunch*, *hunch*; *ankle*; *knuckle*. — **ladt**, — **ig**, adj. *knotty*, *bunchy*, *knobbed*, *gnarled*. Comp. — **hahn**, m. *African bustard*.

Knospe — **e**, f. (pl. —n, dim. *Knospchen*) *bud*; *leaf-knot*, *gem*, *eye*. — **en**, v. n. (aux. *h*.) to *bud*. — **ig**, adj. *budlike*; *covered with buds*, *having buds*. Comp. — **en-artig**, adj. *bud-like*. — **en-behälter**, m. *conceptacle* (Bot.). — **en-bildung**, f. *gemination*. — **en-beiher**, m. *vino-fretter* (Ent.). — **en-bede**, f. *tegument*. — **en-häutchen**, n. *hymen* (Bot.). — **en-stand**, m. *gemination*. — **en-tragend**, adj. *gemmiferous*. — **en-triben**, n. *pulling forth of buds*, *gemination*.

Knot — **e**, m. see — **en**; *bow*, *workman*; *cad*. — **eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h*.) to *knot*; to *net*. — **en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) *knot*; *knot* (Naut.); *node* (Bot., Surg., Astr.); *capsule*; *knob*, *joint*; *tangle*; *tie*, *bow of ribbon*; *ganglion*; *growth*, *tubercle* (Med.); *plot*; *difficulty*; *einen* — **en** *schlagen*, to *tie a knot*; *zehn* — **en** in einer *Stunde* *laufen*, to *make ten knots an hour*; *einen* — **en** *lösen*, to *solve a difficulty*, to *unravel a plot*; *das Ding hat einen* — **en** *an sich*, *there's a hitch in the affair*; *ba* *stecht* *der* — **en**, *there's the rub*; *der gordische* — **en**, *the Gordian knot*; II. v. a. & n. (aux. *h*.) to *knot*; see *Knüpfen*. — **en-haft**, — **ig**, adj. & adv. *knotty*, *knaggy*; *articulate*, *tuberosus*, *jointed* (Bot.); *tubercular* (Med.); *brutish*, *rude*. — **ig-feit**, f. *knottiness*; *nodosity* (Med.); *loutishness*. Comp. — **en-ader**, f. *sciatic vein*. — **en-**

arbeit, f. *knotted work*, *netting*. — **en-blume**, f. *snow-drop*. — **en-bildung**, f. *formation and growth of tubercles*. — **en-punkt**, m. *knot*; *point of junction*; *junction* (Railw.). — **en-schnur**, f. *knotted string*. — **en-schürzung**, f. *plot* (of a play etc.). — **en-stod**, m. *gnarled* or *knotty stick*. — **en-strick**, m. *Franciscan's girdle*.

Knotchen, n. (—s, pl. —) dim. of *Knoten* q. v. — **eln**, see *Knoten*. — **erich**, m. (—s) *polygonum*, *corn-spurrey* (Bot.). Comp. — **erich-artige** *Gewächse*, pl. *Polygonaceae* (Bot.).

† **Knubb** — **e**, — **el**, — **en**, m. *knol*. — **ig**, see *Knorricht*; *hugs*.

Knuff, m. (—es, pl. *Knüffe*) *knock*, *cuff*, *thump*. — **en**, *Ankuffeln*, v. a. to *cuff*, *buffet*; to *beat*.

† **Knüll**, adj. *tipsy* (vulg.).

Knüll — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *crumple*, *pucker*. — **en**, v. a. to *crumple*.

Knüpf — **en**, I. v. a. to *fasten together*, *join*; to *tie*, *knot*; to *suspend*; *sich* — **en** *an*, to *be connected with*; *die Faust* — **en**, to *clench the fist*; *ein Bündniß* — **en**, to *form an alliance*; *den Knoten auseinander* — **en**, to *undo the knot*; II. subst. n. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) *uniting*, *tying*, *knitting*.

Knüppel, m. (—s, pl. —) *stick*, *cudgel*; *clot*; *small roll* (Bak.); *winch* or *lever* (Ropem.); *boor*; *ber* — **liegt** *beim Grunde*, *there is a difficulty in the way*, *there is no choice*, *needs must*. — **hast**, — **ladt**, adj. & adv. *club-like*; *rude*, *loutish*. — **n**, v. a. to *cudgel*; to *clog*. Comp. — **brücke**, f. *bridge made of round sticks*. — **damm**, m. *road made of round logs of wood*. — **holz**, n. *agot-sticks*. — **kuigel**, f. *bar-shol* (Ariul.). — **steig**, m. *bad*, *rugged path*. — **stod**, m. *knotted stick*.

Knurps, see *Knirps*. — (H) **en**, see *Knabbern*.

Knurr — **en**, I. v. n. (aux. *h*.) to *growl*, *snarl*; to *grumble*, *snarl*; to *purr*; II. subst. n. *purring*, *snarling*; *rumbling*. — **ig**, adj. & adv. *growling*, *snarling*. Comp. — **sch**, — **hahn**, m. *grunter* (Icht.); see *Wirtshahn*. — **later**, — **lopf**, m. *growler*.

Knusper — **ig**, adj. *crisp*, *crackling*. — **n**, see *Knabbern*.

Knut — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *knout*. — **en**, v. a. to *lash with the knout*.

† **Knutschchen**, † **Knüttchen**, v. a. to *crumple*; to *caress*.

Knüttel, m. (—s, pl. —) *cudgel*, *club*; *mallet*; *clot*; *line for hammocks*. Comp. — **brücke**, see *Knirpselbrücke*. — **gedicht**, n. *poem in doggerel*. — **reim**, m. *doggerel rhyme*.

† **Knütten**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h*.) to *knit*.

Koaks, m. *coks*.

Koalifiren, v. r. to *coalesce*.

Koaxen, v. n. (aux. *h*.) to *croak* (as frogs).

Kobalt, m. (—s, pl. —e) *cobalt*. Comp. — **be-schlag**, m. *efflorescence of cobalt*. — **grauen**, pl. *amorphous grey cobalt*. — **jodür**, n. *iodide of cobalt*. — **oxid**, n. *protoxide of cobalt*. — **spetie**, f. *allegation of arsenic with nickel and sulphur*. — **spiegel**, m. *transparent cobalt ore*. — **stufe**, f. *piece of cobalt ore*.

Kobel, m. (—s, pl. —) *dove-cot*; *small cabin*; see *Haube*. Comp. — **lerche**, f. *crested lark*. — **mause**, f. *crested titmouse*.

Kob — **en**, m. (—s, pl. —) *cabin*, *hut*; *pigsty*. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *shallow two-handled basket*; *dossier*; *fishing-net with poles*. — **erling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *musk-apple*.

Kobold, m. (—es, pl. —e) *goblin*, *elf*, *sprite*; (—s, pl. —s) *einen* — *schießen*, to *turn a somersault*.

Koboltsen, v. n. (aux. *h*.) see *Kobold* *schießen*.

Koblic, f. *spider* (prov.).

Koch, m. (—es, pl. *Köche*) *cook*; *man weiß nicht*, *wer* — **aber** *steht* *er* *ist*, *one cannot tell the man from the master here*. — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. *h*.) to *cook*; to *boil*; to *ripen* (of grapes); *er* = *für*

Jorn, he is boiling with rage; die See —t, the sea is stormy; II. a. to cook; to boil; to make; to digest; Seife —en, to make or boil soap; sich —en, to soften by boiling, to boil; es wird überall mit Wasser gekocht, people are every-where the same. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) person who cooks or prepares; cooking-machine. Comp. —birne, f. cooking pear. —buch, n. cookery-book. —kott, n. stove (Naut.). —gefäß, —gerät(h), —geschirr, n. cooking vessel or utensil. —holz, n. fire-wood. —junge, m. scullion. —kessel, m. caldron, copper. —kelle, f. —löffel, m. pot-ladle; basting-ladle. —löfflin, f. cordon-bleu. —kraut, n. pot-herbs. —kunk, f. culinary art. —maschine, f. digester; cooking-apparatus; see —ofen. —ofen, m. cooking-stove, oven. —pfanne, f. saucepan; stew-pan. —punkt, m. boiling point. —salz, n. kitchen-salt. —salzgeist, m. —salzsäure, f. muriatic acid. —schwamm, m. edible mushroom. —topf, m. kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. —wein, m. wine for use in cooking. —zeug, n. kitchen utensils or furniture. —zucker, m. brown sugar.

Stöcher, m. (—s, pl. —) quiver; pen-case, Comp. —baum, m. coral tree. —klee, —jungfer, f. may-fly (Phryganea). —wurm, m. ship-worm.

Stöchin, f. (pl. —nen) female cook.

Stöder, m. (—s, pl. —) bait, lure; heel-leather. —n, v.a. to bait, lure, decoy. Comp. —fisch, m. fish as bait.

Stod —isieren, v.a. to codify. —izill, n. codicil.

Stofent, m. (—s, pl. —e) small beer.

Stoffer, m. (—s, pl. —) trunk, chest, coffer. —den, Stöffchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little trunk. Comp. —deckel, m. trunk-lid. —fisch, m. trunk-fish. —griff, m. trunk-handle. —lappe, f. trunk-cover. —riemen, m. trunk-strap. —träger, m. porter. —überfälle, pl. trunk-hasps.

Stognal, m. (—s, pl. —s) cognac.

Stö —härenz, f. coherence. —häsion, f. cohesion.

Stohl, m. (—s, pl. —e) cabbage, cole; long-winded story; aufgewärmter —, an old story, cold kale hot again; daß macht den — nicht fett, that does not help us much. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to chatter; to prose. Comp. —bauer, m. cabbage-grower. —keimchen, n. sprouts. —kopf, m. head of cabbage; block-head. —rabi, m. cabbage-turnip. —rübe, f. rape; cabbage-turnip. —saat, f. —samen, m. rape, cole-seed. —stengel, —stunt, m. cabbage-stalk. —weizling, m. common white butterfly.

Stohl —e, f. (pl. —n) charcoal; (Stein=) coal; carbon; abgeschwefelte —e, coke; glühende —en, live coals; auf glühenden —en sein, to be on thorns; mit der Hand in die —en schlagen, to undertake rashly and suffer in consequence. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to burn to charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonise. Comp. —amiel, f. blackbird. —beden, n. charcoal-pan, brazier; chafing-dish. —en-arbeiter, m. collier. —en-artig, adj. coal; carbonic. —en-bauer, m. charcoal-burner; charcoal-carrier. —en-beden, see —beden. —en-blende, f. anthracite. —en-blei, n. carburet of lead. —en-blume, f. bituminous clay. —en-bergwerk, n. coal-mine, colliery. —en-brenner, m. charcoal-burner. —en-brenne-rel, f. charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —en-dämpfer, m. coal-extinguisher. —en-dampf, —en-dunst, m. vapour, smoke of burning coals. —en-deckel, m. fire-plate. —en-feuer, n. coal-fire; charcoal-fire. —en-gas, n. coal-gas. —en-geflüßte, n. coal-dust; slack. —en-glut, f. live coals. —en-grau, adj. dark grey. —en-gruppe, f. carboniferous group. —en-grus, m. slack. —en-händler, m. coal-merchant. —en-haltig, adj. carboniferous, containing coal. —en-holz, n. wood for charcoal. —en-hornblende, f. anthracite. —en-hütte, f. charcoal-kiln. —en-fall, m. carboniferous lime-stone. —en-faßten, m. coal-box.

—en-fläre, f. coal-dust. —en-klein, n. small coal, slack. —en-lager, n. colliery. —en-lösch, f. refuse of coal-pits. —en-luft, f. carbonic air, fixed air. —en-mund, m. coal-fish. —en-ofen, m. charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —en-platz, m. coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —en-riß, m. sketch made with charcoal. —en-sauer, adj. carbonic. —ensaures Soda, carbonate of soda. —en-säure, f. carbonic acid. —en-schiff, n. collier. —en-schlade, f. coal-cinder. —en-schobben, m. coal-shed. —en-schütte, f. coal-scuttill. —en-schwarz, n. charcoal-black. —en-schwefel, m. corbo-sulphuret. —en-stift, m. charcoal-pencil. —en-stoff, m. carbon; mit —enstoff verbunden, carburetted. —en-wasserstoffgas, n. carburetted hydrogen gas. —en-wert, n. colliery. —en-zeichnung, f. charcoal-drawing. —feuer, n. see —enfeuer. —fisch, m. coal-fish. —bahn, m. quail (Orn.). —holz, n. wood for charcoal, common privet. —meise, f. coal-titmouse (Orn.). —rabe, m. raven. —schwarz, adj. coal-black. —taube, f. ring-dove. —vögelchen, n. whinchat (Orn.). —wanze, f. slater (Ent.).

Stöbler, m. (—s, pl. —) charcoal-burner; collier; coal-fish. —ei, f. charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. Comp. —glauke, m. implicit or bigoted faith. —traut, n. speedwell (Bot.).

Stoje, f. (pl. —n) cabin (Naut. etc.); berth (Naut.).

Stolarde, f. (pl. —n) cockade.

Stole, m. & f. (pl. —s), Stols, pl., coke.

Stoler, m. (—s, pl. —) course of a galley; wooden pipe, trunk (Naut.); pottery.

Stotter, adj. coquettish. —e, f. (pl. —n) flirt, coquette. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to flirt.

Stofon, m. (—s) cocoon.

Stofos, m. see —baum. Comp. —baum, m. cocoa-nut tree. —nuß, f. cocoa-nut.

Stolb —e, f. (pl. —n), —en, m. (—s, pl. —) club, mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (Bot.); feeler (Ent.); stag's horn; demi-john, large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —en, v. I. a. to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop; II. n. (aux. h.) to get horns or spikes; to bat. —ist, —ig, adj. club-like; knotty. Comp. —en-aufgang, m. up-stroke of a piston. —en-bärapp, n. club-moss. —en-bürste, f. bottle-brush. —en-ente, f. red-crested duck. —en-förmig, adj. club-shaped. —en-glas, —en-gefäß, n. alembic. —en-gras, n. meadow foxtail grass. —en-hirsch, m. stag with knags for horns. —en-hub, m. stroke of the piston. —en-läfer, m. club-beetle. —en-lauf, see —en-hub. —en-moos, n. club-moss. —en-nieder-gang, m. down-stroke of the piston. —en-recht, n. club-law. —en-röhre, f. chamber of a pump. —en-spiel, n. motion of the piston. —en-stange, f. piston-rod. —en-streich, m. blow with a club or butt-end. —en-träger, m. mace-bearer. —en-tragend, adj. spadiceous (Bot.). —en-ventil, n. piston-valve. —en-weizen, m. winter wheat. —wurz, f. white water-lily.

Stolder — (in comp.) —traut, n. scarlet pimpernel (Bot.). —stod, m. whip-staff (Naut.).

Stolirt, m. (—s, pl. —) humming bird; deutcher —, willow-wren.

Stollf, f. colic.

Stoll, m. (—es, pl. Stölle) gully, pool, pond.

Stolleg, n. (—s, pl. —ien & —ia), college; hall (Univ.); board, council; (pl.) lectures; ein —belegen, to take a course (of lectures). —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) comrade; colleague. —ial, adj. & adv. collegiate; colleague-like. —ium, see under Colleg.

Stollet —anen, pl. literary gleanings. —aut, m. (—en, pl. —en) collector of alms. —c, see under Collect. —tren, v.a. to collect.

Kolumne, f. (pl. —n) column; page. Comp. —**n** maß, n. scale, rule (Typ.). —**n**-**schuur**, f. page-rord. —**n**-**titel**, m. running title, heading. —**n** weise, adj. in columns. —**n**-**ziffer**, f. folio.

Koller, n. & m. (—s, pl. —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armour; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bolice.

Koller, m. (—s) frenzy, rage; staggers (Vet.); den — befommen, to go mad. —**ig**, —**isch**, adj. afflicted with the staggers; crazy. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

Kollern, v.n. (aux. h.) to roll; to rumble; to coo. **Kollet**, n. (—es, pl. —e) collar; jerkin; einen — or felle/schleppen, to collar one.

Kollidiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to come into collision, collide.

Kolliren, v.a. to lay (a ball) under the cushion (Bill.)

Kollo, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s, Kollis) bale (of goods).

Kölnisch, adj. —es Wasser, eau-de-cologne.

Kolon, n. (—s) colon.

Koloß, m. (—s/es, pl. —s/e) colossus. —(H)al, adj. colossal, gigantic.

Kolportiren, v.a. to hawk, distribute (tracts etc.).

Kolter, m. (—s, pl. —) thick cloth, coverlet.

Kolter, n. (—s, pl. —) ploughshare.

Kombrüse, f. (pl. —n) galley (of a man-of-war).

Komet, m. (—en, pl. —en), comet. Comp. —**en**-**bahn**, f. orbit of a comet. —**en**-**schweif**, m. tail of a comet.

Komiker, m. (—s, pl. —) comic writer; comedian. —**isch**, adj. & adv. comical.

Komitat, n. (—s, pl. —e) suite, attendance; county (in Hungary). —**iv**, n. (—s) legal authority.

Komma, n. (—s, pl. —s, —ta) comma (Gram., Mus.).

Kommanditär, m. (—s, pl. —e) sleeping partner (C. L.). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) sleeping partnership; branch-establishment; command (Mil.).

Comp. —**gesellschaft**, f. joint-stock company.

Kommu—**en**, see kommen. —**lich**, adj. & adv. convenient, comfortable.

Kommen, f. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come, approach; to get to or at, arrive; to shoot, spring up; to arise, proceed from; to come about, fall out, happen; gegangen, geritten —, to come on foot, on horse-back; — Sie hierher, come this way;

— Sie doch, come, do; wie gerufen —, to come opportunely; etwas — sehen, to foresee; kommt mir nicht so, don't speak to me in that way, don't bother me; mir darf er so nicht —, he dare not treat me so; einen — lassen, to send for one; etwas — lassen, to order a thing; dahin dürfen sie es nicht — lassen, you must not let it come to that point; es ist weit mit ihm ge—, he has fallen very low; es mag — was will, es komme wie es will, whatever may happen; mir kam der Gedanke, the thought crossed my mind; er soll mir schon —, he shall make the first move; der soll mir nur wieder —! just let him show his face here again! sie sind mir abhand gekommen, I have lost, mislaid them; die —de Woche, next week; die —de Frucht, freight home or inwards; frei —, to get off free; einem gleich —, to equal one; einem zu nahe —, to injure one; diese Waare kommt der andern bei Weitem nicht nach, this article is not nearly so good as the other; weit —, to make great progress; muß es dahin —? must it come to this? zu kurz —, to come off a loser, to fall short of; hoch zu stehen —, to cost dear; wenn es hoch kommt, at the most; so wie es gerade kommt, as it may turn out; es kann — daß, it is possible that; es kann nicht anders —, als daßer, he cannot but; wenn Sie mir so —, oh! if you take it in that way; nun warte! Du kommst mir auch schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay you for that before I have finished

with you; tanzenb, gelaufen —, to come dancing, running; an etwas —, to attain, reach to; an das Licht —, to be brought to light; nun kommt es (or die Reihe) an mich, now it is my turn; etwas an sich — lassen, to await a thing quietly; (hart) an einander —, to quarrel, to come to blows; einem an's Leben —, to attempt one's life, to cut one to the quick; an jemand's Stelle —, to succeed to one's post; er kann nicht an sie —, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; an's Land —, to land; an Dich wäre ich nie gekommen, I should never have thought of you; auf etwas —, to think of, fall upon, come to mention; auf die Welt —, to be born; wieder auf sein Verhaben —, to return to one's purpose; im Fallen wieder auf die Füße —, to light on one's feet; auf seine Kosten —, to make one's expenses; ich kam auf die Schule, I was sent to school; auf das Äußerste — lassen, to let it come to the worst; auf Eins heraus —, to amount to the same thing; auf einen Namen —, to remember a name; einem aus den Augen —, to lose sight of; aus einander —, to come to an agreement, to fall out, to fall to pieces; aus der Fassung, außer sich —, to lose self-control; aus der Mode —, to go out of fashion; hinter etwas —, to discover, to get the knack of; in der Leute Mund —, to be talked of, get a bad name; in Verlegenheit —, to get into trouble, to be embarrassed; in Verfall —, to decay; in den Sinn —, to occur (to one); in Gang —, to be set agoing; in den Himmel —, to go to Heaven; in das Fleisch —, to come in the flesh (B.); einem in den Weg or Wurf —, to come across, to thwart one; in Richtigkeit —, to come to a settlement; in die unrechte Rebe —, to go down the wrong way; über etwas in's Reine or Klare —, to understand a thing, to come to an understanding about it; es kommt nichts darnach, nothing will come of it; — Sie gut nach Hause! safe home! über etwas —, to pass to come over or upon; die Furcht kam über mich. I was seized with fear; um etwas —, to lose a thing; unter die Leute —, to be spread abroad, made known; viel unter die Leute —, to go into society; von Kräften —, to lose one's strength; von Sinnen —, to lose consciousness; nicht vom Fleck —, to be at a stand-still; haben —, to escape; sie — mir nicht von der Seite, they never leave me; von einem —, to come from visiting a person; von . . ., to proceed or follow from . . ., to come of . . .; vor einen —, to come into one's presence; zu etwas —, to attain to, to come to, to get, obtain, to find time for; wie kamen Sie dazu? what prompted you to this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu Falle —, to be ruined; zu Statien —, to be of use, serviceable; zu Stande —, to take place; mit etwas zu Stande —, to accomplish something; zur Rebe, zum Worte — lassen, to allow one to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover strength; zu Athem —, to get breath; zur Besinnung, zu sich —, to come to oneself or one's senses; zu Vermögen —, to come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, to be made apparent, become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch, at the right moment; sich etwas zu Schulden — lassen, to be guilty of, to incur the blame of; er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Thüre, his finger was smashed in the door; II. subst. n. coming, arrival. —**d**, p. & adj. der, die, das —de, the coming; the comers; —de und Gehende, comers and goers.

Kommendator, m. (—en, pl. —en) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) commendam.

† **Komment**, m. (—s) students' customs; student-law or code.

Kömmlich, adj. & adv. convenient. comfortable.
Kommittee, f. (—e)n, pl. —es) & **Komitee**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) committee.
Kommode, f. adj. & adv. commodious; II. f. (pl. —n) chest of drawers.
Kommunismus, m. communism. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) communist. Comp. —**al-garde**, f. town-militia. —**al-gardist**, m. citizen-soldier. —**al-sterer**, f. parochial-laz.
Komödi-ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) comedian; actor. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) comedy; play. Comp. —**en-haus**, n. play-house.
Kompan, n. (—es, pl. —e) companion, mate.
Kompaß, m. (—fess, pl. —fse) compass. Comp. —**bügel**, m. gimbal. —**häuschen**, n. binacle. —**maßer**, m. compass-box. —**rose**, f. rhumb card (Naut.).
Kompetent, f. I. adj. competent; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) competitor. —**enz**, f. competence; competition; —**enz** eines Falliten, bankrupt's allowance. Comp. —**enz-freie**, m. question of jurisdiction.
Kompilator, m. (—s, pl. —en) compiler.
Komponiren, v.a. to compose (Mus.).
Kompromittiren, v.a. to compromise; sich —, to commit oneself.
Kommandeur, m. (—s, pl. —e) commander.
Konchit —**en**, —**s-logie**, see under **C**.
Kondition, see **Condition**.
Kondult, m. (—es, pl. —e) funeral train; see **Geleit**.
Konfession, f. (pl. —en) confession; creed. —**ell**, adj. confessional. Comp. —**s-wechsel**, m. change of creed or communion.
Konföderie —**en**, v.r. to unite in a league. —**t**, pp. & adj. confederate.
Kongreß-mitglied, n. member of congress.
Kongruiren, v.a. (aux. h.) to agree; to coincide (Math.).
König, m. (—s, pl. —e) king; *regulus* (Chem.); der drei —e Tag, Twelfth day. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) queen; —in Gemahl, queen-consort. —**lich**, adj. & adv. royal, regal; ein —lich Gefinnter, royalist. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) king-hood, royalty; monarchical principle. Comp. —**reich**, n. kingdom, realm. —**s-adler**, m. golden eagle. —**s-binde**, f. diadem. —**s-blau**, n. royal blue. —**s-blume**, f. peony. —**s-brief**, m. royal charter. —**s-eidechse**, f. basilisk. —**s-fischer**, m. king-fisher. —**s-freund**, m. royalist. —**s-häber**, m. bird of Paradise. —**s-hafe**, m. cony, rabbit. —**s-hof**, m. royal palace or court. —**s-krant**, n. field-basil (Bot.). —**s-krone**, f. crown of a king; crown-flower. —**s-mann**, m. royalist. —**s-mord**, —**s-mörder**, m. regicide. —**s-pflaume**, f. magnum bonum. —**s-pflanz**, m. plantain. —**s-rose**, f. peony. —**s-schießen**, n. rifle-match (winner being named "king"). —**s-schuh**, m. best shot. —**s-sitz**, m. throne; royal residence. —**s-sitz**, m. sceptre. —**s-strage**, f. king-street; highway. —**s-vogel**, m. crowned stork. —**s-wasser**, n. aqua regia. —**s-weiche**, f. kite (Orn.). —**s-wiesel**, n. ermine. —**s-würde**, f. royal dignity, kingship.
Konisch, adj. & adv. conical.
Konjunktiv, m. (—s, pl. —e) subjunctive.
Können, i.r.v. I. a. to know, understand; to have skill in; to have power, be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; laufe was Du kannst, run as fast as you can; solche Leute — bei Hofe viel, such people have great influence at court; daß Gekönnnte wieder vergessen, to forget what one has known; Können, is used for gekönnnt when accompanying an Inf. in compound tenses as, er hätte es thun —, he might have done it; II. n. (aux. h.) to be able; to be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; ich konnte nichts anders als, I could not but; was

kann ich dafür? how can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht umhin es zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr, I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; nicht weiter —, to be at a standstill; er kann auf seinem Fuße stehen, he has not a leg to stand on; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; er kann gut reiten, he rides well.
Konsequenz, see **Folgerrecht**, also under **C**.
Kontribuiren, v.a. to levy (troops).
Konsole, f. (pl. —n) console; console-table; bracket.
Konsolidiren, v.a. to consolidate; konsolidirte Staatspapiere, stocks, consols.
Konsuliren, v.a. to rusticate (Univ.).
Konstabler, m. (—s, pl. —) gunner (Naut.). Comp. —**kammer**, f. gun-room.
Kontactiren, v.a. to prove well-founded.
Kontant, adj. & adv. ready, ready money. —**en**, pl. cash. Comp. —**geschäft**, n. ready-money business.
Kontraär, adj. adverse.
Kontroll —**e**, f. see under **C**; counter-register; army-list. Comp. —**amt**, n. board of control; —**ir-amt**, n. clearing-office at railway-stations; —**ir-blatt**, n. counterfoil (of exchange-bills). —**berjammung**, f. roll-call.
Konversationslexikon, n. encyclopædia.
Köder, m. (—s) huckaback, troll.
Kopf, m. (—es, pl. Köpfe) head (of men and beasts); jawl (of fishes); top (of pins, trees, nails, screws, mountains etc.); crown (of hats); head (of plants); root (of hair); muzzle (of a gun); bowl (of a pipe); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; — ober Schrift? heads or tails? ein fähiger —, a clever fellow; ein leerer —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; einen eigenfinnigen — haben, to be obstinate; — haben, to have sense, judgment; einem den — bieten, to resist; einer Gefahr den — bieten, to brave a danger; seinem —e folgen, to go one's own way; es gilt ihm den —, his life is at stake; den — hängen lassen, to despond; den — einnehmen, (of smells) to over-come; den — hängen, to play the devotee; einem den — vor die Füße legen, to beshead one; der — steht darauf, it is a capital offence; mir steht der — nicht barnach, I have no inclination for it; den — aufsetzen, to be obstinate; einem den — zurecht setzen, to bring one to reason, scold one; einem den — waschen, to reprimand sharply; sich einem au den — werfen, to throw oneself at a person's head; seinen — an etwas setzen, to set one's heart on, strain every nerve to obtain; er ist nicht auf den — gefallen, he is no fool; sich auf den — stellen, to do one's utmost; einem auf den — schuld geben, to accuse one to his face; den — aus der Schlinge ziehen, to get out of the scrape; aus dem —, by heart, from memory; sich etwas aus dem —e fäslagen, to banish from one's thoughts; einen beim —e nehmen, to arrest one; es geht ihm zu viel durch den —, he has too much to think of; etwas für seinen — thun, to do of one's own accord, at one's own risk; — für etwas haben, to have a turn for; etwas im —e haben, to be intelligent, preoccupied, out of humour, a little tipsy; es geht mir im —e herum, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand that, that will not go down with me; sich in den — setzen, to fancy, take into one's head; in den — steigen, to go to one's head; mit dem —e bran, head foremost; der Gottlose fährt mit dem —e hindurch, the wicked man hardeneth his face (B.); überall mit dem —e durch wollen, to act rashly; nach dem eignen —e leben, to live as one pleases; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; um einen — größer, a head taller; einem über den — waschen, to grow too much for one, outgrow; bis über den

—, over head and ears; über Hals und —, pre-
cipitately; (über) Hals über —, head over heels;
ein Brett vor dem — e haben, to be very stupid;
einem vor den — stoßen, to offend, disoblige one;
zu — e nehmen, to take to heart. Comp. —
arbeit, f. study. —band, n. head-band, fillet.
—beere, f. specauanha. —befeuerung, f. capitation-
tax. —blättchen, n. fontanel. —blüt(h)en,
pl. composite flowers. —bohrrer, m. trephino
(Surg.). —brechend, adj. very puzzling or dif-
ficult. —(haut-)bürste, f. hair-brush. —bede,
f. hood (for horses). —drüse, f. cephalic gland.
—ende, f. bed-head. —fest, adj. constant, steady,
persevering. —fieber, n. brain-fever. —finne,
f. gill-fin. —fluß, m. rheumatic affection of the
head. —füßler, pl. cephalopods (Mollusc.).
—geld, n. poll-tax. —getüel, n. head-stall. —ge-
wand, n. amice (Eccle.). —grind, m. scald-
head (Med.). —gründkraut, n. field-scabious.
—hänger, n. hypocrite, hypocritical devotee;
species of moth. —haut, f. scalp. —hund, m.
sporting dog. —heilbein, n. sphenoid bone (Anat.).
—hissen, n. pillow. —flee, m. common clover.
—längs, adv. headlong. —lattich, m. cabbage-
lettuce. —lauge, f. head-wash; reprimand. —los,
adj. headless; silly, stupid. —nadel, f. crimping
pin. —niden, n. owl. —nuck, f. cuff, box on
the ear (vulg.). —pfühl, m. bolster; pillow. —pug,
m. coiffure. —rechnen, n. mental arithmetic.
—reißer, m. new, handy wine. —ring, m. see
Tragring. —salar, see —lattich. —schau, adj. skil-
lith; shy. —schmerz, m. —schmerzen, pl. head-
ache. —schneiden, n. decapitation. —schüttelnd,
adj. & adv. shaking the head. —schur, f. hair-
cutting. —stein, m. head-stone; paving-stone;
see Tragstein. —stimme, f. falsetto. —stück, n.
head-piece; mouth-piece. —träger, m. one who
carries on his head, Atlas. —über, adv. head fore-
most. —unter, adv. head down, headlong. —
wasserucht, f. hydrocephalus. —weß, n.
eadache. —weide, f. common white willow.
—werfend, adj. tossing the head; haughty.
—wuth(h), f. brain-fever. —zahl, f. number of
persons. —zeuge, f. forceps. —zeug, n. head-
gear, head-dress.
öpf —cu, v. I. a. to behead; to poll, lop; to cup;
II. n. (aux. h.) to form a head (of plants).
—ig, adj. headstrong; (in comp. =) headed.
—lings, adv. headlong. Comp. —maschine, f.
guillotine.
opp, m. (—es, pl. —en). —e, f. (pl. —n) top, peak,
summit; tuft (Orn.); bull-head (Ichth.). —cu,
see Röpfen and Rappen.
oppel, f. (pl. —n) strap or chain for linking,
sword-strap; leash; leash or couple of dogs;
string (of horses); number of people; double-
main (Org.); district or pasture possessed in
common by two or more persons or over which
they have certain common rights; enclosure. —n,
Ruppeln, v. a. to couple, leash, tie together, unite;
to fence, enclose; to join; to bring together. —ung,
f. (pl. —en) coupling; leashing. Comp. —ballen,
m. tie-beam. —band, n. leash. —genosß, m.
sharer in rights. —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht.
—jagd, f. joint shooting. —lette, f. drag-
chain. —recht, n. right enjoyed in common
with others. —schild, n. breast-plate. —teil, n.
leash. —wirt(h)schaft, f. conacre.
opp —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to eructate, hiccup; to
bite the crib (of horses). —er, m. (—s, pl. —)
crib-biter.
opulativ, adj. copulative; —e Bindewörter, co-
pulative conjunctions.
orall —e, f. (pl. —n) coral. —en, adj. coralline.
—ine, f. coralline. Comp. —en-artig, adj. coral,
coralline. —en-blume, f. scarlet pimpernel.
—en-moos, n. coralline. —en-reiß, n. coral-
reef. —en-rinde, f. horn-crack. —en-schuur,
f. string of coral. —en-schwarz, n. black coral.

—en-t(h)ier, n. coral zoophyte, coralline. —en-
turgel, f. common polypody.
orangen, v. a. to beat, thrash, drub; to torment.
korb, m. (—es, pl. Körbe, dim. Körbchen) basket;
hamper; cradle; boat (of a coach); pannier; re-
jection; einen — bekommen, to receive a refusal;
Sahn im — e sein, to be cock of the walk.
Comp. —bett, n. wickerwork-bedstead. —bou-
teille, —flaße, f. bottle, flask enclosed in wicker-
work. —gitter, n. hurdle-work. —handel,
m. basket-trade. —pfennig, m. market-penny
(saved by dishonest messenger for himself
whilst marketing for another); unlawful gain.
—ravier, n. —schläger, m. basket-hilted rapier.
—schanze, f. gabionade (of hurdles filled with
earth). —wagen, m. basket-carriage. —weide,
f. common osier; (gelbe) golden osier.
Kord —e, f. (pl. —n) string; (pl.) cords of the
Jacquard machine. —el, f. (pl. —n) cord; strong
thread. —eliren, v. a. to cord; to pipe.
Korduan, m. (—s, pl. —e) cordovan, Spanish
leather.
Korinthe, f. (pl. —n) dried currant.
Kork, m. (—es, pl. —e) cork. —cu, I. adj. of cork,
corky; II. v. a. to cork. Comp. —baum, m.
cork (tree). —floßen, pl. floats. —form, f.
model in cork. —maschine, f. corking machine.
—pfropf, m. cork. —sauer, adj. suberic.
—scheibe, f. sheet-cork. —schwamm, m. bas-
tard-sponge (Zooph.). —stoff, m. subericine.
—zieher, m. cork-screw.
Korn, n. (—s, pl. Körner) grain (of sand, gold,
wheat etc.; in leather etc. . . .); corn (in ge-
neral); rye; component part of stones and metals;
standard of metal, alloy; sight (upon a gun);
türtisches or wäldches —, maize; der Acker trägt
baß zehnte —, the field gives a ten-fold increase
on the sowing; auf dem — e haben, to have one's
eye on, have a design upon; auf's — nebmen,
to take aim at; von gutem Schrot und —, of
full weight and due value; ein Mann von altem
Schrot und —, a man of the good, old stamp,
of the right sort. Comp. —abbruch, m. refuse
of corn. —ähre, f. ear of corn; spica (Astr.).
—artig, adj. frumentaceous. —bau, m. cul-
tivation of cereals. —bauer, m. husbandman.
—blau, adj. blue like the corn-flower. —blume,
f. corn-flower. —boden, m. granary. —bürste,
f. corn-exchange. —brand, m. blight in corn.
—sege, f. winnowing machine. —fint, m. spar-
row. —flur, f. corn-fields. —förmig, adj. gra-
nular, granulated. —frag, m. see —brand.
—garbe, f. sheaf of corn. —gerste, f. privet.
—geßel, n. corn-law. —gülte, f. tax paid in
corn. —händler, m. corn-chandler. —läser, m.
corn-weevil. —hammer, f. granary. —lästen,
m. see —lade. —lästen einer Mühle, hopper.
—lade, f. corn-bin. —leder, n. grained leather.
—lerche, f. skylark. —pulver, n. gunpowder.
—rade, f. corn-cockle. —rose, f. corn-cockle;
red poppy; burnet-rose. —schlinge, f. fan.
—sperre, f. prohibition of corn-exportation.
—stecher, see —läser. —umstecker, m. man
employed to turn stored corn.
Körn —en, n. (—s, pl. —) grain, granule. —el-
ung, f. granulation. —cu, v. I. a. to form into
grains, to granulate; to grain (leather); to bait,
allure, decoy; II. r. to form into grains, gra-
nulate; III. n. (aux. h.) to granulate; to run
to seed. —er, pl. granulations (Med.); see
Korn. —icht, —ig, adj. granular, granulated,
corny, seedy; pithy, nervous; baß —ige Eisen,
crystalline iron. —ung, f. granulation; alhur-
ing. Comp. —er-streßend, adj. graminivorous.
—er-leder, n. shagreen. —er-milch, f. emul-
sion. —er-schildlaus, f. cochineal. —er-stein,
m. granite.
Kornel —le, f. (pl. —n) cornel, dogwood. Comp.
—baum, m. cornel tree. —kirsche, f. cornel-cherry.

Körner, m. (—s, pl. —) *centre-punch* (of lock-smiths).
Kornett, I. m. (—s, pl. —s) *cornet* (Mil.); II. n. (—s, pl. —e) *cornet* (Mus.). Comp. —**bläser**, m. *cornet-player*.
Körper, m. (—s, pl. —) *body*; *bulk*; *substance*; *carcass*; *corpse*. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *little body*; *corpuscle*. —**haft**, adj. *corporeal*. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *bodily*; *corporeal*; *material*; *corporeal*; —**liche** *Einlage*, *temperament*; —**licher** *Winkel*, *solid angle*; —**licher** *Eid*, *oath taken in person*; —**liche** *Estrafe*, *corporal punishment*; *das* —**liche**, *materiality*. —**lichkeit**, f. *corporeality*, *materialness*, *concreteness*. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) *corporation*. —**haftlich**, adj. *of a corporation*. Comp. —**all**, n. *material world*. —**anlage**, f. *constitution*; *temperament*. —**bau**, m. *bodily structure*, *frame*. —**bildung**, f. *bodily structure*, *physiome*; *formation or development of the body*. —**fülle**, f. *corpulence*, *plumpness*. —**größe**, f. *stature*. —**kraft**, f. *physical power*. —**lehre**, f. *somatology*. —**los**, adj. *immateral*, *incorporeal*. —**maß**, n. *cubic measure*; *cubature*; (pl.) *measures of capacity*. —**messung**, f. *stereometry*. —**reich**, n. *material world*. —**schwäche**, f. *debility*, *hority weakness*. —**stellung**, f. *attitude*. —**stimmung**, f. *temperament*, *constitution*. —**stoff**, m. *matter*. —**übung**, f. *bodily exercise*, *gymnastics*. —**welt**, f. see **reich**. —**zahl**, f. *cubic number*. —**zerstüttung**, f. *break-up of the constitution*.
Korps, m. *corps*; *students' club or society*.
Korpus, m. & n. see **Körper**; II. f. *long primer* (Typ.).
Korsett, n. (—es, pl. —e) *stays corset*.
Korymbus, m. (—n, pl. —n) *corymbous*; *leader of a choir or company*.
Koscher, adj. & adv. *pure* (according to Jewish law).
Kosen, v. I. a. *to caress*; II. n. (aux. h.) *to talk intimately*, *to chat*; *to make love*.
Koffat(h), **Koffat(h)**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *cottager*.
Koft, f. *food*, *fare*, *viaticals*; *entertainment*, *board*; in der — *sein*, *to board*; in die — *geben*, *thun*, *to put out to board*; *einen in die — nehmen*, *einem die — geben*, *to board one*; *mir waren in der — bei* . . . *we boarded at or with* . . . ; *fette, fräitige* . . . *good living*. —**en**, I. v. a. *to taste*; *to try*, *make trial of*; II. subst. n. *tasting*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *taster*. Comp. —**frau**, f. *mistress of a boarding-house*; *female boarder*. —**frei**, adj. *board-free*. —**gänger**, m. —**gängerin**, f. *boarder*. —**geld**, n. *board-expenses*; *apprentice's allowance*; see **Prolongationsgebühr**. —**halter**, m. *keeper of a boarding-house*. —**häubchen**, n. —**haben**, m. *tit-bit*. —**haus**, n. *boarding-house*. —**regel**, f. *diet*. —**schule**, f. *boarding-school*. —**verächter**, m. *dainty person*. —**verköndig**, adj. *able to appreciate good food or to prepare it*.
Kost —**bar**, adj. & adv. *costly*, *expensive*; *precious*; *valuable*; *ein* —**barer** *Witz*, *an excellent joke*. —**barkeit**, f. (pl. —en) *costliness*; *preciousness*; *jewel*, *valuable*. —**en**, I. pl. *cost*, *expense*, *charge*; *sacrifice*, *cost*; *es geht auf meine —en*, *I am at the expense of it*; *die —en bestreiten*, *to defray the expenses*; *einen in —en setzen*, *einem —en machen*, *to put one to expense*; in die, zu den —en *berurtheilen*, *to cast in the costs*; *die —en herausklagen*, *auf die —en kommen*, *to recover expenses*; *auf —en seiner Ehre*, *at the expense of his honour*; II. v. a. (einem or einen etwas) *to cost*; *to require*; *sich etwas viel —en lassen*, *to go to great expense for*, *to take great trouble about*; *es —et Zeit*, *it requires time*; *es —e was es wolle*, *at any price*, *come what may*. Comp. —**ausschlag**, m. *estimate of cost*. —**en-aufwand**, m. *expenditure*. —**en-ausgleichung**, f. *balance of expenses*. —**en-erspar**, m. *compensation for outlay*. —**en-frei**, adj. *free of*

charge or expense. —**en-scheu**, adj. *parsimonious*. —**en-berzeichnig**, n. *list of expenses*. —**spiclig**, adj. *expensive*, *costly*. —**spicligkeit**, f. *costliness*, *expensiveness*.
Köstlich, adj. & adv. *costly*; *precious*; *exquisite*; *excellent*; *delicious*; *das ist* —! *that's capital!*; *that's a good joke!* —**feit**, f. (pl. —en) *delicacy*; *preciousness*; *costliness*; *excellence* etc.
Kostüm, n. (—s, pl. —e) *costume*. —**iren**, v. a. *to dress*; *to drape*.
Köter, m. (—s, pl. —) *dog*, *cur*; *watchdog*.
Kot(h), n. (—es, pl. —e) *cot*, *shed*; (also —e. f. pl. —n) *saltwork*. Comp. —**flecht**, m. *salt-boiler*. —**lak**, —**lasse**, (**Kött(h)er**, **Kött(h)ner**), m. *cottager*.
Kot(h), m. (—es) *dirt*, *filth*; *mir's muß*; *dring*; *excrement*; *auss dem —e ziehen*, *to take out of the gutter*, *raise from misery*. —**ig**, adj. & adv. *dirty*, *muddy*, *filthy*. Comp. —**abwucht**, f. *sewer*, *sink*. —**bürste**, f. *scrubbing brush*. —**fliege**, f. *dring-flu*. —**gang**, m. *brain*. —**grube**, f. *sewer*; *cess-pool*. —**tärner**, m. *scavenger*. —**lache**, f. *slough*, *miry place*, *puddle*. —**lerche**, f. *crested lark*. —**schlinge**, f. *wayfarer's tree*. —**schwalbe**, f. *sand martin*. —**vogel**, m. *hoopoe*.
Kött(h)e, f. (pl. —n) (—**angelant**, n.) *fellock-joint*, *pastern*.
Kött(h)e, f. (pl. —n) *cupboard*, *box*.
Kothurn, m. (—s, pl. —e) *cothurnus*, *buskin*.
Kohe, f. (pl. —n) *coarse great coat*; *shaggy coverlet*.
Köke, **Kohe**, f. (pl. —n) *basket* (for the back).
Koken, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) *to vomit* (vulg.).
Koullife, f. (pl. —n) see **Coulisse**; *groove*, *channel*; *connecting-link*; *unauthorized part of the exchange*. Comp. —**nintrigue**, f. *green-room intrigue*. —**nladen**, n. *Venetian blind*. —**nreiter**, m. *stagey*, *exaggerated actor*. —**nfeuerung**, f. (**Stebhanische**) *Stevenson's link-motion*.
Krabbe, f. (pl. —n) *crab*; *shrimp*; *little chela*; *little creature*. Comp. —**nfreier**, m. *Ardea cornuta*.
Krabbel —**ig**, adj. & adv. *crawling*; *groping*. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) *to grope*, *crawl*, *grapple*; II. a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. *to itch*; *es —t mir am Halse*, *my neck is itchy*.
Krach, m. (—es, pl. —e) *crack*, *crash*. —**en**, I. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) *to crack*; *to crash*; *to roar*; *to crackle*; *to fall*, *be ruined*; II. v. a. *to crack* (nuts etc.); III. subst. n. *crack*, *crash*, *roar*.
Krächz —**en**, v. I. a. *to croak out*, *say croakingly*; II. n. (aux. h.) *to croak*; *to caw*; *to groan*.
Krad, **Kral**, see **Krad**.
Kradf, f. (pl. —n) *jade*, *screw*.
Kraft, I. f. (pl. **Kräfte**) *strength*; *vigour*; *power*, *force*; *enerary*; *efficiency*; *validity*; *virtue*, *efficacy* (of medicines etc.); *essence*, *substance*; *fire*, *spirit*; in voller —, in full force and vigour; in — *setzen*, *to enforce* (a law etc.), *to execute* (a judgment etc.); *außer — setzen*, *to annul*, *abrogate*; in — *treten*, *to come into force*, *become available*; *das geht über meine Kräfte*, *that is beyond me*, *too much for me*; *was in meinen Kräften liegt*, *as far as I can*; *auss allen Kräften*, *with all one's might*; *von Kräften kommen*, *to decan in strength*; in —, see **Kraft II.**; *absolute Größe einer —*, *intensity*; II. prep. (with Gen.) *in virtue of*, *on the strength of*, *by authority of*; — *meines Amtes*, *by virtue of my office*. Comp. —**aufrengung**, f. *effort*. —**aranci**, f. *tonic*. —**auf** —**pand**, m. *effort*, *expenditure of force or energy*. —**ausdruck**, m. *pitthy expression*. —**ankerung**, f. *manifestation of strength or vigour*. —**bedarf**, m. (of a machine) *force required*. —**brühe**, f. *strong broth*. —**dieter**, m. *force-condenser* (Mech.). —**fülle**, f. *great vigour*. —**geist**, m. *powerful*, *virorous mind*. —**genie**, n. *rare genius*. —**kunststücke**, n. *feats of strength*. —**lehre**, f.

dynamics. —**los**, adj. impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —**mehl**, n. wheaten starch. —**menſch**, m. powerful man (physically or mentally). —**mehrer**, m. dynamometer. —**mittel**, n. energetic means; powerful remedy; cordial. —**ſaft**, m. essence. —**ſprache**, f. forcible, energetic language. —**voll**, adj. full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy. —**wort**, n. forcible word; word of authority.

kräftig, adj. & adv. strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing; —**er Widerſtand**, powerful resistance; —**er Beweis**, strong proof. —**en**, v.a. to strengthen; to invigorate; to enforce; to corroborate; to establish (B.). —**ſeit**, f. forcibleness; strength; efficacy; efficiency. —**ung**, f. strengthening, invigoration.

krage, m. (—**s**, pl. — or † **Krägen**) throat; neck (of a bottle; of a lute etc.); collar; cape; band; frill; beim — nehmen, faſſen, to collar; und ſollte es mir auch den — koſten, though it cost me my life; er hat etwas im —, he is a little intoxicated. Comp. —**blume**, f. starwort. —**ente**, f. harlequin duck. —**hofs**, m. hoops. —**mantel**, m. mantle with caps. —**taube**, f. helmet-pigeon, nun. —**tuch**, n. neckerchief. —**fütte**, f. plover.

kragein, m. corbel, console, bracket. —**rah** — **e**, f. (pl. —n) crow; see **Änge**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to crow; darnach — t ein **Sahn**, nobody troubles about it. Comp. —**en-auge**, n. crow's eye; corn on the foot; (pl.) vomit-nut (Bot.). —**en-doble**, f. Alpine jackdaw. —**en-feder**, f. crow-quill. —**en-fuß**, m. crow's-foot; crow-bar; (pl.) bad writing, scrawl. —**en-ſtöten**, pl. crow's feet, wrinkles. —**en-rabe**, f. carrion crow. —**en-sebe**, f. water-plantain.

kräh, m. (—**s**, † **en**, pl. — **e**, † **en**) crane (Mech.); cock (of a barrel). Comp. —**baſſen**, n. horizontal beam of a crane; cat-head (Naut.). —**beere**, f. cranberry. —**geſälle**, pl. craneage.

kränder, m. upright post of a crane. —**krähwüſtler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) inhabitant of Krähwinkel, stupid person, rustic.

kräuel, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) row, violent quarrel. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to brawl. —**al**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) kraal (of the Zulus etc.). —**al** — **e**, f. (pl. —n) claw, clutch, talon. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to claw; to clutch. —**igt**, adj. claw-like; —**ig**, adj. clawed. Comp. —**en-förmig**, adj. claw-shaped. —**en-gieb**, m. stroke with a claw.

kräm, m. (—**s**, pl. **Kräme**) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; affair, business (vulg.); das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; das verdirbt mir den Planen —, that spoils all my plans, the whole affair; ſein ganzer —, one's all; den — zumachen, to shut up shop. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to retail (goods), to keep a small shop; to rummage, move, stir; man hat immer etwas zu — **en**, there is always something to be done; mit etwas — **en**, to display, make a show of something. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) rummaging. Comp. —**bude**, f. see —**laden**. —**er-ant**, n. grocer's or mercer's guild. —**er-amthaus**, n. guild-hall. —**er-geſicht**, n. avoirdupois weight. —**er-knecht**, m. packer. —**handel**, m. retail trade. —**laden**, n. a shop; stall. —**knecht**, m. packer. —**hammer**, m. lumber room. —**waaren**, pl. retail articles. —**imer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) shop-keeping, retailing. —**haft**, —**iſch**, adj. & adv. shopkeeper-like. Comp. —**bude**, f. —**laden**, m. shop. —**latein**, n. dog-Latin. —**mäktig**, adj. like a shopkeeper. —**meiſter**, m. master of a tradesman's guild. —**pfund**, n. pound avoirdupois. —**ſeile**, f. mean or mercenary mind. —**ſtand**, m. shopkeepers (coll.); stall. —**voll**, n. nation of shopkeepers.

Krammen, v.a. to seize with the claws, clutch. **Kram(met)(s)** — (in comp.) —**beere**, f. juniper berry. —**vogel**, m. field-fare.

Krampe — **e**, f. (pl. —n) cramp-iron; staple; clasp. —**en**, v.a. to cramp, to fasten.

Krämpf — **e**, f. (pl. —n) brim, turn-up (of a hat). —**el**, I. m. see **Tröbel**; II. f. (pl. —n) card, carding-comb. —**(e)ler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) wool-carder. —**eln**, v.a. to card. —**en**, v.a. to turn up, to put a brim to (a hat). Comp. —**el-hafen**, m. teeth of a carding-comb.

Krampf, m. (—**s**, pl. **Krämpfe**) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den — bekommen, to be seized with cramp. —**en**, v.a. & r. to contract convulsively; to clasp convulsively. —**haft**, I. adj. & adv. convulsive; spasmodic; —**haftes Lachen**, convulsive laughter; II. adv. enormously (S.). —**haftigkeit**, f. convulsiveness. Comp. —**ader**, f. varix. —**artig**, see —**haft**. —**krant**, n. meadow-sweet. —**lachen**, n. sardonic laughter. —**lin-dernd**, —**ſtillend**, adj. anti-spasmodic.

Kranich, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) crane. Comp. —**beere**, f. cranberry. —**gier**, m. secretary-bird. —**hals**, m. geranium. —**ſchnabel**, m. Pelargonium. —**ſchnabelzange**, f. cranesbill (Surg.).

Krant, (kränter, krän(t)e(r)), adj. & adv. out of health, ill, sick, diseased; — **an**, ill of; — **werden**, to fall ill; ſich — ſtellen, to feign illness; ein —**eß Schiff**, a crazy ship; — **am Beutel**, short of money. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) an etwas — **en**, to suffer from (a disease), to offend in. —**(er)**, m. — **e**, f. invalid. —**haft**, adj. & adv. diseased, morbid. —**haftigkeit**, f. diseased state, morbidity. —**heit**, see **Krantheit**. Comp. —**anſtalt**, f. hospital. —**en-attest**, m. certificate of illness. —**en-bericht**, m. bulletin; hospital report. —**en-beſuch**, m. visitation of the sick; doctor's visit. —**en-bett**, n. sick-bed; vom — **en-bette** aufſtehen, to recover from an illness. —**en-diarium**, n. doctor's visiting-book. —**en-haus**, n. infirmary, hospital. —**en-laſſe**, f. workman's sick-fund. —**en-lorb**, m. litter for the sick or wounded. —**en-loſt**, f. diet, regimen. —**en-lager**, see —**enbett**. —**en-liſte**, f. sick-list. —**en-mutter**, f. sick-nurse. —**en-pflege**, f. sick-nursing. —**en-fänfte**, f. see —**en-lorb**. —**en-ſchiff**, n. hospital ship. —**en-fruhl**, m. invalid chair. —**en-verſchlag**, m. cock-pit (Naut.). —**en-wagen**, m. ambulance-wagon or carriage. —**en-wärter**, m. —**en-wärterin**, f. sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —**en-zettel**, m. bulletin; sick-list.

Krant — **bar**, adj. liable to be hurt or grieved. — **e**, f. falling sickness; see **Krantheit**. —**elei**, f. sickness. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sickly or in bad health; not to flourish. —**en**, v.a. to make ill; to vex, grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong; das — **t**, that hurts; jemandes Rechte — **en**, einen an ſeinen Rechten — **en**, to encroach upon one's rights; ſich — **en** über, to grieve for; es — **te** mich tief, it cut me to the heart; einen um etwas — **en**, to wrong one out of, take a thing from one; auf eine — **ende Art**, insultingly, cuttingly. —**iſch**, adj. & adv. sickly, unhealthy, infirm. —**liſteit**, f. sickness, morbid state. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) sickly person. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) grieving, humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage, mortification, grief. **Krantheit**, f. (pl. —en) illness, sickness; disease, malady, complaint; ſich eine — zuziehen, to contract a disease; eine — bekommen, in eine — (ver)fallen, to fall ill. Comp. —**s-bericht**, m. bulletin; medical report. —**s-entſcheidung**, f. crisis. —**s-erſcheinung**, f. symptom of a disease. —**s-lehre**, f. pathology. —**s-loſt**, m. morbid matter. —**s-verlauf**, m. progress of a disease. —**s-zeichen**, n. symptom. —**s-zuſtand**, m. attack of illness.

Kranz, m. (—**s**, pl. —**Kränze**) garland, wreath,

crown; cushion for the head (when carrying weights on it); cornice; festoon, cincture (Arch.); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; valance; society, circle; bush (as a sign). Comp. —**ader**, f. coronal vein. —**blume**, f. milkwort. —**förmig**, adj. wreath-like; coronoid. —**gefims**, n. cornice, corona. —**leiste**, f. dripstone. —**junger**, f. bride's maid. —**los**, adj. uncrowned; no longer a virgin. —**raden**, m. rose-campion. —**schiene**, f. tramrail. —**schienweg**, m. tram-way.

Kränz-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little garland; small circle, society, club. —**en**, v.a. to crown; to peel off the bark (of trees). —**lein**, see —**chen**; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren, she has lost her innocence.

Kraut, m. (—es, pl. —en) —**e**, m. (—s, pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) fritter; dough-nut; tartlet; pitch-fork; pump-handle.

Kraut, m. (—es) madder.

Krappe, f. (pl. —n) tumbler (of the lock of a gun).

Kraß, adj. & adv. coarse; gross; uncultivated; —(s)ie Unwissenheit, gross ignorance.

Crater, m. (—s, pl. —) crater.

Kraß, m. (—es, pl. —e) scratch; scar. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) scraper; carding-comb. —**en**, v. i. a. & n. (aux. h.) to scratch, scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be harsh to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; † to itch, tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —**en**, to show signs of embarrassment; der Rauch —**t mich** (mir) im Halse, the smoke affects my throat; es —**t mich**, I have a tickling, an itching; auf einen Haufen —**en**, to heap up; II. n. (aux. f.) von der Stelle —**en**, to decamp. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) person or thing that scrapes. Comp. —**beere**, f. blackberry; gooseberry. —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush; irritable person. —**distel**, f. fuller's thistle (Bot.). —**efen**, n. scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (Eng.). (bes. Schornsteinfeger's) chimney-sweep's brush. —**fuß**, m. awkward bow, scrape; dame Parlet. —**fühler**, m. one given to bowing and scraping. —**ma-**schine, f. carding machine.

Kräk —**e**, f. (pl. —n) itch, scab; mange; waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Krafer**; scraper; wadhook, worm (of a gun); bad wine; perch (Icht.). —**ig**, adj. & adv. itchy, scabious, psoric (Med.); scabby; rough; der —**ige**, one suffering from itch. Comp. —**artig**, adj. itch-like, scabious. —**frischen**, n. melting up of waste metal. —**hamen**, n. dredge. —(heil)kraut, n. field scabious. —**kupfer**, n. copper obtained from copper-refuse. —**meßing**, m. brass clippings; pin and needle-maker's refuse. —**mitbe**, f. itch-worm. —**salbe**, f. salve against the itch.

Kraus, adj. & adv. crisp, curly; crisped, plaited, crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein —(i)es Gesicht, eine —(i)e Stirne machen, to knit one's brows, frown; er macht (treibt) es zu —, he carries matters too far, is too bad. —(s)ie, f. (pl. —n) crispness; frill, ruffle. —(s)ien, v.n. (aux. h.) see **Kraufen**; to become curled or crisp. —**heit**, f. crispness, curliness. Comp. —**bart**, m. curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(s)ie-münze, f. curled mint. —**flor**, m. crape, crisped crape. —**lohl**, m. curled cabbage. —**kopf**, m. curly-head; curly-headed person. —**fuchen**, n. kind of pancake. —**salat**, m. endive. —**taback**, m. shag.

Krauf —**e**, see **Kraufe**. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Kreisel**; ruffle, frill. —**eln**, v. i. a. to curl, crisp; to crimp, gaffer; to nap, frieze; to mill (coin); to fold, plait; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to curl, crisp, be ruffled; gekräufelt, curly, crimped. —**en**, v.a. to curl, crisp. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who curls or frizzles. Comp. —**el-brunnellen**, n. iron for milling coins. —**el-eisen**, n. curling-tongs. —**el-hamm**, m. dressing-comb. —**el-mühle**, f. friezing-mill. —**el-werk**, n. see —**el-**

eisen; engrailed ring of a coin. —**el-jauge**, f. see —**elejen**.

Kraut, n. (—es, pl. Kräuter) herb; plant, vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant, sumac; scamp, fellow; — und Pot(h), powder and shot; für den Tod ist kein — gemacht, there is no cure for death; das ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant; Muß ich ein bitter —, necessity is painful, unpleasant; unter einander wie — und Rüben, higgeldy-piggeldy. —**en**, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to weed; II. subst. n. weeding. Comp. —**ader**, m. cabbage field or garden. —**artig**, adj. herbaceous. —**beer**, n. cabbage-bed. —**blatt**, n. cabbage-leaf. —**förmig**, adj. herb-like; dendroid (Min.). —**freßend**, adj. herbivorous. —**garten**, m. kitchen-garden. —**hade**, f. hoe. —**händler**, m. market-gardener. —**häufing**, m. innert. —**hollunder**, m. dwarf-elder. —**junter**, m. country-bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —**hammer**, f. powder-room (Naut.). —**kopf**, m. head of cabbage; blockhead. —**lerche**, f. whin-chat. —**löffel**, m. gunner's ladle. —**salat**, m. cabbage-lettuce. —**schiel**, m. dabble. —**stunt**, m. cabbage-stalk; blockhead. —**stück**, n. cabbage-field.

Kräuter —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) herbalist. —**ig**, **Kräutig**, n. (—s, pl. —e) leaves and stalk of plants. —**ig**, adj. overgrown with herbs. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gather herbs; to botanize. Comp. —**artig**, adj. herbaceous. —**auszug**, m. tincture. —**bier**, n. medicated ale. —**busch**, n. herbal; botanical treatise. —**freßend**, adj. herbivorous. —**gewölbe**, n. druggist's shop. —**käse**, m. green cheese. —**kenntnis**, f. botanical knowledge. —**kissen**, n. medicated pillow or cushion. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, f. botany. —**reich**, I. adj. abounding in herbs; II. n. vegetable kingdom. —**sammlet**, m. herbalist. —**suppe**, f. Julienne soup; vegetable soup. —**trant**, m. decoction of herbs. —**zucker**, m. preserve.

Krabatte, f. (pl. —n) cravat; scarf.

Krawall, m. (—s, pl. —e) uproar, riot. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to riot.

Kreatur, f. (pl. —en) creature.

Krebs, m. (—es, pl. —e) crab; crayfish; Cancer (Ast.); ulcer, cancer (Med.); canker (Bot.); book returned by dealer to the publisher as unsold; *breast-plate. —(s)ien, v.n. (aux. h.) to catch crayfish or crabs. —**baft**, —**ig**, adj. see —**artig**. Comp. —**artig**, adj. like a crustacean, canceriform; cancerous; —**artige** Thiere, crustacea, canceraceans. —**bildung**, f. cancerous growth. —**fäule**, f. cancer. —**gang**, m. crab's walk; retrograde movement. —**gäugig**, adj. retrograde. —**kraut**, n. species of croton (Bot.). —**kreis**, m. —**linie**, f. tropic of cancer. —**schaden**, m. cancerous sore; inveterate vice. —**schere**, f. crab's claw. —**suppe**, f. crayfish-soup. —**weide**, f. osier.

Kredenz —**en**, v.a. to try, taste; to present after tasting. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) cup-bearer. Comp. —**teller**, m. salver. —**tisch**, m. side-board.

Kredit, see **Credit**.

Kreid —**e**, f. (pl. —n) chalk; crayon; Bei einem in die —e gerat(h)en, to get into a person's debt; mit zwölf Mark auf (in) der —e stehen, to owe twelve marks; mit doppelter —e anschießen, to over charge; geßchlammte —e, whitening. —**en**, v.a. to chalk; to cover with chalk. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. chalky, oretaceous; covered with chalk. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) cretin. Comp. —**e(n)-artig**, adj. chalky. —**e-formation**, f. —**e-gebilde**, n. chalk-formation; oretaceous group. —**e(n)-grube**, f. chalk-pit. —**e(n)-pulver**, n. pipe-clay. —**e-sandstein**, m. upper green sandstone (Geol.). —**e-schneider**, m. chalk-cutter. —**e-stift**, m. chalk-pencil, crayon. —**e-weiß**, adj. deadly pale. —**e-zeichnung**, f. chalk-drawing.

kreier, m. (—s, pl. —) *Baltic three-master* (Naut.).
kreis, m. (—ies, pl. —[e]) *circle, ring; circle* (Geom.); *sphere* (of action etc.); *orbit; circuit; district*; im —(f) *je, round about; einen — beschränken, to describe a circle; die —(f) einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem —(f)je, that is not within my province; im —(f)je seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; sich im —(f)je drehen, rotatory; im —(f)je um etwas herumgehen, to turn, revolve round something; sich im —(f)je bewegen, to circulate, to revolve. —(f)el, see Kreisfel. —(f)en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; die Flasche —(f)en lassen, to pass the bottle; II. a. to surround, walk round; to make round. Comp. —**abschnitt**, m. segment of a circle. —**amt-mann**, m. bailiff or chief civil officer of a district. —**anschnitt**, m. sector (Math.). —**bahn**, f. orb, orbit. —**beamter**(r), m. district civil officer. —**behörde**, f. jurisdiction, government of a district. —**beitrag**, m. contingent furnished by a district. —**bewegung**, f. circular motion. —**bogen**, m. circular arch; arc. —**brief**, m. circular, letter; proclamation. —**direction**, f. government of a district. —**drehung**, f. rotation. —**eintheilung**, f. division into circles or districts. —**fäche**, f. circular surface. —**förmig**, adj. circular, rotund. —**fuge**, f. catch, canon (Mus.). —**gang**, m. labyrinth; circular movement or walk; revolution. —**geometrie**, f. electoral division of a county. —**gericht**, n. district-court. —**hauptmann**, m. prefect of a district. —**lauf**, m. movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (of the seasons etc.). —**linie**, f. circumference. —**messung**, f. cyclometry. —**mühle**, f. horse-mill. —**richter**, m. district-judge. —**rund**, adj. circular. —**schartig**, adj. periscian; die —schartigen, the periscians. —**schreiben**, n. circular (letter). —**schule**, f. district or county school. —**sprung**, m. pirouette. —**stadt**, f. district or county town. —**stände**, pl. general council; (in Germany) members of the districts. —**umfang**, m. circumference. —**vierung**, f. quadrature of the circle. —**wahrsagerci**, f. gypsy-mancy. —**wendung**, f. turning in a circle, spinning round.
kreischen, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to shriek, screech; to crackle, to hiss (as fat when cooking); to be daz-zling or glaring; eine —de Stimme, a shrill voice.
kreisel, m. (—s, pl. —) *top; staggers* (Vet.); *den — treiben, to whip a top. —n*, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to turn round, revolve; to whirl as a top; to play with a top. Comp. —**bohrer**, m. drill (T.). —**reiben**, n. top-whipping. —**wind**, m. whirlwind.
krei-en, (Kreisen), I. v. n. (aux. h.) to cry out in labour; to be in labour; II. subst. n. labour. —**end**, p. & adj. parturient. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) woman in labour.
krümpe, see Krümpe.
kreisot, m. (—s) *crossots*.
revine, f. (pl. —n) *fringe*.
kreiren, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (of beasts) to die; † II. a. to annoy, vex.
krupp, m. (—s, pl. —e) *craps*. —**en**, v. a. to craps, crisp; to nap, frieze (cloth); to wave the hair. Comp. —**eisen**, n. waving-iron. —**haar**, m. craps. —**macher**, m. craps weaver. —**überwurf**, m. craps top; scarf, mantle.
krei-e, f. (pl. —n) *cross; gudgeon*. —(h)ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) *gudgeon; grayling*.
kreißi, —und **kreißi**, see **kreißi**, tag-rag and bob-tail.
kreiti, m. (—s, pl. —en) *cretin*. —**en-haft**, adj. idiotic, cretin-like.
kreuz, n. (—es, pl. —e) *cross; crucifix; cross**

(of a sword, an anchor etc.); *cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club* (Cards); *sharp* (Mus.); *dagger, obelus* (Typ.); *peel* (Typ.); *crossier; affliction*; used with intensive force before oaths as —*bonnerwetter! hell and blazes!* in's — und in die Quer, zig-zag, in all directions; in's — und in die Quere fragen, to cross question, cross-examine; zum —e kriechen, to humble oneself, to repent; das — machen, ein — schlagen, to cross oneself; das — vor einem machen, to hold one in horror; sein — über et-was machen, to relinquish, give up; über's — across, crosswise; in's — legen, to tack; das — brechen, to break the back; am —e stehen, to be in a dilemma. —**en**, v. I. a. to crucify; to mark with a cross; to thwart, cross; II. r. to make the sign of the cross; to intersect; to cross one another; to clash; III. n. (aux. h.) to cross; to cruise; to tack about. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *kreuzer* (a small coin); *cruiser, privateer*. —**igen**, v. a. to crucify. —**igung**, f. (pl. —en) *crucifixion*. —**ung**, f. crossing; cruising; see —**punkt**. Comp. —**abnahme**, —**abnehmung**, f. descent from the cross. —**arm**, m. cross-bar. —**ast**, f. *twibil*. —**balken**, m. cross-beam. —**band**, n. cross-beam; cross-ligament; newspaper wrapper; unter —band, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —**bänderschuhe**, pl. sandal-shoes. —**baum**, m. turn-pike. —**beertrauch**, m. buckthorn. —**bein**, n. os sacrum. —**beinig**, adj. cross-legged. —**berg**, m. Calvary. —**bild**, n. crucifix. —**blut**(h)ler, pl. cruciferous plants. —**bogen**, m. ogive. —**braunraa**, f. mixzen-top-gallant-yard. —**bram-segel**, n. mixzen-top-gallant-sail. —**brab**, adj. thoroughly honest or good. —**bube**, m. knave of clubs. —**bruder**, m. fellow-sufferer; commissionaire, porter. —**dame**, f. queen of clubs. —**dorn**, m. buckthorn. —**erhöhung**, f. elevation of the cross; holy-wood day. —**es-tod**, m. death on the cross, crucifixion. —**fahne**, f. banner of the cross. —**fahrer**, m. crusader; cruiser, privateer. —**fahrt**, f. cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —**feuer**, n. cross-fire (Mil.). —**flügel**, in. transept. —**gang**, m. procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway; cloister (in a convent); cross-lode. —**gasse**, f. cross-street; street of the cross. —**gebälde**, pl. cross-beams. —**gelecht**, n. cross-work. —**gewebe**, n. crossing (Weav.). —**gewölbe**, n. cross-shaped vault. —**gurt**, m. cross-girth. —**haspel**, m. windlass. —**heer**, n. army of the cross. —**herr**, m. knight of the cross. —**hieb**, m. cross-cut. —**holz**, n. piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —**kirche**, f. church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —**klampen**, pl. belaying cleats (Naut.). —**knuten**, m. double knot, sailor's knot. —**lops**, m. clever fellow. —**kraut**, n. groundsel. —**lahm**, adj. lame in the hip; broken-backed. —**mars**, m. mixzen-top (Naut.). —**maß**, n. T-square; gage (Typ.). —**meßer**, n. poniard. —**nacht**, f. cross-stitched seam. —**orden**, m. order of the cross. —**otter**, f. common viper. —**pforte**, f. stern-port (Naut.). —**predigt**, f. crusading sermon. —**punkt**, m. point of intersection of two or more lines (Math., Railw.). —**riemen**, m. crupper. —**ritter**, m. knight of the cross. —**schiff**, n. cruiser. —**schmerz**, m. lumbago. —**schnitt**, m. crucial incision. —**schraf-firung**, f. cross-hatching. —**segel**, n. mixzen-top-sail. —**spinn**, f. garden-spider. —**sprung**, m. caper; —springen machen, to double. —**stab**, m. crossier. —**stiff**, adj. stiff in the loins. —**stellung**, f. cross-like position; pas croisé (Danc.). —**stenge**, f. mixzen-top-mast. —**stod**, m. cross-bars (of a window); window. —**tag**, m. rogation-day. —**thür**, f. panel-door. —**träger**, m. cross-bearer; afflicted person. —**ungs-punkt**,

m. see —punft; railway-crossing. —verband, n. cross-band (Surg.); bond (Mas.). —verhör, n. cross-examination. —weg, m. cross-road. —weh, n. see —schmerz. —weise, adv. cross-wise; across. —woche, f. rogation-week. —zeichen, n. sign of the cross. —zug, m. procession with the cross; crusade; cruise. —zügel, pl. coupling reins.

Kribbel —n, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to crawl about, swarm; to itch, tickle, prick; II. a. to irritate; das —t ihn im Kopfe, that annoys him; es —t mir im Kopfe, my head itches. —ig, adj. very irritable. Comp. —kopf, m. hot-headed, irritable person.

Krib(b)s-trab(b)s, m. hotch-potch, medley.

Krid —elei, f. (pl. —en) scrawl; provocations, annoyances; fretfulness; cavilling, wrangling (vulg.). —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to be fretful or captious; to scrawl. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) irritable person. —lich, adj. fretful, captious; delicate, nice.

Kriech —e, f. (pl. —n) see —ente; kind of plum. —en, v.r.v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to creep, crawl; to crouch, sneak, crouch, fawn; aus dem Ei —en, to be hatched. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sneak, cringing person; scraping-iron. —erei, f. (pl. —en) servility, fawning, cringing. —erisch, adj. fawning, cringing. Comp. —bohne, f. dwarf kidney-bean. —ente, f. fen-duck, teal. —hund, m. badger. —kriechen, pl. creepers. —tote, f. trailing dog-rose.

Krieg, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) war; strife, quarrel; hostility; —führen, to wage war; ein Land mit — überziehen, to invade, carry war into a country; der innerliche —, civil war; im —, at war; in den — ziehen, to go to the war. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to wage war, war; to dispute; II. a. to seize; to get, catch; to obtain, gain, get; etwas klein —en, to understand, master something (vulg.); ich will Dich schon —en, I'll pay you off yet. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) warrior, soldier. —erisch, adj. & adv. warlike, martial; soldier-like. —s, see Kriegs in comp. Comp. —ermäßig, adj. & adv. warrior-like. —ermüdet, adj. war-worn. —erstand, m. profession of arms; soldiers, military men (coll.). —erbogel, m. albatross (Orn.). —fertig, adj. ready for war. —führend, adj. belligerent. —gerüstet, adj. equipped, armed. —geübt, adj. inured to war.

Kriegs —(in comp.) —adel, m. military nobility. —akademie, f. staff college. —amt, n. war-office. —angelegenheit, f. military affair; Minister der —angelegenheiten, war-secretary. —artikel, m. article of war. —aufgebot, —auf-ruf, m. call to arms. —bunkst, f. fortification, military engineering. —beamte(r), m. person holding a civil appointment in the army. —bedarf, m. military stores, ammunition. —behörde, f. war-office, war-department. —budget, n. army-budget. —denkmünze, f. war-medal. —dienst, m. military service; duty; im —dienste sein, to serve in the army. —dienstpflichtig(e)r, m. conscript, one bound to serve. —draugal, n. horrors of war. —drummete, f. war-trumpet. —eid, m. military oath. —erklärung, f. declaration of war. —eröffnung, f. commencement of hostilities. —etat, m. war-footing; war-budget. —fahrzeug, n. man-of-war. —fall, m. case of war. —flotte, f. navy. —fuhr, f. conveyance required in war. —fuß, m. war-footing or establishment; auf den —fuß setzen, to mobilise, to put (a ship) in commission. —gefährt, —genosse, m. fellow; soldier. —gefangene(r), m. prisoner of war. —geleit, n. military escort. —gerät(h), n. —gerät(h)schaften, pl. baggage; implements of war; equipment. —gericht, n. court-martial; council of war. —geschichte, f. military history. —geschick, n. vicissitudes of war. —geschrei, n. rumour

of war; watchword or rallying word; battle-cry. —geschwader, n. squadron. —geleit, n. martial law. —glück, n. fortune of war; military success. —handel, pl. military affairs. —handwerk, n. profession of arms. —haufen, m. body of troops. —heer, n. army, host. —held, m. great warrior. —herr, m. commander-in-chief. —hospital, n. military hospital. —hilfe, f. subsidies; auxiliaries. —kamerad, see —gefährt. —kammer, —kanzlei, f. war-office. —kass, f. military chest. —kassirer, m. paymaster. —kette, f. cordon of troops. —knecht, m. soldier. —kunde, f. military science; tactics. —kunst, f. art of war. —leben, n. warfare; military life. —list, f. stratagem. —leute, pl. military men. —liste, f. muster-roll. —lösung, f. watch-word. —macht, f. belligerent power; forces, troops. —mann, m. warrior, soldier. —ministerium, n. war-office. —pferd, n. charger. —pflicht, f. see —dienst. —pflichtig, adj. subject to military service. —platz, m. place of arms; fort. —rat(h), m. council of war; member of it; court-martial. —recht, n. martial law; court-martial; articles of war; sword-law; —recht über einen halten or ergeben lassen, to try one by court-martial. —regierung, f. military government. —referat, m. soldier of the (German) reserves. —rüstung, f. preparation for war; armour, accoutrements. —satt, adj. tired of war. —schar, f. body of troops. —schauplatz, m. seat of war. —schiff, n. man-of-war (Naut.); albatross (Orn.). —schuld, f. debt occasioned by war. —schule, f. military academy. —schüler, m. cadet, military pupil. —spiel, n. game of war; prisoner's base (game). —sprache, f. military language. —stand, m. military profession; war establishment; state of war. —steuer, f. war-tax; contribution forced from the enemy. —straße, f. military road. —tat, f. warlike deed; military exploit. —übung, f. military exercise, manœuvres. —verfassung, f. military constitution. —verpflegungssamt, n. commissariat department. —voll, n. —völker, pl. forces. —vorrat(h), m. military stores; ammunition. —wagen, m. war-chariot. —wesen, n. military affairs; war-department; war. —zahl-amt, n. army-pay-office. —zahlmeister, m. paymaster-master-general to the forces. —zeug, n. ordnance; see —gerät(h). —zügling, see —schüler. —zucht, f. military discipline. —zug, m. military expedition. —zwang, m. military execution.

Kri(c)steute, f. teal, fenduck.

Kriminal, adj. criminal. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) one versed in criminal law. Comp. —abt(h)eilung, f. criminal or crown court. —gericht: —barkeit, f. criminal jurisdiction. —geleitsbuch, n. penal code. —gesetzgebung, f. penal legislation. —sache, f. criminal case. —verfahren, n. criminal prosecution.

Krimmen, v.a. to clutch, gripe.

Krimmeln, v.n. (aux. h.) — und wimmeln, to crawl about.

Krimmer, pl. Crimean lamb-skins.

Krimp —e, f. shrinking (of cloth etc.); in bie —e geben, to shrink. —en, v. I. a. to damp or shrink cloth; II. r. & n. (aux. i.) to shrink; to crumple. Comp. —frei, adj. that does not shrink.

Kringel, m. (—s, pl. —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring (prov.).

Kripp —e, f. (pl. —n) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson. —en, v.a. to fence with hurdle-work; to strengthen (a dike) with hurdle-work. Comp. —en-beißer, —en-seker, m. crib-biter. —en-reiter, m. poor squires. —en-wehr, n. walled dike.

Krise, **Krisis**, f. (pl. —en) crisis.

Krispelein, v.a. to crisp, grain (leather etc.).

Krit —erium, n. (—s, pl. —erien) criterion. —iz,

see Kritik. — **isch**, adj. & adv. *critical*. — **ifiren**, v. a. to criticize; to review; to censure.
ritik, f. (pl. —en) *critique*, review; criticism; — der Urtheilskraft, *critical enquiry into the faculty of judgment*. — **after**, m. *carping or foolish critic*. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) (—en) *critic*, reviewer, critic.
riti — **elei**, f. (pl. —en) *frivolous or carping criticism*. — **(e)ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) *fault-finder, petty-minded critic*. — **(e)lig**, — **isch**, adj. *fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult*. — **eln**, v. n. (aux. h.) to criticize eagerly and frivolously, carp at.
rig, m. (—es, pl. —e) *scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen*. — **elei**, f. (pl. —en) *scratch; scrawl, scrawling*. — **eln**, v. I. a. to scratch; II. n. (aux. h.) to splutter (as pens). — **ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) *scribbler*.
rodet-Spiel, n. *croquet* (game).
rodieren, v. a. to crunch, munch.
rothil(l), n. (—s, pl. —e) *crocodile*. Comp. — **schlag**, m. *sophistical argument, trap* (Log.). — **(s)-tränen**, pl. *crocodile-tears*.
roton-säure, f. *crotonic acid*.
rosos, m. *crocus*.
roll — **en**, v. a. & r. to crisp, to curl (up). Comp. — **erbsen**, pl. *whole boiled peas*. — **hecht**, m. *pike served with the tail in the mouth*.
rou — **e**, f. (pl. —en) *crozier; coronet; king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; corona* (Anat., Arch., Bot.); *crest* (Fort.); *highest point; head; crowning work or glory; sie ist die —e aller Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; das steht seiner Treulosigkeit die —e auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; dem Verdienste seine —en, honour to whom honour is due; etwas in der —e haben, to be a little tipsy, to be whimsical or out of sorts*. — **en**, see **Arten** in comp. Comp. — **anwalt**, m. *counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general*. — **band**, n. *coronary ligament* (Anat.). — **beaute(r)**, m. *officer of the crown*. — **beere**, f. *great bilberry*. — **bewerber**, m. *aspirant to the crown*. — **blatt**, n. *petal*. — **erbe**, m. *heir to the crown*. — **feldherr**, m. *field-marshal-general*. — **feisch**, n. *midriff* (Butch.); *coronet* (Vet.). — **fortsch**, m. *coronoid process*. — **gehim**, n. *cornice*. — **geweih**, n. *antlers*. — **gut**, n. *crown-lands, royal domain*. — **hirsch**, m. *stag with crown-antlers*. — **leben**, n. *fief of the crown*. — **leuchter**, m. *lustre*. — **neffel**, f. a sea-anemone. — **prinz**, m. *crown-prince, heir apparent*. — **prinzessin**, f. *princess-royal, wife of crown-prince*. — **räuber**, m. *usurper*. — **rede**, f. *speech from the throne*. — **fäge**, f. *circular saw*. — **taube**, f. *crested pigeon*. — **zahn**, m. *eye-tooth*.
ön — **men**, n. (—s, pl. —) *little crown; coronet* (Bot.). — **en**, II. v. a. to crown; gekrönter Dichter, poet-laureate; II. subst. n., — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) *coronation*. Comp. — **ungs-eld**, m. *coronation-path*. — **ungs-feier** (sic) **fest**, f. *coronation-ceremony*. — **ungs-gefang**, m. *coronation-anthem*. — **ungs-münze**, f. *medal struck to commemorate a coronation*.
ouen — (in comp.) — **artig**, adj. *coronal; coronary*. — **bein**, n. *coronal bone* (Vet.). — **blatt**, n. *petal*. — **gold**, n. *eighteen-carat gold*. — **jas** — **min**, n. (welcher) *white syringa*. — **los**, adj. *incrowned; apetalous* (Bot.). — **steuer**, f. *coronation-tax or gift to the sovereign*. — **(t)hurn**, n. *papal crown*. — **träger**, m. *crowned head*.
öpel-stuhl, m. *easy chair* (prov.).
opf, m. (—es, pl. **stöpfe**) *crop, craw, maw* (of birds); *wen, goitre* (Med.); *excrecence* (Bot.); *bun-ches, swellings of glanders* (Vet.); *bow* (of ships); *projecting part, top of a wall*. — **icht**, — **ig**, adj. *strumous, affected with goitre*. Comp. — **artig**, adj. *wen-like, goitrous*. — **ader**, f. *varicose vein*. — **bein**, n. *larynx*. — **eidechse**, f. *guana*. — **eisen**,

n. *crow-bar*. — **gans**, f. *common pelican*. — **lile**, f. *species of anaryllis*. — **mittel**, n. *antistru-matic*. — **stein**, m. *corner-stone*. — **taube**, f. *pouter pigeon*. — **vogel**, m. *bittern*.
stöpf — **en**, v. I. a. to bend at right angles; to cram (poultry); to lop; II. n. (aux. h.) to gorge. — **er**, m. *pouter pigeon*. — **ig**, adj. see **stöpf**.
stöpf — **ung**, f. *corner-moulding; crammings*.
stoppzeug, n. *tag-rag and bobtail; scoundrels; das kleine —, pack of young brats*.
strequiren, v. a. to make a sketch or plan of (Mil.).
stößen, v. I. a. to brown in butter; II. n. to sputter, hiss.
stösel, m. & n. *crow-iron, glazier's iron*. — **n**, v. a. to groove.
stöt — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *toad, paddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch; ein paar —en in der Tasche haben, to be well off*. — **ig**, — **isch**, adj. *toad-like; malicious; obstinate*. Comp. — **en-angel**, n. *forget-me-not* (Bot.). — **en-auge**, n. *toadstone*. — **en-balsam**, m. *water-calamint*. — **en-distel**, f. *lesser meadow-rue*. — **en-frant**, n. *groundsel*. — **en-melde**, f. *thorn-apple*. — **en-schwer**, m. *sword; blunt penknife*. — **en-weibchen**, n. *female toad*.
stoton — (in comp.) — **öl**, n. *croton oil*. — **säure**, f. *crotonic acid*.
stoup, m. *crup*.
stüd — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; peg* (of a violin); *scraper, rake; bridge* (Bill.); *beater; pick-lock; head of a corkscrew; an —en gehen, to walk with crutches*. — **en**, v. a. to stir, rake. Comp. — **en-förmig**, adj. *in the form of a crutch*. — **en-fittel**, m. *handle of a scraper etc.* — **(en)-stod**, m. *crutch; walking-stick*.
stug, m. (—es, pl. **Stüge**) *pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house*. Comp. — **bier**, n. *beer in stone bottles*. — **förmig**, adj. *pitcher-shaped*. — **tage**, pl. *meeting-days of a guild*.
stüger, m. (—s, pl. —) *publican*.
stufe, f. (pl. —n) *stone jar*.
stull, (in comp.) — **farn**, m. *maiden-hair fern*. — **haar**, n. *curled* (horse-) *hair*.
stüm — **men**, — **elmen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *crumb; little bit*. — **(e)lig**, adj. *crumbly, crumby*. — **eln**, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to crumble.
stume, f. (pl. —n) *the crumb* (of bread); *young blade of corn; vegetable mould;* (pl.) *crumbs*.
stumm, (—er, † **stümmer**, — **st**, † **stümmst**), adj. & adv. *crooked, bent, curved, wry; full of windings; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; indirect, artful, dishonest*. — **e Linie**, *curve*; — **e Knie**, *knock-knees*; — **e Maul**, *wry mouth*; — **e Finger** *machen, to be light-fingered*; — **figen**, to cover; *eine —e Haltung haben, to stoop*; — **werden**, to grow crooked, to warp; — **liegen**, to suffer want; — **e Wege**, *crooked, artful ways*; *einen — ansehen, to look askance at one*; — **nehmen**, to take amiss; **es geht — mit ihm, matters are not going well with him**; **sich — lachen**, to split one's sides laughing; *einen — und lachn schlagen, to beat unmercifully*; **sich — setzen**, to grow crooked with constant sitting. Comp. — **achse**, f. *cranked axle*. — **ähtig**, adj. *gnarled*. — **beinig**, adj. *bandy-legged, crooked-legged*. — **bogen**, pl. *crooks* (Mus.). — **budel**, m. *hunchback*. — **darm**, m. *ileum*. — **halsig**, adj. *wry-necked*. — **holz**, n. *crooked timber; knee-timber* (Shipb.); *dwarf mountain pine*. — **horn**, n. *animal with crumpled horns; cornet* (Mus.); *trumpet-shaped organ pipe*. — **lütig**, adj. *curvilinear*. — **nasig**, adj. *hook-nosed*. — **schmabel**, m. *crooked bill; curlew* (Orn.). — **stab**, m. *crook; crozier; episcopal dignity*. — **strob**, n. *litter*. — **zapfen**, m. *crank*. — **zirkel**, m. *bow-compasses*.
stümm — **bar**, adj. *that may be bent or curved, curvable*. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *crookedness; winding,*

intricacy; curvature; crooked way. —**en**, v. I. a. to bend, curve, crook, crumple; niemand soll Dir ein Haar —**en**, no one shall hurt a hair of thy head; II. r. to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; auch ein Wurm —**t** sich, even a worm will turn. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. Comp. —**ungs-halbmesser**, m. radius of curvature.

Stümpe —**e**, —**en**, **Stümpen**, see **Krimpe** ic. **Stümper**, f. (pl. —**n**) crupper; miller's thumb (Leht.). **Stümpel**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) cripple; zum —**machen**, to cripple. —**haft**, —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. & adv. crippled, halt, lame; imperfect, stunted; ricketty. Comp. —**baum**, m. dwarf tree.

Stümpisch, adj. —**e** Kanonen, **Krupp** guns.

Stumpf —**aceen**, pl. crustacea. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**, dim. **Stüpfchen**) crust; scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler etc.); aufstoßende —**e**, kissing crust. —**ig**, adj. crusty. Comp. —**en-artig**, adj. crust-like; crustaceous. —**en-t(h)iere**, pl. crustacea. **Stüpt** —**a**, f. (pl. —**ten**). —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) crypt. —**ogamisch**, adj. cryptogamous (Bot.). —**onym**, adj. anonymous; pseudonymous.

Styrtall, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) crystal. —**en**, adj. of crystal; crystalline. —**ig**, adj. crystal-like. —**itisch**, adj. crystalline. —**isierbar**, adj. crystallisable. —**isieren**, v. a. to crystallise. —**isierung**, —**isation**, f. (pl. —**en**) crystallisation. Comp. —**bildung**, f. crystallisation. —**drüße**, f. cluster of crystal. —**feuchtigkeit**, f. crystal lens (Anat.). —**flache**, f. facet. —**flasche**, f. water-bottle, carafe. —**fluß**, m. composition used in manufacturing artificial crystals. —**form**, f. crystalline form. —**glas**, n. artificial crystal. —**hell**, adj. clear as crystal. —**tunde**, —**lehre**, f. crys.allography. —**linse**, f. see —**feuchtigkeit**. —**stein**, m. transparent quartz. —**wasser**, n. water of crystallisation. —**zinn**, n. grain-tin.

Stube, f. (pl. —**n**) cubeb. Comp. —**nöl**, n. essence of cubeb.

Stübel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. Comp. —**bars**, n. yellow rosin. —**biten**, n. bucket-system (in mines). —**träger**, m. hodman.

Stüb —**iren**, v. a. to take the cubic measure of; to cube. —**ist**, see **Kubist**. —**isch**, adj. cubic. —**us**, m. cube.

Stübil —**en**, pref. (in comp. =) cube, cubic. Comp. —**berechnung**, f. cubature. —**fuß**, m. cubic foot. —**inhalt**, m. —**maß**, n. cubic contents. —**wurzel**, f. cube-root. —**zahl**, f. cube; auf die —**zahl** erheben, to raise to the third power.

Stüche, f. (pl. —**n**, dim. **Stüchlein**) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; eine gute — **führen**, to keep a good table; kalte —, cold victuals, cold meat; es raucht in der —, the mistress is scolding; in des Teufels — **kommen**, to get into a scrape. —**lehn**, ic. see **Stübelchen** ic. Comp. —**nabfall**, m. kitchen-stuff, refuse. —**namt**, m. office of cook; kitchen. —**ngerät(h)**, —**ngeschirr**, n. kitchen furniture or utensils. —**ngeväsch**, n. pot-herbs, vegetables. —**njunge**, m. scullion, kitchen-boy. —**nlatein**, n. dog Latin. —**numpen**, n. dish-cloth. —**nmeister**, m. head-cook, chef; steward. —**nrad**, n. juggling-wheel. —**nrolle**, f. rolling-pin. —**nrost**, m. kitchen-grate; gridiron. —**nstelle**, f. pasque-flower. —**nstunt**, m. meat-safe, larder. —**nreiber**, m. clerk of the kitchen. —**nisch**, m. kitchen table; dresser. —**nberichlag**, m. caboose (Naut.). —**nweisen**, n. culinary affairs. —**nzettel**, m. bill of fare, menu.

Stück —**elchen**, —**lein**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little cake; Lozunge. —**ler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) pastry cook. **Stuchen**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) cake; tart; clot (of blood); what is left after pressing; placentia; ja —! don't you wish you may get it! nonsense!

Comp. —**bäcker**, m. pastry-cook. —**eisen**, n. wafer-iron; cake-tin. —**förmig**, adj. in the form of a cake; placental form. —**pfanne**, f. cake-tin. —**stieber**, m. peck.

Stücklein, n. (—**s**, pl. —) pullet, chicken. **Stück** —**en**, —**er**, see **Guden** ic. **Stuck**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) cuckoo; deuce, devil; hol's der —! deuce take it! Comp. —**sammer**, m. petty-chaps. —**sbein**, n. coccyx (Anat.). —**sblume**, f. cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. —**sfliee**, m. wood-sorrel. —**sloch**, m. hoopoe. —**sweibchen**, n. female cuckoo.

Stufe, f. (pl. —**n**) vat, tub; runner of a sledge. **Stüfer**, (**Stüfner**), m. (—**s**, pl. —) cooper; cellar-man. —**ei**, f. cooperage; cooper's workshop. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h.) to work as a cooper.

Stufe, f. covered jug; measure of salt (prov.). **Stugel**, f. (pl. —**n**) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (of a thermometer); head (of a bone); bullet (Her.); man hat ihm eine schwarze — **geworfen**, he was black-balled; sich die — **ausfallen**, to dislocate one's (arm etc.) by falling; die — **(eines Beines)** einrennen, to reduce a dislocation; —**n wechseln**, to fight a duel with pistols; sich eine — **durch den Kopf jagen**, to blow one's brains out. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. spherical, globular. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to roll; (aux. h.) to bowl; to ballot; II. a. to roll; to make globular; sich —**n**, to roll, to assume a globular form. —**ung**, f. rounding; balloting; ballot. Comp. —**abschnitt**, m. segment of a sphere. —**ählich**, adj. spherical; spheroidal. —**armbrust**, f. stone-bow, cross-bow. —**artig**, adj. globular. —**ausschnitt**, m. cone with spherical base. —**bad**, n. (im Raum) shot-locker (Naut.). —**bahn**, f. trajectory; bowling-alley. —**bedeck**, adj. with vaulted roof. —**böhrer**, m. ball-extractor (Surg.). —**büchse**, f. rifle. —**diele**, f. ball-caliber. —**dreieck**, n. spherical triangle. —**dreieck**, **lehre**, f. spherical trigonometry. —**elster**, f. roller (Orn.). —**fang**, m. cup and ball; butts (Artill.). —**fest**, adj. shoot-proof. —**flüß**, m. globe-fish. —**fläche**, f. spherical surface. —**förmig**, see —**icht**. —**form**, f. spherical form; bullet-mould. —**futter**, n. leather etc. in which bullets are wrapped. —**garten**, m. park of artillery. —**geleut**, n. socket (Anat.); ball and socket (Mech.). —**gerade**, —**gleich**, adj. straight-bored. —**gewinde**, see —**geleut**. —**gewölbe**, n. cupola. —**gießer**, m. bullet-caster, bullet-mould. —**helm**, m. thole, cupola (Arch.). —**holz**, n. box-wood. —**larie**, f. planisphere. —**läuten**, n. ballot-box. —**kreisel**, m. humming-top. —**lebr**, n. shot-gauge. —**lehre**, f. spherics. —**loch**, n. pocket (Bill.). —**löffel**, m. see —**gießer**. —**loos**, m. decision by ballot. —**maßliche**, f. globularia (Bot.). —**messer**, m. spherometer. —**patrone**, f. ball-cartridge. —**probe**, f. shot-gauge. —**raunfel**, f. mountain globe-flower. —**rund**, adj. spherical, round. —**schnapper**, m. stone-bow. —**scharnier**, see —**zapfen**. —**schnitt**, m. spherical section. —**spiel**, n. bowls. —**stab**, **kreis**, n. cross-pomme (Her.). —**tee**, m. gunpowder tea. —**träger**, m. currawow (Orn.). —**treffe**, f. string of balls. —**wagen**, m. caisson; ammunition-wagon. —**wahl**, f. election by ballot; ballot. —**wand**, f. target. —**winkel**, m. spherical angle. —**zählapparat**, n. abacus. —**zange**, f. ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (Artill.). —**zapfen**, m. see —**geleut** (Mech.). —**zieher**, m. worm, wadhook; ball-extractor. —**zirkel**, m. bullet-dividers.

Stügelchen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) globule; confectionery-drop.

Stuh, m. (—**s**, pl. —) puma (Zool.). **Stuhr**, f. (pl. **Stübe** oow; female of deer etc.; stupid person; see **Blind**; er sieht es an wie die — **das neue Thor**, he stares at it like a fool; man heiße keine — **Bläselein**, sie habe denn ein **Sternlein**,

no smoke without a fire. Comp. —blume, f. marsh-marigold. —brüde, f. orlop-deck (Naut.). —butter, f. meadow-saffron (Bot.). —darm, m. onyx-shell (Conch.). —dill, m. corn-camomile. —euter, n. cow's udder. —fladen, m. cow-dung. —fuß, m. crow-bar; cow's foot: old gun. —hais, m. rabbit. —haut, f. cowhide. —hefig, adj. knock-kneed (Vet.). —horn, n. cow's horn; cowherd's horn. —bürde, f. cow-stall. —fräse, f. cow-itch. —molken, pl. whey. —pöden, pl. cow-pox. —vodenstoff, m. vaccine matter. —vodenimpfung, f. vaccination. —reigen, —reiben, m. call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody. —schelle, f. cow-bell; pulsatilla (Bot.); bell-barnacle. —stall, m. cow-house. —weide, f. pasture for cattle. —zunge, f. blunt-leaved sorrel.

Kühl, f. & n. (—es, pl. —e) waist (of a ship).

Kühl, adj. & adv. cool; fresh. —e, I. n. des Morgens —e, the morning freshness; II. f. coolness; freshness; cool; coldness; cool place; breeze. —cu, v. I. a. to cool; to refresh; to ice wine etc.; seinen Mut(h) an einem —en, to vent one's rage on one; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow cool; das Wetter —t sich, the weather grows cool; der Wind —t, the wind freshens. —end, p. & adj. cooling; refrigerant. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) cooler; refrigerator. —ig, adj. coolish. —te, f. (pl. —n) breeze. —ung, f. (pl. —en) cooling, freshness; breeze. Comp. —apparat, m. refrigerator. —bottich, —eimer, m. —faß, n. cooler. —gefäß, n. cooler, refrigerator. —mittel, n. cooling remedy. —ofen, m. cooling furnace; annealing oven. —rohr, n. —schlange, f. worm (of a still). —segel, n. wind-sail. —trauf, m. cooling drink.

Kühn, adj. & adv. bold, daring; audacious; —machen, to embolden. —heit, f. (pl. —en) courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; boldness (Paint. etc.); audacity; bold deed. —lich, adv. boldly.

Küllern, see Kollern.

Külm, m. (—s, pl. —e) top of a mountain, summit. —itrenn, v. n. (aux. h.) to culminate; to attain the zenith. Comp. —inationspunkt, m. culminating point.

Kult, m. (—es, pl. —e) religious worship; form of worship; church ceremonies. —ur, f. cultivation; culture; civilisation. Comp. —usminister, m. minister of public worship and instruction.

Kümmel, f. (pl. —n) basin, bowl; basin (Naut.).

Kümmel, m. (—s, pl. —n) coriander, caraway-seed, cumin; —und Dill or Salz, pepper-and-salt (colour). —a, v. I. a. to flavour with caraway; II. n. (aux. h.) to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard. Comp. —brod, n. bread with caraway seed in it. —brüder, m. toper. —halter, m. skin-flint. —traube, f. muscatel grape. —wasser, n. caraway brandy.

Kümmelblättchen, n. cardsharper's (three-card) trick.

Kummer, m. (—s) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — befaßt, care-worm; —haben für, to be anxious about; sie hatte —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustossen, she feared some accident might happen to him; Hunger und — leiden, to be in great distress, in penury; sich — machen über, to fret at, grieve about; das ist mein geringster —, that is the least of my troubles. Comp. —antlig, n. —miene, f. sorrowful appearance. —frei, —los, adj. untroubled, without care, careless. —stunden, pl. hours of sorrow. —voll, adj. sorrowful, painful.

Kummer, —er, m. hypochondriac. —lich, I. adj. & adv. sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable. —lich leben, to live in penury or misery; II. adv. scarcely. —lidkeit, f. misery; grief. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Gurke; miserable creature. —n, v. I. a. to grieve, afflict, trouble; to

concern; was —t mich das? what is that to me? what do I care? II. r. to care about (um); to grieve for (über); III. n. (aux. h. & f.) to fret; to be in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive. —nig, f. (pl. —sse) annoyances; affliction; anxiety, care. Kummel, n. (—es, pl. —e) horse-collar. Comp. —decke, f. housing, saddle-cloth. —lette, f. fastening-chain (of hames). —macher, m. harness-maker. —pferd, n. draught-horse.

Kummelfort, f. (pl. —n), —n, m. (—s, pl. —n) dust-cart.

Kumpen, m. (—s, pl. —e) companion, fellow.

† Kumpf, m. (—es, pl. Kumpfe) deep basin, bowl; trough; pond; nut.

Kund, indec. adj. (only used predicably) known; see —ig; die Sache ist —, it is generally known; —machen, —thun, to show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; sich —geben, to manifest, prove oneself; —werden, to come to light, to transpire; sich —thun, to declare; laßt eure Bitten vor Gott —werden, let your requests be made known unto God (B.); —und zu wissen sei hiemit, know all men by these presents. —bar, adj. notorious, well-known. —barkeit, f. notoriety, publicity. —e, f. (pl. —n) see Kenntniß; information, notice; news, intelligence; science; —e von etwas nehmen, to take cognisance of. —e, m. —in, f. (pl. —nen) customer; client; ein schlauer —e, a sharp or sly customer. * —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to become known. —ig, adj. & adv. knowing, skilful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (with), knowing thoroughly; known; einer Sache —ig, thoroughly acquainted with a thing; ein des Weges —iger, one who knows the way; die —igen, people who know. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) custom; customers, clientele; goodwill (C. L.); practice; intelligence, notice, information; auf —schaft ausgehen, to go out to reconnoitre; —schaft einziehen, to collect information; die —schaft schenken, to patronise, give one's custom. —schaften, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to spy, reconnoitre; II. a. to find out. —schafter, m. (—s, pl. —n) spy, tout, emissary, scout. —schafterci, f. spying, espionage. Comp. —e los, adj. having no knowledge of. —leute, pl. customers. —gebung, f. demonstration (of joy etc.). —machung, f. proclamation, publication, declaration. (S) —mann, see —e. —schaftsposse, m. reconnoitring party.

Künd—bar, adj. that may be called in or reclaimed at notice. —en, v. a. see Kund thun; to publish (banns). —igen, v. a. to give notice or warning; to recall; to publish, make known. —igung, f. (pl. —en) notice, warning; halbjährliche —igung, six month's notice.

Künftig, I. adj. future; coming, to come, next; —e Zeiten, time to come; —e Woche, next week; das —e Leben, the futuro life; das —e, futurity; in's —e, in future, for the future; seine —e Frau, his wife that is to be; II. adv. for the future, henceforth, hereafter. Comp. —hin, see —II.

Kunfel, f. (pl. —n) distaff; spinning room; women. Comp. —adel, m. nobility on the mother's side. —lehen, n. petticoat-hold (Law). —magen, m. maternal relation. —weib, n. spinster.

Kunst, f. (pl. Künste) art; skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand. machine, engine; water-work; die freien Künste the liberal arts; die schwarze —, magic, witchcraft; mexxotint (Engl.); die handwerksmäßigen Künste, the mechanical arts; die schönen Künste, the fine arts; die bildenden Künste, painting and sculpture; mit —, artfully, artificially; durch — bereitet, artificial; brotlose —, profitless business, thankless task; das ist keine —, that is easy enough; er ist mit seinen Künften zu Ende, he is at his wit's end. Comp. —adel,

m. nobility of or conferred by art. —**akademie**, f. academy of fine arts. —**anlage**, f. artistic talent; pleasure-ground. —**arbeit**, f. work of art; artificial work; labour bestowed on art. —**ausdruck**, m. technical term. —**ausstellung**, f. art-exhibition. —**bäcker**, m. fancy baker, confectioner. —**ban**, m. construction, constructive work. —**beifallen**, adj. devoted to or zealous in studying an art. —**besüßener**(r), m. art-student. —**begabt**, adj. talented. —**beheft**, m. art-contrivance. —**beruf**, m. talent for an art, artistic calling. —**bildung**, f. artistic training; superficial education. —**blume**, f. artificial flower. —**bock**, m. ram. —**dichter**, m. literary (as opp. to popular) poet. —**drechsler**, m. turner in ivory. —**und Buch-druckerei**, f. artistic printing (office). —**erfahren**, adj. experienced or skilled in an art. —**erfabrenne**(n), pl. connoisseurs. —**erfindung**, f. ingenious invention. —**fertig**, see **erfahren**. —**feuerwerker**, m. pyrotechnist. —**feig**, m. industry. —**fluß**, m. canal. —**freund**, m. lover or patron of the fine arts. —**gärtner**, m. florist. —**gärtneret**, f. horticulture. —**gebäude**, n. artistic building; museum; art-repository. —**gebiet**, n. province of art. —**gebilde**, n. work of art. —**gefäß**, n. artistic vase. —**gefühl**, n. taste for art or of a true artist. —**gemäß**, adj. artistically or technically correct. —**genosse**, m. —**genossin**, f. fellow-artist. —**genossenschaft**, —**gesellschaft**, f. fellowship of artists. —**gerecht**, see **gemäß**. —**geschichte**, f. history of art. —**geschwür**, n. fontanel (Surg.). —**gestänge**, pl. poles of a hydraulic engine. —**getriebe**, n. machine; machinery. —**gewebe**, n. web made with skill or art; intrigue. —**gewerk**, —**zeug**, n. machinery; machine, engine; manufactory. —**graben**, m. canal; conduit; aqueduct. —**griff**, m. dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —**halle**, f. art-museum. —**händler**, m. dealer in works of art; print-seller. —**handlung**, f. print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —**höhle**, f. artificial cavern or grotto. —**jünger**, m. art-student. —**inbetracht**(t), n. —**kammer**, f. cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —**kennner**, m. art-connoisseur. —**ketten**, f. rod-chain (Mech.). —**kniff**, m. artifice, trick. —**lehre**, f. technology. —**liebhaber**, m. amateur, dilettante; lover of art. —**los**, adj. artless, simple, natural; destitute of art. —**losigkeit**, f. artlessness; want of art. —**mäßig**, adj. artistically correct; technical. —**meister**, m. surveyor of water-works, engineer. —**mittel**, n. artificial means or remedy. —**neid**, m. envy of artists. —**pause**, f. pause for effect. —**periode**, f. flourishing period of art. —**rad**, n. wheel of a water-work. —**rede**, f. oration. —**reducer**, m. rhetorician. —**reduerisch**, adj. rhetorical. —**reich**, adj. full of art, ingenious; artistic; artificial. —**reise**, f. journey to study art; professional tour. —**reiter**, m. —**reiterin**, f. equestrian performer. —**richter**, m. fine-art critic. —**richtern**, v.n. to criticize, play the critic. —**richtig**, see **gemäß**. —**sache**, f. art-matter; work of art. —**sammlung**, f. collection of works of art or articles of virtu. —**schaft**, m. draining shaft, engine-shaft (Min.). —**schreiner**, m. cabinet-maker, inlayer. —**schule**, f. academy or school of arts. —**stun**, m. taste or talent for art. —**sprache**, f. technical language, terminology. —**springer**, m. acrobat. —**sprung**, m. acrobatic feat. —**stecher**, m. engraver. —**steiger**, m. surveyor of water-works (Min.). —**stricker**, f. fine-art needle-work. —**straße**, f. causeway, high-road. —**tüdd**, n. work of art; trick, juggle, cunning device, feat; a clever thing. —**tüdd**, m. power-loom. —**türmer**, m. Vandal. —**türum**, m. hydraulic tower. —**tüddler**, see **schreiner**. —**trieb**, m. mechanical instinct (of animals); artistic in-

stinct. —**verein**, m. art-union. —**verlag**, m. see **handlung**. —**verleger**, m. fine-art publisher. —**verständiger**(r), m. expert; connoisseur; artist. —**verwandter**(r), m. one of the same trade. —**voll**, adj. ingenious, artistic. —**weise**, —**manier**, f. peculiar manner of an artist. —**werk**, n. art-production; machine, engine; water-work; bad alte —**werk**, antiquity. —**widrig**, adj. against the rules of art. —**wörtlich**, v.n. to use technical language; to talk high art. —**wörtlich**, adj. technical. —**zeiger**, m. cicerone. —**zeug**, n. machinery of water-works. —**zweig**, m. branch of art.

Kunst-elei, f. (pl. —en) elaboration, artificiality; artfulness; affectation of nicety or subtlety. —**eln**, v. I. a. to elaborate; to over-refine, produce with much art; gekünstelt, artificial, elaborate; II. n. (aux. h.) —eln an, to bestow great pains on. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) artist; virtuoso; artificer. —**leri**, f. life and manner of an artist. —**lerisch**, adj. artistic, artist-like. —**lerisch**, f. artists (coll.). —**lich**, adj. artificial; artful; ingenious; false (as hair etc.). Comp. —**ler-druck**, m. artist's proof.

Kunterbunt, adj. & adv. fell-mell, higgeldy-piggeldy; gaudy, parti-coloured.

Kup-e, f. (pl. —n) large tub, vat (of dyers). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) cooper; cellarman.

Kupfer, n. (—s, pl. —) copper; copper vessels; copper coin; copper-plate print; red pimples on the face; in —**stechen**, to engrave on copper. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. coppery, like copper; blotted. —**u**, f. adj. of copper; —**ner Kessel**, copper kettle; II. v.a. to copper, line or mount with copper; III. subst. n., —**ung**, f. copper-sheathing (Naut.). Comp. —**alaun**, m. aluminate of copper. —**ausschlag**, m. pimples on the face. —**beislag**, m. copper-sheathing. —**blausäure**, f. cupreous prussic acid. —**blat**, n. copper-plate print. —**blech**, n. sheet-copper. —**blut**(ig), f. capillary red copper-ore. —**brand**, m. —**brander**, n. cupreous coal. —**ement**, m. precipitated copper. —**draht**, m. copper-wire. —**druck**, m. copper-plate printing; copper-plate print. —**druckerei**, f. trade or office of a copper-plate printer. —**druckpresse**, f. rolling press. —**druckerwärze**, f. Frankfort-black. —**druckpapier**, n. plate-paper. —**ente**, f. white-headed copper. —**feil**, —**feilschl**, n. copper-filings. —**fest**, adj. copper-fastened; coppered. —**folie**, f. copper-foil. —**frischen**, n. copper-refining. —**gare**, f. separating copper. —**gehalt**, m. copper-alloy. —**geld**, n. copper money. —**grün**, f. adj. eruginous; II. n. verdigris; sub-acetate of copper. —**händler**, m. copper-merchant; printseller. —**haltig**, adj. containing copper. —**hammer**, m. hammer for copper; copper-mill. —**hammererschlag**, m. scales of copper. —**horners**, n. muriate of copper. —**kalt**, m. oxide of copper. —**kies**, m. commonest copper-ore. —**knallsäure**, f. cupro-fulminic acid. —**knallsaures Salz**, n. fulminate of copper. —**könig**, m. regulus of copper. —**latur**, f. lazulite. —**legirung**, f. alloying with copper. —**metalle**, pl. cuprides. —**münze**, f. copper-coin. —**niedererschlag**, m. precipitated copper. —**oxyd**, n. black oxide of copper. —**oxidul**, n. red copper ore; (salzsaures) hydrochlorate of copper. —**platte**, f. copper-plate; (pl.) copper sheathing. —**pol**, m. negative pole. —**presse**, f. rolling press. —**probe**, f. assay of copper-ore. —**rauch**, m. cupperas; vitriolic efflorescence. —**rot**(h), f. adj. copper-coloured; II. n. vitriol. —**rot**(ig), f. virgin copper; copper-colour. —**rost**, m. verdigris. —**salz**, n. muriate of copper. —**sammlung**, f. collection of engravings. —**säure**, f. sesquioxide of copper. —**schiefer**, m. cupriferrous slate. —**schlag**, m. copper-dross. —**schuied**, m. braxier; copper

smith. —**schwärze**, f. black oxide of copper. —**silber**, n. silver alloyed with copper. —**finter**, m. copper pyrite. —**ipäne**, pl. copper-slings. —**stechen**, n. engraving on copper. —**stecher**, m. copper-plate engraver. —**stich**, m. copper-plate engraving or print. —**stichladen**, m. print-shop. —**stichplatte**, f. copper plate for engraving. —**tiegel**, m. trough for molten copper. —**verkleidung**, f. copper sheathing. —**vitriol**, m. blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —**waare**, f. braxier's ware. —**wasser**, n. copperas. —**werk**, n. copper-works; set of copper-plates. —**wurzel**, f. yellow asphodel.

Ausp —**e**, f. (pl. —n) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (of a nail). —**el**, f. (pl. —n) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —**ig**, adj. peaked, topped. Comp. —**el-dach**, n. dome-shaped roof. —**el-gewölbe**, n. cupola; dome, round arch. —**elofen**, m. cupola-furnace. —**el-raum**, m. cupola. —**meiße**, f. crested titmouse. —**nagel**, m. thickheaded nail.

Suppel, see Koppel. —**el**, f. (pl. —en) match-making; pondering. —**n**, v.a. to make a match; to ponder, procure; see Koppeln. —**ung**, f. coupling. Comp. —**belz**, m. matchmaker's reward or brokerage. —**stange**, f. connecting-rod.

Suppler, m. (—s, pl. —n) matchmaker; procurer. —**stift**, —**stich**, adj. ponder-like, pinking.

Sur, see Cur; er war in Karlsbad in der —, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; in der — haben, to treat; sich in die — eines Arztes begeben, to consult a doctor, go under medical treatment; die — schlägt an, the cure is taking effect; Wasser —, hydrophathy. Comp. —**arzt**, m. physician at a health-resort. —**gast**, m. patient at a health resort. —**haus**, n. jump-room (at watering-places). —**liste**, f. list of visitors at a watering-place etc. —**methode**, f. method of treatment. —**prüfser**, m. quack.

Sur, + **Äur**, f. (pl. —en) election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. Comp. —**brandenburg**, n. electorate of Brandenburg. —**erbe**, m. hereditary prince of an electorate. —**fürst**, m. elector (in the German empire). —**fürstenbank**, f. elector's bench in the German diet. —**fürstentrat** (h), m. electoral college. —**fürstentag**, m. day of the meeting of electors. —**fürstenthum**, n. electorate. —**fürstlich**, adj. electoral. —**haus**, n. electoral house or family. —**hut**, m. elector's hat or crown. —**länder**, pl. electoral dominions. —**mede**, f. landlord's right to (choose) the best cattle. —**recht**, n. right of electing (an emperor). —**schwert**, n. sword of the elector of Saxony.

Sur —**and**, m. (—en, pl. —en) —**andin**, f. (pl. —nen) minor, ward. —**atel**, f. guardianship.

Sürak, m. (—ies, pl. —ie) cuirass. —**(f)ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) cuirassier.

Surb —**e**, —**el**, f. (pl. —n) winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (Typ.); horns (Artill.). —**el(n)**, v.n. (aux. h.) to turn the winch. Comp. —**elachje**, f. cranked axle. —**elbänder**, pl. leather-girths (Typ.). —**elgriff**, m. winch-handle. —**elspieß**, m. boar-spear. —**elstange**, f. connecting-rod (in locomotives). —**elwelle**, f. crank-shaft. —**elzapfen**, m. crank-pin.

Sürbik, m. (—ies, pl. —ie) gourd, pumpkin. Comp. —**baum**, m. calabash tree. —**haife**, f. gourd-hottle. —**förmig**, adj. formed like a gourd. —**gewächse**, pl. cucurbitaceous plants.

***Suren**, reg. & i.v.a. to choose, elect.

Surie, f. (pl. —n) curia; papal see; legislative assembly. Herren —, House of lords.

Surius, adj. singular; curious. —**(f)ität**, f. (pl. —en) curiosity; rarity.

Surfuma, f. turmeric plant.

Surr —**e**, f. (pl. —n) turkey-hen; heath-hen; gurnet (Icht.). —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) see Knurren; to coo. + **ig**, adj. fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. Comp. —**hahn**, m. turkey-cock.

Surr —**ende**, f. (pl. —n) see under S; circular.

—**endaner**, see under E. Comp. —**ent-buch**, **staben**, pl. italics. —**ent-schrift**, f. see under E. **Surs**, m. (—ies, pl. —ie) course (of a ship or current); see Cours; die —**fe** sind gefallen, the exchange has fallen; der —**ist** pari, exchange is at par. —**(f)iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to circulate. —**(f)us**, m. (pl. **Surs**) course (of instruction). Comp. —**(f)ib-schrift**, f. italics.

Sürchner, m. (—s, pl. —n) furrier. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) furrier's trade, furriery. Comp. —**ga**(h)re, f. skin-dressing. —**waare**, f. furs and skins.

Sürturnen, n. gymnastic exercises.

Surz, (Kürzer, Kürz(e)st), I. adj. & adv. short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; —**en** At(h)em haben, to be asthmatic; —**en** Abzug, abstract, epitome; ein —**es** Ende, a little bit or way; —**e** Seen, chopping sea; —**es** Futter, corn, oats etc. (opp. to langes Futter, hay, straw etc.); —**er** Galopp, canter; —**es** Gesicht haben, to be short-sighted; —**e** Sicht, short sight, short-date (C. L.); ein —**es** Verfahren, a summary proceeding; —**e** Waaren, pl. hardware, petty wares; —**e** Wechsel, —**es** Papier, short (dated) bills; —**ab**brechen, to end abruptly; —**ab**fertigen, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; —**ab**gehoßen, staccato; —**ab**weisen, to cut (one) short; —**ange**bunden sein, to be short or sharp, to fall into a passion; —**einkochen**, to boil down; —**erzählen**, to relate in few words; sich —**fassen**, to be brief; —**halten**, to keep short (of money etc.), to keep under; —**und** klein haufen, schlagen, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; um **es** —**zu** machen, to sum up, to be short; **zu** —**thun**, to wrong; den Kürzern ziehen, **zu** —**kommen**, to be a loser; in —**em**, ere long, shortly; —**vorher**, a little while before; —**nachher**, afterwards, barnach, darauf, a little while afterwards; über lang ober —, sooner or later; vor —**em**, seit —**em**, not long ago; —**und** blühig, short and pithy; —**und** gut, in a word, briefly, plainly; einen —**und** lang nennen, to call one names; einen —**weg** Herr nennen, to call one simply master; einem um einen Kopf kürzer machen, to behead one; der langen Rede —**er** Sinn, the pith of the matter; etwas —**trieden**, to understand, get the knack of a thing; —**er** Hand, without a moment's hesitation; II. adv. in short, in a word. Comp. —**at**(h)mig, adj. short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. —**baurend**, adj. transi-

sient. —**flügelig**, adj. short-winged, brachypterous. —**gefaßt**, adj. concise; compact; compendious. —**gefeßelt**, adj. short in the pasterns. —**gewehr**, n. a short musket. —**haarig**, adj. short-haired; short in the nap. —**hörnig**, adj. short-horned. —**köpfig**, adj. hot-headed. —**leibig**, adj. short-waisted. —**messer-schmied**, m. cutler. —**schattig**, adj. having a short shadow (like the inhabitants of the torrid zone). —**schubel**, m. black-throated diver. —**schreibesunt**, f. stenography. —**schreiber**, m. short-hand writer. —**stichtig**, adj. near-sighted; short-sighted: of short date (as bills). —**stinn**, m. narrow-mindedness. —**stibig**, adj. short-syllabled. —**stibiger** Mann, man of few words. —**um**, adv. in short, to sum up. —**waarenhändler**, m. hardware-dealer. —**weg**, adv. simply, plainly; only. —**weil**(e), f. pastime; seine —**weil** mit einem baßen, to make game of one. —**weilen**, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to divert, amuse (oneself). —**weilig**, adj. amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. —**wierig**, adj. of short duration. —**zettig**, see —**wierig**; temporary.

Sürz —**e**, f. shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; in der —**e**, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; in aller —**e**, with all possible despatch; in die —**e** bringen, to abridge; sich der —**e** befleißigen, to be brief. —**en**, v.a. to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (accounts); to beguile, wile away (time); einen um

etwas —en, to defraud, cheat one out of something. —**lich**, adv. lately, not long ago, the other day; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) shortening; abbreviation. Comp. †—**ungszeichen**, n. apostrophe.

Aufschén, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to crouch, to lie down; to submit, be quiet; **Kusch dich! lie down! down!** (to dogs).

Auß, m. (—**ßes**, pl. **Stiße**) kiss; einem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to a person. Comp. —**hand**, f. kissing the hand; mit der —**hand** thun, to do with pleasure. —**mal**, n. mark of a kiss.

Auß—en, v.a. to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; einen **maß** —en, to awake with a kiss. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) kisser. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) frequent kissing. —(**er**) —**ig**, (—**ig**) —**lich**, adj. kissable, made for kissing.

Aufse, f. (pl. —n) coast, shore; strand, beach; das **Land** längs der —, littoral; an der — hin-fahren, to coast, sail along, a coast. Comp. —**n-aufnahme**, m. survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. —**n-batterie**, f. shore-battery. —**n-befestigungen**, pl. maritime fortifications. —**n-bewacher**, m. guard-ship, revenue-cutter. —**n-fahrer**, m. coaster (man and ship). —**n-fahrt**, f. coasting; coasting trade.

—**n-fluß**, m. small river rising near the coast. —**n-gechwader**, n. home squadron, channel-fleet. —**n-handel**, m. see —**n-fahrt**. —**n-jäger**, m. sandpiper (Orn.). —**n-land**, n. maritime country; land along the shore. —**n-lot(h)se**, m. coasting-pilot. —**n-provinz**, f. maritime province. —**n-vertiefung**, f. indentation in the coast.

—**n-wache**, f. coast-guard (station). —**n-wächter**, m. coast-guardsmen. —**n-wachtschiff**, n. see —**bewahrer**.

Außter, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sacristan, sexton. —**ei**,

f. (pl. —en) office or dwelling of a sacristan or sexton. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

Auftrös, m. (pl. **Rußtoden**) warder; curator; catch-word (Typ.); direction (Mus.).

Aufsch—e, f. (pl. —n) carriage; coach; —e und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; eine —e anschaffen, to set up a carriage; zweifelhige —e, victoria. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) coachman, driver.

—**iren**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. Comp. —**boß**, m. (coach) box. —**boßdecke**, f. hampercloth. —**boden**, m. bottom of a carriage. —**en-bauer**, —**en-fabrilant**, m. coach-builder. —**en-gefahr**, n. carriage-harness. —(**en**) —**gefeß**, n. frame of a carriage. —(**en**) —**himmel**, m. roof of a carriage.

—(**en**) —**lasten**, m. body of a carriage; boot. —**en-leder**, n. apron. —**en-raum**, m. (innerer) back-seat, inside of a carriage. —**en-reihe**, f. row of carriages. —(**en**) —**schlag**, m. carriage-door. —**en-thor**, n. porte cochère. —**en-tritt**, m. footboard; carriage steps. —**er-boß**, m. box. —**er-handschuh**, m. driving-glove. —**er-siß**, m. driving seat.

†**Außt**, see **Ritt**.
Außte, f. (pl. —n) owl; die — anlegen, to turn monk. Comp. —**n-mönch**, m. capuchin friar.

Außtel, f. (pl. —n) tripe; entrails. Comp. —**banf**, f. tripe-stall. —**bede**, pl. dressed tripe. —**hof**, m. slaughter-house.

Außtelisch, m. cuttle-fish.
Außter, m. (—**s**, pl. —) cutter (Naut.).
Auße, f. (pl. —n), —**a**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) coarse coverlet; see **Rogen**.

Aux, m. (—**s**, pl. —e) share in a mine; *share. Comp. —**franzler**, m. travelling share-broker. —**schicht**, f. twelve hours' work.

L.

L, l. n. **L**, l; as abbr. **L** = Länge, length, longitude; **L** = 1) lies, read; 2) (at the end of a syllable Leute, leer, lid, lung (as **Handel** = **Handelsleute**, trades-people, merchants; jähr. = jährlich, yearly; **Handl** = **Handlung**, trade); **L** a. = lege artis, according to the rules of art; **L** c. = loco citato, at the place mentioned.

Lab, n. (—**s**) rennet. —**en**, v.a. to coagulate with rennet. Comp. —**traut**, n. **Gallum**. —**magen**, m. rennet-bag.

Labbe—e, f. (pl. —n) hanging lip; mullet (Ichth.); long-tailed gull (Orn.). —**erig**, adj. insipid, soft (of food). —**ern**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to trundle, blab; to chat.

Labberdan, m. (—**s**, pl. —e) salt-cod.
Lab—e, f. (pl. —n) refreshment; comfort. —**en**, v.a. to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; sich mit **Speisen** —en, to take some refreshment. —**sal**, n. (—**s**, pl. —e) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. Comp. —**e-becher**, —**e-feld**, m. —**e-gale**, f. refreshing cup or draught. —**e-wein**, m. generous wine, cordial.

Labet, n. —**magen**, to loo, to beast (Cards).
Lab—ale, f. (pl. —n) labial letter. —**um**, n. (—**s**, pl. —ia, —ien) languet (in organs).

Lab—ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) chemist; assistant in a laboratory. —**atorium**, n. (—**s**, pl. —ien) laboratory. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to work as a chemist; to labour under (a difficulty; a disease etc.).

Labyrinthisch, adj. labyrinthian, mazy.
Lab—har, adj. that may be tapped (for resin). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —**en**, v.a. to cut

or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. Comp. —**baum**, m. tree marked; boundary-tree.

1. **Laß**—e, f. (pl. —n) laugh, laughter; eine —e aufschlagen, to burst out laughing. —**en**, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to laugh; to smile; über etwas —en, to laugh at; der **Thoren** —en, to laugh at fools; einem —en, to smile on one; ihm —**e** das Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy; aus vollem Halse —en, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —en daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh until the tears come; in die **Faust** —en, to laugh in one's sleeve; den **Papieren** —**e** das Glück, Fortune favours the brave; wer gewinnt hat gut —en, let him laugh that wins; hier ist nichts zu —en, there is nothing to laugh at; II. v.a. sich **tebt**, sich einen **Budel** —en, to die, split one's sides with laughing; **Beifall** —en, to smile approval; einen aus dem **Schlaf** —en, to awake one with laughter; ha, —**e** der **König!** ha! erid the king, laughing; III. subst. n. laughter, laugh; das —en verheizen, to choke one's laughter; unter —en, laughingly; es ist nicht zum —en, it is no laughing matter. —**end**, p. & adj. laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) laugher. Comp. —**bart**, m. foolish or constant laugher. —**en**—**wert(h)**, adj. laughable, ridiculous. —**gas**, n. laughing gas. —**ge-brüll**, n. noisy shout of laughter. —**franz**, m. hysterical laughter. —**lust**, f. inclination to laugh. —**lustig**, adj. laughter-loving, merry.

—**maul**, u. giggler. —**möbe**, f. laughing gull. —**muschel**, m. muscle of risibility. —**taube**, f. turtle dove; merry girl. —**zahn**, m. front tooth.

2. **Laß**—e, f. (pl. —n) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —**ig**, adj. marshy, sloughy. Comp. —**en-knob**, lauch, m. water germander.

Laß—eln, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to smile (über, at);

cinem —eln, to smile upon one; albern —eln, to sipper, to snuggle; geziert —eln, to smirk; böhnisch, spöttisch —eln, to sneer; II. v.a. to smile (applause etc.); sein Auge —elte Freude, joy beamed in his eyes; durch —eln bringen zu . . ., to smile into . . .; III. v. imp. es —elt mich, it makes me smile; IV. subst. n. smile: sipper; sneer. —erlich, adj. & adv. inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; einen —erlich machen, to turn one into ridicule; mir ist —erlich zu Mut (he), I feel in a laughing mood. —erlichheit, f. (pl. —en) absurdity. —ern, v.a. es —ert mich, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —), —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) laugher, smiler.

—fisch, m. (—es, pl. —e, Fische) salmon. Comp. —barich, m. sea-perch. —brut, f. salmon fry. —fang, m. salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —farben, adj. salmon-coloured.

achter, n. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) fathom. ad, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) lac, gumlac; varnish, lacker; sealing-wax; wall-flower (Bot.). —en, —iren, v.a. to lacker, varnish; —irte Waaren, japanned wares. —irer, m. (—s, pl. —n) varnisher, japanner. Comp. —arbeit, f. Japan ware; lacquered work. —farbe, f. wall-flower colour; lac dye, lake. —firnis, m. lacker, varnish. —holz, n. gum-lac. —holz, n. mountain-pins. —läure, f. laccio acid. —viole, f. wall-flower. —tiefel, den, pl. patent-leather boots.

adfel, see Pafai.

Aden, Vöden, v.n. to run (against); es wird Dir schwer werden wider den Stadel —en, it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks (B.). admus, m. (—es) älmus. Comp. —blau, n. turnsole-blue. —frant, n. —pflanze, f. turnsole. actucacajure, f. lactic acid.

adan, —gummi, —harz, n. ladanum.

ad —e, f. (pl. —n) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (Weav.); sounding-board (of organs); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; Bundes —e, ark of the covenant. —en, I. ir.v.a. to load, lade; to freight; to load (a gun); to charge (Phys.); blind —en, to load with blank cartridge only; [schaf] —en, to load with ball; in's Schiff —en, to ship; er hat schwer or leicht geladen, he is half seas over; auf sich —en, to draw upon oneself, to charge oneself with, to incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —en, to commit a crime; II. m. see Raben. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) loader.

—ung, f. (pl. —en) loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (Naut.); charge, load; volley; full quantity; ein in —ung liegendes Schiff, a vessel taking in cargo; in —ung liegen nach, to be loading for; die —ung anbrechen, to break bulk; ohne —ung, empty, in ballast; volle —ung, full freight. Comp. —ebaum, m. boom. —ebrief, m. bill of lading. —egeld, n. charge for lading. —emah, n. powder or gun-charge measure. —epforte, f. ballast-port (Naut.). —epfrieg, m. priming-iron. —epfropf, m. wad. —eschaukel, f. gun-ladle, charger (Artill.). —eschein, see —ebrief. —estod, m. ramrod. —estodholz, n. dog-wood. —estopper, m. rammer. —estafel, n. gey, stay-tackle (Naut.). —estafche, f. cartridge-box. —ewasserlinie, f. load-line. —ezug, n. implements for loading guns. † —ungs-brief, see —ebrief. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. tonnage of a ship. —ungs-fache, f. Leyden jar. —ungshafen, m. lading-port. —ungs-interessent, m. person interested in, part-owner of a cargo. —ungs-erscheinung, n. ship's manifest.

id —en, ir.v.a. to invite; to cite, summon. —ung, f. (pl. —en) invitation; summons. Comp. —ebrief, m. note of invitation; summons. —egeld, n. fee paid for a summons (Law). iden, m. (—s), I. (pl. — or † Raben) shutter, window-shutter; sash; II. (pl. Raben) shop, stall,

store; port-lid (Naut.); einen — anlegen, to set up a shop; einen — halten, to keep a shop. Comp. —bant, f. counter. —burich, —jung, m. shop-boy. —dieb, m. shop-lifter. —dieberei, f. shop-lifting. —dicner, m. shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —feld, n. pane, square. —fenster, n. sky-light; shop-front, shop-window. —flügel, m. moveable half of a window-shutter. —büter, m. commodity that will not go off; shopkeeper. —fasse, f. till. —jungfer, f. —mädchen, n. shop-woman, shop-girl. —meister, m. master-tradesman of a company. —preis, m. selling price; published price (of books). —riegel, m. sash-bolt. —schwengel, m. counter-jumper. —thür, f. shop-door. —tafel, f. —tisch, m. counter. —zins, m. m. shop-rent.

Paffe, m. (—n, pl. —n, dim. Pässchen) dandy, fop, puppy. Comp. —amähig, adj. puppyish.

Päfel —ei, f. (pl. —en) courting, toying, carressing. —u, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to toy, dally, fondle.

Pafette, f. (pl. —n) gun-carriage; auf die — bringen, to mount a gun (upon its carriage); von der — abheben, to dismount a gun. Comp. —ahalter, m. wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —nischwanz, m. trail of a gun-carriage. —nfrange, f. bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —n wand, f. cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great-gun.

Pag —e, f. (pl. —n) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (of a coast); guard (Fenc.); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (of paint); tier (of ovens); gathering (Typ.); course (Arch.); in —e, on one's guard; außer —e, off one's guard; bei dieser —e der Dinge, under these circumstances; eine schlimme —e, a hard case; ein Schiff mit drei —en, a three-decker; volle —e, broadside. —er, I. n. (—s, pl. — or Päger) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover etc. (of beasts); camp, encampment bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, ware-house; guard (Fenc.); stand (for casks); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (of a gun); das —er aufnehmen, to take an inventory of stock in hand; ein —er aufschlagen (absetzen), to pitch (mark out) a camp; sein —er machen, to pitch one's tent; auf's —er bringen, to ware-house, store up; ein unruhiges —er haben, not to sleep; ein langes —er haben, to have a long illness; nach halbjährigem —, after being confined to bed for six months; II. adj. das Getreide geht zu —er, the corn has been beaten down; nicht —er! keep her to (Naut.!) —ern, I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & r. to lie down, rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, harbour; to lie spread out, to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert, the shadows lay upon the plain; er ließ die Kameele sich —ern, he made his camels to kneel down (B.); II. v.a. to lay down; to place, post; to encamp (troops), pitch (tents); to store; to beat down; ich will selbst meine Schafe weiden und ich will sie —ern, I will feed my flock and will cause them to lie down (B.); III. subst. n. —ernug, f. lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification. Comp. —en-bant, f. gathering-board (Typ.). —en-bant, m. third sort of Königsberg hemp. —en-weise, adv. in layers; in tiers; —enweise übereinander legen, to stratify. —er-afel, ic. see Päger in comp.

Pägel, n. (—s, pl. —) keg; cruise (of oil); wine-measure; cringle (Naut.).

Päger — (in comp.) —apfel, m. storing-apple. —anfeher, m. store-keeper. —balten, m. beam laid over piers of a bridge; windbeam, collar-beam. —baum, m. gauntree. —beistand, m.

inventory of goods. —**bier**, n. beer brewed for keeping. —**buch**, n. merchant's stock-book; register. —**conto**, n. warehouse account. —**dien**, m. warehouse clerk. —**faß**, n. pipe, vat, tun kept constantly in the cellar. —**heber**, n. camp-fever. —**geld**, n. —**zins**, m. —**miet**(h)e, f. —**gebühren**, pl. charge for warehouse; warehouse rent. —**gerät**(h), n. camp-furniture. —**gewicht**, n. standard weight. —**haus**, n. warehouse, storehouse; bonded stores. —**holz**, n. fallen timber; sleeper (of wooden bridges); stand for casks. —**hütte**, f. camp-hut; barrack. —**loß**, m. trunnion-bracket. —**lunt**, f. art of encamping. —**meister**, m. quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —**obst**, n. fruit for keeping. —**platz**, m. place of encampment; place for storing; bed (Geol.). —**punkt**, m. place of the trunnions (Artill.). —**raum**, m. storehouse. —**rebe**, f. creeping vine. —**ruhr**, f. dysentery in a camp. —**seuche**, f. infectious camp-disorder. —**statt**, —**stätte**, f. resting-place; couch, lodging; encampment. —**stelle**, f. berth (Naut.). —**verammlung**, f. camp-meeting. —**wache**, f. camp-watch. —**wall**, m. rampart; shoal (Naut.). —**wand**, f. solid rock wall. —**wein**, m. wine for keeping. —**wuch**, m. too fast growth of wine.

Rägerig, suff. (in comp. =) -lying.

Raguue, f. (pl. —n) lagoon.

Rahm, adj. & adv. lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralysed; languid; paltry; loose, shaky; ein —er, eine —e, a cripple, a lame person; —an Gliedern, paralysed; —gehen, to limp. —**c**, n. lameness (fig.). —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & t.) to be lame. —**heit**, f. lameness. Comp. —**händig**, adj. having lost the use of one's hand.

Rähm —e, see —ung; spring-halt (Vet.). —**en**, v.a. to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyse; to enervate, paralyse, blunt; gelähmt, paralysed. —**ung**, f. laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Rahn, m. (—es, pl. —e) thin metal plate; tinsel; schraubenförmiger — ribbon-wire. Comp. —**treffe**, f. gold or silver lace.

Raib, m. (—es, pl. —e) loaf (of bread); ein — Räse, a cheese.

Raich, m. & n. (—es) spawn. —**e**, f. spawning-time. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to spawn. Comp. —**farben**, m. spawning carp. —(er)—**reich**, m. breeding-pond. —**zeit**, see —e.

Raie, m. (—n, pl. —n) layman; person not learned, not initiated; die —n, the laity; —in einer Kunst, one who knows nothing of an art. —**n**schaff, f. (pl. —en) laity; state of a layman. Comp. —**n**bruder, m. lay-brother. —**n**güter, pl. temporalities. —**n**fründe, f. living in the hands of lay impropiators. —**n**prieister, m. lay-priest. —**n**stand, m. lay condition; laity. —**n**unterricht, m. instruction by laymen.

Ralai, m. (—en, pl. —en) lackey, footman. Comp. —**eu**—**fig**, m. dickey, rumble.

Rale, f. (pl. —n) brine, pickle.

Rafen, n. (—s, pl. —) cloth for covering; sheet; table-cloth; shroud; sail.

Ra'ouisch, adj. & adv. laconic.

Rafrige, f. (pl. —n) Spanish licorice. Comp. —**n**holz, n. —**n**stengel, m. stick-licorice.

Rallen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to speak thick; to stammer; to hiss; to babble, speak imperfectly.

Lama, n. (—s, pl. —, —s) lama.

Lamaismus, m. the Buddhist religion in Tibet and Mongolia.

Lambertsauß, f. filibert.

Lament —iren, v.a. to lament. —**o**, n. (—s, pl. —s) lamentation, wail.

Laminir —en, to flatten (métal). Comp. —**werf**, n. drawing-frame (Mech.).

Lamm, n. (—s, pl. Lämmer) lamb. —**en**, v.n.

(aux. h.) to bring forth lambs, year. Comp. —**artig**, adj. lamb-like. —**birne**, f. kind of winter pear. —**braten**, m. roast lamb. —**fell**, n. lamb's skin. —**fleisch**, n. lamb (Butch.). —**fromm**, adj. gentle as a lamb. —**s**braten, see —braten. —**s**viertel, n. quarter of lamb. —**zeit**, f. lambing-time.

Lämm —**heu**, —**lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) lambkin. —**er**, see Lamm.

Lämmer, pl. see Lamm. —**hen**, n. (—s, pl. —) lambkin; (pl.) fleecy clouds; catkins. Comp.

—**abend**, m. Friday before Whitsuntide. —**blume**, f. pile-wort (Bot.). —**geier**, m. lammergeier.

—**hirt**, m. shepherd; yellow water-wagtail.

—**krant**, m. snap-dragon. —**pelze**, pl. lamb-skins.

—**schwänzen**, n. tail of a lamb; yarrow (Bot.).

—**wolfe**, f. cirrus. —**wolle**, f. lamb's-wool.

Lampe, f. (pl. —n) lamp; (pl.) footlights; auf die — gießen, to wet one's whistle (vulg.); er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains.

Comp. —**n**anjünder, m. lamp-lighter. —**n**boden, m. base of a lamp; bracket. —**n**brenner, m. socket, burner. —**n**cylinder, m. lamp-chimney. —**n**docht, m. lamp-wick. —**n**gefeß, n. lamp-post; candle-stick (in theatres).

—**n**globe, f. lamp-shade or globe. —**n**hell, adj. lighted by lamps. —**n**licht, n. —**n**schein, m. lamp-light. —**n**schimmer, m. subdued light of a lamp. —**n**schirm, m. lamp-shade. —**n**ruh, m. —**n**schwarz, n. lamp-black. —**n**säure, f. lampic acid. —**n**saures Salz, lampate. —**n**schause, f. lamp-nozzle. —**n**stod, m. sconce.

Lampe, m. (—s, —ns) name of the hare in the Fable of Animals, hare.

Lamprete, f. (pl. —n) lamprey.

Land, n. (—es) land (as opp. to water); country (as opp. to town); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (pl. Länder) piece of ground, bed, plot; (pl. —e & Länder) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; das feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; plattes —, low country, plain; an das — steigen, to land, to go ashore; vom —e stoßen, to put to sea; auf das — gehen, to go ashore, to go into the country; auf dem —e, in the country; zu Wasser und zu —e, by sea and land; hier zu —e, in this country; das ist des —es nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einsalt vom —e, silly goose, booby; außer —es, abroad; — und Leute regieren, to govern a country; des —es verweisen, to exile; woher des —es? from what country? seitdem find viele Tage in's — gegangen, many a day has passed since then; alle —e sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory (B.); das gelobte —, the land of promise, Canaan. —**bar**, adj. fit for landing; accessible. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & t.) to land, disembark; to invade. —**es**, see Landes. —**schaft**, see Landschaft. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) landing, debarkation. Comp. —**abwesen** de(r), m. absentee. —**accise**, f. land-tax. —**adel**, m. provincial nobility (opp. to nobility of the German empire); landed gentry. —**aminan**, m. Swiss magistrate. —**amt**, n. office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —**anker**, m. shore anchor. —**anwachs**, m. alluvium. —**arbeit**, f. agricultural labour. —**armee**, f. land-forces. —**arzt**, m. country doctor. —**aufenthalt**, m. sojourn in the country. —**ausschuss**, m. provincial militia; national committee. —**bär**, m. common brown bear. —**bau**, m. agriculture. —**bauer**, m. farmer; peasant; low-lander (prov.). —**baumeister**, m. inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —**befiger**, m. landed proprietor. —**betrigger**, m. one who cheats a state; arrant cheat. —**bettler**, m. tramp. —**bewohner**, m. dweller in the country; landsman. —**bote**, m. Polish deputy of a province; country messenger or car-

rier. —**briefbestellgebühr**, f. rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —**buch**, n. public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —**buch**, Doomsday-book. —**dienst**, m. land-service (Mil.). —**droft**, m. chief magistrate of a district. —**edelmänn**, m. country-nobleman; country-squire. —**eigent(h)um**, n. landed property. —**eigent(h)ümer**, —**eigener**, m. landed proprietor. —**einwärts**, adv. up the country, inland. —**enge**, f. isthmus. —**erbe**, m. heir to landed property. —**fahn**, m. militia-man (prov.). —**fahrer**, m. rambler; vagrant. —**ferse**, f. embankment. —**festung**, f. inland fortress. —**feber**, n. epidemic fever; country fever. —**flagge**, f. flag hoisted when land is desecrated. —**flüchtig**, adj. fugitive; —**flüchtig** werden, to fly one's country. —**flüchtigkeit**, f. voluntary exile. —**fracht**, f. freight by land. —**frau**, f. country-woman. —**fräulein**, n. —**jungfer**, f. country-girl. —**freud**, adj. foreign; quite strange or new. —**friede(n)**, m. public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —**frieden** nicht trauen, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —**fuhre**, f. land-carriage; conveyance by land. —**gänzig**, adj. current; epidemic. —**geistlicher**, m. country-clergyman. —**gemeinde**, f. country congregation; parishioners. —**gericht**, n. country court; assize; petty sessions. —**gerichts-rat(h)**, m. counsellor of a provincial court. —**gerichts-tag**, m. court-day. —**graf**, m. landgrave. —**gräfin**, f. landgravine. —**gräflisch**, adj. belonging to a landgrave. —**grenze**, f. landmark; boundary. —**gültig**, adj. valid, current, legal; —**gültiges Gesetz**, common law. —**gut**, n. estate, manor, country-seat. —**handel**, m. inland trade, trade in the country. —**haus**, n. country-house; house where the states of a country meet. —**jäger**, m. gendarme; mounted police-mn. —**jägermeister**, m. grand master of the chase etc.; master of the hounds. —**jugend**, f. young people of a village. —**junfer**, m. country-squire; rustic. —**kammer**, f. provincial board of finance. —**karte**, f. map. —**karten-sammlung**, f. atlas. —**kennung**, f. land or sea marks. —**kirche**, f. country or village church. —**krabbe**, f. land crab. —**krämer**, m. country-shopkeeper; pedlar. —**krieg**, m. war on land. —**kundig**, adj. knowing well any country; well known, notorious. —**kutsche**, f. stage-coach. —**läufer**, m. —**läuferin**, f. vagabond, tramp. —**läufig**, adj. strolling, vagrant; customary, current; idiomatic. —**leben**, n. country-life. —**leute**, pl. country people. —**luft**, f. country air. —**lust**, f. country sport. —**macht**, f. land-forces, the army; continental power. —**mädchen**, n. country-girl. —**mann**, m. country-man; farmer, peasant; landsman. —**marc**, f. boundary of a country; country, territory. —**marke**, f. landmark. —**marischall**, m. marshal of a province. —**maß**, n. standard measure. —**messer**, m. land-surveyor. —**messeret**, —**meßkunst**, —**meßung**, f. land-surveying; practical geometry. —**miliz**, f. yeomanry, provincial militia. —**nähe**, f. land-fall (Naut.). —**partie**, f. picnic, excursion in(to) the country. —**parre**, f. country living. —**pfarrer**, —**prediger**, m. country parson; —**prediger von Wakefield**, Vicar of Wakefield. —**pfeger**, m. governor of a province. —**plage**, f. national scourge or calamity. —**polizei**, f. rural police, gendarmery. —**rolle**, f. corn-crake, landrail. —**rat(h)**, m. high functionary (in Prussia) charged with the administration of justice and the maintenance of public security in a district; cantonal council (in Switzerland). —**ratte**, f. land-rat; land-lubber. —**recht**, n. statute law; common law; provincial or municipal law. —**rechtlisch**, —**adj.** according to the common law. —**regen**, m. general rain throughout the country. —**reise**, f. overland journey; journey into the country.

—**reiter**, m. mounted patrol or police-officer. —**reiterei**, f. mounted police; office or district of the Landreiter. —**rentmeister**, m. receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —**richter**, m. country-court judge; country magistrate; sheriff of a county. —**rüt(h)e**, f. madder (Bot.). —**rüden**, m. ridge of land. —**sag**, m. resident in a country; freeholder; feudatory lord. —**sässig**, adj. having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —**scheide**, f. boundary. —**schildkröte**, f. land-tortoise. —**schnecke**, f. common snail, slug. —**schreiber**, m. (anal. to) clerk to the petty sessions. —**schule**, f. village or country school. —**schwalbe**, f. house martin (Orn.). —**see**, m. lake. —**seuche**, f. epidemic. —**sitz**, m. country-seat. —**s-tuecht**, —**Landstuecht**, m. common foot-soldier; lansquenet. —**s-ungu**, m. —**s-männin**, f. compatriot. —**s-männlich**, adj. like a countryman. —**s-mannschaft**, f. state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country. —**soldat**, m. landsoldier; (pl.) militia, yeomanry. —**spize**, f. cape, promontory, headland. —**stadt**, f. country-town; inland-town. —**stand**, m. one of the states of a country; deputy, representative, member; bie —**stände**, the states (coll.). —**ständlich**, adj. relating to the states of a country; —**ständische Verfassung**, representative government. —**standschaft**, f. members of the states, deputies (coll.); dignity of deputy or representative. —**standsrecht**, n. right of imperial representation. —**stener**, f. land-tax. —**strage**, f. highroad, highway. —**streicher**, m. —**streicherin**, f. tramp. —**streicheret**, f. vagrancy. —**strich**, m. —**strecke**, f. tract of land, district; climate. —**sturm**, m. storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; local militia, reserves; posse comitatus. —**sturs**, m. land-slip. —**tafel**, f. map; register office; public register of landed property. —**tag**, m. diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —**tagen**, v.n. to hold a diet (insep.). —**tagesbeordnete(r)**, m. deputy to the diet. —**tagesabchied**, —**es-abchied**, m. final resolution of the government laid before the assembled states; prorogation. —**tagstähig**, adj. having the right of assisting and voting at a diet. —**tagesverhandlungen**, pl. transaction of the diet. —**t(h)ier**, n. land-animal. —**truppen**, pl. land-forces. —**üblich**, adj. usual, customary in a country. —**ungsboot**, n. shore-boat. —**ungs-fosten**, pl. landing-charges. —**ungs-ort**, —**ungs-platz**, m. landing-place. —**vogt**, m. governor of a province. —**vogtei**, f. dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —**vogel**, pl. land-birds. —**volf**, n. country-people; peasantry. —**wärts**, adv. landward. —**wehr**, f. any work for the protection of the country; levy of the people for national defence, militia, yeomanry, volunteers. —**wehmann**, m. militia-man. —**wein**, m. wine of the country. —**wind**, m. land-breeze. —**wirt(h)**, m. husbandman, farmer; country innkeeper. —**wirt(h)schaft**, f. farming, husbandry. —**wirt(h)schaftlich**, adj. agricultural. —**wohnung**, f. country-house. —**wort**, n. provincialism. —**zeichen**, n. landmark. —**zeiger**, m. petrel (Orn.). —**zins**, m. field-rent. —**zunge**, f. neck or tongue of land, point.

Landauer, m. (—s, pl. —) landau.

Land-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little country. —**e**, (pl. —n) landing-place. —**er**, f. pl. of Land; II. m. (—s, pl. —) slow country-walk. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) landed property; domain, territory. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to dance the Pänder, waltz slowly. —**ler**, see —**er** H. —**lich**, adj. rural, country-like; customary in a country; —**lich**, fitilich, every country has its customs. —**lich**, felt, f. rusticity, ruralness, Comp. —**er-leunt**:

nih, —er-lunde, f. geographical knowledge; geography. —er-los, adj. without lands; bereft of country. —er-reich, —er-gewaltig, adj. possessed of many lands or provinces. —er-lucht, f. thirst after territory or conquest. —er-t(h)eilung, f. distribution of or into provinces. —er-verheerer, —er-verwüster, m. devastator. Vandes (in comp.) —adel, m. nobility of a country. —älteste(r), m. president or deputy of the nobility of a country. —anleihe, f. domestic loan. —anwält, m. president of a provincial court. —archiv, n. national archives. —art, f. soil and climate of a country; national custom. —ausichung, m. committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. —beisassenheit, see —art. —beisrechnung, f. topography. —erzeugnis, n. home-produce; product of a country. —fabrik, f. home-manufacture. —flagge, f. national flag. —flüchtig, see Landflüchtig. —folge, f. ban and arrière-ban. —fürst, m. reigning prince, sovereign. —fürstin, f. sovereign princess of a country. —gebiet, n. territory. —gebrauch, —brauch, m. custom of a country. —gebrechen, n. defect in the constitution or institutions of a country. —gericht, n. supreme court. —geschichte, f. history of a country. —gesetz, n. law of the land; die geschriebenen —gesetze, statute law. —gestühe, n. national stock-stud. —gewächs, n. home-produce. —grenze, f. boundary, frontier. —hauptmann, m. general of a country or province. —herr, m. sovereign. —herrlich, adj. sovereign. —herrschaft, f. sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. —höheit, f. sovereignty. —höheitsrecht, n. royal prerogative. —huldigung, f. oath of fealty. —kammer, f. board of finance. —kass, f. public treasury. —kenntnis, —kunde, f. knowledge of a country. —kind, n. native. —kirche, f. established church. —kollegium, n. board of government, provincial council. —matrifel, f. see Landbuch. —münze, f. legal coin of the country. —mut-ter, f. sovereign princess. —obrigkeit, f. supreme power, magistracy or government. —ordnung, f. custom, regulation of a country; standing order. —pflicht, f. oath of fealty. —polizei, f. national police. —regierung, f. government of the country; the regency. —sache, f. national affair. —schatz, m. public treasure. —schuld, f. national debt. —schule, f. national school; public school. —sitte, f. custom, manner of a country. —sperr, f. prohibition of foreign commerce. —sprache, f. language of a country; dialect; idiom. —stelle, f. constituted authority. —tracht, f. national costume. —tütlich, adj. customary in a country. —valuta, f. lawful currency. —vater, m. sovereign; father of his people. —verfassung, f. constitution of a country. —verordnung, f. see —ordnung. —verrat(h), m. high treason. —verrätther, m. traitor to his country. —versammlung, f. national meeting. —verwalter, —verweser, m. viceroy or prefect. —verwaltung, f. administration of the country. —verweisung, f. exile. —verwiejen, adj. banished, exiled. —verwiesene(r), m. exile. —wäh-rung, f. money or standard currency of a country. —wohl, n. national welfare. —zei-tung, f. official gazette. Vandschaft, f. (pl. —en) province, district; provincial states (= representatives of a country; see —ausichung; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) landscape-painter. † —erei, f. landscape-painting. —lich, adj. provincial; see Landständisch; relating to landscape-painting; ein —liches Wort, provincialism. Comp. —maler, see —er. —malerei, see —erei. —s-ausichung, m. committee of the states. —s-fach, n. v. s-sape-painting. —s-gärtneret, f. landscape-drawing. —s-haus, n. house of as-

sembly (of the states). —s-recht, n. provincial law. Lang, f. (länger, längst), adj. & adv. long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; am or auf's längste, at farthest, at the latest; zehn Zoll — und vier Zoll breit, ten inches (long) by four (broad); vor —en Jahren, —e Zeit her, long ago; ein —es und Breites schmägen, to talk a great deal, to talk wildly; —e Briefe (Wechsel), bills drawn at a long date; —e Brühe, thin broth, clear soup; —e Hände haben, to have wide influence; —e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; auf die —e Bank schieben, to put off, protract, delay; etwas aus —er Weise thun, to do by way of killing time; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands; etwas des —en und Breiten erzählen, to tell at full length, in detail; er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; so seid Ihr die längste Zeit Abt gewesen, you shall no longer be abbot; II. adv. & prep. preceded by Acc., long; for, during; Jahre —, for years; Tage —, for days together; meilen —, a mile long; † den Fluß — geben, see Vänge; III. —e, (länger, am längsten, längst), adv. a long while, long; by far; bon —e her, of long standing, of old; auf —e, for a long time; bis wie —e find Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? schon —e bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten —e kein Wort sprechen, it was a long time before they could speak; es ist für mich —e gut, it is quite good enough for me; nicht —e darauf, shortly after; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; daß hat nicht —e gebauert, that did not last long; ich habe es schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; es hat am längsten gebauert, it shall not last (continue) much longer; was machen Sie so —e! how slow (long) you are! wenn er es noch länger so macht, if he go on in this way; —e machen, to be long about or in doing; er kann —e denken, he can recollect far back; was besinnst Du Dich (so) lange? why hesitate? den muß man nicht erst —e fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst —e fragen? why should one hesitate? er wird es nicht mehr —e machen, he has not long to live (colloq.); er kommt —e nicht, he will not be here for a long time; es ist noch —e nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; —e nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch —e kein Götze, he is far from being a Götze; so —e bis, until; schon —e vorbei, long since past. —en, v. i. n. (aux. h.) * to grow long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after; in die Tasche —en, to put one's hand in one's pocket; nach etwas —en, to reach to, stretch out the hand for; es —t so weit es kann, carpe diem; wenn der Tag beginnt zu —en, kommt der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; II. a. to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. —sam, adj. & adv. slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; not so fast! gently! —sam verbrennen, to burn at a slow fire; —sam fassend, dull of comprehension. —samkeit, f. slowness, tardiness, dullness. Comp. —at(h)-mig, adj. long-winded. —baum, m. perch (of an ammunition waggon). —blätterig, adj. long-leaved. —bleigeschoß, n. oblong shot or ball. —erwünscht, adj. long wished for. —eweite, see Vang I. —(e)-feld, n. (einer Kanone) chase. —finger, m. thief, pickpocket. —fingerig, adj. long-fingered; light-fingered. —fisch, m. ling. —fuk, m. long-legged plover (Orn.). —gefeffelt, adj. long in the pastern. —haarig, adj. long-haired; shaggy. —hals, m. long-necked person; kind of barnacle; large strop or eye of a block (Naut.). —hin, adv. long, far. —holz, n. beams and planks (Naut.). —jährig, adj. long

standing, of many years; — jähriger Freund, old friend; — jährige Erfahrung, long experience. — **fragen**, m. shoveller (Orn.). — **freis**, m. oval, ellipse. — **lebzig**, adj. tenacious of life; long-lived. — **mut(h)**, **mut(h)igkeit**, f. forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. — **mut(h)ig**, adj. forbearing, patient. — **ohr**, n. long-eared person or beast; ass; ein Hiel nennt den andern — **ohr**, the pot calls the kettle black. — **rund** adj. oval. — **schattig**, adj. casting a long shadow. — **schiff**, n. principal nave (Arch.). — **schläfer**, m. lie-a-bed. — **schwabler**, pl. longirosters (Orn.). — **schwanz**, m. long-tailed animal; tomcat (Orn.). — **schwelle**, f. ground-plate (Railw.); capping-piece (Hydr.). — **stichtig**, adj. long-sighted; — stichtige Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn at long sight. — **viered**, n. parallelogram. — **wagen**, m. cart with racks; hind carriage. — **weile**, f. (Gen. & Dat. — **en** weile or without art. — **er** weile) emui, tedium; aus — **er** weile, from sheer tedium; seine Drehung ist nicht für die — **weile**, when he threatens he means it. — **weilig**, adj. tedious, irksome; — weilige Perion, bore. — **wierig**, adj. lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious; chronic. — **zeher**, pl. Macrochelytes (Orn.). — **zeile**, f. long line; twelve-syllabled verse. — **ziehen**, n. longtheuing; drawing out (Mus.).

Landsguecct, see **Landsguecct**.

Läng — **c**, f. (pl. — **n**) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (Naut.); der — **e** nach, lengthwise; der — **e** nach gebend, laufend, longitudinal; auf, in die — **e**, in the end, in the long run; in die — **e** ziehen, to protract, spin out; der — **e** lang hinfallen, to fall at full length; zwanzig Fuß in der — **e**, twenty feet long. — **en**, v.a. to lengthen, extend, stretch; to roll out (dough); to thin (soup); to slacken; to divide lengthways. — **lich**, adj. longish, elliptical; oblong; — **lich** rund, oval. — **s**, adv. & prep. (with Dat. or Gen.) along; — **s** dem Fluße, along the river's bank. — **st**, adv. long ago, long since; ich weiß es schon — **st**, I have known it for a long time. — **stens**, adv. at the furthest or at most; at latest. Comp. — **e** **feld**, n. chase (Artill.). — **e** **holz**, n. rolling pin. — **en** **abweichung**, f. falling short (Artill.). — **en** **bruch**, m. longitudinal fracture (Surg.). — **en** **durchschnitt**, m. longitudinal section. — **en** **faser**, f. grain (in wood). — **en** **feuer**, n. enfilade. — **en** **grad**, **en** **kreis**, m. degree (circle) of longitude. — **en** **maß**, n. linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. — **en** **schwingung**, f. longitudinal oscillation. — **en** **uhr**, f. chronometer. — **st** **lebende(r)**, m. survivor.

Lanthan, n. (— **s**) lanthanum (metallic substance).

Lanz — **e**, f. (pl. — **n**) lance, spear; lancer; whale-spear; die — **e** einlegen, to couch the spear; eine Compagnie von 100 — **en**, a company of 100 lancers; — **e** in 'n Schuß! lance in rest! (Mil.). — **ette**, f. (pl. — **n**) lancet. Comp. — **en** **blatt**, n. head or blade of a lance. — **en** **brechen**, n. joust, tilt. — **en** **fisch**, m. ribbon-fish. — **en** **förmig**, adj. lance-shaped; lanceolate. — **en** **fußt**, squire, attendant. — **en** **reiter**, m. lancer. — **en** **schaft**, **en** **stod**, m. spear-staff. — **en** **schuß**, m. rest for a lance. — **en** **spitze**, f. spear-head. — **en** **stechen**, n. joust, tournament. — **en** **träger**, m. spear-man, pike-man; lancer. — **etten** **förmig**, adj. lance-shaped; lanceolate (Bot.).

Lapidar, adj. concise, pithy.

Lapp — **alie**, f. (pl. — **n**) bagatelle, trifle; bauble. — **en**, f. m. (— **s**, pl. — **n**) flap (of the ear); lobe (Anat., Bot.); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (pl.) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds etc.; flank-meat (Butch.); (pl.) ears (of hounds); (pl.) wattles; durch die — **en** gehen, to abscond; II. v.a. to patch, mend;

gelauppt, with lobes. — **erei**, f. (pl. — **en**) patching; see — **alie**. — **ern**, see **Lappern**. — **icht**, adj. & adv. flabby, flaccid. — **ig**, adj. ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. Comp. — **en** **los**, adj. acotyledonous (Bot.). — **en** **mann**, **en** **sammeler**, m. rag-man. — **en** **schuld**, f. petty debt. — **en** **taube**, f. powder (Orn.). — **ohrig**, adj. flap-eared. — **reis**, n. stick on which rags are hung when hunting.

Lapp — **den**, n. (— **s**, pl. — **n**) small patch; lobe. — **erei**, f. (pl. — **en**) trifle, bauble. — **ern**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to lap, sip; II. r. sich zusammen — **ern**, to sum or run up. — **isch**, adj. silly, trifling, childish; effeminate. Comp. — **er** **schulden**, pl. petty debts. — **er** **weise**, adv. little by little.

Lärche, f. (pl. — **n**) larch; see I. **Perche**.

Laren, pl. household gods, Lares.

Larifari, n. prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm, m. (— **es**), — **en**, m. (— **s**) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blunder —, false alarm; — blasen, to sound an alarm; — machen, to cause an uproar, make a fuss; viel — um Nichts, much ado about nothing. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to make a noise, an uproar; to be noisy; to bluster. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. — **n**) noisy person; browler; blusterer. Comp. — **bläser**, m. alarmist. — **ente**, f. gadwall (Orn.). — **fener**, n. beacon. — **geist**, m. noisy fellow. — **en**, v.n. locsin. — **tanoue**, f. alarm-gun. — **tnarre**, f. watchman's rattle. — **plag**, m. alarm-post; strong-hold.

Larve, f. (pl. — **n**, dim. **Lärwchen**) mask; face; larva, grub; spectre; masked person; einem die — abziehen, to unmask one; jedes hübsche **Lärwchen**, every pretty girl or face. Comp. — **ball**, m. mask-ball. — **ngestich**, n. masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. — **n** **mantel**, m. domino. — **n** **taucher**, m. puffin (Orn.). — **n** **zustand**, m. chrysalis state.

Lasch — **e**, f. (pl. — **n**) stripe sewed on; flap, lap-pet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove. — **en**, v.a. to furnish with flaps; to put in a gore or gusset; to sew in a piece; to lash (vulg.); to join wood by a groove.

Lase, f. (pl. — **n**) pitcher, can (with spout).

Laser — **frout**, n. — **hanse**, f. Lasepitium.

Laz, adj. weary; lazy; loath; slack; spiritless; wer — ist in seiner Arbeit, he that is slothful in his work (B.); — der Arbeit, sick of work. — **st**, see **Laffen**. — **heit**, f. laziness; weariness. Comp. — **band**, n. — **binde**, f. bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. — **baum**, m. boundary-tree. — **besiker**, m. copy-holder. — **brief**, m. deed of enfranchisement. — **büntel**, m. presumption, vanity. — **eisen**, n. lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (Found.). — **gut**, n. estate subject to a quit-rent. — **loß**, m. cupping-glass. — **reis**, n. saddle. — **rinde**, f. venail sin. — **zins**, m. ground or quit-rent.

Laffen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look, appear; to become, suit; es läßt ihr nicht übel, it is rather becoming to her; fer läßt jünger als vorher, he looks younger than he did; daß würde mir übel —, it would ill become me; von etwas —, to renounce, abandon a thing; von seiner Meinung —, to change one's opinion; wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it (B.); ich lahn von ihm nicht —, I cannot give him up, part from him; laß die Hände davon! hands off! don't meddle with that! II. ir.v.a. to let, leave alone, refrain from doing; to omit; to forbear; to leave (open, closed etc.); to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant, allow; to part with; dieß sollte man thun und jenes nicht —, this ought you to have done and not to leave the other undone

(B.); laß mich zufrieden! let me alone! don't bother me! laß das! don't! laß das Spaß! no more nonsense! a truce to joking! um den Preis kann ich es nicht —, I can't sell it at that price; ich lasse Dich nicht, Du segnest mich dann, I will not let thee go except thou bless me (B.); jemand bei seiner Meinung —, to let one keep his opinion; zur Aber, Blut —, to bleed; Wein vom Fasse —, to draw off wine from a cask; sein Wasser —, to make water; einem Zeit —, to give one time; einem den Vortritt —, den Vortzug —, to yield the precedence to one; das muß man ihm —, we must grant him that point; sein Leben — für, to lay down his life for; sie kann ihre Bücher nicht alle —, she has not room for all her books; sie weiß ihre Reicht(h)ümer nicht zu —, she does not know what to do with all her money; sich vor Freude nicht zu — wissen, not to know what to do for joy; sich auf's Knie —, to kneel down; aus dem Spiele —, to leave out of the question; aus der Hand —, to drop; aus den Händen —, to let slip; Alles beim Alten —, to leave matters as they were; sie ließ ihren Thränen freien Lauf, she gave vent to her tears; vom Stapel —, to launch; unerwähnt —, to pass over without mention; vor, zu sich —, to admit to one's presence; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I let him enter, showed him into the room; ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room; einen beim Amte —, to retain one in his office; einen von sich —, to send one away; Saar —, to suffer for, pay for; thun, was man nicht — kann, to do what one cannot help doing; laß das Weinen, stop crying; when governing another verb in the Inf. (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often = to cause, make, effect, get done; to order, command; to permit, suffer; to let; der Richter ließ die Zeugen abhören, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen —, he has had a tooth drawn; etwas bleiben or sein —, to leave alone, not do; was wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do that; sich blicken —, to appear, let oneself be seen; sich bitten, nöthigen —, to wait to be pressed; laß Dich belehren, be advised; sich etwas einfallen —, to take into one's head; das läßt sich denken, that is very natural, that may easily be imagined, that is worth considering; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood is not ductile; sie läßt sich nichts einreden, she is not to be talked over, she does not believe it; dabon ließe sich viel sagen, much might be said on that subject; es läßt sich nicht läugnen, there is no denying; wenn es sich thun läßt, if it is possible; hier läßt's sich gut sitzen, this is a pleasant place to sit; der Wein läßt sich trinken, the wine is not bad; ich lasse mich danach verlangen, I have a great wish for it; sich keine Mühe verbieten —, to make every effort, take great pains; ich werde mir das gesagt sein —, I shall consider that as said; fahren —, los —, to let slip, let go; fallen —, to drop; fragen —, to institute enquiries, ask; geschehen —, to let be done; grüßen —, to send greeting, kind regards etc. to; sich hören —, to speak, sing, play etc. in company; — Sie von sich hören, let us hear from you; kommen —, to send for, to order; gehen —, to let go; gut sein —, to let pass, to approve; laß es gut sein, never mind; liegen —, to let lie, leave behind; gelten —, to allow, admit as valid; ich werde mir nichts merken —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; sich rühren —, to be moved; der Dichter läßt ihn meinen, the poet makes him weep; einem sagen —, to send one word; sich nichts sagen —, to be deaf to entreaty or argument; ich habe ihr sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich

sagen, let me tell you; den Bügel schießen —, to let the reins loose; einen Brief schreiben —, to have a letter written; in's Reine schreiben —, to have a fair copy made; laß Dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face (here) again; — Sie sich trösten, be comforted; es läßt sich übersehen, it admits of translation; diese Blumen — sich nicht verpflanzen, these flowers don't bear transplanting; warten —, to keep waiting; einen wissen —, to inform, send word, let one know; das läßt sich thun, that may easily be done; † laß sein daß ic, even supposing that etc.; sein —, to leave alone; — Sie das sein, don't meddle with that; der Dichter läßt die Helden schon in ihre Heimat(h) zurückgekehrt sein, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; er läßt den Sokrates sagen, he makes Sokrates say; er ließ das Heer vorrücken, he ordered the army to advance; as forming the Imper. = let; laßt uns gehen, let us go; III. subst. n. letting, leaving, permitting; sein Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

Läß —ig, adj. & adv. inactive, sluggish, lazy. —igkeit, f. laziness etc. —(h)-lich, adj. & adv. pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent. —(h)-lichkeit, f. veniality; indulgence.

Last, f. (pl. —en) load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (Naut.); charge, encumbrance; tax, impost; weight (of care; of age etc.); measure (varying in different countries); das Schiff ist bei seiner —, the ship is freighted; die — brechen, to break bulk; zur — sein, fallen, to be a burden to, a charge on, to trouble; der Gemeinde zur — fallen, to come upon the parish; zur — legen, to charge or tax with, to impute; zu —en von, to the debit of (C. L.); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur — schreiben, to charge to one's account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die halbe — ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —adie, f. (pl. —n) wharf, quay; part of a town on the river's banks. —bar, adj. capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Thiere, beasts of burden. —en, v. f. n. (aux. h.) to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es —en Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debt; II. a. to burden, load, lade. —ig, adj. freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —igkeit, f. burden, tonnage. Comp. —balken, m. deck-beam. —entfrei, adj. unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —ciel, m. sumpter-mule; drudge. —geld, n. tonnage; ransom. —holz, n. lime-tree. —fahn, m. lighter. —pferd, n. pack-horse. —raum, m. hold, lower stowage (Naut.). —sand, m. ballast-sand. —schiff, n. transport-ship. —thier, n. beast of burden. —träger, m. porter. —zug, m. goods-train.

Läster, n. (—s, pl. —) vice; crime; degraded person. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked, abandoned. —haftigkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness. Comp. —frei, adj. free from vice. —necht, m. slave to vice. —leben, n. vicious life. —sinn, m. vicious propensity. —that, f. heinous deed, crime. —voll, adj. profligate.

Lästere —er, m. (—s, pl. —) slanderer, calumniator; Gottes —, blasphemer. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked. —lich, adj. & adv. shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (vulg.); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; scurrilous, blasphemous; wicked. —n, v. a. to revile, rail at, to slander, defame, to outrage; to blaspheme. —ung, f. (pl. —en) reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. Comp. —geschwätz, f. piece of scandal. —maul, n. slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer. —rede, f. slander, calumny; —schrift,

f. lagoon, libel. —**schule**, f. school for scandal. —**üchtig**, adj. slanderous, given to scandal. —**wort**, n. invective; blasphemy.

Pästig, adj. burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem — fallen, to bore one, to hinder or inconvenience one. —**leit**, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Patur, m. (—s) lapis lazuli; azure, ultra marine; varnish (Paint.). Comp. —**blau**, adj. sky-blue. —**grün**, n. green vice. —**meise**, f. blue titmouse. —**quarz**, m. siderite. —**stein**, m. lapis lazuli.

Patein, n. (—s) Latin language. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) Latin scholar. —**isch**, adj. Latin.

Paterne, f. (pl. —n) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-coil; lantern (in mills); head (vulg.); etwas in der — haben, to be half-see over; —e große —, the poop lantern; die magische —, magic lantern (—magica). Comp. —**n-anzünder**, m. lamp-lighter. —**n-eisen**, n. lantern-braces (Naut.). —**n-gabeln**, pl. lamp-stays. —**n-pfahl**, m. lamp-post. —**n-träger**, m. lantern-bearer, lantern-fly (Ent.); lamp-post.

Patinität, f. Latinity.

Patitudinarier, m. (—s, pl. —) latitudinarian.

Patriue, f. (pl. —n) (water-) closet.

Pattig —**e**, f. (pl. —n) down-trodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to shuffle along; to jog; to waddle. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) shuffler, waddler. —**ig**, adj. shuffling, slovenly; damp, sloppy (prov.); insipid. Comp. —**lein**, n. —**fuß**, m. slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —**beinig**, —**füßig**, adj. heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —**gang**, m. shuffling, clumsy gait. —**taube**, f. rough-footed pigeon.

Patt-e, f. (pl. —n) lath; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (Fort.); eine —e, a may-pole, lanky person. —**en**, v.a. to lath; to batten. —**ung**, f. lattice-work, lathing. Comp. —**en-arrest**, m. —**en-straße**, f. close arrest (Mil.). —**en-brett**, n. board of a window-sill. —**en-fischer**, f. angling. —**en-spieler**, m. sprig, brad. —**en-berichlag**, m. latticed partition. —**en-werk**, n. lattice-work. —**en-zahn**, m. paling.

Pattich, m. (—es, pl. —e) lettuce.

Pattwerge, f. (pl. —n) elearuary.

Pah, m. (—es, pl. Pässe) stomacher; flap; waist-coat; pinafore. Comp. —**en-schnur**, f. gut-cord. —**müge**, f. cap with flaps. —**schürze**, f. apron with bib.

Pau, adj. & adv. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent. —**beit**, —**igheit**, f. lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. Comp. —**warm**, adj. lukewarm, tepid.

Paud, n. (—es, pl. —e) foliage, leaves; foliage (Arch.); spades (Cards.). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) bowser, arbour; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. foliaceous, leafy, leaflike. Comp. —**apfel**, m. gall-apple. —**band**, n. scroll-work (of a door). —**dach**, n. roof of foliage. —**daus**, n. ace of spades. —**en-dach**, n. roof of an arbour. —**en-gang**, m. arcade, covered way; arched walk. —**en-schwalbe**, f. house-martin. —**er-bütte**, f. tabernacle; see —**bütte**. —**er-büutenfest**, n. feast of tabernacles. —**erde**, f. vegetable mould. —**fall**, m. fall of the leaf. —**förmig**, adj. leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —**froid**, m. tree-frog. —**gang**, see —**engang**. —**gebänge**, —**gewinde**, n. festoon, garland. —**gitter**, n. lattice work, trellis. —**holz**, n. wood bearing leaves (opp. to fir etc.). —**bütte**, f. bower, hut made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —**hubn**, n. heath-cock. —**läfer**, m. cock-chaffer; Spanish fly. —**knospe**, f. leaf-bud. —**könig**, m. king of spades. —**los**, adj. leafless. —**moos**, n. feather-moss. —**pflanzen**, pl. a class of plants (sea-weeds, mushrooms, lichens). —**rost**, m. mil-

dew on vines. —**läge**, f. fret-saw; cock-saw; compass-saw. —**länger**, m. willow-heron; bastard-nightingale. —**stiel**, m. leaf-stalk. —**streu**, f. litter of leaves. —**staler**, m. piece of silver francs. —**verzierung**, f. foliage (Art.). —**wert**, n. foliage; leaves, trees (Paint etc.); crocket (Arch.).

Pauch, m. (—es, pl. —e) leek. Comp. —**distel**, f. field eryngo (Bot.). —**farbe**, f. leek-colour. —**knoblauch**, m. Spanish garlic. —**suppe**, f. leek-broth. —**zwiebel**, f. leek-bulb.

Pau(e)r, f. ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — sein or liegen, to lie in wait, to be on the look-out. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) spy, lurker. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to watch, observe keenly; to lurk, lie in wait for; auf etwas —n, to await with impatience. Comp. —**galerie**, f. listening gallery (Fort.). —**grube**, f. pit to lie in wait in (for game). —**winkel**, m. lurking-place.

Pauer, m. (—s) wine of the second press; sour wine.

Pauf, m. (—es, pl. Päufe) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (of a comet etc.); progress; course (of ships); of time; of the sun etc.); spinning-wheel; barrel (of a gun); hoop (of a sieve); drum (in mills); ankle-bone; bed (of a river); (pl. also Päufer) roudale (Mus.); rutting-season; (pl. Päufe) leg, foot (of quadrupeds); freien — lassen, to give full scope to, to give rein to, to indulge; — der Begebenheiten, course of events; am Ende seines —es, at the close of his career; in vollem —e, at full speed; das ist einmal der — der Welt, that's the way of the world; der Gerechtig-keit ihren — lassen, to let justice take its course; ein Gewehr mit zwei Päufen, a double-barrelled gun; Schafe nach dem —e verkaufen, to sell sheep as they come running up; einen einzelnen — machen, to run a heat. —**en**, see Laufen. † —**er**, see Käufer. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) running about. Comp. —**bahn**, f. career; racecourse; course. —**band**, n. leading-string. —**banf**, f. go-cart. —**bohne**, f. scarlet runner. —**bohrer**, m. gun-barrel bore. —**brett**, n. plank, carriage of a press (Typ.). —**brief**, m. circular. —**brücke**, f. plank-bridge; pontoon; gangway. —**burische**, m. errand-boy; printer's devil. —**bohne**, f. bird-gin, running noose. —**feuer**, n. train of gun-powder; running fire (Mil.); wild-fire. —**fuh**, m. foot adapted for running. —**gang**, m. gallery. —**geld**, n. money for travelling expenses; earnest. —**gerüst**, n. plank-bridge for mounting a scaffolding. —**gewicht**, n. sliding weight. —**graben**, m. trench. —**grabenlage**, f. trench-cavalier. —**hüßner**, pl. wading-birds. —**hund**, m. greyhound, beagle. —**jagen**, n. coursing. —**junge**, see —**burische**. —**farren**, m. truck. —**lugel**, f. rifle-ball. —**maschine**, f. velocipede. —**paß**, m. passport; dismissal; einem den — geben, to dismiss a person. —**planse**, f. gangway. —**planne**, f. cooler (Sug-r.). —**rad**, n. tread-wheel. —**schiene**, f. main-line rail. —**schranken**, pl. barriers. —**schreiben**, n. circular. —**schwelle**, f. (bes Rahmens) rail or side of traversing-platform (Artill.). —**seil**, n. running loop. —**spiel**, n. race. —**tag**, n. man-ropes, stayropes of the bowsprit. —**t(h)ier**, n. dromedary. —**wagen**, m. go-cart. —**werk**, f. wheel-work (of a clock). —**zeit**, f. rutting-time. —**zettel**, m. see —**paß**; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters and to have post-horses ready in advance. —**ziel**, n. goal. —**zettel**, m. caliper-compasses.

Laufen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (as planets etc.); to walk; to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to circulate; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (of dough); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (of time); es läuft ein

Gericht, daß, it is rumoured that; aus allen Kräften —, über Hals und Kopf —, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; die Augen — ihm voll Wasser, his eyes fill with tears; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft, the watch goes too fast; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Milch läuft, the milk curdles; in's — bringen, to set a-going; der Wechsel läuft nach, the bill has still some time to run; auf Eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Fälle —, to frequent balls; auf's Blatt —, to come at the call (of deer); er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (colloq.); hinter die Schule —, to play truant; einem in die Arme —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; das läuft in's Geld, that runs into money; nach dem Arzt —, to run for the doctor; nach einem Amte —, to sue for an office; um die Wette —, to run for a wager; vor einem —, to run away from one; wider, zuwider —, to run counter to; das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; mir läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen, my mouth waters; zu Ende —, to run out, to expire; —be Sicht, flying gout; das —be Jahr, der —be Monat, the present or current year, month; vom 3ten —den Monats, from the 3rd inst; —be Wechsel, bills in circulation; zum —den Preise, at the current rate; der —be Geldpreis, the course of exchange; —be Rechnung, account current; der —be Termin, the present quarter; die —den Geschäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem —den sein, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; II. ir.v.a. to contract by running; to run; sich wund —, to run until the feet are sore; in den Boden —, to run aground; der Wind läuft Schulen, there is a dead calm; Gassen, Spießrut(h)en —, to run the gauntlet; sich müde —, to tire oneself with running; Sturm —, to charge with the bayonet, storm; Gefähr —, to run a risk; Schlittschuh —, to skate; es läuft sich hier schlecht, one cannot run well here; III. subst. n. running, run; da ging es ein —, everybody scampered off, there was a general stampede.

Räufeln, v.a. to shell (beans, peas etc.).

Räuf —er, m. (—s, pl. —) runner; courser; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (Chess.); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth etc.; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (of sledges); slider (of mathematical instruments); muller (for colours); running passage (Mus.); ground-beetle (Ent.); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (pl.) a genus of birds of the order Cursores. —ig, —sch, adj. running; current; in heat; lecherous. —te, see Lauf. Comp. —er-falt, m. honey-buzzard. —er-rut(h)en, pl. guide-posts; uprights. —er-schug, n. stuff for stair-linen or for saving a carpet.

Räng-bar, —nen, ac. see Leugnen.

Rang-e, f. (pl. —n) eye, buck; einem den Kopf mit scharfer —e waschen, to give one a sound rating. —en, v. i. a. to soak in eye, to buck; to soak out; II. n. (aux. h.) das Raß —t, the cask tastes the wine. —enbäst, —ig, —tät, see —enartig. Comp. —en-artig, adj. like eye; alkaline. —en-afche, f. alkaline ashes, potash. —en-gewicht, n. brine-gauge. —en-giitte, f. building where alum is extracted by lixiviation. —en-lafen, m. alum-chest. —en-raut, n. mountain arnica. —en-salz, n. alkaline salt; Pflanzen—en-salze, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeständige —en-salze, fixed alkalies. —en-sänder, m. soap maker's lye-jar. —en-tuch, n. bucking-cloth (Soapp.). —en-wäsche, f. bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. —en-wasser, n. lye.

Raut-e, f. (pl. —n) humour, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —e, even temper, bei (guiter) —e, in a good humour, in good spirits; nicht bei —e, out of humour, disinclined, er hat heute seine —e, he is in one of his cross moods to day; er war gerade bei —e, he happened to be just in a good mood; eine —e des Glücks, a freak of fortune; in gute —e verleben, to put into a good temper. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to have whims, to be in a certain mood; gelaunt, disposed; gut gelaunt, in good humour. —enbäst, adj. fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; ein —enbäster Einfall, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. —enbästigkeit, f. capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. —ig, adj. & adv. humorous, witty, droll; amüsirt: playful; (in comp. =) —humoured, —temper... —igsteit, f. playfulness etc. —isch, adj. ill-humoured, splenetic; see —enbäst.

Raurer ic. see Raurer ic. —ei, f. (pl. —en) (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Raus, f. (pl. Räufe) louse; einem eine — in den Pelz setzen, to cut out work for one, give one trouble (vulg.); die — läuft ihm über die Leber, he flies into a passion; eine — im Ohr haben, to have a bad conscience. —(he), see Rause. —(hen), (vulg.) v.a. to rid of lice; to fleece; to thrash. —(herrei), f. ridding of lice; trampetry thing; stinginess. —(sig), adj. & adv. (vulg.) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. Comp. —beere, f. rough-skinned gooseberry. —fliege, f. horse-fly.

Rauch-e, f. lurking, eavesdropping, lying-in-wait; hiding-place; see —plaz; auf der —e stehen, to lie in wait. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to listen to; to watch; to lie in wait, to eaves-drop; to flicker up, to peep up; to glimmer; to half-slumber, lounge. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ears (of the wolf, fox, deer etc.); [—erin, f. (pl. —nen) eaves-dropper, listener. —ig, adj. given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peevish, pleasant. Comp. —garn, n. net (for hares etc.). —plaz, m. snug, quiet corner.

Rause— (in comp.) —bube, m. wretched urchin (vulg.). —ding, n. trampetry thing (vulg.). —geld, (vulg.) n. trifle; bad metal. —lamm, m. small-tooth-comb. —fekl, n. dirty, low fellow (vulg.). —tönig, m. scorpion-tick.

Räuse, pl. see Raus; little knots in wool (C. L.). Comp. —baum, m. black alder; upright fly-honeysuckle. —lamm, see Rauslamm. —kraut, n. pedicularis; larkspur; mexereon. —pulver, n. insect-destroyer. —sucht, f. herodian or pedicular disease; lice-disease (of plants).

Raut, adj. & adv. loud, noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (Mus.); — lachen, to laugh aloud or outright; — werden, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; — werden lassen, — machen, to divulge, to betray, discover; die Hunde find —, the dogs bay; ich sage es —, I say it openly; seine Gefühle — werden lassen, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; das Wetter ist —, the air is clear; der Schnee ist —, the snow crackles under the feet; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) sound, tone; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; keinen — von sich geben, to keep profoundly silent, not to writ; Briefe eines —es, letters of the same tenor; — geben, to bay; III. prep. (with Gen. & sometimes Dat.) according to, by the tenor or terms of, in consequence of, in virtue of; — Bericht, as advised (C. L.); — Factura, as per invoice; — Verfügung, as directed; — habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in one. —bar, adj. & adv. audible; notorious, public. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; das —et seltsam, that seems strange; die Worte —en so, the words run thus;

wie —et sein Name? what is his name? wie —et das dritte Gebot? what is the third commandment? die Antwort —et göttlich, the answer is favorable; sein Urtheil —et dahin, his opinion is, that etc.; der Brief —et also, the letter is to this effect; das Urtheil —et auf Tod, the criminal is condemned to death. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sound, letter. —heit, f. sonorosity; loudness. —iren, v. a. & n. (aux. b.) to spell or read according to the phonetic system. —lich, adj. regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. Comp. —an-gleichung, f. assimilation of sounds. —bezeich-nung, f. designation of the sounds. —geies, n. Grimm's law. —lehre, f. science of sound; phonology, phonetics. —los, adj. silent, mute; asounded. —physiologic, f. physiology of sound. —phitem, n. phonetic system, system of sounds or utterances. —veränderung, f. permutation of consonants, progressive change of mute consonants. —ir-methode, f. phonetic system of spelling. —zeichen, pl. phonetic sounds.

Raut —en, v. a. & n. (aux. b.) to ring, peal, toll; zur Kirche —en, to ring the bells for church; II. subst. n. ringing, tolling. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) bell-ringer.

Raut —e, f. (pl. —n) lute. * —(e)ner, m. (—s, pl. —) * —eist, m. (—en, pl. —en) lute-player. Comp. —en-bauch, m. body, belly of a lute. —en-saitte, f. lute-string. —en-schlagen, n. fute-playing. —en-schläger, m. lute-player.

Rauter, I. adj. clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; —e Absichten, disinterested motives; —bin ich vor deinen Augen, I am clean in thine eyes (B.); II. adv. (used as indec. adj.) down-right, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es sind — Kügel, it is all lies; es sind nicht — Gelehrte auf der Welt, every body is not a savant; auß — Neid, out of sheer envy; sie ist — Leben, she is all animation. —feit, f. purity, clearness; uprightness.

Rauter —er, m. (—s, pl. —) purifier, refiner. —n, v. I. a. to purify, refine, clear; to rectify (spirits); to purge; to refine (metals, sugar etc.); to thin (a wood); II. n. (aux. h.) to appeal from an obscure sentence. —ung, f. (pl. —en) purification; refining. Comp. —feuer, n. purifying fire; purgatory-fire. —haus, n. refining-house (Sug-r.). —kessel, m. copper for sugar-refining. —kunst, f. art of refining. —tuch, m. filter.

Rava, f. (pl. —en) lava.

Ravendel, m. (—s) lavender. Comp. —geist, m. essence of lavender. —heide, f. wild or marsh rosemary. —wasser, n. lavender-water.

Ravine, see Ravine.

Raviren, v. n. (aux. h.) to tack (Naut.).

Ravotir, n. (—s, pl. —e) wash-hand-basin.

Ravine, f. (pl. —n) avalanche.

Raz, adj. & adv. lazy, loose. —anz, f. (pl. —en) apertient. —heit, —ität, f. (pl. —en) laziness.

—iren, v. I. n. to take apertient medicine, to purge oneself; II. a. to purge. Comp. —ir-mittel, n. purge.

Razar —et(h), n. hospital; military hospital. —out, pl. Italian beggars of the hospital of St. Lazarus. Comp. —et(h)-weien, n. hospital service or arrangements. —et(h)-fieber, n. typhus fever. —et(h)-gehilfe, m. hospital-nurse, orderly.

leb —en, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (von, on); —en von, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; von seinen Renten —en, to live on one's means, have an income; es —e die Königin! long live the Queen! es —e England! England for ever! hoch —en lassen, to cheer, to drink to the health of; so wahr ich —e, as sure as I am alive; so wahr Gott —t, as sure as there is a God; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und —t, he

is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —en, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment; —e wohl! —en Sie wohl! farewell! er hat zu —en, he has a competency; es —t Alles an ihm, he is full of life; für sich —en, to live alone, to live for oneself; für etwas, einer Sache (Dat.) —en, to devote oneself to; der Gerech-tigkeit —en, to live unto righteousness (B.); er weiß zu —en, he is a man of the world, he is well-bred; der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —en, the just shall live by faith (B.); der Hoff-nung —en, to live in hope of; II. v. a. to live (a life); sich satt —en, to be weary of life; III. subst. n. (—s, pl. —) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —en, bei —en sein, to be alive; das geht ihm an's —en, es gilt sein —en, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —en, upon pain of death; bei meinem —en, as I live, as long as I live; bis auf's —en, to the quick; aus dem —en ge-griffen, taken from real life; auf —en und Tod, at the risk of one's life, for ever; Kampf auf —en und Tod, mortal combat; für je n —en gern thun, to be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —en nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; in's —en rufen, setzen, to give birth to; in's —en treten, to be born; nach dem —en, from life; um's —en, for (my, thy, his etc.) life; um's —en kommen, to perish; um das —en bringen, to make away with, kill; sein —en lassen, to die; sich das —en nehmen, to commit suicide; das war ein —en, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —ens, all my life long; Austrud des gemeinen —ens, every-day expression. —end, p. & adj. living, alive; lively; —endes Wasser, running water; —ende Bilder, tableaux vivants; —ende Sprachen, modern languages; —ende Heiden, quickset hedges; —ender Kalk, unslacked lime; der Todte bietet dem —enden die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; ein hier —ender Freund, a friend who lives here; unter den noch —enden, amongst the survivors. —endig, see Lebendig. —ens, see Lebens in comp. —haft, adj. & adv. lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —haftigkeit, f. liveliness, vivacity etc. —ig, suff. (in comp. =) —lived. Comp. —e-hoch, n. cheering, cheer; toast; auf einen ein —e-hoch ausbringen, to drink to, propose a person's health. —e-traut, n. lichen. —e-mann, m. worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —en-lang, n. whole life, life-time. —honig, m. pressed honey. —los, adj. lifeless; inanimate. —losigkeit, f. lifelessness; inactivity, dullness. —tag, m. das habe ich mein —tag nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life before; meine —tage, all the days of my life. —zeit, f. life-time; bei meinen —zeiten, during my life; zu —zeiten meines Vaters, in my father's time.

Lebendig, adj. & adv. living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivi-fying; —es Fleisch, quick; —e Heide, quickset hedge; —es Silber, quicksilver; —es Wasser, running or spring water; —machen Gnade quickening grace (Theol.); der —e Gott, the living God; —es Geleit, personal escort; fünf —e Kinder, five children living; der —e Drem, the breath of life (B.); —e Blumen, natural flowers; —er Schwefel, natural brimstone; bei —em Reibe, alive; tobt ober —, alive or dead, es wird schon — auf der Straße, there are people in the streets already. —feit, f. being alive; liveliness, vivacity. Comp. —gebärend, adj. viviparous. —machend, adj. vivifying; reviving; enlivening. —werden, n. animation commencement of life.

Lebens — (in comp.) —abend, m. evening of life

—**abrisß**, m. biographical sketch. —**alter**, n. age. —**art**, f. way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —**art haben**, to be well-bred; ohne —**art**, ill-bred, ungentelemanly. —**affekuranz**, f. life-insurance. —**aufgabe**, f. life-work. —**bahn**, f. course, career. —**balsam**, m. restorative balsam. —**baum**, m. tree of life; arbor vitae. —**bedingung**, f. condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —**bedürfnisse**, pl. necessities of life. —**beschreiber**, m. biographer. —**beschreibung**, f. biography. —**besserung**, f. reformation. —**blut**, n. life-blood. —**blüt(h)e**, f. prime of life. —**dauer**, f. duration of life. —**eiche**, f. evergreen oak. —**erhalter**, m. life-preserver. —**erhaltungstrieb**, m. instinct of self-preservation. —**faden**, m. thread of life. —**fähig**, adj. vital. —**fähigkeit**, f. vitality. —**flamme**, f. —**feuer**, n. vital spark; vital energy. —**frage**, f. vital question. —**froh**, adj. happy. —**fülle**, f. plenitude of life; vigour. —**gang**, m. animal economy, vital functions; career, fate, life. —**gefahr**, f. danger of one's life. —**gefährlich**, adj. perilous, with danger to life. —**gefährte**, —**genosse**, m. —**gefährtin**, —**genossin**, f. companion through life, life-partner. —**geist**, m. principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy etc.; (pl.) animal spirits. —**genuss**, m. enjoyment of life. —**geschichte**, f. biography. —**gestalt**, f. the form one has in life; ein Bild in —**gestalt**, a full length picture. —**glück**, n. happiness of life. —**groß**, adj. full length. —**größe**, f. life-size. —**güter**, pl. —**güte**, f. good things of this life. —**hauch**, m. breath of life; life. —**holz**, n. lignum vitae (Bot.); Quacum officinale. —**jahr**, n. year of one's life; im dreißigsten —**jahre**, at the age of thirty. —**klugheit**, f. worldly wisdom. —**kraft**, f. vigour, vital power; vitality (Med.). —**kräftig**, adj. vigorous. —**länglich**, adj. & adv. perpetual; (—**lang**), life-long; for, through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; —**länglicher** Gnabengehalt, pension for life. —**länge**, f. length or duration of life. —**lauf**, m. course, line, career of life. —**lehre**, f. biology; art of prolonging life; precept, rule of life. —**licht**, n. lamp of life; einem das —**licht** ausblasen, to take away one's life. —**luft**, f. vital air; oxygen. —**lust**, f. pleasure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, adj. enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**magnetismus**, m. animal magnetism. —**mittel**, n. food; provisions. —**müde**, adj. weary, tired of life. —**mut(h)**, m. lively disposition; vital energy. —**nothdurft**, f. bare necessities of life. —**ordnung**, f. regulation of life; diet, regimen. —**pfad**, m. path of or through life. —**pflicht**, f. practical duty. —**prozeß**, m. animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, m. —**quelle**, f. source, spring of life. —**regel**, f. rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, f. journey through life. —**reiz**, m. charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, f. life-annuity. —**rettungsapparat**, m. life-saving apparatus, life-belt. —**satz**, see —**mitte**. —**stellung**, f. social position. —**strafe**, f. capital punishment; bei —**strafe**, on pain of death. —**tag**, m. day of one's life, life. —**thätigkeit**, f. vitality; activity. —**th(h)eile**, pl. vitals, vital parts. —**trieb**, m. vitality. —**umstand**, m. circumstances of one's life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, m. livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, pl. vital functions. —**versicherungsanstalt**, f. life-insurance-office. —**voll**, adj. full of life or vigour. —**wandel**, m. life, conduct. —**wärme**, f. vital warmth. —**wasser**, n. aqua vitae; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, m. path of life; leading conduit or passage (Anat.). —**weise**, f. mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, f. worldly wisdom. —**wierig**, see —**länglich**. —**zeit**, f. time of life, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; bei —**zeit**, during life, in life;

auf —**zeit** zweier Personen, for the term of two lives; zur —**zeit** von meinem Vater, in my father's time.

Leber, f. (pl. —**n**) liver; (in comp. often =) liver-coloured; frei von der —**weg** (reden), to speak frankly, plainly. Comp. —**anschwellung**, f. enlargement of the liver. —**anemone**, f. liverwort. —**beere**, f. guelder-rose. —**beischwerde**, f. liver-complaint. —**blume**, f. hepatica (Bot.). —**braun**, adj. liver-coloured. —**bruch**, m. hepatocele (Med.). —**entzündung**, f. hepatitis (Med.). —**flecken**, m. freckle. —**fuchs**, m. dark-chestnut horse. —**gang**, m. hepatic duct. —**fies**, m. hepatic pyrites. —**flee**, m. liverwort; common clover. —**flette**, f. hemp agrimony. —**frank**, adj. having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, pl. impromptu verse made at dinner by one who accepts a pike's liver; doggerel rhymes. —**stein**, m. liverstone; (pl.) biliary calculi (Med.). —**tran**, m. cod-liver-oil. —**wurst**, f. liver-sausage; white sausage.

Lebkuchen, m. (—**s**, pl. —) ginger-bread, spice-cake. Comp. —**bäcker**, (Lebküchler), m. baker of gingerbread.

Lecken, v.n. (aux. h.) to gape or split from draught; to be parched with thirst; to languish, long after, pant for; nach Blut —, to thirst for blood.

Leck, I. adj. leaky; II. m. & n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) leak; einen —**befommen**, to spring a leak. —**age**, —**äße**, f. leakage. —**en**, v. I. a. (aux. h.) to leak; (aux. f.) to run, trickle out; II. a. to sprinkle. Comp. —**stein**, m. filtering-stone.

Lecken, **Lecken**, v.n. (aux. u.) to leap, spring; to run against; to resist; see **Lecken**.

Leck-en, v.a. to lick; to touch lightly; see **Lecken** (vulg.); an den Fingern, sich (Dat.) die Finger —**en**, to lick one's fingers; die Finger nach etwas —**en**, to desire something greedily; das ist wie geleckt, that's as (neat) nice as hands could make it; am Tische —**en**, to flame, flare up (of a flame). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; scamp; green-horn; tongue; II. adj. delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**erci**, f. (pl. —**en**) daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, tit-bit. —**erhaft**, adj. dainty, lickerish. —**erhaftigkeit**, f. daintiness, lickerishness. —**erheit**, f. delicacy. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be dainty or lickerish; nach etwas —**ern**, to long for a thing. Comp. —**er-bissen**, m. dainty, tit-bit. —**er-essen**, —**er-gericht**, n. dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**er-mant**, —**er-mändchen**, n. dainty person, person fond of good living. —**er-werk**, n. dainties.

Peder, n. (—**s**, pl. —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; englisches —, mol-skin; led-gare —, tanned leather; vom —**ziehen**, to draw one's sword; einem das —**gerben**, to thrash one. —**n**, I. adj. leathern, of leather; dull, heavy; Philistine; II. v.a. to curry, dress (as leather); to garnish, furnish with leather; to thrash. Comp. —**arbeiter**, m. worker in leather. —**artig**, adj. leathery, tough. —**band**, I. m. binding in calf; II. n. leather strap or thong. —**bereiter**, m. leather-dresser, currier. —**be-reitung**, f. leather-dressing. —**beutel**, m. leather bag. —**brunn**, adj. tawny. —**feite**, f. burnishing leather (for gun-locks). —**handel**, m. leather trade. —**hartz**, n. India-rubber. —**haut**, f. thick skin; cutis vera (Anat.). —**hosen**, pl. leather breeches. —**kalb**, m. quick-lime. —**leim**, m. size. —**leimwand**, f. dowlas. —**paupe**, f. leath' boards. —**schindröte**, f. coriaceous turtle. —**schwärze**, f. currier's black. —**sig**, m. leather bottom. —**streifen**, m. thong, leather strip. —**wert**, n. leather articles. —**zeug**, n. shoulder belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. —**zuder**, m. marsh-mallow paste; brauner —**zuder**, liquorice-lozenge.

Vedig, adj. & adv. empty; free, unencumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (from); see —lich. —es Frauenzimmer, spinster, femme sole; —er Stand, celibacy; aller Pflichten los und —, exempt from all duty; los und — sprechen, to absolve, to acquit; eine —e Stunde, a leisure hour; —gehen, to be unemployed, to idle about. * —en, v. a. to acquit, set free. —heit, f. celibacy. —lich, adv. only, quite, entirely, purely, solely. Comp. —lassung, f. release. —sprechung, f. acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

See, n. lee, lee-side (Naut.); das Ruder in — ease the helm! in — fallen, to drive to lee-ward. Comp. —egel, n. strutting-sail.

Seer, adj. & adv. empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; —es Blatt, clean sheet of paper; mit —en Händen, empty-handed; —er Raum, empty space, vacuum, blank space; —es Stroh, thrashed straw; —e Stelle, vacancy; ein —es Gerücht, an unfounded report; ein —es Papier, a blank; —es Stroh dreschen, to pour water into a sieve; es wird nicht so — abgehen, something will be gained, something will come of it yet, it will come to blows. —e, f. (pl. —n) void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. —en, v. a. to empty, void, clear out; sich —en, to empty. —heit, f. emptiness; futurity; inanition (Med.). Comp. —darm, m. jejunum. —fah, n. emptying vat. —gebrannt, adj. burnt empty, burnt-out. —köpfig, adj. empty-headed.

Seife, f. (pl. —n) lip; languet (of an organ-pipe). **Seigal**, adj. & adv. legal, lawful. —istren, v. a. to legalise, to validate. —ist rung, f. legalisation. —ität, f. legality.

Seigat, f. m. (—en, pl. —en) legate; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) legacy; bebingtes —, contingent bequest. —ar, m. (—s, pl. —e) legate. —ion, f. (pl. —en) legation, embassy. Comp. —ions-rat(h), m. counsellor to a legation. —ions-sekretär, m. secretary of legation.

Seig-en, v. I. a. to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (snare); dust; corn etc.); to set, plant (potatoes etc.); Eier —en, to lay eggs; einem das Handwerk —en, to put a stop to one's proceedings, a spoke in one's wheel; Karten —en, to tell fortunes by cards; einem etwas nahe —en, to give one a hint, give to understand; freuzweise, quer —en, to lay across, to cross; an die Kette —en, to chain up; an's Licht, an den Tag —en, to make known; Hand an etwas —en, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; einem etwas an's Herz —en, see Herz, to bring home to one; Hand an sich selbst —en, to commit suicide; sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die saule Seite, auf's Obr, auf den Rücken —en, to be lazy, play the sluggard; sich auf's Biiten —en, to have recourse to entreaty; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to invest capital; großen Werth auf etwas —en, to esteem highly, attach great importance to; aus einander —en, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyse; die Sachen durch einander —en, to put things higgeldy-piggeldy; sich gegen etwas —en, to oppose; einem Einquartierung in's Haus —en, to quarter soldiers on one; die Hände in den Schoß —en, to be idle; einem Worte in den Mund —en, auf die Zunge —en, to prompt one, to ascribe words to a person falsely; ein Feld in den Grund —en, to map a field; sich in's Mittel —en, to interpose; in Asche —en, to reduce to ashes; Presche in etwas —en, to batter in (Mil.); eine Decke über den Tisch —en, to spread a cloth on the table; ein Schiff vor Anker —en, to cast anchor; sich vor eine Stadt —en, to encamp before, to besiege a town; einem den Kopf vor die Füße —en, to cut off one's head; zur Schau —en, to expose to view; zur Schuld —en, to charge with;

II. r. to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; sich auf etwas —en, to set about, apply oneself to, give oneself up, devote oneself to; III. n. (aux. h.) to steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) layer, placer; lifter, layer (in papermills); seltter (of plants); water-barrel. Comp. —e-breitt, n. gangway. —e-büchse, f. spring-gun. —e-geld, n. entrance money. —e-henne, f. —e-huhn, n. laying-hen. —e-schuß, m. shot from a spring-gun. —e-stachel, m. oripositor (Ent.). —e-stadt, f. depot, emporium (town). —e-stein, m. coping-stone. —e-stuhl, m. paper-maker's trestle. —e-zeit, f. laying-season.

Legende, f. (pl. —n) legend. —n-haft, adj. legendary. Comp. —n-buch, n. —n-sammlung, f. book of legends.

Legen-wall, m. lee-shore (Naut.).

Legion, f. (pl. —en) legion. —är, m. (—s, pl. —e) legionary; member of the legion of honour. Comp. —s-ircuz, n. cross of the legion of honour. —s-feldat, m. legionary.

Legiren, v. a. to bequeath.

Leg-iren, v. a. to thicken (soup.); to alloy. —irung, f. alloy, alloying. —islation, f. legislation; legislative power. —islat ur, f. (pl. —en) legislature. —itim, adj. legitimate. —itimiren, v. a. to legitimise; to make lawful. —itimität, f. legitimacy.

Lehd —e, f. waste or fallow land. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) mushroom.

Lehn(en), n. (—e)s, pl. (—e) * loan; fee, fief, feudal tenure; (pl.) investiture, enfeoffment; als — befigen, to hold in fee; zu — geben, to invest with; unbedingtes, freies —, fee simple. —bar, adj. feudal; capable of holding a fief. —barkeit, f. feudality. * —en, see Lehen. Comp. —(s)-adel, m. feudal nobility. —bauer, m. peasant holding a feudal tenure. —besig, m. copy-hold. —(s)-brief, m. bill of enfeoffment; title-deed. —dienst, m. feudal service, vassalage. —(s)-entsehung, —(s)-einziehung, f. seizure of, distraint upon a fief, dispossession. —(s)-eid, m. oath of allegiance. —erbe, I. m. successor to a fief; II. n. hereditary fief. —(s)-fähig, see —bar. —(s)-fall, m. vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. —(s)-frau, f. lady-paramount; female vassal. —(s)-frei, adj. allodial; ein Gut —frei machen, to alienate an estate in mortmain. —geld, n. (renewal) fine. —gut, n. estate in fee; freies —gut, freehold. —herr, m. liege lord. —hof, m. court-leet. —(s)-leute, pl. lieges, vassals; tenantry. —(s)-mann, m. vassal. —recht, n. feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. —s-folge, f. succession to a fief; feudal obligation to serve in war. —s-herlichkeit, f. feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —s-pflicht, f. vassalage; homage; fealty. —s-system, n. —s-verfassung, f. feudal system. —s-verhältniß, n. vassalage. —s-weien, n. feudalism.

Lehm, m. (—es, pl. —e) loam, clay; mud. —e(r)n, adj. loamy; of mud. —icht, —ig, adj. loam-like, loamy. Comp. —arbeit, f. —bau, m. mud-walling, building with mud. —artig, adj. loamy. —boden, m. loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. —förmeret, f. moulding in clay; clay-modeller's studio or work-shop. —grube, f. loam-pit. —kütte, f. mud-hut. —ku gel, f. clay-pellet. —kleber, —kleider, m. worker in clay. —stein, m. clay-brick.

Lehn-e, f. (pl. —n) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; leaning-stock; gallowes (Typ.); slope, declivity, inclined plane; line-pin. —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h. & i.) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; das Heer —te sich an einen Walb, the army was drawn

up with a wood in its rear; der eine Gang —
 sich mit dem andern, one lode runs into another.
 Comp. —**bant**, f. form or bench with a back.
 —**bett**, n. garden-bed sloping from a sunny
 wall. —**brett**, n. back-board (Naut.); board for
 reclining on. —**fenster**, n. window with em-
 braceure or breast-work. —**seffel**, —**stuhl**, m.
 easy chair.

1. **Lehne**, f. (pl. —n) Norwegian maple.

2. **Lehne**, f. (pl. —n) wild sow.

+**Lehn** —**en**, v. I. a. to lend, to borrow; II. n.
 (aux. h.) to hold from. Comp. —**bedienter**,
 —**latai**, m. temporary servant. —**tutische**, f.
 hackney coach. —**werd**, n. hired horse, hack.
 —**jaß**, m. lemma. —**wörter**, pl. words borrowed
 from other languages.

Lehr —**bar**, adj. teachable. —**barkeit**, f. capability
 of being taught. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) doctrine,
 dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral;
 system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of
 learning; model, mould, pattern; gauge; centre
 (Arch.); measure, rule; caliber; equilibrium;
 in die —**e** geben, thun, to bind apprentice; er
 ist bei Herrn N. in der —**e**, he is serving his
 time to Mr. N.; laßt euch dieß zur —**e** dienen,
 be warned by this; die —**e** von der besten Welt,
 optimism. —**en**, v. a. (einen or +einem etwas)
 to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to
 take the caliber; einen lehen —**en**, to teach one to
 read; er —**et** meine Hände streiten, he teacheth
 my hands to war (B.); die Zeit wird —**e** —**en**, time
 will tell; öffentlich —**en**, to be a professor. —**end**,
 p. & adj. didactic; instructive etc. —**er**, m. (—s,
 pl. —) teacher, tutor, master; instructor; öffent-
 licher —**er**, professor; der erste —**er**, head-master.
 —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) teacher, mistress; governess.
 + —**ericht**, f. body of teachers; condition of a
 teacher. —**haft**, adj. instructive; capable of
 teaching. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) pupil, dis-
 ciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. —**jam-**
feit, f. docility. Comp. —**amt**, n. office of a
 teacher; professorship; ministry, ecclesiastical
 function. —**anstalt**, f. academy, school. —**art**,
 f. method of teaching. —**basis**, f. doctrinal
 basis. —**batallion**, n. regimental school. —**be-**
gierig, adj. eager to learn, studious; docile. —**be-**
griff, m. system; outline, manual of a science.
 —**bogen**, n. centre, centering (wooden frame-
 work on which an arch etc. is constructed).
 —**bote**, m. apostle, missionary. —**brief**, m.
 indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle.
 —**brett**, n. templet (Arch.); mould, pattern;
 bottom (Fort.). —**buch**, n. manual (of instruc-
 tion). —**burische**, m. apprentices. —**dichter**,
 m. didactic poet. —**er-bildungsanstalt**, f.
 —**er-seminar**, n. training-college for teachers.
 —**er-stand**, see —**erstelle**. —**er-stelle**, f. place of
 teacher; professorship. —**faß**, n. teaching
 profession. —**fähig**, adj. capable of teaching.
 —**form**, f. didactic form; method of teaching.
 —**gabe**, f. talent for teaching. —**gang**, m.
 course (of instruction, lectures etc.). —**gebäude**,
 n. system (of a science etc.). —**gedicht**, n. di-
 dactic poem. —**gegenstand**, m. subject taught.
 —**gehülfe**, m. assistant teacher, usher. —**geld**,
 n. money paid for instruction; apprentice's pre-
 mium; bought experience; —**geld** geben, to pay
 dear for one's wisdom. —**grund**, m. principle,
 basis (of a science etc.). —**herr**, m. master,
 employer. —**jabre**, pl. years of apprenticeship;
 seine —**jabre** ausstehen, to serve out one's time.
 —**junge**, m. apprentice. —**jünger**, m. disciple.
 —**kräft**, f. ausgezeichnete —**kräfte**, distinguished
 teachers. —**kunst**, f. didactics; art of teaching.
 —**lings-stand**, m. apprenticeship; novitiate.
 —**mädchen**, n. apprentice-girl. —**mäßig**, adj.
 & adv. dogmatic. —**meinung**, f. dogma; hypo-
 thesis. —**meister**, m. teacher, instructor; master
 of a trade. —**meisterin**, f. preceptress; master's

wife. —**meisterlich**, adj. & adv. preceptorial;
 pedantic. —**mittel**, n. means of instruction.
 —**plan**, m. plan, programme of study. —**probe**,
 f. (time of) probation, novitiate. —**punkt**, m.
 point of doctrine, tenet. —**reich**, adj. instructive.
 —**saal**, m. lecture-room, class-room. —**satz**, m.
 theorem; aphorism; thesis; dogma; precept.
 —**spruch**, m. maxim, adage, instructive saying.
 —**stand**, m. state or profession of teachers;
 teaching body. —**stelle**, see —**erstelle**. —**stet-**
pel, m. fusc-gauge (Artill.). —**stöff**, m. matter
 of instruction. —**stube**, f. schoolroom. —**stuhl**,
 m. professorial chair; professor's or teacher's
 seat. —**stunde**, f. lesson, lecture. —**stil**, m.
 didactic style; dogmatic style. —**verbesserung**,
 f. reformation of doctrine. —**vertrag**, see
 —**brief**. —**weg**, m. —**weise**, f. method of
 teaching. —**widrig**, adj. heterodox. —**zeit**, f.
 apprenticeship. —**zunft**, f. sect. —**zwang**, m.
 compulsory subjection to certain teaching or
 doctrine.

Leib, m. (—e)s, pl. —**er** body; waist; belly; womb;
 bodice; trunk, body; +**lie**; gut bei —**e** sein,
 to be plump, fat; vom —**e** fallen, to fall away, grow
 thin; —**an** —, hand to hand (combat); mit —
 und **Leben**, upon pain of death; auf —**und** **Leben**,
 for one's life, for a capital crime; bei —**e** —**e** nicht!
 not for your life! not on any account! auf den
 —**rücken**, (scharf) zu —**e** geben, to attack one
 sharply, to close in on one; bei —**es** **Leben**,
 during life, in the body; bei **Lebendigem** —**e**,
 (all) alive; bleib mir vom —**e**! drei **Schritt**
 vom —**e**! keep off! bleib mir damit vom —**e**,
 don't bother me about that; am —**e** —**e** strafen,
 to inflict corporal punishment; einem eine **Rolle**
 auf den —**e** schreiben, to write a part expressly
 for an actor; einer Sache gerabzu auf den —
 geben, to go direct to the point; sich den —**voll**
 schlagen, to cram one's stomach; schönen —
 haben, to be well-made; alles auf den —**hängen**,
 to spend all one's money on dress; kein **Semb**
 auf dem —**e** haben, not to have a shirt to one's
 back; kein **Herz** im —**e** haben, to have no
 heart, to have no courage; verstopfen —**haben**,
 to be constipated; gezeugneten —**es**, pregnant; der
 —**beß** **Herrn**, the consecrated bread and wine,
 the body of Christ; er hält viel auf seinen —
 he thinks a great deal, takes great care of his
 appearance; ist der —**glatt** oder gereibt? is
 the body (bodice) plain or full? —**nen**, n.
 (—s, pl. —) bodice; corset. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.)
 wie er —**t** und lebt, as he is, just himself, his
 very self. —**es**, see **Leibes**, in comp. —**haft**,
 —**haftig**, adj. & adv. corporal, bodily, in one's
 own person or body; living; real, true; incar-
 nate; —**haftig** erscheinen, to appear in person
 or visibly; es ist kein —**haftiges** **Äußerbild**, er ist
 es —**haftig**, it is his very image; der —**haftige**
 Teufel, the devil incarnate. —**ig**, adj. & suff. hav-
 ing such and such a body; videlicet, corpulent.
 —**lich**, adj. bodily, corporal; natural, one's own;
 temporal; mit —**lichen** **Augen** sehen, to see with
 one's own eyes; der sein —**liches** **Anteficht** im
 Spiegel beschaun, a man beholding his natural
 face in the glass (B.); —**licher** **Bruder**, full
 brother; —**licher** **Better**, cousin german; —**liche**
 Güter, carnal things (B.); earthly goods; —**licher**
Tob, natural death. —**lichkeit**, f. corporeality.
 Comp. —**arzt**, m. physician in ordinary (to
 the king etc.). —**binde**, f. scarf; girdle, waist-
 band; bandage; (hygienic) belt. —**buch**, n. fa-
 vorite book. —**bürge**, m. hostage. —**chirurg**, m.
 body-surgeon. —**dienet**, m. page; valet de cham-
 bre. —**eigen**, adj. bond; ein —**eigener**, serf, bond-
 man; eine —**eigene**, bondwoman. —**eigenschaft**,
 f. bondage, serfdom; vassalage. —**eigent** (**hum**),
 n. right of property over the person of another.
 —**essen**, n. favorite dish. —**fall**, m. escheat of
 the serf's fee. —**fällig**, adj. revertible. —**farbe**,

f. flesh-colour: favorite colour. —garde, f. body-guard, life-guards. —gardist, m. life-guardsman. —gedinge, n. jointure, settlement; life-annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —geleit, n. safe-conduct. —gürt, —gürtel, m. waist-belt; life-belt. —gut, n. estate for life. —hölzer, pl. water-ways (Naut.). —jäger, m. prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper; chasseur (Mil.); rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifles. —knecht, m. groom of the royal stables. —kompagnie, f. colonel's company. —kutsche, f. state-coach. —kutscher, m. one's own coachman; royal coachman. —knecht, m. body-servant. —los, adj. incorporeal. —pacht, f. lease for life or lives. —page, m. page in ordinary. —pferd, n. one's own riding-horse; favorite horse. —regiment, n. life-guards; royal, prince's own regiment. —rente, f. life-annuity; Geld auf —renten anlegen, to sink money in an annuity. —rentner, m. annuitant. —rock, m. close-fitting coat; dress-coat; cassock; epied. —schaden, m. bodily defect; rupture. —schneiden, n. robe. —schneider, m. tailor to a —reiter, —schmitt, m. waist in a garment. —schwadron, f. first squadron or troop of a regiment. —sbruch, m. favorite maxim. —stüd, n. favorite piece (Mus.). —stubi, m. close-stool. —wache, f. body-guard, life-guards. —wäiche, f. body-linen. —wasserlucht, f. dross. —zeichen, n. signs of murder on a dead body. —züchter, m. —züchterei, f. life-annuitant. —zwang, m. constipation.

Veibes — (in comp.) —bau, m. build of body, form. —beischaffenheit, f. physical constitution; temperament. —beischwerde, —beischwerung, f. bodily infirmity; constipation. —bewegung, f. bodily exercise. —bürde, f. fetus. —bide, f. corpulence; thickness. —erbe, m. offspring; (pl.) issue. —frucht, f. offspring; fetus. embryo. —gebreden, n. —fehler, m. bodily infirmity or deformity. —gefahr, f. bodily peril. —gestalt, f. figure, shape. —größe, f. stature. —haft, f. arrest. —kraft, f. physical strength; aus —kräften, with might and main. —leben, n. bodily life; bei —leben, while alive; bei —leben nicht! not for your life! —nahrung, f. food; —nahrung und Notdurft, bodily needs. —öffnung, f. motion, opening of the bowels. —püege, —sorge, f. care of the body. —stärke, see —kraft. —stellung, f. posture, attitude. —strafe, f. corporal punishment. —übung, f. bodily exercise. —übungskunst, f. gymnastics.

1. * **Veid**, m. (—es, pl. —e) lay (Poet. etc.).

2. **Veid**, see **Paich**.

Veich —e, f. (pl. —n) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (Typ.); zur —e gehen, to attend a funeral. —en, see **Veiden**. —enkraft, adj. corpse-like, cadaverous; funereal. —uan, m. (—s, pl. —e) body; dead body, remains; seines —nams pflegen, to take care of one's precious skin. Comp. —dorn, m. corn. —dornschneider, —dornoperateur, m. chiropodist. —huhn, n. screech-owl; bird of ill omen.

Veiden, pl. see **Veide**. Comp. —ader, m. churchyard, burying-ground. —artig, adj. cadaverous. —begängniß, n. funeral obsequies. —begleiter, m. mourner; follower at a funeral: bezahlet —begleiter, mute. —begleitung, f. —geleit, n. funeral procession. —beforger, m. undertaker. —beisauer, m. coroner. —bestattung, see —begängniß. —bitter, m. he who invites to a funeral. —blag, adj. pale as death. —blässe, f. ghastliness. —buch, n. register of deaths and burials. —dieb, m. body-snatcher. —dienst, m. burial-service. —duft, m. cadaverous smell. —essen, —mahl, n. —schmaus, m. funeral repast. —eule, f. screech-owl. —fadel, f. funeral torch. —feier, f. —fest, n.

obsequies. —feld, n. field of carnage. —frau, f. woman who lays out corpses. —fuhrpacht, f. undertaker's contract for a funeral. —gedicht, n. elegy. —gebräuche, pl. funeral rites. —gebühr, f. burial-fee. —gevränge, n. funeral pomp. —geruch, see —duft. —gerüst, n. catafalque. —gejang, m. dirge. —gewand, —hemd, n. winding sheet, shroud. —gewimmel, n. heap of corpses. —gruft, f. —gewölbe, n. burial vault; catacomb. —halle, see —tanner. —haus, n. house of mourning; dead-house. —tanner, f. room where dead bodies are deposited; dissecting room. —läse, f. funds of a burying-club. —tanner (ius), m. undertaker. —kosten, pl. funeral expenses. —muß, f. dead march. —öffnung, f. dissection; post-mortem. —phantasie, f. Eleriac Phantasy (by Schiller). —predigt, —rede, f. funeral oration. —schau, f. inquest on a dead body. —schaustätte, f. morgue. —schläger, m. shroud. —stein, m. tomb-stone. —träger, m. bearer. —tuch, n. shroud; pall; face-cloth. —untersuchung, f. see —schau; examination of a dead body. —vogel, m. screech owl. —verbrennung, f. cremation. —wache, —weiche, f. watching with the dead, wake. —wachs, n. adipocere (Chem.). —wagen, m. hearse. —wappen, n. hatchment. —zug, m. funeral procession.

Veicht, adj. & adv. light, not heavy; easy, facile: nimble; mild (of tobacco); light (of wine); slight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; —en Absatz finden, to go off, sell readily; auf die —e Achsel nehmen, to take, treat lightly; —e Bewegung, easy, graceful movement; mit —er Bewegung des Kopfes, with a slight nod, —en Fußes, light of foot; —es Gewebe, light, flimsy texture; es ward mir —er um's Herz, I felt relieved; —en Raufs, at a cheap rate, easily; den Kopf —machen, to open one's mind; —e Raht, basting; —e Reiterrei, light horse; —er Sinn, cheerful temper; das kann —sein, that is very possible; nicht —, not easily, seldom, scarcely; wie —ist ein Unglück geschehen! how soon or easily does a calamity happen! —nehmen, to treat lightly, take coolly; es ist —gesagt, it is easy to say; —über etwas hin geben, to treat superficially or lightly; ich kann es nicht —thun, I cannot well do it; es ist nicht —zu befürchten, it is but little to be feared; außer ihm wird es nicht —jemand thun, I see no one except himself who can do it; die Arbeit geht ihr —von der Hand, she is quick at work; es kann —anders kommen, it may easily turn out otherwise, the affair may take an altogether different turn. —er, m. (—s, pl. —e), (—er-schiff, n.) lighter (Naut.). —heit, —igkeit, f. lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. —lich, adj. & adv. lightly, easily. Comp. —bedekt, adj. lightly covered. —beschwingt, adj. rapid-flwing. —beweglich, adj. quick; changeable, mobile. —blüßig, adj. sanguine; lively, playful. —faßlich, adj. easily understood, popular. —fertig, adj. light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. —fertigfeit, f. frivolity; light-mindedness, wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. —flüßig, pl. lepidodermis (Ent.). —flüßig, adj. very fusible, easily dissolved. —glänzig, adj. nimble, light of foot; giddy. —glänzig, adj. credulous. —hin, adv. lightly, superficially. —sinn, m. —sinnigkeit, f. levity, frivolity; indiscretion; thoughtlessness; giddy act. —sinnig, adj. giddy, frivolous, light-minded; thoughtless. —verderblich, adj. perishable (of goods).

Veid, i. adj. painful, disagreeable (used only predicatively with sein, thun, werden, and Dat.); es ist mir —, I am sorry, I regret; es that mir —um Sie, I pitied you; einem etwas —

machen, to make one repent of, to put one out of conceit with a thing; sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; es wird Dir einmal — werden, you will one day repent it; laß Dir das nicht — sein, don't trouble about that; ein — (e)s, hurt, harm, injury, ill; + einem ein — e zufügen, to harm, injure one; + sich ein — (e)s antun, to make away with oneself, II. n. — (e)s harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in Lieb und —, in good fortune and ill fortune, for better, for worse; einem sein — flagen, to pour out one's troubles to a person; vor — vergehen, to die of a broken-heart; — tragen über, to repent; um einen — tragen, to mourn for one; im — e gehen, to wear mourning; das — führen, to be chief mourner; einem etwas zu — e thun, to wrong, injure, hurt one; habe ich Ihnen etwas zu — e getan? have I done anything to offend (or vex) you? was ist Ihnen zu — e geschehen, what is wrong? what harm have you received? er that es mir zu — e, he did it to vex me; keinem zu — e und keinem zu Liebe, impartially. — **en**, I. r.v.a. to suffer, bear, endure; to put up with, tolerate, permit; to admit; to wink at; — **en** mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht — **en**, I can't endure him; ich kann ihn wohl — **en**, I rather like him; Schaden — **en**, to sustain loss or injury; — **e** und weide, bear and forbear; diese Stelle — **e** eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; der Tag des Herrn ist groß und sehr erschrecklich, wer kann ihn — **en**? the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it (B.); das wird hier nicht gelitten, that is not permitted here; II. r.v.n. (aux. h.) to suffer; to be in pain; seine Gesundheit wird darunter — **en**, his health will suffer; sie ist sehr — **end**, she is a great sufferer; sie — **e** an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint; III. subst. n. suffering; passive condition; (with pl. —) affliction; calamity; malady; disease, pain; misery, distress; endurance; das — **en** Christi, the passion of our Lord; Werthers — **en**, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum — **en** geboren, man is born to trouble; er ist mondbüchtig und hat ein schweres — **en**, he is lunatic and sore vexed (B.). — **end**, p. & adj. suffering; passive; das — **ende** Zeittwort, the passive verb; — **ender** Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, die — **ende**, the patient. — **en** — **schaff**, see Leidenschaft. — **entlich**, adj. & adv. sufferable, endurable; passive. — **er**, adv. & int. unfortunately, to my regret; alas! — **er** Gottes! alas! alas! — **er** sehen wir, daß ..., we are sorry to see that ..., we see that unfortunately ... — **ig**, adj. & adv. disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; pitiful, poor, miserable; shocking; accursed; — **ige** Lehre, damnable doctrine; — **iger** Trost, sorry comfort; der — **ige** Teufel, the very devil. — **lich**, adj. & adv. sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so — **lich**, so, so; ich bin noch so — **lich** weggekommen, I have got off rather easily. — **lichteit**, f. mediocrity; tolerableness. Comp. — **ens** — **becher**, — **ens** — **feld**, m. cup of sorrow. — **ens** — **bruder**, m. fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. — **ens** — **gefährte**, — **ens** — **genosse**, m. fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. — **ens** — **geschichte**, f. history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's passion. — **ens** — **matt**, adj. grief-worn. — **ens** — **probe**, f. ordeal. — **ens** — **situationen**, pl. (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's passion. — **ens** — **unfähigkeit**, f. impossibility. — **en** (s) — **voll**, adj. full of sorrow or suffering. — **ens** — **wuche**, f. Passion-week. — **tag**, m. day of sorrow or misfortune; Good Friday. — **tragend**, adj. mourning; der — **tragende**, mourner. — **voll**, adj. painful, sorrowful, mournful. — **weisen**, n. lamentation; sorrow.

Leidenschaft, f. (pl. — **en**) violent emotion or de-

sire; passion; rage. — **lich**, adj. passionate, vehement, impassioned, warm. — **lichteit**, f. passionateness. Comp. — **s** — **frei**, adj. dispassionate. — **s** — **los**, adj. apathetic, calm. — **s** — **losigkeit**, f. apathy. — **s** — **wort**, n. interjection. **Veier**, f. (pl. — **n**) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; old story; lyric poetry or song; Lyra (Astr.); barrel-churn; part of a plough, pomelo (of a plough); roasting-jack; winch; immer die alte —, always the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to be always harping on the same string. — **ei**, f. see Geleier. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) organ-grinder. — **n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play on the lyre; to harp on the one string; to grind a barrel-organ; to drawl; to dawdle; to trifle; to turn (with) a winch; besser geleierte als geleierte, better to do something than nothing; einem die Ohren voll — **n**, to din into one's ears. Comp. — **förmig**, adj. lyre-shaped; lyrate (Bot.). — **gang**, m. humdrum course of business, routine. — **lasten**, m. barrel-organ. — **mädchen**, n. girl grinding an organ. — **mann**, m. organ-grinder; lantern-fly (Ent.). — **sluppe**, f. screwing-table. — **schwanz**, m. lyre-bird.

Veih — **en**, r.v.a. to lend; to borrow; to hire, let; to take on credit or conditionally; to bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Veihbibliothek — **en**, to get books from, be a subscriber to a circulating library. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) lender; borrower; hirer. Comp. — **bank**, f. loan-office; pawnbroker's shop. — **bibliothek**, f. circulating library. — **haus**, n. pawn-office. — **tasse**, f. loan-office. — **tauf**, m. earnest; drink etc. on concluding a bargain.

Veit, n. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) ship's carcass; bolt-, fool-, leech-ropes (Naut.).

Veilack, n. (— **s**, pl. — **e**), **Veilafen**, n. (— **s**, pl. —) bed-sheet.

Vein, m. (— **s**) adhesive substance; glue; sixe; bird-lime; gelatine; — **sieden**, to boil glue, to do unprofitable work; auf den — **gehen**, to fall into the trap; aus dem — **gehen**, to get out of joint, to run away. — **en**, v.a. to glue; to lime; to sixe; to dress (hats); to entrap. — **er**, m. (— **s**, pl. —) gluer; sixer. — **icht**, — **ig**, adj. gluey, gluish, viscous. Comp. * — **en** — **wand**, f. mud-wall. — **farbe**, f. water-colour, sixe-colour, distemper (Paint.). — **fuge**, f. glued joint. — **grund**, m. (gilder's) sixing. — **essel**, m. sixe-copper. — **litt**, m. joiner's cement or putty. — **traut**, n. catch fly. — **pinself**, m. glue-brush. — **rut(h)e**, f. lime-twig. — **heder**, m. glue-maker; bore; plodding student. — **spindel**, see — **rut(h)e**. — **stange**, f. lime-stick. — **stoff**, m. gluten. — **zug**, n. see — **zuder**. — **tiegel**, — **topf**, m. glue-pot. — **träufe**, f. bookbinder's glue. — **bergoldung**, f. water-gilding, gilding in water-size. — **wasser**, n. size; glue-water; lime-water. — **zuder**, m. gelatine sugar. — **zwinge**, f. glueing cramp or press.

Vein, m. & n. (— **s**, pl. — **e**) flax; linseed; linen. — **e**, f. (pl. — **n**) cord, line, rope; leash; pole (Typ.); measuring-line; vein; an der — **e** haben, to have in one's power. — **en**, I. adj. linen; II. n. (— **s**, pl. —) linen; linen goods. — **ling**, see — **fink**. Comp. — **baum**, m. cultivation of flax. — **baum**, m. elm-tree. — **blüt(h)e**, f. flax-flower. — **boden**, m. linen warp. — **bödig**, adj. with a linen warp. — **bruder**, m. linen-printer. — **en** — **band**, n. linen tape. — **(en)** — **damm**, m. linen damask. — **en** — **nadel**, f. embroidery needle. — **en** — **probe**, f. sample of linen. — **en** — **zeug**, n. linen. — **en** — **zwirn**, m. thread. — **feld**, n. flax-field. — **flut**, m. linnet. — **flut(h)**, m. printer's varnish. — **grün**, adj. pale green. — **hnoten**, m. husk of linseed. — **traut**, n. wild flax. — **fugen**, m. oil-cake. — **ochs**, m. off-hand ox. — **pfad**, m. — **straße**, f. towing path. — **same(n)**, m. flax-seed, lin-

seed. —**firumpf**, m. thread stocking. —(**e**)
fänger, m. rope-dancer. —**tuch**, n. linen-cloth;
sheet. —**wand**, see Leinwand. —**weber**, m.
linen-weaver. —**weberei**, f. manufacture of
linen; factory. —**webstuhl**, m. weaver's loom.
—**zeug**, n. linen.

Leinwand, f. (pl. —e = —arten) linen, linen-cloth;
canvas (Paint.); gebleichte —, bleached or white
linen; ungebleichte —, brown linen; grobe —,
sack-cloth, bale-cloth; ausrufte — lint; gemebelte
—, huck-a-back; gebülmte —, diaper; gefeifte
—, buck-ram; — zu Pettlicornern, sheeting; auf
— ziehen, to mount on canvas. —**en**, adj. linen.
Comp. —**bandel**, m. linen-drapery; linen-trade.
—**litte'**, m. linen smock. —**krämer**, m. linen-
draper. —**maleret**, f. painting on canvas.
—**misrokov**, n. linen-glass. —**schabel**, n. lint.

Leise, adj. & adv. low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight,
imperceptible; fine, delicate: nicht der —ste Laut,
not the least sound; — hören, ein —s Gehör
haben, to be quick of hearing; — schlafen, not
to sleep soundly; — auftreten, to tread noise-
lessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly;
— berühren, to touch lightly, to treat superficially;
die —ste Ahnung, the faintest suspicion. Comp.
—**gänger**, —**treter**, m. sneak, spy. —**hörig**,
(**Leisbörig**), adj. quick of hearing.

Leist-bar, adj. practicable. —**en**, v.a. to per-
form, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to ful-
fil; to produce; den Eid der Treue —en, to take
the oath of allegiance; einem hülfreiche Hand
—en, to give one a helping hand, help one;
Bürgschaft —en, to give bail; einer gerichtlichen
Aufforderung Folge —en, to answer a summons;
Büße —en, to do penance; Widerstand —en, to
offer resistance; Zahlung —en, to pay a debt,
make a payment; Bericht auf etwas —en, to
renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing;
dieser Knabe —et Lütchiges im Lateinischen,
this boy is good at Latin; er wird nie etwas
—en, he will never do any good. —**ung**, f.
(pl. —en) act of doing, rendering or performing;
performance, execution; payment; production;
result, effect (of a force); —**ung** der Bürgschaft,
going bail. Comp. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, f. mecha-
nical power (of a machine).

1. **Leiste**, f. (pl. —n) groin; spavin. Comp. —**n-
band**, n. inguinal ligament. —**n-bruch**, m.
rupture in the groin. —**n-hode**, f. parorchidium
(Surg.).

2. **Leiste**, f. (pl. —n, dim. **Leistchen**, n. banded)
loose strip serving as adze; what is enclosed by
it; heading, moulding; fillet, reglet (Arch.); ledge,
border; selva; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (of
books); tail-piece (Typ.); channel, flute; slope,
inclined; rut. Comp. —**n-hobel**, m. rabbet-plane.
—**n-schein**, m. coupon. —**n-tbür**, f. battened
door. —**n-vers**, m. acrostatic. —**n-vert**, n. en-
tblature coping; heading, mouldings.

Leisten, m. (—s, pl. —) shoemaker's last; auf
or über den — schlagen, to put on the last; Alles
über einen — schlagen, to treat all alike, value
all alike; sie sind alle über einen — geschlagen,
they are all of the same stamp. Comp. —**ar-
beit**, f. routine work.

Leit-bar, adj. manageable, that may be led or
guided. —**en**, v.a. to lead, guide, conduct; to
train, to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee;
to govern; einen irre —en, to mislead one; an-
derswärts —en, to turn aside; sich —en lassen,
to be tractable, docile, to be actuated (by); nicht
—enb, non-conducting; die —enden Kreise, in-
fluential persons, the governing classes. —**er**, m.
(—s, pl. —) leader, guide, conductor; conductor
(Phys.). —**n nager**; governor; stay (Naut.). —**ung**,
f. (pl. —n) leading, guidance, direction; ma-
nagement; charge, care; government; conduit;
conduction, transmission (Phys.); guide for
directing the motion of a machine; (pl.) points,

switches (Railw.); see Expedition; die —ung in
die Hand nehmen, to take the reins. Comp.
—**arm**, m. crank. —**artifel**, m. leader. —**band**,
n. leading-string. —**faden**, m. clue; guide, key
(to an art or science). —**fähig**, adj. that may
be led or conducted; capable of conducting (Phys.).
—**feuer**, n. train of gunpowder. —**graben**, m.
conduit-ditch, drain. —**gefang**, m. catch, canon.
—**hammel**, m. bell-wether; leader. —**linie**, f.
directrix. —**mittel**, n. vehicle, means of con-
veyance. —**motiv**, n. motif recurring through-
out a whole composition. —**riemen**, n. driving-
rein; leash. —**röhre**, f. conduit-pipe; hose; feeder.
—**schiene**, f. switch (Railw.). —**seil**, n. rein; leash.
—**stamm**, m. leader, guide, conductor. —**stange**,
f. conducting-rod. —**stern**, m. guiding star;
pole-star. —**tan**, see —seil; manrope (Naut.).
—**ton**, m. leading note. —**ungs-behörde**, f.
committees of directors. —**ungs-bracht**, m. tele-
graph-wire. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, f. —**ungs-ber-
mögen**, n. capability of being led; conductibi-
lity. —**ungs-regel**, f. prescription. —**ungs-
rohr**, n. pipe; main (for gas). —**zeug**, n. m. bridle,
rein. —**zeug**, n. vehicle. —**zungen**, pl.
points (Railw.).

Leite, f. (pl. —n) declivity.

Leiter, f. (pl. —n) ladder; rack (of a waggon);
scale, gamut (Mus.). Comp. —**baum**, m. side
of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted;
peg-ladder. —**erhebung**, f. escalade (Mil.).
—**gang**, m. —**gerüst**, n. mason's or bricklayer's
ladder. —**spresse**, f. round of a ladder. —**stange**,
f. see —baum. —**wagen**, m. waggon with rails
or racks.

Leit-ion, f. (pl. —en) lesson; rebuke; einem die
—ion lesen, to give one a lecture or scolding.
—**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) lecturer; teacher (of
modern languages etc.); reader. —**orat**, n. lec-
ture-ship. —**urc**, f. (pl. —n) reading. Comp.
—**ions-buch**, n. lectionary.

Lemur-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**ing**, m. (—s, pl. —e)
Georychus (Zool.).

Lemur, m. (—s, pl. —e) lemur (Zool.); (pl.) le-
mures, evil spirits.

Leinde, f. (pl. —n) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip.
Comp. —**n-braten**, m. roast loin or sirloin;
rump of beef. —**n-gegend**, f. lumbar region.
—**n-licht**, f. sciatica. —**n-gries**, m. gravel in
the kidneys. —**n-knochen**, m. hip-bone. —**n-
traufschiefel**, f. sciatica. —**n-löbn**, adj. hip-shot;
weak in the loins; lazy. —**n-muskel**, m. psoas
(Anat.). —**n-riid**, n. loin; fillet. —**n-isch**, n.
lumbago. —**n-wirbel**, m. lumbar vertebra.

Leit-bar, see —sam. —**en**, v.a. to bend, turn;
to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to
order; to govern (a horse); einen Wagen —en,
to drive a carriage; das Gespräch auf etwas
—en, to turn the conversation upon; der Mensch
denkt, Gott —t, man proposes, God disposes;
die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich —en, to attract at-
tention; sich —en, to turn. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —)
ruler, disposer; guide; rod (Mech.). —**sam**,
adj. tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. —**sam-
keit**, f. manageable, docility. —**ung**, f. di-
recting, governing, ruling; management; steer-
ing. Comp. —**schle**, f. movable axle-tree (of
carriages). —**riemen**, m. rein. —**schmel**, m.
transom-bed (Artill.). —**seil**, n. guiding-rope.
—**steuer**, n. helm, rudder. —**zeug**, m. bridle,
rein.

Leis, adj. empty, free, clear; exhausted. —(**nen**,
v.n. (aux. h.) vor Lopp und Tafel —en, to
soud under bare poles.

Leis, m. (—s, pl. —e) spring; prime, bloom
(of life). —**lich**, adj. vernal. Comp. —**grün**,
adj. vernal green.

Leisen, see Leisen.

Leopard, m. (—en, pl. —en) leopard.

1. **Perche**, f. (pl. —n) larch. Comp. —**n-baum**, m.

—*n-tanne*, *f.* larch-tree. —*n-harz*, *n.* larch-tree resin. —*n-schwamm*, *m.* fungus on larches.
 2. *Verche*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) lark; —*n-treiben*, to catch larks with a net. Comp. —*n-blume*, *f.* primrose. —*n-fall*, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n-fint*, *m.* species of bunting (Orn.). —*n-garn*, *n.* net for catching larks. —*n-gefang*, *m.* singing or song of larks. —*n-herd*, *m.* decoy for larks. —*n-künzchen*, *n.* little owl. —*n-läue*, *f.* field-larkspur. —*n-herber*, *m.* kestrel. —*n-föker*, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n-treiben*, *n.* netting of larks. —*n-trich*, *m.* migration of larks. —*n-wirbel*, *m.* warbling of larks.
Vern-bar, *adj.* that may be learnt. —*en*, *I.* v.a. to learn; to study; lesen —*en*, to learn to read; er wird sie lieben —*en*, he will come to love her; die bösen Leute wollen nicht sich schämen —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (B.); ich habe ihn kennen —*en*, I have become acquainted with him; ich habe Vieles erbennen —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things; II. v.n. (aux. h.) er hat noch ein Jahr zu —*en*, he is within a year of his time; gelernt, learned by serving an apprenticeship; ein gelernter Schuster, a shoemaker by trade; III. subst. *n.* learning; das —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. Comp. —*begierde*, *f.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* teachable; intelligent. —*fleißig*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*fleißig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*frisch*, *n.* task, lesson. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.
Ves-bar, *adj.* legible; fit for or worth reading. —*barkeit*, *f.* legibility; readableness. —*(he)*, —*(hen)*, see under *Ves*. —*Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; nach der gewöhnlichen —*art*, according to the ordinary version.
Ves-e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) gleanings; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (Cards.); die —*e* machen, to win the odd trick. —*en*, *I.* v.a. to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (also used intransly with aux. h.) to read; to lecture (über, on); hören —*en*, to glean; Wein —*en*, to gather ripe grapes; einem den Text, das Kapitel, die Verseiten —*en*, to lecture, reprimand one severely; die Messe —*en*, to say mass; lies laut, read out; für sich —*en*, to read to one's self; was liest Du aus diesem Briefe? what do you understand from, make out of this letter? sich leicht —*en* lassen, to be easily read; es liest sich wie ..., it reads like ...; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to-day (Univ.); II. subst. *n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; Wein —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) —*erin*, *f.* (pl. —*nen*) gatherer; gleaner; reader; lecturer. —*erei*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) desultory or thoughtless reading; literary trash; eine solche —*erei*! what twaddle! what trash! —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* legible. —*erlichkeit*, *f.* legibility. —*erlesung*, *f.* readers (coll.). —*ung*, *f.* reading; der Gesetzentwurf kam zur —*ung*, the bill was read. Comp. —*e-art*, see *Ves-art*. —*e-begier*, *f.* great desire for reading. —*e-bibliothek*, *f.* library; circulating library. —*e-blätter*, *pl.* colt's-foot leaves. —*e-buch*, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*e-gesellschaft*, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*e-holz*, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*e-kabinet(t)*, *n.* reading-room. —*e-kreis*, *m.* circle of readers; reading-society; der gewöhnliche —*kreis*, the general reader, the reading public. —*e-lampe*, *f.* reading-lamp. —*e-lehrmethode*, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*e-lust*, *f.* love of reading. —*e-meister*, *m.* lecturer; vintage-inspector. —*ens-würdig*, —*ens-würdig*, *adj.* worth reading. —*e-pöbel*, *m.* vulgar crowd of readers. —*e-probe*, *f.* first rehearsal, reading. —*e-pult*, *n.* reading-desk. —*er-lohn*, *m.* vintager's wages. —*e-saal*, *m.* lecture-room; reading-

room. —*e-schule*, *f.* elementary school. —*e-schüler*, *m.* one learning to read. —*e-stoff*, *m.* subject of reading. —*e-stücke*, *pl.* selections for reading. —*e-stunde*, *f.* reading lesson, hour for reading. —*e-tüchtig*, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*e-welt*, *f.* reading public. —*e-zeichen*, *n.* point, sign of punctuation; dog's-ear (in a book). —*e-zeit*, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*e-zimmerchen*, *n.* study; boudoir.
Vethargisch, *adj.* & *adv.* lethargic.
Vett-en, *I.* *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) *potter's* clay, loam; II. *adj.* of clay. —*icht*, —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. Comp. —*en-boden*, *m.* clay-soil. —*en-grube*, *f.* clay-pit.
Vetter, *f.* (pl. —*n*) letter, character; type. Comp. —*n-brud*, *m.* printing, letterpress.
Vettner, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.
Vez-e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) end, parting; parting-gift; parting-cup; outmost rampart; zu guter —, at parting, to finish well. —*en*, v.a. to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; sich —*en* an, to enjoy, relish; sich mit Freunden —*en*, to have a farewell repast.
Vekt, *I.* *adj.* & *adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultimatum; final; die —*e* Erklärung, ultimatum; die —*e* Dlung, extreme unction; es ist mit ihm auf's —*e* gekommen, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; in der —*en* Zeit, lately; mein —*es*, my death-blow, my end; das ist der —*e*, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; das —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; er gäbe das —*e* hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; das wird mich auf's —*e* bringen, that will finish, be the death of me; der —*ere*, the latter; unfer ergebenst —*es*, our deepest, highest respects (C.L.); der —*erstorbene*, the late, the deceased; Alle, die auf den —*en* Mann, all to a man; II. *adv.* lately in the last place; III. *f.* —*e*, *f.* (for *Veske*) end, conclusion; auf die —*e*, at the end, at last; zu guter —*(e)*, finally, to sum up, to finish well. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erer*, *m.* —*ere*, *f.* —*eres*, *n.* (der, die, das —*ere*), the latter. —*lich*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. Comp. —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*hin*, see —*lich*. —*jährig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebende(r)*, *m.* survivor. —*trant*, *m.* parting-cup. —*willig*, *I.* *adj.* testamentary; II. *adv.* by will.
† *Ven*, *m.* (—*en*, pl. —*en*) lion (Poet.).
Veucht-e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal etc.; eye (of a stag); mouse-ear (Bot.); weiße —*e*, horse-hound; blinde —*e*, dark lantern. —*en*, *I.* v.n. (aux. h.) to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to lighten; einem die Treppe hinunter —*en*, to light one down stairs, einem heim —*en*, to light one home, to send one packing, thrash one; das —*et* in die Augen, that is evident, plain enough; sein Auge —*ete* vor Born, his eye flashed with rage; —*en* wie die Sonne to shine forth as the sun (B.); das Wetter —*et* it lightens; II. subst. *n.* shining, burning etc.; glare; coruscation; phosphorescence (of the sea); Wetter —*en*, sheet lightning. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* shining, bright; lucid. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) person that lights; candlestick. Comp. —*er-arm*, *m.* branch of a chandelier. —*er-dille*, *f.* socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick. —*er-fuecht*, *m.* save-all. —*er-fäule*, *f.* —*er-tisch*, *m.* stand of a candlestick; candle-bracket. —*feuer*, *n.* beacon-fire. —*gas*, *n.* gas that gives light; hydrogurel (of carbon). —*fäfer*, *m.* glow-worm, firefly. —*lugel*, *f.* fire-ball, Roman candles (Firew.). —*rafete*, *f.* rocket light-ball. —*röhre*, *f.* hole in the side of an oven by which it is lighted. —*schiff*, *n.* light-ship. —*späue*,

pl. pine-chips used as candles. —**lein**, m. Boloyna-stone; phosphor. —**stoff**, m. photogene. —**thurm**, m. lighthouse. —**wurm**, m. glow-worm. —**zirbe**, f. lantern-fly.

Leug-bar, adj. deniable. —**nen**, I. v. a. to deny; to disown, disavow, gainsay, recant; nicht zu —**nen**, undeniable, unquestionable: das Geisagte —**nen**, to retract, take back one's own words; II. subst. n. see —**nung**. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) denier, disclaimers. —**nung**, f. disavowal.

Leumund, m. (—es) rumour, report; reputation; ein guter —, a good name; gut befeumundet, of good fame. Comp. —**s-zeugnig**, n. certificate of good conduct.

Leut-chen, pl. people of humble rank. —**e**, pl. people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; men (Mil., opp. to officers); —**e** von Stand, gentleslks, persons of position; vor allen —**en**, openly, before all the world; unter die —**e** kommen, to go into society; aus Kindern werden —**e**, children grow into men and women; er kennt seine —**e**, he knows whom he has to deal with; wir sind geschiedene —**e**, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends: es giebt gewisse —**e**, there are some people. —**selig**, adj. affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. —**seligkeit**, f. kindness; affability; popularity. Comp. —**e** betrüger, m. cheat, imposter. —**e-plader**, —**e-plager**, —**e-schinder**, m. extortioner, blood-sucker. —**e-scheu**, adj. unsociable, shy, misanthropic. —**viel**, n. populace.

Leutnant, see Lieutenant.

Leutwagen, see Reitwagen.

Levit, m. (—en, pl. —en) Levite; einem (den) die —**en** lesen, to lecture one. —**lich**, adj. Levitical.

Levofe, f. (pl. —n) stock-gilliflower. Comp. —**n-stod**, m. stock.

Lexi-Italien, pl. things connected with a dictionary. —**istisch**, adj. dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint. —**ton**, n. (—s, pl. —ta) dictionary; Conversations—ton, encyclopedia. —**lograph**, m. (—en, pl. —en) lexicographer.

Liane, f. (pl. —n) liana (tropic climbing plant).

Libell, n. (—s, pl. —e) libel. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) libeller, lampooner.

Libelle, f. (pl. —n) dragon-fly.

Liberal, adj. liberal; die —**en**, the Liberals. —**ismus**, m. Liberalism. —**ität**, f. (pl. —en) liberality.

Lizen-t, f. m. (—s, pl. —e) excise; tax. —**tiat**, m. (—en, pl. —en) licensee. —**s**, f. (pl. —en) license. —**ziren**, v. a. to license. Comp. —**t-brief**, m. permit (C. L.). —**t-einnehmer**, m. excise man. —**t-lammer**, f. custom-house.

Licht, I. adj. & adv. light; luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open; —**er** Tag, broad daylight, high noon; (to) wird Dein ganzer Leib —**lein**, thy whole body shall be full of light; —**e** Mästen, wide meshes; eine —**e** Zukunft, a bright future; das —**e** im Walde, a clearing, an open space in a wood; im —**en**, in diameter, in width or breadth; Zuweilen —**lassen**, to set jewels wide apart; —**werden**, to grow clear; II. n. (—es, pl. —er und —e) light; luminous; sun; moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye; touch-hole; das volle, das neue —, full, new moon; —**geben**, to give light, to enlighten, to set right; das —**der** Welt erblicken, to be born, see the light; er ist ein großes —, he is a great man; jetzt geht mir ein —**auf**, now I begin to see my way; einem ein —**aufflecken** über etwas, to open one's eyes to a fact; einem das —**helfen**, to assist one; —**machen**, to strike a light, light a candle etc.); an's —**bringen**, to bring forth, to divulge; an das —**kommen**, to come to light; an's —**treten**, to be published; am, beim —**e** befehen, to examine closely; bei —**e**, by day, in daylight; bei —**e**

betrachtet, looked at narrowly, taking everything into account; einem aus dem —**e** gehen, to stand out of one's light; hinter's —**führen**, to take in, humbug; einem, sich selbst im —**e** stehen, to stand in one's own light; geöffenes —, mould candle; geöffenes —, dip; Wachs —, wazlight, taper. —**chen**, —**lein**, —**erchen**, n. (—s, pl. —) small light or taper. —**en**, v. a. to light, light up; to clear, thin (a wood). —**er**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) match (Artill.); (pl.) lights, candles; lights (Paint.). —**ung**, f. clearing; thinning; glade. Comp. —**ader**, f. vein between a horse's ears. —**arbeit**, f. work done by candle-light. —**auge**, n. glass-eye. —**bild**, n. daguerreotype; photograph. —**blau**, adj. light-blue. —**blid**, m. flash of light; ray (of hope etc.); clear spot (in the sky). —**brechend**, adj. light-refracting. —**brechung**, f. refraction of light. —**büschel**, m. pencil of rays. —**dämpfer**, m. extinguisher. —**deputat**, n. allowance for lighting. —**docht**, m. wick of a candle. —**druck**, m. phototype, photographic printing. —**er-büchse**, f. case for keeping the matches dry (Artill.). —**er-fabrik**, f. candle-manufactory. —**er-loß**, I. adj. blazing; II. adv. ablaze. —**er-schale**, f. snuffer-stand. —**farben**, adj. light-coloured. —**feind**, m. enemy to enlightenment. —**form**, f. mould for candles. —**gehalt**, f. phase, phasis; bright or beautiful figure. —**gießer**, —**zieher**, m. tallow-chandler. —**glanz**, m. lustre, brightness. —**halter**, —**leucht**, —**ständer**, m. save-all; sconce. —**hell**, adj. lighted up; very bright. —**holz**, n. chips of wood used to give light; leafy wood. —**hut**, m. —**hütchen**, n. extinguisher. —**tappe**, f. lunette (Arch.). —**kasten**, m. candle-box. —**kegel**, m. cone of rays. —**kerze**, f. taper; wax-light. —**förper**, m. luminary. —**kreis**, m. luminous circle, halo. —**leer**, —**los**, adj. dark; obscure; rayless. —**lehre**, f. optics; photology. —**loch**, n. loop-hole. —**manfchetten**, pl. candle-stick ornaments on which the wax falls. —**meterie**, f. see —**stoff**. —**messe**, f. —**meß**, f. Candelmas. —**meßer**, m. photometer. —**neffe**, f. lychnis. —**papier**, n. photogenic paper. —**pforten**, pl. bull's eye (Naut.). —**punkt**, m. luminous point; ray. —**puge**, —**scherre**, f. pair of snuffers. —**rose**, f. lychnis. —**schein**, m. lustre of a candle or light. —**scheu**, adj. shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm**, m. lamp-shade. —**schuppe**, f. snuff of a candle. —**sehen**, n. photopsy (Med.). —**seite**, f. bright side. —**spalter**, m. prism. —**spur**, f. luminous trail. —**stod**, m. candlestick. —**stoff**, m. luminous matter, light. —**strahl**, m. ray, beam; streamer (of the Aurora Borealis). —**stumpf**, m. candle end. —**träger**, m. save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (Phys.); light-bearer. —**voll**, adj. resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid. —**wolke**, f. luminous cloud. —**wurm**, m. glow-worm. —**zeichnung**, f. photography. —**ziehen**, n. making candles. —**zieher**, m. tallow-chandler. —**zug**, m. candle-mould.

Licht—**en**, v. a. to lift up, raise, heave up; den Anker —**en**, to weigh anchor. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) lighter, barge. Comp. —**er-gäse**, n. lighterage.

Lichten, v. a. to lighten, unload.

Lidern, v. a. to garnish, furnish with leather, to leather.

Lieb, adj. & adv. dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favorite; unsere —**e** Frau, our Lady, the virgin Mary; —**haben**, to love, like, be fond of; —**betomment**, gewinnen, to take a fancy to, to become fond of; am —**sten** haben, to love or like best; meine —**ste** Beschäftigung, my favorite employment; es ist mir —, daß, I am glad that; so ist es mir —, so habe ich es am —**sten**, I like it best so; es wäre mir —, I should like; es ist

mir nicht —, I am sorry, I regret; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you please; sich etwas — sein lassen, to be pleased with or to put up with a thing; es mag ihm — oder leid sein, whether he like it or not; in — und Leid, in good and bad luck; das — e, etwas — es, anything pleasing, the beloved one; etwas — es haben, to have a sweetheart; einem — es und Gutes thun, erzeugen, to be very kind to, bestow favours upon one; ich weiß nur — es und Gutes von ihm, I can only speak well of him; sie thut ihm — es, she will do him good (B.); (used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable) um das — e Brod arbeiten, to work for one's bare subsistence; sie hat nicht das — e Brod im Hause, she has not even a crust of bread; den ganzen, — en, den — en, langen Tag, the live-long day; ich habe meine — e Noth mit ihm, I have my own troubles, trouble enough with him; die — e Zeit, time; der — e Gott, God (who is good); das weiß der — e Himmel, heaven only knows; ach, du — e Zeit! good Gracious! — er, to sage doch, Du fielest meine Schwester, say, I pray thee, thou art my sister (B.); — er, laß nicht Jant sein, let there be no strife, I pray thee (B.). — en, n. (— s, pl. —) darling, pet. — den, f. word of address used amongst sovereigns; Ew. — den, my dear prince. — e, see Liebe. — elei, f. (pl. — en) billing and cooing; flirtation. — eln, v. n. (aux. h.) to flirt, coquette; to dally, trifle with, to caress. — en, v. i. a. to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (an idea etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to be in love. — end, p. & adj. loving; Deine Dich — ende Schwester, your attached sister; der, die — ende, the lover. — er, i. adj. comp. of Lieb q.v.; II. adv. comp. of gern & lieb; rather, sooner, more willingly; ich thäte es — er selbst, I would rather do it myself; es ist mir — er, I prefer; — er sterben als leiden, better die than suffer; um so — er, weil, so much the more so since; warum nicht — er gar vierzig? why not rather forty (at once and have done with it etc.)? je eher, je — er, the sooner the better; III. m. mein — er, my dear fellow. — es, (in comp.) see Liebes. — ler, m. (— s, pl. —) (male) flirt. — lich, adj. & adv. lively; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. — lichkeit, f. liveliness; pleasantness; charm. — ling, m. (— s, pl. — e) darling, favorite, pet. — lings, in comp. = favorite. — lichast, f. (pl. — en) love; love-affair; predilection; eine — lichast haben, to be in love. — it, sup. of lieb s. gern; der, die — ste, dearest, love, sweetheart; das esse ich am — sten, I like that best, this is my favorite dish. Comp. — äugeln, v. n. (aux. h.) to ogle, cast amorous looks at. — fertig, adj. amorous. — frauentische, f. church of our Lady. — frauenmisch, f. a Rhenish wine. — haber, m. lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. — habertoujert, n. concert given by amateurs. — haberei, f. inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favorite amusement; aus — haberei machen, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. — habertisch, adj. lover-like; amateur-like. — haberrolle, f. lover's part (Theat.). — habertheater, n. private theatre. — herzen, — toten, v. a. to pet, caress, fondle. — tolung, f. caressing; caresses. — tolungswort, n. word of endearment. — lings-idee, f. pet-idea. — lings-later, n. darling son or vice. — lings-sohn, m. favorite son. — los, adj. loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. — thätig, adj. charitable, beneficent. — wert(h), adj. highly esteemed, beloved.

Liebe, f. love; affection; kindness; passion; charity; beloved one, love, dear; kindlike —, filial love or piety; christliche —, Nächsten —, Christian

charity; — zum Vaterlande, love of country; ein Lieb der —, von —, a love-song; mit — thun, to do willingly; eine heftige — einflößen, to inspire a passion; thun Sie mir die —, have the kindness to, do me the pleasure of; abgöttische —, idolatry; mir zu —, to please me, from affection for me; eine — ist der andern wert(h), one good turn deserves another; Brennenbe —, scarlet tynchis; — im Nebel, passion-flower. Comp. — bang, adj. anxious with love. — blind, adj. blinded by love. — diener, m. slave to love; wheeler; adulterer. — dieneret, f. toadyism, adulation. — leer, — los, adj. loveless; unloving. — trunken, adj. intoxicated with love. — wund, adj. love-stricken.

Liebes, n. see under Lieb; nicht wissen, was man einem (alles) — anthon muß, to be full of tender attentions towards one. Comp. — abenteuer, n. love-adventure. — andenten, n. love-token. — an-gelegenheiten, pl. love-affairs. — antrag, m. love-suit, proposal. — apfel, m. tomato. — baum, m. Judas tree. — begier, f. amorous passion. — bewerbung, f. courtship. — betheuerung, f. protestation of love. — blick, m. loving glance. — blümchen, n. daisy. — bote, m. harbinger of love. — brief, m. love-letter. — dichter, m. erotic poet. — dienst, m. kind act; labour of love. — eifer, m. jealousy. — entzündung, f. transport of love. — erklärung, f. declaration of love. — fadel, f. love-flame. — fieber, n. love-fit; fever of love. — gedicht, n. love-poem. — genuss, m. enjoyment of love. — geschichte, f. love-story, novel. — glied, n. happiness of love; good luck in love. — gott, m. Cupid. — göt- tin, f. Venus. — gürtel, m. girdle of Venus. — handel, m. amour, love-intrigue. — heirat(h), f. love-match. — kampf, m. amorous combat; combat against love. — kind, n. natural child. — klage, f. amorous complaint. — kühn, adj. emboldened by love. — künste, pl. artifices of love. — lied, n. love-song. — lust, f. pleasure of love. — mahl, n. love-feast; (pl.) agapae. — neigung, f. weakness, tenderness. — paar, n. — leute, pl. a couple of lovers. — not(h), — pein, — qual, f. pains of love. — pfand, n. pledge of love; love-token. — pfel, m. love-shaft. — probe, f. proof of love. — raseret, f. amorous frenzy. — rauch, m. transport of love. — ritter, m. knight-errant; gay Lothario. — roman, m. romances or novel. — sache, f. love-affair. — sänger, m. erotic poet. — spiel, n. amorous play; flirtation. — sprache, f. language of love or lovers. — stern, m. star propitious to love. — that, f. — wert, n. labour of love; alms-deed. — trank, m. love-potion, philtre. — treue, f. constancy. — verständnis, n. amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — wonne, f. bliss of love. — worte, pl. loving words. — zauber, n. love-spell. — zeichen, n. love-token.

1. Lied, n. (— es, pl. — er) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; geistliches —, hymn, psalm; das hohe — Salomonis, song of Solomon; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom — e, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — singen, I have also had experience of that; weß Brod ich esse, daß — singe ich, I stand up for those that employ me; ein andres — anstimmen, to change one's tone. — Gen, n. (— s, pl. —) little air or song. Comp. — er-ablaß, — er-abschnitt, m. strophe, couplet. — er-buch, n. book of songs; hymn-book. — er-dichter, m. lyric poet; song-writer. — er-franz, m. choral society; collection of songs. — er-reich, adj. songful. — er-sammlung, f. see — erbuch. — er-sänger, m. ballad-singer, singer. — er-spiel, n. vaudeville. — er-tafel, f. singing-club or society. — er-tanz, m. dance with incidental songs. — er-vers, m. strophe. — form, f. ballad or song form.

Vied, n. (—es, pl. —er, †—e) *lid, eye-lid*.
Viederlich, adj. & adv. *loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; —es Frauenzimmer, abandoned woman; ein —er Mensch, Bruder —, (Viederjahn, m.) rake, debauchee; eine —e Person, a sloven. —zeit, f. negligences; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness*.
Viedlohn, m. *wages*.
Viefer —ant, m. (—en, pl. —en), —er, m. (—s, pl. —) *contractor, purveyor; furnisher. —bar*, adj. *deliverable; to be delivered. —n*, v. a. *to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; einen —n, to ruin one; eine Schlacht —n, to give battle; er ist geliefert, he is lost, ruined, done for (vulg.); ein Werk in Fests —ern, to publish a work in numbers; einen Beweis —n, to furnish proof; zu —n in acht Tagen, deliverable in 8 days; zu —n an Herrn . . ., to be delivered to Mr. . . . —ung*, f. (pl. —en) *delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); auf —ung, on delivery; zahlbar bei —ung, to be paid on delivery; —ungen* ausschreiben, *to make requisitions (Mil.); —ung* in Naturalien, *payment in kind. Comp. —ungsbedingungen*, pl. *conditions on which a work is contracted for. —ungs-geschäft*, n. *business in which things bought are not delivered until a certain time after purchase. —ungs-preis*, m. *price agreed on. —ungs-schein*, m. *bill of delivery, receipt. —ungs-vertrag*, m. *contract (for supplying). —ungs-weise*, adv. *in numbers. —ungs-zahl*, f. *number to be supplied. —ungs-zeit*, f. *time of or term for delivery*.
Vieg —en, ir. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) *to lie, be recumbent; to lie (ill, dead etc.); to be situated; to be; to consist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; —en bleiben, to keep (one's bed), to remain, lie over, to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; unter der Last —en bleiben, to sink under the burden; —en haben, to have in store, have ready, possess; —en lassen, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; —en und stehen lassen, to leave in disorder, to neglect; einen links —en lassen, to neglect, disregard one; laß das —en! let that alone! für tobt —en lassen, to leave for dead; müßig —en lassen, not to use (one's money); gefangen —en, to be in prison; krank —en, to lie in bed ill; nahe —en, to lie or be near; die Sache —t nahe, the thing is easily imagined, understood; da —t der Knoten or der Hase im Pfeffer, da —t's, there's the rub; wie —t die Sache? how does the matter stand? der Handel und Wandel —t, trade is dull; —en an, to lie (on), to adjoin; Berlin —t an der Spree, Berlin is (situated) on the Spree; das —t mir am Herzen, that weighs upon my mind, I am deeply interested in that; der Hund —t an der Kette, the dog is on the chain; es —t viel, wenig, nichts daran, it matters much, little, does not matter; daran —t mir nichts, that does not concern me, I don't care; was —t Ihnen daran, what does that matter to you? wem —t daran? who cares about it? —t etwas daran? does it matter, is it of any consequence? daran —t Alles, that's the main point; wenn es nur daran —t, if that is all; es —t uns sehr daran zu wissen, we are very anxious to know; so viel an mir —t, as far as I can; miran liegt es, daß . . .? how does it come that . . .? an wem —t die Schuld? whose fault is it? es —t an Ihnen, it depends on you; es —t am hellen Tage, vor Augen, it is self-evident, as clear as day; auf dem Halbe —en, to bother, trouble one; es —t mir auf dem Herzen, my heart is oppressed; auf Flaschen —en, to be in bottles; der Ton —t auf der letzten Sylbe, the accent is on the last syllable; einem auf der Zunge —en, to be at the tip of one's tongue; es —t außer meinem Plane, that goes beyond my plan; —en*

bei, to be near, close to, with; —en in, to lie in, be in, be comprised in; es —t schon darin, it is implied, comprised in (what has been said etc.); das Pferd —t schwer in der Faust, the horse is hard-mouthed; einander in den Haaren —en, to be at loggerheads; im Vort(h)eil —en, to have the advantage (Fenc.); im Streite —en, to dispute, fight with; einem in den Ohren —en, to din into one's ears, pester one about; es —t mir in allen Gliedern, I have a trembling, heaviness etc. in all my limbs; in Garnison —en, to be quartered (in, at); das —t mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that out of my mind; mit ihrem Manne in der Scheibung —en, to sue for divorce; nach Osten —en, to look to the east, have an eastern aspect; immer über den Büchern —en, to be always poring over books; unter einer Decke —en, to conspire with one; das Schiff —t vor Anker, the ship is lying at anchor; vor einer Festung —en, to besiege a fortress; mit einander vor Gericht —en, to go to, be at law; zu Bett —en, to keep one's bed; einem zur Last —en, to bore, importune one; gelegen, lain; see under Geleg. —end, p. & adj. *recumbent; horizontal; situated; —ende Gründe or Güter, landed estates, real property, immovables; —ende Schrift, italics; —endes Geld, money producing no interest. —enschaft*, f. (pl. —en) *real estate; (pl.) immovables. —er*, m. (—s, pl. —) *one lying; ship lying at a place; floor-ltimbers (Naut.); lower blade (of shears). Comp. —e-geld*, n. *demurrage. —en-laffen*, n. *discontinuance. —e-stunde*, f. *hour of rest. —e-tag*, m. *day of rest; (pl.) lay-days (Naut.). —zeit*, f. *time of lying (for wine etc.); lay-days; quarantine; extra —zeit, days of demurrage*.
Vien, f. (pl. —en) *line, cord. Comp. —gut*, n. *ropes (Naut.)*.
Viech, n. (—es, pl. —e) *broad-leaved cat's tail (Bot.)*.
Viespfund, n. *his-pound (1/20 of a ship's pound)*.
Vieien, pl. *fat from a beast's inside*.
Vientenant, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) *lieutenant. Comp. —s-stelle*, f. *lieutenancy*.
Vigatur, f. (pl. —en) *ligature (Mus., Typ., Surg.)*.
Viguster, m. (—s) *priest (Bot.)*.
Vifor, m. (—s, pl. —e) *liqueur, cordial. Comp. —getell*, —tervice, n. *liqueur-srand*.
Vila, I. *adj. lilac (coloured); II. —t*, m. (—s) *lilac (Bot.)*.
Vilie, f. (pl. —n) *lily; fleur-de-lis. Comp. —u-affodil*, m. *narcissus. —n-artig*, adj. *lilacous. —n-baum*, m. *tulip-tree. —n-blaß*, adj. *pale as a lily. —n-haut*, f. *lily-white skin. —n-kreuz*, n. *cross-flower (Her.). —n-vogel*, m. *white butterfly. —n-zwiebel*, f. *lily-bulb*.
Vim —ette, f. (pl. —n) *lime. —onade*, f. *lemonade, —oue*, f. (pl. —n) *lemon; citron. Comp. —onen-saft*, m. *lemon-juice*.
Vimit —atib, *adj. restrictive, limiting. —o*, n. & m. (—s, pl. —s, —ti), —um, n. (—s, pl. —ta) *fixed price*.
Vind —e, f. (pl. —n) *linden, lime-tree. —en*, adj. *made of linden-wood. Comp. —en-allee*, f. *—engang*, m. *alley of lime-trees. —en-baht*, m. *inner bark of lime-trees. —en-straße*, f. *street or road planted with lime-trees*.
Vind —e, *adj. & adv. see Vefint. —erer*, m. (—s, pl. —) *soother; alleviator. —ern*, v. I. a. *to mitigate, alleviate, soften; to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquilise; to temper; II. r. to be soothed; to abate. —ernb*, p. & adj. *lenitive, soothing; ein —ernbes Mittel, a lenitive, an anodyne. —ernug*, f. (pl. —en) *alleviation, mitigation; palliation; commutation; comfort; einem —ernug verschaffen, to afford one relief. † —ig-keit*, f. *mildness; gentleness; eure —igheit laffet*

tund sein allen Menschen, let your moderation be known unto all men (B.). Comp. —**erungs-**mittel, *n. lenitive*. —**leder**, *n. wash-leather*.

Lindwurm, *m. winged serpent or dragon*.

Lin-eal, *f. n.* (—**s**, pl. —**e**) rule, ruler; hammer, guide (on sewing-machines); **II**. adj. **lineal**. —**ear**, —**earisch**, adj. **linear**. —**ie**, *f. (pl. —n)* line (Math., Mil., Fort., Mus.); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds (of decorum etc.); frumme —**ie**, curve; bide, breite —**ie**, full strokes; —**ie** einer Fliegsschiff, line of battle; —**ien** ziehen, to rule (paper etc.); gerade —**ie**, direct line; in der ersten —**ie**, in the first rank; sich in —**ien** stellen, to draw up, to dress (Mil.); —**ie** machen, to make face, front (Mil.); auf gleicher —**ie** mit, equal with or to; —**ie** halten, to keep in line, to write straight, maintain the line. —(**li**)ren, *v.a. to rule*. Comp. —**eal-erfolge**, *f. lineal succession*. —**eal-zeichnung**, *f. outline, sketch*. —**ien-blatt**, *n. lines as guide in writing*. —**ie-en-feuer**, *n. file-firing*. —**ien-förmig**, adj. **linear**. —**ien-papier**, *n. ruled paper*. —**ien-perspektive**, *f. linear perspective*. —**ien-schiff**, *n. ship of the line, man-of-war*. —**ien-isthem**, *n. diatonic scale (Mus.)*. —**ien-truppen**, pl. troops of the line, regulars. —**ien-zieher**, *m. ruler*; ruling-pen. —**ir-feder**, *f. drawing-pen*.

Linguist, *m.* (—**en**, pl. —**en**) linguist. —**ist**, *f. science of language*. —**isch**, adj. **linguistic**.

Link, adj. & adv. left, left-handed; clumsy, awkward; sinister (Her.); —**lein**, to be left-handed; die —**e** Seite, the wrong side (of cloth etc.); the obverse (of coins), the near side (of a horse), larboard; zur —**en** to the left; sich an der, zur —**en** Hand trauen lassen, to contract a moragnatic marriage. —**c**, *f. lefthand, left*; Left, Radical (Pol.); zur —**en**, on or to the left. —**heit**, *f. awkwardness; awkward action, blunder*. —**isch**, adj. & adv. awkward; wrong. —**s**, adv. to the left; on the left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly; wrongly; —**s** um! to the left! —**s** um! lehr! left, about turn! alles —**s** anfangen, to do everything the wrong way; Sie sind weit —**s**, you are very far mistaken; er ist nicht —**s**, he is no fool; —**s** essen, to eat with the left hand; —**s** nehmen, to miscontrue; —**s** hin, —**s** her, along on the left. Comp. —**band**, —**tage**, *f. left-handed person*. —**s-macher**, *m. one who will prove that wrong is right*. —**rheinisch**, adj. on the left bank of the Rhine.

Linne, see **Reinen**.

Linnen, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**s**) lawn, cambric.

1. **Linse**, see **Lünse**.

2. **Linse**, *f. (pl. —n)* lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; wälische —**n**, laburnum. —**n-haut**, adj. **lenticular**; lens-shaped. Comp. —**n-beine**, pl. sesamoidal bones (Anat.). —**n-drüse**, *f. lenticular gland*. —**n-einfaßung**, *f. cell (Mech.)*. —**n-entzündung**, *f. inflammation of the crystalline lens*. —**n-ers**, *n. pea-ore*. —**n-förmig**, adj. **lentiform**, **lenticular**. —**n-gericht**, *n. dish of lentils*. —**n-glas**, *n. lens*. —**n-kapsel**, *f. capsule of the crystalline lens*. —**n-kraut**, *n. water-wort*. —**n-luppe**, *f. lentil soup*. —**n-zähler**, *m. skin-flint; fastidious person*.

Lipp —**e**, *f. (pl. —n)* lip; notch (Naut.); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (Artill.); die —**en** abbleien, to smack one's lips; es soll nicht über meine —**en** kommen, I shall not speak of it; sich die —**en** beißen, auf die —**en** beißen, to bite one's lips; die —**en** hängen lassen, to sulk; die —**en** aufmerken, to curl one's lip, to sneer. —**ig**, adj. **lipped**, as bilium —**ig**, thin-lipped. Comp. —**en-andacht**, *f. lip-devotion*. —**en-blume**, *f. labiate flower*. —**en-band**, *n. commensure of the lips (Anat.)*. —**en-buchstabe**, *m. labial*. —**en-füßler**, pl. **labial palpi**. —**en-laut**, *m. labial*.

Liquid, adj. **liquid**; payable; —**e** Forderungen, debts actually owing; —**e**saunte Schuld, judgment debt. —**a**, *f. (pl. —ä)* liquid (Gram.). —**iren**, *v.a. to liquidate*. Comp. —**ations-berfahren**, *n. verification of the debts*.

Lispel, **Lispel**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) lisp; whisper; whisper. —**er**, **Lispel**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) lisper. —**n**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to lisp; to whisper, rustle, murmur softly*.

List, *f. (pl. —en)* cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; mit eiteln —**en** umgehen, to imagine deceits (B.); —**über** —, diamond cut diamond. —**ig**, adj. & adv. crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —**ige** Anläufe, wiles (B.). —**igkeit**, *f. craftiness etc.*

Liste, *f. (pl. —n)* list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (of jurors); in eine —**e** eintragen, to enroll, to register.

Litanei, *f. (pl. —en)* litany; jeremiad.

Liter, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) litre (rather less than a quart).

Litter —**a**, *f. (pl. —ä)* letter. —**är**, —**arisch**, adj. **literary**. —**at**, *m.* (—**en**, pl. —**en**), —**ator**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**en**) man of letters; writer; (pl.) literati. —**atent(hum)**, *n. condition of a literature; literary world*. —**atur**, *f. (pl. —en)* literature; bibliographical guide; die alte —**atur**, the classics, classic lore. Comp. —**atur-blatt**, *n. —atur-zeitung*, *f. literary gazette, review*. —**atur-geschichte**, *f. history of literature*. —**atur-verein**, *m. literary society*.

Lithograph, *m.* (—**en**, pl. —**en**) lithographer. —**ie**, *f. (pl. —en)* lithography; lithographic drawing. —**iren**, *v.a. to lithograph, draw or etch on stone*. —**isch**, adj. & adv. **lithographic**; —**ische** Anstalt, lithographic printing-office. Comp. —**ir-papier**, *n. transfer-paper*.

Liturg —**ie**, *f. (pl. —en)* liturgy. —**isch**, adj. **liturgical**.

Litz —**e**, *f. (pl. —n)* cord, string; strand; braid; piping (on dresses etc.); gold or silver cord or thread; galoon; heddle (Weav.). —**ung**, *f. lacing (Naut.)*; lace-trimming. Comp. —**en** (auf)näher, *m. braiding-guide, braider* (on sewing-machines). —**en-befag**, *m. braiding*. —**en-bruder**, *m. sworn packer or porter*. —**en-ischaf**, *m. shaft (of a lace-loom)*. —**en-istod**, *m. upper roller (in carpet weaving)*.

Livree, **Livree**, *f. (pl. —en)* livery; servants. Comp. —**bediente(r)**, *m. livery-servant*. —**treffe**, —**borte**, *f. livery-lace*.

Lob, *n.* (—**e**) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; einem —**e** ert(h)eilen, to praise one; zum —**e** von, in praise of; einem zum —**e** nachsagen, to tell, say to one's credit, in one's praise; einem ein gutes —**e** geben, to give one a good character; Gott (sei) —**e**! I thank God! —**en**, *v.a. to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honour; to approve; to value, estimate; ich —**e** mir den Frieden! give me peace! einem ein —**e** ein-schreiben, to give one a good mark; da —**e** ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett! commend me to a good warm bed! das Werk —**e** den Meister, the work shows the master; das ist ein ihm zu —**en**, that is praiseworthy in him; gelobt sei Gott! God be praised! —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) praiser, extoller. * —**e**clau, —**e**clau, honourable, worthy; laudable; Kaiser Rot(h)bart —**e**clau, the noble emperor. Comp. —**begierde**, *f. desire for praise, ambition, vanity*. —**en**-wert(h), —**en**-würdig, adj. praiseworthy. —**e**-erhebung, *f. high praise, encomium*. —**gedicht**, *n. panegyric in verse*. —**gefang**, *m. song of praise, hymn*. —**hudelei**, *f. fulsome praise, base flattery*. —**hudelei**, *v.a. (insep.) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly*. —**huder**, *m. toady, mean flatterer*. —**lieb**, *n. see —**e**gang*. —**opfer**, *n. sacrifice of praise or thanksgiving*. —**prei**:*

fen, insep. v.a. to praise, extol: —preiſet den Herrn! praise the Lord. —preiſung, f. praise, glorification. —rede, f. panegyric, eulogy; einem (auf einen) eine —rede halten, to eulogise one. —redner, m. panegyrist. —ſagen, v.n. (insep.) (einem) to praise. —ſingen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) (einem) to sing praises to. —ſpruch, m. eulogy. —ſtimme, f. approbation.

Vöblich, adj. laudable, commendable; as title honourable, worthy. —ſett, f. praiseworthiness.

1. Voh, m. & n. brush-wood, wood. Comp. —taube, f. wood-pigeon.

2. Voh, n. (—es, pl. Vöcher) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (of the skin; of stones etc.); eye, hole (in bread, cheese, needles etc.); pocket (Bill.); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (Anat.); einem ein — in den Kopf werfen, to break a person's head by throwing (a stone etc.); einem ein — in den Leib fragen, to pester one with questions; Vöcher im Strumpfe haben, to be out at heels; ein — zu machen, to stop a hole, a gap, to pay a debt; aus dem — e jagen, to draw, unearth (foxes etc.); ein — machen, to miss; in's — spielen, to pocket; einen vor's — ſchießen, to make a cat's paw of one; einem zeigen, wo der Zimmermann das — gemacht (gelassen) hat, to show one the door; ein — beſtimmen, to fail, miscarry; ein — zu und das andere aufmachen, to rob Peter to pay Paul; auf (aus) dem letzten — e pfeifen, to be in great straits; wie ein — ſaufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Mond bohren, to run away from one's creditors; und sie ließen ihn eilend aus dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (B.). —en, v.a. to perforate, bore, punch; to blaze (a tree). Comp. —betel, —beitel, —beutzel, m. mortise-chisel. —bohrrer, m. borer; auger, piercer. —eiſen, n. punch. —ſeife, f. risher. —holz, n. shoe-maker's block. —maschine, f. punching-machine. —ſäge, f. fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. —ſcheibe, f. —ſtempel, m. punch. —tiefe, f. depth of a hole. —winkel, m. sliding square.

† Voh-el, —elchen, n. (—s, pl. —) small hole; eyelid; foramen (Anat.); dimple. —clu, v.a. to make little holes in. —er, pl. see Voh. —ericht, —erig, adj. full of holes; porous; perforated; —erichte Brunnen, broken cisterns (B.). —erigteit, f. porosity. —ern, v.a. to perforate. Comp. —er-läfer, m. mushroom-beetle. —er-moos, m. porrella. —er-pilz, —er-schwamm, m. boletus, polyporus.

1. Voh-e, f. (pl. —n) lock (of hair etc.); curl, ringlet; flock (of wool etc.); ſich —en krummen laſſen, to have one's hair curled (with irons); in —en legen, to curl. —en, v.a. & r. to curl. —icht, —ig, adj. curly. Comp. —en-bau, m. —en-gebäude, m. mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. —en-haar, n. curly hair. —en-lopf, m. curly-haired person. —en-maschine, f. curling-machine. —en-papier, n. curl-paper. —en-muſt, m. mass of thick curly hair.

2. Voh-†e, f. decoying; lure, bait, bird-call; decoy-bird. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to chuck; to attract, entice, tempt; —Bräunen aus den Augen —en, to draw tears from one's eyes; aus einem —en, to draw or wrest from one; einen Hund —en, to call or whistle on a dog. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) enticer, seducer; call of the Swiss herds (prov.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) enticing; allurements. Comp. —aas, n. lure, bait. —ente, f. decoy-duck. —flöte, f. bird-call. —gaten, pl. timber-holes (Naut.). —geſang, m. alluring song. —heerd, m. decoy-floor. —mittel, n. bait, inducement. —ſpeiſe, f. bait. —ſtimme, f. alluring voice; call. —vogel, m. decoy-bird; allurer.

Vöden, v.n. see Väden, † Veden.

Voder, adj. & adv. loose, slack; light, spongy;

not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; —er Boden, light soil; —werden, to grow loose (of teeth from which the gum has shrunk); er läßt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch; —machen, to loosen, to relax; —leben, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! —heit, f. (pl. —en) looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —c) rake. —n, v.a. to make loose or spongy; to break up (soil); II. n. (aux. f.) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

Vode, Vöte, f. (pl. —n) young shoot; young tree. Voden, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) coarse woollen cloth. Voder-n, v.n. (aux. h.) to blaze, flame up. flare; to glow, burn; das Feuer —t unter der Aſche, the fire smoulders under the ashes. Comp. —aſche, f. light, white ashes, embers.

Vöffel, m. (—s, pl. —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit —n geſſen, to play the wise-acre; einen über den — bärren, to cheat one; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel zerretzen, to be penny wise and pound foolish. —gen, n. (—s, pl. —) small spoon. —et, f. love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. —er, (Vöffler), m. (—s, pl. —) see —ente, —reißer; one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (vulg.). —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat (eagerly) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (vulg.). Comp. —baum, m. calmia. —blech, n. spoon-rack; spoon-metal. —bohrrer, m. wimble; well-bore. —ente, f. shoveller (Orn.). —förmig, adj. spoon-shaped; cochleariform (Bot.). —gans, f. see —reißer. —garde, f. ill-trained soldiers, the archward squad. —haken, m. scoop. —korb, m. spoon-basket. —kraut, n. scurvy-grass, Cochlearia. —reißer, m. spoon-bill (Orn.). —ſchale, f. bowl of a spoon. —ſamied, m. spoon-maker. —ſpeiſe, f. spoon-food. —ſtampfe, f. chas-ing-punch. —ſtiel, m. spoon-handle. —voll, adj. spoonful. —weiße, adv. by spoonfuls.

Vog(g), m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) log (Naut.). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to heave the log. —er, m. log-heaver; lugger. Comp. —buch, n. the log (Naut.). —gat, n. timber-hole.

Vogarithm, —us, m. (pl. —men) logarithm. —iſch, adj. logarithmic. Comp. —en-tafel, f. table of logarithms.

Vog-e, f. (pl. —n) box (in a theatre); freemason's lodge. —ement, n. (—s, pl. —s) lodgment, lodgings. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to lodge, dwell. Comp. —en-meister, m. master of a lodge (Freem.). —en-ſchleſer, —en-warter, m. box-keeper (Theat.). —ir-beſuch, m. —ir-beſuch haben, to have a guest staying in the house, —ir-haus, n. lodging-house.

Vog-il, f. logic. —iſter, m. (—s, pl. —) logician. —iſch, adj. & adv. logical.

1. Voh, adj. & adv. blazing, burning, ablaze; lichter —, in a blaze. —e, f. (pl. —n) blaze, flame; ardour, fire; midew (Agr.). —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to blaze up, flare. Comp. —feuer, n. blazing fire.

2. † Voh, f. (pl. —en) bog, morass. Comp. —voden, m. peaty ground.

3. † Voh, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e, Vöher) wood; bushes; grove. Comp. —eiche, f. oak. —finſt, m. bullfinch.

4. Voh, n. (—es), —e, f. (pl. —n) tanning-bark, tan. —en, v.a. to tan. —er, see Vöher. Comp. —bal-len, m. tan-cake. —beize, f. tanning; tan-pit. —brühe, f. oaks, tannin. —eiſen, n. tan-spud. —farbe, f. tan-colour. —farben, —braun, adj. tawny, auburn. —ſah, n. tan-val. —gar, adj. & adv. tanned. —gerber, m. tanner. —gerberet, f. tanner's trade; tan-yard. —grube, f. tan-pit. —haus, n. bark-kin. —ſtügen, see

—bullen. —mühle, f. tanning-mill. —rinde, f. oak-bark.

Löher, m. (—s, pl. —) tanner.

Lohme, f. (pl. —n) see Lumme.

Lohn, m. (—es, † pl. Löhne) reward, recompense; requital; (also n.) payment; salary; wages; pay (Mil.); Undant ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world; jeder Arbeiter ist seines —es wert(h), the labourer is worthy of his hire; bei einem in — stehen, to be in one's pay or service. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem or † einen, eine, einer or für eine Sache), to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; einen —en, to pay one (for work); einem etwas —en, to reward, requite one for something; thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnet, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (B.); Gott —'es Dir! God reward you for it! einem mit Undant —en, to repay one with ingratitude; in Amerika —t man die Arbeit besser als in England, work is better paid in America than in England; es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —te auch grad die (sich der) Mühe, it was well worth the trouble. —end, p. & adj. remunerative. † —er, see Belohnen. Comp. —arbeit, f. hired labour. —arbeiter, m. labourer, hireling. —bediente(r), —diener, m. valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —handwerk, n. trade in which work is only done to order. —junge, m. salaried apprentice. —kutsche, f. hackney-coach. —kutscher, m. hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. —latet, see —bediente(r). —lächer, m. literary hack. —lustig, f. venality. —lüchtig, adj. venal, mercenary. —tag, m. pay-day.

Lohn —en, v.a. to pay (wages etc.). † —er, see Lohndarbeiter. —ung, f. pay. Comp. —ungs-tag, m. pay-day.

Los —al, —omobilität, —omotive, see Losal, Losomobilität, Losomotive. —us, m. see Abtritt. Comp. —verkehr, m. local trade; local intercourse.

Losal, I. adj. local, stationary; —es, local concerns; (chronicle of) local events; II. n. (—es, pl. —e, —ien) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —fären, v.a. to localise. —ität, f. (pl. —en) locality; —itäten eines Hauses ins and outs of a house. Comp. —behörde, f. local authority. —kenntnis, f. local knowledge. —miet(h)e, f. rent for a place of business. —particularismus, m. parish patriotism, narrowness, particularism. —verhältnisse, pl. local concerns. —vermiet(h)er, m. house-agent.

Losomobilität, f. having the power of locomotion. **Losomotive**, f. (pl. —n) locomotive, engine. Comp. —anbahn, f. railway. —anführer, m. engine-driver. —anpfeife, f. steam-whistle.

Losch, m. (—es, pl. —e) darnel, ray (Bot.).

Loscher, n. (—s, r' —) ombre. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at ombre.

Londoner, adj. in variable (of) London; —Stadt-find, —Pflanze, cockney; —Spracheigenheit, cockneyism.

Los, **Loosen**, **Loosle**, see under Los, Lotse.

Losbeer, m. (—s, pl. —(e)n) laurel, bay. —e, f. (pl. —n) laurel-berry, bay-berry. Comp.

—baum, m. laurel or bay-tree. —blatt, n. laurel or bay-leaf. —hain, m. laurel-grove.

—kraut, n. spurge-laurel. —rose, f. oleander. —weide, f. sweet willow.

Losch, **Losk**, m. (—es, pl. —e) load; spiteful person.

Loschhaft, f. lordship.

Losch, f. see Loschp.

Losquette, f. (pl. —n) opera-glass.

Loske, f. poor, bad beverage (prov.).

L. Los, n. (—es, pl. Losse) lot, lottery ticket or prize;

share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, to win the first prize; das — ist geworfen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, to draw lots; dach's — entscheiden, to decide by lot, ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one. —(en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to draw lots (um, for); II. subst. n. —(s)ung, f. drawing lots. Comp. —(s)egel, f. ballot, little ball. —topf, m. urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate. —(s)ungs-geld, n. stake in raffling; price of a lottery-ticket. —(s)ungs-spiel, n. lottery. —(s)ungs-tag, m. day of drawing lots.

2. Los, I. adj. & adv. (not often used attributively); loose; slack; free; flowing, dishevelled; disengaged, released; — sein, — werden, (with Gen., Acc. or von) to be loose from, rid of, free from: einer Person, eine Person — werden to get rid of a person; sei — von Deiner Krankheit, thou art loosed from thine infirmity; der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free, has escaped; der Anker ist —, the anchor drags; überall! —! let go everywhere! was ist hier? —? what's the matter? what is wrong? Verrat(h) ist —, treason is abroad; der Teufel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas — sein, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; —! stand at ease! (Mil.); etwas — haben, to know something thoroughly; er hat es —, he is a clever fellow; mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money (by it); II. suffix. —less; Hoffnungs—, without hope; III. adv. & sep. prefix, on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea 1) of loose, free, 2) of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3) of commencement; darauf — leben, to live from hand to mouth, to live carelessly; wader darauf — lügen, trinken, to lie shamelessly; to drink stoutly; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; frisch drauf! —! courage! at him! go on! —! schief! —! fire away! nun geht das Weinen —, now (or then) they fall a-crying, begin to cry. —(s)e, adj. & adv. loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —(s)es Band, loose string, slight bond of connection; —(s)es Gefindel, vagabonds, blackguards; —(s)es Gut, spare stores (on ships); —(s)es Paar, loose, floating or dishevelled hair; —(s)er Raß, untimpered mortar; ein —(s)es Maul haben, to have a bad tongue; —(s)er Kiel, false keel; —(s)es Kind, young urchin; —(s)e Lehre, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity (B.); ein —(s)er Maß, a jury mast; einem —(s)e Worte geben, to abuse one: —(s)e Zeit, leisure time. —(s)ung, f. (pl. —en) watchword; word of command, rallying-word; sign, signal; tocsin; money taken for goods; till; dung (of game); Geld ist die —(s)ung, money's the thing. Comp. —(s)ungs-buch, n. cash-book (in which daily sales are entered). —(s)ungs-schuß, m. signal-gun. signal. —(s)ungs-stube, f. exchequer. —(s)ungs-waaren, pl. retail goods. —(s)ungs-wort, n. watchword, countersign. —(s)ungs-zeichen, n. signal.

Los — (in comp.) —arbeiten, v. I. a. to loosen, work off; to disengage; II. r. to extricate oneself, get free; III. n. (aux. h.) to work on or away. —bekommen, ir.v.a. to loosen; to get or set free; to get to understand. —binden, ir.v.a. to untie, detach; to unfurl; to set free. —bitten, ir.v.a. (einen) to beg off; to obtain one's release by entreaty. —brechen, ir.v. I. a. to break off or loose; II. n. (aux. f.) to break loose, forth or out; to burst forth or out. —brennen, ir.v. I. a. to discharge; to let off (fireworks); II. n. (aux. f.) to go off (as a gun). —bringen, ir.v.a. to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen.

—bröckeln, v.a., r. & n. (aux. f.) to crumble off.
 —bürgeu, v.a. to bail (out of prison). —don-
 nern, v.n. (aux. h.) to burst forth like thunder;
 to storm at. —drehen, v.a. to untwist, twist
 off. —drücken, v. I. a. to loosen, detach; II.
 a. & n. (aux. h.) to fire off (a gun); —getrückt!
 fire! (Mil.); er legte an und drückte —, he took
 aim and fired. —eisen, v.a. to clear of ice; to
 get (from one) with difficulty. —fabren, ir.v.n.
 (aux. f.) to come off, become loose suddenly; auf
 einen —fabren, to fly out at one. —feuern, v.a.
 to discharge, shoot. —geben, ir.v.a. to emancipate,
 set free. —gebung, f. release; discharge; eman-
 cipation. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come or
 go off; to become loose; (auf einen) to fly at,
 attack; to charge (the enemy); to undertake or
 set about anything; to begin (suddenly); to ex-
 plose; da ging das Zanten —, then they fell a
 quarrelling; frisch auf etwas —gehen, to set
 about anything with a will; nicht —gehen, to
 miss fire, flash in the pan; tiefes Gewehr geht
 schwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es
 geht auf den Winter — winter is drawing
 near; das Eis geht —, the ice is breaking up;
 sie sind —gegangen, they have fought a duel
 (Univ.). —gürtein, —gürten, v.a. to ungird;
 to ungirth (a horse). —haben, v.a. to loosen by
 hoeing. —hâten, —hâten, v.a. to unclasp,
 unhook. —hauen, v.a. to cut loose, off or away.
 —helfen, ir.v.n. (einem) to help (one) to get free.
 —hehen, v.a. to set on (a dog). —holz, n.
 cross-bar, transom. —taufen, v.a. to redeem,
 ransom; sich —taufen, to buy oneself off (Mil.).
 —läufig, adj. releasable. —lassen, v. I. a.
 to unchain; II. r. to break loose. —litten, v.a.
 to undo what is fastened with cement. —snallen,
 v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to explode; to let off. —knüpfen,
 v.a. to untie. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to get
 loose or off; to get rid of; to escape. —kriegen,
 see —bekommen. —lassen, ir.v. I. a. to let loose,
 let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to
 utter, break out into; einen Wit —lassen, to say
 something witty, make a joke; laß mich —! let
 me go! unhand me! Kunde —lassen, to set dogs
 on, to unchain dogs; II. n. (aux. h.) to become
 detached. —lassung, f. setting free etc.; release.
 —legen, v. I. a. to loosen; II. n. (aux. h.)
 to begin, set about. —lösen, v.a. to loosen, detach.
 —löt(h)en, v.a. to unsolder. —machen, v. I. a.
 to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage;
 to detach; to separate; to set at liberty; II. r.
 to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself
 (from); to get rid (of); to get free (from). —
 plagen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst (out); to burst
 off. —reden, v. I. r. to expulate oneself, clear
 oneself by talking; II. n. (aux. h.) to talk at
 random; wildly; to begin talking. —reißen,
 ir.v. I. a. to pull or tear off or away; to sepa-
 rate by violence; II. r. to break loose; to tear
 oneself away (von, from; aus, out of); III. n.
 (aux. f.) to snap; to break off or loose. —sagen,
 v. I. a. see —sprechen; II. r. to refuse; sich —sagen
 von, to resign, to retract, to renounce; ich sage mich
 von der Sade —, I'll have nothing more to do
 with the matter. —sagung, f. renunciation,
 withdrawal. —schießen, ir.v. I. a. to fire off,
 discharge; sich —schießen, to speak one's mind
 out; II. n. (aux. f.) auf einen —schießen, to fly
 at, rush upon one. —schlagen, ir.v. I. a. to knock
 off, loosen by striking; to sell (cheap). —under-
 sell, to get off (one's wares); II. n. (aux. h.)
 (auf einen) to attack; to belabour. —schnallen,
 v.a. to unbuckle. —schneiden, ir.v. I. a. to cut
 off or loose; II. n. (aux. h.) to begin to cut.
 —schneuen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to jerk off.
 —schütten, v.a. to unlash, undo. —schrauben,
 v.a. to unscrew, to screw off. —schütteln, v.a.
 to shake off, shake loose. —schwören, ir.v.a.
 to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing

testimony on oath. —spannen, v.a. to unbend, re-
 lax; to unyoke, unharness. —sprechen, ir.v.a. to
 declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free
 (an apprentice etc.); einen von einer Verbind-
 lichkeit —sprechen, to release from an engage-
 ment; die Kirche hat das Recht —zusprechen, the
 church has power to absolve from sin; II. subst.
 n. absolution; acquittal; discharge. —sprängen,
 v. I. a. to spring, to burst off; II. n. (aux. f.)
 (auf einen) to gallop (against or at one). —sprin-
 gen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly off, burst loose, crack;
 —springen auf, to fly at, rush upon. —spülen,
 v.a. to wash away. —steden, v.a. to unpin, take
 down (a tucked-up dress etc.). —stürmen, v.n.
 (aux. f.) (auf etwas) to rush upon; auf seine
 Gesundheit —stürmen, to take no care of, to
 injure one's health. —trennen, v.a. to rip,
 unsew; to separate. —weichen, v. I. a. to loosen
 by soaking; II. n. (aux. f.) to soften and come
 off. —wickeln, v. I. a. to unwind, untwist; to
 uncurl; to unravel; II. r. to shake off; to ex-
 tricate oneself (from). —winden, ir.v.a. to un-
 twist; to wrench loose. —zeten, v.n. (aux. h.)
 to commence to cry, to cry out. —ziehen, ir.v.a.
 to draw off or away; II. n. (aux. h.) auf, über,
 gegen einen —ziehen, to rail at, inveigh against
 one; (aux. f.) —ziehen auf, to tread upon.
 —zupfen, v.a. to pull, pluck off.

Rös-bar, adj. soluble; resolvable. —(s)en ic. see
 Röfen. —lich, adj. & adv. soluble; pardonable.
 —lichkeit, f. solubility; pardonableness.

1. Rösch-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to go out, be ex-
 tinguished; das Papier —t, the paper absorbs
 the ink; II. a. to extinguish, quench; to cancel
 (a debt); to blot out; to slake (lime); to lay
 (dust); to quench (thirst); to liquidate, dis-
 charge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (something
 written etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —ender
 Durst, an insatiable thirst. —er, m. (—s, pl. —)
 extinguisher etc. —ung, f. quenching; extinguish-
 ing; slaking; cancelling. Comp. —auflast, f.
 fire-brigade office. —blatt, n. leaf of blotting-
 paper. —blei, n. black-lead. —brand, m. quen-
 ched fire-brand. —eimer, m. fire-bucket. —ge-
 rät(h), n. fire-man's apparatus. —horn, n.
 —napf, m. extinguisher. —salf, m. quick lime.
 —soble, f. quenched charcoal. —mannschaft, f.
 fire-brigade. —papier, n. blotting-paper. —was-
 ser, n. quenching or tempering water; chalybeate
 water. —webel, —wich, m. smith's whisk.
2. Rösch-en, v.a. to unlade, discharge, lighten (a
 ship). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) unloader. —ung,
 f. unlading, discharge, disembarkation (Naut.).
 Comp. —geld, n. wharfage; unlading charges.
 —plag, m. discharging wharf; port of delivery.
 —ungs-freien, pl. landing charges (C. L.).

Ros-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to listen (prov.). —er, m.
 (—s, pl. —) eaves-dropper; ear (Sport.).

Rös-en, v.a. to loosen; to untie, unbind, relax;
 to detach; to break off, give up; to absolve;
 to dissolve; to solve; to answer (a riddle etc.);
 to redeem, ransom; to discharge (a gun); to take
 (a ticket); to resolve (Math.); to get by purchase
 or in exchange; ein Siegel —en, to break a seal;
 sein Versprechen —en, to fulfil one's promise;
 Geld aus etwas —en, to make money by the
 sale of a thing; ein Pfand —en, to fetch out of
 pawn; er hat heute nichts gelöst, he has sold
 nothing to-day; einem etwas zu —en geben, to
 buy of one; sein Verhältnis zu einem —en, to
 give up all connection with one; Gefangene —en,
 to set free, to ransom prisoners; eine Schwie-
 rigkeit —en, to explain a difficulty; Zweifel
 —en, to clear away doubt; den Knoten eines
 Schachspiels —en, to unravel the plot of a play;
 diese Arznei —t den Schleim von der Brust,
 this medicine loosens the phlegm; einen Kon-
 tract —en, to annul a contract; Wasser —en, to carry
 off water by a sewer; eine Kanone —en, to fire

off a gun. —**end**, p. & adj. solvent (C. L.); expectorant; solvent (Chem.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) redeemer; transomer; third stomach of ruminants. —**ung**, f. loosening; firing (of guns); solution; explanation; unravelling (of a plot); setting free; redemption (of a pledge); remission; absolution; solution (Math., Med., Chem.); resolution (of an equation); money receipts. Comp. —**(er)-dürre**, f. cattle-plague, murrain. —**e-geld**, n. ransom. —**e-mittel**, n. expectorant; solvent; means of redemption. —**e-schüssel**, m. power of forgiving sins. —**e-stunde**, f. hour of relief.

Not(h), n. (—es, pl. —e) lead; solder; perpendicular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce; flaut und —, powder and shot; —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sound, take soundings; to plumb; to try (Carp.); das Erz —et, the ore yields but a few ounces per cwt. Comp. —**leinc**, f. plumb-line. —**nadeln**, pl. assorted needles. —**redyt**, adj. perpendicular. —**wage**, f. half-ounce scale.

Not(h) —**e**, f. soldering; solder. —**en**, v.a. to solder. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) solderer. —**ig**, adj. weighing half an ounce, of dus alloy; pure; das feinste Silber ist 16—ig, the finest silver is of 12 dwts; —iges Erz, ore, of which the cwt contains but 1½ oz of silver. —**igkeic**, f. fineness. Comp. —**asche**, f. soda; ashes used in manufacturing glass. —**eisen**, n. soldering-iron. —**form**, f. mould of about 1000 leaves (Goldb.). —**folben**, —**hammer**, m. see —**eisen**. —**form**, —**tupfer**, n. link for soldering. —**rohr**, n. blow-pipe. —**salz**, n. soda, potash. —**schloffer**, m. padlock-maker. —**zinn**, n. pewter for soldering.

Notos, m. lotus.

Not(e) —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) (Not(h)smann), pilot; see —**en**schiff; —**e des Teufels**, sea-devil. —**en**, v.a. to pilot. Comp. —**en-barke**, f. pilot-boat. —**en-schiff**, m. pilot-fish. —**en-geld**, n. —**en-gebühr**, f. pilotage, pilot's fee. —**en-wasser**, n. tract of water through which a vessel must be piloted.

Notter, I. adj. loose, slack (prov.); slovenly; vagrant; heedless; † II. m. (—s, pl. —) see —**bube**. —**et**, f. laxness, idleness; vagabondage; negligence; disorderly life. —**ig**, adj. loose; slovenly; sluttish. Comp. —**bett**, n. couch for rolling on. —**bube**, m. vagabond, rascal; idle, lazy fellow. —**hülle**, f. crazy building. —**gefindel**, n. low vagabonds.

Notterie, f. (pl. —en) lottery; in die — setzen, to take a lottery-ticket. Comp. —**cinnehmer**, —**sollekteur**, m. lottery-office keeper. —**gewinn(st)**, m. winning number; prize in a lottery. —**sollette**, f. lottery-office. —**los**, n. lottery-ticket. —**plan**, m. scheme for or plan of a lottery. —**spieler**, m. person who puts into a lottery. —**zettel**, m. lottery-ticket.

Notto, n. (—s) (—spiel, n.) loto.

Notus, m. see **Notos**; nettle-tree. Comp. —**baum**, m. Indian date-plum.

Notwurz, f. Onosma (Bot.).

Löw —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) lion; Leo (Astr.); rather —**e**, puma. —**enhaft**, adj. lion-like, leonine. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) lioness. Comp. —**en-affe**, m. little lion-monkey; silky tamarin. —**en-aushell**, m. lion's share. —**en-art**, f. lion-nature; lion species. —**en-artig**, adj. lion-like. —**en-auslag**, m. leontiasis (Med.). —**en-bänder**, m. lion-tamer. —**en-gebrüll**, —**en-gebrüll**, n. roaring, roar of a lion. —**en-grimm**, m. fury of a lion. —**en-grube**, —**en-hölle**, f. lion's den. —**en-herz**, n. lion's heart; Cœur-de-lion; Regulus (Astr.). —**en-berzig**, adj. lion-hearted, brave. —**en-jagd**, f. lion-hunt(ing). —**en-lage**, f. cat of Angora. —**en-flaue**, f. lion's claw; bear's foot (Bot.). —**en-maul**, n. lion's mouth; snap-dragon (Bot.). —**en-schwanz**, n.

motherwort (Bot.); species of longtailed monkey.

—**en-hart**, adj. strong as a lion. —**en-zahn**, m. dandelion (Bot.).

Lowr, m. lorry, truck (Railw.).

Lozodrom —**e**, f. rhomb-line. —**isch**, adj. lozodromic.

Loalität, f. loyalty.

Luchs, m. (—sch, pl. —se) lynx; shy, cunning person. —**(f)ien**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to be wide awake to, look sharply after (one's own interests); etwas —(f)ien, to steal, pilfer (vulg.). Comp. —**auge**, n. lynx-eye. —**äugig**, adj. lynx-eyed. —**fell**, n. lynx-fur or skin. —**lage**, f. bay lynx, wild-cat; caracal. —**sein**, m. belemnite.

Lücke, f. (pl. —n) gap, chasm; break; breach; hole (in teeth); blank; deficiency; deficit; hiatus; omission. —**u-haft**, adj. having gaps; defective, incomplete. —**u-haftigkeit**, f. incompleteness, want of connexion. Comp. —**u-bücher**, m. stop-gap, locum-tenens; make-shift; expletive. —**u-bücherei**, f. filling-up (of a gap or void), make-shift. —**u-loß**, adj. uninterrupted, successive.

Ludel, f. (pl. —n) feeding-bottle; (nickname for) tobacco-pipe; priming-powder (Firew.). Comp. —**birne**, f. powder-horn (Artill.). —**faben**, m. quick or priming-match.

Luder, n. (—s, pl. —) bait, lure, decoy; carrion; (horse-) flesh; anything raising disgust or indignation; beast, low scoundrel; hussy, low jade; debauchery; das ist unter allem —, that is unspeakably abominable (vulg.). —**ansetzen**, to fall into flesh. † —**n**, v.I.a. to lure, bait, decoy; II. n. (aux. h.) to lead a dissolute life. Comp. —**hütte**, f. hut near the lure. —**ferl**, m. low blackguard. —**fräde**, f. carrion-crow. —**leben**, n. lewd debauched life. —**mäßig**, adv. exorbitantly; lewd. —**plag**, m. luring place.

† **Lüder** —**lich** etc., see **Vieherlich** etc.

Luf, see **Luv**.

Luft, f. (pl. **Lüfte**) air; atmosphere; breeze, zephyr, light wind; breath; relief, vent; gas; in die — sprengen, to blow up; in die — sprechen, to talk to no purpose; in freier —, in the open air; (frische) — schöpfen, to draw breath, to go into the air; an die — geben, to go out, take an airing; — machen, to give air (to), to loosen, undo, unbitten, to lop or prune, to set free, to relieve, to disengage, to ease (the chest etc.), to open (one's heart), to give vent to (anger etc.), to break through; einer Wurzel — machen, to loosen the earth round roots; — lassen, to leave at large, not to restrain; in die — springen wollen, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (for joy etc.); in die — fahren, to be blown up; gute — haben, to draw well (of a chimney etc.); aus der — greifen, to fabricate, invent; es liegt in der —, it is in the air; das hängt in der —, that has no foundation, that is still undecided; einen an die — setzen, to turn one out of doors; nach — schnappen, to pant for breath; der — aussetzen, to expose to the air; bie — erneuern, to air (a room etc.); bie — ist rein, the coast is clear; nun ist die — rein; heraus mit der Sprache, speak out, no one is listening. —**ig**, adj. & adv. airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; es sieht bei ihm —ig aus, his affairs are in a bad way. Comp. —**artig**, adj. æriform; gaseous. —**bad**, n. air-bath. —**ballon**, m. air-balloon. —**behälter**, m. air-reservoir. —**beschaffenheit**, f. state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. —**beschreibung**, f. meteorology, aerography. —**beständig**, adj. resisting the action of the atmosphere. —**bild**, n. vision; fancy. —**bildung**, f. ærification. —**blase**, f. bubble; vesicle (Bot.); air-bladder (Icht.). —**dicht**, adj. air-tight, hermetical. —**druck**, m. atmospheric pressure. —**druckeisenbahn**, f. atmospheric railway. —**druckmaschine**, f. pneumatic

engine. —elektrotritzmaßmesser, m. electrometer.
 —erscheinung, f. meteor, atmospheric phenomenon; see —bild. —fahrer, m. aeronaut. —fabrik, f. aeronautic excursion. —fang, m. ventilator.
 —farbe, f. azure. —fenster, n. window to admit air. —feuchtigkeitssmesser, m. hygrometer.
 —förmig, adj. aeriform. —gebäude, n. castle in the air. —gebilde, n. —gestalt, f. aerial form; vision, phantom. —gefäß, n. air-vessel (Bot., Orn., Ent.; (pl.) the lungs. —gefülle, pl. aerial fields. —geist, m. spirit of the air. —gleichgewichtslehre, f. aerostatics. —güte, f. salubrity of the air. —gütemesser, m. anemometer. —hahn, m. cock to admit air. —harze, pl. ethereal oils. —hauch, m. breath of air. —heizung, f. heating by hot air. —himmel, m. atmosphere. —kanal, m. flue. —kalt, m. gypsum. —kissen, n. air-cushion. —klappe, f. ventilator, air-valve. —kreis, m. atmosphere. —kugel, f. aeolipile. —kunde, f. aerology. —leer, adj. exhausted (of air); —leerer Raum, vacuum. —lehre, see —kunde. —loch, n. air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (of a chimney); stigma (Ent.). —malz, n. air-dried malt. —mantel, m. casing (of a chimney). —maschine, f. calorific engine. —messer, m. anemometer; gasometer; barometer. —mekkuni, f. pneumatics. —perspektive, f. aerial perspective. —pumpe, f. air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (Artill.). —pumpenglas, n. —pumpenglocke, f. receiver of air-pump. —rand, m. horizon. —raum, m. air-filled space; atmosphere. —reinigung, f. ventilation. —röhre, f. air-tube; trachea, windpipe (Anat.); air-vessel (Bot.); zur —röhre gehörig, bronchial. —röhrenäste, pl. bronchiae. —röhrenbräune, f. cyanosis (Med.). —röhrenbruch, m. bronchocoele (Med.). —röhrendeckel, m. epiglottis. —röhrenentzündung, f. bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. —röhrenlopf, m. larynx. —röhrenschnitt, m. tracheotomy. —röhrenschwindel, f. bronchial phthisis. —röhrenswalt, m. glottis (Anat.). —säule, f. column of air; blast. —säure, f. carbonic acid. —schacht, f. air-shaft (in tunnels etc.). —scheibe, f. ventilator (in a window). —scheu, adj. afraid of fresh air. —sicht, f. stratum of air. —schiff, n. balloon. —schiffer, m. aeronaut. —schiff(fahrts)funde or —kunft, f. aeronautics. —schloß, n. castle in the air. —schöpfen, n. respiration. —schwärmer, m. serpent (Firew.). —schwere, f. specific gravity of the air. —segel, n. wind-sail (Naut.); sail of a windmill. —spiegelung, f. mirage. —springer, m. vaulter, tumbler. —sprung, m. leap, caper, spring. —stäubchen, n. atom. —stein, m. see ziegel; aerolite. —stoff, m. gas. —stopfen, m. valve. —strom, m. blast. —strich, m. climate, zone. —strom, m. current of air. —theilchen, n. particle of air. —ton, m. air-tone (Paint). —verdichter, m. air-condenser. —verdünnung, f. rarefaction of the air. —waage, f. air-poise, aerometer. —wägelstift, f. aerostatics. —wäger, m. barometer. —warze, f. stigma (Ent.). —wasser, n. rain-water; a cordial. —werk, n. air-pump, forcing pump. —wurzel, f. angelica. —zaufstein, n. vent-pag, plug. —zelle, f. air-cell. —ziegel, m. air-dried brick. —zieher, m. ventilator. —zug, m. draught of air; shaft; windage (Artill.). —zugerzeuger, m. fan, pumpkin; ventilator. —zünder, m. pyrophorus (Chem.).

Lüft-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) breath of wind, gentle breeze. —en, v.a. to lift up, raise; to air; to ventilate; to expose to the air; to relieve (one's heart etc.); to bare (roots); to lop, prune (trees); sich —en, to take the air, to ease (one's dress), to relieve (one's feelings); den Hut —en, to raise one's hat. —ung, f. airing, ventilation.

1. † Zug, m. (—es, pl. —e) lie; — und Trug, falsehood and deceit.
 2. Zug, n. (—es, pl. —e) opening; lurking-place; den, cave; watch-tower; — in's Land, look-out. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to look out; to watch; to spy.
Zug-e, f. (pl. —n) lie, falsehood, untruth; sham; kleine —e, while lie; einen —en strafen, to accuse one of telling a lie, to give the lie to; einen der —en bezichtigen, to accuse of lying. —en, f. i. r. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to lie, tell a lie (to); to fib; to invent; to romance; to deceive, be false; to sham; in seinen Beutel —en, to lie to one's own advantage; daß ich nicht —e, I tell the truth, really; einem die Haut, die Nase or die Ohren voll —en, to cram one with lies; er —t wie gedruckt, his lies come quite pat; II. subst. n. lying etc. —enbäst(ig), adj. & adv. lying, false; untrue; deceitful. —enbästigkeit, f. lying disposition, mendacity, falseness. —ner, m. (—s, pl. —), —nerin, f. (pl. —nen) liar; hypocrite; er wurde zum —ner an mir, he deceived me, did not keep his word to me; zum —ner machen, to call one a liar, make one a liar. —nerisch, see —enbäst. Comp. —enfürst, —enbater, m. Satan. —engeit, m. Satan; consummate liar. —enlehre, f. false doctrine; sophism. —enprophet, m. false prophet. —enzunge, f. lying tongue; liar.
Zufe, f. (pl. —n) dormer-window; hatch, hatchway (Naut.); see Zof, Fude. Comp. —n-deckel, m. —n-flappe, f. door or lid of a hatchway. —n-schalms, pl. battens of the hatches.
Zuß-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sing, hulk (to sleep); to hulk. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) taller; baby's bottle; doze. Comp. —gefang, m. hullyaby.
Zymme, f. (pl. —n) guillemot (Orn.).
Zümmel, m. (—s, pl. —) lout, clown. —ei, f. (pl. —en) clownishness. —haft, adj. awkward, boorish.
Zump, m. (—es, —en, pl. —e, —en) † rag; ragged fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low fellow; miserly person, skinflint; lump-fish sea-owl (Icht.). —en, m. (—s, pl. —) rag, tatter; clout; tattered thing; ragged dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny; II. v.a. to treat like a ragamuffin; sich —en lassen, to require much entreaty; ich will mich nicht —en lassen, I don't intend to act shabbily. —erei, f. (pl. —en) rascality; paltry thing; shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —igt, —ig, adj. ragged, tattered; shabby; mean, stingy. —igkeit, f. raggedness; shabbiness. Comp. —enbaron, m. trumpery baron. —enbret, m. first stuff (Paperm.). —endichter, m. paltry, wretched poet. —ending, n. —enfache, f. trifle; trashy thing. —ensäule, f. fermenting-trough (Paperm.). —enfran, f. rag-woman. —engeld, n. trifling expense; um ein —engeid, dirt-cheap. —engehübel, —enpad, —enball, n. riff-raff, rabble. —enhandel, m. rag-trade; pitiful trade. —enhändler, m. dealer in rags. —enhund, —enferl, m. scamp; mean, contemptible fellow. —ensammer, f. sorting-room (Paperm.). —enfram, m. rag-trade; trumpery trade; trash. —enort, m. hole of a place. —enpapier, n. rag-paper. —enold, m. paltry pay. —enstreit, m. trifling dispute; quarrel between ragamuffins. —enstrog, m. —enstampe, f. stamping trough (Paperm.). —enzug, n. trash, stuff. —enzuder, m. lump-sugar.

Zunariß, adj. lunar.
Zuette, f. lunette (Fort., Arch.); collar-plate (Mach.).
Zunge, f. (pl. —n) lung(s); lights; frei von der — sprechen, to speak frankly; aus voller — sprechen, to cry as loud as one can. Comp. —n-blase, f. —n-bläschen, n. vesicle of the lungs. —n-blume, f. marsh-gentian. —n-drüse,

f. bronchial gland. —**n-entzündung**, f. inflammation of the lungs. —**n-faul**, adj. consumptive; broken-winded. —**n-fäule**, f. consumption, phthisis; dry-rot. —**n-fieber**, n. pulmonary fever. —**n-fichte**, f. tree-lichen. —**n-flügel**, m. —**n-blatt**, n. —**n-lappen**, m. lobe of the lungs. —**n-gechwür**, n. ulcer in the lungs. —**n-bieb**, m. cut at the lungs; taunt, rub; das war ein —**n-bieb**, that was a home-thrust. —**n-lammer**, f. pulmonary ventricle. —**n-krankheit**, f. pulmonary disease. —**n-fraut**, n. lungwort. —**n-mittel**, n. a pulmonic. —**n-mus**, n. hashed calf's lights. —**n-probe**, f. experiment with the lungs. —**n-schüger**, m. respirator. —**n-schüß**, see —**n-fäule**. —**n-lucht**, —**n-schwindlucht**, f. phthisis. —**n-lüftig**, adj. phthisical. —**n-tuberkulose**, f. see —**n-schwindlucht**.

Zunger-er, m. (—s, pl. —) loafer, idler. —**ig**, adj. idle. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to idle, loiter about; (aux. h.) to yearn (nach, after), long (nach, for).

Zünke, f. (pl. —n) linch-pin, axle-pin.

Zunte, f. (pl. —n) match, slow-match (Artill.); fox's brush; —**riehen**, to smell a rat. Comp.

—**n-gewehr**, n. musket. —**n-lifte**, f. match-box. —**n-recht**, n. club-law. —**n-schloß**, n. match-lock. —**n-stod**, m. linstock.

+**Zunze**, f. (pl. —n) lungs, lights (of beasts).

Zupe, f. (pl. —n) microscope.

Zupfen, **Zupfen**, v.a. to lift.

Zupine, f. (pl. —n) lupine (Bot.).

Zuppe, f. (pl. —n) loop, ball, bloom (Ironw.). Comp. —**n-feuer**, n. smelting furnace. —**n-frißarbeit**, f. bloomery. —**n-stahl**, m. spur-steel.

Zust, f. (pl. Züste) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy, inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal pleasure; mirth, fun; nach aller —, nach Herzens —, to one's heart's content; —**haben** zu ic., to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be in a mood (for); **feine** — an etwas haben, to take pleasure in; einem — zu etwas machen, to excite one's desire for something, to give one a taste for it; jeder der — hat, any one who likes; einem die — benehmen, to put out of conceit (with a thing); **die** — dazu ist ihm vergangen, his wish for it is gone; **die** — kömmt mir an, wandelt mich an, ich bekomme —, I have taken a fancy (to), I am in the mood (for), I feel inclined (to); ich habe heute rechte — zu lernen, I am in a studious mood to-day; **feine** — büßen, to satisfy one's desire; **sie** ist meine ganze —, all my delight is bound up in her; er arbeitet, daß es eine — ist, it is a pleasure to see how he works. —**bar**, adj. agreeable, amusing. —**barkeit**, f. (pl. —en) amusement, diversion, pleasure; sport; (pl.) revels. —**ig**, adj. & adv. merry, gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, droll, comical; ein —iger Bruder, a jolly fellow; **die** —ige Person, jester; eine —ige Geschichte, a funny story, a lark, piece of fun; sich —ig machen, to make merry; sich über einen —ig machen, to make fun of, laugh at one; —iger Baum, tree pleasant to the eyes (B.); da geht es —ig her! fine doings there! —**ig** an die Arbeit! on with the work! get on! —**ig!** immer —**ig!** come on! courage! work away! merry's the word! —**igkeit**, f. gaiety; mirth, jollity; drollness. Comp. —**beet**, n. parterre. —**boot**, n. pleasure-boat. —**drinc**, f. prostitute. —**fahrt**, f. pleasure-excursion. —**feuer**, n. bonfire. —**feuerwerk**, n. fireworks. —**gang**,

m. promenade. —**garten**, m. pleasure-ground or garden. —**gas**, n. laughing gas. —**gebüsch**, —**gehölz**, n. shrubbery; grove. —**gefühl**, n. pleasurable sensation. —**geficht**, n. sham fight; sparring match. —**gewächs**, n. ornamental plant. —**häuschen**, n. summer-house; shooting-box. —**ig-macher**, m. buffoon. —**jagd**, f. sport; hunting or shooting party. —**lager**, n. military encampment for the diversion of a prince etc. —**ort**, m. place of amusement; pleasure-grounds. —**partie**, f. pleasure-party. —**reiz**, m. charm, attraction. —**schiff**, n. yacht, pleasure-boat. —**schloß**, n. —**sig**, m. country-seat, villa. —**seuche**, f. syphilis. —**spiel**, n. comedy. —**spiel-dichter**, m. writer of comedies. —**störer**, —**verderber**, m. kill-joy. —**stuid**, n. flower-border, parterre. —**wald**, m. park. —**wäldchen**, n. shrubbery; grove. —**wandeln**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) insep. to promenade, to walk for pleasure. —**warte**, f. belvedere.

1. **Züst-elei**, f. fondness for dainties. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) (nach) to long for, desire. —**en**, v.i. a. imp. es —et mich (nach, for; zu, to), I desire, long for; es —et mich sehr darnach, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it; II. n. (aux. h.) to wish, long (nach, for). —**ern**, I. adj. (nach or auf etwas) greedy (for); desirous, covetous (of); lascivious; —**erne** Erzählungen, lascivious, indecent stories; mit —ernen Augen, with longing eyes; II. v.n. & a. imp. to lust, hanker after; das Schiff —ert gut auf's Ruder, the vessel answers readily to her helm. —**ernstet**, f. concupiscence. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) voluptuary.

2. **Züst-er**, m. (—s) lustre. —**rin**, m. (—s, pl. —e) lustring.

Zuth, f. boom, outrigger (Naut.).

Zuther-isch, adj. Lutheran. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s) Lutheranism.

+**Zutren**, v.a. to lute.

+**Zutisch-en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to suck. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) (—bentel m.) baby's bottle.

Zuter, m. (—s) brandy of the first distillation. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to distil weak brandy.

Zuv, f. loof, buff, weatherside (Naut.); **die** — abstecken, gewinnen, to gain the weather side. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to ply to windward. Comp. —**baum**, m. outrigger. —**brassen**, pl. weather-braces (Naut.). —**gierig**, adj. weatherly; —**gierig** sein, to gripe (Naut.). —**halter**, m. ship plying to windward. —**seite**, f. weather-side (Naut.). —**ständer**, m. wind-pipe (Hydr.). —**wall**, m. weather-shore. —**wand**, f. weather-shrouds. —**wärts**, adv. windward, weatherly; **Selm** —**wärts!** bear away!

Zux-urios, adj. luxurious. —**us**, m. luxury. Comp. —**us-ausgabe**, f. édition de luxe. —**us-artikel**, m. article of luxury; (pl.) luxuries, fancy articles. —**us-verbot**, n. sumptuary law.

Zyce-ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) student at a lyceum. —**um**, n. (—s, pl. Zyceen) grammar-school, college.

Zymph-atisch, adj. lymphatic. —**e**, f. lymph. Comp. —**drüse**, f. lymphatic gland.

Zynch-en, v.a. to lynch. Comp. —**geisch**, n. lynch-law.

Zyr-a, f. (pl. Zyren) lyre, harp; Lyra (Ast.). —**if**, f. lyric poetry. —**iker**, m. (—s, pl. —) lyric poet. —**isch**, adj. lyric(al). Comp. —**ist**, m. lyrist.

M.

M, m, n. **M, m**; in abbr. **M.** = 1) Mark, mark; 2) Monat, month (C. L.); 3) Meile, mile; 4) Modell, model, pattern; 5) Mittelforte, medium-kind; **M.** or **M.** = 1) + **Mannual**, minute-book;

2) + **Memorial**, waste-book (C. L.); **M.** = **M.** = **Miniatur-Ausgabe**, miniature edition; **m.** (at the end of a word =) maker, maker; as **Schuhm.**, **Schuhmacher** ic.

Maal, see **Mahl**, **Mal**.

Maß, see **Maß**.

Mat, m. (—es, pl. —e) *mate* (Naut.); *comrade* (prov.).

Mäcen, m. (—s, pl. —e) *patron* (of fine art etc.).

—at, n. (—es), —atent(h)um, n. (—s) *patronage*.

Maß-bar, adj. *feasible*, *practicable*. —e, f. *making*; *production*; noch in der —e, *still in hand*; in die —e nehmen, *to take in hand*, *set about*; etwas in der —e haben, *to have in hand*; einen in der —e haben, *to treat one roughly*, *thrash one*. —en, v.a. *to make*; *to do*; *to manufacture*, *fabricate*; *to create*; *to cause*; *to effect*; *produce*; *to give as product*; *to constitute*, *amount to*; *to prepare*; *to represent* (as); *to play*, *act*; *to signify*; *to pocket* (a billiard-ball); *to bring to*, *reduce*; *to arrange*, *get ready*, *dress*; *to write* (a composition); *to make* (a noise etc.); *to gain* (an experience etc.); *to commit* (faults etc.); *to secure* (the trick etc.); *to walk out*; *to travel*, *perform* (a journey); große Augen —en, *to stare*; ärger —en, *to make worse*, *to exasperate*; Ernst —en, *to set about seriously*; *to show oneself in earnest*; Epoche —en, *to make a sensation*; fertig —en, *to finish*; Feuer, ein Licht —en, *to light a fire*, *a candle*; —en Sie ein anständiges Gebot, *name a reasonable sum*; ein Haus —en, *to keep a house*, *keep open house*; den großen Herrn —en, *to play the fine gentleman*; Holz —en, *to cleave wood* (for fuel); lehrt —en, *to turn*; ein Remma —en, *to put a comma*; einem den Kopf warm —en, *to cause one anxiety*, *give one trouble*; etwas —en lassen, *to cause a thing to be done*, *have it made*, *bespeak it*; was —t die Rechnung, *how much does the account come to*? drei mal drei —t neun, *three times three are nine*; Spaß —en, *to joke*, *jest*; gemeinschaftliche Sache —en, *to make common cause* (with), *to act in concert* (with); einem Schmerz —en, *to give one pain*, *grieve one*; er —te den Tell, *he played the part of Tell*; einen weiten Weg —en, *to come a long way*, *take a long walk*; ohne viel Wesens zu —en, *without much ado*, *without great ceremony*; fo —t es jeder, *every one does the same*; —e es mir nicht noch einmal so, *don't let me catch you doing it a second time*; was —en Sie? *how are you?* *what are you doing?* was —t das? *what does that matter?* das —t nichts, *that is of no consequence*; er —t es mir zu lange, *he hores me*; das —t baßor weil i.c., *that comes from, is because etc.*; das —t sein veränderter Bart, *that is owing to the change in his beard*; das —t mir nichts, *that is nothing to me*; —e daß bu (fort=) geh'ft! *come, get off with you!* —e doch, —e fort, *do make haste*; —e, ionst gebe ich, *be quick or I shall go*; sagen Sie mir, was er —t, *tell me about him, what he is doing etc.*; (with sich Dat.) sich einen Begriff —en, *to form an idea*; sich allerlei Gedanken —en, *to take all kinds of* (queer) *ideas into one's head*; sich die Haare —en lassen, *to have one's hair dressed*; sich viel Bewegung —en, *to take plenty of exercise*; sich ein Vermögen —en, *to acquire a fortune*, *make one's fortune*; (with sich Acc.) sich beliebt —en, *to make oneself beloved*, *ingratiate oneself with*; es —t sich nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —en, *it is not practicable, it cannot be*; das —t sich gut, *that looks well*; sie —t sich gut in diesem Kleide, *she looks well in this dress*; es —t sich schlecht, wenn Sie i.c., *it looks ill for you to etc.*; es —te sich, daß, *it happened that*; wenn es sich nicht —t, *if there be no opportunity*; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, *the affair is already settled*; der Anabe —t sich jetzt, *the boy is now getting on*; es wird sich —en, *it is likely to be done*, *it is likely to happen*; wie geht's? es —t sich (ja); *how are you?* Oh, pretty

well, so, so; er —te sich krank, *he pretended to be ill*; sich naß —en, *to get wet*; er —t sich wieder, *he is getting better*; sich viel zu schaffen —en, *to give oneself great trouble*; (with prep's) sich (Acc.) an einen —en, *to approach*, *accost*, *apply to*, *to attack*, *to banter*, sich an oder über etwas —en, sich darüber her —en, *to set about*, *begin*, *take in hand*; sich auf die Seite —en, *to abscond*; sich auf den Weg —en, *to set out*, *depart*; sich viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, *to care for*, *to make much of* (not to care, to care little, to make little of); ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, *it is a pleasure to me*; daraus ist nichts zu —en, *nothing can be done in the matter*; ich mache mir nichts daraus, *I don't care*, *don't mind it*; dabei ist nichts zu —en, *there is nothing to be gained by it*; was ist damit (dabei) zu —en, *what is to be done with* (about) *it?* ich —e Alles mit, *I am for anything*, *I will join you*; sich davon, fort, aus dem Staube —en, *to depart quickly*, *to run away*; einen zum König, zum Doktor i.c. —en, *to make one a king*, *a doctor etc.*; sich (Dat.) etwas zum Gehege —en, *to make it a rule or law for oneself*; etwas zu Gelde machen, *to turn into money*, *to sell*. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) *maker*. —erei, f. *making*, *make*; *workmanship*; *bungling work*; Gleich —erei, *levelling-system*. Comp. —alles, m. *factotum*. —er-lohn, m. & n. *cost of making*. —wert, n. *bungling-work*.

Macht, f. (pl. Mächte) *might*, *strength*, *force*; *power*, *potency*; *forces*, *army*; *power*, *powerful state*; *authority*; aus, mit aller —, *with all one's might*, *with might and main*; über —, *beyond measure*; aus eigener —, *on one's own responsibility*, *by one's own authority*; es steht nicht in meiner —, *it is out of my power*; sich in der — haben, *to be master of oneself*; zu etwas (Sug unb) — haben, *to be able to do*; eine — auf die Deine bringen, *to levy forces*; die vollziehende —, *the executive power*; gesetzgebende —, *legislative power*; eitem — zu etwas geben, *to empower one to*; nach —, *according to one's ability*; über —, *above one's strength*; der Herr ist meine —, *the Lord is my strength* (B.); die Mächte, *the powers*, *potentates*; eine Groß —, *first-class power*. Comp. —blick, m. *commanding aspect*. —blume, f. *lily*; *daffodil*. —bote, m. *plenipotentiary*. —brief, m. *power of attorney*. —eignung, f. *usurpation*. —gebot, n. *despotic command*. —gewalt, f. *absolute power*. —griff, m. *encroachment*; *coup-de-main*. —haber, m. *lord*, *ruler*; *plenipotentiary*. —haberisch, adj. *dictatorial*, *despotic*. —herr, —herrlicher, m. *despot*. —los, adj. *powerless*; *weak*. —losigkeit, f. *impotence*; *powerlessness*, *weakness*. —raub, m. *usurpation*. —ruf, m. *ruler's summons*. —sprecher, m. *dictator*. —spruch, m. *authoritative sentence*, *decision or decree*; *positive determination*; einen —spruch thun, *to decide by authority*, *to be positive*. —voll, adj. *mighty*. —vollkommenheit, f. *plenitude of power*, *absolute power*. —wort, see —spruch; *emphatic word*; ein —wort darein sprechen, *to interpose one's authority*. —zeichen, n. *emblem of power*.

Mächtig, I. adj. & adv. *mighty*, *powerful*; *vast*, *huge*; *immense*; *intense*; einer Sache — sein, *to be master of*, *have the mastery of*, *to possess*; II. adv. *much*, *in a great degree*. —feit, f. *power*; *powerfulness*; *size*; *substance*; *richness*; *depth*. —tig, adv. see **Mächtig**.

Maß, Maß und —, *tag-rag* and *bob-tail*.

Madamchen, n. *dear madam*.

Mädchen, n. (—s, pl. —) *girl*, *maiden*; *maid*; *sweetheart*; — für Alles, *maid-of-all-work*. —haft, adj. & adv. *girlish*; *maidenly*. —haftig-keit, f. *girlishness*; *maidenliness*. —schaft, f. *maidenhood*; *maidens* (coll.). Comp. —anstalt, f. *boarding-school for girls*. —bett, n. *servant's*

bed. —jäger, m. libertine. —name, m. maiden name. —raub, m. rape. —sommer, m. end of summer, Indian summer. —schule, f. girls' school.

Mad-e, f. (pl. —n; dim. Mädchen, n.) maggot, mite; worm. —ig, adj. worm-eaten; maggoty. Comp. —en-fresser, m. Savanna black-bird (Crotophaga ani). —en-traut, n. soap-wort. —en-tasch, m. worm-bag, the human body. —entwurf, m. ascaris.

Mädel, n. (—s, pl. —, —s) see Mädchen.

Madonnen— (in comp.) —bild, n. image or picture of the Virgin Mary.

Magazin, n. (—s, pl. —e) magazine (C. L., Mil., Lit.); ware-house; store-house; repository; foot-board; boot (of a coach). —iren, v.a. to ware-house. Comp. —aufseher, —bewalter, m. manager of goods-department (Railw.); warehouse-keeper. —schiff, n. store-ship.

Magd, f. (pl. Mägde) maid, virgin; maid-servant; kitchen-maid; general servant; handmaid (B.). (thum, n. (—s) maidenhood; virginity (B.). Mägd-ehaft, adj. & adv. servant-like; maid-like. —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) maiden. Comp. —e-herberge, f. servant's home. —e-stude, f. servant-maid's room.

Magen, m. (—s, pl. — & +Mägen) stomach; maro, craw, gizzard; sich ben — verberben, to give oneself an indigestion; einen guten — haben, to digest well, to brook an affront; etwas im — haben, to hate the mention of a thing. Comp. —arznei, f. —mittel, n. stomachic. —beschwerden, pl. indigestion. —blähung, f. flatulence. —brei, m. chyme. —brennen, n. heart-burn. —drüsen, n. cardialgia. —drüse, f. pancreas (Anat.). —fieber, n. gastric fever. —haut, f. lining membrane of the stomach. —lafter, m. catarrh of the stomach. —mund, —pfortner, m. pylorus, esophagus. —saft, m. gastric juice. —schwäche, f. dyspepsy. —sekt, m. stomachic wine. —stärkung, f. stomachic, tonic. —würst, f. sausage enclosed in a pig's stomach. —würst, f. sweet-flag; cuckoo-pint (Bot.).

Mager, adj. & adv. meagre, lean; thin, spare; poor, pitiful; sterile; das —e, the lean (of meat). —keit, f. leanness; poorness etc. —u, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to grow thin or lean.

Mag-ie, f. magic. —ier, m. (—s, pl. —) magician; magician; (pl.) magi. —ica, f. Paterna —ica, magic lantern. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —) magician. —isch, adj. magic(al).

Magist-er, m. (—s, pl. —) master (of arts etc.). —rand, m. (—en, pl. —en) one about to become a magister, candidate for the highest academic degree. —rat, m. (—s, pl. —e) magistrate; municipal council. —ratur, f. (pl. —en) magistracy. Comp. —rats-mitglied, n. member of a municipal council. —rats-person, f. magistrate.

Magnat, m. (—en, pl. —en) magnate, grandee (Hungarian noble). —enschaft, f. body of nobles. Comp. —en-tafel, f. chamber of magnates.

Magnesia, f. magnesia; kohlen-säure — mit —hydrat, sub-carbonate of magnesia.

Magnet, m. (—s, —en, pl. —e, —en) magnet, load-stone. —isch, adj. magnetic. —iseur, m. (—s, pl. —e) magnetiser, mesmeriser. —isiren, I. v.a. to magnetise; II. subst. n. magnetisation. —ismus, m. magnetism; mesmerism; t(h)ierisch —ismus, animal magnetism. Comp. —eisen, n. magnetic iron. —elektrisch, adj. magneto-electric. —fies, m. magnetic pyrites. —nadel, f. magnetic needle.

Magnif-itus, adj. Rector —itus, rector (title of the rectors of German universities). —ienz, f. (pl. —en) magnificence (also used as title). —ig, adj. & adv. magnificent.

Maglaimen, m. poppy-seed (prov.). Mahagouti, n. (—s) mahogany.

Mäh-bar, adj. movable. † —der, see —er. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to mow, cut, reap; to mow down; das ist ihm eine gemähte Wiefe, that is nuts to him. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) mower, reaper. —ig, adj. movable, requiring to be moved. Comp. (—e)-maschine, f. reaping-machine, mower. —er-lohn, m. mower's, reaper's wages. —(e)-zeit, f. mowing time.

Mähd, f. (pl. —en) mowing; swath; mowing-time; mower's day's work.

1. *Mähl, n. (—s, pl. —e) assembly. Comp. —isch, m. doury. —statt, —stätte, f. place of meeting; court; place of execution.

2. Mahl, n. (—s, pl. —e, Mähler) meal, repast, banquet. Comp. —zeit, f. meal-time, meal; (ich wünsche Ihnen eine geistig gute) —zeit! good digestion! (expression used in certain parts of Germany at the conclusion of a meal).

3. Mahl, n. see Zeiden, Fieden, Mal.

Mahl-en, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to grind; to mill; to pound, bray; wer zuerst kommt, der —t zuerst, first-come, first-served. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) miller. Comp. —brief, m. contract for building a ship. —gang, m. set of mill-stones. —gast, m. miller's customer. —gele, n. miller's fee. —gerinne, n. channel conveying the water to the wheels of a mill. —gerüste, n. drum, box. —großchen, m. see —gele. —lora, n. grist. —mehle, f. millstone. —mühle, f. grinding-mill. —stein, m. mill-stone. —strom, m. whirlpool. —zahn, m. grinder, molar. —zwang, m. obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mahn-bar, adj. demandable. —en, v.a. to remind; to admonish, exhort; to warn; to urge on (to a duty etc.); to incite; to remind to pay, to dun; einen wegen einer Schuld —en, to demand payment of (a debt) of one; es —et mich als wenn ich, methinks I. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) admonisher; dun. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exhortation; dunning. Comp. —brief, m. —schreiben, n. dunning letter; letter of advice. —ruf, m. warning cry. —zettel, m. debenture (Law).

Mahn-e, f. (pl. —n) mane. —ig, adj. with a mane, maned. Comp. —en-büsch, m. helmet-plume. —en-decke, f. mane-sheet.

Mahr, n. (—s, pl. —e) nightmare (prov.).

Mährchen, see Märchen.

Mähre, f. (pl. —n) mare; jade, hack.

Mähre, f. (pl. —n) hotch-potch; see kalte Schale.

Ma-i, m. (—, —es, pl. —e, *pl. —en) May. —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) May; flowers etc. of May; green boughs, branches (for decoration); may-pole; young birch-tree; year's growth of a tree; etliche hieben —en von den Bäumen, others cut down branches off the trees (B.). —en, I. v.n. es —t, May begins; II. prefix see Mai (in comp.). Comp. —baum, m. birch-tree; may-pole. —blume, f. lily of the valley. —busch, m. ypright fly-honeysuckle. —distel, f. sow-thistle. —forelle, f. salmon trout. —käfer, m. cockchafer. —kraut, n. lesser celandine; bedroot; knotted figwort. —schein, m. new moon in May; sacrifice. —trauf, m. wine flavoured with woodruff. —vogel, m. cuckoo; butterfly; black tern.

Maid, f. see Magd, Mädchen (Poet. & prov.).

Maille, f. racket (at tennis); tennis; tennis-court.

Maiss, m. Indian corn, maize.

Maiss, see Weiss.

Maitresse, f. (pl. —n) (kept) mistress.

Majestät, f. (pl. —en) majesty; Majesty. —ig, adj. majestic. Comp. —s-beleidigung, f. high-treason. —s-brief, m. charter. —s-plural, m. the "we" of a sovereign. —s-recht, n. prerogative. —s-schänder, —s-verbrecher, m. one

guilty of high treason. — **8-verbrecben**, n. high-treason.

major, m. (—**8**, pl. —**e**, —**8**) major (Log., Mil.).
majorat, n. (—**e8**, pl. —**e**) right of primogeniture; inheritance attached to seniority. — **en(u)**, adj. full age. — **ennität**, f. majority. — **in**, f. pl. — **nen**) (Frau — **in**) major's wife. — **ität**, f. pl. — **en**) majority. Comp. — **ats-erbe**, f. m. ir in right of primogeniture: II. n. inheritance attached to primogeniture. — **ats-gut**, n. property entailed on the eldest child. — **ats-err**, m. he who has the right of primogeniture; eldest of the family. — **domus**, m. major-domo. — **8-itelle**, f. majority (Mil.).

majoran, m. (—**8**, pl. —**e**) sweet marjoram (Bot.).
maiestät, f. capital (letter); small capital (Typ.).
macadamisier — **en**, v.a. to macadamise (roads etc.). — **t**, pp. & adj. macadamised.

macaron — **e**, f. (pl. — **n**) chestnut; macaroon. — **i**, l. macaroni.

mael, m. (—**8**, pl. —) stain, spot; defect, fault. — **ig**, adj. spotted, stained. Comp. — **lo8**, adj. spotless, immaculate. — **lo8igkeit**, f. spotlessness.

mael-elei, f. (pl. — **en**) broken, brokerage: censoriousness, criticism. — **elig**, adj. censorious; astiduous. — **eln**, v. l. n. (aux. **h**) to act as, e. a broker: II. a. & n. (aux. **h**) to criticise. — **arp** at: to haggle (in buying); — **se nicht!** don't be too dainty! mit seinem Gewissen — **eln**, to compound with one's conscience. — **ler**, (Ma-ler).

maeler, m. (—**8**, pl. —) broker; usurer; agent, egoicizer; meddler; fault-finder; censorious person. Comp. — **ler-geschäft**, n. broker's business. — **ler-lohn**, m. brokerage.

maeler, f. (pl. — **n**) mackerel.

maerou, f. (pl. — **n**) macaroon.

maeratur, f. (pl. — **en**) waste-paper; bad book.

Comp. — **bogen**, m. waste sheet (Typ.).

mael, see Maël.

mael, I. n. (—**e8**, pl. **Mäler**) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole (in this sense confused with an Anglo-Saxon word not connected with but akin to English "mole"); boundary-

mark; goal; starting-point; point of time, time, out, turn (in this latter sense frequently used as suffix in comp.); das erste —, the first time; sie gefällt auf's erste —, she pleases at first (sight); — **en**, once; dieses eine —, this once; auf ein —, mit einem —, all at once, suddenly; ein für alle —, once for all; noch ein —, once more;

noch ein — so groß, as large again, double; ein — ist kein —, once is not always; für kein —, not even for once; zu verschiedenen —en, at different times; wie viel —? how many times?

alle —, every time, always; alle — wenn, whenever; ein — um's andere, by turns, alternately; es ist halb — so breit, it is half the breadth, half as broad; zwei — fünf ist zehn, twice five are ten; II. adv. & part. (shortened from einmal) = once etc.; es war — ein König, there was once a king; es ist — nicht anders in der Welt, that is the way of the world, you see; schön? sie ist nicht — hübsch, handsome? she is not even pretty; sag! — an, but tell me. — **en**, I. see Maelen; II. suffix (in comp. forming adv's =), of a certain time. — **er**, see Maer.

— **ig**, adj. & adv. of so many times (as drei-malig, happening or done three times). — **8**, adv. at a time. Comp. — **art**, f. — **eisen**, n. hatchet for marking trees. — **baum**, m. boundary-tree. — **(e)-**

graben, m. — **grube**, f. boundary-ditch. — **stahl**, m. — **stüle**, f. boundary-pillar. — **stein**, m. boundary-stone; monumental-stone. — **zeichen**, n. mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt.

malen, v.a. to paint; to portray, delineate; nach der Natur —, to paint from nature; sich — lassen, to sit for one's picture; mit trocknen arben —, to draw in crayons; auf nassem Stail

—, to paint in fresco; mit or in Wasser —, to paint in water-colours; man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand —, don't talk of the devil or he'll appear; er kann sich (Dat.) 'was — lassen, don't he wish he may get it; sie ist zum —, she is very beautiful; sich —, to be reflected, to represent oneself (itself).

Maler, m. (—**8**, pl. —), — **in**, f. (pl. — **nen**) painter, artist. — **ei**, f. painting; manner of painting; picture. — **isch**, adj. & adv. picturesque, graphic. — **schaft**, f. painters (coll.). Comp. — **akademie**, f. academy of painting. — **bretzen**, n. pencil-rack. — **eisel**, m. easel. — **streich**, m. varnish for pictures. — **gold**, n. painter's gold; moulis. — **kolik**, f. painter's colic (Med.). — **kunst**, f. art of painting. — **lad**, m. painter's ladder. — **pinzel**, m. paint-brush. — **schelbe**, f. palette. — **schule**, f. school of painting; school of art. — **silber**, n. silver powder. — **stod**, m. mahl-stick. — **tuch**, n. (painter's) canvas.

Maß, f. model, mould (Naut.). Comp. — **brief**, m. building contract.

Maßer, m. & n. (—**8**, pl. —) corn-measure; wood-measure; englischer —, quarter. — **n**, v.a. to cord (wood); to take the measure. Comp. — **holz**, n. wood in cords.

Maltefer — (in comp.) — **hund**, m. Maltese lap-dog. — **krenz**, n. Maltese cross. — **orden**, m. order of Malta or of St. John. — **ritter**, m. knight of Malta.

Malvasier, m. (—**8**) malmsey (grape or wine).
Malve, f. (pl. — **n**) mallow. Comp. — **n-artig**, adj. malvaceous (Bot.).

Maltz, n. (—**e8**, pl. — **e**) malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren, he is past mending. — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h**) to malt. Comp. — **beretung**, f. malt-tage, malting. — **bier**, n. ale. — **boden**, m. malt-loft. — **bottich**, m. steeping-trough. — **barre**, — **dörre**, f. malt-kiln. — **staub**, m. malt-dust. — **tenne**, f. malt-floor or barn. — **trant**, m. malt-liquor. — **walze**, f. malt-roller.

Maltz-en, see Malzen. — **er**, m. (—**8**, pl. —) maltster. — **eret**, f. malting.

Mama, f. (Gen. sometimes — **en8**, pl. — **en**) mamma.

Mam(m)elu(c)k, m. (— **en**, pl. — **en**) Mameluke; apostate; hypocrite.

Mammon, m. (—**8**) pelf, mammon. Comp. — **8-dicner**, — **8-zuecht**, m. worldling, mammon-worshipper.

Mammuth, n. (—**e8**, pl. — **e**) mammoth. Comp. — **8-höhle**, f. mammoth-cave.

Mamfell, f. (pl. — **en**, —**8**) miss.

1. **Man**, indef. pron. (only used in the Nom. Sing.; in other cases of the singular an oblique case of einer is used) people, one, they, we, you, a person; — sagt, it is said, they say; — lasse mich in Frieden, let me alone; — pocht, somebody is knocking; heutzutage reist — von London nach Paris in acht Stunden, it is now (only) an eight hours' journey from London to Paris; — hat mir gesagt, I was told; — erlaube mir, I beg leave (to); — muß es thun, it must be done; das kann — nicht wissen, there is no knowing; (referring to a known subject) — wüßte ein oder nicht, let them consent or not; (as stage direction etc.) — läute(t) zweimal, ring twice; — sieht N. an einem Tisch lesen, N. is discovered at a table reading; — schneide A. D. im Punkte B., bisect A. D. in B.

2. **Man**, adv. only, but; das ist — wenig, that is but little.

Mauch. (— **er**, — **e**, — **e8**), indef. adj. & pron. many a, many a one; das habe ich — liebtes Mal gehört, I have heard that many a time; das wird — em leid sein, that will grieve many a one; ich habe Ihnen gar — es zu erzählen, I have much to tell you; — es hält man mit Unrecht für ein Glück, many things are wrongly

counted a happiness. —**e**, pl. see **Manch**, many; some, several. —**es**, see **Manch**, many a thing; many things. Comp. —**erlei**, indec. adj. of several sorts, various, sundry, divers; auf —**erlei** &c., in various ways; er sagte mir —**erlei**, he told me many things. —**mal**, adv. often; sometimes.

Manchester, m. (—**s**, pl. —) (—**samt**, m.) velvet; corduroy.

Manchette, f. (pl. —n) cuff; wrist-frill; die —n zittern ihm, he is in a funk (vulg.).

Manco, n. (—**s**, pl. —) defect, deficiency.

Mandarinen-thee, m. mandarin tea.

Mandat, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) mandate; authorisation; brief. —**ar**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) attorney, proxy, mandatory.

1. **Mandel**, f. (pl. —n) almond; tonsil; gebrannte —, burnt almond. Comp. —**baum**, m. almond tree. —**braune**, f. mumps. —**eitergeschwulst**, f. abscess of the tonsils. —**entzündung**, f. inflammation of the tonsils; vives (Vet.). —**holz**, n. wood of the almond-tree. —**fern**, m. almond-kernel. —**kuchen**, m. almond cake. —**milch**, f. milk of almonds. —**öl**, n. oil of almonds. —**stein**, m. amygdaloid.

2. **Mandel**, f. (pl. —n) number of fifteen; fifteen sheaves. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to yield many sheaves; II. a. to put up in heaps or shocks of ten to fifteen sheaves; to count by fifteens. Comp. —**fräse**, f. roller. —**weise**, adv. by fifteens. —**schente**, m. tithe on shocks.

Mandeln, see **Mangelin**.

Mandoline, **Mandore**, f. (pl. —n) mandolin.

Mandrakora, f. mandrake (Bot.).

Manen, pl. manes.

Mangan, n. (—**s**) manganese.

1. **Mang**— (in comp.) —**futter**, —**horn**, n. mixed fodder. —**sprache**, f. mixture of languages.

2. **Mang-e**, —**el**, f. (pl. —n) mangle, calender, rolling-press. —**eln**, —**en**, v.a. to mangle, calender.

Mangel, m. (—**s**, pl. **Mängel**) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, poverty; an etwas — haben oder leiden, to be in want of; aus — an, for want of, in default of; — (an) Annahme, for non-acceptance; wegen — des Berichts, for want of advice; in — gerathen, to come to want. —**haft**, adj. defective (also Gram.); imperfect; faulty. —**haftigkeit**, f. defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp. to want, lack, fail; an mir soll es nicht —n, I shall do my part, shall not fail; mir wird nichts —n, I shall not want (B.); Du hast ihn eine kleine Zeit der Engel —n lassen, thou madest him a little lower than the angels (B.); er läßt es sich an nichts —n, he denies himself nothing; II. a. ich mangle bares Geld, I am in want of ready money.

Mangold, m. (—**s**) beet. Comp. —**wurzel**, (**Mangelrübe**, **Mangelwurzel**), f. mangold-wurzel.

Manichäer, m. (—**s**, pl. —) Manichee; usurer; creditor, dun (S.).

Manie, f. (pl. —en) mania; madness.

Manner, f. (pl. —en) manner, way; deportment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; melodic graces (Mus.); (pl.) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; das ist keine —, that is not the proper way, not the way to act. —**irt**, adj. affected; mannered (Paint. etc.). —**irtheit**, f. mannerism. —**lich**, adj. mannerly, civil, polite. —**lichkeit**, f. politeness.

Manifest, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) manifesto. Comp. —**ations-eid**, m. sworn declaration of one insolvent.

Manip-el, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —) manipule (Mil.); II. n. manipule (Eccl.). —**uliren**, v.a. to manipulate.

Mann, m. (—**s**, pl. **Männer**) man; male; husband; (pl. —en) retainer, liege, vassal; (pl. —)

soldier, man; der gemeine —, common people, the lower classes; ich bin — dafür, I warrant you, I answer for it; den lieben Gott einen guten — sein lassen, to let things take their course; die Soldaten standen drei — hoch, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; mit — und Muth, every living soul; seinen — finden, to find one's match; an den — bringen, to get rid of, find a purchaser for; seine Tochter an den — bringen, to dispose of one's daughter in marriage; Du bist ein — des Todes, wenn . . . you are a dead man if . . . seinen — stehen, stellen, to be a man of courage, not to flinch; einen — stellen, to find a man; ich bin der — dafür, I answer for it; wenn die Noth an (den) — geht, in case of necessity; ein Wort ein —, an honest man's word is as good as his bond; der dritte —, the third party, agent, middleman; wollen Sie den vierten — machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? er ist nicht — (es) genug es zu thun, he is not man enough to do it; zu viel auf (für) den —, so much a head; wir stehen Alle für einen —, we are as one man, conjointly responsible; — gegen —, hand to hand (fight); Du wärst nie mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to; alle — hoch! all hands aloft! (Naut.); hundert — zu Fuß, a hundred foot. —**bar**, adj. marriageable, fit to marry; manly; das —bare Alter, man's estate. —**barkeit**, f. manhood, maturity; puberty. —**haft**, adj. & adv. manly; brave, valiant; strenuous. —**haftigkeit**, f. manliness; bravery. —**heit**, f. manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valour. —**schaft**, f. body of picked men; troops, forces, crew. Comp. —**erbe**, m. male heir. —**es-alter**, n. manhood. —**es-kraft**, f. manly vigour or strength. —**es-mord**, m. murder of one's husband. —**es-würde**, f. dignity of a man. —**sch**, adj. intrepid, manly, firm. —**gut**, n. male fig. —**loch**, see —**s**-loch. —**loch**, n. man-hole. —**richter**, m. judge of a feudal court. —**s-ar-beit**, f. man's work. —**s-bart**, n. traveller's joy (Bot.). —**s-bild**, n. man, male person (vulg.). —**s-bid**, —**s-hoch**, adj. stout, tall as a full-grown man. —**schafts-rolle**, f. muster-roll. —**s-erbe**, m. heir to a male fief; male heir. —**s-gedanken**, n. (bei or in, within) the memory of man. —**sch**, adj. misanthropic; afraid of men. —**s-hemd**, n. shirt. —**s-ferl**, m. (thorough) man. —**s-floster**, n. monastery. —**s-krant**, n. pasque-flower. —**s-leute**, pl. men-folk, men. —**s-veison**, f. man. (—**s**) —**s-tamm**, m. male-line. —**s-stimme**, f. male voice. —**s-tief**, adj. a fathom deep. —**s-treue**, f. eryngo. —**s-sucht**, f. (Mil.) discipline. —**t** (H)ier, n. male animal. —**tolleheit**, —**wut** (h), f. furor uterinus. —**weib**, n. hermaphrodite; virago.

Männ-chen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little man; male, mate (of beasts, birds etc.); mein —chen, my dear husband; —chen machen, to frisk, to squall, to beg (as a dog). —**iglich**, adv. manfully. —**in**, f. pl. (—nen) woman (B.); virago. —**lich**, adj. masculine, mannish. —**lein**, n. see —**chen**. —**lich**, adj. male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; sterile (Bot.); —liche Reime, lines where the rhymes are one-syllabled; —liche Kleidung, man's clothes; —liches Alter, man's estate. —**lichkeit**, f. manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. Comp. —**er-würde**, see Manneswürde. —**er-mord**, m. homicide. —**er-voll**, n. men.

† **Männig**, † **Männich**, adj. many. Comp. —**fach**, —**faltig**, adj. various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —**faltig** machen, to diversify, to vary. —**falten**, v.a. to multiply. —**faltigkeit**, f. multiplicity, variety, diversity.

† **Männiglich**, I. indec. adj. each and every, individually and collectively; II. ind. pron. see Jedermann.

manometer, m. (—s, pl. —) manometer; steam gauge.
 manoeuv—er, n. (—s, pl. —) manoeuvre; review; manoeuvres.
 —reue, f. v.n. (aux. h.) to manoeuvre; to hold a review; II. subst. n. manoeuvres. Comp. —er-frieg, m. sham campaign (for practice).
 —larde, f. (pl. —n) attic. Comp. —u-dach, i. curved or broken roof. —u-fenster, n. attic window, dormer window. —u-zimmer, n. attic.
 —näh, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) paddling, dabbling; squash. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —erei, f. dabbling; squash.
 —schette, see Manschette. Comp. —u-fieber, f. fear.
 —mantel, m. (—s, pl. Mäntel, dim. Mäntelchen) cloak; mantle; gown, robe; cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantlepiece; jacket, crasing (of a cylinder etc.); convex surfaces (of a ball etc.); roof (Min.); runner (Naut.); canvas-bag (of a fire-bell, Artill.); top; crown (of a bell); coping (of a wall); cage, cell (of a staircase); mantle, cloak, pretence; der bänne —, maiden (instrument of torture); den — nach dem Winde hängen, to temporise, to trim one's sails according to the wind; einer Sache ein Mäntelchen umhängen, to cloak or palliate a thing. Comp. —brett, n. cloak-rack; backboard (Found.). —ende, n. far-end, show-end. —fläche, f. superficies of a hyperboloid. —hänger, m. time-server. —tragen, m. cape of a cloak. —träge, f. hooded crow. —rie —men, m. cloak-strap; jockey-belt. —rod, m. riding-coat. —tuch, m. carpet-bag. —tafel, n. runner-tackle (Naut.). —träger, m. pall-bearer; time-server. —weit, adj. voluminous.
 —antille, f. (pl. —n) mantilla.
 —notiz, n. (—es, pl. —e) note-book; journal, key-book (C. L.); key-board (Mus.).
 —manufaktur, f. (pl. —en) manufacture; manufactory. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. Comp. —arbeiter, m. factory-hand. —waaren, pl. manufactured goods.
 —manuskript, n. (—es, pl. —e) handwriting (of an author); manuscript; copy (Typ.); den Büchern gegenüber als — gedruckt, right of acting reserved.
 —mappe, f. (pl. —n) port-folio, case; map.
 —marabu, m. (—s, pl. —s) marabout.
 —märchen, n. (—s, pl. —e) tale, story; fable, legend; rumour; — von tausend und einer Nacht, the Thousand and One Nights' tales. —haft, adj. in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —haftigkeit, f. fabulousness. Comp. —erzähler, m. story-teller. —welt, f. fabulous world.
 —marder, m. (—s, pl. —n) marten; marten-fur. Comp. —falle, f. trap for catching martens. —fell, n. —pelz, m. marten's skin or fur.
 —mär, f. news; rumour; tradition; see Märchen.
 —marille, f. (pl. —n) morel (cherry); Turkey apricot.
 —margar—ethel, n. (—ethen-blume, f.) daisy.
 —in, n. (—s) margarine. Comp. —in-fett, n. stearine; margarine.
 —marie (in comp.) —apfel, m. an early apple.
 —bild, n. image of the virgin Mary. —blume, f. ox-eye daisy. —bruder, m. Carmelite friar.
 —dorn, m. Scotch thistle; sweet briar. —fäden, pl. gossamer. —fest, n. Lady-day. —glas, n. singlass-stone. —glöckchen, n. Canterbury bells.
 —gras, n. feather-grass; corn-spurrey; ribbon-grass. —huhn, n. —läfer, m. —fuh, f. ladybird. —kappelle, f. Lady-chapel. —kraut, n. mountain arnica. —rose, f. peony; dog-rose; sweet briar. —schelle, see Maiblume. —weiden, —glöckchen.

Marine, f. (pl. —n) marine, navy. Comp. —arsenal, n. arsenal, dock-yard. —ministerium, n. admiralty. —offizier, m. naval officer. —soldat, m. marine. —truppen, pl. marines.
 Marinieren, v.a. to pickle.
 Marionette, f. (pl. —n) puppet. Comp. —u-spiel, n. puppet-show.
 1. Mark, f. (pl. —en) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; wood, pasture held in common. —en, v.a. to settle a boundary or mark. —ung, f. (pl. —en) demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village. Comp. —baum, m. boundary tree. —genos, m. joint-proprietor of land. —gericht, n. district court. —graf, m. margrave, count of the marches. —grän, f. margravine. —scheide, f. boundary. —scheidekunst, f. art of surveying; subterranean geometry. —scheider, m. (mine) surveyor. —scheiderth, m. plot of a mine. —scheidezug, m. line of demarcation. —schei—dung, f. determination of a boundary. —stein, m. land-mark, boundary stone; II. f. silver or gold weight; mark (coin = about one shilling). —e, f. (pl. —n) mark, token; countermark; signature (C. L.); label; check (Theat.); ticket (for a lecture, a dinner etc.); certificate (from a teacher); marker, counter, fish; pole (used in surveying); stamp. —en, v. I. a. to mark; II. n. (aux. h.) to higgie. —ren, v.a. to mark; to make prominent, raise. —irt, pp. & adj. distinguished, marked. Comp. —e-brief, m. letter of marque. —e-geld, n. earnest. —gewähr, f. number of coins to the value of a mark. —gewicht, n. troy-weight. —rechnung, f. calculation in marks. —währung, f. standard of the mark.
 2. Mark, n. (—es) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigour; — in den Knochen haben, to be of great strength; durch — und Bein bringen, to penetrate to the very marrow, cut to the quick. —icht, —ig, adj. marrowy; pithy. Comp. —bündel, m. fibrous plectus of the brain-marrow. —gefäß, n. medullary vessel. —holz, n. pithy wood. —haut, f. membrans inside the bone. —knochen, m. marrow-bone. —los, adj. marrowless; pithless. —schwamm, m. medullary sarcoma (Med.). —zieher, m. marrow-spoon.
 Märk—er, m. (—s, pl. —n) dweller in a margravate; borderer, joint owner of a forest. —isch, adj. —liche Konfession, Brandenburgian Confession.
 Marktentender, m. (—s, pl. —n) sutler. —in, f. (pl. —nen) canteen-woman, vivandière. —u, v.n. (aux. h.) to carry on the trade of sutler.
 Markt, m. (—es, pl. Märkte) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; Jahr—, yearly-fair; Märkte beziehen, to frequent fairs; es ist zweimal —, the market is held twice; zu —e bringen, to offer for sale, to bring forth, produce; eine Anleihe auf den — bringen, to issue a loan; mit etwas — halten, to trade, deal in something. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to buy or sell; to market; to higgie, bargain. Comp. —amt, n. office regulating market affairs. —bericht, m. report of the market. —bude, f. stall, booth. —fähig, adj. marketable. —fahne, f. market-flag (announcing the opening of the market). —faden, m. small market-town, borough. —freiheit, f. right of holding a market; market-privilege. —gän—gig, adj. current; —gängiger Preis, market price. —geld, n. fairing. —gemeinde, f. borough, market-town. —gericht, n. pie-powder court. —gerechtfertigt, see —freiheit. —gut, n. market wares. —helfer, m. porter, packer (at fairs). —korb, m. market-basket. —meister, —schreiber, m. clerk of the market; inspector. —ordnung, f. market-regulation. —platz, m. market-place. —recht, n. see —freiheit; market

regulations; market-toll. —**schefel**, m. imperial bushel. —**schiff**, n. market-hay. —**schreier**, m. quack, mountebank. —**schreierel**, f. quackery, charlatanry. —**stüd**, n. fairing. —**zettel**, m. register of market-prices, averages. —**zoll**, m. duty on goods brought to market.

Marlien, **Marling**, f. marline (Naut.).

Marli, **Marli**, m. (—s) catgut.

Marmelade, f. marmelade.

Marmor, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) marble. —**iren**, v.a. to marble, grain. —**irt**, pp. & adj. marbled, mottled; mit —**irtem** Schnitt, marbled-edged (Bookb.). —**n**, adj. marble, marble-like. Comp. —**arbeiter**, m. marble-cutter. —**band**, n. marbled binding. —**bild**, n. marble-statue or bust. —**bruch**, m. —**grube**, f. marble quarry. —**kalt**, adj. cold as marble. —**litte**, f. fritillary (Bot.). —**platte**, f. marble slab. —**schleifer**, m. marble-polisher. —**stein**, m. marble.

Marod —**e**, adj. weary, tired, knocked-up. —**eur**, m. (—s, pl. —s) marauder, pillager. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to maraud, to pillage; to rove as a freebooter or soldier in quest of plunder.

Marone, f. (pl. —n) sweet chestnut.

Maroquin, m. (—s), (**Maroffo-leder**, n.) morocco-leather.

Marotte, f. (pl. —n) freak, whim, piece of folly.

Marqueur, m. (—s, pl. —s) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.

Marquise, f. (pl. —n) marchioness; marquise (tent).

Mars, m. & n. (—ies, pl. —ie, —fen) top (Naut.); das große —, main-top. Comp. —**flampen**, pl. battens. —**laterne**, f. top-lantern. —**leeseegel**, n. topmast and top-gallant-studding-sail. —**püttingen**, pl. futtock-plates. —**schoten**, pl. top-sail sheets.

1. **Marsch**, f. (pl. —en) marsh, fen, bog; — am Meere, salt-marsh. —**ig**, adj. marshy. Comp. —**freiheit**, f. marsh-ferve. —**länder**, m. inhabitant of a marshy district.

2. **Marsch**, I. m. (—es, pl. **Marsche**) march; marching; march (Mus.); verteidete **Marsche**, stolen marches; den — schließen, to bring up the rear; sich auf den — begeben, to march, set forward; den — schlagen, blasen, to strike up a march; einem den — blasen, machen, to send one about his business; II. int. march! forward! be off! —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to march; Mann für Mann —iren, to file off; Du launst —iren! be off! Comp. —**befehl**, m. marching-orders —**diätetis**, f. hygienic rules to be observed on a march. —**fertig**, adj. in marching order. —**lager**, n. bivouac; (pl.) travelling (truncheon) holes (Artill.). —**ordnung**, f. order of march or of sailing. —**route**, f. line of march; gebundene —route, see Zwangspfad. —**säule**, f. column of an army on the march.

Marshall, m. (—s, pl. —s) (schälle) marshal. —**in**, f. (pl. —n) marshal's wife. Comp. —**amt**, n. marshalship. —**s-gerecht**, n. marshal's court (for affairs of honour); Marshalsea. —**s-stab**, m. marshal's baton. —**s-würde**, f. marshalship.

Marshall, m. (—s, pl. —s) (schälle) royal stables; mews.

Marter, f. (pl. —n) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) torturer, tormentor. —**n**, v.a. to torture; te inflicte martyrdom on; to torment. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s) martyrdom; martyrs. Comp. —**bant**, f. rack. —**gerät(h)**, n. instruments of torture. —**geschichte**, f. martyrology; Christ's passion. —**sam-mer**, f. torture chamber. —**tod**, m. martyrdom, cruel death. —**wuche**, f. Passionweek.

Märter —**er**, —**in**, see Märtyrer ic.

Martins — (in comp.) —**abend**, m. St. Martin's Eve. —**fest**, n. —**tag**, m. Martinmas. —**gans**, f. Martinmas goose. —**horn**, n. ergot.

Märtyrer, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in** f. (pl. —nen)

martyr. —**t(h)um**, (**Märthrt(h)um**), n. (—s) martyrdom. Comp. —**geschichte**, f. martyrology. —**krone**, f. crown of martyrdom. —**tod**, m. martyrdom.

Marunse, f. (pl. —n) species of apricot; magnum bonum (plum).

März, m. (—es, —en, +pl. —e, —en) March. Comp. —**becher**, m. daffodil. —**blume**, f. snow-drop; wood-anemone; see —**becher**. —**(en)-bier**, n. beer brewed in March. —**ente**, f. wild-duck. —**feld**, n. national assembly of the Franks. —**monat**, m. month of March. —**nägelein**, n. mexerion (Bot.). —**schein**, m. new moon in March. —**wasser**, n. water from March snow. —**wurzel**, f. herb-bennet.

Marzipan, m. (—s) march-pan.

Maß —**e**, f. (pl. —n) mesh, stitch; eye-let hole; link (of mail); eine — fallen lassen, to drop a stitch (in knitting); —**e am Hüte**, cockade. —**en**, v.a. to net. —**ig**, adj. meshy, reticulated, netted. Comp. —**en-werk**, n. net-work.

Maßschin —**e**, f. (pl. —n) machine; steam engine; machinery, apparatus. —**erie**, f. machinery. —**iren**, v.a. to produce or work by machinery; to clean (corn) by a machine. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) machinist; engine-driver; engineer. stage-carpenter. Comp. —**en-bau**, m. machine-making. —**en-bauer**, m. machine-maker, mechanician. —**en-baummeister**, m. mechanical, practical engineer. —**en-drud**, m. see Schnellpresse; machine-impression. —**en-führer**, m. engine-driver, engine-man. —**en-garn**, n. (mule) twist, machine-cotton. —**en-gebäude**, n. engine-room; engine-shed. —**en-geßell**, n. frame. —**en-kraft**, f. mill-power. —**en-lehre**, f. engineering. —**en-mäßig**, adj. mechanical, automatic. —**en-mecher**, m. mechanical engineer; traffic-manager (Railw.); stage-carpenter; conductor (Typ.). —**en-oven**, m. engine-furnace. —**en-raum**, m. engine-room; engine-shed. —**en-schacht**, m. engine-shaft. —**en-schmierer**, m. lubricator. —**en-schützen**, pl. machine-made lace. —**en-(web)-stuhl**, m. power-loom. —**en-werk**, n. machinery. —**en-zeichnen**, n. engineering drawing.

Maß —**e**, f. (pl. —n) mark, spot, scar. —**er**, I. f. (pl. —n) vein, streak (of wood); II. m. (—s, pl. —) speck, spot. —**ern**, pl. measles. —**ericht**, —**erig**, adj. mottled, streaky, speckled; measles. —**ern**, v.a. to grain; sich —**ern**, to get streaky or knotty. —**ig**, adj. scarred; spotted. Comp. —**el-indut**, f. leprosy. —**er-birke**, f. common birch. —**er-fied**, m. speckle, vein. —**er-holz**, n. veined wood. —**er-krank**, adj. ill with measles.

Maßholder, m. (—s, pl. —) maple-tree.

Maß —**e**, f. (pl. —n) mask; mask, disguise; mask (Fort.); masquerader; ugly hag; eine —**e** setzen, to play for safety (Bill.). —**erade**, f. (pl. —n) masquerade. —**iren**, v.a. to mask; to put on a mask, disguise. Comp. —**en-anzug**, m. —**en-eleid**, n. fancy dress; disguise, masquerading costume. —**en-ball**, m. masked ball, masquerade. —**en-blume**, f. personate flower. —**en-fest**, n. masquerade. —**en-tänzer**, m. masked dancer. —**en-erleiger**, m. dealer in fancy costumes, costumier. —**en-zug**, m. masquerading procession.

Maßfopel, f. company of merchants, partnership.

Maß, n. (—es, pl. —e) measure (for a coat etc.); moderation; (also f.) quart; measure, gauge, rate; metre, measure; measure, dimension, proportion; limit; degree; time (Mus.); see —**e**; in vollem —**e**, amply, completely; —**halten**, to observe moderation; in hehem —**e**, in a high degree, very; einem —**daß** —**zu** einem Maß nehmen, to take one's measure for a coat; eine —**Bier**, a pot of beer; nach dem —**e**, in proportion to, according to; weder —**noch** Ziel halten, kennen, to know no bounds; daß —**über-schreiten**, to go too far; Alles mit —, not too

much, every thing with moderation; gehäufes —, heaped measure: das — nicht haben, not to be standard measure. —e, f. pl. —n) measure; proportion, just measure; mode, manner, way; (gen'ly used in comp. with another word) mit —en, with propriety, in moderation: ohne —en, excessively; über die —en, über alle —en, beyond measure, out of all bounds; besser —en, in the best way; beliebiger —en, as one pleases; folgender —en, in the following way, as follows; gewisser —en, in some degree, to a certain extent; bekannter —en, as is known: gehöriger —en, duly; verabreiteter —en, according to agreement; hergebrachter —en, according to custom: folder —en, in such a manner: was —en, whereas, in what manner (Law); wenn es sich in der —e verhält, such being the case; in der —e wie, as. —en, f. v.a. to measure; † II. adv. seeing, as, whereas: (in comp. =) in the measure, degree or manner. Comp. —einheit, f. unit of measure. —gabe, f. measure, proportion: nach —gabe seiner Arbeit, according to his work. —gebend, adj. determinative, prescribing; standard: das kann nicht —gebend für uns sein, that cannot influence, be a standard for us. —gebung, f. measure, proportion, limitation: ohne —gebung, without restriction or condition, without disparagement, without presuming to dictate. —haltung, f. modesty. —lanne, f. —frug, m. tankard, quart-pot. —legel, m. heap (of dug-out earth). —(gewichts-)Lunde, f. acquaintance with a system of weights and measures; metrology. —liebe, f. —liebchen, n. daisy. —los, adj. boundless, without measure, exorbitant. —maß, n. —nehmung, f. measuring; measure; mode of acting. —rad, n. pedometer. —regel, f. measure; —regeln darnach nehmen, to take steps accordingly, take the necessary precautions. —stab, m. measure: standard; scale; in großem —stabe, on a large scale: einen —stab an etwas legen, to apply a rule or standard to a thing; verjüngter —stab, graduated scale (of reduction); in verjüngtem —stabe, on a small or reduced scale. —stod, m. carpenter's rule, gauge. —topf, m. two-quart pot. —voll, adj. moderate, soberminded.

Masse, f. (pl. —n) cue (Bill.); sculptor's mallet.

Mass —e, f. (pl. —n) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —en aufstellen, to mass (Mil.); die —e der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur —e melden, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate). —enhaft, adj. in a mass; bulky; enormous. —ig, adj. large. —ig, adj. massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —ibes Haus, house built of stone. Comp. —en-armut (h), f. pauperism. —en-aufgebot, f. levy en masse (Mil.). —en-bildung, f. massing (of troops). —en-feuer, n. general discharge, street firing. —en-gebirge, n. cluster of mountains, mountain-mass. —en-guß, m. dry casting. —en-furator, m. creditor's syndic or assignee.

Mäßig, adj. & adv. moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (one etc.) measure; andante (Mus.); helden —, heroic, heroically; —genießen, to enjoy in moderation. —en, v.a. to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich —en, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper, be moderate; den Schritt —en, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, the temperate zone. —teit, f. moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. —ung, f. diminution; moderation; mitigation. Comp. —teits-verein, m. temperance society; strenger —teitsverein, total abstinence society.

Mast, m. (—es, pl. —en) mast; pole; der große —, main mast; der hintere —, mizen mast. —en, v.a. to furnish with a mast or masts.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) suffix in comp. —master, of so many masts; as Drei —er, three-master. Comp. —baum, m. mast. —bügel, m. mast-hoop. —en-passer, m. caliper-compasses. —en-pille, f. crab-boom. —en-seger, m. mast-maker. —(en)-flampen, pl. belaying cleats. —torb, m. scuttle, round top, bower. —(en)-fragn, m. masting-shears. —los, adj. without masts. —wächter, m. top-man (Naut.). —wärts, adv. aback. —werf, n. masts. —zirfel, m. caliper-compasses.

2. **Mast**, f. mast, acorns, beech-nuts etc.; fatten-ing (pigs etc.); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten; II. adj. & adv. sleek, fat; well-fed. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow fat. —ig, see Mast II.; robust; thick (of corn etc.). Comp. —ader, f. hemorrhoidal vein. —buche, f. common beech. —darm, m. rectum. —eiche, f. common oak. —fisch, m. sperm-whale. —freiheit, f. right of feeding pigs etc. in a wood. —gans, f. fattened goose. —geld, n. pittance. —kalb, n. fatted calf. —kraut, n. Sagina (Bot.). —vieh, n. cattle for fattening; fatted cattle. —wurm, m. ascaris. —zeit, f. time for fattening cattle.

Mäst —en, v.a. to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat. —er, —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) cattle-fattener or feeder. —ung, f. fattening.

Mätk, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) (rum) mastic.

Mazurka, f. (—s, pl. —s) mazurka.

† **Mater**, f. nut (of a screw); matrix; female screw.

Material, n. (—s, pl. —ien) material; stock; baggage, artillery, materiel (Mil.); (pl.) materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; Liegenbes — railway-plant. —ismus, m. materialism. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. Comp. —(waaren)-geschäft, n. (waaren)-handlung, f. trade in colonial produce; druggist's or grocer's business. —isten-gewölbe, n. grocer's shop. —waaren, pl. groceries, colonial produce.

Materi —e, f. (pl. —n) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (Med.). —ell, adj. material, real; —elle Ursache, material (as opp. to formal) cause; —eller Mensch, matter-of-fact person.

Mathe-mat —ik, f. mathematics. —iker, m. (—s, pl. —) mathematician. —isch, adj. mathematical.

Matraze, f. (pl. —n) mattress; — von Schafswolle, flock-bed. Comp. —nadel, f. upholsterer's needle.

Matrifel, f. (pl. —n) roll, register; matriculation; in die — eintragen, to matriculate. Comp. —schein, m. certificate of matriculation.

Matrise, f. (pl. —n) matrix, mould; die; small anvil.

Matrose, m. (—n, pl. —n) sailor. Comp. —n-art, f. sailor-fashion. —n-hosen, pl. trousers, slops. —n-jade, f. pea-jacket. —n-taufe, f. ceremony on crossing the line.

Matsch, f. m. (—es, pl. —e) mash, squash, pulp; slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; — machen, to make all the tricks; — werben, to lose all the tricks (at cards); II. adv. see —ig. —en, v.a. to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. —ig, adj. in pulp, slushy, mashed.

Matt, f. adj. mate (at chess); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (of balls); die Eisenbahnaktien waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; —geschliffenes Glas, frosted glass; —e Stimme, inaudible voice; II. n. (—s) mate; — machen, to mate, to exhaust; Schach und —, checkmate. † —en, v.a. to mate (Chess.); to make faint or weary. —heit, f. faintness, lassitude; dulness, dimness. —ig-keit, f. languor, exhaustion, fatigue. Comp.

- hugig**, adj. heavy- or dim-eyed. —**blau**, adj. pale blue. —**gold**, n. dead gold. —**herzig**, adj. faint-hearted, spiritless; languid.
1. **Matte**, f. (pl. —n) mat. Comp. —**n-biue**, f. mat-weed. —**n-flechter**, m. mat-maker, straw-platter. —**n-jug**, n. matting.
2. **Matte**, f. (pl. —n) meadow, mead. Comp. —**n-blume**, f. marsh-marigold. —**n-fach**, m. cotton grass. —**n-frede**, f. grasshopper. —**n-tpierflaude**, f. meadow-sweet.
- Maturität**, f. maturity, ripeness. Comp. —**s-examen**, n. —**s-prüfung**, f. school examination prior to entering the university.
- Mat**, m. (—es, pl. —e) Mat; simpleton, blockhead; name (for a starling, magpie, canary or an ape); das verhält sich so oder ich will — heißen, I'm a fool if that is not how the matter stands.
- Matze**, f. (pl. —n). —**n**, m. (—s, pl. —) unleavened bread. Comp. —**zugen**, m. unleavened cake.
- Mauen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to mew.
- Mauer**, f. (pl. —n) wall; battlement. —**er**, see Maurer. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to build with stone or brick, to make a wall; II. a. to wall up or in, to mure. Comp. —**abias**, m. redan. —**anter**, m. cramp-iron, clamp. —**arbeit**, f. masonry. —**affel**, f. wood-louse. —**band**, n. cordon (Arch.). —**befestigung**, f. circumvallation. —**blende**, f. niche in a wall. —**blume**, f. wall-flower. —**brecher**, m. battering-ram. —**bruch**, m. mural breach. —**dach**, n. coping of a wall. —**drache**, m. wall-lizard. —**falk(e)**, m. kestrel. —**fest**, adj. walled; firm as a rock. —**frag**, m. decay of the stones in a wall. —**hut**, m. —**lappe**, f. coping, coping-stone. —**keile**, f. trivet. —**kitt**, m. mortar. —**klammer**, f. cramp-iron. —**kron**, f. mural crown. —**leiste**, f. listel or moulding of a wall. —**lehm**, m. mortar made of clay and straw. —**mantel**, m. lining of a wall. —**meister**, m. master-mason. —**nachsignall**, f. redstart. —**raute**, f. wall-rue. —**rihe**, f. gap, crevice. —**sals**, n. acetate of lime. —**sand**, m. sand for mortar. —**schweinden**, n. wood-louse. —**stein**, m. building stone; brick. —**traube**, f. white stone-crop. —**wall**, m. rampart lined with stone. —**werk**, n. masonry, stone-work; walls (coll.). —**ziegel**, m. brick. —**zinn**, f. pinnacle, battlement.
- Mäuse**, f. (pl. —n) malanders (Vet.).
- Mauselei**, f. trickery, underhand dealing (vulg.).
1. **Maus**, n. (—s, pl. Mäuler) mule. Comp. —**chel**, m. —**pfers**, —**t(hier)**, n. mule. —**eistreiber**, m. muleteer. —**ochs**, m. mule.
2. **Maus**, n. (—s, pl. Mäuler) mouse (of beasts and vulgarly of persons); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (of firearms); peristoma (Bot.); kiss; (all the following phrases are more or less vulgar) ein — machen, das — hängen, hängen lassen, to pout; das — voll nehmen, ein großes — haben, to brag; ein loses, ungewaschenes — haben, to have a bad, venomous tongue; sich das — verbrennen, to be too ready with one's tongue; halte das — I hold your tongue! shut up! einem das — aufreden, to force one to speak; das — aufperren, to gape; hier hilft kein — spitzen, es muß gewiffen sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out; das — zu brauchen wissen, to have a suppliant tongue; sich etwas am — abbrechen, to stint oneself in food; sich selbst auf's — schla-gen, to contradict oneself; er ist nicht auf's — gefallen, he has a nimble tongue; in's — lauen, to skim, to bore with telling or repeating, to make very plain; er rehet wie es ihm in das — kommt, he says whatever comes upper-most; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be much talked of; einem nach dem — e reden, to flatter one by copying his views; um's — geben, to wheedle, cajole; sein Blatt vor's — nehmen, to speak

one's mind freely; das — ist ihm zugefroren, he is tongue-tied; habt ihr kein —? can you not speak? —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to pout, sulk. Comp. —**affe**, m. gaping booby; —**affen** feil haben, see —**affen**. —**affen**, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to stand gaping or idling about. —**grift**, m. canting Christian, hypocrite. —**drescher**, m. chatterbox. —**faul**, adj. taciturn. —**faule**, f. flap (Vet.). —**freund**, m. lip-friend, flatterer. —**gatter**, n. barnacles. —**gänger** (in f.), m. pouter, sulky person. —**held**, m. braggadocio. —**fnebel**, m. gag. —**torb**, m. muzzle. —**schelle**, f. slap in the face. —**schellen**, v.a. (insep.) (einen) to give one a slap in the face, box one's ears. —**schloß**, n. padlock. —**sperre**, f. lock-jaw. —**stich**, m. half-hitch (Naut.). —**tapfer**, adj. tongue-valiant. —**tatsche**, f. see —**schelle**; pointing person: (pl.) rissoles. —**trommel**, f. Jew's harp. —**werk**, n. ein gutes —**werk** haben, to have the gift of the gab.

- Maulbeer** —**c**, f. (pl. —n) mulberry. Comp. —**baum**, m. mulberry tree. —**feigenbaum**, m. sycamore. —**holzsäure**, f. morozyllic acid. —**saft**, m. mulberry juice.
- Mäulchen**, n. (—s, pl. —) little mouth; tender kiss.
- Maulwurf**, m. (—s, pl. —würfe) mole. Comp. —**s-fang**, m. mole-catching; mole-trap. —**s-fell**, n. mole-skin. —**s-gang**, m. mole-track. —**s-geichmullst**, f. talpa (Surg.). —**s-haufen**, —**s-hügel**, m. mole-hill.
- Maurer**, m. (—s, pl. —) mason, bricklayer, builder; (frei-) freemason. —**ci**, f. masonry; (frei-) masonry. —**isch**, adj. masonic. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. masonry. —**geiell**, m. journey-man mason. —**gesellschaft**, f. freemason's lodge. —**hand-werk**, n. masonry. —**keile**, f. mason's trivet. —**meister**, m. master-mason. —**pinfel**, m. white-wash brush.
- Maurisch**, adj. Moorish, Moorsque; —**er** Bogen, Moorish, horse-shoe arch.
- Maus**, f. (pl. Mäuse, dim. Mäuschen) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; es ist — wie Mitter, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; wenn die Maie nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will play; Mäuse im Kopfe, whims; Mäuse machen, to raise difficulties; das ist alles den Mäusen gewiffen, that is labour lost; er soll mir keine Mäuse machen, he shan't come over me; da beißt die — keinen Faden ab, nothing is wanting. —**(sien)**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to catch mice; (aux. h. & I.) to steal noiselessly about; II. v.a. to pilfer, purloin; III. subst. n. mousing, mouse-hunting. —**(Her)**, m. (—s, pl. —) mouser; pilferer. —**(Herci)**, f. pilfering, priggish. Comp. —**aar**, —**adler**, m. lanneret; buzzard. —**ader**, f. nasal vein in a horse. —**(He-fake)**, f. mouser; thief. —**(He-fitt)**, adj. & adv. still as a mouse. —**(He-to-dit)**, adj. dead as a doornail. —**(He-falle)**, f. mouse-trap. —**faht**, adj. mouse-grey. —**tonig**, m. wren. —**topf**, m. black-cap (Orn.). —**vogel**, m. flax-finch. —**wiege**, f. kite.
- Mauschel**, m. (—s, pl. —) Jew (as term of reproach). —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to act or speak like a Jew.
- Mäuse** — (in comp.) —**artig**, adj. murine. —**brot**, n. lesser celandine. —**darm**, m. chickweed. —**dred**, m. mouse-dung. —**eichhörchen**, n. dormouse. —**falk(e)**, m. buzzard. —**frag**, m. damage done by mice. —**gift**, n. rat's bone, arsenic. —**habicht**, m. honey-buzzard. —**hafer**, m. wild oats. —**kartoffel**, f. kidney-potatoe. —**necker**, pl. —**necker** im Kopfe haben, to be absent-minded. —**ohr**, n. small ear (of a horse); forget-me-not; scorpion-grass. —**(schwanz)**, m. mouse's tail; rat's tail (of hair). —**vogel**, m. buzzard; linnet. —**zwiebel**, f. squill.
- Maus** —**e**, **Mauke**, f. moulting, mousing; moulting

season; in ber —e sein, to be moulting. —en, —ern, v.r. to cast the skin; to moult; (of the voice) to break. —ig, adj. saucy; fish —ig machen, to give oneself airs.

Wauth(h), f. (pl. —en) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —bar, adj. subject to duty. Comp. —amt, n. custom-house; board of customs. —frei, adj. duty-free.

Waxim —a, f. master-note (Mus.). —e, f. (pl. —n) maxim. Comp. —al-thermometer, n. (—s, pl. —) register-thermometer.

Weghan —if, f. mechanics; mechanism. —ifer, m. (—s, pl. —), —ifus, m. (pl. —ie, —ici) mechanician. —isch, adj. & adv. mechanical; —ische(r) Webstuhl, power-loom. —ismus, m. mechanism.

Wegern, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

Medaill —e, f. (pl. —n) medal. —on, n. (—s, pl. —s) medallion; locket. Comp. —en-fischer, m. engraver of medals.

Meconium, n. (—s) meconium. opium.

Medi —an, see Median. —atificiren, v.a. to mediatise (i. e. annex a small state etc. whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it). Comp. —at-gebiete, pl. mediate territories.

Median —te, f. mediant (Mus.). Comp. —ader, f. median-vein (Anat.). —folio, n. demi-folio. —größe, f. median-size. —oftab, n. demi-octavo. —papier, n. median-paper. —quart, n. median-quarto.

Medicin, **Medizin**, f. (pl. —en) medicine; physic, medicine. —al, adj. & adv. medicinal. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) medical man; medical student. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to take physic; to quack. —isch, adj. medical; medicinal; —ische Fakultät, faculty of medicine. Comp. —al-behörde, f. f. board of health. —al-gewicht, n. troy-weight. —al-rat(h), m. see —al-behörde; officer of a board of health. —al-verordnungen, pl. sanitary regulations. —al-waren, pl. medicinal drugs. —larren, m. medical canteen. —wagen, m. ambulance-wagon.

Medull —ar, —ös, adj. medullary; pithy (Bot.).

Meduse, f. (pl. —n) Medusa; jelly-fish.

Meer, n. (—s, pl. —e) sea; am —e, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; unter dem —e, submarine; —e zwischen den Wendekreisen, inter-tropical seas; auf offenem —e, on the open sea, on the high seas; das weite —, the open sea; das stille —, the Pacific. Comp. —aal, m. conger-eel. —adler, m. species of eagle. —aukel, f. ring ouzel; sea-thrush (Icht.). —apfel, m. sea-urchin. —arm, m. arm of the sea. —aush, m. bull-head. —bale, f. buoy, beacon. —barbe, f. red mullet. —be-herrscherin, f. queen of the seas, England. —beißer, m. roach. —beischreibung, f. hydrography. —bischof, m. blue shark. —boden, m. bottom of the sea. —busen, m. gulf, bay. —drache, f. greater weever (Icht.); see —pferd. —eiche, f. sea-wrack. —einhorn, n. narwhal. —eifel, m. sea-sickness. —enge, f. straits. —es-arm, m. inlet. —es-flut(h), f. high water. —es-flut(e), f. sea-coast. —es-istrom, m. ocean-stream; under-current. —es-woge, f. billow. —faßrt, f. cruise. —fendel, m. sea-fennel, samphire. —ferfel, n. porpoise. —finger, pl. belemnites. —fräulein, n. —frau, f. mermaid. —gans, f. barnacle. —gegend, f. maritime region. —gestade, n. sea-coast. —gott, m. Neptune. —gras, n. sedge; sea-weed. —grün, adj. sea-green. —hafen, m. sea-port. —häger, m. roller (Orn.). —handel, m. maritime trade. —heime, f. crab. —höhe, f. the offing. —hole, f. water-spout. —huhn, n. water-hen. —igel, m. sea-urchin. —jungfer, f. siren. —fals, n. seal. —later, m. —lage, f. long-tailed monkey. —töhl, m. sea-kale. —frähe, f. cormorant. —krapp, m. madder. —kuttel, f. cuttle-fish. —lerche, f. spe-

cies of sand-piper. —litie, f. sea-daffodil. —luft, f. sea-breeze. —mannstren, f. sea-eryngo. —moos, n. coralline. —nelke, f. thrift. —oohs, m. sea-cow; bitter (Orn.); species of Cottus (Icht.). —pferd, n. hippopotamus. —pflanze, f. marine plant. —bride, f. lamprey. —rache, f. goosander. —räuber, m. pirate. —rettig, m. horse-radish. —roche, f. & m. skate. —salz, n. bay-salt. —sand, m. (feiner) silt. —schaf, n. albatross. —schaum, m. sea-foam; meerschaum. —schilde-fröte, f. turtle. —schlund, m. whirlpool. —schwied, m. John Dory. —schnecke, f. whelk. —schwalbe, f. tern; gurnard (Icht.). —schwein, n. porpoise. —schweinechen, n. guinea-pig. —sack, m. reed-bunting. —stadt, f. sea-port town. —stichling, m. fifteen-spined stickle-back. —strafe, f. strait; ship's course or track. —tang, m. sea-urack. —taufe, f. christening (of sailors) on crossing the line. —vielkrak, m. shark. —wärts, adv. sea-wards. —wolf, m. wolf-fish. —wunder, n. sea-phenomenon; sea-monster; wonder, miracle. —zeifig, m. linnet. —zunge, f. sole (Icht.); creek. —zwiebel, f. squill.

Megäre, f. (pl. —n) Megara, vixen; name of a butterfly and of a serpent.

Mehl, n. (—s, pl. —e) meal, flour; farina (Bot.); dust, powder; aus — besteben, farinaceous. —icht, —ig, adj. see —artig. Comp. —artig, adj. flour-like; mealy; farinaceous. —bägn, f. mill-drum or box which encloses the stones. —bägen, m. mealy lime-stone. —beerbaum, m. white beamtree. —beere, f. red whortleberry; haw; berry of the wild service trees. —beutel, m. bolter, sifter. —brei, m. flummery. —fals, n. meal-tub; flour-barrel. —falschen, n. hawthorn. —gebend, adj. farinaceous. —läfer, m. Tenebrio (Ent.). —lästen, m. bolting-hutch. —kleiter, m. paste. —kloß, m. flour and suet dumpling. —kraut, n. meadow-sweet. —looh, n. scuttle (of a mill). —mutter, f. ergot. —palme, f. sago-palm. —pulver, n. priming powder. —sack, m. flour-sack. —schabe, f. cockroach. —schwalbe, f. house-martin. —seife, f. farinaceous dish or food. —suppe, f. soup in which flour etc. is mixed; gruel. —teig, m. dough. —thau, m. mildew. —wurzel, f. yam. —zuder, m. cask or brown sugar.

Wehr, f. ind. num. adj. (gen'lly indec. but pl. —e, —ere = more than one) more; (pl.) several, sundry, divers; —als einer, more than one; —ere schön Blumen, several fine flowers; morgen ein —es, to morrow more of it; —ere Male, zu —eren Malen, frequently; II. adv. more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; kein Kind —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; kein Wort —! not another word! —noch, what is more, too; —als zehn Uhr, past ten; immer —, more and more; er ist es noch —, he is still more so; nicht —, no more, no longer; um fo —, so much the more; ja, was noch —ist, not only so, but in addition; —groß als klein, rather tall than short, talkish; es ist nicht —als billig, it is only fair; es ist —als zu wahr, it is but too true; das thut er nicht —wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; je —ich ihm gebe, desto —verlangt er, the more I give him, the more he asks; was bringt Du —? what news? wer noch —? who else? was ist denn nun —? well? and then? und vergleichen —, and other similar ones, more such; III. n. (—es, pl. —e) majority; increase; surplus; es ist ein —von zwanzig gegen zwölf, there is a majority of eight. —e, adv. more. —en, v. i. a. & r. to increase, augment; to multiply; II. a. & n. to decide by majority of votes (prov.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) augmentor, increaser; factor (Arith.); allezeit —er des

Meiße, *semper Augustus*. †-**er**, -**ere**, -**eres**, I. adj. (compar. of mehr) greater; farther; mit noch —erem Rechte, with still greater reason; II. see **Meiße** I. (-**est**, adj. & adv. (sup. of mehr) most; das —ste davon, the most of it; die —sten Stimmen, majority, most votes. —**heit**, f. see —**zahl**. —**ung**, f. (pl. -en) multiplication; augmentation, increase. Comp. —**aufwand**, m. —**aufgabe**, f. excess of expenditure. —**ausgabe**, f. over-issue (Finance). —**betrag**, m. overplus. —**beinblung**, f. surplussage. —**bieter**, m. outbidder. —**blumig**, adj. many-flowered. —**deutig**, adj. ambiguous. —**deutigfeit**, f. ambiguity. —**einnahme**, f. surplus-receipts. —**en-t(h)eils**, adv. for the most part, mostly. —**ermal**, adv. several times. —**erlei**, indec. adj. of more than one kind, various, diverse. —**fach**, adj. & adv. manifold. —**gebot**, n. outbidding. —**genannt**, adj. named several times, aforesaid. —**gliederig**, adj. complex (Math.). —**haberrei**, f. cupidity. —**heits-beisluß**, m. decision by a majority; durch —heitsbeisluß, by a majority of votes. —**jährig**, adj. several years old. —**malig**, adj. repeated, reiterated. —**malß**, adv. again and again; more than once, several times. —**seitig**, adj. polygonal. —**stimmig**, adj. for several voices; of several parts; —stimmige Musik, part-music. —**silbig**, adj. polysyllabic. —**wert(h)**, m. greater value; surplus of value. —**zahl**, f. plurality, majority; plural (Gram.). —**zahlig**, adj. consisting of many numbers; eine —zahlige Periode, period of a circulating decimal.

Meid-**en**, ir.v.a. to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (B.); einen —en, to turn away from one (B.). —**lich**, adj. (in comp.) avoidable.

Meier, m. (-**es**, pl. —) head-servant; majordomo; steward; bailiff; farmer, yeoman; daddy-longlegs (Ent.). —**ei**, f. (fee)-farm; farm-house. —**in**, f. farmer's or steward's wife. Comp. —**brief**, m. deed of a fee-farm. —**gut**, n. —**hof**, n. see —**ei**. —**leben**, n. copyhold. —**hatt**, f. fee-farm. —**zins**, m. rent paid for a leasehold farm.

Meile, f. (pl. -n) mile (a German mile = about 5 English miles); französische —, league, three miles. Comp. —**breit**, adj. a mile broad; miles broad. —**u-länge**, f. length of a mile. —**u-säule**, f. —**n-stein**, m. mile-stone. —**u-stiefeln**, pl. seven-league (one-miled) boots. —**n-seiger**, m. mile-stone.

Meiler, m. (-**es**, pl. —) charcoal-kiln or pile. Comp. —**decke**, f. turf covering of a charcoal kiln. —**kohle**, f. charcoal. —**köbler**, m. charcoal-burner.

1. **Mein**, (-**e**, —), I. poss. adj. my, mine; —**es** t(h)eils for my part, as for me; —**es** Wißens, so far as I know; dieser —**Sohn**, my son here; die —**en**, my family, friends etc.; das —**e**, my duty, my share, my property; —**e** vielen Freunde, my numerous friends; II. poss. pron. mine; dieses Haus ist —, this house is mine; —**ist** die Schande, mine is the shame; III. gen. sing. of ich; gedanke —, think of me; IV. n. my-own, my property; das —**und** Dein, the meum and thuum, what is mine and what is thine; V. int. (ei Du —!) oh, pray! really! dear me! —**e**, (ber, die, das —**e**). —**er**, —**e**, —**es**, —**ige**, (ber, die, das —**ige**) poss. pron. mine; nicht Dein Bruder, sondern —**er** or der —**ige**, not your brother but mine; das —**ige**, my duty, my share, my property; die —**igen**, my friends, my family; ich habe das —**ige** gethan, I have done my part or duty. —**er**, see **Mein** III.; erbarme Dich —**er**, have pity upon me; ich war —**er** nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. Comp. —**er-lei**, indec. adj. of my kind. —**er-leits**, adv. for my part; in my turn. —**es-gleichen**, indec. adj. or pron. my equals,

suchas I. —**et-halben**, —**et-wegen**, —**et-willen**, adv. for my sake, so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

2. **Mein**, (in comp. =) false; mean. —**eid**, m. false oath, perjury. —**eidig**, adj. perjured; —**eibig** werden, to commit perjury; der, die —**eibige**, perjurer. —**eidigfeit**, f. perjury. —**friede**, m. false, hollow peace. —**tauf**, m. deceitful purchase.

Mein-**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem fitting; to signify; das will ich —**en**, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; ja, —**te** er, wenn . . . yes, said he, if . . . ; man sollte —**en**, er wäre nützlich, one would think, he was a fool; wenn Sie es so —**en**, if you put it on that ground; nun, wenn Sie —**en**, well, if you think proper; was —**en** Sie dazu? what do you think of it? was —**en** Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit sind Sie gemeint, that is meant for you; ich —**e** nicht or bin nicht gemeint zu . . . I did not intend to . . . ; er —**t** es gut, he means well; die Sonne —**t** es gut, the sun is very hot; er —**te** Wunder, was er thäte, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; es böje mit einem —**en**, to mean no good to one; —**en** Sie? do you say so? do you think so? —**ung**, f. (pl. -en) thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; meiner —**ung** nach, to my thinking; jemandes —**ung** t(h)eilen, to share (agree with) one's opinion; einem Anderen eine bessere —**ung** von einem beibringen, to make one think better of another; einem seine —**ung** sagen, to give a person a bit of one's mind; die öffentliche —**ung**, public opinion; vorgefaßte —**ung**, prejudice; eine zu gute —**ung** von sich haben, to be conceited. Comp. —**ungs-äufserung**, f. expression of opinion. —**ungs-frei**, adj. unprejudiced, unbiassed. —**ungs-genosß**, m. partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —**ungs-sonderling**, m. separatist. —**ungs-streit**, m. conflict of opinion. —**ungs-wuth(h)**, f. fanaticism. —**ungs-zünfterei**, f. sectarianism.

Meiran, see **Maieran**.

Meisch, m. (-**es**, pl. -e), —**e**, f. mash; mash-**ing**. —**en**, v.a. to mash. Comp. —**bottich**, m. —**lufe**, f. fermenting-vat. —**holz**, n. —**früde**, f. scoop.

Meiße, f. (pl. -n) timmouse. Comp. —**u-tönig**, m. wren; crested timmouse.

Meißel, I. m. (-**es**, pl. —) chisel; II. m. (-**es**, pl. —) & f. (pl. -n) plug of lint, pledget (Surg.). —**n**, v.a. to chisel.

Meist, I. adj. (sup. of mehr) most; die —**en**, most people; die —**en** Schüler lasen gut, most of the pupils read well; die —**en** Stimmen bejaßen, the Ayes have it; keine —**e** Zeit, most of his time; das —**e**, the most (part); II. adv. am —**en**, mostly, for the most part; ich bin —**fertig**, I am almost ready. —**ens**, adv. for the most part, mostly, generally. Comp. —**bieten-de(r)**, m. highest bidder. —**ent(h)eils**, see —**ens**.

Meister, m. (-**es**, pl. —) master, chief, leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (as title); —**in** etwas sein, to excel in; einen zum —**achen**, to make one free of a company; —**vom** Stuhl, master of the lodge; feiner Gerüble —**werden**, to restrain one's feelings; —**Hämmerling**, Jack Ketch. —**er**, m. (-**es**, pl. —) carping critic; one who sets up for a master; vanquisher. —**haft**, I. adj. masterly; skillful; II. adv. in a masterly manner. —**haftigkeit**, f. mastery; masterliness. —**in**, f. (pl. -nen) mistress. —**lich**, see —**haft**. —**n**, v. I. a. to master; to rule, control; to instruct; to censure, find fault with; to excel; sie —**ten** Gott, they spake against God (B.); II. n. (aux. h.) to play the (school)-master. —**schaft**, f. mastery, eminent skill; freedom (of a guild etc.); body of masters

of a lodge or of a trade-guild. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. masterly performance. —**bild**, n. master-piece. —**brud**, m. masterly touch (Paint.). —**frage**, f. puzzling question. —**genossenschaft**, f. trade's union; guild; company of minstrels. —**gesang**, m. song of a Meistersinger. —**gesell**, m. foreman, master-journeyman. —**grad**, m. Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (Freem.); freedom (of a guild). —**lange**, f. caustic lye. —**recht**, n. freedom of a company. —**sänger**, —**singer**, m. first-ratesinger; minstrel, German bard belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades. —**spieler**, m. virtuoso. —**streich**, m. masterly stroke. —**stüd**, n. master-piece. —**stuhl**, m. grand master's chair (Freem.). —**wert**, n. masterly work. —**zug**, m. master-stroke.

Melanchol — **ie**, f. melancholy. —**iser**, m. (—s, pl. —) person of a melancholy temperament. —**isch**, adj. melancholy.

Melasse, f. (pl. —n) molasses.

Melde, f. (pl. —n) orache (Bot.).

Meld — **en**, v. I. a. to announce; to inform, apprise of, notify; to report; to send one word; to recount, tell; to mention; einen — **en**, to announce a person; den Empfang eines Briefes — **en**, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; Sie haben zu — **en**, it is your turn to say (how many points etc. at cards); mit Ehren zu — **en**, saving your presence; er bebrohte sie, daß sie ihn nicht — **eten**, he charged them that they should not make him known (B.); ohne Hohn zu — **en**, be it said without vanity; II. r. to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (of creditors); to report oneself (Mil.); sich — **en** lassen, to send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; sich — **en** zu or um, to apply, sue for; sich zu einem Examen — **en**, to have one's name entered for an examination; man muß sich zeitig — **en**, early application is desirable or desired. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) announcer, informer. —**ung**, f. advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; —**ung** thun, to make mention of. Comp. —**e-ami**, n. office where all the names of the inhabitants of a town etc. are inscribed. —**e-brief**, m. letter of advice. —**ens-wert(h)**, adj. & adv. worth mentioning. —**e-schiff**, n. advice-boat. —**e-zettel**, m. visitor's list.

Melioriren, v.a. to ameliorate.

Melir — **en**, v.a. to mix, mingle; to shuffle. —**t**, pp. & adj. variegated, mixed.

Melis, (—**zucker**) m. loaf-sugar.

Melisse, f. (pl. —n) balm, balm-mint; gemeine —, sage.

Melk, adj. milch. —**en**, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to milk; to drain, impoverish; II. n. (aux. h.) to give milk. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) milker. —**erei**, f. milking; dairy. Comp. —**eimer**, m. —**gefäß**, n. —**gelte**, f. milk-pail. —**kuh**, f. milch cow. —**schmel**, m. milking stool. —**tuch**, n. strainer. —**vieh**, n. cattle giving milk. —**zeit**, f. milking time.

Melod — **ie**, f. (pl. —en) melody, tune, air. —**isch**, adj. melodious.

Melodram(a), n. (—s, pl. —**tramen**) melodrama. —**(attisch)**, adj. melodramatic.

Melone, f. (pl. —n) melon. Comp. —**n-beet**, n. melon (hot-)bed. —**n-kürbis**, m. squash; pumpkin.

Melune, f. coward, poltroon. —**rei**, f. cowardice.

Memoirenschreiber, m. writer of memoirs.

Memor — **abilien**, pl. see Denkwürdigkeiten. —**ial**, n. (—s, pl. —e) memorial; day-book (C. L.); ein —**ial** einreichen, to memorialise. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to commit to memory. Comp. —**anden-buch**, n. note book. —**ial-buch**, n. day-book, memorandum-book (C. L.).

Menge, f. (pl. —n) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the multitude; eine — **Geld**, Geld die — or in —, plenty of money; eine — **Bücher**, a great many books; eine große — **Wasser**, a large body of water; allerlei **Wein** die —, store of all kinds of wine. Comp. —**maß**, n. drymeasure. —**n-preis**, m. wholesale price.

Meng — **en**, v.a. to mix, mingle, blend (unter, mit, with); to shuffle; sich — **en**, to concern oneself about, meddle with, interfere in; sich unter die Zuschauer — **en**, to mix with the crowd (of spectators). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) mingler, mixer. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. —**sel**, n. (—s) medley; hodge-podge. Comp. —**futter**, n. —**horn**, m. mash; mixed grain, meslin. —**gestein**, n. conglomerate (Geol.). —**pacht-vertrag**, m. lease by which the landlord shares the profits. —**wert**, n. medley.

Mennig, m. (—s) minimum, red lead; gelber —, chrome yellow.

Menich, f.n. (—es, pl. —er) woman; wench; hussy, strumpet; II. m. (—en, pl. —en) human being, man, person; (pl.) people, the world; fein —, nobody, not a soul; eine **Menge** — **en**, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 — **en** in dieser Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; einzeln —, individual; der — **gewordene** Gott, God incarnate; unter die — **en** kommen, to see something of the world, mix in society; zum ordentlichen — **en** machen, to humanise, to lead into the paths of respectability. —**heit**, f. human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. —**lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) little (bit of a) man. —**lich**, adj. & adv. human; humane; well-bred; respectable; Irren ist —**lich**, to err is human; —**lich** gesprochen, humanly speaking; —**lich** machen, to humanise; etwas —**liches** begehen, to be guilty of human weakness; es ist ihm was —**liches** begegnet, passiert, he has erred, also he has died. —**lichkeit**, f. humanity, human nature; humanity, humane-ness. Comp. —**en-affen**, pl. apes resembling man. —**en-ähnlich**, adj. like man, human, anthropomorphic. —**en-art**, f. race of men. daß ist —**en-art**, such are men, such is human nature. —**en-beifall**, m. the applause of men. —**en-bildung**, f. civilisation; creation of man. —**en-blut**, n. human blood. —**en-dieb**, m. kidnapper. —**en-familie**, f. the human race. —**en-feind**, m. enemy to mankind; misanthropist. —**en-feindlich**, adj. misanthropic. —**en-fressend**, adj. anthropophagous. —**en-fresser**, m. cannibal; shark etc. —**en-freund**, m. philanthropist. —**en-freundlichkeit**, f. affability, sociability; philanthropy. —**en-gedenken**, n. memory of man; seit —**engedenken**, since time immemorial. —**en-geschlecht**, n. human species, mankind. —**en-gehalt**, f. human shape. —**en-gewühl**, n. throng of men. —**en-hand**, f. the hand of man. —**en-händler**, m. slave-dealer; kidnapper. —**en-hof**, m. misanthropy. —**en-heil**, n. welfare, salvation of mankind. —**en-berg**, n. human heart. —**en-hülle**, f. mortal coil. —**en-kind**, n. human being. —**en-kunde**, f. anthropology. —**en-kunst**, f. human skill. —**en-leben**, n. human life; life of man. —**en-ler**, adj. deserted. —**en-liebe**, f. charity; human love. —**en-menge**, f. crowd. —**en-möglich**, adj. possible for human power. —**en-mörder**, m. murderer; homicide. —**en-opfer**, n. human sacrifice. —**en-pflicht**, f. duty of man. —**en-poden**, pl. small-pox. —**en-recht**, n. right of humanity; human law. —**en-reich**, adj. populous. —**en-scheu**, adj. unsociable; misanthropic. —**en-schinder**, m. extortioner. —**en-schlag**, m. race of men. —**en-sohn**, m. son of man. —**en-verstand**, m. human understanding; (gejunber) common sense. —**en-volk**, n. mankind. —**en-wohl**,

n. human weal. —**en-würde**, f. dignity of human nature.

Mensur, f. (pl. —en) measure; mensuration; proper distance (Fence.); fencing ground; measure (Mus., Danc.); diapason, standard size and thickness (of organ-pipes etc.). Comp. —**als-gefang**, m. rhythmic chant.

Menstruieren, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to menstruate.

Meinetst(s), m. (—e)s, pl. —e & f. (pl. —en) mine.

Mephitisch, adj. mephitic.

Mergel, m. (—s) marl. —**ig**, adj. marly. —**u**, v.a. to manure with marl. Comp. —**ablagerung**, f. bed of marl. —**boden**, m. marly soil. —**erde**, f. earthy marl.

1. **Merk**, m. (—es, pl. —e) water-parsnip.

2. **Merk**, m. (—es, pl. —e) mark. —**bar**, adj. & adv. noticeable, sensible; evident. —**geu**, n. (—s, pl. —) little bit. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to mark, note, observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind; to mark, stamp; to perceive; sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to remember; sich (Dat.) etwas —en lassen, to show, betray something; dabei (barran) sollt ihr —en daß . . ., hereby ye shall know that . . .; sich (Dat.) nichts —en lassen, to take no notice, seem to know nothing of a thing; einem etwas —en lassen, to intimate; —e wohl! wohlgermerkt! now mark! observe! mark me! auf etwas (einen) —en, to pay attention to something (one); ich —e wohl, daß . . ., I know very well, I am quite aware that . . .; ich —te lange, wo er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming, I have long seen his intention. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censurer (of singers); faculty of observation; ten richtigen —er haben, to be quick in observing. —**ich**, see —bar. Comp. —**enswert**(s), adj. & adv. remarkable. —**etien**, n. stamp. —**e-wohl**, n. a nota-bene. —**mal**, n. sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —**pfahl**, m. sign-post. —**tag**, m. maxim. —**wort**, n. cue. —**würdig**, adj. & adv. remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy; —würtiger Weise hat er . . ., the strange thing is that he . . . —**würdigkeit**, f. remarkableness; curiosity. —**zeichen**, n. mark; characteristic; memorandum; stamp. —**zeichnen**, v.a. to characterize.

Merkur, m. (—s) mercury; Mercury. —**isch**, adj. mercurial.

Merie, f. (pl. —n) blackbird.

+ **Merz**, see März.

Mess-bar, adj. measurable. —**barkeit** f. measurability. —**(s)en**, —**(s)er** etc. see unde: Mess—. Comp. —**band**, n. measuring tape. —**brief**, m. certificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage). —**buch**, n. surveyor's notes. —**jahne**, f. surveyor's flag. —**geld**, n. money paid for measuring; metage. —**geschirr**, n. any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, n. wood-measure, fathom. —**laune**, f. liquid-measure. —**lette**, f. surveyor's chain. —**luft**, —**lehre**, f. surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, f. measuring-line. —**ruthe**, f. meteyard, surveyor's rod. —**schöbe**, f. sextant, quadrant. —**stich**, m. surveyor's table.

Mess-(s)ic, see next word. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) sacristan; priest celebrating mass. Comp. —**ant**, n. celebration of mass. —**brief**, m. bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, n. missal, mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for fair-transactions. —**bude**, f. stall at a fair. —**diener**, m. priest's attendant at mass. —**freizeit**, f. privilege of holding a fair. —**gerät**(s), n. ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**gericht**, n. fairsing. —**gelege**, pl. fair-regulations. —**gewand**, n. priest's vestment, stole, chasuble. —**heub**, n. alb. —**katalog**, m. list of new publications (issued before Leipzig fair). —**opfer**, n.

sacrifice of the mass. —**richter**, m. mass-priest. —**stand**, m. booth at a fair. —**tuch**, n. corporale. —**wein**, m. wine used at mass. —**wode**, f. fair-week. —**zeit**, f. fair-time.

Messe, f. (pl. —n) fair; mass; fairsing; stifle —, low mass; in die — gehen, — hören, to go to mass; die — lesen, to say or celebrate mass; die — beziehen, to attend the fair.

Mess-en, f. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to measure; to hold, contain; II. ir.v.a. to measure; to scan; to survey; to compare; mit der Elle —en, to measure by the ell; nach der Wasserwaage —en, to level; den Körperinhalt —en, to gauge; sich —en mit, to compete with; sich mit einem nicht —en können, to be no match for one; III. subst. n. measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) measurer; surveyor; (suffix in comp. =) —meter. —**ung**, f. see III. —en.

Messer, n. (—s, pl. —) knife; das große — gebrauchen or hanthaben, to draw the long bow. Comp. —**becker**, n. knife-case. —**bändchen**, —**böckchen**, n. knife-rest. —**best**, n. knife-handle. —**flinge**, f. blade of a knife. —**schneide**, f. knife-sheath. —**schmied**, m. cutter. —**schneide-waare**, f. cutlery. —**spize**, f. point of a knife.

Messing, n. (—s, pl. —e) brass. —**en**, adj. brassy, of brass. Comp. —**artig**, adj. brassy. —**blech**, n. brass plate. —**drabt**, m. brass wire. —**geschir**, n. kitchen utensils of brass. —**hütte**, f. —**werk**, n. brass-foundry. —**schmied**, m. brasser. —**ware**, f. brass ware.

Messe, f. a dry-measure (prov.); (salt-)cellar; (pepper-)casser; (sand-)box.

Metal, n. (—e)s, pl. —e metal; timbre (of the voice). —**en**, adj. metallic; brassy. —**isch**, adj. metallic. —**urg**, m. (—en, pl. —en) metallurgist. Comp. —**beischidung**, f. alloyage. —**bildung**, f. clligation. —**blütche**, f. flowers of bismuth. —**brei**, m. amalgam. —**bürste**, f. wire brush. —**farbe**, f. bronze colour. —**geld**, n. specie. —**gold**, n. brass-leaf, Dutch gold-leaf. —**halt**, m. calcined metal. —**kunde**, f. metallurgy. —**reizung**, f. galvanism. —**silber**, n. Britannia metal. —**verrechnung**, f. alloying. —**waren**, pl. hardware.

Meta-morphose, f. (pl. —n) metamorphosis. —**pher**, f. metaphor. —**physik**, f. metaphysics. —**physiker**, m. (—s, pl. —) metaphysician.

Metecor-olog, m. (—en, pl. —en) meteorologist. Comp. —**eisen**, n. meteoric iron. —**stein**, m. aerolite. —**stern**, m. shooting star.

Meter, m. (—s, pl. —) metre; nach —n messen, to measure by metres.

Met(h), m. (—es, pl. —e) mead, hydromel.

Met-ris, f. versification; prosody. —**risch**, adj. & adv. metrical. —**rum**, n. (—s, pl. —ra) metre.

Met-ode —e, f. (pl. —n) method. —**isch**, adj. methodical. —**istric**, adj. methodistical.

1. **Mette**, f. (pl. —n) matins; morning service.

2. **Mette**, f. (pl. —n) gossamer (prov.).

Mettwurst, f. (pl. —würste) pork-sausage.

Miege, f. (pl. —n) nesttute.

Misch —e, f. (pl. —n) dry-measure (generally = $\frac{1}{3}$ ci a Scheffel or 3.44 Liter); peck; miller's fee, mul-ture. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to take the fee for grind-ing. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) miller's man who takes the mulcture. Comp. **en-wiese**, adv. by pecks. —**foru**, n. mulcture, miller's fee.

Misch —elei, f. (pl. —en) massacre; butchery. —**eln**, v.a. to butcher; to massacre. —**en**, v.a. to slaughter. —**ge**, —**is**, f. shambles. —**gen**, see —eln. —**ger**, m. (—s, pl. —) butcher. Comp. —**el-baut**, f. shambles. —**ger-beil**, n. butcher's cleaver. —**ger-gang**, m. fruitless errand or journey.

Meuch —elei, f. (pl. —en) plot, conspiracy. —**eln**, adj. traacherous. —**eln**, v.a. to plot, con-spire; to assassinate. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —)

conspirer; assassin. —ling, adv. like an assassin, treacherously. Comp. —elbünd, m. conspiracy. —el-mord, m. assassination. —el-mörder, m. assassin. —el-mörderisch, adj. assassin-like. —el-rotte, f. band of assassins.

Meute, f. (pl. —n) mutiny; plot; pack of hounds.

—rei, f. (pl. —en) mutiny, riot; —rei maden, to mutiny.

—rer, m. (—ß, pl. —) mutineer.

—riß, adj. mutinous.

Mewe, see Möwe.

Milauen, v.n. (aux. h.) to mew; to caterwaul.

Milch, Acc. of ich, me; —selbst, myself.

Michaelis, n. (—tag, m.) Michaelmas (day); zu or auf —, at Michaelmas.

Michel, m. Mike; der deutsche —, plain, honest German (is also used like the English 'John Bull' as a nickname for the whole nation with some sarcastic allusion to native plainness and simplicity); greber —, clown.

Mieder, n. (—ß, pl. —) bodice, corset-like bodice; chemisette, vest.

Miene, f. (pl. —n) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; die — haben, to look, appear; — machen, to look as if, seem, threaten; der Feind machte — uns anzugreifen, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; eine laune —, a frown; eine dreiste —, an air of assurance; sie hat in der Wirklichkeit viel zu leiden, aber äußerlich verjieht sie keine —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; gute — zum bösen Spiele machen, to make the best of a bad bargain. Comp. —n-deuter, —n-forscher, m. physiognomist. —n-spici, n. —n-sprache, f. pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; play of expression.

1. Miere, f. ant (prov.).

2. Miere, f. pimpernel; chickweed.

Mies, Miß, f. —chen, n. puss. Comp. —mu-

schel, f. edible mussel.

Miete, f. (pl. —n) mite; (also Miethe) shock; staek.

Miet(h) —e, f. (pl. —n) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; fällige —e, rent-day; in der —e haben, to have on hire, hold on lease; in die —e geben, to let, to hire out; in die —e nehmen, to hire, rent; die —e aufliegen, to give warning; zur —e wohnen, to be a lodger or tenant. —en, v.a. to hire; to rent; to engage (a cab etc.); to charter (a ship). —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) hirer; tenant; lodger; lessee. —ling, m. (—ß, pl. —) mercenary, hireling. —ung, f. hiring; renting. Comp. —befug, m. tenancy. —(ß)-bedingung, f. terms of hire or lease. —comptoir, n. servants' registry-office. —frei, adj. rent-free. —(ß)-frau, f. landlady; lodger; tenant. —(ß)-geld, n. earnest. —fuhr, f. hired vehicle. —herr, m. landlord; tenant; lodger. —(ß)-kontrakt, m. lease; agreement. —kutsche, f. hackney-coach; hired carriage. —(ß)-leute, pl. lodgers. —lings-schar, f. troop of mercenaries. —lohn, m. & n. hire; wages. —(ß)-mann, m. lodger. —pferd, n. job-horse. —truppen, pl. mercenaries. —(ß)-vertrag, see —kontrakt. —zettel, m. bill, card (of lodgings etc. to let). —zins, m. rent.

Mieze, f. (pl. —n, dim. Miezechen) pussy, puss.

Milgrüne, f. (pl. —n) headache.

Mikro-kosmos, m. microcosm. —log, m. (—en, pl. —en) punctilious person; collector of trifles, nick-nacks. —stap, n. (—ß, pl. —e) microscope. —stosch, adj. microscopic.

Milan, m. (—ß, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) kite (Orn.).

Milbe, f. (pl. —n) mite; moth; woodlouse.

Milch, f. milk; milk, soft roe; juice (Bot.); emulsion; bide —, geronnene —, curdled milk; wie — und Blut, like lilies and roses. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to give milk. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) male fish. —erei, f. (pl. —en) dairy.

—balt, —icht, —ig, adj. milky; in the form of an emulsion. —ner, see —er. Comp. —ader, f. lacteal vein. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. lacteal.

—bart, m. downy beard; milk-sop. —brei, m. panada, milk-pap. —brei, f. milk-cracknel.

—brat, —bröthen, n. milk-roll. —bruder, m. foster-brother. —drüse, f. lacteal gland. —eimer, m. milk-pail. —ferkel, n. sucking pig. —gang, m. lactiferous duct. —gebend, adj. lacteal.

—gefäß, n. milk-vessel; lacteal vessel. —geschwulst, f. lacteous tumour. —gießer, m. milk-ewer. —glas, n. milk-glass; breast-shield; opalescent glass. —lammer, f. —feller, m. dairy. —kost, f. milk-diet. —kuh, f. milch cow.

—kur, f. milk diet (as cure). —lab, n. rennet. —magd, f. dairy-maid, milk-maid. —mann, m. milk-man. —pflanze, f. spurge (Bot.).

—rahm, m. cream. —ruhr, f. infantine diarrhoea. —säft, m. chyle. —sauer, adj. lactic.

—schweiter, f. foster sister. —seife, f. milk-diet. —staar, m. lacteal cataract. —straße, f. Milky Way. —suppe, f. milk-porridge; soup made with milk. —traut, m. posset. —warm, adj. lukewarm. —wasser, n. whey. —weiß, adj. milk-white. —wirt(h)schaft, f. dairy; dairy-business. —zucker, m. sugar of milk.

Mild, —e, adj. & adv. mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous; charitable; pliant; —e Strafe, light punishment; eine —e Gabe, an alms, charity; —e Stiftungen, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —e Früchte, mellow fruit; seine —e Hand aufthun, to be liberal or charitable. —e, f. mildness, gentleness etc.; charitableness; generosity; mildness (of weather etc.); clemency, ductility. —erer, m. (—ß, pl. —) softer, moderator. —ern, v.a. to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanise. —erung, f. mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (of an acid). Comp. —erungs-ausdruck, m. euphemism. —erungsgründe, pl. extenuating circumstances or grounds. —erungsmittel, n. lenitive. —herzig, adj. tender, kindhearted, charitable. —herzigkeit, f. tenderness of heart; charitableness. —reich, adj. charitable, benign. —(th)ätig, adj. charitable. —(th)ätigkeit, f. beneficence, liberality. —zeug, n. a soft (white) slate.

Militär, Militär, f. m. (—ß, pl. —ß, —e) military man, soldier; II. n. (—ß) the military, soldiers.

—isch, adj. & adv. like a soldier, military, soldierly. Comp. —anwärter, m. soldier who has served his time and seeks a civil employment. —beamte(r), m. official employed in the administration of military affairs. —budget, n. army-budget. —dienst, m. (activer) active service. —dienstpflicht, f. liability to serve in the army. —dienstzeichen, n. stripe, buckle etc. showing the period of a soldier's service. —fromm, adj. trained to stand fire (of horses). —gericht, n. court-martial. —grenze, f. military frontier. —intendant, n. commissary general. —medizinaleweien, n. army medical service. —musiker, m. bandsman. —stand, m. profession of arms. —wesen, n. the army; military affairs; war-department.

Militaria, pl. military affairs; on service, in the army (on letters).

1. Miliz, f. (pl. —en) militia; yeomanry.

2. Miliz, m. (—eß) species of meadow-grass.

Mil-larde, f. milliard. —tonär, m. millionaire.

Milz, f. milts, spleen; mich sticht die —, I have a stitch in my side. Comp. —ader, f. splenic vein. —be schwerde, —be schwerung, —frankheit, f. disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —frant, n. golden saxifrage; finger fern; spleenwort (Bot.). —stichen, n. stitch in the side. —tuchtig, adj. splenic, hypochondriac. —weh, n. splenalgia.

Mim-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) *mime*; *mimic-actor*, *mime*. —**ist**, f. *mimicry*; *mimic art*. —**ist**, m. (—s, pl. —s) *mimic*. —**isch**, adj. *mimic*.
Mimose, f. (pl. —n) *mimosa*, sensitive plant.
Wind-er, adj. & adv. *less*; *smaller*, *lesser*; *inferior*; *minor*; *nicht mehr*, *nicht* —**er**, *neither more nor less*; *bie* —**ere** *Anzahl*, *the minority*. —**erheit**, f. *minority*; *inferiority*. —**ern**, v.a. to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; *fid* —**ern**, to grow less. —**erung**, f. decrease, diminution. —**ist**, see **Mindest**. Comp. —**er-brüder**, m. *Minorite*. —**er-einnahme**, f. decrease of receipts. —**er-bedarf**, m. *smaller demand or consumption* (than was reckoned on etc.). —**er-gut**, adj. *inferior*. —**er-jährig**, adj. *under age*. —**er-jähriger**, m. *minor*. —**er-jahrl**, f. *minority*; *inferior number*. —**er-zeichen**, n. *sign of subtraction*.
Mindest, adj. & adv. *least*, *smallest*, *lowest*; *nicht das* —**e**, *not the least*, *not a jot*; *auf's* —**e**, *zum* —**en**, *at least*; *nicht im* —**en**, *not in the least*, *not at all*, *by no means*. —**ens**, adv. *at least*. Comp. —**betrag**, m. *minimum*. —**bietende**, m. *person offering the lowest price*.
Min-e, f. (pl. —n) *mine* (Fort., Min.); *secret plot*; *eine* —**e** *springen lassen*, *to spring a mine*; *alle* —**en** *springen lassen*, *to make every effort*. —**eral**, see **Mineral**. —**ier**, see **Miner**. Comp. —**en-äste**, pl. *branches of a mine* (Fort.). —**en-auge**, n. *shaft of a mine*. —**en-brunnen**, m. *well* (Fort.). —**en-gang**, m. *entrance to a mine*; *gallery in a mine*. —**en-gräber**, m. *miner*. —**en-hals**, m. *entrance to a gallery*. —**en-hammer**, f. *chamber of a mine*. —**en-ibstem**, n. *arvigne* (Fort.). —**en-zweig**, m. *side gallery*.
Mineral, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) *mineral*. —**isch**, adj. *mineral*. —**og**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *mineralogist*. —**ogie**, f. *mineralogy*. —**ogisch**, adj. *mineralogical*. Comp. —**ien-labinett**, n. —**ien-fammlung**, f. *cabinet, collection of minerals*. —**moor**, n. & m. *marsh containing mineral waters*. —**funde**, —**lehre**, f. *mineralogy*. —**reich**, n. *mineral kingdom*.
Miniatur, f. (pl. —en) *miniature*. Comp. —**bild**, n. *miniature*.
Minie-büchse, f. *Minie-rifle*.
Minir-en, v.a. *to mine*; *to undermine*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —s) *miner*, *sapper*. Comp. —**amciffe**, f. *mining-art*. —**forb**, m. *earth-barrel*. —**funt**, f. *art of mining*; *subterraneous engineering* (Fort.). —**pfug**, m. *subsoil plough*. —**werkzeug**, pl. *miner's tools*.
Minut-e, f. (pl. —n) *minim* (Mus.). Comp. —**al-thermometer**, m. *register thermometer*.
Minist-er, see **Minister**. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to serve the priest at the altar*.
Minister, m. (—s, pl. —) *minister*; *der erste* —, *premier*; —**des Innern**, *Home Secretary*. —**iel**, adj. & adv. *ministerial*. —**ium**, n. (—s, pl. —ien) *ministry*; *government*; *government house or offices*; *body of clergy*; *im* —**ium sein**, *to be in the cabinet, in office*. Comp. —**frist**, f. *ministerial crisis*. —**präsident**, m. *president of council*; *prime minister*. —**rat**, m. *cabinet council*. —**verantwortlichkeit**, f. *ministerial responsibility*.
Min-e, f. *love*. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to love* —**iglich**, adj. & adv. *lovely*, *charming*; *loveable*; *loving*. Comp. —**eslied**, n. *love-song*. —**e-lohn**, m. *reward of love*. —**e-sänger**, —**e-singer**, m. m. *minnesinger* (German lyric poet of the 12th and 13th centuries).
Minor-eun, adj. *minor*. —**eunität**, f. *minority* (of a person). —**ität**, f. *minority*.
Minus, f. adv. II. n. *minus*. —**fel**, f. (pl. —n) *small (letter)*. Comp. —**betrag**, m. *discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened*. —**electricität**, f. *negative electricity*. —**zeichen**, n. *minus-sign* (—).

Minute, f. (pl. —n) *minute*. Comp. —**n-lang**, adj. *lasting a minute*. —**n-weißer**, —**n-zeiger**, m. *minute-hand*.
Mintze, f. *mint* (Bot.).
Mir, Dat. of *ich*, *me*, *to me*; *ein Buch von* —, *a book of mine*; — *nichts*, *Dir nichts*, *without more ado*; *laßt* — *das bleiben*, *don't do that, let that alone*; *wie Du* — *so ich* *Dir*, *scratch me and I'll scratch you*.
Mirakel, n. (—s, pl. —) *miracle*. Comp. —**spiel**, n. *miracle-play*.
Mirre, **Mirte**, f. (pl. —n) *myrrh*.
Misanthrop, m. (—en, pl. —en) *misanthropist*. —**isch**, adj. & adv. *misanthropic*.
Misch-bar, adj. *miscible*, *mixable*, *compoundable*. —**barkeit**, f. *miscibility*. —**en**, v. I. a. *to mix*, *mingle*; *to blend*; *to compound*; *to adulterate*; *to shuffle* (cards); *die Karten betrügerisch* —**en**, *to pack the cards*; II. r. *to mix*, *blend*, *combine*; *to interfere*, *meddle with*; *fid* in fremde Angelegenheiten —**en**, *to meddle with other people's affairs*; *fid* in's Gespräch —**en**, *to join in the conversation*; *gemischte Ehe*, *marriage of persons of different religions*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *mizer*; *meddler*; *shuffler*. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *mongrel*. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) *mixture*; *medley*; *compound*; *alloy*. Comp. —**ege**, f. *mixed marriage*. —**farbe**, f. *mixed colour*. —**futter**, n. *mixed provender*. —**gericht**, n. *ragout*. —**geschlecht**, n. *half-breed*. —**horn**, m. *meslin*. —**maß**, m. n. & adv. *medley*, *hotch-potch*. —**spiel**, n. *tragi-comedy*. —**theil**, m. *ingredient*. —**ungs-gewicht**, n. *equivalent, atomic weight*. —**ungs-rechnung**, f. *alligation*. —**ungs-verwandtschaft**, f. *chemical affinity*.
Misogon, n. (—s, pl. —e) *misogynist*.
Mispel, f. (pl. —n) *medlar*.
Miß, adv. & (properly) *insep. prefix* (some verbs in comp. with *miß* have the Inf. & pp. sep. as well as insep.; such verbs are marked below sep. & insep.) = *mis*—, *dis*—, *amiss*; *false etc.*; *das* —**ge-fällt ihm**, *that displeases him* (colloq.). —**(fien)**, see under **Wiß**—. —**lich**, **Mißlich**, adj. & adv. *doubtful*, *precarious*, *uncertain*; *difficult*, *delicate*; *critical*, *dangerous*; *disagreeable*; *es sieht mit ihm* —**lich aus**, *he seems in a bad way*. —**lich-keit**, f. *difficulty*; *uncertainty*; *peril*, *risk*; *perplexity*; *critical condition*; *fatality*. Comp. —**achten**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) *to disregard*, *esteem lightly*; *to neglect*, *slight*. —**achtung**, f. *disesteem*, *disrespect*; *neglect*. —**arten**, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) *to degenerate*; —**(ge)artet**, *degenerates*. —**begriff**, m. *misconception*. —**behaben**, f. v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) *to displease*; *es* —**bebagt mir hier**, *I am not comfortable here*; II. subst. n. *displeasure*, *discontent*, *uncomfortableness*. —**bebaglich**, adj. & adv. *disagreeable*, *uncomfortable*, *unpleasant*. —**belieben**, see —**behaben**. —**belicbig**, adj. *unpleasing*, *disagreeable*; *fid* —**belicbig machen bei** . . . , *to incur the displeasure of* . . . —**bilden**, v.a. (pp. —**gebildet**) *to misshape*, *to deform*. —**bildung**, f. *deformity*, *misshapeness*; *bad education*. —**bildigen**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) *to disapprove*, *disallow*, *condemn*. —**billigung**, f. *disapprobation*. —**brauch**, m. *misuse*; *abuse*. —**brauchen**, v.a. (rarely with Gen.) (sep. & insep.) *to misuse*; *to abuse*; *to trespass on*; *to take in vain* (the Lord's name). —**bräuglich**, adj. & adv. *founded upon abuse*, *perverted*, *improper*. —**deuten**, v.a. (sep. & insep.) *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*, *interpret unfavorably*. —**erfolg**, m. *failure*, *ill success*. —**ernte**, f. *bad harvest*. —**fallen**, f. *ir.v.n.* (aux. h., Dat.) (sep. & insep.) *to displease*, *be disagreeable to*; *es* —**fällt mir**, *I dislike it*; II. subst. n. *displeasure*, *dissatisfaction*. —**fällig**, adj. & adv. *displeasing*, *disagreeable*, *offensive*, *shocking*; *einem* —**fällig sein**, *to be displeasing*, *to displease one*; *fid* —**fällig äußern über**, *to find*

fault with. —gebären, ir.v.a. to miscarry; —geben, abortive. —gebilde, n. monster. —gebur, f. unnatural birth, monster; abortion. —geschid, n. misfortune; mishap; disaster. —gestalt, f. monster; deformity; II. adj. (—gestaltet, —gestaltig), deformed; misshapen. —gestalten, v.a. to deform; to misshape. —glücken, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry. —gönnen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) (einem etwas) to begrudge, to grudge, regard with envy. —greifen, ir.v.n. (aux. b.) (sep. & insep.) to lay hold of the wrong thing; to miss; to mistake. —griff, m. touching the wrong note (Mus.); blunder, mistake; failure. —gunst, f. envy, illwill. —günstig, adj. envious, jealous. —handeln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to do wrong; II. a. sep. & insep.) to abuse, ill-treat. —handlung, f. abuse, ill usage; misdeed; —handlung der Waaren im Schiffe, embezzlement of the cargo. —heirat(h), f. misalliance. —hellig, adj. dissonant; dissident, disagreeing. —helligkeit, f. dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —jahr, n. bad, unproductive year. —kennen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to misjudge, mistake. —klang, m. dissonance, discord. —klängen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to jar, be discordant. —kredit, Miscredit, m. discredit, disesteem; in —kredit bringen, to discredit, to bring into ill repute. —laut, m. cacophony. —lieb, adj. & adv. not in favour, displeasing; etwas —lieb aufnehmen, to take up angrily, show displeasure at. —liebigkeit, f. ill favour; disgrace. —lingen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) & imp. (with Dat.) (sep. & insep.) to turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful; II. subst. n. failure, miscarriage; disappointment. —mut(h), m. displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humour; sadness. —mut(hig), adj. dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross, peevish. —rat(h)en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to turn out a failure, miscarry; —rat(h)en's Kind, a badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to guess wrong; II. a. (einem etwas) to dissuade (one) from. —stand, m. critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance; inconvenience. —stimmen, v. I. a. (insep. & sep.) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out of temper; II. n. (aux. h.) to be discordant. —stimmt, —gestimmt, pp. & adj. out of tune, in ill-humour. —stimmung, f. discordance, discord; dissension; ill-humour. —ton, m. dissonance, false tone or sound. —tönen, v.n. (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to be dissonant or out of tune. —trauen, I. v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) (sep. & insep.) to mistrust, distrust, suspect; II. subst. n. suspicion, mistrust; —trauen in einen setzen, to suspect one; —trauen gegen sich selbst, diffidence, modesty. —trauensvotum, n. vote of censure or of want of confidence. —trauisch, adj. distrustful; suspicious. —tritt, m. false step; error. —vergüügen, n. displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —vergüügt, adj. & adv. dissatisfied, discontented; displeased; discontent. —verhalten, n. misconduct. —verhält-nis, n. disproportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —verständnis, m. misapprehension, misunderstanding; mistake. —verständnis, n. misconception; dissension, unfriendly relations; error. —versuchen, ir.v.a. to misunderstand, mistake. —wach, m. bad growth; failure of crops; scarcity. **Wittfal**, —e, n. (—s, pl. —len, —lien) missal. **Witt** —en, v.a. to be or do without, to dispense with; to lack; to feel the want of. Comp. —e that, f. misdeed, offence; crime. —estäter, m. evil-doer; criminal. **Wittfion**, f. (pl. —en) mission. —är, m. (—s, pl. —e) missionary. Comp. —sankst, f. mission;

mission-house. —s-gesellschaft, f. missionary society. —s-haus, n. seminary for missionaries. **Witt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (Naut.). —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to dung; es —et, there is a fog; II. a. to manure; to clean (the stable). —ig, adj. dungy; dirty; foggy. Comp. —beet, n. hot-bed. —fint, m. bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty, filthy person. —fuhre, f. carting of manure; a load of manure. —gabel, f. pitch-fork, dung-fork. —haufen, m. dung-heap; dung-hill. —jauche, f. liquid manure. —läser, m. dung-beetle. —lade, —prüge, f. puddle formed by manure-drawings. **Wittfel**, f. (pl. —n) mistletoe. Comp. —droffel, f. mistle-thrush. **Wittig**, adj. misty, foggy (Naut.). **Wittzellanen**, **Wittzellen**, f. pl. miscellanies. **Witt**, I. adj. mid, middle, central; II. adv. & sep. prefix along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; like-wise, also; simultaneously; (in comp. with subst's and pron's gen'lly =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (in comp. with verbs gen'lly =) along, in common with, with, simultaneously, co-etc.; —babei sein, to be of the party, be also there, to make one of a number, to be concerned in a matter; das gehört — dazu, that belongs to it also; komm' —, come too; III. prep. (with Dat.) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by: composed of; possessed of etc.; at; to; —einer ander, one with another; alle — einander, all together; — Absicht thun, to do intentionally; — einem gleiches Alter haben, to be the same age as; — einem Schläge, at a blow; — einem Male, suddenly, all at once; — dem Gloden-schläge, as the clock struck; — voller Dampf-trast, (at) full steam or speed; — dem Abend, in the evening; — Tagesanbruch, at break of day; — Muße, at leisure; — baarem Gelde, for ready money; — Namen, by name, by the name of; — der Eisenbahn, by train; — der Post, by post; — Gewalt, by force; — biefem Auerdruck, by this expression; — Nichts, by no means; — goldenen Buchstaben, in golden characters; — der Zeit, in time; — der ersten Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; — ehestens, as soon as possible; — einem Worte, in a word; — Vorsicht, intentionally; — Proteste zurückschicken, to return under protest; ein Topf — Honig, a pot of honey; das Buch — welchem er mir ein Geschenk gemacht hat, the book with which he presented me; — etwas geizig sein, to be niggardly of; was ist — ihm? what has happened to him? was hat er — ihm vor? what plans has he regarding him? sie trennen sich — heute, from to day they part; — fünfzehn Jahren, at the age of fifteen. **Wittälteste(r)**, m. one of the oldest; co-elder, co-adjutor. **Wittarbeit** —en, v.a. to assist; to work together, co-operate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fellow-labourer; contributor (of a journal etc.); collaborator. **Wittbeamte(r)**, m. fellow in office, colleague. **Wittbedacht**, adj. having also a legacy; der —e, co-legatee. **Wittbegleitung**, f. concomitancy. **Wittbekommen**, ir.v.a. to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as doury. **Wittbesiz**, m. joint possession. —en, ir.v.a. to possess in common. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) joint owner. **Wittbeten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to join in prayer. **Wittbet(h)eiligt**, adj. taking part in or with, having an interest in (with others). **Wittbevollmächtigte(r)**, m. joint-commissary or proxy. **Wittwerb** —en, ir.v.r. to enter into competition

(um, for). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) competitor, rival. —**ung**, f. competition.

Mitbringen, ir.v.a. to bring along with (one); das Mitgebrachte, bride's dowry.

Mitbruder, m. colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (in the faith etc.).

Mitbrüderschaft, f. (pl. —**en**) confraternity; brotherhood.

Mitbürger, m. —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) fellow-citizen.

Mitchrist, m. —**in**, f. fellow-christian.

Mitdasein, n. co-existence.

Mitdiener, —**bedienter**, m. fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) (ellipt.) to be allowed to go along with.

Miteigen — **t(h)um**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**t(h)ümer**) joint property. — **t(h)ümer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) joint-proprietor.

Miteinander, adv. with one another, together, jointly.

Miteinfallen, ir.v.n. (aux. **f.**) (sep.) to coincide.

Mitempfinden, ir.v.a. to sympathise.

Miterb — **e**, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) coheir. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **f.**) to inherit conjointly. —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) co-heiress.

Mitessen — **en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to eat along with. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) mess-mate; (pl.) maggots, grubs (Med.).

† Mitetwig, adj. co-eternal.

Mitfahren, ir.v.n. (aux. **f.**) to go in a carriage or boat with; (aux. **h.**) to treat, behave to (B.).

Mitfühlen, adj. sympathetic. —**gefühl**, n. compassion, sympathy.

Mitführen, v.a. to bring along with (up to, away from); to carry along with; unser Reisender führt Broten mit, our traveller will lay patterns, —samples before you.

Mitgabe, f. present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. —**geben**, ir.v.a. to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; einem einen Führer —**geben**, to send a guide with one.

Mitgeborener, m. contemporary.

Mitgefahrte, m. companion.

Mitgefangener, m. fellow-prisoner.

Mitgehen, ir.v.n. (aux. **f.**) to accompany; das geht noch mit, that may be tolerated, that may (still) do; — heißen, to steal; gehen Sie mit? are you coming too?

Mitgenos, m. co-partner; consort; companion. — **(M)engen**, f. (pl. —**en**) co-partnership.

Mitgenuss, m. participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.

Mitgeschöpf, n. fellow-creature.

Mitgewinn, m. joint profit.

Mitgift, f. dowry.

Mitglied, n. member: — einer Kirchengemeinde, parishioner. — **schaft**, f. membership, fellowship.

Mithalten, ir.v.a. to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to be a subscriber to (with others); to side with; eine Stunde —, to take a class along with another person; ich halte mit, I'll join you.

Mithelf — **en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to co-operate with; to help, assist. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) assistant.

Mit-herrschaft, f. joint dominion. —**herrscher**, m. co-regent.

Mithin, adv. & conj. consequently, therefore.

Mitkämpf — **en**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to take part in a fight, fight along with. —**er**, m. fellow-combatant; competitor.

Mitkläger, m. co-plaintiff.

Mitkommen, ir.v.n. (aux. **f.**) to come along with; dieser Schüler kommt mit, this pupil can follow (the lecture etc.), he is getting on well, he will be promoted.

Mitkönnen, ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) (ellipt.) to be able to go or come along with.

Mitlaufen, ir.v.a. (aux. **f.**) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (something).

Mitlaut, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) consonant. —**en**, v.a. to sound along with.

Mitleid, n. (—**s**) pity, compassion; sympathy (Med.); — mit einem haben, to have pity on, to be indulgent towards one. —**en**, f. ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathise (Med.); II. subst. n. see Mitleib. —**enschaft**, f. sympathy (Med.); joint suffering or bearing; in —**enschaft** ziehen, to affect sympathetically; zur —**enschaft** ziehen, to make contribute. —**ig**, adj. compassionate. Comp. —**ens-wert(h)**, —**(en)s-würdig**, adj. pitiable, piteous. —**s-bezeugung**, f. condolence. —**s-los**, adj. pitiless, unfeeling.

Mitlese — **en**, ir.v.a. to read with others, or at the same; to take in (a paper etc.) with others. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) subscriber.

Mitmachen, v.a. to take part in; to do as others do; er macht Alles mit, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; alle haben —, to follow every fashion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has seen a good deal of life.

Mitmeßer, m. coefficient (Arith.).

Mitmensch, m. fellow-creature; brother, one's neighbour.

Mitmögen, ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) (ellipt.) to wish to go along with.

Mitnehmen, ir.v.a. to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticise severely; to weaken, exhaust; to desolate (a country); to tolerate, put up with; auf der Reise einen Ort —, to take, call at a place on one's way; einen Verbiens —, to take the opportunity of doing a kindness; das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen, gaming has brought him down somewhat; eine Stunde —, see Mithalten; das ist immer mitzunehmen, that is not to be refused.

Mitpächter, m. joint holder or tenant.

Mitrechnen, v. I. a. to include in the reckoning; II. n. (aux. **h.**) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.

Mitreten, v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time; II. a. hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden, I have also a word to say in this; Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden, this is none of your business.

Mitreisen, v.n. (aux. **f.**) to travel along with; ein —**er**, a fellow-traveller.

Mitreiben, ir.v.a. to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

Mitschuld, f. complicity, participation in guilt. —**ig**, adj. accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. —**iger**, m. accomplice. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) joint-debtor.

Mitschüler, m. schoolfellow.

Mitsein, ir.v.n. (aux. **f.**) to co-exist with; to be gone with.

Mitsingen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

Mitsollen, ir.v.n. (aux. **h.**) (ellipt.) er soll mit, he is to go with us.

Mitspiel — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to join in play with; to take a hand (at cards); to accompany (Mus.); einem —**en**, to use one ill, to play one a trick. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) playfellow; partner; accompanist.

Mitstimmen, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to vote with; to give one's vote (along with others).

Mittag, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; gegen —, towards noon, southerly; heller —, broad noon; zu —**essen**, to dine; II. m. & n. dinner; zu —**bleiben**, to stay to dinner; —**machen**, to take dinner, to halt for noon-day rest. —**s**, adv. at noon; at dinner. Comp. —**s-blume**, f. Mesembry-

antheum (Bot.); marigold. —**s-brod**, —**s-essen**, n. dinner. —**s-fläch**, f. plane of the meridian. —**s-gast**, m. dinner-guest. —**s-gefellchaft**, f. company to dinner. —**s-hell**, adj. bright as noon-day. —**s-höhe**, f. meridian altitude. —**s-böbe der Sonne**, the sun's altitude. —**s-freis**, m. meridian. —**s-lüte**, f. southern coast. —**s-ländisch**, adj. southern, meridional. —**s-länge**, f. meridional longitude. —**s-linie**, f. line of the meridian. —**s-luft**, f. southern breeze; noon-day air. —**s-pol**, m. South Pole. —**s-punkt**, m. south or meridian point. —**s-rube**, f. —**s-schlaf**, m. siesta, mid-day nap. —**s-stunde**, f. noon; dinner-hour. —**s-ugr**, f. sundial. —**s-volk**, n. southern people. —**s-zecher**, f. charge for dinner at an inn. —**s-zeit**, f. noon-tide; dinner-time. —**s-zirkel**, m. meridian.

Mittägig, adj. noon-day. —**lich**, adj. & adv. mid-day, occurring at noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

Mittäuzer, m. —**in**, f. dancing partner.

Mitt, see Mit I. —**e**, f. (pl. —n; in poetry Gen. & Dat. also —n) middle, midst; centre; mean, medium; (gegen) —e Januar, (about) the middle of January; einer aus unierer —e, one from amongst us, one of our circle; das Reich der —e, the Chinese empire; in die —e nehmen, to attack on both sides; die —e halten, to observe the happy mean. —**el**, —**eu**, —**er**, —**ler**, see Mittel, Mitten, Mitter, Mittler. Comp. —**e-funkziger**, m. man about fifty-five years of age. —**fasten**, pl. mid-Lent. —**schiff**, adv. amidships. —**sommer**, m. midsummer. —**woch**, m. (—**e**, pl. —e), —**woche**, f. (pl. —n) Wednesday. —**wochentlich**, —**wochlich**, adj. & adv. of or occurring on every Wednesday. —**wochs**, adv. on a Wednesday.

Mittel, I. n. (—**e**, pl. —) middle, midst; remedy, expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (Phys.); vehicle; ein unfehlbares —, a specific; bei —n sein, to be well off; sich in's — schlagen, legen, in's — treten, to interpose, mediate, intercede; durch gelinde —, by fair means; hier gibt's kein —, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; alle erfindlichen — anwenden, to employ every possible means; neue — anwenden, to change one's tactics; die — besitzen es auszuführen, to possess the means to carry it out; — und Wege, ways and means; II. adj. (mittler, mittelt; rarely used in the pos. except in comp.) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; der mittlere Finger, the middle finger; mittler Weile, meanwhile. —**bar**, adj. & adv. mediate; indirect; collateral. —**barkeit**, f. indirectness. —**den**, n. (—**e**, pl. —) dim. of Mittel; —den einnehmen gegen, to tamper with. —**ft**, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) by means of, by the help of, through. —**ft**, adj. sup. of Mittel, midmost, middlemost. Comp. —**alter**, n. middle age; Middle Ages. —**alterlich**, adj. medieval. —**au-tiqua**, f. English (Typ.). —**amerika**, n. Central America; —amerikanische Inseln, the West Indies. —**arrest**, m. solitary confinement with low diet (Mil.). —**art**, f. intermediate sort; cross-breed. —**artig**, adj. middling; hybridous. —**band**, n. astragal girdle (of a gun). —(bak)geige, f. violoncello. —**bauchgegend**, f. mesogastric region (Anat.). —**begriff**, m. intermediate idea; middle term (Log.). —**bruch**, m. ward (of a lock). —**canon**, f. double great primer (Typ.). —**cicero**, f. middle pica (Typ.). —**darm**, m. great gut. —**ding**, n. something intermediate between two other things. —**ernte**, f. average harvest. —**fall**, m. gersfalcon. —**farbe**, f. intermediate colour; mexzotinto. —**finger**, m. middle finger. —**fuh**, m. metatarsus, in-step; middle-sized foot. —**galopp**, m. half-

trot, amble. —**gebirge**, n. central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (Min.). —**glied**, n. middle limb or member; middle term (Log.). —**grad**, m. comparative degree. —**größe**, f. von —größe, middle-sized. —**gut**, adj. second-rate. —**hand**, f. metacarpus (Anat.). —**haut**, f. mesocarp (Bot.). —**heer**, n. central army. —**hochdeutsch**, n. middle High German. —**fräge**, f. carrion crow. —**kreis**, m. equator. —**latein**, n. Middle-Age Latin. —**lant**, m. mediant (Mus.). —**ländisch**, adj. inland; Mediterranean. —**loch**, n. side-pocket (Bill.). —**los**, adj. without means, poor. —**maß**, n. average; mediocrity; mean. —**mäßig**, adj. middling, indifferent, ordinary. —**mäßig-leit**, f. mediocrity. —**mast**, m. main-mast (Naut.). —**partei**, f. moderate party (Pol.). —**preis**, m. average price. —**punkt**, m. centre; central point, focus; nach dem —punkte der Sphäre streben, to gravitate. —**punktskraft**, f. central force. —**raum**, m. intermediate space, interval. —**riegel**, m. centre-transom (Artill.). —**sag**, m. mean proposition. —**schlag**, m. see —art. —**schule**, f. intermediate school. —**szmann**, m. —**sperion**, f. mediator; umpire. —**staaten**, pl. secondary states. —**stads**, f. middle-sized town. —**stand**, m. middle class. —**ständig**, adj. intermediate (Bot.). —**stelle**, f. centre; intermediate place, middling place. —**stimme**, f. (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mexzo-soprano; (pl.) middle parts (of a musical composition). —**strage**, f. middle street or road; mean, medium. —**stück**, n. middle piece; interlude (Mus.). —**stufe**, f. intermediate step or degree. —**ton**, m. mediant (Mus.). —**treffen**, n. centre (of an army), main body. —**wall**, m. curtain (Fort.). —**wand**, f. partition wall. —**wort**, n. participle. —**zeit**, f. mean time. —**zeitig**, adj. doubtful or common (Pros.).

Mitten, adv. (used with a prep. following) midway; — in, — auf, in the midst, middle of; — aus, from amidst or among; — durch, through the middle; — entzwei, in two, in the middle; — inne, right in the middle, midway; — unter, amongst, in the midst of; — in der Nacht, in the middle of the night; — in der Luft, in mid-air.

Mitter (in comp.) —**nacht**, f. midnight; North. —**nächtig**, adj. & adv. nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —**nächtlich**, adj. & adv. happening every midnight; see —nächtig; northern. —**nachts**, adv. at midnight. —**nachtsgegend**, f. North. —**nachtspol**, m. North Pole. —**nachtsstunde**, f. hour of midnight.

Mitt(h)eil, m. share in common with others. —**bar**, adj. communicable; contagious (Med.). —**barkeit**, f. communicability. —**eu**, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to communicate; to impart, give; einer Sache eine Bewegung —en, to impart a motion to a thing; II. r. to communicate one's thoughts etc.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious. —**end**, p. & adj. —**sam**, adj. communicative. —**samkeit**, f. communicativeness. —**ung**, f. communication; intelligence; vertrauliche —ung, a secret.

Mittler, I. comp. of mittel (for which it is gen'lly used); —e Schnelligkeit, average speed; das —e Verhältniß, mean ratio; eine Person von —en Jahren, a middle-aged person; II. m. (—**e**, pl. —) mediator, intercessor; third party. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) mediatrix. Comp. —**amt**, n. mediatorial office. —**tod**, m. expiatory death. —**welle**, —zeit, adv. meanwhile, in the meantime.

Mittönen, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound with or simultaneously.

Mitunter, adv. among other things; occasionally, now and then.

Mit-unter-schreiben, —**unterzeichnen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to add one's signature (to some other

person's), to countersign. — **unterschrift**, f. joint signature.

Mitverbrecher, m. —in, f. accomplice.

Mitverschwörer(r), m. fellow-conspirator.

Mitverwalt-er, m. (—s, pl. —) co-administrator.

—**ung**, f. joint management or administration.

Mitvormundschaft, f. joint guardianship.

Mitwelt, f. the age we live in; our contemporaries.

Mitwirk-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to co-operate, concur, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (in a concert etc.). —**end**, p. & adj. co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —**ung**, f. co-operation, assistance.

Mitwiss-en, f. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) um etwas —en, to be privy to, know of a thing; II. subst. n. cognizance; ohne mein —en, unknown to me. —**einsicht**, f. joint knowledge; see —en II. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one cognizant of or in the secret; confidant, accessory.

Mit zählen, v. I. a. to include in an account; to count in; II. n. (aux. h.) to count along with others or another.

Mit zechen, v.n. (aux. h.) to drink, carouse in company.

Mit ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to drag along with (others or oneself); II. n. (aux. f.) to travel along with; to move along with (from one's house etc.).

Mitzweck, m. (—es, pl. —e) secondary aim.

Mixtur, f. (pl. —en) see Gemisch; mixture (Pharm.); furniture (in organs).

Mnemonic —**ik**, f. mnemonics. —**isch**, adj. mnemonic.

Möb-el, see Möbel. —**lieren**, v.a. to furnish. —**lrer**, m. (—s, pl. —) upholsterer, house-furnisher.

Möbel, n. (—s, pl. —, —n) piece of furniture; (pl.) furniture. Comp. —**entwürfe**, pl. designs for furniture. —**händler**, m. upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. —**latium**, m. chair. —**lad**, m. furniture-polish. —**flüchler**, m. cabinet-maker. —**transportgeschäft**, n. (furniture)-removal business. —**wachstuch**, n. American cloth. —**wagen**, m. furniture-van.

Möbil, I. adj. moveable; active, nimble; ready to march (Mil.); —**machen**, to put in motion, to mobilise (troops); II. n. (—s, pl. —e) motive power. —**e**, n. perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion. —**iar**, n. (—s, pl. —e) furniture. —**ien**, pl. goods and chattels, furniture. —**isieren**, v.a. to mobilise. Comp. —**iar-erbe**, m. heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. —**iar-masse**, f. moveable property of a bankrupt. —**machung**, f. mobilisation. —**machungsgeld**, n. —**machungs-zulage**, f. bounty, gratuity at the beginning of a campaign.

Modalität, f. modality.

Mod-e, see Mode. —**isch**, adj. fashionable. —**istin** (in, f.), m. milliner.

Mode, f. (pl. —n) fashion, mode; custom; —**werden**, to come into fashion; die —**angeben**, to set the fashion; nach der —, fashionable, fashionably; aus der —**kommen**, to go out of fashion. Comp. —**artikel**, m. fashionable article, (neuer) novelty; fancy article. —**ausdruck**, m. expression in vogue. —**dame**, f. woman, lady of fashion. —**(n)-journal**, n. see —zeitung. —**händler** (in, f.), m. dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. —**haus**, —**narr**, m. fop, dandy. —**fram**, —**land**, m. nick-nacks, novelties. —**tüll**, m. fancy net. —**waren**, pl. fancy goods. —**welt**, f. fashionable world. —**zeitung**, f. magazine of fashion.

Modell, n. (—s, pl. —e) module (Arch.); pattern; cotton-printing block; mould; matrix; see Streich-maß. —**n**, see Modellieren; to figure, work in patterns (on stuffs); to give an impression (with an iron); to embellish; sich —**n nach**, to model oneself on, take for one's model. Comp.

—**brett**, n. founder's mould. —**holz**, n. wooden mould or form. —**schneider**, m. moulder. —**tuch**, n. sampler.

Modell, n. (—s, pl. —e) model; mould, form; painter's model; pattern; sample; draught. —**ieren**, v.a. to model, mould, fashion. —**irer**, m. (—s, pl. —) modeller; pattern-cutter or maker. Comp. —**ir-klasse**, f. class for drawing etc. from the life or from models. —**ir-zimmer**, n. room for modelling in or for drawing from the model. —**puppe**, f. lay-figure. —**sammlung**, f. collection of models, stamps etc. —**stüber**, m. painter's model. —**zeichnung**, f. academy-figure, drawing from the life.

Moder, m. (—s) mud; mould, mouldering, decay; mother (on wine etc.); damp, close air. —**ig**, adj. mouldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —**n**, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to putrefy, rot. Comp. —**duft**, m. musty smell or air. —**erde**, f. mould, compost, rotten earth. —**fisch**, m. mud-fish. —**fedig**, adj. mildewed. —**geruch**, m. see —tuff; cadaverous smell.

Moderateur-lampe, f. moderator-lamp.

Modern, adj. modern; fashionable. —**isieren**, v.a. to modernise.

Modifizieren, v.a. to modify, qualify.

Mod-ulieren, v.a. to modulate (Mus. etc.). —**us**, m. (pl. **Mobi**) mood (Gram.).

Mög-en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; [used as modal auxiliary = may, might, let]; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (come), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; wie dem auch sein mag, dem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens; was ich auch (immer) thun mag, es ist Dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihn sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein, (I fear) it might be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; das möchte wohl besser sein, wenn, it would doubtless be better (not) to; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nun zusehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (I shan't trouble myself); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; es möge ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (wünschte), daß er kommen möge (möchte), I wish he would come (I wished him to come); das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! never! well, really! sage ihm, er —e sogleich zu Bette gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leiden —en, to like; auf daß wir ein ruhiges Leben führen —en, that we may lead a quiet life; (mögen, is used for pp. gemocht, when immediately preceded by an Inf.) ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —en, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —en, I did not like to do it. —**lich**, adj. & adv. possible; practicable, feasible; —**liden** Falls, if possible; alles —**liche**, sein —**liches**, sein —**lichstes** thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —**liche** Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —**liche** Glück wün-schen, to wish all sorts of happiness; ist es —**lich**? is it possible? —**licher** Weise habe ich

ibm mißfallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —lich, everything possible; wie soll man es —lich machen? but how to do it? nach meinen —lichsten Kräften, to the very utmost of my power, all I could; so schnell wie —lich, —lichst schnell, as quick as possible. —lichheit, f. possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —lichheit, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —lichheit verschaffen, to make it possible for one, to put one in the way of; es ist keine —lichzeit, there is no chance. —licht, adv. see —lich; as much as etc. possible; —licht bald, as soon as possible. Comp. —lichenfalls, adv. if possible; possibly. —licher-weise, adv. as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —lichteits-fälle, pl. contingencies. —lich-sein, n. see —lichheit.

Mohn, m. (—s, pl. —e) poppy. Comp. —saft, f. poppy juice, opium. —korn, m. narcotine.

1. **Mohr**, m. (—en, pl. —en) Moor; black, negro; chimney-sweep; a student belonging to no society (S.); Ethiope's mineral; Metall-, crystalized tin-plate; das heißt einen —en bleichen, that is trying the impossible; —en haben, to funk (S.); weißer —, Albino. —in, f. (pl. —nen) negress. —isch, adj. moorish. Comp. —en-affe, m. negro-monkey, black long-tailed monkey. —en-bund, m. turban (Molluse.). —en-flöte, f. plica (Med.). —en-gesicht, n. black-cock. —en-knabe, m. negro boy. —en-ländisch, adj. Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian. —en-trommel, f. tambourine.

2. **Mohr**, m. (—s, pl. —e) water (in stuffs); mohair; moreen; watered stuff. —en, see Moiriren; gemohrt, moiré. Comp. —band, n. watered ribbon. —kleid, n. dress of watered stuff. —rube, see Möhre.

3. **Mohr**, see Moor.

Möhre, f. (pl. —n) carrot; spanische —, yellow parsnip.

Moiriren, v.a. to water, cloud (silk etc.).

Molasse, f. molasse (sandstone belonging to the tertiary strata).

Molch, m. (—es, pl. —e) salamander; monster; spiteful person.

Molk-e, f. —en, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) whey. —erei, f. dairy. —icht, —ig, adj. whey-like, containing whey. Comp. —en-artig, adj. wheyish. —en-dieb, m. thick-headed white butterfly. —en-fur, f. whey-regimen. —en-fuß, n. whey-tub. —en-färb, f. white-heart cherry. —en-fäure, f. acid of milk. —en-trau, m. posset.

Moll, f. adj. & n. (—s, pl. —e) minor (Mus.); II. m. (—s, pl. —e(n)) mull (muslin); species of marmot. —e, see Mülde. —ig, adj. soft; pleasant; hier ist's recht —ig, it is very pleasant here. —üste, f. (pl. —n) mollusk. Comp. —tonart, f. minor key. —tonleiter, f. minor scale.

Mollig, adj. & adv. soft, over-ripe.

Moment, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) moment; II. n. momentum; impetus; instance; motive. —an, adj. momentary.

Monad-e, f. (pl. —n) monad, atom; die Lehre von den —en, doctrine of monads (of Leibnitz etc.). —isch, adj. monadic. Comp. —en-lehre, f. theory of monads (Philos. etc.).

Monarch, m. (—en, pl. —en) monarch. —ie, f. (pl. —en) monarchy. —isch, adj. monarchical.

Monat, m. (—s, pl. —e) month; vor anbert-halb —en, six weeks ago; er hat ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark, macht 400 Mark pro —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks monthly. —ig, suff. (in comp. =) of so many months. —lich, adj. monthly; menstrual; nach einer sechsmonatigen Reise, after a six month's tour. Comp. —lang, adj. & adv. lasting a month or months; for months. —s-bericht, m. monthly report. —s-buch, n. ledger, monthly

book. —s-erdbeere, f. everflowering wood-strawberry. —s-fluß, m. menses. —s-freit, m. space of a month. —s-geld, n. monthly pay. —s-rose, f. monthly rose. —s-schrift, f. monthly publication, monthly magazine. —s-tag, m. day of the month, date. —s-weise, adv. monthly. —s-zeiger, m. calendar-hand on a clock. —s-zeit, f. monthly period (Med.).

Mönch, m. (—es, pl. —e) monk, friar; spire; spindle (of spiral staircase); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (Typ.); lock, shrike; black-cap (Orn.); name given to several birds, butterflies and mollusks. —erei, f. monkery. —isch, adj. monastic, monkish. —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) little monk. —(s)t(h)um, n. (—s) monasticism. Comp. —s-blatt, n. dandelion. —s-bogen, m. monk-sheet (Typ.). —s-gießer, m. king-culture. —s-geist, m. monastic spirit. —s-labbe, —s-lutte, f. cowl. —s-kloster, n. monastery. —s-orden, m. monastic order. —s-platte, —s-frone, f. monastic tonsure. —s-schlag, m. pulling of monks (Typ.). —s-schrift, f. black letter. —s-weisen, n. see —erei. —s-wurz, f. mountain arnica. —s-zucht, f. monastic discipline.

Mond, m. (—es, pl. —e) moon, satellite, luna (Geom.); month; lunette (Fort.); der — nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane; der halbe —, crescent, half-moon (Astr.), ravelin, half-moon (Fort.). Comp. —bahn, f. moon's orbit. —beschreibung, f. selenography. —blind, —äugig, adj. moon-blind. —en-glanz, m. brightness of the moon. —(en)-jahr, n. lunar year. —en-lauf, m. lunar revolution. —(en)-nacht, f. moonlight night. —(en)-schein, m. moonshine. —finsterniß, f. eclipse of the moon. —fläche, f. moon's disk. —flecken, m. macula. —gestalt, f. phase (of the moon); form of the moon. —hell, adj. moonlit. —falt, Montalt, n. mole, mooncalf, false conception; monster. —phasen, pl. phases of the moon. —scheibe, f. disk of the moon. —schein, m. moonlight; bald spot. —schnecke, f. nerita (Moll.). —fidel, f. crescent. —s-knoten, m. moon's node. —stein, m. selenite. —strahl, m. moonbeam. —sucht, f. lunacy; somnambulism. —süchtig, adj. lunatic; addicted to somnambulism. —(s)-umlauf, m. lunar revolution. —s-viertel, n. quadrature (Astr.); quarter of the moon. —(s)-wandlung, f. —(s)-wechsel, m. change of the moon; wir haben —wechsel, it is the change of the moon. —(s)-zahl, f. lunar epoch. —(s)-zirkel, m. lunar cycle. —tafel, pl. lunar tables. —uhr, f. clock showing the changes of the moon.

Moneten, pl. money (vulg.).

Moniren, v.a. to warn; to censure.

Mono-die, f. (pl. —en) monody. —gamie, f. monogamy. —gramm, n. (—s, pl. —e) monogram. —log, m. (—s, pl. —e(n)) monologue. —pol, n. (—s, pl. —e) monopoly; —pol freiken, —polisieren, to monopolise. —theismus, m. monotheism. —ton, adj. monotonous. —tonie, f. monotony.

Monst-rauz, f. pyx (Eecl.). —rös, adj. monstrous. —roßig, f. (pl. —en) monstrosity. —rum, n. (—s, pl. —(ra) monster.

Monsun, m. (—s, pl. —s) monsoon.

Mon-tag, m. Monday; der blaue —tag, holiday Monday, Saint Monday. —täglich, —täglig, adj. & adv. every Monday; on Mondays. —tags, adv. on Monday; every Monday. Comp. —tags-zeitung, f. Monday-journal.

Mont-iren, v.a. to erect, set up, mount (machines); to mount (jewels); to clothe, equip (soldiers); to supply with a horse; ein Schiff —iren, to man a ship. —trung, f. mounting; uniform; equipment (Mil.). —ur, f. uniform, regimentals; livery. Comp. —trungs-kammer, f. magazine

of army accoutrements. — **irungs-füße**, pl. equipment, regimentals.

Moos, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e, Möse) moor; bog, swamp. — **ig**, adj. marshy. Comp. — **bad**, n. mud-bath. — **beere**, f. bog-berry. — **eide**, f. bog-oak. — **ente**, f. shoveller, fen-duck. — **erde**, f. peaty soil. — **egend**, f. — **land**, n. fen-country, marshy land. — **gras**, n. sedge. — **hahn**, m. moor-fowl, red grouse. — **huhn**, n. coot. — **schneise**, f. jack-snipe. — **bügelchen**, n. tom-tit. — **weide**, f. creeping willow.

1. **Moos**, n. (—es, pl. —e) moss; (pl. Möser) bog (prov.); isländisches —, Iceland moss; isländisches —, Carragheen moss. — **(ig)**, adj. mossy. Comp. — **baum**, f. mossy seat. — **bedeckt**, — **bewachsen**, adj. moss-grown. — **blume**, f. marsh-marigold. — **föhre**, f. bog-pine, fir. — **frucht**, n. club-moss. — **fuß**, f. bittern (Orn.). — **lager**, n. mossy couch. — **reicher**, m. bittern (Orn.). — **schneise**, f. snipe. — **stein**, m. mossy stone. — **thier**, n. moose-deer. — **turf**, m. turf, peat. — **weide**, f. buxard.

2. **Moos**, n. money, the needful (vulg.). **Möps**, m. (—es, pl. Möpse) pug; blockhead; peevish person. — **(ig)**, adj. pug-nosed; ugly. Comp. — **gesticht**, n. pug-face; ugly person.

Moral, f. (pl. —en, —ien) morals, ethics; moral philosophy; moral (of fables etc.); einem bie — **lesen**, to read one a lecture. — **isch**, adj. & adv. moral; — **ische** Betrachtungen anstellen, to moralise, to lecture; — **isch** unmöglich, morally impossible. — **isieren**, v. n. (aux. h.) to moralise. — **ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) moral philosopher, moralist. — **ität**, f. morality.

Morast, m. (—s, pl. —äfte) morass, marsh, bog. — **ig**, adj. marshy; miry, muddy; dirty. Comp. — **loch**, n. quagmire.

Moratorium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) letter of respite. **Morchel**, f. (pl. —n) edible fungus, morcel.

Mord, m. (—es, pl. —e) murder; homicide; sword (B.); es ist der reine —, it is a terrible business; Beter und — **schreien**, to cry murder; einen — **begeben**, see — **en** I; — und **Tod**! sounds! — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to commit murder; II. a. to murder; to slay, kill. — **to**, int. murder! Comp. — **acht**, f. outlawry for murder. — **anschlag**, m. attempt on one's life. — **art**, f. — **beil**, n. murderous weapon or axe. — **begierde**, — **gier**, — **lust**, — **sucht**, f. blood-thirstiness. — **begierig**, — **lüchtig**, adj. blood-thirsty. — **brand**, m. arson. — **breunere**, m. incendiary. — **ding**, n. terrible or extraordinary thing. — **eisen**, n. murderous steel. — **geschrei**, n. cries of murder; terrible outcry (colloq.). — **geschichte**, f. tale of a murder. — **gefell**, m. accomplice in a murder. — **grimmig**, adj. cruel, murderous. — **killer**, m. casemate (Mil.). — **kerl**, m. fine, strapping fellow, a tip-topper (vulg.). — **lärm**, m. shindy, row (vulg.). — **nacht**, f. night of a murder. — **rächer**, m. avenger of blood. — **schlacht**, f. bloody battle. — **schlag**, n. mortal blow; recoil; (pl.) barrel-ends (Artill.). — **that**, f. murder, murderous deed. — **versuch**, m. attempt to murder. — **vogel**, m. bird of prey. — **wut(h)**, f. sanguinary rage.

Mörder, m. (—s, pl. —e) murderer, destroyer. — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) murderess. — **isch**, adj. murderous, bloody. — **isch**, adj. fearful, terrible; cruel; enormous (vulg.). Comp. — **grube**, f. den of assassins. — **hand**, f. hand of an assassin.

Morelle, f. (pl. —n) morel (cherry).

Mores, pl. morals; good manners; einen — **lechten**, to teach one manners, give one a little discipline.

Morganatisch, adj. morganatic.

Morgen, I. adv. to-morrow; — **früh**, to-morrow morning; — **über 8 Tage**, to-morrow week; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) the next day; III. m. (—s, pl. —e) morning; dawn; east; alle —, every morning; bei — **s**, in the morning, of a morning; früh — **s**, am

frühen —, early in the morning; heute —, diesen —, this morning; guten —, good morning; anbrechender —, dawn; ja — **s**! don't you wish you may get it! eines schönen — **s**, one of these fine days; so fern ber — **ist** vom Abend, as far as the East is from the West (B.); IV. m. (—s, pl. —e) measure of land, acre; rod, perch. — **d**, **Morgin**, adj. of to-morrow; morning; ber — **de** Tag, the morrow; — **de** Post, to-morrow's post; meine — **de** Abreise, my departure which is fixed for to-morrow. — **lich**, — **haft**, adj. in or of the morning, matutinal. — **s**, adv. in the morning. Comp. — **andacht**, f. morning devotion. — **anzug**, m. morning dress; undress. — **aufwertung**, f. levee. — **ausgabe**, f. morning edition (of a newspaper). — **besuch**, m. morning call. — **bröt**, n. breakfast. — **dämmerung**, f. day-break, dawn. — **gabe**, f. gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day after marriage; doi. — **gabsfinder**, pl. children of a morganatic marriage. — **gang**, m. morning walk; easterly lode. — **gend**, f. eastern country. — **göttin**, f. Aurora. — **land**, n. the east; the Levant. — **länder**, pl. oriental countries. — **länsdich**, f. eastern, oriental. — **post**, f. early mail. — **punft**, m. due east. — **rot(h)**, I. adj. rosy like the morn; II. n. — **röth(h)**, f. morning flush; bloom, prime. — **legen**, m. morning prayer; matins. — **seite**, f. eastern side. — **sonne**, f. morning sun, rising sun. — **ständchen**, n. day-break serenade. — **stern**, m. morning-star, day-star; club with iron spikes on it. — **stillstand**, m. eastern station. — **stunde**, f. morning hour; — **stunde** hat Gold im Munde, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. — **tißch**, m. dressing-table. — **unterhaltung**, f. (musikalische) matinée musicale. — **wache**, f. morning watch (Naut.). — **wacker**, m. alarm-clock. — **weite**, f. eastern amplitude. — **wind**, m. morning breeze; east wind.

Mormon-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) Mormon. — **ent(h)um**, n. (—s) Mormonism; the Mormons.

Morsch, adj. decaying, rotten; wormeaten. — **heit**, f. rottenness.

Morselle, f. (pl. —n) loxenge.

Mörser, m. (—s, pl. —e) mortar (also Artill.); compass-box (Naut.). Comp. — **batterie**, f. mortar-battery. — **bloß**, m. — **seule**, f. pestle. — **ladenum**, n. cylinder. — **laffette**, f. mortar-carriage.

Mortalitäts-tabelle, f. tables of mortality.

Mörtel, m. (—s, pl. —e) mortar; plaster, cement; mit grobem — **betorfen**, rough-cast. Comp. — **arbeit**, f. stucco-plastering. — **felde**, f. trowel. — **teig**, m. impastation. — **träger**, m. hod-man. — **trog**, m. hod.

Mosaik, — **it**, f. mosaic, mosaic-work. — **isch**, adj. mosaic. Comp. — **it-arbeit**, f. mosaic-work. — **it-fußboden**, m. tessellated pavement.

Mos-aich, adj. Mosaic. — **es**, m. die fünf Bücher — **es** or — **is**, the Pentateuch; das erste Buch — **is**, Genesis; das zweite, Exodus; das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy.

Moschee, f. (pl. —en) mosque.

Moskus, m. musk. Comp. — **ente**, f. muscovy-duck. — **rose**, **Moskrose**, f. musk-rose. — **t(h)ier**, n. musk-deer.

Moskito, f. (pl. —n), **Moskito**, m. (—s, pl. —s) mosquito.

Moft, m. (—es, pl. —e) new wine; cider; juice of fruit. — **eln**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to smell, taste of must; to taste new (of wine); II. a. see — **en**. — **en**, v. a. to make cider or most. — **icht**, adj. like must, musty. Comp. — **äpfel**, m. cider apple. — **bütte**, f. musk-vat. — **kelter**, — **preffe**, f. wine-press; cider-press. — **wage**, f. areometer.

Mot-ette, f. *motet* (Mus.). — **ion**, f. (pl. —en) movement, exercise; motion (in parliament etc.); sich (eine kleine) —ion machen, to take some exercise. — **iv**, n. (—e) pl. —e) motive. — **wiren**, v.a. to assign the reason of; to cause, give rise to. **Mott-e**, f. (pl. —n) moth; whim. — **ig**, adj. full of moths. Comp. — **en-fräſt**, m. damage done by moths. — **en-fräſig**, adj. moth-eaten. — **en-ſafran**, m. meadow-saffron. — **en-pulver**, n. insect-destroyer.

Möbe, **Möwe**, f. (pl. —n) sea-gull, mew. **Mud**, m. (—es, pl. —e), — **ſ**, m. (—ſes, pl. —ſe) faint sound; teinen — thun, not to utter a sound. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (pl.) pranks; ein Pferd das —en hat, a vicious horse. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to utter a low sound; to grumble, mutter; to budge, move; to twirl; to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue; —e nicht! not a word! — **t**, there is a hitch in the matter; meine Zähne —en, my teeth begin to ache, I have a dull toothache. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **erin**, f. sulky person; grumbler; secretly malicious person; see **Muder**. — **ern**, v.n. imp. to twinge, to ache. — **(i)ſch**, adj. capricious, peevish. — **ſen**, v.r. to utter a faint sound; to be silent.

Muder, m. (—s, pl. —) bigot, hypocrite. — **ei**, f. cant. — **ſagt**, — **ig**, adj. canting. — **n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be a bigot or hypocrite. — **t(h)um**, n. (—s) bigotry; cant.

Müde, f. (pl. —n) gnat, midge; fly; (beauty-) patch; exhortation; aim, sight (of a gun); fork-like implement; —n ſeigen und ſameele verſchluden, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; —n zu ſameelen machen, to make mountains of molehills. Comp. — **n-baum**, m. black poplar. — **n-fang**, m. fly-word. — **n-fänger**, m. gnat-snapper (Orn.); surly fellow; odd person. — **n-fängeret**, f. fancifulness; vain enquiry. — **n-fett**, n. einen nach —ſtett ſchiden, to send one on a fool's errand. — **n-flor**, m. — **n-mech**, n. mosquito-curtain. — **n-pulver**, n. insect-destroyer. — **n-schmalz**, see —ſtett. — **n-schmetterling**, m. hawk-moth. — **n-seiger**, m. over-scrupulous person, strainer at a gnat. — **n-stachel**, m. gnat's sting. — **n-stecher**, — **n-tich**, m. night-jar (Orn.). — **n-vogel**, m. kind of humming-bird. — **n-wedel**, m. fly-flap.

Müd-e, adj. & adv. weary, tired; ich bin des Wartens —e, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —e, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired waiting for him; zum Unſallen —e, tired to death; sich bei oder durch etwas —e machen, to tire oneself with (doing) something; sich —e arbeiten, to weary oneself working; die —en, the weary. — **en**, see **Ermüden**. — **ig-leit**, f. weariness, fatigue; lassitude.

1. **Muff**, m. (—es, pl. —e) popper, sulky person; deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog. — **el**, n. (—s, pl. —) animal with large hanging lips; blubber faced person; fountain, spout etc. in the form of a beast's mouth; canting person. — **(e)lig**, adj. see —ig; blubber-faced. — **eln**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to mumble; to eat gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking; to mutter. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to mutter, grumble; to sulk; to bark. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) morose fellow, grumbler. — **ig**, adj. glum, pouting, sulky. Comp. — **el-geſicht**, n. blubber face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (Arch.).

2. **Muff**, m. (—es, pl. Müſſe) — **e**, f. (pl. —n) muff; coupling-box (Mach.). — **el**, see below **Muffel**. — **eln**, — **en**, v.a. to muffle up. Comp. — **t(h)ier-schen**, n. Pantotrichium.

3. **Muff**, m. (—es) mouldy smell; mould. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to smell musty. — **ig**, **Müſſig**, adj. musty; rank. Comp. — **t(a)naſter**, m. old can-master-tobacco.

Müſſchen, n. (—s, pl. —) mitten, muffed.

Muffel, f. *muffle* (Chem.). Comp. — **ofen**, m. assay-furnace.

Muffeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to mumble (food); to chew with one's mouth full.

Müg-e, f. (pl. —n) trouble, pains, toil, labour; nicht der —e werth, not worth while; es verlohnt sich der —e, it is quite worth while; —e umſonſt haben, to lose one's labour; keine —e ſcheuen, to spare no pains; mit —e, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, ill; sich —e geben, to take pains; sich keine —e verdrießen laſſen, to spare no pains; einem —e machen, to give one trouble; es macht mir —e, ihm das zu ſagen, I don't like, it costs me an effort to say that to him. — **en**, v.a. & r. to trouble; to grieve; sich —en, to trouble oneself, to take pains. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) painstaking person. — **ſal**, n. (—s, pl. —e), f. (pl. —e) toil; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. — **ſam**, adj. & adv. toilsome, laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, painstaking; sich —ſam ernähren, to have a hard struggle to get a living. — **ſamſeit**, f. difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. — **ſelig**, adj. & adv. toilsome; wretched; weary. — **ſeligkeit**, f. hardship. Comp. — **ſelben**, n. life of drudgery. — **(e)loſ**, adj. without toil or trouble. — **(e)boll**, adj. laborious, troublesome, irksome. — **waltung**, f. care, pains, assiduity.

Mugen, v.n. (aux. h.) to low.

Mühl-e, f. (pl. —n) mill; a game played with draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw (at whist); a gymnastic exercise; das iſt Waſſer auf ſeine —e, that is gnat to his mill. Comp. — **arzt**, m. millwright. — **bach**, m. mill stream. — **be-reiter**, m. caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill. — **beutel**, m. bolter. — **burſche**, m. miller's man. — **eifen**, n. mill-spindle. — **en-bau**, m. construction of mills. — **en-bauer**, m. millwright. — **en-bremsel**, f. stop of a wind-mill. — **en-fachbaum**, m. axle-tree of a water-mill. — **en-haus**, n. windmill-cage. — **en-mege**, f. culture. — **en-fandſtein**, m. millstone-grit. — **en-feich**, m. mill pond. — **ſnappe**, m. miller's man. — **lauf**, m. box, drum. — **ſtahl**, m. mill-gauge. — **radſchaukel**, f. felly of a mill-wheel. — **rumpf**, m. mill-hopper. — **ſtänder**, m. axis of a windmill. — **ſteiger**, m. head-man or inspector of mills. — **ſtein**, m. mill-stone. — **trid-ter**, m. mill-hopper. — **waſſer**, n. mill-race. — **wehr**, n. mill-dam. — **welle**, f. revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. — **wert**, n. mill. — **zwang**, m. obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Muhme, f. (pl. —n, dim. Mühmchen) aunt; female cousin or relation.

Mulatt-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) mulatto.

Muld-e, f. (pl. —n) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (Bak.); pannier; cavity (Min.); eine —e Blei, a pig of lead. — **ig**, adj. trough-shaped. Comp. — **en-blei**, n. pig-lead. — **en-förmig**, see —ig. — **en-gewölbe**, n. cross-vault.

Mule — (in comp.) — **garn**, n. mule-twist. — **ſenn**, — **ſpinmaſchine**, f. spinning jenny.

1. **Mul**, **Müſl**, m. & n. (—s) dust, rubbish; mould.

2. **Mul**, m. (—s) mull (muslin).

Mülle, f. (pl. —n) red mullet.

Müller, m. (—s, pl. —) miller; species of parrot; meal-worm (Ent.); miller's thumb (Icht.). — **el**, f. miller's trade. — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) miller's wife. Comp. — **blau**, adj. light-blue. — **efel**, m. miller's donkey; drudge; dance. — **gaze**, f. (silk) bolting-cloth. — **geſell**, — **ſnappe**, m. miller's boy or apprentice; die —geſellen ſchlagen sich, they are plucking geese in Scotland (it is snowing). — **ſack**, m. meal-sack. — **ſchabe**, f. cockroach.

Mulm, m. (—s, pl. —e) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mould; dust;

ore-dust. —**en**, v. I. a. to pulverise, reduce to powder, II. n. (aux. i.) to turn to dust, crumble. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. worm-eaten, decayed; mouldy, loose; friable.

Multiplikandus, m. (pl. —**den**) multiplicand. —**plikation**, f. multiplication. —**plikativ**, adj. multiplying; tending to multiply. —**plikativum**, n. multiplying numeral (as once, twice etc.). —**plikator**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) multiplier. —**plikiren**, v.a. to multiply. —**plum**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**bla**) multiple.

Multon, **Multum**, m. (—**s**) swansdown.

Mumi-e, f. (pl. —**n**) mummy. —**enhaft**, adj. mummy-like. —**ifiziren**, v.a. to mummify, to embalm.

Mumme, f. a kind of strong beer.

Mumm-e, f. (pl. —**n**) mask; masker. —**el**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) bugbear, bogey, frightful apparition. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to speak indistinctly; see —**en**. —**en**, v.a. to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) masker, mummer. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**n**) mummery; buffoonery. Comp. —**en-geſicht**, n. mask, visor. —**en-kleid**, n. masquerading costume. —**en-ſchanz**, m. —**en-ſpiel**, n. masquerade.

Mümmel, —**ſen**, n. water-lily.

1. **Mund**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**, †**Münde(r)**) mouth; orifice, opening; reiten — halten, to keep a secret; kein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak out; den — halten, to hold one's tongue; den — voll nehmen, to mouth, to talk big; den — ſpielen, to screw up one's mouth; es einem an ſeinem — e erſparen, to stint one in food; die Hand auf den — I keep close! not a word! den — auf dem rechten Fieße haben, to have a ready or flippant tongue; auf den — ſchlagen, to contradict; er iſt wie auf den — geſchlagen, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem — e, that is just what I was going to say; einem etwas in den — legen, to suggest to one what to say, to attribute remarks etc. to one; in aller Leute — ſein, to be much talked of; von der Hand in den — leben, to live from hand to mouth; see under Maul. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to taste well, be appetising; es — et mir, I relish that, like it; er läßt es ſich — en, he eats heartily. Comp. —**art**, f. idiom, dialect. † —**artig**, —**artlich**, adj. peculiar to a dialect. —**bäcker**, m. baker to a royal household. —**be-darf**, m. provisions, victuals. —**bedel**, m. mouth-glass (Surg.); tampion, muzzle-cap (of a mortar, Artill.). —**ſail**, adj. tongue-tied; taciturn. —**ſäulniß**, f. scurvy of the mouth. —**ſiſch**, m. fish of the Cyprinidae family. —**freund**, m. lip-friend. —**ſtemme**, f. tetanus. —**ſnebel**, m. gag. —**ſtraut**, n. speedwell. —**ſüße**, f. prince's cooks or kitchen. —**lad**, m. wafer. —**leid**, n. ajutage. —**leim**, m. lip-glu. —**loch**, n. orifice, mouth. —**portion**, f. ration. —**reif**, m. hoop or neck of a cannon's mouth. —**roſe**, f. holly-hock. —**ſchent**, m. cup-bearer. —**ſchwamm**, m. thrush (Med.). —**ſperre**, f. lock-jaw. —**ſpie-gel**, m. mouth-glass (Surg.); tampion (Artill.). —**ſtück**, n. mouth-piece; mouth, orifice; mouth, muzzle (Artill.); reed (of a hautboy etc.); bridle-bit; mouth, tongue (vulg.). —**th(e)il**, m. allowance, ration. —**todt**, adj. & adv. dead in law; not allowed to speak. —**voll**, m. mouthful. —**vor-rat(h)**, m. victuals, provisions. —**wert**, n. mouth; gib tongue.

2. **Mund**, m. suffix in comp. =) protection. **Münd-ſen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little mouth. * —**e**, f. mouth (of a river). —**el**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) pupil; ward; minor. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to fall into, flow into. —**ig**, adj. of age; —**ig** werden, to come of age; einen für —**ig** erklären, to ſprechen, to declare one of age; der —**ig**, person of age. —**igſeit**, f. majority. —**lich**, adj. & adv. oral, verbal, by word of mouth; viva voce,

—**lichtſeit**, f. oral proceedings (Law); oral character (of anything). —**ug**, f. mouth (of a river); estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus. Comp. —**el-geld**, —**el-gut**, n. property of a ward or minor. —**el-rat(h)**, m. master in Chancery; pupillary council or counsellor. —**el-ſtand**, m. pupillage. —**ig-machung**, —**ig-ſprechung**, f. declaring (a person) of age; emancipation. —**ungs-eindeichung**, f. estuary-embankment. —**ungs-frieß**, m. muzzle-mouldings (Artill.). —**ungs-weite**, f. calibre.

Mundiren, v.a. to cleanse; to engross, make a fair copy of.

Munition, f. (pl. —**n**) ammunition, military or naval stores. Comp. —**s-laſten**, m. ammunition chest; caisson. —**s-wagen**, m. ammunition wagon, caisson; tender (Railw.).

Munſeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper about; to do secretly; es munſelt, it is rumoured; im Munſeln iſt gut —, night is the friend of lovers.

Münſter, m. & n. (—**s**, pl. —) cathedral.

Munter, adj. awake; vigilant; lively; gay, blithe, merry; vigorous; bright (of colours); allegro (Mus.). —**ſeit**, f. liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance etc.

Münz-e, f. (pl. —**n**) coin, money; coinage; medal; change, small money; the mint; Klinge — e, cash; mit gleicher — e bezahlen, to pay with the same coin; geben Sie mir für eine Krone — e, give me change for a ten-mark piece; für baare — e nehmen, to take as gospel, believe. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to coin; to forge (new words etc.); auf einen or etwas — en, to aim at; gemünztes Geſch, specie; —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) coiner, minter; forger. Comp. —**amt**, n. board or directory of the mint; mint-office. —**anſtalt**, f. the mint. —**beſchneider**, m. coin-clipper. —**beſchidung**, f. alloyage. —**druckwert**, n. balancier, coining-mill. —**en-kabinett**, n. cabinet of coins. —**(en)-lunde**, f. numismatics. —**fäſcher**, m. utterer of base coin, money-clipper. —**fäſchung**, f. debasing of coin, money clipping; forging of coin. —**ſeile**, f. planchet-ſile. —**freiheit**, f. privilege of coining. —**fuß**, m. standard of coinage. —**gebräge**, n. coin-stamp. —**gehalt**, m. standard of the currency, alloy. —**gewicht**, n. standard weight. —**haus**, n. the mint. —**herr**, m. sovereign; master of the mint. —**juſtirer**, m. mint-assayer. —**loſten**, pl. coinage. —**fundig**, adj. skilled in numismatics. —**kunft**, f. art of coining. —**meiſter**, see —**herr**. —**ordnung**, f. mint-regulations. —**platte**, f. planchet, coin-plate. —**probe**, f. assay (of coin). —**recht**, n. right of coining. —**ſammlung**, f. collection of coins. —**ſchlag**, m. coinage. —**ſchreib-ber**, m. clerk to the mint. —**ſchrift**, f. inscription on a coin. —**ſorte**, f. kind of coin. —**ſtadt**, f. town where a mint is. —**ſtempel**, m. die. —**ſtück**, n. coin; planchet. —**verfäſcher**, m. utterer of base coin. —**währung**, f. standard (value) of coin. —**wardein**, m. mint-assayer or warden. —**wert(h)**, m. standard (of the currency). —**weſen**, n. mint matters; monetary system. —**würdigung**, f. assay of coins. —**zeichen**, n. mint-mark. —**zettel**, m. paper currency. —**zuſatz**, m. alloy.

Mürb, —**e**, I. adj. mellow; tender; well-cooked; short, crisp; friable; unsound (of ice); decayed; weary; phable; —**e** machen, to curb, bend, humble; vom Schickſal — e gemacht, broken, battered; II. f., —**igſeit**, f. mellowness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; suppleness. —**en**, v.n. (aux. i.) to become tender or mellow; to rot. —**ſeit**, see —**igſeit**.

Mur-bruch, m. landslide.

Murſeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to grunt; to grumble (vulg.).

Murmel —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to murmur; to mutter; to whisper. Comp. —**ſpiel**, n. game at marbles. —**(h)ier**, n. —**maus**, f. marmot.

+Murner, m. (—s, pl. —) cat (in fables etc.).
 Murr—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to murmur, mutter, grumble, complain. Comp. —**töuf**, m. surly person, grumbler. —**töpf**, see Mürtisch. —**finn**, m. surliness, moroseness.

Mürtisch, adj. surly, morose, sullen.

Mus, n. (—es, pl. —e) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; marmalade; stewed fruit etc.; jelly; —**in** —**schlagen**, to beat to a jelly.

Musdel, f. (pl. —n) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (Anat.); basket-hill (of cutlasses etc.); whelk; cam (Mach.); thumb (of a latch). —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. conchoidal. Comp. —**blume**, f. great duck-weed. —**gehäuse**, n. shell (of mussels etc.). —**geld**, n. covry. —**gericht**, n. ostracism. —**grus**, m. alluvial deposits of shells. —**insekt**, n. kermes, cochineal. —**kenner**, m. conchologist. —**kenntnis**, —**funde**, —**lehre**, f. conchology. —**linie**, f. conchoid. —**sammulung**, f. collection of shells. —**schale**, f. mussel-shell. —**seide**, f. byssus. —**wert**, n. shell-work. —**thiere**, pl. mollusks.

Mus—e, f. (pl. —n) muse; student (S.). —**cum**, n. (—s, pl. Museen) museum; club. —**ici**, see Musilus. —**ist**, —**istlich**, v. see Musil. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to perform or practice music; bei Abends wurde stets —**iert**, we always had music in the evenings. Comp. —**en-almanach**, m. poetical annual. —**enberg**, m. Parnassus. —**en-freund**, m. lover, patron of poetry. —**en-gott**, m. Apollo. —**en-kunst**, f. poetry. —**en-ig**, m. seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en-ig**, m. poet; student.

Musil, f. music; band of musicians; in —**legen**, to set to music; ohne —**abziehen**, to steal away; da ist —**brin**, that is good; then is something in that. —**allen**, pl. music, notes; musical compositions. —**alisch**, adj. & adv. musical; skilled in music; ein —**aliches** Gehör, a correct ear for music; ich bin nicht —**alisch**, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —er) musician (prov.); die —**anten**, ready money; da sitzen die —**anten**! there are the sinews of war! there's the rub! —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) musician; composer. —**us**, m. (pl. Musici) musician, one of an orchestra. Comp. —**allen-handlung**, f. music-seller's shop. —**allen-leih-institut**, n. lending library of music. —**auffüh-rung**, f. musical performances. —**bande**, f. band of musicians. —**chor**, m. & n. chorus; choir (also Arch.); band. —**director**, —**dirigent**, —**meister**, m. conductor; band-master (Mil.). —**kenner**, m. connoisseur of music. —**saal**, m. concert-room. —**stimme**, f. part (in music). —**stück**, n. piece of music. —**funde**, f. music-lesson. —**verein**, m. musical society.

Musib, —**isch**, adj. mosaic. Comp. —**gold**, n. mosaic gold.

Musil, —**us**, see Moschus.

Muskat, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) nutmeg. —**eller**, m. (—s) muscatel, muscatel (grape and wine). Comp. —**eller-äpfel**, m. musk-apple. —**eller-traut**, n. clary (Bot.). —**eller-wein**, m. muscatel, muscadell. —**(en)-baum**, m. nutmeg-tree. —**en-blume**, —**(en)-blüt(h)e**, f. mace. —**(en)-butter**, f. essential oil of nutmegs. —**(en)-reiber**, m. nutmeg-grater. —**(en)-rose**, f. musk-rose.

Musel—el, see Muschel. —**ulös**, adj. & adv. muscular, sinewy.

Muskel, m. (—s, pl. —), f. (pl. —n) muscle. —**ig**, —**muskelig**, adj. muscular; with muscles. Comp. —**anstrengung**, f. muscular exertion. —**bau**, m. muscling (Paint.); texture of muscles. —**bauch**, m. the middle, fleshy part of a muscle. —**fafer**, f. muscular fibre. —**lehre**, f. myology. —**stärke**, f. muscular strength. —**zergliederung**, —**zerlegung**, f. myotomy (Anat.). —**zusammen-ziehung**, f. contraction of the muscles.

Musket—e, f. (pl. —n) musket, gun; (pl.) musketry. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) musketeer; German light infantry soldier (opp. to fusileer). Comp. —**en-feuer**, n. musketry fire. —**en-falve**, f. volley from muskets. —**en-schuh**, m. musket-shot.

1. Müß, see Mus.

2. Müß, n. (indec.) necessity, compulsion; es ist ein —, one must, it is necessary.

Müße, f. leisure, spare or idle time; mit —, at leisure, leisurely. Comp. —**funde**, f. leisure hour. —**zeit**, f. spare time.

Muselin, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) muslin. —**en**, —**adj.** muslin. Comp. —**kleid**, n. muslin dress.

Muß—en, ir.v.n. aux. of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty etc.; (preceded by the Inf. of another verb, müssen is used for pp. gemußt); ich muß fort, I must go; es mußte ein Patent genommen werden, a patent had to be taken out; ich muß lachen wenn ..., I cannot help laughing when ...; Du mußt, Du magst wollen oder nicht, you must, whether you will or no; er kommt noch, er mußte denn frant sein, he will come yet, unless, indeed, he be ill; das werde ich nie von ihm glauben, er mußte es mir denn sagen, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; welche Zeit muß es wohl sein? what o'clock may it be? wer muß es nur gewesen sein? who can it have been? es mußte sich gerade so fügen, daß ..., chance would have it that ...; es muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein, he must be an honourable man; eine Frau wie sie sein muß, a true woman, a pattern woman; er hätte fleißiger sein —en, he ought to have been more diligent; ich habe es thun —en, I had, I have been obliged to do it. —**ig**, see Müßig.

+—**igen**, v.a. to oblige, force, constrain.

Müßig, adj. & adv. idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; —**e Stunde**, —**e Zeit**, leisure; —**gehen**, to idle, be idle; —**hinbrin-gen**, to idle away; sein Geld —**lassen**, to let capital lie idle, dead. Comp. —**gang**, m. idleness; slothfulness; —**gang** ist aller Faßer Anfang, slothfulness is the parent of all evil. —**gänger**, m. idler, slothful person; truant.

Mußiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to froth, foam up, sparkle.

Muster, n. (—s, pl. —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; sich (Dat.) zum —**nehmen**, to take as a model; nach —**machen**, to make to a pattern; nach —, according to pattern. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (of troops). —**haft**, adj. & adv. exemplary; classical, standard. —**haftigkeit**, f. exemplariness. —**ig**, suffix (in comp. =) of such and such a design or pattern. —**n**, v.a. to muster; to pass in review; to survey, examine critically; to criticise, find fault with, censure; to enroll (einnustern); to figure, make a design on; gemusterter Stoff, fancy cloth, figured stuff. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) mustering; muster, review; inspection. Comp. —**anstalt**, f. model school, normal college. —**aus-legen**, n. designing. —**bild**, n. paragon; model; ideal. —**buch**, m. book of patterns; standard work. —**elle**, f. standard ell. —**gültig**, adj. standard, classical. —**karte**, f. pattern-card. —**(far-ten)-reiter**, m. commercial traveller. —**platz**, m. review-ground. —**probe**, f. pattern. —**reifen**, n. travelling for orders. —**rolle**, f. muster-roll. —**schule**, f. model school. —**schutz**, m. patent of a design. —**stück**, n. piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (pl.) studies (Paint. etc.). —**ungs-büchlein**, n. manual of field-exercises etc. —**ungs-geschäft**, n. recruiting. —**ungs-tag**, m. field-day. —**wirt(h)-schaft**, f. model farm. —**wort**, n. paradigm. —**zeichenschule**, f. school of design. —**zeichner**,

m. —zeichnerin, f. designer. —zeichnung, f. design.

Mus-(h)ier, n. moose-deer.

Muta, f. (pl. Muta) mute (consonant).

Mut(h), m. (—es, dim. Mut(h)chen) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humour, gutes —es sein, to be of good cheer; einem —machen, einflößen, to encourage one; —fassen, to pluck up heart; einem guten —machen, to put one into good humour; wie ist Dir zu —? how do you feel? es ist mir nicht wohl zu —e, I do not feel comfortable: Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu —e ist, you little know what I feel; gut giebt —, wealth makes one bold; mir fiel der —, my heart failed me; seinen —or sein Mut(h)chen an einem fühlén, to vent one's anger on a person. —e, f. (pl. —n) request, demand, suit. —en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to be minded or disposed; only used in the pp. gemut(h)et or (more common) gemut(h); wohl gemut(h)(et) sein, to be cheerful; † II. a. to demand, sue for, claim; (um) eine Grube —en, to sue for permission to work a mine. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) petitioner. —ig, adj. & adv. courageous, spirited; mettlesome; —ig! courage! —ung, f. demand (for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild etc.); demand for a concession; see —e. Comp. —beiseit, —erfüllt, —voll, adj. very courageous, high-spirited. —jahr, n. year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. —los, adj. without vigour; spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —losigkeit, f. despondency, dejection. —machen, v. a. (insep.) to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, guess. —maßer, m. conjecturer. —möglich, adj. conjectural, presumable; probable; colourable. —möglichkei, f. probability. —maßung, f. surmise. —maßungsweise, adv. by or as a guess. —wille, —willen, m. wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits sauciness; prank; aus —willen, in wanton sport. —willig, adj. & adv. wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; —willig(er Weise), on purpose; wilfully, lightly; sich —willig in Gefahr begeben, to rush into danger; —williger Bankrott, fraudulent bankruptcy.

Mutiren, v. n. (aux. h.) to change, break (as the voice).

Mutter, f. (pl. Mütter; used without art. sometimes Gen. —s, Dat. —n) mother; matron, dame; matrix, womb; (pl. —n) nut or box of a screw, female screw; matrix (Found.); pipe (of muskets, pistols etc.); catch (to a hook). —u, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to take after the mother. —schaft, f. maternity, motherhood. Comp. —ast, m. main branch. —balg, m. uterus. —band, n. ligament of the womb. —beschwerde, f. hysterical affection, hysterics. —biene, f. queen-bee. —blume, f. pasque-flower; milk-wort. —blutflut, m. flooding (Med.). —bruch, m. hysterocele. —bruder, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle. —erde, f. mother earth; garden mould. —feber, n. puerperal fever. —füllen, n. female foal. —gesellschaft, f. parent society; maternity-society. —gottesbild, n. image of the Blessed Virgin. —hals, m. neck of the matrix (Anat.). —hale, f. doe-hare. —herz, n. maternal heart. —kind, n. human being; mother's pet. —kirche, f. mother-church; cathedral; parish-church. —korn, n. ergot. —krankheit, f. hysteria. —lachen, m. placenta. —lamm, n. ewe-lamb. —land, n. mother-country. —lange, f. mother-tye; mother-water. —laugensalz, n. carbonate of soda. —leib, m. womb; dom —leib an, from one's birth. —liebe, f. motherly love. —los, adj. motherless. —mal, n. birth-mark, mole. —milch, f. mother's milk. —mord, m. matricide. —nackt, adj. stark-naked. —nelke, f. clove. —pferd, n. mare. —pflucht, f. maternal duty. —schaf, n. ewe. —schide, f. vagina. —schnitt, m. Caesarian operation. —schraube, f. female screw. —schwein, n. sow. —seile, f. human being; keine —seile, not a soul; —seelenallein, quite alone. —söhnchen, n. mother's darling. —sprache, f. mother-tongue; parent language. —stadt, f. metropolis; native town. —stand, m. maternity. —stein, m. hysterolith. —stelle, f. —stelle vertreten bei, to be a mother to. —stock, m. solid mountain mass; stock-beehive. —(h)eil, m. inheritance from the mother. —wis, m. mother wit. —wut(h), f. uterine fury (Med.).

Mütter-chen, n. term of endearment; granny. —lich, adj. & adv. motherly, maternal; on the mother's side. —lichkeit, f. motherliness. Mug, m. (—es, pl. —e) beast with its tail docked; short coat, jerkin; anything stunted or cropped; mannigk; blockhead. Comp. —öhr, n. cropped ear; cropped beast.

Mütz-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little cap or bonnet. —e, f. (pl. —n) cap (for men, boys and † women); calypter (Bot.); second stomach of ruminants; tie —e vor einem abziehen, to acknowledge one's superiority. Comp. —enblech, n. peak of a cap. —enmacher, m. cap-maker.

Myriade, f. (pl. —n) myriad.

Myrmidone, m. (—n, pl. —n) myrmidon.

Myrrhe, f. myrrh.

Myrte, f. (pl. —n) myrtle. Comp. —n-beere, f. myrtle-berry. —n-laube, f. myrtle-grove.

Myst-erium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) mystery. —erlös, adj. & adv. mysterious. —istiren, v. a. to mystify. —ist, f. mystics. —iser, m. (—s, pl. —) mystic. —isch, adj. mystic(al).

Myth-e, f. (pl. —n) myth. fable. —isch, adj. mythical. —olog, m. (—en, pl. —en) student or wriler on mythology. —ologie, f. (pl. —en) mythology. —us, —ös, m. (pl. —then) myth.

N.

N, n, n. N, n, in abbr. N. = 1) Namen, name; 2) Norden, North; 3) (on railway-time tables etc.) Nacht, night and Nachmittag, afternoon; N. N. (for nomen nescio) name unknown to me (Mr. .); n. = 1) nach, after; 2) neu, new.

Na, int. well! come now! —mach! come, be quick! —nur nicht hitzig! well, well, don't get angry! —, ich will denn nur weiter gehen, well then, since I must go on; —, das wäre! well, that's nice! come now! oh, nonsense!

Nab-e, f. (pl. —n) nave (of a wheel). —el, see Nabel. Comp. —enband, n. axle-tree hoop. —enbüchse, f. wheelbox. —en-tappe, f. cap of patent axle.

Nabel, m. (—s, pl. Näbel) navel; eye, germ, hil'n m.

(Bot.); key-stone (Arch.); nombril (Her.); focus, umbilical point (Math.); zum — geßrig, umbilical. —ig, adj. bossy; umbilicate. —u, v. a. to provide with a boss or nombril; to bind down the navel (of an infant). Comp. —binde, f. navel-bandage. —bruch, m. omphalocoele. —fleisch-bruch, m. sarcomphalocoele. —förmig, adj. umbilicate. —frant, n. cotyledon, navel-wort; mossy saxifrage; red geranium (Bot.). —schnur, f. umbilical cord. —streifen, m. raphe (Bot.).

Nach, I. adv. & sep. prefix, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; —und —, little by little, gradually; —wie vor, now as ever or before; mir —! follow me! —gerate, gradualiter, by degrees, at last; hinten —, afterwards, behind;

II. prep. (with Dat.) after, behind, following; after, later; towards, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; — Abend zu, westward; seinem Alter — ist er groß, he is tall for his age; — der Aussage meines Freundes, according to what my friend says; — einem ausfechten, to look (out) for one; seinem Aussehen —, to judge by his appearance or countenance; — Belgien bestimmte Postirungen, the mails for Belgium; — Brot jöreiben, to call loudly, cry for bread; — Tittiren jöreiben, to write at dictation; — einander, one after another, successively, — der Elle, — dem Gerichte, by the ell, by weight; — Empfang des Gegenwärtigen, on receipt of this; fragen —, to enquire for; im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — dem Gedächtniß, from memory; — deutschem Gelde, in German money; — französischem Geschmacke, in French fashion, taste or style; — beendeten Gottesdienst, after divine service, after church; — der rechten Hand zu, towards the right; — Hause, home; ich gebe — Sanie, I am going home: daß thut ihm keiner —, no one will match him at that; meiner Meinung —, in my opinion; nur dem Namen — kennen, to know only by name; — oben, upward, on high; — alphabetischer Ordnung, in alphabetical order; — der Regel, generally, as a rule, regularly; — der Reihe, der Reihe —, in turns, by turns; schicken —, to send for; — meiner Uhr, by my watch: sich — etwas ansehen, to look round for something; wenn es — dem Verfaßter ginge, if one were to credit the author, if the author is to be believed; ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werien —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; zeichnen —, to draw from or after; — sich ziehen, to bring on, be followed by; — Zwiebel riechen, to smell of onions.

Nachacht—en, v.n. (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. —ung, f. (pl. —en) observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur —ung, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachäff—en, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*, Dat. & Acc.) to ape, mimic. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) servile imitator; mimic. —erei, f. aping, mimicry.

Nachahm—bar, adj. imitable. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; einen —en, to imitate one; einem —en in . . ., to imitate one in . . .; —end, imitative; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) imitator, copier; counterfeiter. —erei, f. (pl. —en) love of mimicry; servile imitation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) imitation; counterfeiting. Comp. —ens-wert(h), adj. worthy of imitation. —ungs-gabe, f. imitative faculty. —ungs-trieb, m. imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit, f. subsequent or additional work; copy. —en, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow; *II. a.* to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

Nachart—en, v.n. (aux. *f.*, Dat.) to resemble, take after. —ung, f. resemblance.

Nachbar, m. (—ß, —n, pl. —n). —in, f. (pl. —nen) neighbour. —lich, adj. neighbouring; neighbourly. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) neighbourhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighbourhood. —schaftlich, adj. relating to the neighbourhood. Comp. —recht, n. right of settling in a village; privileges of a village-community. —s-kreise, pl. neighbours. —staat, m. neighbouring state. —volk, n. neighbouring nation.

Nachbau, m. additional building. —en, v.a. to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations on (a building).

Nachbedenken, ir.v.a. to think of, consider afterwards or too late; nachbedacht, considered too late.

Nachbesser—er, m. (—ß, pl. —) corrector, improver. —n, v.a. to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) touching up; repair; later improvements.

Nachbestellen, v.a. to order subsequently, ein Gericht —, to order sweets etc. (in a restaurant).

Nachbet—en, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) repeater of another's saying.

Nachbewilligung, f. supplementary vote or grant.

Nachbezahl—en, v.a. to pay later; to pay the rest. —ung, f. (pl. —en) additional or subsequent payment.

Nachbild, n. copy, imitation, counterfeit. —en, v.a. to copy; to form or mould from; to counterfeit; er muß sich —en, he must finish or continue his education. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) imitator, copier. —ung, f. (pl. —en) copy, facsimile; copying, counterfeit.

Nachblättern, v.a. to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

Nachbleib—en, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; einem —en, to fall short of another's excellence etc.; —en lassen, to keep in. —end, p. & adj. residuary. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) pupil in detention. Comp. —en-laffen, n. detention.

Nachbliden, v.n. (aux. *h.*) einem —, to look after one.

Nachblüt(he), f. (pl. —n) second blossom; second blossoming.

Nachbohren, v.a. to bore after or again, to widen.

Nachbrennen, ir.v. I. a. to burn, roast or distil again; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to hang fire.

Nachbringen, ir.v.a. to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

Nachbrut, f. brisket (Butch.).

Nachbuchstabiren, v.a. (einem etwas) to spell after.

Nachbürg—e, —schaft, f. collateral security.

Nachbüßen, v.a. to atone or suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatiren, v.a. to post-date.

Nachdem, I. adv. afterwards; je —, accordingly; *II. conj.* after the time that; je —, according as, according to the way that; je — es sich trifft, according to circumstances; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er sich benimmt, according to his conduct.

Nachdenk—en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) einem —en, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über etwas —en, to think, reflect, consider, meditate on; *II. subst. n.* —ung, f. (pl. —en) reflection, consideration. —end, p. & adj. reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. —lich, adj. see —end; important, critical.

Nachdichten, v.a. to imitate; to condense.

Nachdrängen, v. I. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to press, crowd, push; *II. r.* to press after, seek to enter.

Nachdringen, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to press after; to pursue hotly.

Nachdruck, m. second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigour; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; pirated edition; mit — handeln, to act with energy; — auf etwas legen, to lay stress upon. —en, v.a. to pirate (a book etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) piratical printer; literary pirate. Comp. —s-voll, adj. forcible.

Nachdrück—en, v. I. a. to app'y after-pressure; to urge forward, push; *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to ruminare. —lich, adj. & adv. energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express. —lichkeit, f. forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

Nachseifer, m. (—ß) emulation. —er, m. (—ß,

pl. —) rival; emulator. —n, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. —ung, f. emulation.

Nachheilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten after, to pursue.

Nacheinander, adv. one after another, by turns.

Comp. —**folgend**, adj. successive.

Nachempfinden, ir.v.a. to feel afterwards.

Nachen, m. (—s, pl. —) boat, skiff. Comp. —**führer**, m. boatman, sculler.

Nacherbe, m. residuary legatee.

Nachernte, f. second or after-crop; gleanings.

Nachergählen, v.a. (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; to repeat something discreditable of a person; dem Englischen nachergählt, imitated from the English.

Nachessen, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat after or afterwards; II. subst. n. second course; dessert.

Nachergesiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill.

Nachfahren, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f., Dat.) to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (B.); — lassen, to have (something) sent after; II. a. to carry after.

Nachfälschen, v.a. to forge, counterfeit.

Nachfärben, v. I. a. to imitate a colour; to re-dye; II. n. (aux. h.) to grow darker.

Nachfolg—e, f. succession (in office etc.), reversion; imitation; following; bie —en, the results. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) to follow; to imitate; to succeed. —end, p. & adj. subsequent. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) successor.

Nachforderung, f. (pl. —en) after-claim or -charge.

Nachforsch—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to enquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) enquirer, searcher after. —ung, f. (pl. —en) quest, search, investigation.

Nachfrage—e, f. (pl. —n) enquiry; demand, request; —e halten, aufstellen, to enquire after; bie —e nach diesem Artikel war wenig belebt, this article was little in demand; es ist viele —e nach dieser Waare, this article is in great demand; —en, reg. & ir.v. (aux. h., Dat.) to enquire about, ask; to care about; er fragt Niemand nichts nach, he does not care about anything (colloq.); er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.

Nachfrist, f. prolongation of a term, additional respite.

Nachfühlen, v.a. to feel after or with (one); ich kann es ihm so recht —, I know well what he must have felt.

Nachfüllen, v.a. to fill up, add.

Nachgaffen, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to stare; gape after.

Nachgeben, ir.v. I. a. to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; er giebt niemandem etwas nach, he is inferior to none; II. n. (aux. h.) to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; einem in etwas nicht(s) —, to be in no way inferior to. —d, p. & adj. compliant, yielding.

Nachgeboren, pp. & adj. posthumous; younger.

Nachgebot, n. subsequent or higher bid.

Nachgeburt, f. after-birth.

Nachgehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to apply oneself to; meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow according to the railway-clock. —ds, adv. afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nachge(rade), adv. by degrees, gradually, at length.

Nachgeiang, m. epode.

Nachgeschmack, m. (—s) after-taste.

Nachgeschwader, m. rear of a fleet.

Nachgiebig, adj. flexible; yielding; obliging, kind. —keit, f. yielding or weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.

Nachgießen, ir.v.a. to pour after; to cast after or from, take a cast of.

Nachglanz, m. after splendour; reflection.

Nachgras, n. after-math.

Nachgrübeln, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to subtilise, refine upon; to search minutely into; to ponder over.

Nachgrummet, n. (—s) third crop of hay, after-grass.

Nachgründen, v.a. to give an additional coat to (Paint.).

Nachhaß, m. copy from a cast.

Nachhall, m. (—s, pl. —e) reverberation, echo. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to resound, to echo; II. a. to repeat.

Nachhalt—en, ir.v. I. a. to hold or celebrate after; eine Stunde —en, to give a lesson (that has been missed) later on; II. n. (aux. h.) to last, hold out. —ig, adj. lasting. —igkeit, f. lastingness.

Nachhangeln, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) **Nachhängen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to track (Sport); to give oneself up to; to indulge in; der Schwermut(h) —, to give way to melancholy.

Nachhauen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to parry and thrust (Fence); dem Feinde —, to pursue the enemy cutting them down (as cavalry).

Nachhelf—en, ir.v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) helper.

Nachher, adv. afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —ig, adj. subsequent, later, posterior.

Nachherbit, m. end of autumn.

Nachhieb, m. thrust after having parried; pursuit (of the enemy) sword in hand (Mil.).

Nachhinken, v.n. (aux. f.) einem —, to limp after one.

Nachholen, v.a. to fetch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.

Nachhilfe, f. aid, help (to success, progress etc.). Comp. —**kursus**, m. supplementary course. —**stunden**, pl. additional, special lessons.

Nachhut, f. after-feeding; rearguard (Mil.).

Nachjag—d, f. pursuit. —en, v. I. n. (aux. f., Dat.) to pursue eagerly, hunt after; der Gerechtigkeit —en, to follow after righteousness (B.); II. a. to send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —en, to send a ball, fire a shot after one.

Nachjahr, n. see Gnabenjahr; autumn (prov.).

Nachklang, m. echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —**klingen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to resound, echo; to continue to sound.

Nachkomme—e, m. (—n, pl. —n) descendant; successor; ohne —e, without issue. —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to come after, to follow; to come later; to (re)join, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfil; to comply with; to observe, obey; einer Sache —en, to get a thing done, execute it; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —en, to meet one's engagements. —**enschaft**, f. posterity; future generations.

Nachkommling, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Nachkomme.

Nachkommen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to follow.

Nachkündeln, v.a. to counterfeit, imitate.

Nachlaß, m. (—fess, pl. —lässe) anything left, residuum; legacy; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount, allowance, drawback; intermission; ohne —arbeiten, to work incessantly. —**lassen**, I. ir.v.a. to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield give up; einem etwas —(fien), to remit, to permit; etwas vom (or am) Breife —(fien), to take something off the price of a thing; er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach, he remitted his punishment somewhat; laß es nach! leave off. II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish; to cease, die Kälte läßt nach, the cold is abating; lassen

Sie doch nach! *pray, have done!* die Nachgelassenen, the survivors; die Frage läßt nach, the demand is not so great (C. L.); im Fleiße — (fien), to become less diligent; die nachgelassenen Werte, the posthumous works; III. subst. n. relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flugging etc. — (H)end, p. & adj. intermittent. — (H)enschaft, f. see Nachlaß.

Nachlässig, adj. & adv. negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. — **leit**, f. negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness etc.

Nachlauf, m. running after; second runnings (of brandy etc.). — **en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to run after.

Nachleben, I. v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to; II. subst. n. after-life; conformity of life to.

Nachlegen, v.a. to add to, to lay on more.

Nachlese — **e**, f. gleanings; gleanings; supplement; — **e** halten, to glean. — **en**, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading; einem — **en**, to imitate one's manner of reading, to follow one in reading, II. subst. n. see — **e**; re-reading etc.; beim — **en**, on reading again. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) gleaner; one who reads after or in the manner of.

Nachliefern, v.a. to furnish subsequently; to complete.

Nachmachen — **en**, v.a. to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeite; to do subsequently; daß soll mir einer — **en**! I challenge or defy any one to do the same! mach es mir nach, do as I do. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. — **ung**, f. imitation; counterfeiting.

Nachmachd, f. after-math.

Nachmalen, v.a. to paint after (a style); to copy; to counterfeite (a signature).

Nachmal — **ig**, adj. subsequent. — **s**, adv. afterwards.

Nachmann, m. see Hintermann: near kinsman, heir (B.).

Nachmesse, f. low mass; latter part of a fair.

Nachmessen, ir.v.a. to measure again; to re-survey.

Nachmisch, f. strippings.

Nachmittag, m. afternoon; eines — **s**, one afternoon, of an afternoon. — **s**, adv. in the afternoon. Comp. — **s**-kirche, f. afternoon-church.

— **s**-schlafen, n. after-dinner nap.

Nachmittags — **ig**, — **lich**, adj. afternoon, post-meridian.

Nach — **nahme**, f. reimbursement; unter — **nahme** Ihrer Exzellenz, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay etc. — **nehmen**, ir.v.a. to take after or besides; to reimburse oneself for.

Nachordnen, v.a. to class next after.

Nachpfeifen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h., Dat.) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; ich kann meinem Gelbe —, I may whistle after my money.

Nachpfeischen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpinseln, v.a. to retouch (Paint.); to daub.

Nachporto, n. (—s, pl. —s) additional charge for overweight etc. (on letters).

Nachprägen, v.a. to copy the stamp of; to counterfeite (a coin).

Nachrechn — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) auditor, examiner of accounts.

Nachred — **e**, f. subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumour; calumny; in üble — bringen, to slander one, injure one's reputation.

— **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (what another has said); einem etwas — **en**, to talk of one, to slander one; ich will Dir das Geheimniß mittheilen, Du darfst es aber nicht — **en**, I will tell you the secret, but you

must not mention (or repeat) it; einem Alles auf Treu' und Glauben — **en**, to swear by a person.

— **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) slanderer. — **ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) later speaker.

Nachreifen, v.n. (aux. f.) to ripen after being gathered.

Nachreihen, I. ir.v.a. to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; einen Witz —, to repeat a joke; II. subst. n. beim —, in copying.

1. **Nachricht** — **e**, f. (pl. —en) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; ausführliche —, full advices, detailed account; öffentliche —, advertisement; schlechte —, ill tidings; zur —! Take Notice! einem — **geben**, to let one know, advise one, warn one, send one word; von etwas — **einziehen**, to obtain information regarding; nach allen — **en**, by all accounts. — **en**, see below. — **lich**, adj. & adv. by way of information; — **lich** zu wissen thun, to advise of.

2. **Nachricht** — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) executioner.

Nachrüden, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to advance following; to move or march after; II. a. to advance.

Nachruf, m. call, shout after (one); refrain (Mus.); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice etc. in honour of one dead; ein — konnte ihn nicht mehr erreichen, he is beyond call. — **en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) einem — **en**, to call after one; einen — **en**, to call to one to follow.

Nach — **ruhm**, m. (—s) posthumous fame or glory. — **riihmen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to say in praise of one absent.

Nachsagen, v.a. to repeat; to repeat after (one); to relate on the faith of; to speak (well or ill) of; daß muß ich ihm zum Ruhme — **en**, I must say that in his praise.

Nachsatz, m. minor term or proposition (Log.); apodosis (Gram.); additional stake.

Nachschauen, v.a. einem —, to look after one.

Nachschicken, v.a. to send after, to send afterwards.

Nachschicken, ir.v.a. to shoot later; einem —, to shoot, send (a ball) after one (going away); Gelber —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money; II. n. (aux. f.) to dart after; to spring up later, but a second time.

Nachschiffen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to sail in pursuit of; to sail afterwards; II. a. to send by water to.

Nachschlag, m. after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (at the end of a trill etc.); base coin.

— **en**, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to strike afterwards; to strike (one) as he goes away; to counterfeite (coins); to mark a note that follows another (Mus.); to consult (a book etc.), to look up (a passage); der Lernende möge Regel X — **en**, the student is referred to rule X; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to take after, resemble; III. subst. n. consulting, referring to; beim — **en**, on reference to (the book etc.); Buch zum — **en**, book of reference. Comp. — **e**-buch, n. memorandum-book.

Nachschleichen — **en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) to sneak, creep after; to spy. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) spy; straggler (Mil.).

Nachschleifen, I. ir.v.a. to wheel or grind again; II. reg. v.a. to drag, trail along; to drag on a sledge; to slur (a note).

Nachschleppen, v.a. to drag, trail after; to tow (Naut.); sich mühsam —, to crawl painfully after.

Nachschlüssel, m. false-key.

Nachschmecken, v.n. (aux. h.) to leave a taste behind.

Nachschmieren, v.a. to copy badly; to daub again.

Nachschuß, m. subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

Nach — **schreiben**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take

notes (of a lecture etc.); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to one after his departure. —**Schreiber**, m. transcriber; copyist. —**Schrift**, f. post-script; transcript, copy; dictation.

Nachschub, m. new batch; next throiv.

Nachschuß, m. subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; ich habe den —, I shoot next.

Nachschützen, v.a. to pour afterwards; to add.

Nachschwarm, m. second swarm (of bees).

Nachschwägen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to repeat (gossip).

Nachsehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look after (einem, one); to see, look for; to attend to; fieh nach, daß es geschieht, see that it is done; II. ir.v.a. to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; einem etwas —, to overlook, take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to; III. subst. n. das (Ierre) — haben, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught.

Nachsetz —en, v.a. to set or place after, behind; to set below in value; to slight; to add to; to renew one's stake; II. n. (aux. f., Dat.) to follow, pursue, hunt after. —ung, f. (pl. —en) pursuit; depreciating.

Nachsicht, f. indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; revival, inspection; — haben mit, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. —ig, adj. forbearing, indulgent. —igkeit, f. good-nature; indulgence. Comp. —s-brief, m. letter of respite. —s-tag, m. day of grace. —s-voll, adj. indulgent.

Nachsinnen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (einer Sache or über etwas) to muse, meditate, reflect on; II. subst. n. reflection, contemplation, study.

Nachsein, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be in detention.

Nachsommer, m. the end of summer; Indian summer.

Nachspähen —en, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to watch, spy; to explore, investigate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spy. —ung, f. searching after, spying.

Nachspiel, n. (—s, pl. —e) after-piece; voluntary (Mus.); postlude (Mus.); later event. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to imitate, play after (one); II. a. to return a lead (at cards); eine andere Farbe —en, to play afterwards another suit; nach dem Gehöre —en, to play by ear.

Nachspotten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem) to hoot after one; to laugh at one behind his back.

Nachsprechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem) to repeat another's words; to mimic one.

Nachspür —en, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to track, trace out; to investigate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) tracking; search, investigation.

Nächst, I. sup. adj. see Nah; next, nearest, closest; —en Monats, proximo; der —e Beste, the second best, the first that comes; die —en Beziehungen, the most intimate relations; —er Tage, mit —em, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —er Post, by return of post; —e Vergangenheit, the immediate past, what has just happened; das aller —e Mal, the very first or next time; —er Zeit, lately, shortly; im —en Augenblick, the next moment; der —e Weg, the nearest way; Jeder ist sich selbst der —e, charity begins at home; der, die —e, neighbour; das —e, what is nearest; II. adv. next: soon; lately; am —en, nearest; III. prep. (with Dat.) next to, after. —ens, adv. shortly, very soon; by and by. Comp. —beste, m. second-best. —dem, adv. immediately, thereupon. —en-liebe, f. Christian charity. —folgend, adj. immediately following; —folgender Tag, next day. —vorbergehend, adj. immediately preceding.

Nachstehen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to stand after, follow; einem —, to yield, be inferior to; er

steht keinem nach, he is inferior to none; —de Worte, the following words; die —d bezeichneten Sorten, the kinds or qualities mentioned below.

Nachstell —en, v. I. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay; II. a. to place after; to put back (clocks etc.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) setter of traps, waylayer. —ung, f. setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

Nachsteuer, f. supplemental tax; additional contribution.

Nachstrich, m. (—es, pl. —e) copy of an engraving.

Nachstimmen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another; II. a. to tune (an instrument) to the same key as another.

Nachstopfeln, v.a. to glean.

Nachstoß, m. second thrust; after-thrust (Fenc.); den —stoß haben, to play after one (Bill.).

—en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (Bill.); to parry and thrust (Fenc.).

Nachstreben, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

Nachstück, n. after-piece.

Nachsturz, m. (—es) rushing after; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —stürzen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to rush after; II. a. to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (more wine).

Nachsuch —en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to search for; etwas, um etwas —en, to sue for; II. subst. n. —ung, f. search, enquiry; application.

Nachständigt(h)lich, adj. post-diluvian.

Nachsyllbe, f. (pl. —n) added syllable, suffix.

Nacht, f. (pl. Nächte) night; darkness; bei —, in der —, des —s, (irreg. Gen.) in the night, at night; bei — und Nebel haben gehen, to escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — essen, to sup; über — kommen, to come unexpectedly; in tiefer —, at dead of night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — sagen, to bid goodnight. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) & imp. es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on. —s, adv. by night, at night. Comp. —angriff, m. night-attack. —anker, m. reserve anchor. —arbeit, f. night-work; night-study. —blind, adj. blind at night. —blume, f. Nycanthos. —bogen, m. nocturnal arch (Astr.). —dienst, m. night duty (Mil.). —essen, n. supper. —eule, f. screech-owl. —feier, f. vigil. —geschirr, n. chamber-utensil. —gleiche, f. equinox. —glocke, f. curfew. —haus, n. binnacle (Naut.). —hemd, n. night-shirt, night-dress. —herberge, f. night's lodging; inn. —kleid, n. night-dress; undress. —lager, n. night's lodging or quarters. —mahl, n. supper; see Abendmahl. —mahr, m. —mährer, f. —wäucher, n. night-mare. —mette, f. nocturnal (Eccl.). —muffel, f. serenade. —müge, f. night-cap; stupid fellow. —pflaume, n. emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —rade, m. see —schwalbe.

—rod, m. dressing-gown. —röschen, n. evening primrose. —runde, f. night-round, patrol. —sack, m. travelling-bag. —schade, m. night-jar (Orn.). —schatten, m. night-shade; honey-suckle. —schlichter, m. night-worker (Min.). —schlafend, adj. bei —schlafender Zeit, when all are at rest. —schwalbe, f. night-jar. —schwärmer, m. moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —ständchen, n. serenade. —stuhl, m. close-stool. —stich, m. pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —topf, m. chamber-pot. —uhr, f. clock with illuminated dial. —viole, f. rocket (Bot.). —wache, f. night-watch; vigil; watch (Naut.). —wächter, m. watchman; listless person; das ist unter dem (reitenden) —wächter, that is beneath criticism. —wandeln, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.)

- to walk in one's sleep; II. subst. n. somnambulism. —wandler, m. somnambulist. —zeit, f. night-time. —zeug, n. night-clothes.
- Nacht**—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) see übernachten; II. a. einen —en, to put one up for the night. —igen, see —en I. —lich, I. adj. nightly, nocturnal, gloomy, dismal; bei —licher Weile, in the night-time; II. adv. at night. Comp. —e lang, adv. for whole nights, for nights together.
- Nacht(h)eil**, m. (—s, pl. —e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage; sich im —e befinden, to have the worst of it; daß würde mir zum großen —e gereichen, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er ist dabei sehr im —e, it has turned out greatly to his disadvantage. —bringen, to injure. —ig, adj. & adv. disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —ig sprechen von, to speak unfavourably of.
- Nachtjun**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; es einem —wollen, to try to rival or come up with one in doing.
- Nachtigall**, f. (pl. —en) nightingale. —enhaff, adj. & adv. nightingale-like.
- Nachtisch**, m. dessert.
- Nachtöten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to resound.
- Nachttrab**, m. rear, rear-guard (Mil.). —en, v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) to follow at a trot.
- Nachttrachten**, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) see Nachstreben, Nachstellen.
- Nachttrag**, m. (—s, pl. —träge) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears. —en, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (arrears); to post up (books); einen Posten in eine Rechnung —en, to put an item into an account. —end, p. & adj. resentful. Comp. —s-artikel, m. additional article. —s-zahlung, f. additional payment; payment of a debt.
- Nachträglich**, I. adj. subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental; II. adv. by way of appendix or supplement; further; subsequently.
- Nachtret**—en, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to follow after; to follow closely. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) follower, imitator, adherent.
- Nachttrieb**, m. (—es, pl. —e) young shoot, later sprout.
- Nachttrinken**, ir.v.I.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge one (S.); II. a. Wasser auf eine Arznei —, to drink water after taking medicine.
- Nachüb**—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to practise afterwards; to make up (lost time etc.); to imitate. —ung, f. repeated or supplementary exercises.
- Nachurlaub**, m. prolongation of leave (Mil.).
- Nachverlangen**, v.a. to demand in addition, over and above.
- Nachverzollung**, f. additional payment of duty; post-entry.
- Nachwachsen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f., Dat.) to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; es nachsen ihm ardere Zähne nach, he is getting new teeth.
- Nachwagen**, v.r. to venture after.
- Nachwägen**, v.a. to weigh again, verify the weight of.
- Nachwandeln**, v.n. (aux. f.) einem —, to walk after, follow one's example.
- Nachwehen**, pl. after-pains; painful consequences.
- Nachweinen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) einem —, to weep one's departure.
- Nachweis**, m. (—ses, pl. —se) see —(f)ung citation. —bar, adj. demonstrable, assignable (as a reason). —(f)en, I. ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to point out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (a claim); II. subst. n. —(f)ung, f. (pl. —en) proof, demonstration; direction; in'ell's ence, information; reference. —(f)ic, (in comp.) see —(f)ung (in comp.). —(f)er, m. (—s, pl. —) director; index, pointer. Comp. —(f)ezahl, f. number of pages in a
- ledger. —(f)ungs-bureau, n. enquiry-office, registry-office. —(f)ungs-kalender, m. directory; almanack. —(f)ungs-zeichen, n. sign of reference, asterisk (*); direction (Mus.).
- Nachwelt**, f. posterity.
- Nachwinten**, v.n. (aux. h.) einem —, to beckon one to follow.
- Nachwinter**, m. end of winter; second winter.
- Nachwirt**—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. —ung, f. (pl. —en) after-effect.
- Nachwolle**, f. second wool.
- Nachwollen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) einem —, to wish to or be about to follow one.
- Nachwort**, n. last word; concluding remarks.
- Nachwuchs**, m. after-growth; young wood; recruits; rising generation.
- Nachzahl**—en, v.a. to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. —ung, f. (pl. —en) after-payment.
- Nachzählen**, v.a. to count over again, to count (one's change); to check.
- Nachzeichn**—en, v.a. to draw after or from, to copy. —ung, f. (pl. —en) copy.
- Nachziehen**, ir.v.I.a. to draw after or along with; to imitate (lines); II. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house etc.
- Nachzins**, m. quit-rent.
- Nachzoteln**, v.n. (aux. f.) einem —, to trot after one.
- Nachzucht**, f. breeding (of cattle etc.); cattle etc. bred; late swarm (of bees).
- Nachzug**, m. marching after; next move (in chess); train, suite, rear, rearguard (Mil.).
- Nachzügler**, m. straggler.
- Nacken**, m. (—s, pl. —) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (of mutton etc.); long back hair, chignon; einem den — beugen, to curb one's self-will; einem auf dem — sitzen, liegen, to put one to flight (Mil.); to be a burden to, to pester one; den — aufrecht tragen, to carry a high head; den Scheitel im — haben, to be a rascal. Comp. —band, n. cervical ligament. —haar, n. back hair. —löcher, pl. whale's breathing-holes. —schlag, m. blow from behind; abuse (of one absent); (pl.) reverses. —wulst, f. —zopf, m. chignon, long hair twisted behind.
- Nackt**, (Nadend), adj. & adv. naked, bare, nude; callow; mit —en Worten, roughly, bluntly, openly. —heit, f. nakedness. Comp. —armig, adj. bare-armed. —früchtig, adj. gymnocarpous. —rüdennaal, m. electric cel. —samig, adj. gymnospermous. —schneide, f. slug (Limax).
- Nad**—el, see Nadel. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) pin or needle-maker. Comp. —ler-waare, f. pins, needles etc.
- Nadel**, f. (pl. —n) (Näh—) needle; (Stech—) pin; (Brust—) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (of a porcupine); needle of crystals; of the compass; of pines; hand (of a clock etc.); Stopf—, darning-needle; Strick—, knitting-needle; mit —n befestigen, to pin; sich von or mit der — nähren, to earn one's living by needlework; wie auf —n sein or geben, to be on thorns; daß ist mit der heißen — gemacht, that was done in a hurry. —n, v.a. to pin; to sew (boots and gloves). Comp. —arbeit, f. needlework. —brief, m. paper of pins. —buch, n. needle-book. —büchse, f. needle or pin-case. —draht, m. pin-wire. —ente, f. pin-tail duck. —feder, f. steel-spring (of a needle-gun). —fisch, m. Syngnathus. —fütteral, n. needle-case. —geld, n. pin-money. —halter, m. needle-holder (in sewing-machines); see —senbe. —holz, n. trees with needle-shaped or acicular leaves, firs etc.; pine-wood. —kissen, n. pin-cushion. —knopf, —lopf, m. head of a pin. —(kn)opfschneider, m. work

man who heads pins. —**loch**, n. pin-hole; see —**öhr**. —**öhr**, n. eye of a needle. —**sonde**, f. needle-bearer (Surg.). —**stein**, m. needle-stone; *loadstone. —**stich**, m. prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole. —**sticker**, m. needle- or pin-point.

Nag-el, see **Nagel**. —**ler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) nailer, nailmaker.

Nag-en, v. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (bones); to bite; to sting, rankle; —**ende** Sorgen, carking cares; —**endes** Gewissen, remorseful conscience; am Hungertode —**en**, to suffer want. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) gnawer; rodent. Comp. —**e-ferse**, pl. Corrodentia. —**e-tiere**, pl. rodents. —**e-wurm**, m. remorse; care.

Nägel, m. (—**s**, pl. **Näg-el**) nail (on the fingers etc.); nail, stud, tack; hölzerner —, peg, pin, plug, trunnel; großer —, spike; an den — hängen, to put aside, abandon; es brennt mir auf den Nägeln (die Nägel), the matter is urgent, I am in haste; das Arbeiten brennt ihm auf den Nägeln, he is loth to work; es brennt mir (mich) auf den Nägeln, I am in great want; etwas auf den — können, wissen, to have at one's finger ends; an den Nägeln faulen, to bite one's nails, to muse; einen — haben, to be conceited; der hysterische —, nervous headache. —**n**, v. a. to nail, spike; die Bekleidung des Schiffes mit den Enden über einander —**n**, to sheath or plank a ship with clincher-work. Comp. —**bein**, n. lacrymal bone (Anat.). —**blut**(ig), f. nail-spot. —**böhrer**, m. piercer, gimlet. —**bürste**, f. nail-brush. —**eisen**, n. nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mould; cartridge-drawer (Artill.). —**fell**, n. pin and web (Surg. & Vet.). —**fest**, adj. nailed, immovable; nicht — und —**fest** Gegenstände, fixtures. —**fluh**, n. —**fluche**, f. conglomerate of Molasse, nagelfluh (Geol.). —**fluk**, m. —**geschwür**, n. abscess; whilow (Surg.). —**frend**, m. distant relation. —**handel**, —**fram**, m. nail-trade. —**feil**, m. wedge. —**mal**, n. nail-mark. —**neu**, adj. brand-new. —**probe**, f. nail test (in drinking); die —**probe** machen, to leave no heel-taps. —**schmied**, m. nail-maker, nailer. —**stein**, m. onyx. —**tasche**, f. farrier's pouch. —**zange**, f. nail-nippers. —**zieher**, m. nail-claw.

Näg-elchen, —**elein**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) tack; little nail. —**lein**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) see —**elchen**; clove; see **Nelke**. Comp. —**lein-öl**, n. oil of cloves.

Nähe(, näher, nächst) adj. & adv. near, close, neighbouring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached; almost; —**e Gefahr**, impending danger; —**er Freund**, close friend; —**e Stadt**, adjoining town; —**bei der Kirche**, close to the church; wie —**sind Sie** verwandt? how nearly are you related? das Weinen war mir sehr —, I was very near crying; —**liegen**, to border upon; es geht mir —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; einem etwas —**legen**, to explain, make clear a thing; ich werde es ihm —**legen**, I shall urge it upon him; einem —**kommen**, to approach; einem zu —**kommen** or **treten**, to injure or offend one, to interfere with one; komm' mir nicht zu —! keep your distance! Jemandes Ansehen zu —**treten**, to interfere with, injure one's authority; —**und fern**, far and wide; —**an**, —**bei**, near, close by; —**an einander**, close to one another, contiguous; —**daran sein**, to be near, be on the point of; der Wahrheit zu —**treten**, to violate truth. —**en**, v. r. & n. (aux. **f.** Dat.) to approach, draw near. Comp. —**e-hin**, —**e-zu**, adv. nearly, almost.

Näh-e, f. nearness, proximity; neighbourhood; environs; es ist ganz in der —**e**, it is quite close; in der —**e** betrachten, to look at closely. —**er**, see **Nah**; —**ere Umstände**, particulars; treten Sie —**er** meine Herren, approach, gentlemen,

walk in gentlemen; um der Sache —**er** zu kommen, to come to the point; der Einbildungskraft —**er** bringen, to familiarise the imagination with; dem Horizonte —**er** bringen, to depress the pole (Astr.); —**ere** Auskunft, more particulars; —**eren** Kaufs geben, to sell at a lower price; —**eres** Objekt, direct object; das Hemd ist mir —**er** als der Rod, blood is thicker than water. —**ere**(s), n. details; —**eres** bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further particulars apply at the office of this paper; das —**ere** wollen Sie ersehen aus . . . for particulars. see . . . —**er**, v. f. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to bring near; to approximate: II. r. to approach, draw near. —**erung**, f. approach; approximation. Comp. —**er-recht**, n. prior right or claim.

Näh-en, I. v. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to sew, stitch; to do needle-work; mit weiten Stichen, —**en**, to baste; überentlich —**en**, to overcast, whip; II. subst. n. + —**ung**, f. sewing. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**) sewing; needlework; mosaikartige —**erei**, patch-work. —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) seamstress, needlewoman. (Comp. —**garn**, n. sewing-cotton. —**fätschen**, n. workbox. —**fissen**, n. screw-cushion, pin-cushion (with needles). —**folben**, m. saddler's sewing-block. —**forb**, m. lady's workbasket. —**funk**, f. needlework. —**maschine**, f. sewing-machine. —**nadel**, f. (sewing) needle. —**rahmen**, m. embroidery-frame; work-frame. —**ring**, m. tailor's thimble. —**schraube**, f. pin-cushion vice. —**tätschen**, n. housewife. —**zeug**, n. sewing requisites, work-box.

Nähr-en, v. f. a. to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; ein Handwerk, das seinen Mann —**t**, a trade by which a man may live; II. r. to gain a livelihood; to live by; sich kümmerlich —**en**, to have a hard fight to live; sich —**en** von, to live on; III. n. (aux. **h.**) to be nourishing. —**end**, p. & adj. nutritious. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) supporter, nourisher. Comp. —**geld**, n. money allowed for maintenance. —**mittel**, n. articles of food; means of subsistence. —**mutter**, f. foster-mother. —**säft**, m. chyle. —**stand**, m. working-class.

Nähr-haft, adj. nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; rich; good (season). —**haftigkeit**, f. nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; was ist eure —**ung**? what is your occupation? seiner —**ung** nachgeben, to strive to get a livelihood, to attend to one's business; die Stadt hat gute —**ung**, it is a good business town, it is a good place to get on in. Comp. —**los**, adj. poor; unprofitable; affording no nourishment; —**lose** Zeiten, hard times. —**ungs-breit**, m. chyme. —**ungs-flüssigkeit**, f. chyle. —**ungs-kanal**, m. alimentary canal. —**ungs-loß**, see —**los**. —**ungs-mittel**, n. provisions, victuals; means of subsistence. —**ungs-saft**, m. chyle (Phys.). —**ungs-sorgen**, pl. cares of life, cares about subsistence. —**ungs-stoff**, m. nutriment. —**ungs-vor-drift**, f. regimen. —**ungs-zweig**, m. branch of industry.

Nah-t, f. (pl. **Näh-te**) seam; suture (Anat., Bot., Surg.); juncture fissure (of planks); aufgerennte —, rip; auf die —**greifen**, aus der —**flauben**, to stretch a point (in giving money); einem auf die —**fühlen**, to sound one. Comp. —**seite**, f. seamy side.

Naiv, adj. & adv. naive, ingenuous. —**etät**, —**ität**, f. naiveté.

Na-m-e, m. (—**n**s, pl. —**n**), —**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) name; title; character, reputation; denomination; exponent (Math.); dem —**en** nach, nominally; ich kenne ihn nur dem —**en** nach, I know him only by reputation or name; —**en**s A, named A; im —**en** des Königs, in the king's name; in

Gottes —en, in the name of God, very well! all right! do as you please! ich mag den —en nicht haben, daß ich . . . I will not have it said that I . . . unter dem —en, under the pretext; das Kind beim rechten —en nennen, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; sich einen —en machen, to make oneself a name; die —en verleihen, to call over the names; unter unserm verein —en, under our joint signature. —en^s, see Namens (in comp.). —entlich, I. adj. by name, nominal; II. adv. by name; namely; particularly, especially. —haft, adj. & adv. indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; —haft machen, to name; etwas —haftes gewinnen, to gain something considerable. Comp. —en-buch, n. nomenclature; treatise on proper names. —en-chrift, n. nominal Christian. —en-deutung, —en-erklärung, f. etymology, definition of terms. —en-geber, m. namer, denominator. —en-gedicht, n. acrostic. —en-liste, f. list of names, roll; nomenclature. —en-lo^s, adj. & adv. nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. —en-papier, n. registered shares stock or securities. —en-platte, f. door-plate (with name). —en-register, n. see —en-liste. —en-vertauschung, f. metonymy. —en-tausch, —en-wechsel, m. change of name; metonymy. —en-zettel, m. list of names; play-bill.

Namens, (in comp.) —aufruf, m. calling over of names, call. —fest, n. —tag, m. festival of the anniversary of one's saint. —verwechselung, f. confusion of names. —better, m. namesake. —unterschrift, f. signature. —zug, m. flourish with a signature, monogram.

Namlich, adj. der, die, daß —e, the (self-)same; biefer —e Mensch, the very man; II. adv. namely, to wit, that is to say. —leit, f. sameness, identity.

Nanfin(g), m. (—s) nankeen.

Napf, m. (—es, pl. Nöpfe) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. Comp. —fuchen, m. cake baked in a basin; plumcake; bun.

Näpfchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little bowl or basin; cup (of acorns etc.); in daß — treten, to get into a scrape. Comp. —tragend, adj. cupuliferous (Bot.).

Narb —e, f. (pl. —n; dim. Näschen) scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (in leather); stigma (Bot.); sod; bed, layer of vegetable-mould; eye (of an egg; of seed); hasp. —en, Narben, v. I. a. to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (leather); to nap, twill (cloth); to cut and raise sods; sich —en, to cicatrise, form a scar; II. n. (aux. h.) see sich —en. —icht, —ig, adj. scarred; cicatricose; grained. Comp. —en-bildung, f. cicatrization. —en-lo^s, adj. unmarked; unscarred. —en-leder, n. grained leather. —en-seite, f. grain-side (of leather). —ig-machen, n. napping or twilling of cloth; graining.

Narde, f. (pl. —n) spikenard. Comp. —n-raut, n. —n-souren, m. fennel flower.

Narotisch, adj. narcotic.

Narr, m. (—en, pl. —en), Narrin, f. (pl. —nen) fool; buffoon; lunatic, mad-man; idiot; pawn (Chess); ein — vom Hause aus, a born fool; einen — abgeben, to play the fool; einen zum —en haben, to make game of one; sich zum —en hergeben, machen, to make oneself a laughing-stock; einen — an einem Gefassen haben, to be dotingly fond of, have taken a great fancy to one; einem jeben —en gefällt seine Kappe, every fool has his hobby. —en, v. I. n. (aux. b.) to play the fool; II. a. to make a fool of. —et(h)et, f. (pl. —(den) fooling, tomfoolery. —heit, f. (pl. —en) folly; hobby; piece of folly. Comp. —en-doktor, m. mountebank. —en-fastnacht, f. Shrove-Tuesday. —en-feit, n. fools' festival, all-fools' day. —en-geschwäg, n. stuff and nonsense. —en-hände, pl. —en-hände beschmieren Tisch und Wände, wall's

are paper for fools. —en-haus, n. madhouse. —en-lade, f. harlequin's jacket; strait waistcoat. —en-lappe, f. fools' cap. —en-poffe, f. foolery, buffoonery; trifle; —en-poffen! nonsense! —en-seil, n. einen am —enseil führen, to lead one by the nose. —en-treich, m. foolish trick. —en-t(h)ejding, f. see —et(h)ei.

Narr —den, n. (—s, pl. —) little fool. —en, see Narren II. —in, f. (pl. —nen) madwoman, fool. —isch, adj. & adv. foolish; mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte —isch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; ganz —isch auf, a complete fool about.

Narwal, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) narwhal.

Narzisse, f. (pl. —n) narcissus.

Nas —al, adj. nasal; an organ-stop. —ig, suffix (in comp. =) —nosed. Comp. —al-laut, m. nasal sound. † —(s)-führen, n. leading by the nose. —horn, n. rhinoceros. —hornfisch, m. sea-unicorn. —hornfäfer, m. nasicornous beetle (Ent.).

Nasch —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat dainties; to nibble (secretly); gern —en, to have a sweet tooth, be something of a gourmand. —haft, —ig, adj. sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —haftigkeit, f. love of good eating, daintiness. Comp. —tage, f. greedy creature. —markt, m. market for delicacies. —maul, n. see Näscher. —werk, n. dainties, sweet-meats.

Nasch —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. —erei, f. eating by stealth; see Naschhaftigkeit; dainty, titbit. —ig, see Naschig.

Nase, f. (pl. —n) nose, snout; nozzle; spout (of a pipe); hook (of a tile); beak; heel (of a gun-stock); nose-piece (of a plough); er hat eine — bekommen, he has been rebuked or snubbed; eine gebogene —, a Roman nose; die — rümpfen, to turn up one's nose; einem eine — ansetzen oder drehen, to make a fool of one; die Eade hat eine —, there's a hitch in the matter; einem etwas an der — ansetzen, to see by one's face; an der — führen, to lead by the nose; zupe Dich an Deiner (eigenen) —, sweep before your own door; einem etwas an (auf) die — binden, heften, to hoax one; sich einen auf die — sitzen lassen, to let oneself be humbugged; einem die Würmer aus der — ziehen, to pump one; es schnupfte ihm in der —, it annoyed him; in die — steigen, to be perceptible (of smells); daß sticht ihm in die —, he covets that; mit langer — abziehen, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; mit der — gegen etwas rennen, to run one's head against; der — nach geben, to follow one's nose; er hat sich viel Wind um die — geben lassen, he has seen many lands; einem etwas unter die — reiben, to cast in one's teeth, throw in one's face; einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in one's face; mir vor der —, under my very nose. Comp. —n-bein, n. bone of the nose. —n-bildung, f. rhinoplastic operation or process. —n-bluten, n. bleeding at the nose. —n-brille, f. —n-flenmer, —n-sneifer, m. pince-nez. —n-buchstabe, m. nasal (letter). —n-flügel, m. (wing of the) nostril. —n-gewächs, n. polypus in the nose. —n-höhle, f. cavity of the nose-bone. —n-toppe, —n-tuppe, f. tip of the nose. —n-raut, n. snap-dragon (Bot.). —n-laut, m. nasal sound. —n-loch, n. nostril. —n-ring, m. nose-ring. —n-rücken, m. bridge of the nose. —n-rümpfen, n. turning up one's nose; sneer. —n-sattel, m. —n-scheidewand, f. see —n-rücken. —n-schleim, —n-sopel, m. (vulg.) mucous discharge from the nose. —n-sprache, f. nasal tone in speaking. —n-stüber, m. rap on the nose. —n-stübern, v.a. to filip, rap one on the nose. —n-ton, m. nasal sound or tone. —n-tropfen, m. snivel. —n-wärmer, m. comforter, muffler. —n-rümpfer,

m. sneerer, one who turns up the nose (at).
 —**weis**, adj. & adv. pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; self-sufficient: **Zuenger** —**weis**, Miss Pert; **Möbje** —**weis**, Master Malapert or Jackanapes. —**weisheit**, f. pertness, sauciness; impudence.
Nä-
Nä-**cler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to snuffle, snivel; to scent (of dogs); to speak through the nose. —(**S**)**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) *Cyprinus* n. r. s.
Nä-**g**, I. (nasser, naßest und naßer, f. naßest) adj. & adv. wet, humid, moist; liquid; drunk; naße Waare, liquids; nasser Bruder, toper; es wird naße Augen sehen, many a tear will be shed about it; Vergoldung auf nassem Wege, water-gilding; II. n. (—**se**) humidity, wetness. Comp. —**fäule**, f. potato-blight. —**falt**, adj. raw, cold and damp.
Nä-**g**, f. wet, wetness, humidity. —**en**, v. I. a. to wet, to moisten; II. n. (aux. h.) to become wet; to emit moisture; es näßt, it drizzles.
Nat(h), see **Nacht**.
Nation, f. (pl. —**en**) nation. —**ale**, n. (der Mannschaffen) military register giving the names, description, rank etc. of the officers and men. —**alist**, v.a. to nationalise; to naturalise; sich —**alist**, to adopt the habits and manners of a nation. —**alität**, f. (pl. —**en**) nationality. Comp. —**al-dank**, m. benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —**al-flagge**, f. national flag; Union jack. —**al-garde**, f. national guard. —**al-gardist**, m. member, soldier of the national guard. —**al-ökonomic**, f. political economy. —**al-sachen**, pl. domestic, home concerns. —**al-schuld**, f. national debt. —**al-verein**, m. national league.
Nativität, f. (pl. —**en**) nativity; einm die —**stellen**, to cast one's horoscope. Comp. —**s** —**steller**, m. astrologer.
Natrium, n. (—**s**) sodium, natrium.
Natron, **Natrium**, n. (—**s**) natron; kohlensaures —, carbonate of soda; zweifach kohlensaures —, bi-carbonate of soda; salpetersaures —, nitrate of soda; salzsaures —, murrate of soda; arse-nit-saures —, arseniate of soda. Comp. —**haltig**, adj. sodaic.
Natter, f. (pl. —**n**) adder, viper, asp; die — der Heue, remorse. Comp. —**aal**, m. viper, scaly snake. —**bitir-fchen**, n. milkwort. —**hals**, m. verryneck (Orn.). —**zunge**, f. adder's tongue (Bot.); backbiter.
Natur, f. (pl. —**en**) nature; nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; creature, person; es ist feiner — nach kalt, it is naturally, by its nature cold; ein ven — fester Ort, a natural stronghold; es liegt in der — der Sache, it is in the nature of things; das ist mir ven — zuwider, I have a natural aversion to that; nach der — zeichnen, to draw from the life, from nature; zur andern — werden, to become a second nature; hitige —en, fiery natures, hot-tempered people. —**n**, f. in — a bezahlen, to pay in kind. —**al**, —**alist**, see **Natural**. —**ell**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) nature, disposition. Comp. —**anlage**, f. disposition, temperament. —**begebenheit**, f. phenomenon. —**beobachtung**, f. study of nature. —**beschreiber**, m. naturalist, writer of natural history. —**burische**, m. savage, natural man. —**dichter**, m. self-taught poet. —**er-scheinung**, f. natural phenomenon. —**erzeugniß**, n. natural production. —**fehler**, m. natural defect. —**for-scher**, m. naturalist. —**for-schung**, f. natural philosophy. —**gabe**, f. gift of nature; (pl.) talents, parts. —**gemäß**, adj. & adv. conformable to nature, natural. —**genuß**, m. delight in the beauties of nature. —**ge-schichte**, f. natural history. —**gesetz**, n. law of nature. —**getreu**, adj. true to nature or the life. —**glaube**, m. natural

(as opp. to revealed) religion. —**hang**, m. natural propensity. —**heilung**, f. natural cure, self-cure. —**historiker**, m. writer of natural history. —**kenner**, —**kundige(r)**, m. see —**for-scher**. —**kind**, n. child of nature. —**kraft**, f. power of nature. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, f. natural philosophy, physics, physiology. —**pro-dunkte**, pl. natural productions. —**recht**, n. natural right, law of nature. —**reich**, n. kingdom of nature; nature. —**seltenheit**, f. natural curiosity. —**twiel**, n. freak of nature. —**stand**, m. state of nature. —**trieb**, m. instinct. —**wi-drig**, adj. unnatural. —**wissenschaft**, f. physical or natural science. —**widrig**, adj. indigenous, natural. —**zug**, m. characteristic.
Natural —**ien**, pl. natural productions; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —**ihren**, v.a. to naturalise. —**ihung**, f. naturalisation. —**ismus**, m. naturalism; natural religion. —**ist**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**e**) naturalist; one taught by nature or experience. Comp. —**lasten**, pl. charges to be paid in kind. —**leistung**, f. payment in kind. —**zins**, m. rent paid in corn or flesh. —**icu-fabli-nect(t)**, n. —**ien-sammlung**, f. natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities.
Natürlich, I. adj. & adv. natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —**er** Weise, of course; —**er** Wit, native, genuine humour or wit; —**e** Tonleiter, key of C. Major; das geht ganz — zu, that is quite natural; das geht nicht — zu, there is something strange, uncanny in this; II. adv. of course, certainly, naturally. —**seit**, f. naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.
Naut —**if**, f. art of navigation; nautical affairs. —**ilus**, m. nautilus. —**isch**, adj. nautical.
Nebel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) mist, fog; haze; nebula; see **Nacht**; Liebe im —, passion-flower. —**haft**, adj. foggy; nebulous, mistlike. —**icht**, —**ig**, **Neblich**, **Neblich**, adj. misty, hazy, foggy; cloudy; nebulous. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be or grow misty or foggy; es —**t**, there is a fog; (aux. i.) to surround with a fog; to express oneself vaguely. Comp. —**bank**, f. fog-bank. —**bilder**, pl. dissolving views. —**flod**, m. nebula (Ast.); nebulous spot on the eye (Med.). —**grau**, adj. fog-gray. —**tappe**, f. invisible cap. —**trübe**, f. hooded crow. —**regen**, m. drizzle. —**schicht**, f. stratus (of cloud). —**signal**, n. fog-signal. —**stern**, m. nebulous star; nebula. —**weiter**, n. foggy weather.
Neben, I. adv. beside; —**aus**, out to one side, off sideways, by; II. prep. with Acc. when expressing motion, with Dat. when expressing rest; near, next to, by the side of, close to; with: l. sides; —**mir**, at my side, l. side me; **stellen** Sie es —**mid**, put it beside me; —**einander** abcast, side by side; —**einander** befehen, to co-exist; —**einander** stellen, to place side by side, to compare; —**einander** gestellt, in juxtaposition; —**andern** Dingen, amongst other things. Comp. (in comp. = accessory, secondary, collateral, incident etc.) —**absicht**, f. secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —**allee**, f. parallel walk; side-walk. —**adresse**, see **Noth** —**atresse**. —**an**, adv. close by; next door. —**an-führer**, m. second in command. —**arbeit**, f. work of secondary importance; work done along with other work; work done after hours. —**auf-gang**, m. side-passage; private entrance. —**axe**, f. conjugate axis. —**bahn**, f. siding; branch-line. —**bedeutung**, f. secondary signification. —**bediente(r)**, m. fellow-servant. —**begriff**, m. subordinate idea, accessory notion. —**bei**, adv. close by; along with something else; by the way; incidentally; besides. —**bericht**, m. additional information or report. —**betrach-tung**, f. secondary consideration. —**betweis**,

m. additional or collateral proof. —blatt, n. supplement; stipula (Bot.); floral leaf. —blid, m. side-glance. —bruder, m. fellow-man; brother (B.). —buhler, m. —buhlerin, f. rival. —buhleret, f. rivalry. —bürge, f. additional security. —christ, m. fellow-Christian. —ding, n. accessory; secondary matter. —durchmesser, m. conjugate diameter (Geom.). —einander, n. —einanderstellung, f. juxtaposition. —einanderliegen, n. contiguity. —eingang, m. side-entrance. —einkünfte, —einnahmen, pl. perquisites; incidental emoluments. —erbe, m. co-heir. —essen, n. accessory dish. side-dish. —flügel, m. additional or side-wing (of a house). —figur, f. accessory, subordinate figure (Paint.). —fluß, m. tributary stream. —frage, f. side-question. —gang, m. by-way, passage; side-aisle; collateral vein (Min.). —gasse, f. side-street, lane. —gebäude, n. wing of a building; adjoining building; outhouse. —gebühren, pl. perquisites. —geschmack, m. by-taste. —gedanke, m. secondary thought, arrière-pensée; subordinate idea (Mus.). —geschöpf, n. fellow-creature. —gestell, m. fellow-journeyman. —gelenk, n. by-law. —gewinn, m. extra profit. —gewächs, n. excrecence. —gruppe, f. accessory group. —handlung, f. subordinate action; episode; by-play. —handlungshaus, n. branch-establishment. —haus, n. adjoining house. —her, —hin, adv. see —bei. —interesse, f. private interest. —kirche, f. chapel of ease. —kosten, pl. extras; incidental expenses. —land, n. dependency. —linie, f. collateral line (Geneal.); branch-line (Railw.); parallel line; ledger-line (Mus.); jüngere —linie, younger branch. —mann, m. by-stander, man alongside; man right and left of one (Mil.). —mensich, m. fellow-creature. —mond, m. mock-moon; satellite. —ordnung, f. co-ordination. —pfarre, f. living of a chapel of ease. —pfote, f. side-door. —planet, m. satellite. —posten, m. incidental item of expense. —rolle, f. subordinate part. —rücksicht, f. secondary consideration. —sache, f. matter of secondary importance; accessory; incident; als —sache, accidental, non-essential. —sag, m. subordinate sentence; incidental proposition; parembol (Log.). —schiff, n. side-aisle. —schob, —schößling, m. sucker, shoot. —schüffel, f. entre-met. —sonne, f. parhelion. —stehend, adj. & adv. proximate, annexed; in the margin; der —stehenbe, by-stander. —straße, f. side-street. —strom, m. tributary stream. —stube, f. adjoining room. —stunde, f. leisure hour. —tempus, n. secondary tempus. —thür, f. side-door; next door. —tisch, m. side-table. —ton, m. second (Mus.); secondary accent. —treppe, f. side- or back-stairs. —umstand, m. accidental or accessory circumstance. —ursache, f. accidental cause; secondary reason. —verdiente, pl. incidental gain; perquisites. —veranlassung, f. extraordinary meeting; overflow meeting; private meeting. —vormund, m. second guardian. —weg, m. by-way; (pl.) indirect means. —weib, n. concubine. —werk, n. extra-work. —wind, m. side-wind. —winkel, m. adjacent angle. —wohner, pl. perioci. —wort, n. accessory word; adverb. —würtslich, adj. adverbial. —zeichen, n. countermark. —zug, m. extra duty. —zug, m. additional organ-stop. —zweck, m. subordinate aim. —zweig, m. collateral branch.

nebt, prep. (with Dat.) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides.

red-en, v.a. to tease, rally, quix; to irritate, provoke; to harass (Mil.); was sich liebt, — sich, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) quix, tease, banterer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) banter, railery, chaff. —isch, adj. & adv. teasing, fond of teasing; droll; comical; queer. odd.

Neffe, m. (—n, pl. —n) nephew. Comp. —n-gunft, f. nepotism.

Neg-ativ, I. adj. negative (Math., Phys., Phot.). II. (—ativ-bild), n. negative. —iren, v.a. to deny.

Neger, m. (—s, pl. —) negro. —in, f. (pl. —nen) negress. Comp. —aufseher, m. negro-driver. —handel, m. slave-trade.

Neim-en, ir.v. I. a. to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; einem etwas —en, to take from one; wie man's nimmt, according as you take (understand) it; einen Anfang —en, to begin; Anstalten zu etwas —en, to take steps, make arrangements for; Anstand —en, to pause, demur; Augenschein von etwas —en, to take a view of; ein Ende —en, to terminate; ein ehrenvolles Ende —en, to die an honourable death; —en wir den Fall, let us take the case or suppose; das lasse ich mir nicht —en, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (privilege etc.) to be taken from me; den Mund voll —en, to talk big; sie —en sich beide nichts, the one is as good as the other; Partei —en, to side with; Platz —en, to take a seat or place; Reißaus —en, to decamp (vulg.); sich von seinem Rechte nichts —en lassen, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; Schaden —en, to suffer damage; überhand —en, to take the upper hand, get the better of; übel —en, to take amiss; das Wort —en, to begin to speak; das wird sich nichts —en, it is the same thing; weg —en, to take away; —t ein Beispiel daran, let this be a lesson to you; etwas auf sich —en, to charge oneself with, undertake; sich viel heraus —en, to presume; auseinander —en, to undo; einen beim Worte —en, to take one at his word; beim Schopf —en, to take by the forelock; —en für, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; nicht für ungut —en, not to take amiss; einen in's Gebet —en, to speak seriously to, to censure one; in Kost —en, to board (one); mit in den Kauf —en, to take into the bargain; mit Gewalt —en, to take by force; mit sich —en, to take along with, carry away; „nimme die gewünschte Gabe von mir“, sprach er, „nimme die gewünschte Gabe von mir“, flehte sie, „take from my hand the gift that thou desirest“, he said, „take from me (release me of) the gift that I craved“ she implored; über sich —en, to undertake; zu sich —en, to take into one's house; Nahrung zu sich —en, to take food; used impersonally; es nimmet mich Wunder, I am surprised; † II. r. to behave. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) receiver.

Neigung, f. (pl. —en) narrow tongue of land which forms a small bay; low ground (on the sea); die Kurische —, low coast on the Baltic at Courland.

Neid, m. (—es) envy; object of envy; vor —en ver-gehen, to die with envy or jealousy; — gegen einen hegen, to be envious of one. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to envy; einem etwas, einen um etwas —en, to envy or begrudge one something. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) envious person. —isch, adj. envious; jealous (auf, of). Comp. —bau, m. building undertaken to injure another. —eiswert(h), adj. enviable. —hammer, —hart, see —er. —los, adj. unenvious. —nagel, m. see Nietnagel. —sucht, f. envious disposition.

Neig-e, f. (pl. —en) inclination of the head, brow, courtsey; brow of a slope; slope, incline; decline, decay; sediment, dregs; auf die —en gehen, to decline, to draw to an end; auf der —en liegen, to be a-till. —en, v.a. to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; der Tag —t sich, the day is far spent, is declining; (sich) zu etwas —en, to be prone to, inclined for; sich

zu Ende —en, to draw to a close. —ung, f. (pl. —en) inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (for art etc.); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (Math., Astr.); —ung haben, fassen zu, to take a fancy to; geneigt, inclined, bent (physically); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned. Comp. —ungs-ebene, —ungs-fläche, f. inclined plane. —ungs-lot(h), n. axis of incidence. —ungs-nadel, f. dipping needle. —ungs-winkel, m. angle of incidence.

Nein, adv. no; mit — beantworteten, to answer in the negative; — und abermals —! no! a thousand times no! — doch, no, indeed! no, certainly not!

Nefro-log, m. (—s, pl. —e) obituary. —mant, m. (—en, pl. —en) —mantin, f. (pl. —nen) necromancer. —mantie, f. necromancy.

Nektar, m. (—s) nectar. Comp. —pflaume, f. nectarine.

Nelke, f. (pl. —n) pink, carnation; clove-gillflower. Comp. —n-artig, adj. caryophyllaceous. —n-baum, m. clove-tree. —n-beet, n. bed of pinks. —n-blüt(h)e, f. clove-blossom. —n-floer, m. flowering (time) of gillflowers. —n-öl, n. oil of cloves. —n-pfeffer, n. allspice. —n-rinde, f. —n-zimmet, m. cinnamon. —n-stod, m. carnation plant. —n-viole, f. stock-gillflower.

Nenn-bar, adj. nameable; nicht —bar, unspeakable. —en, ir.v.a. to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; das —e ich ..., that is what I call ...; sich —en, to be called; wie —t er sich? what is his name? ich hörte ihn —en, I heard his name mentioned; Karl genannt der Kühne, Charles surnamed the Bold; diese so-geannten Doktoren, these so-called doctors; oben-geannt, above-mentioned. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) name; denominator. —ung, f. naming; nomination; mention; mit —ung seines Namens, (in) mentioning his name. Comp. —beiwort, n. adjective. —fall, m. nominative case. —wert(h), m. nominal value. —wort, n. noun.

Neolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) neologist.

Nepot-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) nephew. —ismus, m. nepotism.

Nereide, f. (pl. —n) Nereid.

Nergel-ig, adj. & adv. grumbling. —u, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to grumble; II. a. to harass by grumbling.

Nerv, m. (—es, pl. —e) —e, f. (pl. —n) & m. (—n, pl. —n) nerve; sinew; string (of a bow); vein (of a leaf); filament. —en, see Nerven in comp. —ig, adj. nervous; sinewy; nerved; vigorous, pithy. —ös, adj. nervous; forcible.

Nerven, (in comp.) —anfall, m. nervous attack. —ban, m. texture of the nerves; nervous system. —beschwerde, n. nervous complaint. —druck, m. pressure on the nerves. —entzündung, f. neuritis. —fieber, n. nervous fever. —gewebe, n. nervous plexus. —haut, f. retina. —knoten, m. ganglion. —krampf, adj. nervous. —kunde, —lehre, f. neurology. —lähmung, f. palsy. —los, adj. nerveless. —mittel, n. neurotic. —saft, m. nervous fluid. —schlag, m. stroke of paralysis. —schwäche, m. neuralgia. —schwach, adj. nervous. —system, n. nervous system.

Nessel, f. (pl. —n) nettle; eine taube —, a dead nettle. Comp. —ansschlag, m. —fieber, n. nettle-rash. —brand, m. burning of a nettle-sting. —haar, n. nettle-sting. —könig, m. icren. —kraut, n. hemp-nettle. —tuch, n. mustin; stuff made from nettles threads.

Nest, n. (—es, pl. —er) nest; aerie; haunt; bed; nidus; pithy place; cluster; ein — voll, a brood (of birds etc.); —er ausnehmen, to bird's-nest. —el, see Nessel. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) nestling. Comp. —ei, n. nest-egg. —feder, f. down. —flüchter, m. water-fowl, bird of the earth (opp.

to —høder). —höder, m. bird of the air. —küchlein, n. nestling, youngest chick.

Nettel, f. (pl. —n) & m. & n. (—s, pl. —) string; stay-lace, lace; plait of hair; beischlagene —, lace with tagged end; leterne —, strap. —n, v.a. to lace, fasten with a lace; to put a lace in. Comp. —beischlag, m. tag (of a lace). —loch, n. eye-let hole. —nadel, f. bodkin. —stift, m. tag. —wurm, m. tape-worm.

Nett, adj. & adv. neat, spruce, trim; nice; pretty. —heit, —igkeit, f. neatness, spruceness; prettiness. —o, see Netto.

Netto, adv. (abbr. n.) net, clear (of all charges). Comp. —betrag, m. net-amount. —einnahme, f. net-profits. —gewicht, n. net-weight.

Netz, n. (—es, pl. —e) net, snare; caul; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (Anat.); net-work; crease (in cloth). —gen, n. (—s, pl. —) little net. Comp. —aderig, adj. reticulated. —beutel, m. reticula. —brum, m. epiplocele (Med.). —flügler, pl. neuroptera (Ent.). —förmig, adj. reticulated, reticular. —haut, f. retina; omentum (Anat.). —jagen, n. net-snaring. —nadel, f. netting-needle. —schwerel, m. gladiole (Bot.). —stricker, m. netter. —werk, n. net-work. —zeichnen, n. drawing on paper divided into squares.

Net-en, v.a. to wet, moisten; to steep. —ung, f. wetting etc. Comp. —fah, n. sleeping-tub.

Neu, adj. & adv. new; fresh; recent; modern; novel; die —(en) Geschichte, modern history; die —eren Sprachen, modern languages; —en Mut(h) schöpfen, to gain fresh courage; —aufgelegt, reprinted; was giebt's —es? what news is there? das ist mir nichts —es, I know that long ago; auf's —e, bon —em, anew, afresh; etwas —machen, to renovate; ein Schaupiel —besetzen, to re-cast a play; auf's —e zurückten, to new-dress; die —eren, the moderns. —er, I. m. see —ling; new arrival; II. comp. of neu; newer; modern. —erer. Neuerer, m. (—s, pl. —) innovator; neologist. —erlich, adv. newly, lately. —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to innovate. —heit, f. (pl. —en) newness; novelty. —igkeit, f. (pl. —en) news, piece of news; new production; [novelty]; —igkeit des Tages, event of the day. —lich, I. adj. late, recent; II. adv. of late, lately, recently; —lich Morgens, the other morning. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; new hand. Comp. —anbauer, m. settler, colonist. —angekommen, adj. newly-arrived. —(ge)badet, adj. fresh; new-fangled; der —(ge)badene, upstart. —begierde, f. desire for news. —befebrer(e), m. neophyte. —blau, n. Indigo blue. —er-dinge, adv. again, anew; recently. —erfunden, adj. newly-invented. —erungs-lucht, f. desire of innovation. —erwählt, adj. lately elected. —findler, m. projector. —geboren, adj. new-born. —(an)gebor-bener(e), m. raw recruit. —gestaltung, f. re-organisation. —gier(de), f. curiosity, inquisitiveness. —hochdeutsch, n. Modern High-German. —igleits-främer, m. news-monger. —jahr, n. new year. —jahrstunlich, m. new-year congratulation. —latinität, adj. Neo-Latin. —loth, n. decagram. —licht, n. —mond, m. new-moon. —modisch, adj. fashionable. —platoniter, m. Neo-Platonist. —silber, n. German silver, argentine. —testamentlich, adj. relating to the New Testament. —vermählt, adj. newly-married. —zeit, f. modern times. —zoll, m. centimetre.

Neun, I. num. adj. nine; alle —(e) schieben, to throw down the whole nine (at nine-pins); einer aus —(en), one of nine; II. f. (pl. —en) nine. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —t, num. adj. ninth; der —te Januar, the ninth of January; heute haben wir den —ten, to-day is the 9th; zum —ten, ninthly. —tel, n. (—s, pl.

—) ninth part. —tens, adv. ninthly, in the ninth place. —zig, num. adj. & f. ninety. —ziger, f. n. (—s, pl. —) man of ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; II. indec. adj. in den —ziger Jahren, between 1790 and 1800. —zigste, (der, die, das) num. adj. ninetieth. —zigstel, n. (—s, pl. —) ninetieth part. —zigstend, adv. in the ninetieth place. Comp. —achtelstaf, m. nine-eighth times (Mus.). —auge, n. river-lamprey. —blumenblütterig, adj. enneapetalous. —ed, n. nonagon. —edig, adj. nonagonal. —erlei, indec. adj. of nine different sorts. —fach, —fältig, adj. nine-fold. —fach, n. figure with nine sides. —gleich, —heil, n. club-moss. —jährig, adj. nine years old. —jährlich, adj. novennial. —mal, adv. nine times. —monatlich, adj. every nine months. —pfünder, m. nine-pounder. —stimmig, adj. for nine voices (Mus.). —tägig, adj. lasting nine days; nine days old. —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary. —täglich, adj. repeated, returning or happening every nine days. —tehalb, indec. adj. right and a half. —theilig, adj. of nine parts. —töchter, m. wood-chat (Orn.). —weibig, adj. having nine petals or styles (Bot.). —zahl, f. envid. —zehn, num. adj. nineteen. —zehnt, num. adj. nineteenth. —zehntel, n. nineteenth part. —zehntens, adv. in the nineteenth place. —zigerlei, indec. adj. of ninety different sorts. —zig-jährlich, adj. every ninety years. —zigmal, adv. ninety times.

Neu-tral, adj. neutral. —rallieren, v.a. to neutralise. —rallität, f. neutrality. —rum, n. (—s, pl. Neutra) neuter.

1. **Nicht**, m. & n. (—s) tully, impure oxide of zinc.
2. **Nicht**, I. adv. not; no; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; noch —, not (as) yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; — als wäre es Unrecht (sonstern), not but that it is right; es ist keiner, der — wüßte, every one knows; so viel ich weiß —, — daß ich wüßte, not so far as I know; — daß uns das von ihm nundert, not that that surprises us in him; er reist — mehr, he no longer travels; — Ehre, — Reichthum, neither honour nor riches; und ich auch —, nor I either; Sie thun es, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it not so? wo — ..., if not ...; II. part. wie schon ist — die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! wie liebte ich ihn —! how I did love him! III. subst. naught, nothingness; mit —en, by no means, not at all; zu —e, to ruin, to naught; zu —e machen, to annihilate, destroy, bring to naught; zu —e werden, to perish, to fail; IV. prefix, (in comp. =) non-, un-, in-, dis-. —ig, adj. & adv. null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —ig machen, to abolish; für —ig erklären, to quash, declare null and void; wie ein —iges und Eitles geachtet, counted less than nothing and vanity (B.). —ig-fest, f. nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —s, see Nichts. Comp. —achtung, f. want of esteem, disrespect. —anerkennung, f. disavowal; repudiation (of debts). —angabe, f. non-entry (of goods at the customhouse); misprison (of treason, Law). —annahme, f. non-acceptance. —bewilligung, f. non-compliance. —dasein, n. non-existence. —ding, n. nonentity. —duldung, f. intolerance. —erscheinung, f. non-appearance; default (Law). —gebrauch, m. disuse. —gedenken, n. forgetfulness; oblivion. —gelehrte(r), m. non-student; unlearned person. —graduirt(e), m. under-graduate. —haltung, f. non-observance; adjournment (of a meeting etc.). —leiter, m. non-conductor (Phys.). —lieferung, f. non-delivery. —militär, m. civilian. —rauchcoupé, n. carriage where smoking is not allowed.

—raucher, m. non-smoker; für —raucher, no smoking allowed (on railway carriages). —sein, n. non-existence. —vollführung, —vollziehung, f. non-performance. —wesentlich, adj. non-essential. —wirklichkeit, f. unreality. —wissen, n. ignorance. —wollen, n. unwillingness. —zulassung, f. non-admission.

Nichts, f. (pl. —n) niente.

Nichts, I. ind. & indec. pron., naught, nothing; nothingness; nonentity; non-existence; used adverbly, in nothing, nowise; not at all; — als, — außer, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of that kind, no such thing; — desto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, jedwederdings, rein, lauter —, in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more; mir —, bir —, quite coolly, without much ado; wissen Sie — Neues? have you no news? daß hat — zu sagen, schadet —, that is of no consequence; so viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger als, anything but, — wert(h), of no value; wenn es weiter — ist, if that be all; daß ist ihm wie —, he does not mind that; sonst —! nothing more! is that all! hier ist — zu lachen, there is nothing to laugh at in this; es ist — Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; aus — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann aus der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, to think or make little of, to slight; es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wieder —, without any cause whatever; — von dem, no such thing; — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught; II. n. (pl. sometimes Nichts) nothingness; nothing; chaos; nihility; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle. Comp. —nug, m. good-for-nothing fellow. —nug(ig), —nützig, adj. useless, worthless. —nugigkeit, f. futility; worthlessness. —thuer, m. idler. —thueret, f. —thun, n. idling, inaction. —würdig, I. adj. worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (vulg.); II. adv. of no account. —würdigkeit, f. futility; worthlessness; baseness, vileness; (pl.) base actions.

Nid, f. n. (—s, pl. —e) nod; II. n. neck (prov.). —en, v.m. (aux. h.) to nod; to wink; to doze. Comp. —haut, f. nodulating membrane. —kühl, m. easy chair. —runde, f. dozing-hour.

1. **Nidel**, m. (—s, pl. —) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; naq; also n. & f. strimpet, jade.

2. **Nidel**, (in comp. =) nickel, of nickel.

1. **Nie**, adv. never, at no time. Comp. —bewölkt, adj. never-clouded. —malß, adv. at no time, never. —mand, see Niemand.

2. * **Nie**—den, **Niden**, adv. down, below; here below.

—der, —drig ic. see Nieder, Niedrig.

Nieder, I. adj. nether, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; Hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der —e Adel, the gentry, knights etc.; ein —er, an obscure person, one of mean birth; die —n, inferiors; II. adv. & sep. prefix, down; low; auf und —, up and down; — mit den Verräth(h)ern! down with the traitors! —ung, f. (pl. —en) low country or ground. Comp. —begeben, ir.v.r. to descend. —bengen, v.a. to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —bord, m. larboard. —brechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to break down. —brennen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to burn down (to the ground). —deutsch, adj. Low German. —deutschland, n. lower Germany. —drud, m. low pressure. —drücken, v.a. to press, weigh down; to beat down (prices); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fahren, ir.v. f. n.

(aux. f.) to descend rapidly; zur Hölle —gefahren, descended into Hell; II. a. to knock over, run down. —**fabet**, f. descent. —**fall**, m. —**fallen**, n. down-fall; prostration. —**fallen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall down; to alight (of birds); vor einem —fallen, to fall at one's feet. —**gang**, m. setting (of the sun); descent; down-stroke (Mech.). —**gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend; to sink; to subside; es geht naß —, it rains. —**gericht**, n. inferior court of judicature. —**geschlagen**, p. & adj. dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —**geschlagenheit**, f. dejection, low spirits. —**halten**, ir.v.a. to hold or keep down. —**hoden**, v.n. (aux. f.) to cover; to squat. —**holz**, n. copse, underwood. —**jago**, f. coursing. —**kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, come down; to be confined, lie in. —**kunft**, f. descent; delivery, confinement. —**lage**, f. laying down; (bonded) warehouse; depot; agency (C. L.); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine gänzliche —lage erleiden, to suffer a total defeat; in die —lage bringen, to warehouse. —**land**, n. low-lying land; die —lande, the Low Countries. —**lassen**, ir.v. I. a. to let down; II. r. to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —**lassung**, f. lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —**lassungsrecht**, n. right of settling. —**legen**, v. I. a. to lay down, deposit; to abdicate; to resign (an office); to leave off (business); to lay down (arms); to store, warehouse; ein Kind —legen, to put to bed; II. r. to lie down, go to bed. —**legung**, f. deposition; abdication; resignation. —**machen**, v.a. to put down; to cut down; to slay. —**reihen**, ir.v.a. to tear down, to demolish. —**reiten**, ir.v.a. to ride down, ride over. —**rennen**, ir.v.a. to run down. —**rollen**, v.n. (aux. f.) der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —**schiegen**, ir.v. I. a. to shoot down; II. n. (aux. f.) to shoot, rush down. —**schlag**, m. act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (Mus.); thesis; precipitate, deposit. —**schlagen**, ir.v. I. a. to strike down; to cast down; to fell (oxen; trees); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (Chem.); to alloy; to quiet, pacify; to put an end to; to quash; to depress; to refuse; Jemandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to disappoint one; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down heavily; die Wage schlägt —, the balance turns downwards; (aux. h.) to beat time (Mus.). —**schlagend**, p. & adj. disheartening, depressing; quieting. —**senken**, v. I. a. to let down; II. r. to sink, settle down. —**setzen**, v. I. a. to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (arms, Mil.); to establish, appoint; II. r. to sit down; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —setzen, to fall between two stools. —**ständig**, adj. of a low station. —**stechen**, ir.v.a. to strike down (with a dagger etc.). —**steigen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend, step down. —**strecken**, v. I. n. to stretch on the ground; to fell; II. r. to lie down. —**stürzen**, v. I. a. to precipitate, throw down; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down with vehemence. —**strich**, m. down-stroke; down-bow (Mus.). —**treten**, ir.v.a. to tread, trample down; to tread down (shoes) at the heel; to wear the heels (of shoes) crooked. —**trächtig**, adj. low, mean, abject. —**trächtig-keit**, f. baseness, abjectness; vile action. —**trinken**, ir.v.a. to swallow; einen —trinken, to drink one under the table. —**wärts**, adv. downwards; —wärts gefehrt, reversed (Her.). —**zieher**, m. one who pulls down; depressor (muscle).

Niedlich, adj. & adv. neat, nice, pretty, dainty, elegant; das verborgene Brot in —, bread eaten in secret is pleasant (B.). —**leit**, f. neatness, niceness, prettiness.

Niedrig, adj. & adv. low; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; lowly; —e Prämie, short premium (C. L.); —halten, to keep down (prices); —spielen, to play low; —stimmen, to lower (the

pitch); ausländische Fonds gingen —er, foreign stocks fell; von —em Stande, of low birth or standing. —**leit**, f. lowness; lowliness.

Niemand, ind. pron. (—e)s, Dat. sometimes —n nobody, no one; —anders, no one else; —Fremdes, no stranger.

Niere, f. (pl. —n) kidney; nodule; (pl.) reins, loins; see —nartoffel; zu ben —n gebörig, renal; das geht mir an die —n, that cuts me to the quick. Comp. —**nabsonderung**, f. renal secretion. —**nbaum**, m. cashew-tree. —**nbecken**, n. basin of the kidneys (Anat.). —**nbeschwerde**, f. kidney complaint. —**nbraten**, m. roast loin. —**nentzündung**, f. nephritis. —**netzt**, n. suet (round kidneys). —**netzförmig**, adj. reniform. —**netzshaped**, n. gravel (in the kidneys). —**netzartoffel**, f. kidney-potato. —**netzmittel**, f. disease of the kidneys. —**netzmittel**, n. nephritic. —**netzstein**, m. stone in the kidneys; jade-stone. —**netzstück**, n. loin of veal with the kidney. —**netzsch**, n. nephritic pain, nephraigy. —**netzweise**, adv. in nodules (Min.).

Nie —eln, v.n. to snuffle. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to sneeze; II. subst. n. sneeze; sneezing. Comp. —**enfraut**, n. sneeze-word. —**enmittel**, n. sternutatory. —**enpulver**, n. sneezing powder. —**enwurz**, —(s)—wurz, f. hellebore (Bot.). —(s)—**frampt**, m. spasmodic sneezing.

Niech —(in comp.) —**brauch**, m. usufruct. —**braucher**, m. —**branderin**, f. usufructuary.

Niet, n. (—es, pl. —e) rivet. —**en**, v.a. to rivet, clinch. Comp. —**nagel**, m. riveting nail; rivet; hangnail. —**pfaffe**, m. riveting frame.

Niete, f. (pl. —n) blank (in a lottery).

Nihilismus, m. Nihilism.

Nikotin, n. nicotine.

Nil, (in comp.) —**strom**, m. Nile. —**pfers**, n. hippopotamus.

Nimmer, adv. never, at no time; no more; nun und —(mehr), see —mehr; es ist noch um ein Kleines, so ist der Gottloze —, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (B.); wenn —Holz da ist, where no wood is (B.). Comp. —**mehr**, adv. never more; by no means, not at all. —**mehrstag**, m. (day after) dooms-day. —**iatt**, I. adj. insatiable; II. m. glutton; pelican (Orn.). —**wiedersehen**, n. auf —wiedersehen, farewell for ever.

1. **Nipp**, m. (—es, pl. —e) nip, sip; einen —thun, to take a little drop. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sip, nip; er —t zu gern, he is somewhat given to tippling. Comp. —**flut(h)**, f. neap-tide.

2. **Nipp** —(in comp.) —**sachen**, pl. nick-nacks. —**tisch**, m. what-not.

Nirgende(s), (—wo) adv. nowhere, nowhere at all.

Nische, f. (pl. —n) niche.

Nis —e, **Nis**, f. (pl. —je) nit. —**ig**, adj. lousy, nitty. Comp. —(h)—**zamm**, m. fine-tooth comb.

Nist —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to nestle; to build a nest. Comp. —**kasten**, m. —**kästchen**, n. breeding-cage.

Nitr —at, n. nitrate. —**ös**, adj. nitrous. Comp. —**o**—**glycerin**, n. nitro-glycerine.

Nivell —er, n. v.a. to level. —**ung**, f. levelling. Comp. —**instrument**, n. (carpenter's, water, spirit- etc.) level. —**latte**, f. levelling staff.

—**wage**, f. spirit-level.

Nix, m. (—es, pl. —e) water-sprite. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) nymph. Comp. —**blume**, f. water-lily.

Noachiden, pl. descendants of Noah.

Nobel, (Nobler, Noble, Nobles), I. adj. (comp. nobler) noble; highborn; II. m. (—s, pl. —s) noble (a coin). Comp. —**gardist**, m. life-guardsman.

1. **Noch**, adv. & part. in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; —bazu, moreover, —einer, one more; —sechs Meilen, six miles more; —einmal, once more, over again, encore; —einmal so viel, as much again; —etwas, something

more; — etwas? anything else? — nicht, not yet; wo —? where else? was —? what else? er und —, he and some others; daß fehle nur —, that was all that was wanting; was — mehr ist, what is more too; er kann — viele Jahre leben, he may live many years; — lieber wollte ich, still more should I prefer, I should even prefer; weil er mein Bester ist, ist er — nicht mein Freund, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; wäre er auch — so reich, if he were as rich again; es sei — so wenig, be it ever so little; — vor kurzem, until recently; ich habe ihn — gestern gesehen, I saw him only yesterday; — heute Abend, this very night; the er — aus dem Zimmer war, before he was well out of the room. Comp. —mal, adv. once again; twice. —malig, adj. repeated. —mals, adv. once more, again.

2. **Noch**, conj. nor; weder R. — R., neither M. nor N.

Nod, n. (—eß, pl. —e), f. (pl. —n) arm (of a yard. Naut.). Comp. —tafel, n. yard-tackle.

Node, f. (pl. —n) —u, m. (—e, pl. —) dumpling.

Nomadisch, adj. nomadic.

Nomen, n. (—e, pl. —mina) noun. —flatur, f. (pl. —en) nomenclature.

Nomin —alismus, m. Nominalism. —ativ, m. (—e, pl. —e) nominative. —ell, adj. nominal. Comp. —al-betrag, m. nominal value.

None, f. (pl. —n) none; ninth (Mus.), (pl.) nones.

Nonne, f. (pl. —n: dim. Nönnlein) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (Orn.); mould (Found.). Comp. —n-brot, n. kind of gingerbread. —n-floster, n. nunnerly.

—n-krant, n. sumitory. —n-meise, f. blue tit-mouse (Orn.). —n-schleier, m. nun's veil. —n-taube, f. nun-pigeon. —n-weiche, f. taking of the veil.

Napp —e, f. (pl. —n) nap (of cloth). —en, v.a. to nap.

Nord, m. (—es) north; north wind; — zum Westen, North by West; dem —en entgegengesetzt, Antarectic. —en, m. (—e, pl. —) north; northern region.

—isch, adj. northern. Comp. —deutsch, adj. North-German. —er-breite, f. north latitude.

—er-sonne, f. north sun, midnight-sun. —länder, m. Northerner; (pl.) northern nations.

—ländisch, adj. northern. —landsfahrt, f. Arctic voyage. —licht, n. aurora borealis. —meve, f. zetrel.

—nordost, m. north-north-east. —pol, m. north pole. —schein, m. zodiacal light.

—see, f. German Ocean. —stern, m. polar-star.

—wärts, adv. northward. —weiser, m. compass.

—west, m. north-west. —wind, m. north-wind; Boreas.

Nördlich, adj. & adv. northern, northerly, Arctic, septentrional; —ft, am meisten —, northernmost; daß —e Eismeer, North sea.

Nörgeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to sulk; to grumble.

Norm, f. (pl. —en) rule, standard, model; signature (Typ.). —al, adj. normal, regular. —iren, v.a. to rule. Comp. —al-geich, n. general law.

—al-gewicht, n. standard weight. —al-geschwindigkeit, f. proper speed, allowed speed.

—al-maß, n. standard measure. —al-saß, m. limited price (C. L.). —al-weingeist, m. proof-spirit. —scile, f. direction line (Typ.).

Nöfel, **Nöfel**, n. & m. (—e, pl. —) chopin, pint. Comp. —weise, adv. by the chopin.

Nota, f. (pl. —s) see Note; sich etwas ab —m nehmen, see Nummeren. —r, see Notar.

Notar, m. (—e, pl. —e) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. —iat, n. (—s, pl. —e) office of a notary; von —iatswegen, by order of a notary.

—iell, adj. & adv. notarial; attested by a notary. Comp. —e-instrument, n. —e-urkunde, f. notarial document.

Note, f. (pl. —n) note; memorandum; bank-note; bill, account; diplomatic note; note (of music);

(pl.) music; erhöhte —, sharp; ganze —, semi-breve; halbe —, minim; schwarze —, crotchet; geistwänzte —, quaver; in —n setzen, to write down (an air); —n abschreiben, to copy music; nach —n, in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance; nach (or von) —n spielen, singen, to play, sing at sight; es kommt ihm auf eine Hand voll —n nicht an, he is not over-particular (in what he says etc.). Comp. —n-bank, f. bank of issue. —n-beilage, f. musical supplement. —n-blatt, n. sheet of music. —n-buch, n. music-book. —n-druck, m. music-printing; printed music. —n-format, n. oblong quarto (Typ.). —n-gefell, n. music-stand. —n-lopf, m. head of a note (Mus.). —n-leiter, m. claviary. —n-linie, f. line; staff. —n-mappe, f. music-partfolio. —n-papier, n. music-paper. —n-plan, m. scale. —n-schlüssel, m. clef. —n-schwanz, m. tail of a note (Mus.). —n-schneider, m. engraver of music. —n-system, n. staff.

Not(h), f. (pl. Nöt(h)e, Dat. pl. Nöt(h)en) need, want; necessity, compulsion; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; aus —, from necessity; aus der — eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; mit —, with difficulty, scarcely; mit genauer —, with much ado; ohne —, unnecessarily, without cause; über —, more than necessary; von Nöt(h)en, necessary, needful; zur —, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (enough); die schwere —, epilepsy; schwer(e) — (noch ein Mal!) damnation! was, schwere —, soll das bedeuten? what, the devil, does that mean? — haben, to suffer want; wir hatten unsere liebe —, um . . ., we had much ado to . . .; er hat seine liebe — mit dem Leben, he has great difficulty in speaking (colloq.); es wird — haben, daß er kommt, he will scarcely come; die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; einen Nachseßel — leiben lassen, to dishonour a bill; in Nöt(h)en sein, to be in distress, to be in travail; es hat keine —, there is no need, never fear; er macht uns viele —, he gives us much anxiety; — bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law; II. adj. needful, necessary; wanting; — thun, to be necessary; wenn es — thut, in case of necessity; mir ist or thut —, I want; das thut wahrlich —, you had need be; Friede thut uns —, we need peace. Comp. —adresse, f. address in case of need. —anker, m. sheet-anchor. —arbeit, f. work of necessity. —anwurf, m. jetsam (Naut.). —bau, m. foot-earth; temporary building. —be-helf, m. make-shift. —dringend, adj. urgent. —durft, f. necessities of life; necessity; zur —durft, with difficulty; seine —durft verzichten, to ease nature. —dürftig, adj. scanty; needy, indigent; das —dürftige, what is absolutely necessary. —dürftigkeit, f. indigence; want. —erbe, m. legal heir. —fall, m. case of necessity. —feuer, n. signal- or alarm-fire. —flage, f. flag of distress. —freund, m. friend in need. —gedrungen, adj. compulsory. —gedrungenheit, f. dire necessity. —geschrei, n. cry of distress. —haben, m. harbour of refuge. —helfer, m. helper in need. —hilfe, f. help in need. —jahr, n. year of scarcity. —leidend, adj. needy; suffering distress; dishonoured (of bills); die —leidenen, the sufferers. —lüge, f. official falsehood; (forced) shift, fib. —mast, m. jury-mast. —mittel, n. shift, expedient. —nagel, m. make-shift, stop-gap. —pfennig, m. savings; einen —pfennig zurücklegen, to lay by for a rainy day. —recht, n. right of necessity. —ruder, n. preventer-rudder (Naut.). —sache, f. case of necessity, urgent case. —schlange, f. calverin (Artill.). —signal, n. danger-signal (Railw.). —stand, m. needy or miserable condition, state of distress. —taufe, f. private baptism (in fear of the infant's death). —thür, f. loop-hole, escape-door. —übel, n.

necessary evil. —**wahl**, *f. alternative*. —**wehr**, *f. self-defence*; **auf** —**wehr**, *in self-defence*. —**wendig**, *adj. necessary*; *schlechterdinge* or *unumgänglich* —**wendig**, *indispensable*. —**weiblich**: **das** —**wendige**, *necessity, necessities*; —**wendige**, *Weise, of necessity*. —**wendigkeit**, *f. urgency; necessity*. —**werf**, *n. work of necessity*. —**zeichen**, *n. signal of distress*. —**zucht**, —**züchtigung**, *f. rape*. —**züchtigen**, *v.a. (insep.) to ravish*. —**züchtiger**, *m. ravisher*. —**zwangen**, *v.a. to force; to ravish*.

Nöthig, *adj. & adv. needful, necessary*; etwas —**haben**, *to want, stand in need of*; —**machen**, *to necessitate*; **durchaus** —, *absolutely necessary*; ein neuer Rock thut ihm sehr —, *he is in great need of a new coat*; —**en** Fuß, *in case of necessity*; **das** —**e** besorgen, *to provide or do all that is necessary*; **das** zum Leben —, *the necessities of life*. —**en**, *I. v.a. to necessitate; to compel; to press (a guest); to invite*; sich —**en** lassen, *to stand upon ceremony, to need pressing*; *II. subst. n. —ung, f. urgency; constraint; entreaty*.

Notifiziren, *v.a. to notify*.

Notir —**en**, *v.a. to note, make a memorandum of; to quote (prices etc.)*. —**ung**, *f. quotation (of prices)*.

Notiz, *f. (pl. —en) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum*. *Comp. —buch, n. —tafel, f. notebook*.

Notor —**ietät**, *f. notoriety*. —**isch**, *adj. notorious*.

Nov —**a**, —**itäten**, *pl. novelties; new publications*.

—**elle**, *see Novelle*. —**is**, *m. (—en, pl. —en)*.

—**ize**, *f. (pl. —n) & m. (—n, pl. —n) novice*.

—**iziat**, *n. (—es, pl. —e) noviciate*. *Comp. —t*

tätentzettel, *m. list of new publications*.

Novelle, *f. (pl. —n) tale; novel; (pl.) novel constitutions, laws of Justinian*. *Comp. —nischreiber, (Novellist), m. novelist*.

November, *m. (—s, pl. —) November*.

Nu, *I. int. well! well now! II. m. & n. the passing moment, instant; im —, in a trice; im rechten —, in the nick of time*.

Nüchtern, *adj. & adv. fasting; sober; grown sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable; insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; ich bin noch ganz —, I have not broken my fast; ein —es Urtheil, a dispassionate judgment*. —**heit**, *f. fasting condition; temperance; sobriety; calmness; in der —heit bereut er, was er in der Trunkenheit gethan, when he is sober he regrets what he has done when drunk*. *Comp. —werden, n. sobered condition; disillusion*.

Nüde, *f. (prov.) whim, fancy; see Lüge*.

Nudel, *f. —n, (pl.) little threads of paste; Faden —**n**, *vermicelli*; **italienische** —**n**, *macaroni*; **Gänse** —**n**, *paste balls for crumming geese*. —**n**, *v.a. to cram (poultry)*. *Comp. —dial, adj. plump, round as a ball. —holz, n. vermicelli rollin-pin. —teig, m. paste for vermicelli. —suppe, f. vermicelli soup*.*

Nuß, *I. indec. adj. null; — und nichtig, null and void; II. f. (pl. —en) nought, cipher; blank; er ist eine wahre —, he is a nobody, a mere cipher. —ität, f. (pl. —en) nullity, invalidity. *Comp. —grad, —punkt, m. zero**.

Numer —**ale**, *n. (—s, pl. —alien) numeral adjective. —t, pl. Numbers (B.)*. —**tren**, *I. v.a. to number; to tick; II. subst. n. —irung, f. numbering; nomenclature. —isch, adj. & adv. numerical. —o, Dat. or Abl. of —us, number; —o 3, number 3. —us, m. number (Gram.)*.

Nummer, *f. (pl. —n) number; cipher; mark; lottery-ticket; jail; ein in —n erscheinendes Wort, a serial; sich auf — Eider stellen, to place oneself in security; — Eins, number one, the best place, the post of honour. —n, see Numeriren. *Comp. —folge, f. numerical order**.

—**stahl**, *m. stake marked with a number (as in gardens to indicate the name of a plant etc.)*.

—**stein**, *m. number-stone (Railw.)*.

Run, *I. adv. now, at present; under present circumstances; (also part.) now, well; von — an, henceforth: — erst gestand er, then at length, it was only then that he confessed; — und nimmermehr, never; — traf es sich, daß, now it happened that; wenn —, now if; er mag — kommen oder nicht, whether he come or no; — und? well, and afterwards? sei es —, daß er hier oder dort ist, whether he be here or there; ich möchte — freilich, I should wish indeed (that etc.); — wie steht's? well how are you? how are matters going on? II. conj. indeed, then; now; wenn —, supposing; — es einmal so ist, since then it is so; — ich sie Dir empfehle, sterb' ich rubig, now that I (can) commend her to you, I die in peace; — Du mich kennst, now that you know me; III. int. well! come on! gently! — ja! truly! *Comp. —mehr, —mehr, adv. & conj. now, by this time; henceforth. —mehrig, adj. now-existing**.

Runtius, *m. (—, pl. —tiusse', Runcius, m. (—, pl. —cien) nuncio*.

Rur, *adv. & part. only, merely; scarcely; a little while ago, a moment ago, but just; alter wer, was, wie, wo = ever, soever, possibly, in any way; — weiter, go on, get on; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich — kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh! — do go! er mag — geben! let him go! — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht —, sondern auch ..., not only ..., but also ...; sie bekamen alle etwas, — er nicht, they all got something except him; hier ist Geld, — schmeiß! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? laßt mich — machen! let me do it! let me alone! er ist — angekommen, he is only just come*.

1. **Nuß**, *f. (pl. Nüsse) nut (also Mech.); walnut; in die Nüsse gehen, to go nutting, to be lost; hatte —, difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu knaden, I have still a row to pluck with you; wälsche —, walnut. *Comp. —baum, m. walnut tree; nut-tree. —bäumen, adj. made of walnut. —beißer, m. nut-cracker (Orn.); grossbeak (Orn.). —brunn, adj. nut-brown, hazel. —gelenk, n. ball-and-socket joint (Anat.). —hader, —häger, m. nut-cracker (Orn.). —kern, m. kernel of a nut. —kiefer, f. stone pine. —knacker, m. nut-crackers. —krappe, f. swivel. —kummel, m. pig-nut. —pilse, pl. truffles. —schale, f. nut-shell. —schraube, f. feather-screw. —staude, f. hazel**

2. **Nuß**, *f. (pl. Nüsse) notch (of a crossbow etc.); genitals (of game). *Comp. —sattel, m. saddle raised at the back**

Nüster, *f. (pl. —n) (pl.) nostrils (of horses etc.)*.

Nut(h), *f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —n) groove, furrow; gutter; — und Zapfen, mortise and tenon; mit —en ausfahren, see —en. —en, v.a. to groove. *Comp. —obel, m. rabbeting plane**.

Nutzh —**er**, *m. (—s, pl. —) suckling. *Comp. —beutel, m. —kännchen, n. infant's feeding bottle**

Nutz —**e**, *I. adj. useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless; II. m. (—, —es, pl. —, —e) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich etwas zu —e machen, to turn to advantage, to avail oneself of, to profit by. —bar, adj. useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, f. usefulness; fitness for use. —en, I. v.a. to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 3000 Mark, he draws £ 150 per annum from his*

property; II. v.n. (aux. *h.*, *Dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was — *et* *es*, *taß* . . ? what avails it, that . . ? *zu etwas* — *en*, to be good for; III. m. see *Rut* II.; — *en abwerben*, to yield a profit; *nüt* 30% — *en verkaufen*, to make 30 per cent on a sale; *von* — *en*, of use, profitable; *sich etwas zu* — *en machen*, *daraus* — *en ziehen*, to turn to advantage. — *ung*, *f.* using; *usu*, *rust*, emolument, revenue; produce. *Comp.* — *anwendung*, *f.* utilisation; practical application. — *arbeit*, *f.* effective work (of machinery); — *bäume*, *baumhölzer*, *pl.* timber for carpenter-work etc. — *brud*, *m.* der mittlere — *brud*, the mean effective pressure. — *garten*, *m.* kitchen-garden. — *leistung*, *f.* eines *Diens* efficiency (of a furnace). — *los*, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. — *losigkeit*, *f.* uselessness. — *nischen*, *v.a.*

(insep.) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. — **nieder**, m. usufructuary. — **nützung**, f. usufruct. — **reich**, adj. profitable. — **un-~~g~~es-~~ch~~lag**, m. estimate of the profits of an estate.

Nütze, —e, see **Nutz** I; die Gottseligkeit ist zu allen Dingen —e, godliness is profitable unto all things (B.). — **en**, see —en II.; wozu — das? what does that do? what good is that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. — **lich**, adj. & adv. useful; advantageous; conducive. — **lichte**, f. utility; usefulness; profitability. Comp. — **lichte** — **prinzip**, — **lichte** — **system**, n. utilitarianism. — **lichte** — **rücksichten**, pl. considerations of utility.

Nymphé, f. (pl. —n) nymph; courtesan; grub.
Comp. —n-blume, f. water-lily.

C, o, I. n. O, o: goldenes —, Cobas hyale
(Ent.), as abbr. E. = 1) Erbr., Erbr., order;
2) Osten, east; 3) Ergen, oxygen; D. l. = D. lide
Länge, east longitude; D. B. A. = Dbr.-Post-
Amt, general post-office; das A und das D, the
Alpha and the Omega; H. ant. oh! O! — pfui
doh! Oh, fie! o, daß er doch felb käme! how
I wish he would soon come!

Cale, f. (pl. —n) oasis.

Ob, conj. *if, whether; I wonder if*; *es fragt sich* — *I wonder whether*; — *es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not*; *wer weiß, — er nicht* — *frank ist, who knows but he may be ill*; — *er wohl wieder kommt? will he come, do you think?* *wirst Du gehen? na —, will you go? well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't*; *than als —, to pretend, make believe*; — ... *schen, — ... auch* or *wohl, even though, although*; — ... *nicht, whether ... or not*; — *Ob es anerkennt, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not*. Comp. — *gleich, — schon, — wohl, — zwar*, conj. *although, albeit, notwithstanding*.

† Ob, I. prep. (with Gen. & Dat.) *over; above*,
upon; during; on account of; beyond; — du
Geſeßen halten, to uphold the laws; II. adv.
—en, see Oben. —er, —erſt, —ig, —rig ic.
see Ober, Oberſt, Obig ic. Comp. —acht,
oversight, superintendence; care; —acht auf einen
geben, to keep a watchful eye on one. —bemeldet,
berührt, —beſagt, —genannt ic. adj. above-
mentioned, aforesaid. —dach, n. shelter; lodging;
unter —dach bringen, to place under shelter.
—dachlos, adj. unsheltered; homeless. —herr-
ſchaft, f. supremacy. —hut, f. guard, keeping,
care, protection; in —hut nehmen, to take care
of. —liegen, i.v.n. (sep.) (aux. h.) to get the
upper hand, prevail (B.); (aux. h., Dat.) to
be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply
oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; es liegt
mir —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty.
—legend, p. & adj. incumbent; meine —liegende
Pflicht, my bounden duty. —liegenheit, f. duty.
—longum, n. oblong (Math.). —macht, f. su-
preme power or authority. —mann, m. overſeer;
foreman (of a jury); empire. —mannſchaft, f.
inspectorship; arbitration. —ſicht, f. supervision,
superintendence. —ſiegen, v.n. (aux. h., Dat. or
iiber & Acc.) (sep.) to conquer, overcome.
—ſieger, m. vanquiſher. —ſorge, see Vorſorge.
—ſtand, m. resistance; —ſtand halten, to oppose,
reſiſt. —wachten, v.a. to watch over. —walten,
v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to prevail; to exiſt.

Obduktion, *f. judicial post-mortem-examination.*
Obedienz, *f. obedience (R. C.).*

Von, adv. above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; von — bis unten, from top to bottom; von — nach unten, downward:

von → herab behandeln, to treat haughtily; —
auf der Spitze, at the head top of the list; —
etwas abschneiden, to cut a piece off from the
top; dort →, up there; — im Hause, up stairs;
weiter →, mehr →, higher up; — abschöpfen,
to treat superficially; mir steht die ganze Welt(h) =
schafft bis hier →, I am heartily sick of the
whole concern. Comp. —an, adv. at the head;
in the first place. —angegeben, adj. & adv.
above-named or pointed out. —auf, adv. above,
atop; on the surface; uppermost. —drein, —ein,
adv. over and above, into the bargain, what's
more. —erwähnt, —gefragt &c. adj. afore-said,
above mentioned. —hin, adv. along the surface;
superficially; etwas —hin abthun, to half-do,
do badly.

Über, *f.* + prep. (with *Dat.*) over, above, beyond, upon; *II.* adj. situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; der — *e*, the chief, the superior, the employer; die — *n*, one's betters; das — *e*, the top; *III.* m. trump-knave, highest knave. — **Schaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **fi**, see *Oberfi*. Comp. gen'lly = upper, chief, head. — **acht**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **ältester** (*r*), m. senior master (of a guild); alderman. — **autwahn**, m. high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (in Germany). — **appellationsgericht**, n. high court of appeal. — **arm**, m. arm above the elbow. — **aufseher**, m. inspector-general. — **aufsicht**, *f.* superintendence. — **ban**, m. superstructure. — **bauch**, m. epigastrium (*Anat.*). — **bauchgegend**, *f.* epigastric region. — **baudirektor**, m. director of public works. — **baumeister**, m. government architect; master-builder. — **befehl**, m. supreme command. — **bein**, n. thigh. — **befehlsgaber**, m. commander-in-chief. — **bergamt**, n. mining commission, board of mines. — **bergbaupmann**, *m.* — **bergmeister**, *m.* — **bergrat** (*h*), m. chief officer in a mining-office. — **bett**, n. coverlet, plumeau. — **blinde**, *f.* top-mast spirit-sail. — **boden**, m. garret. — **bramsegel**, n. main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, m. chief burgo-master; (ren London) lord-mayor. — **commando**, n. chief command. — **consistorialrat** (*h*), m. member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, adj. upper German. — **eigent(hum)s Herr**, m. lord-paramount. — **einnehmer**, m. receiver-general (of taxes etc.). — **feldherr**, m. commander-in-chief. — **feldzeugmeister**, m. master of the ordnance. — **feuerwerker**, m. chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **fiskal**, m. attorney-general. — **fläc***e*, *f.* surface; gekrümmte — *fläc**e*, curved surface. — **fläch***en*härtung, *f.* case-hardening (of steel). — **fläch***lich*, adj. & adv. superficial. — **förster**, m. head-forester; deputy-superior. — **forstmeister**, m. ranger. — **fuß**, m. instop. — **gericht**, n. supreme court. — **gerichtsherr**, m. chief magistrate. — **geis***ch* (*h*), n. upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme

power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. —**glied**, n. major term (Log.); upper part of the principal cornice (Arch.). —**halb**, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) above, at the upper part of. —**hand**, f. back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; einem die —hand geben, to yield the precedence. —**haupt**, n. upper part of the head; head, chief, master. —**haus**, n. upper part of a house; House of Peers. —**haut**, f. —**häutchen**, n. cuticle, epidermis. —**hemd**, n. linen shirt. —**herr**, m. supreme lord, sovereign. —**herrlich**, adj. sovereign. —**herrschaft**, f. sovereignty. —**hohergericht**, n. supreme court of judicature. —**hofmeister**, m. lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. —**hofprediger**, m. chief chaplain to a prince. —**junker**, m. baker's foreman. —**kammerer**, f. chancellor's office. —**kammerer**, —**kammerherr**, m. lord-high-chamberlain. —**kanzleirektor**, m. master of the rolls. —**kellner**, m. chief butler; head waiter. —**kirchenrath**, m. high consistory. —**kleid**, n. upper garment. —**kriminalgericht**, n. court of Queen's Bench. —**land**, n. high country, highland; Schwabia and Baden. —**länder**, m. mountaineer. —**ländlich**, adj. from the Oberland. —**lauf**, m. upper deck. —**leder**, n. vamp. —**lehrer**, m. head-master; professor. —**lehnsherr**, m. lord-paramount. —**leib**, m. upper part of the body or of a dress. —**licht(fenster)**, n. fan-light (over a door). —**lichtsaal**, m. dining-room lighted from the roof. —**lieutenant**, m. first lieutenant. —**macht**, f. superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. —**offizier**, m. general officer; superior officer. —**pfarre**, f. rectory, rectorship. —**pfarrer**, m. rector. —**postamt**, n. —**postdirektion**, f. general post-office. —**postmeister**, m. post-master general. —**prieſter**, m. high-priest. —**priefterlich**, adj. pontifical. —**priefter(hum)**, n. pontificate. —**prima**, f. first division of the highest class. —**primaner**, m. pupil of the highest class. —**rechnungskammer**, f. audit-office. —**richter**, m. chief justice. —**rinde**, f. outer bark; upper crust. —**rod**, m. surcoat, great coat. —**sag**, m. major term (of a syllogism). —**schenkel**, m. upper part of the thigh. —**schöppe**, m. provost. —**schulrat(h)**, m. board of public instruction, council of education; member of these. —**schlächting**, adj. overshot (of a mill with a trough through which the water falls upon the mill-wheel). —**schwelle**, f. lintel; architrave. —**stabsarzt**, m. staff-surgeon-major (Mil.); physician-general. —**stefle**, f. precedence. —**stenge**, f. top-gallant mast. —**stencermann**, m. first mate. —**stimme**, f. treble, soprano. —**stich**, m. apostrophe (Gram.). —**stube**, f. —**stübchen**, n. upper chamber; bei ihm ist's ihm —stübchen nicht richtig, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —**tasse**, f. cup. —**tribunal**, n. supreme court. —**trumpf**, m. matadore (Cards.). —**verded**, n. upper deck. —**vorfteher**, m. director. —**wasser**, n. freshet, landfloods; upper water (Hyd.). —**wasser haben**, to have the upper hand. —**wärts**, adv. upwards. —**wind**, m. starboard-wind. —**zug**, m. Kessel mit —zug, double-story boiler.

Oberst, I. sup. adj. see **Ober**; top; supreme; highest; **daß** —e zu unterst lehren, to turn upside down, topsy-turvy; er ist ber —e, er ſikt zu — in ſeiner Klaſſe, he is head of his class; II. m. (—e, pl. —en) chief; colonel (Mil.); —ber engliſchen Reibwache, gold ſtick in waiting. Comp. —enſtelle, f. colonelcy. —**inhaber**, m. honorary colonel (of a regiment). —**lieutenant**, m. lieutenant-colonel. —**wachtmeister**, m. brigade-major.

Oblig, adj. above, foregoing, above-mentioned.

Objekt, n. (—s, pl. —e) object. —**to**, I. adj. see —**ibisch**; II. m. (—s) objective case; object-

glass. —**ibisch**, adj. objective. —**ibität**, f. objectivity.

Obiate, f. (pl. —n) consecrated wafer; wafer (Confect.); (sealing) wafer.

Obligat, adj. & adv. obligato (Mus.). —**atorisch**, adj. obligatory. —**o**, n. (—s, pl. —s) obligation to pay; security.

Oboe, f. (pl. —n) hautboy. Comp. —**röhre**, f. reed.

Obrigkeiſt, f. (pl. —en) magistrates (coll.), authorities; ſich der — überliefern, to give oneself up to justice. —**lich**, I. adj. magisterial; —licher Befehl, government order; eine —liche Perſon, a magistrate; II. adv. by authority; —lich be-willigen, to license.

† **Obrist**, see **Oberst** (Mil.).

Obſcön, adj. obscene.

Obſer —**aus**, f. (pl. —en) observance. —**atorium**, n. observatory. Comp. —**ations-heer**, n. army of observation.

Obſkur, adj. obscure. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) opponent of knowledge and progress.

Obſt, n. (—s) fruit (coll.). Comp. —**baum**, m. fruit-tree. —**bau**, m. fruit-culture. —**boden**, m. store-room for fruit; soil suited to fruit-trees. —**brecher**, m. tool for gathering fruit. —**darre**, f. fruit-kiln. —**eſſig**, m. vinegar made from fruit. —**garten**, m. orchard. —**händler**, m. fruiterer. —**kammer**, f. fruit-loft. —**keſter**, f. wine-or-cider press. —**keru**, m. pippin. —**korb**, m. fruit-basket; corbel (Arch.). —**ſuchen**, m. open fruit-tart. —**ſeie**, f. fruit-gathering. —**moſt**, m. new cider. —**muſ**, n. jam. —**reich**, adj. abounding in fruit. —**wein**, m. cider; home-made wine. —**zeit**, f. fruit season.

Olokratie, f. (pl. —en) mob-rule; democracy.

Ocher, m. (—s) ochre.

Ochſ, m. (—en, pl. —en), **Ochſe**, m. (—n, pl. —n) ox; lout; blockhead; fagging student; da ſtehen die (—en) am Berge, that's the difficulty. —**(ſien)**, see **Ochſen**. —**(ſig)**, adj. immense, vast, huge; see **Ochſenhaft**.

Ochſen, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to bull (of cows); to work hard (of students); II. pl. see **Ochſ**. —**haſt**, adj. oxlike; stupid, coarse, rude. Comp. —**auge**, n. bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (Arch.); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —**bauer**, m. cattle-dealer, grazier; farmer using oxen for horses. —**braten**, m. roast beef. —**bremſe**, f. gadfly. —**ſchleiſch**, n. beef. —**galle**, f. ox-gall; bull's eye (in glass). —**geſpann**, n. ox-team. —**hege**, f. bull-baiting. —**hirt**, m. neat-herd. —**hunger**, m. enormous appetite. —**jäger**, m. buffalo-hunter. —**kopf**, m. bull's head; block-head; person leaning on his two elbows; Buccinum cornutum (Mollusc.). —**köpfig**, adj. bull-headed. —**leder**, n. neat's leather. —**mount**, m. October. —**poſt**, f. slow travelling. —**rippe**, f. rib of beef; hare's ear (Bot.). —**ſtall**, —**ſtand**, m. ox-stall, cow-house. —**tour**, f. nach der —tour Hauptmann werden, to get one's company by the rotation of age. —**treiber**, m. drover. —**wamme**, f. dew-lap. —**zäuner**, m. bull's pizzle; cow-hide. —**züchtler**, m. grazier. —**zunge**, f. ox-tongue (Bot.); neat's tongue.

Od, m. (—s) odyllic force (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, electro-biology etc.).

Ode, f. (pl. —n) ode. Comp. —**n-dichtung**, f. odes.

Ode, I. adj. waste, desert, desolate; II. f. (pl. —n) desert; solitude.

Odem, m. (—s) breath, respiration.

Oder, conj. or; or else, otherwise.

Ofen, m. (—s, pl. **Ofen**) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (Fort.); hinter dem — hoden, to be a stay-at home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der feurige —, the fiery furnace (B.); den Hund vom — zu

loffen wissen, to be able to do anything. Comp. —**anrichter**, m. setter-up of a stove; brick-setter in a kiln. —**bant**, f. bench near the stove or fire. —**blech**, f. copper (fixed in or near the stove). —**blech**, n. oven-lid. —**bruch**, m. tatty, debris from a furnace; bursting of an oven or furnace. —**darren**, n. kiln-drying. —**galmei**, m. cadmium. —**geld**, n. charge for baking or ovening. —**hoder**, m. stay-at-home. molly-coddle. —**ladel**, f. Dutch stove-tile. —**früde**, f. oven-rake. —**loch**, n. mouth of a stove. —**rohr**, n. —**rogre**, f. stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. —**schaukel**, —**schippe**, f. fire-shovel. —**schirm**, m. fire-screen. —**seher**, m. maker or setter-up of stoves. —**thür**, f. stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. —**schwärze**, f. black lead. —**vorzieger**, m. fender. —**zimmer**, n. furnace room.

ffen, adj. & adv. open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public, vacant; overt; clear; —er **Wesjel**, blank cheque, letter of credit; —e **Rechnung**, running account; in —er **Rechnung** stehen mit, to have a running account with; —e **Police**, floating policy; ein **Posten** steht in unserm **Buche** noch —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; —es **Eis**, loose ice; —er **Leib**, open bowels; —e **Zeit**, hunting season; —e **Briefe**, unsealed letters, letters patent; —es **Quartee**, hollow square (Mil.); —e **Stelle**, vacancy; eine **Stelle** — lassen, to leave a blank; —e **Lafel** halten, to keep open house; —e **Städte**, unfortified towns; — gesagt, to speak candidly; frei und — handeln, to act straightforwardly; auf —er **Straße**, in the public street; — zu **Lage** liegen, to be evident; auf —er **That**, in the very act. —**bar**, adj. & adv. manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (enemy). —**baren**, v.a. to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; sein **Berg** —**baren**, to open one's heart; geoffenbarte **Religion**, revealed religion. —**bart**, adj. disclosed, revealed. —**barung**, f. (pl. —en) manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation. —**heit**, f. openness; candor etc. see **Offen**; unange —**heit**, bluntness. Comp. —**barungs-glaube**, m. belief in revealed religion. —**löte**, f. organ with eight or four keys. —**herzig**, adj. candid, sincere. —**herzigkeit**, f. frankness, candour, sincerity; sein **Hod** hat auf dem **Rücken** einige —**herzig**-**keiten**, the back of his coat is in rather bad repair. —**tündig**, adj. public; notorious. —**stehend**, adj. open.

ffenfib, adj. offensive, aggressive. —**e**, f. offensive; die —e ergreifen, to assume, act on the offensive.

ffentlich, see **Öffentlich**. —**nen**, v.a. & r. to open. —**neud**, p. & adj. opening; aperient. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) opener; sley, cotton-opener. —**nung**, f. (pl. —en) opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (Med.); rechteckige —**nung**, rectangular notch; für gehörige —**nung** **Sorge** haben, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

ffentlich, adj. & adv. public, open; with open doors; — bekannt machen, to proclaim; auf —er **Straße**, in the open street. —**zeit**, f. (pl. —en) publicity, public act.

fferte, f. (pl. —n) offer, tender. Comp. —**u**-**brief**, m. circular; sealed tender.

ffiz-**tal**, m. (—s, pl. —e) official; officiating priest etc. —**tant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. —**uell**, adj. & adv. official; —ieller **Bericht**, official report. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; zu —ieren haben, to be officered by; mit —ieren versehen, to officer; zur **Disposition** gestellter —ier, officer on the

retired list; vom **Gemeinen** zum —ier machen, to raise from the ranks; —ier vom **Tage**, orderly officer. —**in**, f. (pl. —en) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —**uell**, adj. medicinal. —**iös**, adj. officious; semi-official. Comp. —**ier-deck**, n. quarter-deck (Naut.). —**ier-mäßig**, I. adj. officer-like; II. adv. in an officer-like way. —**iers-burche**, m. orderly. —**iers-examen**, n. examination passed before attaining officer's rank.

Öft, (öfter, öftest, †—est) adv. oft, often, frequently; io — Du kommst, every time you come; wie — ist 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times does 6 contain 3? Comp. —**malis**, adv. oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly. —**malig**, adj. frequent, repeated.

Öfter, see **Öft**; I. adv. more frequently; often; je — ich ihn sehe, desto — ic., the more I see of him, the more etc.; II. adv. more frequent; ein —es **Kommen**, more frequent visits. †—**s**, adv. for öfter.

Öheim, **Öhm**, m. (—s, pl. —e) uncle.

Öhm, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) aam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons). —**ig**, adj. containing an aam. Comp. —**geld**, n. duty on wine. —**traut**, n. lady's mantle (Bot.).

Öhu-**e**, see **Öhne**. Comp. —**blatt**, n. *Monotropa* (Bot.). —**erachtet**, —**geschitet**, —**gefahr**, —**längst**, see **Unerschitet** etc. —**macht**, f. fainting fit, faintness, syncope; impotency, weakness; in —**macht** fallen, to swoon; es wandelte ihn eine —**macht** an, he was seized with faintness. —**mächtig**, adj. swooning, in a swoon; weak, powerless, feeble; —**mächtig** werden, to faint.

Öhne, prep. (with Acc.) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; —**baß**, but that, save that; —**Weiteres**, without more ado; —**frage**, doubtless; †**er** **letzte** einen, the last but one; —**baß** ich es wußte, unknown to me; sie treffen sich selten —**baß** sie sich zanten, they seldom meet without quarrelling; †**die** **Sache** ist nicht —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (view, &c.); sie ist schön, ihre Schwester aber ist auch nicht ganz —, she is beautiful and her sister is also by no means plain. Comp. —**den**, —**dies**, —**hin**, adv. apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. —**gleichen**, adj. unequalled. —**hose(u)**, m. sans-culotte. —**hosen**-**t(h)um**, n. sans-culottism. —**lorge**, **Hans** —**lorge**, careless fellow.

Öhr, n. (—s, pl. —en) ear, thing like an ear; handle; eye (of a needle); auricle (Mollusc.); ogive (Arch.); geneigtes —, favorable hearing, ready ear; ein — in ein **Buch** einschlagen, to turn down a leaf in a book; —en der **Fische**, gills; — des **Schlüssels**, handle of a key; sich auf's — legen, to go to bed; mir **braust** es in den —en, I have a singing in my ears; einem in den —en liegen, to keep dinning (something) into one's ears; die —en steif halten, to keep up one's courage, to keep erect; einem die —en voll **lären**, to deafen one with crying; die —en **spizen**, to prick up one's ears; mit **gesenkten** —en, down-hearted; noch nicht trocken hinter den —en, but a boy, a greenhorn; sich etwas hinter's — schreiben, to note a thing, store it up in one's mind; er hat es hinter den —en, he is pretty wide-awake; einen über's — hauen, to cheat one; einem das **Hell** über die —en jeben, to fleece one; bis über die —en, over head and ears; den **Kopf** zwischen die —en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt; vor jemand's —en, in one's hearing; einem zu —en kommen, to come to one's ears; zu einem — hinein, zum andern **flugs** **heraus**, in at one ear and out at the other; so weit ein — trägt, within earshot. Comp. —**en**, —**ig**, see under **Öhr**. Comp. —**blatt**, n. lobe of the ear.

—**bock**, m. *tragus* (Anat.). —**bolzen**, pl. ringbolts. —(en)-**braunen**, n. *singing in the ears*. —**bügel**, pl. *swivels*. —(en)-**drüse**, f. *parotid gland*. —**drüsenbräune**, f. *mumps*. —**en-argst**, m. *aurist*. —**en-beulen**, pl. *mumps*. —**en-beichte**, f. *auricular confession*. —**en-bläuer**, m. *tell-tale*; *back-biter*; *toady*. —**en-diener**, m. *sycophant*. —**en-(aus)fluß**, m. *discharge from the ear*. —**en-höhle**, f. *cavity of the ear*. —**en-igel**, m. *tickling in one's ears*; *inquisitiveness*. —**en-tuorpel**, m. *cartilage of the ear*. —**en-krankheiten**, pl. *diseases of the ear*. —**en-los**, adj. *earless*. —**en-nerve**, f. *acoustic nerve*. —**en-schmalz**, n. *ear-wax*. —**en-schmaus**, m. *musical treat*. —**en-schmerz**, m. *ear-ache*. —**en-spange**, f. *ear-pendant*. —(en)-**trommel**, f. *drum of the ear*. —**en-zwang**, m. *ear-ache*. —**en-ze**, f. *horned owl*. —**feige**, f. *box on the ear*. —**feigen**, v.a. (insep.) *to box one's ears*. —**finger**, m. *little finger*. —**flügel**, m. *lobe of the ear*. —**förmig**, adj. *auriculate* (Bot.); *auriform*. —**gehänge**, **gehent**, **geschmeide**, n. *ear-ring*. —**gloden**, pl. *ear-drops*. —**hänger**, m. *one dispirited*. —**leiste**, f. (*äußere*) *helix*; (*innere*) *anthesis*. —**löcher**, pl. —**löcher** *stechen*, *to pierce the ears*. —**reihen**, n. *ear-ache*. —**schnecke**, f. *cochlea* (Anat.); *ear-snail* (Mollusc.). —**speicheldrüse**, f. *parotid gland*. —**trichter**, m. *ear-trumpet*. —**trompete**, f. *Eustachian tube* (Anat.). —**wirrig**, adj. *dissonant*. —**wurm**, m. *ear-wig* (Ent.).

Öhr, n. *eye* (of a needle); *ear*, *handle*; *iron ring*, *catch*. —**öhen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *auricle* (Bot.); *little ear*. —**en, Öhren**, v.a. *to furnish with ears*; *geöhrt*, *geöhrt*, *eared*, *with ears*. —**ig**, **Öhrig**, adj. (in comp. =) *eared*. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *ear-wig*.

Öse, see **Öse**.

Ökonom, m. (—en, pl. —en) *economical person*; *agriculturist*; *steward*, *housekeeper*. —**ic**, f. *economy*; *agriculture*; *domestic economy*. —**isch**, adj. *economical*. Comp. —**ic-gebäude**, n. *farm-buildings*.

Öktant, m. (—en, pl. —en) *octant*, *scatille*. —**ab**, —**ave** ic. see under **Öktav**. —**o** ic. see under **Ökto**. —**ober**, m. (—s, pl. —) *October*.

Öktav, n. (—s, pl. —e) *octavo*; *breites* —, *crown-octavo*. —**a**, f. *eighth class* (in a school). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *octave* (Mus., Eccl.). Comp. —**band**, m. *volume in octavo*; *8^o*. —**en-gänge**, pl. *succession of octaves*. —**flöte**, f. *flageolet*.

Ökto-dez-format, n. *octo-decimo*, 18mo. —**gon**, n. (—s, pl. —s) *octagon*. —**gonal**, —**gonisch**, adj. *octagonal*. —**gonisch**, adj. *octogynous* (Bot.).

Öktrohiren, v.a. *to license*, *charter*, *grant privileges to*; *to impose*, *force upon*.

Ökt-ar, I. adj. *ocular*; II. n. *eye-piece*. —**iren**, v.a. *to graft*, *to inoculate*. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *oculist*. Comp. —**ar-glas**, n. *eye-glass* (in optical instruments). —**ar-zeuge**, m. *eye-witness*. —**ir-messer**, n. *grafting-knife*.

Ökumenisch, adj. *öcumenical*.

Öl, n. (—s, pl. —e) *oil*; — *der sieben Hölle* — *ber*, *Dutch liquid*; in — *malen*, *to paint in oils*. —**en**, v.a. *to oil*; *to anoint*. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. *oily*; *unctuous*. —**ung**, f. *oiling*; *anointing*, *consecration*; *letzte* —**ung**, *extreme unction*. Comp. —**baum**, m. *olive-tree*. —**beere**, f. *olive*. —**berg**, m. *Mount of Olives*. —**behälter**, m. *oil-receptacle* (in a lamp). —**bildend**, adj. —**bil-** *benzes* *Gas*, *olefiant gas*. —**blase**, f. *copper in which oil for varnish is boiled*. —**blatt**, n. *olive-leaf*. —**druckbild**, n. *chromo-lithograph*. —**farbe**, f. *oil-colour*; mit —**farben** *malen*, *to paint in oils*. —**fläsche**, f. *phial of oil*, *oil-cruise*. —**garten**, m. *olive-garden*. —**gemälde**, n. *oil-painting*. —**göke**, m. *blockhead*, *dunce*. —**grund**, m. *oil-ground* (Paint.). —**handel**, m. *oil-trade*.

—**händler**, m. *oil-merchant*. —**letter**, f. *oil-press*. —**titt**, m. *putty*. —**träger**, m. *oil-man*. —**tuchen**, m. *cake baked in oil*; *oil-cake*. —**tuchen-** *brecher*, m. *oil-cake crusher*. —**lampe**, f. *oil-lamp*. —**lese**, f. *olive-harvest*. —**malerei**, f. *painting in oil*. —**mühle**, f. *oil-mill*; —**mühle** mit *Steinpreße*, *Dutch oil-press*. —**palme**, f. *oil-palm*. —**papier**, n. *transparent paper*; *transparent oiled paper*. —**ruß**, m. *lamp-black*. —**saat**, f. *rape-seed*. —**samen**(n), m. *linseed*, *rape-seed*; *oily grain*. —**sauer**, adj. —**saurer** *Salz*, *oleate*. —**schläger**, m. *oil-miller*, *oil-presser*. —**seife**, f. *soft-soap*. —**stein**, m. *grinder's oil-stone*; (*türkischer*) *Turkey (oil)-stone*; *Jew-stone*. —**füß**, n. *glycerine*. —**berggoldung**, f. *oil gilding*. —**zuder**, m. *glycerine*. —**zweig**, m. *olive-branch*.

Oligarch, m. (—en, pl. —en) *oligarch*. —**ic**, f. (pl. —en) *oligarchy*. —**isch**, adj. *obligarchical*.

Oleum, n. (—s, pl. —s) see **Schwefelsäure**.

Olim, I. adv. see **Chemals**; II. n. zu —s *Zeiten*, in former times, in days of yore.

Olive, f. (pl. —n) *olive*. Comp. —**a-baum**, m. *olive-tree*. —**n-braun**, —**n-farbe**, f. *olive-colour*. —**n-grün**, adj. *olive-green*. —**n-öl**, n. *olive-oil*.

Olin, n. (—s, pl. —e) *salamander* (*Proteus anguinus*).

Ominös, adj. *ominous*.

Omnibus, m. (—, —fies, pl. —, —sse) *omnibus*; mit dem — *fabren*, *to take the omnibus*.

Onomato-poetikon, n. (—s, pl. —s, —etika), —**pöie**, f. *onomatopoeia*.

Oolith, m. *oolite*. Comp. —**en-salt**, m. *granular lime-stone*.

Opaq, adj. *opaque*.

Opalescierend, adj. *opalescent*.

Opera, f. (pl. —n) *opera*; *opera-house*. —**ateur**, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) *operator*; *operating surgeon*. —**ativ**, adj. *operative*. —**ette**, f. (pl. —n) *operetta*. —**iren**, v.a. & n. *to operate*; *to perform an operation* (Surg.); *to operate*, *to manoeuvre* (Mil.); *to effect*. —**nhaft**, adj. in the style of an opera. Comp. —**ations-plan**, m. *plan of the campaign* (Mil.). —**n-buch**, n. *book of the opera*; *libretto*. —**n-dichter**, m. *libretto-writer*. —**n-glas**, n. —**n-guder**, m. *opera-glass*. —**n-haus**, n. *opera-house*. —**n-** *komponist*, m. *composer of an opera*. —**n-musik**, f. *operatic music*. —**n-sänger**, m. —**n-sängerin**, f. *opera-singer*. —**n-text**, m. see —**n-buch**. —**n-zettel**, m. *play-bill of an opera*.

Opher, n. (—s, pl. —) *offering*, *sacrifice*; *victim*, *martyr*; zum — *werden*, *to fall a victim*; ich habe ihm viele — *gebracht*, *I have sacrificed much for him*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *sacrificer*.

—**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) *to sacrifice*, *offer as a sacrifice*, *immolate*; *cicium etwas* —**n**, *to sacrifice*, *give up something for one* (or for a cause).

—**ung**, f. *offering*, *sacrifice*. Comp. —**becken**, n. *altar-plate* (for the offertory). —**brot**, n. *consecrated wafer*. —**dienst**, m. *worship by sacrifices*; *office of sacrificer*. —**gabe**, f. *offering*. —**gebet**, n. *prayers during part of the celebration of Mass*; *offertory*. —**geld**, n. *money-offering*. —**herd**, m. *altar*. —**hundert**, n. *hecatomb*. —**lahen**, —**tod**, m. *poor's box*. —**lamm**, n. *sacrificial lamb*. —**priester**, m. *sacrificer*. —**schale**, f. *dish for receiving the blood of the sacrifice*. —**thier**, n. *victim*. —**tod**, m. *sacrifice of one's life*; *expiatory death* (of Christ). —**trank**, —**wein**, m. *oblation-drink*; *libation*.

Opiat, n. (—s, pl. —e) *opiate*.

Opponieren, v.a. *to oppose*.

Opt-iren, v.a. *to choose*. —**ativ**, m. (—s) *optative*.

Opt-ist, f. *optics*. —**iler**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**itus**, m. *optician*. —**isch**, adj. *optic(al)*.

Optim-aten, pl. *aristocrats*. —**ismus**, m. *optimism*. —**ität**, f. *excellence*.

Drafel, n. (—s, pl. —) *oracle*. —**haft**, adj. *oracular*. Comp. —**befragen**, n. —**einholung**, f. *consultation of an oracle*. —**mähig**, adj. *oracular*. —**ſpruch**, m. *saying of an oracle*.
Drangutan, n. (—s, pl. —e) *orang-outang*.
Orange, f. (pl. —n) *orange*. —**n**, adj. *orange-yellow; orange*. —**ric**, f. *orangery*. Comp. —**n** **blüt(ſ)e**, f. *orange-blossom*. —**n** **farbig**, see —**n**. —**n** **ſchale**, f. *orange-peel*.
Dranien — (in comp.) —**flagge**, f. *flag of the prince of Orange*. —**mäuer**, pl. *Orangemen*.
Oratorium, n. (—s, pl. —rien) *oratorio* (Mus.); *oratory*.
Orcheſter, n. (—s, pl. —) *orchestra*. Comp. —**begleitung**, f. *orchestral accompaniment*; *orchestration*. —**ſatz**, m. *concerted piece* (Mus.).
Ordale, n. (—s, pl. —lien) *ordeal*.
Orden, m. (—s, pl. —) *order*. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out*; —**licher Arzt**, *physician in ordinary*; ein —**licher Lehrer**, *a regularly appointed teacher*; ein —**licher Mann werden, *to become a steady character*; —**liche Schlacht**, *pitched battle*; —**lich ſtellen, legen, to arrange; —**lich ſchlagen**, *to beat regularly (of the pulse etc.)*. —**lichſeit**, f. *regularity, orderliness; respectability*. Comp. —**s** **alter**, n. *necessary age for admission to an order*. —**s** **band**, n. *ribbon of an order*. —**s** **bruder**, m. *member of an order*; *friar*. —**s** **geiſtlicher** (r), m. *regular priest*; *priest who is a member of a religious order*. —**s** **gelübde**, n. *vow, profession*. —**s** **geſellſchaft**, f. *religious fraternity; chapter (of an order)*. —**s** **haus**, n. *religious house*. —**s** **ſette**, f. *collar distinguishing an order*. —**s** **kleid**, n. *monastic dress; uniform of an order*. —**s** **pfründe**, f. *commandery*. —**s** **ſchwester**, f. *sister, nun*. —**s** **verbrüderung**, f. *confraternity*. —**s** **zeichen**, n. *badge of an order*.
Ord-en ic., see **Orden**. —**er**, see **Orbre** ic. —**inale**, —**itär** ic., see under **Ordn-**. —**nen** ic., see under **Ordn-**. —**nnanz**, f. (pl. —en) *order, general order; orderly; auf —nnanz ſein*, *to be on orderly duty*. Comp. —**nnanz-buch**, n. *orderly book*. —**nnanz-mähig**, adj. *according to order or to the duties of an orderly*. —**nnanz-offizier**, m. *orderly officer; aide-de-camp*. —**nnanz-reiter**, m. *mounted orderly*.
Ordn-ale, n. (—s, pl. —alia). (—**al** **zahl**, f.) *ordinal number*. —**anz**, see **Orbonnanz** under **Ordn-**. —**är**, adj. & adv. *common, ordinary; vulgar*. —**ärer Preis**, *published price (of books)*; —**äre Habarie**, *petty average* (C. L.). —**arium**, n. *budget*. —**arius**, m. *university professor; regularly appointed teacher; bishop of a diocese*. —**ate**, f. (pl. —n) *ordinate* (Geom.). —**iren**, v.a. *to ordain; ſich —iren laſſen*, *to take orders*. —**irt**, pp. & adj. *in orders*. Comp. —**ärſchritt**, m. *ordinary time* (Mil.). —**ärſilber**, n. *leaf-silver*.
Ordn-en, v.a. *to arrange, set in order, regulate; to organise; to class; to classify; to draw up in regular order; to order; to construe (a sentence)*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *regulator, arranger; director*. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) *arrangement; order; military array; order* (Arch.); *class, rank; classification; regulation*; *auf der —ung, disarranged*; *in —ung, in order, correct, right; nicht in der —ung, not in order, wrong*; *daß ſiebe ich ganz in der —ung, I think that quite right*; *die Sache iſt in —ung, it is all right*; *die Sache iſt jezt in —ung, the matter is now arranged*; *nach der —ung, in order, in succession*; *zur —ung! Order! Chair!* *ehemalige —ung der Dinge, old régime*; *auf —ung halten*, *to be orderly, enforce good order*. Comp. —**ungs-aufſicht**, f. *preservation of order*. —**ungs-ge-mäß**, —**ungs-mähig**, adj. & adv. *orderly, regular, according to order*. —**ungs-loß**, adj.****

disorderly. —**ungs-ſinn**, m. *orderliness; sense of order*. —**ungs-widrig**, adj. *irregular*. —**ungs-zahl**, f. *ordinal number*.
Ordre, f. *order, command; order* (Mil., C. L.); *biß auf weitere —*, *for the present, until further orders*; — *pariren*, *to obey orders*; *Bruder — gemäß*, *in obedience to your orders*; *für mich an die — beß*, *pay to the order of*. . . Comp. —**buch**, n. *orderly book; order book*. —**geber**, m. *drawer, giver of a bill*. —**nehmer**, m. *taker of a bill*.
Organ, n. (—s, pl. —e) *organ; organon; voice*. —**ist**, adj. *organico*. —**ismus**, m. (pl. —men) *organism*. —**iſt**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *organist*.
Organdi, m. (—s, pl. —s) *organus*.
Orgel, f. (pl. —n) *organ* (Mus.). —**ei**, f. *continual organ-grinding*. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to play on the organ*. Comp. —**bälge**, pl. *organ-bellows*. —**bauer**, m. *organ-builder*. —**chor**, n. *organ-loft*. —**gehäuſe**, n. —**ſaiten**, m. *organ-case*. —**harmonium**, n. *American organ*. —**pfeife**, f. *organ-pipe*; (pl.) *steps of stairs* (said of children); *die —pfeifen probiren*, *to voice the pipes of an organ*. —**pfeifenmaß**, n. *diapason*. —**punft**, m. *pedal-note*. —**register**, n. *organ-stop*. —**ſpiel**, n. *organ-playing*. —**ſtimme**, f. *organ-stop*. —**treter**, m. *bellows-blower*. —**zug**, m. *organ-stop; row of organ-pipes*.
Orient **aliſch**, adj. *oriental, eastern*. —**iren**, v. I. a. *to set towards the east*; II. r. *to find one's way about, to get acquainted with (a place, a matter), to learn how the land lies*. —**irung**, f. *orientation (of a church)*.
Origin **al**, I. adj. *original*; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) *original, oddity*. —**alität**, f. *originality*. —**ell**, adj. *original*. Comp. —**al-ausgabe**, f. *original edition*. —**al-gemälde**, n. *original (painting)*. —**al-(hand-)ſchrift**, f. *autograph*. —**al-mentä**, m. *original, oddity*. —**al-werk**, n. *text, original work; work in the vernacular*.
Orkan, m. (—s, pl. —e) *hurricane*.
***Orlog**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *war*. Comp. —**ſchiff**, n. *man-of-war*. —**s** **flotte**, f. *fleet of men-of-war*.
Ornat, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) *official costume; vestments*.
Ornitho **log**, m. *ornithologist*. —**logie**, f. *ornithology*.
Orpheus, adj. *Orphean*.
1. Ort, I. m. (—es, pl. **Örter**, —e) *place, spot; locality; region; point; miner's pick; termination (of a mine)*; **point, corner*; — *der Handlung*, *scene of action*; an — *und Stelle gelangen*, *to arrive on the spot, at one's destination*; *am un-rechten —e, misplaced, in the wrong place, out of place*; *an allen —en, aller —en, every where*; *daß iſt hier ſehr an —e*, *that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case*; *an wel-chem —e?* *where?* *eß an ſeinen — geſtellt ſein laſſen*, *to leave undecided*; *der Plan iſt höherer —eß genehmigt*, *the authorities have approved of the project*; *ich werbe Sie geeigneten —eß empfehlen*, *I shall recommend you to the proper persons*; *hieſigen —eß, of this place*; *öffentlicher —*, *place of public resort*; *ich meines —eß, for my part*; II. m. (—s, pl. —e, **Örte**) *awl*. —**ſchaft**, f. (pl. —en) *township; district; people of a district*. Comp. —**beſchreibung**, adj. *topographical*. —**(s)** **beſchreibung**, f. *topography*. —**hauer**, m. *miner who prolongs a gallery*. —**ſcheit**, n. *splinter-bar of a waggon*. —**ſtein**, m. *corner-stone; boundary stone*. —**s** **adverb**, n. *adverb of place*. —**s** **angabe**, f. *address*. —**s** **anweſend**, adj. *present*. —**s** **beſund**, m. *condition of a place*. —**s** **behörde**, n. *local authorities*. —**s** **beſchaffenheit**, f. *nature of a place*. —**s** **gedächtniſ**, n. *memory for places*. —**s** **geiſtliche(r)**, m. *parish priest or clergyman*. —**s** **geld**, n. *miner's wages*. —**s** **geſchichte**, f. *local history*. —**s** **veränderung**, f. *change of*

place, locomotion. —**S-borcher**, m. chief authority in a locality; magistrate; mayor.

2. **Drt**, m. quarter (of weights etc.).

Ortho-doxie, f. orthodoxy. —**grappie**, f. orthography.

Örtlich, adj. local. —**teit**, f. locality.

Sie, f. (pl. —n) shank of a button; eye, ear (of needles, mugs etc.); **Safen und** —n, hooks and eyes.

Ost, m. (—es) east, orient; east-wind; —**zu** Nord, east by north. —**en**, m. (—s) east, the east. —**er**, see **Oster**. Comp. —**grenze**, f. eastern frontier. —**indienfahrer**, m. East-Indian (Naut.). —**rand**, m. eastern horizon. —**seewaaren**, pl. Baltic goods. —**wärts**, adv. eastward.

Osteolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) osteologist.

Oster, see —n. —**lich**, adj. & adv. Easter; paschal. —n, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) & f. indec. (also pl.) Easter; the passover; —n **halten**, to receive the sacrament at Easter. Comp. —**abend**, m. Easter-even. —**blume**, f. pasque-flower; daisy; daffodil; (weiße) wood-anemone. —**ei**, n. Easter-egg. —**feiertag**, m. Easter-day. —**fest**, n. Easter; Passover. —**fladen**, —**fugen**, m. Passover-

bread. —**grenze**, f. day in which the first full moon falls after the vernal equinox. —**falshen**, n. lady-bird. —**lamm**, n. paschal lamb. —**lied**, n. Easter hymn. —**lilie**, f. daffodil. —**termin**, m. paschal term. —**sins**, m. rent due at Easter.

Öt-erlich, adj. paschal, Easter. —**lich**, adj. eastern, easterly, oriental.

Osterlusci, f. birth-wort (Bot.).

Ostracismus, **Ostragismus**, m. ostracism.

Oszillir-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to oscillate. —**ung**, f. oscillation.

Otter, f. (pl. —n) *adder, viper (B.); II. f. (pl. —n) & f.m. (—s, pl. —) otter. Comp. —**balg**, m. skin of a viper; otter's skin or fur. —**fang**, m. otter-hunting. —(n)—**gezücht**, n. generation of vipers (B.). —**gift**, n. poison of a viper, viper's sting.

Ovalwert, n. oval chuck (of a lathe).

Oxalsäure, f. oxalic acid.

Oxhoft, n. (—es, pl. —e, —höfte) hog'shead.

Oxyd, n. (—es pl. —e) oxide. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to oxidize. —**ul**, n. (—s, pl. —e) protoxide; Eisen—ul, ferrous oxide.

Ozean, m. (—s, pl. —e) ocean.

Oxon, n. (—s) oxone.

P.

P, p, n. **P**, p; in abbr. **P**. = Phosphor, phosphorus; **P**. p. or p. = pars, part; p. or p. = 1) par, per, pro, by, for etc., 2) protestirt, protested; p. = piano; pp. = 1) prae-missio; 2) (the) said A. B. etc. (Law.); **P. C.** p. c., p. Ct. pro C. p. Ct. pr. % = pro Cent, per cent; **P. P.** = prae-missis prae-mittendis omittit all titles, Sir.

Paar, I. adj. even; like, matching, correlvant; diese Sandbüche sind nicht —, these gloves are not fellows; — ober unpaar, odd or even; used with ein as an ind. and indec. num. adj. ein being also indec. some, a few; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; II. n. (—s, pl. —e, —) pair, couple; brace; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; — und —, bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it will surely be a match; zu —en treiben, to rout, defeat, to master, to bring (one) to his senses. —**en**, v. I. a. to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple; II. r. to pair, couple (as birds); to unite; to join on to; gepaart, conjugate (Bot.), paired. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) coupling, copulation. Comp. —**weise**, adv. by pairs, in couples; —**weise** geben, to walk two and two. —**zeit**, f. pairing time.

Pacht, see **Papst**.

Pacht, m. (—es, pl. —e, Pächte), f. (pl. —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —er zu jeder Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —**bar**, adj. farmable, tenantable. —**en**, v.a. to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —**er**, see **Pächter**. —**lich**, adj. & adv. on lease. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. Comp. —**bauer**, m. tenant-farmer. —**besiß**, m. tenure on lease. —**brief**, —**kontrakt**, —**vertrag**, m. lease; deed of conveyance. —**geld**, n. rent. —**grundstück**, n. tenement. —**gut**, n. —**hof**, m. farm, leasehold estate. —**herr**, m. landlord. —**inhaber**, see —**er**. —**leute**, pl. tenantry. —**meister**, m. small farmer. —**weise**, adv. on lease. —**sins**, m. rent.

Pächter, m. (—s, pl. —en) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf willkürlichen Widerruf, tenant at will. —**schaft**, f. tenantry.

Pacific-iren, v.a. to pacify. Comp. —**ist-hahn**, f. Pacific railway.

Paciscent, m. bie —en, the contracting parties.

Pack, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e, Päck; dim. Päckchen) parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (Mil.); ein —**Papier**, a file or bundle of papers; ein —**Lüde**, ten pieces of cloth; ein —**seidene(r) Taschentücher**, half a dozen silk handkerchiefs; mit **Sack und** —, with bag and baggage; II. n. (—es) rabble, pack; — schlägt sich, — verträgt sich, the rabble is fighting one moment and embracing the next. —**en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) bale; II. v.a. to pack (up); to stow away; to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann es Dir nicht sagen wie es mir gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me; II. r. —**!** Didst be gone! clear out! —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) packer; seixer; wholesale commission-agent (in the Black Forest); boar-hound. —**erei**, f. packing up; baggage. —**et**, see **Packer**. Comp. —**an**, m. (colloq.) large dog; policeman, gendarme. —**bindfaden**, m. cord, twine. —**boot**, n. packet-boat. —**draßt**, m. —**garn**, n. pack-thread. —**cjel**, m. pack-ass; drudge. —**fak**, n. barrel, cask (for packing things in). —**haus**, n. baggage-warehouse; packing-room. —**hof**, m. custom-house; bonded warehouse. —**laminier**, f. —**büreau**, n. see —**haus**, parcels office, cloak-room, goods-office. —**kasten**, m. packing-case; boot (of a carriage). —**korb**, m. hamper, crate. —**kosten**, pl. charges for packing. —**leinwand**, f. pack-cloth, sacking. —**maschine**, f. bundling-press, packing-press. —**nadel**, f. packing-needle. —**papier**, n. wrapping-paper, brown paper. —**pferd**, n. pack-horse; baggage-horse. —**raum**, m. packing-room; stowage (Naut.). —**sattel**, n. pack-saddle. —**stod**, m. packer's stick. —**strid**, m. packing-rops. —**träger**, m. porter. —**wagen**, m. baggage-waggon; goods-van. —**wesen**, n. everything relating to baggage or packing. —**zeug**, n. materials used in packing.

Packet, n. (—s, pl. —e) packet; parcel (not a letter). Comp. —**beförderung**, f. parcels-delivery, carrying-trade. —**boot**, n. packet (boat). —**post**, f. parcel's post. —**seker**, m. compositor that does not make up into pages (Typ.). —**versendung**, see —**beförderung**.

Pädagog, m. (—en, pl. —en) pedagogue. —**if**, f. pedagogy. —**ium**, n. (—s, pl. —gien) grammar-school.

Padde, f. (pl. —n) toad.

Waddeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to paddle.
Waderatje, f. sodomy.
Waff, I. m. (—s, pl. —e) bang, pop; whiff; II. int. pop! bang. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to pop; (also v.a.) to puff, whiff; daß es (nur so) —t, with a vengeance, thoroughly (vulg.).
Wage, m. (—n, pl. —n) page; dress-holder.
Wagin-a, f. (pl. —s) page (of a book); folio.
 —iren, v.a. to page.
Wagode, f. (pl. —n) pagoda. Comp. —n-baum, m. sacred fig of India.
Wah, int. pshaw! pooh!
Wair, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) peer. —in, f. (pl. —nen) peeress. —ie, —isch, f. (pl. —en) peerage. Comp. —s-kammer, f. House of Lords.
Waf, int. quack. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to quack (as ducks).
Waff, m. (—s, pl. —e), —um, n. (—s, pl. —ta) —ion, f. compact, covenant.
Walao-graphie, f. paleography. —ntologisch, adj. paleontological.
Walaunin, m. (—s, pl. —e) palanquin.
Walaft, m. (—es, pl. —äfte) palace. Comp. —artig, adj. palatial. —dame, m. lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —vorsteher, m. prefect of a palace.
Walatin, I. m. (—s, pl. —e), —us, m. palatine; II. m. & n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) sur-tippel.
Waleite, f. (pl. —n) pallet (Paint., Horol. etc.). Comp. —n-putzen, pl. eellum lace.
Wallaft, m. (—es, pl. —e) sabre, long-sword.
Wallisad-e, f. (pl. —n) palisade. —iren, v.a. to fence in, palisade. Comp. —en-berstanzung, f. stockade.
Walli-atin, adj. palliative. —um, n. (—s, pl. —ien) pall; pallium.
Waln-e, f. (pl. —n) palm; palm-tree; palm-branch; palm-leaf. —ig, adj. covered with palms. Comp. —distel, f. holly. —(en)-grau-ben, pl. —(en)-wehl, n. sago. —(en)-gewächse, pl. palms. —(en)-lohl, m. young sprouts of the cabbage-palm. —(en)-öl, n. palm-oil. —ge-börn, —geweiß, n. palmated head (of stags). —hut, m. palm-leaf hat. —in-säure, f. palmic acid. —käse, n. catkin. —sonntag, m. Palm-Sunday. —wein, m. palm-wine. —woche, f. Passion week.
Walm-e, f. (pl. —n) palm (measure); palm of the hand.
Panacee, f. (pl. —en) panacea.
Pandecten, pl. pandects.
Pandur, m. (—en, pl. —en) Croat, pandour, Austrian soldier; sharper.
Pane(e)l, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) panel; wainscot.
Panier, n. (—s, pl. —e) banner, standard.
Pau-iß, f. (pl. —s) panic. —isch, adj. —ischer Schreden, panic.
Pause, f. (pl. —n), —n, m. (—s, pl. —) first stomach of ruminants; parinch.
Pantheis-mus, m. Pantheism. —(n)isch, adj. Pantheistic.
Panther, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) (—t(h)ier, n.) panther. Comp. —hautschat, f. jasper-agate. —tage, f. jaguar.
Pantoffel, m. (—s, pl. —n) slipper; pope's sandal or shoe; in —n, in slippers; dem Papste den —küssen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem —stehen, to be hen-pecked. Comp. —baum, m. cork-tree. —blume, f. Calceolaria. —held, m. old wife, Molly; hen-pecked husband. —holz, n. cork. —regiment, n. petticoat-government.
Pantomim, m. (—s, —en, pl. —e, —en) pantomime-actor; buffoon. —e, f. (pl. —n) pantomime; dumb show. —isch, adj. pantomimic.
Panser, m. (—s, pl. —) (—rod, m.) coat of mail. —n, v. I. a. to arm with a coat of mail; II. r. to put on mail-armour; to arm oneself

(against); gepanzert, mail-clad. Comp. —ärmel, n. vambrace. —breit(h)um, m. movable iron-clad tower. —fisch, m. trunk-fish. —flechte, f. Cetraria (Bot.). —hemd(e), n. shirt of mail. —hahn, m. species of gurnard (Icht.). —hand-schuß, m. garnet. —lette, f. carcanet. —flinge, f. rapier. —macher, m. armourer. —malche, f. link of chain-mail. —reiter, m. cuirassier. —schiff, n. armour-plated ship, iron-clad. —thier, n. armadillo.
Päonie, f. (pl. —en) peony.
Papaget, m. (—s, —en, pl. —e, —en) parrot. Comp. —taucher, m. puffin. —weibchen, n. female parrot.
Papeln, **Papern**, see Babbeln.
Papier, n. (—s, pl. —e) paper; document; paper, notes, bills; zu —bringen, to write down; sich nur auf dem —e schlagen, to fight only with pen and ink; (schlechtes —, bad hand (of cards); gemachtes —, bills ready for endorsement. —en, adj. made of paper; paper. Comp. —abgänge, pl. waste of paper. —adel, m. patent nobility. —beiswerer, m. paper-weight. —bild, n. proof on paper (Phot.). —blatt, n. —bogen, m. sheet of paper. —boot, n. paper-nautilus (Mollusc.). —büse, f. paper-screw or bag. —drache, m. paper kite. —druder, m. paper-stainer. —fabri-kation, f. manufacture of paper. —geld, n. paper currency. —gras, n. papyrus. —hand-ler, m. stationer; paper-merchant. —handlung, f. —laden, m. stationer's shop. —korb, m. waste-paper basket. —mache, n. papier-maché. —mäler, m. bill-broker. —masse, f. paper pulp; see —made. —nautilus, m. see —boot. —photographie, f. photograph on paper. —schmügel, m. scrap of paper. —speculation, m. stock-jobber. —staupe, f. papyrus. —streifen, m. web of paper. —tapete, f. paper-hang-ing. —stempel-press, f. embossing press. —tha-ler, m. thaler bank-note. —umlauf, m. paper currency. —valuta, f. paper value. —waare, f. stationery; (feine) fancy stationery. —wäh-rung, f. value of a bill of exchange, bank-note etc. —wäpche, f. paper collars etc. —zeichen, n. paper-mark. —zünder, m. gun-paper.
Papirl-e, f. (pl. —n) curl-paper. —iren, v.a. to curl one's hair.
Pap-ismus, m. popery. —istisch, adj. popish. —st, see Papi.
Papp, m. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. pap; paste; (geleimte) paste-board; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (of cloth etc.); gefaltete —e, mill-board. —en, I. adj. paste-board; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to eat pap; to paste; to work in pasteboard; III. v.a. to paste. —icht, adj. pappy; pasty. Comp. —arbeit, f. card-board work. —band, n. binding in boards. —bogen, m. sheet of cardboard. —(en)-deckel, m. pasteboard (cover). —doie, f. —tafen, m. —schachtel, f. band-box; pasteboard box. —en-blume, f. dandelion. —en-form, f. cardboard-shape. —en-press, f. mill-board press. —en-stiel, (really Pfaffenstiel), m. trifle.
Pappel, f. (pl. —n) poplar; marsh-mallow. —n, adj. poplar. Comp. —allee, f. avenue of pop-lars. —baum, m. poplar. —espe, f. aspen. —gang, m. see —allee. —traut, n. dwarf mallows. —traude, f. the wayfaring tree. —stein, m. malachite. —weide, f. abele; Lombardy poplar.
Papst, m. (—s, pl. Päpste) pope; bishop (a bever-age). —t(h)um, n. (—s) the papacy; popery; papal dignity. Comp. —krone, f. tiara, triple crown. —monat, m. papal month. —wahl, f. election of a pope. —würde, f. pontificate.
Päpstin, f. (pl. —nen) female pope. —isch, adj. popish. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) papist. —le-rei, f. popery; popish tendencies. —lich, adj. papal, papistical.

Para-bel, f. (pl. —n) *parable; simile; parabola* (Geom.). —**bolisch**, adj. & adv. *parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable*. —**digma**, n. (—s, pl. —men, —mata) *paradigm*. —**dox**, —**dorox**, see *Paradox*. —**leie**, see *Parallel*.

Para-e, f. (pl. —n) *parade; display; parry, ward* (Fenc.). —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to parry, make a show; mit etwas —iren, to parade, display something*. Comp. —**e-anzug**, m. *full dress or uniform*. —**e-aufzug**, m. *parade; filing off of the relief guard*. —**e-bett**, n. *bed of state; auf dem —ebett liegen, to lie in state*. —**e-platz**, m. *parade-ground*. —**e-stellung**, f. *the drawing up of troops as on parade*. —**e-stückchen**, n. *das ist fein —estückchen, that is his show-piece*. —**e-zimmer**, n. *state-room*.

Paradies, n. (—es, pl. —e) *paradise; the gods* (Theat.). —**(h)isch**, adj. *heavenly; delightful*. Comp. —**ammer**, see —*mittwe*. —**baum**, m. *wild olive*. —**blume**, f. *Spanish carnation*. —**feige**, f. *banana*. —**holz**, n. *agallochum*. —**vogel**, m. *bird of paradise*. —**mittwe**, f. *widow-hunting* (Orn.).

Paradox, I. adj. *paradoxical; II. n. (—es, pl. —en), —on, n. (—s, pl. —en, —ra) *paradox*.*

Parallel, adj. *parallel*. —**e**, f. *parallel* (Math., Fort.). *parallel passage; comparison*. Comp. —**bibel**, f. *reference-bible*. —**kreis**, m. *parallel* (of latitude). —**linie**, f. *parallel*. —**linéal**, n. *parallel ruler*. —**ogramm**, n. *parallelogram*; *das Wattische —ogramm, Watt's parallel motion*. —**trapez**, n. *trapezoid*.

Paralysiren, v.a. *to paralyse*.

Parasit, m. (—en, pl. —en) *parasite*.

Parat, adj. *prepared, ready*.

Paräthen, n. (—s, pl. —) *little pair*.

Par-el, m. (—s, pl. —) *panther*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *panther, leopard*.

Par-don, m. (—s, pl. —s) *pardon; quarter; um — bitten, to call for quarter*. —**abel**, adj. *pardonable*.

Parantese, f. (pl. —n) *parenthesis*.

Par-force, adv. *perforce*. Comp. —**hund**, m. *species of stag-hound*. —**jagd**, f. *hunting, coursing* (in England). —**peitsche**, f. *hunting-whip*. —**ritt**, m. *steeple-chase*.

Par-fum, n. (—s, pl. —e) *perfume*. —**iren**, v.a. *to perfume*.

Par, n. (—s, pl. —s) & adv. *par; al — stehen, to be at par*.

Par-e, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to parry, ward off* (Fenc.); *to wager; to stop* (a horse), *throw him on his haunches*. —**ung**, f. *parrying; bet, wager*. Comp. —**sänge**, f. *bow or cross-bar of a sword-hilt*.

Par-iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to obey*. —**ität**, f. *parity*. —**itätisch**, adj. *Preußen ist ein —itätischer Staat, in Prussia there is religious equality*.

Park, m. (—es, pl. —e) *park*. —**ett** etc. see *Partett* etc. Comp. —**anlagen**, pl. *park, pleasure-grounds*. —**aufseher**, m. *park-keeper*.

Parieret, n. (—en, pl. —e) *inlaid floor; front-stalls* (Theat.). —**iren**, v.a. *to inlay; die Fußböden sind —irt, the floors are inlaid*. Comp. —**platz**, m. *orchestra stall*.

Parlament, n. (—es, pl. —e) *parliament*. —**är**, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) (officer with) *flag of truce*. —**arisch**, adj. *parliamentary*. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to parley* (Mil.). Comp. —**ar-schiff**, n. *cartel-ship*. —**s-akte**, f. *act of parliament*. —**s-anhänger**, m. *parliamentarian*. —**s-(mit)glied**, n. *member of parliament*. —**s-ordnung**, f. *parliamentary regulation*.

Parl-ament etc. see *Parliament* etc. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to chatter*.

Parod-ie, f. (pl. —en) *parody*. —**iren**, v.a. *to parody*.

Parole, f. (pl. —n) *parole; watchword*. Comp.

—**befehl**, m. *order* (given at parade). —**buch**, n. *order-book*.

Part, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) *part; share; halb —! I cry halves!* —**el**, see *Partei*. —**ie**, see *Partie*. —**ieil**, adj. & adv. *partial*. —**isel**, f. (pl. —n) *particle*. —**ifular**, see *Parti-fular*. —**iren**, v. I. a. *to part, divide, distribute*; II. n. (aux. h.) *to shuffle; to cheat*. —**isan**, m. (—s, pl. —en) *partisan*. —**isanc**, f. (pl. —n) *species of halbert*. —**itiv**, adj. & adv. *partitive, distributive*. —**itur**, f. (pl. —en) *score* (Mus.). —**izip**, n. (—s, pl. —e), —**izipium**, n. (—s, pl. —ia, —ien) *participle*; —**izipium Präsentis**, *present participle*. —**izipial**, adj. *participial*. —**izipiren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to participate, share*. —**nerischaff**, f. *partnership*. Comp. —**itel-anfügung**, f. *addition of a particle*.

Partei, f. (pl. —en) *party, part; party, detachment* (Mil.); *faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant* (Law); —**ergreifen**, *sich zu einer —schlagen, to side with, to espouse a side; außer —bleiben, to remain neutral; in einer Sache —sein, to be an interested party; in diesem Hause wohnen vier —en, there are four families or households under this roof*. —**en**, v.r. *to split into parties; to side with*. —**lich**, —**lich**, adj. *partial; factious*. —**lichteit**, f. *partiality*. Comp. —**abhängigkeits**, f. *partisanship*. —**führer**, m. —**haupt**, n. *leader of a party*. —**gänger**, m. *partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters*. —**geist**, m. *party-spirit*. —**genosse**, m. *party-man; political friend, partisan*. —**los**, adj. *impartial*. —**losigkeit**, f. *impartiality; neutrality*. —**lichtig**, adj. *factious*. —**mut(h)**, f. *party-rage*.

Partele, f. (pl. —n) *piece of bread*.

Parterre, n. (—s, pl. —s) *ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit* (Theat.); *unser Studierzimmer ist —, our study is on the ground-floor*. Comp. —**publikum**, n. *the pit* (Theat.).

Partie, f. (pl. —en) *parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure-excursion; game* (of whist etc.); *matrimonial match*; in —en von 6 bis 12 Stück, *in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces*; in —en billiger, *in lots or larger quantities cheaper*; eine — machen, *to go on an excursion, to play a game*; ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine —, *I know you are fond of a rubber*; eine gute — machen, *to make a good match*; sie hat mehrere —en feinetwegen ausge schlagen, *she has refused several offers for his sake*; bei der, mit von der — sein, *to be one of the company*. Comp. —**geld**, n. *expenses* (for the table, cards etc.) *at play*; wir spielen nur um's —**geb**, *we only play for the table* (Bill.). —**preise**, pl. *wholesale prices*. —**stich**, m. *winning-stroke*.

Parti-fular —**isiren**, v.a. *to particularise*. —**is-mus**, m. *particularism*. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *separatist*. Comp. —**geschichte**, f. *history of a particular state or period*. —**recht**, n. *special law*.

Partout, adv. *absolutely; by all means*. Comp. —**billet**, n. *ticket admitting to any place* (Theat.).

Parze, f. (pl. —n) *destiny, fate; die —n, the fates*.

Parzelle, f. (pl. —n) *parcel, lot* (of ground).

Paß, m. (—es, pl. —e) *dice; doublets* (at dice); einen — setzen, *to make the numbers at each end the same* (Dominoes). —**en**, v. I. a. *to smuggle*; II. n. (aux. h.) *to play at dice; to throw doublets*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *smuggler*. Comp. —**handel**, m. *smuggling-trade*.

1. **Paßchen**, n. (—s) *Easter; passover*.

2. **Paßcha**, m. (—, —s, pl. —s) *pasha*.

Paßpel, m. (—s, pl. —) f. (pl. —n) *edging* (on a dress etc.).

Paßquill, n. (—s, pl. —e) *lampoon, squib*. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *lampooner*. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to lampoon*.

Paß, m. (—ies, pl. **Paße**) *pace, amble; pass, defile*;

passage, thoroughfare; haunt; narrows (Naut.); pass-port, papers, pass; measure; den — geben, to amble, pace; einem den — geben, to send one about his business; used adv'bly, = fitly, suitably, well; der Dreck ist ihm (zu) —, the coat fits; das kommt mir zu —, that is very opportune; mit einem zu — kommen, to get on well with one; ihm sitzt die Mühe nicht recht zu —, he is cross or out of humour. — (H)abel, adj. & adv. passable, tolerable. — (H)age, — (H)agier, — (H)ien, — (H)ieren, see Passage, Passagier etc. — lich, adj. & adv. fit, suitable, proper. Comp. — amt, n. passport office. — brief, m. passport; permit. — gang, m. amble. — gänger, m. ambler, ambling nag. — larte, f. sea-chart; passport. — rügel, f. ball for a rifle-barrel. — planne, f. pantile. — schererei, f. bother, quarrels over passports. — wort, n. pass-parole. — zwang, m. obligation to have a passport. **Passage**, f. (pl. — n) passage, thoroughfare; arcade, gallery; passage (Mus. etc.). Comp. — instrument, n. transit-instrument (Astr. etc.). **Passagier**, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) passenger, traveller; ein blinder —, stray passenger picked up on the way or who does not pay. Comp. — bureau, n. booking-office. — geld, n. fare. — gut, n. luggage. — hube, f. waiting-room. — jug, m. passenger-train.

Passatwind, m. trade-wind, monsoon.

Passen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to watch, wait for; to pass, not be able to play; to fit; to suit, be becoming; to correspond with; to harmonise with; — auf, to notice, to be attentive to, to watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fitted for any society; er paßt nicht zum Kaufmann, he is not fitted for trade; dies paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part or character; das paßt, that will do, sie — zu einander, they are well met; wie das paßt! how nicely that suits! II. r. to be fit, proper, suitable, convenient; III. a. to adapt; to fit on. — d, p. & adj. fit, fitting, suitable; opportune; to the purpose; das — be Wort, the right word; für — b halten, to think proper.

Pass-ion, f. (pl. —en) passion. — ioniren, v. r. to be passionately interested in; — ionirt, impassioned. — id, see Passib. Comp. — ions-betrachtung, f. Lenten meditation. — ions-blume, f. Passion-flower. — ions-brüder, pl. Passionists. — ions-prediger, m. preacher in Passion-week. — ions-predigt, f. Good-Friday sermon.

Passir-bar, adj. passable, traversable. — en, v. n. (aux. f.) to pass, travel over, through or across; to pass muster, be tolerable; to pass, be current; to come to pass, happen; nicht zu — en, impassable; — en für, to pass as; mag — en, it may do; was ist ihm — t? what has happened to him? ist nichts Neues — t? is there no news? Comp. — gewicht, n. — sein, m. mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. — schein, m. permit.

Passiv, I. adj. passive; II. n. (—s). — um, n. (—s, pl. —a) passive voice; passive verb; (pl.) passive debts (C. L.). — lich, adv. passively. — tät, f. passivity.

Päßig, adj. & adv. passable, tolerable.

Past-e, f. paste; paste (jewels). — el, see Pastel (I). — eten, n. patty, little patty. — ete, f. (pl. —n) pie; pastry; da haben wir die — ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! Comp. — eten-planne, f. patty-pan. — eten-bäcker, m. pastry-cook. — eten-bäckererei, f. pastry-cook's business. — eten-bäcker-wert, n. pastry. — eten-klein, n. meat baked in a pie; meat-pie. — eten-franz, m. edge of pie-crust.

Pastel (I), m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) pastel, crayon; in —, in crayon. Comp. — farben, pl. coloured crayons.

— maler, m. drawer in crayons. — malerei, f. pastel-painting. — stift, m. crayon.

Pastinale, f. (pl. —n) parsnip.

Pastor, m. (—s, pl. —en) pastor, clergyman, minister. — al, adj. pastoral. — ale, n. (—s, pl. —s) idyl; pastoral (Mus., Eccl.). — at, n. (—s, pl. —e) charge; incumbency. — in, f. (pl. —nen) pastor's wife. Comp. — al-konferenz, f. clerical conference. — al-schreiben, n. pastoral (letter). — at-haus, n. parsonage; manse.

Patent, I. n. (—s, pl. —e) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (Mil.); ein — nehmen, to take out a patent; II. adj. smart; spruce; elegant. — irbar, adj. patentable. — iren, v. a. to patent; to grant a patent to. Comp. — amt, n. patent-office. — brief, m. letters patent; license. — listen, pl. register of patents. — schutz, m. protection of property in inventions. — träger, m. patentee.

Paternoster, n. (—s, pl. —) paternoster; every tenth, large bead in a rosary; rosary; chaplet (Arch.). Comp. — draht, m. Bologna wire.

— fischband, n. chaplet or rose-formatted hinge-pin. — kunst, f. — wert, n. chain-pump.

Pathe, m. (—n, pl. —n), f. (pl. —n) god-parent; god-child. Comp. — u-geld, — u-geheim, n. — u-großchen, — u-pfennig, m. christening gift. — u-nestle, f. bei einem Kinde — nestle vertreten, to stand god-father (or godmother) to a child.

Path-etisch, adj. & adv. pathetic. — olog, m. (—en, pl. —en) pathologist. — ologisch, adj. pathological.

Patient, m. (—en, pl. —en), — in, f. (pl. —nen) patient.

Patri-archalisch, adj. patriarchal. — monium, n. (—, pl. —nien) patrimony. — otisch, adj. & adv. patriotic. — otismus, m. patriotism; in — otismus machen, to set up for a patriot. — zier, see Patrizier. — zisch, adj. patrician.

Patrizier, m. (—s, pl. —) patrician. — haft, **Patrizisch**, adj. patrician. — t(h)um, n. (—s) patricianism; patricians (coll.). Comp. — herr-schaft, f. aristocracy, aristocratic government.

Patron, m. (—s, pl. —e) patron; patron-saint; patron (of a living); Schiffs —, master, owner of a ship; lustiger —, jolly fellow. — at, n. (—s, pl. —e) aduowson, patronage. — e, see under Patron —. — in, f. (pl. —nen) patroness. — im-lion, n. (—s, pl. —ta) patronymic. — umisch, adj. patronymic. Comp. — ats-berechtigt, adj. having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. — ats-pfarre, f. collative living.

Patron-e, f. (pl. —n) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartouch (Mil.); stencil; — e für jeden, round of ammunition; das — en-malen, stencilling process; mit — en malen, to stencil. Comp. — en-büchse, f. cartridge-box. — en-drehbank, f. rose-engine (on a turning-lathe). — en-hülse, f. cartridge-case, empty cartridge. — en-papier, n. cartridge-paper. — (en)-tasche, f. cartridge-box, pouch. — en-tornister, m. cartridge-pouch. — taschenbeutel, m. pouch-flap. — taschenriemen, m. pouch-belt.

Patrouill, **Patrouille** — e, f. patrol (Mil.). — iren, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to patrol.

Patsch, I. int. slap! pop! II. m. (—es, pl. —e) smack, clap, smash. — e, f. (pl. —n) loud blow, slap, clap; slap; beater; (little) hand; müre, mud; dilemma, difficulty; einen in die — e brin-gen, to get one into a scrape. — en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (in water, mud etc.); to patter down (of rain); to strike hands (on a bargain); II. a. to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; er — te ihm das Wasser in's Gesicht, he splashed the water in his face. Comp. — fähig, adj. web-footed. — hand, f. — händchen, n. tiny hand. — naß, adj. wet to the skin.

† **Patt**, indec. adj. — *machen, to stalemate* (Chess.); — *fein, to be stalemated.*

Patte, f. (pl. —n) *flap* (of a coat).

Pattinsonien, n. the *Pattinson process* (Chem.).

Pagig, adj. & adv. *saucy; insolent.* — **leit**, f. *arrogance.*

Pauant, m. (—en, pl. —en) *duellist.* — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *kettle-drum* (Mus.); *tympaanum* (Anat.); *coffee-roaster*; *türkische* — **e**, *big drum*; *der* — **e** *ein Ruch machen, to put an end to abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot.* — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) *to beat the kettle drums; to speechify*; (*sich*) — **en** *mit einem* — **en**, *to fight a duel, to have a round with the gloves or foils, fence* (S.); II. a. *to beat, thrash, drub*; *er* — **t** *bie Kangel, he thumps the pulpit.* — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *kettle-drummer; duellist.* — **eret**, f. (pl. —en) *row*; *thrashing; duel* (S.). Comp. — **en-fell**, n. *skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum.* — **en-gang**, m. *ear-duct.* — **en-flang**, — **en-schall**, m. *sound of the kettle-drum.* — **en-schlägel**, m. *kettle-drum stick.* — **en-wirbel**, m. *roll of the kettle-drum stick.*

Pauperismus, m. *pauperism.*

Pausch, (Paus) ic. see **Bausch**, (Baus) ic. — **t**, m. *post* (Pap.). — **en**, I. v. a. *to beat small; to melt*; II. subst. n. *liquation.*

Paus — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *pause, stop, rest; interval* (Mus.); *ganze* — **e**, *semibreve-rest*; *halbe* — **e**, *half-bar rest.* — **iren**, v. n. (aux. *h.*) *to pause.*

Pausen, see **Bausen**.

Pavian, m. (—s, pl. —e) *baboon; blockhead; keeper of the long boat* (Naut.).

Pavilion, m. (—s, pl. —s) *pavilion.*

Pech, n. (—es) *pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck* (vulg.); *scrape*; *† das ist —!* *how annoying!* *†* — **geben**, *to get out of a scrape.* — **eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) *to extract resin from pine.* — **icht**, — **ig**, adj. *bituminous; pitchy.* — **ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) *pitch-maker.* Comp. — **artig**, adj. *bituminous.* — **baum**, m. see — **tanne**. — **draht**, m. *cobbler's thread, waxed end.* — **fadet**, f. *torch.* — **fäusler**, adj. *pitch-dark.* — **granat**, m. *colophony.* — **holz**, n. *resinous wood.* — **loble**, f. *bituminous coal.* — **trans**, m. *pitch ring or wreath.* — **nelse**, f. *viscous catch-fly* (Bot.). — **plaster**, n. *pitch-plaster.* — **steinloble**, f. *jet.* — **tanne**, f. *pitch-pine.* — **tonne**, f. *tar-barrel.* — **vogel**, m. *unlucky person.*

Pedal, n. (—s, pl. —e) *pedal; legs, feet.* Comp. — **harfe**, f. *double-acted harp.*

Pedant, m. (—en, pl. —en) *pedant.* — **erie**, f. — **ismus**, m. *pedantry.* — **isch**, adj. *pedantic*; *precise, crotchety.*

Pedell, m. (—s, pl. —e) *beadle; apparitor.*

Pegel, n. (—s, pl. —) *water-gauge, liquid-measure.* — **n**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) *to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.*

† **Peil**, see **Pegel**. — **en**, v. a. *to sound; to gauge; to measure*; *das Land* — **en**, *to take the bearings of the coast*; *die Sonne* — **en**, *to take the sun's altitude.* Comp. — **holz**, n. — **hod**, m. *gauging-rod of a pump.* — **kompaß**, m. *azimuth compass.* — **lot(h)**, n. *plummel.*

Pein, f. *pain, agony, torture.* — **igen**, v. a. *to torture; to rack; to torment.* — **iger**, m. (—s, pl. —) *torturer; plague, tormentor.* — **igung**, f. (pl. —en) *tormenting; torment.* — **lich**, adj. & adv. *painful; tormenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, penal*; — **liche Frage, torture; — **liche Klage, action for trespass; — **liche Gerichtsbarkeit, criminal jurisdiction; *in* — **liche Untersuchung nehm**, *to try one for his life*; — **lich befragen**, *to examine by torture*; — **lich genau, over-scrupulous, painfully exact. — **lichteit**, f. *painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.*********

Peitsch — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *whip, lash, scourge; cat-of-nine-tails*; *mit der* — **e** *Matfchen, knallen, to*

crack a whip. — **en**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) *to whip.* Comp. — **en-befchläge**, n. *mounting of a whip-handle.* — **en-griff**, m. *whip-handle.* — **en-gieb**, m. *cut with a whip.* — **en-riemen**, m. *thong of a whip.* — **en-schnitz**, f. *whip-lash.* — **en-schnur**, f. *whip-cord.*

Pefelſch, f. (pl. —n) *frogged coat.*

Pelikan, m. (—s, pl. —e) *pelican.*

Peloton, n. (—s, pl. —s) *platoon* (Mil.). Comp. — **feuer**, n. *file-firing.*

Pelt, m. (—es, pl. —e) *pelt; fur; furred coat; skin* (colloq.); *skim* (on milk etc.); *mit* — **füttern**, *to line with fur; einem den* — **austlopfen**, *to give one a good thrashing*; *einem Päuse in den* — **ſetzen**, *to send one off with a flea in his ear, make one uneasy*; *einem den* — **waschen**, *to reprove one*; *einem* (Eins) **auf den** — **brennen**, *to fire at one.* — **en**, I. v. a. *to graft, inoculate*; II. adj. *furred, fur.* — **icht**, — **ig**, adj. *furry; cottony* (Bot.); *stringy; with a skin.* Comp. — **beſetzt**, adj. *trimmed with fur.* — **futter**, n. *fur-lining.* — **handel**, m. *fur-trade.* — **händler**, m. *furrier.* — **fragen**, m. *fur-lined collar; furtippel.* — **mantel**, m. *fur-lined cloak.* — **moite**, f. *Tinea pelliconella* (Ent.). — **reis**, m. *galea.* — **waare**, f. — **wert**, n. *furs.* — **zeug**, n. *fleecy hosiery.*

Pendel, n. & m. (—s, pl. —) *pendulum.* — **n**, v. a. *to oscillate.* Comp. — **länge**, f. *length of pendulum.* — **linſe**, f. *pendulum-bob.* — **ſchwin-gung**, f. *oscillation.* — **ſtange**, f. *pendulum-rod.* — **uhr**, f. *pendulum-clock.*

Pennal, n. (—s, pl. —e, —äle) *pen-case*; (also m. pl. —äler) *freshman* (S.); *fag.* — **ismus**, m. *fagging system.*

Pension, f. (pl. —en) *pension; board and lodging; boarding-house; boarding-school*; *mit* — **ver-abſchiedet**, *pensioned off.* — **är**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *pensioner; boarder.* — **at**, n. (—s, pl. —e) *boarding-school.* — **iren**, v. a. *to put on half-pay, pension* (off). — **irt(er)**, m. *pensioner.* — **irung**, f. *pensioning off, superannuation.* Comp. — **s-an-nalt**, f. see — **at**. — **s-beitrag**, m. *sum deducted from pay for the pension-fund.* — **s-ber-echtigung**, f. *right to a pension.* — **s-liſte**, f. *retired list.* — **s-ſtand**, m. *in* — **ſtand treten**, *to be retired on a pension.*

Pentum, n. (—s, pl. —a) *task, lesson.*

Per, prep. *by etc.*; — **ſahn**, *by boat*; *zweimal* — **ſah**, *twice a year*; *es geht bei ihnen alles* — **du**, *thou "thou" everybody.*

Perat, I. int. — *bie Traurigkeit! away with sadness!* *perant bie Pfaffen!* *down with the priests!* II. n. (—s, pl. —s) *einem ein* — **bringen**, *to serenade one with groans, hisses and horrible music.*

Peremptoriſch, adj. & adv. *peremptory.*

Perennirend, adj. — *e Pflanze, perennial.*

Perfekt, I. adj. *perfect*; II. — **um**, n. (—s, pl. —ia) *perfect tense.* Comp. — **bildung**, f. *formation of the perfect.*

Pergament, n. (—es, pl. —e) *parchment.* — **en**, adj. *parchment.* Comp. — **ähnlich**, — **artig**, adj. *parchment-like; membranous.* — **band**, n. *parchment cover; book bound in parchment; membranous ligament.* — **bereiter**, m. *parchment-maker.* — **papier**, n. *thick vellum.* — **rolle**, f. *parchment scroll.*

Period — **e**, f. (pl. —n) *period; phrase, period* (Mus.); *repetend* (Mus.); *catamenia* (Med.); *eine mehrzählende* — **e**, *a circulating period.* — **iſch**, adj. & adv. *periodic(al).* — **iſcher Dezimalbruch**, *recurring decimal.* Comp. — **en-bau**, m. *structure of a period, composition.*

Peri — **päpetiſer**, m. (—s, pl. —) *peripatetic.* — **päpetiſch**, adj. *peripatetic.* — **päpetic**, f. *periphery.*

Perkussion, f. (pl. —en) *percussion.* Comp. — **s-gewehr**, n. *percussion-gun.* — **s-ſchlag**, m. *pri-*

ming or detonating composition. — **Szündhütchen**, n. percussion-cap.

Perlchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little pearl or bubble.

—e, f. (pl. —n) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble.

—en, f. adj. pearl: II. v.n. (aux. b.) to sparkle, glisten; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles: —enbes Spiel, tasteful, masterly playing. Comp. —**asche**, f. pearl-ash. —**birne**, f. honey-pear. —**bohne**, f. dwarf French bean.

—**boot**, n. nautilus. —**eule**, f. white owl. —**en-äbnlich**, adj. pearly. —**en-banf**, f. bank of pearl-oysters. —**en-blase**, f. pearl-bubble (Mollusc.). —**en-drud**, m. pearl-type (Typ.). —**en-fischer**, m. pearl-fisher or diver. —**en-mädchen**, n. pearl amonast girls. —**en-muschel**, f. pearl-oyster; (indische) mother-of-pearl shell. —**en-mutter**, f. see —mutter. —**en-samen**, m. seed-pearls. —**en-schnur**, f. string of pearls. —**en-tiderei**, f. embroidery in pearls; beading. —**en-t(h)ierchen**, n. infusory. —**graben**, pl. pearl barley. —**henne**, f. Guinea hen. —**mutter**, f. mother-of-pearl. —**mutter-schneide**, f. pearl covey. —**schritt**, f. pearl (Typ.). —**licht**, f. murrain in cattle. —**thee**, m. minipowder tea. —**weiß**, n. pearl-powder. —**zwirn**, m. very fine thread.

Permutte —en, v.a. to permute, to exchange. —**ung**, f. permutation.

Pendul —el, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) pendulum; plummet-line. —**ular**. —**ulär**, adj. & adv. perpendicular; eise —läre ziehen, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

Perron, m. plat-form in a railway station.

Perücke, f. (pl. —n) wig. perwig; alte —n. old fellows. Comp. —**nutter**, n. —**n-haube**, f. —**n-ech**, n. caul; scalp of a wig. —**n-fied**, m. wig-block.

Person, f. (pl. —en) person; role, character: personal appearance; Mein von —, of short stature: die handelnden —en, the dramatis personae; in —, personally; von — kennen, to know by sight; ich für meine —, for my part; bie — ansehen, to have respect to persons. —**ale**, n. (—s) staff, personnel; members of a household or of a company. —**alien**, pl. personalities; traits of character or incidents in a person's life. —**ifikation**, f. (pl. —en) personification. —**ifiziren**, v.a. to personify. —**ifizirung**, f. personification, impersonation. Comp. —**abgabe**, f. poll-tax. —**al-arrest**, m. arrest of the body. —**al-freiheit**, f. exemption from statute labour. —**en-damfer**, m. passenger-boat (steamer). —**en-dichtung**, f. personification (Rhet.). —**en-frage**, f. question of personality; personal question. —**en-fuhrwerk**, n. stage-coach. —**en-falle**, f. railway-station (for passengers.). —**en-name**, m. noun personal. —**en-post**, f. stage-coach. —**en-stand**, m. civil estate, rank or condition of civil officers. —**en-steuer**, m. poll-tax. —**en-berichtigung**, f. mistake of the person. —**en-wechsel**, m. rotation of office. —**en-zug**, m. passenger train.

Personlich, f. adj. personal; II. adv. in person.

—**teit**, f. (pl. —en) personality; individuality; er hat oft eine sehr angenehme —teit, he is a very agreeable man.

Periscope, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-glass. —e, f. (pl. —n) perspective. —**isch**, f. adj. perspective; II. adv. in perspective; in prospect.

Pestilenz —ien, (—stüde), pl. apparitions.

Pest, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence: pestilential fever; contagion; nuisance; daß Dich die —! plague on you! —**ilruz**, I. f. (pl. —en) pestilence; II. int. damnation! —**ilenzialist**, adj. pestilential. Comp. —**artig**, adj. pestilential. —**heule**, —**blote**, f. —**hedon**, m. plague-spot. —**heus**, n. lezzaretto. —**krant**, adj. plague-stricken. —**zeit**, f. time of plague.

Petarde, f. (pl. —n) petard.

Peter, m. (—s) Peter; dummer —, simpleton.

Comp. —**männchen**, n. a coin of the 17th. century; dragon-weaver; see —**sch**. —**s-fisch**, m. John Dory. —**s-groichen**. —**s-pfennig**, m. Peter's pence. —**s-kirche**, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —**s-bogel**, m. stormy petrel.

Petersilie, f. parsley; ihm ist die — verbagelt, he has met with misfortune, he has lost heart.

Comp. —**n-schierling**, m. fool's parsley.

Petit, f. brevier (Typ.).

Petitioniren, v.a. to petition.

Petrefact, m. (—es, pl. —en) fossil. Comp. —**en-lunde**, f. palaeontology.

Petroleum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —**loch-apparat**. —**locher**. —**lochofen**, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —**weib**, n. petroleuse. —**werk**, n. petroleum works.

Petschaft, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp. —**ring**, m. signet-ring. —**stecker**, m. seal enrauer.

† **Petschier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Petschaft. —**en**, v.a. to seal.

Petto, m. in — haben, to have, keep to oneself; to have in reserve.

Pech, m. (—es, pl. —e) Bruin (the bear).

† **Peken**, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) to inform against.

Pfad, m. (—es, pl. —e) path. Comp. —**eisen**, n. socket, pivot. —**gerichtigkeit**, f. right of way. —**los**, adj. pathless. —**schau**, f. inspection of roads.

Pfahl, m. (—en, pl. —en). —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) priest; parson. —**ent(h)um**, n. priestly rule; priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —**en-baum**, m. spindle-tree. —**en-bild**, n. priest. —**en-bischen**, n. dainty. —**en-nehmich**. —**en-gezücht**, n. priests. —**en-handel**, m. priestcraft. —**en-hütchen**, n. see —en-baum. —**en-platte**, f. priest's tonsure. —**en-schnitt**, m. —**en-stück**, n. Pope's eye, best piece in roast meat. —**en-weien**, n. priests (coll.); system of the priesthood.

Pfärl —**isch**, adj. priest-like. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) priest-ridden person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfähle) pale; stake; post; pile; prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfählen, in my own house, within my own four walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh (B.); daß Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driving. Comp. —**ban**, m. palina; pile-work. —**bauten**, pl. lake-dwellings. —**brücke**, f. bridge built on piles. —**bürger**, m. suburban citizen. —**graben**, m. palisaded ditch. —**heide**, f. palisade, paling. —**muschel**, f. pile-worm. —**ramme**, f. —**rammler**, m. pile-driver. —**rost**, m. pile-work, foundation of piles. —**schuh**, m. shoeing of a pile. —**stich**, m. bowling knot (Naut.). —**werk**, n. paling; pilework; stockade; palisade; timber-work. —**zaun**, m. paling.

Pfähl —**chen**, n. dim. of Pfahl, q.v. —**en**, v.a. to enclose with a paling; to prop; to tie up, train (on stakes); to impale; to drive in piles.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; *palaces. Comp. —**graf**, m. count-palatine. —**grafschaft**, f. palatinate. —**stadt**, f. city with an imperial palace.

Pfalzer, m. (—s, pl. —en). —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of a Palatinate. —**isch**, adj. belonging to the Palatinate.

Pfand, n. (—es, pl. Pfänder) pledge, pawn; mortgage; forfeit; security, guarantee; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der thun, dem dies — gehört? what shall he do to the owner of this? zum —e setzen, to pawn, to mortgage. —**bar**, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —**be-laufung**, f. mortgage. —**brief**, m. deed of mortgage. —**buch**, n. register of mortgages. —**bürge**, m. hostage. —**gebühr**, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-money. —**gewähr**, f. mortgage security. —**gläubiger**, m. mortgagee. —**gut**, n. lands given in mortgage. —**haus**, n. pawn-offices. —**herr**, —**inhaber**, m. mortgagee; holder of a

pawn-ticket. —**kontrakt**, m. bill of sale. —**leben**, n. fee mortgaged. —**leiher**, m. pawn-broker. —**lösung**, f. redeeming of a pledge. —**recht**, n. right of a mortgage bottomry. —**rechtlich**, adj. hypothecary. —**satz**, m. mortgagee. —**satz**, m. mortgage. —**schein**, m. pawn-ticket. —**sichling**, m. money received on a pledge. —**schuld**, f. debt on a mortgage. —**stall**, m. pound. —**stüd**, n. pledge. —**verleiher**, m. pawn-broker. —**vertrag**, m. mortgage-contract. —**verbeschreibung**, f. mortgage-deed.

Pfand-bar, adj. distrainable. —**en**, v.a. to seize, distrain; to take in pledge. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) creditor who distrains, distrainer; field-constable. —**lich**, adj. & adv. as a pledge, hypothecary. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) seizure, execution; distrainment. Comp. —**cgeld**, n. money paid to redeem a pledge. —**erspiel**, n. game in which forfeits are given.

Pfann-e, f. (pl. —n) pan; caldron, copper; socket (Anat.); powder-pan (Gun.); the part of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-mould; den Feind in die —e hauen, to put the enemy to the sword. Comp. —**apfel**, m. baking apple; baked apple. —**en-deckel**, m. saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer, cap of a gun. —**en-deckelfeder**, f. hammer-spring; cap-piece. —**en-fäßer**, m. rinker. —**en-fügung**, f. trochoid (Anat.). —**en-gebäckeneis**(s), n. anything baked on the pan. —**engeld**, n. brewing tax. —**en-geßtel**, n. trivet for a pan. —**en-grube**, f. cavity of the cotyle (Anat.). —**en-haus**, n. —**en-herd**, m. salt-works. —**en-stein**, m. calcareous fur on coppers, pans etc. —**en-ziegel**, m. pantile. —**fuchen**, m. pancake; fritter; omelette.

Pfannur, m. (—s, pl. —) proprietor of saltworks; share-holder in saltworks.

Pfarr-e, f. (pl. —n) parish; living; cure; parish-church; parsonage. —**el**, f. (pl. —en) see —e. —**clisch**, adj. belonging to the vicar or priest; parochial. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) clergyman, parson; minister; priest. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) see —frau. Comp. —**ader**, m. glebe-land. —**amt**, n. incumbency, pastorate. —**amtsvertreter**, m. curate. —**auffseher**, m. archdeacon. —**besuchungsrecht**, n. patronage. —**bejehl**, m. parish. —**buch**, n. parish-register. —**frau**, f. parson's wife. —**gebühren**, pl. clergyman's fees. —**gefälle**, pl. revenues of a living. —**genos**, m. fellow-parishioner. —**gut**, n. glebe-land. —**haus**, n. parsonage; manse. —**herr**, m. parson. —**hufe**, f. glebe-land. —**kind**, n. parishioner. —**kirche**, f. parish-church. —**leben**, n. adwoson. —**stelle**, f. living, cure. —**verleihung**, f. bestowal of a living. —**zehente**, m. parochial tithe.

Pfau, m. (—es, —en, pl. —en) peacock. Comp. —**en-auge**, n. peacock's eye; *Bombix pavoninus* (Ent.); spot in a peacock's tail. —**en-argus**, m. argus-pheasant. —**en-ei**, n. peahen's egg. —**en-fräulein**, —**en-reicher**, m. Balaric crane (Orn.). —**en-schwanz**, —**en-schweif**, m. peacock's tail. —**en-spiegel**, m. Vanessa Jo (Ent.); water-hemp (Bot.); see —en-auge. —**en-stolz**, m. ostentation. —**en-wedel**, m. fan of peacock's feathers. —**(en)-taube**, m. fan-tailed pigeon. —**faian**, m. see —enargus. —**heune**, f. —**huhu**, n. pea-hen; coquette (vulg.). —**rad**, n. see —en-schwanz. —**vogel**, m. emperor moth.

Peffer, m. (—s, pl. —) pepper; da liegt der Hase im —, there's the rub; im — sein, to be in a pickle; wo der — wächst, Jericho, Hongkong. —**u**, v.a. to pepper; to season; to thrash; das ist gepfeffert, that is exorbitant. Comp. —**beere**, f. mexaron; black currant. —**büchse**, f. projecting sentry-box; pepper-caster. —**frag**, —**fräher**, m. toucan (Orn.). —**gurke**, f. pickled gherkin. —**horn**, n. pepper-corn. —**frant**, n. pepper-wort; summer savory. —**fuchen**, m. ginger-bread; spice-

cake. † —**küchler**, m. gingerbread baker. —**kümmel**, m. cummin. —**lade**, f. spice-box. —**minz(e)**, f. peppermint. —**minzfäulechen**, n. peppermint lozenge. —**minzöl**, n. oil of peppermint. —**münze**, see —minz(e). —**nuz**, f. ginger-bread nut. —**schote**, f. pepper-pod. —**staude**, f. —**strauch**, m. pepper-tree.

Pfeil-e, f. (pl. —n) pipe, tube; blow-pipe; (Quer-) fife; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-pipe; hollow bone; cell (of a honeycomb); offene (gebofte) —e, open (stopped) pipe; tönenbe —e, sounding tube; eine —e (an)stopfen, to fill a pipe; die —e einziehen, to draw in one's horns; man muß sich —en schneiden, während man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while the sun shines. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to pipe; to whistle; to hiss; to whizz; to wheeze; to make a whistling or scratching noise; tanzen müssen wie jemand —t, to have to submit to another's will; ich will Dir was —en! very likely, indeed! dont you wish you may get it! —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) fife-player, piper; whistler. Comp. —**drösel**, f. song-thrush. —**en-baum**, m. lilac. —**en-beschläge**, m. —**en-beschläge**, n. mounting of a pipe. —**en-boden**, m. sounding-board of an organ. —**en-bohrer**, m. pipe-bore. —**en-brett**, n. rack for pipes; organ-sieve. —**en-erde**, f. pipe-clay. —**en-form**, f. organ-frame; pipe-mould. —**en-förmig**, adj. tubular. —**en-futter**, n. (tobacco)-pipe case. —**en-geßtel**, see —en-brett. —**en-gut**, n. tobacco for smoking. —**en-kopf**, m. bowl of a pipe. —**en-knochen**, m. tibia (Anat.). —**en-räumer**, m. pipe-cleaner. —**en-rohr**, n. reed (for playing on); pipe-stem. —**en-spiße**, f. —**en-mundstück**, n. mouth-piece (of a pipe). —**en-stiel**, m. shank or tube of a pipe; (pl.) spindle-shanks (vulg.). —**en-strauch**, m. lilac. —**en-stummel**, m. short pipe. —**ente**, f. whistling duck, widgeon. —**en-thon**, m. pipe-clay. —**en-werk**, n. organ-pipes.

Pfeil, m. (—s, pl. —e) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft. —**er**, see Pfeiler. Comp. —**band**, n. latchet. —**drache**, m. chimera (Icht.). —**eisen**, n. arrow-head. —**ente**, f. pin-tail duck. —**feder**, f. feather of an arrow. —**fisch**, m. sea-pike. —**förmig**, adj. arrow-shaped. —**futter**, n. quiver. —**gerade**, adj. straight as an arrow. —**geschwind**, adj. swift as an arrow. —**föcher**, m. quiver. —**frant**, n. arrow-head (Bot.). —**nacht**, f. sagittal suture. —**rand**, m. sagittal margin. —**regen**, m. rain of arrows. —**ritter**, m. archises (Ent.). —**schnelle**, f. swiftness of an arrow. —**schuß**, m. arrow-shot. —**schütze**, m. archer. —**spitze**, f. see —eisen. —**springer**, m. jerboa (Zool.). —**stein**, m. belemnite (Geol.). —**wert**, n. arrow-bonnet (Fort.). —**wurz**, f. arrow-root. —**wurzel**, f. tap-root; see —wurz. —**wurzelmehl**, n. arrow-root.

Pfeiler, m. (—s, pl. —) pillar; prop; upright, door-post, jamb; pier. Comp. —**spiegel**, m. pier-glass. —**stein**, m. basalt. —**tißh**, m. console. —**weite**, f. inter-columniation.

Pfennig (Pfennung), m. (—s, pl. —e, —) the one hundredth part of a mark; money; —e zu Rat(h)e halten und Zähler wegwerfen, penny-wise and pound-foolish. Comp. —**ausgabe**, f. minting and putting into circulation the pfennig. —**fuchser**, m. pinch-penny. —**fuchsiern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to pinch; to dole out. —**gültte**, f. interest or rent paid in money. —**magazin**, n. penny magazin; cheap journal. —**meister**, m. bursar, treasurer.

Pferd, m. (—es, pl. —e) fold, pen; sheep-dung. —**en**, v.a. to pen, to fold; to manure. Comp. —**hütte**, f. —**farren**, m. shepherd's sleeping-place. —**lager**, n. sheep-fold; stock of sheep belonging to a fold. —**schlag**, m. sheep-folding. **Pferd**, n. (—es, pl. —e) horse; zu —e, on horse back; zu —e! to horse! vom —e auf den Esel kommen, to go from bad to worse; daß — beim

Schwanz aufzäumen, das — hinten Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse; sich auf's hohe — setzen, to get on one's high horse.
 —**gen**, n. (—s, pl. —) pony. Comp. —**e-art**, bet, f. horse-labour; drudgery. —**e-art**, m. veterinary surgeon. —**e-ausfuhrverbot**, n. prohibition of horse-exporting. —**e-bahn**, f. tram-way. —**e-bändiger**, m. horse-breaker.
 —**e-behang**, m. harness, trappings. —**e-be-schlag**, m. horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. —**e-be-schlag**, m. effective force of horses or cavalry.
 —**e-brems**, f. horse-fly. —**e-decke**, f. rug, horse-cover; housing. —**e-(blut)egel**, m. horse-leech.
 —**e-eisenbahn**, see —**e-bahn**. —**e-farren**, m. brake (Bot.). —**e-fuß**, m. horse's foot; club-foot; cloven foot. —**e-futter**, n. fodder, provender.
 —**e-gehirn**, n. harness. —**e-gurt**, m. horse-girth. —**e-haar**, n. —**e-haaren**, adj. horse-hair.
 —**e-hai**, m. basking-shark. —**e-händler**, m. horse-dealer. —**e-huf**, m. horse's hoof; colt's foot (Bot.). —**e-junge**, m. stable-boy. —**e-läfer**, m. dung-beetle. —**e-farren**, m. horse-box (on a railway). —**e-lischt**, m. ostler, groom. —**e-kraft**, f. horse-power; Maschine von 20 —**e-kräften**, 20 horse-power machine. —**e-krippe**, f. manger.
 —**e-lauf**, m. race-course. —**e-leine**, f. rein; tow-ing-ropes. —**e-mähig**, adj. equine. —**e-miet(h)e**, f. horse-hire. —**e-milch**, f. mare's milk. —**e-ochs**, m. jumart. —**e-philliter**, m. one who hires out horses (S.). —**e-pille**, f. horse-ball.
 —**e-polei**, m. horse-mint. —**e-rennbahn**, f. race-course. —**e-rennen**, n. horse-racing. —**e-schau**, f. horse-show. —**e-schwamm**, m. wind-gall. —**e-schwemme**, f. horse-pond. —**e-siebe**, f. murrain. —**e-sieb**, n. horse-hair sieve.
 —**e-stall**, m. stable. —**e-stärke**, f. horse-power. —**e-striegel**, m. curry-comb. —**e-sträule**, f. horse-pond, watering-place. —**e-berleiber**, m. keeper of lively stables. —**e-wechsel**, m. relay of horses. —**e-zote**, f. fetlock. —**e-zucht**, f. breeding of horses.
Wiff, m. (—es, pl. —e) whistle; whiff; small liquid measure (= 1/2 Seitel); moment; trifle; trick; einet — thun, to give a whistle; einem auf den — gehorchen, to come at one's call; den — verstehen, to be a knowing fellow; keine — e! no nonsense! —**ig**, adj. & adv. sly, artful, cunning, crafty. —**igsteit**, f. artfulness, craftiness. —**ist**, m. (—, pl. —) sharper.
Wiffelring, m. (—s, pl. —e) kind of mushroom; trifle; keinen — wert(h), not worth a rush.
Whit-sun-tide, Pentecost. —**lich**, adj. Pentecostal; Whit-sun-. Comp. —**abend**, m. eve of Whitsuntide. —**blume**, f. broom; peony. —**fest**, n. see —**en**. —**gans**, f. green goose. —**ochs**, m. ox decked out and driven to pasture at Whitsuntide; ge-puht wie ein —**ochs**, very smart. —**tag**, m. day of the feast of Pentecost; Whitsunday; (pl.) Whitsun-holidays.
Wittich, m. (—es, pl. —e) & f. (pl. —en) peach. Comp. —**blüt(h)e**, f. peach-blossom. —**blüt(h)en-farbig**, adj. peach-blossom coloured. —**braunz-wein**, m. persico. —**fern**, m. peach-stone. —**zwiefeln**, pl. white-heart cherries.
Witz —**bar**, adj. plantable. —**c**, f. (pl. —n) plant; Aber —**en**, mosses; Drossel —**en**, ferns; Knaben —**en**, orchids; Du bist mir eine laubere —**e**! you're a nice person, indeed! —**en**, v.a. to plant, to set; to plant (guns etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) planter; owner of a plantation; settler, colonist; dabble. —**lich**, adj. vegetable. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) planting; plant; plantation; colony. Comp. —**bürger**, m. planter. —**eifen**, n. dabble. —**en-afche**, pl. vegetable ashes. —**en-beet**, n. bed (of plants). —**en-beschreibung**, f. phytophany. —**en-chemie**, f. vegetable chemistry. —**en-diät**, f. vegetable diet. —**en-erde**, f. vegetable mould. —**en-esser**, m. vegetarian. —**en-exemplare**, pl.

botanical specimens. —**en-forscher**, m. botanist. —**en-fressend**, adj. graminivorous, herbivorous.
 —**en-garten**, m. botanical garden. —**en-ge-wächse**, pl. vegetable productions. —**en-haus**, n. green-house, conservatory. —**en-kenner**, m. botanist. —**en-kennlich**, —**en-kunde**, f. botany. —**en-lost**, f. vegetable diet. —**en-(laugen)salz**, n. potash. —**en-leben**, n. vegetable life; ein —**enleben** führen, to vegetate. —**en-lehre**, f. botany. —**en-reich**, n. vegetable kingdom. —**en-last**, m. sap. —**en-lammung**, f. herbarium. —**en-läure**, f. vegetable acid. —**en-langer**, m. parasitic plant. —**en-fischer**, m. asparagus-knife. —**en-stein**, m. phytolite. —**en-t(h)ier**, n. zoophyte. —**en-wachst(h)um**, n. vegetation. —**en-welt**, f. see —**enreich**. —**garten**, m. nursery (for plants). —**ort**, m. settlement. —**reis**, m. scion. —**schule**, f. nursery; seminary. —**staat**, m. colony. —**städter**, m. colonist. —**stod**, m. dibble.
Witz —**gen**, n. (—s, pl. —) little plant. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) nursling.
Witz, n. (—s, pl. —) plaster; pavement; flag; greased patch (for firearms); beauty-patch; eingelegetes —, tessellated pavement; unregel-mäßiges —, pebble or rubble pavement; eng-lisch —, court-plaster; das —**treten**, to lounge about; (in) London ist ein theures —, London is a dear place; das —**aufreihen**, to take up the pavement. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) pavior. —**n**, v.a. to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave. Comp. —**bandstein**, m. curb-stone. —**ein-laffung**, f. border of a pavement. —**geld**, n. road rates; toll. —**ramme**, f. paving-beetle. —**rücken**, m. top of a pavement. —**seher**, m. pavior. —**stein**, m. paving-stone. —**stügel**, m. paving-beetle. —**treter**, m. inspector of public buildings; lounge (S.). —**ziegel**, m. paving-tile.
Witz —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) patch (for the face).
Witz —**baum**, f. (pl. —n) plum; Damaßener —, dam-son; gedörre —n, dried prunes; geschmort —n, stewed prunes. Comp. —**n-baum**, m. plum-tree. —**n-fern**, m. plum-stone. —**n-luchen**, m. plum-cake; open plum tart. —**n-mandeln**, pl. bitter almonds. —**n-mus**, n. stewed plums; plum jam.
Witz —**c**, f. care; rearing, bringing up, fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (of arts etc.); superintendence; administration; guar-dianship; *district; Kranken —**e**, sick-nursing; in die —**e** geben, to put out to nurse. —**en**, I. reg. & ir., v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (Gen. & Acc.) to take care of; to tend, nurse, foster; to culti-vate; to govern, administer; to attend to; to indulge, be given to; Hat(h)s mit einem —**en**, to take council with; seiner Bequemlichkeit —**en**, to take one's ease or pleasure; Umgang mit ei-nem —**en**, to keep up intercourse with one; sich or seines Leibes —**en**, to enjoy or pamper one-self; der Ruhe —**en**, to take one's rest; seines Amtes —**en**, to do the duties of one's office; seiner Gedanken —**en**, to ponder, be lost in thought; der Gerechtigkeit —**en**, to be just; II. reg. v.n. to be accustomed, be wont; to be usual; often used pleonastically with such adverbs as gewöhnlich, oft ic.; er —**te** zu sagen, he used (often) to say; so —**t** es gewöhnlich zu geben, such is generally the case, that is the way things go. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —**ling**, n. (—s, pl. —e) see —**e-find**. Comp. —**e-ältern**, pl. foster-parents. —**e-amt**, n. guar-dianship; office of a district-inspector. —**e-be-dürftig**, adj. needing care. —**e-befohlen**, adj. committed to the care of; der, die —**e-befohlene**, charge, ward. —**e-haus**, n. hospital. —**e-find**, n. foster-child. —**e-loß**, adj. neglected. —**e-mutter**, f. foster-mother: nur —**e**. —**e-vater**, m. foster-father.

Wacht, f. (pl. —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; in — stehen, to be bound by oath; es für seine — halten, to think it one's duty (to); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin upon one; einen zu seiner — anhalten, to compel one to do his duty. Comp. —**anker**, m. sheet-anchor. —**brüchig**, adj. perjured; disloyal; undutiful. —**en-lehre**, f. ethics, doctrine of morals. —**en-fireit**, m. conflict of duties. —**frei**, adj. free from obligation. —**gefühl**, n. sense of duty. —**geld**, n. salary. —**gemäß**, adj. & adv. conformable to duty, loyal, conscientious. —**gesetz**, n. moral law. —**leistung**, f. performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —**mäßig**, see —gemäß. —**schuldig**, adj. bound in duty. —**(s)heil**, m. legitimate or entailed portion. —**treu**, adj. true to duty. —**treue**, f. fealty; faithfulness to duty. —**vergehen**, adj. disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —**vergehenheit**, f. dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —**verletzung**, f. violation of duty. —**widrig**, adj. contrary to duty.

Wad, m. (—es, pl. **Wäde**) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug. Comp. —**able**, f. pegging-awl. —**bohrer**, m. piercer (Min.). —**hammer**, m. squexer (in the mint). —**zogl**, m. sprouts. —**schlagen**, n. blasting of a rock.

Waden, v.a. to fasten with pegs; to peg.

Wäden, v.a. to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (fowls etc.); ich habe ein **Wäden** (Hühner) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him.

Wägen, m. (—es, pl. **Wägel**) plough; drag (for dredging); Rand unter dem —e, arable land. Comp. —**baum**, —**balen**, m. plough-beam. —**dienst**, m. scutage. —**eisen**, n. coulter. —**boiler**, m. ploughman. —**haupt**, n. axle-tree of a plough. —**hobel**, m. plough-plane. —**lehre**, f. turn of the plough. —**teufel**, m. plough-wedge. —**land**, n. arable land. —**reitel**, m. —**reute**, f. —**rödel**, n. plough-staff. —**schär**, f. plough-shares. —**schwein**, n. os vomer (Anat.). —**schuabel**, m. flamingo (Orn.). —**kerze**, f. plough-staff, plough-handle. —**fränge**, pl. plough-traces. —**treiber**, m. plough-boy. —**wur**, f. Malva alcea.

Wägen-bar, adj. arable. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to plough; to till; to groove; to drag (an anchor); heimlich mit einem —en, to conspire with a person, have a secret understanding with him; Wägen mit Wägen —en, to set a thief to catch a thief. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) ploughman.

Wägen-gen, n. (—s, pl. —) little door; wicket-gate. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (Anat.). —**nerin**, f. (pl. —nen) door-keeper.

Wägen-e, f. (pl. —n) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Ottomaniſche —e, the Sublime Porte. Comp. —**ader**, f. cystic vein. —**angeln**, pl. gate-hinges. —**dremel**, m. port-sill. —**gat**, n. port-hole. —**en-schiff**, n. ferry-boat. —**laten**, n. kersey to line the gun-ports. —**lufe**, f. dead-lights (Naut.). —**tegel**, n. tarpaulin; port-sail. —**talje**, f. port-lid tackle. —**weg**, m. avenue.

Wägen, f. (pl. —n), —**n**, m. (—s, pl. —) post; jamb, pier (of a door etc.); main-piece (of a rudder).

Wägen, f. (pl. —n; dim. **Wägenchen**) paw; scrawling hand-writing; gib **Wägenchen**, give your paw.

Wägen, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) puncheon, punch; awl; bodkin; gun-piercer; broom (Bot.). —**en**, v.a. to punch, to bore. Comp. —**en-förmig**, adj. awl-shaped. —**en-holz**, —**en-frant**, n. broom. —**en-gras**, n. feather-grass. —**geld**, n. primage (C. L.).

Wägen, m. (—es, pl. —e, **Wägen**) —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampon (Artill.); scion, graft. —**en**, v.a. to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. Comp. —**en-geld**, n. corkage.

—**messer**, n. grafting-knife. —**reis**, m. graft, scion. —**äge**, f. grafting-saw. —**spalt**, m. graft-slit. —**(en)-zieher**, m. corkscrew; wadhook.

Wägen, m. (—s, pl. —e) young grafted tree.

Wägen—**e**, f. (pl. —n) benefice, living; prebend; place (in a hospital etc.). —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. Comp. —**en-beiungerecht**, n. advocation. —**en-buch**, n. register of livings etc. —**en-ertrag**, m. income of a living. —**en-ge-nuß**, m. impropriation (of laymen). —**en-hand-del**, m. simony. —**gut**, n. glebe lands. —**haus**, n. parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

Wägen, m. (—s, pl. —e, **Wägen**) pool; puddle; der feurige —, hell (B.). —**icht**, adj. marshy.

Wägen, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, cottom-moulding; weich gepfüßt, soft bedded.

Wägen, int. fie! shame! —**en**, v.a. to cry shame on.

Wägen, n. (—es, pl. —e) pound (weight); pound (sterling); talent (B.); drei — **Wägen**, three pounds of meat; sein — begraben, to hide one's talent. —**ig**, see **Wägenig**. Comp. —**birne**, f. large pear. —**geld**, n. poundage, fines of alienation. —**leder**, n. sole-leather. —**schuh**, m. land-tax; ground-rent. —**sohle**, f. stout sole. —**weise**, adv. by the pound. —**zinn**, m. common tin.

Wägen—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) weigher (at the custom-house); (in comp. =) pounder; **Sech**—**er**, six-pounder (Artill.). —**ig**, adj. of one pound; (in comp. =) weighing (so many) pounds; —**pounder**; ein **sech**—**iges** **Wägen**, a six-pounder.

Wägen—**en**, v. f. a. & n. (aux. h.) to exercise a trade without due qualification; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (at cards); in etwas —en, to meddle with, dabble in; dem Gärtner in's Handwerk —en, to dabble in gardening; II. n. (aux. h.) to hiss, whizz, flash (of powder). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working for himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (of powder). —**erei**, f. bungling work; blunder. —**er-haft**, adj. clumsy, bungling. Comp. —**arbeit**, see —**erei**. —**maſter**, m. unlicensed broker.

Wägen—**e**, f. (pl. —n) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (in a pit). —**en**, v.a. to pump out water (Min.). —**ig**, adj. muddy, miry, full of puddles. Comp. —**en-auster**, f. salt-marsh oyster. —**en-nach**, adj. dripping, thoroughly wet. —**en-wasser**, n. stagnant water, puddle water.

Wägen—**en**, n. (—s, pl. —e) phenomenon.

Wägen—**ie**, f. (pl. —en) imagination; fantasia; chimera, whim; (pl.) reveries. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (Mus.). —**t**, m. (—en, pl. —en) visionary; oddity. —**tereil**, f. (pl. —en) fancy, whim. —**tiſch**, adj. fanciful; fantastical. Comp. —**te-anzug**, m. fancy dress. —**te-reich**, —**te-voll**, adj. imaginative. —**ten-spiel**, n. play of fancy. —**magorisch**, adj. phantasmagorial.

Wägen—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) Pharisees. —**isch**, adj. Pharisaical.

Wägen—**piel**, n. fano.

Wägen—**toppe**, f. pharmacopeia. —**zeug**, m. (—en, pl. —en) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —**zeutiſch**, adj. pharmaceutical.

Wägen—**throp**, m. (—en, pl. —en) philanthropist. —**isch**, adj. philanthropic.

Wägen—**ſter**, m. (—s, pl. —) Philistine; vulgarian; livery-stable keeper; townsman, non-student (Univ. S.). —**ei**, f. philistinism. —**tiſum**, —**ium**, n. (—s) (S.) philistine life; tradesmen.

Wägen—**log**, m. (—en, pl. —en) philologist. —**ie**, f. philology.

Wägen—**ſoph**, m. (—en, pl. —en) philosopher. —**em**, n. (—s, pl. —e) theorem, philosophical problem. —**ie**, f. (pl. —en) philosophy. —**iren**, v.n.

(aux. h.) to philosophise. —**isch**, adj. philosophical.

Phiole, f. (pl. —n) phial.

Phlegma, n. (—s) phlegm; apathy, dullness.

—**isch**, adj. phlegmatic.

Phon—**etisch**, f. phonetics. —**etisch**, adj. phonetic.

—**ist**, f. acoustics.

Phosphor, m. (—s) (abbr. P.) phosphorus; der leuchtend im Dunkeln, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. Comp. —**blei**, n. phosphoretic lead. —**bleierz**, n. —**bleispat(h)**, m. phosphate of lead. —**eisen**, n. phosphuret of iron. —**pasta**, f. phosphorus paste. —**saure**, adj. phosphoric; —**saure** staff, phosphate of lime. —**wasserstoff**, m. phosphuretted hydrogen.

Photograph, m. (—en, pl. —en) photographer.

—**ie**, f. (pl. —en) photograph; photography; eine —ie bekommen, to develop a photograph. —**iren**, v. a. to photograph. —**isch**, I. adj. photographic; II. adv. by photography.

Phrenolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) phrenologist. —**isch**, adj. & adv. phrenological.

Phil—**ist**, f. see **Philist**. —**lognom**, —**ilog** : c. see **Philosophie**, **Philologie** : c. —**isch**, adj. physical. Comp. (—s)—**harmonika**, f. piano, organ.

Philist, f. physics, natural philosophy. —**alist**, adj. & adv. physical. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) natural philosopher. —**at**, n. (—es, pl. —e) office of the chief physician of a town or district.

—**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) physicist, teacher etc. of physics. —**us**, m. (—, pl. —usse, —ici) chief (official) physician of a town or district.

Physiognom, m. (—en, pl. —en) physiognomist.

—**ie**, f. physiognomy.

Physiolog, m. (—en, pl. —en) physiologist. —**ie**, f. physiology. —**isch**, adj. physiological.

Pian—**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**istin**, f. (pl. —nen) pianist. —**o**, I. adj. & adv. piano, soft; II. (—o-forte) n. pianoforte. Comp. —**o-fessel**, m. piano-stool.

Pich—**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) slobbering-bib. —**elei**, f. tipping. —**eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to tipple.

—**en**, v. I. a. to pitch, smear with pitch etc.; II. n. (aux. h.) see —**eln**; to stick like pitch.

—**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) toper, tippler. Comp. —**leinwand**, f. tarpaulin.

Pick, m. (—es, pl. —e) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (of a watch). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) pickaxe, pick. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) see —**e** and **Pickel**.

—**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to peck, to pick; to tick. Comp. —**hacke**, f. pickaxe. —**hammer**, m. pickaxe-hammer. —**nick**, m. & n. pic-nic.

Pickel, m. (—s, pl. —) pimple; see **Pick**. —**ig**, adj. pimply, pimpled, blotched.

Pickelflöte, f. (pl. —n) piccolo, octave-flute.

Pickelhaube, f. (pl. —n) peaked helmet, German soldier's helmet; skull-cap.

Pickelhering, m. (—s, pl. —e) pickled herring; buffoon.

Pickelst, n. (—s, pl. —e) pedestal, base.

Pick, f. topping-lift, peak (Naut.). —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to peak up. Comp. —**höfzer**, pl. crotches. —**pforte**, f. raft-port. —**stüde**, pl. crotches.

Pick—**e**, f. pike; von der —e auf dienen, to rise from the ranks. Comp. —**eisen**, n. iron point of a pike. —**en-träger**, m. pikeman. —**schaff**, m. pikestaff.

Piep, int. tweet! perp! (—fien, v. n. (aux. h.) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —**icht**, —**ig**, —**isch**, adj. crying, piping. Comp. —**ente**, f. pintail-duck. —**gans**, f. gos'ing; cry-baby. —**lerche**, f. wood-lark.

Pick—**at**, f. pety. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) pietist. —**istisch**, adj. & adv. sanctimonious.

Pik, m. (—es, pl. —e) peak; spade (at cards); pique, grudge. —**ant**, adj. biting, poignant; highly seasoned; piquant; spicy; das —ante, piquancy, pungency. —**e**, f. pique, grudge; pike.

—**enier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) pikeman. —**et(t)**, n. (—s, —tes, pl. —s, —te) picket (Mil.); piquet (a game). —**iren**, v. I. a. to pique, goad, annoy; II. r. to pique oneself (upon). Comp. —**as**, n. ace of spades. —**pfagl**, m. picket (Mil.).

Pickirsäure, f. picric acid.

Pilger, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) pilgrim. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to make a pilgrimage; to wander. —**schaft**, f. pilgrimage. Comp. —**fahrt**, f. pilgrimage. —**falt**, m. peregrine falcon. —**flasche**, f. gourd-bottle. —**muschel**, f. great scallop (Mollusc.). —**trupp**, f. troop of pilgrims. —**tasche**, f. pilgrim's scrip.

Pilgrim, see **Pilger**.

Pille, f. (pl. —n) pill; something disagreeable. Comp. —**n-dose**, f. pill-box. —**n-dreher**, m. apothecary. —**n-läfer**, m. spring-beetle. —**n-neffel**, f. Roman nettle.

Pilot, m. (—en, pl. —en) pilot; pilot-fish.

Pils, m. (—es, pl. —e) mushroom, fungus; upstart; in die —e gehen, to go mushroom-gathering, to run away, to disappear. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. fungous, mushroom-like. Comp. —**artig**, see —**ig**. —**saure**, f. fungic acid. —**stoff**, m. fungine. —**süder**, m. sugar obtained from mushrooms.

Piment, n. (—es, pl. —e) allspice, Jamaica pepper.

Pimpel—**ei**, f. plights; effeminacy. —**ig**, adj. effeminate; sickly; complaining. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h.) to whine, complain; to be sickly. Comp. —**liste**, f. delicate, sickly person. —**meise**, f. blue titmouse.

Pimpernuss, f. pistachio-nut; bladder-nut.

Pimpinelle, f. (pl. —n) pimpernel.

Pinacothek, f. (pl. —en) pinacotheca, picture-gallery.

Pinnace, f. pinnace.

Pinguin, m. (—s, pl. —e) penguin.

Pinic, f. (pl. —n) pine-cone seed or kernel; stone-pine. Comp. —**n-tern**, m. kernel of a pine-apple. —**n-liefer**, f. stone pine.

Pinte, f. (pl. —n) vessel with high stern.

Pintsen, v. n. (aux. h.) to hammer on an anvil; to strike a light (from steel and stone); to chirp (of finches).

Pinne, f. (pl. —n) pinion-feather, quill; point; spindles (of the rafter); peg, tack; pivot; thin end of a hammer; tiller; centre-pin (of the compass). Comp. —**baum**, m. breast-beam (Weav.). —**n-läge**, f. tenon-saw. —**n-säule**, f. peg-awl.

Pinsel, m. (—s, pl. —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (in art); simpleton; pixxle. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) daubing; stupid trick; stupidity.

—**er**, **Pinsler**, m. (—s, pl. —) dauber. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. silly, stupid. —**n**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to handle the brush; to touch (with a brush); to paint; to daub; to play the fool. Comp. —**formig**, adj. pencil-shaped. —**führung**, f. touch, method of handling the brush or pencil. —**holder**, m. pencil-case. —**stiel**, m. paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —**strich**, m. stroke; touch (Mil.). —**trog**, m. pot for washing brushes in.

Pionnier, m. (—s, pl. —e) pioneer (Mil.).

+ **Pipe**, f. pipe. Comp. —**n-stab**, m. pipe-stem.

Pip(w)s, m. (—es) pip (in fowls); germ of a mortal disease. —**fig**, adj. affected with the pip.

Pique, **Pilé**, m. quilting; cotton-fabric, piqué.

Pirat, m. (—en, pl. —en) pirate.

Pirol, m. (—s, pl. —e) golden oriole (Orn.).

Pisang, m. (—s, pl. —e) banana, plantain.

Pischan, m. pisc-building.

+ **Pisperm**, v. n. (aux. h.) to whisper.

Piss—**e**, f. urine. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to urinate.

Pistacie, f. (pl. —n) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.

Pistil, n. (—s, pl. —e) pistil (Bot.); pestle; nipple (of a gun).

Pistol, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) pistol; aus der —e geschossen, abruptly; eine Doppel—e, a double-barrelled pistol. Comp. —**en-duell**, n. duel with pistols. —**en-griff**, m. handle, butt-end of a pistol. —**en-lappe**, f. holster-cap.
Piston, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) piston; cornet-a-piston. Comp. —**bläser**, m. player on the cornet-a-piston.

Pittoresk, adj. picturesque.

Plad, m. (—es, pl. —e), —en, m. (—s, pl. —) patch, piece; blot, stain; freshly ploughed land; plane surface, plaque. —**at**, see **Plafat**. —**en**, v.a. to patch; to stick, post up; to placard; to flatten by beating, stamping etc.; to line the walls with earth (Fort.).

Plad—en, see **Plagen**. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) vexer; oppressor. —**erei**, f. vexation; toil, drudgery; extortion, oppression.

Plag—e, f. (pl. —n) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance; plague (Med.). —**en**, v.a. to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; fisch —**en**, to toil and moil, to be troubled; fisch —**en** mit, to take trouble about, to be affected with; durch —**en** bewegen zu, to worry into (doing etc.); durch —**en** bringen um, to worry one out of (a thing); geplagt werden von, to be afflicted with (a disease etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) vexer, tormentor. Comp. —**e-geist**, m. malevolent spirit; tormentor; fury. —**e-loß**, adj. untroubled.

Plagg—e, f. (pl. —n) sod. —**en**, v.a. to sod; to cut sods.

Plagi—ar, m. (—s, pl. —e) plagiarist. —**at**, n. (—es, pl. —e) plagiarism. —**ator**, m. (—s, pl. —en) plagiarist.

Plaidiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to plead.

Plafat, n. (—es, pl. —e) placard; edict. Comp. —**ansetiger**, m. handbill. —**farbe**, f. ink for placards.

Plan, I. adj. & adv. plane; plain; simple, clear; II. m. (—s, pl. —e, Pläne) plane; plain; arena; clearing (in a wood); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (Paint.); ground-plan (Arch.); plan, design, project; ein tief durchdachter —, a deep and premeditated scheme; gebaueter —, prospectus. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to plane; to hew in the air; to plan, project. —**iren**, see **Planiren**. Comp. —**gemäß**, adj. & adv. according to a fixed plan. —**hammer**, m. planishing hammer. —**hammer**, f. military depot. —**fouberg**, adj. plano-convex. —**los**, adj. & adv. without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —**losigkeit**, f. want of design or purpose. —**macher**, m. projector, planner. —**mäßig**, adj. & adv. planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —**spiegel**, m. plane mirror. —**zeichnen**, n. plan-drawing.

Blau—e, f. awning, till (of a cart). Comp. —**wagen**, m. tilt-cart.

Planet, m. (—en, pl. —en) planet. —**arisch**, adj. planetary. Comp. —**en-bahn**, f. orbit of a planet. —**en-jahr**, n. planetary year. —**en-leier**, m. astrologer. —**en-maschine**, f. Planetarium. —**orrey**. —**en-stand**, m. aspect (Astrol.). —**en-system** n. planetary system. —**en-zeichen**, pl. signs of the planets.

Planir—en, v.a. to level, to plane; to size (paper). —**ung**, f. grading (Railw.). Comp. —**ambock**, m. planishing anvil. —**essen**, n. —**hammer**, m. planishing hammer. —**keffel**, m. book-binder's sixe-kettle. —**kreis**, n. paper-hanger's rack. —**maschine**, f. road-roller. —**presse**, f. sixe-press. —**wasser**, n. sixe; glue-water.

Plant—e, f. (pl. —n) plank, board. —**en**, v.a. to plank. Comp. —**eisen**, n. caulking iron. —**en-gang**, m. strake (Naut.). —**en-werk**, n. plank-ing; plank-fence; wainscoting.

Plänt—elei, f. (pl. —en) skirmishing. —(e)ler,

m. (—s, pl. —) skirmisher, sharpshooter. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to skirmish; to harass.

Planische, **Planische**, f. (pl. —n) ingot. Comp. —**einguß**, m. ingot-mould.

Planischen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to splash.

Planischeit, see **Planischeit**.

† **Planum**, n. (—s, pl. —s) platform (Railw.); site of a camp (Mil.).

Plapper—ei, f. (pl. —en) babbling, babble. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) blab; gossip. —**haft**, adj. talkative, babbling. —**haftigkeit**, f. garrulity. —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to babble. Comp. —**maul**, n. —**taische**, f. babbler, gossip.

Plarren, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleat, to low; to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.

Plat—ir, f. plastic art. —**isch**, adj. plastic, formative.

Platane, f. (pl. —n) plane-tree.

Platin, n. (—s), —a, f. platinum, platina. —**iren**, v.a. to cover, combine or coat with platina. Comp. —**draht**, m. platinum-wire. —**feuerzeug**, n. platina match-box. —**o-verbinding**, f. platinous compound. —**saure**, adj. —**saured** Ammoniak, fulminating platinum.

Platmenge, f. crucet-stand, set of casters.

Platon—ifer, m. (—s, pl. —) Platonist. —**isch**, adj. Platonic.

Platsch, int. splash! —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to splash; (aux. f.) to fall plump. Comp. —**fuß**, m. splay foot, flat foot.

Plätschern, v.n. (aux. h.) to splash; to ripple, murmur, splash.

Platt, I. adj. & adv. flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (of a dialect). —e Wahrheit, plain, naked truth; —e abklären, to give a flat refusal; das ist mein —er Ernst, I am quite in earnest; ein —es Gespräch, a dull discourse; — auf der Erde liegen, to lie flat on the ground; das —e Gegenteil, quite the contrary; ich sagte es ihm — heraus, I told it to him plainly; — klagen, to flatten; Segeln nach der —en Seite, plans sailing; —es Deutsch, low German, patois. —e, f. (pl. —n) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (of metal); plinth (Arch.); smoothing-iron; stereotype plate; flano (in cloth); flat top (of a hat, nail etc.); small plateau; sand-hank; leaf (of a table); in —en brechen, to flake off. —**en**, v.a. to flatten; to level; to plate, laminate (wire etc.); to lay (beams) flat one on the other. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) flatness; levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (pl.) platitudes. —**iren**, v.a. to plate; to cover (hats); mit Silber —irt, silver-plated. —**irer**, m. (—s, pl. —) plater. Comp. —**blant**, adj. —**blantes** Leder, sleek leather. —**boog**, adj. elliptical. —**boot**, n. flat-bottomed boat, barge. —**decke**, f. ceiling. —**deutsch**, adj. & n. (modern) Low-German. —**en-abdruck**, m. stereotyp proof. —**en-druck**, m. stereotyping, stereotypography. —**en-förmig**, adj. plate-shaped; lamelliform. —**en-hammer**, m. blacksmith's hammer. —**en-kupfer**, n. sheet-copper. —**en-lauf**, m. gun-barrel. —**en-rüstung**, f. plate-armour. —**en-schläger**, m. plate-maker. —**en-schrift**, f. mit —en-schrift bruden, to stereotype. —**en-schwingung**, f. vibration of plates (Acoust.). —**er-dings**, adv. absolutely, positively, by all means; —erbing's nicht, not by any means, in no case. —**isch**, m. flat fish; plaice, flounder etc. —**form**, f. platform. —**fuß**, m. sole of the foot; flat foot. —**füßig**, adj. flat-footed. —**füßgänger**, pl. plantigrada (Zool.). —**garn**, n. embroidery cotton. —**haufter**, pl. scupper nails (Naut.). —**horn**, n. kevel (Zool.). —**ir-tunst**, f. art of plating. —**topf**, m. flat head; shallow pate. —**lot(h)**, n. ayron (Artif.). —**cap** of a gun. —**mönch**, m. black-cap (Orn.). —**schiff**, n. barge, lighter. —**schienen**, pl. plate rails (Railw.).

- lein**, m. *flag* (stone). —**sticherei**, f. *flat embroidery*. —**streden**, n. *stretching, pressing, dressing of felt*. —**teller**, m. *stand for irons*. —**waare**, f. *plates etc.* —**weg**, see —zu. —**zange**, f. *pliers*. —**ziegel**, m. *flat tile*. —**zu**, adv. *flatly, roundly, peremptorily*.
- Blätt-bar**, adj. *laminable*. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *small plate; lamella* (Bot.); *fillet* (Arch.). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *ironing; flat-iron; barge*. —**eu**, v.a. *to iron* (linen etc.); see **Blatten**. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) *ironer*. Comp. (also **Blatt-**) —**bolzen**, —**kahl**, m. *heater for a smoothing-iron*. —**brett**, n. *ironing board*. —**eisen**, n. *smoothing-iron*. —**glode**, f. *box-iron*. —**lissen**, n. *covered ironing-board*. —**ofen**, m. *stove for heating smoothing-irons*. —**zug**, n. *fine linen*.
- Blatteis**, m. **Blatteise**, f. *plaice, flat-fish*.
1. **Blag**, m. (—es, pl. **Bläse**) *place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (for carriages); situation, appointment; ein feiter —, a fortress; freier —, open space, esplanade, area; vierediger, mit Säulen umgebener —, a square (in a town); hier ist kein — mehr, there is no more room here; — da! make way there! — nehmen, to sit down; wieder an seinen — thun, to replace; jemandes Bitte — finden lassen, to grant one's request; — haben, to take place, occur; — machen, to make way, clear the way (for); to fall back; nicht am — e, irrelevant; 500 blieben am or auf dem — e, five hundred were slain (in the battle); immer auf dem — e sein, to be always ready to act, to be up for anything; auf dem — e! on the spot! at once! — greifen, to take root, to take effect; Beides hat bei mir —, both are right with regard to me. Comp. —**geschäft**, n. *local business*. —**major**, m. *commandant, major of a fortress*. —**meister**, m. *door-keeper at theatres*. —**wächsel**, m. *local bill*.*
2. **Blag**, m. (—es, pl. —e, **Bläse**) *bum, barm-cake*.
3. **Blag**, I. int. *smash, crack*; II. m. (—es, pl. —e, **Bläse**) *smash, crack, slap, clap, crash; blow with something flat; explosion*. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to crash down; to crack, crackle*; (aux. f.) *to burst, explode; einem in's Zimmer —en, to burst into one's room; mit etwas heraus —en, to burst, blurt, blunder out. Comp. —büchse, f. *pop-gun*. —**fügel**, f. *shell, bursting-ball*. —**patrone**, f. mit —**patronen** *schießen*, to shoot with blank cartridge. —**pulver**, n. *fulminating powder*. —**regen**, m. *sudden downpour of rain*.*
- Bläß-chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) *little place; pastille, lozenge*. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) *to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze* (trees).
- Blauder-ei**, f. (pl. —en) *chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *chatterer; gossip*. —**haft**, adj. *tattling, talkative, gossiping*. —**haftigkeit**, f. *loquacity*. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. Comp. —hans, m. —**licie**, f. —**maul**, n. —**tische**, f. *chatter-box; tattler*. —**sohna**, n. *small sofa*.*
- Blaußel**, adj. *plausible*.
- Blieb-eler**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**ejerin**, f. (pl. —nen) *plebeian*. —**ejert(hum)**, n. *plebeians; plebeianism*. —**ejisch**, adj. *plebeian*. —**isjit**, n. (—s, pl. —e) *plebesite*.
- Bliesaden**, pl. *Pleiades*.
- Bliepm-e**, f. (pl. —n) *short sword; bad beer* (vulg.). —**ern**, (prov.) v.a. *to splash; to top*.
- Blen-um**, n. (—s) *full assembly. Comp. —arsitzung, f. *full sitting (of a court etc.)*.*
- Blonasasmus**, m. *pleonasm*.
- Blotchi**, see **Strethi**.
- Bluelstange**, f. *connecting-rod* (Mach.).
- Blünc**, f. (pl. —n) *fritter, sweet omelette*.
- Blünc(e)**, f. (pl. —(e)n) *plinth*.
- Blüncn**, adj. *Pliocene* (Geol.).
- Blomb-e**, f. (pl. —n) *lead; filling (for a tooth)*. —**iren**, v.a. *to seal with lead; to plug; to stop (a tooth)*.
- Blöße**, f. (pl. —n) *roach, bleak*.
- Blöglich**, I. adj. *sudden, abrupt*; II. adv. *all at once*. —**leit**, f. *suddenness, abruptness*.
- Blunderhosen**, pl. *wide trousers*.
- Blump**, I. adj. *coarse, heavy; awkward; rude, illbred*; ein —es Wesen *haben, to have blunt manners*; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) *plump, heavy fall*. —**en**, v.n. (aux. f.) *to fall plump; to blurt out; to boince (into)*. —**heit**, f. *coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness*. —**ien**, v.n. (aux. h. & j.) see —**en**. Comp. —**sack**, m. *game of the knotted handkerchief; clumsy person, lout*.
- Blunder**, m. (—s) *lumber, trash, rubbish*. Comp. —**tammer**, f. *lumber-room*. —**fram**, m. *litter, lum'er*. —**mann**, m. *rag-man*. —**markt**, m. *rag-fair*. —**wagen**, m. *baggage-waggon*. —**weisheit**, f. *useless knowledge*.
- Blünder-er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *plunderer*. —**n**, v.a. *to plunder, pillage, sack*. —**ung**, f. *plundering, sack, sacking*; der —ung Preis *geben, to give up to pillage. Comp. —ungs-sucht*, f. *desire for plunder*.
- Pluralität**, f. *plurality*.
- Plus**, adv. *plus*. Comp. —**macher**, m. *projector of financial schemes*. —**quamperfectum**, n. *pluperfect*. —**zeichen**, n. *sign of plus (+)*.
- Plüsch**, m. (—es, pl. —e) *plush; shag*. —**en**, adj. *plush*.
- Plutonismus**, m. *Plutonian theory*.
- Pneumat-ik**, f. *pneumatics*. —**isch**, adj. *pneumatic*.
- Pöbel**, m. (—s, pl. —) *mob, populace, rabble*. —**ei**, f. *vulgarity; low conduct or expression*. —**haft**, adj. *vulgar, low, plebeian*. —**haftigkeit**, f. *vulgarity; coarseness*. Comp. —**ausspruch**, m. *vulgarism*. —**haufe**, m. *rabble*. —**herrschaft**, f. *mob-rule*. —**hützig**, f. *Lynch law*. —**sprache**, f. *vulgar language, slang*. —**volk**, n. *mob*. —**wort**, n. *vulgarism*.
- Pock-en**, v. I. a. *to break, crush, pound*; II. a. & n. (aux. h.) *to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb*; man —t, *there is a knock at the door*; mir —t das Herz, *my heart throbs*; auf etwas —en, to brag of, to arrogate to oneself, to presume upon. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *knocker; stamper; boaster, braggart. Comp. —brett, n. *poke-board (game)*. —**eisen**, n. *stamping iron*. —**etz**, n. *ore rough from the mine*. —**herd**, m. *buddle*. —**käfer**, m. *death-watch* (Ent.). —**kasten**, m. *pounding or stamping trough*. —**mehl**, n. *pulverised ore*. —**schlägel**, m. *ore-hammer*. —**spiel**, n. *poker, game at cards*. —**steiger**, m. *manager of a stamping-mill*. —**wert**, n. *stamping-mill*.*
- Pock-e**, f. (pl. —n) *pock; pock-mark; bie —en, small-pox*. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. *pock-marked; variculous*. Comp. —**en-gift**, n. *small-pox virus*. —**en-grube**, —**en-narbe**, f. *pock-mark*. —**en-grünig**, adj. *pock-pitted*. —**(en)-holz**, n. *Guaiacum wood*. —**en-frant**, adj. *ill in small-pox*. —**en-stein**, m. *varicelle* (Min.).
- Podagra**, n. (—s) *gout, podagra*.
- Poesie**, f. (pl. —en) *poesy, poetry; poem*.
- Poet**, m. (—en, pl. —en) *poet*. —**ik**, f. *poetics*. —**isch**, adj. *poetic*. —**ifiren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to poetise*.
- Pointiren**, v. I. a. *to point* (a gun, a glass etc.); einen Gedanken —, *to express oneself piquantly*; II. n. (aux. h.) *to punt* (at hazard etc.).
- Pof-al**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *goblet, drinking-cup*. —**uliren**, v.n. (aux. h.) *to drink, carouse*.
- Pöfel**, m. (—s) *brine, pickle*. —**n**, v.a. *to salt, corn, pickle*. Comp. —**fleisch**, n. *salt meat*. —**herring**, m. *pickled herring*. —**rogen**, m. *caviare*.
- Pol**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *pole*. —**ar**, adj. *polar*.

—**aristren**, v.a. to polarise. —**arität**, f. polarity. Comp. —**(ar)-bär**, m. polar bear. —**aristations-ebene**, f. plane of polarisation. —**aristations-ströme**, pl. secondary currents (Elect.). —**ar-länder**, adj. arctic regions. —**(ar)-kreis**, m. polar circle. —**(ar)-stern**, m. pole-star. —**höhe**, f. elevation of the pole; latitude. —**stein**, m. load-stone. —**steinkraft**, f. magnetic power. **Polei**, m. (—s) & f. (pl. —en) penny-royal; wild-ber —, corn-mint. Comp. —**gamauder**, m. *Ternstroemium polium* (Bot.). **Polem** —**it**, f. polemics. —**iter**, m. (—s, pl. —) controversialist. —**isch**, adj. polemic. **Polir** —**bar**, adj. polishable. —**en**, v.a. to polish; to burnish, brighten; to French-polish. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) polisher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. Comp. —**eisen**, n. burnisher. —**freide**, f. whitening. —**leder**, n. wash-leather. —**stahl**, m. burnisher. —**stod**, m. polishing stick; brazier's polishing anvil. **Polit** —**ik**, f. politics; policy. —**ita**, pl. state affairs. —**iter**, m. (—s, pl. —) politician. —**itus**, m. sly old fox. —**isch**, adj. & adv. politico; political. **Politur**, f. (pl. —en) polish; varnish; er hat viel —, he is a man of the world, a very polished man. **Poliz** —**ei**, see **Polizei**. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) policeman. **Polizei**, f. (pl. —en) police; police-office. —**lich**, adj. & adv. police; —**lich** verboten, forbidden by the police-authorities; unter —**licher** Aufsicht stehen, to be under police supervision. Comp. —**aunt**, —**bureau**, n. police-office. —**beamte(r)**, m. police-officer. —**behörde**, f. police-authorities. —**diener**, m. policeman. —**gericht**, n. police-court. —**macht**, f. constabulary force. —**minister**, m. minister of public safety; Home-secretary. —**ordnung**, f. police regulation. —**reiter**, m. mounted policeman. —**richter**, m. police-magistrate. —**stunde**, f. hour at which taverns must be closed. —**wache**, f. station-house. —**widrig**, adj. contrary to police orders. **Polnisch**, adj. & adv. Polish; **ber** — **es** **Bod**, the rack; ein —**er** **Reichstag**, eine —**e** **Wirt(h)schaft**, disorderly doings, riot and confusion. **Polster**, n. (—s, pl. —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad. padding. —**u**, v.a. to stuff, pad. Comp. —**baut**, f. cushioned bench. —**bett**, n. divan, ottoman. —**förnung**, adj. polvinate (Arch., Bot.). —**nagel**, m. upholsterer's nail. —**stuhl**, m. easy chair. **Polter** —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) blustering person, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; to knock, rattle; to bluster, scold. Comp. —**abend**, m. nuptial eve (celebrated by noisy rites at the bride's house). —**geist**, m. racketing spirit. —**sauner**, f. lumber-room. **Poly** —**gamisch**, adj. polygamous. —**glotte**, f. polyglot. —**gynisch**, adj. polygynous (Bot.). —**p**, m. (—en, —(e)s, pl. —en) polype (Zooth.). —**polypus**, —**phonisch**, adj. polyphonic. —**technit**, f. polytechnics. —**techniter**, m. polytechnist; student at a polytechnic school. —**technisch**, adj. polytechnic. —**theismus**, m. polytheism. **Pomad** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) pomade; pomatum; coolness, ease (S.); **das** **ist** **mir** —**e**, that is nothing to me; **in** **ber** —**e** **bleiben**, to keep cool. —**ig**, adj. & adv. phlegmatic, indifferent; free-and-easy; pomaded. Comp. —**en-büsch**, f. pomatum-pot. **Pomeranze**, f. (pl. —n) orange. —**n**, m. (—s, pl. —) orange-brandy. Comp. —**en-blüt(h)e**, f. orange-blossom. —**n-farben**, —**n-farbig**, adj. orange-coloured. —**n-schale**, f. orange-peel; eingemachte —**n-schale**, candied orange-peel. **Pommer**, n. (—s, pl. —n) Pomeranian; Pomeranian dog; kind of bassoon; piece of good luck; thick-set fellow.

Pomp, m. (—es, pl. —e) & f. (pl. —en) pomp. —**haft**, adj. & adv. pompous, stately. —**haftigkei**, f. pomp; pomposity. —**ös**, adj. splendid, magnificent. **Poniren**, v.a. ein **Glas** **Bier** —, to stand a glass of beer (S.). **Ponton**, m. (—s, pl. —s) pontoon. Comp. —**brücke**, f. pontoon-bridge. —**thor**, n. floating gate of a dock. **Popanz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) bugbear, scare-crow. **Popul** —**är**, adj. & adv. popular. —**aristren**, v.a. to popularise. —**arität**, f. popularity. —**ös**, adj. populous. **Por** —**ös**, adj. porous. —**osität**, f. porosity. **Porphyr**, m. (—s, pl. —e) porphyry. **Porre(e)**, m. (—s) scallion (Bot.). **Porich**, **Porit**, m. (—es, pl. —e) wild rosemary. **Port** —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —s) porter, door-keeper; jötter —**ier**, tablet hung up in the entrance-hall of a house with the names etc. of the occupants. —**s**, see **Porto**. Comp. —**e-kasse**, f. sedan-chair. —**e-feuille**, f. portfolio. —**(e)-epée**, n. sword-knot. —**(e)-epée-fährich**, m. ensign. —**e-monnaie**, n. purse. **Portion**, f. (pl. —en) portion; plate (of meat); ration; **zwei** —**en** **Kaffee**, coffee for two. Comp. —**en-weise**, adv. in rations; by the plateful. **Porto**, n. (—s) postage; carriage. Comp. —**frei**, adj. free of postage; post-paid. —**tag**, m. rate of postage. **Porträt**, n. (—s, pl. —s) portrait, likeness. Comp. —**maler**, m. portrait-painter. **Portulak**, m. (—es) purslane (Bot.). **Porzellan**, n. (—s, pl. —e) porcelain, china. unedtes —, earthen-ware; **Deister** —, delft. —**en**, adj. porcelain, china. Comp. —**auftrag**, m. china service. —**blau**, adj. china-blue. —**brennerei**, f. porcelain-manufactory. —**gefäß**, n. china-vase. —**glatur**, —**glätte**, f. enamel on china. —**glas**, n. Réaumur's opaque glass. —**handlung**, f. china-shop. —**malerei**, f. painting on china. —**mörtel**, m. Roman cement. **Posament**, n. (—es, pl. —e) gold or silver lace; gimp; galloon. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**irer**, m. (—s, pl. —) maker of gold lace etc. Comp. —**ir-arbeit**, f. lace-work, gimp or fringe-work. **Posaun** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) trombone, sackbut; die letzte —**e**, the last trump. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play the trombone or sackbut; to sound, proclaim aloud. Comp. —**en-baß**, m. trombone-stop in an organ. —**en-bläser**, m. trombone-player. —**en-engel**, m. angel with puffed-out cheeks (colloq.). —**en-gehende**, f. wheel. **Pos** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) quill; pose. —**itiv**, —**itur**, —**t** ic. see **Positiv**, **Positiv** ic. **Positiv**, I. adj. positive; —**e** **Größe**, positive or affirmative quantity; —**es** **Recht**, statute law; —**e** **Electricität**, positive electricity; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) positive (degree); III. n. (—s, pl. —e) portable organ, chamber-organ. **Positur**, f. (pl. —en) posture; sich in — **setzen**, to put oneself into position or in guard, to square up. **Pos** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; —**en** **reiß** **en**, to play the buffoon; —**en** **treiben** **mit**, to play tricks on; —**en!** **phaw!** nonsense! —**enhaft**, adj. droll, comic, farcical. —**ierlich**, adj. odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. —**ierlichkeit**, f. comicalness. Comp. —**en-macher**, —**en-reißer**, m. buffoon, jester. —**en-spiel**, —**en-stück**, n. farce (Theat.); stuff, nonsense. **Post**, f. (pl. —en) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; item, entry; lot (of goods); —**n** **nehmen**, to post; wie **auf** **ber** —**gehen**, to go post-haste; **mit** **ber** —**fahren**, to travel post; **mit** **ber** **heutigen** —, by to-day's post; **mit** **umgehender** —, by return of

post; Sieb—, bad news; auf die — geben or tragen, to (put in the) post. —en, m. (—e, pl. —) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (Sieb—en) slug, deer-shot; signal; —en zu Pferde, vedette; auf (dem) —en stehen, to be guard, stand sentinel; auf seinem —en sein, to be at one's post. —ament, n. (—e, pl. —e) pedestal, base. —ilion, m. (—e, pl. —e) postilion. —iren, v.a. to post, place. —n, m. post, stand; —e fassen, to take one's stand. Comp. —adreßbuch, n. postal directory. —amt, n. post-office; situation in the post-office. —anſchluß, m. junction or cross-post. —anweiſung, f. postal order, post-office order. —beamte(r), m. clerk in the post-office. —beſörderung, f. postal service; der Zug hat —beſörderung, the train carries mails. —bericht, m. statement of the arrival and departure of the mails. —bote, m. postman; foot-post. —dampſchiſſ, n. mail-steamship. —director, see —meister. —direktion, f. general post-office. —eile, f. post-haste. —enſette, f. chain of military posts. —enlauf, see —lauf. —expedition, f. parcel's post; post-office. —felleſen, n. mail-bag. —frei, adj. post-paid; post-free. —geld, n. postage; fare. —gut, n. goods conveyed by post. —halter, m. keeper of post-horses; postmaster. —halteſrei, f. posting establishment; post-office. —horn, n. postilion's horn. —hörner, pl. ammonites. —jacht, f. advice-boat. —karte, f. travelling-map; post-bill; post card. —ſucht, m. post-boy. —tuſche, f. mail-coach; post-chaise. —lauf, m. course or line of a post. —lagernd, adv. till called for (on letters). —marſe, f. postage-stamp. —meister, m. post-master-general; postmaster. —meisterin, v.n. (aux. h.) to finesse (at cards). —nachnahme, f. gegen —nachnahme, to be paid to the postal authorities. —ordnung, f. post-office regulation. —ort, m. post-town; stage. —papier, n. letter-paper. —pferd, n. post-horse. —raſte, f. stage. —reiſe, f. journey by mail-coach. —reiſende(r), m. passenger by the mail (train or coach). —reſgal, n. post-office revenues. —reiter, m. courier. —ſäule, f. mile-stone. —ſchaffner, m. guard-conductor. —ſchein, m. post-office receipt. —ſchiſſ, n. advice-boat; packet-boat. —ſchiffahrtslinie, f. packet-line, line of mail-steamers. —ſchreiber, m. post-office clerk. —ſtation, f. stage. —ſtraße, f. high-road. —ſtube, f. waiting-room, traveller's room. —tag, m. mail-day. —verband, m. postal union. —verbindung, f. postal communication. —verwalter, m. deputy post-master. —wagen, m. mail coach; diligence. —wechsel, m. change of horses. —weiſen, n. postal affairs or system. —zeichen, n. post-mark. —zug, m. mail-train; team of post-horses. poſt—datiren, v.a. to post-date. —ſcriptum, n. post-script. —ſtelle, f. (pl. —n) postil, book of homilies or family sermons. poſtul—at, n. (—e, pl. —e) postulate. —iren, v.a. to postulate. potenz, f. (pl. —en) power; zweite —, square; dritte —, cube. —iren, v.a. to raise to a higher power (Math.). —irung, f. involution. pott— (in comp.) —aiſche, f. potash. —erde, f. potter's clay. —fiſch, m. sperm-whale. —halen, —halter, m. pot-hook. —lot(h), n. black lead. ok! poſtaufend! int. the deuce! good gracious! oule, f. pool (game). ouffiren, v.a. to patronise, encourage; ſich —, to get on in the world; ein Mädchen —, to pay attention to, dangle after a girl (S.). rü, n. preference; daß — haben, to come first. —deſtiniren, v.a. to predestinate. —diſabel, adj. predicable. —difant, m. (—en, pl. —en) preacher. —difant, m. (—e, pl. —e) predicate; title; judgment (of pupils).

Präbende, see Pfründe.

Pracht, f. pomp, state; splendour, magnificence; luxury; das iſt eine —! that's splendid! Comp. —aufwand, m. luxury. —aufzug, m. pageant. —ausgabe, f. edition de luxe. —bau, m. —gebäude, n. splendid building or pile of buildings. —begleitung, f. triumphal procession. —bett, n. state-bed. —geſeße, pl. sumptuary laws. —grabma(h), n. mausoleum. —himmel, m. canopy. —kleid, n. full dress, court-dress. —liebe, f. love of splendour. —loſ, adj. unostentatious. —ſäule, f. obelisk. —voll, adj. gorgeous, magnificent. —wagen, m. state coach. —wert, n. splendid work or edition. —zimmer, n. state-room.

Prächtig, adj. & adv. magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; pompos, excellent, capital. —ſeit, f. magnificence; splendour.

Präſeſt, m. (—en, pl. —en) preſect. —fix, n. (—e, pl. —e) prefix. —judiz, n. (—e, pl. —e, —ien) prejudice. —kluſion, f. fore-closure (Law). —lat, m. (—en, pl. —en) prelate. —latur, f. (pl. —en) prelacy. —liminar, adj. preliminary. —liminarien, pl. preliminaries. —ludiren, v.a. & n. to prelude. —ludium, n. (—e, pl. —ien) prelude. —mie, f. (pl. —n) premium, prize; premium (of insurance etc.); bonus; lottery-prize. —miengeſchäfte, pl. time-bargains, negotiations for time. —mienlotterie, f. lottery with prizes. —mienſchießen, n. shooting for prizes. —mienſchein, n. premium-bond. —miſſe, f. (pl. —n) premise. —monſtranten, m. (—e, pl. —e) Premonſtrant, white canon. —numeraudo, adv. in advance, beforehand. —numerant, m. (—en, pl. —en) subscriber. —numeration, f. subscription. —numeriren, v.a. to subscribe. —numerationſliste, f. subscription list. —parand, m. (—en, pl. —en) one preparing for the office of preparatory teacher. —parierſalz, n. sodium-sulphate. —parat, n. (—e, pl. —e) preparation. —poſition, f. (pl. —en) preposition. —rogativ, n. (—e, pl. —e), —rogative, f. (pl. —n) prerogative. —ſens, n. present tense. —ſent, n. (—e, pl. —e) present, gift. —ſentant, m. (—en, pl. —en) presenter, holder (of a bill); presenter (to an office). —ſentiren, v.a. to present. —ſentirteller, m. tray, salver. —ſens, f. presence. —ſenſtarke, f. effective (peace) force (Mil.). —ſes, m. (—, pl. —, —ſieße), —ſident, m. (—en, pl. —en) president; chairman; speaker (Parl.); moderator. —ſidentenſtelle, f. presidency. —ſidentenwahl, f. election of a president. —ſidiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to preside. —ſidium, n. (—e, pl. —ien) presidency; chair. —ſendent, m. (—en, pl. —en) claimant, pretender. —ſeritum, n. (—e, pl. —ta) preterite, past tense. —ſorianer, pl. pretorian guards. —ſur, f. (pl. —en) praetorship. —ſedenz, f. precedences. —ſedenzſaß, m. (—ſedenz, n.) precedent. —ſipſtat, m. precipitate. —ſipitation, n. precipitation. —ſipitiertmittel, n. precipitant. Präg—en, v.a. to coin; to stamp; to impress. —er, m. (—e, pl. —) coiner, stamper. —ung, f. (pl. —en) stamping, coining; coinage. Pragmatiſch, adj. pragmatic. Prägnanz, f. pregnancy; fullness, weightiness (of meaning). Prah—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to boast, brag, swagger; to shine, glitter with splendour; mit etwas —en, to make a parade of, boast of, value oneself upon. —er, m. (—e, pl. —) boaster, vaunter. —erei, f. (pl. —en) brag, boasting; ostentation. —eriſch, adj. boasting, bragging; ostentatious; swaggering. Comp. —hans, m. swaggerer, boaster. —ſucht, f. love of boasting, ostentation. Prahm, m. (—e, pl. —e) flat-bottomed boat. Comp. —geld, n. lighterage. —ſpritze, f. floating fire-engine.

Praktik — *if*, f. (pl. —en) practice; (pl.) machinations, mean tricks. — *ikant*, m. (—en, pl. —en) practitioner; assistant, supernumerary. — *iker*, m. practitioner; practical man; expert. — *isch*, adj. & adv. practical. — *isiren*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to practice, exercise (a profession etc.); einem etwas aus der Tasche — *isiren*, to slip something out of one's pocket.

Prall, I. adj. tight, stretched; stuffed out; chubby; elastic, springy; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) bounce, rebound, recoil. — *en*, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to rebound, recoil; to be reflected; to ricochet (Artill.). — *heit*, f. elasticity; tightness, tension. Comp. — *trast*, f. elasticity. — *trästig*, adj. elastic. — *licht*, n. reflected light. — *schlag*, m. rebound; cushion-stroke (Bill.). — *schuß*, m. ricochet. — *stein*, m. curb-stone. — *stoh*, m. rebound. — *triller*, m. shake (Mus.). — *weich*, adj. soft and elastic. — *winkel*, m. angle of reflection.

Prang — *en*, v.n. (aux. h.) to make a show; to sparkle, shine; to vaunt; to crowd on sail. — *er*, m. (—s, pl. —) showy or vain person.

Pranger, m. (—s, pl. —) pillory, whipping-post; an den — stellen, to put in the pillory, to disgrace publicly.

Prante, f. (pl. —n) clutch; paw.

Prasseln, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to crack, crackle; to rustle; to rattle down.

Prass — *en*, v.n. (aux. h.) to feast; to live in debauchery; to riot, carouse. — *er*, m. (—s, pl. —) rake. — *erei*, f. debauchery, rioting.

Praxis, f. practice (opp. to theory); exercise (of an art etc.); practice.

Predig — *en*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to preach; Gebrechen ist gut — *en*, a word to the wise is enough. — *er*, m. (—s, pl. —) preacher, clergyman, minister; — *er* Salomo, Ecclesiastes. — *erin*, f. (pl. —nen) (—*er(s)-frau*), pastor's wife. — *f*, f. (pl. —en) sermon; lecture; in die — *t* geben, to go to church; eine — *t* halten, to preach a sermon, to give a lecture. Comp. — *er-amt*, n. — *er-stelle*, f. office of preacher, ministry. — *er-orden*, m. Dominican order. — *er-schule*, f. theological college. — *t-amt*, n. holy orders. — *t-buch*, n. book of sermons. — *t-tuhl*, m. pulpit.

Preien, v.a. to hail (a ship).

1. **Preis**, I. m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) price, cost; prize; reward; praise, glory; glory, jewel; — und Ehre sei Gott! praise and glory be to God! um diesen —, at this rate; um eben —, at any rate; um keinen —, not for all the world; feste —(s), fixed prices; der geringste, äußerste —, the lowest price; zu jedem —(s) loschlagen, to sell at any price; II. used as adv. — *geben*, to deliver up, expose, abandon; eine Stadt — *geben*, to give up a town to pillage; einen der Schande — *geben*, to expose one to shame; Alles — *geben*, to let everything go to rack and ruin; sich — *geben*, to deliver oneself up, to prostitute oneself. — *(sien)*, ir.v.a. to praise, extol, laud; to glorify, praise (God); Gott sei gepriesen! glory be to God! einen glücklich — *(sien)*, to call one happy. — *(sler)*, m. (—s, pl. —) praiser, extoller. — *lich*, adj. praise-worthy. Comp. — *ansatz*, m. quotation of prices. — *aufgabe*, f. prize essay, subject or question. — *ausstellung*, f. prize-exhibition; prize-competition; offering of prizes. — *aus- (b)eileitung*, f. distribution of prizes. — *bewerber*, m. competitor. — *fechter*, m. prize-fighter. — *frage*, see — *aufgabe*. — *gebung*, f. surrender, abandonment; prostitution. — *gelang*, m. song of praise. — *fourant*, m. — *liste*, f. price-current; list of prices. — *richter*, m. judge, arbiter. — *satz*, m. valuation, estimate. — *schießen*, n. rifle-shooting (for prizes). — *schrift*, f. prize-essay. — *würdig*, adj. praise-worthy; cheap; marketable. — *bezeichnig*, n. see — *liste*.

2. **Preis**, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) — *chen*, n. (—s, pl. —en),

—), **Preise**, f. (pl. —n) staylace; stripe; wrist-band, — am Hüfte, coronet.

Preiselbeere, f. cranberry.

Prell — *e*, f. tossing in a blanket; blanket for tossing. — *en*, v. I. a. to make rebound; to toss; to humbug; to cheat, swindle; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) see **Prallen**. — *er*, m. (—s, pl. —) one who tosses; cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound; slap, smack. — *erei*, f. cheating, taking-in, fraud; blanket-tossing. Comp. — *garn*, n. net for catching foxes. — *hammer*, m. sledge-hammer. — *stoh*, m. anvil. — *stein*, — *stoh*, see **Prallstoh**.

Presbyter — *ianisch*, adj. Presbyterian. — *ium*, n. (—s, pl. —ien) presbytery.

Press, adj. & adv. tight, close-fitting. — *bar*, adj. compressible. — *(s)ic*, see under **Press**. Comp. — *arm*, m. holdfast. — *baum*, m. lever (of a press). — *balten*, m. press-cheek (Typ.). — *benzel*, m. bar of a printing-press. — *brett*, n. pressing-board. — *bedel*, m. tympan (Typ.). — *eisen*, n. pressing-plate. — *freiheit*, f. liberty of the press. — *gesetzgebung*, f. press-laws. — *glanz*, m. gloss given by pressing. — *haut*, f. shagreen. — *kopf*, m. head of a press; brawn (Cook.). — *maschine*, f. calender. — *meister*, m. press-man. — *papier*, n. card-board. — *prozeß*, m. action against a printer or editor of a paper etc. — *wand*, f. cheek of a press. — *zwang*, m. restriction of the freedom of the press.

Press — *e*, f. (pl. —n) press; pressure; stop, stay (of windmills); difficulty, dilemma; gloss, lustre; the press; place for preparing young men for examinations, cramming establishment; in, unter — *e*, in the press, being printed. — *en*, v.a. to press, squeeze, strain; to press (paper, etc.); to stamp; to compress; to gloss; to urge, dun; to oppress; to cram; durch ein Tuch — *en*, to strain; das preßt ihm Thränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him; Matrosen — *en*, to impress sailors; das Feß — *en*, hot-pressing; gepreßt voll, crowded. — *er*, m. (—s, pl. —) presser; dresser, finisher; one of the press-gang. — *iren*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hasten; to be urgent; to dun; es — *irt* sehr, there's no time to be lost. — *ung*, f. pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. Comp. — *folben*, m. press-ram.

Prick — *e*, f. (pl. —n) prick, prickle; eel-spear. — *el*, m. (—s, pl. —) prickle; pricking. — *eln*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. — *club*, p. & adj. sharp, pungent; piquant; pricking.

Prick(e), f. (pl. —n) see 2. **Preis**.

Pricker, m. (—s, pl. —) priest. — *in*, f. (pl. —nen) priestess. — *lich*, adj. sacerdotal, priestly. — *schaft*, f. clergy; priesthood. — *t(h)um*, n. (—s) priesthood. Comp. — *amt*, n. priesthood, priest's office. — *bänder*, n. clergyman's bands. — *binde*, f. tiara. — *gewand*, n. vestment. — *hemd*, n. alb, surplice. — *hierarchie*, f. hierarchy. — *rod*, m. priest's robe, cassock. — *stand*, m. the priesthood, the cloth. — *weihe*, f. ordination, consecration of a priest.

Prin — *a*, f. the first or highest class of a school; first of exchange (C. L.). — *aner*, m. (—s, pl. —) sixth-form boy; senior pupil. — *är*, adj. primary. — *as*, m. (—, pl. —aten) primate. — *at*, n. (—s, pl. —e) primacy. — *e*, f. prime (Ecol., Typ., Fenc.); prima (Mus.). — *el*, f. (pl. —n) primrose. — *itib*, adj. primitive, original. Comp. — *a-forte*, f. prime quality. — *a-billa*, adv. at first sight (Mus.). — *a-wechsel*, m. first (bill) of exchange. — *är-schule*, f. preparatory school. — *geld*, n. primage. — *zahl*, f. prime number. **Prinz**, m. (—en, pl. —en) prince. — *essin*, f. (pl. —nen) princess. — *is*, see **Prinzip**. — *lich*, adj. & adv. princely. Comp. — *en-erzieher*, — *en-hofmeister*, m. tutor to a prince. — *essin-steuer*, f. tax levied to raise a princess's dowry.

—gemahl, m. prince-consort. —metall, n. Prince Rupert's metal.
Prinzip, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) principle; —ien, rudiments. —al, m. (—s, pl. —e) principal, chief; employer; headmaster (of a school); manager (of a theatre). Comp. —ien-reiter, m. stickler for his principles (colloq.).
Prior, m. (—s, pl. —en) prior. —at, n. (—es, pl. —e) priorate; see —ei. —ei, f. (pl. —en) priory. —in, f. (pl. —nen) prioress. —ität, f. priority. Comp. —itäts-altie, f. preference-share. —itäts-antelge, f. loan on a mortgage.
Preis, f. (pl. —n) prize; pinch (of snuff).
Prisma, n. (—s, pl. —men) prism; doppelt brechendes —, double-refracting prism. —tisch, adj. prismatic.
Prisich, int. away! off! gone! —sein, to be lost.
Rittsch —e, f. (pl. —n) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; backseat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (Mil.). —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to slap, beat. Comp. —meister, m. marker (at rifle-shooting); buffoon.
Rib —at, adj. & adv. private. —aten, pl. private persons. —atim, adv. privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); ein Kolleg —atim lesen, to give extra, private instruction to a certain number of students. —atistiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman. —atistimum, n. (—s, pl. —ma) private lecture (Univ.). —et, n. (—es, pl. —e) water-closet, privy. —ilegien —c., see under Privileg. Comp. —at-abkommen, n. —at-abmachung, f. private deed. —at-adezent, m. private lecturer at a university. —at-gelehrter, m. literary man. —at-tasse, f. privy purse. —at-tolleg, n. private or extra course of lectures. —at-mann, m. private person. —at-meinung, f. individual opinion. —at-recht, n. civil law.
Ribetig —iren, v.a. to privilege. —ium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) privilege.
Rob —at, adj. proved, tried; good. —e, f. (pl. —n) experiment; trial; proof, test, assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; bie —e halten, to stand the test, to keep its colour; zur —e, by way of trial, on approbation; auf bie —e stellen, to test; auf (bie) —, on trial; bie —e machen auf, to prove (Arith.). —en, v.a. to mark; see —iren. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) assayer; gauge. —irbar, adj. testable. —iren, v.a. to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music etc.); to assay; Rollen —iren, to rehearse. —irer, m. (—s, pl. —n) assayer. Comp. —e-abdrud, m. proof-impression. —e-abzug, m. proof. —e-blatt, n. proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. —e-bogen, m. proof-sheet. —e-fest, —e-haltig, adj. proof. —e-gold, n. standard gold. —e-jahr, n. year of probation. —e-larte, f. pattern-book. —e-lunft, f. docimacy. —e-landidat, (Probantes), m. young schoolmaster in his period of probation. —e-ladung, f. proof-charge. —e-lehrung, m. probationer; apprentice on trial. —e-maß, n. standard measure. —e-predigt, f. trial-sermon. —e-rolle, f. part for a debut. —e-schießen, n. trial-shooting. —e-schrift, f. specimen of writing; draught. —e-ischer, m. proof-stick (Sug.-ref.). —e-stein, m. touch-stone. —e-stud, n. pattern; specimen. —e-tube, f. laboratory, assaying chamber. —e-wage, f. assay-balances. —e-zeit, f. noviciate; probation. —ir-bahn, m. gauge; test-cock. —ir-lunft, f. docimacy. —ir-nadel, f. touch-needle. —ir-osen, m. assaying furnace. —ir-scherbe, f. assay-test. —ir-stein, m. touch-stone. —ir-tiegel, m. crucible. —ir-vorrichtung, f. gauge; apparatus.
Problematisch, adj. problematic.
Produkt, n. (—es, pl. —e) produce; product. —ib,

adj. productive. —ibität, f. productiveness. Comp. —en-handel, m. trade in home produce. —en-larte, f. map showing the products peculiar to each district of a country or countries. —ib-genossenschaft, f. co-operative society.
Prod —ukt —c., see Produkt —c. —uget, m. (—en, pl. —en) producer, grower; producer. —ugeten, v.a. to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (Law); to grow; to yield.
Profan, adj. profane, secular. —iren, v.a. to profane. —irung, f. (pl. —en) profanation.
Profess, m. (—s, pl. —en) profession: —thun, to take the vows, take the veil. —(H)ion —c., see under Profess —. Comp. —haus, n. religious house, nunnery.
Profess —ion, f. (pl. —en) trade; profession; ein Spieler von —ion, a professional gambler. —ionist, m. (—en, pl. —en) tradesman, artisan. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) professor; master. —orat, n. (—s, pl. —e), —ur, f. (pl. —en) professorship, professorial chair. —orin, f. (pl. —nen) (Braut —) wife of a professor.
Profil, n. (—s, pl. —e) profile.
Profit —chen, n. (—s) small profit; save-all (for candles). —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to profit, gain. —lich, adj. profitable, advantageous.
Prost, m. (—en, pl. —en) provost; jailer; General —, provost-marshal.
Prognos —e, f. (pl. —n) prognosis (Med.). —tison, n. (—s, pl. —ta) prognostic. —tiziren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to predict, foretell.
Programm, n. (—s, pl. —e) programme.
Prohibit —orium, n. (—s, pl. —orien) writ of prohibition. Comp. —ib-zoll, m. prohibition duty.
Projiziren, v.a. to project, raise a projection.
Projekt, n. (—es, pl. —e) project. —il, n. (—s, pl. —e) projectile. —ion, f. (pl. —en) projection; Mittelpunkt —ion, gnomonic projection —iren, v.a. to project. Comp. —en-macher, m. projector.
Proklamiren, v.a. to proclaim.
Prokur —a, f. (pl. —s) procurator. —ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) proctor; procurator. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name; confidential clerk. Comp. —a-führer, —a-träger, see —ist.
Proletarier, m. (—s, pl. —n) proletarian.
Prolog, m. (—s, pl. —e) prologue.
Prolong —iren, v.a. to prolong; to renew (a bill). Comp. —ations-gebführ, f. continuation-business (C. L.). —ations-geschäft, n. continuation-business (C. L.).
Promo —tion, f. (pl. —en) promotion; graduation (Univ.). —biren, v. f. a. to promote; to confer a degree on; II. n. (aux. h.) to graduate.
Prompt, adj. & adv. prompt, ready, quick; —bezahlen, to pay promptly, pay ready money; Zucker ist —abzugeben, sugar commands a ready sale. —heit, f. promptitude.
Pronomen, n. (—s, pl. —mina) pronoun.
Prop —et, m. (—en, pl. —en) foreteller, prophet; Moses und bie —eten, ready cash (vulg.). —etin, f. (pl. —nen) prophetess. —etisch, adj. prophetic. —ezien, v.a. to prophesy. —ezelung, f. (pl. —en) prophecy.
Propo —ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) proposer, mover. —iren, v.a. to propose, move.
Proportion —ale, f. (pl. —n) mittlere —ale, mean proportional. —iren, v.a. to proportion. Comp. —al-größen, pl. proportionals.
Prost, m. (—es, pl. —s) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —et, f. jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. Comp. —gericht, n. provostship.
Prorogiren, v.a. to prorogue.
Prosa (Prose), f. prose. —iter, m. (—s, pl. —n), —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) prose-writer. —isch, adj. prosaic.
Prosceniumsloge, f. stage-box, corner-box.

Profelyht, m. (—en, pl. —en) proselyte. —ismus, m. (—en-macheret, f.) proselytism.
Proffit, **Proffit**, int. bless you! much good may it do you! your health! — Neujahr! Happy New Year! ja, —! dont you wish you may get it!
Profod—ie, f. prosody. —il, f. science of prosody.
Prospelt, m. (—es, pl. —e) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —us, m. prospectus.
Protest, m. (—es, pl. —e) protest; mit — zurückkommen, to be returned dishonoured (C. L.); — einlegen, to enter a protest against; — wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non-acceptance. —ant, m. (—en, pl. —en), —antin, f. (pl. —nen) Protestant. —antisch, adj. Protestant. —antis-mus, m. Protestantism. —iren, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (gegen etwas) to protest (against); to protest, declare; II. a. to protest (a bill etc.); einen Wechsel —iren lassen, to have a bill protested. Comp. —anten-verein, m. Protestant union. —ations-schrift, f. written protest. —erhebung, f. entering of a protest. —kosten, —setzen, pl. protest-charges.
Protokoll, n. (—s, pl. —e) record, protocol, minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —iren; das — führen, to make a draught of the proceedings, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition etc.). —ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) actuary, recorder, clerk. —iren, v. a. to register, record. Comp. —aufnahme, f. die —aufnahme fand statt, a report was drawn up. —buch, n. minute-book. —führer, see —ant.
Proth—e, f. (pl. —n) limber (Artill.). —en, v. a. see Abprogen, Aufprogen. Comp. —gefell, n. limber-body. —kette, m. ammunition-chest. —kette, f. gun-carriage chain. —loch, n. pintle-hole. —nagel, m. limber-bolt, pintle. —ring, m. trail-plate ring. —scheibe, f. pintle-plate. —wagen, m. limber, gun-carriage.
Proth—en, v. n. (aux. h.) to crack, burst; to be saucy. —ig, adj. stiff, inflexible; puffed up; insolent, saucy; sulky.
Proviand, m. (—s) provisions, victuals, provender; mit — versehen, —iren, v. a. to provision. victual. Comp. —ant, n. store-office, commissariat. —boot, n. bumboat. —brot, n. ammunition-bread. —haus, n. magazine, store-house. —kammer, f. store-room. —kneifer, m. commissary (Mil.); caterer, steward; purser. —lad, m. haversack. —schiff, n. tender; victualling ship. —wagen, m. provision-wagon. —weien, n. commissariat.
Provinz, f. (pl. —en) province; in der — sein, to be in the country. —ial, I. adj. provincial; II. m. provincial superior of a religious order. —ialis-mus, m. provincialism. —tell, adj. provincial. Comp. —ial-rat(h), m. provincial councillor. —ial-schulrat(h), m. member of the school-board of a county; inspector of the schools in a province. —ial-stadt, f. provincial town. —bewohner, m. person living in the country; see Kleinfürbter.
Provis—ion, f. (pl. —en) provision; commission, per-centage. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) provisor; dispenser, apothecary's assistant. —orisch, adj. provisional. —orium, n. (—s, pl. —rien) provisional or temporary arrangement. Comp. —ions-reisende(r), m. travelling agent, commercial traveller.
Provoziren, v. I. a. to provoke; to challenge; II. n. (aux. h.) auf etwas —, to appeal, refer to.
Prozedur, f. (pl. —en) procedure; proceeding (at law).
Prozent, n. (—es, pl. —e) per cent, per centage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of

interest. —ig, adj. of or giving a certain percentage; drei —ige Rente, three per-cent stock. Comp. —cinnahme, f. percentage. —satz, m. percentage, rate of interest.
Prozess, m. (—esse, pl. —esse) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; process, law suit; einen — anfangen mit, to institute proceedings against; im — e liegen, to be at law; einem den — machen wegen, to put one on his trial for; einen — führen, to conduct a case; furzen — mit einem machen, to make short work with one. —(H)iren, v. n. (aux. h.) to carry on a lawsuit. Comp. —often, pl. minutes (of a case, Law). —fähig, adj. actionable. —führer, m. plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —träger, m. litigious person. —ordnung, f. rolls of court. —sachen, pl. clauses, law business. —süchtig, adj. litigious. —wesen, n. system of legal proceedings.
Prudel, m. (—s) steam; bubbling. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to bungle; to steam; to bubble up.
Prüf—en, v. a. to try, examine, test, prove; geprüft, passed (an examination), certificated; tried, tested. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) examiner, prover, tester. —erei, f. hyper-criticism. —ung, f. (pl. —en) examination; proof; trial; test; temptation. Comp. —eien, n. probe. —stein, m. touchstone, test, ordeal. —ungs-ausschuss, m. —ungs-behörde, f. board of examiners. —ungs-eid, m. test-oath. —ungs-stunde, f. hour of examination or trial. —ungs-zeit, f. period of suffering; see —ungsstunde. —ungszeugnis, n. diploma.
Prügel, m. (—s, pl. —) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Pracht —, a sound thrashing; mit einem — darein schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —ei, f. (pl. —en) beating; fight, row. —n, v. a. to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —n, to fight. Comp. —junge, —knabe, m. scape-goat. —nacht, f. carpet-stitch. —suppe, f. a sound thrashing.
Prun(h)en, v. n. (aux. h.) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.
Prunk, m. (—es) pomp, splendour; ostentation; parade; pageant. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) —en mit, to make a show of, parade. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) showy person. —haft, adj. ostentatious; showy. Comp. —bett, n. bed of state. —gerede, n. showy speech; declamation. —liebe, f. love of display. —los, adj. unostentatious. —reberet, f. see —gerede; buncombe. —tag, m. gala day. —zimmer, n. state room.
Psalm—m, m. (—es, pl. —en) psalm. —ter, m. (—s, pl. —) psalter; psalm; third stomach of ruminants (Zool.). Comp. —m-singen, n. psalmody. —ter-spici, n. playing on the psalmody.
Pseudonym, adj. pseudonymous.
Psych—isch, adj. psychological. —olog, m. (—en, pl. —en) psychologist. —ologisch, adj. psychological.
Put, int. hush! stop!
Pubertät, f. puberty.
Publiz, adj. public. —andum, n. (—s, pl. —da) public notice, placard. —um, n. (—s, pl. —s) the public; audience; (pl. also —ta) public lecture; das große —um, the general public.
Publiz—iren, v. a. to publish, make public; to promulgate; to prove (a will). —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) political economist; political writer, newspaper writer.
Pudern, v. n. (aux. h.) to thump (prov.).
Puddel—n, I. v. a. to puddle (metal); II. subst. n. puddling. Comp. —maschine, f. puddler. —walzwerk, n. puddling rolls.
Pudel, m. (—s, pl. —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; mental drudge; slattern; scape-goat; miss (at nine-pins); blunder, bungle. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to miss; to blunder. Comp. —hund, m. poodle. —kopf, m. shaggy, curly head of hair. —müge, f. fur-cap. —narrisch, adj. playful; droll, funny.

puder, m. (—s, pl. —) powder (for the face).
 —**ig**, adj. powdered. —**n**, v.a. to powder. Comp.
 —**mantel**, m. peignoir. —**quast**, m. powder-puff. —**zuder**, m. powdered sugar; scale sugar.
puff, I. int. puff! bang! II. m. (—es, pl. —e, Plüffe) bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —nehmen, to take on credit; er kann einen — verlieren, he is thick-skinned. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to pop; to thump, whack, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; daß es —t, with a vengeance.
 —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) pocket-pistol; buffeter. Comp. —**ärmel**, m. padded sleeve. —**bobue**, f. common (Windsor) bean. —**brett**, n. backgammon-board. —**spiel**, n. backgammon.
puls, m. (—es, pl. —e) pulse; peal (of bells); ein erhobener —, a high pulse; einem (einen an) den — fühlen, to feel a person's pulse. —**(st)ren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to pulsate. Comp. —**ader**, f. artery; die große —ader, aorta. —**ader-gechwulst**, f. —**aderkropf**, m. aneurism. —**ham-mer**, m. water-hammer. —**schlag**, m. pulsation. —**stillstand**, m. —**stodung**, f. stoppage of the pulse. —**wärmer**, m. missetee.
pult, n. (—es, pl. —e) desk; Chor —, reading-desk, chorister's desk. Comp. —**dach**, n. lean-to roof.
pulver, n. (—s, pl. —) powder; gunpowder; zu — und Blei verurtheilt, condemned to be shot; er hat das — nicht erfunnen, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; keinen Schuß — auf einen geben, to think little of one; er hat — gerochen, he has seen service. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. powdery, powder-like. —**isierbar**, adj. pulverisable. —**isieren**, v.a. to pulverise. —**n**, I. v.a. to pulverise, reduce to powder; II. subst. n. pulverisation. Comp. —**artig**, adj. see —**id**. —**dampf**, m. powder-smoke. —**faß**, n. powder-barrel. —**holz**, n. black, berry-bearing alder. —**horn**, n. powder-lask. —**hammer**, f. powder magazine; chamber. —**larren**, m. caisson. —**maß**, n. charge of powder. —**mehl**, n. priming powder. —**müller**, m. gunpowder-maker. —**rinne**, f. train of gunpowder. —**röllchen**, n. cartridge. —**sack**, m. chamber (of a gun). —**sand**, m. drift-sand. —**schaufel**, f. charger (Artill.). —**schovel**. —**schon**, adj. timorous. —**schlag**, m. cracker. —**schwamm**, m. powder-tinder. —**schwärmer**, m. fusée; cracker. —**sprenge**n, n. blowing up of a rock. —**verschöderung**, f. gunpowder-plot. —**wagen**, m. powder-cart.
pump, I. int. bump! bounce! II. m. (—es, pl. Plümpe) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, tick (vulg.). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) pump; tie — anheben, anfangen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck —e, suction and forcing pump. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to give or take on credit; to pump. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) pumper; lender; borrower. Comp. —**brunnen**, m. well with pump. —**en-ärmel** ic. see under Pumpen—. —**er-mette**, f. mass for the eve of Lent. —**er-nidel**, m. Westphalian rye-bread. —**hofen**, pl. trousers, bags. —**lampe**, f. carcel lamp. —**ma-schine**, f. pumping engine. —**wage**, f. pump-areometer. —**werk**, n. pump.
pumpen— (in comp.). —**ärmel**, m. hose. —**bad**, n. pump-cistern. —**deckel**, m. valve. —**gat**, n. side-hole of the pump (Naut.). —**ged**, n. —**(ed)-stod**, m. pump-handle. —**hub**, m. stroke. —**lassen**, m. pump-cistern (Min.). —**leid**, n. pump-case. —**folben**, m. piston. —**leder**, n. sucker of a pump. —**schlag**, m. stroke of a pump-handle. —**schub**, m. sucker of a pump. —**sood**, m. pump-well. —**schwengel**, m. —**spate**, f. pump-handle. —**stange**, f. piston. —**stiefel**, m. barrel, chamber of a pump. —**werk**, n. works of a pump.
punkt, m. (—es, pl. —e) point; dot; period, full

stop; article, head, topic, — für — durchgehen, to examine point by point; auf dem —, exactly; —**zehn**, on the stroke of ten; daß trifft auf den —**zu**, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; ich war auf dem —e auf zu stehen, I was just going to get up; auf dem —e wo die Sachen stehen, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —e, to a certain extent; zarter —, nice point. —**ation**, f. heads, notes of a discourse etc.; contract. —**iren**, v.a. to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (Med.); to stipple; den Frieden —iren, to stipulate the conditions of peace; —irte Noten, dotted notes (Mus.). —**irung**, f. punctuation; tapping (Med.). —**um**, n. (—s, pl. —s) full stop; end, ending; damit —um! enough! let us have no more of it! —**ur**, f. (pl. —en) puncture; (pl.) points (Typ.). Comp. —**eisen**, n. piercer; stiletto. —**ir-eisen**, n. bookbinder's pointer. —**ir-figur**, f. geomantic figure. —**ir-kuust**, f. geomancy; stippling. —**ir-nadel**, f. stipple. —**ir-rad**, n. dotting wheel. —**toralle**, f. millepore. —**linie**, f. dotted line. —**stein**, m. granite. —**stich**, m. semicolon. —**ur-sange**, f. pincers. —**weise**, adv. point by point.

pünkt-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little point, dot. —**lich**, adj. punctual, precise, accurate; —licher Gehorsam, strict obedience. —**lichkeit**, f. punctuality.

punsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) punch. Comp. —**essenz**, m. essence of punch (made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water). —**löffel**, m. punch-ladle. —**napp**, m. —**bohle**, f. punch-bowl.

punsch-e, f. (pl. —n). —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —n) punch. —**en**, v.a. to punch (leather etc.).

pupill, m. (—en, pl. —en) ward. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) pupil (of the eye); female ward.

pupp-e, f. (pl. —n) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chess-man; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (Angl.); über die, bis in die —en, beyond all bounds. —**en**, v. I. a. to wrap up; II. n. (aux. h.) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis. Comp. —**en-gesicht**, n. —**en-larve**, f. doll's face. —**en-hülle**, f. cocoon. —**en-ram**, m. toys; toy-business. —**en-räuber**, m. insect that lives on chrysalides; Carabas sycophanta. —**en-mäßig**, adj. spruce, natty. —**en-spiel**, n. puppet-show. —**en-sustand**, m. chrysalis-condition.

puppen, v.n. (aux. h.) (prov.) to throb; to tremble. **pur**, adj. pure, genuine; —e Neugier, sheer curiosity.

pur-ganz, f. (pl. —en) purgative. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to purge. Comp. —**ir-baum**, m. see Pulverholz. —**ir-gurke**, f. colocynth. —**ir-traut**, n. hedge-hyssop. —**ir-mittel**, n. purgative. —**ir-moos**, n. Iceland moss. —**ir-ville**, f. aperient pill. —**ir-murzel**, f. jalap.

puritan-er, m. (—s, pl. —) Puritan. —**isch**, adj. puritanical.

purpern, v.a. see Verburn; sich —, to turn purple. **purpur**, m. (—s) purple; purple robe or mantle. —**isch**, —**ig**, adj. purplish. —**n**, I. adj. purple, empurpled; II. v.a. to dye purple. Comp. —**far-ben**, —**farbig**, adj. purple. —**hut**, m. cardinal's hat. —**glut(h)**, f. purple glow. —**lippen**, pl. vermilion lips. —**rot(h)**, adj. red as purple, purple-red.

purren, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to purr; to grumble; II. a. to call the watch (Naut.); to stir (the fire).

purzeln, see Burzeln.
puschel, see Büschel.

puschel, f. (pl. —n) pustule.

pust-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to puff, blow, snort. Comp. —**rohr**, n. blow-pipe.

putsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) riot, attempted revolution. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to riot, revolt.

Put, (Putt), int. *chuck! chuck.* — **hen, n.** (—s, pl. —) little turkey; duck, darling. — **e, f.** (pl. —n) turkey-hen. — **er, m.** (—s, pl. —) turkey-cock. — **erhaft, adj.** strutting. Comp. — **er-braten, m.** roast turkey. — **(er-)hahn, m.** turkey-cock. — **er-rot(h), adj.** red as a turkey-cock.

Putting, f. (pl. —en) link of the dead-eye chains (Naut.). Comp. — **eisen, n.** chain-plate.

Puß, m. (—es) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; set (of jewels etc.); plastering, rough-casting; im — **e, in full dress; hem — e ergeben, dressy. — **eu, f.** (pl. —n) snufflers. — **eu, v.a.** to clean; to brush, wipe; to polish brighten, burnish; to dress, trim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (vulg.); to snuff (a candle); to groom (a horse); to prune, lop; to plaster (a wall); to trim (a lamp); to pluck (fowls); die Sterne — **eu sich, the stars shoot;** Diamanten — **eu sehr, diamonds are very ornamental or becoming; sich die Nase — en, to blow or wipe one's nose.** — **er, m.** (—s, pl. —) scower, cleaner; polisher; rebuke. Comp. — **eisen, n.** plastering-trowel. — **hahn, m.** cleansing cock (Hydr.).**

— **händlerin, f.** milliner. — **lästchen, n.** dressing-case. — **tram, m.** millinery, finery; toilet wares. — **macheri, f.** millinery trade. — **macherin, f.** milliner, mantua-maker. — **maschine, f.** scutching-machine. — **maurer, m.** plasterer. — **schachtel, f.** band-box. — **schere, f.** snuffers. — **schuhe, pl.** dress shoes. — **stod, m.** cleaning rod (of a gun). — **süchtig, adj.** fond of dress. — **tisch, m.** dressing-table. — **waren, pl.** millinery. — **zeug, n.** cleaning utensils or articles. — **zimmer, n.** dressing-room; drawing-room, state room.

Pygma — e, f. (pl. —n) pigmy. — **isch, adj.** pigmy. **Pyramid — e, f.** (pl. —n) pyramid; das Gewehr in — **e setzen, to pile arms (Mil.).** Comp. — **en-holz, n.** veined mahogany. — **en-zahlen, pl.** pyramidal numbers.

Pyrit, m. (—es, pl. —e) pyrites.

Pyro — metrie, f. pyrometry. — **phosphorsäure, f.** pyro-phosphoric acid. — **techniker, m.** pyro-technist. — **technisch, adj.** pyrotechnical.

Pythagor — äisch, isch, adj. Pythagorean; — **äischer Lehrsatz, Pythagorean theorem** (47th of the first book of euclid).

Q.

Q, q, n. Q, q; as abbr. **Q. =** Quadrat, square; **Q.=F. =** Quadratfuß, square foot; **Q.=M. or Qm. =** Quadratmeile, square mile.

Quabbe, see Quappe.

Quabb — e, f. (pl. —n), — **el, m.** (—s, pl. —) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy land. — **(e)licht, — (lig), adj.** flabby; unsavoury; mir ist — **elig, I feel sick.** — **eln, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to be flabby; to shake with fat; to tremble (like jelly); to move (as boggy land).

Quad — elei, f. (pl. —en) quacking (of ducks etc.); irresolution; trifling, nonsense. — **eln, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irrelative. Comp. — **salber, m.** (—s, pl. —) quack. — **salberet, f.** quackery. — **salbern, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to practise quackery; an einem herum — **salbern, to dance attendance upon, hang about one.**

Quad — er, m. (—s, pl. —) & **f.** (pl. —n) heven stone, squared stone; freestone. — **rat, I. n.** (—es, pl. —e) square; natural (Mus.); quadrat (Typ.); block (of houses); zum, auf das — **rat erheben, to square (a number); II. adj.** see — **ratig.** — **rät-schen, n.** (—s, pl. —) **M-quadrat (Typ.);** halbes — **rätchen, N-quadrat.** — **ratisch, adj.** square, quadratic; — **ratische Gleichungen, quadratic equations.** — **ratur, f.** (pl. —en) quadrature, squaring (of the circle). — **riile, f.** (pl. —n) quadrille. — **rillion, f.** (pl. —en) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. — **rili-ren, v.a.** to weave in checks. — **riren, v. I. a.** to square (Math.); **II. n.** (aux. **h.**) to suit. — **ripel, adj.** quadruple. Comp. — **er-maurer, m.** (cut-) stone-mason. — **er-stein, see — er-steinbruch, m.** quarry. — **er-werk, n.** bound masonry. — **rat-förmig, adj.** square. — **rat-meile, f.** square mile. — **schlein, m.** quartile (Astr.). — **rat-berhältnis, n.** duplicate ratio. — **rat-wurzel, f.** square root; die — **rat-wurzel ausziehen, to extract the square root.**

Quai, n. (—s, pl. —s) quay.

Quat, m. croak; quack. — **en, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to croak; to quack; to groan. — **er, m.** (—s, pl. —) croaker.

Quat — en, see Quaten. — **er, m.** (—s, pl. —) Quaker. — **eret, — ert(hum, n.)** Quakerism. — **erin, f.** (pl. —nen) Quakeress.

Qual, f. (pl. —en) torment, torture, pain; pang; affliction. Comp. — **göttin, f.** Fury. — **voll, adj. & adv.** full of anguish, distressing.

Qual — en, v.a. to torture, afflict, distress: to ha-

rass, worry; die Farben — **en, to deaden the colours.** — **er, m.** (—s, pl. —) tormentor, afflicter. — **eret, f.** (pl. —en) tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. Comp. — **geist, n.** tormentor; bore.

Qualifiziren, v.a. to qualify, fit; to modify.

Qualität, f. (pl. —en) quality.

Qualle, f. (pl. —n) medusa, sea-nettle.

Qualm, m. (—s) thick vapour; steam; smoke; exhalation. — **en, v. I. n.** (aux. **h.**) to steam; to smoke; **II. a.** to puff out smoke. — **icht, isch, adj.** vaporous; steaming; smoky. Comp. — **bad, n.** vapour-bath.

Qualster, m. (—s) phlegm (vulg.). — **n, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to spit phlegm.

Quandel, m. chimney (in a kiln).

Quant — ität, f. (pl. —en) quantity. — **um, n.** (—s) quantity; share, portion.

Quantisweise, adv. for form's sake; as it were; about.

Quappe, f. (pl. —n) eel-pout; miller's thumb; tadpole.

Quarantäne, f. quarantine; — **halten, to perform quarantine; die — auferlegen, to place in quarantine.** Comp. — **anstalt, f.** — **haus, n.** hospital. — **maßregeln, pl.** measures prescribed during quarantine.

Quart, m. (—es) curd, curds; dirt; excrement; trifle; trash, rubbish; den alten — **ausräumen, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle.** — **ig, adj.** containing curds; dirty. Comp. — **brod, n.** — **iguite, f.** piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. — **käse, m.** whey-cheese. — **lad, m.** curd-bag; sloven.

Quarré, n. (—s) square (Mil.); set (Danc.); offenes — **hollow square; das — in ein Achteck verhandeln, to blunt the angles of a battalion.**

Quarr — e, f. (pl. —n) squalling or whining child; erst eine Biarre, dann eine — **e, have the means to keep a wife before marrying.** — **en, v.n.** (aux. **h.**) to whine or squall; to grumble. — **ig, adj.** squalling; whining.

Quart, I. n. (—s, pl. —) quart (measure containing an eighth more than a litre); quarto (Typ.); **II. f.** (pl. —en) see — **e. — a, f.** (pl. —s) fourth class (in a school). — **al, n.** (—s, pl. —e) quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics etc.); ein — **al Hauszins, a quarter's rent.** — **aner, m.** (—s, pl. —) fourth-form boy. — **ant, m.** (—en, pl. —en) see — **band. — e, f.** (pl. —n) fourth,

quartier; series of four; carte, quart (Cards, &c.); fourth (Mus.). —**ett**, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) quartette. —**ier**, see Quartier. Comp. —**al**, n. quarterly allowance. —**algericht**, n. quarter-sessions. —**alwetse**, adj. & adv. quarterly. —**band**, m. (volume in) quarto. —**bogen**, m. sheet divided into four parts. —**erded**, n. quarter-deck. —**ermeister**, m. quarter-master. —**ett-musik**, f. music in four parts. —**format**, n. quarto. —**fioy**, m. thrust in carte (Fenc.). —**ubr**, f. sand-glass (Naut.). —**quartier**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) quarters, lodging; quarter; quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (Naut.); in — liegen bei . . . to be quartered upon . . . ; alle Stadt—**e**, all quarters of the town; **zum** — bitten, to call for quarter; Sie find im —, your hall is in pawn (Bill.). —**eu**, v. a. to quarter, billet. —**ung**, f. quartation (of gold); quartering. Comp. —**meister**, m. quarter-master; alderman of a ward. —**träger**, m. one who has soldiers quartered upon him. —**voll**, n. (members of) the watch (Naut.). —**zettel**, m. billet. —**quarz**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) quartz. Comp. —**drüse**, f. crystallized quartz. —**fluß**, m. coloured, transparent quartz. —**hieser**, m. gneiss. —**hieseln**, v. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (prov.). —**knäuel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) hanging knot, tuff; tassel; mop; fellow, clown; wie der Gast so ber —, suum cuique. —**ig**, adj. tasselled. —**quistor**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) quistor. —**ur**, f. (pl. —**en**) quistorship. —**quater**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) quarter-day; ember-days; (in comp. =) quarterly. —**ur**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) quartette. —**quatsch**, f. int. squash! II. m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) slap; sloppy substance; twaddle; III. adj. silly, stupid. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to splash, flop; aux. **h.**) to talk nonsense, twaddle; II. a. to crush, squash. —**qued**, f. (pl. —**n**) couchgrass. —**silber**, see Quecksilber. —**qued-silber**, n. (—**s**) quicksilver. —**u**, adj. mercurial, of quicksilver. Comp. —**auflösung**, f. solution of mercury. —**guter**, f. native sulphate of mercury. —**lupfel**, f. basin (of a thermometer). —**niederlag**, m. red precipitate. —**oxid**, n. mercuric oxide, peroxide of mercury. —**salbe**, f. mercurial ointment. —**salpeter**, n. nitrate of mercury. —**säule**, f. column of mercury (in a thermometer etc.). —**seife**, f. (pl. —**n**) towel. —**sell**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) (Poet.) see —**e**. —**e**, (pl. —**n**) spring; source, fountain-head; source; authority; aus guter —**e** haben, wissen, to have upon good authority. —**en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. **f.** & **h.**) to spring, gush, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from; II. reg. & ir.v.a. to cause to swell; to soak. Comp. —**bottich**, —**flod**, m. steeping-bat. —**brunnen**, m. spring-well. —**en-forscher**, n. investigator of the sources of knowledge. —**en-mäßig**, adj. on good authority. —**grund**, n. ground full of springs; quagmire. —**moos**, n. water-moss. —**reich**, adj. abounding in springs. —**salz**, n. pit-salt. —**sand**, m. quicksand. —**soole**, f. mother-water (Chem.). —**vi-**er, n. —**messer**, m. spring-gauge. —**wasser**, m. spring-water. —**edel**, m. (—**s**) wild thyme. —**engel-ei**, f. wrangling; plaint. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. grumbling, wrangling. —**n**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to wrangle; to grumble; to whine, lament. —**ent**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), —**gen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) rachm, dram. —**er**, I. adj. transverse, oblique, diagonal; queer; II. adv. athwart, across; perversely; —**burd**, across; —**über**, over against; —**über** einander

legen, to cross; —**gegenüber**, nearly opposite; —**über** den Weg gehen, to cross the road; **kreuz** und —, in all directions; die Sachen gehen —, matters are going wrong; die Sache kommt mir —, I am put out, annoyed by this. —**e**, f. diagonal; oblique direction, bias; die —**e**, in die —**e**, ber —**e** nach, athwart, across, cross-ways, bias; die Länge und die —**e**, the length and breadth; einem in die —**e** kommen, to come across one, to thwart one's designs; ber —**e** nehmen, to take amiss; die Sache geht ber —**e**, the matter is going wrong, awry; in's Kreuz und in die —**e**, in different directions, at cross purposes. Comp. —**achse**, f. transverse axis. —**act**, f. twill. —**balten**, m. cross-beam, transom; (ber große) architrave. —**band**, n. transverse ligament (Anat.); rail (of bridges); traverse (Her.). —**baum**, m. crossbar. —**binde**, f. traverse. —**blid**, m. sidegables. —**bolzen**, pl. cross-bolts (Artill.). —**bruch**, m. transverse fracture. —**durchschnitt**, m. transverse section or diameter (of a conic section). —**fall**, m. disappointment. —**feld**, adv. across the field; abruptly. —**föte**, f. German flute. —**fügel**, m. transept. —**folio**, n. oblong folio. —**frage**, f. cross-question; —**fragen** thun, to cross-examine. —**gang**, m. traverse, cross-way. —**gasse**, f. cross-street. —**gestein**, n. stones-crossing a stratum. —**giebel**, m. side gable. —**holz**, n. cross-bar, transom. —**lopf**, m. oddity. —**linie**, f. diagonal. —**nacht**, f. cross-seam; transverse suture. —**peife**, f. pipe. —**profil**, n. transverse section (Survey). —**riegel**, m. stretcher; cross-rail; thwart (of a pontoon). —**sattel**, m. side-saddle. —**lad**, m. wallet. —**saum**, m. cross-hem. —**schwelle**, f. cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —**schiff**, n. transept. —**schwingung**, f. transverse vibration. —**stung**, adj. cross-grained. —**strich**, m. dash; break (Typ.); hyphen; cross-line (dividing the different parts of a fraction); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; einen —**strich** durch etwas machen, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —**wall**, m. transverse (Fort.). —**wand**, f. partition wall; diaphragm (of insects). —**wind**, m. side-wind. —**wort**, n. wrong word; irrelevant word. —**Quert**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) twirling stick, whisk (for eggs etc.); whorl (Bot.); one year's growth of fir etc.; restless person. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to whirl about; II. a. to whisk (eggs etc.). —**Quersilber**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to be contentious or complaining. —**Quese**, f. (pl. —**n**) blister from pressure or hard work. —**Quetsche**, see Zwetsch(g)e. —**Quetsch** —**e**, f. tool or machine for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched; dilemma; in der —**e**, in a fix. —**en**, v.a. to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; einen Ball an die Hande —**en**, to strike a ball against the cushion. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) crushing; bruise, contusion. Comp. —**eisen**, n. curling-iron. —**sal-**ten, pl. ruche. —**hut**, m. crush hat, opera hat. —**kartoffeln**, pl. mashed potatoes. —**maschine**, —**walze**, f. crushing machine. —**wert**, n. ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —**wunde**, f. bruise. —**Quene**, f. & n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) cue (Bill.). —**Quid**, I. adj. & adv. lively, brisk; II. m. & n. (—**es**) quicksilver. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. amalgamation of gold and quicksilver. —**bold**, m. lively, bold fellow. —**born**, m. spring, fountain. —**brei**, m. amalgam. —**erz**, n. quicksilver ore. —**fab**, n. das rotirende —**fab**, revolving amalgamation-cask. —**metall**, n. metal mixed with silver. —**miühle**, f. mill for amalgamating ore. —**wasser**, n. mercurial solution. —**Quidam**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) a certain person, somebody. so and so.

Quiet, int. & m. (—es, pl. —e) squeak. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to squeak.
Quintfälscherie, f. hard-ware, ironmongery, fancy-wares.
Quint—aner, m. (—s, pl. —) scholar of the fifth class. —e, f. (pl. —n) fifth (Mus.); first string (of violins); **quinte** (Fenc.); **quint** (Cardp.); **trick; whom; die reine** —e, the perfect fifth; **berminberte** —e, imperfect fifth. —ett, n. (—s, pl. —e) quintet (Mus.). Comp. —**abfag**, m. pause on the fifth (Mus.). —**en-fortfchreibung**, f. succession of fifths. —**en-fänger**, —**en-macher**, m. intriguer, tricky fellow. —**effenz**,

f. quintessence. —**höte**, f. organ-stop giving the fifth of the note struck. —**geige**, f. viol.
Quirl, —en, see Quersl, Querlen.
Quitt, adj. (only used as predicate with Gen.) quits, even; rid, free. —**iren**, v.a. to receipt (an account); to quit, abandon. —**ung**, f. receipt.
Quitte, f. (pl. —n) quince. Comp. —**nabfel**, m. quince. —**n-breit**, m. stewed quinces; quince jam. —**n-brot**, n. confection of quinces. —**n-bänfling**, m. yellow-breasted linnet.
Quot —e, f. (pl. —n) quota, share; contingent. —**ient**, m. (—en, pl. —en) quotient. —**iren**, v.a. to quote (prices).

R.

R, r, n. R, r; as abbr. R. = 1) Réaumur; 2) Recht, law; 3) Rut(h)e, pole, perch; r. = 1) römisch, Roman; 2) (at the end of a syllable) reich, abounding in, as Kornr., abounding in corn.
Rag, f. (pl. —en) yard (Naut.); die große —, the main yard; die blinde —, sprit, spritsail yard. Comp. —**banden**, pl. robins, rope-bands. —**haken**, pl. grappling irons. —**holz**, n. —**leiste**, f. waist-rail. —**egel**, n. square sail; any sail rigged on a yard. —**tau**, n. head-line.
Rabatt, m. (—es) discount; drawback; reduction. —e, f. facing (of a coat); cuff; border, bed (Hort.). —**iren**, v.a. to abate, deduct, allow for discount. Comp. —**berrechnung**, f. (calculation of the) discount.
Rabbi, m. (—s, pl. —s), —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) rabbi. —**nat**, n. rabbi's office. —**nisch**, adj. rabbinical.
Rabe, m. (—n, pl. —n) raven; **corvus** (Astr.); ein weißer —, a *rara avis*; alt wie ein —, as old as the hills; indianischer —, macaw. Comp. —**n-aas**, n. carrion. —**n-altern**, pl. unnatural parents. —**n-iel**, m. crow-quill. —**n-träbe**, f. carrion crow. —**n-ichnabel**, m. raven's beak; crane's bill (forceps); **ripping-iron**. —**n-schwarz**, adj. raven-black. —**n-stein**, m. place of execution; **belemnite** (Geol.). —**n-voll**, n. thieves.
Rabulist, m. (—en, pl. —en) pettifogger, low or brawling advocate. —**erei**, f. pettifoggery.
Race, see Raife.
Rach —e, f. vengeance, revenge; —an einem nehmen, to revenge oneself on a person. Comp. —**begier**, —**begierde**, f. —**durft**, m. —**lust**, —**sucht**, f. revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —**e-act**, m. revengeful act. —**e-angel**, m. avenging angel. —**e-geist**, m. spirit of revenge. —**e-göttin**, f. Fury. —**e-schreiend**, adj. crying aloud for vengeance. —**gierig**, adj. vindictive.
Rachen, m. (—s, pl. —) jaws (of beasts); throat; gaping abyss. Comp. —**bein**, n. jawbone. —**blume**, f. labiate flower. —**formig**, adj. labiate (Bot.). —**miündung**, f. isthmus (Anat.). —**muskel**, m. muscle of the throat.
Räch —en, (rarely ir.) v.a. to avenge, revenge; sich wegen etwas an einem —en, to take revenge on one for something. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) avenger. —**erisch**, adj. revengeful.
Rad —e, f. (pl. —n), —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) roller (Orn.).
Rader, m. (—s, pl. —) flayer; night-scorpion; hangman's servant; cur, rascal. —**ig**, adj. filthy; foul; angry, irritated.
Rackett, n. (—es, pl. —s, —e) racket, bat; battle-dore.
Rad, n. (—s, pl. Räder) wheel; lock (of an arquebuse); baß —an der Welle, wheel and axle; ein —schlagen, to spread the tail (of peacocks); to turn a somersault; zum —e verdammen, to condemn to be broken on the wheel. Comp. —**adje**, f. axle-tree. —**arm**, m. spoke of a wheel. —**bagre**, —**bärge**, f. wheelbarrow. —**bewegung**, f. rotatory motion. —**böhrer**, m. wheel-arguer. —**brun-**

nen, m. well worked by a wheel. —**dampfer**, m. paddle-steamer. —**dreher**, m. wheelwright. —**(e)-brechen**, v.a. (insep.) to break on the wheel; to murder (a language). —**e-bade**, f. mattock. —**(e)-bäsel**, f. windlass. —**(e)-haue**, f. hoe. —**(e)-macher**, m. wheelwright. —**feige**, f. jelly. —**formig**, adj. rotate (Bot.); wheel-shaped. —**ge-leiste**, n. rut, track. —**gestell**, n. bemegglides —**gestell**, bogie-frame. —**franz**, m. shrouding; rim of a wheel. —**lauf**, m. rotation. —**len-fer**, m. spring-switch (Railw.). —**linie**, f. cycloid (Geom.). —**nabe**, f. nave of a wheel. —**reif**, m. tire. —**schaukel**, f. sweep (of a water-mill); paddle-float; (bemegglide) feathering paddle. —**schibe**, f. ram's block, roll in a block or pulley. —**schiene**, f. iron clout; wheel-tire. —**schloß**, n. wheel-lock. —**schuß**, m. drag, brake. —**speiche**, f. spoke. —**sperre**, f. see —**schuß**. —**spur**, f. wheel-rut. —**the(er)**, m. wheel-grease. —**welle**, f. axle-tree. —**zahn**, m. cog.
Räd —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) small wheel; caster. —**eln**, v.a. to riddle; to wind (silk); sich —eln, to turn round in a circle. —**ern**, v.a. to crush by a wheel; to furnish with wheels; wie ge-räbert sein, to be utterly weary, done up. Comp. —**els-führer**, m. ringleader. —**er-fuhrwerk**, m. wheel-carriage. —**er-gebäude**, n. paddle-box; watch- or clock-frame. —**er-ichnemmaschine**, f. cutting-engine. —**er-icempel**, m. book-binder's roll. —**er-ithier**, n. rotifer, wheel-animalcule. —**er-werk**, n. wheel-work; clock-work-movement.
Rade, f. (pl. —n), —**n**, m. (—s, pl. —) corn-cockle.
Rad —ies, n. (—es, pl. —e), —**ieschen**, n. (—s, pl. —) radish. —**ifal**, f. adj. & adv. radical; ber —ifale, Radical; II. m. radicals. —**iren**, v.a. to erase, scratch out; to etch (Engr.). —**ius**, m. (—n, pl. —ien) radius (Math., Anat.). —**iziren**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to take root; II. a. to extract the square root of; to trace to the root. Comp. —**ien-winkel**, m. angle formed by two radii at the centre of a circle. —**ir-eten**, n. scalping-iron (Surg.). —**ir-funkt**, f. art of etching. —**ir-messer**, n. scraping-knife. —**ir-nadel**, f. etching needle. —**ir-pulver**, n. pounce. —**ir-wasser**, n. tempered aqua fortis.
Raff, m. & n. see Abrafft. —**el**, f. (pl. —n) raff-le-net (for turbot); rattle; iron-rake; flax-comb. —**en**, v. I. a. to sweep, snatch away, gather up; to collect hastily; sich zusammen —en, to collect oneself; baß Kleid —en, to lift the dress, to turn or tuck up the dress; II. n. (aux. h.) —en nach, to snatch at. Comp. —**gier**, f. rapacity. —**gierig**, adj. rapacious. —**gut**, n. stolen goods. —**holz**, n. windfallen wood. —**zahn**, m. projecting tooth; front tooth.
Raffin —ade, f. refined sugar. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to refine; to speculate, meditate; auf etwas —iren, to refine upon, to speculate on something. —**irt**, adj. refined; artful, designing, cunning. Comp. —**ir-feuer**, n. —**ir-herd**, m. refinery furnace.

Ragen, see *Herverragen*, *Emperragen*.

1. **Rahm**, m. (—*ß*) cream: — ansetzen, to gather, form a cream; — abnehmen, to skim the cream: —*en*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to yield, form cream; II. a. to skim. Comp. —*apfel*, m. custard apple. —*farben*, adj. cream-coloured. —*fäße*, f. cream cheese. —*felte*, f. skimmer. —*forte*, f. —*törtchen*, n. cream tart.

2. + **Rahm**, m. (—*ß*) soot, dirt; — fangen, to get dirty or sooty.

3. **Rahm**, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*), —*en*, I. m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) picture, window, embroidery etc.) frame; chase; rim, edge, border; tenter: welt (Shoem.); II. v.a. to frame. Comp. —*arbeit*, f. frame-work. —*eisen*, n. iron frame: chase-bar (Typ.). —*ein-einfassung*, f. cloth bands for framing embroideries. —*en-lafette*, f. travelling garrison-carriage. —*gefell*, n. traversing platform. —*halen*, m. tenter-hook. —*rosen*, pl. sash-pulleys. —(en)-*schuh*, m. welted shoe. —*spiegel*, m. framed mirror. —*sticker*, f. frame-embroidery.

Rain, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) border, edge; ridge, balk (Agr.); see *Rager*; common. *—*en*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to border on; II. a. to bound. Comp. —*baum*, pl. trees at the edge of a wood. —*stein*, m. boundary stone. —*weide*, f. privet.

Raisonieren, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to argue.

Raisolen, v.a. to lay in ridges, trench-plough.

Räfen, v.a. & r. to stretch one's limbs (colloq.).

Rafete, f. (pl. —*n*) rocket. Comp. —*n-batterie*, f. rocket or ratchet-battery. —*n-feuer*, n. rocket-practice. —*n-hülse*, f. rocket-paper. —*n-stab*, —*n-stod*, m. rocket-stick or mould.

Ralle, f. (pl. —*n*) rail, corn-crake (Orn.).

Ramm—*e*, f. pile-driver; rammer, beetle. —*eln*, v. I. a. to ram in; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to buck, rut, be in heat; to roll about; to romp; to racket; sich hin und her —*eln*, to move about, be restless; die Gänge —*eln* sich, the lodges join. —*en*, v.a. to drive, ram in; to beat hard. —*er*, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) rammer, pile-driver. —*ler*, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) buck; ram: tomcat. Comp. —*arbeit*, f. pile-driving. —*bock*, m. pile-driver. —*bock*, m. ram. —*ochs*, m. bull. —*schiff*, n. ram. —*zeit*, f. rutting-time.

Rampe, f. stair-case: landing-place (of a palace etc.). Comp. —*n-lichter*, pl. foot-lights (Theat.).

Ranboniren, v.a. to spoil, injure.

Ranft, m. (—*ß*) promiscuous heap of articles; job goods; im —*e*, in the lump, in lots.

Rand, m. (—*ß*, pl. Ränder) edge, brink; brim, rim: crust; margin (of a book etc.); ledge; border; lip (of a wound); am —*e* des Todes, at death's door; aus (or außer) — und Rand sein, to be out of all bounds; bis zum —*e* voll, brimful; das versteht sich am —*e*, that's a matter of course; zu —*e* kommen mit, to settle, manage, end a thing; den — halten, to hold one's tongue (S.). —*en*, see *Ränd*—*ern*. —*ig*, adj. margined. Comp. —*anmerkung*, —*bemerkung*, —*erklärung*, f. marginal note, gloss. —*drafaten*, m. ring ducat. —*folben*, m. ferret (Glassw.). —*lichter*, pl. footlights (Theat.). —*schrift*, f. edge-legend (on coins). —*ständig*, adj. marginal. —*stein*, m. curb-stone. —*stoß*, m. stroke from the cushion (Bill.). —*stück*, n. crust, outside piece. —*verzierung*, f. marginal embellishment; cartouche (Arch.). —*weisung*, f. marginal reference. —*zaden*, m. edging. —*zeichnung*, f. marginal illustration.

Randal, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) row, brawl (S.); — schlagen, —*ren*, to kick up a row.

Ränd—*eln*, —*en*, —*ern*, v.a. to put a border, edge or brim to. —*erung*, f. engrainment.

Ranft, m. (—*ß*, pl. Ränfte) crust (of bread); edge, border.

Rang, m. (—*ß*, pl. Ränge) row, tier; degree, grade; rank; order, class; quality; precedence;

einem den — ablaufen, to get the precedence, to obtain an advantage over, to outdo one; erlen —*en*, vom ersten —*e*, first-class, first-rate. —*e*, I. m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) young scape-grace; hobbledehoy, tall ungainly lad; II. f. (pl. —*n*) romp. —*iren* u. see under *Rangir*—*Comp.* (—*ß*)—*unterschied*, m. distinction of rank. —*liste*, f. army-list. —*los*, adj. without rank. —*mäßig*, adj. & adv. according to rank. —*ordnung*, f. order of precedence: regulations regarding rank. —*schiff*, n. ship of the line. —*stolz*, I. adj. proud of rank; II. m. pride of rank. —*streit*, m. dispute for precedence. —*stufe*, f. order, grade. —*sucht*, f. love of rank or of social distinction.

Rangir—*en*, v. I. a. to arrange: to rank; nach der Größe —*t* sein, to be placed according to size; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to have a certain rank; —*en* mit, to take rank with or among. Comp. —*bahn*—*bof*, m. siding (Railw.). —*geleise*, n. main line, running line (Railw.). —*rolle*, f. muster-roll; list of the men of accompany according to their size (Mil.).

Rant, I. adj. winding; creeping; slender; II. m. (—*ß*, pl. Ränfte) crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick; artifice; Ränfte schmieden, to intrigue. —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) tendril, runner, shoot. —*en*, v.r. & n. (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to creep, to climb; to shoot forth tendrils. —*ig*, adj. having tendrils. Comp. —*en-baum*, m. wall- or espalier-tree. —*en-geväsch*, n. creeper, climber.

Ränke, pl. see *Rant* II. Comp. —*geist*, m. intriguing spirit; intriguer. —*macher*, —*schmied*, —*spieler*, m. intriguer, plotter. —*sucht*, f. spirit of intrigue. —*voll*, adj. intriguing.

Ranunkel, f. (pl. —*n*) ranunculus.

1. **Ranzen**, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) Ränzels or Ränzelsack, n. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) knapsack, wallet; pannich.

2. **Ranzen**, v.r. & n. (aux. *h.*) to rove or toss about; to rut.

Ranzig, adj. rancid, spoilt, fetid. —*keit*, f. rancidity.

Ranzion, f. (pl. —*en*) ransom. —*iren*, v.a. to redeem, ransom; to demand a ransom.

Rapert, n. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) carriage (of a gun).

Rapier, m. & n. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) rapier, foil; + a long sword; er führte ein gutes —, he fought or fenced well. —*en*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to fence.

Rapiren, v.a. to grate, rasp; to scrape.

Rappe, m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) black horse; Swiss coin; auf (des) Schussers —*n* reiten, to go on shank's mare.

Rappel, m. (—*ß*) fit of madness; er hat einen —, he is cracked (vulg.). —*ig*, adj. crazy. —*n*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to rattle, make a noise; es —*t* bei ihm im Oberstübchen, he is out of his mind. cracked. Comp. —*kopf*, m. crazy person. —*köpfig*, adj. crack-brained.

Rappeln, v.r. to make haste.

Rap(b)ß, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) rape-seed.

Rappen, see *Raffen*.

Rappule, f. scramble; in die —*e* geben, to throw down to be scrambled for, to give up for lost.

Rapunschen, n. (—*ß*, pl. —*n*). **Rabunzel**, f. lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.

Rar, adj. rare, scarce. —*ität*, f. rarity; curiosity.

1. **Rasch**, m. (—*ß*, pl. —*e*) serge.

2. **Rasch**, adj. quick, swift; impetuous, hasty; lively; rash. —*heit*, f. quickness, rapidity; liveliness; rashness.

Rascheln, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to rustle.

1. **Ras**—*en*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to bluster; to make a great noise; to rave, rage; to be mad; Raule, Du —*est*, Paul thou art beside thyself (B.); er hatte auf dem Baule gerast, he had danced like a madman at the ball; II. a. to do or say in passion or fury. —*end*, adj. & adv. raving; furious; mad, frantic; —*end* hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —*end* machen, to enrage one;

man möchte darüber —end werden, es ist um —end zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —ende, mad person. —eret, f. (pl. —en) rage, frenzy; madness; mad act; jugenblide —ereien, youthful follies. Comp. —endwerden, n. es ist zum —endwerden, it is enough to drive one mad.

2. Raf-en, m. (—s, pl. —) turf, sod, sward, grass; grassplot. —ig, adj. grassy, covered with turf. Comp. —enbani, f. grassy seat. —enbelleidung, f. turf-lining, sod-work (Fort.). —enbleiche, f. meadow-bleaching; bleaching-green. —eneisenstein, m. meadow-ore. —enbade, f. sod-cutter. —enhopfen, m. wild hop. —enplatz, m. grass-plot. —ensteden, n. turf-cutting. —entorf, m. turf. —enwalze, f. roller.

Rasir-en, v.a. to shave; to razor (Mil.); sich —en lassen, to get shaved. Comp. —baden, n. shaving basin. —messer, n. razor.

Raspel, (Räspe), f. (pl. —n) rasp; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. —n, v.a. to rasp; Süßholz —n, to make galling speeches, say soft things. Comp. —brot, n. rasped bread. —haus, n. house of correction. —gauer, m. rasp-maker. —ipane, pl. filings.

Rasse, f. (pl. —n) race, breed; von reiner —, thoroughbred.

Rassel, f. (pl. —n) rattle. —n, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to rattle, clatter; to clank; to rustle; die Rassen —ten, the clanking of weapons was heard.

Rast, f. (pl. —en) rest, repose; resting place; stage; rest (of a gun-lock); boshes (of a blast-furnace); halt. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to rest. Comp. —los, adj. restless. —losigkeit, f. restlessness. —ort, m. resting place, halting place. —tag, m. day of rest.

Rastral, n. (—s, pl. —e) pen for drawing lines on music-paper.

Rat-n, f. rate, proportional share. —e, f. (pl. —n) rate; in —en, by instalments. Comp. —enzahlung, f. payment by instalments.

Rat(h), m. (—es, pl. Rat(h)e) counsel, advice; deliberation, consultation; economy, prudence; remedy, means, expedient; will, resolution; mind; senate, assembly, board, council; alderman, counsellor, senator; etwas zu —e halten, to be economical of; —schaffen, to help, to devise means; dazu kann —werden, that may be remedied, that can be done, that may be; da ist guter —theuer, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; auf jemandes —, by one's advice; mit einem zu —gehen, to consult with a person; sich —s erholen bei, to consult (a person); folg' meinem —e, be advised by me; da muß' ich keinen —mehr, I was at my wits' end; da ward er zu —, wieder umzukehren, he purposed to return (B.). —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to counsel, advise, exhort; to guess, conjecture; to solve; to help; einem etwas or zu einer Sache —en, to advise one to a thing; damit ist mir nicht gerat(h)en, that does not help me much; laß Dir —en, be advised; geschwebenen Dingen ist nicht zu —en, what's done can't be undone; ich wußte mir nicht zu —en, I did not know what to do; einem etwas zu —en geben, to give one something to think about or guess, to give one a nut to crack; er wird Dir was zu —en aufgeben, you will have your own trouble with him; gerat(h)en, advisable, advantageous; da wäre mir hinfänglich gerat(h)en, that would answer all my wants. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) guesser. —sam, adj. & adv. useful; advisable, expedient; prudent. —samkeit, f. advisableness, expediency; thriftiness. —s, see Rat(h)s in comp. Comp. —fähig, adj. eligible for election to a council. —fragen, v.a. (insep.) to consult. —geber, m. adviser, counsellor; counsel (Law). —haus, n. town-hall, guildhall; senate-house. —herr, m. alder-

man; senator. —hammer, f. council chamber. —los, adj. unadvised; perplexed. —schlag, m. advice, council; —schläge ert(h)eilen, to advise, to plan. —schlagen, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to deliberate, consult. —schluß, m. resolution, decision, decree.

Rat(h)s- (in comp.) —befehl, m. order of the council. —bote, —diener, m. messenger of the council; tipstaff. —fähig, adj. eligible for election to a council. —glied, n. member of a council. —herr, m. senator; alderman, town-councillor; white gull (Orn.). —herrlich, adj. aldermanic. —kollegium, n. senate; board; council. —leute, pl. members of a council; counsellors. —schluß, m. decree of the council or senate. —schreiber, m. recorder, clerk to the council. —schreiberei, f. clerkship of a council; the rolls. —sitzung, f. meeting of a council. —stube, f. council chamber. —tisch, m. council-board. —verlaß, m. published order of a council. —versammlung, f. meeting of council. —wahl, f. ward-mote.

Rät(h)-in, f. (pl. —nen) the counsellor's or senator's wife. —lich, see Rat(h)sam. —sel, n. (—s, pl. —) riddle, enigma. —selhaft, adj. & adv. enigmatical; problematic; unintelligible; mysterious. Comp. —seldeuter, m. guesser of riddles. —sel-dichter, m. riddle-maker. —sel-frage, f. enigmatical question. —sel-reim, m. enigma in rhyme. —sel-spruch, m. —sel-wort, n. enigma. —sel-voll, adj. enigmatical.

Ratifiziren, v.a. to ratify.

Ration, f. (pl. —en) ration, portion.

Rational, (Rationel), adj. rational. —istisch, adj. rationalistic. —ismus, m. rationalism.

Ratte, †Rag(e), f. (pl. —n) rat; er schläft wie eine —, he sleeps as sound as a top. Comp. —nbirne, f. long-stalked pear. —n-cidechse, f. chameleon. —n-falle, f. rat-trap. —n-gift, —n-pulver, n. poison for rats. —n-lahl, adj. bald as a rat. —n-tuchen, m. poisoned cake for rats. —n-schwanz, m. rat's tail (also Vet.); rat-tail file; anything like a rat's tail.

Rätter, m. riddle, sieve.

Ras, m. (—es, pl. —e) marmot; dormouse; polecat.

Raub, m. (—es) robbery; rapine; prey, spoil, booty; auf den —, in all haste, carelessly; auf —ausgehen, to go out to plunder or prey; Jungirani-, rape; Kinder-, kidnapping; —zur See, piracy; gewaltthamer —, theft with violence; zu —gehen, to go to ruin; einem zum —e werden, to become one's victim. —en, v. i. a. to rob, prey, plunder, pillage; to ravish; to take away, deprive of; II. n. (aux. h.) to rob; to pillage. Comp. —ameise, f. lion-ant. —anfall, m. armed attack (of brigands etc.). —bau, m. mine worked carelessly or without permission. —begierde, f. rapacity. —begierig, adj. rapacious. —biene, f. pirate bee. —fall, m. gersaloon. —fisch, m. fish of prey. —fliege, f. hornet fly. —geflügel, n. birds of prey. —geschwader, n. pirate fleet. —gefindel, n. robber-gang. —gier, f. rapacity. —gut, n. booty. —höhle, f. den of robbers. —krähe, f. carrion crow. —krieg, m. predatory war. —mord, m. robbery with murder. —möve, f. Arctic gull. —neft, n. see —höhle. —ritter, m. robber-knight. —schiff, n. pirate-ship, corsair. —schiffer, m. pirate. —schloß, n. castle of banditti. —staat, m. piratical state. —schuß, m. poacher. —stiel, n. spoil. —sucht, f. rapacity. —t(h)ier, n. beast of prey. —vogel, m. bird of prey. —wild, n. beasts of prey. —wut(h), f. rapacious fury. —zug, m. predatory excursion.

Räuber, m. (—s, pl. —en) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (Hort.); candle-waster. —ei, f. (pl. —en) robbery; depredation; brigandage,

—**haff**, —**isch**, adj. & adv. robber-like; thievish; rapacious. Comp. —**bande**, f. band of robbers. —**hauptmann**, m. brigand-chief.

1. **Rauch**, adj. hairy, shaggy; furred; rough; bristly; **das** —e, hairiness; **das** —e **herausfehen**, to turn the rough side out, to show severity. Comp. —**apfel**, m. thorn apple. —**beere**, f. rough-skinned gooseberry. —**blättrig**, adj. having rough leaves. —**borsten**, pl. undressed bristles. —**buche**, f. horn-beam. —**färber**, m. fur-dyer. —**frost**, m. hoar-frost. —**füßig**, adj. rough-footed; plumiped (Orn.). —**futter**, n. fur lining. —**gar**, adj. dressed with the hair on. —**gras**, n. small meadow-grass. —**händler**, m. furrier. —**honig**, m. honey in the comb. —**seite**, f. hairy side. —**waaren**, pl. —**wert**, n. furs. —**zement**, m. tiths in hairy-skinned animals and furs.

2. **Rauch**, m. (—**es**) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fireside; etgnen —**haben**, to have a house of one's own; **nach** —**schmeden**, to have a smoky taste; in den —**hängen**, to smoke-dry; in —**aufgehen**, to be burnt, to end in smoke. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to smoke; to reek; **es** —**t** bei ihm im Hause, he has a shrew of a wife; lernen, daß einem der Kopf —**t**, to kill oneself with study (vulg.); II. v.a. to smoke; III. subst. n. **das** —**en** ist hier verboten, no smoking allowed. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) smoker. —**ig**, adj. smoky. Comp. —**altar**, m. incense-altar. —**artig**, adj. smoky. —**bad**, n. fumigation; vapour-bath. —**dicht**, adj. smoke-proof. —**fang**, m. chimney, flue. —**fangschere**, m. chimney-sweep. —**faß**, n. censer. —**fisch**, n. smoked meat, hung beef. —**gar**, adj. thoroughly smoked. —**grau**, adj. smoke-coloured, dark grey. —**hammer**, f. smoking room; smoke-box (in engines). —**hoble**, f. live coal; half burnt charcoal. —**koupe**, n. smoking carriage. —**kuigel**, f. smoke-ball (Mil.). —**leder**, n. cordovan. —**loch**, n. vent-hole for smoke. —**lokal**, n. smoking-room; tap-room. —**los**, adj. smokeless. —**wantel**, m. kitchen mantle-pieces. —**opfer**, n. incense offering. —**pfanne**, f. censer. —**pulver**, n. fumigating powder. —**rohre**, f. flue. —**saule**, f. pillar of smoke. —**schak**, m. hearth-laz. —**schwalbe**, f. chimney swallow. —**schwarz**, adj. sooty-black. —**stube**, f. smoky room; smoking-room. —**tabak**, m. tobacco for smoking. —**topf**, m. censer. —**verbrennung**, f. consumption of smoke. —**verzehrend**, adj. smoke-consuming. —**wirbel**, m. volume of smoke. —**wolfe**, f. cloud of smoke. —**zimmer**, n. smoking-room.

Räucher —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (of meat etc.); censer-swinger. —**ig**, adj. smoky; smoked. —**u**, I. v.a. to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry, cure; to perfume; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to burn incense or perfume. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) fumigation; smoking; III. subst. n. smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. Comp. —**büchse**, f. incense- or perfume-box. —**elkig**, m. aromatic vinegar. —**faß**, n. censer. —**fäskenträger**, m. incense-bearer. —**hammer**, see Rauchhammer. —**kerze**, f. —**kerzen**, n. pastille. —**pfanne**, f. pastille burner. —**pulver**, see Rauchpulver. —**wert**, n. frankincense; perfume.

Raude, f. (pl. —**n**) scab.

Räud —**e**, f. scab; itch; mange. —**ig**, adj. scabby; mangy.

Rauf —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) stable-rack; rack (for guns etc.); flax-comb. —**en**, v.a. to pluck, pull, tear out; einen —**en**, to drag one about by the hair; sich —**en**, to fight, scuffle. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) brawler; raper. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**) scuffle, fight, fray. Comp. —**bold**, m. bully, brawler. —**degen**, m. rapier, long sword. —**handel**, m.

brawl. —**sucht**, f. pugnacity. —**wolke**, f. glover's wool. —**zängelchen**, n. tweezers.

Rauh, adj. & adv. rough; rude; raw; coarse; hoarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; aus dem —**en** arbeiten, to rough-hew; **das** —**e** Haus, house of correction: —**e** Stimme, harsh voice; —**e** Gegenden, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —**e** Behandlung, harsh treatment. —**c**, f. moulting-time; see —**heit**. —**(heit)**, f. (pl. —**en**) roughness; rudeness; coarseness; harshness; hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —**en**, v. I. a. to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress; II. n. (aux. h.) & r. to moulit. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) carder, teaser. —**igheit**, see —**(heit)**. Comp. —**bank**, f. carpenter's long plane. —**borsten**, pl. unsorted or undressed bristles. —**eisen**, n. rough iron. —**futter**, n. hay, straw etc. as provender. —**gemäuer**, n. rough masonry. —**reif**, m. rime. —**stein**, m. —**wade**, f. compact carbonate of lime, red-land limestone (Geol.). —**weizen**, m. bearded wheat.

Naute, f. (pl. —**n**) garden-rocket (Bot.).

Raum, m. (—**s**, pl. Räume) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (Mus., Typ.); area; capacity; hold (of a ship); occasion, opportunity; —**zwischen** den Berreden, the between-decks; —**geben**, to give way (to), to grant, to yield, to make way; seinen Neigungen —**geben**, to follow the bent of one's inclinations. Comp. —**anker**, m. sheet-anchor. —**größe**, f. geometrical quantity. —**inhalt**, m. volume, cubature. —**maß**, n. measure of capacity. —**nadel**, f. priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.

Räum —**en**, v. I. a. to clear away, remove; to clear (a place etc.); to quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —**en**, to remove (obstacles), to make away with (one); bei Seite —**en**, to put aside; **das** Lager —**en**, to decamp (Mil.), to sell off; **das** Feld —**en**, to retreat; einem sein Zimmer —**en**, to give up one's room to a person; II. n. (aux. h.) to veer aft (of the wind). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) cleaner, scavenger; person who cleans up, arranger; cleaning-rod. —**ig**, adj. spacious, roomy; capacious. —**lich**, adj. & adv. occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —**lichteit**, f. extent, space; spaciousness; rules of perspective; locality. —**te**, f. ofing; die —**te** juchen, to stand out to sea. —**ung**, f. removing, clearing etc.; removal; evacuation. Comp. —**able**, f. broach. —**nadel**, f. needle, nail (Min.). —**ungsfrage**, f. question of the evacuation of territory.

1. **Raunen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper; man raunt sich (Dat.) in's Ohr, it is whispered.

2. **Raunen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to double (of the hare).

Raup —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) caterpillar; worm; (pl.) whims, jokes. —**en**, v.a. to clear of caterpillars. Comp. —**en-fliege**, f. larva-fly. —**en-frak**, m. blight (of caterpillars), damage done by caterpillars. —**en-schere**, f. gardener's shears.

Rausch, m. (—**es**, pl. Rausche) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; rustling noise, rush; cranberry tree; pounded and sifted ore; einen —**haben**, to be drunk; im —**e**, in one's cups; sich einen —**trinken**, to get, drink oneself tipsy. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to rush; to rustle, ripple; to roar; (aux. f.) to rush, pass quickly; II. a. der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit wach gerauscht, the sounds in the wood had brought back old times to me. —**end**, p. & adj. rustling; murmuring; noisy. Comp. —**beere**, f. cranberry. —**flöte**, f. loud alto register (in organs). —**geld**, n. ornament. —**gold**, n. tinsel. —**mittel**, n. narcotics. —**pfiste**, f. —**wert**, n. loud alto (in organs). —**silver**, n. silver tinsel.

Räusbern, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to clear the throat, Raute, f. rus (Bot.).

Raut —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) quadrangle; (also m.) rhomb; rhomboid; pana; square figure; fillet

beading (Arch.); diamond (Cardp.); facet.
—en, v.a. to cut into facets. —ig, adj. in squares, diamonds or facets. Comp. —en-feld, n. lozenge (Her.). —en-fläche, f. rhomb; facet.
—en-förmig, adj. rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; —enförmig schreiben, to cut in facets. —en-glas, n. glass cut in facets; square, pane. —en-stein, m. jewel with facets.

Rayon, m. (—s, pl. —s) ray; radius (Fort.).
Reag—ens, n. (pl. —entien) reagent, test. —iren, v.a. to react; to counteract. Comp. —ens-papier, n. test-paper. —ier-cylinder, m. test-tube.
Reaktionär, adj. & m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) reactionary.

1. **Real**, I. adj. real, substantial, material; das —e, reality, something real; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) reality. —ien, pl. realities; exact sciences; special acquirements. —ifiren, v.a. to realise. —is-mus, m. realism. —istisch, adj. realistic. —ität, f. (pl. —en) reality; (pl.) real property. Comp. —encyklopädie, f. encyclopaedia of useful knowledge. —injurie, f. outrage, real injury (not verbal). —katalog, m. catalogue of books arranged with reference to their scientific contents. —kenntnis, pl. knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. —kredit, m. loan, credit upon landed property. —lexikon, n. encyclopaedia, dictionary of the arts and sciences. —philosophie, f. metaphysics. —schule, f. school in which languages, arts and sciences are taught, polytechnic, high school. —wert(h), m. real value. —wörterbuch, see —lexikon.

2. **Real**, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) real (spanish coin = about 2¼, 22 Pfennige).

3. **Real**, n. (—s, pl. —e) see Regal; type-stand.

Reb—e, f. (pl. —n) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine etc.); vine. Comp. —en-auge, n. vine-bud. —en-bedeckt, adj. vine-clad. —en-berg, m. vineyard. —en-blatt, n. vine-leaf. —en-geländer, n. vine-trellis. —en-gott, m. Bacchus. —en-hain, —en-hügel, m. vineyard. —en-holz, n. vine-wood. —en-kneifer, n. pruning-knife. —en-knitter, m. stag-beetle. —en-senken, n. provining. —en-stab, m. thyrsus. —en-stock, m. vine. —gewächs, n. growth of vine. —gewinde, n. garland of vine-leaves. —holz, n. (das abgeschnittene) cuttings of vines. —huhn, n. partridge. —hübnerfalk, m. merlin (Orn.). —hübnerhund, m. pointer. —hübner-krant, n. pellitory. —laus, f. Phylloxera vastatrix. —mann, m. vine-grower. —recht, adj. unadulterated (of wine).

Rebell, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) rebel; mutineer. —ion, f. (pl. —en) rebellion. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to revolt. —isch, adj. rebellious.

Rechen, I. m. (—s, pl. —) rake; rack, row of pins; grate (in a fishpond); detent-wheel, ratch; II. v.a. to rake. Comp. —stiel, m. handle of a rake.

Rech—en, see Rechen. —enschaft :c., see under Rechen. —nen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; auf etwas —nen, to count, rely upon; falsch —nen, to miscalculate; an einer Aufgabe —nen, to work at an account; —nen lernen, to learn arithmetic; Eins in's Andere gerechnet, taking one with the other; mit dazu gerechnet, including, inclusive of; Eins zum Andern —nen, to add to; Alles in Allem gerechnet, on the whole; den Ertrag seiner Stelle mit gerechnet, counting his salary; gegen einander —nen, to compare; es sind hoch gerechnet 2 Meilen, it is at the most 2 miles; mich —ne als verloren, look upon me as lost. —ner, m. (—s, pl. —) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. —nung, see Rechnung.

Rechen—schaft, f. reckoning, account; einem —schaft schuldig sein, to be accountable to one; zur —schaft ziehen, fordern, to call to account;

—schaft ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. Comp. —amt, n. see —lammer. —aufgabe, f. problem in arithmetic. —brett, n. black-board; tally; abacus. —buch, n. arithmetic (book). —fehler, m. miscalculation. —lammer, f. audit-office. —recht, m. ready reckoner. —revisor, f. arithmetic. —revisor, m. arithmetician. —lehrer, m. teacher of arithmetic. —maschine, f. calculating machine. —meister, m. arithmetician, accountant. —pennig, m. counter (at cards). —schafts-bericht, m. statement of accounts. —schafts-pflichtig, adj. responsible; accountable. —stunde, f. arithmetic lesson. —tafel, f. slate; black-board; abacus; multiplication-table. —tisch, m. counter (in a shop).

Rechnung, f. (pl. —en) calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; — ablegen, to render an account of; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben, stellen, in — bringen, to place to one's account; soweit man seine — dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, to have a running account with; laut —, as per account; eine — ausgleichen, aufgeben lassen, to strike a balance; die — ohne den Wirt(h) machen, to reckon without one's host; seine — bei etwas finden, to reap benefit by; sich auf etwas — machen, to count, rely upon; er macht sich — beßert zu werden, he counts on promotion; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to frustrate one's plans, disappoint one; den Umständen —tragen, to make allowance for, take the circumstances into account, to accommodate oneself to circumstances. Comp. —s-abhörung, —s-abnahme, f. auditing of accounts. —s-art, f. method of reckoning; see —spezies. —s-artikel, m. item. —s-aufgabe, f. arithmetical problem. —s-aufseher, m. auditor. —s-beamte(r), m. clerk in an audit-office. —s-beleg, m. vouchers of one's accounts. —s-betrag, m. sum total of an account. —s-buch, n. account-book. —s-fehler, m. miscalculation. —s-führer, m. accountant, bookkeeper. —s-geld, n. imaginary money. —s-jahr, n. financial year. —s-litte, f. statement of accounts. —s-pflichtig, adj. responsible. —s-prüfer, m. auditor, comptroller. —s-rat(h), m. member of a council of finances; superior official in an audit-office. —s-recht, m. balance, remainder of an account. —s-revisor, see —sprüfer. —spezies, die vier —spezies, the four first rules of arithmetic. —s-tafel, f. calculating table. —s-wesen, n. accounts; book-keeping; audit-system. —s-wissenschaft, f. arithmetic.

Recht, I. adj. & adv. right; straight; proper, fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (not left); only as adv. in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; downright; mein —er Bruder, my own brother (opp. to half-brother); —e Ehefrau, lawful wife; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it be agreeable to you; die —e Seite, the right side, the off side; zu —er Zeit, in the nick of time; Sie sind ber —e, you are the very man; Du bist mir auch ber —el you're a fine fellow, indeed! Witwen, welche —e Witwen sind, widows that are widows indeed; ein —er Winkel, a right angle; — gern, very willingly; es thut mir — leid, I am truly sorry; —es Gold, pure gold; das geht nicht mit —en Dingen zu, there's something not quite right there; nicht halb —, not half fair; — und billig, just and reasonable; mir ist Alles —, I am content with anything; mir ist nicht —, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (that); ich weiß

nicht — wie . . ., *I don't well know how . . .*; diese Stelle wäre mir —, *that place would just suit me*; es einem — machen, to please one; ist es jo —? will that do? da kommt Du mir —! *that won't suit me at all! just what I expected!* an den —en kommen, to light on the right man, to meet with one's match; wenn, wo mir — ist, if I mistake not; komme ich hier — zu . . .? gehe ich hier — nach? . . .? does this lead to . . .? sich zu — finden, to find one's way; er blüht sich etwas —es, he thinks himself somebody; das ist auch 'was — (es)! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das half ihm auch 'was —es! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! — so! so —! ganz —! quite right! true! hear, hear! (jo) — als ob, just as if; O bitte — lehr! pray don't mention it! excuse me! jetzt erfahren Sie es erst! — nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell it to you; II. n. (—es, —ens, pl. —e) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes duties; ausgehende —e, export duties; das bürgerliche —, civil law; das gemeine —, common law; das gesetzbene —, statute law; das peinliche —, penal code; das — der Natur, law of nature; Student der —e, law-student; dem —e gemäß, nach dem —e, according to law; in Form —ens, judicially, legally; — über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit —, justly; mit noch größerem —e, with still greater reason; — behalten, to carry one's point; zu — bestehen, to be or continue valid; einem — geben, to decide in one's favour, to grant the truth of what one says, to assent to one's opinion, to do one justice; ihm ist — gesehen, he has got his due; — haben, to be right; das ist —ens, that is founded on justice; sich selbst — verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; einem — widerfahren lassen, to do one justice; Dein — muß Dir werden, your claim must be admitted; von — ewegen, by right, in justice; den Weg —ens ergreifen, to have recourse to law. —e, f. (pl. —n) the right hand; right side; mit erhebener —en, with the right hand uplifted; zur —en, on or to the right. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to plead; to be at law; to contest; to remonstrate. —ens, Gen. of Recht II., q.v.; ein Schein —ens, semblance of justice; alles, was —ens ist, everything lawful. —lich, adj. & adv. just; upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper; —licher Beistand, counsel. —lichkeit, f. legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —s, I. adv. on the right hand; to the right; —s her, from the right side; —s hin, towards or on the right; —s um! to the right about! —s um, lehrt euch! right about, turn! II. see Rechts in comp. Comp. —edig, adj. rectangular. —fertig, adj. just, righteous; justified. —fertigen, v.a. (insep.) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —fertigung, f. justification, vindication. —gläubig, adj. orthodox. —gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy. —haber, m. dogmatic person; disputer. —haberel, f. positiveness; disputatiousness. —haberrich, adj. positive, dogmatic. —lehrig, adj. orthodox. —linig, adj. rectilinear. —los, adj. unjust, illegal; outlawed; illegitimate. —losigkeit, f. illegality; outlawry. —mäßig, adj. legal, legitimate; just. —mäßigkeit, f. legality; legitimacy. —schaffen, adj. righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough; II. adv. righteously etc.; very; vigorously; —schaffen an jemand handeln, to deal honestly by one. —schaffenheit, f. integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —schreibung, f. orthography. —sprechung, f. orthoepy. —schützverein, m. legal-protection society. —sucher, m. plaintiff. —winkel, m. right angle. —winkelig, adj. rectangular. —zeitig, adj. opportune, seasonable. Rechts, (in comp.) —alter(h)ümer, pl. legal

antiquities. —amt, n. court of justice. —anhängig, adj. pending judicial decision. —anwalt, m. counsel. —ausschließung, f. outlawry. —befähiger(r), m. law-student. —befugnis, f. competence of a court. —behörde, f. law-court, legal authorities. —beistand, m. legal assistant, counsel. —beiständig, adj. valid, legal. —bewegung, f. movement to the right (Mil.). —beweis, m. deduction. —buch, n. law-book. —fall, m. suit, case. —fällig, adj. & adv. —fällig werden, to lose, be cast in a suit. —frage, f. point of law. —gang, m. legal procedure; proceedings. —gelehrsamkeit, f. jurisprudence. —gelehrte(r), m. jurist, lawyer; —gelehrter erster Ranges, sergeant-at-law. —gemäß, adv. according to law. —gleichheit, f. equality in the eyes of the law. —gültig, adj. legal, good in law. —handel, m. action, lawsuit. —hängig, adj. pending. —kniff, m. legal quibble. —konsulent, m. legal adviser. —kosten, pl. costs (of a suit). —kraft, f. force of law; —kraft ert(h)eilen, to confirm, validate. —kräftig, adj. valid. —mittel, n. legal measure or remedy. —pflege, f. administration of justice. —sach, m. legal maxim. —schluß, m. judgment, decree. —sprache, f. legal terms. —sprecher, m. judge, magistrate. —spruch, m. sentence, verdict. —stand, m. —stätt, f. jurisdiction. —streit, m. action, lawsuit. —stuhl, m. tribunal. —tag, m. court-day. —titel, m. legal title. —urkunde, f. legal document; patent. —verdreher, m. chicaner, caviller; wrester of the law. —verfahren, n. legal proceedings. —verfassung, f. legal organisation, code of laws, judicature. —verständiger(r), see —gelehrte(r). —verwalter, m. administrator of justice. —wegen, (von) see Recht. —widrig, adj. illegal. —wissenschaft, f. jurisprudence. —wohlthat, f. benefit of the law. —wort, n. legal term. —zwang, m. legal compulsion.

Red, n. (—es, pl. —e) rack; horizontal bar, (Gymn.). —e, f. (pl. —n) *racking; stretcher; dyer's drying pole; rack (for guns etc.). —en, v.a. to stretch, extend; to rack; sich —en, die Glieder —en, to stretch one's limbs, oneself; den Kopf in die Höhe —en, to toss up or lift one's head. Comp. —baut, f. rack. —holz, n. stretcher; (pl.) boot-trees. —schmied, m. smith who stretches iron. —übung, f. practice with the horizontal bar. —walzwerk, n. finishing or stretching rollers. —werk, n. wooden fence.

Rede, m. (—n, pl. —n) giant; hero. —nast, adj. gigantic; heroic.

Redact —eur, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) editor (of a journal). —ion, f. (pl. —en) editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds etc.); Auskunft ert(h)eilt die —ion dieser Blätter, enquiries can be made at the office of this paper.

Red —e, f. (pl. —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; harangue, speech, oration; report, rumour; explanation, satisfaction; eine undeutliche —e haben, to speak indistinctly; an der —e erkennen, to recognise by the voice; gebundene —e, verse; ungebundene —e, prose; gebogene —e, lofty language; einem in die —e fallen, to interrupt one; die —e fiel darauf, the conversation turned upon; der in —e stehende Gegenstand, the subject under discussion; Du mußt mir —e sieben, you must give me an account of yourself; das, davon ist keine —e, that goes without saying; davon ist die —e nicht, that is not the question; nicht der —e werth, not worth talking about; wovon ist die —e? what are you speaking of? what is the matter? einen zur —e kommen lassen, to let one speak; nach seinen —en, according to what he says; um wieder auf unsere —e zu kommen, to return to what we were speaking of; vergiß Deine —e nicht, don't forget what you were going to say; die —e geht, people say; —e

und Antwort geben über, to render an account of, to answer; einen über etwas zur —e setzen, stellen, to call one to account with regard to something; —e setzen, to answer, account for; eine —e halten, to deliver a discourse, make a speech. —en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to speak; to talk; converse; to discourse; einem an die Ehre —en, to appeal to one's honour; in's Gelag or in den Tag hinein —en, to talk at random; einem in's Gewissen —en, to admonish seriously, appeal to one's conscience; sich (Dat.) einen Prozeß an den Hals —en, to bring oneself into a lawsuit by babbling; Sie haben gut —en, it is all very well for you to talk; sich um den Hals —en, to talk away one's life; flug —en, to play the wisoacre; Langes und Breites über etwas —en, to discuss a subject at great length; mit sich —en lassen, to listen to reason; einem nach dem Munde —en, to echo one's opinion; einem zum Munde —en, to flatter one; über Politik —en, to talk politics; aus ihm —et die Verzweiflung, this is the language of despair; einem das Wort, zu lieb —en, to put in a good word for one; —en Sie nur weiter, go on; wir wollen von etwas Anderem —en, let us change the subject; II. subst. n. talking, speaking; speech; kein —ens machen bon, to make no words about; viel —ens von etwas machen, to make a great talk about; all' Ihr —en ist umsonst, you are wasting your words; das —en ist ihm schwer, he speaks with difficulty. —end, p. & adj. speaking; expressive; die —ende Person, interlocutor, speaker; —ende Künste, poetry and rhetoric; —endes Wappen, coat of arms with the name of the person bearing it. —erei, f. see Gerede. —lich, adj. & adv. honest; candid; just, fair. —lichkeit, f. honesty, probity, candour. —ner, see Hebner. —selig, adj. chatty; talkative, loquacious. —seligkeit, f. loquacity. Comp. —e accent, m. rhetorical accent. (e)-art, f. language; dialect. —e begabt, adj. eloquent. —e bild, n. trope, figure of speech. —e fertigkeit, f. readiness of speech. —e fluß, m. volubility. —e form, f. form of expression; mood (Gram.). —e fügung, f. syntax. —e geclang, m. recitative. —e kunst, f. rhetoric. —e künstler, m. orator. —e lustig, adj. talkative. —e ns-art, f. expression, phrase; idiom; nur so eine —enkart, bloße —enarten, merely a way of talking, words of course. —e prunt, m. oratorical pomp. —e sag, m. period, sentence. —e schen, adj. shy of speaking. —e schmund, m. rhetorical embellishment. —e schmuß, m. bombast. —e schnung, m. rhetorical flight. —e t(h)eil, m. part of speech (Gram.). —e t(h)eilchen, n. particle. —e ton, see —e accent. —e verbindung, f. context. —e zeichen, n. stop.

Redigiren, v.a. to edit (a journal etc.).

Redner, m. (—s, pl. —) orator; speaker. —isch, adj. oratorical, elocutionary. Comp. —blumen, pl. flowers of oratory. —büchse, f. pulpit; tribune; platform. —kunst, f. rhetoric. —stuhl, m. speaker's chair; pulpit. —talent, n. —gabe, f. gift of eloquence.

Redoute, f. (pl. —n) redoubt (Fort.); masquerade.

Reduktion, f. reduction.

Reduzir —bar, adj. reducible. —en, v.a. to reduce;

er sieht sehr —t aus, he looks very ill.

Reell, adj. real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honourable, just; —e Befandlung, fair dealing.

—ität, f. solidity (C. L.); honourableness.

Reep, n. (—s, pl. —e) rope.

Refektorium, n. (—s, pl. —rien) refectory.

Referat, n. (—s, pl. —e) report. —endar, m. (—s, pl. —e), —endarius, m. (pl. —ien) referendary; young licensed lawyer or petty judge practising without emolument. —ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) reporter, writer, person presenting an account or statement; —ent einer Deputation,

chairman. —enz, f. (pl. —en) reference. —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to report; to relate; to sum up. Comp. —endarichter, pl. commissioners.

1. Reff, n. (—s, pl. —e) see Raufe; back-pannier, dossier. Comp. —träger, m. colporteur; pedlar.

2. Reff, Reef, n. (—s, pl. —e) reef (of a sail).

Reflekt —iren, v. I. a. to reflect; II. n. (aux. h.) auf etwas —iren, to think of, have in view; über etwas —iren, to reflect upon a thing; hierauf —irenbe mögen sich bei dem Herrn N. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.

Reflex, m. (—s, pl. —e) reflex, reflection. —ion, f. (pl. —en) see Reflex; reflection, contemplation. —iv, adj. reflexive (Gram.). Comp.

—galvanometer, m. reflecting galvanometer.

—ionsstrahl, m. reflected ray. —ionswinkel, m. angle of reflection.

Reform —ation, f. (pl. —en) reformation. —ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) reformer. —iren, v.a. to reform. —irer(r), m. Protestant, Calvinist etc.

Refrakt —ion, f. refraction. —or, m. (—s, pl. —en) refracting telescope.

Regal, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) royal prerogative. —aliren, v.a. to regale. —ent, see Regent. Comp. —al-folio, n. royal folio.

Regal, n. (—s, pl. —e) book-case, book-rack, what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (Typ.).

Reg —e, adj. astir, in motion, lively; zealous; active; industrious; —e machen, to set in motion, stir up, excite; wieder —e machen, to revive; —e sein, to be up and doing; der Wunsch wurde in ihm —e, a desire seized him (to).

—en, v. I. a. to move, stir; to animate; to touch on, mention; die oben geregte Sache, the above-mentioned affair; II. r. to stir, move, be in motion; to make itself felt; er darf sich nicht —en, he dare not stir; es —t sich kein Rühren, not a breath of air is stirring. —sam, adj. & adv. active, nimble, agile. —samkeit, f. agility, activity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) motion, movement; emotion, impulse, agitation, inward stirring.

Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. motive power. —ungs-

los, adj. motionless; dead.

Regel, f. (pl. —n) rule; precept, principle; order, discipline; menses (Med.); —be tri, rule of three (Arith.); in der —, as a rule. —n, v.a. to regulate; sich —n nach, to be ruled by. Comp.

—los, adj. without rule; irregular. —losigkeit, f. irregularity. —mäßig, adj. regular. —mäßig-

keit, f. regularity. —recht, adj. regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —widrig,

adj. contrary to rule, irregular.

Regen, m. (—s, pl. —) rain; shower; aus dem — in die Traufe, out of the frying-pan into the fire. Comp. —bach, m. torrent. —bad, n. shower-bath. —bö, f. white squall (Naut.). —bogen, m. rainbow. —bogenfarben, pl. prismatic colours. —bogenhaut, f. iris (Anat.).

—dach, n. eaves; shed. —dedel, m. leather gun-

cass. —dicht, adj. water-proof. —fang, m. cistern. —faß, n. water-barrel. —galle, f. water-

gall (Meteor.). —gestirn, n. the Hyades (Astr.).

—guß, m. violent shower of rain. —läufer, m. golden plover. —leder, n. carriage-hood; carriage-

apron. —mantel, m. water-proof cloak. —maß,

n. —messer, m. rain-gauge. —pfeifer, m. plover.

—rod, m. macintosh. —schauer, m. & n. shower.

—schirm, m. umbrella. —schirmförmig, adj. umbrella-shaped. —schirmgestell, n. skeleton, frame

(of an umbrella). —schirmständer, m. umbrella stand. —schnecke, f. slug. —strom, m.

torrent. —tag, m. rainy day. —vogel, m. plover. —wasser, n. rain-water. —wetter, n.

rainy weather. —wind, m. rainy wind. —würm,

m. earth-worm, lob-worm. —zeit, f. rainy season.

Regent, m. (—en, pl. —en) regent; administra-

tor. —entschaft, f. regency. —ie, f. (pl. —en)

public management, administration (of dues etc.); stage management; unter —ieberschluß, in bond. —ieren, ic. see under Regier-. —iment, see Regiment. —isseur, m. (—s, pl. —e) manager.

Regier-bar, adj. governable. —en, v. I. a. to manage, guide (horses etc.); to steer (ships); to govern, rule, sway (peoples); to govern (Gram.); II. n. (aux. b.) to reign; to rule; —ente Königin, reigning queen, queen regent; —ender Bürgermeister, burgo-master in office; —tes Wort, regimen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ruler, governor. —erei, f. red tapism. —ung, f. (pl. —en) reigning; government, reign, sway; regency; power, authority; administration, executive power; management. Comp. —ungs-advokat, m. counsel for the crown. —ungs-antritt, m. accession to the throne. —ungs-assessor, m. government assessor. —ungs-befehl, m. government order. —ungs-bezirk, m. jurisdiction of a government. —ungs-blatt, n. official journal, organ of the government. —ungs-form, f. form of government. —ungs-loß, adj. anarchical. —ungs-paß, m. foreign-office passport; government passport. —ungs-rat(h), m. member of an official council. —ungs-sache, f. affair of state. —ungs-sitz, m. seat of government. —ungs-wechsel, m. change of government.

Regiment, I. n. (—s, pl. —e) power, government; Pantoffel-, petticoat government; baß — haben or führen, an — sein, to rule; II. n. (—s, pl. —er) regiment. Comp. —er-weife, adv. in regiments. —s-adjutant, m. adjutant of a regiment. —s-arzt, —s-chirurg, —s-feldsche-rr, m. surgeon-major. —s-bureau, n. orderly room. —s-liehaber, m. owner, colonel of a regiment. —s-musik, f. band of a regiment. —s-quartiermeister, m. regimental quartermaster. —s-stab, m. staff of a regiment. —s-ruder, n. helm of government. —s-stich, m. officer's mess. —s-tambour, m. drum-major. —s-unkosten, pl. regimental expenses; auf —sunkosten leben, to live at the public or another's expense.

Regist-er, n. (—s, pl. —) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (in organs); of chimneys etc.; Typ.; damper; in's alte —er gehören, to be obsolete or out of date; ich stehe bei ihr im schwarzen —er, I am in her black books. —runde, f. (pl. —n) register; order-book. —rator, m. (—s, pl. —en) registrar, recorder. —ratur, f. (pl. —en) registry; record-office. —riren, v.a. to register, record. Comp. —er-ofen, m. register-stove. —er-papier, n. large-sized, stout writing paper. —er-stimme, f., —er-zug, m. register (in organs).

Regn-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. to rain; fein —en, to drizzle; es —et Prügel, blows are falling fast. —erisch, —igst, adj. rainy.

Regreß, m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) recourse, remedy. (Hilf), adj. regressive; analytic (Log.).

Regul-är, adj. regular. —ativ, n. (—s, pl. —e) regulation, rule. —ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) governor; regulator. —iren, v.a. to regulate; to adjust. Comp. —ir-süllofen, m. moderator-stove, regulative stove. —ir-stange, f. regulator (Mech.). —ir-wechsel, m. bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Reh, n. (—s, pl. —e) roe; weibliches Reh, doe. Comp. —bod, m. roebuck. —braten, m. roast venison. —fabl, —farben, —farbig, adj. fawn-coloured. —fell, n. —haut, f. doe-skin. —fleisch, n. venison. —beide, f. broom. —fab, n. —like, f. fawn. —feule, f. —schlägel, m. harness of venison. —leder, n. buck-skin. —viecher, m. roebuck six months old. —wild, n. deer. —wild-prey, n. venison. —ziege, f. doe. Reh, f. ribbon (Naut.).

Reh, —e, adj. foundered in the feet (Vet.).

Reib-er, f. (pl. —n) grater; rasp; tap. —en, ir.v.a. to rub, to grate; to grind (colours); to pulverise, triturate; to scour, clean by rubbing; to gail, fret; sich (Dat.) die Hände wund —en, to rub the skin off one's hands; sich an einem —en, to tease, provoke one; einem etwas unter die Nase —en, to tell one a thing plainly, bring it home to him. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) rubber; grinder; brayer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) provocation; bantering. —ung, f. (pl. —en) rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. Comp. —aß, m. mortar (for pounding in). —(e)-blech, n. sweep-bar. —(e)-bürste, f. flesh-brush; scrubbing-brush. —(e)-eisen, n. grater. —(e)-feuer, n. fire produced by friction. —(e)-fläche, f. die —efläche auf der Schwachtel, the rubber on the box. —(e)-kartoffeln, pl. mashed potatoes. —(e)-keule, f. pestle. —e-lappen, m. rubbing cloth. —(e)-schel, n. splinter-bar. —(e)-schiene, f. friction-plate. —(e)-stein, m. grinding-stone; ink-block (Typ.). —(e)-zeug, n. rubber. —(e)-zündhölzer, pl. lucifer-matches. —ungs-elektrizität, f. frictional electricity. —ungs-linien, n. rubber (Elect.). —ungs-rad, n. friction-wheel.

Reich, I. adj. & adv. rich, wealthy; abundant, copious; abounding in; — an Erfahrung, rich in experience; Gott, der da — ist von Barmherzigkeit, God who is rich in mercy (B.); eine —e Anzahl, a large number; — und Arm, the rich and the poor; ein —er, a rich man; II. n. (—es, pl. —e) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; Unserer — im fünften, in the fifth year of our reign; das heilige, römische —, the Holy Roman or German empire. —heit, f. opulence. —ig, adj. & adv. ample, copious, plentiful; sein —liches Auskommen haben, to be well off. —igkeith, f. plentifulness, abundance. —s, see Reichth. —thum, n. (—s, pl. —(h)ümer) riches, wealth; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

Reich-en, v. I. a. to reach; einem etwas —en, to give, present, to pass; das Abendmahl —en, to administer the sacrament; Almosen —en, to bestow alms; er —t ihm das Wasser nicht, he is not fit to hold a candle to him; hier wird nichts gereicht, no alms given here; II. n. (aux. h.) to reach, extend to; to suffice; to last, hold out; —en nach, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; —t das nicht? is that not enough? wer —t an ihn? where is his equal? —ung, f. (pl. —en) reaching; administering; offering.

Reichs, (in comp.) —abschied, m. final decree of the Imperial Diet. —acht, f. ban of the empire; in die —acht thun, to outlaw. —adel, m. peerage; nobility of the empire. —adler, m. imperial eagle. —anlage, f. —aufschlag, m. imperial tax. —anzeiger, m. imperial or official gazette. —apfel, m. imperial globe (as emblem). —archivar, m. master of the rolls. —eisenbahnamt, n. imperial board of direction of railways. —fahne, f. banner of the empire. —fiskal, m. attorney-general (for the empire). —folge, f. imperial succession. —frei, adj. subject only to the emperor. —freiherr, —fürst, m. baron, prince of the Holy Roman empire. —gegenswärtig, adj. & adv. contrary to the laws of the empire. —heer, n. imperial army. —hof-rat(h), m. aulic council; member of aulic council. —hülfe, f. subsidies granted to the imperial government. —kammergericht, n. imperial chamber, supreme court. —kanzler, m. chancellor of the empire. —kronjuwelen, —körper, m. (der deutsche) the German body. —land, n. territories of the German empire; die —lanbe, the imperial provinces (Alsace & Lorraine). —münze, f. coin of the realm. —rat(h), m. senate, council of the empire; senator. —ritter, m. knight of the em-

pire. —**schlug**, m. decrees of the Imperial Diet. —**stadt**, f. imperial city, free town. —**stand-schaft**, f. privileges of a state of the empire. —**tag**, m. (imperial) diet. —**tagsgeandte(r)**, m. deputy to the diet. —**truppen**, pl. imperial troops. —**unmittelbar**, adj. immediate (subject only to the imperial government). —**verfassung**, f. constitution of the empire. —**versammlung**, f. assembly of the Imperial states. —**verwaltung**, f. regency, administration. —**verweiser**, m. regent, administrator of the empire. —**währung**, f. standard currency of the empire. —**wappen**, n. imperial arms.

1. **Reif**, adj. ripe; mature; — werden, to come to a head; ein Mann von —e(re)n Jahren, a middle-aged man. —**e**, f. maturity; ripeness; zur —e bringen, see —en I. —**en**, v. I. a. to ripen; to bring to a head; II. n. (aux. f.) to mature, ripen, mellow; der Jüngling —t zum Manne, the youth ripens into manhood. —**lich**, adj. ripe, mature.

2. **Reif**, m. (—es, pl. —e) hoarfrost; bloom (on fruit). —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) & imp. es hat stark gereift, there has been a sharp, white frost. Comp. —**monat**, m. November. —**rost**, m. mildew.

3. **Reif**, m. (—es, pl. —e) ring, circle, hoop; tire; fillet (Arch.); hoop (Coop.); zone; *ropen; — legen um, to hoop (a cask etc.); den — schlagen, treiben, to trundle, scower a hoop. —**eln**, see under Reifel. —**en**, I. see Reif; II. v.a. to hoop; to put a rim on. Comp. —**bahn**, f. rope-walk. —**beuge**, f. hoop-bender. —**ellen**, n. iron. —**en-bahre**, f. cage, cradle for a broken limb. —**en-springen**, n. swinging; skipping. —**holz**, n. wood for hoops. —**messer**, n. cooper's plane. —**rod**, m. hoop-petticoat.

Reifel, f. (pl. —n) rifle. —**n**, see Riesen.

Reigen, m. (—s, pl. —n) procession; row of dancers or singers; chain or round dance; roundelay; refrain; dance and song; den — eröffnen, to lead the procession, to open the ball.

Reih-e, f. (pl. —n) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series; succession; train (of thought etc.); string; order; turn; innings (Cricket); in einer —e, in a row or line; nach der —e, by files, in rows, by turns; — und Glied, rank and file; in — und Glied stellen, to draw up (in battle array); die —e ist an mir, ich bin an der —e, it is my turn; Sie werden auch an die —e kommen, your turn will come too. —**en**, I. see Reigen; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to couple, pair; III. v.a. to put in a row; to string (pearls etc.); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to baste. Comp. —**en-folge**, f. succession; series; procession. —**en-marsch**, m. file-marching, marching in column (Mil.). —**en-tanz**, m. chain or round dance. —**en-weise**, adv. in rows; by turns.

Reiher, m. (—s, pl. —n) heron. Comp. —**beize**, f. heron-hawking. —**busch**, —**flug**, m. tuft of heron's feathers. —**falk(e)**, m. Falco peregrinus. —**gras**, n. feather-grass. —**stand**, m. heronry.

Reim, m. (—s, pl. —e) rhyme. —**en**, v.a., r. & n. (aux. h.) to rhyme; to agree, tally; zu-sammen —en, to make out, piece together. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) rhymist, versifier. —**erei**, f. love of rhyming; bad verses. Comp. —**art**, f. kind of rhyme or verse. —**aufgabe**, f. capping verses. —**chronik**, f. rhyming chronicle. —**fall**, m. cadence. —**frei**, —**los**, adj. blank, unrhymed. —**gedicht**, n. poem in rhyme. —**kunst**, f. art of rhyming. —**rät(h)el**, n. charade or enigma in verse. —**sag**, —**schlag**, m. strophe, stanza. —**schmied**, m. rhymester. —**sprung**, m. rhymed maxim. —**silbe**, f. rhyming syllable. —**weise**, adv. in rhymes; in couplets. —**wort**, n. word which rhymes.

Rein, I. adj. clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (O. L.); fair (writing etc.);

genuine; downright; —e Aussprache, correct pronunciation, good accent; —e Bahn machen, to settle old accounts, make a clear balance-sheet; —e Bilanz, clear balance; ein —er Bogen Papier, a blank sheet of paper; —e Gesichtsfarbe, clear complexion; —er Gewinn, real profit; eine —e Pilge, a downright lie; —en Mund halten, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; —e Sprache, frankness of speech; einen — sprechen, to absolve, pronounce one innocent; der, die —e, pure, guileless person; dem —en ist Alles —, to the pure all things are pure; etwas in's —e bringen, auf's —e kommen, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle, to fair-copy; mit einem in's —e kommen, to come to an understanding with one; II. adv. quite, entirely; — heraus, plainly; es ist rein aus mit uns, it is all over with us; — unmöglich, quite impossible; — nichts, nothing whatever. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) purity; pureness, clearness. —**igen**, see under Reinig. —**lich**, adj. clean, cleanly; neat. —**licht(eit)**, f. neatness etc. Comp. —**druck**, m. fair impression, clean proof. —**ertrag**, m. net profit. —**geist**, m. alcohol. —**gewicht**, n. net weight (C. L.). —**gläubig**, adj. orthodox. —**gold**, n. pure gold. —**hanf**, m. dressed hemp. —**schrift**, f. fair copy.

Reinig-en, v.a. to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to refine; to clarify. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) cleanser; refiner; (gas) purifier; purist. —**feist**, f. purity, cleanness; chastity. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Maria —ung, purification of the Virgin; monatliche —ung, menses. Comp. —**ungs-aid**, m. oath of purification. —**ungs-mittel**, n. purgative. —**ungs-opfer**, n. lustral sacrifice. —**ungs-wege**, pl. excretory ducts.

1. **Reis**, n. (—es, pl. —er, —e) twig, sprig, rod; scion, sucker. —**(h)ig**, n. & m. (—es) twigs; brushwood; copse. Comp. —**besen**, m. —**bürste**, f. birch-broom. —**bund**, m. —**bündel**, —**büschel**, n. fagot. —**holz**, n. brushwood; copse.

2. **Reis**, m. (—es) rice. Comp. —**bau**, m. cultivation of rice. —**branntwein**, m. arrack. —**brei**, m. —**mus**, n. burst rice. —**flut**, —**streifer**, m. rice-bird. —**mehl**, n. rice-flour.

Reis-e, f. (pl. —n) journey; voyage; tour; trip; sich auf die —e begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die —e hin? where are you bound for? die doppelte —e, the journey there and back; glückliche —e! a pleasant journey to you! Ber-gnignungs-—e, pleasure-trip. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir —ten lieber, we went by; wir —en morgen, we start to-morrow; einen Weg or eines Weges —en, to travel by the same route; wir —ten vier Stunden nach Paris, we were four hours going to Paris; auf eine Kunst —en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional improvement. —**end**, p. & adj. itinerant; der, die —ende, traveller. * —**ig**, adj. riding, mounted; equipped; travelling; —iges Pferd, trooper's horse; der —ige, horse-man, trooper. Comp. —**e-auszug**, m. travelling costume. —**e-aborthe**, f. portable medicine-chest. —**e-bedarf**, m. travelling-necessaries. —**e-beschreiber**, m. writer of travels. —**e-beschreibung**, f. book of travels. —**e-bett**, n. camp-bed. —**e-buch**, n. guide-book. —**e-bündel**, n. knapsack. —**e-fertig**, adj. ready to start. —**e-falche**, f. pocket-pistol. —**e-freund**, m. tourist. —**e-gefährte(r)**, m. fellow-traveller. —**e-gefolge**, n. suite. —**e-gefellschaft**, f. travelling party; travelling companions. —**e-hand-buch**, n. travelling-guide. —**e-karte**, f. traveller's map. —**e-lüch**, f. portable kitchen. —**e-loffer**, m. travelling trunk. —**e-lust**, f. love of travelling. —**e-paß**, m. passport. —**e-pfeunig**, m. viaticum; charity to a traveller. —**e-prediger**,

m. itinerant preacher. —**erod**, m. travelling coat, ulster. —**esad**, m. portmanteau. —**esaische**, f. wallet. —**espiegel**, m. pocket mirror. —**ewagen**, m. travelling-carriage. —**eziel**, n. destination. —**ezug**, m. caravan.

Reiz —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to tear, rend, slit; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, eviscerate; to skelch, draw, delineate, design; to reprimand; den Alder —**en**, to break ground; Reulissen —**en**, to rant (Theat. & Witze) —**en**, to crack jokes; Joten —**en**, to talk obscenely; an fisch —**en**, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nabel —**en**, to scratch oneself on a pin; aus der Gefahr —**en**, to rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irr(h)um —**en**, to disabuse one's mind of error; einen dahin —**en**, to hurry one on or along; es —**t** mich im Reibe, I have the colic; mit sich —**en** fort —**en**, to carry off or along with one; sich —**en** um, to struggle, contend for; einen zu Boden —**en**, to pull or knock one down; sein Tod —**t** eine große Reide, his death makes a great blank; sich (Dat.) ein Loch —**en**, to tear one's (coat etc.); II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, tear along; (aux. h.) to pull, tear; wenn alle Stride —**en**, if the worst come to the worst, when all means fail; mir —**t's** in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; jezt riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; das —**t** in's Geld, that costs a great deal of money; III. subst. n. bursting, rending; rupture; (in Gliedern) tearing, acute pains; (im Reibe) colic. —**end**, p., adj. & adv. rapid; impetuous; ravening; smarting, acute; —**ende** Sicht, flying gait; seine Kräfte nehmen —**end** ab, his strength is rapidly declining; —**end** abgehen, to have a rapid sale. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who violently drags, tears or appropriates; skelcher; splitter (of wood etc.); word etc. that catches the public. Comp. —**aus**, n. running away, flight; —**aus** nehmen, to decamp. —**blei**, n. black lead; drawing pencil. —**bohrrer**, m. small auger. —**brett**, n. drawing-board. —**feder**, f. drawing-pen; porte-crayon. —**baten**, m. mortise-chisel. —**bohle**, f. charcoal-crayon. —**läufer**, m. deserter. —**schiene**, f. T square, drawing-rule. —**tift**, m. tracing-pencil. —**zeug**, n. case of mathematical instruments. —**zirkel**, m. drawing-compasses.

Reit —**bar**, adj. that may be ridden; —**barer** Weg, good road, bridle-path. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to ride, go on horseback; —**en** durch or über, to pass on horseback; spazieren —**en**, to take a ride; geritten kommen, to come on horseback; auf einem herum —**en**, to abuse one's good-nature, to plague one; auf etwas herum —**en**, to be always harping on a subject; vor Anker —**en**, to ride at anchor; auf dem Apffel-pferde —**en**, to go on Stank's mare; Galopp, Schritt, Trab —**en**, to gallop, walk, trot on horseback; II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; einen zu Boden, über den Haufen —**en**, to ride down, ride over one; ein Pferd zu Schanden —**en**, to over-ride, to founder a horse; sich wund, sich (Dat.) einen Wolf —**en**, to gall oneself in riding; einen in die Rinte —**en**, to throw one into embarrassment; Wechsel —**en**, to keep oneself afloat by accommodation-bills etc.; das —**en**, riding, equitation. —**end**, p. & adj. riding; mounted; —**ende** Artillerie, horse-artillery. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (Fort.); spanische —**er**, chevaux de frise (Mil.); ein Regiment —**er**, a regiment of cavalry; leichte —**er**, light horse (Mil.). —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) horsewoman. —**erschaft**, f. horsemanship; riders; cavalry. —**lings**, adv. astride. Comp. —**anzug**, m. riding-habit or dress. —**bahn**, f. riding-school, manege; circus.

—**decke**, f. saddle-cloth, housing. —**er-aufzug**, m. cavalcade. —**er-degen**, m. cavalry-sword. —**er-fahne**, f. pennon. —**er-fähulein**, n. squadron (of horse). —**er-fährich**, m. cornet. —**er-finte**, f. carbina. —**er-gefecht**, n. cavalry fight. —**er-handschuh**, m. riding-gloves. —**er-haufen**, m. troop of horse. —**er-lade**, f. doublet. —**er-läufer**, pl. equestrian feats. —**er-pferd**, n. trooper's horse. —**er-pistole**, f. horse-pistol. —**er-regiment**, n. cavalry regiment. —**er-schar**, f. cavalcade. —**ers-mann**, m. horseman. —**er-staubbild**, n. —**er-statue**, f. equestrian statue. —**(er)-stiefeln**, pl. jack-boots. —**er-wache**, f. vidette. —**gerie**, f. riding-whip. —**gurt**, m. riding-belt; saddle-girth. —**hemd**, n. habit-shirt. —**hosen**, n. pillion. —**kleid**, n. riding-habit. —**knacht**, m. groom. —**kunst**, f. horsemanship. —**peitsche**, see —**gerie**; einem die —**peitsche** geben, to horsewhip one. —**pferd**, n. saddle-horse. —**post**, f. courier; mail sent by courier. —**sattel**, m. riding-saddle. —**schule**, f. riding-school. —**stall**, m. stable for saddle-horses. —**stunden**, pl. riding-lessons. —**wed-sel**, m. accommodation-bill. —**weg**, m. bridle-path. —**zeug**, n. riding-equipage.

Reiter, f. (pl. —n), m. (—s, pl. —) riddle, sieve; durch die —**fallen**, to be disappointed, to be left an old maid.

Reiz, m. (—es, pl. —e) charm, attraction, grace; enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. —**bar**, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (Med.). —**barkeit**, f. susceptibility; irritability etc. —**en**, v.a. to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; —**e** sie nicht zur Wut(h), do not exasperate them. —**end**, p. & adj. charming; tempting; inflammatory; seductive; irritant; stimulant. —**aug**, f. (pl. —en) irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. Comp. —**fähigkeit**, f. susceptibility; irritability (Phys.). —**los**, adj. unattractive. —**losigkeit**, f. unattractiveness. —**mittel**, n. stimulant; stimulus. —**voll**, adj. charming, attractive.

Reklame, f. puff; puffing advertisement.

Rekognoszieren, v.a. to recognise, acknowledge; to reconnoitre (Mil.).

Rekreditiv, n. (—s, pl. —e) letter of recall.

Rekrut, m. (—en, pl. —en) recruit; conscript.

—**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to recruit. —**irung**, f. recruiting; recruitment. Comp. —**irungs-weisen**, n. recruiting service.

Rek-tion, f. (pl. —en) government (Gram.). —**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) rector (of a university); head-master (of a public school).

Refurs, m. see Regress; appeal.

Relativ, I. adj. & adv. relative, respective; II. n. (—s, pl. —e), —**um**, n. (—s, pl. —sa) relative (Gram.).

Religieren, v.a. to expel.

Relief, n. (—s, pl. —s) relief, relieve; foil, set-off; Bas-, bas-relief.

Relig-ion, f. (pl. —en) religion. —**ions**, see Religionen. —**los**, —**lös**, adj. religious. —**lofigkeit**, f. religiosity.

Religions — (in comp.) —**duldung**, f. toleration. —**eid**, m. religious test; oath of religious profession. —**freiheit**, f. religious liberty. —**ge-bräuche**, pl. rites. —**genos**, m. co-religionist. —**gesellschaft**, f. religious society. —**lehre**, f. doctrine. —**lehrer**, m. teacher of religion; divine. —**meinung**, f. religious opinion. —**saß**, m. dogma. —**schwärmer**, m. fanatic. —**spötter**, m. scoffer at religion. —**streit**, m. religious controversy. —**trennung**, f. schism. —**verbesserung**, f. reformation. —**verfolgung**, f. prosecution for religion. —**wissenschaft**, f. theology. —**zwang**, m. intolerance.

Reliquie, f. (pl. —n) relic. Comp. —**andienst**, m. worship of relics. —**a-fürstchen**, n. reliquary

Remesse, f. (pl. —n) remittance; — or **Remisse** per Saldo, remittance in balance (of all accounts).

Reminiscenz, f. (pl. —en) reminiscences.

Remis, adj. das Spiel ist —, the game is drawn.

Remise, f. (pl. —n) coach-house; cover (for game). Comp. —**wagen**, m. job-carriage.

Remis, m. (—**ſſe**, pl. —**ſſe**) postponement of payment; discount.

Remitt—enden, pl. remainders, books to be returned. —**ent**, m. (—en, pl. —en) remitter. —**iren**, v.a. to return; to remit.

Remout—e, f. supply of horses for cavalry. —**iren**, v.a. to remount (cavalry etc.). Comp. —**ſpferd**, n. remount.

Rempeln, v.a. to jostle (S.).

Rem(p)ter, m. (—**s**, pl. —) refectory (in monasteries etc.).

Rendant, m. (—en, pl. —en) treasurer, paymaster, cashier.

Renegat, m. (—en, pl. —en) renegade.

Reuſen, v.a. to turn, twist, wrench.

Reun, + **e**, see Rinne. —**en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. **h**. & **i**.) to run; to race; to course; —en an or wider, to dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider etwas —en, to run one's head against; II. ir.v.a. to melt, make run; to float; to coagulate; ſich außer At(h)em —en, to run oneself out of breath; einen zu Boden —en, to run one down, overturn one; einem den Degen durch den Leib —en, to run one's sword through a person's body; III. subst. n. running; race; race-course; R(e)ch(h)urm —en, steeple-chase; ein tobt's —en, a dead heat. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) runner; race-horse; (pl.) the field. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. extraction of malleable iron direct from the ores. —**bahn**, f. race-course; arena; career. —**feuer**, n. smelting furnace. —**herd**, m. bloomy hearth. —**jagd**, f. —**jagen**, n. hunt. —**käfer**, m. ground-beetle. —**lanze**, f. tilting lance. —**ſchiſſ**, n. yacht; cutter. —**ſchlitten**, m. sledge. —**ſpiel**, n. running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. —**ſtein**, m. gutter; sink. —**t(h)ier**, see R(e)nt(h)ier. —**wagen**, m. racing-chariot. —**ziel**, n. winning post.

Renomm—iren, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. —**irt**, pp. & adj. renowned. —**iſt**, m. (—en, pl. —en) bragger; bully, hector.

Renoviren, v.a. to renew.

Rent—abel, adj. profitable, lucrative. —**abilität**, f. profitability. —**bar**, adj. yielding rent or revenue. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (pl.) stocks; er lebt von ſeinen —en, he has a private income; jährliche —e, annuity; auf —en legen, to invest, put out at interest. —**ei**, —**encl**, —**nerci**, f. see —**amt**. —**en**, —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; das —**irt** ſich nicht, that does not pay. —**(e)uer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) private gentleman or lady; capitalist. Comp. —**amt**, n. office in the finance-department; board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. —**en-ablöſung**, f. liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. —**en-anſtal**, f. office for securing life-annuities. —**en-haber**, m. annuitant. —**en-ſpieler**, m. stock-jobber. —**ſammer**, f. board of revenue; exchequer. —**meiſter**, m. treasurer; steward. —**meiſterci**, f. exchequer, treasurer's office. —**ſchreiber**, m. clerk in a finance-office. —**ver-walter**, m. trustee; guardian; steward.

Rent(h)ier, n. reindeer. Comp. —**Rechte**, f. reindeer-moss.

Repair—iren, v.a. to mend, repair. —**atur**, f. (pl. —en) repair.

Repet—ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) usher (at schools); private tutor (Univ.). —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h**.) to repeat. —**iteur**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) repeater (Naut.). Comp. —**enten-ſtelle**, f. tutorship. —**ir-nger**, f. repeater. —**ir-wert**, n. works of a

repeater. —**ions-kreis**, m. (der Borbaſche) (Borda's) repeating circle.

Replik, f. (pl. —en) counter-plea.

Reponiren, v.a. to replace; to set (a limb); to reduce (Surg.).

Repoſitorium, n. (—**s**, pl. —ien) bookshelves; what-not, Canterbury.

Reppbahn, m. **Repphuhn**, n. see Reſthuhn.

Report, m. Contango.

Repräſent—ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) representative. —**iren**, v.a. to represent. Comp. —**anten-kammer**, f. chamber of representatives. —**anten-verſammlung**, f. government by representation, constitution.

Repreſalien, pl. reprisals. Comp. —**briefe**, pl. letters of marque.

1. **Reps**, m. (—**ſe**, pl. —**ſe**) (—**lohl**, m.) rapa.

2. **Reps**, m. (—**ſe**, pl. —**ſe**) rep.

Republik, f. (pl. —en) republic. —**aner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) republican. —**aniſch**, adj. republican.

Reputirlich, adj. & adv. reputable, respectable.

Requis—iren, v.a. to demand, require; to requisition. —**iſt**, n. (—**eſ**, pl. —**e**, —en) requisite; (pl.) properties (Theat.). Comp. —**iſten-meißter**, m. property-man.

Reſeda, **Reſede**, f. mignonette.

Reſerb—agen, pl. reſiſts, reſerves (Calico-printing). —**at**, n. (—**eſ**, pl. —**e**) reservation. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) reserve. —**iren**, v.a. to reserve. —**iſt**, m. (—en, pl. —en) soldier of the reserve. Comp. —**agedruid**, m. reserve-style. —**e-bedt**, n. spare bed. —**e-fonds**, m. reserve-fund. —**e-gut**, n. spare sails and stores. —**e-mannſchaft**, f. the reserve (Mil.).

Reſid—ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) resident; resident ambassador or minister. —**enz**, f. (pl. —en) residence; seat of the court, capital. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to reside.

Reſonanz, f. resonance. Comp. —**boden**, m. —**decke**, f. sounding-board. —**kaſten**, m. sounding-box (in wind-instruments). —**loch**, n. sound-hole.

Reſpekt, m. (—**eſ**) respect; mit — zu meißen, saving your presence, if I may be allowed to say so. —**abel**, —**irlich**, adj. respectable. —**iren**, v.a. to respect; to honour (bills). —**iv**, adj. reſpectively. —**ive**, adv. reſpectively. Comp. —**tage**, pl. days of grace (C. L.). —**widrig**, adj. diſreſpectful.

Reſpiro, n. reſpite (C. L.).

Reſponſorium, n. response; antiphon.

Reſt, m. (—**eſ**, pl. —**e**) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (Arith.); remnant; remains; balance; arrears, debt; den — zur Hälfte tragen, to ſplit the difference; das wird ihm den — geben, that will do for him; ſettle him. —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) defaulter; (pl.) arrears. —**en**, —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to remain, be left; to be in arrears.

Reſtaur—atur, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) keeper of a restaurant. —**ion**, f. (pl. —en) restoration; restaurant, dining-rooms.

Reſult—ante, f. reſultant. —**at**, n. (—**eſ**, pl. —**e**) result, inference.

Retardir—en, v. I. a. to check, impede; II. n. (aux. **h**.) to slacken one's pace; to go slow (of watches etc.). Comp. —**wert**, n. stop, check.

Retentionsrecht, n. lien (Law).

Retir—ade, f. (pl. —n) retreat; ſee Abtritt. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to retreat, retire.

Retorte, f. (pl. —n) retort (Chem.).

Retour, adv. back. —**en**, pl. empties; return cargoes. Comp. —**billet**, n. return-ticket. —**ſtraß**, f. return-freight. —**tuſche**, f. return-carriage; witty retort. —**rechnung**, f. account of re-exchanges. —**waaren**, pl. returns. —**wechſel**, m. re-draft.

Retraite, f. retreat; tattoo; bie — blaſen, to ſound the retreat. Comp. —**ſchuß**, m. evening-gun.

Retratte, f. re-draft (C. L.).

Rett-bar, adj. saveable. —**en**, v.a. to save, rescue, deliver; to preserve; sich —**en**, to escape, save oneself; seine Ehre —**en**, to vindicate one's honour. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) savor, deliverer; saviour. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; ohne —**ung**, past help. Comp. —**ungs-anstalt**, f. house of refuge; life-preserving institution. —**ungs-boje**, f. life-buoy. —**ungs-loß**, adj. adv. irremediable, irretrievable, past help. —**ungs-mittel**, n. remedy, expedient. —**ungs-versuch**, m. attempt at rescue.

Reite, f. (pl. —n) male dog.

Reittig, m. (—es, pl. —e) radish.

Reu-e, f. repentance; regret; remorse. *—**el**, m. see —**e**. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. to regret; to repent; es —(e)t mich, I am sorry for it; diese That —et mich, es —et mich dieser That, I repent of, regret this action. —**ig**, adj. & adv. penitent, contrite. Comp. —**e-kränzen**, pl. tears of repentance. —**geld**, n. —**lauf**, m. forfeit, penalty (for non-performance). —**los**, adj. impenitent. —**mut(h)**, m. —**müt(h)igkei**, f. disposition to repent.

Reufe, f. (pl. —n) weel, weir-basket, oyster-basket.

Reuge, m. (—n, pl. —n) Selbstherrscher aller —n, autocrat of all the Russias.

Reut-e, f. rooting out, clearing; hoe, spud, mattock. —**en**, v.a. to root out; to plough or turn up. Comp. —**feld**, n. newly-reclaimed land.

—**hacke**, —**haue**, f. hoe, mattock. —**spaten**, m. spud.

Reuter, see Reiter.

Revanch-e, f. revenge; satisfaction; indemnification; einem —e geben, to give one his revenge.

—**iren**, v.r. to have one's revenge, be revenged.

Reverberir-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to reverberate.

Comp. —**lampe**, f. lamp with reflector.

Reverenz, f. (pl. —en) reverence; & m. (—es, pl. —e) obeisance, bow.

Revers, m. (—es, pl. —e) reverse, obverse; declaration (Law); reciprocal bond. Comp. —(H)is-**ons-pendel**, n. reversible pendulum.

Revidir-en, v.a. to revise. Comp. —**bogen**, m. third proof-sheet.

Revier, n. (—s, pl. —e) quarter, district, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting grounds; manor; —bekommen, to be put on the sick list (Mil.).

Comp. —**fürter**, m. district-ranger. —**franz-fer**, m. soldier obliged to keep his room as a patient.

Revis-ion, f. (pl. —en) revision, review; revisal.

—**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) reviser; examiner (of accounts). Comp. —**ions-befehl**, m. (wegen Formfehler) writ of error. —**ions-bogen**, m. revise, second or fresh proof. —**ions-hof**, m. revising barrister's court. —**or-ant**, n. auditorship.

Revolt-e, f. (pl. —n) revolt, insurrection. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to revolt.

Revolution, f. (pl. —en) revolution. —**är**, adj. & m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) revolutionary.

Revoziren, v.a. to revoke, recall.

Revue, f. (pl. —en) review; muster; —passiren, to review.

Rezen-sent, m. (—en, pl. —en) critic, reviewer.

—**ion**, f. (pl. —en) critique, review; revisal (of a text). —**iren**, v.a. to criticise, review.

Recep-isse, n. (—s, —, pl. —s, —) receipt, acquittance. —**t**, n. (—es, pl. —e) receipt; recipe; prescription. —**titutät**, f. receptivity. —**tor**, m. (—s, pl. —en) receiver, collector. Comp. —**tir-funkt**, f. theory and art of prescribing or dispensing.

Recess, m. (—es, pl. —e) recess; compact, treaty; balance, arrears; decrees of the German diet. Comp. —**buch**, n. mining account-book.

—**schreiber**, m. mining controller.

Rezip-e, n. (—s, pl. —s) recipe. —**iren**, v.a. to receive, admit. —**rof**, adj. & adv. reciprocal.

Rezit-atib, n. (—s, pl. —e) recitative. —**iren**, v.a. to recite.

Rhabarber, f. & m. (—s, pl. —) rhubarb.

Rhapsodisch, adj. rhapsodical.

Rhed-e, f. (pl. —n) road, roadstead; auf der —e liegen, to ride at anchor (in the roads).

—**en**, v.a. to fit out ships. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) owner (of a ship); der dirigierende —er, ship's husband; Wit —**er**, part-owner. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) fitting out of a merchant-man; shipping-interest or trade; ship-owners. —**ung**, f. merchant-man's equipment. Comp. —**los**, adj. disabled.

Rhein- (in comp.) —**armee**, f. army of the Rhine. —**bund**, m. confederation of the Rhine.

—**fahrt**, f. trip up or down the Rhine. —**fall**, m. falls of the Rhine. —**graf**, m. Rhine-grave.

—**länder**, m. inhabitant of the country bordering on the Rhine. —**pfalz**, f. Palatinate of the Rhine. —**schwalbe**, f. sand martin. —**strom**, m. Rhine. —**wein**, m. Rhenish wine, hock etc.

Rhetor-ik, f. rhetoric. —**iker**, m. (—s, pl. —) rhetorician. —**isch**, adj. rhetorical.

Rheumat-isch, adj. rheumatic. —**ismus**, m. rheumatism.

Rhodanverbindung, f. sulphocyanide.

Rhodiser- (in comp.) —**dorn**, m. —**holz**, n. rose of Jericho. —**ritter**, m. knight of Rhodes.

Rhythm-isch, adj. rhythmical. —**us**, m. (pl. —men) rhythm.

Richt-e, f. direction; straight line or direction; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; see —**schnur**; wieber in die —e bringen, to adjust, to make straight; in die —e gehen, to take a short cut, go as the crow flies. —**en**, v. I. a. to adjust, arrange, put in order; to dress (Cook, Tan., Mil. etc.); to regulate, set (a watch etc.); to direct, turn; to address, to aim at, point, direct; to adjust, settle (a dispute etc.); to straighten, flatten (metals etc.); to trim (sails); to adapt; to judge, try; to execute (criminals); eine Frage —en, to put a question, to ask; ein Geschäft —en, to point a gun; —et den Weg des Herrn, make straight the way of the Lord (B.); das war auf mich gerichtet, that was aimed at me; den Blick gen Himmel —en, to glance up towards Heaven; in die Höhe —en, to raise, erect; in's Werk —en, to accomplish, effect; nach der Sechswage —en, to level, plumb; die Segel nach dem Winde —en, to bend the sails to the wind (Naut.); to trim (Pol.); seinen Weg nach der Stadt —en, to direct one's steps towards the town; zu Grunde —en, to ruin, destroy; sich —en, to rise, stand erect, to dress in line (Mil.); —et euch! dress (your ranks)! Augen rechts (links), —et euch! dress, right (left)! (Mil.); sich auf etwas —en, to prepare for; sich nach etwas —en, to conform to, follow, go by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waaren, the quality of the goods determines the price; das Präfixat —et sich nach dem Subjekte, the verb etc. agrees with its subject; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances; II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to judge; to criticise; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (B.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) judge; magistrate; umpire; one who dresses etc.; pointer (of a gun, Artill.); sich zum —er aufwerfen, to constitute oneself judge. —**erisch**, adj. & adv. as a judge or critic. —**er-lisch**, f. adj. judicial; judiciary; II. adv. as a judge, judicially. —**ig**, see Richtig. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn; in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, straight on, in a straight line; gerade —ung, alignment (Mil.); Zug in der —ung nach der Abgangstation hin, train coming in. Comp. —**balgen**, m. traversing beam (of a flying-bridge). —**baut**, f. dresser.

—baum, m. pulley-beam. —beil, n. executioner's axe. —blei, n. plummet. —bloß, n. executioner's block. —büghe, f. scaffold. —eisen, n. straightening tool. —eramt, n. judgeship. —ercollegium, n. assembly, council of judges. —erschwert, n. sword of justice. —erspruch, m. judgment, sentence. —erstand, m. body of judges or magistrates; position or calling of a judge. —erstuhl, m. tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —erstuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —erstloge, f. scales of justice. —essen, —fest, n. feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —haus, n. court. —holz, n. ruler; straightening board. —kamm, m. dressing comb. —kanne, f. standard quart-measure. —kegel, m. frontlet (Artill.). —keil, m. quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —korn, n. sight (on a rifle). —lot(h), n. plumb-line. —maße, m. flank march (Mil.). —maß, n. standard; gauge. —pfennig, m. standard grain (Mint.). —platz, m. place of execution. —saal, m. judgment-hall; court (of justice). —schacht, m. perpendicular shaft. —schffel, m. standard bushel. —schrit, n. ruler; level; batten; justifier (Typ.). —schuur, f. level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct. —schraube, f. adjusting screw. —statt, —stätte, see —platz. —stein, m. footpath. —stuhl, see —erstuhl. —ungs-klappe, f. regulating valve. —ungs-linie, f. line of direction; alignment (Mil.). —ungs-rotte, f. leading or directing-file. —ungs-unteroffizier, m. soldier posted so as to show the direction. —ungswinkel, m. angle of elevation. —wage, f. level. —weg, m. short-cut; way to the place of execution.

Richtig, I. adj. & adv. righteous, right (B.); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to speak as one ought to a person; gebt Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? ein —es Scepter, a sceptre of righteousness (B.); —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust, to pay; es ist Alles —, all is well; ein —er Bonbonier, regular cockney; mit einem —werden, to agree with, come to an understanding; Wilhelm und Maria sind mit einander —, William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; das ist nicht —, die Sache verhält sich so, pardon me, the facts are these; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist hier nicht —, this place is not safe, is haunted; das geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, something not natural in that; es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; das —e, what is right, proper etc.; II. int. & part. truly; right; certainly etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —vergesen, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, er kommt halb — und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come and, sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —feit, f. correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (of an expression); in —feit bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; die Sache hat ihre —feit, es hat damit seine —feit, it is quite true, it's a fact. Comp. —befinden, n. nach —befinden, if found correct. —machung, f. arrangement, putting in order.

Ricinusöl, n. castor-oil.

Ride, f. (pl. —n) doe.

Riech—bar, adj. that may be smelt. —en, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach etwas —en, to smell of; an etwas —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, he has an unpleasant breath; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich kann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; Rente —en, to smell a rat; das kann man nicht —en, that cannot be found out; daran kannst Du —en! put that in

your pipe and smoke it! —end, p. & adj. redolent; touched, too high (of meat); fusty. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) person who smells or finds out. Comp. —bein, n. ethmoid bone. —born, m. sweet-briar. —büchsen, n. smelling-bottle. —nerv, m. olfactory nerve. —salz, n. smelling salts. —waaren, pl. perfumes. —werkzeuge, pl. olfactory organs.

Ried, see Riet(h).

Rief—e, f. (pl. —n) groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —eln, —en, v. a. to chamfer, channel, flute; to groove; to rifle (a gun).

Rieg—e, f. group of gymnasts practising together according to certain rules; †see Reibe. —el, m. (—s, pl. —) rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (Artill.); loop; button-hole; ein —el Seife, a bar of soap; einem einen —el bordschieben, to check one, put an obstacle in his way. —elgen, pl. three bars of a Doric capital. —eln, v. a. to bar, bolt. Comp. —el-ballen, m. staple. —el-feder, f. bolt-spring. —el-fest, adj. bolted, barred. —el-gebäude, n. wooden building. —el-holz, n. cross-bar. —el-nagel, m. bolt. —el-wand, f. wooden partition. —el-werk, n. frame-work.

Riem, see —en. —en, m. (—s, pl. —) strap, thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; reglet (Arch.); die —en ziehen müssen, to have to loose one's purse-strings, have to pay; aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut —en schneiden, it is easy to pay at other people's expense. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) saddler, leather-cutter; belt-maker. —erei, f. see —erhandwerk. Comp. —en-bein, n. long-legged plover (Orn.). —en-bügel, m. swivel of a gun. —en-fuß, see —enbein. —en-handferd, n. off-leader. —en-kalf, m. cyanite. —en-loch, n. hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —en-schuh, m. sandal. —en-werk, —enzug, n. straps, harness etc. —er-handwerk, n. trade of a belt-maker, saddler etc. —er-messer, n. leather-cutter's knife. —schleife, f. machine-pulley.

Riemen, m. (—s, pl. —) oar; die —lar machen, to ship the oars. Comp. —kappen, pl. rowlocks. —schlag, m. stroke with the oar.

Ries, n. (—es, pl. —se) ream (of paper).

Rief—e, m. (—n, pl. —n) giant, ogre. —in, f. (pl. —nen) giantess. —enbaff, —ig, adj. & adv. gigantic; immense. —enbaffigkeit, —igheit, f. gigantic proportions. Comp. —enamaisie, f. horc-emmael. —en-arbeit, f. Herculean task, colossal work. —en-artig, adj. enormous, gigantic, colossal. —en-bett, n. giant's bed or grave; cairn, barrow. —en-bild, n. colossal figure. —en-damm, m. Giant's causeway. —en-eidechsen, pl. megalosaurians. —en-faust(h)ier, n. megatherium. —en-gehecht, n. race of giants. —en-gehalt, f. colossus. —en-groß, —en-mäßig, adj. colossal. —en-schlange, f. boa-constrictor; python. —en-schritt, m. giant-stride; mit —enschritten, (to go etc.) like a steam-engine. —en-vogel, m. dinosaur.

Riesel, m. (—s, pl. —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —n, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to purl, ripple; to trickle; to gush; es —t, it drizzles, it is sleeting; es —t mir, I shudder.

Rießer, m. (—s, pl. —) wrist; instep; stilt of a plough; patch (on a shoe etc.).

Riet(h), n. (—es, pl. —e) reed; marsh; moor. Comp. —blatt, n. reed (Weav.). —dach, n. roof of reeds. —gras, n. sedge. —hahn, see Querhahn.

Riff, n. (—es, pl. —e) reef, ridge, ledge.

Riffel, f. (pl. —n) flax-comb, ripple; rasp, polisher; (also m. = Rüssel) reprimand. —n, v. a. to ripple (flax); to file, polish; to groove; to rifle (a gun); to chide, scold. Comp. —baum, m. flax-comb. —holz, n. polisher, burnisher. —maschine, f. fluting machine. —walze, f. fluted roller.

Rigoristifch, **Rigorös**, adj. & adv. *rigorous*, *rigid*, *severe*.
Ricochet—**iren**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to *ricochet*. Comp. —**feuer**, m. *ricochet-fire* (Mil.).
Rille, f. (pl. —n) *rill*; *drill* (Agr.); *small groove*.
Rimeffe, f. (pl. —n) *remittance*. Comp. —**n-buch**, n. *bills-receivable book*, *book of remittances*.
Rind, n. (—es, pl. —er) *ox*; *cow* etc.; (pl.) *horned cattle*. Comp. —**er-braten**, m. *roast beef*. —**er-herde**, f. *drove of cattle*. —**er-hirt**, m. *neat-herd*. —**er-peif**, f. *murrain*. —**er-pöfel-fleifch**, n. *corned beef*. —**er-fchicker**, m. *yellow water-wagtail*. —**er-flaar**, m. *starling*. —**er-falg**, m. *tallow*. —**fleifch**, n. *beef*. —**fleifch-brühe**, f. *beef-tea*. —**hirfch**, m. *elk*. —**ö-auge**, n. *ox-eye*. —**ö-blaje**, f. *ox-bladder*. —**ö-blut**, n. *bullock's blood*. —**ö-lopf**, m. *ox-head*; *black-head*. —**ö-junge**, f. *ox-tongue*. —**vieh**, n. *horned cattle*, *cows* etc. —**vieh-jucht**, f. *cattle-breeding*.
Rind-chen, n. (—s, pl. —n) *little crust*. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *rind*; *bark*; *crust*. —**ig**, adj. *covered with bark*; *crusty*. Comp. —**en-lahn**, m. *canoe of bark*. —**en-fletterer**, m. *creeper* (Bot.). —**en-t(h)iere**, pl. *crustaceans*. —**fällig**, —**ig-fällig**, adj. *shedding the bark*.
Ring, m. (—es, pl. —e) *ring*; *link*; *circle*, *halo* (of the moon); *iris* (of the eye); *arena*; *market place* (prov.); *astragal* (Arch.); *coil* (of wire etc.); *bundle*, *skain*; *ruff* (in pigeons); *clique*; *handle*, *ear*; *swivel*; *serule*. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —n) *ring*, *circle*; *small ring*; *ringlet*, *curl*; *collar*; *stitch*. —**elchen**, n. (—s, pl. —n) *annulet*. —**elicht**, —**elig**, adj. *annular*. —**eln**, v.a. *to curl*; *to provide with a ring or rings*; *to encircle*; *to blaze* (trees); *fid* —**eln**, *to curl*. —**en**, see under **Ring**. —**s**, adv. *around*, *in a circle*; —**s um**, —**s herum**, —**s umher**, *round about*, *all round*. Comp. —**amfel**, —**droffel**, f. *ring-ousel*. —**anker**, m. *one-fluked anchor*. —**bahn**, f. *circular rail* (or *tram*)-way. —**band**, n. *annular ligament*. —**bolzen**, m. *ring-bolt* (Naut.). —**breching-boll** (in guns). —**bord**, n. *waist-rail* (Naut.). —**dreher**, m. *ring-maker*. —**el-blume**, f. *marigold*. —**el-fall**, m. *hen-harrier*. —**el-gans**, f. *bernicle goose*. —**el-gedicht**, n. *roundelay*. —**el-lode**, f. *ringlet*. —**el-reim**, m. *refrain*, *chorus*. —**el-rennen**, n. see —**rennen**. —**el-speife**, f. *sausages*. —**el-ftüd**, n. *rondo* (Mus.). —**el-tanz**, m. *ring-dance*, *round dance*. —**el-taube**, f. *ring-dove*. —**feder**, f. *bolt-spring* (on a gun). —**förmig**, adj. *annular*. —**futter**, n. *ring-case*. —**tragen**, m. *gorget*. —**lugel**, f. *armillary sphere*. —**mauer**, f. *circular wall*. —**ofen**, m. *annular kiln*. —**rennen**, n. *tilting at the ring*. —**schicken**, n. *target-shooting*.
Ring-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) *to struggle*; *to wrestle*, *grapple* (mit, with); mit einem um etwas —**en**, *to contend for*; —**en nach**, *to strive after*, *to contend for*; II. a. *to wring* (one's hands, clothes etc.); einem etwas aus der Hand —**en**, *to wrest out of one's hand*; einen zu Boden —**en**, *to throw one down in struggling with him*; fid —**en**, *to writh*; fid in die Höhe —**en**, *to struggle to one's feet*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) *wrestler*. Comp. —**e-kunft**, f. *art of wrestling*. —**e-plag**, m. *wrestling-ground*.
Rinten, m. (—s, pl. —n) *large or thick ring*.
Rinn-e, f. (pl. —n) *gutter*, *sewer*; *drain*, *trench*; *groove*; *channel*. —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) *to run*, *flow*; *to gush*; *to curdle*; (aux. *h.* & *f.*) *to leak*, *drop*; *to gutter* (of candles). —**ig**, adj. *grooved*; *running*, *bleared* (of eyes). —**jal**, n. & m. (—s, pl. —e, —jale) *channel*, *bed of a river*. Comp. —**ängig**, adj. *blear-eyed*. —**en-förmig**, adj. *fluted*. —**en-pflug**, m. *draining-plough*. —**en-fchienen**, pl. *tram-rails*. —**leife**, f. *moulding flute or gale* (of a column). —**lein**, m. *sink*.

Ripp-chen, n. (—s, pl. —n) *small rib*; *chop*; *cutlet*. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *rib*; unter den —**en** be-
findlich, *sub-costal*. —**en**, v.a. *to furnish with ribs*, *rib*; *to plait* (a frill etc.); *geripptes Papier*, *ribbed paper*. —**ig**, adj. *ribbed*. —**s**, **Rips**, m. *rep*. Comp. —**en-braten**, m. *roast-rib* or *fore-quarter*; *pork chops rolled and stuffed*. —**en-bruch**, m. *fracture of a rib*. —**en-fell**, n. —**en-haut**, f. *pleura* (Anat.). —**en-fellentzündung**, f. *pleurisy*. —**en-fleifch**, n. *meat of the ribs*. —**en-fnorpel**, m. *costal cartilage*. —**en-fuß**, ader, f. *intercostal artery*. —**en-fuß**, m. *blow in the ribs*. —**en-ftüd**, n. *rib of meat*. —**en-wech**, n. *pain in the side*. —**en-wirbelbein**, n. *chine-bone*. —**fammet**, m. *cut velvet*.
Rif-fo, n. (—s, pl. —s) *risk* (C. L.). —**(s)iren**, v.a. *to risk*.
Rispe, f. (pl. —n) *panicle* (Bot.); *sloping post* (Arch.). Comp. —**n-farn**, m. *royal fern*.
Riß, m. (—fes, pl. —fe) *tearing*, *laceration*; *lash*, *stroke*; *tear*, *rent*; *cleft*, *chink*, *gap*; *fracture*, *flaw*; *plan*, *elevation*; *design*, *drawing*; *schism*, *breach*; fid vor den —**stellen**, *to throw oneself into the breach*; fein Lob hat einen grofen —**gemacht**, *his death has made a sad blank*. —**(fi)g**, adj. *torn*, *rent*; *cracked*; —**(fi)g werden**, *to spring* (of wood). Comp. —**bant**, f. *breakwater*. —**wunde**, f. *lacerated wound*.
Rist, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) *wrist*; *instep*; *withers* (Vet.).
Ritratte, f. *re-exchange*, *re-draft*.
Ritt, m. (—es, pl. —e) *ride*; einen —**machen**, *to take a ride*; in einem —**e**, *at one time*, *at one pull*, *uninterruptedly*. —**er**, see **Ritter**. —**lings**, adv. *astride*. Comp. —**meister**, m. *captain of horse* (Mil.).
Ritter, m. (—s, pl. —n) *knight*; *cavalier*; *champion*; *irreverend*, *fahrender* —, *knight errant*; —**beß** *Maltfejerordens*, *knight of Malta*; —**der trau-**
rigen Gefalt, *knight of the woeful countenance* (Don Quixote); einen zum —**fhlagen**, *to create one a knight*; arme —, *Devonshire toast*, *fritters*; arme —**baden**, *to live in poverty*; an einem zum —**werden**, *to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent*; an einem zum —**werden wollen**, *to try to provoke another in order to show one's superiority*. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *knighly*, *chivalrous*; *valiant*, *equestrian*, *belonging to the knighly order*. —**ladfeit**, f. *galantry*, *chivalry*. —**haft**, f. (pl. —en) *knighthood*; *body of knights*, *chivalry*. —**fhafftlich**, adj. *belonging to knighthood*. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s) *chivalry*. Comp. —**akademie**, f. (military) *academy for young noblemen*. —**alter**, n. *age of chivalry*. —**buch**, n. *book or romance of chivalry*. —**burg**, f. *knight's castle*. —**bürtig**, adj. *of knighly descent*. —**dienst**, m. *knightservice*. —**gebrauch**, m. *custom of chivalry*. —**geist**, m. *spirit of chivalry*. —**gut**, n. *estate*, *manor*. —**hof**, m. *manor-house*. —**fampf**, m. *tournament*. —**fehen**, n. *fief held by knighly service*, *knight's fee*. —**mäktig**, adj. & adv. *like a knight*, *chivalrous*. —**orden**, m. *knighly order*; *deutfcher —orden*, *Teutonic order*; *geiftlicher —orden*, *military priest-knights*. —**ro-man**, m. *romance of chivalry*. —**faat**, m. *hall of knights*. —**fhlag**, m. *dubbing*, *knighting*. —**fhloß**, n. *knight's castle*. —**fitte**, f. *courteous*, *knighly custom*. —**fig**, see —**hof**. —**fpicl**, n. *tournament*. —**fporn**, m. *larkspur* (Bot.). —**ftand**, m. *knighthood*; *equestrian order* (in Rome). —**ftatue**, f. *equestrian statue*. —**ftuk**, m. *helmet-plume*. —**that**, f. *chivalrous feat*. —**treue**, f. *knighly allegiance*. —**wefen**, n. *chivalry*. —**wort**, n. *word of a knight or gentleman*. —**würde**, f. *knighthood*. —**zehrung**, f. *charity to a knight errant*. —**zug**, m. *crusade*, *expedition of knights*.

Rit-ualismus, m. ritualism. —**us**, m. (pl. Ritten) rite.

Riß, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**), —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; flaw. —**en**, v.a. to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. —**ig**, adj. scratched; cracked; crannied. —**ung**, f. scratching; scratch. Comp. —**meißer**, n. lancet.

Rival-istren, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to rival. —**ität**, f. rivalry.

Robbe, f. (pl. —**n**) & m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) sea-calf, seal. Comp. —**n-fang**, m. seal-hunting. —**n-fell**, n. seal-skin.

Robber, m. (—**s**, pl. —, —**s**) rubber (of whist).

Roberts-kraut, n. herb-Robert.

Roche, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**), —**n**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) ray, thornback.

Roch-e, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) castle, rook (at chess). —**en**, —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to castle.

Röscheln, i. v.n. (aux. **h.**) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat; II. subst. n. death-rattle.

Rod, m. (—**es**, pl. Röcke) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; den butten — anziehen, to turn soldier. Comp. —**knopf**, m. coat-button. —**schloß**, m. coat-tail. —**tasche**, f. coat-pocket.

Röcken, n. (—**s**, pl. —) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

1. † **Röcken**, see Roggen.

2. **Röden**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) rock, distaff. Comp. —**band**, n. ribbon wrapped round the distaff. —**politik**, f. women's politics. —**titel**, m. handle of the distaff. —**tod**, m. top of the distaff. —**tube**, f. spinning-room. —**weisheit**, f. old wives' wisdom. —**zunft**, f. set of spinsters.

Rod-en, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to root out, grub up, to make arable. Comp. —**e-land**, n. woodland turned into arable land.

Rogen, m. (—**s**) roe, spawn. —**er**, see —**fisch**. Comp. —**fisch**, m. female fish. —**stein**, m. roe-stone, oolite.

Roggen, m. (—**s**) rye. Comp. —**brot**, n. rye-bread. —**distel**, f. eryngo (Bot.). —**hornbrand**, m. *Ustilago secalis* (Bot.). —**wurm**, m. rye-weevil.

Roh, adj. & adv. raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse, gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen); —**er** Betrag, gross amount; —**er** Schwefel, native sulphur; —**e** Pferde, untrained horses; —**es** Leder, untanned leather; einen behandeln wie ein —**es** Ei, to treat one with great delicacy and consideration. —**heit**, f. rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness; (pl. —**en**) coarse, vulgar or brutal action. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. raw-melting (Found.). —**bau**, m. ashlar; rubble-work; —**bau** in Ziegeln, brickwork. —**eisen**, n. pig-iron. —**einnahme**, f. —**ertrag**, m. gross receipts, proceeds. —**erzeugnisse**, pl. raw products. —**ofen**, m. furnace for common ore. —**produtte**, —**stoffe**, see —**erzeugnisse**. —**zucker**, m. raw sugar.

Rohr, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) reed, cane; tube, pipe; nose (of bellows); flue (of chimneys); reed (Mus.); barrel (of guns); spanisches —, *Arundo donax*; indisches —, bamboo; gezeugenes —, rifle-barrel. —**en**, i. adj. of reed or cane; II. v.a. to cut the reeds of, clear of reeds (a pond). —**ig**, adj. reedy. Comp. —**ammer**, f. reed-bunting (Orn.). —**besen**, n. flag-broom. —**blatt**, n. reed (Weav.). —**bund**, —**biindel**, n. bundle of reeds. —**dach**, n. reed thatch. —**decke**, f. rush mat. —**didicht**, n. cane-brake. —**dommel**, f. bittern. —**droffel**, f. great reed-sparrow. —**rechte**, f. —**geschicht**, n. reed-work. —**rüte**, f. reed-pipe. —**förmig**, adj. tubular. —**frosch**, m. marsh frog. —**geier**, m. moor-buzzard. —**gebüsch**, n. bed of reeds. —**glanz**, m. reed-canary-grass. —**henne**, f. —**huhn**, n. moor-hen, coot. —**soßen**, m. reed-mace (Bot.).

—**nagel**, m. tack. —**postweien**, n. pneumatic post. —**säuger**, m. sedge-warbler. —**schleifer**, m. gun-barrel grinder. —**schloß**, n. padlock. —**schmie**, m. gun-barrel maker. —**schneffe**, f. redshank. —**sparren**, n. lath. —**spas**, —**sperring**, m. tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; see —**amer**. —**stab**, —**stod**, m. cane, bamboo. —**stöger**, m. —**stoge**, f. reed-cutting machine. —**stuhl**, m. cane-bottomed chair. —**weite**, f. bore. —**werf**, n. reed-work; reed-stop (in organs). —**zirkel**, m. gunsmith's compasses. —**zucker**, m. cane-sugar.

Röhr-e, f. (pl. —**n**) pipe, tube; spout; syphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal, duct; flue; cylinder. —**icht**, i. adj. reed-like; II. —**ig**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) reed-bank. —**ig**, adj. tubular; containing pipes; fistular. Comp. —**bein**, n. —**knogen**, m. tibia. —**brunnen**, m. fountain, jet. —**en-baum**, m. syringa. —**en-blume**, f. siphonanthus. —**en-fahrt**, f. —**en-gang**, m. conduit, set of water-pipes. —**en-förmig**, adj. tubular. —**en-gechwür**, n. fistula. —**en-kraut**, n. dandelion. —**en-mechter**, m. turn-cock; inspector of water-works. —**geschwür**, n. fistulous ulcer. —**holz**, n. wood for pipes or tubes. —**lästen**, m. cistern (of a pump). —**trog**, m. reservoir. —**wasser**, n. pipe-water.

Röhren, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to bellow, roar; to rut.

† **Rojen**, v.n. see Rubern.

Rocoto, a. & n. rococo. Comp. —**mäßig**, adj. in rococo style.

Roll-bar, adj. that may be rolled; voluble. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (of blinds); caster (on chairs etc.); Frisette; rôle, part (Theat.); auj —**en** laufend, moving on rollers; auß der —**e** fallen, to act out of character, to forget one's part; eine —**e** spielen, to act a part, to cut a dash. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.** & **i.**) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich —**en**, to roll up, to curl, to lounge. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) roller, mangle; trochlear muscle (Anat.). Comp. —**band**, n. rolled ribbon. —**baum**, m. windlass. —**beis**, m. trochlea (Anat.). —**bett**, n. truckle-bed. —**binde**, f. roller. —**bombe**, f. ditch- or wall-grenade. —**brett**, n. mangling-board. —**draht**, m. wire in hoops. —**eisen**, n. rolled iron. —**en-band**, n. roll of tape or ribbon. —**en-belegung**, f. cast (Theat.). —**en-blei**, n. rolled lead; sheet-lead. —**en-gehirr**, n. harness with bells. —**en-macher**, m. pulley-maker. —**en-presse**, f. rolling-press. —**en-schneide**, f. voluta. —**en-tabak**, m. tobacco in rolls. —**en-welle**, f. roller. —**en-zug**, m. triangle with pulleys. —**fleisch**, n. collar; rolled meat. —**fuhrmann**, m. drayman, carter. —**fuhrwert**, n. truck; cart. —**geld**, n. cost of cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. —**gerste**, f. winter-barley. —**handtuch**, n. round towel. —**holz**, n. rolling-pin. —**loben**, m. pulley. —**maschine**, f. brelling machine. —**material**, n. rolling stock (Railw.). —**messing**, n. sheet-brass. —**mühle**, f. rolling-mill (Metal.). —**muskel**, m. rotatory muscle. —**queble**, f. jack-towel. —**schlittschuh**, m. rink-skate, roller. —**schlittschuhbahn**, f. skating-rink. —**stein**, m. garden-roller; (pl.) boulders. —**stuhl**, m. chair on casters, wheel-chair. —**vorhang**, m. roller-blind. —**wagen**, m. truck; go-cart. —**wäsche**, f. mangling-clothes. —**wert**, n. machinery moved on rollers; cylinder-mill; scroll-work (Arch.).

Roman, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) novel, fiction, tale, romance. —**en-t(h)um**, n. (—**s**) Romanic institutions, nationality etc.; the Neo-Latin peoples. —**haft**, adj. romantic. —**isch**, Romanic, Romanesque, Romance. —**ismus**, m. Romanism; see —**ent(h)um**. —**tit**, f. romantic poetry. —**titler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) romantic author or poet.

—fisch, adj. romantic; romanesque. —ze, f. (pl. —n) romance; ballad. Comp. —dichter, —schreiber, m. romance-writer, novelist. —held, m. —heldin, f. hero, heroine of romance. —lesen, n. novel-reading.

Röm-er, m. (—s, pl. —) Roman; rummer (glass); the town-hall at Frankfurt on the Main. —isch, adj. Roman. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) degenerate Roman; ultramontanist, Romanist. Comp. —erzinsig, f. indiction. —erzug, m. procession to Rome of the German emperor. —isch: Katholisch, adj. Roman-Catholic.

Rund-er, f. (pl. —n) round (Mil., Nav.). —el, n. (—s, pl. —e) target; (also) Runderl(i), —ell) apse (Arch.); round tower; bastion.

Ros-a, adj. rose-coloured. —e, f. (pl. —n; dim. Röschen) rose; rosette; rose (Arch.); start, hurr (on a stag's antlers); erysipelas (Med.); starfish (Leht.); die Zeit bringt —en, all things come right to them that only wait. —ette, f. (pl. —n) rosette; centre-piece (of a ceiling); rose-diamond. —ig, adj. rosy, roseate; in der —igsten Laune, in a happy mood, in thoroughly good humour. Comp. —en-ader, f. saphena. —en-affe, m. tamarin. —en-artig, adj. rosaceous; erysipelalous. —en-baum, m. rhododendron. —en-bett, n. bed of roses. —en-blatt, n. rose-leaf. —en-brand, m. rose-blight. —en-büsch, m. rose-tree. —en-düffel, f. eryngo. —en-dorn, m. sweet-briar, dog-rose. —en-flenz, f. attar of roses. —en-farbig, adj. rose-coloured. —en-holder, m. gelder-rose. —en-holz, n. rose-wood. —en-knopf, m. rose-bud. —en-krauz, m. garland of roses; rosary; seinen —enkrauz beten, to tell one's beads. —en-kreuzer, m. Rosicrucian. —en-lad, m. rose-madder. —en-lorbeer, m. oleander. —en-malve, f. holly-hock. —en-öl, n. oil of roses. —en-pappel, f. vervain-mallow. —en-rot(h), adj. rose-red, rosy. —en-stein, m. rose-diamond. —en-stod, m. rose-tree, standard rose; part of (a stag's) head on which the horns grow; wilber —enstod, eglantine. —en-straud, m. rose-bush. —en-wange, f. rosy cheek. —en-wasser, n. rose-water. —en-zeit, f. time of roses; youth. —en-juder, m. conserve of roses. —etten-fenster, n. rose or wheel window. —eten-kupfer, n. rose-copper. —in-farbe, f. —in-rot(h), n. dark red, crimson.

Rosine, f. (pl. —n) raisin; große —n, plums; —neine —n, currants; große —n im Saft haben, to boast, to purpose great things.

Rosmarin, m. (—s) rosemary. Comp. —öl, n. oil of rosemary.

Ros, n. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) horse, steed, charger. —(We), (in comp.) see Ros in comp. Comp. —arzenci, f. horse-physic. —arzt, m. farrier, veterinary surgeon. —bahre, f. horse-litter. —bändiger, m. horse-breaker. —bremse, f. gad-fly, horse-fly. —dienst, m. service performed with horses; knight-service. —droffel, f. ring-cuxel. —egel, m. horse-leech. —haar, n. horse-hair. —händler, m. horse-dealer. —lamm, m. curry-comb; horse-dealer; jockey. —lammel, m. hemlock. —marft, m. horse-fair. —pappel, f. round-leaved mallow. —pflaume, f. magnum bonum plum. —schwefel, m. horse's tail; horse-tail standard. —schwefel, m. common sulphur. —täuscher, m. horse-dealer.

Röffeisprung, m. knight's move at chess.

Rost, m. (—es, pl. —e, Röstte) grate; gridiron; roaster, despatch; pile-work; roasting, grilling; auf dem —e braten, to broil, grill. Comp. —braten, m. broil, grill; roast-beef. —förmig, adj. gridiron-like. —fläche, f. grate-area. —frittte, f. fritter. —pendel, n. gridiron-zendulum (Phys.). —rippchen, n. grilled cutlet. —sieber, m. gridiron-valve. —stab, m. bar of a grate or gridiron. —träger, m. the fire-bar bearer. —werk, n. pile-work (Arch.).

Rost, m. (—es) rust; blight, mildew. —en, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to rust; to get rusty. —ig, adj. rusty, rusted. Comp. —farbe, f. rust-colour. —faden, m. iron-mould. —papier, n. sand or emery paper; wrapping paper prepared against rust.

Röst-er, f. roasting; sleeping (of flax); flax-hole; ore (for roasting); see —stätte; dish of roasted potatoes. —en, v. a. to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (flax). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) roaster. —ung, f. roasting; frying; smelting etc. Comp. —arbeit, f. smelting process (by affinity). —er-werk, n. grating. —el-fen, n. roasting-rack. —gabel, f. roasting-fork. —haus, n. —hütte, f. —ofen, m. roasting-furnace. —pfanne, f. frying-pan. —stätte, f. place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

Rotral, n. (—s, pl. —e) music pen.

Rot-ation, f. rotation; (in comp. =) rotatory. —iren, v. n. (aux. h.) to rotate. Comp. —ations-pumpe, f. rotary pump.

Rot(h), f. röt(h)er, röt(h)est) adj. red; ruddy, rubicund; —e Dame, queen of hearts or diamonds; —werden, to reddens, to blush; heute —, morgen tobt, here to day, gone to morrow; —e Fluß, dysentery; —er Löwe, puma: daß —e, red (colour); II. n. (—es) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (Cards). Comp. —auge, n. roach (Leht.). —äugig, adj. red-eyed. —bäutig, adj. ruddy. —bart, m. red-beard; red turnmullet; robin-red-breast; Kaiser —bart, the emperor Barbarossa. —bein, n. red-shank (Orn.). —beinholz, n. dogwood. —blinds-heit, f. daltonism. —braun, adj. red-brown. —buche, f. common beech. —droffel, f. red-wing (Orn.). —eisenoder, m. red ochre. —fahl, adj. tawny, pale red. —farbig, adj. red; gules (Her.). —flöte, —föhre, f. spruce-fir. —fint, m. chaffinch; bullfinch. —forelle, f. species of salmon-trout. —füß, m. fox; bay-horse. —füß, m. see —bein. —gans, f. solan-goose. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj. orange. —gleher, m. braxier. —gimpel, m. bull-finch. —glühend, adj. red-hot. —guß, m. tombac; copper goods. —hals, m. red-headed or gray widgeon; whistling wild-duck. —hänsing, m. redpole, linnet. —hirsch, m. stag. —holz, n. Brazil wood; red-wood; camwood. —huhn, n. red-legged partridge. —hut, m. cardinal. —käppchen, n. little Red-Riding-hood. —kehlchen, n. red-breast, robin. —kohl, m. red cabbage. —kopf, m. red-haired person; Lanius rufus (Orn.); (ber kleine) flax-finch. —lach, m. sea-salmon. —lauf, m. erysipelas; dysentery. —laufgürtel, m. shingles. —liegendes, n. lower new red sandstone. —nafig, adj. red-nosed. —rötig, adj. red-coated. —riister, f. red elm (of North America). —schimmel, m. roan-horse. —schlängel, m. bull-finch. —schlinge, f. wayfaring tree. —specht, m. spotted woodpecker. —stein, m. ruddle; red brick or tile. —stift, m. red crayon. —stiftmann, m. sub-editor (of a journal). —sucht, f. nettle-rash. —tanne, f. spruce-fir. —wälsch, n. slang, gibberish. —wangig, adj. rosy-checked. —wild, n. red deer, venison.

Röt(h)-er, f. redness, red; flush; madder; bie —e steigt ihm in's Gesicht, the colour rushes to his face. —el, m. (—s) ruddle, red chalk. —eln, pl. measles. —en, v. I. a. to make or colour red; II. r. to reddens, to flush. —lich, adj. reddish. —liug, m. (—s, pl. —e) red-start (Orn.). Comp. —erkrankheit, f. red murrain. —el-erde, f. adamic earth. —el-falk, m. kestrel. —el-farbe, f. ruddle. —el-gräber, m. ruddle-man. —el-stift, m. red-chalk-pencil.

Rott-er, f. (pl. —n) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; *battalion; division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, filo

(Mil.); in —en links! left, file! —en, v.a. & r. to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot. Comp. —en-aufmarsch, m. deployment in line. —en-feuer, n. dropping fire. —en-führer, m. front-rank man; file leader; corporal; ring-leader. —en-geist, m. factious spirit. —en-macher, m. mutineer, caballer. —en-meister, m. corporal. —en-weise, adv. by gangs or troops; in files. —meister, m. overseer of a gang of workmen etc.

Nos, m. (—es) mucus from the nose; glands. —ig, adj. snivelly, snotty; glandered. Comp. —behaftet, adj. glandered. —löffel, m. —maul, n. impudent young brat; dirty nose (vulg.).

Routinirt, pp. & adj. experienced, versed, practised.

Royalistisch, adj. loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rüb-e, f. (pl. —n) rape; (weiße) turnip; gelbe —e, carrot; rothe —e, beet-root; durch einander wie Kraut und —en, higgeldy-piggeldy. Comp. —en-feld, n. field of turnips. —en-förmig, adj. turnip-shaped. —en-haubenfuß, m. bulbous crowfoot. —en-fohl, m. rape; turnip-rooted cabbage. —en-frank, n. turnip-tops. —(en)-saamen, (Rüben), m. rape-seed. —en-zuder, m. beet-root sugar. —öl, n. rape-seed oil. —rettig, m. radish.

Rübezahl, m. (—s) fabulous mountain-spirit.

Rubin, m. (—s, pl. —e) ruby.

Rüb-rit, f. (pl. —en) rubric, heading, running title. —rizzeln, v.a. † to tinge red; to mark, endorse; to head a column, chapter or division.

Ruch-bar, adj. notorious; known, public; —bar werden, to get abroad, become known. —barkeit, f. notoriety. † —bar, see —bar. Comp. —bar-machen, n. noising abroad. —los, adj. impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. —losigkeit, f. (pl. —en) wickedness, profligacy, infamy; wicked act.

Rud, m. (—es, pl. —e, Rüdte) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; einen — thun, to jerk or pull; mit einem —, auf einen —, all at once, suddenly. Comp. —weise, adv. by fits and starts; joltingly.

Rüd, adv. back. —bar, adj. movable. —en, m. see Rücken. —lings, adv. backward; from behind; —lings gehen, to go backward; —lings liegend, lying on one's back. Comp. —anspruch, m. counter-claim. —antwort, f. reply. —aufhänger, pl. top-timbers (Naut.). —berufungs-schreiben, n. letters of recall. —betagen, v.a. (insep.) to post-date. —bettung, f. gun-platform. —bewegung, f. retrograde movement.

—bleibsel, n. residuum, remainder. —blid, m. backward glance; retrospect. —blidend, adj. retrospective. —bürge, —bürgschaft, f. collateral bail or security. —denken, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to reflect. —erinnerung, f. reminiscence. —erstattung, f. restitution. —fabrt, f. return-journey. —fall, m. reversion; relapse. —fällig, adj. revertible; relapsing; ein —fälliger, a backslide.

—flüß, m. reflux. —forderung, f. reclamation. —fracht, f. return-freight. —frage, f. return-question; further enquiry. —fuhre, f. return-conveyance. —gabe, f. return, giving back.

—gang, m. return, going back, retreat; back-sliding; retrogression; the not-taking-place; frustration. —gängig, adj. retrograde, retrogressive; —gängig machen, to break off, put an end to; —gängig werden, not to take place, to retrograde; die Verbindung ist —gängig geworden, the match has been broken off. —gängigkeit, f. retrograde movement; miscarriage, failure; rupture. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. s.) to return; —gehende Weiber, returns (C. L.). —gewalt, f. reprisals. —grat, m. back-bone, spine. —grats-gelenke, pl. vertebrae. —gratskrümmung, f. spinal curvature. —grat(h)iere, pl. vertebrae. —gurt, m. back-band of cart-harness.

—halt, m. restraint, reserve; reserve (Mil.); prop, stay, support; detent; reservation. —haltslos, adj. unreserved, frank. —lauf, m. re-purchase; redemption. —läufig, adj. redeemable. —lehr, —kunft, f. return. —lang, m. reverberation. —ladung, f. return-cargo. —lauf, m. recurrence; recoil (of guns etc.). —läufig, adj. retrograde; recurrent. —lehne, f. back (of a chair etc.). —marsch, m. retrograde march. —prall, m. re-percussion; recoil; reaction. —prä-mie, f. return of premium. —reise, f. return journey. —ruf, m. recall. —schein, m. (reciprocal) bond; reflection of light. —schlag, m. back-stroke; recoil, rebound; retrogression, return to the original. —schluß, m. conclusion a posteriori. —schreiben, n. rescript; answer. —schritt, m. retrogression; back-step (Mil.); relapse. —schrittsparthei, f. retrograde party (Pol.). —seil, n. gun-tackle (Naut.). —seite, f. back; reverse. —sendung, f. return (of goods etc.).

—sicht, f. respect, regard, consideration; notice; discretion; aus —sicht gegen (für), in deference to, in consideration of; mit —sicht auf, with regard to; ohne —sicht auf, irrespective of; —sicht nehmen auf, to take into consideration, to regard. —sichtlich, adv. & prep. (with Gen. or auf), —sichts, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) with regard to. —sichtslos, adj. regardless. —sichtslosigkeit, f. want of consideration. —sichts-nahme, f. respect, consideration. —sichtsboll, adj. considerable. —sitz, m. back-seat. —sprache, f. conference. —sprung, m. rebound, resilience; einen —sprung thun, to recant, withdraw, to backslide, to flinch (from). —stand, m. arrears; residue, remainder. —standsrechnung, f. balance-account. —ständig, adj. in arrears. —händler, m. defaulter. —stok, m. recoil; repulsion. —strich, m. return of birds of passage. —sturz, m. fall backwards, overthrow. —tritt, m. retreat; return to (something); resignation (of a post). —umwälzung, f. counter-revolution. —vergütung, f. re-payment; (bei Import-Zoll-beträgen) cockpit. —versicherung, f. re-insurance, guarantee. —wälzung, f. rolling back. —wand, f. back. —wärts, adv. backward(s). —back, —wärtslage, f. reclining posture. —wärts-liegen, n. lying on the back. —wärtsmündend, adj. retrospective; reciprocal. —wechsel, m. return-bill. —weg, m. return, way back. —weichung, f. recess. —wirken, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to react; to have a retrospective force. —wirkend, p. & adj. re-active; retrospective. —wirkung, f. reaction; eine —wirkung äußerte sich bald, a reaction soon took place. —zahlung, f. repayment. —zielend, adj. reflective (Gram.). —zoll, m. drawback (C. L.). —zöllig, adj. entitled to drawback. —zollgüter, pl. debenture goods. —zollschein, m. debenture. —zug, m. return; return or up-train; retreat (Mil.).

Rüden, m. (—s, pl. —en) back; ridge; bridge (of the nose); chine (of beef); rear (Mil.); reverse (Fort.); estrados (Arch.); —an —, addressed (Her.); mit dem — gegen einander gefehrt, back to back; einem den —en bedeuten, to cover, protect one's rear; sich den —en frei halten, to cover one's retreat, to take good care of oneself; einem den —halten, to back, encourage one; das Schiff stieß einen —, the ship becomes cambered; einem immer auf den —sagen, to be always boring a person; etwas mit dem —ansetzen müssen, to have to give up a thing. Comp. —batterie, f. battery for reverse fire. —blatt, n. back of the chimney; back of an altar-piece. —darre, f. spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. —dedung, f. parados. —fell, n. —haut, f. pleura. —flöße, f. dorsal fin. † —halt, m. support, stay; reserve (Mil.); einen —halt haben an, to have for support. —kamm, m. dorsal crest. —krampf, m. tetanus. —lehne, f. back of a chair. —marf, m. spinal

marrow. —paarden, —pferde, pl. life-lines, man-ropes (Naut.). —pfeife, f. chair-or-jan pipe. —riemen, m. crupper. —schlag, m. blow on the back. —rüd, n. back-piece. —rüdend, adj. dorsal. —wind, m. stern wind. —wirbel, m. —wirbelbein, n. dorsal vertebra.

Rüd —en, v. I. a. & n. to jerk, pull; to move, stir, push along; to change the place of; to set or regulate (a watch); †ben Rüd —en, to touch, take off one's hat (to); †das Maul —en, to turn up one's nose; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to move, go along; to proceed, march; to rock, wriggle; näher —en, to approach; höher —en, to rise (in rank etc.); voran —en, to advance, go on; in's Feld —en, to take the field; in ein Land —en, to invade a country; elektrische Schläge —en durch den Körper, electric shocks are felt through the whole body. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) advancer, mover-on; regulating-plate.

Rüdten, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo.

Rüde, m. (—n, pl. —n) male of dogs, foxes, wolves; mastiff, hound. Comp. —n-hund, m. dog. —n-lucht, m. whippet-in.

Rudel, n. (—s, pl. —) flock, herd, troop (of horses and wild beasts); egg-whisk; in —n gehen, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.

Ruder, n. (—s, pl. —) oar; rudder, helm; am — sein, to steer, to rule; an's — kommen, to come into power. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) rower, sculler; drei —er, trireme. —ig, adj. (in comp. =) oared. —u, f. v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf Englisch —n, to feather; lang —n, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —n, to back water; mit den Armen —n, to wave the arms in walking; II. subst. n. rowing. Comp. —bank, f. thwart, rowing bench. —bestreuer, —gänger, m. helmsman. —blatt, n. see —platte. —federn, pl. feathers of the wing or tail. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —gat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —hasen, m. pintle. —kahn, m. row-boat. —klemme, f. thole-pin (Naut.). —knecht, m. rower. —pinne, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad, n. paddle-wheel. —raddampfschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —radgehäuse, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —slave, m. galley-slave. —stange, f. rowing pole; gaff. —stod, m. see —pinne. —talbe, f. rudder-tackle. —volk, n. boat's crew. —werk, m. oars etc.

Rudern, pl. see Trümmern.

Ruf, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; vocation; calling; rumour; repute; character; vogue; fame; dem —e nach, by reputation; im —e, renowned; in — kommen, to come into fashion or notice; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; einen in den — bringen, geizig zu sein or daß (or als ob) er geizig sei, to give one the reputation of being avaricious; in — bringen, to bring into fashion or renown; in übeln — bringen, to defame; dem guten —e nacht(h)eilig, disreputable. —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to call; einen zu sich —en, to summon one; in's Gewehr —en, to call to arms; einem —en, to call to one (as warning etc.); einen wieder in's Leben —en, to recall one to life; einen —en lassen, to send for one; wie gerufen kommen, to come in the nick of time; einem etwas in's Gedächtniß —en, to recall a thing to one; um Hilfe —en, to cry for help. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.

Rüffel, m. (—s, pl. —) reprimand. —n, v.a. to reprimand.

Rüg —bar, adj. blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —n) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punish-

ment; offence, crime. —en, v.a. to denounce; to reprove; to censure, blame; to punish, fine. Comp. —en-amt, —en-gericht, n. court of justice for certain offences. —en-jache, f. offence to be brought before a Rügengericht; misdeemeanour.

Ruh —e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; sleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (of a gun); das Gewehr steht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, to hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, to go to rest; zur —e eingehen, to go to one's long home; —e! silence! —e! seiner Ruhe! peace to his ashes! sich zur —e setzen, to retire (from business etc.); zur —e gesetzt, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; einem Hund —e bedeuten, to make a dog lie down; dem Geiste —e gönnen, to give one's mind some relaxation; keine —e haben vor einem, to have no peace with one; er hat auf seinem Fleck —e, he never stays anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die —e nicht mitnehmen, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, to wish one a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —e zu bringen, his self-possession never leaves him. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to lie fallow; hier —t, here lies; laßt —e seine Ruhe! peace to his ashes! ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich möchte Ihnen wohl geruh zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well; laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en lassen, we will leave the matter, let the matter drop; auf etwas —en, to be based on; nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work. —end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; seien Sie (behalten) —ig, never fear (about that); bei igem Blute, —iger Überlegung, when cool, calmly; —ig, stinter! silence! hush! Comp. —e-altar, m. altar set up in the street for the Corpus Christi festival. —e-bank, f. couch, resting-place. —e-bett, n. sofa, couch. —e-feld, n. fallow field. —e-geber, m. ansower, quieter. —e-gehalt, n. retiring pension. —e-kammer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —e-kissen, n. pillow. —elos, adj. restless; changeable. —e-lohigkeit, f. restlessness. —e-ort, —e-platz, m. —e-rast, —e-sätte, f. resting-place; —e-platz auf einer Treppe, landing. —e-punkt, m. centre of gravity; rest, pause (Mus.); caesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —e-seffel, m. easy-chair. —e-sitz, m. bench (in a garden etc.); retreat, retirement. —e-stab, m. mahl-stick. —e-stand, m. state of rest; retired list; in den —stand versetzen, to superannuate. —e-störung, f. breach of the peace. —e-stunde, f. hour of rest, leisure hour. —e-tag, m. sabbath; holiday. —e-voll, adj. tranquil, peaceful. —e-zeichen, n. pause, rest (Mus.). —e-zeit, f. rest.

Ruhm, m. (—es) glory; honour; fame, renown; *exclamation of joy; †reputation; sein — ist nicht sein, his reputation is not too good; den — muß man ihm lassen, daß . . ., it must be said in his favour, to his credit, that . . .; einem zum —e gereichen, to redound to one's honour; es sich zum —e machen, to take pride in, make it one's boast; wir sind euer — gleichwie auch ihr unser — seid, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (B.). Comp. —(be)gier(de), f. desire of glory, ambition. —(be)gierig, adj. desirous of glory, ambitious. —bedeckt, adj. covered with glory. —es-halle, f. —es-tempel, m. temple of fame. —los, adj. inglorious, without fame. —redig, adj. vain-glorious, boast-

ful. —**reich**, adj. glorious. —**sucht**, f. passion for glory or fame. —**voll**, adj. famous, glorious. —**würdig**, adj. praise-worthy, glorious.

Rühm-en, I. v.a. to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; man —t ihn als tapfer, he is said to be brave; sich —en, to praise oneself, boast; sich einer Sache, sich mit or wegen etwas —en, to glory in, boast of, plume oneself on; ohne mich zu —en, though I say it, not to boast; ich —e mich, sein Freund zu sein, I am proud to call myself his friend; II. *v.n. to exult, shout with joy (B.); III. subst. n. viel —ens von etwas machen, to speak in very high terms of, to cry up. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) praiser; booster. —**lich**, adj. & adv. laudable, glorious; honourable. —**lichteit**, f. glory, gloriousness etc.

Rühr, f. diarrhoea; dysentery; last ploughing or dressing (of land); weise —, diarrhoea; rot(h)e —, dysentery. —**en**, v.a. to give the last dressing (to land). Comp. —**anfall**, m. attack of dysentery. —**artig**, adj. diarrhoeic (Med.). —**krank**, adj. suffering from dysentery. —**krank**, n. Gnaphalium. —**rinde**, f. simaruba bark.

Rühr-bar, adj. movable; impressible, sensitive; emotional. —**barkeit**, f. susceptibility. —**en**, v. I. n. —en an, to touch; —en in, to stir in or up; zu Leben —en, to hold from, (bei, von); see Herrühren; davon —t der Gebrauch her, hence the custom; II. a, to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (a drum); to move (the feelings), affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (the ground); to rake (hay etc.); to temper, mix (mortar); sein Glied —en können, not to be able to move; vom Schläge gerührt, seized with apoplexy; vom Donner gerührt, thunderstruck; Sahne —en, to whip cream; III. r. to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; es —t sich sein Gewissen, his conscience speaks; —t euch! be quick! stand at ease (Mil.). —**end**, p. & adj. stirring etc.; moving, touching, pathetic. —**ig**, adj. & adv. stirring; active; nimble, agile. —**igkeit**, f. activity; agility; stirring disposition. —**ung**, f. moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; unter —ung der Trommeln, drums beating. Comp. —**ei**, n. beaten-up egg; (pl.) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. † —**eisen**, n. poker. —**faß**, n. dolly-tub; churn. —**gabel**, f. fork for stirring up. —**halen**, m. plumber's rake; hook-plough; stirring-pole. —**harte**, f. mashing-staff; rake. —**holz**, n. paddle; stirring stick; pot-stick. —**kartoffeln**, pl. mashed potatoes. —**lelle**, f. stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —**rinde**, f. plumber's rake; mash-rake (Brew.). —**tiibel**, m. mason's trough. —**töffel**, m. see —lelle. —**milch**, f. buttermilk. —**nicht-an**, n. touch-me-not (Bot.). —**napel**, —**stod**, m. mill-clapper. —**pfug**, m. small light plough. —**schan-fel**, m. pot-ladle; mason's trowel. —**stränge**, f. paddle, rake (Metal.). —**stück**, n. pathetic, affecting piece (Theat.). —**um**, m. busy-body.

Ruin, m. (—s) ruin, downfall, decay. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) ruins, a ruin. —**en-haft**, adj. tumble-down, in ruins. —**iren**, v.a. to ruin, destroy.

Rülp-s, n. (—es, pl. —e) eructation, belch; lout. —**(sen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to belch.

Rummel, m. (—s) anything emitting a dull sound; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; point (at piquet); uproar; im — taufen, to buy in the lump, in the gross; er versteht den —, he knows what's what, he is pretty sharp. —**ei**, f. rumbling noise, old (piece of) lumber. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to make a rumbling noise; (aux. f.) to rumble; der Wagen ist über die Brücke gerummelt, the carriage has rumbled over the bridge.

Rumer, m. (—s, pl. —e) rumour; noise, uproar. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to make a noise or row. Comp. —**waage**, f. patrol.

Rumpel —**ei**, f. see Gerumpel. —**ig**, see Holperig.

—**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to rumble, rattle; to make a row; II. a. Alles durcheinander —n, to put everything topsy-turvy. Comp. —**lamm-mer**, f. lumber-room. —**stufen**, m. lumber-chest; shandrydan; tumble-down (of houses).

Rumpf, m. (—es, pl. Rumpfe) trunk (of a tree etc.); body (of a man etc.); of a machine; of a shirt); carcass (of a fowl); torso; leg (of a boot); mill-hopper; hull (of a vessel); —**bes** Schöfens, blast-furnace; mit — und Strumpf, altogether, completely. Comp. —**beugen-und-strecken**, n. gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —**parlament**, n. Rump parliament. —**zeug**, n. feeding apparatus.

Rümpfen, v.a. to wrinkle, pucker, curl; bie Nase —, to sneer, turn up one's nose; den Mund —, to pout.

Rund, I. adj. & adv. round; rotund, circular, spheric; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling; —**es** Geld, specie; eine —**e** Summe, a round sum; gib mir auf meine —**e** Frage eine —**e** Antwort, give me a plain answer to my plain question; —**es** Kleid, a round skirt, without train; —**e** Zahl, even number; eine —**e** volle Stunde, a whole hour; etwas —**e** machen, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring something about; das ist mir zu —, that is beyond, too deep for me; —**e** heraus, in plain terms; —**e** abschlagen, to refuse flatly; —**e** heraus gesagt, to speak plainly; zehn Meilen —**e** umher, ten miles round; II. n. (—es, pl. —e) round object; globe, orb. —**e**, f. round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; bie —**e** gehen, to go the rounds (Mil.); zehn Meilen in bie —**e**, 10 miles round; das Glas bie —**e** machen oder in ber —**e** geben lassen, to pass round the glass; in ber —**e**, around, round about. —**en**, v.a. to make round, to round off; to finish. —**heit**, —**igkeit**, f. see Rünthe. —**lich**, adj. roundish; plump; arched. —**lichteit**, f. rotundity. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) rounding; roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch. Comp. —**bändig**, adj. round-cheeked. —**bau**, m. circular building. —**baum**, m. axle-tree. —**bogen**, m. round arch, semicircular arch. —**brenner**, m. nozzle, socket for a round wick, round lamp-burner. —**eisen**, n. iron rod; gouge. —**erhaben**, adj. convex. —**fahrt**, f. eine —**fahrt** machen, to drive or sail round. —**salte**, f. puff. —**gang**, m. round (Mil. etc.); rotation, revolution. —**gebäude**, n. rotunda. —**gedicht**, n. roundelay. —**gemälde**, n. panorama. —**gesang**, m. song with chorus; catch. —**höhlung**, f. concavity. —**hohl**, adj. concave. —**holz**, n. logs of wood; round wood. —**lelle**, f. round trowel. —**riemel**, m. pudding-stone. —**lauf**, m. movement in a circle; course (of planets); circulation (of the blood etc.); tour; —**lauf** der Dinge, concurrence of circumstances. —**ochsenaue**, n. bull's eye (Arch.). —**reise**, f. circular tour; circuit. —**reisebillet**, n. circular ticket. —**säule**, f. circular saw. —**säule**, f. column; cylinder. —**schau**, m. panorama; review; politische —**schau**, political review or chronicle. —**schuur**, f. round cord. —**schreiben**, n. circular; round robin. —**stab**, m. torus, astragal (Arch.). —**stäbchen**, n. beading (Arch.). —**stück**, n. roll. —**tanzt**, m. round dance. —**um**, adv. round about. —**wacht**, f. patrol. —**weg**, I. m. covered way (Fort.); II. adv. flatly, plainly. —**wert**, n. sculpture; roundel (Fort.). —**wurm**, m. ascaris. —**zirkel**, m. calipers.

Ründ —**e**, f. roundness, rotundity; sphericity; curve (of an arch); finish. —**en**, see Runden. —**ung**, f. see Ründung.

Run-ich, adj. runic. Comp. —**en-schrift**, f. runic characters.

Runge, f. rung (of a ladder); bolt, pin; brake.

Runkel, Runkelrude, f. beetroot.

Munzel, f. (pl. —n) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —n um die Augen, crows' feet. —ig, adj. wrinkled; shrivelled. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to wrinkle; to shrivel: die Stirn —n, to knit the brows, to frown. Comp. —häutig, adj. wrinkled.

† **Müpel**, m. (—s) swarthy person; lout. —ei, f. grossness; rudeness.

Mupf-en, v.a. to pluck, pull, pick; einen —en, to fleece one; sein Hühnchen —en, to feather one's nest. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) plucker of fowls). Comp. —wolle, f. lock of fine wool; wool in flocks.

Ruprecht, **Rupert**, m. **Rnecht** —, Knight Robert (children's bogey). Comp. —s-kraut, n. herb-Robert.

Rupie, f. (pl. —n) rupee.

Rupp-ig, adj. ragged, shabby; paltry; niggardly. Comp. —fack, m. ragamuffin, ragged fellow.

Rusch, m. (—es, pl. —e, Rüsche) rush, reed: —und Rüsche, brushwood; im —e, among the bulrushes.

Rüsche, f. (pl. —n) ruche, ruching.

Rüschel, m. (—s, pl. —) bustling person. —ig, adj. fidgetty; hasty. —n, **Rütschen**, **Rütschen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to rush; to rustle; to be fidgetty; to do hastily or carelessly.

Ruß, m. (—es, pl. —e) soot, colly; darkness. —en, v.a. to soot, smut, blacken. —ig, adj. sooty: —iges Silbererz, black silver-ore. Comp. —braun, n. —farbe, f. bistre. —butte, f. soot-box. —farbe, f. soot-colour; lamp-black. —freide, f. black chalk. —schärre, f. soot-scraper. —schwarz, n. lamp-black.

Rüssel, m. (—s, pl. —) snout; trunk, proboscis; muzzle. —löst, —ig, proboscis-like; snouted. Comp. —läser, m. weevil. —maus, f. muskrat. —(thiere, pl. Proboscidiens).

Ruß —(**Riisch**), adj. Russian; der —(**Riisch**)-türkische Krieg, the war between Russia and Turkey. —länder, m. Russian.

Rüste, see **Rube**; zur — gehen, to sink, to set (of the sun), to expire.

Rüst-en, v. I. a. to prepare; to fit out, equip, arm; sich —en zu, to prepare for; sich zum Kriege —en, to arm; II. n. (aux. h.) to make preparations, get ready (auf or zu, for); to put up a scaffolding; die Franzosen —en the French are arming; zum Essen —en, to lay the cloth,

set the table. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) armer, equipper. —ig, adj. & adv. strong, vigorous, robust, active. —igkeit, f. vigour, activity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) preparations (for war, a feast etc.); arming, equipment; armour; armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; crossbow; armature (of a magnet); in voller —ung, fully armed; vollständige —ung, suit of armour. Comp. —baum, m. scaffolding-pole. —bock, m. trestle, jack. —brett, n. scaffolding-plank. —haus, n. arsenal. —holz, n. prop, shore (Min.). —hammer, f. armoury; arsenal. —leiter, f. side-rails of a waggon. —meister, m. armourer; overseer of an arsenal. —nägel, pl. scaffolding-nails. —platz, n. soldier's meeting-place. —sal, m. armoury. —tag, m. day of preparation. —wagen, m. munition or baggage-wagon. —woche, f. holy week. —zeug, n. armour; tools, implements; crane; arms; ausgerüstetes —zeug, chosen vessel (B.).

Rüter, f. (pl. —n) elm; maple (prov.). —n, adj. of elm.

Ruthe, f. (pl. —n) rod; switch; chastisement; pole, rod (as measure); brush (of foxes); penis (Anat.); er hat sich eine — auf den Rücken gebunden, he has made a rod for his own back; einem Kinde die — geben, to whip a child. Comp. —n-band, n. withes, with. —n-bündel, n. fuses, bundles of rods. —n-fischer, m. angler. —n-lang, adj. of the length of a rod. —n-schlag, —n-streich, m. stripes, stroke with a rod. —n-schwinger, m. whipper. —n-segel, n. yard-sail.

Rutsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) push, shove; fall, slide, landslide; im —e, in a trice. —e, f. sliding roller, slide. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to slide, glide, slip. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) slider; gallop (Danc.); auf's Land —en, to make an excursion into the country; die Sache —t, the affair is progressing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) slider; gallop (Danc.). Comp. —bahn, f. slide. —er-zins, m. compound interest.

Rütt-el-n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to shake; to jog, jolt; to winnow (corn); to press the seams (of gloves); gerüttelt voll, heaped. Comp. —el-holz, n. seam-polisher. —stroh, n. loose straw, litter.

S.

S, f, n. S, s; as abbr. S. = 1) Seite, page, folio; 2) (or St.) Sanct, saint; f. = siehe, see; s. = sive, or; 's = 1) das, as, in's Haus gehen, to go into the house; 2) es, as, geht's nicht? will that not do?

Se, int. ho! hurrah! courage!

Saal, m. (—s, pl. Säle) hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; Tanz-, ball-room; Speise-, dining-room. Comp. —einrichtung, f. furniture and decoration of a room. —göpel, m. presser of the reams (Pap.). —theater, n. private theatre in a room.

Saat, f. (pl. —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — steht schön, the crops look well; in —schießen, to run to seed. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) seedling. Comp. —bestellung, f. sowing. —egge, f. seed-harrow. —feld, n. field sown; corn-field. —fink, m. flax-finch. —gurte, f. cucumber. —hanf, m. female hemp. —huhn, n. golden plover. —jahr, see Sabbat(b)jahr. —kartoffel, f. seed-potato. —korn, n. seed (corn). —kräbe, f. rook. —kräbengente, n. rookery. —reibe, f. drill (for seed). —schote, f. seed-pod. —vogel, m. whimbrel, curlew. —zeit, f. seedtime.

Sabbat(b), m. (—es, pl. —e) sabbath; Sunday. —arier, m. (—s, pl. —) sabbatarian. —lich,

I. adj. sabbatical; II. adv. every sabbath. Comp. —jahr, n. sabbatical year among the Jews. —jähnder, m. sabbath-breaker. —s-weg, m. sabbath-day's journey.

Sä-bar, adj. sowable. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sow; mit der Hand —en, to sow broadcast. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sower. Comp. —emann, m. sower. —emaschine, f. sowing-machine, drill-plough. —e-tuch, n. seedbag or cloth. —e-wetter, n. (gutes), weather favorable to sowing. —e-zeit, f. seed-time.

† **Sabb-e**, f. —er, m. (—s) slaver. —eln, —en, —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to slave, drivel. —erei, f. (pl. —en) slaving; twaddle. —erer, m. (—s, pl. —) slaver; babbler. Comp. —life, f. —mak, m. babbler. —pichel, m. —tuch, n. slobbering-bib.

Säbel, m. (—s, pl. —) sabre, sword; trummer —, scimitar. —u, v.a. to sabre. Comp. —bein, n. bow-leg. —beinig, adj. bandy-legged; knock-kneed. —bohne, f. kidney-bean. —fisch, m. sword-fish. —gefäß, n. sword-hilt. —gehens, n. sword-belt. —hiebs, m. sword-cut. —klinge, f. scimitar-blade. —koppel, f. sword-belt. —korb, m. basket-hilt. —schide, f. sabre-sheath, sabre-bard. —tasche, f. sabretache.

Sach-e, f. (pl. —n) thing; cause; action. case;

matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (pl.) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes etc.; (pl.) goings-on; meine sieben —en, my belongings; eine —e führen, to plead a cause; in —en des H. N., in the case of M. N. (Law); zur —e! to the business! to the point! Question (Parl.)! zur —e kommen, to come to the point; bei der —e bleiben, to stick to (one's) the point; feiner —e gemäß fein, to know what one is about; die —e ist, the fact is; gemeinschaftliche —e, common cause; die —e verhält sich so, the matter stands thus; ich muß wissen, was an der —e ist, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der —e fein, to work heart and soul at a thing; nicht bei der —e fein, to be irrelevant, to be absent-minded; nichts zur —e thun, to have nothing to do with the subject, to make no difference; die vorliegende —e, the subject in hand; allerhand —en, all kinds of things; das ist seine —e, that is his look-out; es ist nicht Deine —e, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; lügen ist seine —e nicht, he is not given to lying, he hates lying. —**lich**, adj. & adv. real, essential; positive; objective. —**lichteit**, f. reality, essentiality. Comp. —**bemerkung**, f. remark upon a thing or subject; pertinent remark. —**beweis**, m. proof deduced from the thing itself. —**dientlich**, adj. relevant, pertinent; apt. —**erfahren**, adj. expert, versed in; professional. —**erklärung**, f. explanation of the thing; real definition. —**fällig**, adj. unsuccessful (in a lawsuit). —**führer**, m. agent; authorised representative; see —**walter**. —**gedächtnis**, n. memory for facts, events etc. —**geschlecht**, n. neuter gender. —**kenner**, m. expert, connoisseur. —**kenntnis**, f. special knowledge (of a subject). —**klage**, f. real action. —**kundig**, see —**erfahren**. —**lage**, f. state of affairs. —**register**, n. table of contents, index. —**reich**, adj. copious. —**verhältniß**, n. —**ber-**halt, m. circumstances, state of a case. —**ber-**ständig, adj. versed, expert. —**vorlage**, f. statement. —**walter**, m. counsel, legal adviser. —**waltung**, f. management. —**wert(h)**, m. real value. —**wort**, n. substantive, noun.

Säckelchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little thing; (pl.) pretty little things. —**lich**, adj. neuter (Gram.).

Sacht(e), I. adj. & adv. soft, gentle, light; slow; II. adv. by degrees; cautiously; fair and softly.

Sack, m. (—es, pl. —, Säcke) sack, bag; sac; purse; pocket; pucker (in a dress etc.); pack (of wool); budget (of news); blind alley; sackcloth (B.); loose garment; mit — und Pack, bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; einem den — geben, to give one a refusal; einen im — haben, to have one in one's power; einen in den — thun, to get the better of one; voll wie ein —, dead drunk; eine Kage im —e kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; sie hat ihn zweimal im —e, she is worth two of him; eine Kaus im —e machen, to be displeased without daring to say so; Lachen und Weinen in einem —e haben, to laugh and cry in one breath. —**en**, v. I. a.

to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (one's mouth etc.) with; II. r. to form a sac; to pucker, bag. Comp. —**band**, n. sack-string; purse-string. —**drillisch**, see —**willisch**. —**gans**, f. pelican. —**garn**, n. bag-net; see —**zwirn**. —**gasse**, f. blind-alley. —**geige**, f. kit, pocket-fiddle. —**geschwulst**, f. enswisted tumour. —**hüpfen**, n. racing in sacks. —**leinwand**, f. sackling. —**messer**, n. pocket-knife. —**nadel**, f. packing needle; needle-fish. —**netz**, n. bag-net. —**weise**, f. bagpipes. —**pistole**, f. —**puffer**, m. pocket-pistol. —**tuch**, n. sackling; pocket-handkerchief. —**träger**, m. ein Gefäß schilt den an — dern —**träger**, the kettle calls the pot black,

—**wage**, f. steel-yard. —**weise**, adv. by bagfuls.

—**willisch**, m. drilling. —**zwirn**, m. pack-thread. **Säckchen**, n. (—s, pl. —) little bag. —**el**, see **Sedel**. —**en**, v.a. to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

Sack-en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to sink, give way.

—**ung**, f. settlement (of embankments etc.).

Saderlot, **Saderment**, int. the deuce!

Saffian, m. (—s, pl. —) morocco leather.

Safflor, m. (—s, pl. —) bastard saffron. Comp.

—**schminte**, f. rouge.

Safran, m. (—s, pl. —) saffron. —**rot(h)**, n. carthamine (Chem.). Comp. —**baum**, m. cor-nel tree (of Ceylon etc.). —**branntwein**, —**spi-**ritus, m. usquebaugh.

Saft, m. (—es, pl. Säfte) juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humour (Med.); bull —, succulent; im — stehen, to be in sap; weber — noch Kraft haben, to be without strength or savour, stale, insipid. —**ig**, adj. juicy, succulent; ob-seems (vulg.). —**igsteit**, f. juiciness, succulence; obscenity (vulg.). Comp. —**behälter**, m. nec-tary (Bot.). —**gang**, m. —**gefäß**, n. sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —**grün**, n. sap-green. —**los**, adj. sapless, juiceless; insipid. —**pflanze**, f. succulent plant. —**reich**, adj. juicy, succulent. —**ring**, m. sap-ring, annual circle. —**röhre**, f. sap-tube. —**voll**, adj. juicy, sappy. —**zeit**, f. springtime.

Sag-bar, adj. utterable, expressible; es ist nicht —bar wie ..., I cannot tell you how ... —**e**, f. (pl. —n) saying; report, rumour; tale; fable, legend; tradition; es geht bei —e, the story goes, it is rumoured; die —e kam je weiter aus dem ihm, but so much the more went there a fame abroad of him (B.). —**en**, I. v.a. to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer; to command; to mean; ich kann wohl —en, I may say; einem —en lassen, to send one word; ich habe mir —en lassen, I am told; was ich —en wollte, what is this I was going to say! what was I going to say? er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich —en, he is rich — I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht —en! you don't say so! was —t man Neues? what is the news? das will ich nicht gesagt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts gesagt haben, let it be as if I had never spoken; das —t man nicht, that is not said, is not proper to say; man —t ihn tot, they say he is dead; gut —en für, to be responsible for; Dank —en, to thank; es hat nichts zu —en, never fear, it does not signify; das will nichts —en, that's nothing; das ist viel gesagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu —en hätte, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; er hat von Glück zu —en, he may count himself lucky, may boast of his good fortune; das —en Sie, you are pleased to say so; lassen Sie sich etwas —en, believe me; es läßt sich nicht —en, there is no saying; er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts —en, he will listen to no one; auf eine Bitte kein —en, to refuse (to comply with) a request; auf Alles etwas zu —en wissen, to be quick at repartee, ready with an answer; wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher gesagt wird, at an hour's warning; gesagt, gethan, no sooner said than done; laßt euch das gesagt sein, let me tell you; unter uns gesagt, between you and me; beiläufig gesagt, by the way; richtiger ge-sagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie gesagt, as I said; er ist, offen (gerade heraus) gesagt, ein Epigone, he is — not to put too fine a point upon it — a thorough scoundrel; das Gesagte bleibt unter uns, you will not speak of what I have told you; II. subst. n. saying etc.; jeinem —en nach, by what he says. —**enhaft**, adj. legendary, mythical; traditional. Comp. —**en-forschung**, f. legendary research. —**en-ge-schichte**, f. legends. —**en-freis**,

m. *legendary cycle* (of the Middle Ages). — **en-**
lunde, f. folklore; mythology. — **en-zeit**, f.
 legendary, mythical period.

Säg-e, f. (pl. —n) saw. — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux.
 h.) to saw. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) sawyer, sawer.
 Comp. — **e-blatt**, n. blade of a saw. — **e-blod**,
 m. log. — **e-bod**, m. sawing-trestle. — **e-fisch**,
 m. saw-fish. — **e-förmig**, adj. serrated; —
 förmige Batterien, relais. — **e-geißell**, n. saw-
 frame. — **e-grube**, f. saw-pit. — **e-maschine**, f.
 mechanical saw, sawing machine. — **e-mehl**, n.
 saw-dust. — **e-schnitt**, m. kerf. — **e-späne**, pl.
 saw-dust. — **e-wert**, n. serrated line; redan
 (Fort.). — **e-zählig**, adj. serrate.

Sago, m. (—s) sago; tapioca. Comp. — **grüße**,
 f. — **mehl**, n. sago-flour. — **suppe**, f. tapioca
 soup.

Sahl- (in comp.) — **band**, n. sledg^e; border;
 jag-^{end}. — **weide**, f. *Salix caprea* (Bot.).

Sahn-e, f. cream. — **en**, v.a. to skim the cream
 off; to fill with cream; II. r. to form a cream.
 Comp. — **en-fuchen**, m. cream-tart. — **en-fäse**,
 m. cream-cheese. — **en-reich**, adj. creamy.

Saiger — **n**, n. ligation. Comp. — **dörner**, pl.
 dross (of tin etc.).

Sait-e, f. (pl. —n) string, chord (of a violin
 etc.); bespannene — **en**, silver strings; tie — **en**
 ändern, to change one's tone; tie — **en** zu hoch
 spannen, to take too high a tone, assume too
 much. — **ig**, adj. stringed. Comp. — **en-bezug**,
 m. set of strings. — **en-breit**, n. sounding-
 board; see — **enhalter**. — **en-dracht**, m. piano-
 wire. — **en-halter**, — **en-essel**, m. tail-piece (of
 a violin etc.), the part of an instrument to
 which the strings are fastened. — **en-instru-**
ment, n. stringed instrument. — **en-spiel**, n.
 stringed instrument; string-music. — **en-spieler**,
 m. player on a stringed instrument.

Sacrament, n. (—s, pl. —e) sacrament; conse-
 crated host. — **lich**, adj. & adv. sacramental.

Sacristan — **au**, m. (—s, pl. —e) sacristan, sexton.
 — **ei**, f. vestry-room.

Säcular, adj. secular. — **isiren**, v.a. to secularise.

Säl-ar, n. (—s, pl. —e) salary. — **atiren**, v.a.
 (einen) to pay a salary to.

Salat, m. (—s, pl. —e) salad; lettuce; da haben
 wir ten — **that's** the cream of the joke, **that's**
 the rub. Comp. — **bett**, n. bed of lettuces etc.
 — **blatt**, n. leaf of lettuce. — **bohne**, f. French
 bean. — **kopf**, m. head of lettuce. — **schüssel**, f.
 salad-bowl.

Salbader, m. (—s, pl. —) tedious proser, prater;
 quack. — **ei**, f. interminable talking; twaddle.
 — **n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to prate, talk foolishly and
 tediously.

Salb-e, f. (pl. —n) salve, ointment; pomade;
 coating for a ship's bottom. — **en**, v.a. to an-
 oint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; einem die
 Hände — **en**, to bribe one. — **licht**, adj. unctuous.
 — **ung**, f. anointing; unction. Comp. — **en-**
büchse, f. ointment-box. — **ungs-reich**, — **ungs-**
voll, adj. unctuous, moving. — **öl**, n. anoint-
 ing-oil.

Salbei, f. sage (Bot.). Comp. — **frucht**, m.
 sage-plant.

Sälbling, m. (—s, pl. —e) salmon-trout (*Salmo*
salvelinus).

Sald-iren, v.a. to pay, balance, settle; to strike
 a balance; durch Gegenrechnung — **irt**, counter-
 balanced by. — **irung**, f. (pl. —en) balancing,
 settlement. — **o**, n. (—s, pl. —s, *Salbi*) balance
 of an account; — **o** vertragen, balance carried
 forward; — **o** zu unsern Gunsten, balance in
 our favour; per — **o** trasfieren, to draw per ap-
 point; per — **o** quittiren, to receipt in full.
 Comp. — **ir-buch**, n. balance-book. — **o-betrag**,
 m. amount of balance. — **o-vortrag**, m. trans-
 fer of balance. — **o-wechsel**, m. balance-draft.
 — **o-zahlung**, f. payment per appoint.

Salicylsäure, f. salicylic acid.

Sal-ine, f. (pl. —n) salt works, salt pit. — **isch**,
 adj. saline. — **miat**, — **peter** : c. see these words.

Salisch, adj. *Salic*.

1. **Salin**, m. (—s, pl. —e) salmon.
 2. **Salin**, (prov.) see *Psalm*; langer —, long-
 winded tale.

Salinial, m. (—s) sal-ammoniac. Comp. — **geist**,
 m. spirits of sal-ammoniac. — **salz**, n. sal
 volatile.

Salpeter, m. (—s, pl. —) nitre, saltpetre. — **halt**,
 Salpétrig, adj. nitrous, containing saltpetre.
 Comp. — **artig**, adj. nitrous. — **bildung**, f.
 nitricification; nitrous exhalation (on walls etc.).
 — **dampf**, m. nitric vapour. — **druse**, f. crys-
 tallised saltpetre. — **dunst**, m. nitrous exha-
 lation. — **erde**, f. nitrous earth. — **frag**, m. in-
 jury done by saltpetre (to walls etc.). — **gas**,
 n. nitrous gas, laughing gas. — **geist**, m. spirit
 of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. — **haltig**,
 adj. nitrous, nitric. — **hütte**, f. saltpetre works.
 — **saure**, (*Salpétrigsaure*), adj. — **saures Salz**,
 nitrate; salpétrigsaures Kalium, potassic nitrate.
 — **saure**, f. nitric acid. — **salzsaure**, f. nitro-
 muriatic acid. — **siederei**, f. saltpetre manufac-
 tory. — **stoff**, m. nitrogen.

Sal-utiren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to salute. — **be**,
 I. int. hail! II. f. (pl. —n) salute, discharge
 of guns in one's honour; volley; round (of ap-
 plause); eine — **be** geben, to fire a salute.

Salz, n. (—s, pl. —e) salt; wit; flüchtige — **e**,
 volatile salts; das englische —, Epsom salts; ba-
 sische —, subalt; — **ieden**, to prepare salt;
 einen in's — **hauen**, to slander, backbite one;
 er hat einen faulen Schinken bei mir im — **e**, I
 have a rod in pickle for him; im — **e** liegen,
 to be in a sad plight. — **en**, v.a. to salt; to pickle;
 to season (with wit etc.); gefalzener Häring, salt
 herring. — **ig**, adj. salty, salt; saline. Comp.
 — **amt**, n. salt-office. — **abgabe**, f. salt-tax. — **ar-**
tig, adj. saline. — **äther**, m. muriatic ether.
 — **bäder**, pl. salt or sea-water baths. — **bildend**,
 adj. capable of being converted into a salt. — **blu-**
men, pl. efflorescence of salt. — **brühe**, f. brine,
 pickle. — **brunnen**, m. saline spring. — **bind-**
nig, n. imperishable covenant (B.). — **butter**,
 f. salt-butter. — **erde**, f. earth containing salt.
 — **fah**, n. salt-box; salt-cellar; barrel of salt.
 — **fleisch**, n. salt meat. — **gehalt**, m. saline
 matter. — **geist**, m. see — **saure**. — **graf**, — **richter**,
 m. overseer of saltworks. — **grube**, f. salt-mine.
 — **gurte**, f. pickled cucumber. — **handel**, m.
 salt-trade. — **häring**, m. salt herring. — **horn**, n.
 grain of salt. — **fuchen**, m. coarse wheaten or
 rye-cake. — **late**, f. brine. — **lede**, f. salt lick
 (for cattle). — **messer**, m. salinometer. — **meiste**,
 f. salt-box. — **moor**, m. salt-marsh. — **nieder-**
schlag, m. saline deposit. — **säule**, f. pillar of
 salt. — **saure**, f. hydric chloride, muriatic acid.
 — **saure**, adj. hydrochloric. — **schreiber**, m. clerk
 to a salt-work. — **siederei**, f. saltworks. — **foole**,
 f. salt spring; brine, salt water. — **spalt**, m.
 rock salt in bars. — **steiner**, f. salt-taz; salt-
 freight duty. — **teich**, m. pond of brackish water.
 — **wage**, f. salimeter, brine-prover. — **wasser**, n.
 saltwater; brine. — **wert**, n. salt-works; salmine.

Sam-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), — **en**, m. (—s, pl. —)
 seed; sperm; fry, spawn. — **ig**, adj. containing
 seed; containing so many seeds. Comp. — **en-**
ader, f. spermatie vein. — **en-baum**, m. tree
 kept for seed (Hort.). — **en-behälter**, m. — **en-**
behälter, n. seminal vessel; pericarp. — **en-**
bruch, m. spermatocoele. — **en-drüse**, f. prostate
 gland (Anat.). — **en-fische**, pl. fry. — **en-fluß**,
 m. seminal fluid; gonorrhoea (Med.). — **en-**
gärtner, m. nursery-man. — **en-gehäule**, n.
 pericarp, core. — **en-gewächs**, n. seedling. — **en-**
händler, m. seedsmann. — **en-hülle**, f. husk,
 shell, pod. — **en-lapfel**, f. — **en-luppf**, m. cap-

sule, —en-fuchen, m. placenta. —en-misch, f. emulsion. —en-öl, n. rape-seed oil. —en-schaur, f. —en-straug, m. spermatoc cord. —en-ichote, f. pod, shell, husk, seedvessel. —en-ichule, f. nursery. —en-stand, m. pollen. —en-krugel, m. seed-stalk. —en-titel, m. funicle. —en-t(h)ierchen, pl. spermatoc animalcula. —en-tragend, adj. seed-bearing. —en-umgebung, f. perisperm. —en-sapfen, m. fir-cone; catkin. **Säm** —erci, f. (pl. —en) seeds. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) seedling. Comp. —erci-händler, m. seedsman. **Sämisch**, adj. soft; chamois-dressed; —es Feder, wash-leather. Comp. —gerber, m. chamois-dresser. —leder, n. chamois leather. **Samm** —eln, v. I. a. to gather, collect, amass, accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to treasure up; für die Armen —eln, to take up a collection for the poor; Kräuter —eln, to botanise; aus fremden Büchern —eln, to compile; zerstreute Truppen —eln, to rally scattered troops; daß Ganze —eln, to sound the recall (Mil.); II. r. to collect, assemble, flock together; to increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts, come to oneself. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) collection, gathering; compilation, collection (of essays etc.); collectedness. —lung, f. (pl. —en) collection; collecting; compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accumulation; composedness, collectedness; —lung ausgewählter Stücke, collection of literary etc. gems; —lung um die Fahne, rallying round the colours. —t, I. adv. —t und jonders, collectively and individually, all without exception; II. prep. (with Dat.); mit —t, (along) with, together with. Comp. —el-bahnhof, m. central terminus. —el-buch, n. common-place book. —el-chylinder, m. accumulator (hydraulic lifting-machine). —el-feiß, (—ler-feiß), m. industry in collecting (materials). —el-fasten, m. cistern; reservoir. —el-linse, f. convex lens (Opt.). —el-name, m. collective name. —el-orden, m. order of mendicant friars. —el-platz, m. rendezvous. —el-punkt, m. rallying-point. —el-röhre, f. collecting pipe. —el-schrift, f. compiled writing; magazine. —el-spiegel, m. concave mirror. —el-wort, n. see —elname. —el-zahl, f. collective number. **Samm**et, **Samm**t, m. (—es, pl. —e) velvet; geriffener —, cut velvet. —en, adj. velvety. Comp. —artig, adj. velvet-like. —band, n. velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —blümchen, n. pansy. —blume, f. velvet flower. —bürste, f. brush for velvet. —büschen, n. Rallus aquaticus. —fette, f. nap or pile of velvet. —fleid, n. velvet dress. —manchester, m. cotton velvet, velveteen. —velz(rod), m. fur-lined velvet cloak. —pfötchen, pl. —pfötchen machen, to draw in the claws (of the cat). —tapete, f. velvet hangings. —teppich, m. (Brüsseler) ausgelegener —teppich, Brussels carpet. —weber, m. manufacturer of velvet. —weich, adj. velvety. **Samm**tlich, I. adj. all, all together; complete, entire; collective; II. adv. collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly. **Samstag** or **Samstag**, m. (—s, pl. —e) Saturday. **Samm**m, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) simoom. **Sand**, m. (—es, pl. —e) sand; grober —, gravel; auf dem —e sitzen, stranded, left in the lurch; einem — in die Augen streuen, to throw dust in one's eyes. —ig, adj. sandy, gravelly. Comp. —allee, f. gravel walk. —bad, n. sand-bath (also Chem.). —baut, f. sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —berg, m. sandhill. —boden, m. sandy soil. —dünen, pl. dunes. —ebene, —fläche, f. sands; sandy plain. —rüg, n. —rüge, f. layer of sand. —gegend, f. sandy district. —plümmer, m. mica. —gries, m. fine gravel. —guß, m. casting in sand. —gut, n. scrubs (C. L.). —hase, m. white hare; dweller

in a sandy country (colloq.); miss (at nine-pins). —huhn, n. sand-graue. —floß, m. round mass of sand; swollen testicle (Med.). —korn, n. grain of sand. —kraut, n. sand-wort. —kress, m. craw-fish. —kresse, f. common cress. —fuchen, m. sponge-cake. —läufer, m. sanderling. —mann, m. sand-hawker; der —mann kommt ihm in die Augen, he is getting sleepy. —meer, n. sandy desert. —sack, m. sand-bag; engraver's cushion. —schimmel, m. roan horse. —schuß, m. sand-flood. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin. —segg, f. Carex arenaria (Bot.). —stein, m. sandstone. —strecke, f. stretch of sandy land. —ufer, n. sandy beach. —uhr, f. hour-glass. —wahr-sagerei, f. gromancy. —welle, f. small sand-bank. —würste, f. sandy desert. —zucker, m. raw sugar. **Sandale**, f. (pl. —n) sandal. **Sandel**, m. (—s, pl. —), (—holz, n.) sandal wood. **Sant**t, adj. & adv. soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy; smooth; placid; tender; ein —er Abgang, a gentle slope. —heit, f. softness; mildness, gentleness etc. Comp. —berzig, —müt(h)ig, adj. tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; selig sind die —müt(h)igen, blessed are the meek (B.). **Sant**t —e, f. (pl. —n) *gentleness, mildness etc.; sedan-chair; litter. —igen, v.a. to soften, mitigate, appease. Comp. —en-träger, m. sedan-chair man. **Sang**, m. (—es, pl. Sänge) † song, strain; singing; mit — und Klang, with singing and music. —bar, adj. adapted for singing. Comp. —bo-den, m. sounding-board. —dichter, m. lyric poet. —meister, m. singing master. —rede, f. recitative. —spiel, n. vocal music. —stän-dchen, n. serenade of song. —vogel, m. singing-bird. —weise, f. melody. **Sänger**, m. (—s, pl. —) singer; chanter, chorister; bard, poet; warbler (Orn.). —ei, f. (pl. —en) singing; bawling, bad singing. —haft, adj. as a singer. —in, f. (pl. —nen) songstress, singer; opera-singer. —schaft, f. singers (coll.); singers' ways. Comp. —bund, m. choral society. —fest, n. festival of song, choral festival. **Sanguin** —iter, m. (—s, pl. —) person of a sanguine temperament. —isch, adj. sanguine. **Sanikel**, m. (—s, pl. —) Sarcicula Europaea. **Sanität**, f. health, sanity. —lich, adj. relating to health. Comp. —s-behörde, f. —s-collegium, n. board of health. —s-bericht, m. medical report. —s-berrein, m. society for succouring the sick and wounded. —s-wache, f. guard for protecting the sick and wounded. —s-weisen, n. sanitary matters. **Sant**t, indec. adj. (abbr. S., St., Ect.) holy, saint. —istiren, v.a. to sanctify. —ion, f. (pl. —en) sanction. —ioniren, v.a. to sanction. —uarium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) sanctuary. Comp. —Bartholomäusnacht, —Barthelemi, f. St. Bartholomew's etc. **Sanscrit**, f. Sanscrit. —isch, adj. Sanscrit. **Sappir**, m. (—s, pl. —e) sapphire. —en, adj. sapphire; sapphire-blue. **Sapp** —e, f. (pl. —n) sap (in sieges). —en, v.a. to sap, undermine. —eur, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) sapper. **Sapperlot**, **Sapperment**, int. Zounds! the deuce! **Sard** —elle, f. (pl. —n) sardine. —ellen-brühe, f. anchovy sauce. —ine, f. (pl. —n) sardines (Clupanodon). **Sardonisch**, adj. sardonic. **Sarg**, m. (—es, pl. Särge) coffin; bier. Comp. —beschlag, m. mounting, garniture of a coffin. —deckel, m. coffin-lid. —fuch, n. pall. **Sarl** —asmus, m. (—, pl. —men) sarcasm. —astisch, adj. sarcastic. —ophag, m. (—s, pl. —e) sarcophagus. **Sar(r)as**, m. (—fies, pl. —fse) large sabra.

Earsche, f. (pl. —n) *sorgo*.

***Eas**, m. (—ffen, pl. —ffen), **Easse**, m. (—n, pl. —n), **Easfin**, f. (pl. —nen) *settler; inhabitant, freeholder; Saxon (prov.)*.

Easaparilla, f. (—n-wurzel, f.) *sarsaparilla*.

Eatan, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**as**, m. *Satan*. —**isch**, adj. *satanie*.

Eatellit, m. (—en, pl. —en) *satellite*.

Eatir-e, f. (pl. —n) *satire*. —**iser**, m. (—s, pl. —) *satirist*. —**isch**, adj. *satirical*. Comp. —**en-dichter**, m. *satirical poet*.

Eatt, adj. & adv. *satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety, satiated; saturated; dark; id* bin —, *I have had enough*; *es* — *haben* or *triegen*, *to have had enough of it*; *ich* — *lachen*, *to laugh to one's heart's content*; *ich* kann mich daran nicht — *sehen*, *I cannot take my eyes off it*; *etwas*, einer. *Sache* — *werden*, *to be weary, sick of a thing*. —**beit**, f. *satiety*. —**jam**, adj. & adv. *sufficing*. Comp. —**blau**, —**grün**, n. *dark blue, dark green*.

Eatte, f. (pl. —n) *milk-pan*.

Eatt-el, see **Sattel**. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) *saddler; harness-maker*. —**lerci**, f. *saddlery*. Comp. —**ler-ahle**, f. *stitching awl*. —**ler-waare**, f. *saddlery*.

Eattel, m. (—s, pl. **Eättel**) *saddle; limber-bolster (Artl.)*; *ridge (of a hill)*; *bridge (of a violin etc.)*; *rest (in a walnut)*; *gallows (Typ.)*; *bed (Typ.)*; *transom (Arch.)*; *auf dem* — *beben*, *to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant*; *fest im* — *sitzen*, *to have a firm seat, to know one's ground, be master of*; *in allen Eätteln gerecht sein*, *to be ready for anything*. —**u**, I. v. a. *to saddle*; II. subst. n. *saddling*; *zum* — *blauen*, *to sound the boot-and-saddle*. Comp. —**baum**, —**bogen**, m. *saddle-bow*. —**blech**, n. *withers-band; ridge-plate (Arch.)*; *bolster-plate of limber (Artl.)*. —**dach**, n. *span-roof*. —**decke**, f. *saddle-cloth*; *caparison*. —**fertig**, adj. *ready to mount*. —**fest**, adj. *firm in the saddle*. —**gurt**, m. *girth, belly-band*. —**hammer**, f. *harness-room*. —**hissen**, m. *saddle-pad; pillow*. —**fuhr**, m. *groom*. —**knopf**, m. *pommel*. —**herd**, n. *saddle-horse*; *thill-horse*. —**pistolen**, pl. *horse-pistols*. —**polster**, n. *pillion*; *saddle-holster*. —**probe**, f. *battering-train or heavy-gun limber*. —**rauen**, pl. *saddle bags*. —**riemen**, m. *girth-leather*. —**rüden**, m. *chine of a wild boar*. —**rieg**, m. *bridge of a saddle*. —**taische**, f. *saddle-bag*. —**tief**, adj. *hollow-backed*. —**wagen**, m. *platform-carriage (Artl.)*. —**zeug**, n. *saddle and harness*.

Eättigen, v. a. *to satisfy, satiate; to saturate, impregnate*; *sich* —, *to satisfy one's hunger or other desire*.

Eaturational, pl. *saturnalia*.

Eatyr, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e(n)) *Satyr; Pithecus satyrus (Zool.)*. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *satirical*.

Eas, m. (—s, pl. **Säge**) *setting, putting, laying; leap, bound, start; vault; stake; pile (of wood; galvanic pile); set; nest (of boxes etc.)*; *report of a case*; *litter, fry; heap, pile; dregs, grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition; tenet; phrase (Mus.)*; *movement (Mus.)*; *composition (Typ., Mus.)*; *allowance, rate; theme, thesis; mixture, composition*; *fixed price; theorem, proposition (Arith.)*; *draught; statement (of an arithmetical or algebraic question)*; *einen* — *thun*, *to jump, take a leap*; *einen* — *geben*, *to stand a treat, give an entertainment (colloq.)*; *seinen* — *beaupten*, *to maintain one's point*; *die freitige Frage zu* — *e machen*, *to beg the question*; *lurzer, kernhafter* —, *aphorism*. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) *statute; institution; maxim, precept, dogma*. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *sedimentary*. —**bildung**, f. *construction of sentences, phraseology*. —**bord**, m. *wash-board (Naut.)*. —**boh-**

rer, m. *set of augers*. —**fehler**, m. *error in composition (Typ.)*. —**hich**, m. *spaven*. —**hate**, m. *doe-hare*. —**lehre**, f. *syntax*. —**löffel**, m. *iron spoon*. —**mehl**, n. *fecula, lees (Chem.)*; *starch*. —**nagelstein**, pl. *bozes in nests*. —**nied**, n. *part, article*. —**reich**, m. *breeding-pond (for fishes)*. —**theil**, m. *member of a phrase or sentence*. —**ungs-lehre**, f. *dogmatics*. —**ungs-recht**, n. *statute law*. —**weise**, adv. *sentence by sentence; by sets; by fits and starts; in heaps; by periods*. —**zeit**, f. *breeding-time*. —**zwiebel**, f. *transplanting bulb*.

Eau, f. (pl. —en, **Eäue**) *sow; wild boar, hog; filthy creature; blot (of ink)*; *blunder; pig (of metal)*; — *haben*, *to be lucky (S.)*. —**en**, v. n. (aux. *h.*) *to be filthy; to talk obscenely*; *mit et- was* —**en**, *to soil something*. Comp. —**apfel**, m. *crab-apple*. —**arbeit**, f. *dirty work; dreadful work*. —**beller**, m. *boar-hound*. —**bohne**, f. *broad bean*. —**borste**, f. *hog's bristle*. —**bröt**, n. *Cyclamen europæum; Jerusalem artichoke*; *see Erdbnuß*. —**eßen**, n. —**frak**, m. *hog's wash, bad food*. —**fleisch**, n. *boar's flesh*. —**glode**, f. *die* — *gloden läuten*, *to talk obscenely*. —**hag**, —**hege**, f. *boar-hunting*. —**hirt**, m. *swine-herd*. —**hund**, m. —**herl**, m. *dirty fellow (vulg.)*; *pig*. —**lastanie**, f. *pig-nut*. —**toben**, m. *pig-sty*. —**lache**, f. *hog; puddle, pond*. —**leben**, n. *hoggyish, beastly life*. —**mut- ter**, f. *farrow-sow*. —**rübe**, m. *boar-hound*. —**rudel**, m. *herd of wild boars*. —**rüssel**, m. *swine's snout*. —**rüsselich**, m. *porpoise*. —**spieß**, m. *boar-spear*. —**stall**, m. *pig-sty*. —**taune**, f. *wild rosemary*. —**trog**, m. *pig's trough*. —**wirt(h)schaft**, f. *dirty place or house; bad, filthy management*.

Eauber, adj. & adv. *clean; neat; pretty; fine, nice or rare (in irony)*; *ein* — *es* *Semb an- ziehen*, *to change one's shirt*; — *e Dinge*, *pretty things*; *eine* — *e Abschrift*, *a fair copy*. —**feist**, f. *cleanness, neatness*.

Eäuber —**lich**, adj. & adv. *clean; soft, gentle; fein lich*, *see Eauber*. —**n**, v. a. *to clean, cleanse; to purge (a cannon)*. —**ung**, f. *cleansing*.

Eauichsen, n. (—s, pl. —) *sauage*.

Sauer, f. (saurer, sauerst) adj. & adv. (when infected gen'lly *saur*) *sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful*; — *er Boden*, *marshy land*; — *er Schweiß*, *sweat of the brow*; — *e Gurken*, *pickled cucumbers*; *ich lasse es mir* — *werden*, *I take great pains, I work very hard*; *einem* *das* *leben* — *machen*, *to embitter one's life*; *das* *viele* *Sprechen* *wird mir* —, *talking much fatigues me greatly*; *es kommt ihm* — *an*, *he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult*; — *dazu* *sehen*, *to frown at*; II. n. *see Säure*; *goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (Cook.)*; *work paid before-hand (Typ.)*. —**n**, v. r. & n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) *to turn sour, to curdle*. Comp. —**andfer**, m. *sorrel*. —**braten**, m. *beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan*. —**brun- nen**, m. *chalybeate spring*. —**datel**, f. *tamarind*. —**honig**, m. *ozymel*. —**kirche**, f. *morella cherry*. —**llee**, m. *wood-sorrel*. —**fleetsäure**, f. *oxalic acid*. —**traut**, n. *sour-kraut, pickled cabbage*. —**milch**, f. *curdled milk*. —**stoff**, m. *ozymel*. —**stoffverbindungen**, pl. *oxidised compounds*. —**teig**, m. *leaven*. —**topf**, m. *peevish fellow*. —**topfich**, adj. *peevish, crabbed*. —**wein**, m. *verjuice*.

Säuer —**bar**, adj. *acidifiable*. —**lich**, adj. *sourish, acidulous, tart; acetous*. —**lichteit**, f. *acidity*. —**n**, v. a. *to turn sour; to acidulate; to leaven*. —**ung**, f. *acidification; leavening*.

Eauf —**en**, I. v. r. & n. (aux. *h.*) *to drink (of beasts)*; *to drink to excess, swell; to tittle*; II. subst. n. *sich* *das* —**en** *angewöhnt haben*, *to be addicted to drinking*. —**erei**, f. *drunkenness*;

see —**geſag**. Comp. —**auß**, m. (pl. —**auffe**), —**bold**, m. (vulg.) see **Säufer**. —**bruder**, m. boom-companion; toper. —**elag**, n. drinking-bout, orgy. —**gier**, f. passion for drink. —**lied**, n. bacchanalian song. —**ſchuld**, f. drinking debt. —**ſchweſter**, f. female drunkard.

Säufer, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) drunkard, tippler. —**ei**, f. (pl. —**en**) drunkenness; orgie, carouse. Comp. —**näſe**, f. tippler's nose (colloq.). —**wahnſinn**, m. delirium tremens.

Saug—**en**, reg. & Ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; an ſich —**en**, to suck up, to exhaust; ſich (Dat.) etwas aus den Fingern —**en**, to invent, make up; an den Klauen —**en**, to be in great misery, starving; in ſich —**en**, to absorb, imbibe. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (of a feeding bottle); sucker (of a pump etc.). Comp. —**ader**, f. absorbent vessel. —**aderdrüſe**, f. lymphatic gland.

—**(e)-ferfel**, n. sucking pig. —**(e)-flaiſche**, f. —**(e)-gläſ**, n. baby's feeding-bottle. —**heber**, m. syphon. —**(e)-leder**, n. sucker. —**(e)-mündung**, f. lower opening of a suction-pipe. —**(e)-pumpe**, f. suction-pump. —**rohr**, n. —**(e)-röhre**, f. suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —**(e)-riiſel**, (m.) proboscis of insects. —**(e)-ſand**, m. quicksand. —**(e)-ſchwamm**, m. sponge. —**(e)-wert**, n. organs of suction; suction-pump. —**(e)-warze**, f. nipple.

Saug—**eln**, v.a. to engraft (Hort.). —**en**, v.a. to suckle, nurse. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) sucking animal; mammal; (pl. alſo —**ß**) hanks (Naut.). —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) wet-nurse. —**ling**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) infant, suckling; graft. Comp. —**amme**, f. wet-nurse. —**e-t(h)ier**, n. mammal. —**e-zahn**, m. milk-tooth.

Säuſig, adj. swinish, filthy; obscene.

Säul—**chen**, n. (—**ß**, pl. —) little column or pillar; column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; see **Bildsäule**; galbaniſche or voltaiſche —**e**, voltaic pile. —**ig**, adj. columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; achtförmig, with eight columns in front. Comp. —**en-aufſatz**, m. apophyge (Arch.). —**en-förmig**, adj. columnar. —**en-fuß**, m. base, pedestal of a column. —**en-gang**, m. colonnade. —**en-geſims**, n. cornice. —**en-halle**, f. portico; piazza; pillared hall. —**en-heiliger**, m. Stylite. —**en-tauf**, —**en-topf**, m. capital of a column. —**en-kreis**, m. peristyle. —**en-laube**, f. portico, piazza. —**en-ordnung**, f. order (of architecture). —**en-platte**, f. abacus, plinth (Arch.). —**en-reihe**, f. row of columns; ein Gebäude mit fünf —**en** reihen umgeben, pentastyle. —**en-ſchaft**, m. shaft of a column. —**en-ſtellung**, see —**en-teile**. —**en-stuhl**, m. pedestal. —**en-weite**, f. intercolumniation. —**en-wert**, n. colonnade. —**en-würfel**, m. plinth.

1. **Saum**, m. (—**ß**, pl. Säume) hem, seam; border, edge; selva; fillet (Arch.); brink; doubling (of a sail). Comp. —**baum**, m. tree on the borders of a wood. —**nat(h)**, f. hem (of a dress etc.). —**ſich**, m. hem-stitch.

2. **Saum**, m. (—**ß**, pl. Säume) burden; liquid measure (gen'lly = 150 liter). Comp. —**ciel**, m. ass for carrying burdens. —**maul(h)ier**, n. sumpter-mule. —**pfad**, see —**weg**. —**pfied**, n. pack-horse. —**fattel**, m. pack-saddle. —**(h)ier**, n. beast of burden. —**weg**, m. mule-track or path; bridle-path.

1. **Säun**—**en**, v.a. to convey or transport by beasts of burden; to load with a packsaddle. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) keeper of pack-horses etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

2. **Säun**—**en**, v.a. to border; to hem. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) hemmer (Sew.-mach.). —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) hemmer. —**erei**, f. hemming. —**ung**, f. hemming.

3. **Säun**—**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to delay, linger, tarry; to defer; to hesitate; mein Heil —**et** ſich nicht, my salvation shall not tarry (B.). —**erei**, f. ſolche —**erei**! how late you are! —**ig**, adj. & adv. tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. —**igſeit**, f. slowness; negligence. —**nig**, f. (pl. —**lie**) & n. (—**ſſe**, pl. —**ſſe**) slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle. —**ung**, f. delaying, tarrying.

Saumſelig, adj. negligent, careless, indolent. —**ſeit**, see **Säumigſeit**.

Saur, see **Sauer**. Comp. —**gurfenzeit**, f. the dead season, the holidays.

Säure, f. (pl. —**n**) sourness, acidity, tartness; acid. Comp. —**bildend**, adj. acidifying; —**bil-**der Stoff, oxygen. —**brechend**, adj. absorbent. —**erzeugend**, adj. producing acidity or an acid. —**haltend**, —**haltig**, adj. acetic, acidiferous. —**meſſer**, m. aërometer.

Saurier, pl. saurians, lizards.

Säuſ, m. (—**ſeß**) rush, storm, bluster, rushing noise; riotous life; in —**und** Schmaus leben, to revel, live riotously. —**(ſen**, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to whistle, bluster, make a rushing noise (as wind); to whistle, whizz (as arrows); to hum; to rush; mir —**(ſen** die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears. Comp. —**(ſe)-laut**, m. sibilant. —**(ſe)-wind**, m. blustering wind; impetuous or blustering person.

Säuſeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to rustle, murmur, whisper, sigh; to hum; to whizz, hiss; einen in Schlämmer —, to lull one to sleep by (its) song or murmur.

Savanne, f. (pl. —**n**) savanna. Comp. —**n-**ſieber, n. prairie-fever.

Savoyerkohl, m. savoy (cabbage).

Scen—**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) scene; die —**en**, scenery (Theat.). —**erie**, f. scenery. —**ſich**, adj. scenic. Comp. —**en-führung**, f. scenic arrangement.

Schna, see **Schna**.

Schnab—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) scraper; cockroach; käker-lar; moth. —**en**, v.a. to scrape, grate, scratch, rasp; to etch; to scrub, rub; to pare; —**en** und kraßen, to act stingily, scrape and hoard; einem Rüben or Rülhchen —**en**, to jeer at, make game of one. —**er**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —) stingy, mean person; scraper; payer, rasp, rake. —**ſel**, n. (—**ß**, pl. —) shavings, scrapings, parings. Comp. —**ab**, n. scrapings, refuse. —**e-baum**, m. —**e-b(h)od**, m. —**e-brett**, n. tanner's block or horse. —**(e)-eifen**, n. scraper. —**(e)-manier**, f. mexcolinto. —**(e)-meſſer**, n. scraping-knife. —**en-fräſig**, adj. wormeaten. —**en-geiſt**, m. —**en-giſt**, n. insect-destroyer. —**er-nad**, m. (—**ß**, pl. —**e**) rough winter-hat; hoax; practical joke; miſchief-maker, sorry jester; er hat es mir zum —**ernad** gethan, he did it to annoy me. —**e-wolle**, f. glover's wool.

Schäbig, adj. scabby; mangy; shabby; mean; wretched. —**ſeit**, f. shabbiness; scabbiness; sordidness; wretchedness.

Schablon—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) model, mould, form; pattern, copy; stencil; calibre; nach der —**e** arbeiten, to work mechanically. —**iren**, v.a. to copy, model from; to stencil. Comp. —**en-mäßig**, adj. & adv. mechanical, routine; as if made in a mould. —**en-weiſen**, n. routine. —**en-zeichnung**, f. copy.

Schabrade, f. (pl. —**n**) caparison, housing.

Schach, I. m. (—**eß**, —**ß**, pl. —**e**, —**ß**) shah; II. n. (—**eß**) chess; check; square; dem Könige — bieten, to check; — (unb) matt! checkmate! — der Königin! mind the queen! in — halten, to keep in check. Comp. —**aufgabe**, f. chess-problem. —**brett**, n. chess-board. —**brettförmig**, adj. chequered; tessellated. —**feld**, n. square of a chessboard. —**figur**, f. chessman. —**förmig**, adj. chequered, checked. —**matt**, adj. checkmate; worn-out. —**ſpiel**, n. game of chess: chessboard

and men. —**spieler**(in, f.), m. chess-player. —**stin**, see —**figur**. —**zug**, m. move at chess.

Schacher, m. (—s), —**ei**, f. chaffering, higgling; low trade; usury. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) chafferer, low dealer. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to chaffer, haggle; to carry on a low trade. Comp. —**jude**, m. low Jew-dealer; cheat.

Schächer, m. (—s, pl. —) robber; thief; scape-grace; armer —, poor devil; der gute —, the penitent thief. Comp. —**kreuz**, n. cross in the form of a Y.

Schacht, m. (—es, pl. **Schächte**) an opening (into something); shaft, pit (Min.); gorge; ditch; hollow; — eines Hofofens, fire-room. Comp. —**bühne**, f. landing-stage in a shaft. —**erz**, n. ore detached from the parent mass. —**gefänge**, n. water-engine rods. —**baspel**, m. windlass of a shaft. —**holz**, n. timber-work of a mine. —**maß**, n. square measure, the thickness of which is only $\frac{1}{10}$ of the length or breadth. —**muße**, f. miner's cap. —**meißer**, m. pit-overseer; navy (on a railway). —**ofen**, m. cupola; blast-furnace. —**wert**, n. pit-work; a measure. —**zimmerung**, f. shaft-timbering.

Schachtel, f. (pl. —n) box, bandbox, case; alte —, old maid, old hag (vulg.). Comp. —**boden**, m. bottom of a box. —**borste**, f. hog's bristle. —**deckel**, m. box-lid. —**halm**, m. shave-grass. —**holz**, n. wood for bandboxes. —**krämer**, m. dealer in bandboxes or toys. —**männchen**, n. Jack in the box.

Schächt —**en**, v.a. to slaughter (cattle, among the Jews); to cheat. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) Jewish butcher.

Schad —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. **Schäden**) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage; hurt, sore, wound; es ist — e um ihn, it is a pity of (or about) him; es soll Dein — en nicht sein, you shall not regret it; — en thun, bringen, to prejudice, damage; sich — en thun, to hurt oneself; zu — en kommen, to be hurt, sustain losses, to miscarry; haben Sie — en dabei? are you a loser by it? sich seines — ens erholen, to recover a loss; durch — en klug werden, to learn wisdom by experience; fort mit — en! tis a good riddance! nach — en trachten, to devise mischief (B.); was hülfte es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt gewönne und nähme doch — en an seiner Seele, for what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul (B.); innerer — en, internal disease; offener — en, open sore; (used as int.) a pity! es ist ewig — e! it is a thousand pities! — e, daß ic! what a pity that etc.! — e um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to harm, hurt, injure; to prejudice, damage; einem bei einem Andern — en, to prejudice another against a person; das — et nichts, no matter; was — et es, wenn...? what does it matter if...? das — et Dir nichts, warum bist Du nicht vorsichtiger? that serves you right for being so imprudent, thoughtless. —**haft**, adj. damaged, injured; spoilt; decayed; ruinous; vicious; faulty; —**hafte** Kleider, tattered clothes; —**haft** werden, to spoil, decay, get damaged. —**haftig** —**keit**, f. the being damaged; deterioration; ruinous condition. Comp. —**eisast**, m. a losing bargain. —**en-bringend**, adj. hurtful. —**en-ersatz**, m. compensation, indemnification; als — en-ersatz, to make amends, as damages. —**en-ersatzklage**, f. action for damages. —**en-freude**, f. malicious joy (at another's misfortune). —**en-frob**, adj. malicious. —**en-preis**, m. amount for damages. —**en-rechnung**, —**en-schätzung**, f. estimate of damages. —**los**, adj. harmless; indemnified; —**los** halten, to indemnify. —**losbürgschaft**, f.

bond of indemnity. —**loshaltung**, f. indemnification; indemnity.

Schädel, m. (—s, pl. —) skull, cranium, brainpan; patz. Comp. —**bobren**, n. trepanning. —**bohrer**, m. trepan. —**haut**, f. pericranium. —**lebre**, f. phrenology. —**naht**, f. coronal suture. —**stätte**, f. Golgotha, place of skulls.

Schäd —**igen**, v.a. see **Beichätigen**; to wrong. —**igung**, f. (pl. —en) wrong; hurt; ohne — igung seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. —**lich**, adj. prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious; der Gesundheit —**lich**, hurtful, injurious, destructive; dangerous; unhealthy, unwholesome. —**lichkeit**, f. destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; hurtful thing.

Schaf, n. (—es, pl. —e) sheep; ein gutes —, a stupid dolt. Comp. —**artig**, adj. sheep-like; sheepish. —**blattern**, pl. chickenpox. —**bod**, m. ram. —**bremse**, f. sheep-bot-fly, gadfly. —**faule**, f. rot. —**fell**, n. sheep-skin. —**flisch**, n. mutton. —**garbe**, f. yarrow (Bot.). —**häutchen**, n. amnion (Anat.). —**heerde**, f. flock of sheep. —**hirt**, m. shepherd. —**hirde**, f. sheepfold. —**husten**, m. dry, hard cough. —**lame(e)l**, n. lama. —**terbel**, m. hedge parsley. —**topf**, adj. sheepish, silly, stupid. —**lamm**, n. ewe-lamb. —**laus**, f. tick. —**leber**, f. sheep's liver. —**lede**, f. salt lick (for sheep). —**leder**, n. sheep-skin; (jaffian-ähnliches) roan; er reißt aus wie —**leber**, he runs off as if he were hunted. —**milch**, f. ewe's milk. —**mutter**, f. ewe. —**orgel**, f. kind of bagpipe. —**pels**, m. fleece; sheep-skin. —**vergaument**, n. parchment (of sheep-skin). —**voden**, pl. swine-pox; see —**blattern**. —**räude**, f. scab. —**schentel**, m. leg of mutton; sprig-sail (Naut.). —**schere**, f. sheep-shears. —**schur**, f. sheep-shearing. —**schwemmen**, n. sheep-washing. —**seuche**, f. sheep-rot. —**s-geflucht**, n. stupid-looking person, dolt. —**s-geflüchte**, n. sheep's pluck. —**s-fleisch**, n. —**s-kleidung**, f. sheep's clothing. —**s-kopf**, m. sheep's head; blockhead; a game at cards. —**s-mäßig**, adj. sheepish, stupid. —**stall**, m. sheep-fold. —**staud**, m. stock of sheep. —**trift**, —**weide**, f. sheep-walk, sheep-run. —**vieh**, n. sheep. —**wolle**, f. sheep's wool. —**zücht**, f. sheep-breeding. —**zunge**, f. sheep's tongue; hoary plantain (Bot.).

Schäf —**gen**, —**lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) little sheep; lamb/kin, lamb; fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (on waves); es sind —**gen** am Himmel, the sky is dappled; sein —**gen** führen or in's Tode bring, to feather one's nest. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) shepherd; swain. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) sheep-fold; sheep-walk; shepherd's cot; flock; pastoral poetry. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) shepherdess. Comp. —**er-gedicht**, n. idyl, eclogue, pastoral. —**er-hund**, m. shepherd's dog. —**er-hütte**, f. —**er-larren**, m. shepherd's hut. —**er-lied**, n. pastoral song. —**er-mädgen**, n. young shepherdess. —**er-pfeife**, f. pastoral pipe. —**er-pfeil**, n. pastoral (piece). —**er-stab**, m. shepherd's crook. —**er-stunde**, f. happy hour of lovers. —**er-stückchen**, n. pastoral air (Mus.). —**er-stalche**, f. shepherd's scrip. —**er-welt**, f. Arcadian age.

Schaff —**en**, f. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to create; to produce; für etwas geschaffen sein, to be made, destined for something; II. reg. v.a. to do, make, work; to procure, provide, furnish with; to let have; to bring, convey, transport; to order, command (prov.); ich habe nichts damit zu — en, it is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu — en, he gives me a great deal of trouble, of anxiety; meine Migräne macht mir viel zu — en, my headache troubles me greatly; —, daß Du bald fertig bist, see that you are soon ready; etwas fertig — en, to finish a thing; dein Brief zur Post — en, to post the letter; einem etwas — en, to procure some-

thing for one; nach Hause —en, to convey home; Finderung —en, to soothe; aus dem Wege —en, to remove, get rid of; bei (auf die) Seite —en, to put aside; nichts —en, to effect nothing; da werde ich schon Rat(h) —en, I shall see to, provide against that; sich (Dat.) einen vom Halse —en, to shake one off, get rid of one; III. reg. v.n. (aux. h.) to work, be busy; einem zu —en geben or machen, to give one occupation, give one trouble, plenty to do; sich (Dat.) mit etwas zu —en machen, to occupy oneself with, to meddle with; daß —! that will do! that will help! IV. subst. n. creating, creation. —end, p. & adj. creative. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (Railw.). —nerer, f. stewardship; office or house of a Schaffner. —nerin, f. (pl. —nen) housekeeper, female manager. Comp. —ens-draug, m. instinct of creative genius, desire to create. —ungs-gabe, —ungs-traft, f. creative power, genius.

Schaffot, n. (—es, pl. —e) scaffold.

1. Schafft, m. (—es, pl. Schäfte) shaft (of a lance, of a column etc.); stock (of a gun); handle; shank; leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); flower-stalk; outwater (of a ship). Comp. —anlauf, m. apophyge (Arch.). —draht, m. pin-wire. —baum, m. —leiten, m. boot-tree, last. —nadel, f. stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —rinne, f. fluting of a column. —schneider, m. pin-cutter. —twiegel, m. pier-glass.

2. Schafft, suffix in comp. = ship.

Schäften, v.a. to furnish with a stock, a handle etc.; to stock, mount (guns); to splice (a rope); to put new legs to boots.

Schafal, m. (—s, pl. —e) jackal.

Schafale, f. (pl. —n) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schäfer, m. (—s, pl. —) jester, wag; joke. —ei, f. (pl. —en) badinage; joke, jest. —haft, adj. playful, waggish. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to jest, joke, play tricks.

Schal, adj. stale, flat; insipid; hollow. —heit, f. (—lein, n.) insipidity; vapidity.

Schal-bar, adj. that may be peeled. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) small dish, cup, saucer. —en, v. I. a. to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (almonds); to peel off sods; to bark (trees); sie ist wie aus dem Ei geschält, she is as fresh as a daisy; geschält, shelled, peeled; geschälte Kartoffeln, potatoes peeled and boiled; II. r. to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to blister; —ung, f. peeling; skinning; blistering etc. Comp. —maschine, f. peeling-machine. —pflug, m. plough for paring turf, breast-plough. —seife, f. kitchen soap. —zahn, m. decaying tooth.

Schal-c, f. (pl. —n) shell; skin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (of crustacea); capsule; bark; outside; cup (of acorns); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (of a balance); slice; clasp-knife handle; cover (of a book); superfluous; cloven hoof; toe (of ungulated animals); (pl.) fishes or cheeks (Naut.). —en, v.a. to put a handle to; to board, wainscot. —ig, adj. scaly, with a shell etc.; crustaceous. Comp. —brett, n. —diele, f. outside plank of a tree. —en-förmig, adj. cup-shaped. —en-frucht, f. shell-fruit. —en-gehäuse, n. shell (of snails). —en-haut, m. case-hardening, chill casting. —en-saif, m. peastone. —en-freuz, n. (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —en-mehl, n. unbolted flour. —holz, n. barked timber, planks. —latte, f. bolster-prop (Arch.). —ohr, n. large ear (Vet.). —seim, n. see —heit. —t(h)ier, n. crustaceous animal; shell-fish. —t(h)ierfunde, f. conchology. —wage, f. scales. —wand, f. board partition; wainscoted wall. —werk, n. planking, lining with wood.

Schalf, m. (—es, pl. —e, Schäfte) wag; rogue,

knave; sly fellow; see —haftigkeit; er (sie) hat den — im Nacken, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly-puss). —erei, see —haftigkeit. —haft, adj. roguish, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —haftigkeit, —heit, f. roguishness, slyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (B.); wile, wily trick. Comp. —sauge, n. roguish eye. —s-freund, m. false friend. —s-inecht, m. unfaithful steward (B.). —s-narr, m. buffoon. —s-ohr, n. artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —s-rat(h), m. deceitful counsel. —s-sinn, m. roguishness. —s-trieb, m. wily trick.

Schall, m. (—es, pl. —en, reg. & irr. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to sound, resound, ring; es —t sehr in diesem Saale, there is a great echo in this room; ein —endes Gelächter, loud peal of laughter. Comp. —beden, n. cymbal. —boden, m. sounding-board. —brechung, f. refraction of sound. —brechungs-lehre, f. diacoustics. —brett, n. wind-chest (of an organ). —glas, n. musical glass. —horn, n. trumpet; trombone; see Schalmel. —lehre, f. acoustics. —loch, n. sound-hole (in violins etc.); lower window (in a belfry). —messer, m. phonometer. —rohr, n. speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —stück, n. —trichter, m. bell (of a trumpet). —welle, f. wave of sound, vibration. —wort, n. onomatopoeia.

Schalm, m. (—es, pl. —e) link (of a chain); battens (of the hatches).

Schalmei, f. (pl. —en) oaten-pipe, reed (Mus.).

Schalotte, f. (pl. —n) shalot.

Schal-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; mit or über etwas —en (und walten), to dispose of, do as one likes with; einen —en und walten lassen, to let one do as he likes; wenn ich frei —en könnte, if I were my own master, could do as I liked. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) ruler, disposer, master; sliding shutter; wall letter-box. —ung, f. disposal (of). Comp. —er-brief, m. letter posted in a letter-box or pillar. —er-öffnung, f. opening in a letter-box. —jahr, n. leapyear. —tag, m. intercalary day. —wort, n. interpolated word. —zug, n. feeding device (Mach.).

Schaluppe, f. (pl. —n) sloop; long boat.

Scham, f. shame; modesty; disgrace; nakedness; pudenda; vor — erröt(h)en, to blush for shame; aller — den Kopf abgeben haben, aller — bar sein, to be dead to all sense of shame. —haft, adj. modest; bashful; chaste. —haftigkeit, f. modesty; chastity; bashfulness. Comp. —bänder, n. ligament of the vulva. —bein, n. os pubis. —bug, m. —leiste, f. groin. —gang, m. vagina. —gefühl, n. sense of shame. —gegen, f. regio pubis. —glied, n. penis. —hügel, m. mons veneris. —leiste, f. labia pudenda. —los, adj. shameless, brazen. —losigkeit, f. shamelessness; impudence. —nerv, m. pudic nerve. —pflanze, f. sensitive plant. —röte, f. vagina. —rot(h), adj. blushing with shame; —rot(h) machen, to put to the blush; —rot(h) werden, to blush. —röt(h)e, f. blush. —t(h)eile, pl. pudenda. —züngelchen, n. clitoris.

Schamade, f. parley (Mil.); —schlagen, to sound a parley.

Schämel, m. (—s, pl. —) footstool; treadle (Weav.); bolster (Artl.); banquette (Fort.).

Schämen, v.r. to be ashamed (über, wegen or Gen. of); ichäm Dich! shame! ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; sich vor einem —, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; sich zu Tode —, to die with shame.

Schambien, v.a. to chafe, to gall.

Schand-bar, adj. shameful. —barkeit, f. infamy. —e, f. (pl. —n) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, outrage; detriment; sich zu —en arbeiten,

to wear oneself out by work; zu — en machen, to spoil, overturn, ruin, destroy; zu — en reiten, to ride (a horse) to death; zu — en geben, to go to ruin, perish; in — e bringen, to disgrace, to dishonour, debauch; einem — e bringen, to disgrace one; zu — en drücken, to beat black and blue; — en halber, for honour's sake; zu — en werden, to be confounded. Comp. — balt, m. bastard. — buße, m. scoundrel. — buch, n. obscene book. — büche, f. pillory. — ded, n. gun-ware (Naut.). — deckel, m. veil, cover; battered, old hat (colloq.). — fied, m. stain, stigma. — geld, n. shamefully low price; price of infamy. — gemälde, n. obscene picture. — geschichte, f. scandalous story. — glöcke, f. bill by which a criminal is rung out of a place. — laut, m. disgraceful purchase; um einen — laut, dirt-cheap. — läster, n. infamous vice. — leben, n. life of infamy. — lied, n. obscene song. — mal(a), n. brand of infamy. — maul, n. scandalous tongue; slanderer. — name, m. term of opprobrium. — pfahl, m. — säule, f. pillory. — preis, m. ridiculously low price. — schrift, f. lampoon, libel; infamous writing. — that, f. infamous action. — vogel, m. scoundrel. — tod, m. ignominious death. — worte, pl. obscene language; disgraceful or injurious language.

Schänd-en, v.a. to disgrace, spoil, damage; to dishonour, bring infamy upon, disgrace; to prostitute (an art etc.); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to ravish. — er, m. (—s, pl. —) ravisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemer. — lich, adj. & adv. shameful, infamous, dishonourable, scandalous; vile, base; disgraced, frightful, ugly; das ärgst mich — lich, that annoys me extremely. — lich-keit, f. infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness. — ung, f. (pl. —en) disfiguring, spoiling; profanation; violation; rape; prostitution (of talents etc.).

Schaut, m. (—s) right of selling wine, beer etc.; public house; retail trade. Comp. — bier, n. draught beer. — gerechtigkeit, see under Schenk.

Schanter, m. (—s, pl. —) chancre (Med.).

Schanz-e, f. (pl. —n) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; geschlossene — e, redoubt, fort. — en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to work in the trenches, at a fortification etc.; to drudge, toil; II. a. to throw up as an intrenchment. Comp. — arbeit, f. work at a fortification; intrenchment. — gräber, m. sapper, pioneer. — gerät(h), see — zeug. — feld, n. waist-cloth (Naut.). — forb, m. gabion (Fort.). — kunst, f. art of fortification or intrenchment. — läufer, — löser, m. sea-jacket, great coat (Naut.). — pfahl, m. palisade. — sad, m. earth or sand-bag. — verkleidung, f. barricade (Naut.). — wehr, f. barrier. — wert, m. intrenchment, redoubt. — zeug, n. pioneering or intrenching implements.

Schanze, f. (pl. —n) chance; hazard; in die — schlagen, to stake, to hazard; sein Leben in die — schlagen, to throw away one's life; seine — bewahren, to be on one's guard; seine — warten, to bide one's time.

Schar, f. (pl. —en) (plough-) share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. — en, v. I. a. to collect; II. r. to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. Comp. — en-führer, m. leader, captain of a band. — en-weise, adv. in bands or troops. — lausen, m. swarm. — ramme, f. cramp of the ploughshare. — riegel, m. plough-share pin. — schuied, m. plough-share maker; hatchet-cutter. — wache, f. patrol; watch. — wächter, m. soldier on patrol; watchman. — werl, n. statute labour.

Scharbe, f. (pl. —n) cormorant.

Scharb-en, (Schärb-en), v.a. to chop, mince, cut small (Cook.). Comp. — e-breit, n. chopping-board. — e-messer, n. chopping knife.

Scharbo(d), m. scurvy.

Scharf, (schärf(er), schärfst), adj. & adv. sharp; biting, stinging; pungent; shrill; acrid; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; — er Accent, acute accent; ein — es Ohr, a quick ear; — e Patrone, ball-cartridge; — es Gift, strong poison; — e Frage, examination by torture; — gebaute Schiff, sharp-floored ship; — er Winkel, acute angle; — e Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; — e Zunge, sharp tongue; ein — es Gesicht haben, — sehen, to have judgment, see clearly; — laden, to charge with ball; — beschlagen, to rough-shoe (a horse); — betonen, to accentuate strongly; hinter dem Gelde — her sein, to be keen after money; ein — anlassen, to snap one up. Comp. — blätterig, adj. scabrous-leaved. — blind, m. piercing look; acuteness, penetration, sharp-sightedness. — edig, adj. sharp-cornered; acute-angled. — eisen, n. calking-iron. — kantig, adj. sharp-edged; acute-angled. — rennen, n. tournament with sharp-weapons. — richter, m. executioner. — schmedend, adj. pungent. — schuß, m. shot with ball. — schütze, m. sharp-shooter, rifleman. — sichtig, adj. sharp sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. — sichtig-keit, f. keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. — sinn, m. sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. — sinnig, adj. clear sighted, sagacious; ingenious. — sinnigkeit, f. sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

Scharf-e, f. (pl. —n) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigour; exactness; point (of epigrams etc.); acuteness (of a vowel). — en, v.a. to whet, sharpen; to accentuate acutely; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (a pen), point (a pencil); to rough-shoe (a horse); to graze (the skin); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; einem das Gehör — en, to improve the fineness of one's ear; einem das Gewissen — en, to rouse one's conscience; einen Bokal — en, to give the short, open sound to a vowel; das Pferd hat sich die Knie geschärft, the horse has broken his knees. — ung, f. sharpening, augmenting etc knife. — (e)-messer, n. bookbinder's paring knife.

Scharlach, m. & n. (—s) scarlet. — en, adj. scarlet. Comp. — baum, m. kermes-oak. — blume, f. scarlet lychnis. — bohne, f. scarlet runner. — fieber, — frießel, n. scarlet fever. — fteinde, f. cochineal tree. — wurm, m. cochineal insect.

Scharlei, m. (—s) a species of elcampane (Bot.).

Scharmsüß-el, n. (—s, pl. —) skirmish. — eln, — iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to skirmish. — ler, m. (—s, pl. —) skirmisher.

Scharnier, n. (—s, pl. —e) hinge, joint. Comp. — band, n. joint-frame. — stift, m. joint-pin. — zirkel, m. compasses.

Schärpe, f. (pl. —n) scarf, sash; sling.

Scharpie, f. lint.

Scharr-e, f. (pl. —n) raking, scraping; rake, scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings. — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to scrape, scratch; to paw (of horses); to rake; to scuffle, hoe; etwas in die Erde — en, to bury in the ground; in die (or der) Erde — en, to paw the ground (as horses), to shuffle with the feet; in der Erde — en, to hoe, scuffle the ground. — er, m. (—s, pl. —) scraper; skinfint; (pl.) gallinaceous birds. Comp. — eisen, n. scraper, scuffling-hoe. — fuß, m. claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. — maus, f. mole-rat. — uck, n. dredge. — vogel, m. scratcher.

Schart-e, f. (pl. —n) notch; fissure, gap; ward (of a key); crack; die — e ausmeßen, to grind out a notch, to make emends, alone for, repair a damage; Schieß- — e, loop-hole. — ig, adj. jagged, full of notches; battlemented. Comp. — en-

blende, f. embrasure-shutter. —**en-zeile**, f. merlon (Fort.).

Schartefe, f. (pl. —n) wretched old book; trashy publication.

Schartepartie, f. charter-party (Naut.).

Schatt —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (Paint.); in den —en fallen, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade; er macht mir —en, he stands in my light. —**enbaft**, adj. shadowy. —**ig**, adj. shady, shadowy. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to shade (of colours etc.). —**irung**, f. gradation of colour, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. Comp. —**en-bild**, n. silhouette, outline; phantom. —**en-erz**, n. lead-ore. —**en-farbe**, f. umber. —**en-fernrohr**, n. sciatheric telescope. —**en-gang**, m. shady walk. —**en-gebend**, adj. shadow-casting. —**en-gebung**, f. shading of a picture. —**en-gefilde**, n. Hades. —**en-geftalt**, f. phantom. —**en-gröÙe**, f. imaginary greatness. —**en-frant**, n. star-wort. —**en-leuchte**, f. magic lantern. —**en-licht**, n. chiaroscuro. —**en-linie**, f. outline. —**en-loß**, adj. shadowless; shadeless. —**en-reich**, I. adj. umbrageous, shady; II. n. Hades. —**en-rif**, m. silhouette; outline. —**en-fchen**, adj. skittish. —**en-feite**, f. shady or dark side. —**en-fpiel**, n. phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (Chinefifches) ombres chinoises. —**en-ftufe**, f. shading, gradation of shade. —**en-ubr**, f. sun-dial. —**en-ween**, n. phantom. —**en-zeiger**, m. gnomon (of a dial etc.).

Schatull —**e**, f. (pl. —n) casket, strong box; (—**en-gelder**, —**gelder**, pl.) privy purse (of a prince). Comp. —**(en-)gut**, n. private estate of a prince.

Schatz —**e**, (—es, pl. Schätze) treasure; store; sweetheart. —**bar**, adj. assessable; tributary. —**en**, v.a. see Brandfchatzen; to tax, assess. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) taxation; tax. Comp. —**amt**, n. treasury, exchequer. —**an-weißung**, f. treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. —**einnehmer**, m. treasurer. —**frei**, adj. exempt from taxes. —**geb**, n. money laid past; rare coin; tax. —**gräber**, m. treasure-seeker. —**gräberei**, f. digging after hidden treasure. —**fammer**, f. treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. —**fammerfchein**, m. bill of exchequer. —**fanzler**, m. Chancellor of the exchequer. —**faffen**, m. casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. —**fäffchen**, —**fäfflein**, n. collection of gems. —**meifter**, —**berwälfter**, —**ber-wefter**, m. treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. —**pflichtig**, adj. taxable. —**rat(h)**, m. revenue-board; member of it. —**fchreiber**, m. clerk of the treasury. —**tafel**, f. tariff.

Schätz —**bar**, adj. valuable; estimable. —**barkeit**, f. worth, merit, preciousness. —**den**, n. (—s, pl. —) sweetheart, darling. —**en**, v.a. to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; gering —en, to despise; fie für eine Ehre —en, to esteem it an honour; fie glücklich —en, to think oneself fortunate; wie alt —en Sie ihn? how old do you suppose he is? gefchätzt, esteemed etc., in request; daß gefchätzte Erbe vom . . . your esteemed favour (of such and such a date). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) appraiser, valuator, rater. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) estimation, valuing, appraisement; tax; estimate; gering —ung, depreciation. Comp. —**en-wert(h)**, —**en-wür-dig**, adj. estimable, precious. —**ungs-an-fchlag**, m. assessment. —**ungs-preis**, m. fixed price; valuator's fee. —**ungs-protokoll**, n. draft of estimate.

Schau, f. (pl. —en) show, sight, view; inspection; parade, review; exhibition; nur zur —, only for show; zur — tragen, to display, to make a boast of. —**en**, v. I. a. to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect; II. n. (aux. h.) to look, gaze, see; auf etwas —en, to have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft —en, to scan the future. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —)

spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. Comp. —**amt**, n. office of inspection. —**ausftellung**, f. exhibition. —**brote**, pl. shew-bread. —**bühne**, f. stage. —**ende**, n. pattern, show-end (of cloth). —**fenfter**, n. shop-window; show-case. —**ge-pränge**, n. pageantry, pomp. —**gericht**, n. show-dish; table-ornament. —**gerüst**, n. scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. —**glas**, n. opera-glass; spyglass. —**herr**, m. inspector. —**fäffchen**, n. showcase. —**luftig**, adj. curious (to see). —**münze**, f. medal. —**plag**, m. theatre, scene, Kriegs-plag, seat of war. —**fpiel**, n. see Schaufpiel. —**ftellen**, v.a. to exhibit, to display. —**fsteller**, m. exhibitor. —**ftellung**, f. exhibition. —**tag**, m. day of inspection. —**t(h)urm**, m. —**warte**, f. belvedere; watch-tower. —**tifch**, m. table of the shew-bread (B.). —**turnen**, n. display of gymnastics. —**wert**, n. specimen, sample.

Schaube, f. (pl. —n) mantle; petticoat or skirt.

Schauder, m. (—s, pl. —) shuddering; shudder, horror. —**baft**, adj. horrible, terrible, frightful; ganz —bafte Ausgabt, frightful expense (vulg.). —**haftigkeit**, f. horribleness, horror. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h. & j.) & imp. to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awe; mir —t bei dem Gedanten, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —n, to shiver with cold; II. a. & imp. to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich —t's vor, I dread. Comp. —**gefühl**, n. feeling of dread. —**gefchichte**, f. awful history or tale. —**fceenen**, pl. scenes of horror.

1. **Schauner**, m. (—s, pl. —) shower (of rain etc.); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see Schauder; heiliger —, holy horror. —**lich**, —**ig**, adj. see Schauderhaft; shivering, shuddering, chilly. —**lichteit**, f. see Schauderhaftigkeit. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to shudder, shiver; es —t, it is pouring, raining. Comp. —**bad**, n. shower-bath. —**gefühl**, n. feeling of horror. —**that**, f. deed of atrocity. —**voll**, adj. dreadful, most awful.

2. **Schauner**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) shed, shelter, pent-house. Comp. —**leute**, pl. quay porters; workmen.

Schaufel, f. (pl. —n) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (of an oar); palm, fluke (of an anchor); see —**zahn**; palm-antlers. —**er**, **Schaufeler**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incisor. —**n**, v.a. to dig; to shovel; to rake. Comp. —**band**, n. dovetail-hinge. —**blatt**, n. pan of a shovel. —**ente**, f. scamp-duck (Orn.). —**förmig**, adj. shovel-shaped. —**gebörn**, —**getweih**, n. palmed antlers. —**hirfch**, m. fallow deer over two years. —**faffen**, m. paddle-box. —**funft**, f. chain-pump. —**plug**, m. moulding-plough. —**rad**, n. float-wheel; paddle-wheel. —**fchuld**, n. shoulder of venison. —**weife**, adv. by shovelfuls. —**zahn**, m. incisor.

Schau —**el**, f. (pl. —n) see-saw; swing. —**eln**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (of ships); II. a. to swing; to rock; to dandle (a child etc.); fie auf einem Stuble —eln, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) swinger etc.; chorambus. Comp. —**el-brett**, n. see-saw. —**el-pferd**, n. hobby-horse. —**el-ftuhl**, n. rocking-chair. —**el-red**, n. trapex.

Schaum, m. (—s, pl. Schäume) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; zu —fchlagen, to beat to a cream or froth. Comp. —**artig**, adj. & adv. frothy, foamy etc. —**blafe**, f. bubble. —**bedeckt**, adj. covered with foam. —**geboren**, adj. foam-sprung (of Venus). —**gold**, see Glittergold. —**telte**, f. —**löfel**, m. skimmer. —**lette**, f. slaving or water-chain. —**ipeife**, f. syllabub. —**t(h)ierchen**, n. Cercopis spumaria. —**wein**, m. sparkling wine.

Schäumen, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle; II. a. to skim.

Schaufiel, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) *spectacle, sight; play, drama*; in's — *geben*, to go to the theatre. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *player, actor*; herumziehender —*er*, *strolling actor*. —**erin**, f. (pl. —*nen*) *actress*. —**er**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to act, play the actor. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *dramatic, theatrical*. —**dichter**, m. *dramatist, dramatic poet*. —**dichtung**, f. *dramatic poetry*. —**haus**, n. *theatre*. —**kunst**, f. *dramatic art*. —**schauspieler**, m. *playwright*.

Scheide, f. *zebec* (Mediterranean three-master). —**schiff**, m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*), —**c**, f. (pl. —*n*) *piebald horse or other animal*. —**ig**, adj. *piebald; dappled; spotted*; sich —**ig** *lachen*, to split one's sides with laughing.

Scheffel, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *bushel*. —**n**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to yield bushels or in abundance. Comp. —**macher**, m. *cooper, bushel-maker*. —**sack**, m. *sack holding a bushel*. —**steuer**, f. *tax on every bushel of corn*. —**weise**, adv. *by the bushel*.

Schegg, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) *foremost part of the cutwater (Naut.)*; — *des Steuerers*, *after-piece of a rudder*.

Scheib —**en**, n. (—*s*, pl. —) *little disk; little slice*. —**e**, f. (pl. —*n*) *disk; orb; slice* (of bread etc.); *wafer*; (honey-) *comb*; *target*; *dial-plate*; *face* (of a clock etc.); *quail*; *wheel*; *sheave* (of a block); *pulley*; *coil* (of rope); *pane* (of glass); —*e* *des Kompasses*, *compass-card*. —**ig**, adj. *orbicular; round*; *zwei-iger Block*, *two-wheeled pulley*. Comp. —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, adj. *disk-shaped*. —**en-baum**, f. *drawing-plate*. —**en-binde**, f. *rhomb-shaped bandage*. —**en-bliss**, n. *glacier's lead*. —**en-blume**, f. *discoid flower*. —**en-bohrer**, m. *cooper's turrel*. —**en-büchse**, f. *rifle, kind of arquebuss*. —**en-drehbaum**, f. *surfacing lathe*. —**en-holländer**, m. *pulp-engine (Pap.)*. —**en-könig**, m. *honey in the comb*. —**en-instrument**, n. *astrolabe*. —**en-könig**, m. *best shot at a target; chief of a rifle-club*. —**en-trüde**, f. *hoop-bender (Coop.)*. —**en-kunst**, f. *chain-pump*. —**en-maschine**, f. *plate-machine (Elect.)*. —**en-nagel**, m. *nail in a target*. —**en-pulver**, n. *fine gunpowder*. —**en-rohr**, n. *rifle, gun*. —**en-schießen**, n. *target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (Mil.)*. —**en-stand**, m. *butt*. —**en-weise**, adv. *in slices*. —**en-werfen**, n. *quoit-throwing*. —**en-wert**, n. *sheaves, pulleys*. —**en-zwischel**, m. *space between two round panes of glass*.

Scheid —**bar**, adj. *separable; divisible*; that can be analysed (Chem.). —**e**, f. (pl. —*n*) *place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina*. —**en**, I. *ir.v.r. & n.* (aux. *i.*) to separate; to depart; das —*ende Jahr*, the closing year; II. *ir.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyse, refine; to decompose; to divorce; sich —*en lassen*, to get a divorce (from); wir sind geschiedene Leute, we have nothing more to do with one another; die Milch —*et sich*, the milk turns, grows sour; hier —*en sich* die Wege, here the roads part, branch off; *ter* (die) *Geschiedene*, divorced person; III. *subst. n.* *parting, separation*; vor seinem —*en*, before leaving, previous to his death; —*en thut Weh*, parting is painful. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *separator; metal-refiner*. —**ung**, f. *see —en III*; *divorce; clarifying*; —*ung von Geld* und Silber, *parting, refining of gold and silver*. Comp. —**ebaum**, f. *bench or table on which the ore is culled*. —**ebrief**, m. *farewell letter; bill of divorce*. —**erz**, n. *picked, culled ore*. —**e-feuer**, n. *refining furnace*. —**e-gerüst**, —**e-ge-stein**, n. *insulator (Phys.)*. —**e-glas**, n. *separatory (Chem.)*. —**e-gruß**, m. *farewell*. —**e-her**, m. *arbitrator*. —**e-kolben**, m. *alembic*. —**e-kunst**, f. *chemistry*. —**e-kunstler**, m. *chemist*. —**e-lug**,

m. *parting kiss*. —**e-linie**, f. *line of demarcation; boundary*. —**e-loß**, adj. *sheathless*. —**e-messer**, f. *partition wall*. —**e-messer**, n. *separatory (Surg.)*. —**e-münze**, f. *small money, change*. —**en-artig**, adj. *vaginal, sheath-like*. —**en-mündung**, f. *orifice of the vagina*. —**e-punkt**, m. *point of separation or divergence; boundary; diacresis*. —**e-spruch**, m. *decision of an umpire*. —**e-stunde**, f. *hour of parting or death*. —**e-wand**, f. *partition-wall; barrier; septum* (of the heart, brain etc.). —**e-wasser**, n. *agua-fortis*. —**e-weg**, m. *boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet*; am —*ewege stehen*, to be undecided. —**e-zeichen**, n. *signal for parting; dying knell; diacresis (Gram.)*. —**ungs-erkenntnis**, n. *decreo nisi*.

Schein, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) *shine; light* (of the sun, moon etc.); *splendour, lustre; aspect; appearance; show, outside*; *pretence, colour; receipt, bond, bill, quittance, certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; sum —e, beß —es wegen*, for form's sake; unter dem —e der Freundschaft, (of) *friendship*, under the pretence of friendship, (of) *justice*; es hat den —, als ob ..., it looks as if ...; dem —e nach, apparently; sich den —e *geben*, to pretend; das ist Alles nur —, that is all pretence; der — *trügt*, appearances are deceitful. —**bar**, adj. *apparent, seeming; plausible; evident; showy, good-looking*; der —*bare Horizont*, the sensible horizon. —**barscheit**, f. *seemings, likelihood, plausibility*. —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *b.*) to shine; to seem, appear, look; to suit, please; die Sonne —*t warm*, the sun is hot; sie —*en reich zu sein*, es —*als ob sie reich sind* or *seien*, they seem to be rich; wenn es Ihnen gut —*t*, if you like; ein Anderes ist —*en*, ein Anderes ist *fein*, seeming and being are different things. Comp. (geu') *ly* —*pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent*. —**angriff**, m. *feigned attack*. —**behelf**, m. *shift, evasion, specious excuse*. —**bild**, n. *illusion; phantom*. —**büße**, f. *feigned penitence*. —**christ**, m. *hypocrite; pretended Christian*. —**ding**, n. *phantom, chimera*. —**ebe**, f. *pretended marriage*. —**farben**, pl. *accidental colours (Phys.)*. —**friede**, m. *hollow peace*. —**fromm**, adj. *hypocritical*. —**furcht**, f. *sham fear*. —**gefecht**, n. *sham-fight*. —**gelehrt**, adj. *superficially learned*. —**gericht**, n. *mock trial*. —**glück**, n. *seeming happiness*. —**grund**, m. *apparent reason; pretence; sophism*. —**heilig**, adj. *sanctimonious*. —**heiliger**, m. *hypocrite*. —**hoffnung**, f. *delusive hope*. —**krankheit**, f. *feigned illness*. —**läster**, m. *glow-worm*. —**leucht**, adj. *prudish*. —**lehre**, f. *perspective; idealism*. —**mittel**, n. *palliative (remedy)*. —**s-halber**, adv. *to save appearances*. —**tod**, m. *apparent death, trance*. —**libel**, n. *imaginary evil*. —**wechsel**, m. *accommodation-bill*. —**wesen**, n. *imaginary being, phantom*.

Scheiß —**en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to void, excrete (vulg.). —**erei**, f. *excrement; voiding* (of excrement etc.); *diarrhoea; paltry matter*. Comp. —**dred**, m. *stool, excrement*; das geht Dich keinen —*dred an*, that's none of your business (vulg.).

Scheit, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*, —*er*) *log, billet; packer's stick; little board*; zu —*en* *geben*, to go to ruin, be wrecked. —**eln**, see **Scheitel** etc. —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h. & i.*) to run aground, be wrecked; to be frustrated, miscarry; daran —*ert meine ganze Kunst*, that is beyond me, beats me. Comp. —**er-haufen**, m. *funeral pile, pyre*. —**flöße**, f. *canal etc. on which wood is floated*. —**hauser**, m. *woodcutter*. —**holz**, n. *logs*. —**maß**, n. *cord- or log-wood measure*. —**meiler**, m. *charcoal-burner's furnace for logs*. —**recht**, n. *straight (Arch.)*.

Scheitel, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting* (of the hair); *origin*

of coordinates (Math.). —**n**, v.a. to part the hair; **sch** —**n**, to part (of the hair). Comp. —**bein**, **n**. parietal bone. —**ede**, f. vertical angle, angle at the apex. —**fläche**, f. vertical plane. —**gerade**, see —**recht**. —**häppchen**, **n**. skull-cap. —**kreis**, **m**. vertical circle, azimuth. —**linie**, f. vertical line. —**punct**, **m**. vertex; zenith. —**recht**, **adj**. & **adv**. vertical; perpendicular. —**winkel**, **m**. vertical angle; azimuth; (pl.) vertical or opposite angles.

Schel, **adj**. oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; — zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, to regard with jealousy. Comp. —**auge**, **n**. squinting eye; evil eye. —**äugig**, **adj**. squinting; jealous. —**füchtig**, **adj**. envious.

Schell —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) little bell; bell; box on the ear; manacle; diamonds (at cards). —**en**, **ir.v.a.** & **n**. (aux. **b**). to ring, ring the bell; to tinkle; einem —en, to ring for one; —en Sie! ring the bell! Comp. —**en-bube**, **m**. knave of diamonds. —**en-geläut**, **n**. tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness. —**en-lappe**, f. fool's cap with bells. —**en-schlitten**, **m**. sledge with bells. —**en-trommel**, f. tambourine; timbrel. —**en-zug**, **m**. bell-pull. —**hüh**, **m**. haddock. —**lad**, **m**. shell-lac.

Schellengast, **m**. stallion.

Schelm, **m**. (—**es**, —**en**, pl. —**e**, —**en**) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor fellow; an einem zum — werden, to betray one; auf einen — (gebören) andertthalben, set a thief to catch a thief; ein — der Schaleiten dabei denkt, honni soit qui mal y pense; den — im Nacken oder hinter den Ohren haben, to be a sly rogue. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**) roguery; villainy. —**hich**, **adj**. roguish; knavish. Comp. —**(en)-geſicht**, **n**. knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —**(en)-sprache**, f. thieves' slang. —**(en)-streich**, **m**. —**(en)-stück**, **n**. trick, piece of roguery.

Schelt —**bar**, **adj**. blamable. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) reprimand; —e bekommen, to be scolded. —**en**, **ir.v.a.** & **n**. (aux. **b**). to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call, to nickname; auf etwas —en, to inveigh against; einen einen Dummkopf or als thum —en, to call one a blockhead or very stupid. —**er**, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) scolder. Comp. —**rief**, **m**. scolding letter. —**name**, **m**. opprobrious name, nickname. —**wort**, **n**. reproachful term or word, invective.

Schema, **n**. (—**e**, pl. —**ta**) scheme; model, design.

Schemel, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) footstool.

Schemen, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) phantom, shadow.

Schenf, **m**. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) cup-bearer; retailer of wines and spirits. —**bar**, **adj**. that may be sold retail; that may be given away. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) tavern, public-house. —**en**, v.a. to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (a debt, a punishment etc.); to forgive; etwas zu Weisnachten geschenkt bekommen, to get as a Christmas-box; wenn Gott mir das Leben —t, if God grants me life; es soll Dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll Dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity. —**er**, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) donor, giver. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) donation; gift. Comp. —**(en)-amt**, **n**. office of cup-bearer. —**bier**, **n**. beer sold on draught. —**gerächig-ſeit**, f. public-house license. —**haus**, **n**. see —**e**. —**laune**, f. pot, pint. —**mädchen**, **n**. —**mamsell**, f. barmaid. —**stube**, f. tap-room; coffee-room. —**teller**, **m**. salver, waiter. —**tiſch**, **m**. sideboard; bar. —**ungs-brief**, **m**. —**ungs-urkunde**, f. deed of gift. —**wirt(h)**, **m**. publican, landlord. —**wirt(h)in**, f. landlady.

Schenkel, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (of angles); leg (of a compass); jamb. —**ig**, **adj**. having thighs etc., shanked; gleich —ig, isosceles. Comp. —**bein**, **n**. thigh-bone. —**blutader**, f. crural vein. —**bruch**, **m**.

fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —**hülſen**, pl. assistance one receives in riding or the influence one exerts on the horse by the legs, spurs, stirrups etc. —**recht**, **adj**. —**recht** sein, to be tractable, answer the rein etc. well. —**zirkel**, **m**. pair of compasses.

Scher —**bar**, **adj**. shavable. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts, thill; claws (of crabs etc.); tenaille (Fort.); (pl.) reef, rock (especially in the Baltic). —**en**, **ir.v.a.** to shear, clip, cut, poll, lop, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; geschorener Sammt, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart, einen —en, to shave one; laß mich ungeſhoren! let me alone! was —t mich das? what's that to me? ſie ſind Alle über einen Kamm geſhoren, they are all of the same stamp; ſich —en, to go away, clear off; ſich um etwas —en, to trouble oneself, be concerned for, care about; —(e) (or ſcher) Dich weg! be off with you! II. subst. **n**. das —en der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —**er**, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) shearer; barber. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**) trouble, vexation, annoyance. Comp. —**baden**, **n**. shaving-basin. —**baum**, **m**. weaver's hind-beam. —**beutel**, **m**. razor-pouch. —**blatt**, **n**. blade. —**blod**, **m**. warping-block (Naut.). —**en-boot**, **n**. small Swedish boat. —**en-flotte**, f. coasting flotilla. —**en-futteral**, **n**. scissors-sheath. —**en-schleifer**, **m**. knife-grinder. —**en-werk**, **n**. tenaille (Fort.). —**floden**, pl. cloth. —**garn**, **n**. thread for the warp. —**maschine**, f. shearing-machine (for cloth). —**meſſer**, **n**. razor. —**raſmen**, **m**. great warp-reef. —**wolle**, f. shearings, fleece. —**zett**, f. shearing-time. —**zeug**, **n**. shaving implement.

Scherbe, f. (pl. —**n**), —**1**, —**n**, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) fragment (of glass, earthenware etc.), potsherd; dbris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; scarf (of timber). Comp. —**n-futter**, **n**. mould for tests (Chem.). —**n-gericht**, **n**. ostracism. —**n-ge-wächs**, **n**. pot-plant. —**n-haue**, **m**. heap of fragments. —**n-sobalt**, **m**. native arsenic.

Scherf, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —**e**), —**lein**, **n**. (—**e**, pl. —) mite.

Scherge, **m**. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) beadle; constable, policeman; bumbailiff. Comp. —**n-ant**, **n**. office of a beadle etc. —**n-volf**, **n**. myrmidons, deadleedom.

Scherwenzel, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) awkward bow or scrape; jack of all trades; today; factotum; busy-body; Scherwenzel (game at cards); knave (in this game). —**n**, v.n. (aux. **b**). to be officious or obsequious; to play at Scherwenzel.

Scherz, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) jest, joke; railery, chaff, fun; aus —, for fun; im —e, jestingly, for fun; — bei Seite, joking apart; — verstehen, to understand a joke; seinen — mit einem treiben, to make game of one, turn one into ridicule. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **b**). to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; er läßt nicht mit sich —en, he cannot stand a joke, he is not to be trifled with; es ist nicht zum —en, it is no jesting matter. —**haft**, **adj**. jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocose, jocular. —**haftig-ſeit**, f. jocularly, facetiousness; sportiveness. Comp. —**gedicht**, **n**. comic poem. —**laune**, f. sportiveness. —**liebend**, **adj**. waggish, fond of a joke. —**macher**, **m**. wag, wit. —**name**, **m**. nickname. —**weise**, **adv**. for fun, in jest.

Schetter, **m**. (—**e**, pl. —) buckram.

Scheu, **i**. **adj**. shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — machen, to startle, to frighten; — werden, to take fright (at), to run away (of horses); II. f. shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; eine heilige — tragen vor, to have a wholesome dread of. —**che**, —**ſcheu**, see Scheuche etc. —**en**, v. I. **a**. to fear; to shun; to shrink from; sich —en vor, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; das Pferd —te sich vor einem Steine, the horse shied at a stone; thue dich

und —e Niemand, do right and fear no one; II. n. (aux. h.) to be frightened; to shy. —heit, f. shyness. —fal, n. & m. (—s, pl. —e) object of horror, monster, fright. —felig, adj. see Eckenfisch. Comp. —flappe, f. —leder, n. blinker, winker.

Schuch —e, f. (pl. —n) scarecrow; bugbear. —en, v.a. to scare, frighten away.

Schuer, f. (pl. —n) barn, granary; shed.

Schurer —n, v.a. to scour, scrub; to wash; to chase; to polish; das Hemd —t mir den Rücken, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. —er, Schurer, m. (—s, pl. —en), —erin, Schurerin, f. (pl. —nen) scourer. Comp. —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush. —fah, n. washing-up tub. —frau, f. char-woman. —lappen, m. dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, scrub. —leiste, f. washboard. —magd, f. scullery-maid. —papier, n. emery or sand-paper. —sand, m. scouring-sand. —stein, m. holy-stone (Naut.). —tag, m. scouring day.

Schune, f. (pl. —n) barn, shed. Comp. —treischer, m. thrasher; glutton. —uennue, f. threshing-floor.

Schrecklich, adj. horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. —heit, f. (pl. —en) hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schicht, f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —n) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (in society etc.); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; —machen, to leave off work; mit etwas —machen, to put an end to a thing; in einer —, uninterruptedly. —en, v. I. a. to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify; II. n. (aux. h.) to get one's second teeth and shed the first. —ung, f. (pl. —en) stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition. Comp. —arbeit, f. job-work. —arbeiter, m. day-labourer. —fuge, f. grain (in coal etc.). —gefleine, pl. stratified rocks. —holz, n. wood in piles. —meister, m. overseer of miners; assayer. —schreiber, m. clerk of the mines. —(en)-weise, adv. in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. —zahn, m. milk-tooth.

Schid, m. (—es) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; wieder in —bringen, to readjust, put in order; er hat seinen rechten — nicht, he is cracked. —en, v. I. a. to send, despatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (nach or zu); in's Parlament —en, to return to parliament; der Zufall —te es, it chanced; ein Buch in die Welt —en, to publish a book; denn das Volk hatte sein Herz noch nicht geschickt zu dem Gott ihrer Väter, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (B.); II. r. to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (for); to suit, be fit (zu, for); to suit, become; to agree (with); to match, suit, blend; —t euch move on! es —t sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him; sich zusammen —en, to agree; sich in etwas —en, to become reconciled to; sich in einem —en, to humour one, accommodate oneself to him; sich in die Zeit —en, to go with the times; nachdem es sich —t, according to circumstances; sich in etwas nicht —en können, not to get accustomed to, not to be able to understand a thing; es wird sich schon —en, it will all come right some day. —lich, adj. & adv. proper; becoming, appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. —lichteit, f. propriety; fitness; decorum; good-breeding. —sal, n. (—s, pl. —e) destiny, fate; fortune, lot. —ung, f. (pl. —en) Providential arrangement, dispensation; see —sal; ordinance, decree. Comp. —lichteits-gefühl, n. tact; sense of propriety etc. —sal-reich, adj. checkered. —fals-gang, m. march of destiny. —fals-glaube, m. fatalism. —fals-göttinnen, pl. the Fates. —fals-tag, m. day on which one's fate is decided.

—fals-fragodie, f. tragedy based upon the idea of fate. —fals-wegfel, m. vicissitude.

Schieb —e, f. (pl. —n) shovel; spud. —en, ir, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & i.) to shove, push; to slide; to move; Regel —en, to play at nine-pins; das Brot in den Ofen —en, to put bread in the oven; bei Seite, auf die Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Dambrett —en, to make a move (at draughts); einem etwas in die Schuhe —en, to put to a person's account, make him appear responsible for; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on one; einem etwas in's Gewissen —en, to appeal to one's conscience; einen über die Grenze —en, to send one out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from one day to another; II. r. to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter oder fort —en, to shuffle along. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; shove; oven-peel; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slider (on the Mauser-rifle); slide-valve; slide-index; sash-bolt; slide (on a necklet, of an umbrella etc.); leaf (of a table). Comp. —brüde, f. rolling bridge. —dedel, m. sliding lid. —e-bod, m. (wheel-)barrow. —e-bühne, f. traverser (Railw.). —e-fenster, n. sliding window; sash-window. —e-farren, m. barrow, truck. —e-färner, m. costermonger. —e-fassen, m. —lade, f. drawer. —e-fiel, m. false keel (Naut.). —e-lampe, f. lamp with intermittent flow of oil. —e-linca, n. sliding rule. —e-rad, n. cog-wheel. —e-rfeder, f. rifle-trap-spring. —er-unt(h), f. sash-groove. —e-rschornstein, m. telegraph-funnel. —e-rstange, f. valve-rod. —e-rventil, n. sliding-valve. —e-schloß, n. snap-lock. —e-stange, f. sliding or valve-rod. —e-wand, f. side scene (Theat.). —stange, f. pole; organ-stop; slider, rod of the cog-wheel (of a mill). —t(h)ür, f. sliding-door. —werl, n. cog-wheeled machine; (—zeug, n.) cog-work (of saw-mills).

Schieds — (in comp.) —gericht, n. court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, see —richterlich. —mann, —richter, m. arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, adj. & adv. by arbitration. —spruch, m. —urt(h)eil, n. award, sentence of arbitration.

Schief, I. adj. & adv. crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (Arch.); —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Maul ziehen, to make a wry mouth or face; II. adv. awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas — anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; — nehmen, to take amiss (colloq.); seine Stiefel — laufen, to tread the heels of one's boots crooked; — segeln, to tack. —e, —heit, —igkeit, f. obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. Comp. —blatt, n. begonia. —geladen, adj. tipsy. —gewidelt, adj. rolled, wrapped up awry; wrong, in error (colloq.). —halsig, adj. wry-necked. —kopf, m. oddity, eccentric person; false person. —lauf, m. oblique course. —maß, n. parallel ruler. —maul, n. wry mouth. —rund, adj. oval. —segel, n. tacking. —winkelig, adj. oblique-angled.

Schiefer, m. (—s, pl. —en) slate, schist; splinter; flake, lamina; einen — im Herzen haben, to pine. —ig, Schieferig, adj. slate-like; schistous, slaty; splintery, scaly. —n, v.r. to peel off, scale. —ung, f. stratification, exfoliation. Comp. —artig, adj. schistous, slaty. —blau, adj. slate-coloured. —bruch, m. slate-quarry. —dach, n. slated roof. —decker, m. slater. —platte, f. slab, tablet of slate. —stein, m. slate. —stift, m. slate-pencil. —tafel, f. a slate. —tön, m. slate-clay, shale. —zahn, m. scaly tooth.

Schiel —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to squint; —en nach, auf, to leer at, cast sheep's eyes, furtive glances

at. —end, p. & adj. squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Seide, shot silk. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) squinting person. Comp. —äugig, adj. squint-eyed. —Brillen, pl. goggles. —hafen, m. instrument for operating on strabismus.

Schiemann, m. (—s, pl. —männer) quartermaster; boatswain's mate. Comp. —s-garn, n. spun yarn. —s-maat, m. quartermaster's mate.

Schien —e, f. (pl. —n) splint; iron band; tire; clout; greave; rib (of umbrellas); shin; rail; breitbaisige —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen, to lay down rails; aus den —en kommen, to run off the rails. —en, v.a. to put in splints; to shoe, tire (wheels). Comp. —bett, n. shin-bone, tibia. —en-bahn, f. railroad, railway. —en-durchschlag, m. tire-piercer. —en-eisen, n. iron for rails. —en-leger, n. plate-layer (Railw.). —en-nagel, m. tire-clout-nail. —en-räumer, m. safe-guard, cow-catcher (on engines). —en-reibung, f. rolling-friction. —en-siühle, pl. railway-seats or chairs. —en-weg, m. see —en-bahn.

Schier, I. adj. & adv. clean, clear; smooth, plain; sheer, down-right, pure; — unmöglich, totally impossible; II. adv. almost, nearly, all but; III. m. lawn.

Schierling, m. (—s, pl. —e) hemlock. Comp. —s-becher, m. hemlock cup. —s-tanne, f. hemlock spruce-tree.

Schieß —bar, adj. within shot or range. —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to shoot (as stars); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring; to burst forth, gush; auf etwas herab —en, to dart down upon, rush at; das Blut schoß ihm in's Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up, in Emen —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (rope); seinen Begierben den Zügel —en lassen, to give rein to one's desires; das schoß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me; II. a. & n. (aux. f.) to shoot, to discharge (a gun, an arrow etc.); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; sich (Dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be a good shot; fehl, vorbei —en, to miss one's aim; fehl geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to carry far; III. a. to pilfer (S.); den Ballast in's Schiff —en lassen, to ballast a ship; + die Sonne —en, to take the sun's altitude; Wolle —en, to pick wool; Geld zusammen —en, to contribute money, club together; einen Vogel im Flügel —en, to shoot a bird on the wing; Blide —en, to cast, dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, to batter down, destroy; in Rolumnen —en, to remove the columns from the gallery to the composing-stick; sich mit einem —en, to fight a duel with pistols. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) shooter; overner; oven-reel. —eret, f. bad, aimless firing. Comp. —baum-wolle, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —gatten, pl. loop-holes (Naut.). —gerechtigkeit, f. right of shooting. —gewehr, n. fire-arm. —hagel, m. shot. —hund, m. pointer, sporting-dog. —hütte, f. shooting-box. —instruktion, f. (manual of) musketry instruction. —lugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole; space between the platoons; blasting-hole. —mahl, n. mark, butt. —mauer, f. mound etc. behind the target. —patrouille, f. cartouches; charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —plan, —platz, m. shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gunpowder. —prügel, m. fire-arm, brown Bess. —scharte, f. loop-holes, embrasure. —scheibe, f. target. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —übungen, pl. rifle-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

Schiff, n. (—es, pl. —e) ship, vessel; scapha

(Anat.); carina (Bot.); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (of a church); shuttle (Weav. Sew.-Mach. etc.); galley (Typ.); zu —e, per ship, by water; zu —e geben, to go on board, embark; ein nach Hause bes-timmtes —, a home-bound vessel. —bar, adj. navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little vessel, skiff; scapha; ca-rina; shuttle. —en, v. I. a. to ship (goods etc.); II. a. & n. (aux. f.) to navigate, sail (on), go by water. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (Nav.). —lein, see —chen. —s, see Schiffe in comp. Comp. —bau, m. ship-building. —bauer, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. dockyard; stocks. —baukunst, f. naval architecture. —baumelstier, m. master-shipwright; naval architect. —be-schlag, m. sheathing. —bezeichnung, f. navi-gation. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, adj. s tip-wrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats. —es-ausdruck, m. nautical term. —er-inseln, pl. Navigator-Islands. —er-knoten, m. sailor's knot. —er-lohn, m. (price of) passage. —es-sprache, f. nautical language. —er-stehen, n. naumachy; regatta. —fahrer, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage. —fahrtsakte, f. Navigation-act. —fahrtskunst, f. art of navigation. —fahrtsverre, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —(s)-gerät(h)-händler, m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hull. —(s)-grund, m. hold (of a ship). —gruß, m. salute. —junge, m. cabin-boy. —korb, m. scuttle. —kunde, —kunft, f. art of navigation, seamanship. —länder, f. wharf, landing-place. —leine, f. tow-rope. —leute, pl. sailors, crew. —männlich, adj. sailor-like. —muschel, f. ark-shell. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —prediger, m. navy chaplain. —rechnungs-schneur, f. log. —(s)-rose, f. mariner's compass. —schreiber, m. supercargo; purser. —seil, n. cable. —treppe, f. hatchway. —wagen, m. ferry-boat. —winde, f. capstan. —zähre, f. charter-party; bill of lading. —zieher, m. hawser. —zoll, m. tonnage-dues; freights. —zug, m. naval expedition. —zwe-bad, m. ship-biscuit.

Schiffs (in comp.) see also Schiff. —bedürf-nisse, pl. naval stores. —befrachter, m. filter-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —be-scheidung, f. planking. —besen, n. swab, mop. —beute, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigen-t(h)ümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —flagge, f. flag. —frachtbrief, m. charter-party; bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —geschütz, n. ship's guns. —haken, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hinter-t(h)eil, n. poop, stern. —junge, m. cabin-boy. —kammer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain. —keel, m. keel, bottom. —kran, m. crane on a wharf. —küche, f. cook-room; galley. —kunft, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lastete, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —lufen, pl. hatches. —macht, f. naval force. —mäkler, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miet(h)e, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat. —partner, see —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —pa-tron, m. ship-master. —rat(h), m. naval coun-cil. —raum, m. hold. —rheber, m. ship-owner. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schnabel, m. cut-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (of a steamer). —schreiber, m. naval clerk. —sol-dat, m. marine. —stiege, m. stern. —spur, f. wake of a ship. —uhr, f. chronometer. —tan, m. hawser; rope, cable. —tauerwerk, n. rope-work, cordage. —vermietet(h)ung, f. chartering,

freighting. —**voss**, n. crew. —**vordert(h)eil**, n. runc; fore-castle. —**wache**, f. watch. —**wanzen**, pl. shrouds. —**werft**, f. dockyard; stocks. —**wesen**, n. shipping concerns. —**winde**, f. capstan. —**zeughaus**, n. naval arsenal. —**ziehen**, n. towing. —**zimmermann**, m. ship's carpenter.

Schifane, f. (pl. —n) shift, trick, dodge.

Schild, m. (—es, pl. —e), n. (—es, pl. —er) shield, buckler; escutcheon; shell (of tortoise etc.); plate (to protect the wood of a door etc.); breast-plate; door-plate; name-plate (on street corners); badge (of porters etc.); peak (of a cap); screen to protect sappers (Mil.); scutcheon (Arch.); gem (for grafting); sign, sign-board; étiquette (on wine-bottles); etwas im — führen, to have a secret design; das **Schild** aufhängen (einziehen), to open (shut up) business; Träger mit einem —e, badge-porter; das **lichte** —, the moon. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) painting. —**erer**, m. (—s, pl. —) painter, delineator; calico-printer. —**eru**, v. I. a. to paint; to colour; to depict, portray, describe; II. n. (aux. —h.) to mount guard. —**erung**, f. (pl. —en) picture, painting; portraying; description; guard-mounting (Mil.). Comp. —**ab(h)teilung**, f. quarter; quartering. —**amiel**, f. ring-ousel. —**bogen**, m. longitudinal arch. —**bürger**, m. citizen-soldier; Boetian, simpleton. —**bürgerstreiche**, pl. —**bürger(h)um**, n. tomfoolery. —**bürig**, adj. of gentle birth. —**dach**, n. testudo (Hist.). —**decke**, mantle of the shield (Her.). —**drüse**, f. thyroid gland. —**ente**, f. wild duck. —**erblau**, n. pencil blue. —**er-haus**, n. sentry-box. —**erhebung**, f. taking up arms. —**farn**, m. Aspidium. —**feriel**, see Gürtelt(h)ier. —**floh**, m. water-perroquet (Ent.). —**förmig**, adj. shield-shaped, scutiform. —**fuh**, m. bottom, plain (Her.). —**halter**, m. shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (Her.). —**haupt**, n. chief (Her.). —**läfer**, m. helmet-beetle (Cassida). —**knappe**, —**knacht**, m. esquire. —**knorpel**, m. thyroid cartilage. —**krotze**, f. tortoise, turtle. —**krotzenhale**, f. tortoise-shell. —**krotzenuppe**, f. turtle soup. —**laus**, f. Cochineal insect, Coccus cacti (Ent.). —**lehen**, n. nobis or knight's fief. —**patt**, n. tortoise-shell. —**rand**, m. rim of a shield; bordure (Her.). —**stichel**, m. round graver. —**t(h)eilung**, f. quartering (Her.). —**träger**, m. esquire, shield-bearer. —**wache**, f. sentinel, sentry; —wache zu Pferde, vedette; —wache stehen, to mount guard, stand as sentry; verlorene —wache, forlorn hope. —**zapfen**, m. trunnion (Artill.).

Schilf, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —**ig**, adj. reedy, sedgy. Comp. —**artig**, adj. arundinaceous, reedy. —**dach**, n. reed-thatch. —**decke**, f. rush-mat. —**gras**, n. reed-grass. —**meer**, n. reedy sea; Red Sea (B.). —**palme**, f. Thrinax (Bot.). —**robr**, n. reed; reeds. —**ränger**, m. reed-sparrow. —**schlagröhre**, f. reed-tube (Artill.). —**sandstein**, m. Lower New Red Sandstone.

Schiller, m. (—s, pl. —) play of colours; glistening splendour. —**ig**, adj. iridescent, changing. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to change in colour. Comp. —**falter**, m. purple emperor (Ent.). —**farbe**, f. changing hue. —**quars**, m. cat's eye. —**seide**, f. shot silk. —**spat(h)**, —**stein**, m. schiller-spar. —**taffet**, m. watered or shot taffetas. —**t(h)ier**, n. chameleon.

Schilling, m. (—s, pl. —e) shilling.

Schimmel, m. (—s, pl. —) mould; mildew; white film on liquids; white or grey horse. —**ig**, adj. mouldy, musty. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to grow mouldy, contract mould.

Schimmer, m. (—s, pl. —) shimmer; glimmer; gleam; glütter; lustre; coruscation. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —**nd**, p. & adj. glistening; lustrous;

tinsel. Comp. —**glüd**, n. delusive good fortune. —**läfer**, m. glowworm. —**licht**, n. glimmer. —**los**, adj. & adv. lustreless; quiet.

Schimppanse, m. (—n, pl. —n) chimpanzee.

Schimpf, m. (—es, pl. —e) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; einem einen — an-thun, to insult one; einem — und Schande nach sagen, to say everything that is bad of one; einen — auf sich setzen lassen, to swallow an insult. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonour, disgrace; einen einen Schurken —en, to call one a rascal; —en auf oder über, to inveigh against. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) reviler. —**erei**, f. abusive language. —**lich**, adj. insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —**lichteit**, f. disgracefulness etc. Comp. —**gedicht**, —**lied**, n. lampoon. —**name**, m. nickname. —**rede**, f. see —erei. —**wort**, n. insult; invective.

Schindel, f. (pl. —n) shingle, splint; billet (Her.). —**n**, v.a. to cover or roof with shingles. Comp. —**dach**, n. shingle-roof. —**sparren**, m. rafter.

Schind —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to skin, flay; to scalp; to bark (a tree); to oppress; to harass, weary; to fleece; to scrape, pinch, be miserly; sich —en, to toil and moil. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) flayer, knacker; hangman (in curses etc.). —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) knacker's yard; flaying; extortion. Comp. —**aas**, n. carrion. —**anger**, m. —**grube**, f. flaying-place, carrion-pit. —**er-tarren**, m. knacker's cart. —**er-mäßig**, adj. cruel, oppressive. —**luder**, n. carrion; —luder mit einem treiben, to treat one disgracefully. —**mähre**, f. sorry jado.

Schinken, m. (—s, pl. —) ham. Comp. —**bein**, n. ham-bone. —**butterbrod**, n. ham-sandwich. —**schnitte**, f. slice of ham.

Schinken, pl. scurf; pellicles.

Schippe, f. (pl. —n) shovel; (**Schuppe**) spade (cards).

Schirbel, m. (—s, pl. —) bloom (Metal.).

Schirm, m. (—es, pl. —e) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; shade; Sonnen-, parasol. —**en**, v.a. to screen, protect. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) protector. Comp. —**baum**, m. species of magnolia. —**brett**, n. screen. —**brief**, m. safe-conduct. —**dach**, n. pent-house; awning; shed. —**förmig**, adj. umbellate (Bot.); umbrella-shaped. —**futter**, n. umbrella-case. —**herr**, m. protector. —**lampe**, f. lamp with shade. —**leder**, n. apron (of a car etc.); top (of a carriage).

—**los**, adj. defenceless. —**macher**, m. umbrella-maker. —**meister**, m. fencing-master. —**palme**, f. Corypha; Palmyra-palm. —**ständer**, m. umbrella-stand. —**stod**, m. umbrella-stick. —**wache**, f. safe-guard. —**wand**, f. screen. —**werk**, n. defences (Fort.). —**zwinge**, f. umbrella-tip.

Schirr, see Gesehirr. —**en**, v.a. to harness. Comp. —**beil**, n. hatchet. —**holz**, n. carriage-timber. —**hammer**, f. tool-house; harness-room. —**lette**, f. pole-chain. —**meister**, m. baggage-waggon conductor; head ostler (in posting establishments).

Schirting, m. (—s) shirting.

Schisma, n. (—, pl. —men, —ta) schism. —**tifer**, m. (—s, pl. —) schismatic.

Schiss, m. (—s, pl. —) voiding of excrement; excrement; —haben, to be afraid (low).

+ **Schlabb** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) chops; blubber-lip. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to slobber, slaver; to babble, prate. Comp. —**er-tuch**, n. slobbering-bib.

Schlacht, f. (pl. —en) battle, engagement, fight; regelnmäßige — pitched battle; —liefern, to offer battle; —bei Leipzig, battle of Leipzig. —**bar**, adj. fit for killing. —**en**, v. I. a. to slaughter; to immolate (a sacrifice); to slay; II. n. (aux. h.) —en nach, to take after. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) butcher. Comp. —**bank**, f. shambles; auf die —bank führen, to have slain, to sacrifice. —**beil**, n. polo-axe, cleaver. —**berühmt**, adj.

famed in fight. —**en-gott**, m. God of battles. —**en-maler**, m. painter of battle-scenes. —**feld**, n. field of battle. —**fertig**, adj. ready for battle. —**(e)-fest**, n. festival commemorative of a battle; banquet given on killing a pig. —**gefang**, m. battle-song. —**geschrei**, n. war-cry. —**geröte**, —**getümmel**, —**gewühl**, m. mêlée. —**haufen**, m. drove of cattle for slaughter; battalium, body of fighting troops. —**haus**, n. slaughter-house. —**laterne**, f. signal-lantern for action (Naut.). —**linie**, f. line of battle. —**und-Nachseuer**, f. town-dues. —**messer**, n. butcher's knife. —**opfer**, n. victim, sacrifice. —**ordnung**, f. order of battle, battle-array. —**plan**, m. plan of battle. —**pferd**, n. charger. —**posen**, pl. seconds (in quills, C. L.). —**reihe**, f. battle-array. —**ruf**, m. war-cry; signal. —**schwert**, n. broad-sword. —**stück**, n. battle-piece. —**suppe**, f. see —**essen**. —**tag**, m. slaughter-day (of butchers); day of battle. —**verband**, m. cock-pit (Naut.). —**vieh**, n. cattle for the shambles. —**vogt**, m. quay-inspector. —**zeug**, n. butcher's tools. —**zwang**, m. obligation to slaughter at the slaughter-house.

Schlächter, m. (—**s**, pl. —) butcher. —**ei**, f. butchery.

Schlad —**c**, f. scoria, dross of metals; sediment, filth. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to give off scoria, dross (in melting); **es** —**t**, it is wet, sloppy weather. —**eru**, v.n. (aux. h.) to move loosely; **es** —**ert**, it rains continually. —**erig**, adj. sloppy, wet. —**ist**, —**ig**, adj. sloppy, wet; full of dross. Comp. —**en-bad**, n. chalybeate bath. —**en-blau**, n. shining blue. —**en-erz**, n. vitreous matrix of silver, metal containing much dross. —**en-förmig**, adj. scoriform. —**en-frei**, adj. free from dross. —**en-führer**, —**en-läufer**, m. barrow-man who wheels away the slag. —**en-puddeln**, n. wet puddling. —**en-stein**, m. slag-stone. —**en-zange**, f. cupel-tongs.

Schlaf, I. m. (—**s**) sleep, repose; **es** ist die ganze Nacht fein — in meine Augen gekommen, I have not slept a wink the livelong night; den — beförderndes Mittel, soporific; das wäre mir nicht im — e eingefallen, I should never have thought of such a thing; II. m. (—**s**, pl. Schläfe) see Schläfe. —**en**, iv.v.n. (aux. h.) to sleep; to be asleep; to rest, repose; to be benumbed, dormant; to make careless blunders; —**en** Sie wohl! good night! auswärts —**en**, not to sleep at home; ich will mich —**en** legen, I will go to bed, lie down; eine Sache —**en** lassen, to let drop. —**end**, p. & adj. sleeping, dormant; —**ende** Kniee, lodging-knees (Naut.). Comp. —**ader**, see Schlafenader. —**apfel**, m. rose-gall. —**arznei**, f. narcotic. —**beere**, f. deadly nightshade. —**bringend**, adj. soporific. —**en(s)-zeit**, f. bed time. —**fieber**, n. lethargy. —**gänger**, m. somnambulist. —**geld**, n. price of a night's lodging. —**gemach**, n. —**fammer**, f. bedroom. —**genos**, —**geßell**, m. bed-fellow. —**gewand**, n. night-dress. —**haube**, f. night-cap. —**loß**, m. lazy fellow, slow-coach; simpleton. —**traufheit**, f. somnolency. —**los**, adj. sleepless. —**lust**, f. drowsiness. —**mittel**, n. opiate. —**mühe**, f. night-cap; lazy or stupid fellow. —**ratte**, † —**rage**, f. dormouse. —**rod**, m. dressing-gown. —**role**, f. dog-rose. —**saal**, m. dormitory. —**seßel**, m. easy-chair. —**sopha**, m. & n. sofa-bed. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, f. sleeping-place. —**sticht**, f. stupor, lethargy. —**stüchtig**, adj. somnolent. —**trant**, —**trunt**, m. sleeping-draught. —**trunfen**, adj. overcome with sleep, very drowsy. —**wachen**, n. clairvoyance. —**wagen**, m. sleeping-carriage (on a railway). —**zeit**, f. bed-time. —**zeug**, n. night-things. —**zimmer**, n. bedroom.

Schlaf —**chen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) doze, nap; ein —**chen** machen, to take a nap. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) sleeper. —**(e)rig**,

adj. sleepy; stupid; indolent, sluggish; soporific. —**(e)rigkeit**, f. drowsiness etc. —**eru**, v. imp. **es** —**ert** mich, I am sleepy.

Schläfe, f. (pl. —**n**) temple. Comp. —**n-ader**, f. temporal vein. —**n-bein**, n. temporal bone.

Schlag, adj. slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid; soft; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; indolent; negligent; —**e** Grundsätze, lax principles; —**es** Seil, slack rope. —**heit**, f. (pl. —**en**) slackness, laziness, flaccidity etc.; atony (Med.).

Schlag, m. (—**s**, pl. Schläge) blow; stroke; rap; (mit der flachen Hand) slap; beat, oscillation, pulsation etc.; kicking (of a watch etc.); kick (of horses); shock; clash, din; report, clap; stroke (of pistons; of clocks etc.); song (of birds); rhythm; beat, measure (Mus.); grace-note (Mus.); coinage, stamping; stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit of apoplexy; dove-coot; poultry-run; coach-door; carriage-step; wood-cutting; forest clearing; parcel (of land), strip, break; field; offered sum; turn, coil (of a rope); tack (Naut.); lath, lay (Weav.); beat-up (Weav.); sliding-door, shutter; chamber (of a rocket, Pyr.); return (of a trench, Fort.); horizontal works of a mine; erfter —, toss, throw (for first move etc.); auf dem —**e** gehen, on the stroke of ten; —**zehn** Uhr, at the stroke of ten; ein fühner —, a bold stroke; Schläge bekommen, to get a beating; ein unerwarteter —, an unexpected misfortune; mit einem —**e**, at one blow, all at once; —**auf** —, in rapid succession, blow upon blow; auf den —, punctually; ohne einen — zu thun, without striking a blow; zum —**e** geneigt, apoplectic; von gutem —**e**, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (of men etc.); sie find zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; ersten —**es**, of the first water; schöner —**e** Pferde, fine breed of horses; Eintheilung in Schläge, distribution of crops; fälter —, lightning which strikes but does not set on fire. —**bar**, adj. fit for felling. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to beat, strike; to dash; to hit; to fell; to drive into; to wrap (um sich, around one); to toll; to pitch (a camp); to coin, stamp; to rout (an enemy); to take (at draughts etc.); to touch (a chord etc.); play; to clap, give a report; to give a certain direction by beating; eine Ader —**en**, to open a vein; Alarm —**en**, to sound the alarm; —**en** an, to fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander —**en**, to cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden —**en**, to look down; die Augen in die Höhe —**en**, to look up; den Ball —**en**, to strike the ball, to play at tennis; Blüth(en) —**en**, to bud, blossom; einen Wurzelbaum —**en**, to turn head over heels; Eier in die Suppe —**en**, to stir eggs into soup; Falten —**en**, to wrinkle, pleat; in Falten —**en**, to fold; in Fesseln —**en**, to put in irons; er weiß, was die Glode geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; die Haare nach hinten —**en**, to push, smooth back the hair; einem etwas aus der Hand —**en**, to knock out of one's hand; etwas von der Hand —**en**, to refuse; in die Höhe —**en**, to knock or lash up; klein —**en**, to break into small pieces; Öl —**en**, to press oil; die Orgel —**en**, to play the organ; in Papier —**en**, to wrap up in paper; Schaum —**en**, to beat the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —**en**, to give battle; durch ein Sieb —**en**, to pass through a sieve; diefe Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock or watch strikes; ich ließe mich darauf todt —**en**, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Untofen auf die Waare —**en**, to add one's expenses to the price of a thing; sich die Welt um die Ohren —**en**, to travel; in den Wind —**en**, to disregard; Wurzel(n) —**en**, to take root; auf die Zeit —**en**, to postpone, leave to time; die Zinsen zum Rapitale —**en**, to add the interest to the capital; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man; II. ir.v.r,

to fight; to turn; to pass: sich in's Mittel —en, to interpose, sich auf die Seite der Verschworenen —en, to take the part of, join the conspirators; sich zu einem —en, to side with; sich links —en, to turn to the left; III. i.v.n. (aux. h.) to strike, beat; to rap; to throb; to sing; to strike (of clocks); to clap, give a report; to kick; to belong to; to incline to; to beat, strike: (aux. i.) to fall; to turn out: das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience reproaches him; die Uhr schlägt keinem Glücklichen, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an oder gegen die Fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlugen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; der Dampf schlägt mir auf die Brust, the damp affects my chest; aus der Art —en, see Art; die Tinte schlägt durch's Papier, the ink runs through the paper; er schlug nicht darauf, he took no notice of it; in die Höhe —en, to rise (in price); die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up towards the sky; in die Art der Mutter —en, to take after the mother; der Blitz hat in die Eiche geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; in sich —en, to repent; der kalte Brand ist dazu geschlagen, mortification has set in; zur Faust —en, to beat to arms; das —ende Wetter, fire-damp; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day; IV. subst. n. striking, beating; pulsation; song (of birds); kicking (of horses); fighting; construction (of a bridge); felling (of timber). Comp. —ader, f. artery. —anfall, m. apoplectic attack. —artig, adj. apoplectic. —balgen, m. sweeps (of a drawbridge); a kind of portcullis (Fort.). —ball, m. racket, tennis or cricket ball. —bauer, m. bird-trap. —baum, m. barrier, barricade; turn-pike. —brücke, f. draw-bridge. —dame, f. winning at draughts by losing men. —degen, m. rapier. —eisen, n. fox-trap; stone-cutter's broad chisel. —estodt, m. great swiveling fellow, bully. —falle, f. pitfall. —fag, n. large cask. —feder, f. striking spring (in clocks); main spring (in a gun); beam-feather. —fertig, adj. ready (to fight); quick at repartee. —fittig, m. wing; crab's tail. —flug, m. apoplexy. —gatter, n. sliding gate, barrier. —gewicht, n. striking weight. —holz, n. bat; corpse; wood for felling. —instrumente, pl. percussion instruments. —licht, n. strong light (Paint.). —maschine, f. batting machine. —nagel, n. seine; racket; net. —note, f. semibreve. —pulver, n. fulminating powder. —pumpe, f. bilge-pump. —regen, m. pelting rain. —röhre, f. fuse. —saune, f. whipped cream. —schatten, m. shade thrown by a body in light upon a light ground. —schlag, m. seigniorage; mintage. —scheibe, f. pallet of scapement (Horol.); tom-pion (Artif.). —schieber, m. oven-peel. —seite, f. flat side (of a hammer); skin (of a drum); lapside (Naut.). —verre, f. mule, damper (Horol.). —windel, f. mandrel (Mech.). —thür, f. sluice-gate. —uhr, f. repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, n. bilge water. —welle, f. billow. —wert, n. clock-work; das elektrische —wert, the electric alarm. —wort, n. watchword, shibboleth. —wunde, f. wound caused by a blow.

Schlag —el, m. (—s, pl. —) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drumstick (Mus.); racket, battle-dore etc.; place where the miner works; egg-whisk; leg (of real etc.); sluice. —eln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to limp, hobble; to blunder; II. a. to strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) beater etc.; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (said of horses); broadsword, rapier; singing-bird. —erei, f. (pl. —en) fighting; fray,

bravel. Comp. —e-faul, adj. inured to blows, hardened; indolent. —el-salm, adj. einen Hirsch —el-salm schießen, to wound a stag in the leg. —er-duell, n. duel with the rapier.

Schlamm, m. (—es) mud, slime, mire. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to deposit mud. —icht, —ig, adj. muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. Comp. —bad, n. mud-bath. —boden, m. slimy, muddy soil. —grube, f. slough. —herd, m. buddle (Min.). —krüde, f. mud-scraper. —mühle, f. dredging-machine. —pfuge, f. bog, slough. —wert, n. ore-washing.

Schlamm-bar, adj. that can be cleansed. —en, v. a. to cleanse from mud; to wash (ore); to whitewash. Comp. —apparat, m. cleansing apparatus. —freide, f. whitening. —stein, m. washed tin-stone.

Schlamp-ampen, v. n. (aux. h.) to lead a riotous or luxurious life. —e, f. (pl. —n) slut, slattern; (Schlämpe, f.) sloppy food for cattle. —en, v. n. (aux. f.) to be slovenly or dirty; (aux. h.) to dangle, hang loose. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sloven. —ig, adj. sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

Schlange, f. (pl. —n) snake, serpent; culverin (Artif.); hose (of fire-engines); worm (of a still). Comp. —n Adler, m. secretary-bird. —n-anbetung, f. worship of serpents. —n-artig, —n-ähnlich, adj. serpentine, snakey. —n-balg, m. serpent's skin. —n-beißwörter, m. snake-charmer. —n-brut, f. brood of snakes; generation of vipers. —n-fisch, m. Ophidium. —n-geischlecht, n. Ophidians. —n-gift, n. serpent's venom. —n-haar, n. serpent locks (of Medusa). —n-linie, f. wavy line; spiral curve. —n-pfad, m. winding path. —n-röhre, f. —n-rohr, n. worm (of a still). —n-slab, m. the caduceus (of Mercury). —n-stein, m. opiate. —n-stich, m. serpent's bite or sting. —n-träger, m. Ophineus (Ast.). —n-weg, m. see —n-pfad. —n-wurzel, f. snake-root; snake-weed.

Schlangel —icht, adj. serpentine, spiral, tortuous. —n, v. I. a. to twist, wind; geschlangelter Weg, winding road etc.; II. n. (aux. h.) & r. to twist; sich um etwas —n, to twist, wind, coil round, to insinuate oneself. —nd, p. & adj. meandering, winding.

Schlant, adj. slim, slender; lank, thin. —heit, f. slenderness. Comp. —weg, adv. roundly, flatly.

Schlapp, I. adj. see Schlaff; II. int. schlapp —ist seine Suppe hin, in a moment he has gobbled down his soup. —e, f. (pl. —n) slap; blow, check, defeat; loss; in —en gehen, to go slipshod. Comp. —hut, m. soft or slouched hat. —ohr, n. flap ear. —seil, n. slack rope.

Schlaraffe, m. (—n, pl. —n) sluggard, lazy-lubber. Comp. —n-land, n. Castle of Indolence. —n-leben, n. lazy, purposeless life.

† **Schlarfen**, v. n. (aux. h.) to shuffle, walk slipshod.

Schlau, adj. sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —heit, —igkeit, f. shyness, cunning, subtlety. Comp. —foß, m. sly, knowing fellow.

Schlauch, m. (—es, pl. Schläuche) leathern bottle or skin; close, thick sack; leather tube; hose (of fire-engines); pipe, tube; funnel; ampulla, utricle (Bot.); corpulent person. —en, v. a. to fill (barrels etc.) by a leather pipe.

† **Schlaubern**, v. n. (aux. h.) to move idly about, dangle; to bungle; to be unsteady; to have too much play (of machinery); to sell under price; see Schleubern.

Schlecht, I. adj. & adv. *straight, plain (for schlicht); bad, wicked, base; poor, sorry; wretched; —e Papiere, worthless paper or bills; —e Zeiten, hard times; —er Trost, sorry comfort; einen — machen, to speak evil of one; —er Absat, heavy sale; einem —en Dant wissen, to owe one no thanks for; — und recht, upright, honest, straight up and down; es steht — mit

ihm, he is badly off; sich — anfühlen, to feel hard; sich — befehlen, to make shift to live; — entzückt von etwas, not at all delighted with; nicht —, considerable; der, die —, the wicked or naughty person; das —, the bad, evil; das —, an einer Sache, the bad side, the worst of a matter; von einem alles mögliche —, to say everything bad of one; II. adv. ill; poorly; mir ist —, I feel ill. * —, —, f. badness. —, —, f. badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. Comp. —, —, adj. ill-conditioned. —, —, adj. ill-disposed. —, —, adv. utterly; positively, all by means, absolutely. —, —, adv. utterly impossible. —, —, adv. by no means. —, —, adj. & adv. in a bad temper. —, —, adv. simply, plainly. —, —, adv. plainly, without ceremony; briefly; absolutely.

† Schlecken, see Fledern.

Schlech, m. (—es, pl. —), —, f. (pl. —n) sloe, wild plum. Comp. —, —, m. blackthorn. —, —, f. sloe-blossom. —, —, adj. white as a sloe-blossom.

Schleich, —, f. (pl. —n) see Blinbtschleiche; (pl.) Sauroraphidia. —, en, i. r. v. I. r. & n. (aux. f.) to slink; to crawl, creep; to move gently, glide, steal, slide, flow; im Finstern —, to crawl, steal about in the dark; sich davon —, to steal off; die Pestilenz die im Finstern —, the pestilence that walketh in darkness (B.); II. a. to smuggle; to slip into. —, —, p. & adj. sneaking; furtive; lingering, slow; creeping. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) person who walks stealthily; sneak; creeper (Bot.). —, —, f. sneaking; underhand dealing. Comp. —, —, m. low fever. —, —, n. slow poison. —, —, n. —, —, f. contraband goods. —, —, m. smuggler. —, —, f. secret patrol. —, —, f. secret staircase. —, —, m. secret path; indirect means.

Schleier, m. (—s, pl. —) veil; pretence, cloak. —, —, adj. veil-like; veiled; mysterious. —, —, v. a. to veil. Comp. —, —, f. barn-owl. —, —, m. crape; veiling. —, —, f. crape cap. —, —, n. petticoat-hold. —, —, f. lawn. —, —, adj. unveiled. —, —, f. nun or helmet-pigeon. —, —, n. see —, —, f. estamine.

Schleif, —, f. (pl. —n) slide; sliding-place; sledge; drag; slip-knot; bow, loop; favour; snare, noose; loop, mesh; trail, track; train (of a dress); handle (of a wooden can). —, —, a. v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to slide; to glide, slip along; II. a. to drag, trail, draw, pull along; to convey on a sledge; to shur (Mus. etc.); to bind (Mus.); to slide (a step in dancing); to raze, demolish; to knot, tie in a bow; to put on a bow etc.; to drawl (words); Buchstaben —, to give the liquid sound to l etc.; B. i. r. v. a. to grind, polish, smooth; to whet, sharpen (knives etc.); to polish, rub up; to cut (gems etc.); aus dem Groben —, to rough-hew; dieser junge Mann muß noch erst geschliffen werden, this young man wants polish. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) grinder, polisher; cutter; slow waltz (Danc.); gallopade; see —, —, f. grinding; razing, demolition; shurring (Mus.). Comp. —, —, f. slide. —, —, f. grinding-lathe. —, —, m. spar; trailing-beam (Artill.). —, —, f. large wooden can. —, —, m. running-knot (Naut.). —, —, f. sounding-board (of organs). —, —, f. sledge-carriage. —, —, f. grinding-mill. —, —, f. hair-pin. —, —, f. slurred note (Mus.). —, —, n. grinding-wheel. —, —, m. sliding step, ghesade. —, —, m. skate. —, —, m. whet-stone, hone. —, —, n. slur (Mus.). —, —, n. grinding, polishing tool. —, —, m. snaffle, bit.

Schleife, f. (pl. —n) tench.

Schleim, m. (—s, pl. —e) slime; phlegm, mucus;

mucilage (Bot.); Gersten—, barley-gruel. —, —, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to produce mucus; to become slimy (in boiling etc.); II. a. to cleanse; to skim. —, —, adj. slimy, mucous, mucilaginous. Comp. —, —, m. white cel. —, —, f. mucous secretion. —, —, m. expectoration (of mucus). —, —, m. mucus-bag. —, —, adj. phlegmatic. —, —, f. mucus fever. —, —, m. blenny. —, —, f. blennorrhoea. —, —, n. gum-resin. —, —, f. mucous membrane. —, —, m. cough with expectoration of phlegm. —, —, f. catarrhal affection. —, —, m. polypus (in the nose etc.). —, —, f. mucus-bag. —, —, adj. mucous. —, —, m. cataract produced by mucus. —, —, f. mollusca.

Schleif, —, f. (pl. —n) splinter, splint; long strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather; lint. —, —, i. r. v. I. a. to split; to slit; Fledern —, to strip quills; II. n. (aux. f.) to wear out.

Schlenn, —, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to carouse; to gormandise; II. a. see Schlamm. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) glutton, free liver. —, —, f. gluttony, debauch.

Schlend, —, m. (—s) lounging gait; lounge; train of a dress; old way. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) lounge. —, —, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to lounge, to saunter. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) slow, old humdrum way; lounge, loiterer; person of routines. Comp. —, —, see —, —, see Schlennian.

Schlennen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to dangle; to shamble (in walking); to roll (of ships); to change about; mit den Armen —, to swing one's arms; II. a. to shake off, jerk, toss.

Schlepp, —, f. (pl. —n) train (of a dress); trail; truck; sledge. —, —, v. I. a. to drag, trail; to tug (vessels); to wear out (a dress etc.); to drawl (one's words); to drag (the anchor); II. r. to move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with; to be prolix (of style); III. n. (aux. h.) to drag, trail. —, —, p. & adj. spun out, tedious; dravelling. —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) one who drags etc.; tow-ropes. —, —, f. dragging etc.; drudgery. Comp. —, —, n. tug, towboat. —, —, n. dumper, m. steam-tug. —, —, m. train-bearer; toady. —, —, m. towing-hook. —, —, n. dress with train. —, —, n. drag-net. —, —, n. drag; see —, —, f. drag-ropes (Artill.). —, —, n. hauler; in's —, —, n. to take in tow.

Schlender, f. (pl. —n) sling; thong (of a scythe); elator (Bot.). —, —, m. (—s, pl. —) slinger; person that sells under price. —, —, v. I. a. to sling; to throw, hurl; to dart, project, send, shoot; II. n. (aux. h.) to shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price. Comp. —, —, f. bungling work. —, —, f. centrifugal machine; (Carré) Carr's disintegrating flour-mill. —, —, m. too low a price.

Schlennig, adj. & adv. quick, speedy, prompt, swift; immediate; hasty; auf's —, in all haste.

Schleif, f. speed, haste.

Schleuse, f. (pl. —n) sluice, lock; sewer. Comp. —, —, n. bottom of a sluice. —, —, n. leaf of a floodgate. —, —, n. lock-charges. —, —, n. channel of a sluice. —, —, f. lock-chamber. —, —, m. sluice-keeper. —, —, f. —, —, n. floodgate. —, —, m. see —, —, n.

1. Schlich, m. (—es, pl. —) secret way; stealthy step; (pl.) tricks, artifices; alle —, to know every turn (in a house); seine —, to be up to one's tricks.

2. Schlich, m. (—es) grinder's dust or earth; slime, mud.

Schlicht, adj. & adv. plain, homely, simple; sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple; der —, Dienstenberstand, common sense. —, —, bar,

adj. that can be arranged. —**e**, f. see —**heit**; weaver's glue, dressing; cinder-paste. —**en**, v.a. to make straight or plain; to arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to dress (Wear.); to adjust, settle, make up (quarrels etc.). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) planisher; dresser; mediator; arbiter. —**heit**, f. plainness, smoothness; simplicity. —**ig**, adj. sleek; even. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) settlement, amicable arrangement. Comp. —**haarig**, adj. with smooth, plain hair. —**hammer**, m. planishing hammer. —**hobel**, m. long plane. —**maschine**, f. dressing or sizing machine. —**mond**, m. tanner's paring knife or hone. —**pinfel**, m. softening brush. —**rahmen**, m. tanner's stretching frame. —**stahl**, m. broad chisel. —**zange**, f. tanner's stretching-pincers.

Schlid, m. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) slime, mud; clay. —**erig**, adj. muddy, slimy. Comp. —**grund**, m. fat and muddy soil or bottom. —**watt**, n. stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

Schließ, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) unbaked piece (in bread etc.). —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. **i**.) to slip, creep into (prov.). —**ig**, adj. soft, doughy.

Schließ—**bar**, adj. that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —**barer** Rasten, box with lock and key. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (of a lock); shutter (of a sluice etc.); book-clasp. —**en**, ir.v.a. to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (cocks); to fold, clasp (one's hands etc.); to press (to one's heart etc.); to form (a circle); to close (the ranks, Mil.); to lock up (a farm, Typ.); to enclose, close in (a country); to conclude (an arrangement); to contract (a marriage etc.); to close (a discussion, a paragraph etc.); to finish, end; to balance (an account); **er** —**i** jetzt die dritte Ehe, he is about to marry for the third time; **hieran** —**en** wir die Bemerkung, to this we add, join the remark; in die Arme —**en**, to embrace; **daraus** —**e** ich, thence I conclude; **von sich selbst auf andere** —**en**, to judge others by oneself; **einen Winkel** —**en**, to subtend an angle; **einen Gefangenen** —**en**, to put a prisoner in chains; **einen Krumm** —**en**, to bind one hand and foot; **die voltaische Säule** —**en**, to unite the two poles of electricity; **die Reihen** —**en**, to close the ranks, take close order; **geschlossene Reiben**, serried ranks; **eine geschlossene Jagd**, hunt where the game is closed in with nets, preserve; **geschlossene Gesellschaft**, select circle, club; **geschlossenes Quarré**, solid square; **geschlossene Zeit**, close time (Sport), time of fasting (R. C.); **geschlossenes Ganze**, complete or absolute whole; **II. r.** to close, shut; to lock; to close (as wounds); to collapse; to end; in sich —**en**, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; **sich an einander** —**en**, to press close to one another, to crowd, to close the ranks (Mil.); to become intimate; **rechts** —**t** auch! close to the right! **III. n.** (aux. **h**.) to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; **der Aktienverkauf** begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; **der Schlüssel** —**t** nicht, the key does not fit the lock; **der Reiter** —**t**, reitet geschlossen, the horse-man has a firm seat; **das Kleid** —**t**, the dress fits beautifully. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) door-keeper; turn-key; store-keeper. —**lich**, I. adj. final, definitive; II. adv. finally, in conclusion. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) closing etc.; close, conclusion; closure, clôture. Comp. —**balten**, m. iron bar (for gates, Fort.). —**baum**, m. bar; boom (of a harbour). —**blech**, n. rundle; hasp. —**bolzen**, m. joint-bolt. —**er-amt**, n. office of turnkey or porter. —**feder**, f. locking spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**hahn**, m. stop-cock. —**hafen**, m. catch. —**lapp**, f. staple (of a lock). —**teil**, m. wedge, coin. —**ette**, f. fastening chain. —**mus-fel**, m. sphincter (circular contractor-muscle).

—**nagel**, m. bolt-nail; bar (Typ.). —**quadrätchen**, n. M-quadrat (Typ.). —**riegel**, m. dead-bolt.

Schliß, m. grinding; polishing; polish; edge; cutter's dust.

Schlumm, adj. & adv. bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; immer —**er**, worse and worse; um so —**er**, so much the worse; im —**sten** Falle, at the worst; **der Kranke ist heute sehr** —, the patient is very low or ill today; **mir ist** —, I feel sick or unwell; **es geht ihm** —, he is in a bad way; **auf das** —**ste** gefaßt sein, to be prepared for the worst; —**nach** etwas or **binter** etwas **her** sein, to be set, bent upon something.

Schling—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) (running) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springs, gin, snare; tendril; sling (Surg.); —**en** legen, to set snares; **sich aus der** —**e** ziehen, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —**el**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) clown; sluggard; rascal. —**elei**, f. rascality. —**elhaft**, adj. rascally. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to sling; to swallow, devour, to engulf; **sich** —**en**, to coil, wind, turn; **die Arme in einander** —**en**, to cross the arms; **ein Band in eine Schleife** —**en**, to make a bow or knot of ribbon; **II. ir.v.n.** (aux. **i**.) to glide; to creep; **III. subst. n.** deglutition; gluttony; winding, entwining etc. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to roll (of ships); see **Schlentern**. Comp. —**faden**, m. tendril, clasper (Bot.). —**gewächs**, —**frucht**, n. —**pflanze**, f. creeper, climber (Bot.).

Schlippe, f. space between houses, lane.

Schlippermilch, f. curdled milk.

Schlitt(t)age, f. wear and tear (of sails, ropes etc.).

Schlitt—**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sledge; cradle (Naut.); slide (Mach.); sawmill-sledge. —**erer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) slider. —**ern**, I. v.n. (aux. **h** & **i**.) to slide; **II. subst. n.** slide. Comp. —**en-bahn**, f. sledging-way; sledging; **es** wird bald —**en-bahn** geben, we shall soon have sledging. —**en-baum**, m. sledge-pole. —**en-fahrt**, f. sledge-drive. —**en-geläufe**, n. sledge-bells. —**en-lufe**, f. runner. —**en-partie**, f. sledging-party, sledge-excursion. —**er-bahn**, f. slide.

Schlittschuh, m. skate; —**laufen**, to skate. Comp. —**bahn**, f. skating ground, rink. —**laufen**, n. skating. —**läufer**, m. —**läuferin**, f. skater.

Schlit, m. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) slit, slash; rift, cleft; glyph (Arch.); scar, seam. —**en**, v.a. to slit, slash, cleave; to open. —**ig**, adj. slashed, having slits. Comp. —**auge**, n. Mongolian eye. —**bruch**, m. longitudinal fracture. —**fenster**, n. lancet window. —**mantel**, m. woman's mantle with armholes, not sleeves. —**messer**, n. lancet. —**streif**, m. armhole-band.

Schloßweiß, adj. white as snow.

Schloß, n. (—**es**, pl. **Schlösser**) castle; manor, seat; lock (of firearms, doors etc); clasp, snap (of bracelets etc.); hinge (of shells). —**(f)ler**, see **Schlösser**. Comp. —**aufscher**, m. castellan. —**bein**, n. hip-bone (Anat.). —**blech**, n. scutcheon (of a lock). —**feder**, f. spring of a lock. —**gefängnis**, n. dungeon. —**gewirr**, n. wards of a lock. —**graben**, m. castle-moat. —**hauptmann**, m. castellan; governor of a palace. —**hof**, m. castle-yard; court-circle. —**platz**, m. palace-yard. —**prediger**, m. court-chaplain. —**riegel**, m. bolt of a lock. —**stein**, m. key-stone. —**verwalter**, —**vogt**, m. castellan. —**wache**, f. guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. —**zettel**, m. compasses for reduction.

Schloßchen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locklet; loop (in buttonholes).

Schloß—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) hail-stone; (pl.) hail. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to hail. Comp. —**en-forn**, n. —**en-frein**, m. see —**e**. † —**weiß**, adj. see **Schloßweiß**.

Schlosser, m. (—**s**, pl. —) locksmith. —**ei**, f.

locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. Comp. —**gefell**, m. journeyman-locksmith.

Schlöt(t), m. (—es, pl. —e, **Schlöt(t)e**) chimney, flue; sewer, drain. Comp. —**feger**, —**fehrer**, m. chimney-sweep. —**schwäbe**, f. house-swallow.

Schlötter —**ig**, adj. & adv. loose, shaking; flabby; slovenly; negligent; —**ig** gehen, to stagger, totter. —**n**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to hang or fit loose; to shake, flap; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together. Comp. —**flüchtig**, adj. unsteady in the legs, shambling. —**gang**, m. shuffling, unsteady gait.

Schlucht, f. (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge.

Schluchzen, f. v.n. (aux. **h.**) to sob; to hiccup; II. subst. n. sobbing.

Schlud, m. (—es, pl. —e, **Schlüde**, as measure —) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught. —**en**, v. I. a. to swallow, gulp, drink down; in sich —en, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (an insult etc.); er wird nicht viel dabei —en, he will gain but little by it; II. n. (aux. **h.**) to hiccup. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) swallower; hungry wretch; sponge; wretch. Comp. —**apparat**, m. organs of deglutition. —**auf**, m. hiccup. —**weise**, adv. by mouthfuls or draughts.

+ **Schluff**, f. (pl. —e, —en) see **Schlucht**.

Schlummer, m. (—s, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) slumberer; see —**lopf**. —**n**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to slumber, doze, nap; to lie dormant. —**nd**, p. & adj. slumbering; dormant. Comp. —**betaubt**, adj. stupid with sleepiness. —**feber**, n. lethargic fever. —**gott**, m. Morpheus. —**liffen**, n. pillow. —**lopf**, m. sleepy-head. —**löufig**, adj. drowsy. —**körner**, pl. poppy seeds. —**lied**, n. lullaby. —**rolle**, f. pillow.

Schlump, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) haste; hazard; chance; —**s**, thoughtlessly, rashly; II. f. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) slut, slattern. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to succeed by chance, chance luckily; to trail; to draggle, dangle; II. a. to bungle, do negligently. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to dangle, trail. —**ig**, adj. slovenly.

Schlund, m. (—es, pl. **Schlünbe**) throat, oesophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; mouth of a cannon; crater. Comp. —**bräune**, f. sore throat; pharyngitis; diphtheria. —**lopf**, m. pharynx. —**muskel**, m. muscle of the oesophagus. —**öffnung**, f. pharyngotomy. —**röhre**, f. oesophagus.

Schlupf, f. (pl. —e(n)) sloop.

Schlupf, m. (—es, pl. **Schlüpf**) slipping; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. Comp. —**gang**, m. havut. —**hafen**, m. creek. —**läfer**, m. death-watch (Ent.). —**loch**, n. loophole (for escape); hiding-place. —**porte**, f. —**igor**, n. side-gate, postern. —**wespe**, f. ichneumon-fly. —**winkel**, m. secret recess; see —**lof**.

Schlupf —**en**, v.n. (aux. **f.**) to slip, slide, glide. —**(er)ig**, adj. slippery; delicate; dangerous; changeable, unreliable; indecent, obscene. —**(er)igkeft**, f. slipperiness; ticklishness; indelicacy.

Schlurfen, v. I. a. to sip, lap; to relish; II. n. (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to walk shuffling.

Schluf, m. (—es, pl. **Schlüffe**) shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (of schools etc.); key-stone (of a vault); hinge (of a bivalve); fit (of doors etc.); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference; syllogism (Log.); Thür und fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; einen guten — haben, to have a good, firm seat (on horseback); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. Comp. —**art**, f. method of reasoning. —**balten**, m. top-girdler of a roof. —**bein**, n. hip-bone. —**bemerkung**, f. final observation; epilogue. —**bilanz**, f. annual balance. —**brett**, n. floodgate. —**fall**, m.

cadence. —**faffung**, f. resolution, conclusion. —**folge**, f. chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. —**form**, f. form of a syllogism. —**gerecht**, adj. logical. —**lette**, f. chain of reasoning. —**luist**, f. logic. —**(furs)notirung**, f. closing quotation (C. L.). —**inagel**, m. pole-pin; perch-bolt (Artill.). —**punkt**, m. full stop, period; last point or head. —**rechnung**, f. final account, see —**bilanz**; proportion (Arith.). —**recht**, —**richtig**, adj. conclusive; logically correct. —**rede**, f. concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. —**reif**, I. m. chimney; II. adj. ready for judgment (Law). —**reim**, m. refrain. —**rag**, m. final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (Mus.). —**schein**, see —**zettel**. —**stein**, m. key-stone. —**widrig**, adj. inconclusive; illogical. —**zeichen**, n. sign of conclusion; double-bar, Fine (Mus.); full stop. —**zettel**, m. broker's memorandum closing the bargain. —**zierat(h)**, m. tail-piece (Typ.); crowning ornament.

Schlüff, m. (—s, pl. —) key. Comp. —**ader**, f. sub-clavian vein. —**bart**, m. key-bit. —**bein**, n. collar-bone. —**blume**, f. primrose. —**bund**, m. bunch of keys. —**loch**, n. key-hole; bore of a key. —**reif**, m. ward of a lock. —**rohr**, n. pipe of a key. —**schlo**, m. key-plate, scutcheon. **Schluff** —**el**, see **Schlüff**. —**ig**, adj. resolved.

Schmach, f. insult, outrage, offence; disgrace. —**ten** zc. see **Schmach** —**zc**. Comp. —**bedacht**, —**beladen**, adj. covered with shame or ignominy. —**voll**, adj. disgraceful.

Schmach —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to languish, pine (vor, from); —**en** nach, to long for, yearn after. Comp. —**blid**, m. languishing glance. —**haus**, —**lappen**, m. starved wretch; love-sick swain. —**lofe**, f. love-lock. —**riemen**, m. belt with which one decreases the size of the stomach.

Schmächig, adj. slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. —**keit**, f. slenderness.

1. **Schmach**, m. (—es, pl. —e) (prov.) see **Gefchmach**. —**haft**, adj. tasteful; savoury; relishable. —**haf-tigkeft**, f. savouriness; savour, taste.

2. **Schmach**, f. (pl. —en), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) smack (Naut.).

Schmaddern, v.a. to damb; to scrawl.

Schmäh —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; einen, auf, gegen oder über einen —en, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult one. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) reviler, slanderer. —**lich**, adj. ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; es ist —lich heif, it is frightfully hot (vulg.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en, used as pl. of **Schmach**) abuse, invective, aspersion. Comp. —**brief**, m. insulting letter. —**handel**, m. action for libel. —**rede**, f. obfurgation. —**schrift**, f. libel; lampoon; (pl.) abusive writings. —**licht**, f. slanderous disposition. —**lichtig**, adj. slanderous. —**wort**, n. invective.

Schmal, adj. (—er, —ft and †**schmäler**, †**schmäfft**) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; auf die —e Seite legen, to lay edgewise; —e Bissen haben, to fare badly, have a scant allowance. —**heit**, f. narrowness; scantiness, poverty. Comp. —**bädig**, adj. lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. —**beet**, n. flower-border. —**bier**, n. small beer. —**brüftig**, adj. narrow-chested. —**haus**, m. lanky fellow; niggard; heute ist —hans Küchenmeister, we (they etc.) are on short commons to-day. —**leder**, n. leather made of the hides of young cattle. —**spurig**, adj. —**spurge** Bahn, narrow-gauge railway. —**t(h)ier**, n. hind in its second year. —**vieh**, n. small cattle (sheep, goats etc.).

Schmal —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to scold; auf einen —en, to chide, scold, declaim against one. —**ern**, v.a. to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to intrench upon; to detract from; to narrow, straighten. —**ernug**, f. lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; detracton.

Schmalt—e, f. (—blau, n.) small-blue, azure.
Schmalz, n. (—es) grease melted down; lard, suet; butter heated and cooled. —en, **Schmalzen**, v.a. (pp. often, geschmalzen) to grease, to butter; to put butter in. —ig, adj. greasy. Comp. —birn(e), f. butter-pear. —blume, see Butterblume. —brot, n. slice of bread and lard or schmalz. —gebäckene(s), n. fry. —grube, f. rich land. —ludel, m. luttelud. —fuchen, m. fritter, fried cake. —pfanne, f. frying pan.
 † **Schmand**, † **Schmant**, m. (—es, pl. —e) cream; cream-like substance.
Schmaragd, m. (—es, pl. —e) emerald. —en, adj. emerald.
Schmarok—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to sponge; to be a cupboard-courtier. —er, m. (—s pl. —) parasite; sponge. —erei, f. parasitical, sponging. —erhaft, —erisch, adj. sponging. Comp. —erpfanne, f. parasitical plant.
Schmarr—e, f. (pl. —n) slash, scar. —ig, adj. scarred.
Schmaß, m. (—es, pl. —e) smack, hearty kiss. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smack (the lips etc.); to kiss heartily, smack.
Schmäher, m. (—s, pl. —) whinchat (Orn.).
Schmauch, m. (—es, pl. —e) smoke. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smoke. Comp. —feuer, n. smoky fire. —gesellschaft, f. club of smokers.
Schmaus, m. (—es, pl. Schmäuse) feast, banquet; Dhyen—, musical treat. —nen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to feast, banquet. —ner, m. (—s, pl. —) feaster; lover of good living. —nerci, f. feasting; banquet. —nerisch, adj. festive; exaggerated.
Schmed—bar, adj. appreciable by the taste. —en, v. I. a. to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy; II. n. (aux. h.) to taste (bitter, sour, sweet etc.); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; fein —en, to have a fine palate; —en nach, to savour. smack of; biefer Wein —t mir, I like this wine; ihm will nichts —en, he has no appetite, enjoys nothing; er läßt es sich —en, he enjoys it, does justice to the dish etc.; es hat mir gut geschmeckt, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; ein Schluß darauf wird —en, a glass of wine after that would be enjoyable; daß —t nach mehr, it is so good, I should like more; Zimmt —t vor, the predominating flavour is cinnamon; biefer Nachrichten —te ihm gar nicht, he did not enjoy that piece of news. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) taster; gourmand; man of taste.
Schmeer, see Schmeer.
Schmeich—elei, f. (pl. —en) flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —elhaft, adj. flattering; complimentary; coaxing. —(el)ig, —lerisch, adj. flattering, adulatory, fawning. —eln, v. I. n. (aux. h., Dat.) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle; to fawn upon; einem Hund —eln, to pat, caress a dog; II. a. einem etwas —eln, to wheedle one out of a thing; sich in eiteln Hoffnungen —eln, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —), —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) flatterer; coxer; syccophant. Comp. —elbiss, m. flattering, coaxing look. —elbaze, f. flatterer, wheedler. —elname, m. pet-name. —elrede, f. —elwort, n. flattering word or speech.
Schmelz, m. (—es) dirt, excrement. —en, ir.v.a. to smite, beat, strike; to sting, cast, throw; to deposit eggs; geschmiffenes Fleisch, fly-blown meat. Comp. —flüge, f. flesh-fly, blue-bottle.
Schmelz, m. (—es) enamel; glass bead or bugle; melodischer — einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice. —bar, adj. fusible. —barkeit, f. fusibility. —e, f. melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (of metal); composition (of glass); foundry. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in Thränen —en, to burst into tears; das Regiment war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen, the regiment was reduced to 150 men; II. reg. & ir.v.a.

to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —end, p. & adj. melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) smelter. —erei, f. see —arbeit. —hütte, —ung, f. melting fusion; liquefaction. Comp. —arbeit, f. smelting; enamelling; enamel. —blau, see Schmalzblau. —butter, f. melted butter. —eisen, n. cast iron. —farbe, f. vitrifiable pigment; mit —farben malen, to enamel. —feuer, n. smelting furnace. —forun, f. mould. —gemälde, n. enamel painting. —glas, n. enamel. —grad, m. —höhe, f. see —punkt. —hütte, f. smelting-house, foundry. —kunst, f. art of smelting; art of enamelling. —laut, m. liquid (Gram.). —löffel, m. ladle. —maler, m. enameller; painter in enamel. —ofen, m. furnace; forge. —punkt, m. melting point. —röhren, n. blow-pipe. —silber, n. silver for plating. —tiegel, m. crucible. —topf, m. melting-pot. —wärme, f. heat of fusion. —werk, n. enamel-work; smelting-house.
Schmer, n. (—es) fat, grease, suet. Comp. —bauch, m. (person with a) fat paunch; abdomen. —büchse, f. greasebox (for oiling the wheels).
Schmergel, m. (—s, pl. —) emery. —n, v.a. to rub with emery.
Schmerl, m. (—es, pl. —e) merlin (Orn.). —e, f. (pl. —n) merlin; loach (Icht.).
Schmerz, m. (—es, —ens, Acc. also —en, pl. —en) pain, ache, smart; we, grief, affliction. —en, v. I. a. to pain; to afflict, grieve; es —t mich daß zu sagen, it pains me to say so; II. n. (aux. h.) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (mich) —t der Kopf, my head aches. —haft, —lich, adj. & adv. painful; grievous; —lich weh thun, to pain deeply, give great pain to. Comp. —beladen, —belastet, adj. deeply afflicted. —en(s)-geld, n. smart money, compensation. —en(s)-kind, n. child of sorrow. —en(s)-lager, n. bed of suffering. —en(s)-reich, adj. deeply afflicted. —lindernd, adj. soothing; anodyne. —los, adj. painless; sluggish (Med.). —stillend, see —lindernd. —voll, adj. painful.
Schmetterling, m. (—s, pl. —e) butterfly. —n, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (as a trumpet); to warble (as birds); II. a. to dash, crash, smash, throw down violently. Comp. —lingsblumen, pl. papilionaceous flowers. —lingsfang, m. chase, capture of butterflies. —lingslächer, —lingsseifer, m. butterfly-net. —lingsammlung, f. butterfly-collection.
Schmied, m. (—s, pl. —e) smith; forger; author, architect; click beetle, Elater (Ent.); jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune. —bar, adj. malleable. —barkeit, f. malleability. —e, f. (pl. —n) smithy, forge; vor die unrechte —e gehen, to get into the wrong box. —en, v.a. to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in Eisen —en, to fettle, put in irons; zwei Nägel in einer Hitze —en, to kill two birds with one stone; sein eigenes Unglück —en, to be the author of one's own misfortunes. Comp. —eamböhl, m. anvil. —earbeit, f. smith's work. —e(bias)-balg, m. forge-bellows. —eisen, n. wrought iron. —e-eff, f. forge. —ehammer, m. sledgehammer. —e-nacht, m. journeyman-smith. —etoble, f. small coal, forge coal. —etod, m. block of the anvil. —e-waare, f. hardware. —e-zange, f. blacksmith's tongs.
Schmiege—e, f. (pl. —n) bent, inclination; bevel; angle; slope. —en, v.a. to bend, incline; to bevel; sich —en, to bend; sich —en an, to press close, cling to; sich —en um, to twine round; sich —en vor, to crouch before, to submit to, to cringe. —sam, adj. pliant, flexible, litho, supple. —samkeit, f. pliancy, flexibility.

Schmiele, f. (pl. —n) hair-grass, *Aira* (Bot.).

Schmier-e, f. grease, wheel-grease; ointment; a thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery; was tottet die ganze —? what does the whole concern cost? (vulg.). —**en**, v.a. to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (wine); to scribble, scrawl; to bribe; to thrash; mer gut —t, der gut fährt, you can have what you want, if you pay for it; einem das Maul mit Honig —en, to delude one with false hopes. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) greaser; dauber; scribbler. —**erei**, f. greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit den Öllampen ist das ewige —erei, one is always getting daubed with oil-lamps. —**ig**, adj. greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; viscous. Comp. —**apparat**, m. lubricator, oil-feeder. —**bäume**, pl. skids (Naut.). —**busch**, n. scribbling-book. —**büchse**, f. grease-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —**bürste**, f. oil-brush. —**fett**, n. grease (for lubricating). —**fiut**, m. dirty fellow. —**höhlen**, pl. sebaceous glands (Anat.). —**käse**, f. soft cheese. —**leder**, n. leather greased with train-oil. —**mittel**, n. unguent; liniment. —**seife**, f. soft soap. —**stiefel**, pl. boots greased with train-oil. —**tafel**, f. flatterer. —**wolle**, f. dirty, greasy wool.

Schminke, f. paint, rouge; cosmetic. —**en**, v.a. to paint; to colour, gloss over; sich —en, to rouge, paint. Comp. —**arazel**, f. cosmetic. —**bällchen**, n. pat, ball of rouge. —**bohne**, f. kidney-bean. —**büchie**, —**doise**, f. rouge-pot. —**fedchen**, —**läppchen**, n. rag for dabbing on colour. —**mittel**, n. cosmetic. —**pflasterchen**, n. beauty-patch. —**wasser**, n. cosmetic, wash. —**weiß**, n. pearl-white.

† **Schmirgel**, see **Schmergel**.

Schmiß, m. (—fies, pl. —ffe) blow; cut, lash; wound from a lash etc.

† **Schmiß**, m. (—es, pl. —e) see **Schmiß**; stain, spot, blot. —**e**, f. whip-lash. —**en**, v. I. a. (aux. h.) to lash, whip; to blacken; II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to soil, stain; to blur (Typ.).

Schmöter, m. (—s, pl. —) old, worthless book. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to read trashy books; herum —n, to ferret about.

Schmoll-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to pout, be sulky. —**is**, m. & n. mit einem —is trinken, (mit einem schmolliren), to fraternise with one in drinking. Comp. —**lippe**, f. pouting lip. —**winkel**, m. sulking corner, retired spot.

Schmor-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat; II. a. to stew; to bake (meat). Comp. —**braten**, m. stewed meat; beef à la mode. —**pfaune**, f. —**tiegel**, —**topf**, m. stew-pan; sauce-pan.

Schmu, m. illicit profit (colloq.).

Schmuck, I. m. (—es) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment; II. adj. spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —**heit**, f. smartness, elegance. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. ornamental work; jewelry. —**angel**, f. artificial minnow. —**gerät(h)**, n. ornaments. —**händler**, m. jeweller. —**kästchen**, n. jewel-case; beautiful house. —**laden**, m. jeweller's shop. —**los**, adj. simple, unadorned. —**nadel**, f. breast-pin, jewelled pin or brooch. —**rednerci**, f. flowery rhetoric. —**sachen**, pl. jewels, ornaments. —**boll**, adj. highly adorned. —**waare**, f. finery; trinkets.

Schmück-en, v.a. to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; die Tugend —t die Seele, virtue adorns the mind. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Schnugg-en, cl. m. (—s, pl. —), —**clci**, f. smuggling. —**eln**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smuggle. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) smuggler.

Schnunzeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to smile with self-satisfaction, smirk.

Schnusen, v.n. (aux. h.) to act the Jew.

Schnus, m. (—es) filthiness; dirt, filth, mud. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to soil, get dirty (easily). —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —**ig**, adj. dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; niggardly; —iger Abdruck, smudged, uneven proof (Typ.); —iger Bruder, filthy lucre; —ige Wäsche, soiled linen. —**igheit**, f. filthiness, dirtiness etc.; fouling (of firearms). Comp. —**ärmel**, pl. sleeves to draw on and protect dress-sleeves. —**bogen**, m. slur, waste sheet of printed paper (Typ.). —**bürste**, f. scrubbing-brush. —**farbe**, f. mud colour; dark colour. —**fiut(e)**, m. dirty fellow (vulg.). —**fled**, m. dirty spot, stain. —**littel**, m. blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —**krüfte**, f. crust of dirt. —**läser**, m. dung-beetle. —**labben**, m. clout; see —**fiut(e)**. —**lad**, n. pigstye, filthy hole. —**nidel**, see —**fiut(e)**. —**papier**, n. waste paper. —**riß**, m. rough sketch. —**titel**, m. bastard or first title-page (Typ.).

Schnabel, m. (—s, pl. Schnäbel) bill, beak; nib; mouth (vulg.); snout (Ent.); nozzel; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (of a ship); socket (of a lamp); mouth-piece (Mus.); das ist nichts für seinen —, that is not to his taste, that is meat for his masters; er spricht wie ihm der — gemacht ist, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —**tren**, see **Schnaufen**. Comp. —**eisen**, n. curling-tongs. —**fisch**, m. Chelodon rostratus; bottlehead; dolphin. —**flöte**, f. English flute. —**förmig**, adj. beak-shaped; rostrate. —**schiff**, n. ship with beak-like prow. —**schuhe**, pl. pointed shoes. —**thier**, n. duck-bill. —**wide**, f. tit-bit.

Schnäb-elci, f. billing and cooing. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) & r. to bill and coo; to caress. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) billed bird; Did-ler, broad-billed bird.

Schnad, m. (—es), —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) chat (vulg.); das ist ein ganz anderer —, that is quite another thing. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (vulg.) to chat; to chatter.

Schnal, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) jest, joke, piece of nonsense, fun.

Schnale, f. (pl. —n) gnat, midge; crane-fly.

Schnall-e, f. (pl. —n) buckle; latch, catch (of a door); filip; hoax. —**en**, I. v.a. to buckle; to strap; to filip; die Bügel länger —en, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers; II. subst. n. buckling etc.; durch das zu enge —en, from (through) strapping too tight. Comp. —**en-dorn**, m. tongue, teeth of a buckle. —**en-schuh**, m. shoe with buckles.

Schnalzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to crack, click, smack (with the tongue or a whip); to snap (with the fingers).

Schnapp, I. int. crack! snap! II. m. (—s, pl. —e) snap; filip; mouthful. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; nach etwas —en, to snatch after, to seek eagerly, hanker after; nach Luft —en, to gasp for breath. —**s**, see **Schnaps**. Comp. —**feder**, f. catch-spring. —**galgen**, m. gallows, drop. —**hahn**, m. foot-pad; policeman. —**karren**, m. tumble. —**messer**, n. clasp-knife. —**sack**, m. knapsack. —**schloß**, n. snap; spring-lock.

Schnapper, m. (—s, pl. —) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (Orn.).

Schnaps, m. (—es, pl. Schnäpse) dram; brandy, gin etc. —**(hen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to drink (drams). Comp. —**bruder**, m. toper. —**bude**, f. gin-shop, public-house. —**glas**, n. glass of brandy etc., dram. —**heide**, f. public house; refreshment room. —**hose**, f. person with a red nose. —**jäuser**, —**trinker**, m. dram-drinker, drunkard.

Schnarch-en, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to snore. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *snorer*. Comp. —**rage**, f. *snorer*.
Schnarr-e, f. (pl. —n) *rattle*; see *Wackeltönig*.
-en, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to rattle, to spring the rattle; to (speak with a) *burr*; to *whirr*, *hum*; to utter a harsh, jarring sound; to grumble; to scold. Comp. —**bag**, m. *drone* (of the hurdy-gurdy, in organs etc.). —**broffel**, f. *missel-thrush*. —**peife**, f. *drone-pipe*; *reed-stop* (in organs). —**laut**, —**ton**, m. *harsh or rattling sound*. —**ventil**, see *Schnarchventil*. —**werf**, n. *reed-stops* (of an organ).
Schnatter-el, f. (pl. —en) *gabbling*. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *chatterer*, *babbling*. —**haft**, adj. *babbling*, *chattering*. —**n**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle. Comp. —**eute**, f. *gadwall*; *teal* (Orn.). —**maul**, n. —**talche**, f. *chatter-box*.
Schnauben, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to *pant*, *puff*, *blow*; to *breathe heavily*; to *snort*; vor *Roth* —, to *pant with rage*; nach *Rache* —, to *pant for revenge*; *Rache* —, to *breathe the vengeance*; tie *Räse* —, *sich* —, to *blow one's nose*.
† Schnaufen, see *Schnauben*.
Schnauz-e, f. (pl. —n) *snout*, *muzzle*; *mouth*; *spout*, *lip*; *nozzle*; *gargoyle*; tie —*e* *halten*, to *hold one's tongue* (vulg.). —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to *snap* (up), to *be brusque or rude in speaking*, *answering*. Comp. —**bart**, m. *mustache*. —**bärtig**, adj. *mustachioed*; *rude*. —**lanne**, f. —**krug**, m. *can*, *pitcher with a spout*.
Schnauze-n, n. (—*s*, pl. —) *dim.* of *Schnauze*, q.v. —**en**, v. I. a. to *blow* (the nose); to *snuff* (a candle); II. r. to *blow one's nose*; ba —t *sich* ein *Stern*, there is a *shooting or falling star* (vulg.).
Schnecke, f. (pl. —n) *snail*, *slug*; *cochlea* (of the ear); *volute* (Arch.); *fuses* (Horol.); *winding staircase*; *Archimedes' screw*. —**n-haft**, adj. *snail-like*; *spiral*. Comp. —**n-achse**, f. *axis of a volute*. —**n-auge**, n. *centre of a volute* (Arch.); *centre of a helix* (Geom.). —**n-bob-rrer**, m. *screw-auger*. —**n-feder**, f. *main-spring* (of a watch); *spiral spring*. —**n-frah**, m. *damage done by slugs*. —**n-gang**, m. *snail's pace*; *winding alley*. —**n-garten**, m. *place for rearing snails*. —**n-gewinde**, n. *whorl*. —**n-haus**, n. *snail-shell*. —**n-horn**, n. *feeler*, *horn* (of a snail). —**n-kegel**, m. *fuses* (Horol.). —**n-lehre**, f. *conchology*. —**n-linie**, f. *spiral line*. —**n-muschel**, f. *conch-shell*. —**n-post**, f. *slow coach*; *parliamentary train*. —**n-rad**, n. *balance-wheel* (Horol.); *tympanum*, *turbine-wheel*. —**n-streppe**, f. *spiral staircase*. —**n-werk**, n. *shellwork*. —**n-zug**, m. *slow procession*; *spiral-line* (Arch.); *scroll* (of mouldings etc.).
Schnee, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*, —*n*) *snow*. —**ig**, adj. *snowy*; *snow-covered*. Comp. —**bahn**, see *Schlittenbahn*. —**ball**, m. *snow-ball*; *quelderose*. —**ballen**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) (insep.) to *snowball*. —**bedeckt**, adj. *covered with snow*. —**berg**, m. *mountain of snow*; *snow-capped mountain*. —**blume**, f. *snow-drop*. —**eule**, f. *large white owl*. —**flode**, f. *snow-flake*; *snow-drop*. —**gans**, f. *Anas hyemorea*. —**geföber**, n. *snow-storm*. —**glödschen**, n. *snow-drop*. —**grenze**, f. *snow-line*. —**hase**, f. *Alpine hare*. —**hahn**, n. *garmigan*. —**hönig**, m. *snow-man*; *wren*. —**hoppe**, —**huppe**, f. *snowy mountain-summit*. —**lawine**, f. *avalanche*. —**luft**, f. *snowy air*. —**milch**, f. *whipped cream*. —**pfug**, m. *snow-plough* (also on locomotives). —**regen**, m. *sleet*. —**trift**, f. *snow-drift*. —**ber-uehung**, f. *snow-drift*. —**wächte**, f. *overhanging snow*. —**wetter**, n. *snowy weather*; *snow-storm*. —**zeit**, f. *snowy season*.
Schneid-e, f. (pl. —n) *edge* (of a knife etc.); *cut*; *energy*; *sharpness*. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux.

h.) to *cut*; to *carve*; to *engrave*; to *intersect*; eine *Feber* —*en*, to *make a pen*; in *Holz* —*en*, to *cut*, *carve wood*; einem *den Stein* —*en*, to *perform an operation for stone* (Surg); *sich* (Dat.) tie *Nägel* —*en*, to *pare one's nails*; *sich* (Dat.) *weisen* —*en*, to *feather one's nest*; *Geld* bei *etwas* —*en*, to *make money by*; das —*et* mir in's (burch's) *Herz*, that *cuts me to the heart*; es —*et* mir im *Leibe*, I *have the colic*; mit *der Dame* —*en*, to *finesse the queen* (Whist); *Gesichter* —*en*, to *make faces*; *Kapriolen* —*en*, to *cut capers*; einer *Dame Komplimente* (die *Gur*) —*en*, to *pay compliments* (pay court) to a lady; II. a. to *cut up*, *chop*, to *castrate*; *sich* —*en*, to *be mistaken*, to *be disappointed*; *Brot* in die *Suppe* —*en*, to *cut up bread into soup*; *sich* in den *Finger* —*en*, to *cut one's finger*; griechisch *geschchnittene Nase*, *Griechen profile*; *er* ist ihm wie aus *den Augen geschnitten*, he is his *very image*. —**end**, p. & adj. *cutting*, *sharp*; *piercing*; *penetrating*; *inharmious*; *striking*; *violent*; *bitter*; *sarcastic*; *glaring*, *gaudy*; *keen*, *forcible*; *transversal*. —**ende** *Gewaltthätigkeiten*, *outrages*. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *tailor*; *cutler*; *poltroun*; *Phalangium* (Ent.); aus *dem* —*er* *heraus* *sein*, to *gain more than half the points* (Bill., Cards.). —**eret**, f. *tailoring*; wir *haben* *heute* —*eret*, we *have a dressmaker* (tailor) in the house to-day. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) *dressmaker*, *female tailor*. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to *practise tailoring or dressmaking*. —**ig**, adj. & adv. *cutting*; *energetic*. Comp. —**ebant**, f. *cooper's bench*. —**ebod**, m. *chopping-block*. —**ebönnen**, pl. *French beans*. —**ebrett**, n. *cutting-board*. —**eseilen**, n. *chopping-knife*, *edge-tool*; *slit-iron*. —**eifenwals-werk**, n. *iron-works*. —**eflog**, m. *plank*, *rafter*. —**eleber**, n. *sole-leather*. —**elode**, f. *straw or chaff-cutler*. —**emachine**, f. *cutting-machine*; *flax-breaking machines*. —**emesser**, n. *draw-knife*. —**emühle**, f. *saw-mill*. —**er-beine**, pl. *crooked legs*, *knockknees*. —**er-larphen**, m. *herring*. —**ers-reide**, f. *pipe-clay*. —**er-mädchen**, n. —**er-mamsell**, f. *tailoress*. —**er-meister**, m. *master-tailor*. —**er-muskel**, m. *tailor's muscle*. —**er-rechnung**, f. *tailor's bill*. —**er-ring**, m. *tailor's thimble*. —**er-seele**, f. *cowardly soul*. —**er-vogel**, m. *tailor-bird*. —**etisch**, m. *chopping-board*. —**ewalzen**, pl. *cylindrical slitting-machine*. —**ezahn**, n. *incisor*. —**ezug**, n. *cutting engine*; *cutting-edge-tools*. —**werk**, n. *slitting-mill*.
Schneien, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to *snow*; es *hat* ihm in die *Hülte geschneit*, he has had some unpleasant experiences.
Schneise, **Schneize**, f. (pl. —n) *glade* (in a forest).
Schneiteln, **Schneideln**, v.a. to *lop*, *prune*.
Schnell, adj. & adv. *rapid*; *swift*, *quick*; *prompt*; *sudden*; *hasty*; *brisk*; *presto* (Mus.). —! *be quick!* nicht *jo* —! *softly!* —*er* *umsatz*, *quick return*; —*er* *Strom*, *rapid stream*. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to *spring*, *snap*, *fly back with a jerk*; in die *Höhe* —*en*, to *tip up*; II. a. to *give a sudden impulse*; to *let fly*; to *toss*, *jerk*, *dart*; see *Knippen*; to *bamboozle*, *cheat*. —**er**, m. (—*s*, pl. —) *one who throws*, *daris* etc.; *spring*; *hair-trigger*; *marble*, *taw*; *elater* (Bot.); *jerk*, *flip*; see —*galgen*; *driver* (Weav.). —**ig**, **-teit**, **-heit**, f. *velocity*; *swiftness*, *speed*; *despatch*; *rapidity*; *quickness* (of a pulse). Comp. —**balzen**, m. *chain and lever*; *swipe*, *plyer* (of a drawbridge). —**brett**, n. *spring-board*. —**bant**, f. *catapult*. —**bleiche**, f. *chemical bleaching*. —**bote**, m. *courier*. —**dampfer**, m. *fast-sailing steamer*. —**feder**, f. *spring*. —**feuer**, n. *rapid fire* (Mil.). —**feuerzug**, n. *tinder*, *lucifer matches*. —**jüktig**, adj. *nimble*, *agile*. —**galgen**, m. *T-shaped gibbet*. —**läfer**, m. *Elater*. —**laul-chen**, —**fügelchen**, n. *marble*, *taw*. —**kräft**, f. *elasticity*, *spring*. —**kräftig**, adj. *elastic*. —**lauf**, m. (foot-) *race*; *gallop*. —**läufer**, m. *racer*. —**post**,

f. mail (-coach); express. —**presse**, f. fly-press; steam-press; mechanical press; rapid printing. —**schreibekunst**, f. stenography. —**schreiber**, m. short-hand writer. —**schritt**, m. quick march (Mil.). —**sein**, n. promptitude. —**wage**, f. steel-yard. —**zug**, m. forced march; fast train, express. —**jüngig**, adj. voluble.

Schneppse, f. (pl. —n) woodcock; snipe; simpleton; prostitute. Comp. —**adred**, m. snipe-excrements; roast giblets (of a snipe or woodcock). —**n-faug**, m. —**n-jagd**, f. snipe-shooting. —**n-jug**, m. flight or passage of woodcocks.

Schneppse, f. (pl. —n) nozzle, spout, lip; top, peak (of a cap etc.); clasp (of a girdle).

Schneuse, see **Schneise**.

Schneibel, m. (—s, pl. —) dress-coat.

Schneidquack, m. (—es) stuff, fiddle-faddle.

Schneigeln, v. r. (dress up, deck oneself out).

Schnipp, int. snap! —**hen**, n. (—s, pl. —) snap; einem ein —**hen** schlagen, to snap one's fingers at a person. —**eln**, m. (—s, pl. —) snip, shred, morsel. —**eln**, v. a. to cut, chop up.

—**en**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to snap; to move suddenly, jerk; II. a. to snip, cut up. —**isch**, adj. snappish, short, pert.

Schnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut; cutting, incision; operation; cut, form; reaping; section; slice (of bread, meat etc.); pattern, model; edge (of a book); cut, engraving; half a measure, a half-glass; profit; keinen — bei etwas machen, to reap great profit out of. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) small slice; fritter; small profit. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cut, slice (of bread etc.); chop, steak. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) reaper, mower. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —t) cutting (Bot.); see **Schnigel**. Comp. —**böhr**, f. French bean. —**farbe**, f. colour for book-edges. —**handel**, m. drapery-trade. —**lauch**, m. chives (Bot.). —**linie**, f. secant; intersecting line. —**messer**, n. pruning-knife; bistoury (Surg.). —**muster**, n. pattern (to cut from). —**waare**, f. drapery, dry goods. —**weise**, adv. by slices, by cuts. —**wunde**, f. cut (wound).

Schnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) slice, cut; snip; chip-pings; chop, steak. —**el**, n. & m. (—s, pl. —) chip, shred, paring; collop, outlet; (pl.) parings, shavings. —**elci**, f. cutting etc.; carving. —**eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to carve, whittle, chip, cut finely. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to carve, cut. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) carver, cutter; carving-knife; graver, point; blunder. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) wood-carving; piece of carved work. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to blunder. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. wood-carving. —**hobelstein**, n. sculptor's gouge. —**funst**, f. wood-carving. —**werk**, n. see —**erei**.

Schnob(h)ern, **Schnop(h)ern**, v. n. (aux. h.) to snuff, sniff about.

Schnöd—e, adj. base, mean; vile, worthless; despicable; shameful; iniquitous; insolent. —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —en) baseness, vulgarity; worthlessness; disdain, insolence.

Schnörkel, m. (—s, pl. —) spiral or twisted ornament; flourish (in writing); scroll, volute (Arch.). —**el**, f. flourishes, superfluous ornaments. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h.) to flourish, make flourishes; to adorn with spiral ornaments, 'scrolls' etc.

Schnorren, v. n. (aux. h.) (vulg.) see **Bettein**.

Schnüff—, **Schnüff**—**eln**, v. n. (aux. h.) to snuff, smell, sniff; to sniff about; to act the spy; to speak through the nose. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) snuffer; person speaking through his nose; spy.

Schnupf—**en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) cold in the head, catarrh; **ben** —**en** bekommen, sich einen —**en** holen (colloq.), to catch cold; II. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to snuff, take snuff, to breathe through the nostrils; **daß** —**t ihm in (or vor) die Nase**, that annoys him greatly, confounds him utterly (vulg.); III. subst. n. breathing through the nostrils; sich

baß —**en** angewöhnen, to get the habit of taking snuff. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) snuff-taker. —**ig**, adj. having a cold; catarrhal. Comp. —**en-fieber**, n. influenza. —**tabak**, m. snuff. —**tabatsdose**, f. snuff-box. —**tuch**, n. pocket-handkerchief.

Schnupp—e, I. f. (pl. —n) snuff (of a candle); Stern—e, shooting-star; II. adj. **daß** ist mit —**e!** much I care! (colloq.). —**ern**, v. n. (aux. h.) to snuff about; to sniff.

1. **Schnur**, f. (pl. **Schnüre**, —en) string, cord; lace; line; string (of beads etc.); nach der — by the line, straight as a line, regular; mit **Schnüren** belegen, to lace, braid, trim; am **Schnürchen** haben, to have at one's finger-ends; wie am **Schnürchen** gehen, to go like clockwork; über die — hauen, to kick over the traces, run into excesses; von der — leben, to live on one's income or savings. Comp. —**annäher**, m. guide for sewing braid on dresses (on sewing-machines). —**besatz**, m. braid-trimming. —**feuer**, n. running fire (Pyr.). —**gerade**, —**gerecht**, adj. & adv. straight as a line. —**maschine**, f. braiding-machine. —**stracks**, adv. directly; at once; —**stracks** zuwider, diametrically opposed.

2. **Schnur**, f. (pl. —en) daughter-in-law.

Schnür—**en**, v. a. to lace; to cord, strap (a box etc.); to tie; to string; to fasten a string on and draw it tight; **daß** —**t mir das Herz zusammen**, that wrings my heart; sein **Bündel** —**en**, to pack up; sich —**en**, to lace one's stays. —**hen**, n. (—s, pl. —) see **Schnur**. Comp. —**band**, n. stay-lace; lace; string with a tag. —**brust**, f. laced-bodice; stays. —**boden**, m. loft of a stage for scenical machinery. —**hafen**, m. hook. —**holz**, n. bobbin. —**kasten**, m. clasp. —**lag**, m. stomacher. —**leibchen**, n. laced-bodice. —**leibmacher**, m. corset-maker. —**loch**, n. eyelet-hole. —**nadel**, f. bodkin; tag. —**riemen**, m. lace; strap. —**seufel**, —**stift**, m. tag. —**stiefel**, m. laced-boot. —**stod**, m. upper roller (Weav.).

Schnurre—e, I. f. (pl. —n) anything humming; rattle; humming-top; spinning wheel; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale; old hag; old lumber; snout; II. m. (—n, pl. —n) watchman; policeman. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to hum, buzz; to whirr; to purr; to go about begging; to shrivel. —**ig**, adj. droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. Comp. —**bart**, m. mustachios. —**bärtig**, adj. mustachioed. —**pfleifer**, m. travelling rag-man; wag, merry-andrew. —**pfleiferer**, f. old lumber, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.

Schnute, (vulg.) see **Schnauze**.

Schober, m. (—s, pl. —) stack, rick; cock; pile (of wood); measure = 60 bundles or bottles (of straw etc.). —**n**, v. a. to stack (hay). Comp. —**hof**, m. stack-yard.

Schock, n. (—es, pl. —e, —) heap, shock; three-scores; *a coin of varying value; a heap, a (large) quantity. —**en**, v. I. a. to count by sixties; to place in heaps of sixties; II. n. (aux. h.) to yield in abundance. Comp. —**an-schlag**, m. valuation, assessment. —**großchen**, m. groschen reckoned by Schocks or sixties. —**holz**, n. fagot-wood, brushwood in bundles sold by the score. —**schwerenot(h)**, int. good heavens! —**weise**, adv. by three-scores; in bundles.

Schofel, (vulg.) I. m. & n. (—s, pl. —) trash, refuse, rubbish; II. —**ig**, adj. paltry, worthless.

Schöffe, m. (—n, pl. —n) alderman, a kind of magistrate or juror who assisted the judge; jurymen (of the **Befehgericht**). Comp. —**n-gericht**, n. sheriff's court, assessor's court.

Schol—**arch**, m. (—en, pl. —en) school-inspector. —**att**, m. (—en, pl. —en) scholar. —**afft**, f. scholastic divinity (of the Middle Ages). —**at-tisch**, adj. scholastic. —**le**, f. (pl. —n), —**ion**, n. (—s, pl. —ia) comment, annotation.

Schollen, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to splash, run high (of waves).

Scholl-e, f. (pl. —n) clod; sod; flake, lump (of ice). —**ern**, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to roll or fall with clod-like sound. —**ig**, adj. cloddy.

Scholle, f. (pl. —n) sole; plaice.

Schon, adv. & part. already; besides; only; alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; — **an**, — **in**, from (a certain time or place); **wenn** —, **ob** —, **though**, **although**; **wenn** —, **denn** —, **as well** well done as ill done; **sind Sie** — in London gewesen? have you ever been in London? — **lange**, long ago; **es gibt** **des** **Elendes** **so** — **genug**, surely there is enough misery in the world; — **den** **folgenden** **Morgen**, the very next morning; **was** **ist** **es** — **wieder**? what now? **wenn** **er** **doch** **nur** — **käme**! if he would only come! **er** **wird** — **kommen**, he will be sure to come! — **ter** **Gedanke**, the very thought; **er** **wird** **es** — **wissen**, no doubt he knows it; — **gut**! all right! very well; **daß** **ist** — **wahr**, aber, that is true, but, that is all very well, only; **er** **wird** **sein** **Unrecht** — **einsehen**, he will surely see his error; **ich** **will** **es** — **machen**, never fear, I shall see to it, I shall take good care to do it; **er** **mußte** — **bekennen**, he could not help confessing; **ich** **helfe** **mir** — **selbst**, I trust I shall be able to help myself; **ob** **es** — **wahr** **ist**, although it be true; **muß** **ich** **es** — **thun**, though I must do it; **daß** **wäre** **ihm** — **recht**, aber, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — **megen**, — **weil**, just because. —**en**, v. I. a. seldom n. (aux. *h.*, Gen.); to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, husband, economise; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (woods etc.); **sich** —**en**, to take care of oneself, of one's health; etwas **nicht** —**en**, to be prodigal of, not to spare; II. n. (aux. *h.*, Gen.) to trot lame. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) manager. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; nursery of young trees. Comp. —**ungs-brille**, f. sight-preservers. —**ungs-los**, adj. unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs-voll**, adj. sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, f. close time (Sport.).

Schön, adj. & adv. beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (of weather); lofty, noble; pretty, fine (ironically); danke —! — **en** **Dank**! many thanks! **die** — **e** **Welt**, the fashionable world; **bie** — **en** **Künste**, the fine arts; **bie** — **en** **Wissen-schaften**, belles lettres; **grüßen** **Sie** **ihn** — **stets** **von** **mir**, give him my kindest regards; **daß** — **e** **Gesicht**, the fair sex: — **machen**, to make fine, to clean up; to embellish; — **thun**, to mince, affect great nicety; **mit** **einem** — **thun**, to caress, to play the lover to; **daß** **ist** **was** — **es**! there is something pretty! that's a pretty business! **Sie** **werden** **was** — **es** **von** **mir** **denken**! you will have a nice opinion of me! **daß** **wäre** — **gewesen**! now, that would have been nice! a pretty thing indeed! **daß** **sind** — **e** **Sachen**! pretty doings indeed! **da** **sind** **wir** — **baran**! well, we are in a nice fix! **daß** **hingt** —, that sounds very nice; **Sie** **haben** — **sagen**, it is easy for you to laugh, you may laugh (but); **thun** **Sie** **daß** —, do that; yes, sir, certainly; **er** **wird** **sich** — **er-schrecken**, he will get a nice fright; **manch** — **es** **Mal**, many a time. —**e**, I. n. the beautiful; **daß** — **en** **an** **bissem** **Stüde**, what is beautiful in (the beauty of) this piece; II. f. (pl. —n) beauty, belle. —**en**, v.a. to refine, to clarify. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (pl.) compliments. Comp. —**bartspiel**, see Schönbartspiel. —**dank**, int. many thanks! much obliged! —**drud**, m. prime (Typ.). —**fabrtiegel**, n. main sail. —**fär-ber**, m. dyer in fine colours. —**fiedchen**, n. beauty-spot. —**geist**, m. wit, bel-esprit. —**geisterrei**, f. wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**heits-ge-fühl**, n. sense of beauty, taste. —**heits-lehre**,

f. aesthetics. —**heits-mittel**, n. cosmetic. —**heits-linie**, f. line of beauty. —**heits-sinn**, m. taste. —**heits-wasser**, n. wash, cosmetic. —**pfäster-chen**, n. beauty-patch. —**redend**, adj. fine-spoken. —**redner**, m. fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreibe-kunst**, f. —**schreiben**, n. calligraphy. —**sicht**, f. (as name) Belle-vue. —**t(b)uend**, adj. affected; caressing; flirting. —**wissenschaft-lich**, adj. literary.

Schooner, **Schoner**, **Schuner**, m. (—s, pl. —) schooner.

Schönbartspiel, n. masquerade, masked ball.

Schook, **Schoote**, see Schöck, Schöte.

Schoof, m. (—es, pl. Schöpf) top of the head; tuft (of hair on the top of the head); tuft, crest (of birds); top-lock (of horses); top, crest (of trees, of mountains); coma (Bot.); beim — **e** **halten**, to hold by the hair; **die** **Gelegenheit** **beim** — **e** **fassen**, to seize an opportunity.

Schöpf —***e**, f. well; scoop, bucket. —**en**, I. v.a. to draw (water etc.); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (breath), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (suspicions); to derive, obtain, draw (information etc.); to take (courage); **Gebuld** —**en**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **ein** **faß** **leer** —**en**, to empty a cask; II. subst. n. see —**ung**; drawing; dipping (Pap.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) drawer (of water); *di-per*, *vat-man* (Pap.); creator. —**erisch**, adj. creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) creation; the universe, created things. Comp. —**brett**, n. ladle-board, float (of a mill-wheel). —**brunnen**, m. draw-well. —**bütte**, f. pulp-vat (Pap.). —**eimer**, m. bucket. —**er-geist**, m. creative genius. —**er-kraft**, f. creative power or energy. —**gefaß**, n. —**gelte**, f. scoop, ladle. —**felte**, f. —**löffel**, m. scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, f. chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, n. well-wheel; (persischer) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs-tag**, m. day of creation. —**werk**, n. hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Schöppe *ic.*, see Schöpfe *ic.*

1. **Schoppen**, m. (—s, pl. —) shed; coach-house.

2. **Schoppen**, m. (—s, pl. —) liquid measure, chopin = nearly a pint; **ein** — **Bier**, a glass, a pot of beer. Comp. —**glas**, n. glass holding a chopin.

Schöps, m. (—es, —en, pl. —e, —en) wether; booby, simpleton. Comp. —**(sien)-braten**, m. roast-mutton. —**(sien)-fleisch**, n. mutton. —**(sien)-keule**, f. —**(sien)-schägel**, m. leg of mutton.

Schorf, f. (pl. —n) prop, shore.

Schorf, m. (—es) scurf, scab. —**ig**, adj. scurfy, scabby.

Schörl, m. (—es, pl. —e) schorl.

Schornstein, m. (—s, pl. —e), chimney; flue; eine **Schuld** **in** **den** — **schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt. Comp. —**brand**, m. fire in a chimney. —**leger**, m. chimney-sweep. —**haube**, f. chimney-cowl. —**lappe**, f. chimney-pot. —**laichen**, m. chimney-stack. —**miindung**, f. vent of a chimney. —**röhre**, f. chimney-flue.

Schöck, I. m. & n. (—s, pl. —s, —e, Schösser) sprig, shoot, sprout; story (Arch.); tax, impost; II. m. (—es, pl. Schöffe) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (of a coat); **die** **Hände** **in** **den** — **legen**, to fold one's arms and do nothing. —**bar**, adj. liable to taxation. Comp. —**frei**, adj. scot-free; free from taxation. —**gesetz**, n. law regarding taxation. —**jünger**, m. favorite disciple. —**hund**, m. lap-dog. —**felte**, f. boot (of a coach). —**fiel**, m. young blade (of any corn). —**find**, n. pet. —**pfählig**, see —**bar**. —**rebe**, f. vine-shoot. —**reis**, n. see Schößling. —**taile**, f. cuirass body.

Schößling, m. (—s, pl. —e) shoot, sprig, sucker; strippling.

1. **Schote**, f. (pl. —n, dim. Schötchen) pod, husk, shell, cod; (pl.) green peas. Comp. —**nbaum**, m. carob-tree. —**nborn**, m. acacia. —**nerbic**, f. pea. —**nformig**, adj. pod-shaped. —**ngewächse**, pl. leguminous plants. —**nlee**, m. bird's-foot trefoil. —**npeffer**, m. capsicum. —**ntragend**, adj. pod-bearing.
2. **Schote**, f. (pl. —n) sheet, clew-line (Naut.). Comp. —**ngat(t)**, **Schotgat**, n. sheet-hole (through which the mainsail is reefed).
- Schott**, n. (—es, pl. —e) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (Naut.); shutter (in a stove etc.); flood-gate; knot in wood.
- Schott**—**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) Scotchman. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Scotchwoman. —**isch**, I. adj. Scotch; II. n. plaid stuff; (also —**ische(r)**, m.) schottische.
- Schotter**, m. (—s, pl. —) boulder; rubble-stone.
- † **Schottrir**—**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hatch; in's Kreuz; —**en**, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, f. hatching (in drawing etc.).
- Schräg**, adj. oblique; slanting, sloping; bias; diagonal; awry; bevelled; der —**e** Durchschnitt eines Kegels, oblique conic section. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) obliquity; slope, slant; bevel. —**en**, v.a. to slant, slope, bevel. —**heit**, f. see —**e**. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sloping, slanting; slope; bevel. Comp. —**balzen**, m. bar, bend (Her.). —**fenster**, n. sky-light. —**feuer**, n. oblique firing (Mil.). —**fläche**, f. slope; bevel. —**lante**, f. chamfer. —**kreis**, n. salire (Her.). —**linie**, f. diagonal. —**maß**, n. bevel. —**schnitt**, m. diagonal cut; ellipse (Geom.). —**steg**, m. inclined quoin (Typ.).
- Schragen**, m. (—s, pl. —) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (of wood).
- Schraun**—**e**, f. (pl. —n) scratch; slash; scar. —**en**, v.a. to scratch; to graze (the skin); to scar. —**ig**, adj. scarred; scratched.
- Schrank**, m. (—es, pl. Schränke) wardrobe; cupboard; press; cross-trace of deer; Bücher—, book-case. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) barrier; rail, fence; bar (Law); starting-place; limit, bound; arena; place railed off, enclosure; (pl.) lists; die —**en** einhalten, in den —**en** bleiben, to keep within bounds; einer Sache —**en** setzen, to set bounds to; in die —**en** treten, to enter the lists; in die —**en** fordern, to defy, provoke, challenge. Comp. —**eneffekten**, pl. bills, stocks etc. admitted to the list (on the Stock-exchange). —**enlos**, adj. boundless; unrestrained; unlicensed. —**enlosigkeit**, f. boundlessness; license. —**piano**, n. cabinet piano.
- Schranke**, v.a. to put crosswise, to cross; to fold one's arms; to fence in; to weave (baskets); to set (a saw); geschränkte Zäune, cross-cut teeth (of a saw); II. n. (aux. h.) to walk straddling.
- Schranne**, f. (pl. —n) stall; shambles; corn-exchange.
- Schranze**, f. & m. (pl. —n) parasite, sponger; sycophant.
- Schrab**—**e**, f. (pl. —n) scraper. —**en**, v.a. to scrape.
- Schrapnell**— in comp. = Shrapnell.
- Schraub**—**e**, f. (pl. —n) screw (also Naut.); queer fish; Doppel—**e**, double-threaded screw; links-gängige —**e**, left-handed screw; auf —**en** stehen, to have an uncertain position, to be doubtful; seine Worte auf —**en** stellen, to speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe ist eine Schraube los, he has a screw loose. —**en**, reg. & ir.v.a. to screw; to quizz, joke, mock, make game of; einen um sein Geld —**en**, to cheat one out of his money; die Lampe herunter —**en**, to lower the lamp; seine Hoffnungen niedriger —**en**, to damp, crush one's hopes; seinen Stuhl —**en**, to affect a high-flown style; den Preis zu furchtbarer Höhe hinauf —**en**, to run up, raise the price enormously; geschraubt, screwed etc., forced, unnatural. —**erei**, f. banter, quizzing. Comp.

- enachse**, see —**enwelle**. —**enblech**, n. screw-plate. —**enbohrer**, m. screw-auger, screw-tap. —**endämpfer**, m. screw-steamer. —**endreher**, m. turn-screw; winch. —**enkügel**, m. blade of a screw. —**enformig**, adj. screw-formed. —**engang**, m. —**engewinde**, n. thread, worm of a screw. —**enbüste**, f. nut. —**enfloben**, m. hand-vice. —**enlinie**, f. screw-line; spiral line. —**enmutter**, f. female screw. —**enagel**, m. screw-nail, screw. —**enpresse**, f. screw-press. —**enrahmen**, m. screw-chase (Typ.). —**enrollen**, pl. screw-casters. —**enschloß**, n. screw or jack-lock. —**enschlüssel**, m. screw-key; key with a screw; (englischer) universal screw-wrench. —**ensnede**, f. helix (Conch.); Terebra (Ent.). —**ensneidant**, f. screw-cutting lathe. —**enverientbohrer**, m. counter-sink. —**enwelle**, f. propelling-screw shaft. —**enwinde**, f. screw-jack. —**enzange**, f. handvice. —**enzug**, n. tools for making screws. —**enzieger**, m. turn-screw, screw-driver. —**enzug**, m. set of pulleys. —**enzwing**, f. screw-clamp, holdfast. —**enzug**, m. set of pulleys. —**enacht**, m. —**zwing**, f. hold-fast. —**stiefelstod**, m. boot-trees. —**stod**, m. vices.
- Schred**, m. (—es) see —**en III**. —**bar**, adj. fearful, liable to fear. —**en**, I. v.a. to affright, frighten, alarm, terrify; to frighten away; to take the chill off water; to pour water etc. on something hot; to put something hot into cold water etc.; II. ir.v.n. (aux. i.) to experience a sudden change of temperature; to crack; to become frightened; III. m. (—s, pl. —) terror, fright; fear, horror; einem —**en** einflößen, einflagen, to strike terror into one; in —**en** setzen, to terrify, dismay. —**haft**, adj. fearful, timid; see —**lich**. —**lich**, adj. & adv. frightful, terrible; awful, dreadful; tremendous, excessive. —**lichteit**, f. (pl. —en) terribleness etc.; horrible thing. —**nig**, f. (pl. —isse) & n. (—isses, pl. —isse) horror; see —**en III**. Comp. —**bid**, n. —**gestalt**, f. —**gebeißte**, n. bugbear, frightful phantom. —**ensbotsch**, m. bringer of terrible tidings. —**ensbotshaft**, f. terrible news. —**ensherrschaft**, f. reign of terror. —**ensjäger**, n. terrible man. —**ensmann**, m. terrorist. —**enschanze**, f. redoubt. —**enschuß**, m. shot fired in the air to intimidate; false alarm. —**stein**, m. malachite; stone to protect corners etc. from carriage-wheels. —**tuch**, n. rags used for a scare-crow.
- Schrei**, m. (—es, pl. —e) cry, scream, shriek; einen —**thun**, to utter a cry. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to cry, shriek, scream; to bray, to caw; to hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak; aus vollem Halse —**en**, to shriek, bawl with all one's might; Ach und Weh —**en**, to utter loud cries, cry out; —**en** nach or um, to cry for; —**en** über, to cry out against. —**end**, p. & adj. crying etc.; clamorous; glaring. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) crier; bawler; rantier. —**erei**, f. bawling; cries; clamour. Comp. —**hals**, see —**er**. —**pfiste**, f. cat-call. —**puppe**, f. doll that can cry. —**vogel**, pl. Clamatores.
- Schreib**—**en**, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to write; to write down; to spell; einem, an einen —**en**, to write to one; in's Konzept —**en**, to jot down, make a rough draft of; in's Reine —**en**, to fair-copy; Notizen —**en**, to copy music; das Tagesblatt —**t**, according to the newspaper, the newspaper says; den wieweilten —**en** wir heute? what day of the month is it? das Wort sollte mit einem i geschrieben werden, the word ought to be spelt with a k; —**en** Sie sich das hinter die Ohren, note that; sich —**en**, seinen Namen —**en**, to spell one's name, to subscribe or put one's name to; wie —**en** Sie sich? how do you spell your name? what is your name? es —**t** sich von meiner Mutter her, I inherit it from my mother; wo —**t** sich dies her? on what authority

is this based, where does this tale come from? —
 two — er sich her? what countryman is he? können Sie Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing? II. subst. n. writing; letter; diploma = tijdes — en, note; Ihr — en, your favour (C. L.); das — en wird mir sauer, I write with difficulty. —
 er, m. (—s, pl. —) writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk; copyist; author. —
 eret, f. writing; scribbling; occupation of clerk or copyist. —
 ung, f. writing; orthography. Comp. —
 ap-parat, m. indicator (Elect.). —
 ärmel, m. sleeve to draw on when writing etc. —
 art, f. (literary) style; hand-writing. —
 bedarf, m. writing materials. —
 (e)-brief, m. epistle. —
 (e)-buch, n. copy-book; scribbling-book; note-book. —
 er-amt, n. —
 er-stelle, f. clerkship, writership. —
 feder, f. pen, quill. —
 fehler, m. mistake in spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —
 gebrauch, m. customary orthography. —
 gebühr, f. —
 geld, n. copying or writing fees. —
 gerät(h), n. see —
 bedarf. —
 griffel, m. slate-pencil; style; calamus. —
 talender, m. memorandum-book. —
 tischen, n. writing-case; pen-case. —
 toble, f. phibago. —
 (e)-tunft, f. caligraphy. —
 lehrer, m. writing-master. —
 lehrmethode, f. —
 leien, n. system of teaching reading and writing simultaneously. —
 mappe, f. blotter; port-folio. —
 ma-terialien, pl. see —
 bedarf; stationery. —
 ma-terialienhändler, m. stationer. —
 papier, n. writing or note-paper; (gelblich weißes) cream note-paper. —
 pergament, n. vellum. —
 (e)-pult, n. desk, escriptor. —
 schrift, f. script, italics (Typ.). —
 schule, f. writing-school. —
 sekretär, m. secretary, study-table. —
 stift, n. lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil. —
 stube, f. study; office; counting-house. —
 stunde, f. writing-lesson. —
 sucht, f. mania for writing. —
 tafel, f. slate; black-board; pocket-book. —
 tisch, m. study-table, desk. —
 übung, f. practice in writing. —
 unterlage, f. blotter. —
 verständige(r), m. expert (in writing or deciphering writing). —
 vorlage, —
 vorchrift, f. copy, head-lines. —
 zeug, n. writing apparatus; ink-stand etc. —
 zimmer, n. see —
 stube. —
 Schrein, m. (—s, pl. —e) (prov.) cupboard; chest, coffer; shrine. —
 er, see Zischler. —
 Schreiten, ir.v.n. (aux. j.) to stride, step, stalk; to proceed, advance, come or pass on (to); to have recourse (to); zur Abstimmung —, to proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Sache —, to come to the point, to the matter in hand; zur Ehe —, to marry. —
 Schrift, f. (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; type, letterpress; text; fount (Typ.); writing, work, book, publication; paper, review etc.; pamphlet; composition; inscription; legend; (pl.) writings; in lateinischer —, in Roman characters; die heilige —, Holy Writ, Scripture; eine monatliche —, a monthly publication; Lessing's nachgelassene —en, the posthumous works of Lessing; vermischte —en, miscellaneous writings; die — ablegen, to distribute the type; Abdruck vor der —, proof before the letter, proof-impression (Engr.). —
 ent(h)und, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) literature. —
 lich, adj. & adv. written, in writing, in black and white; —licher (Gerichts) Befehl, writ; —lich abfassen, to put in writing, write down; laß mich Deine Meinung —lich wissen, write me what you think. Comp. —
 ablatz, m. paragraph. —
 anzeige, f. bookseller's advertisement. —
 ausleger, m. Scriptural commentator. —
 auslegung, f. Bible commentary; exegesis. —
 behältnis, n. set of pigeon-holes etc. for papers. —
 beweis, m. Scripture proof; written evidence. —
 deutsch, n. literary German. —
 führer, m. secretary; writer. —
 gelehrte(r), m. scribe (B.). —
 gießer, m. type-founder. —
 gießererz, —
 gießmetall, n. type-metal. —
 gläubige(r), m. believer in Scripture. —
 gult,

m. fount of type. —
 tasten, m. letter-case (Typ.). —
 tegel, m. body or depth of a letter (Typ.). —
 kürzung, f. abbreviation. —
 mähig, adj. Scriptural, according to Scripture. —
 mutter, f. matrix (Typ.). —
 probe, f. specimen of writing or of type. —
 sag, m. composition. —
 leger, m. compositor. —
 seite, f. page; reverse (of a coin). —
 sprache, f. written or literary language; Scriptural language. —
 steller, m. author; writer. —
 stellerin, f. authoress, literary woman. —
 stellererei, f. authorship; literary profession. —
 stellerisch, adj. literary. —
 stempel, m. punch (Typ.). —
 stüd, n. document; writing; packet (Typ.). —
 verältschung, f. interpolation; forgery. —
 wart, m. secretary (to a society). —
 wechfel, m. correspondence. —
 widrig, adj. unscriptural. —
 zeichen, n. mark in writing; letter, character. —
 zeichensetzung, f. punctuation. —
 zeug, n. type-metal. —
 zug, m. dash, stroke, flourish; character; geheimer —
 zug, cipher. —
 Schriell, adj. shrill. —
 en, v.n. (aux. h.) to utter a shrill cry; to chirp. —
 Schrienen, ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to smart. —
 Schriene, f. (pl. —n) flat roll with pointed ends. —
 Schritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) step; stride; pace; gait; im —e gehen, to walk, pace (of horses); —
 fir (or vor) —, step by step; gliden —
 halten, to keep pace (with); —
 halten, to keep in step; den ersten —
 thun, to make the first move; zwei —
 e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem —
 e kommen, to get out of step; es ist nur um den ersten —
 zu thun, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten —
 e zu ..., the preliminary steps to ... —
 lings, adv. pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride. Comp. —
 gänger, m. horse that goes at a walking pace. —
 meßer, m. pedometer. —
 schuh, m. skate. —
 stein, m. stepping-stone. —
 wechfel, m. change of step (Mil.). —
 weise, adv. step by step. —
 Schrob(e)l, n. (—s, pl. —) fine carding-comb. —
 n, v.a. to card (wool). —
 Schroff, adj. & adv. rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff; harsh. —
 heit, f. ruggedness etc.; roughness, rudeness. —
 Schrüpf-e, f. (pl. —n) cropping (of young corn etc.); cropped tops (of corn). —
 en, v.a. to crop; to tap (a tree); to crop (the young wheat etc.); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. —
 er, m. (—s, pl. —) cupper. —
 ung, f. cupping; cropping (of corn etc.); fleecing. Comp. —
 eisen, n. —
 schnäpper, m. cupping instrument, scarifier. —
 glas, n. —
 topf, n. cupping glass; —
 köpfe setzen, to dry-cup. —
 Schrolle, see Schrülle. —
 Schrot, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; log, block; cut, make, build; timber-work; lining (of a shaft); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; langrage (Naut.), case-shot; small shot; sixe or weight of coin; von gutem —
 und Körne, of due weight and alloy, of the good old stamp. —
 en, ir.v.a. to cut, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (corn); to bruise (malt); to gnaw (as mice); to shoot, lower, roll down (casks etc.); to clip; to chip; die Münzstücke —
 en, to pare the edges of the coins. Comp. —
 art, f. wood-cutter's axe. —
 ballen, m. parbuckling-skid (Artill.). —
 baum, m. drayman's beam. —
 ben-tel, m. shot-pouch; (Mill.). —
 büchse, f. shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. —
 eisen, n. chisel; cutting-knife (Shoem.). —
 feile, f. planchet-file. —
 hinte, f. fowling-piece. —
 gießeret, f. shot-manufactory. —
 bobel, m. jack-plane. —
 holz, n. skid. —
 tasten, m. bran-chest. —
 steie, f. coarse bran. —
 töcher, —
 toter, m. canister for case-shot. —
 torn, n. groats; grain of shot. —
 mak, n. charge of shot. —
 wehl, n. groats, coarse meal. —
 meißel, m. turner's gouge; chisel. —
 mühle, f. bruising-mill. —
 säge, f. great-saw, pit-saw; combmaker's cutter. —
 where, f. shears; plate-

shears. —**seil**, n. drayman's rope. —**sieb**, n. sieve used in making shot. —**silber**, n. grains of silver. —**spect**, m. streaky bacon. —**stüd**, n. shred, cutting; planchet (Mint.); heavy gun (Artill.). —**tau**, n. parbuckle (Naut.). —**zeug**, n. paring tools.

Schröb-er, m. (—s, pl. —) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker-worm; cutter; chisel (for cutting metal); gouge; drayman. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; planchet (Min.).

Schrubbeln, v.a. to card (wool).

Schrubb-er(n), v.a. to scrub; to rough-plane. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) scrubber; swab; scrubbing-brush.

Schrulle, f. see Grille; er hat seine —n, he is in one of his moods. —**nhast**, see Grillenhaft.

Schrump-el, f. (pl. —n) (colloq.) wrinkle; alte —el, old, withered thing. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. f.) see Einschrumpfen. —**fen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. —**ig**, (—e)ig, adj. wrinkled, shrivelled.

Schrund, m. (—es, pl. Schrinde) —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cleft, crack, crevice. —**ig**, adj. cracked, chapped; —ig machen, to split, crack; to chap.

Schub, m. (—es, pl. Schübe) shove, push, thrust; throw (at pushing games); batch (of bread); cutting (of teeth); game; set (of knittles); conveyance (of vagrants etc.) by the authorities; einem einen — geben, to push, shove one; die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first lot (of people); auf den — bringen, to pass (paupers etc.) to their parish. Comp. —**blech**, n. baker's movable oven-door plate. —**fach**, n. drawer. —**fenster**, n. sash-window. —**farren**, m. wheel-barrow. —**lassen**, m. set of drawers. —**lade**, f. drawer; set of drawers. —**ladentück**, n. comedy of episodes. —**pag**, m. order for the transport of paupers etc. —**regel**, m. bolt. —**sack**, m. pocket. —**ventil**, n. sliding valve. —**weise**, adv. by shoves; gradually; in batches.

Schubbe(e)nd, m. (—s, pl. —e) dirty wretch.

Schüchtern, adj. shy, timid, bashful. —**heit**, f. shyness etc.

Schult, m. (—es, pl. —e, Schülte) scamp, rascal; scrib; ein —, wer Böses dabei denkt, honni soit qui mal y pense. —**ig**, adj. shabby; rascally; blackguard. —**igfeit**, f. (pl. —en) shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh, m. (—es, pl. —e, as measure —) shoe; foot (of a boot; of a measure); shoeing, ferrule, tip; socket (of a pike); einem etwas in die —e schieben, gießen, schütten, to lay (a fault) at one's door; einem die —e austreten, to anticipate one; das habe ich längst an den —en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; umgekehrt wird ein — daran, if you do just the opposite, you may succeed. Comp. —**anzieher**, m. shoe-horn. —**able**, f. shoemaker's awl. —**band**, n. shoe-tie. —**blatt**, n. vamp. —**dehner**, m. shoe-stretcher. —**draht**, m. waxed end. —**eisen**, n. shoe-scraper. —**fider**, m. cobbler. —**frager**, m. door-scraper. —**leisten**, m. last. —**pfad**, m. peg. —**puger**, m. shoe-black. —**riemen**, m. shoe-latchet. —**schuall**, f. shoe-buckle. —**schwärze**, f. blacking. —**wachs**, n. cobbler's wax. —**werk**, n. shoes. —**wigle**, f. blacking. —**wischer**, m. shoe-black, boots. —**zweide**, f. sprig.

Schuld, f. (pl. —en) debt; obligation; fault; blame; offence; sin; crime; guilt; — und Gegen—, debts active and passive; sich in —en stecken, —en machen, to contract debts; ich stehe in Bräuer —, I am in your debt, under obligation to you; einem die — beimeßen, — geben, to lay the blame on one; er hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; sich (Dat.) etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to incur blame, commit (a fault); er hat sich Manches dabei zu —en

kommen lassen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; vergib uns unsere —en, forgive us our debts (B.). —**en**, v.a. to owe; to be guilty of. —**ig**, adj. due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig sein, to owe, to be indebted or obliged; einem die Antwort —ig bleiben, not to answer one; in der Antwort nichts —ig bleiben, to answer smartly; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting or due; das ist man ihm —ig, that is due to him; eines Ihebers —ig, guilty of a fault; sich —ig bekennen, to acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty. —**iger**, m. (—s, pl. —e) culprit; debtor; wie mir vergeben unsern —igern, as we forgive our debtors (B.). —**igfeit**, f. duty, obligation; due; er hat nur seine —igfeit gethan, he has only done his duty. —**igst**, adv. most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) debtor. Comp. —**abzahlung**, f. liquidation of debts. —**bedacht**, adj. guilt-stained. —**beladen**, —**belastet**, adj. laden with crime. —**beweis**, m. proof of guilt. —**bewußt**, adj. conscious of guilt. —**bote**, m. bailiff. —**brief**, m. bond, promissory note. —**buch**, n. journal, ledger, account-book; memorandum-book; unser —buch sei vernichtet! let all old scores be wiped out! —**en-belaftet**, adj. deep in debt. —**en-frei**, adj. free from debt, unencumbered. —**en-last**, f. load of debt. —**en-macher**, m. contractor of debts. —**en-masse**, f. amount of debt. —**en-sinkung**, f. liquidation of debt; sinking of the national debt. —**en-sinkungsfasse**, f. sinking-fund. —**en-weien**, n. debt. —**erlag**, m. —**erlassung**, f. remission of a debt; forgiveness (of sin etc.). —**forderer**, m. creditor. —**forderung**, f. demand of payment; active debt. —**forderungssache**, f. action for debt. —**gefäng-nis**, n. debtor's prison. —**haft**, f. imprisonment for debt. —**heiß**, see Schultheiß. —**iger-tüfung**, f. verdict of guilty. —**leute**, pl. creditors. —**los**, adj. guiltless, innocent. —**opfer**, n. expiatory sacrifice. —**posten**, m., f. sum, item (of a bill). —**sache**, f. action for debt. —**schein**, m. debenture; promissory note. —**tsbureau**, m. debtor's prison. —**verdreibung**, f. bond, IO U. —**voll**, adj. guilty.

Schul-e, f. (pl. —n) school; college; synagogue; lateinische —, grammar school; hohe —, university; gelehrte —, college (Gymnasium, in Germany); hinter or neben die —e gehen, laufen, die —e schmähen, to play truant; die —e fängt Freitag wieder an, school re-opens on Friday; aus der —e schmähen, to tell tales out of school; heute ist keine —, there is no school to-day; in die —e thun, to put to school; ein Pferd die —en machen lassen, to put a horse through his paces. —**en**, v.a. to school, teach; to train (horses). Comp. —**amt**, n. office of school-master. —**anstalt**, f. school. —**arbeit**, f. lesson, task. —**aufseher**, m. inspector of schools; study-master, usher. —**aufsicht**, f. inspection of schools. —**aufsichtsbehörde**, f. school-board; visiting committee (of schools). —**bank**, f. form. —**bekannte(r)**, m. school-friend. —**besuch**, m. attendance at school. —**bube**, m. pupil, school-boy. —**freund**, m. patron of schools; school-friend. —**frage**, f. question of the Schools. —**frei**, adj. —freier Tag, holiday. —**fuchs**, m. pedant; freshman (Univ. S.). —**fucherei**, f. pedantry. —**fuchsig**, adj. pedantic. —**gebäude**, n. school-house. —**gebülfe**, m. usher, assistant-master. —**geld**, n. school-fees. —**gelehrsam-keit**, f. scholastic erudition. —**gelehrte(r)**, m. classical scholar; Schoolman; pedant. —**gemäß**, —**gerecht**, adj. according to rule; trained (of horses). —**herr**, m. head-master; overseer or director of a school; patron of a school. —**jahr**,

n. scholastic year; (pl.) school-days. —**jugend**, f. school-children. —**kamerad**, m. school-fellow. —**kenntnis**, f. school or classical knowledge. —**klasse**, see —**tube**. —**knabe**, m. schoolboy. —**krampf**, m. cramming, school-knowledge. —**krank**, adj. shamming. —**krankheit**, f. sham-sickness. —**lehrer**, m. schoolmaster. —**lehrerantalt**, f. training-college. —**lokal**, n. school; schoolroom. —**mäßig**, adj. scholastic; see —**gerecht**. —**meister**, m. schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, f. schoolmistress. —**meisterlich**, adj. pedantic. —**meistern**, v.a. & n. (aux. b.) to keep a school; to play the pedagogue. —**ordnung**, f. school-regulation; school-discipline. —**pferd**, n. trained horse; riding-school horse. —**pflcht**, f. see —**zwang**. —**pflchtig**, adj. subjected to compulsory education. —**probe**, —**prüfung**, f. school-examination. —**rath**, m. school-committee; department of public instruction; school board; member of school-board. —**recht**, adj. see —**gerecht**. —**sattel**, m. manege-saddle. —**schiff**, n. training-ship. —**schrift**, f. treatise on schools or instruction; school-book; prospectus; examination-paper. —**schritt**, m. short pace (of a horse). —**schwänzer**, m. truant. —**sprache**, f. language of the Schoolmen. —**system**, n. scholastic system. —**stelle**, f. post in a school. —**stube**, f. school-room. —**stunde**, f. hour of lessons or in school. —**theologie**, f. scholastic divinity. —**ton**, m. dogmatic tone. —**übung**, f. school-exercise; task. —**versäumnis**, f. non-attendance (at school). —**vorstand**, m. school-committee; school-board. —**vorsteher**, m. principal of a school; superintendent. —**weisheit**, f. philosophy of the Schools. —**weisen**, n. public instruction; school affairs. —**wissenschaften**, pl. humanities, polite literature. —**wis**, m. learned wit. —**zeit**, f. school-hours; school-days. —**zeugnis**, n. certificate. —**zucht**, f. school-discipline. —**zwang**, m. compulsory education, forced attendance at school.

Schüler, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) pupil; student; disciple. —**haft**, adj. schoolboy-like; student-like. —**haft**, f. pupilage; pupils. Comp. —**matt**, n. scholar's mate (Chess).

Schulter, f. (pl. —n) shoulder; humerus (Anat.); die —**zuden**, auf **beiden** —**n** tragen etc., see —**schfel**; den Mantel auf **beiden** —**n** tragen, to blow hot and cold. —**ig**, adj. (in comp. =) —shouldered. —**u**, v.a. to shoulder (arms, Mil.); to take upon the shoulder. Comp. —**band**, n. humeral ligament. —**blatt**, n. scapula, shoulder-blade. —**blech**, n. shoulder-piece (of armour). —**breite**, f. breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (of shirts etc.). —**brett**, n. back-board. —**gehänge**, —**geheut**, n. cross-belt (Mil.). —**gelenk**, n. shoulder-joint. —**höhe**, f. acromion (Anat.). —**muskel**, m. deltoid muscle. —**nacht**, f. shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —**riemen**, m. shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-belt or strap (Mil.). —**schleife**, f. shoulder-knot. —**tuch**, n. scapulary (of monks). —**webr**, f. epaulette (Fort.).

Schultheiß, m. (—en, pl. —en), **Schulze**, m. (—n, pl. —n) magistrate, village-mayor.

Schund, m. (—es) excrement; offal; refuse; trash. Comp. —**feger**, —**töng**, m. night-man, scavenger. —**grube**, f. cess-pool.

Schupf, (**Schupf**), m. (—es, pl. —e) push, shove. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) scale; scurf; die —**n** sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from his eyes. —**en**, v. I. a. to push, shove; to scale, strip of scales; II. r. to rub, scratch oneself (prov.); to slough, scale off. —**icht**, adj. scaly. —**ig**, adj. scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; blau —**ig**, with blue scales. —**s**, **Schups**, m. (—es, pl. —e) push, shove (vulg.). —**(sien)**, **Schupfen**, v.a. to shove (vulg.). Comp. —**enaus**, m. leprosy. —**en-eldschie**, f. scaly lizard. —**en-flechte**, f. *Cetraria* (Bot.); psoriasis (Med.). —**en-förmig**, adj. in the form of

scales, scaly. —**en-grind**, m. scaly eruption. —**en-lette**, f. chin-piece of helmets. —**en-nacht**, f. scaly suture, seam of the skull. —**en-panzer**, m. scaly coat of mail. —**en-schlange**, f. scaly serpent. —**en-schnitt**, m. engraving (Her.). —**en-st(h)ier**, n. armadillo; scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —**en-weife**, adv. in scales.

Schuppe, f. shovel; scoop; oven-peel; (pl.) spades (Cards.); die —**belommen**, to get shovelled out, to be ousted.

Schuppen, m. (—s, pl. —) shed; coach-house.

Schur, f. shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (of a hedge etc.); what is mown or shorn, vexation; er thut es ihm zur —, he does it to annoy him.

Schür-en, v.a. to stir, poke, rake (the fire); to stir up; to trim (a lamp). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) poker; stoker; stirrer-up; poker (for a furnace). Comp. —**eisen**, n. poker. —**hafen**, m. oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker. —**herd**, m. hearth of a kiln. —**holz**, n. wood for fuel (Glasgow). —**loch**, n. stoke-hole (of a furnace). —**schaukel**, f. fire-shovel. —**zange**, f. tongs.

Schurf, m. (—es, pl. **Schürfe**) cut, gash; scab; opening, hole (in the ground); passage (to a mine). Comp. —**arbeit**, f. excavation undertaken for the discovery of a live lode (Min.). —**eisen**, n. hoe, rake. —**schwein**, —**zettel**, m. permit to make a passage (Min.).

Schürf-en, v.a. to scratch, scrape; to rake; to burrow, uncover (a mine); to excavate the earth in search of a live lode (Min.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) miner who works at burrowing.

Schur(e)geln, v.a. to worry, badger, plague.

Schur-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) scoundrel, rogue; villain. —**erei**, f. rascally trick; scoundrelism. —**isch**, adj. villainous, rascally.

Schurren, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to glide along with a low sound.

Schurz, m. (—es, pl. **Schürze**) apron; mantle-piece. Comp. —**fell**, n. leathern apron.

Schürz-e, f. (pl. —n) apron; pinafore; woman (colloq.); hinter jeder —**e** verlaufen, to run after every petticoat. —**en**, v.a. to tie (a knot etc.); to complicate (matters); to tuck, pin up, shorten; sich —**en**, to tuck up one's dress etc.; sich zu etwas —**en**, to gird up one's loins, to make ready for something. Comp. —**en-auf**, n. place obtained by female influence. —**en-band**, n. apron-string. —**en-stipendium**, n. pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

Schuß, m. (—es, pl. **Schüsse**, as measure —) rapid movement; rush (of water etc.); precipitate career (of horses etc.); élan, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (of a gun); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (of bread); throw, cast, of money; scharfer —, shot with ball etc.; in —**kommen**, to dash, dart forth, sweep along, to get up steam, get excited, get into the spirit of; einem in den —**kommen**, to come across one, fall into one's hands; einen —**thun**, to fire a shot; es fiel ein —, a shot was fired; sich zum —**e fertig machen**, to make ready to fire; im —**(s)e** sein, to be going on well, to be at full speed; in —**sein**, to be within range; weit davon ist gut vor'm —, the further of the better; ich möchte nicht zwei —**bulter** daran wenden, I wouldn't give much for it; einen —**haben**, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (in love). Comp. —**bartel**, m. hot-headed person (colloq.). —**fertig**, adj. ready to fire; cocked. —**fest**, adj. bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable. —**frei**, adj. covered, protected; out of range. —**gatter**, n. flood-gate. —**gerecht**, adj. trained to stand fire (of horses); true (of guns etc.); within range. —**geschwindigkeit**, f. velocity of a ball etc. fired from a gun. —**laden**, in. blind (Artill.). —**linie**, f. line, range (Artill.).

—loch, n. shot-hole; port-hole. —mälig, —recht, adj. within range. —scharte, —balte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —stein, m. beleminite. —wasser, n. argubusade (Pharm.). —weite, adv. in rushes; by fits and starts. —weite, f. range. —wunde, f. gun-shot wound.

Schüffel, f. (pl. —n) dish, charger; dish (of meat etc.); bowl; tureen. Comp. —brett, n. kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer. —flechte, f. *Lecanora* (Bot.). —förmig, adj. dish-shaped. —freund, m. cupboard lover, sponger. —glode, —küze, f. dish-cover. —luchst, m. dumb-waiter. —lorb, m. plate-bucket. —müschel, —schnecke, f. limpet. —ring, m. dish-stand. —rund, adj. orbicular. —schrant, m. cup-board; dresser. —trage, f. buller's tray. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer. —wäscherin, f. scullery-maid. —wasser, n. dish-water.

Schuffer, m. (—ß, pl. —) marble, tava.

Schuster, m. (—ß, pl. —) shoemaker; cobbler; —bleib' bei deinem Leisten, let every one stick to his own trade (and not meddle with matters beyond him). —ei, f. shoemaking-trade. —u, v.n. (aux. h.) to be a shoemaker; to cobble. Comp. —draht, m. waxed end. —junge, m. shoemaker's apprentice. —knecht, m. paring-knife. —kraut, n. wild marjoram (Bot.). —sch, n. cobbler's wax. —pfriem, m. punch. —reim, m. doggerel rhyme.

Schute, Schüte, f. (pl. —n) barge (Naut.).

Schutt, m. (—es) rubbish (of buildings); ruins; large gravel; batch (of malt); bank of earth (B.); heap of corn (as thresher's wages). Comp. —abladeplatz, m. public dust-heap. —ablage-rung, f. geological stratum formed from deposit. —haufen, m. heap of rubbish; eine Stadt in einen —haufen verwandeln, to reduce a town to a ruin. —larren, m. dust-cart. —lärmner, m. dustman, scavenger.

Schütt-e, f. (pl. —n) heap, pile; truss (of straw); granary. —eln, v.a. to shake; to make vi-brate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; aus dem Ärmel —eln, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; einem die Hand —eln, to shake hands with one; es —elt mich, it makes me tremble. —elung, f. shaking; jerk. —en, v. I. a. to spill; to pour out; to throw (water); to shoot (corn); to drop (lambs etc.); to pound (cattle); to raise, throw up (a dam etc.); leer (voll) —en, to empty (fill); Pulver auf die Pfanne —en, to prime a gun; II. n. (aux. h.) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —ern, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to vibrate, tremble, rock; II. a. to shake. —ung, f. pouring out; dam, dyke. Comp. —boden, m. granary, corn-loft. —el-frost, m. feverish ague or shivering. —el-fopf, m. head-shaker. —el-rost, m. grating with movable bars (in steam-engines). —el-wert, n. shaking-machine, fan. —gabel, f. pitchfork. —geld, n. ransom for rounded cattle. —ofen, m. stove that does not require constant replenishing. —stroß, n. litter. —wasser, n. back-water, dammed-up water.

Schutz, m. (—es) defence, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (C. L.); (pl. Schütze) dam, sluice; unter dem —e der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; sich in Jemandes —begeben, to seek shelter, take refuge with one; zu — und Trug, offensive (ly) and defensive (ly); —suchen unter einem Baume, to take shelter under a tree; unter seinem —e einführen, to patronise, introduce one. Comp. —baum, m. supporting-joist. —befohlen(e), m.) m. & f. protégé(e); ward; client (Rom. Hist.). —blatten, pl. cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —brett, n. sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —brief, m. safe-conduct; protection (in bankruptcy). —bündniß, n. defensive alliance.

—dach, n. shed. —damm, m. protecting dyke; inner dyke. —engel, m. guardian angel. —kü-gel, m. breakwater. —gatter, n. portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —gebänge, n. amulet. —geist, m. tutelary genius. —geleit, n. escort, guard. —geld, n. tax upon the right of protection or of domiciliating. —gerechtigkeit, f. right of protection; protectorate. —gitter, n. fire-guard. —gott, m. tutelary deity. —griff, m. guard (of a sword). —hafen, m. har-bour of refuge. —heiliger, m.) m. & f. patron-saint. —heiligt(hum, n. palladium. —herr, m. patron, protector. —herthaff, f. protectorate. —hütte, f. refuge (in the Alps). —jude, m. nationalised or protected Jew. —kind, n. ward, protégé. —leistung, f. protection. —linie, f. line of defence. —mann, m. policeman. —marke, f. trade-mark. —makregel, f. measure of pre-caution. —maner, f. rampart, bulwark. —mittel, n. preservative (against). —ort, m. asylum. —pa-tron(in, f.), m. patron-saint. —poden, pl. cow-pox. —(poden)gift, n. vaccine matter. —rede, f. apology, speech in defence. —redner, m. apolo-gist. —und-Trug-bündniß, n. alliance offen-sive and defensive. —verwandte(r), m. stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —wache, f. escort; safeguard. —waffen, pl. defensive arms; means of defence. —wand, f. screen, shelter; snow-clearer (Railw.). —wehr, f. fences; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (Fort.); wehr. —zoll, m. protective duty. —zöllner, m. protectionist, fair-trader. —zollsystem, n. protective system.

Schüs, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) marksman, shot; rifleman; member of rifle-club; †bishop (Chess.); sluice, floodgate; shuttle; archer; Sagittarius; guard, watchman (of fields, woods etc.); ein nie fehlender —e, a dead shot. —en, v.a. to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); Gott —e Dich! God protect you! in dem Besitze —en, to main-tain in possession of. —enischeft, f. marks-manship; rifle-brigade or -club. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) protector. —ling, m. (—ß, pl. —e) protégé(e). Comp. —en-aufzug, m. parade of a rifle-corps. —en-bataillon, n. light-infantry battalion. —en-brigade, f. rifle-brigade. —en-bruder, m. fellow-marksman. —en-gilde, f. rifle-corps. —en-grube, f. rifle-pit. —en-haus, n. shooting-gallery; house where a rifle-corps, marksmen etc. meet. —en-fönig, m. champion-shot. —en-platz, m. rifle-butts; shooting ground. —en-übung, f. rifle-practice.

Schwabacher, (—schrift), f. German Italic type. **Schwabbel** —ei, f. babble; garrulity. —ig, adj. soft and quaking, flabby. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) see Quabbeln; to babble, prate.

Schwabber, m. (—ß, pl. —) swab (Naut.).

Schwabe, f. (pl. —n) cockroach.

Schwaben (in comp.) —alter, n. age of forty, years of discretion. —land, n. Swabia. —pie-gel, m. ancient code of Swabia. —freich, m. foolish action.

Schwach, (schwächer, schwächst) adj. & adv. weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dull (of sound, light etc.); —e Seite, weak side; —es Bier, small beer; —es Gedächtniß, bad memory; er war so — zu . . ., he had the weakness to . . .; es wurde ihr —, she became faint, fainted. —heit, f. (pl. —en) weakness; weak fondness; frailty; debility; faint; debilitated condition; bil-den Sie sich keine —heiten ein, don't deceive your-self. Comp. —äugig, adj. weak-eyed. —gläubig, adj. weak in faith. —heits-fehler, m. fault from weakness of character. —heits-lunde, f. sin from natural frailty. —herzig, adj. faint-hearted. —köpfig, adj. dull, thick-witted. —kinn, m. feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

Schwäch —e, f. (pl. —n) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty, infirmity; foible, weak side;

impotence. —**en**, v.a. to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (a witness); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (Mus.); to seduce, ravish. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) weakener; seducer. —**lich**, adj. & adv. feeble, weakly; sickly. —**lichteit**, f. infirmity; delicacy. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) feeble person. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction etc. Comp. —**e-zustände**, pl. loss of vital power.

Schwad, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**), —**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) swath, line of cut grass etc.; space between such lines. —**e**, f. & m. (seed of) grass-manna; Panicum. —**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stag's tail; steam; vapour, damp exhalation; choke-damp; feuriger —**en**, fire-damp.

Schwadron, n. (pl. —**en**) squadron. —**eur**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) braggart, swaggerer. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to brag, boast, swagger; to hector.

Schwäger, m. (—**s**, pl. **Schwäger**) brother-in-law; good friend; postilion (colloq.). —**schaft**, see Schwägerchaft.

Schwäger-in, f. (pl. —**nen**) sister-in-law. —**schaft**, f. affinity by marriage; brothers and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwäher, m. (—**s**, pl. —) father-in-law; mit kind —, our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. * —**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) mother-in-law.

Schwabe, f. (pl. —**n**) swallow; box on the ear. Comp. —**n-adler**, m. sea-eagle, erne. —**n-falke**, m. kite; sparrow-hawk. —**n-flug**, m. flight of swallows. —**n-schwanz**, f. swallow's tail; swallow-tail coat; dove-tailing; swal-on-tail work (Fort.); kite; species of butterfly (Papilio machaon). —**n-wurz(el)**, f. Asclepias (Bot.).

Schwalm, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) *opprim* in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

Schwälen, see Schwelen.

Schwall, m. (—**s**) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; crowd; deluge, flood; sheet (of flame).

Schwamm, m. (—**s**, pl. Schwämme) sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth, proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; dry-rot; der ganze —, the whole concern (S.). —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. spongy, fungous. —**igsteit**, f. sponginess. Comp. —**artig**, see —**ig**. —**büchle**, f. tinder-box. —**gewächs**, n. fungous growth (Surg.). fungus (Bot.). —**halter**, m. sponge-holder. —**stein**, m. fossil sponge, fungite.

Schwan, m. (—**s**, —**en**, pl. Schwäne, —**en**) (Schwänin, f.) swan. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) & imp. mir —t etwas, I have a foreboding of something. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) presentiment. Comp. —**en-bett**, n. swan's-down bed or coverlet. —**en-dune**, f. swansdown. —**en-gefang**, m. —**en-lied**, n. swan's song; death-song. —**en-nas**, m. swan's neck; swan-bill (Surg.); tiller (Naut.); pivot (of a swivel-gun); fox-trap. —**en-ritter**, m. knight of the swan (Lohengrin).

Schwang, m. (—**s**) swing, swinging; im —**e**, in —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, current; eine Glöde in — bringen, to set a bell a-ringing. —**er**, see Schwanger. Comp. —**baum**, m. pole of a carriage. —**bett**, n. hammock. —**blei**, n. pendulum. —**hammer**, m. sledge-hammer. —**seil**, n. slack-rope.

Schwanger, adj. pregnant; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; mit etwas — geben, to brood over, to hatch, to teem with. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —**en**) pregnancy.

Schwanger —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) one who impregates, father. —**n**, v.a. to get with child; to impregnate; to fecundate, to saturate (Chem.). —**ung**, f. impregnation.

Schwanz, l. adj. pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; II. m. (—**s**, pl. Schwänze) prank, hoax; funny tale;

farce; joke, jest; er steckt voller Schwänze, he is full of fun. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. **h**.) to move to and fro, rock, shake; to roll, toss (as a ship); to toddle; to totter, to tremble; to oscillate; to wave, undulate; to be irresolute, vacillate, hesitate; to falter; to fluctuate, die Preise —**en** täglich, the market fluctuates; II. subst. n. rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (Astr.); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —**end**, p. & adj. tottering; unsteady; fluctuating, uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague; doubtful (of quantity, Pros.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) variation (of the barometer); see —**en** II. Comp. —**macher**, m. buffoon, jester. —**weise**, adv. as a joke.

Schwänzen, v.a. to rinse; see Schwemmen.

Schwanz, m. (—**s**, pl. Schwänze) tail; end; train; trail; retinue; tail (of comets; of notes); shank (of screws); — der Blockafete, block-trail; einem den — streichen, to flatter one; Geld auf den — klopfen, to cheat, see Schwänzelpennig machen (vulg.). Comp. —**bein**, n. crupper-bone, coccyx. —**blech**, n. trail-plate (Artill.). —**feder**, f. tail-feather. —**flosse**, f. caudal fin. —**metze**, f. long-tailed titmouse. —**riegel**, m. trail-transom (Artill.). —**riegelblech**, n. transom-plate, trail-plate (Artill.). —**riemen**, m. crupper. —**schraube**, f. breech-pin (of a gun). —**spitze**, f. tip of the tail. —**stern**, m. comet. —**stück**, n. tail-piece (of a fish); rump (of beef); trail (Artill.); breech (of an air-gun).

Schwanz —**hen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) dim. of Schwanz. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to wag the tail, fawn on; to wheedle, flatter; to strut; to wriggle in walking, waddle. —**en**, v. I. a. to provide with a tail; die Schufe —**en**, to play truant; die Kirche (eine Stunde) —**en**, to shirk church (a lesson); geschwänzt, with a tail; II. n. (aux. **h**.) to idle about. Comp. —**el-pennig**, m. —**elpennig** machen, to filch, pocket a part when marketing for one's master.

Schwappen, v.n. (aux. **h**.) (colloq.) to spill, spirt out; to burst (out); —b voll, full to overflowing.

Schwar, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) abscess, ulcer, boil; einem den — aufstecken, to tell one an unpleasant truth, to touch a sore point. —**en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. **h**.) & f. to suppurate, fester, form pus; II. subst. n. ulceration, formation of an abscess, —**ig**, adj. covered with sores or ulcers.

Schwarm, m. (—**s**, pl. Schwärme) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd. Comp. —**hüter**, m. hiver of bees. —**weise**, adv. in swarms.

Schwärm —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) & f. to swarm; to fly about; to ramble, rove, wander; to riot, revel, carouse; to catch the wrong scent; to sprawl, disperse and charge in knots (Mil.); to dream, muse; to rave, be enthusiastic (für, about); **es** —t von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; II. subst. n. swarming; roving; rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm; er kann das —**en** nicht lassen, he cannot give up his dissipated habits. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) enthusiast, dreamer, visionary, fanatic; flirt; noisy reveller; rake; hound liable to lose the scent; sphinx (Ent.); cracker, serpent, squid (Firew.). —**eret**, f. (pl. —**en**) roving about; enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstasy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion to; riotous living. —**erlich**, adj. & adv. enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. Comp. —**attade**, f. sprawling charge (Mil.). —**er-eifer**, m. fanaticism. —**er-fah**, n. fire-pot (Firew.). —**er-fasen**, —**er-fopf**, m. case containing squibs etc.; a Roman candle. —**er-rätele**, f. rocket discharging serpents. —**geist**, m. fanatical turn of mind; roving spirit; rake; fanatic. —**zeit**, f. swarming-time of bees.

Schwart-e, f. (pl. —n) *thick, hard skin; rind, skin, bark; sward; clay in sheets (Pottery); crust (on earthenware); eine alte —e, an old worm-eaten book; daß die —e knack, vigorously. —ig, adj. thick-skinned. Comp. —en-brett, n. outside plank. —en-förmerei, f. moulding with clay-sheets.*

Schwarz, (schwärzer, schwärzest) I. adj. & adv. *black; dark; gloomy; tanned; —e Blattern, malignant smallpox; —e Wäsche, dirty linen; —er Sonntag, Palm Sunday; —es Brot, brown or black bread; die Kirche war — behängt, the church was hung in black; — machen, to blacken; bei einem — angegrieben sein, to be in one's black books; II. n. indec. black, black colour, blackness; etwas — auf weiß haben, to have in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —e, I. m. (—n, pl. —n) negro; the devil; II. n. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). Comp. —aukel, f. blackbird. —bäcker, m. baker of brown or black bread. —blau, adj. very dark blue; livid. —blech, n. sheet-iron. —blei, n. black-lead. —blutig, adj. atrabitious, melancholic. —bröt, n. brown bread. —druck, m. impression in black (Eng.). —färber, m. dyer in black. —fuchs, m. dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, adj. melancholic, bilious. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj. dark, tawny yellow. —giltiger, n. black silver. —holz, n. pines. —himmel, m. *Nigella* (Bot.). —kuss, f. necromancy; mezzotinto (Eng.). —rot, m. black-coat; parson, priest. —rot(h)-gold, n. German democratic colours (black-red-and-gold). —rot(h), n. dark red. —schimmel, m. iron-grey horse. —seherci, f. pessimism. —spick-glanzer, n. boumnote (compound of sulphur, lead, antimony and copper). —tanne, f. Scotch fir. —tald, m. pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, adj. black and white, pepper and salt. —wild, n. black game. —wurz, f. comfrey; scorzonera (Bot.).*

Schwarz-e, f. (pl. —n) *blackness; black stain; swarthy; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness. —en, v. I. a. to blacken, make black; to black-lead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow black; to lower. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) smuggler; blackener. —lid, adj. blackish, darkish; tawny; in's —liche fallen, to incline to black, be very dark.*

Schwaq-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to chatter, prate; to tattle; in's Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, see Blauberhaft. Comp. —maul, n. chatterbox; gossip. —ludt, f. love of gossip (vulg.).

Schwaq-en, see Schwagen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) *babblers, great talker; gossip.*

Schweb-e, f. in der —e sein, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (Chem.); to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always present to me, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; sie —t über den Rasen, she glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —te über dem Wasser, the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (B.); —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step; —ende Schuld, floating debt. —ung, f. (pl. —en) tremor, tremolo-sport (Org.). Comp. —e-baum, m. horizontal bar. —e-hüftler, m. equilibrist. —e-schritt, m. setting to one's partner (Danc.). —e-stange, f. rope-dancer's pole. —Kiege, f. bombylius (Ent.).

Schwefel, m. (—s) *sulphur, brimstone; plattischer —, amorphous sulphur. —bar, adj. sulphurable. —igt, (Schwefeligt) —ig, (Schweflig), adj. sulphurous; schweifiges Salz, sulphite. —n, v.a. to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to bleach with sulphur; den Skaut-schut —n, to vulcanise india-rubber; geschwefelt, sulphuretted. —ung, f. sulphuration. Comp. —abdruck, m. impression in sulphur. —äther, m. sulphuric ether. —bad, n. sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, f. band of incendiaries; rascals (colloq.). —blei, n. sulphuret of lead. —blumen, pl. flowers of sulphur. —faden, m. thread dipped in sulphur, match. —farbe, f. brimstone colour. —gang, m. vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, —hölzchen, n. lucifer match. —lies, m. pyrites. —toblenstoff, m. carbon(ic) disulphide. —leber, f. sulphuret of potash. —leberluft, f. sulphuretted hydrogen gas. —salz, m. sulphite of ammonia. —sauer, adj. sulphuric; —saures Salz, sulphate. —säure, f. sulphuric acid. —wasserstoff, m. sulphuretted hydrogen. —zinn, n. protosulphide of tin. —zin, n. zinc-sulphide.*

Schweigen, v.n. (aux. h.) to swing (Naut.).

Schweife, m. (—s, pl. —e) *tail; train (of dresses); trail. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; II. a. to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamfer; to fan, winnow; to warp; schön geschweift, with a handsome tail. —ung, f. curve, rounding; slant; bow; swell. Comp. —haare, pl. tail-hairs. —huhn, n. lyre-bird. —riemen, m. crupper. —säge, f. fret saw, compass saw. —stern, m. comet. —träger, m. train-bearer.*

Schweig-en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to cease (to speak, sound etc.); er mußte dazu —en, he could make no reply; die Musik schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . ., not to speak of . . .; —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —end zuhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid be silent; II. subst. n. silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order silence. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) taciturn person. —sam, adj. taciturn; secretive; reserved. —samkeit, f. taciturnity. Comp. —e-geld, n. hush-money.

Schwein, n. (—s, pl. —e) *hog, pig; blot; good luck (S.); (pl.) swine; wildes —, wild boar. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little pig. —erei, f. (pl. —en) filthiness, piggishness; obscenity. —fisch, adj. swinish. Comp. —e-fleischer, m. pig-sticker, butcher; see —ezungenbefleuer. —e-braten, m. roast-pork. —e-fett, n. hog's lard; pork-fat. —e-fleisch, n. pork. —e-mast, f. mast for swine. —e-pöfel-fleisch, n. salt pork. —e-schmalz, —e-schmer, n. hog's lard. —e-stall, m. pig-stye. —e-tribner, m. swine-herd. —e-trüffel, f. hart's truffle. —e-voll, n. rabble, riff-raff. —e-zucht, f. pig-breeding; es ist eine wahre —e-zucht, it is a regular scandal (vulg.). —e-zungenbefleuer, m. examiner of pigs' tongues (for signs of disease). —hirt, m. swine-herd. —hund, m. swineherd's dog; dirty wretch. —igel, m. hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. —igelei, f. beastliness, filthiness. —igeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to behave in a beastly way. —s-borste, f. hog's bristle. —s-feder, f. boar-spear; spear (Fort.); (pl.) iron spikes (on walls etc.). —s-hatz, —s-jagd, f. wild-boar hunt. —s-läut, m. spiced braten. —s-leute, f. log of pork. —s-rippe, f. spare-rib. —s-rippchen, pl. pork-chops; spare-ribs. —s-rüssel, m. pig's snout. —s-tränen, pl. crocodile tears (vulg.). —s-wurft, f. chattering. (geräuscherte) smoked hog's tongue.*

Schweiß, m. (—s, pl. —e) *sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (Sport); englischer —,*

sweating sickness; in — kommen, to get into a perspiration; das ist mein saurer —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. —bar, adj. that may be welded. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to bleed (Sport); to sweat; to begin to melt (of iron etc.); II. a. to weld. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) welder. —ig, adj. perspiring, moist; bloody (Sport). Comp. —arbeit, f. welding. —ausbruch, m. bursting out of perspiration. —bad, n. vapour or Turkish bath. —blätter, pl. dress-preservers. —fieber, n. sweating-fever. —fuchs, m. light-day horse. —grube, f. pore (of the skin). —hitze, f. smelting heat. —hund, m. blood-hound. —loch, n. pore. —nacht, f. seam where two iron bars are welded together. —treibend, adj. sudorific, diaphoretic. —tropfen, m. bead of perspiration. —tuch, n. handkerchief; winding-sheet; das —tuch Christi, the sheet in which Christ's body was wrapped.

Schweizer, m. (—s, pl. —) door-keeper, porter. —ei, f. (pl. —en) Swiss dairy. Comp. —bund, m. Helvetic Confederation. —flöte, f. flageolet; flageolet-stop (Org.). —käse, m. Gruyères cheese. —krankheit, f. homesickness. —papier, n. vellum.

Schwel—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to smoulder; II. a. to stew; to burn slowly; to extract pitch. Comp. —holz, n. resinous wood.

Schwelg—en, v. n. (aux. h.) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandise; to run riot; in etwas —en, to be intoxicated with, to enjoy, delight in. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) reveller; glutton; epicure; debauchee. —erei, f. (pl. —en) feasting; revelry; debauchery. —erlich, adj. & adv. voluptuous; gluttonous; debauched.

Schwell—e, f. (pl. —n) threshold; sill; sleeper (Railw.); architrave; ground-joist. —en, I. r. v. n. (aux. f.) to swell, rise; to swell; to swell (Mus.); to increase; II. reg. v. a. to swell, raise; to distend, to bloat. Comp. —farbe, f. tanner's oze. —holz, n. sill. —rost, m. railing. —ton, m. crescendo.

Schwemm—e, f. (pl. —n) horse-pond; watering (mille); ein Pferd in die —e reiten, to ride a horse to water. —en, v. a. to float (wood etc.); to set afloat; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (cattle etc.). Comp. —gebilde, n. alluvium. —flöße, pl. little dumplings made with flour and eggs. —land, n. alluvial land. —teich, m. horse-pond.

Schwengel, m. (—s, pl. —) clapper (of a bell); handle (of a pump); scinble (of a flail); pendulum (of a clock); swing-tree, swing-bar (of a wagon); plier (of a drawbridge); crank (of a wheel); bar, lever (of a press etc.). Comp. —brücke, f. draw-bridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. —brunnen, m. well with a bucket-swope. —tunst, f. —werk, n. pump-work —presse, f. press with a bar or lever (Typ.).

Schwenk—en, v. I. a. to swing, shake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (one's hat etc.); to toss, shake (Cook); to rinse (a glass etc.); II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (Mil.); to change one's mind. —ung, f. (pl. —en) swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; turning about; evolution; eine —ung machen, to wheel, to change one's mind. Comp. —becken, n. washing-up basin. —ungspunkt, m. pivot.

Schwer, adj. & adv. heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; heady; difficult, hard; grievous; serious; severe; oppressive; grave (of crimes etc.); heavy; dull; strong (of cigars, food etc.); —es Geschütz, heavy guns, siege-artillery; —er Wein, strong, full-bodied wine; —e Angst, falling sickness, (as curse) confound it (you etc.)! —er Athem, shortness of breath; —es Geld, specie; —es Geld kosten, to cost much money; er hat ein —es Gehör, he is hard of hearing; es wird —halten, daß ich komme, it will be difficult for me to come; er ist —verwundet, he is severely wounded;

sie hat eine —e Bunge, she has an impediment in her speech; —en Persen, low-spirited, heavy-hearted; —e See, tempestuous sea; —büßen, to pay dearly for, das wird ihm —gegeben, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; zu —gehen, to work heavily, have too little play; —barnieber liegen, to be dangerously ill; es liegt mir —in den Gliedern, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; es fällt mir —, I find it very hard; zwei Pfund —, 2 pounds weight. —e, f. (pl. —n) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (Phys.); difficulty; heaviness; body (of wine); weight, full meaning (of a word). —lich, adv. hardly, scarcely. Comp. —(at)hmig, adj. asthmatic. —blütig, adj. melancholic. —e-messer, m. hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. —e-mittelpunkt, m. centre of gravity. —e-nöt(ig)er, m. rogue, scamp. —erde, f. baryta. —er-worben, adj. hard-earned. —fällig, adj. heavy; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. —fälligkeit, f. heaviness, clumsiness etc. —flüßig, adj. difficult to fuse. —gläubig, adj. incredulous. —herzig, adj. depressed. —kraft, f. gravitation, (force of) gravity. —leibig, adj. corpulent. —mut(ig), f. melancholy, sadness, depression. —mit(h)ig, adj. dejected, sad. —punkt, m. centre of gravity. —(sat)ig, m. sulphate of baryta, heavy spar. —verdaulich, adj. hard to digest. —verständlich, adj. difficult of comprehension.

Schwert, n. (—es, pl. —er) sword; zum —e greifen, to draw one's sword; zum —e verurtheilen, to condemn to be beheaded. —el, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) gladiolus (Bot.). Comp. —bohne, f. French bean. —bruder, m. knight of the order of the sword. —el-gras, n. sword-grass. —er-tanz, m. sword-dance. —feger, m. sword-cutter. —förmig, adj. sword-shaped. —hiebs, m. sword-cut. —lehen, n. male fief. —lilie, f. iris. —magen, pl. agnati. —schlag, m. ohne —schlag, without striking a blow.

Schwester, f. (pl. —n) sister; sister (of charity etc.); leibliche —, full sister. —wen, n. (—s, pl. —) (dear) little sister. —lich, adj. & adv. sisterly. —lichteit, f. sisterly conduct, feeling etc. —schaft, f. sisterhood; female friendship. Comp. —kind, n. nephew or niece, sister's child. —liebe, f. sisterly love. —(n)-paar, n. two sisters. —sohn, m. nephew. —sprache, f. sister-language. —zunft, f. band of sisters; sisterhood; the Nuns.

Schwibbogen, m. arch-way; arcade; burying-vault. **Schwinden**, v. a. to snake, wind one's rope round another (Naut.).

Schwieger, see —bater, —mutter. —in, see Schwägerin. —mutter, —tochter. Comp. —eltern, pl. parents-in-law. —kind, n. son- or daughter-in-law. —sohn, m. son-in-law. —tochter, f. daughter-in-law. —bater, m. father-in-law.

Schwiel—e, f. (pl. —n) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —ig, adj. callous; marked with weals.

Schwiemel, m. (—s) giddiness; see —er. —er, Schwiemel, m. (—s, pl. —) rake, disorderly liver. —ig, Schwiemlich, adj. dissolute. —n, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

Schwierig, adj. & adv. hard, difficult; fastidious, nice; eine —e Frage, a knotty question; das —ste haben wir hinter uns, the worst is over. —feit, f. (pl. —en) difficulty; das macht gar keine —feit, there is no difficulty about that; —letten machen, juchen, to raise difficulties, start objections.

Schwimm—bar, adj. navigable for rafts etc. —en, I. r. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to swim; to float (of wood etc.); to float (about); baten —en, to swim away, escape by swimming; das Brett ist an's Ufer geschwommen, the plank has been drifted ashore; im Blute (in Thränen) —en, to be bathed in blood (in tears); —ende Batterie, floating battery. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) swimmer; float

(Mach.). Comp. —**anfalt**, f. swimming-school; swimming-baths. —**blase**, f. air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**fähig**, adj. able to swim, made for swimming. —**feder**, —**flöße**, f. fin. —**fuß**, m. webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, m. life-belt, swimming-belt. —**haut**, f. web. —**häutler**, pl. palmipedes. —**hosen**, pl. bathing-trousers. —**jade**, f. —**fleid**, n. swimming-jacket or dress. —**lunf**, f. art of swimming. —**niveau**, n. float. —**schuede**, f. nerita. —**vögel**, pl. palmipeds.

Schwind —**e**, f. (pl. —n) tetter; nettle-rash. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat; der ganze —**el**, the whole lot, bag and baggage (vulg.); den —**el** bekommen, to turn giddy. —**elci**, f. (pl. —en) extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —**elhaft**, —**elicht**, —**(el)ig**, adj. dippy; causing giddiness, inconsiderate, fraudulent; ich werde —**elhaft**, I grow giddy. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) & imp. to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; ich —**el**, mir —**elt**, my head swims, I am giddy; er ist jo mit Geschäften überhäuft, daß ihm davon —**elt**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned. —**en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish, disappear; to die away, decay; —**en** lassen, to abandon, give up, renounce; die Geschmülft —**et**, the swelling is going down; sein Mut(h) —**et** mehr und mehr, his courage is ebbing away; II. subst. n. shrinkage (of metals); drying up etc. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, —**lerisch**, adj. fraudulent, cheating. Comp. —**el-bank**, f. swindling bank. —**el-erregend**, adj. dippy, causing giddiness. —**el-fieber**, n. fever with vertigo. —**el-hafer**, m. darnel, tare (Bot.). —**el-fopf**, m. giddy person. —**el-förner**, pl. coriander seeds. —**el-fucht**, f. vertigo; folly. —**grube**, f. sink, drain. —**lucht**, f. consumption, phthisis. —**luchtig**, adj. consumptive. —**luchtsandidat**, m. person with a tendency to consumption.

Schwing —**e**, f. (pl. —n) swing; swingle (for flax); winnow, fan; wing, pinion (Poet.). —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) swing (Gymn.); fescue-grass (Bot.). —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to swing, whirl round; to brandish, wield, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, screen; to scotch; daß Tanz-bein —**en**, to pirouette, dance about; II. r. to swing oneself, to spring, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; sich hinten auf —**en**, to leap up behind; sich in den Sattel —**en**, to vault into the saddle; sich auf den Thron —**en**, to raise oneself to the throne; III. n. (aux. h.) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) swinging; oscillation; vibration; die Längsschwingung (Querschwingung) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. Comp. —**brett**, n. swingle-bench. —**hang**, m. suspension (Gymn.). —**solben**, m. halter, poiser (Ent.). —**kraft**, f. oscillating force. —**maschine**, f. scutch-mill, scutching machine. —**seil**, n. slack-rope, swing. —**stod**, m. flail-swing. —**ungs-bogen**, m. arc of oscillation. —**ungs-dauer**, —**ungs-zeit**, f. time of oscillation. —**ungs-fähig**, adj. capable of vibrating or oscillating. —**ungs-linie**, f. —**ungs-raum**, m. swing. —**wanne**, f. winnowing fan. —**zeug**, n. trapex, swing (Gymn.).

Schwipp, I. int. see —s; II. adj. nimble, agile. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) lash (of a whip); switch; whipcord. —**s**, I. int. smack! slap! II. m. (—es, pl. —e) cut with a whip, lash; einen —**s** haben, to be half seas over (vulg.). —**en**, v. I. a. to jerk, throw; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

Schwirren, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & imp. to whizz, whir; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; herum —, to flit about, fly hither and thither; es schwirrt mir um die Ohren,

(vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes).

Schwitz —**e**, f. sweating; in die —**e** bringen, to pile up (skins, Tann.). —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (aux. f.) to exude; II. a. to (cause to) sweat; Fleisch —**en**, to bake or roast meat in butter etc.; die Häute —**en**, to remove (the hair etc.) by sweating. —**ig**, adj. see Schwweißig.

Schwöd —**en**, v.a. to work (skins) with lime-water. Comp. —**e-faß**, n. —**e-grube**, f. lime-pit.

Schwör —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to swear; to take an oath; einen —**en** lassen, to administer an oath to one; zur Fahne —**en**, to take the military oath; Rache —**en**, to vow vengeance; Huld und Treue —**en**, to take the oath of allegiance; ich könnte fast darauf —**en**, I could almost swear to it; zum Katholizismus —**en**, to embrace Catholicism. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) swearer.

Schwül, adj. sultry, close; see Schwul; mir wird — zu Mut(h)e, — um's Herz, I am very uneasy; in great dread. —**e**, f. sultriness, closeness; oppression.

Schwül, adj. fearful, anxious. —**ität**, f. (pl. —en) trouble, anxiety.

Schwulst, I. f. (pl. Schwülste) swelling; tumour; II. m. (—es) self-conceit; — im Eipl, turgidness of style.

Schwülstig, adj. swollen; bombastic, high-flown; daß —**e**, bathos. —**teit**, f. bombastic style, pomposity.

Schwund, m. (—es) dying, withering away; atrophy.

Schwung, m. (—es, pl. Schwünge) swing; spring, vault; play (of imagination etc.); flight (of fancy); buoyancy (of mind); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; in — bringen, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set a-going; er giebt den Dingen einen gewissen —, he gives a certain turn to things; diese Verse haben eilen —, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; im —**e** sein, to be swinging, to be in vogue, to be a-going. —**haft**, adj. swinging; full of movement; lofty, soaring; flourishing; fashionable. Comp. —**baum**, m. swinging-bar; sidepiece (of a cart etc.). —**bracket** (of lever-draw-bridge). —**bewegung**, f. vibratory or rotatory motion. —**brett**, n. spring-board. —**federn**, pl. pinion feathers. —**gewicht**, n. pendulum. —**kraft**, f. buoyancy; centrifugal power. —**regel**, m. pendulum-governor. —**maschine**, f. whirling apparatus. —**rad**, n. fly-wheel; balance-wheel (Horol.). —**riemen**, pl. spring-braces (of a carriage). —**seil**, n. man-rope, ladder-rope; slack-rope. —**stange**, f. swipe. —**voll**, adj. sublime.

Schwupp, —**diß**, —**s**, int. see Schwipps I.

Schwur, m. (—s, pl. Schwüre) swearing; oath; vow; curse; einen — darauf setzen, to swear to, affirm on oath. Comp. —**brüchig**, —**vergeffen**, adj. perjured. —**finger**, n. pl. the fingers raised in swearing. —**gericht**, n. jury.

Sei, **Eco**, see **Sei**.

Seh, n. (—es, pl. —e) coultter; * sword, dagger.

Sechs, I. num. adj. six; mit — (s)en fahren, to drive six horses in one's carriage; — und neunzig, ninety-six; halb —, half past five; II. f. (pl. —sen), —(se), f. (pl. —sen) the number six; card etc. bearing six; bei meiner Sechse(n)! forsooth! i'faith! —(her, m. (—s, pl. —) number six; coin of six Wiennig (now sometimes used as = the coin of 5); soldier of the 6th regiment. —**s**, num. adj. (der die, daß —te) the sixth; der —te, am —ten, on the 6th; zum —ten, sixthly. —**tel**, n. (—s, pl. —) sixth part, sixth. —**tens**, adv. sixthly, in the sixth place. Comp. —**achtstätt**, m. six-eight time (Mus.). —**blättrig**, adj. hexaphyllous; hexapetalous.

—**ed**, n. hexagon. —(**Herlei**, indec. adj. & adv. of six kinds, six-fold; —**fach**, —**fältig**, adj. six-fold. —**flach**, n. —**flächner**, n. hexahedron. —**füßig**, adj. with six feet; —**füßiger Vers**, hexameter. —**lot(h)ig**, adj. three-ounce. —**monatlich**, adj. half-yearly. —**püncter**, m. six-pounder (Artill.). —**seitig**, adj. six-stringed. —**läulig**, adj. hexastyle. —**schäffer**, m. three-year-old sheep. —**seitig**, adj. six-sided. —**pänig**, adj. with six horses. —**te-halb**, indec. adj. five and a half. —**tel-freis**, m. sextant. —**vierteltast**, m. six-four time (Mus.). —**win-k(e)lig**, adj. six-angled. —**wöchnerin**, f. woman lying-in. —**zehn**, see Zechzehn. —**seitig**, adj. six-lined; —**seitiges Gedicht**, sextain.

Zechzehn, I. num. adj. sixteen; II. f. the number sixteen. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) one of sixteen. —**i**, (ber, die, das —**te**) num. adj. sixteen; ber —**te April**, the sixteenth of April. —**tel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$); semi-quaver (Mus.). —**ten**, adv. (zum —**ten**) in the sixteenth place. Comp. —**fach**, adv. sixteen times as much. —**jährig**, adj. sixteen years old; happening every sixteen years. —**löt(h)ig**, adj. weighing eight ounces. —**te-halb**, indec. adj. fifteen and a half. —**tel-format**, n. see Zedel. —**tel-pause**, f. semiquaver rest (Mus.).

Zechzig, I. num. adj. sixty; II. f. (pl. —**en**) the number sixty. —**er**, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) sexagenarian; pique (Cards.); II. indec. adj. sixty; die —**er Jahre**, the sixties. —**ft**, (ber, die, das —**ste**) num. adj. sixtieth. —**stel**, n. (—**s**, pl. —) sixtieth part. —**stens**, adv. in the sixtieth place.

Zedel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. Comp. —**amt**, m. exchequer. —**krant**, n. shepherd's purse (Bot.). —**meister**, m. treasurer. —**schneider**, m. cut-purse.

Zedel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) shekel.

Zedez, (—**format**), n. sixteens, 16mo. (Typ.).

Sedimentgebirge, pl. sedimentary rocks (Geol.).

See, I. m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) lake; II. f. (pl. —**en**) sea, ocean; zur —, by sea; zur —**gehörig**, maritime; in —**geben** or **stehen**, to put to sea. Comp. —**affeturan**, f. marine insurance. —**aussdruck**, m. nautical term. —**bad**, n. sea-bath. —**bär**, m. white bear; ursine seal; alter —**bär**, old growler. —**barich**, m. sea-perch. —**beichädigung**, f. average. —**beischreibung**, f. hydrography. —**beute**, f. prize (Naut.). —**braten**, m. sea-bream. —**brief**, m. sailing orders; (pl.) ship's papers. —**buch**, n. log-book; register of outward and home-bound ships. —**dienst**, m. service in the navy or at sea. —**ente**, f. puffin. —**fahrend**, adj. navigating, seafaring. —**fahrer**, m. sailor; seafarer; navigator. —**fahrt**, f. navigation. —**fahrt**, f. navigation; voyage. —**fahrzeug**, n. ship. —**felt**, adj. sea-worthy; not subject to sea-sickness. —**fisherei**, f. maritime fishing. —**frachtbrief**, m. bill of lading. —**freibeuter**, m. pirate. —**fuchs**, m. sea-fox (Icht.). —**gallerte**, f. *Aleyonidium gelatinosum* (Zooph.). —**gefecht**, n. naval combat. —**gegend**, f. maritime country. —**gemälde**, n. sea-piece. —**gericht**, n. court of admiralty; naval court-martial. —**geschäfte**, pl. shipping business. —**gesetz**, n. maritime law. —**gefechtbuch**, n. naval code. —**gras**, n. sea-weed. —**hafen**, m. sea-port. —**bahn**, m. gurnard (Icht.); great northern diver (Orn.). —**handel**, m. maritime commerce; shipping trade. —**beer**, n. naval army or force. —**herrschaft**, f. naval supremacy. —**hund**, m. sea-calf, seal (Icht.); sea-dog. —**hundsfell**, n. seal-skin. —**igel**, m. sea-urchin. —**ladet**, m. midshipman, naval cadet. —**ladettenschule**, f. naval school. —**kalb**, n. sea-calf, seal. —**larte**, f. chart. —**lohl**, m. sea-kale. —**lippe**, f. shoal, reef. —**fort**, m. *Aleyonium* (Zooph.). —**krant**, adj. sea-sick. —**krantheit**, f. sea-sickness. —**frebs**,

m. lobster; craw-fish. —**frieg**, m. naval war. —**friegsfunk**, f. naval tactics. —**fug**, f. sea-con; valrus. —**funde**, f. nautical science. —**funk**, f. navigation. —**fütte**, f. sea-shore. —**leuchte**, f. beacon, lighthouse; ship's lantern. —**leute**, pl. seamen. —**licht**, n. phosphorescence of the sea. —**löwe**, m. sea-lion. —**macht**, f. naval force; maritime power. —**magazin**, n. naval store or arsenal. —**mann**, m. sea-man, mariner. —**männlich**, adj. sailor-like. —**mannschaft**, f. sailors and marines (coll.). —**mannsfunk**, f. navigation. —**männsthl**, m. nady. —**männsthl**, ship-shape. —**marc**, f. buoy etc. to serve as guide or warning at sea. —**meile**, f. knot. —**minister**, m. minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty. —**nebel**, m. fog at sea. —**nellenigede**, f. pearl-nautitus. —**neffel**, f. sea-nettle, sea-anemone. —**offizier**, m. naval officer. —**oferd**, n. walrus; sea-horse; hippopotamus; pipe-fish. —**plauze**, f. marine plant. —**polyp**, m. octopus. —**rabe**, m. cormorant. —**rat(h)**, m. sea-gericht. —**ratte**, —**rage**, f. *Chimera monstrosa*; water-rat; old salt, ancient mariner. —**räuber**, m. pirate. —**räuberel**, f. —**raub**, m. piracy. —**recht**, n. maritime law; rules of the sea or navigation. —**reise**, f. voyage. —**richter**, m. judge of the Admiralty Court. —**role**, f. white water-lily. —**rührung**, f. naval armament. —**sache**, f. naval affair. —**schaden**, m. average. —**schadenberechnung**, f. adjustment of averages. —**schelde**, f. *Ascidia* (Mollusc.). —**schiff**, n. sea-going vessel. —**schlacht**, f. naval engagement. —**schlange**, f. sea-serpent; canard. —**schule**, f. naval school; englische —**schule**, Lake-school (of poetry). —**sol-dat**, m. marine. —**sprache**, f. nautical language. —**stadt**, f. sea-port town. —**station**, f. naval station. —**stern**, m. star-fish. —**strand**, m. strand, beach. —**stich**, m. space of the sea; station, latitude (of a ship at sea). —**stück**, n. sea-piece (Paint.). —**tang**, m. wrack; sea-weed. —**torf**, m. marins turf. —**traube**, f. sea-side grape. —**tonne**, f. buoy. —**treffen**, n. see —**schlacht**. —**trift**, f. flotsam and jetsam. —**truppen**, pl. marines. —**tüchtig**, adj. sea-worthy; suited for seafaring. —**unget(h)um**, n. sea-monster. —**volf**, n. maritime people; crew. —**wärts**, adv. out to sea, sea-wards. —**weg**, m. passage, maritime route. —**wehr**, f. marines. —**wesen**, n. naval or maritime affairs. —**wind**, n. sea-breeze. —**wissenschaft**, f. nautical science. —**wurf**, m. jetsam. —**zeughaus**, n. naval arsenal. —**zug**, m. naval expedition. —**zunge**, f. sole (Icht.).

Seele —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (of a quill); bore (of a gun); chamber (of a shuttle); bladder (of a herring); shaft, fire-room (of a blast-furnace); das **gebt** mir **turd** die —**e**, das **thut** mir in der —**e** **weh**, that cuts me to the quick; von **ganzer** —**e**, with all one's heart; es **war** keine (wenigliche) —**e** da, there was not a (living) soul there; sie **ist** ihm an die —**e** **gewachsen**, she has become very dear to him; einem **etwas** auf die —**e** **bin-den**, to enjoin upon one very earnestly; das **liegt** mir auf der —**e**, that weighs upon me; Sie **sprechen** mir aus der —**e**, you speak as if you had read my thoughts; ein **Herz** und eine —**e** **sein**, to sympathise completely; es **ist** eine —**e** von **Kind**, it is a darling child (colloq.). —**en-bast**, adj. see —**entvoll**. —**fla**, adj. psychical. Comp. —**(en)-amt**, n. office for the dead. —**entzückend**, adj. soul-entrancing. —**en-adel**, m. nobility of soul. —**en-augt**, f. anguish of soul, mental agony. —**en-brant**, f. mystical bride of Christ, the church. —**en-durchmesser**, m. caliber (Artill.). —**en-fortader**, m. psychologist. —**en-fortichung**, f. psychology. —**en(s)-freund**, m. bosom friend. —**en(s)-troh**, adj.

enraptured; heartily glad. —**en-größe**, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity. —**en(s)-gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good. —**en-heil**, *n.* spiritual welfare. —**en-heilfunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**en-hirt**, *m.* pastor. —**en-los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en-messe**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**en-mut(h)**, *m.* moral courage. —**en-not(h)**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en-ruhe**, *f.* peace of mind. —**en-schwung**, *m.* mental flight. —**en-stärke**, *f.* force of mind; energy. —**en-tag**, *m.* All-Souls-Day. —**en-vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**en-verwandt**, *adj.* sympathetic. —**en-verwandten**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**en-wanderung**, *f.* melemptychosis. —**en-wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl or fichu. —**erfreuend**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**forge**, *f.* care or cure of souls. —**forger**, *m.* spiritual pastor.

Segel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sail; ala (Bot.); Iose —, spare sails; alle — ausspannen, beisehen, to crowd all sail; bie — einziehen, streichen, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail, to give in; unter — gehen, to set sail. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to sail; längs einer Küste —**n**, to coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —**n**, to sink a ship; mit halbem Winde —**n**, to sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —**n**, to double a cape. —**er**, see Segler. Comp. —**balzen**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**dampfschiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flar**, see —fertig. —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**qualle**, *f.* nautilus. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**schirm**, *m.* awning. —**spiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**spur**, *f.* wake (of a ship). —**tauge**, *f.* (sail)-yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favorable wind.

Seg-en, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (before or after meat); sign of the cross; spell, charm; ben —en geben, ert(h)eilen *ic.*, to pronounce the benediction; Gott gebe seinen —en dazu! God's blessing on it! das wird Ihnen seinen —en bringen, that will bring you no good luck; an Gottes —en ist Alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. —**nen**, *v.a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; sich —**nen**, to cross oneself; einem das Bab —**nen** or segnen, to disappoint; one's hopes, to give one his due or what he did not bargain for; das Zeitliche —**nen**, to die; gesegneten Andenkens, of blessed memory; gesegneten Leibes, in gesegneten Umständen, pregnant. —**ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pronouncer of the benediction; blessing; charmer. —**nung**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) blessing; exorcism. Comp. —**en-los**, *adj.* unblessed, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**en(s)-formel**, *f.* formula of benediction. —**en-spendend**, *adj.* blessing. —**en-sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**en(s)-reich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**en(s)-spruch**, *m.* —**en(s)-wunsch**, *m.* benediction.

Segler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (Orn.); sailer, ship; Wolken! — der Flügel, ye winged clouds!

Segge, *f.* (pl. —**n**) sedge, rush.

Seh-bar, *adj.* visible, in sight. —**barkeit**, *f.* visibility. —**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; ich kann nicht mehr —**en**, I can see no longer; gut —**en**, to have good eyes; —**en** Sie mal! look here! ei, sieh' doch, Sie sind es! what, it is you! siehe oben, unten (abbr. *f. o.*, *f. u.*), see above, below; auf etwas —**en**, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look, attend to, consider; —**en** Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —**e** ich nicht, I don't mind the price; ihm sieht der Schelm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist zu —**en**, hence it appears; —**en** durch, to look through; einem in's Gesicht —**en**, to look one in the face; in die Zukunft —**en**, to dive into

the future; einem in's Spiel, in die Karten —**en**, to discover one's hidden motives; nach etwas —**en**, to look for, look after a thing; nach dem (or zum) Rechten —**en**, to see that everything is in order or is done properly; das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —**en**, to see to, look after; einem ähnlich —**en**, to resemble one; das sieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. *a.* Gesellschaft bei sich —**en**, to receive company; man will ihn nirgend —**en**, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; gern bei einem gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; ich —**e** ihn kommen, I see him coming; —**en** lassen, to let be seen, to show, to display; sich —**en** lassen, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; sich mit etwas —**en** lassen können, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; sollte jemand kommen, so lasse ich mich nicht —**en**, if any one call, I am not at home; es ist ja schlecht, es läßt sich nicht —**en**, it is too bad to be shown; seine Freude or Lust an etwas —**en**, to look at with pleasure; ich will —**en**, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will try to make it, will see if I can't make it; sich satt —**en**, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (at); er ist, —**e** ich, (wie ich —**e**) nicht mehr da, I see he is no longer there; es ist für Geld zu —**en**, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; see Hellseher: eye (Sport). —**eriu**, *f.* (pl. —**nen**) prophetic. Comp. —**achse**, *f.* axis of vision. —**en(s)-werth**, —**en(s)-würdig**, *adj.* worth seeing. —**en(s)-würdigkeit**, *f.* object of interest. —**er-blick**, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —**er-gabe**, *f.* second sight. —**feld**, *n.* field of vision. —**kraft**, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —**kunst**, —**lehre**, *f.* optics. —**linie**, *f.* line of collimation (Ast.); principal visual ray (Persp.). —**nerb**, *m.* optic nerve. —**punkt**, *m.* point of sight (Persp.); point of view. —**rohr**, *n.* telescope. —**strahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**winkel**, *m.* visual angle.

Sehn-e, *f.* (pl. —**n**) sineu, tendon; nerve; string (of a bow); chord (of an arc). —**icht**, —**ig**, *adj.* sinevy, nervous, stringy. Comp. —**en-band**, *n.* ligament, tendon. —**en-funde**, —**en-lehre**, *f.* neurology.

Sehn-en, *v.r.* to long, yearn (for), desire passionately; sich nach Hause —**en**, to long for home, be homesick; es —**f** mich danach ihn zu sehen, I long to see him. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* ardent, passionate, longing. Comp. —**sucht**, *f.* longing, ardent desire; aspiration. —**süchtig**, *adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate.

Sehr, *adv.* very, much, greatly; recht —, greatly; wie —**auch** ..., however much ...; wenn er auch noch so —**e** verlangen sollte, let him desire it ever so much; bitte —! oh! don't mention it!

Seiche, *f.* stream; urine (vulg.).

Seicht, *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; slight; stupid; eine —**e** Stelle, a shoal. —**heit**, —**ig-keit**, *f.* shallowness. Comp. —**töppig**, *adj.* shallow-pated.

Seide, *f.* silk; rohe, ungeflochte or ungefärbte —, raw silk; dabei wird er keine —**n** spinnen, he will not make much by that. —**n**, *adj.* silken; silky. Comp. —**n-arbeiter**, *m.* silk-weaver. —**n-artig**, *adj.* silky. —**n-bau**, *m.* rearing of silk-worms. —**n-ernte**, *f.* gathering of the silk-worm-cocoons. —**n-fabrik**, *f.* silk-factory. —**n-faden**, *m.* silk thread. —**n-falter**, *m.* moth of the silk-worm. —**n-garn**, *n.* spun silk. —**n-gebäude**, *n.* cocoon of the silk-worm. —**n-händler**, *m.* silk-merchant. —**n-häse**, *m.* Angora rabbit. —**n-häsel**, *m.* silk-reel. —**n-lante**, *f.* blonde. —**n-papier**, *n.* tissue paper. —**n-raupe**, *f.* silk-worm caterpillar. —**n-rolle**, *f.* silk-bobbin. —**n-schwanz**,

m. *Ampelis* (Orn.). — *n-spigen*, pl. blond-lace. — *n-tiderei*, f. embroidery in silk. — *n-tüll*, m. silk-net. — *n-winde*, f. silk-winder. — *n-turm*, m. silk-worm. — *n-zug*, n. silks. — *n-züchter*, m. rearer of silkworms, silk-grower. — *n-zwirnen*, n. silk-throwing.

Seidel, n. & m. (—s, pl. —) liquid measure (gen'lly a little more than a pint). Comp. —*bast*, m. mezereon (Bot.); *spurge-lavrel*.

1. **Seif**—e, f. soap; —e *stehen*, to make soap; *schwarze*, weiche —e, soft soap; *franijsche* —e, Castile soap. —*eu*, v.a. to soap. —*icht*, —*ig*, adj. soapy. Comp. —*en-baum*, m. *Sapindus saponaria*. —*en-bildung*, saponification. —*en-blase*, f. soap-bubble. —*en-erde*, f. saponaceous clay. —*(en)-lappen*, m. washing-glove. —*en-lauge*, f. see —*en-fiederlauge*; soap-suds. —*en-naß*, m. —*n-tellerchen*, n. soap-dish. —*en-nieder*, m. soap-boiler. —*en-fiederlauge*, f. caustic lye. —*en-spiritus*, m. spirit of soap. —*en-stein*, m. soap-stone. —*en-stoff*, m. saponine (Chem.). —*en-thon*, m. see —*euerde*.

2. **Seif**—e, f. *buddle*. —*eu*, v.n. (aux. h.) to wash ore. **Seig**—e, see *Seihe*. —*eu* ac., see *Seihen* ac. & *Wilde*.

Seiger, I. m. (—s, pl. —) perpendicular; clock; hour-glass; II. adj. & adv. perpendicular. —*u*, v. I. a. see *Seihen*; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (metals); II. n. (aux. i.) see *Sidern*. Comp. —*arbeiter*, —*abreißer*, m. refiner of metals. —*blech*, n. cheek (Metall.). —*blei*, n. lead added to the copper from which the silver is to be separated. —*barrofen*, m. roasting-furnace. —*gang*, m. clock-movement. —*geräth*, n. waste in metal-refining. —*gerade*, adj. perpendicular. —*glätte*, f. litharge. —*hütte*, f. refining-house.

Seib—c, f. filtration; colander; strainer; filter; drags. —*eu*, v.a. to strain, to filter. Comp. —*brühe*, f. strained liquid (as soup, jelly, gravy etc.). —*lassen*, m. paper-maker's size-filter. —*lad*, m. straining bag; jelly-bag. —*stein*, m. filtering stone. —*trichter*, m. strainer; funnel with a rose. —*tuch*, n. straining cloth.

Seil, n. (—s, pl. —e) rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (pl.) traces of harness; — und *Teiil*, rigging; *nich* am —e *jähren lassen*, to let oneself be led by the nose; an einem —e *ziehen*, to row in the same boat. —*eu*, v.a. to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with rope. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —) ropemaker. —*erei*, f. rope-making. Comp. —*bahn*, (Trachtseilbahn) f. wire-rope-railway-line. —*brücke*, f. suspension-bridge made of ropes. —*draht*, m. wire-rope. —*er-bahn*, f. rope-walk. —*er-lamm*, m. rope-maker's hatchet. —*er-rad*, n. spinning-wheel. —*er-schlitten*, m. rope-sledge. —*er-spule*, f. spindle. —*er-waaren*, pl. cordage. —*fähre*, f. ferry-boat. —*frenz*, n. cabled cross (Her.). —*ring*, m. ring-bolt. —*tanz*, m. rope-dancing. —*tänzen*, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to dance on the tight (or slack) rope; II. subst. n. see —*tanz*. —*tänzer(in)*, f., m. rope-dancer. —*tänzerstange*, f. balancing-pole. —*werf*, n. rope-work; rigging.

Seim, n. (—s, pl. —e) honey; viscous fluid; mucilage; cream, jelly (Cook.). —*eu*, v.a. to strain (honey); to boil down into a semi-liquid state; II. n. (aux. h.) to yield (honey, cream, slime etc.). —*icht*, —*ig*, adj. mucilaginous.

1. **Sein**, I. (—e, —) poss. adj. his, one's, its; your (to inferiors); (zu) —er *Zeit*, in due time; einer —er *Freunde*, one of his friends; II. poss. pron. his; dieses Haus ist —, this house is his; III. —er, Gen. Sing. of er & es, of him, of it, of one; —er *nicht mehr mächtig sein*, to lose control of oneself; *ich erinnere mich* —(er), I remember him. —e, (ber, die, das —e), —er, —e, —es, see —ige. —ige, (ber, die, das —ige) poss. pron. his; das —ige, his property, his

part or duty; jedem das —ige *geben*, to give every one his due; *ber* —igen, his own family or people. Comp. —*er-lei*, indec. adj. of his kind. —*er-leits*, adv. on his side; for his part. —*es-gleichen*, indec., adj. & pron. of his kind, such as he; einen wie —esgleichen *behandeln*, to treat one as an equal. —*et-halben*, —*et-wegen*, —*et-willen*, adv. on his account, for his sake, as far as he is concerned; for aught he cares.

2. **Sein**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. i.) to be; to exist; (as aux. —) to be, to have; was Du bist, sei ganz, be either one thing or another; sind Sie es? is it you? es sind viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist t(h)uer leben or —, living is dear here; es sei es mag —! be it so! granted! dem sei nun wie ihm wolle, now let that be as it may; es sei er wäre denn daß, unless; ei, das wäre (noch schöner)! gracious! you don't say so! well! sei es . . ., whether; es sei denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, so würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? thust Du es, so bist Du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es sind unser drei, there are three of us; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like one, feel friendly towards him; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what ails you? er wäre sicherlich sehr kausch genü ab or los, he would certainly wish to be rid of the bargain; der Ansicht —, to be of opinion; II. subst. n. being; existence; essence.

Zeit, I. prep. (with Dat.) since; for; — einiger *Zeit*, for some time past; — *kurzem*, lately; — *unbestimmter Zeit*, time out of mind; — *Wen-schendenken*, within the memory of man; — *wann* ist er fort? how long has he been away? II. conj. since. Comp. —*dem*, I. adv. since, since then, ever since; II. conj. since. —*her*, adv. since then, from that time; hitherto. —*herin*, adj. das —erige *Wetter*, the weather up to the present time.

Zeit—e, f. (pl. —n) side; page; flank; party, side; member (of an equation); *verkehrt* —e, reverse (of coins); eine —e *Speck*, a slice of bacon; auf die —e *bringen*, *schaffen*, to put aside, to put out of the way, to kill; (einen) auf seine —e *bringen*, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die *Jaule* —e *legen*, to turn or be lazy; sich auf die —e *machen*, to get out of the way; einen auf die —e *nehmen*, to take aside; bei —e, aside; ein Bei—e, an aside; bei —e *legen*, to put aside; einen bei seiner *schwachen* —e *nehmen*, to appeal to one's weakness; *Scherz* bei —e, joking apart; die *Haute* in die —e *stemmen*, to set one's arms akimbo; in die —e *fallen*, von der —e *angreifen*, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welcher —e *hin* Sie diese *Sache* auch *betrachten* mögen, in whatever way you look at this matter; nach dieser —e *hin*, auf diese —e *hin*, on this side, in this direction; etwas nach or von allen —en *betrachten*, to look at on all sides; einen über die —e *schaffen*, to ride oneself off, to make away with a person; von —en des Königs, on the part of the king; von —en seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; gute *Atteste* *stehen* ihm zur —e, he has good testimonials. —*ens*, prep. (with Gen.) on or from the side (of); on the part of. —*ig*, suffix. (in comp. —) -sided; zwölf—ig, twelve sided. —*lich*, adj. lateral. —*s*, suffix. (in comp.) middle; —s, on the mother's side. Comp. —*ab*, adv. aside, apart. —*en-abriß*, m. profile. —*en-achse*, f. diagonal. —*en-angriff*, m. flank attack.

—**en-aufſicht**, f. side-view; profile. —**en-baum**, m. cheek (of the gun-carriage). —**en-bild**, m. side-glance; sneer, scornful glance. —**en-bruſtwebr**, f. orillon. —**en-chor**, n. lateral choir (Arch.). —**en-drud**, m. lateral pressure. —**en-erbe**, m. collateral heir. —**en-fled**, m. patch (on a shoe). —**en-flügel**, m. side-aisle; —**en-flügel einer Kreuzkirche**, transepts. —**en-gang**, m. side-path or alley; ship (Theat.). —**en-gebäude**, n. wing (of a building). —**en-geſchütz**, n. aside. —**en-gewebr**, n. side-arms; sword. —**en-gleiſ**, n. siding (Railw.). —**en-hieb**, m. side-cut; sly taunt, invendo. —**en-hüter**, m. catchword (Typ.). —**en-lehne**, f. side-rail; arm (of a chair etc.); guard-iron (Artill.). —**en-linie**, f. collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail. —**en-schmerz**, m. pain in the side. —**en-sprung**, m. side-leap; double. —**en-stechen**, n. stitch in the side. —**en-ſtoß**, m. thrust in the side; flankade (Fenc.). —**en-ſtück**, n. side-piece; counter-part, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage). —**en-verwandſchaft**, f. collateral relationship. —**en-wall**, f. side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.). —**en-wehr**, f. epaulment (Fort.). —**en-wert**, n. out-work (Fort.); flank. —**en-wind**, m. side wind, tack-wind. —**en-zahl**, f. number of a page; number of pages; Vieleck von ungerader —**en-zahl**, unequal-sided polygon. —**en-zimmer**, n. side-room; adjoining room. —**wärts**, adv. aside; sideways; laterally, on one side.

Sefante, (—**ſatnie**), f. (pl. —**n**) sectant.

Secret, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) see **Abtritt**; (pl.) secretions (Physiol.). —**är**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) secretary. —**ariat**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) secretaryship; secretary's office.

Sack, m. (—**es**) sack.

Seit —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) sect. —**ion**, f. (pl. —**en**) section; dissection, vivisection; see **Abt(h)eilung**. —**irer**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) sectarian. —**or**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). Comp. —**ions-aufſtieg**, m. sectional elevation.

Seind —**a**, f. (pl. —**n**) second class; second of exchange (C. L.). —**aner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) pupil of the 2nd form or class (in Germany). —**ant**, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) second (in duels). —**är**, adj. secondary. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) second (Mus., Fenc., Chron., Typ.). —**iren**, v. I. a. to second; to accompany; II. n. (aux. h.) to be a second (Mus.). Comp. —**awechſel**, m. second of bills of exchange (C. L.). —**en-zeiger**, m. second-hand (of a watch). —**o-genitur**, f. right of the younger (opp. to primogeniture).

Sela, int. selah! abgemacht, —! all right!

Stunde, adj. zur —**en Stunde**, at the same hour. —**e**, —**ige**, (ber. die, das —**e** —**ige**). —**iger**, —**ige**, —**iges**, adj. & pron. the same, the self-same; zur —**igen Stunde**, at the same hour. —**er**, see —**ſt**, I; ich —**er**, I myself. —**ſt**, see **Selbst**. Comp. —**acht**, adj. ich —**achte**(r), I and seven others. —**ander**, pronominal, adj. ich —**anber**, I and another; er —**anber**, he and another, they two; (as adv.) tête-à-tête. —**ſechs**, pronominal adj. I, he, she etc. and five others; wir waren —**ſechs**, there were six of us counting myself. —**ſtändig**, adj. self-subsisting; independent; separate. —**ſtändigſt**, f. independence.

Selbst, I. indec. adj. or pron. (gen'lly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.) self; myself, himself, yourself etc.; ich —, I myself; die Sache an und für ſich —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; —**gethan** iſt wohl gethan, what one does oneself is well done; Schwein! —**Schwein!** Beast! Beast yourself! ſie iſt die Güte —, she is the personification of goodness; von —, aus ſich —, of oneself, alone, unaided, of one's own accord, voluntarily; es heimegt ſich von —, it moves of itself; —**gebackenes Brot**, home-baked bread, bread baked by oneself; mit

ſich —**reben**, to talk to oneself; es iſt wohl von —**getommen!** it was the cat did it, of course! das verſteht ſich von —, that goes without saying; —**iſt** der Mann, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; er iſt es —, it is he himself; II. n. (indec.) ſein —, his individuality, his own self; ſein ganzes —, his whole being; III. adv. even; very; —**ſeine Freunde** or **ſeine Freunde** —, even his friends, his very friends; bis zum Knochen —, to the very bone; —**in der Luft** die man at(h)met, in the very air we breathe. —**heit**, f. (pl. —**en**) self, personality. ego, individuality; egoism; selfishness. —**ich**, adj. selfish; egotistic. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) egoist. Comp. —**achtung**, f. self-esteem. —**anfrage**, f. self-accusation. —**anopferung**, f. self-sacrifice. —**befruchtung**, f. spontaneous generation. —**bederrichtung**, f. self-possession, self-restraint. —**bekenntniß**, n. voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —**beförderung**, f. boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —**beſtimmung**, f. determination of one's own destiny, disposal of oneself. —**beſtimnungsrecht**, n. right of disposing of oneself; self-government. —**bewegend**, adj. automatic. —**bewußt**, adj. self-conscious; conceited. —**bewußtſein**, n. self-consciousness; self-conceit. —**biogra- phie**, f. autobiography. —**eigen**, adj. one's own. —**entleibung**, f. suicide. —**entmannung**, f. voluntary emasculation. —**entſagung**, f. voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —**erhaltung**, f. self-preservation. —**gefällig**, adj. & adv. self-satisfied, self-complacent. —**geſäßigkei**, f. self-satisfaction. —**gefüh**, n. self-respect; self-reliance; consciousness. —**genüß**, m. self-sufficient; self-sufficing. self-contained. —**ge-nüßlichkeit**, f. contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —**geſpräch**, n. monologue. —**ge-ſtändig**, see —**bekenntniß**. —**herrſchaft**, f. self-command; autocracy. —**herrſcher**, m. autocrat. —**hilfe**, —**hülfe**, f. self-help, self-defence. —**klug**, adj. presumptuous; self-conceited. —**koſtenpreis**, m. net cost (C. L.). —**laut(er)**, m. vowel. —**liebe**, f. self-love. —**wort**, m. suicide. —**mörder(in)**, m. suicide. —**prüfung**, f. self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —**quäler**, m. self-tormentor. —**rache**, f. private revenge. —**redend**, adj. self-evident. —**regu- liend**, adj. self-acting, self-adjusting. —**ſchuld- ner**, m. debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —**ſchuß**, m. spring-gun. —**ſpin- nend**, adj. self-acting (of a spinning-machine). —**ſtändig**, see **Selbständig**. —**ſucht**, f. egoism; selfishness. —**ſüchtig**, adj. egoistic; selfish. —**thätig**, adj. self-acting; spontaneous. —**thätig- keit**, f. self-activity; spontaneity. —**trieb**, m. spontaneity. —**überhebung**, —**überſchätzung**, f. overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —**überwindung**, f. self-conquest, self-control. —**unterricht**, m. self-instruction. —**verber- nung**, f. spontaneous combustion. —**bergeßen**, adj. self-forgetting, unselfish. —**berlag**, m. in —**berlage**, published by the author. —**berſchließ**, m. mit —**berſchließ**, self-closing. —**berſtändlich**, adj. & adv. das iſt —**berſtändlich**, that is a matter of course; —**berſtändlich!** of course! —**berittim- melung**, f. voluntary mutilation. —**bertrauen**, n. self-confidence. —**berwaltung**, f. autonomy. —**ville**, m. one's own will; self-will. —**zu- frieden**, adj. self-satisfied. —**zunder**, m. pyrophorus (Chem.). —**zweck**, m. ultimate, absolute end.

Selbst —**aner**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) pupil of the first or of a select class. Comp. —**ions-theorie**, f. (Darwin's) theory of natural selection.

Selig, adj. & adv. blessed, happy, blissful; saved in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; einen —**preſten**, to call one happy; Gott habe ihn —! Heaven rest his soul! —**ſprechen**, to pronounce blessed,

to canonise; meine —e Mutter, my deceased (or sainted) mother; mein Vater —, my deceased father; der —e König, the late king; —en Andenken, of blessed memory; — werden, to be saved. —**feit**, f. happiness, bliss; eternal bliss. Comp. —**geprogen(e)r**, m. canonised saint. —**machend**, adj. beatific, saving. —**macher**, m. Saviour. —**machung**, f. salvation; sanctification. —**prechung**, f. beatification. **Sellerie**, m. (—e) & f. celery. **Selen**, n. (—s) selenium (Chem.). —**ograph**, m. (—en, pl. —en) selenographer. Comp. —**metalle**, pl. selenides (Chem.). —**säure**, f. selenic acid. **Selt**—**en**, I. adj. rare, unusual; scarce; das ist nichts —enes, that is nothing extraordinary; II. adv. seldom; nicht eben —en, now and again. —**enheit**, f. (pl. —en) rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —**jam**, adj. & adv. strange, unusual; curious. —**jamkeit**, f. strangeness; oddness. **Semaphor**, m. (—s, pl. —e) semaphore (Railw.). **Semester**, n. (—s, pl. —e) term of six months; term (Univ.). **Seminar**, n. (—s, pl. —e, —ien) seminary (for training priests); training college. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) pupil in a training-college. **Seimel**, f. (pl. —n) roll (of wheat flour); abgehen wie warme —n, to be in great demand. Comp. —**blond**, adj. fair and pale. —**floß**, m. yeast- or bread-dumpling. —**mehl**, n. wheat-flour. **Senar(ius)**, m. Iambic verse of six feet. **Senat**, m. (—s, pl. —e) senate. —**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) senator. —**orisch**, adj. senatorial. Comp. —**s-ausschuss**, m. parliamentary or senatorial committee. —**s-würde**, f. senatorship. **Send**—**bar**, adj. that may be sent. —**en**, reg. & ir.v.a. to send, despatch; to hurl; nach einem —en, to send for one. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) emissary; messenger. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sending; mission; expedition; consignment; eine —ung Weizen, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. Comp. —**bote**, m. messenger; envoy; apostle. —**brief**, m. —**schreiben**, n. despatch; circular; letter. **Senes**—(in comp.) —**baum**, m. senna-tree. —**blatt**, n. senna-leaf. **Seneschall**, m. (—s, pl. —e) seneschal, high-steward. **Senf**, m. (—es) mustard; einen langen — machen über, to descant at length upon; seinen — dazu geben, to put in one's word. Comp. —**büchse**, f. mustard-pot. —**brühe**, f. mustard-sauce. —**corn**, n. grain of mustard-seed. —**frucht**, n. hedge-mustard. —**mehl**, n. ground mustard. —**pfaster**, n. —**umschlag**, m. mustard-poultice or plaster. —**säure**, f. sinapic acid. **Seng**—**en**, v. I. a. to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (Naut.); —en und brennen, to lay waste; II. n. (aux. h.) to burn, be singed. —(e)**rig**, adj. (smelling or tasting) burnt. **Seniorat**, n. (—es) seniority. **Seit**—**e**, f. layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (Surg.). —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —e) lace, string with a tag; cable; plumb-line. —**eln**, v.a. to lace. —**en**, v. I. a. to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines); II. r. to settle; to sink. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —e) countersink; layer (Hort.); sinker (of a shaft etc.). —**ig**, adj. low (of ground). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sinking; lowering; depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity. Comp. —**blei**, n. plummet, sounding lead. —**elnadel**, f. tag. —**fäustel**, n. great beetle, sledje-hammer. —**garn**, n. carrol-net. —**grube**, f. sink, drain. —**hafen**, m. caisson (Hydr.). —**folben**, m. countersink; bradawl; drill. —**leine**, f. fathom-line. —**loch**, n. see —grube; hole for planting vine-layers in. —**nadel**, f. probe (Surg.).

—**pfahl**, m. prop for a young vine. —**rebe**, f. layer of vine. —**recht**, adj. perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte Linie ziehen (fällen), to draw, let fall a perpendicular. —**schnur**, f. plumb-line. —**wage**, f. areometer. —**wert**, n. hurdles for damming water. —**zeit**, f. season for layering. **Seun**, m. (—en, pl. —en). —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —e) Swiss cow-keeper; herdsman. —**e**, f. herd of cattle (in Switzerland); heath. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be a dairy-keeper (in the Alps). —**erci**, f. Alpine dairy. —(e)**rin**, f. (pl. —nen) dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. Comp. —**hütte**, f. cow-keeper's hut. **Senes**, see Senes. **Senial**, m. (—s, —en, pl. —e, —en) see Wäfler. **Senle**, f. (pl. —n) scythe. Comp. —**nerf**, m. iron for scythe-blades. —**ngerüst**, n. scythe-cradle. —**nmann**, m. mower; man armed with a scythe; Death. —**nstein**, m. hone, whetstone. **Sente**, f. (pl. —n) ribbon (Naut.). **Seuten**, f. (pl. —en) sentence; maxim. —**enhaft**, —**ig**, adj. sententious. **Sevar**—**at**, adj. separate. —**atist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) sectary; seceder. —**iren**, v.a. & r. to separate. —**irter**, m.), m. & f. divorced person. **Sevi**—**a**, f. cuttle-fish; sepia. Comp. —**en-zichnung**, f. sepia-drawing. **Sept**—**ember**, m. (—s, pl. —e) September. —**imancer**, m. (—s, pl. —e) pupil of the seventh class. —**ime**, f. (pl. —n) seventh (Mus.). **Sequenz**, f. (pl. —en) sequence. **Sequest**—**er**, I. n. (—s, pl. —e) sequestration; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) sequestator. —**iren**, v.a. to sequestrate. **Seraglio**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) seraglio. **Serie**, f. (pl. —n) series. **Serös**, adj. serous. **Serpent**—**in**, m. (—s, pl. —e) serpentine. Comp. —**bläser**, m. player on the serpent (Mus.). **Serv**—**ice**, n. service (of plate etc.); service; see —is. —**lette**, f. (pl. —n) table-napkin. —**il**, adj. & adv. servile. —**ilismus**, m. —**ilität**, f. servility. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to serve, wait (at table etc.); to lay the cloth; to serve (one's time). —**is**, n. quartering-allowance (Mil.). —**itut**, f. (pl. —en) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate. **Serelatwurf**, f. Bologna sausage. **Seß**—**el**, m. (—s, pl. —e) seat, settle; armchair; stool. —(h)**haft**, adj. settled, resident; see An-fäßig. Comp. —**el-dock**, f. rail of a seat. —**el-mischer**, m. master of a lodge. —**el-recht**, n. right of sitting in the presence of a sovereign. **Zeit**—**er**, n. (—s, pl. —e) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts. —**ine**, f. sextain. **Seh**—**en**, I. v.a. to place, set, put, fix; to plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down; to wager, stake; to compose (Mus., Typ.); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; —en an, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; an's Land —en, to put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern —en, to draw two chairs together or near one another; Alles daran —en, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; —en auf, to put, place, set on; sich auf's hohe Pferd —en, to mount on horseback; auf die Straße, an die Luft —en, to turn out of doors; auf die Probe —en, to put to the proof; seinen Stoff auf etwas —en, to be bent on doing something; sich auf die Hinterfüße —en, to resist, to defend oneself; den Preis auf eine Wirt —en, to fix the price at a mark; aus den Augen —en, to neglect, disregard; aus den Hand —en, to lay down; aus einander —en, to explain; außer Stand —en, to disable; —en in, to put, set in or into, to set at (liberty etc.), to put to (expense etc.), to put into (a passion etc.), to carry into (effect etc.); einen in Angst —en, to terrify one; in Bewegung —en, to move, set in

motion; einen in Bekanntschaft mit etwas —en, to make one acquainted with; in Gang —en, to set a-going; in Klasten —en, to cord; ein Stiefel neu in Scene —en, to remount a piece (Theat.); sich (Dat.) etwas in den Kopf —en, to take into one's head; Mißtrauen in einen —en, to mistrust me; sich in Besitz —en, to put oneself in possession of; seinen Stolz daren —en, to take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt —en, to bear children; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —en, to compound with one's creditors; —en über, to put, place over or above, to row, ferry over, to set over, to charge with, to prefer to; einen Punkt über das „i“ —en, to dot one's i's; er wird uns über's Wasser —en, he will take (row etc.) us across; sich um das Feuer —en, to take seats, sit round the fire; einen unter die Heiligen —en, to rank one amongst the saints; unter Wasser —en, to submerge; einen vor die Thür, einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —en, to turn one out; zur Rede —en, to call to account; zum Pfande —en, to pawn; zurecht —en, to set to rights; zum Richter —en, to appoint, constitute judge; sich zu Pferde —en, to mount; sich zu Tische —en, to seat oneself at the table; sich zur Wehr —en, to defend oneself, to show resistance; sich zu einem —en, to sit down by one; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —en, to fall between two stools; seinen Wünschen Grenzen —en, to limit one's wishes; wieviel —en Sie? what will you wager? man —t die Eier hin, you put down the units (Arith.); Interpunction —en, to punctuate; fest —en, to fix, appoint, determine; einen fest —en, to put one in prison; den Fall —en, to put the case, to suppose; gefestigten Falls, suppose; gesetzt, es wäre so, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; II. v.r. to seat oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (of soil etc.); to settle, deposit drags; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to come to an arrangement; (for examples with prep's. see above); III. v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to run, spring, leap; to pass (over); to attack; an den Feind —en, to fall upon the enemy; über einen Zaun —en, to take a fence (in riding); über einen Fluss —en, to cross a river; der Gang —t in (durch) das Gebirge, the lode strikes into the rock; IV. v. imp. es wird Schläge —en, it will come to blows; es —t schon Tropfen, it begins to rain; was hat es gejetzt? what has occurred? V. subst. n. setting (at liberty etc.); settlement (of buildings etc.); placing; composition (Mus., Typ.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) staker; compositor (Typ.); composer (Mus.); ramrod. —eret, f. (pl. —en) composing-room, compositor's room. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) cutting, slip, layer; plant, young tree; fry, spawn. Comp. —bord, m. wash-board (Naut.). —brett, n. letter-board, compositor's board (Typ.); riser (of a stair). —cier, pl. poached eggs. —eisen, n. blacksmith's cutter. —(er)-fehler, m. typographical error. —er-verrichtungen, pl. compositor's duties. —erde, f. sods. —hafen, m. large drawing-hook (Metall.) crowbar; composing-stick (Typ.). —hase, m. doe-hare. —holz, n. dibble (Hort.). —karpen, m. carp-fry. —kasten, m. letter-case (Typ.). —kolben, m. rammer (Artill.). —kunst, f. composition (Mus.); type-setting. —linie, f. regel, composing or spacing rule (Typ.). —maschine, f. composing machine (Typ.); (—sch., n.) machine-jigger (Metal.). — und Ablegemaschine, machine for composing and distributing type. —rebe, f. vine-layer. —reiß, n. slip, layer. —schiff, n. galley (Typ.). —teich, m. fish-breeding-pond. —wage, f. level. —weger, m. water-way, limber (Naut.). —zeit, f. breeding-time.

Suche, f. (pl. —n) contagious disease, epidemic;

pestilence; lingering disease. Comp. —n-artig, adj. epidemic; contagious. —n-herd, m. centre of contagion. —n-stoff, m. contagious matter.

Seufz —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to sigh; to groan; II. subst. n. sighing, groaning. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sigh, groan. Comp. —er-brücke, f. Bridge of Sighs.

Sext —a, f. (pl. —ten, —s) sixth form or class. —aner, m. (—s, pl. —) pupil of this class. —e, f. (pl. —n) sixth (Mus.); sequence of six (Cards); die kleine (große) —e, minor (major) sixth.

Sehn, see 2. Sein.

Sezession, f. (pl. —en) secession.

Seztr —en, v.a. to dissect. Comp. —best, n. case of dissecting instruments. —messer, n. scalpel.

Shawl, m. (—s, pl. —s) shawl; comforter (for men etc.).

Sheriff, m. (—s, pl. —s) sheriff.

Sich, (3rd sing or pl. Dat. & Acc. m. f. & n. of refl. pron. himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the 3rd pers. is used in addressing); one another; sie lieben —, they love (each other); an —, in the abstract, of itself; der Magnet zieht das Eisen an —, the magnet attracts iron; Geld bei — haben, to have money about one; niemand bei — haben, to see no company; — etwas zum Muster nehmen, to take for model; das schied — nicht, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; was hat das auf —? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf —, it is of little importance. Comp. —abfinden, n. covenanting. —geheulassen, n. freedom from restraint. —selbstüberlassen sein, n. isolation. —überheben, n. pride.

Sichel, f. (pl. —n) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; falx (Anat.). —n, v.a. to cut with a sickle, reap; gesichelt, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. Comp. —artig, adj. sickle-shaped. —beinig, adj. bow-legged. —frohe, f. stature-reaping. —wagen, m. chariot armed with scythes.

Sicher, adj. & adv. secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy, true; — machen, to make (a place) secure, to make (one) feel secure; — wissen, to know for certain, to be positive; um — zu gehen, in order to make no mistake, for sake of security; — vor, safe from or against; vor mir bist Du —, you have nothing to fear from me; —es Geleit, safe-conduct; —er Sünder, hardened sinner; das Geld steht —, the money is safe; von —er Hand haben, to have on good authority; seiner Sache — sein, to know what one has to do or how to do it, to be certain of a thing, to be a proficient in; — ist sie keine Schottin, one thing is certain — she is not a Scotchwoman; — auf einen rechnen, to count confidently upon one. —heit, f. (pl. —en) certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safe-guard; etwas mit —heit behaupten, to affirm; —heit im Aufstreten, self possession, assurance. —lich, adv. surely, certainly, undoubtedly. —n, v. I. a. to ensure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify; II. n. (aux. h.) to test the security of a place (Sport). —ung, f. (pl. —en) securing, ensuring; guarantee; assurance. Comp. —heits-anstalt, f. institution for public security; insurance-company. —heits-arrest, m. precautionary arrest. —heits-ausschuss, m. committee of public safety. —heits-behörde, n. police. —heits-geleit, n. safe-conduct. —heits-lampe, f. (Sir H. Davy's, Daubhde) safety-lamp. —heits-mareucln, pl. precautionary measures. —heits-nadel, f. safety-pin. —heits-pfund, n. counter-pledge. —heits-ventil, n. safety-valve. —heits-zündhölzchen, pl. safety-matches.

Sicht, f. sight; auf —, at sight; sieben Tage nach

—, seven days after sight. —bar, adj. & adv. risible; —bar werden, to appear, to become manifest or evident. —barkeit, f. visibleness. —barlich, adv. risibly. —lich, adj. & adv. visible, apparent; obvious. Comp. —barwerden, n. appearances (of a comet etc.). —born, n. sight (of a gun). —note, f. —wechsel, m. bill payable at sight. —tage, pl. days of grace. **Sicht**—en, v.a. to sift, winnow; to bolt (flour). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) sifter. **Sider**—n, v.n. (aux. b. & i.) to trickle, drop, ooze; das faß —t, the cask leaks. —ungen, (—schlagen), pl. spade-drains. **Siderisch**, adj. sidereal. **Sie**, a. pers. pron. I. (3rd sing. f. Nom. & Acc.) she, her, it; you (used to women in an inferior position instead of Du); II. 3rd pl. m. f. & n. Nom. & Acc.) they; them; (Sie) you (in addressing); —und ich werden zusammen abreißen, we shall start together, you and I; —da, Mann! you there, fellow! B. f. female (of birds etc.). —zu, v.a. to address (one) as Sie (vulg.). **Sieb**, n. (—s, pl. —e) sieve. —en, v.a. to sift, bolt, riddle. Comp. —bein, n. ethmoid bone (Anat.). —kasten, m. box-riddle; cinder-sifter. —läufer, m. rim of a sieve. —mehl, n. pollard. —staub, m. siftings. —tuch, n. straining-cloth. **Sieben**, I. num. adj. seven; halb —, half-past six; er ist halb —, he is a little screwed (colloq.); meine —Eachen, my belongings; II. f. number seven; card of seven; böse —, vixen, shrew. —er, **Siebener**, m. (—s, pl. —) piece of seven; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. —t, num. adj. (ber, bie, das —te) seventh; ber —te (7.) Februar, the 7th of February. —tel, n. (—s, pl. —) ein —tel, a seventh (1/7). —tens, adv. (zum —ten) seventhly. —zig, see **Siebzehn**. Comp. —blatt, n. Tormentilla. —ed, n. heptagon. —edig, adj. heptagonal. —erlei, **Siebenlei**, indec. adj. & adv. of seven different kinds. —fach, —fältig, adj. seven-fold. —gebirge, n. chain of seven mountains. —gestirn, n. Pleiades. —herrschaft, f. heptarchy. —hügelstadi, f. city of seven hills (Rome). —jährig, adj. seven years old; lasting seven years. —jährlich, adj. septennial, occurring every seven years. —mal, adv. seven times. —malig, adj. seven times repeated. —meilenstiefel, pl. seven-league boots. —monatskind, n. seven-month's child, child prematurely born; giant, very large man. —schläfer, m. one of the seven sleepers; sluggard, great sleeper; fat dormouse. —stimmig, adj. for seven voices. —te-halb, n. six and a half. —zehn, see **Siebzehn**. **Siebzehn**, num. adj. seventeen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) the figure seventeen. —t, num. adj. (ber, bie, das —te) seventeenth. —tens, adv. seventeenthly. —tel, n. (—s, pl. —) a seventeenth part (1/17). **Siebsig**, num. adj. seventy. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) septuagenarian. —f, (ber, bie, das —te) num. adj. seventieth. —stel, n. (—s, pl. —) a seventieth part (1/70). Comp. —jährig, adj. of seventy years, septuagenarian. —erlei, indec. adj. & adv. of seventy kinds. **Sick**, adj. & adv. sickly, languishing with disease; infirm; ein —er, valetudinarian. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sickly or infirm; to languish. —heit, f. —t(h)um, n. (—s) sickness, lingering malady. Comp. —bett, n. sick-bed. —haus, n. infirmary; hospital (for incurables). **Sied**—en, reg. & ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to boil; —end heiß, boiling hot; II. a. to boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (silver); to refine (sugar); to make (soap); —end heiß, boiling hot; weiß gefottene Eier, lightly-boiled eggs. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) boiler, seether; refiner. —erei, f. (pl. —en) boiling; boiling-place. Comp. —ebottig, m. scalding-

tub. —egrad, m. boiling-point. —ehaus, n. salt-house, saltern. —e-fessel, m. kettle, boiler. —e-lauge, f. soapmaker's lye. —e-pfanne, f. pipkin, saucepan; salt-pan. —e-pufl, m. boiling point. —er-fessel, m. —e-schale, f. boiler. **Siedeln**, see **Aussiedeln**. **Sieg**, m. (—s, pl. —e) victory, triumph; laurels, trophies; den — davon tragen, to carry the day. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; —end, victorious, triumphant. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) conqueror, victor. —haft, see —reich. Comp. —es-aufzug, m. triumphal procession, triumph. —es-bahn, f. career of victory. —es-bogen, m. triumphal arch. —es-dankfest, n. thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. —es-denkmal, n. monument commemorative of a victory. —es-gewiß, adj. sure of victory. —es-gepränge, n. triumphal pomp. —es-göttin, f. Victory. —es-lied, n. song of triumph. —es-opfer, n. victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —es-wagen, m. triumphal car. —es-zeichen, n. sign of victory; trophy. —es-zug, m. triumph. —gewohnt, adj. accustomed to conquer. —reich, adj. victorious; triumphant. **Siegel**, n. (—s, pl. —) seal; das geheime (Staats)—, privy seal; unter — legen, to seal; Brief und — über etwas haben, to have under sign and seal; das — lösen, to solve the mystery. —n, v.a. to seal; to affix a seal. —ung, f. sealing. Comp. —be-wahrer, m. keeper of the seal; (geheimer) Lord Privy-seal. —brief, m. letters patent. —erde, f. sealed or Lemnian earth. —gebüß, n. sealing-office fees. —lappet, f. seal-box. —lad, —wachs, n. sealing-wax. —lackstange, f. stick of sealing-wax. —ring, m. signet-ring. —stecher, m. seal-engraver. **Siehl**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) sewer, drain; sluice. **Siele**, f. (pl. —n) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; braces of a barrow-man. **Signal**, n. (—s, pl. —e) signal. —ement, n. (—s, pl. —s) description (in the hue-and-cry). —läuten, v.a. to signal; to signalise. Comp. —apparat, m. signalling apparatus. —feuer, n. signal fire; false signal. —flagge, f. blue peter. —glode, f. warning or response bell (at telegraph-stations). —horn, n. bugle. —ruf, m. rallying cry. —schuß, m. signal-gun; —schüßle thun, to fire signals. —stange, —station, f. semaphore (Railw.). **Signal**, see **Signal**. —atur, f. (pl. —en) signature (also Typ.); sign; mark; stamp; label (on a medicine-bottle etc.). —iren, v.a. to sign; to witness. **Sigrift**, m. (—en, pl. —en) sacristan (prov.). **Silbe**, see **Hybe**. **Silber**, n. (—s) silver; plate; mit — belegt, plated with silver. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) piece of silver; shekel. —n, adj. silver; —ne Hochzeit, silver wedding (25th anniversary). Comp. —ader, f. vein of silver (Min.). —aborn, n. swamp-maple. —arbeiter, m. silversmith. —barren(m, n.), f. bar, ingot of silver. —beislug, m. silver fittings or mounting. —blende, f. galena of silver, mock silver ore. —braut, f. —bräutigam, m. wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —brenner, m. silver-refiner. —buche, f. white or American beech. —bürste, f. plate-brush. —dicner, m. servant or official in charge of the plate. —drahtzieher, m. silver-wire drawer. —erz, n. silver-ore. —farben, —farbig, adj. silvery in colour. —forelle, f. salmon trout. —gehalt, m. proportion of silver in an amalgam; standard (of coin). —geld, n. silver money; change. —gerät(h), —geschirr, n. plate. —glanz, m. silvery lustre; silver-glances (Min.). —glätte, f. litharge of silver. —gold, n. electrum. —großchen, m. silver piece (the 1/30 of a thaler). —herd, m. buddle for quicksilver. —loß, m. oxidised calcined

silver. —**lammer**, f. plate-room. —**Lämmerer**, see —**bieuer**. —**lang**, m. clear, silvery sound. —**loru**, n. grain of silver; button (Chem.). —**kroue**, f. crown-piece. —**luchen**, m. lump of silver. —**labn**, m. flattened and smoothed silver wire. —**locke**, f. silvery lock or curl. —**münze**, f. silver coin. —**oxid**, n. oxide of silver. —**pavier**, n. silver paper. —**doppel**, f. abele. —**plattierung**, f. silver-plating. —**reifer**, m. great egret (Orn.). —**salpeter**, n. nitrate of silver. —**schann**, m. slag of silver. —**schibe**, f. silvery disk (of the moon). —**schneider**, m. silver-refiner. —**schlein**, m. lustre. —**schiff**, n. (Spanish) galleon. —**schimmel**, m. silver-grey horse. —**schmied**, m. silversmith. —**schrant**, m. plate-chest. —**schwärze**, f. black silver ore. —**service**, n. service of plate. —**stoff**, m. silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. —**stideret**, f. embroidery in silver. —**ton**, m. silvery sound. —**treffe**, f. silver lace. —**waaren**, pl. silver goods; plate. —**wäscher**, m. plate-cleaner. —**wasser**, n. aqua fortis. —**weide**, f. common white willow. —**weiß**, I. adj. silvery; II. n. shell-silver (Paint.). —**zahn**, m. sprig of silver. —**zain**, m. bar of silver. —**zeng**, n. plate.

Silge, f. milk-parsley.

Silhouettiren, v.a. to take silhouette likenesses.

Silikat, n. (—s, pl. —e) silicate.

Silurisch, adj. silurian.

Simbel, I. adj. simple; plain; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) simphonium.

Sinus, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) cornice, moulding; shelf. Comp. —**obel**, m. moulding-plane. —**werk**, n. mouldings.

Simuliren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to feign, simulate; auf etwas —, to brood over or plot something.

Simultan-schule, f. school attended by Protestants and Catholics.

Sincur(e), f. (pl. —(en) sinecure.

Sing-bar, adj. that may be sung, pleasant to the ear. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sing; to ring, tingle; in den Schlaf —en, to sing, lull to sleep; falsch —en, to sing out of tune; dieser Sänger kann noch das hohe C —en, this singer can take the high C; seine Stimme —en, to take a part; ein Lönfild mit Benennung der Noten —en, to sing sol-fa; das ward mir an meiner Wiege nicht geungen, people little thought in my early days that I should ever come to this (sad condition); —**er**, see —**meister**.

erct, f. (pl. —en) perpetual singing. Comp.

—**academie**, —**antast**, f. singing or music school. —**(e)-chor**, I. m. choir (of singers); II. n. choir (Arch.). —**droffel**, f. song-thrush.

—**fertigkeit**, f. große —fertigkeit haben, to be a great singer. —**gedicht**, n. cantata. —**meister**, m. teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —**oper**, n. grand opera. —**(e)-note**, f. note of music.

—**laite**, f. treble string (Mus.). —**lang**, m. sing-song. —**schlüssel**, m. clef (Mus.). —**schwan**, m. whistling swan, Cygnus musicus. —**spiel**, n. operetta; vaudeville. —**stimme**, f. good voice for singing; part (Mus.). —**stück**, n. air; cantata; piece to be sung. —**verein**, m. choral society. —**bogel**, m. song-bird. —**weise**, f. style of singing; melody, tune, air.

Singular, m. singular (Gram.). —**isch**, adj. singular.

Sinken, ir.v. I. a. to sink (a shaft); II. n. (aux. f.) to sink, give way, descend; to fall down, sink; to abate, diminish, decline; in Ohnmacht —, to faint away; die Stimme — lassen, to lower the voice; bis in die —de Nacht, till night-fall; die Flügel nicht — lassen, not to lose heart, courage.

Sinn, m. (—es, pl. —e, —en) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind; apprehension; memory; opinion; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; character; temper; import, meaning,

signification; — für etwas haben, to have a taste for, be susceptible to, take an interest in; demüthigen —es, humble-minded; in die —e fallen, to appeal to or excite the senses; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason; moralischer —, moral sense; fleischlicher —, sensuality; bildlicher —, figurative sense; ihr vergingen die —e, her mind became confused, she lost consciousness; fein — steht nach Höherem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem eies —es sein, to be of one mind with, agree with another; andern —es werden, to change one's mind; ich war —es es zu thun, I was minded, felt inclined to do it; auf seinem — beharren, to persist in one's intention or opinion; ich kann es mir nicht aus dem —e schlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem —e, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) —en sein, to be in (out of) one's senses; er ist faum bei —en, he is half-cracked; durch den — fahren, to strike, occur to one; es liegt mir im —e, I can't get it out of my mind; im —e behalten, to carry (Arith.), to bear in mind; etwas im —e haben, to intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den —e, I can't conceive; es kam mir in den —e, das, it occurred to me that; sich in den —en lassen, to take into one's head; in jemandes —e handeln, to enter into another's ideas or plans; er muß es nach seinem —e haben, he must have it all his own way; bist Du von —en? are you out of your senses; viel Köpfe, viel —e, many men have many minds. —**en**, I. ir.v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to think, meditate, reflect; to speculate (über, upon); —en auf, to study, to scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was —t ihr? what are you thinking of; gelonnen sein, to be inclined, to intend, purpose; gefinnt, minded, inclined; II. ir.v.a. to cogitate, think out; to plot; to invent; (auf) Rache —en, to meditate revenge; III. subst. n. thinking; planning; thoughts; aspirations. —**ig**, adj. & adv. sensible, judicious; thoughtful, reflective; deliberate; ingenious; (in comp. =) minded. —**igkeit**, f. judgment, sense; thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —**lich**, adj. affecting the senses; material; sensuous; perceptive; sensual, voluptuous. —**lichte**, f. perceptive faculty; material nature; sensuality. Comp. —**bild**, n. symbol, type; allegory. —**bildlich**, adj. emblematic; —**bib=**lich andeuten, to be symbolical of. —**dichter**, m. epigrammatist. —**en-geuig**, m. sensual enjoyment. —**en-lust**, f. voluptuousness. —**en-rasch**, m. intoxication of the senses. —**en-welt**, f. material world. —**erklärung**, f. explanation of the sense or meaning. —**es-änderung**, f. change of mind; repentance, conversion. —**es-art**, f. character, disposition. —**es-kraft**, f. power of the senses; thinking faculty. —**es-täuschung**, f. illusion; hallucination. —**es-werkzeug**, n. organ of sense. —**gedicht**, n. epigram. —**grün**, n. periwinkle; buckthorn. —**leer**, adj. unmeaning. —**los**, adj. deprived of the use of one's senses; thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —**losigkeit**, f. want of perception; senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —**pflanze**, f. sensitive plant. —**reich**, adj. sensible; witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —**rückhalt**, m. mental reservation. —**spruch**, m. witty or smart saying; maxim; motto. —**verwand**, adj. synonymous; —**verwand**es Wort, synonym.

* **Sinental(en)**, conj. since, whereas.

Sinter, m. (—s) anvil-flakes (of iron); sinter, stalactite. —**n**, v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle, drop, ooze; to form stalactite-like deposits, to petrify; to congluate.

* **Sintflut(s)**, see **Silndflut(s)**.

Sinus, m. sine (Math.); —**vers** eines Bogens, versed sine of an arc. Comp. —**bussole**, f. sine-galvanometer.

Sipahi, m. (—s, pl. —) *sepoy*.
Sipp—e, I. m. (—n, pl. —n) kinsman; II. f. (pl. —n) kinsfolk, clan, relations (coll.); tribe; set, clique (colloq.). —**schaft**, f. consanguinity; see —e II.
Siren, f. (pl. —n) siren (Myth., Acoust.).
Sirup, **Sirup**, m. (—s, pl. —e) syrup; treacle, molasses. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *syrupy*.
Sittren, v. a. to stop, inhibit; to summon to appear.
Sitt—e, f. (pl. —n) custom, habit, usage; practice; (pl.) manners; (pl.) morals; das ist ja seine —e, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht —e, we don't do that here; seine —e, good breeding. —**ig**, adj. modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. —**igen**, v. a. to civilise. —**lich**, adj. & adv. relating to or in accordance with manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. —**lichsheit**, f. morality. —**sam**, adj. modest; virtuous, chaste; wellbehaved, proper. —**samkeit**, f. modesty; decorum. Comp. —**en-anmut(h)**, f. charm of manner. —**en-buch**, n. book on morals; book of etiquette. —**en-geich**, n. moral law. —**en-lehre**, f. moral philosophy, ethics. —**en-lehrer**, m. moralist. —**en-los**, adj. immoral. —**en-lofigkeit**, f. immorality. —**en-milde**, f. gentleness. —**en-prediger**, m. moraliser. —**en-predigt**, f. moralising sermon; einem eine —enpredigt halten, to read one a lecture. —**en-regel**, f. rule of conduct; moral precept. —**en-rein**, adj. pure (morally); well-bred. —**en-richter**, m. censor, moraliser. —**en-spruch**, m. moral maxim. —**en-sfirenge**, f. austerity (of morals or manners). —**en-verderbend**, adj. demoralising. —**en-verfall**, m. decay of manners or morals; depravity. —**en-verbesserung**, f. cultivation, refinement of manners. —**en-zeugniss**, n. testimonial of good conduct. —**en-zwang**, m. etiquette, conventionality. —**lichsheits-gefühl**, n. moral sense.
Sittich, m. (—es, pl. —e) parrot.
Sitz, m. (—es, pl. —e) sitting; seat (in all its senses); residence; (academic) chair; (episcopal) see; form, lodge (Sport); perch; box, dicker; — und Stimme im Rat(h)e haben, to have a seat and voice in the council; seinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish oneself in a place. —**en**, i. v. n. (aux. h. & (prov.) i.) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (imprisoned etc.); to sit, suit; gut zu Pferde —en, to have a good seat (in riding); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in, has a good hold; im Rat(h)e —en, to be a member of council; mir —t viel Schleim auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; das Schiff —t fest (auf dem Grunde), the ship is aground; zu Gericht —en, to hold assizes; warm —en, to be well off; einem auf dem Rücken (dem Dache) —en, to be troublesome to, pester, bore one; —en bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (as sediment etc.); to be left without partners (at a dance), to be unsought in marriage, to be stunted (in growth), to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; —en lassen, to make (one) sit down, to keep on (one's hat), to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint; lasset uns hierher —en, let us sit down here; einen Schimpf auf sich —en lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Knoten, there's the rub. —**end**, p. & adj. sealed; sedentary; sessile (Bot.). —**ende** Lebensart, sedentary life. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) sitter; futtock. —**lings**, adv. sitting. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —ung bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over dinner etc. (colloq.). Comp. —**anker**, m. buoy anchor. —**arbeit**, f. sedentary work. —**bath**, n. hip-bath. —**bein**, n. ischium. —**fleisch**, n. assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat kein —fleisch, he can't sit still, does not like study. —**fuß**, m. perching foot (Orn.). —**fühler**, pl. brachypodinae (Orn.). —**geld**, n.

prison-fees. —**lassen**, m. box or boot (of a coach). —**lappe**, f. seat-cloth (of a carriage). —**redat-teur**, m. dummy or pretended editor. —**ungs-tag**, m. day of sitting (of an assize etc.). —**ungs-zeit**, f. session, term. —**ungs-zimmer**, n. council-room, committee-room.
Stala, f. (pl. —len) gamut; scale.
Stalder, m. (—(e)n, pl. —(e)n) scald, Scandinavian bard.
Stalpell, n. (—s, pl. —e) scalpel (Surg.).
Stalpiren, v. a. to scalp.
Standal, m. (—s, pl. —e) scandal; row, uproar. —**iren**, v. n. auf einen —iren, to abuse one. —**ifiren**, v. r. see —iren; sich über etwas —i-firen, to take offence at, to be shocked by. —**ös**, adv. scandalous; gossiping.
Standir—en, I. v. a. to scan (verses); II. subst. n. —**ung**, **Stansion**, f. scansion, scanning.
Stapulier, n. (—s, pl. —e) scapulary (Eccl., Surg.).
Stat—en, **Stet**—en, v. n. (aux. h.) to rink. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) rinker, rink-skater.
Stet(t), n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) skeleton.
Step—nis, f. doubt. —**tif**, f. doubt, scepticism. —**tifer**, m. (—s, pl. —) sceptic. —**tifisch**, adj. & adv. sceptical. —**tizismus**, m. scepticism.
Stizz—e, f. (pl. —n) sketch. —**enhaft**, adj. sketchy. —**iren**, v. a. to sketch; to make a rough draught of. Comp. —**en-buch**, n. sketch-book.
Stlav—e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) slave. —**en-schaft**, f. —**enthum**, n. —**erei**, f. slavery, servitude, bondage, thralldom; captivity. —**isch**, adj. enslaved, slavish, servile. Comp. —**en-arbeit**, f. slavish work. —**en-dienst**, m. slavery; drudgery. —**en-furcht**, f. slavish fear. —**en-handel**, m. slave-trade. —**en-händler**, m. slave-dealer. —**en-leide**, f. servile disposition, mean soul. —**en-staaten**, pl. slave-states (of America). —**en-stand**, m. state of slavery.
Stont—iren, v. a. to compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. —**o**, n. see Disconto.
Storbut, m. (—es) scurvy. —**isch**, adj. scorbutic.
Storpien, m. (—s, pl. —e) scorpion. Comp. —**isch**, m. sting of a scorpion.
Strib—ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) writer; author; scribbler. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) scribbler.
Stripturen, pl. writings, papers.
Strof—en, **Stroph**—en, pl. scrofula. —**ulös**, adj. scrofulous. Comp. —**el-transfer**(v), m. scrofulous person.
Strup—el, m. (—s pl. —) scruple (also weight). —**ulös**, adj. scrupulous.
Smaragd, m. (—es, pl. —e) emerald. —**en**, adj. emerald.
Smirgel, m. emery.
So, I. adv. so, thus, in this or in such a manner or degree; as; —ein, such a; —einer, wie er, such a one as he; —etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing; —recht! that will do! quite right! just so! dem ist nicht so, that is not so, not true; —? really? es ist mir —, als wäre ich nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; —gebt es, wenn man, that's the way when one, that's what it is to; —bin ich nun einmal, that's my nature or way; —sind bie Menschen, such are men; wenn dem —ist, if (that be) so; er sprach —, he spoke thus; sein Betragen war —, daß, his conduct was such as to; er spricht bald —, bald —, he says one thing one time, another, another; ich habe —großen Hunger! I am so hungry; ich habe —eine Ahnung, daß, I have a sort of presentiment that; er ist —eben gefommen, he has just come; das reicht mir —eben, that is barely sufficient, just enough, no more; —ziemlich, pretty well; Sie lagen das nur —, those are but words of course; er hat nicht —ganz Unrecht, he is not so far wrong; machen Sie es —wie ich, do as I do; wer wird denn —sein? who would behave in that way? —

... wie or als, as ... as; — sehr, so much, in such a manner, to such a degree; — sehr auch, as much as; — viel, so or as much, so or as many; es waren nicht — viele, there were not so many of them; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know; — viel ist gewiß, one thing is certain; — viel, — wie ich höre, according to what I hear; — lange (als), as long as, while; — oft (als), as often as; um — besser, so much the better; um — viel mehr, so much the more; noch einmal — viel, as much again, twice as much; — frant Sie auch sind, ill as you are, however ill you may be; — sehr sie auch Weib ist, woman though she is; — groß er war, great as he was; — groß er auch sein mag, great though he may be; — Geduld als Zeit, patience as well as time; aus ihm wird — wie — nichts, nothing can ever be made of him; — wahr ich lebe! as (sure as) I live! — laßt uns gehen, let us go then; — sehr Ihr ihn liebt, — sehr haßt er Euch, just in proportion as you love him does he hate you; II. adv. & conj. Ihr Freund war nicht zu Hause, — war mein Gang vergebens, your brother was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; — wollen Sie nicht? you won't then? er ist frant, — daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; III. part. — hören Sie doch! do listen! do but hear! wenn Du Zeit haßt, — schreibe mir, when you have time, write to me; da Du Abhaltung haßt, — werde ich selbst hingeben, since you cannot come, I will go myself; kaum warst Du fort, — kam er zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; er ist — schon böse auf mich, he is angry enough already with me; wir haben so guten Freunde wenig, we have too few friends already; IV. int. indeed! well, well! really! *V. rel. pron. who, that, which; diejenigen, — mich lieben, those who love me; VI. conj. if, in case; — Gott will, if it please God. Comp. — bald, I. adv. so soon; Du wirst es nicht — bald bekommen, you will not get it in a hurry; II. conj. as soon as; — bald es Ihnen bequemt ist, at your earliest convenience. — dann, adv. & conj. then, in that case. — daß, conj. so that. — eben, adv. just, but just. — fern, I. adv. so far; II. conj. as far as; if; in — fern, inasmuch as. — fort, adv. immediately, forthwith, at once. — fertig, adj. prompt, instantaneous. — gar, adv. or part. even; alle, — gar mein Bruder; all, even my brother; ja — gar, yes, and what is more. — genannt, adj. so-called. — gleich, see — fort; coming! (in reply to a call). — hin, — mit, — nach, adv. consequently, accordingly, then. * — than, * — thanig, adj. such, this. — viel, adv. so or as much. — weit, see — fern. — wie, conj. so as, according as, as also, as well as. — wohl, adv. so much; as well; sie ist nicht — wohl schön als artig, she is charming rather than beautiful; (with als, forming a conj. = and); — wohl er als sie, he as well as she.

Eod — c, f. (pl. — n) sock (opp. to cothurnus); sock; short stocking; sich auf die — en machen, to take to one's heels (colloq.). — el, m. (—s, pl. —) socle, plinth.

Eod, m. (—es, pl. —e, Eöder) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; see Brennen. Comp. — brennen, n. heart-burn. — brot, n. bread-tree fruit.

Eoda, f. soda (Chem.); schottische —, kelp. Comp. — haltig, adj. sodatic. — fabrikant, m. alkali-maker. — falz, n. falsified — falz, soda-ash. — wasserbrude, f. stall, booth where soda-water etc. is sold.

Eofaede, f. corner of a sofa.

Eoff, m. (—es) drunkenness; gulp, draught; drink. **Eoff(hen)**, pl. soffits (Arch.).

Eohl — e, f. (pl. — n) sole (of a foot, of a slipper etc.); sole, face (of a plane); foot (of a plough); splint, cradle (Surg.); bottom (of a mine); sill,

plate. Comp. — en-gänger, m. plantigrade (Zool.). — en-leber, n. sole-leather. — en-linie, f. horizontal line. — en-macher, m. slipper-maker; sole-maker.

Eöhtig, adj. level, horizontal (Min.).

Eöhn, m. (—es, pl. Eöhne, dim. Eöhnen) son; der verlorene —, the prodigal son (B.). — schaft, f. sonship. Comp. — es-frau, f. daughter-in-law.

Eöhratig, adj. Socratic.

Eölaröl, n. second quality of petroleum.

Eöls, (—er, —e, —es) I. adj. & dem. pron. such; ein — er Mensch, — ein Mensch, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —e, I have some of them; II. adv. ein —, or — ein häßliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. Comp. — en-falls, adv. in this case, in such a case. — er-gefaßt, adv. in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. — erlei, indec. adj. of such kind, such; such like.

Eöls, m. (—es) pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; der Winne —, the reward of love; um — dienend, mercenary. Comp. — zettel, m. receipt.

Eölsat, m. (—en, pl. —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —en, rank and file; — werden, to enlist, to enter the army. — enhaft, — ich, adj. soldierlike, soldierly; martial. — esfa, f. the soldiery, soldiers (coll.). Comp. — en-arrest, m. military arrest. — en-aushebung, f. conscription, levy; recruiting. — en-bett, n. camp-bed. — endienst, m. military service. — en-äute, f. musket. — en-äcker, n. camp-fever; cowardice. — en-geist, m. military disposition; esprit de corps. — en-geld, n. pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. — en-gefinde, n. soldiery. — en-handwerk, n. profession of arms. — en-haus, n. barrack. — en-kind, n. soldier's child; child of the regiment. — en-pferd, n. trooper's horse. — en-rod, m. uniform; military cloak or overcoat. — en-schente, f. canteen. — en-volk, n. military nation; soldiers. — en-weisen, n. military affairs; army organisation; manners of soldiers. — en-wirt(h), m. sutler. — en-zucht, f. military discipline.

Eöld-ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) hireling. — ner, m. (—s, pl. —) mercenary. Comp. — ner-her, n. army of mercenaries.

Eölemn, adj. solemn. — ität, f. (pl. —en) solemnity.

Eölsgeiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Eölsd, adj. solid, sterling; good, solvent (of a firm); settled, respectable. — artig, adj. & adv. conjointly responsible; for one and all; — artige Verbindlichkeit, unlimited or joint liability; — artig trochener Wechsel, promissory note. — artität, f. joint liability. — ität, f. solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.

Eölitär, I. adj. solitary; II. m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) brilliant; reclusé.

Eöll, n. positive order, command; debit; debtor's side (of the ledger); das — und Haben, debit and credit. — en, ir.v. I. a. to owe; II. n. (aux. h.) to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to suppose, allow, admit, grant; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (as aux. —) shall, should, owe, ought, must; Du —st Deinen Vater und Deine Mutter ehren, honour thy father and thy mother; wir thun nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always do what we ought; sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come, that he must come; ich hätte es nicht thun —en, I ought not to have done it; man — nicht einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — ich fragen? what shall I say? wenn es regnen —te, if it should rain; —te er vielleicht frant sein? can he be, do you think he is ill? —te ich selbst dabei zu Grunde gehen, though I perish; —te es die Rage gewesen sein? could it have been the cat?

ich — te meinen Freund verrät (hen! I betray my friend: er — die Wahrheit gejagt haben, suppose he has told the truth; nun, er — Recht haben, well, let him be right! Truppen — ten über den Fluß fehen, troops were to cross the river; er — te König werden, he was (destined) to be king; ich weiß nicht was ich thun —, I dont know what to do; was — ich? what am I to do? how can I help it? man — te meinen, one would think; es — te ein Witz fein, it was meant for a joke; was — das? what is the meaning of this? wem — das? for whom is that meant? was — mir das (nutzen)? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — biejed? what is this for? er — gelebt fein, he is said to be a scholar; nun — mich einer noch anflagen, daß . . ., some one had better now accuse me of . . .; wie — man da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht — en fein, it was not to be; man — nicht jagen können, daß ich . . ., no one shall say that I . . .; jo einer — erft geboren fein, such a one is not born. Comp. — beftand, m. presumed stock. — ein- nahme, f. supposed receipts, gross receipts. — hofen, m. debtor's account.

Öbller, m. (—s, pl. —) loft; balcony; terrace.

Solmifiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Solo, I. adv. alone; II. n. (—s, pl. —s, —li(s)) solo. Comp. — geiger, m. violin solo. — ge- fang, m. solo. — fang, m. pas seul.

Soloismus, m. (—, pl. —men) solecism.

Sommer, m. (—s, pl. —) summer; fliegender —, see — fäden. — haft, — lich, — ig, adj. sum- merlike; (of) summer. — u, † Sommeren, v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp. es — t, summer is drawing on; der Baum — t, the tree is sprouting; II. a. to expose to the sun; to keep (plants) through the summer; to turn out (cattle) to graze; to lop, prune (trees); to sow (a field) for early crop. Comp. — adonts, m. summer pheasant's eye (Bot.). — fäden, pl. gossamer, spider's web. — fahrplan, m. time-table of summer excursions, summer service (Railw.). — feld, n. field of spring wheat. — fleck, m. freckle. — gerfte, f. spring barley. — getreide, n. spring wheat. — ladeu, m. Venetian blind. — lüftung, n. summer breeze. — mal, n. freckle. — punkt, m. — sonnenwende, f. summer solstice. — rettig, m. spring radish. — saat, f. spring corn. — seite, f. south side. — feneiter, n. summer term, Trinity term. — fproffe, f. freckle. — theater, n. open-air theatre. — vogel, m. bird of summer; butterfly. — zeug, n. light stuff for summer dresses.

Sond — c, f. (pl. —n) probe; plummet (Naut.). — iren, v.a. to probe; to sound, fathom. — irun- gen, pl. soundings.

Sonder, I. † adj. separate, special, peculiar; † II. prep. (with Acc.) without; — Zweifel, un- doubtedly; — Zahl, countless. — bar, adj. & adv. singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; etwas — bares, something odd, peculiar; — bar! how strange! — barkeit, f. (pl. —en) peculiarity, strangeness. — heit, f. (pl. —en) peculiarity; spe- ciality; in — heit, in particular, above all. — lich, adj. & adv. special, peculiar, particular, remark- able; distinct, separate; es ist nichts — lichs daran, there is nothing remarkable in that; kein — licher Gelehrter, no great scholar; nicht — lich, not specially, not much. — lung, m. (—s, pl. —e) recluse; odd person; den — lung spielen, to affect eccentricity. — u, I. conj. but; nicht nur gedacht, — n auch gefagt, not only thought but said; ich werde nicht sterben, — n genesen, I shall not die, but live; II. v.a. to separate, sunder, part, sever; to sift; to distinguish; sich — n, to separate. — s, adv. † separately; jammt und — s, one and all, all together. — ung, f. (pl. —en) separation; isolation. Comp. — artig, adj. singular. — an- s-

gabe, f. special edition. — befehrung, f. parti- cularism. — bund, m. separate league; the Son- derbund. — gejeßgebung, f. special legislation. — gleichen, adj. unequalled. — intereffe, n. se- parate or exclusive interest; individualism. — ungs-partikel, m. disjunctive particle.

Sonett, n. (—es, pl. —e) sonnet. — iff, m. (—en, pl. —en) sonnet-writer.

Sonn — e, f. (pl. —n) sun; sunshine; die — e jchießen, to take the sun's altitude; † die — e gleich aus (h)ellen, to arrange combatants in tournaments so that neither shall face the sun; es ist nichts so fein geftonnen, es kommt end- lich an die — en, everything comes to light in the end. — en, v. I. a. to expose to the sun's rays, to sun, air; to warm, revive; II. n. (aux. h.) es — t rings um Dich, the sun is shining brightly round you. — endhaft, adj. radiant. — ig, adj. sunny, bright. Comp. — abend, m. Saturday. — en-aufgang, m. sunrise; the east. — en-auge, n. the sun; brilliant eye; opal; Hel- iopsis (Bot.). — en-bahn, f. ecliptic; brilliant career. — en-baum, m. tamarind. — en-be- fchreibung, f. heliography. — en-bild, n. solar spectrum. — en-blick, m. glimpse of sun; sunny glance. — en-blume, f. sun-flower. — en- brand, m. sun-burning. — en-dach, n. awning; sun-blind (before a shop-window etc.). — en-deck(e, f.) n. awning (Naut.). — en-durch- meffer, m. diameter of the sun. — en-ferne, f. distance from the sun; aphelion. — en-fernrohr, n. solar telescope. — en-fleck, m. solar spot. — en-finnerniß, f. solar eclipse. — en-gebiert, n. solar system. — en-hell, adj. bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. — en-hof, m. halo round the sun. — en-höhe, f. sun's altitude. — en-höhenmeffer, m. backstaff (used before the quadrant, Naut.). — en-jahr, n. astron- omical year. — en-läfer, m. lady-bird. — en-flar, adj. clear, evident; bright. — en-freis, m. zodiac. — en-loß, adj. sunless. — en-meffer, m. helio- meter. — en-nähe, f. proximity of the sun; perihelion. — en-niedergang, m. sunset. — en- pfad, m. orbit of the sun. — en-reich, adj. sunny. — en-schirm, m. parasol, sunshade. — en-röschen, n. Cistus (Bot.). — en-schub, m. sunstroke; staggers (Vet.). — en-seite, f. sunny side. — en-stand, m. solstitial point. — en-ftaub- chen, n. mote in a sun-beam; atom. — en-ftern, m. fixed star. — en-itic, m. sun-stroke. — en- ftillftand, m. solstice. — en-ffhem, n. solar system. — en-(f)hau, m. sun-dew, Drosera (Bot.). — en-(f)hieren, n. sun-animalcule (Actino- phrys). — en-uhr, f. sun-dial. — en-uhrlunft, f. gnomonics. — en-(uhr)zeiger, m. gnomon of a dial. — en-untergang, m. sunset. — en-ber- brannt, adj. sun-burnt. — en-vogel, m. sunbird (Orn.). — en-warte, f. solar observatory. — en- wende, f. solstice; heliotrope. — en-zeit, f. appa- rent time. — en-zirkel, m. ecliptic; cycle of the sun. — tag, see Sonntag. — tägig, adj. Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. — täglich, adj. & adv. Sunday; happening every Sunday; sich — täg- lich anziehen, to put on one's Sunday dress.

Sonntag, m. (—s, pl. —e) Sunday; — s, on Sundays, of a Sunday; es ist nicht alle Tage —, Sunday does not come every day. Comp. — s-befuch, m. admission on Sundays. — s- buchftabe, m. dominical letter. — s-kind, n. child born on a Sunday; child gifted with se- cond sight; lucky or gifted person. — s-reiter, m. sunskilful rider. — s-fchule, f. Sunday-school. — s-ftant, m. Sunday fire.

Sonft, (—en) I. adv. else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly; of yore; — Niemand, no one else; —, nichts, nothing more or else; wenn es — nichts ist if that is all; — etwas, something besides; befehlen Sie — noch etwas? can I get you any-

thing else? and the next thing; giebt es — also? is there anything else? — wo, else-where, somewhere (else); — sind wir gesund, otherwise, as for the rest of us, we are all well; — woher, from some other place; wenn —, if on the other hand, provided; wie —, as usual; es findet sich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will some day be an opportunity; II. n. das — und das Jetzt, the past and present.

Soole — e, f. (pl. — n) brine, saltwater; mother-water (Chem.). — **bad**, n. sea-water bath; sea-side place. — **ei**, n. egg cooked in salt-water. — **salz**, n. pit-salt. — **spindel**, f. brine-gauge.

Sophist — erei, f. sophistry. — **istren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

Sopra — (in comp. =) super, extra, over.

Sopran, m. (— s, pl. — e) treble, soprano.

Sorg — e, f. (pl. — n) sorrow (prov.); care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble; — e für etwas tragen, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon; man wird alle mögliche — e dafür tragen, all possible care shall be taken of it; sich — en machen, in — en sein um, to trouble oneself about; daß ist meine geringste — e, that gives me but little concern; außer — en, reassured, unconcerned; daß lassen Sie meine — e sein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me. — **en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; sich — en, to take care of or shift for oneself; man würde für Dich — en, you would be provided for; dafür laß mich — en! let me alone for that! leave that to me! lassen Sie mich nur dafür — en, trust to me to get it; dafür hat er zu — en, that is his look out; — en Sie nicht dafür, don't trouble yourself about that; — e nicht, daß Du zu spät kommst, don't be afraid of coming too late; II. v.r. sich um etwas — en, to strive for, to trouble oneself about; III. subst. n. see — e. — **er**, m. (— s, pl. — n) one who cares for or is anxious about. — **isth**, adj. & adv. careful, anxious; sad; perilous. — **am**, adj. careful, anxious; provident; cautious. — **amkeit**, f. carefulness. Comp. — **en-brecher**, m. care-drowner, banisher of care. — **en-frei**, adj. free from care, careless; sans-souci. — **en-schwer**, adj. overwhelmed with care. — **en-stuhl**, m. easy-chair. — **en-voll**, adj. anxious. — **falt**, f. carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. — **fältig**, adj. anxious; careful, attentive; exact; scrupulous. — **fältigkeit**, see — falt.

Sort — en, v.a. to lash, seize, moor (Naut.). Comp. — **tau**, n. hawser; lasher.

Sort — e, f. (pl. — n) kind, sort, species. — **iment**, n. (— s, pl. — e) assortment; miscellaneous stock. — **imenter**, m. (— s, pl. — n) bookseller selling on commission. — **irbar**, adj. sortable. — **iren**, v.a. to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. — **irer**, m. sorter. Comp. — **iments-buchhandel**, m. trade in books of various publishers. — **iments-buchhändler**, see — imenter. — **ir-lasten**, m. sorting-chest (Pap.).

Souffl — eur, m. (— s, pl. — e) prompter. — **iren**, v.a. to prompt. Comp. — **eur-lasten**, m. prompter's box.

Soutachiren, v.a. to braid.

Souterrain, n. (— s, pl. — s) under-ground story, cellars.

Souverän, I. m. (— s, pl. — s, — e) sovereign; II. adj. sovereign. Comp. — **itäts-schwindel**, m. ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

Soz — ial ic., see Sozial ic. — **ietat**, f. society; partnership. — **ius**, m. (—, pl. — se, — ti) partner; comrade. Comp. — **ietats-handel**, m. trade carried on by a company. — **ietats-contrakt**, — **ietats-vertrag**, m. deed of partnership.

Sozial, adj. social; christlich — e Partei, Christian Socialists. — **ismus**, m. Socialism; Kathedra-

— **ismus**, theoretic Socialism. — **istisch**, adj. Socialistic. Comp. — **demokrat**, m. Socialist, Social-Democrat. — **isten-gefeß**, n. anti-Socialist law. — **wissenschaftlich**, adj. in accordance with the tenets of sociology.

Späh — en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to observe attentively; to pry into, lie in wait, watch; II. v.a. to search, explore; to spy out; III. subst. n. spying. — **er**, m. (— s, pl. — n) spy; prying person; speculator; explorer. Comp. — **er-bild**, m. searching glance.

Spalier, n. (— s, pl. — e) espalier; lane formed by people; ein — machen, to line each side of the way. — **en**, v.a. to furnish with an espalier; to train against a wall. Comp. — **obst**, n. espalier or wall-fruit. — **frange**, f. pole, prop for espaliers. — **wert**, n. trellis-work.

Spalt, m. (— s, pl. — e), cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice. — **bar**, adj. that may be cleft. — **e**, f. (pl. — n) see Spalt; column (Typ.); (pl.) boards (Bookb.). — **en**, (pp. gespalten and gespalten) I. v.a. to split, cleave; to slit; to cut open; to crack; to decompose (a ray of light); to compose in columns (Typ.); to burst; II. v.r. & n. (aux. i.) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to branch off; III. subst. n. wood-clearing, splitting etc.; decomposition (of rays). — **er**, m. (— s, pl. — n) cleaver. — **ig**, I. adj. split, fissured; full of cracks; divided; (also Spältig) easily split or cracked; II. suffix. (in comp. =) — cleft; having so many columns (to a page etc.); drei — ig, three-columned. — **ung**, f. (pl. — en) see — en III; fissure, split, crack; division; schism. Comp. — **ader**, f. grain in wood. — **art**, f. cleaver. — **bruch**, m. longitudinal fracture. — **en-buchstabe**, m. superior letter (Typ.). — **en-reich**, adj. fissured. — **en-weise**, adv. in columns. — **en-zeile**, f. line of the column. — **fuß**, m. cloven-foot. — **füßig**, m. cloven-footed. — **holz**, n. split wood, firewood. — **messer**, n. grafting-knife; cleaver. — **neu**, adj. brand-new. — **pfropfung**, f. stock-grafting. — **säge**, f. hand-saw. — **stüd**, n. splinter. — **wert**, n. splitting, splitting.

Span, m. (— s, pl. Späne) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (Typ.); wedg (Carp.); split, division, disagreement (prov.); Gedanken-späne, detached thoughts. Comp. — **bett**, n. stump bedstead. — **farbe**, f. logwood dye. — **holz**, n. chips. — **hut**, m. chip hat or bonnet. — **inagel** — **neu**, adj. brand-new.

Spaneln, v.a. to whittle.

Spanferkel, n. sucking pig.

Spange, f. (pl. — n) spangle; tongue (of a buckle); buckle, clasp; book-clasp; ornamental stud, snap etc.

Span — iol, m. (— s) Spanish smf. — **iolet**, m. (— s, pl. — e) fine flannel; French-window fastening. — **isch**, adj. Spanish; — **ischer Reiter**, cheval-de-frise; — **ischer Stiehl**, boot (as torture); — **ischer Pfeffer**, chilli pepper; — **isches Rohr**, Bengal cane; daß kommt mir — **isch** vor, that appears odd to me, that's all Greek to me; — **ische Wand**, folding screen.

Spann, I. m. (— s, pl. — e) instep; II. n. see Geßpan. — **bar**, adj. that can be stretched, extensible. — **e**, f. (pl. — n) span; short space of time; nicht eine — e Boden, not an inch of ground. — **en**, v. I. a. to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to lighten, make tense; to brace (the nerves etc.); to put or keep on the stretch (one's attention etc.); to work up, excite, intensify (hopes, fears etc.); to bend (a bow, sails); to cock (a gun) to prick up (the ears); to harness, put to (horses); to felter (grazing cattle); to screw up (strings); die Oktave — **en** können, to be able to span the octave; etwas weit (eng) — **en**, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); Wasser — **en**, to dam up water; den Dampf — **en**, to increase by heat

the expansive power of steam; auf die Folter —en, to put to the rack; die Saiten zu hoch —en, seine Forderungen zu hoch —en, to demand too much, take too high a tone, have ridiculous pretensions; er steht mit ihm auf gespanntem Fuße, there is a coolness between them; dieser Rod —t mich, this coat is too tight; ich bin darauf gespannt, I am very anxious to hear about it; II. n. (aux. h.) to attend to with strained attention; to be intent upon, to watch, wait anxiously for; dieser Roman —t sehr, this novel is very exciting. —er, (Spanner), m. (—s, pl. —) bender etc.; tensor (muscle); tenter (for cloth); packer; trigger; gaffs (of a crossbow); span, chord (of an arch); Geometra (Ent.); Einspanner, one-horse vehicle. —ung, f. (pl. —en) stretching etc.; tension; stress, strain; arching; tone (Med.); suspense; close attention; discord; —ung eines Gewölbeboogens, span of an arch; die —ung zwischen den Familien, the coolness between the families. Comp. —ader, f. sinew; nerve. —balken, m. tie-beam. —dienst, m. statute service with teams. —feder, f. spring. —hafen, m. hook for stretching. —hoch, adj. a span high or long. —keil, m. (eines Zehrs) gerüstet) billet of centering. —kraft, f. elasticity; spring; expanding force; tonic power, tone (Phys.). —muskel, m. extensor. —nagel, m. pole-bolt; brace-pin, peg. —rad, n. stopping wheel. —rahmen, m. tenter-frame; frame in water-mills. —reif, m. hoop. —riemen, m. shoemaker's knee-straps; leather. —rolle, f. tension-roller. —seil, n. fetter; iron cable, chain (of a suspension-bridge). —stod, m. templet (Weav.); dressing-stake. —tau, n. cable, shore-painter (of a pontoon-bridge). —ungsapparat, m. tension-regulator (on sewing-machines). —ungsfolben, m. expansion-piston (Locom.). —weise, f. span.

Spant, n. ship's frame.

Spar —en, f. v.a. to spare, save, economise, lay up; to spare; to put off; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to be thrifty, economical or penurious; III. subst. n. —en bringt Haben, a penny saved is a penny gained. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) economical person, saver; dem —er gebört ein Zehrer, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. —sam, adj. economical, saving, thrifty; frugal; see Spärlich; —sam mit etwas umgehen, to be sparing of. —samkeit, f. (pl. —en) economy; parsimony. Comp. —bissen, m. tit-bit. —büchse, f. savings-box. —endgen, n. candle-end; save-all. —geld, n. savings. —herd, m. economical stove, kitchen. —kalk, m. plaster, calcined gypsum. —kassse, f. savings-bank. —lampe, f. economical lamp. —pfennig, m. small saving. —seide, f. a kind of thread used for silk. —sucht, f. parsimony.

Spargel, m. (—s) asparagus. Comp. —beet, n. bed of asparagus. —flee, m. lucern. —kohl, m. broccoli. —messer, n. —stecher, m. asparagus-knife. —stein, m. spathic phosphate of lime.

Spärlich, adj. scanty; bare, meagre, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. —keit, f. scantiness etc.

Sparrten, m. (—s, pl. —) spar, rafter; chevron (Her.); einen — zu viel haben, to be not quite right in the upper story. Comp. —feld, n. square. —holz, n. rafter-wood. —lopf, m. modillion, mutule (Arch.); rafter-end. —wert, n. rafters.

Spaß, m. (—es, pl. Spässe) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; das ist ein — für ihn, that is a trifle to him; zum —, for fun; das war nur ein —, it was only a joke; es wäre ein —, wenn, it would be a good joke if; see Scherz. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to joke, jest, make fun; Sie —en wohl, you are joking of course; damit ist nicht zu —en, it is no joking matter; Sie belieben zu —en, you are pleased to be

facetious; see Scherzen. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) wag, joker. —erei, f. jesting, jokes. —haft ic., see Scherzhaft. —ig, adj. droll, funny, merry, jocose. Comp. —angeber, m. life and soul of a merry party. —liebend, adj. fond of jokes or mirth. —wager, m. wag, joker; merry companion. —vogel, m. wag; buffoon. —weise, adv. in joke, jestingly.

Spät, († Spät), adj. & adv. late; backward, behindhand, slow; wie — ist es? what o'clock is it? bei —er Nacht, late at night; zu — gehen, to lose (of watches). —e, f. advanced hour; lateness. —er, compar. of Spät; subsequent, after, later; —ere Jahreszeit, end of the season, latter part of the year; in —eren Jahren, in after years. —stens, (auf —ette) adv. at the latest, at farthest. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) animal coming late in the year; late, tardy production. Comp. —apfel, m. late apple. —gothit, f. late or modern Gothic (Arch.). —herbst, m. latter end of autumn. —jahr, n. autumn. —regen, m. autumn rain; rain in the evening. —reif, adj. tardy, backward; late. —schein, m. light of the setting sun. —sommer, m. Indian summer, latter part of summer.

Spät —el, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) spatula; spud, dibble. —en, m. (—s, pl. —) spade; spades (Cards.). Comp. —enfrisch, m. spadeful.

1. **Spät(h)**, m. (—es) spavin (Vet.). —ig, (—lahm), adj. spavined.

2. **Spät(h)**, m. (—es, pl. —e) spar. —ig, adj. sparry. Comp. —eisenstein, m. sparry iron ore. —flus, m. fluor spar. —säure, f. fluoric acid.

Spatium, n. (—s, pl. —tien) space; die Spatien einsehen, to space (Typ.).

Spaz, m. (—es, —en, pl. —en) sparrow. —en —haft, insolent; libidinous.

Spazier —en, v.n. (aux. f.). (—en gehen) to take, go for a walk; —en fahren, to go out for, take a drive, to go out in a boat; —en reiten, to go for a ride, to ride out. Comp. —fahrt, f. drive; sail, row, water-excursion. —gang, m. promenade; walk; einen —gang machen, to take a walk. —gänger(in, f.) m. walker, promenade. —platz, m. promenade, parade. —ritt, m. ride on horse-back. —stod, m. walking-cane.

Specht, m. (—es, pl. —e) woodpecker.

Speck, m. (—es) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (Naut.); type-work containing much blank and little letter; mit — umwickeln, to lard, grease over; — auf den Rippen haben, to be well off; im — sitzen, to live in clover. —icht, f. (pl. —en), adj. bacon-like; fat. Comp. —artig, adj. lardy, bacon-like. —bauch, m. fat paunch. —biid(l)ing, m. bloater (Icht.). —geichwulst, f. steatoma. —griebe, f. greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow etc. —hals, m. fat neck. —händler, m. pork-butcher. —haut, f. see —schwatze; buff (Med.). —kuchen, m. cake or roll made with fat or lard. —messer, n. bacon-knife; larding-knife. —schneider, m. blubber-cutter. —schmitte, f. slice of bacon. —schwatze, f. rind, skin of bacon. —schwein, n. fat pig. —seile, f. stitch of bacon; die (or mit der) Wurst nach der —seile werfen, to throw a sprat to catch a herring. —stein, m. steatite, soap-stone. —thran, m. train-oil.

Sped —iren, v.a. to forward; to despatch, send. —iteur, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) forwarding agent. —ition, f. (pl. —en) despatch, sending, forwarding (of goods). Comp. —itions-bureau, n. receiving office, forwarding-office. —itions-gebühren, pl. carrier's charges. —itions-geschäft, n. carrier's business. —itions-handel, m. carrying trade. —itions-handel und Verladungsgeschäft, n. forwarding agency and warehousing business.

Speer, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) lance, spear; javelin. Comp. —förmig, adj. spear-shaped; lan-

ceolate (Bot.). —geräffel, n. clash of spears. —fraut, n. spear-wort; Polemonium. —träger, m. spear-man.

Speich —e, f. (pl. —n) spoke (of a wheel); radius (Anat.). —en, v.a. to spoke (a wheel). Comp. —en-blatt, n. blade, nave-end of a spoke. —en-hammer, m. hammer for fixing the spokes. —en-nerb, m. radial nerve. —en-ring, m. ferrule of the nave. —en-zapfen, m. sharp end of a spoke.

Speichel, m. (—s, pl. —) spittle, saliva. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to drivel. Comp. —absondernd, adj. secreting saliva. —drüse, f. salivary gland. —fluß, m. flow of saliva. —gang, m. salivary duct. —lar, f. salivation (Med.). —lag, m. bib. —leder, m. lickspittle. —stoff, m. ptyaline (Chem.).

Spri-gel, see Spriedel. —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to spit; to spew out; to vomit. —er, m. spitter. Comp. —arznei, f. emetic. —beden, n. —napf, —lasten, m. spittoon. —gat, n. scupper-hole (Naut.). —röhre, f. gutter-spout. —wurz, f. ipecacuanha.

Speicher, m. (—s, pl. —) granary; warehouse. —n, v.a. to store, lay up in a granary; to hoard, treasure up.

Speil, m. (—es, pl. —e) blauer — der Alpenbewohner, *Primula farinosa*.

Speller, m. (—s, pl. —) skewer. —n, v.a. to skewer.

Speiß —e, f. (pl. —n) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (bell-)metal; mortar; speiss; solder; (dyers') lime-water; —e zu sich nehmen, to take food; bie —en abtragen, to clear the table; —e der Augen, delight of the eyes. —en, v. I. a. to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —en, to feed one with vain hopes; einen —en, to give one food, to give, administer the communion to one; etwas —en, to eat, to enjoy something; II. n. (aux. h.) to eat, take food; to board; zu Abend —en, to sup; in welchem Gasthose —en Sie? in what hotel do you take your meals? (ich wünsche Ihnen) wohl zu —en! good appetite! —ung, f. eating; meal; boarding; food. Comp. —eant, n. steward's office. —eapparat, m. see —eber-richtung. —e-bier, n. table-beer. —e-brei, m. chyme. —e-fisch, m. eatable fish; little fish eaten by greater. —e-haus, n. restaurant, dining-rooms. —e-graben, m. feeder (of a canal). —e-lammer, f. larder. —e-larte, f. menu, bill of fare. —e-feller, m. cellar; vaults. —e-farb, m. provision-basket. —e-füßel, m. hod (Mas.). —e-kunst, f. gastronomy. —e-maschine, f. tender (of a locomotive). —e-messier, m. caterer. —en-zubereitung, f. preparation of food. —e-ower, n. oblation (of first-fruits etc.). —e-ordnung, f. order of meals. —e-pumpe, f. feeding-pump. —e-rohr, n. feed-pipe. —e-röhre, f. oesophagus. —e-saal, m. dining-room; refectory. —e-saft, m. chyle. —e-schrank, m. cupboard, larder. —e-tisch, m. dining-table. —e-berrihtung, f. feeding-apparatus (of steam-engines). —e-wärmer, m. apparatus for heating up food. —e-wein, m. table wine; sacramental wine. —e-wirt(h), m. keeper of a restaurant. —e-wirt(h)schaft, f. restaurant. —e-zettel, m. see —e-larte. —e-zuder, m. moist-sugar.

Spek-tafel, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) show, play; noise, uproar, row. —tafeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to make a row. —tral, adj. spectral. —trum, n. (—s, pl. —tra) spectre. —ulant, m. (—en, pl. —en) speculator. —ulativ, adj. speculative. —uliren, v.n. (aux. h.) to speculate (Phil. & C. L.); auf das Gellen (Eteigen) der Kurie —uliren, to speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks (C. L.). Comp. —tafel-macher, m. rowdy. —tafel-stück, n. grand spectacular piece (Theat.). —tral-ana-lyse, f. spectrum analysis.

Spelz, (Spalt), m. (—es) spelt. —ig, adj. chaffy; glumaceous; drei —ig, with three glumes.

Spend —e, f. (pl. —n) distribution; alms, charity; gift; bounty. —en, v.a. to dispense, deal out; to bestow; see —iren. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —iren, v.a. to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; sich (Dat.) etwas —iren, to enjoy, treat oneself to. —ung, f. see —e; administration (of the Sacrament).

Sperber, m. (—s, pl. —) sparrow-hawk. Comp. —baum, m. service-tree. —binde, f. four-headed bandage (Surg.). —fraut, n. pimpernel.

Sperenzien, pl. resistance, opposition; machen Sie keine —! don't make a fuss!

Sperling, m. (—s, pl. —e) sparrow. Comp. —s-artig, adj. —sartige Vögel, passerines. —s-eule, f. screech-owl. —s-fraut, n. red pimpernel. —s-männchen, n. cock-sparrow. —s-schrot, m. small shot. —s-taube, f. ground-pigeon.

Sperre —e, f. (pl. —n) shutting, closing; block (in streets etc.); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (Horol.); drag, shoe (of a wheel); —e des Verkehrs, interruption of the communication; Straßen —e, barricade. —en, v. I. a. to spread open, stretch out asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-) space (a word, Typ.); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, triq (wheels); in's Gefängniß —en, to put in prison; einen aus dem Hause —en, to shut the door in one's face, to lock one out; den Seehandel —en, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; einen Pfarrer —en, to suspend a clergyman; gesperrte Schrift, widely spaced words or lines; II. r. to resist, oppose, struggle (against, wider); to bridle up. —ig, adj. stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —ung, f. (pl. —en) spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; see —e. Comp. —angelweit, adj. gaping. —baum, m. bar (of a gate); turnpike. —beinig, adj. straddling. —feder, f. trigger-spring. —geld, n. toll; entrance-money. —geleh, n. prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —glocke, f. curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —haben, m. stop-cock. —haken, m. catch (of a cog-wheel); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps open or shut. —holz, n. gag. —fegel, m. catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —lette, f. barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —flappe, f. organ-valve. —fraut, n. Blue Jacob's-ladder. —maul, n. gaping mouth. —rad, n. cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —ritzel, m. bolt. —ring, m. ferrule. —sig, m. stall, reserved seat; —sit im Parquet, orchestra-stall. —wage, f. large swallow; greedy fellow. —weit, adj. wide open. —zeit, f. time for closing the gates (of a town etc.).

Spesen, pl. charges, expenses, costs; unter Zu-rechnung Ihrer —, plus your expenses. Comp. —frei, adj. all expenses paid. —nachnahme, f. reimbursement.

Spezerei, f. (pl. —en) spice; (pl.) groceries, grocery; drugs. Comp. —gewölbe, n. —hand-lung, f. grocer's shop. —händler, m. grocer. —lade, f. spice-box. —pfeffer, m. allspice.

Spezi-al, I. adj. special; II. m. (—s, pl. —e) bosom friend. —alien, pl. details. —alifiren, v.a. to particularise. —ialität, f. speciality. —ell, see —al I.; —ell angeben, to specify; mein —eller Freund, particular friend of mine. —es, f. (sometimes pl. —ien) species; specie; bie 4 —es, the four first rules of arithmetic; —es facti, the fact (Law). —fisch, adj. specific. —men, n. (—s, pl. —mina) specimen. Comp. —al-argt, m. specialist. —al-bericht, m. particulars. —es-

ducaten, pl. gold ducats. —**es-geld**, n. specie. —**es-name**, m. specific name.

Ephär — **e**, f. (pl. —n) sphere; globe. —**isch**, adj. spherical. Comp. —**en-harmonie**, f. music of the spheres.

Epid — **en**, v.a. to lard; den Beutel — **en**, to fill one's purse; einen — **en**, to bribe one; seine Rede — **en**, to interlard one's discourse. Comp. —**na-del**, m. larding-needle.

Epiegel, m. (—**s**, pl. —n) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (Surg.); tompion, wooden-shoe (Artill.); ring round the centre of a target; dapple (on horses); eye (on feathers); oval ornament (Arch.); panel (of a door); stern (Naut.); das wird er nicht hinter den — stecken, he will not boast of that. —**icht**, —**ig**, adj. specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (of nets). — **n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle; II. a. to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (a cake etc.); III. r. to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass: sich an einem — **n**, to imitate, take example by one; sich an etwas — **n**, to take warning from; ein gespiegeltes Pferd, a dappled horse. —**ung**, f. reflection; mirage. Comp. —**beden**, n. barber's basin (hung as sign). —**beleg**, m. tin foiling of a mirror. —**bild**, n. reflected image; mirage. —**braun**, adj. dappled-bay. —**dede**, f. mirrored ceiling. —**ei**, n. poached egg. —**er**, n. specular iron-ore. —**fab-rit**, f. looking-glass factory. —**fechter**, m. dissembler; juggler. —**fechterei**, f. sham-fight; humbug; feint; jugglery. —**feder**, f. peacock's feather. —**feld**, n. panel for a mirror. —**fenster**, n. plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —**fernrohr**, n. reflecting telescope. —**fläche**, f. smooth, glassy surface. —**folie**, f. tin-foil. —**gicerelei**, f. plate-glass factory. —**glas**, n. plate-glass. —**granate**, f. hand-grenade. —**haudel**, m. looking-glass trade. —**harz**, n. rosin. —**hütte**, f. glass-works. —**larpsen**, m. dappled carp, king of the carps (Icht.). —**lasten**, m. dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (Phys.). —**lampe**, f. lamp with reflector. —**lebre**, f. catoptrics. —**leiste**, f. rim, border of a mirror. —**net**, n. net with large square meshes. —**pfeller**, m. pier (Arch.). —**quadrant**, m. Hadley's (reflecting) quadrant. —**rappe**, m. black-dappled horse. —**rein**, adj. very pure. —**roche**, m. star-ray (Icht.). —**saal**, m. room hung with mirrors. —**schelbe**, f. pane of glass. —**schiefer**, m. porcelain-glaz, specular schist. —**schiff**, n. square-sterned vessel. —**schlei-fer**, m. mirror-polisher. —**sextant**, —**sextel-freis**, m. reflecting sextant. —**stein**, m. mica. —**tafel**, f. sheet of plate glass. —**taffet**, n. flowered taffeta. —**tischchen**, n. dressing-table; console-table. —**zeug**, see —**net**.

Esief — **aard**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) see inbische — **e**. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) broad-leaved lavender; inbische — **e**, Lavandula spica. — **er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —n) large nail. — **ern**, v.a. to nail, spike (Naut.).

Epiel, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play; play, gambling; game; set; pack (of cards etc.); playing (of musical instruments etc.); manner of playing; touch (Mus.); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (of a piston etc.); plaything; affair; matter; sein — mit einem treiben, to play, sport, make game of, trifle with one; einem gewonnen(es) — **geben**, to give up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten; ge-wonnen — **haben**, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day, to be well off; das — verloren **geben**, to look on the game as lost; er hat gewiß die Hand im — **e**, he is sure to have, he has of course a finger in the pie; leichtes — **haben**, to have a good hand, to have no difficulty (in overcoming one etc.); ich bin

am —, it is my turn to play; aus dem — **e** lassen, to leave out of the question, let alone; in das — **geben**, to compromise, entangle one; im — **e** sein, to participate in, to meddle; auf's — **setzen**, to stake; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; ein gewagtes — **spielen**, to play a bold game; einem freies — **lassen**, to leave the field clear to, give scope to one; das — **rühren**, to beat the drum; mit flingenhem — **e** ausziehen, to march out with the band playing; dem — **e** ergeben, addicted to gaming; volles —, full organ; Gloden —, carillon. —**bar**, adj. fit for representation. —**chen**, n. (—**s**, pl. —n) ein — **chen** machen, to make up a little party (for whist etc.). — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, perform (Theat.); to play (Mus.); to glitter, sparkle (as gems); vom Blatte — **en**, see Blatt; — **en** lassen, to spring (a mine), to fire off (guns), to display (a flag), to set (water-works, musical boxes etc.) a-going, to show off, exhibit (one's talents etc.); er läßt nicht mit sich — **en**, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a jest; die Augen über etwas — **en** lassen, to run the eyes over, glance at; mit Worten — **en**, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; einem etwas in die Hand — **en**, to slip into one's hand, to help one to a thing; den Krieg in ein Land — **en**, to carry war into a country; die Sache in's Weite — **en**, to spin out a matter; in's Rot(h)e — **en**, to incline to red; sich in die Hände — **en**, unter einer Decke — **en**, to have a secret understanding, to play into one's hands; um Geld — **en**, to play for money; ich habe in der Lotterie ge-spielt, I have tried my chance in the lottery; es wird heute nicht gespielt, the theatre is closed to-day; das Stild spielt in . . ., the scene is laid in . . .; im Winde — **en**, to flutter in the wind; in's Loch — **en**, to pocket a ball (Bill.); vor Anker — **en**, to ride at anchor. — **end**, f. p. & adj. playing; opalescent; II. adv. easily; er thut es — **end**, that is but play to him. — **er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —n) player; actor; performer; gambler. — **erei**, f. (pl. —en) play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. — **erig**, adj. playful; fond of playing. — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) actress; player; performer. Comp. — **art**, f. manner of playing, play; style, touch (Mus.); variety (Nat. Hist.). — **ball**, m. ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything. — **bauf**, f. gambling-table bank. — **breit**, n. (chess, draught etc.) board. — **bruder**, m. inveterate gambler; playfellow. — **bude**, f. gambling-booth; booth where the goods are raffled. — **buse**, f. musical box. — **gebülfe**, m. croupier. — **geld**, n. stake; pool; pocket-money. — **genosse**, m. — **genosfin**, f. play-mate. — **gesell-schaft**, f. card-party. — **glück**, n. luck in play. — **haus**, n. gaming-house. — **karte**, f. playing card. — **kartensteuer**, f. tax on cards. — **kätz-chen**, n. playful creature, kitten. — **kranzchen**, n. small card-party; society of whist-players etc. — **leute**, pl. musicians; band. — **mann**, m. musician; fiddler; † minstrel; † jester. — **marke**, f. counter, marker. — **over**, f. grand opera. — **vapier**, n. scrip with which one speculates; lottery-ticket. — **weisenig**, m. see — **marke**. — **platz**, m. play-ground. — **ratte**, f. gambler. — **raum**, m. room for action or motion; play, scope; elbow-room; windage (Artill.); see — **platz**. — **sage**, f. plaything. — **schild**, f. gaming debt, debt of honour. — **schule**, f. kinder-garten school. — **stunde**, f. play-hour. — **sucht**, f. passion for play. — **tag**, m. holiday. — **teller**, m. plate for the stakes. — **teufel**, m. demon of play. — **tisch**, m. gaming-table; card-table. — **uhr**, f. musical clock. — **verderber**, m. spoil-sport. — **waren**, pl. toys. — **werf**, n. toy; child's play; peal (of bells). — **zeug**, n. toy; bauble. — **zeughandlung**, f. toy-shop. — **zimmer**, n. play-room; card room.

Spier, *I. n.* (—s, pl. —e) fine blade of grass; *II. m.* (—s, pl. —e) *Spirea* (Bot.). —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *spar* (Naut.); *Spirea*. —(**U**ing, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) see *Eberseide*.

Spiek, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) *spit*; *pike*; *spear*; *lance*; *javelin*; *harpoon*; *peg*; *pick* (Typ.); *one-year-old-stag's horns*; *an den — fieden*, to *spit*; *den — umföhren*, to *turn the tables*. —**en**, *v.a.* to *spear*; to *spit*; to *empale*. —**er**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) *pikeman*; see —**bürger**; *young stag with sprouting antlers*. —**ig**, *adj.* *pointed*. Comp. —**braten**, *m.* *meat roasted on a spit*. —**bürger**, *m.* *pikeman*; *small-minded tradesman*, *philistine*. —**bürgerlich**, *adj.* *vulgar*, *common-place*, *shop-keeper-like*. —**dreher**, *m.* *turn-spit*. —**förmtig**, *adj.* *spear-shaped*. —**gerie**, *f.* *switch*. —**giell**, *m.* *comrade*; *accomplice*. —**glanz**, *m.* *antimony*. —**glanzscheide**, *f.* *oxide of antimony*. —**glanzblei**, *n.* (schwarzes) *antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore*. —**glanzetz**, *n.* *sulphuret of antimony*; *bournonite*. —**glanzglas**, *n.* see —**glanzscheide**. —**glanzhaltig**, *adj.* *antimonial*. —**glas**, *n.* see —**glanz**. —**glanzwein**, *m.* *tartarised antimonial wine*. —**glanzweinstein**, *m.* *tartar emetic*. —**glasweich**, *n.* *oxide of antimony by precipitation*. —**grisch**, *m.* *young stag*. —**rut(h)e**, *f.* *rod*, *switch*; —**rut(h)en laufen**, to *run the gauntlet*. —**träger**, *m.* *pikeman*, *halberdier*.

Spill, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) *capstan*. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *pin* (of a windlass); see *Spill* and *Spindel*. Comp. —**baum**, *m.* *capstan-bar*. —**gaten**, *pl.* *bar-holes of a capstan*.

Spilling, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) *small yellow plum*.

Spinat, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) *spinach*.

1. **Spind**, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) *sap* (of trees); *albumen*.
2. **Spind**, *m.* & *n.* (—es, pl. —en), —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *wardrobe*, *press*.

Spindel, *f.* (pl. —n) *spindle*; *distaff*; *shaft*; *shank*; *mandrel*; *axis*, *axle-tree*; *pin*; *pivot*, *nut* (of a press); *worm* (of a screw); *radius* (Anat.); *newel* (Arch.); see *Rundel*. Comp. —**baum**, *m.* *spindle-trees* (Bot.); *beam of a spindle*. —**bauf**, *f.* *bobbin and fly frame*. —**betue**, *pl.* *spindle-shanks*. —**dünn**, *adj.* *very thin*. —**dürr**, *adj.* *dry as a bone*, *dried-up*. —**fraut**, *n.* *distaff-thistle*. —**lappen**, *m.* *pallet* (Horol.). —**muskel**, *m.* *radial muscle*. —**presse**, *f.* *screw-press*. —**säule**, *f.* *spindle-shaped column*. —**treppe**, *f.* *spiral stair-case*. —**welle**, *f.* *bobbin*. —**zapfen**, *m.* *pivot*, *axis*, *spindle*. —**zug**, *m.* *parabolic spindle*.

Spinett, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) *spinet* (Mus.).

Spinne-bar, *adj.* *textile*. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *spider*; *ich hasse ihn wie eine —e*, *I hate him like poison*; *pfui —e!* *disgusting!* *shocking!* —**en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *b.*) to *spin*; to *twist*; to *purr* (as a cat); *Verrat(h) —en*, to *plot treason*; *der Streifsel —t*, the *top sleeps*; *er hat keine Seide dabei gesponnen*, *he has not made much by it*; *es ist nichts so fein gesponnen*, *es kommt endlich an die Sonnen*, *everything is found out at last*.

—**er**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) *spinner*; *silkworm*. —**erei**, *f.* (pl. —en) *spinning*; *spinning-mill*. —**erin**, *f.* (pl. —nen) *spinner*, *spinster*. Comp. —**e-feind**, *adj.* *bitterly hostile*. —**eu-artig**, *adj.* *spider-like*. —(**en**)-**gewebe**, *n.* *cob-web*; *arachnoid tunic* (Anat.). —**en-ack**, —**en-neck**, *n.* —**en-webe**, *f.* *cobweb*. —**er-lohn**, *m.* *spinner's wages*. —**e-web**, *n.* —**e-webe**, *f.* *cobweb*. —**flachs**, *m.* *flax dressed for spinning*. —**er-frau**, see —**erin**. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* *spinning-party*. —**haus**, *n.* *spinning room*; *house of correction*. —**hütte**, *f.* *hut for silkworms*. —**jungfer**, *f.* *dragon-fly* (Ent.). —**maschine**, *f.* *spinning-jenny*. —**metzler**, *m.* *foreman of a spinning-mill*. —**rad**, *n.* *spinning-wheel*. —**raupe**, *f.* *silkworm*. —**roden**, *m.* *distaff*. —**stube**, *f.* *spinning-room*; *spinning-party*. —**stübenerzählungen**, *pl.* *piece of gossip*; *old wives' tales*. —**warze**, *f.* *spinning-pop* (of

spiders). —**wirbel**, *m.* *whirl*. —**woden**, see —**roden**. —**wolle**, *f.* *wool for spinning*.

Spinös, *adj.* *spinous*, *spiny*.

Spintistren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to *ruminate*; to *subtilise*.

Spion, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) *spy*. —**age**, *f.* —**enthium**, *n.* (—s) *spying*. —**iren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to *play the spy*. —**irerret**, see —**age**.

Spiral, *adj.* *spiral*. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *spiral* (Math.); *coil*; (—**feder**, *f.*) *mainspring* (of a watch). Comp. —**förmig**, *adj.* *spiral convolute* (Bot.).

—**gefäß**, *n.* *spiral duct* (Bot.). —**pumpe**, *f.* *spiral pump*.

Spiritualismus, *m.* *spiritualism*. —**ualität**, *f.* *spirituality*. —**uell**, *adj.* *spiritual*. —**uosen**, *pl.* *spirituous liquors*. —**us**, *m.* *spirit*, *alcohol*; *spirit*; —**us asper** (lenis), *aspirate*, *roughbreathing* (soft breathing). Comp. —**us-brennerei**, *f.* *distillery*. —**us-hospital**, *n.* *hospital of the Holy Spirit*. —**us-lampe**, *f.* *spirit-lamp*. —**us-wage**, *f.* *alcohol-meter*; *spirit-level*.

Spital, *n.* (—es, pl. —äler). **Spittel**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) *hospital*. Comp. —**schiff**, *n.* *hospital-ship*. —**zug**, *m.* *ambulance-train*.

Spitz, *I. adj.* & *adv.* *pointed*, *peaked*, *tapering*; *delicate*; *acute*; *sharp*. —**er Winkel**, *acute angle*; —**auslaufen**, to *terminate in a point*; *ich kann es nicht — friegen*, *I can't make it out at all*; *II. m.* (—es, pl. —e) *Pomeranian dog*; *einen — haben*, to *be somewhat tipsy*. —**öfen**, *n.* (—s, pl. —) *little point*; *lace*. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —n) *point* (of a needle, knife, sword, thorn etc.); *extremity*; *top*, *summit*, *peak*; *tip*; *nib* (of a pen); *vertex*, *apex* (Geom., Bot.); *peak* (of sails); *point* (of an epigram); *spire*; *head*; (pl.) *lace*; *Brabanter —e*, *Brussels lace*; *geflöppelte —e*, *bone- or pillow-lace*; *die —en der Behörden*, the *heads of the administration*; *an der —e stehen*, to *be at the head* (of affairs, an army etc.); *einem die —e bieten*, to *oppose one*; *auf die —e treiben*, to *drive to extremities*. —**en**, *v.a.* to *point*; to *tip*; to *whet*; to *sharpen*; *eine Feder —en*, to *make a pen*; *seine Antwort —en*, to *say something stinging in reply*; *das ist auf mich gespitzt*, *that is aimed at me*; *den Mund —en*, to *purse up one's mouth*, to *smack one's lips in prospect of*; *die Ohren —en*, to *prick up the ears*; *sich auf etwas —en*, to *reckon upon*, to *be eager to know*, to *set one's heart upon a thing*.

—**ig**, *adj.* *pointed*; *sharp*; *acute*; *delicate*; *sarcastic*; see *Spitz I.* —**igfeit**, *f.* *sharpness*, *pointedness*; *quiancy*, *sarcasm*. Comp. —**ahorn**, *m.* *Norway maple*. —**amboß**, *m.* *bickern*. —**art**, *f.* *pickaxe*. —**bart**, *m.* *pointed beard*. —**berg**, *m.* *peak*. —**blatter**, *f.* *pointed pustule*; (pl.) *chicken-pox*. —**bogen**, *m.* *pointed arch*; (in comp. =) *pointed*. —**böhrer**, *m.* *gimlet*, *centre-bit*; *bradawl*. —**bud(e)**, *m.* *pickpocket*, *thief*; *swindler*; *rascal*. —**bubengeficht**, *n.* *rascally countenance*. —**bubenstreich**, *m.* *piece of rascality*. —**büberei**, *f.* *rascality*. —**büßig**, *adj.* *rascally*. —**en-appifikation**, *f.* *transferring of lace or embroidery to another stuff*. —**en-arbeit**, *f.* *lace-work*. —**en-bändchen**, *n.* *lace-edging*. —**en-einsatz**, *m.* *insertion*. —**en-fleis**, *n.* *lace or lace-trimmed dress*. —**en-flöpplerin**, *f.* *lace-maker*. —**en-fittig**, *m.* *lace stitch*. —**en-merl**, *n.* *laces*; *lace-work*. —**en-saden**, *m.* *purl*. —**fludig**, *adj.* *sharp*; *crafty*, *shrewd*, *ingenious*; *subtle*; *keen*; *swifling*; *sophistical*. —**findigkeit**, *f.* *subtlety*; *keenness*, *sharpness*; *craftiness*, *captiousness*; *sophistry*. —**föte**, *f.* *fusiiform pipe* (Org.). —**glas**, *wine-glass*. —**hade**, *f.* *pickaxe*. —**hammer**, *m.* *pick*. —**kopf**, *m.* *long head*. —**föppig**, *adj.* *longheaded*; *cute*. —**fügel**, *f.* *cone-shaped ball* (Artill.). —**maul**, *n.* *pointed mouth*; *Murena myrus* (Icht.). —**maus**, *f.* *shrew-mouse*. —**meißel**, *m.* *triangular punch*. —**name**, *m.* *nickname*. —**naßig**, *adj.* *sharp-nosed*. —**pfahl**, *m.* *foundation-pile*. —**rad**, *n.* *wheel for pointing*

needles. —ring, m. pinmaker's grinding-stone. —säule, f. obelisk. —steine, pl. gems cut in facets. —weide, f. black osier. —winder, m. wimble. —winzig, adj. acute-angled. —wort, n. cutting, sarcastic remark. —zahn, m. dog-tooth.

Spizig —e, f. (pl. —n) splinter; scale (of iron). —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (copper etc.). —ig, adj. easily split.

Splendid, adj. & adv. splendid; wide, far apart [Typ.].

Spint, m. (—es, pl. —e) alburnum, sapwood (Bot.); lynch-pin.

Spitzig, m. (—fies, pl. —ffe) cleft. —(f)en, v.a. to splice. —(f)ig, adj. having clefts or fissures. Comp. —hammer, m. splicing-hammer.

Spitter, m. (—s, pl. —n) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (of metal etc.); mole (B.). —ig, adj. splintery; shivered. —n, v. I. a. to shatter, shiver; II. n. (aux. f.) to splinter, shiver, split. Comp. —holz, n. chips of wood. —(faden)nacht, adj. stark naked. —fogle, f. slaty coal. —richten, v.a. to criticise minutely; to carp, cavil at. —richter, m. straw-splitter, carper. —toll, adj. stark mad.

Spond —aisus, m. (pl. —aici) spondaic verse. —äufß, adj. spondaic. —aus, m. spondee.

Spon —alien, pl. espousals (Law). —iren, to court, woo.

Spontan, adj. & adv. spontaneous.

Sponton, m. (—s, pl. —s) sponton (Mil.).

Sporadisch, adj. sporadic.

Spore —e, f. (pl. —n) spore, spore. —en, v.n. (aux. b.) to dry up; to become mouldy; to rot.

Sporen —en, pl. of Sporen q.v. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spur-maker. Comp. —en-lisch, m. spur, dig of a spur.

Sporn, m. (—es, pl. —e(n), Sporen) spur; stimulus; seinem Pferde die Sporen geben, to set spurs to one's horse; sich die Sporen verdienen, to gain one's spurs; einen — zu viel haben, to be cracked. —en, v.a. to spur, goad; to set spurs to. Comp. —blume, f. larkspur; Contranthus. —füße, pl. spurred feet. —halter, m. piece of leather on which the spur rests. —leder, n. spur-strap. —rädchen, n. ravel; spur-gear or wheel. —riemen, m. see —leber. —stättig, adj. restive. —streichs, adv. at full gallop; immediately; as fast as possible. —träger, see —halter.

Sport —el, f. (pl. —n) fee, perquisite. —uliren, v.n. (aux. h.) to collect or levy fees. Comp. —el-lasse, f. fund of court-fees, fines etc. —el-tage, f. fixed scale of fees.

Spoß, m. (—es) ridicule; scorn; banter; butt, laughing-stock; heßender —, sarcasm; mißiger —, satire; seinen — mit etwas treiben, to turn a thing into derision; Schande und —, shame and disgrace; wer den Schaden hat, darf sich den — nicht sorgen, the loser must take the consequences, is sure to be laughed at. —en, v.n. (aux. h., Gen. or liber) to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; er —et meiner, he mocks me; in einem Grade, der jeder Beschreibung —et, to a degree that defies all description; (also v.a.); Gott läßt seiner or sich nicht —en, God is not mocked (B.). Comp. —benennung, f. nickname. —bild, n. caricature. —billig, adj. ridiculously cheap. —dichter, m. satirical poet. —droffel, f. mocking-bird. —gebot, n. preposterous offer. —gedicht, n. squib; satirical poem. —geist, m. scoffing disposition; scoffer. —glächter, n. scornful, derisive laughter. —geld, n. low price; um ein —geld, for a song. —laune, f. ironical humour. —lob, n. ironical praise. —name, m. nickname. —schlecht, adj. as bad as possible. —schrift, f. satire, lampoon. —schriftsteller, m. satirist. —süchtig,

adj. fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. —vogel, m. mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. —weise, adv. mockingly, derisively, ironically. —wohl-feil, adj. dirt-cheap.

Spott —elei, f. (pl. —en) jeering; mockery, derision; railway. —ein, v.n. (aux. h.) (über etwas) to laugh, jeer, sneer at. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) mocker, scoffer; quizz. —erei, f. (pl. —en) railway; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy. —isch, I. adj. mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic, stinging; disdainful; II. adv. in mockery, in scorn. —lich, adj. see —isch; shameful.

Sprach —e, f. (pl. —n) speech, utterance; language, tongue; idiom, dialect; voices; accent; diction; style; heraus mit der —! say it out! out with it! mit der — nicht recht heraus wollen, to be unwilling to explain oneself, speak out, confess; frei mit der — herausgeben, to speak freely, clearly; einem die — benehmen, to deprive one of utterance, strike one dumb; zur — bringen, to introduce, broach (a subject); die — in seiner Gewalt haben, to be a good or voluble speaker; — eines besonderen Gewerbes, einer besonderen Klasse, technical language, slang; ich erkenne ihn an der —, I know him by his voice or by his accent; die neuern —en, modern languages. —lich, adj. grammatical; linguistic. Comp. —ähnlichkeit, f. analogy (of language(s)). —art, f. idiom. —armut(h), f. poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —bau, m. structure, character of a language; syntax. —eigenschaft, —eigent(h)ümlichkeit, f. idiom; beutige —eigenheit, Germanism. —engewirr, n. confusion of tongues. —fähig, adj. capable of speaking. —fehler, m. grammatical error, solecism. —fertig, adj. fluent, voluble. —fertigkeit, f. facility in speaking. —forschung, f. philology; vergleichende —forschung, comparative study of languages, comparative grammar. —gebiet, n. country or district where a language is spoken. —gebrauch, m. usage (of a language). —gelehrter(e), —(f)undiger(e), m. linguist; philologist. —genuß, n. gift of language; one endowed with this gift. —lehre, f. grammar. —lehrer, m. teacher of languages; grammarian. —los, adj. speechless; mute. —mengerel, f. practise of introducing foreign words in speaking etc. —neuerer, m. neologist. —regel, f. grammatical rule. —reiniger, m. purist. —richtig, adj. correct, grammatical. —rohr, n. speaking tube or trumpet; telephone. —schlag, m. vocabulary of a language. —schuiger, see —fehler. —übung, f. exercise in speaking or in elocution. —unterricht, m. instruction in a language; beutigen —unterricht ert(h)eilen, to give lessons in German conversation. —verbesserung, f. linguistic reform. —verein, m. philological society. —vergleichung, f. comparative philology. —vermögen, n. faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —(en)verwirrung, f. see —engewirr. —werkzeug, n. vocal organ. —widrig, adj. incorrect, ungrammatical. —wissenschaft, f. philology, science of language. —zimmer, n. parlour.

Sprech —en, ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to speak, say; to talk; to converse; (only v.a.) to declare, pronounce (judgment); frei —en, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; aus dem Kopfe, frei —en, to speak extemporaneously; von etwas Anderem —en, to change the conversation; man spricht starr davon, it is greatly talked of; einen zu —en wünschen, to wish to see one; er läßt nicht mit sich —en, he is not one to listen to reason, it is difficult to come to an understanding with him; er ist nicht gut zu —en, he is anything but affable; ich bin heute für Niemand zu —en, I am not at home to any one to-day; vor Gericht —en, to plead a cause; der Vater ist noch

gar nicht gut auf Sie zu —en, *my father is still angry with you*; heilig —en, *to canonise*; den Segen über . . . —en, *to pronounce benediction upon, bless*; wir werden uns —en, *we'll see about that*. —**end**, p. & adj. *speaking*; —**end** ähnliches Bild, *speaking likeness*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *speaker; spokesman; orator*. Comp. —**apparat**, m. *telegraph-receiver*. —**art**, f. *manner of speaking; style; dialect*. —**gefang**, m. *recitative*. —**maschine**, f. *talking-machine; phonophones*. —**minister**, m. *eloquent preacher*. —**oper**, f. *opera only partly sung; operetta*. —**stunde**, f. *reception hour*. —**üchtig**, adj. *talkative*. —**übung**, f. *exercise in speaking or conversing*. —**weise**, see —**art**. —**zimmer**, n. *parlour*. **Spreich** (in comp.) —**feder**, f. *pendulum-spring*. —**hafen**, m. *charcoal-burner's hook*. **Spreiten**, v. a. *to spread out, extend*. **Spreich-e**, f. (pl. —n) *stay, prop; stretcher; wedge*. —**en**, v. I. a. *to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (the legs); to prop, support; to skewer; II. r. to straddle, stretch oneself, sprawl out; to swagger, strut; sich gegen etwas —en, to resist, strive against; sich mit etwas —en, to boast of, plume oneself on*. **Sprengh-bar**, adj. *that can be burst or blown up*. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) *sprinkling-brush (for holy-water); diocese; parish; district; jurisdiction*. —**en**, v. I. a. *to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (a mob etc.); to break (a gaming bank etc.); to rupture (a blood-vessel); to spring, give a certain curve to (an arch etc.); to throw down from the table (a ball, Bill.); to start (game); to marble (the edges of books); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to force one's horse to leap a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send one running to a place; II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to dash at, charge the enemy at full speed; III. n. (aux. h.) & imp. es hat nur gesprängt, *only a few drops have fallen*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (Bill.)*. —**ung**, f. *springing, blasting etc.; dispersion, scattering (of a crowd); headlong course; sprinkling*. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. *blasting*. —**büchse**, f. *petard (Artill.)*. —**eisen**, n. *iron ring used in causing glass to spring*. —**gefäß**, n. —**tanne**, f. *watering-pot*. —**geschöß**, n. *explosive projectile or ball (Mil.)*. —**graben**, m. *mine*. —**gräber**, m. *sapper, miner*. —**hebel**, m. *holy-water vessel*. —**kolben**, m. *rose of a watering-pot*. —**knall**, f. *bomb, shell*. —**ladung**, f. *explosive charge*. —**maschine**, f. *infernal machine*. —**öl**, n. *Nobel'sches öl, Nobel's nitro-glycerine*. —**pinzel**, m. *mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (Bookb.)*. —**pulver**, n. *blasting-powder*. —**regen**, m. *fine rain*. —**splint**, m. *petard*. —**stiel**, n. *splinter (of a shell)*. —**tonne**, f. *thundering-barrel, powder-barrel*. —**trichter**, m. *syringes (for plants)*. —**wage**, f. *splinter-bar (of a carriage)*. —**wedel**, m. *sprinkling-brush*. —**werk**, n. *ornamented lattice-work; assemblage of beams supported by struts; explosives*. —**wisch**, m. *mop*. **Sprenkel**, m. (—s, pl. —) *gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle*. —**ig**, —**igst**, adj. *speckled, spotted*. —**n**, v. a. *to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (Brew.); to marble (Bookb.)*. **Spren**, f. *chaff; husks*. Comp. —**artig**, adj. *chaffy; paleaceous (Bot.)*. —**blättchen**, n. *palea (Bot.)*. —**regen**, m. *drixxling rain*. **Sprieh** (in comp.) —**wort**, n. *saying; proverb; maxim, adage; es ist kein —wort, it is a saying of his; zum —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb*; —**wörter** spielen, *to play or act proverbs*. —**wörterlexikon**, n. *dictionary of proverbs*. —**wörtlich**, adj. & adv. *proverbial*.*

Spriegel, m. (—s, pl. —) *thin pieces of wood; hoops; head, top (of cradles); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (of walls etc.)*. **Sprießen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) *to sprout*. **Spriet**, n. (—es, pl. —e) *see Gabelstange; sprit, spout*. **Spring**, m. (—es, pl. —e) *spring, source; sheer (of a deck); auf dem Untertau, spring on the cable*. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) *spring-bar or other gymnastic apparatus for leaping*. —**en**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) *to leap, spring, jump; to spring, gush, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to copulate, cover; über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run to one; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das —t in die Augen, that is obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserflüsse —en lassen, to set waterworks a-going; über die Klinge —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Zunge —en lassen, to slander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gesprungene kommen, to come running; II. r. sich müde —en, to run till one is tired*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (Chess)*. Comp. —**anker**, m. *kedge anchor*. —**ball**, m. *india-rubber, elastic ball*. —**bock**, m. *Capo antelope*. —**brett**, n. *spring-board*. —**brunnen**, m. *fountain*. —**faden**, m. *brittle glass-thread; elater (Bot.)*. —**feder**, f. *elastic spring*. —**federmatratze**, f. *spring-mattress*. —**flut(h)**, f. *spring-tide*. —**frucht**, f. *elaterium*. —**glas**, n. *anaclastic glass; Bologna phial*. —**hahn**, n. *cock*. —**hase**, m. *jumping hare; jerboa*. —**heugst**, m. *stallion*. —**ins-feld**, m. *rump; wild boy; lively person*. —**käfer**, m. *clicker or spring-beetle*. —**kraft**, f. *elasticity*. —**kräftig**, adj. *elastic*. —**kunst**, f. *art of vaulting or leaping*. —**lade**, f. *wind-pipe of the valves (Org.)*. —**ladung**, f. *explosive charge*. —**maus**, f. *jerboa*. —**prozeßion**, f. *dancing procession*. —**quelle**, f. i., m. *spring*. —**rohr**, n. *jet-pipe (of fountains)*. —**schloß**, n. *spring-lock*. —**seil**, n. *skipping-rope*. —**spiel**, n. *leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope*. —**stange**, f. —**stod**, m. *balancing pole; leaping pole*. —**stunde**, f. *lesson not immediately following another*. —**tau**, m. *spring (Naut.)*. —**wand**, f. *net-wall for catching birds*. —**würmer**, pl. *ascarides*. —**zeit**, f. *spring-tide; coupling-time*. **Sprit**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *spirit, alcohol*. **Spritz-e**, f. (pl. —n) *syringes; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; sprayer; Nautilus siphunculus (Zool.)*; bei der —e sein, *to be at one's post*. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) *to gush forth, spout up; to play (as fire-engines etc.)*; to sputter (as a pen); II. a. *to squirt, spout, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (the engines)*. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *squirt, splasher; syringe; splash*. Comp. —**bad**, n. *douche*. —**bewurf**, m. *rough-cast, plastering*. —**brett**, n. *dash-board, splash-board*. —**büchse**, f. *squirt*. —**en-haus**, n. *engine-house, fire-engine station*. —**en-leute**, pl. *fire-men*. —**en-macher**, m. *fire-engine maker*. —**en-meister**, m. *head fire-man; fire-engine inspector*. —**en-röhre**, f. —**en-schlauch**, m. *hose of a fire-engine*. —**en-stod**, n. *piston of a syringe*. —**fahrt**, f. *pleasure excursion*. —**fisch**, m. *beaked bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale*. —**fled**, m. *splash*. —**gebädene(s)**, n. *see —fuchen*. —**hahn**, m. *cock (of a barrel)*. —**tanne**, f. *watering-pot*. —**fuchen**, m. *kind of fritter*. —**leder**, n. *splash-leather (on carriages)*. —**löcher**, pl. *spout-holes*. —**mittel**, n. *injection (Med.)*. —**nudeln**, pl. *vermicelli*. —**regen**, m. *drixxle*. —**röhre**, f. *syringe*;

spout-hole; clyster-pipe. —**wall**, m. *rorqual* (whale). —**wurm**, m. tube-worm, *Siphunculus*.
Spöde —**e**, I. adj. & adv. brittle; hard, inflexible, stubborn; dry; chapped (of the skin); coy, shy, demure; cold, disdainful; —**e** thun, to be coy, to play the prude; II. f. (pl. —n) prude. —**heit**, —**igheit**, f. brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. Comp. —**glanzers**, n. brittle, sulphureous silver-ore. —**hufig**, adj. rough-footed (of horses). —**(e)-thun**, n. prudery.
Spöde —**e**, f. (pl. —n) round, rung, step (of a ladder); cross-bar (of a window-frame); freckle; step; steps (of a carriage); (pl.) antlers; [also] **Spöde**, m. (—**stet**, pl. —**ste**) sprig, sprout, shoot; scion, descendant, offspring. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **i**.) to sprout, germinate, bud; to spring, descend from. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) species of nightingale. Comp. —**en-bier**, n. spruce-beer. —**en-fichte**, f. spruce-fir. —**en-topf**, m. sprouts. —**en-treibend**, adj. stoloniferous.
Spöde, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.
Spöte, f. (pl. —n) sprat.
Spöde, m. (—**e**s, pl. **Spöde**) sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism; passage from the Bible etc.; **Spöde** Salomonis, Proverbs of Solomon; einen —**thun**, to pass sentence, make an award. —**haft**, adj. sententious. Comp. —**artig**, adj. aphoristic or choice passages. —**dieter**, m. aphoristic poet. —**fähig**, adj. competent. —**fertig**, adj. at issue (Law). —**gedicht**, n. rhymed maxim or proverb. —**register**, n. table of Bible-passages. —**reich**, adj. aphoristic, sententious. —**reit**, adj. fit for trial or judgment. —**reim**, m. rhymed proverb etc. —**weise**, adv. in sentences; sententiously. —**weiser**, m. concordance to the Bible.
Spöde, see **Spöde**.
Spöde, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring. —**a**, v. I. n. (aux. **i**.) to bubble, rush out boiling or boil over; (aux. **h**.) to bubble or boil up; to sparkle (as wine); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full of ardour etc.; to boil with (anger etc.); to sputter (in talking); der **Witz** —**t** von seinen Lippen, he is bubbling over with wit; II. a. to vomit, spurt forth. —**er**, **Spöder**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) sputterer. Comp. —**kopf**, m. hot-headed person. —**wasser**, n. bubbling water.
Spöde —**en**, v. I. a. to send forth in drops or sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to sparkle; to emit (sparks etc.); II. n. (aux. **h**.) to fly out in sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to drizzle; to flash (with anger etc.). Comp. —**auge**, n. flashing eye. —**feuer**, n. coruscating fire. —**regen**, m. drizzle.
Spöde, m. (—**e**s, pl. **Spöde**) crack, fissure, split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; rebound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition; coition (of animals); (pl.) tricks, gambols, pranks; in vollem —**e**, at full speed; mit einem —**e**, at a bound; —**mit** Anlauf, running jump; **Spöde** machen, to frisk, gambol; es ist nur ein —**h** da hin, it is within a stone's throw, quite near; einen —**nach** Hause machen, to run home; er wird keine großen **Spöde** machen (können), he won't go far, won't do much, will have to keep within bounds; einem auf die **Spöde** helfen, to set one right; einem auf die (hinter jemand's) **Spöde** kommen, to find out one's tricks; or secret; wieder auf seine alten **Spöde** kommen, to fall into one's old ways; auf dem —**e** stehen, to be on the point of. Comp. —**bein**, n. astragal, ankle-bone. —**hischeret**, f. trout-fishing. —**gelenk**, n. hock (of horses). —**lauf**, m. gallop. —**riemen**, m. martingale. —**weise**, adv. by bounds or leaps.

Spöde —**e**, f. spittle, saliva. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h**.) to spit. Comp. —**lassen**, —**nach**, m. spittle.
Spöde, pl. love-locks.
Spöde, m. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) ghost, apparition, spectre; hobgoblin; noise, uproar; a sad piece of business, a scandal; es ist —**t** dabei, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) & imp. to appear, walk (as a ghost); to make a row; es —**t** in diesem Hause, this house is haunted; der Wein —**t** in seinem Kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; es —**t** in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in the head. —**erei**, f. (pl. —**en**) apparitions; ghost-walking; disturbance. —**haft**, adj. ghostlike, ghostly. Comp. —**geist**, m. imp, hobgoblin. —**geschichte**, f. ghost-story, terrible story. —**stunde**, f. witching hour.
Spöde —**e**, f. (pl. —n) spool, bobbin; quill. —**en**, v.a. to wind upon a reel or bobbin; to spin. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) winder; reel; reel-holder (on sewing-machines). Comp. —**baum**, m. spindle-tree. —**draht**, m. spool-wire. —**eisen**, n. bobbin-iron. —**holz**, n. puppet (Weav.). —**lassen**, m. bobbin-chest. —**maschine**, f. jack-frame. —**rad**, n. spooling-wheel. —**rädchen**, n. small bobbin for silk. —**wurm**, m. maw-worm; (großer) *Ascaris lumbricoides*.
Spöde —**en**, v. I. a. to wash, clean, scour; to rinse; die Wogen —**en** das Ufer hoch, the waves are undermining the bank or coast, II. n. (aux. **h**.) to wash against, lave. —**igt**, —**ig**, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) dishwasher; swill. Comp. —**bank**, f. sink, place for washing up dishes etc.; washing-place (on rivers). —**ig**, n. wash-tub (for dishes etc.). —**frau**, f. scrubber-maid. —**nach**, m. slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —**wasser**, n. water for washing up.
Spöde, m. & n. (—**e**s, pl. —**e**, **Spöde**) bung, plug; stopple; tompson (Artill.); bung-hole; aperture (of an air-shaft); feather, tongue (Carp.). shuter (Hydr.); channel, groove. —**en**, v.a. see **Spöde**. Comp. —**band**, n. bung-hoop. —**brett**, n. thick board or plank. —**geld**, n. tax on liquors. —**hefe**, f. harm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —**hobel**, m. grooving-plane. —**loch**, n. bung-hole. —**messer**, n. cooper's hatchet. —**nägel**, pl. floor-nails. —**tiefe**, f. centre measurement (of a cask). —**wand**, f. sheet-piling (Hydr.). —**zapfen**, m. bung, stopple. —**zieher**, m. bung-pick.
Spöde —**en**, v.a. to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (planks etc.) into one another; to inlay. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) beer- or wine-porter. —**ung**, f. bunging etc.; rabbet, rabbling.
Spöde, f. (pl. —n) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige; remains; rut (of a wheel); wake (of a ship); trail, scent; track (Railw.); notel; furrow, channel; point of intersection; and der —**bringen**, to mislead; von der —**abbringen**, to throw off the scent; auf die —**bringen**, to put on the right scent; die —**verschlagen**, to double back; keine —**von**, not the least sign or trace of. —**en**, v.n. (aux. **h**.) to keep the track. Comp. —**breite**, f. (width of) gauge (Railw.). —**eisen**, n. crooked knife for cutting the furrow in a hearth (Found.). —**gang**, m. track. —**herd**, m. hearth of a forge. —**iranz**, m. flange, tire (of a wheel). —**lebre**, f. gauge (Railw.). —**los**, adj. track-less. —**ritt**, m. following the game or horse-back. —**schnee**, m. newly fallen snow. —**stein**, typolite. —**weise**, see —**breite**.
Spöde —**en**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. **h**.) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out; II. a. to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) see —**hunt**. —**erei**, f. espionage. Comp. —**gang**, m. quest of game; tour of inspection. —**hund**, m. dog that hunts by-scent; spy. —**tratt**, f. sagacity. —**nach**, f.

tracking nose; inquisitive person. —**schnee**, m. newly fallen snow.

Spurre, f. Spanish plantain.

Sputen, v.r. to make haste, speed.

St, int. hush!

Staar, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**, †—**en**) starling; cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; einem den — stechen, to couch for the cataract, to open one's eyes. Comp. —**blind**, adj. blind from a cataract. —**brille**, f. spectacles for couched eyes (with convex glasses). —**fell**, n. film of a cataract. —**mak**, m. starling. —**nadel**, f. couching-needle. —**operation**, f. —**stechen**, n. couching for the cataract.

Staat, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; die Niederländischen —en, the Low Countries; die —en, the States-General; im vollen —e, in full dress; zum —e, for show; einen großen — führen, to live in great style; — machen mit, to make a parade of, boast of. —**lich**, adj. & adv. pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; showy. Comp. —**en-bezeichnung**, f. political geography. —**en-bund**, m. confederation. —**en-geschichte**, f. political history. —**en-funde**, f. statistics; politics. —**en-fürster**, m. founder of states. —**en-system**, n. political system. —**icher-seits**, adv. on the part of the state. —**s-abgaben**, pl. Queen's or government-taxes. —**s-amt**, n. public office; civil service. —**s-angehöriger**, m. subject of a state. —**s-anwalt**, m. attorney general; Queen's counsel; public prosecutor. —**s-anweisung**, f. bond, exchequer-bill. —**s-anzeiger**, m. official journal. —**s-ausgaben**, pl. public expenditure. —**s-be-amter**, m. —**s-diener**, m. public servant, government official. —**s-behörde**, f. government authorities. —**s-bürgerrecht**, n. rights of a citizen or subject of a state. —**s-bogen**, m. sword of state. —**s-dienst**, m. see —**s-amt**. —**s-einkommensteuer**, f. income-tax. —**s-einkünfte**, pl. public revenues. —**s-fach**, n. politics. —**s-gebäude**, n. public building; the state; magnificent building. —**s-gefährlich**, adj. dangerous to the state. —**s-gefängnis**, n. state-prison. —**s-gerichtshof**, m. highest court of justice. —**s-gläubiger**, m. fundholder. —**s-gut**, n. public property. —**s-grundgesetz**, n. fundamental law of a state. —**s-grundgesetz**, m. political maxim. —**s-handel**, m. political or public affair. —**s-haushalt**, m. finance, administration of revenue. —**s-kalender**, m. official almanac, red book. —**s-kanzler**, m. lord-chancellor. —**s-kasse**, f. treasury. —**s-katholik**, m. Catholic living constitutionally. —**s-kirche**, f. established church. —**s-kleid**, n. gala dress. —**s-klugheit**, f. political shrewdness; policy. —**s-körper**, m. body-politic. —**s-lunde**, —**s-lunt**, f. politics; statesmanship. —**s-lutsche**, f. state-coach. —**s-lehre**, f. political science. —**s-mann**, m. statesman, politician. —**s-ökonomie**, f. political economy; administration of the public revenue. —**s-pächter**, m. farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —**s-papiere**, pl. state-papers; funds, stocks, consols. —**s-papierhandel**, m. stock-jobbing. —**s-prozess**, m. state trial. —**s-rat**, m. council of state; councillor of state; privy-councillor. —**s-rät**, f. wife of a councillor of state. —**s-recht**, n. right of a state; civic rights; public or political law. —**s-rechtswissenschaft**, f. science of the law of nations. —**s-schatz**, m. public treasure; treasury. —**s-schuld**, f. national debt: funbritte —**s-schuld**, consols, consolidated debt. —**s-schuldschein**, m. coupon, bond. —**s-sekretär**, m. secretary of state. —**s-siegel**, n. Great Seal. —**s-feuer**, f. government tax. —**s-scheid**, m. coup d'état. —**s-umwälzung**, f. political revolution. —**s-unterhändler**, m. diplo-

matist. —**s-verbesserung**, f. political reform.

—**s-verfassung**, f. political constitution. —**s-verwaltung**, f. administration of a state; government. —**s-widrig**, adj. subversive of states.

—**s-wirt**, m. financier. —**s-wirt**, f. political economy; administration of public money. —**s-wissenschaft**, f. political science; state-craft. —**s-zimmer**, n. state-room.

Stab, m. (—**s**, pl. Stäbe, as measure —) staff; stick; wand, (of a conjuror, of office etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grate etc.; of metal); perch (for a bird); crosier; (marshal's) baton; ell; metre; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); moulding, fillet (Arch.); astragal; torus; prop; support; the staff (Mil.); jurisdiction; (pl.) stumps, wicket (Cricket); feinen — weiter legen, to continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, to condemn one (to death); ich stehe nicht unter Ihrem —e, I am not amenable to you; geflügelter —, caduceus (Myth.). Comp. —**amstel**, f. ring-ousel. —**eisengut**, m. mould. —**eisen**, n. bar-iron, wrought iron. —**gereimt**, adj. alliterative. —**gold**, n. bar-gold. —**halter**, m. mace-bearer, beadle; president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (Survey.). —**hammer**, m. flattening hammer; slitting mill. —**holz**, n. stave. —**leben**, n. episcopal see. —**reim**, m. alliteration, alliterative verse. —**s-arzt**, m. surgeon-major, surgeon of a brigade. —**s-auf-bois**, m. band-master. —**s-offizier**, m. staff-officer. —**s-quartier**, n. head-quarters. —**s-quartiermeister**, m. quarter-master-general. —**träger**, see —**halter**. —**wurz**, f. southern-wood.

Stäb-chen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little wand etc.; children's game. —**eln**, v.a. to rod (peas etc.); Comp. —**elbisen**, pl. roddeed peas.

Stabil, adj. stable, steady. —**ität**, f. stability.

Stachel, m. (—**s**, pl. —n) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point, prong (of spurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the flesh; wider den — ledern, to kick against the pricks (B.). —**ist**, f. (Stachlicht), —**ig**, (Stachlig), adj. prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging; poignant. —**n**, v.a. to arm or set round with points, thorns, stings etc.; to prick, sting; to goad; to spur on; ihn —t Ehrgeiz, the love of fame spurs him on. Comp. —**ähre**, f. French grass, esparcet. —**barich**, m. Holocentrus (Icht.). —**beere**, f. gooseberry. —**biene**, f. working-bee. —**birne**, f. triangular prickly pear. —**brause**, f. shower. —**fisch**, m. stickle-back; sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fish. —**flöffe**, f. hard, prickly back-fin. —**haffer**, pl. acanthopterygians (Icht.). —**förmig**, adj. thorn-like. —**frucht**, f. prickly fruit. —**halsband**, n. spiked dog-collar. —**läter**, m. Hispa; mordella (Ent.). —**los**, adj. without prickles; stingless. —**mohn**, m. prickly poppy. —**muskel**, m. spinous muscle. —**nutz**, f. thorn-apple. —**raupe**, f. prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the swallow-tail butterfly. —**rede**, f. satirical, stinging speech. —**roche**, m. thorn-back; sting-ray. —**schnecke**, f. Venus shell (Mollusc.). —**schwanz**, f. Acanthurus (Icht.). —**schwein**, n. porcupine.

Stadel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) stall, shed (prov.).

Stadium, n. (—**s**, pl. —ien) stadium; stage (of a disease etc.).

Stadt, f. (pl. Städte) town; city; er ist mit mir aus einer —, he is a fellow-townsmen of mine. Comp. —**abgeordneter**, m. town-councillor; member for a borough. —**adel**, m. resident nobility; patricians. —**amt**, n. municipal office; mayoralty (in Germany). —**amtmanu**, m. mayor (in Frankfurt a. M.). —**anwalt**, m. recorder. —**bahn**, f. city-railway. —**baum**, m. district or territory of a town. —**bekannt**, adj.

generally known; die Geschichte ist — bekannt, the story is the talk of the town. — **bewohner**, m. dweller in a town. — **bezir**, m. ward. — **brief**, m. letter sent by town-post. — **buch**, n. municipal register. — **bürger**, m. citizen. — **bürgerrecht**, n. civic rights. — **fest**, — **festung**, f. citadel. — **gebiet**, n. township. — **gegen**, f. quarter of a town. — **gemeinde**, f. city corporation, municipality. — **gericht**, n. magistrate's court; lowest tribunal; recorder's court. — **gespräch**, n. town-talk. — **gut**, n. commons, municipal property. — **hauptmann**, m. captain of the civic guard or town militia. — **haus**, n. town-hall; town-house. — **hofsche**, f. town-gossip. — **kundig**, adj. well acquainted with the town; well-known in town. — **miliz**, f. civic guard; town militia. — **physikus**, m. physician in ordinary to a town. — **post**, f. town-post. — **rath**, m. town-council; town-councillor. — **recht**, n. civic rights; municipal laws. — **richter**, m. judge in the lowest tribunal; recorder. — **schreiberei**, f. office of the town-clerk; Guildhall. — **schule**, f. board-school; city-school. — **schulkommission**, f. school-board. — **schulrath**, m. member of school-board; inspector of board or national schools. — **soldat**, m. soldier of the civic guard; volunteer. — **steuer**, f. municipal rate. — **thcil**, m. quarter, ward. — **verordneter**, m. town-councillor. — **verordnetenversammlung**, f. common council. — **verordnetenvorsitzer**, m. chairman of the town-council, mayor. — **viertel**, n. ward. — **vogt**, m. high-bailiff, provost. — **vogtei**, f. town prison. — **wage**, f. public scales. — **wagen**, m. hackney coach, cab. — **wesen**, n. civic concerns.

Stadt — **gen**, n. (—s, pl. —) small town. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) citizen, inhabitant of a town. — **isch**, adj. of a town or city; municipal; town-likes. Comp. — **bezwinger**, m. conqueror of cities. — **ordnung**, f. municipal law. — **etag**, m. day of a meeting of town-council. — **ewesen**, n. civic concerns; municipality.

Stafelage, f. (pl. —n) courier, express.

Stafist — **age**, f. figures in a landscape (Paint.).

iren, v.a. to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (a picture) with figures. — **irer**, m. (—s, pl. —) trimmer, dresser; decorator, see — **ir-maler**. — **irung**, f. garnishing; decorating; trimming see — **age**. Comp. — **ir-maler**, m. decorator; painter of figures, groups etc. in landscape. — **ir-malerei**, f. decorative painting. — **ir-naht**, f. ornamental seam; welted seam.

Staffel, f. (pl. —n) step, round (of a ladder); degree; echelon (Mil.) see — **ei**, f. (pl. —en) easel (Paint.). Comp. — **auffstellung**, f. echelon (Mil.). — **bewegung**, f. movement in echelon-form. — **förmig**, adj. in steps; in echelon. — **tarif**, m. adjustable tariff.

Stag, n. (—es, pl. —e) stay (Naut.); Iosef —, preventer stay. Comp. — **foa**, f. fore-stay-sail. — **legel**, n. stay-sail.

Stagnieren, v.n. (aux. h.) to stagnate.

Stahl, m. (—s, pl. Stähle) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (of an iron). Comp. — **artig**, adj. steel(y); chalybeate. — **bad**, n. chalybeate bath(s). — **bian**, adj. steel-blue. — **blich**, n. spring steel plates; sheet-steel. — **brennen**, n. conversion of iron into steel. — **brunnen**, m. chalybeate spring. — **etz**, n. sparry iron-ore. — **fabrik**, f. steel manufactory. — **feder**, f. steel-spring; steel-pen. — **federhalter**, m. pen-holder. — **federmatratze**, f. spring-mattress. — **geschöb**, — **geschüb**, n. cast-steel cannon. — **gewinnung**, f. production of steel. — **gran**, adj. iron-grey. — **hammer**, m. steel-hammer; steel forge. — **halsig**, adj. chalybeate. — **hart**, adj. hard as steel. — **härtung**, f. tempering of steel. — **hütte**, f. see — **fabrik**.

— **kopfschiene**, f. steel-headed rail (Railw.). — **pulver**, n. steel filings; chalybeate powder. — **quelle**, f. see — **brunnen**. — **stecher**, m. steel engraver. — **stecherlunt**, f. art of steel engraving. — **stich**, m. steel-engraving, print. — **wasser**, n. chalybeate water.

Stähl — **en**, v.a. to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (fluids) with steel; to steel (the courage, one's heart etc.). — **ern**, adj. steel, steely. — **ung**, f. steeling; tempering.

Stä(h)r, m. (—s, pl. —e) ram.

Staf — **e**, f. (pl. —n) stake; boat-hook, gaff. — **en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) see **Stafe**; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to hook (with a boat-hook). — **et**, n. (—es, pl. —e), — **ete**, f. (pl. —n) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stall, m. (—es, pl. Ställe) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. — **en**, v. I. a. to stall, stable; II. n. (aux. h.) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate; mit einander — **en**, (stich — **en**), to agree, get on well with one another (prov.). — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, enclosure. Comp. — **anzug**, m. stable-dress. — **baum**, m. stall-bar. — **bediente(r)**, m. groom (of the stables). — **dienst**, m. stable-work. — **fütterung**, f. stall-feeding. — **gabel**, f. dung-fork. — **geld**, n. stall-age; stabling-money. — **heugt**, m. stallion. — **junge**, m. stable-boy. — **necht**, n. hostler, groom. — **meister**, m. equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. — **miet(h)e**, f. see — **geld**.

Stamin, m. (—s, pl. —s) estamine (cloth).

Stamm, m. (—es, pl. Stämme) stem, trunk; stalk; family; race, stock, breed; trunk; root, stem (of words); stock (Agr. etc.); nucleus, officers (of a regiment etc. Mil. etc.); stake (Cards); card(s) left after dealing (Cards); capital; einen — **kegel** schießen, to play a game of skittles; die zwölf Stämme, the Twelve Tribes; auf dem — **e**, standing (timber); die Stämme in Schottland, the Highland clans; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom — **e**, like father, like son. — **en**, v.n. (aux. f.) to be descended, sprung (from); to be derived (from). — **haft**, adj. see **Stämmig**. Comp. — **altie**, f. original share. — **baum**, m. genealogical tree. — **buch**, n. genealogical register; album. — **buchstabe**, m. radical or characteristic letter. — **eltern**, pl. progenitors; our first parents. — **ende**, n. stump (of a tree). — **endung**, f. radical ending. — **erbe**, m. heir-at-law; lineal representative. — **folge**, f. line of descent. — **form**, f. primitive form (of a word). — **gast**, m. habitué, constant visitor (at an inn etc.). — **geld**, n. capital; stake. — **halter**, m. representative (of a race). — **haus**, n. ancestral home. — **holz**, n. timber, trunk-wood. — **kapital**, n. capital, stock-fund. — **keiwe**, f. inn for habitués or constant guests. — **land**, n. mother-country. — **legen**, n. family-ties, fee-simple. — **linie**, f. chief branch; line, lineage. — **liste**, f. muster-roll. — **mutter**, f. ancestress. — **ochse**, m. stock bull. — **prioritätsaktie**, f. preference-share. — **register**, n. see — **baum**. — **reis**, n. sucker. — **rolle**, f. register. — **stich**, m. ancestral seat; mother-country. — **sprache**, f. primitive language. — **solbe**, f. primitive syllable, root-syllable. — **tafel**, f. genealogical table. — **vater**, m. founder of a race. — **verbindung**, f. clanship. — **verwandtschaft**, n. entail. — **vermögen**, n. capital. — **verwand**, adj. akin, cognate. — **verwandtschaft**, f. kinship; affinity. — **volf**, n. aborigines, primitive race. — **wappen**, pl. family arms. — **wort**, n. n. primitive word, root. — **wurzel**, f. principal root. — **zeiten**, pl. primitive times.

Stamm — **eln**, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to stammer, stutter; to falter; II. subst. n. stammering.

ler, m. (—s, pl. —) stammerer.

Stämm — **en**. see **Stemmen**. — **ig**, adj. & adv.

with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —**igfeit**, f. strength, sturdiness etc.

Stampf —**e**, f. (pl. —n) stamping; crushing; pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wineglass. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to stamp; to paw the earth, (aux. f.) to pitch (of ships); to march, stamp; II. a. to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (potatoes); to bruise (corn); to express (oil). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. Comp. —**bau**, m. cofferwork of earth; pisé-building. —**büchse**, f. wooden mortar. —**eisen**, n. iron pestle. —**erde**, f. stamped clay or mud. —**gang**, m. crushing-mill. —**hammer**, m. stamp-hammer. —**hock**, m. pile-driver, rammer. —**mühle**, f. crushing-mill. —**reiten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to pitch at anchor (Naut.). —**see**, f. heavy sea over the bow. —**werk**, n. crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —**zucker**, m. crushed sugar.

Stand, m. (—es, pl. Stände) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (of things); class, rank; stand, stall; pew, seat (in church); stall, crib; state, rate (of exchange etc.); (pl.) estates of the realm; feinen — einnehmen, to take up one's stand; festen — halten, to stand firm or be stable; ich habe hier keinen guten —, I am not well placed here; in gutem — e, in good condition; außer — e zu, not in a condition to, not able to; zu — e kommen, to take place, come to pass, come off; etwas zu — e bringen, mit etwas zu — e kommen, to bring about, accomplish something; in (außer) — setzen, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); sich in — setzen, to prepare oneself for; in den vorigen — setzen, to restore to a former condition; von niehern — e, of low degree; Mann vom — e, man of position; mit einem cinen harten — haben, to have a great deal of trouble with one; er ist seines — es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; vier — Betten, four beds fitted completely; ein bedeutender Gafanen —, good pheasant-shooting; ehelicher —, married state; geistlicher —, clergy. —**arte**, see Standarte. —**haftig**, adj. steady, constant, steadfast; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —**haftigfeit**, f. constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. Comp. —**barometer**, m. & n. stationary barometer. —**baum**, m. stall-bar. —**bild**, n. statue. —**büchse**, f. rifle for target-shooting. —**edel**, m. old, highest nobility. —**eseröffnung**, f. opening of the diet, parliament etc. —**es-beamter(r)**, m. civil servant, official. —**es-ehel**, f. marriage for position or rank. —**erhöhung**, f. raising in rank, ennobling. —**es-gebühr**, f. honour due to rank; nach — esgebühr, with all honour, according to one's rank. —**es-gemäß**, —**es-mäßig**, adj. in accordance with one's rank. —**es-geuoffe**, m. equal in station. —**es-gleichheit**, f. equality of rank. —**es-herr**, m. peer; gentleman; mediatised prince. —**es-herlich**, adj. lordly, baronial. —**es-person**, f. person of distinction. —**es-regimenter**, n. book of the peerage. —**es-vorurt(h)eil**, n. caste-prejudice. —**geld**, n. stall-rent. —**krämmer**, m. stall-keeper, barrow-man. —**lager**, n. settled quarters, cantonment. —**lehre**, f. statics (Math.). —**linie**, f. base-line, base. —**ort**, —**platz**, m. stand, station. —**pfers**, n. relay-horse. —**punkt**, m. position; station; point of view. —**quartier**, n. fixed quarters. —**recht**, n. lynch law; martial law. —**rede**, f. harangue, speech. —**riß**, m. elevation (Art.). —**rohr**, n. heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. —**scheibe**, f. fixed target. —**stern**, m. fixed star. —**uhr**, f. time-piece, pendulum-clock. —**wild**, n. game frequenting the same spot. —**wind**, m. steady wind.

Standarte, f. (pl. —n) standard, ensign; brush (of a fox etc.). Comp. —**n-stange**, f. flagstaff. —**n-junker**, —**n-träger**, m. ensign, cornet, standard-bearer.

Ständ —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) serenade. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) desk for standing at; pillar; post; pole; pedestal; upright (of a mill); water-tub. —**ig**, adj. fixed; permanent, settled; constant; stated, established; —iges Mitglied einer Bühne, one of the stock-company (Theat.). —**isch**, adj. belonging to the estates (of a realm). —**e-saal**, m. chamber of the diet, house of assembly. —**e-tag**, m. day of the meeting of the diet.

Stange, f. (pl. —n) pole, perch; bar, rod (of iron etc.); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (of a curb-bit); shank (of scissors); sear (of a gunlock); stick (of sealing-wax, licorice etc.); perch, roost; gezahnte —, rack; bei der — bleiben, not to digress, to persevere, to maintain one's ground; nicht bei der — bleiben, to waver, to digress, to prevaricate; einem die — halten, to take one's part, to be a match for one. Comp. —**n-besen**, m. long-handled broom. —**n-bier**, n. beer in long glasses. —**n-buque**, f. kidney-bean. —**n-blei**, n. lead in bars. —**n-bürste**, f. pole with broom on the end. —**n-eisen**, n. bar-iron; nail (Min.); split-rod; trap (for foxes etc.). —**n-erbsen**, pl. climbing peas. —**n-gebiß**, n. cannon-bit. —**n-gitter**, n. bars. —**n-gold**, n. bar-gold. —**n-holz**, n. poles; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. —**n-lugel**, f. cross-bar shot. —**n-kunst**, f. hydraulic engine with sweeps. —**n-lad**, m. sealing-wax in sticks. —**n-leinwand**, f. huckaback. —**n-leiter**, f. pole-ladder. —**n-pferd**, n. wheeler, thill-horse. —**n-presse**, f. lithographic leverpress. —**n-quadrant**, m. gunner's quadrant. —**n-reiter**, m. wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (Artill.). —**n-schraube**, f. sear-screw. —**n-schwefel**, m. roll-sulphur. —**n-seife**, f. bar-soap. —**n-stahl**, m. bar-steel. —**n-wage**, f. swing splinter-bar. —**n-werk**, n. rods. —**n-zahn**, m. pole-fence. —**n-zirkel**, m. beam-compasses.

Stank, m. (—es) stench, stink. Comp. —**lugel**, f. suffocating ball.

1. **Stänker**, m. (—s, pl. —) stinker; stinking person or thing; skunk. —**et**, f. stench. —**ig**, Stänkrig, adj. stinking. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to smell, to stink.

2. **Stänker**, m. (—s, pl. —) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferreter. —**ei**, f. quarrel; wrangling. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to pry about, ferret into; to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.

Stanz(n) —**iel**, m. (—s) tinfoil.

Stanz —**e**, f. (pl. —n) stanza; mould (of metal); metal stamp, die. —**en**, v.a. to stamp, to punch. Comp. —**en-bunzen**, m. stamping-punch. —**en-stempel**, m. stamp for embossed work.

Stapel, m. (—s, pl. —) stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (for a ship); emporium, mart; store-house; bom — (laufen) lassen, to launch, to bring out, to publish. —**bar**, adj. subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —**n**, v. l. a. to pile up; II. n. (aux. f.) to stride, stalk. Comp. —**gerechtigkeit**, f. staple-law or right. —**gut**, n. staple commodity. —**holz**, n. piled wood; stocks (for a ship). —**lauf**, m. launching, launch. —**ort**, —**platz**, m. —**stadt**, f. emporium.

Stapel, f. (pl. —n) footstep.

Star, m. (—s, —en, pl. —e(n)) ram.

Stark, (stärker, stärkst), adj. & adv. strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in; violent, severe, heavy; hearty (as an appetite etc.); long (as a mile etc.); forte (Mus.); —es Gedächtniß, good memory; —er Geist, powerful mind; — an Reiterei, strong in cavalry; ein —er Schachspieler, a good chessplayer; wie — ist Ihre Familie? how large is your family? man spricht

— davon, it is much talked of; der Stärkste hat Recht, might is right; er ist zu — für mich, he is too strong, too many for me; das ist etwas —! that is rather strong, rather too much! das ist zu —! that is too bad! in —en Tagesmärschen, by forced marches; Giniasteit macht —, union is strength. Comp. —beleibt, adj. corpulent, stout. —besetzt, adj. well-attended, crowded: full (of an orchestra etc.). —gliederig, adj. strong-limbed. —fußig, adj. strong boned; big-boned.

+Starke, f. Stärke, f. (pl. —n) heifer.

Stärke, f. strength, force, vigour, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side; starch. —en, v. a. to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) starcher, laundry-maid. —ung, f. (pl. —en) strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; corroboration; starching. Comp. —e-artig, adj. amylaceous. —e-blau, n. blue starch. —e-fabrik, f. starch-factory. —e-fabrikant, m. starch-maker. —e-haltig, adj. containing starch. —e-kleister, m. starch-paste. —(e)-mehl, n. starch-flour; first flour. —e-wäsche, f. linen etc. (to be) starched. —e-zucker, m. starch-sugar. —ungsmittel, n. restorative; tonic.

Starost, m. (—en, pl. —en) Polish governor of a district.

Starr, adj. stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; — vor Erschauen, petrified with astonishment; — ansehen, to look at fixedly, stare at. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) see — ansetzen; to stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; to run cold, curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand on end; to bristle, abound, overflow with; to stare; die Finger —en mir vor Kälte, my fingers are benumbed with cold; von Gold —en, to be covered with, bristle with gold; seine Hände —en von Schmutz, his hands are filthy. —heit, f. stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy. Comp. —äugig, adj. & adv. staring, with fixed eyes. —blind, adj. stone-blind. —kopf, m. stubborn person. —köpfig, adj. mulish, obstinate. —krampf, m. tetanus, spasm of rigidity. —sucht, f. catalepsy.

Stät, adj. fixed, stable; steady; constant. —ig, adj. constant, continual, perpetual; see —ig; see Stät. —igheit, f. steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. —ig, adj. restive (of horses); refractory. —ß, adv. steadily, constantly, continually; always; still.

Stat —arisch, adj. standing, progressing slowly; catechetical (of lectures). —ist, f. statics. —ion, f. (pl. —en) station; stage; station (R. C.); freie —ion haben, to have free living and quarters. —ionär, adj. stationary. —isch, adj. statical. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) supernumerary, walking gentleman (Theat.). —istik, f. statistics. —istiker, m. (—s, pl. —en) statistician. —istisch, adj. statistical. —iv, adj. tripod, stand, foot (of a machine or instrument). —ic see Statt ic. —uc, ic. see Statue ic. Comp. —ions-gebäude, n. railway-station. —ions-schiff, n. guard-ship. —ions-vortrager, m. station master.

Statt, I. f. place, stead, lieu; bleibende —, fixed abode; an Waters —, in the place of a father; da hat das Schweigen bessere —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; eine Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a request; gebt nie dem tollten Wahn des Nebels —, never give way to the follies of the crowd; — finden, — haben, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted; II. prep. (with Gen.) instead; an meiner —, meiner — instead of me, in my place; — dessen, in place

of that; (gov'ng a clause); — daß er arbeiten sollte, instead of working. —en, Dat. pl. of Statt; ven —en gehen, to proceed, prosper, go off, succeed; zu —en kommen, to stand in good stead, to be of use, to come à propos. —haft, adj. admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —haftigkeit, f. admissibility; validity. —lich, adj. & adv. stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. —lichkeit, f. elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portliness. Comp. —funden, —halten, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) see under Statt. —halter, m. vicar, representative; vicar; governor; Stadtholder (in Holland). —halterei, f. governorship, lieutenancy; district governed by a stadtholder; stadtholdership. —halterin, f. vicar's or governor's wife. —halterisch, f. lieutenancy; see —halterei.

Stätte, f. (pl. —n) place, stead, room.

Statue, f. (pl. —n) statue.

Stat —uiren, v. a. to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; an einem ein Exempel —uiren, to make an example of one. —ur, f. (pl. —en) stature, size. —us, m. state; statement (C. L.). —ut, f. (pl. —en) institution, regulation; statute. —utarisch, adj. legal, according to statute. Comp. —uten-buch, n. statute-book. —uten-mäßig, see —utarisch. —uten-recht, n. statute-law.

Stau, m. das Wasser ist im —, it is the turn of the tide; das Wasser im — halten, to dam up the water.

Staub, m. (—es) dust; powder; pollen; zu — machen, to reduce to powder or dust; sich aus dem —e machen, to abscond; in dem — ziehen (treten), to drag through the mire (to tread under foot); den — nieder schlagen, to lay the dust. —en, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to fly off like dust; to fall in spray; (as v. imp.) to be dusty. —ig, adj. dusty; powdery. —igkeit, f. dustiness. Comp. —ählich, —artig, adj. dustlike, powdery. —bach, m. brook or torrent falling in spray. —bad, n. shower-bath. —belen, m. dust-broom. —beutel, m. anther (Bot.). —beuteltragend, adj. antheriferous. —blüth(e), f. male flower. —boden, m. place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —brand, m. mildew, smut. —brille, f. travelling or dust-spectacles. —bürste, f. clothes-brush; dust-brush. —deckel, m. false or inner case of a watch. —erde, f. dry mould, dusty earth. —faden, m. filament (Bot.). —fadenlos, adj. sessile (Bot.). —feger, f. winnowing machine. —flechte, f. powdery lichen. —flügel, m. downy wing (of a butterfly etc.). —flügler, pl. lepidoptera. —geboren, adj. earth-born. —gefäß, n. stamen. —haar, n. down, fluff. —haut, f. membrane of the anther. —hemd, n. blouse, smock-frock. —hülle, f. the human body. —kalk, m. crumbly slack-lime. —kamm, m. small-tooth comb. —kittel, m. blouse. —kohlen, pl. small coal, slack. —kappen, m. duster. —laus, f. death-watch; wood-louse. —mehl, n. flour-dust. —perle, f. seed-pearl. —regen, m. fine rain; spray. —säcken, n. poince-bag. —samen, m. pollen. —sand, m. very fine sand. —schwamm, m. puff-ball. —sieb, n. dust-sieve (for wheat etc.). —the, m. tea-dust. —weg, m. pistil. —wirbel, m. drift, whirlwind of dust.

Stäub —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) particles of dust; atom. —en, v. I. n. see Stauben; II. a. to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (Exgr.); to winnow (corn); die Feinde auseinander —en (or sieben), to disperse the enemy. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —ern, v. I. a. to dust; to start, dislodge, to disperse; II. n. (aux. h.) to

rummage; es —ert, it drizzles, it is snowing hard (Prov.). —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) mortal. **Stauch** —e, f. (pl. —n) bundle, little heap. —en, I. v.a. to stem, dam-up (water); to put in shocks, to stook (corn etc.); to knock, shove, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jolt; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forging. Comp. —sieb, n. brake-sieve (Metall.).

Staud —e, f. (pl. —n; dim. Stäubchen, n.). shrub; bush; head (of lettuce etc.). —en, v.r. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to grow like a shrub; to head (as lettuce). —ig, adj. shrub-like. Comp. —apfel, m. Paradise-apple, John-apple. —en-artig, see —ig. —en-gebüsch, n. copse. —en-gewächs, n. shrub. —en-hofen, n. wild hop. —en-lafat, m. cabbage-lettuce.

Stau —en, v. I. a. to slow away (goods); to trim (a ship); to dam, stem (water); schleht gestauet, out of trim; II. r. & n. das Wasser —et (sich), the water is rising. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) stower (Naut.). Comp. —er-lohn, m. (cost of) stowage. —wasser, n. back-water.

Staunen, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to be astonished, amazed (at, über); II. subst. n. astonishment. Comp. —s-wert(h), —s-würdig, adj. astonishing, wonderful.

Staup —e, f. (pl. —n) flogging; (—beisen, m.) rod, scourge; zur —e schlagen, to whip publicly.

Staupe, f. (pl. —n) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper.

Stäup —e, see Stäpfe. —en, v.a. to flog, scourge. **Stearin**, n. (—s) stearine. Comp. —licht, n. stearine candle.

Stech —en, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (as fleas); to tilt; to stick, kill (pigs etc.); to lance; to couch; to burn (as the sun); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (turf, grass etc.); to tap, draw off (wine); to engrave, cut; um etwas —en, to cast lots for; mit einander —en, to throw for conqueror; nach dem Ringe —en, to tilt; eine Karte —en, to beat or take a card; —en müssen, to be forced (Cards); das sticht mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; mich sticht die Milz, I am troubled with spleen; es sticht mir in die Seite, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der Hafer sticht ihn, prosperity has spoiled him; Ehlben —en, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; den Schneller —en, to cock (a gun); in's Rot(h)e —en, to incline to red; einem eine Maulschelle —en, to give one a box on the ear; Tau —en, to pay out cable; Löcher in etwas —en, to pierce holes in; durch und durch —en, to run through; (aux. i.) in See —en, to put to sea; II. subst. n. das Lanzentstechen, tourney. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) pricker etc.; tiller; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (of a gun). Comp. —apfel, m. thorn-apple. —bahn, f. tilting-place; arcade (Arch.). —baum, m. juniper; holly. —beden, n. bed-pan. —beitel, —bennel, m. ripping chisel. —bolzen, pl. reef-earrings (Naut.). —buch, n. fortune-book. —eiche, f. holm; ilex. —eisen, n. piercer. —er-lohn, m. engraver's fee. —gabel, f. fish-spear; hay-fork. —ginstler, m. furze, gorse. —heber, m. siphon. —laune, f. gallon-can. —karte, f. marker. —kissen, n. engraver's cushion. —mücke, f. mosquito; gnat. —nelle, f. common rose-campion. —palme, f. holly. —plag, m. see —bahn. —ring, m. tilting-ring. —sattel, n. jousting-saddle. —scheibe, f. bull's eye (of a target). —schloß, n. hair-trigger lock. —seide, f. embroidery-silk. —stahl, m. turner's chisel. —vieh, n. cattle for slaughter.

Stech —en, I. reg. & (sometimes) ir.v.a. to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in Brand —en, to set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —en, to sheathe a sword; mit Nadeln —en, to pin; los —en, to unpin; eine Haube

—en, to make a cap; Geld in ein Geschäft —en, to invest money in a business; Grenzen —en, to set bounds to; einem ein Ziel —en, to give one an aim, set limits to one; in's Loch —en, to put in prison; sich in Kosten —en, to put oneself to expense; sich in Schulden —en, to run into debt; einen in den Sad —en, to overcome, get the better of one; einen unter die Soldaten —en, to make one a soldier; etwas zu sich —en, to put in one's pocket; einem etwas —en or stecken, to inform one secretly of; sich hinter etwas —en, to hide behind; sich hinter einen —en, to make a tool of another; II. reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in Elend —en, to be in great want; in Schulden —en, to be in debt; im Gefängnisse —en, to be in prison; —en bleiben, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; —en lassen, to leave (one) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —en lassen, to leave the key in the door; in dem Kerl —t etwas, there's something in the fellow (colloq.); es —t etwas dahinter, there is more there than meets the eye; es —t ein Betrug dahinter, there's some trickery there; wir wissen nicht was ihm im Kopfe —t, we don't know what whim has seized him; es —t mir im Halse, there is something wrong with my throat; wo —en Sie denn? where are you? voll —en, to be full of; da —t's! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut —en, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Spieße stähe, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —en, to have a secret understanding; III. subst. n. setting, putting etc.; IV. m. (—s, pl. —) stick, staff, rod. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) slip, cutting, layer, shoot. Comp. —amboß, m. bench-anvil. —brief, m. writ or warrant of arrest; mit —briefen (or —brieflich) verfolgt werden, to be in the hue and cry. —en-bleiben, n. stoppage. —en-bündel, n. bundle of rods. —en-ferd, n. hobby-horse, hobby. —en-zahn, m. palisade, stick-fence. —garn, n. fowling-net. —leuchter, m. spiked candle-stick. —nadel, f. pin. —nadelkissen, n. pin-cushion. —nagel, m. peg, pin. —reis, m. see —ling. —rüse, f. Swedish turnip. —sattel, m. joint-compasses. —zwickel, f. bulb for planting.

Steg, m. (—es, pl. —e) foot-plank; foot-way, foot-path; gang-way; bridge, fret (Mus.); thwart; traverses; strap; furniture, regel etc. (Typ.); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (Arch.); —e und Wege, ways and by-paths. Comp. —bereiter, m. surveyor of high-ways. —fach, n. —falten, m. furniture-case (Typ.). —kreuz, n. turnstile. —leune, f. hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. —reif, m. stirrup; aus dem reife, extempore, without preparation. —reisichter, m. improvisatore. —reisnister, m. improvisatore of music. —(e)-schaufler, m. one who clears a path with a shovel.

Steh —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to stand, to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still; stop; to be pending; to point (as dogs); einem —en, to become, suit one, to hold one's ground against a person, to sit (to a painter etc.); da —t er, there he is; wie ich gehe und —e, just as I am; wie —t's? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? wie —t's zu Hause, how are all at home? es —t schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is far from well; das —t Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; das Geld —t fester, the money is safe, securely invested; das wird ihm t(h)euere zu —en kommen, he shall pay dear for it; —en lassen, to leave standing, to leave, to let alone, to keep standing, to give (one) the slip; einem Maler (als, zu) Modell —en, to serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —t, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, wo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his

profession etc.; als Bürge —en, to go security; das Kleid —t ihr gut, the dress suits her; es —t geschrieben, it is written; —en auf, to be upon; es —t der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 300%, the shares, stocks are at 300 per cent; der Dativ —t auf die Frage „wem“, the Dative is used in answer to the question „to whom“; auf eignen Füßen —en, to be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eignen Kopfe —en, to be wilful, obstinate; es —t ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; das Barometer —t auf Regen, the barometer is low, points to rain; auf die Füße zu —en leuchten, to light on one's feet; bei einem —en, to stand by, help one; bei einem in Arbeit —en, to be in one's employment; es —t bei Ihnen, it rests with you; gut bei einem —en, to stand well, be on good terms with one; dabei —en, to be present; bei seiner Meinung —en, to adhere to one's opinion; (gut) —en für, to stand, answer, vouch for; sie —en für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für Alles —en, I had to look after everything, I was responsible for everything; —en in, to stand in, to be in (garrison); a newspaper; one's power; doubt etc.; in einem Amte —en, to be in, to fill an office; im fünften Jahre —en, to be in one's fifth year; im Verdachte —en, to be suspected; ich —e nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; wie —t's mit seinem Prozesse? how is his lawsuit getting on? ich —e gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —t schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; —en nach, to aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —en, to attempt one's life; —en über, to be above; er —t über mir, he is my superior; —en unter, to stand, be under; es —t zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; es —t nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed; ich —e im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite —en, to help one; II. v.a. seinen Mann —en, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —en, to give an account of oneself; die Jahre bei einem —en, to serve one's time with a person; Geld bei einem —en haben, to have placed money with one; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? er steht sich auf (an) 3000 Mark, he has £ 150 a year; III. subst. n. standing etc.; das —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —en unter dem Gewehre, bearing (being under) arms; zum —en bringen, to stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, to staunch the blood. —end, p. & adj. standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —enden Füße, at once, on the spot; —endes Wasser, stagnant water; —ende Lebensarten, hackneyed phrases; —ender Wind, settled wind; mit —enden Lettern gedruckt, stereotyped; —ende Schuld, consolidated debt. Comp. —auf, m. —aufsen, —männchen, n. cork-tumbler. —holzen, pl. stays (of a boiler). —en-bleiben, n. stand-still. —tragen, m. stand-up-collar. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —platz, m. standing-place. —pult, n. standing-desk. —scidel, n. glass of beer drunk standing.

Stehl-bar, adj. stealable. —en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; das kann mir geistlichen werden, I set no value on that; dem lieben Gott die Zeit —en, to waste one's time; sich davon —en, to steal away. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) thief.

Steif, adj. & adv. stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm; inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Daumen haben, to be avaricious; —e Kälte, strong gale; —er

Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren —! don't give in, keep up your courage! — und fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —e, f. stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —en, v.a. to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf etwas —en, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon; sich —en gegen, to resist. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) stiffer. —heit, f. stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. —ung, f. stiffening; starching; supporting. Comp. —bals, m. one suffering from a stiff neck. —balfig, adj. stiff-necked. —leinwand, f. buckram. —ofen, m. hat-dressing stove. —rod, m. stiff petticoat, crinoline. —stirn, m. stubbornness. —stiel, m. strong boot; jack boot. —werden, n. stiffening; erection (Physiol.).

Steig, m. (—s, pl. —e) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e, f. (pl. —n) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palisade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty. —en, f. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & s.) to mount, ascend, to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, to climb a tree; einem auf's Dach (or zu Dach) —en, to fly at, attack one; (vom) zu Pferde —en, to (alight) mount; an's Land —en, to go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, to go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (in's) Bett —en, to get out of (get into) bed; über den Zaun —en, to climb, step, get over the fence; Baumwolle —t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; —en lassen, to let off, to fly (as a kite); in den Kopf —en, to go to one's head; die Haare —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo —en Sie hin? where are you going? (colloq.); mit —endem Alter, as one grows older, with increasing years; im Verhältnis —enb, progressing; —enber Löwe, lion rampant; II. subst. n. rising; rise; advance; increase; im —en sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das —en und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) mounter; descender; master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket. —erer, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) bidder (at auctions). —ern, v.a. to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (passions); to bid up; to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (Gram.); den Miet(h)er —ern, einen mit der Miet(h)e —ern, to raise one's rent. —erung, f. (pl. —en) raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (Rhet.); comparison (Gram.); auction. —ung, f. see —en II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; pitch; gradient (Railw.). Comp. —bügel, m. stirrup. —(bügel)-riemen, m. stirrup-leather. —eisen, n. spurs; climbing-irons. —erungs-gegenstände, pl. articles sold at auctions. —erungs-grad, m. —erungs-stufe, f. degrees of comparison. —leiter, f. (library) steps. —rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.). —rohr, n. ascension-pipe. —röhre, f. upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump.

Steil, adj. steep; bluff, bold. —e, f. (pl. —n) steepness; steep place, acclivity. —heit, f. steepness.

Stein, m. (—s, pl. —e) stone; rock; gem; block (Typ. etc.); man, piece (Draughts etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (Med.); zu —en machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Stock und — laufen, to run away as fast as one can; einen — ansetzen, to play a domino; — der Weisen, philosopher's stone. —gen, n. (—s, pl. —) little stone; kernel. —(e)rn, adj. stone; stony; der —erne Gast, the marble statue. —icht, adj. see —artig; with a stone. —ig, adj. abounding in stones, stony; gravelly;

rocky; see —icht. —igen, v.a. to stone.
 —igung, f. (pl. —en) stoning. Comp. —ab-
 druck, m. lithographic engraving. —ader, m.
 stony field. —adler, m. golden eagle; imperial
 eagle. —alt, adj. old as the hills. —amiel, f.
 rock-thrush. —art, f. species of stone, mineral.
 —bach, m. rocky stream. —band, f. horizontal
 stone-bed (Geol.); stone-bench. —bau, m. stone
 building. —beschreibung, f. lithology. —be-
 schwerde, f. calculous disease, the stone. —bild,
 n. statue. —bildung, f. lithiasis (Med.).
 —blattern, pl. spurious small-pox. —bod, m.
 bouquetin (Capra Ibex); capricorn (Astr.).
 —boden, m. stony soil; stone floor. —bohrer,
 m. stone-bore; stone-borer (Mollusc.). —böller, m.
 siege-mortar. —brech, m. saxifrage. —brecher,
 m. quarry-man. —bruch, m. quarry. —brücke, f.
 stone-bridge. —buche, f. hornbeam. —butt, m.
 —butte, f. turbot. —daum, m. stone pier or
 mole; paved road. —dattel, f. rock-piercer
 (Mollusc.). —druck, m. lithography; lithogra-
 phic print. —drucker, m. lithographic printer.
 —druckeret, f. lithographic printing-office.
 —eiche, f. evergreen oak; common oak. —eppich,
 m. stone-parsley. —erbarmen, n. daß ich zum
 —erbarmen, it is enough to melt a heart of
 stone. —erzeugung, f. lithiasis (Med.). —eiche,
 f. ash-tree. —eisel, m. miller's ass. —eule, f.
 barn-owl. —falke, m. stone-falcon. —farn, m.
 Polypodium vulgare; Ceterach officinarum.
 —fachs, m. amianthus, species of asbestos
 (Min.). —flechte, f. rock-lichen. —forelle, f.
 common trout. —förmig, adj. stone-shaped.
 —frucht, f. stone-fruit; petrified fruit. —fuchs,
 m. Arctio fox. —galle, f. wind-gall (Vet.);
 stone-gall (Min.). —geier, m. erne. —gerinne,
 n. see —rinne. —gefäß, n. stone-
 vessel. —gr(au)s, —gr(au)s, m. gravel. —grund,
 m. stony ground; stony bottom; stone water-work.
 —gut, n. earthen-ware; feines —gut, Wedge-
 wood ware; gelbes —gut, Queen's ware. —gut-
 fabrik, f. pottery. —händler, m. lapidary,
 jeweller. —häufig, m. linnet. —hais, m.
 Alpine hare. —haue, f. stone-pick. —hauer,
 see —meg. —haufe(n), m. heap of stones.
 —honig, m. old congealed honey. —horst, m.
 wood in a stony country. —huhn, n. rock
 partridge. —igel, m. Echinus lividus. —la-
 rau(f)ische, f. gibel (Icht.). —laug, m. little owl.
 —leuner, m. lapidary, mineralogist. —lern,
 m. stone in burnt lime. —lies, m. sulphur-
 ous pyrites. —litt, m. lithocolla. —klippe, f.
 rocky cliff. —luft, f. cleft in a rock. —koble,
 f. coal, pit-coal; entschwefelte —koble, coke.
 —kohlenbergwerk, n. colliery. —kohlengas, n.
 coal-gas. —kohlengebirge, n. carboniferous
 group. —kohlengräber, m. collier. —kohlen-
 schacht, m. shaft of a coal-pit. —kolit, f. gall-
 stone colic. —krank, adj. suffering from stone.
 —krebs, m. crawfish. —kreide, f. hard chalk.
 —kreffe, f. wild cress. —kröpfe, f. machine for
 raising stones. —krug, m. stone jar or bottle.
 —kügelchen, n. taw, marble. —kummel, m.
 hartwort (Bot.). —kunde, f. lithology. —lage,
 f. layer of stones. —löffel, m. scoop (Surg.).
 —malerei, f. painting on stone; mosaic-work.
 —marder, m. stone-marten (Zool.). —mart, n.
 lithomarge, stone-marrow. —meißel, m. stone-
 cutter's chisel. —mergel, m. stone-marl. —mei-
 ßer, n. gorget (Surg.); stone knife. —mek, m.
 stone-cutter, stone-mason. —moos, n. rock-
 lichen. —mörter, m. see —biller. —mörtel,
 m. cement, concrete. —müßel, f. Pholas.
 —nelke, f. Carthusian pink. —nug, f. Brazil
 nut. —öl, n. petroleum, rock-oil. —operation,
 f. lithotomy (Surg.). —pachung, f. pitching (with
 dry stone). —pappe, f. fire-proof pasteboard;
 stony pasteboard. —pach, n. fossil tar. —peit-
 sche, f. Ophidium barbatum (Icht.). —pfeffer,

m. stone-crop (Bot.). —pflanze, f. lithophyte.
 —pflaster, n. stone pavement. —pider, m.
 armed bull-head (Icht.). —pils, m. yellow
 boletus. —platte, f. stone slab; flag. —presse,
 f. bench-press. —pulver, n. pulverised stone;
 powder for the stone. —ramme, f. rammer,
 paving-bettle. —reich, I. n. mineral kingdom;
 II. adj. stony, full of stones; enormously rich.
 —rinde, f. stone crust, crust of free-stone.
 —ring, m. iron hoop. —rinne, f. rumbling drain.
 —roche, m. rock-ray (Icht.). —rose, f. rock-
 rose. —ruß, m. dark slate-colour. —säge, f.
 saw for stone. —sals, n. rock-salt. —sals-
 grube, f. salt-mine. —samm, m. gromwell (Bot.).
 —sand, m. gravel. —sarg, m. sarcophagus.
 —säure, f. lithic acid. —schaf, n. argali (Zool.).
 —schalig, adj. covered with a stony shell.
 —schicht, f. layer of stones; a course (Arch.).
 —schlag, m. broken stones. —schleifer, m.
 lapidary, stone-polisher. —schleuder, m. sling
 for throwing stones; mortar (Artill.). —schloß,
 n. flint-lock. —schmäger, m. wheat-ear (Orn.).
 —schmerzen, pl. suffering caused by the stone.
 —schwalle, f. buckle set with gems. —schnecke,
 f. triton (Mollusc.). —schneiden, n. stone-cut-
 ting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (Surg.).
 —schneider, m. engraver; lapidary. —schnitt,
 m. lithotomy (Surg.); stone-cutting. —schrift,
 f. inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial
 letters. —schrot, m. stone-chips, quarryings.
 —schwalbe, f. swift (Orn.). —seger, m. stone-
 layer, paver. —sinter, m. stalactite. —ware,
 f. stone-ware. —waffen, pl. stone-weapons.
 —wahrergeret, f. divination by stones. —wall,
 m. stone rampart. —wand, f. rock; stone or
 brick-wall. —weg, m. paved way, causeway.
 —wert, n. masonry, stone-work; grotto-work,
 rock-work. —wildpret, n. rock-deer. —würz,
 f. agrimony; oak-fern. —zauge, f. mason's
 iron tongue; grapple. —zeichnung, f. lithograph.
 —zeiger, m. statuary's graver. —zermalmeud,
 adj. lithontriptic. —zeug, n. stone-ware.

Steiß, m. (—es, pl. —e) rump, buttocks. Comp.
 —bein, n. coccyx (Anat.). —haffe, f. anal fin.
 —fuß, m. foot inserted near the anus; grobe.
 (Orn.).

Stell- age, f. (pl. —n) stand. —bar, adj. mov-
 able. —e, f. (pl. —n) place; stand, position;
 room, steady situation, office, place; department;
 authority (prov.); passage (in a book etc.); eine
 harte —e, a hard place or spot; auf der —e, on the
 spot, immediately; an dessen —, instead of that;
 an meiner —e, in my place; wenn ich an Ihrer
 —e wäre, if I were you; an Ort und —e sein,
 to be on the spot, to be delivered (of goods);
 Jemandes —e vertreten, to take the place of,
 represent another; nicht von der —e! don't stir!
 —en, v. I. a. to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to
 put right, set in order, regulate; to post, station;
 to stop (wheels etc.); to spoil (the appetite);
 to trim (sails); to regulate (a watch); to put (a
 question); to point (guns); to set (chairs; snares;
 a watch etc.); to furnish (troops); to produce
 (witnesses); to charge, fix (a price); einen An-
 trag —en, to move (Parl.), to bring an action,
 to petition (Law); eine Frage —en, to ask a
 question; einem ein Ziel —en, to propose an
 aim; den Champagner kalt —en, to ice cham-
 pagne; das Essen warm —en, to keep food hot;
 ich —e es Dir frei, I leave it to your option; er
 ist schlecht gestellt, he is not in a good (lucrative)
 situation; dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave un-
 decided; einen Stellvertreter —en, to find a
 substitute; Milch —en, to curdle milk; einem die
 Nativität —en, to cast one's nativity; an einan-
 der —en, to join; an's Licht —en, to set forth;
 auf Probe —en, to put to the proof; er ist ganz
 auf sich selbst gestellt, he is entirely dependent
 upon himself; auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt,

every one is bent on war; ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; das Räderwerk einer Mühle —en, to stop the wheelwork; etwas in Jemandes Belieben oder Ermessen —en, to leave to one's pleasure or discretion; in's Wert —en, to execute; welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben, which we have charged to you; einem nach dem Leben —en, to attempt a person's life; zur Reche —en, to call to account; zur Verfügung —en, to place at one's disposal; II. r. to place or post oneself, take one's stand; to range oneself; to appear, present oneself; to turn out (Mil. etc.); to feign, pretend, affect; sich einem gleich —en wollen, to put oneself on an equality with; die Sache —t sich günstiger als ich gedacht, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; sich zur Wehr —en, to resist; der Hirsch —te sich gegen die Hunde, the stag stood at bay; sich vor Gericht —en, to appear in court, to surrender to one's bail, to stand one's trial; sich zu seinem Regimente —en, to join one's regiment; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, to feign illness; sich ungeberdig —en, to behave unseemly (B.), to show anger; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 Marks; er —t sich auf dazu, he has a good way of doing it. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one that sets, places etc.; regulator (Horol.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (Fenc.); producing (of witnesses etc.); furnishing (of troops); formation (Mil.); pointing (of a gun); position; station, constellation; situation; rank; —ung! attention! on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at one's disposal. Comp. —bottich, m. brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's settling vat. —digein, n. rendezvous. —en-jäger, m. place-hunter. —en-register, n. list of passages or quotations from books. —en-sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections. —garn, n. stalker, net across a river. —hefe, f. dregs, lees; yeast. —holz, n. treadle, bridge-tree; rack. —holzchen, n. bird-trap. —jagd, f. —jagen, n. chase where the game is driven into nets. —leil, m. coin (Artill.). —lappe, f. regulating valve. —macher, m. wheelwright. —pfehl, m. propping-pole. —rad, n. regulator (Horol.). —riegel, m. levelling-bolt (Artill.). —schraube, f. screw serving to adjust or change the position of a thing. —ungs-befehl, m. order to present oneself (for examination etc.). —ungs-lust, f. tactics (Mil.). —ungs-pflichtig, adj. liable to military service. —vertretend, adj. vicarious, representative. —vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute. —vertretung, f. representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of. . . —wagen, m. stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. —zeiger, m. pointer of the regulating plate (Horol.). —zirkel, m. compasses.

Stelz —e, f. (pl. —n) stilt; short prop, shore (Min.); auf —en gehen, to walk on stilts, to be bombastic or stilted. Comp. —bein, n. spindle-leg; wooden leg. —en-gang, m. walk on stilts; stilted walk. —en-läufer, m. long-legged plover; long-legged person. —en-schritt, m. giant stride. —en-zirkel, m. buskin. —en-bügel, pl. Grallatores (Orn.). —fuß, m. wooden leg.

Stemm —en, v.a. to cut away (branches); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (water etc.); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the axe or chisel; die Arme in die Seite —en, to set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich —en, to oppose, resist. Comp. —art, f. woodman's axe. —betel, m. —eisen, n. two-

bevelled chisel; dreieckiges —eisen, burr. —leder, n. welt (of a boot), toe-piece. —maschine, f. mortise-machine. —meißel, m. double-bevelled chisel. —nadel, f. flat needle, awl. —ring, m. shoemaker's thimble. —thor, n. sluice-gate.

Stempel, m. (—s, pl. —) stamp; die; seal; marker; mark, stamp; trade-mark; post-mark; impress; prop, shore; stempel (Min.); pestle, pounder; punchoon; piston (Mach.); pistil (Bot.); bookbinder's stamp. —er, see Stempel-ler. —n, I. v.a. to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive out (a bolt); to prop; einen —n, to instruct beforehand, prime; II. subst. n. —ung, f. stamping; coining. Comp. —abgabe, f. stamp-duty. —amt, n. stamp-office. —bogen, m. stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, n. stamp; punch. —farbe, f. ink for stamping. —förmig, adj. pistil-like (Bot.). —gebühr, f. —geld, n. stamp-duty. —halter, m. letter-stamp. —hammer, m. stamping-hammer. —hammer, f. stamp-office. —los, adj. without pistils, male (Bot.). —marke, f. stamp. —papier, n. stamped paper. —schwert, n. stamping-machine. —schneidekunst, f. art of stamp-cutting, of die-sinking. —schneider, m. stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —zeichnen, n. stamp, mark.

Stempler, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper.

Stendel (in comp.) —gewächse, pl. orchids. —traut, n. ragwort.

Steng —e, f. (pl. —n) topmast; die große —e, main top-mast; Steng —e, mixzen top-mast. —el, m. (—s, pl. —) stalk, stem; pedicle; stick; pole (for hops etc.). —elig, adj. stalked. —eln, v. I. a. to stake (peas etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to run to stalk; to shoot up into stalk. Comp. —el-artig, adj. stem-formed, caulisform. —el-bohne, f. climbing-bean. —el-glas, n. wine glass (with stem). —el-los, adj. stemless. —el-raupe, f. stalk-caterpillar.

Stenograph —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to write shorthand. —isch, adj. in shorthand.

Stentorstimme, f. (stentorische Stimme) stentorian voice.

Steppe, f. (pl. —n) steppe. Comp. —n-bewohner, m. dweller in the steppes. —n-fuchs, m. corsac (Canis corsac); Canis caragan (Zool.). —n-thier, n. camel. —n-wolf, m. prairie wolf.

Stey —en, v.a. to quilt; to hem or stitch on a machine. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) quilter. —erei, f. quilting. Comp. —bett, n. mattress. —deck, f. quilt, quilted cover. —draht, m. shoemaker's or saddler's thread. —nadel, f. quilting needle. —nacht, f. raised seam; stitched seam. —rod, m. quilted petticoat. —stich, m. stitch. —zug, n. piqué, marseilles. —zwirn, m. quilting thread, flat thread.

Sterb —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. s.) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; Hunger's —en, to die of starvation; an der Pest —en, to die of the plague; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! aus Gram —en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he has killed her; über seinen Plänen —en, to die (whilst planning something) before one's plans are carried out; vor Langerweile —en, to be utterly bored, to die of ennui; II. subst. n. dying; death; im —en liegen, to be on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —lich, adj. & adv. mortal; —lich vertieft, desperately in love. —lichteit, f. mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —lichteit abgerufen, God has called him away from this earthly life. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) frail mortal, one destined to early death; sheep that dies of disease. Comp. —e-bett, n. death-bed. —e-buch, n. register of deaths. —e-fall, m. death, casualty. —e-gebet, n. prayer of or for one dying. —e-geld, n. money paid in case of

death; funeral expenses. —**e-gefang**, m. funeral hymn. —**e-gewänder**, pl. grave-clothes. —**e-haus**, n. house of death or mourning. —**e-hemb**, n. shroud. —**e-jahr**, n. year of a person's death. —**e-laffe**, f. burial-club or fund. —**e-leid**, n. shroud. —**e-lied**, n. see —**e-gefang**. —**e-lieite**, f. see —**ebud**; bill of mortality. —**ens-angst**, f. mortal anguish. —**ens-bange**, adj. in mortal terror. —**ens-frant**, adj. sick unto death, dangerously ill. —**ens-laugweilig**, adj. terribly tiresome. —**ens-seele**, f. feine —**ens-seele**, not a living soul. —**ens-wort**, n. fein —**enswort**, not a single word. —**e-sakramente**, pl. last sacrament (received before death). —**e-zimmer**, n. room where death is.

Stereo—**flop**, n. (—s, pl. —e) stereoscope. —**flop-pisch**, adj. stereoscopic. —**typie**, f. stereotype printing. —**typif**, f. stereotypography. —**typ-ausgabe**, f. stereotype-edition. —**typengießer**, m. stereotype-founder.

Sterlet(t), m. (—es, pl. —e) caviar-yielding sturgeon.

Stern, m. (—es, pl. —e) star; white spot; er hat weber Glid noch —, he has no luck, nothing succeeds with him; der Hoffnung letzte —, the last gleam of hope. —**stern**, n. (—s, pl. —) little star; asterisk. Comp. —**acht**, m. starred agate. —**ader**, f. caudal vein of horses. —**an-betung**, f. star-worship. —**anis**, m. stellated anise (Bot.). —**artig**, adj. star-like. —**beichrei-ber**, m. astrographer. —**bild**, n. constellation. —**blume**, f. China Aster. —**denkerel**, —**denkerunft**, f. astrology. —**dicut**, m. worship of stars. —**ditel**, f. star-thistle. —**eidegje**, f. stellion (Amphib.). —**en-banner**, n. star-spangled banner. —**en-bühne**, f. starry vault of heaven. —**en-dede**, f. starred ceiling. —**en-himmel**, m. see —**enbühne**. —**en-heck**, n. starry host. —**en-förmig**, adj. stellar. —**en-güster**, m. star-gazer. —**gürtel**, m. Milky Way. —**hagelbeissen**, —**hagelvoll**, adj. dead drunk (vulg.). —**han-fen**, m. cluster of stars, constellation. —**hell**, adj. starry, star-bright. —**jahr**, n. sidereal year. —**kammer**, f. Star-chamber. —**karte**, f. map of the stars. —**kegel**, m. astroscope. —**kenner**, m. astronomer. —**kraut**, n. stichwort; Aster; (Blau's) Amelhus. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, f. astronomy. —**miere**, f. stichwort. —**pflanzen**, pl. dicotyledonous plants. —**schanje**, f. star-fort (Fort.). —**schnuppe**, —**schuß**, m. shooting star. —**seher**, m. observer of the stars, astronomer. —**stein**, m. asterite. —**sucher**, m. telescope. —**tafel**, f. astronomical table. —**uhr**, f. sidereal dial. —**wahrageret**, f. astrology. —**warte**, f. observatory. —**wissenschaft**, f. astronomy. —**zeit**, f. sidereal time.

Sters, m. (—es, pl. —e) tail; rump; plough-handle or tail; windmill-handle; see **Steiß**.

Stet, —s, see **Stät**, **Stäts**.

1. **Steuer**, n. (—s, pl. —) rudder, helm; daß — führen, to be at the helm; daß — an Backbord! port the helm! über — geben, to fall astern. —**a**, v. I. a. to steer; to pilot, navigate; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to steer; to stand for (Naut.); einer Sache (Dat.) —**a**, to put restraint upon, to check, stop something, to help, aid something; hart —**a**, not to answer the helm readily; nach London —**a**, to direct a ship's course to London. —**ung**, f. steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (Mach.); valve-gear; starting-gear; (Stephenson's) link-motion. Comp. —**bord**, n. starboard (Naut.). —**bordswache**, f. starboard-watch. —**brüde**, f. steersman's post or seat. —**ende**, n. stern, poop. —**mann**, m. helmsman; pilot. —**mannsmat**, m. second mate (Naut.). —**nagel**, m. lynch-pin. —**rad**, n. (steering-) wheel. —**reep**, n. tiller-rope. —**ruder**, n. rudder. —**ungshebel**, m. starting or distributing-lever (Mach.).

2. **Steuer**, f. (pl. —n) tax, duty, rate, impost; contribution, charity; † aid; Grund—, land-tax, ground-rent; die indirekten —n, excise; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with, for the sake of truth; see —amt. —**bar**, adj. assessable, rateable; tributary. —**barkeit**, f. liability to be taxed. —**a**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to pay taxes; to contribute to. Comp. —**amt**, n. customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of Inland Revenue. —**anlage**, f. imposition of a tax. —**aufschlag**, m. assessment. —**beamte(r)**, m. revenue-officer; tax-collector. —**bediente(r)**, m. exciseman. —**be-fehl**, m. edict relating to a tax; money-bill (Parl.). —**behörde**, f. Treasury Board. —**be-willigung**, f. right of granting or refusing taxes. —**buch**, n. rate-book. —**einnnehmer**, m. receiver of taxes; tax-gatherer. —**erhebung**, f. collecting or levying of taxes. —**frei**, adj. exempt from taxation; free of duty. —**geld**, n. tax-money. —**lagge**, f. treasury (for taxes), receiver's office. —**lassenchein**, m. bank-note. —**kolle-gium**, n. board of revenues. —**pflichtig**, see —**bar**; ber —**pflichtige**, rate-payer. —**sag**, m. rate. —**schein**, m. receipt for taxes paid. —**ver-waltung**, f. administration of the revenue. —**weisen**, n. taxation, taxes. —**zähler**, m. tax-payer. —**zettel**, m. bill of taxes; see —**schein**. —**zuschlag**, m. addition to a rate or tax.

Steben, m. (—s, pl. —) Ber—, stem (Naut.).

Stich, m. (—s, pl. —e, as measure, —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (of a bug); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (at cards); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (Naut.); daß ist mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; — halten, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (as arguments); im —e lassen, to leave in the lurch; einen — haben, to be fuddled, to be somewhat sour (as beer); auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; einen — in's Blaue, inclining to blue; Doppel-Stepp—, lock-stitch; Sinter—, back-stitch, stitching stitch; Kreuz—, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vor-der—, running-stitch; soll ich die Kappnadt mit Hinter-en nähen oder säumen? shall I stitch or hem the run-and-fell seam? —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) style; graving-tool (Engr.); burin; stamp (Horol. etc.); spade —**eisel**, f. (pl. —en) sewing (colloq. and cont.); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —**eln**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, gibe, be sarcastic towards; auf einen —eln, to taunt, jeer at one. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) giber, taunter. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) stickle-back (Icht.); perch (Icht.). Comp. —**balzen**, m. tie-beam. —**blatt**, n. guard (of a sword), hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; cat's-paw; winning card, trump. —**bohrer**, m. wrinkle. —**brett**, n. see —**balzen**. —**cifen**, n. stoker's rod. —**el-nagt**, f. stitched seam; run with back-stitch. —**elname**, m. nickname. —**el-rede**, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, gibe. —**entfcheid**, m. casting vote. —**bahn**, m. spigot. —**haltig**, adj. that will stand the test, sound. —**loch**, n. needle-hole (Sew.-mach.) tapping-hole (Metall.). —**ofen**, m. blast-furnace. —**platte**, f. needle-plate (Sew.-mach.). —**fäge**, f. key-hole saw, fret-saw —**keller**, m. stitch-regulator (Sew.-mach.). —**tag**, m. fixed day, term-day. —**waffe**, f. pointed weapon. —**wahl**, f. voting by ballot. —**weise**, adv. by stitches; in twinges; trick by trick. —**wort**, n. sarcasm; catchword (Typ., Theat.). —**wunde**, f. stab. **Stich** —**en**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) to suffocate, choke; II. a. to embroider. —**er**, m. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) embroiderer. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) embroidery; rug-work; crewel-work. —**ig**, adj. stitching. Comp. —**arbeit**, see —**erei**. —**flug**, m. choking catarrh. —**garn**, n. embroidery cotton or thread; crewel-wool. —**gas**, n. see —**stoff**.

—gaze, f. canvas (for rug-work). —hätchen, n. crochet needle. —hüten, m. choking cough or cold. —luft, f. (air charged with) carbonic acid gas; choke-damp. —nadel, f. embroidery-, rug- or crewel-needle. —oxydgas, n. nitric oxide gas. —oxydulgas, n. nitrous oxide gas, laughing gas. —rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. —seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —silber, n. silver thread. —stoff, m. nitrogen. —stoffhaltig, adj. nitrogenous, azotized. —stoffluft, f. nitrogen gas. —zeug, n. embroidery materials.

Stieben, ir. v. I. a. to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to rise or fly about like dust: to rise up, disperse; es stiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles.

Stief, prefix in comp. gen. lly =, step-. —bruder, m. step-brother. —geschwister, pl. step-brothers and sisters. —heim, adj. malevolent, unkind. —kind, n. step-child. —mutter, f. step-mother; mother-in-law; cruel mother. —mütterchen, n. pansy. —mütterlich, adj. & adv. like a step-mother. —schwester, f. half sister, step-sister. —sohn, m. step-son; son-in-law. —tochter, f. step-daughter; daughter-in-law.

Stiefel, m. (—s, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (of a pipe); barrel (of a pump); manner, way; seinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, to work away, to drink hard; seinen guten — gehen, to step out, to get on flourishingly or at a fine rate (colloq.); heßer —, Wellington boot. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) lady's boot; small boot. —ette, f. (pl. —n) see Gamaschen; half-boot, high-shoe. —n, v. I. a. & r. to put on boots; gestieft, booted; gestieftester Vater, Fuss in boots; II. n. (aux. f.) to march, stride, stalk; wo —n Sie hin? where are you going to (in such haste)? Comp. —absatz, m. boot-heel. —anzieher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. —band, n. boot-strap; boot-binding; bootlace. —brett, —holz, n. boot-tree. —bürste, f. blacking-brush. —fabrikant, m. shoemaker. —fußs, m. boots (at an inn). —fußblatt, n. upper leather of the shoe of a boot. —geschäft, n. shoemaker's business, boot-shop. —hackt, m. boot-jack. —holzen, n. lower pump-boz. —leiten, m. boot-tree. —manschette, f. linen boot-top, gaiter. —mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (Hydr.). —pußer, m. boots; shoeblack. —quaste, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. —schaft, m. leg of a boot. —struppe, f. boot-strap. —stulpe, f. boot-top. —wisch, f. blacking.

Stieg, see Steig. —e, f. (pl. —n) stairs, staircase.

Stieglitz, m. (—es, pl. —e) gold-finch, thistle finch.

Stiel, m. (—s, pl. —e) haft, handle; stick (of a broom); peduncle, stalk; shank (of a nail); upright (Carp.); mit Stumpf und — ausrotten, to root out, extirpate. —en, v. a. to furnish with a handle. —ig, I. adj. see Langweilig; II. suff. (in comp. =) —stalked, —handled, —pedunculate. Comp. —äugig, adj. having peduncular eyes (as the lobster). —blatt, n. petiolate leaf. —durchschlag, m. punch or stamp with a handle. —loch, n. eye (of a hatchet etc.). —los, adj. without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —schwanz, n. (großer) king crab.

Stieber, m. (—s, pl. —) stanchion.

1. **Stier**, adj. fixed, staring. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to stare.

2. **Stier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) bull, ox; Taurus (Astr.). Comp. —fechter, m. (berittener) toreador. —gefecht, n. bull-fight. —gehann, n. team, span of oxen. —hirsch, m. bubalus; gnu. —jagd, f. bull-hunt.

1. **Stift**, m. (—es, pl. —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (of a tooth); tooth (of a comb); crayon; little man; apprentice. Comp. —färbe, f. pastel. —gemälde, n. crayon drawing. —halter, m. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. —kreide, f. white chalk. —macher, m.

maker of tags, brads, pegs etc.; pencil manufacturer. —uhr, f. watch with hook-escapement. —zahn, m. artificial tooth riveted to a stump.

2. **Stift**, n. (—es, pl. —e (r)) foundation; monastery; chapter (—house); bishopric; *covenant; Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen. —en, v. a. to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; eine Ebe —en, to make a match; Freundschaft zwischen zwei Personen —en, to make two people friends; Gutes —en, to do good; da haben Sie etwas Schönes (an)gestiftet! that's a fine piece of work you have done! —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —en) founder; author, originator. —isch, adj. of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. —ung, f. (pl. —en) founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating-causing, making; milde —ung, charitable institution. Comp. —samt, n. chapter-court; prebend. —santmann, m. vidame. —sbauer, m. tenant of a chapter. —sbrief, m. deed of foundation. —schor, n. rood-loft. —sdame, —sfrau, f. —sfräulein, n. canoness. —sgebäude, n. chapter-house. —sgemeinde, f. members of a chapter. —sgut, n. chapter-property; endowment. —shauptmann, m. vidame. —shaus, n. chapter-house; institution. —sherr, m. canon, dignitary. —shütte, f. tabernacle. —sjanfänger, m. chancellor of a cathedral. —sliche, f. collegiate church; cathedral. —slüter, m. verger. —smäßig, adj. capable of being chosen a canon. —smitglied, n. member of a chapter or of a foundation. —spfarre, f. living etc. in gift of a chapter. —spfründe, f. prebend. —sprovst, m. provost of a collegiate church. —schule, f. foundation school; cathedral school. —stag, m. day of a chapter-meeting. —sversammlung, f. chapter (—meeting). —ungsfeier, f. —ungsfeft, n. foundation-festival, commemoration. —ungstag, m. founder's day.

Stigmatisiren, v. a. to stigmatise.

Stilet, n. (—es, pl. —e) stiletto.

Still, —e, adj. & adv. still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (C. L.); der —e Freitag, Good Friday; die —e Woche, Passion week; —es Gebet, silent prayer; das —e Meer, calm sea, Pacific Ocean; —er Adjocé, —er Gesellschaft, sleeping partner; bei —er Nacht, at dead of night; —e Miet(h)er, quiet lodgers; —e Messe, low mass; —er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —er Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; wir bitten um —es Mittheil or Beileid, at home to no visitors (in announcement of a death); ein —es Glas leeren, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead; dem —en Trunt ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —e Wohnung, quiet, retired dwelling; —! seid —! hush! be quiet! (to dogs) lie down! —! bavont no more of that! don't mention it! —! mail be quiet, will you! —! gestanden! steady, eyes front! einen — bekommen, schaffen, to succeed in silencing one; — bleiben, to be still or silent; — halten mit dem Wagen, to draw up; er kann den Mund nicht — halten, he can't hold his tongue; einem — halten, to let one do as he likes; — liegen, to lie quiet, to lie down, to lie to (as a ship), to stop; die Geschäfte liegen —, trade is dull; — stehen, to stop, to be at a stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me; zu etwas — schweigen, to say nothing about, to take no notice of a thing; sich — verhalten, not to move, to be quiet; das —e, see —e, f.; im —en, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —en im Lande, the pious of the land. —e, f. calm, stillness, silence; tranquility, repose; peace; pause; in der —e, in aller —e, see im —en; in der —e abziehen, to steal away; tiefe —e, profound silence; in der —e leben, to lead a

retired life. —**en**, v.a. to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (pain etc.); to stay, quench (thirst etc.); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to stanch (blood); to gratify (desires). —**end**, p. & adj. soothing, sedative, lenitive. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) calmer, soother. —**ung**, f. stilling; appeasing; stanching; nursing. Comp. —**anne**, f. wetnurse. —**beglückt**, adj. secretly happy. —**flöte**, f. soft flute-stop (Org.). —**halten**, n. stop, pause, halt. —**leben**, n. quiet life; still life (Paint.). —**schweigen**, n. silence. —**schweigend**, adj. & adv. silent; tacit, implied. —**stand**, m. stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (of trade etc.); inactivity; station (Astr.); einen —**stand** machen, to stop, stand still; **Waffen**—**stand**, armistice. —**stehen**, n. stop. —**stehend**, adj. stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.

Stimm—**bar**, adj. that may be tuned; see —**be**—**rech**—**tigt**. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) voice; vote, voice, suffrage; stop (of an organ); opinion; part (Mus.); sound-post (of a violin); nicht bei —**e** sein, not to be in voice; **smeite** —**e**, alto; **bie** —**en** auf (h)eißten, to distribute the parts (Mus.); **entscheiden** —**e**, casting vote; **Sitz** und —**e** haben, to have a seat and vote; **seine** —**e** abgeben, to give one's voice or opinion; **einem** **seine** —**e** geben, to give one's vote to a person; **bie** —**en** **jammeln**, to put to the vote; in dieser **Sache** **habe** ich **seine** —**e**, I have nothing to say in this matter; **mit** **einer** —**e**, with one consent; ohne eine —**e** **bagegen**, without a dissentient voice. —**en**, v. I. a. to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; einen **fröhlich** —**en**, to put one in good or in a gay humour; die **Nachricht** hat mich **traurig** gestimmt, the news has made me feel sad; —**en** **gegen**, to prejudice against; **günstig** für einen —**en**, to prejudice in favour of; **seine** **Forderungen** **hoch** —**en**, to make great demands; **er** ist **heute** **schlecht** gestimmt, he is in a bad mood to-day; II. n. (aux. h.) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonise; to vote; **ber** —**ende**, the voter; zu etwas —**en**, to accord with. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) tuner. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) tuning etc.; tune, pitch; —**ung** **des** **Gemüths** (h)s, mood, humour, temper; **bei** —**ung**, in tune. Comp. —**abgabe**, f. vote. —**band**, n. vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (false, upper; wahre, lower). —**berechtigt**, adj. having a vote. —**bildung**, f. physiology of the voice. —**en**—**anzahl**, f. er erhielt nicht die nöthige —**en**—**anzahl**, he did not get votes enough. —**en**—**einigkeit**, —**en**—**einsichtigkeit**, f. unanimity of opinion. —**en**—**gleichheit**, f. equality of votes for and against. —**en**—**mehrheit**, f. majority. —**en**—**minderheit**, f. minority. —**en**—**prüfung**, f. scrutiny, re-counting of votes. —**en**—**jammeler**, m. collector, counter of votes. —**en**—**(h)eilung**, f. division. —**en**—**zähler**, m. teller (Parl.). —**en**—**zählung**, f. inspection of a ballot-box. —**fähig**, adj. having a vote. —**führer**, m. leader (of a choir); spokesman; leader. —**gabel**, f. tuning-fork. —**geber**, m. elector, voter. —**hammer**, m. tuning-hammer or key. —**holz**, —**schlägen**, n. sound-post (of a violin). —**lage**, f. regimen (Mus.). —**laute**, pl. vowels. —**los**, adj. voiceless. —**nerb**, m. tenth pair of the cerebral nerves. —**organ**, n. vocal organ. —**peife**, f. tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —**recht**, n. suffrage. —**rike**, f. glottis. —**ritzendes**, m. epiglottis. —**schlüssel**, m. tuning-key. —**wegsel**, m. breaking of the voice (in boys). —**zähler**, m. counter, teller (of votes). —**zählung**, f. inspection of a ballot-box; putting to the vote.

Stimm—**leiten**, v.a. to stimulate.

Stink—**en**, ir-v.n. (aux. h.) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odour; **Eigenlob** —**t**, self-praise is no recommendation; **er** —**t** vor **Feindschaft**, he is frightfully idle or lazy. —**end**, p. & adj. —**ig**,

adj. stinking; fetid, rancid; —**en**be **Lüge**, odious lie. Comp. —**baum**, m. Sterculia. —**boß**, m. stinking he-goat. —**beere**, f. mountain ash. —**dachs**, m. teledu. —**fliege**, f. Hemerobius. —**holz**, n. olax (Bot.); saprosma (Bot.); wood of the Sterculia foetida. —**fäfer**, m. see Mistfäfer. —**fügel**, f. stink-ball. —**loch**, n. stinking hole. —**neffel**, f. wild hedge-nettle. —**raß**, m. pole-cat. —**stein**, m. stink- or swine-stone. —**t(h)ier**, n. skunk. —**topf**, m. stink-pot (Artill. Naut.).

Stint, m. (—es, pl. —e) smelt (Icht.).

Stipend—**iat**, m. (—en, pl. —en) stipendiary, exhibitor, foundation, (queen's etc.) scholar; ein —**iat** werden von . . ., to be entered on the foundation of . . . —**ium**, n. (—s, pl. —ien) scholarship, allowance, exhibition.

Stippen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to steep, dip; to dot, mark with dots.

Stirn, f. (pl. —en), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (of a mountain); crown, vortex (of an arch); tail (of a counterfort); eine **eiserne** —, an iron countenance; **die** — **hoch** **tragen**, to carry a high head; **dem** **Feinde** **die** — **bieten**, to face, resist the enemy; **das** **geht** **ihm** **wider** **die** —, that goes against his grain. Comp. —**arterie**, f. frontal artery. —**band**, n. fillet, frontlet, bandeau. —**blatt**, n. frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —**bogen**, m. frontal arch. —**dreifigkeit**, f. impudence. —**fäde**, f. (front-) face of an arch. —**haar**, n. front-locks. —**franzheit**, f. mad stagger (Vet.). —**franke**, f. tuft of hair in front. —**locke**, f. forelock. —**los**, adj. barefaced, shameless. —**rad**, n. spur-wheel, straight wheel. —**riegel**, m. breast-transom (Artill.). —**riemen**, m. forehead-band, head-piece (of a bridle). —**runzeln**, n. frown. —**runzler**, m. corrugator (muscle). —**seite**, f. facade, front (Arch.). —**stück**, n. frontlet; principal side (Arch.). —**tuch**, n. chaperon (on horses). —**wand**, f. principal wall, facade.

Stoben, v.a. to stir.

Stöber, see Stäuber. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to hunt, rummage; es —**t**, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, it drizzles. Comp. —**hund**, m. beagle, fleet hound, sporting-dog. —**wetter**, n. sleety, rainy or snowy weather.

Stoßer, m. (—s, pl. —) picker; toothpick; poker. —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to pick (one's teeth); to stir (the fire); to rummage; auf einen —**n**, see Stöbeln.

Stoß, I. m. (—es, pl. Stöße) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (of a plant); stump, body (of a tooth); trunk, stem; stalk; stump (of a tree); staff; rod; cue (Bill.); stock, body (of an anvil etc.); foot, pedestal (of a column); stocks (for culprits); plant, (vine-) stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (of cattle etc.); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (bee-) hive; mountain-mass, mass (of rock etc.); vignette (Typ.); (pl. Stößer) block, stupid lout; in den — **legen**, to put in the stocks; einen **Hut** **über** **den** — **schlagen**, to put a hat on the block; **über** — **und** **Stein**, up hill and down dale; II. n. (pl. —, —e) story (of a house); wie viel — **hat** **es**? how many stories are in it? im **ersten** —, on the first story; III. m. (—s, pl. —s) see —s. —**en**, I. v.a. to prop, stake (peas etc.); to stock (an anchor); to roll (cloth); to pile up (wood); II. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull, to stagnate; to thicken, coagulate; to set (as jelly); to turn mouldy or fusty; **das** **Blut** —**t** in den **Abern**, the blood does not circulate; **der** **Handel** —**t**, trade is dull; **die** **Sache** —**t**, es —**t** mit **der** **Sache**, the affair is at a stand-still; im **Reden** —**en**, to break off in speaking, to stammer, to falter, hesitate; III. subst. n. stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption etc.; in's —**en** **gerat** (h)en, to come to a stand-still. —**ig**, adj.

milddewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —**s**, pl. stocks, funds. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; standstill; congestion. Comp. —**adler**, m. goshawk. —**ambog**, m. round anvil. —**ameise**, f. migratory ant. —**amiel**, f. ring-ousel. —**beniger**, m. stockholder. —**blind**, adj. stone-blind. —**börse**, f. Stock-Exchange. —**degen**, m. sword-cane. —**dumm**, adj. utterly stupid. —**dunfel**, adj. pitch dark. —**dürr**, adj. dry as a bone. —**erbbe**, f. field-pea. —**ers**, n. ore in masses. —**fadel**, m. pine-torch. —**fäule**, f. rotting of the grape on the vines. —**fechter**, m. cudgel-player. —**finker**, see —bunfel. —**fisch**, m. stockfish; dried cod; blockhead. —**fischfang**, m. cod-fishing; ling-, hake-fishing. —**fled**, m. damp-stain. —**fledig**, adj. mildewed. —**finte**, f. gun-cane, fire-lock as a stick. —**freund**, adj. entirely strange. —**geige**, f. kit. —**gelehr**, adj. pedantic. —**glaube**, m. blind faith. —**halter**, m. stick-stand. —**hamen**, m. landing net (with a handle). —**haus**, n. jail. —**holz**, n. firewood (of stumps etc.). —**jobberei**, f. stock-jobbing. —**jude**, m. regular Jew. —**keble**, f. small coal. —**laterne**, f. cresset. —**leiter**, f. beam-ladder. —**leuchter**, m. candlestick. —**mager**, m. cane-maker. —**mäster**, m. stock-broker. —**meister**, m. jailer. —**messer**, n. pruning-knife. —**narr**, m. arrant fool. —**preise**, f. German flute. —**prüg**, m. wheel-plough. —**preffe**, f. bookbinder's large press. —**prügel**, pl. drubbing, sound thrashing. —**reis**, n. sucker. —**rofe**, f. hollyhock. —**scheit**, n. log from a trunk or root. —**schere**, f. shears fixed in a block. —**schirm**, m. umbrella used as a walking-stick. —**schläge**, see —prügel. —**schuppen**, m. stoppage in the head from cold. —**schraube**, f. screw of a vice. —**schwamm**, m. *Agaricus mutabilis*. —**s-reiterei**, f. stock-jobbing. —**still**, adj. stock-still. —**taub**, adj. stone-deaf. —**taube**, f. wood-pigeon. —**viole**, f. stock-gillflower; wallflower. —**wage**, f. guard of prisoners. —**wert**, n. story, floor. —**wertbatterien**, pl. guns in tiers. —**werke**, pl. interlaced masses or veins (Min.). —**winde**, f. windlass. —**zahn**, m. molar tooth; wisdom tooth. —**zwinge**, f. ferrule (on a stick).

Stöckchen, n. (—**s**, pl. —) cane. —**erig**, adj. dry and thin as a rake. —**ig**, suffix (in comp. —) storied; zwei-iges Haus, two-storied house. —**stadj**, adj. obstinate, stiff.

Stoff, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) matter; substance; subject, theme; material, stuff; einfacher —, elementary body, element; — zum Lachen geben, to furnish matter for laughter; Körper ist die Menge von — in einer körperlichen Substanz enthalten, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —**en**, adj. stuff. —**lich**, adj. material. Comp. —**auswahl**, f. choice of subjects. —**halter**, m. cloth-presser (on sewing-machines). —**haltig**, adj. material, substantial. —**lehre**, f. chemistry. —**los**, adj. immaterial; flimsy; worthless. —**name**, m. concrete noun. —**reich**, adj. substantial; rich in matter. —**riische**, f. silk ruche. —**wechsel**, m. change of matter, assimilation.

Stöhnen, v.n. (aux. h.) to groan (über, over, at).

Sto-iker, m. (—**s**, pl. —) Stoic. —**izismus**, m. stoicism.

Stoll-e, f. (pl. —n) kind of cake or bun; slice of bread and butter. —**en**, f. m. (—**s**, pl. —) foot (of a bedstead etc.); prop, post; baluster; caulk, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stulm, gallery (of a mine); II. v.a. to furnish with props or posts; to soften (skins); to rough-shoe (a horse). Comp. —**en-arbeit**, f. work at a stulm (Min.). —**en-bäcker**, m. fancy-bread baker, pastry-cook. —**en-friste**, f. top of a stulm (Min.). —**en-gerechtigelt**, f. right of having adits or drains to a mine. —**en-ganer**, —**en-häuer**, m. miner working a gallery. —**en-**

schacht, m. shaft of a pit. —**en-wagen**, m. truck. —**en-weise**, adv. in galleries; by the gangways (Min.).

Stölmner, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stulm-maker; proprietor of a stulm.

Stolper, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) stumbling, stumble; blunder. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stumbler. —**ig**, —**ist**, adj. stumbling; uneven, rough (as a road). —**n**, f. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to stumble; to trip; to blunder; II. subst. n. stumble. blunder.

Stolz, f. adj. & adv. proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; †stately; anst etwas — sein, to be proud of, take a pride in; II. m. (—**s**) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; seinen — in etwas setzen, to take a pride in, make it one's boast. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.

Stopf-e, f. (pl. —n) place filled up; darn. —**eu**, v. f. a. to stuff (chairs etc.; fowls); to fill (a pipe; sausage-skins etc.); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to caulk (a ship); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; diese Speise —t, this dish or food is constipative; gestopft voll, filled to suffocation, crammed; II. r. to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stuffer, filler; stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; bozer (of railway-sleepers); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning, sinedrawer. Comp. —**arz**(c)uel, f. as-trington medicine. —**büchse**, f. stuffing-box; piston-rod-collar (Mach.). —**farbe**, f. colour for repairing a picture. —**fled**, m. darn. —**garn**, n. darning cotton. —**holz**, n. plug, pin. —**lappen**, m. rag to stop a hole with. —**lant**, m. muffled sound. —**nadel**, f. darning-needle. —**naht**, f. darn. —**nudel**, f. forcemeat ball. —**stich**, m. darning-stitch. —**stüd**, n. plug. —**wachs**, n. propolis. —**werk**, n. darning, darn. —**zange**, f. pincers used in stuffing.

Stopp-el, f. (pl. —n) stubble; (pl.) pen-feathers, young feathers. —**eln**, v.a. to glean; to compile. —**ler**, m. (—**s**, pl. —), —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) gleaner; compiler. Comp. —**el-bart**, m. stubbly beard, beard of a few days growth. —**el-butter**, f. Autumn-butter. —**el-dach**, n. thatch. —**el-feder**, f. young feather; quill on the skin of a plucked goose. —**el-feld**, n. stubble-field. —**el-gans**, f. goose fed in a stubble-field. —**el-gedicht**, n. patchwork poem; cento. —**el-geinden**, n. field-erickel. —**el-torn**, n. Autumn-sown corn. —**el-mast**, f. stubble-grazing. —**el-riibe**, f. late turnip. —**el-senfe**, f. stubble-scythe. —**el-übers**, m. cento. —**el-vogt**, m. overseer of haymakers. —**el-weide**, f. pasture after harvest. —**el-werk**, n. compilation.

Stopp-en, v.a. to stop; to stopper; to stem. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stopper. —**ine**, f. (pl. —n) quick-match (Artill.).

Stoppler, m. (—**s**, pl. —) gleaner; compiler.

Stöpsel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stopper; plug; stumpy person. —**u**, v.a. to cork, stopper.

Stör, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) sturgeon. Comp. —**ei**, n. —**rogen**, m. caviare.

Storch, m. (—**s**, pl. —**örche**) stork; ägyptischer —, ibis. Comp. —**bein**, n. stork's leg; spindal leg. —**nest**, n. stork's nest. —**schabel**, m. stork's bill; geranium; crane's bill (Surg.); pantograph (Draw.).

Störch-in, f. (pl. —nen) female stork. —**ling**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) young stork.

Stör-en, v. f. a. to disturb; to interrupt; to trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; sich —en lassen, to inconvenience oneself; lassen Sie sich nicht —en, don't trouble (yourself); gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep; II. n. (aux. h.) to stir, poke (im Feuer, the fire); to rummage; to pick (one's teeth). —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) disturber; in-

truder; agitator; kill-joy. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) continuous disturbance. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience; annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing, (pl.) perturbations (of the needle). Comp. —**eien**, n. poker. —**en-fried**, see Friedensförer. —**fänge**, f. boat-hook. —**stod**, m. poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

Störrig —**ig**, —**isch**, adj. stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish. —**igfeit**, f. stubbornness.

Stoß, m. (—**es**, pl. **Stöße**) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (Bill.); thrust, pass (Fence.); blast, flourish (of a trumpet); swoop; heap, bundle, file; pile, heap (of wood); breach (of a gun); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (Min.); end (of a mine-gallery); joining, seam; joint (Railw.); joint, seam (Carp.); hem, hem-lining (of a petticoat); skirt-braid; piece added or inserted, impetus, impulse; recoil; —**durch** über-einander-greifen, lap-joint (Mach.); stumpfer —, butt-joint; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen — gegeben, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen — gegeben, it has affected his honour sensibly. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to push, shove, thrust; to jostle; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise, bray; to ram (pavement etc.); to drive (piles etc.); Noten —en, to sing, perform staccato; sich (Dat.) den Fuß laßm —en, to lame oneself by a knock; Geld zusammen —en, to collect money; einen Ball in's Loch —en, to send a ball into a pocket; wer stößt? who plays? (Bill.); Zähne —en, to teethe! ein einander —en, to push together, to join; Gläser an einander —en, to touch glasses, to hobnob; an die Wand —en, to knock against the wall; es stößt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Straße —en, to turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf etwas —en, to place a thing under a person's very nose; aus dem Hause —en, to turn out; in's Gefängniß —en, to thrust into prison; über den Haufen —en, to overthrow; er stieß ihm den Dolch in's Herz, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —en, to offend one; von sich —en, to push away, turn off, reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —en, to repudiate, divorce one's wife; einem etwas unter die Nase —en, to upbraid one with something; II. ir.v.r. to hit, strike (an, against); to hurt oneself by striking; to take offence (at); to hesitate (about); er stößt sich an die Debe, he is offended at the speech; daran stößt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him hesitate; III. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to thrust, push, knock, strike (an, auf, gegen, against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (of bees); to blow (in ein Horn, a horn); mit dem Fuße an ... —en, to stumble against; an's Land —en, to run ashore, to land; an einander —en, to strike against one another; —en an, to join, to touch, to border upon; auf einen —en, to make a pass or lunge at; auf etwas —en, to meet with unexpectedly, light upon; nach einem (etwas) —en, to seek to strike; vom Lande —en, to push off, to set sail; zum Heere —en, to join the army; der Wind stößt, the wind comes in puffs; die Sylinte stößt, the gun kicks; IV. subst. n. pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (of a gun); fermenting (of beer). Comp. —**apparat**, m. buffing-apparatus (Locom.). —**bewegung**, f. projectile, forward motion. —**bock**, m. battering-ram. —**bolzen**, m. breeching-bolt (Artill.). —**degen**, m. rapier; foil. —**erde**, f. stiff clay for pipe building. —**falk(e)**, m. hobby (Orn.). —**fedten**, m. fencing. —**feld**, n. first reinforce (of a cannon). —**fuge**, f. upright joint. —**garn**, n. oakum. —**gebet**, n. ejaculatory prayer. —**gereden**, pl.

stay-tackle (Naut.). —**gewehr**, n. thrusting weapon. —**heber**, m. hydraulic lever. —**herd**, m. percussion-table (Metall.). —**und Gießwaffen**, pl. cut- and thrust-weapons. —**hobel**, m. cooper's jointer. —**holz**, n. wooden pestle; wood in heaps. —**lante**, f. hem, edge, lining; gunwale (Naut.). —**teil**, m. launching-ledge (Naut.). — **Klinge**, f. small-sword blade. —**solben**, m. mace (Bill.). —**kraft**, f. impetus, impulsive force. —**lade**, f. shooting-board; rabbit-plane. —**maschine**, f. percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —**nacht**, f. fine-drawing. —**netz**, n. net for catching birds of prey. —**platte**, f. rail-ground-plate (Railw.); butt-plate (covering a butt-joint). —**polster**, pl. buffers (Railw.). —**rappier**, n. thrusting-sword. —**riegel**, m. brach transom-bolt (Artill.). —**riemen**, m. check-brace (of a coach). —**ring**, m. ferrule. —**säge**, f. hand-saw. —**scheibe**, f. axle-tree washer. —**senker**, m. pious ejaculation. —**spritz**, f. fire-engines. —**ventil**, n. valve to control the wind in an organ, slider. —**vogel**, m. bird of prey. —**waffe**, f. thrusting-weapon. —**weise**, adv. by starts or jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —**wert**, n. coining-press; escapement (of a watch). —**wind**, m. gust of wind, squall. —**winkel**, m. angle of incidence. —**zähne**, pl. tusks. —**zeug**, n. dressing-stick (Typ.).

Stöß-el, m. (—**s**, pl. —) pestle; rammer, beetle. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) knocker, kicker etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; see —**el**. —**ig**, adj. given to goring; vicious.

Stotter —**ei**, f. stammering. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) stuttorer, stammerer. —**ig**, adj. stuttering. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to stammer. stutier.

Stoben, v.a. to steam, stew.

Strad, I. adj. straight; sleek; prompt, quick; direct; downright; resolute. —**es** Fußes, immediately; II. adv. immediately. —**s**, adv. straight-way; directly; outright.

Straf-bar, adj. punishable; culpable; criminal. —**barkeit**, f. punishableness; culpability. —**t**, f. (pl. —n) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bei —e des (der or von with Dat.), on pain of; bei höher Geld —e verboten, forbidden under penalty of a heavy fine; —e nehmen an, to take revenge on; einen in —e nehmen, to punish or fine one; ihm zur —e, to punish him; seine —e abtun, to expiate one's crime in prison; Verlobung bei —e, subpoena. —**en**, v.a. to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke; einen an der Ehre —en, to inflict a degrading punishment on one; einen um Geld —en, to fine one; einen am Leben —en, to punish with death; am Leibe —en, to whip; er hat sich erlaubt mich lägen zu —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler —en sich, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —**end**, p. & adj. punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) punisher, chastiser. —**f**, see Straff. Comp. —**änderung**, f. commutation of sentence. —**androhung**, f. threat of punishment, commination. —**aufhalt**, f. house of correction, jail. —**antrag**, m. public prosecutor's speech. —**arbeit**, —**aufgabe**, f. imposition (at school). —**arrest**, m. arrest. —**befugniß**, f. authority to punish. —**befreiung**, f. amnesty. —**beispiel**, n. public example. —**buch**, n. fine-book; black book (Mil.). —**büchse**, f. fine-box. —**engel**, m. avenging angel. —**erkenntniß**, n. sentence passed in a criminal case. —**erleichterung**, f. mitigation of punishment. —**fall**, m. penal matter, case for punishment. —**freiheit**, f. exemption from punishment. —**gebot**, n. order accompanied by threat of punishment. —**geld**, n. fine, money-penalty. —**gerechtigkeit**, f. penal jurisdiction. —**gericht**, n. criminal court; judgment;

ihn traf des Himmels —gericht, the judgment of God overtook him. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. criminal justice. —gerichtsordnung, f. criminal code. —geſch, n. penal law. —geſchbuch, n. penal code. —geſchgebung, f. penal legislation. —kaſſe, f. exchequer into which fines are paid. —kläger, m. crown prosecutor. —klauffel, f. penal clause. —lober, m. penal code. —kolonie, f. penal settlement. —krieg, m. punitive war. —loß, adj. & adv. unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —loſigkeit, f. impunity. —maß, n. punitive measure, punishment. —mittel, n. punishment. —prediger, m. censorer, moralist. —predigt, f. sermon against sin, lecture. —prozeß, m. criminal case, prosecution. —recht, n. see —beſugnis; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —rechtlich, adj. penal, criminal. —rechtskundiger, m. one versed in criminal law. —rede, f. reprimand. —richter, m. judge in a criminal court. —ruthe, f. scourge. —ſaß, m. forfeit (at games). —urtheil, n. penal sentence. —verfahren, n. criminal procedure. —vollziehung, f. —vollſtreckung, f. —vollzug, m. infliction of punishment. —würdig, adj. deserving punishment; punishable, penal.

Straff, adj. & adv. stretched, tense, tight; dense, stiff; close; austere, rigid; —er Fitze, well-filled purse; —anliegen, to sit or fit close; die Ohren —halten, to listen with all one's ears. —en, v.a. to make tight, to tighten; to strain, brace, stretch. —heit, f. tightness, tension. Comp. —haarig, adj. wiry-haired. —ſeil, n. tight rope. —ziehen, n. tension.

Straß —lich, I. adj. & adv. see Straßbar; severe; II. adv. severely, enormously; daß thut —lich weh, that is terribly painful. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) culprit; convict.

Strahl, m. (—s, pl. —en) ray, beam; jet (of water etc.); flash; radius; straight line; spoke (of a wheel); ſtroh (Vet.); Flußſtrahl, fluid vein (Phys.); Wärme, —ray of heat; leuchtende —en, luminous rays. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (as the face); II. a. to beam, shed forth. —end, p. & adj. radiant; beaming. —licht, —ig, adj. radiant. —ung, f. radiance; radiation. Comp. —ader, f. vein of the frog (in a horse's foot). —barn, m. Bologna stone. —douche, f. shower-bath from a single jet of water. —en-auge, n. beaming eye. —en-blume, f. radiated flower. —en-brechend, adj. refractive (Opt.). —en-brechung, f. refraction. —en-büſchel, m. & n. —en-feſel, n. pencil of rays. —en-förmig, adj. radiate. —en-glanz, m. radiance, lustre. —en-krone, f. glory, nimbus. —en-loß, adj. rayless. —en-spalter, m. prism. —en-ſtein, m. actinolite. —en-werfen, n. radiation. —glimmer, m. striated mica. —pumpe, f. jet-pump. —ſchörl, m. radiated schorl. —(ſ)tiere, pl. Schindermata, Radiata (Zool.).

Strähn, m. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) skein, hank; bundle of pin-wire; stand; lock. —ig, suffix. (in comp. =) of so many skeins; drei —ig, three-skeined.

Stramin, m. (—s) fine canvas for tapestry work. **Stramm**, see Straff; —er Burſche, vigorous, robust youth; einem die Hofen —ziehen, to give one a flogging. —heit, f. see Straffheit; fine deportment (colloq.); preußiſche —heit, Prussian austerity (in the government etc.).

Strampeln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to fling, toss about; to kick; II. r. ſich bleß —, to kick the clothes off (as children asleep).

Strand, m. (—s, pl. —e, Stränder) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den —laufen, to run aground. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to run aground, to be stranded; to make shipwreck (of one's life etc.). —ung,

f. stranding. Comp. —batterie, f. coast-battery. —bauer, —bewohner, m. person dwelling on the sea-coast. —bediente(r), m. tide-waiter. —dieb, m. wrecker. —fiſcherei, f. fishing on the beach. —gerichtigkeit, f. jurisdiction over stranded goods. —gut, n. flotsam; stranded goods. —hafer, n. sand oats. —herr, m. proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —jäger, m. Arctic gull; wrecker; sea-shore sportsman. —läufer, m. sandpiper, dunlin (Orn.). —pfeifer, m. ringed plover, sandpiper. —räuber, m. wrecker. —recht, n. see —gerichtigkeit. —reiter, m. mounted coastguardsman; long-legged plover. —ſtein, m. shingle. —vogt, m. inspector of the sea-shore, of coast-dikes etc. —wache, f. coast-guard.

Strang, m. (—s, pl. Stränge) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (of harness); rail-road; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; an einem —e ziehen, to pull together, act in concert, wenn alle Stränge reißen, if the worst come to the worst; über die Stränge ſchlagen, to kick over the traces; er verbient den —, he deserves hanging. —uliren, v.a. to strangle. Comp. —haken, m. trace-hook. —leder, n. trace-leather.

Strapaz —e, f. (pl. —n) fatigue; toil, hardship; an —en gewöhnt, inured to toil or hardship.

—iren, v.a. to tire; to harass; to knock, do up.

Straße, f. (pl. —n) road, way; street; thoroughfare; highway; straits; frith; route; cul (Min.); Poſt—, Land—, high-road; geſ. Deſine —! go your ways! begone! auf die — ſetzen, to turn out of doors; die breitgetretene — des Herkommens, the beaten path of custom. Comp. —anſtalt, f. laying out of a street or road. —narbeiter, m. road-man. —aufſeher, m. road-surveyor. —n-bau, m. road-making. —n-belichtung, f. lighting of the streets. —n-bereiter, m. patrol; surveyor. —n-damm, m. causeway. —n-diebst, m. highwayman; pick-pocket. —n-eiſenbahn, f. tram-way. —n-feger, m. scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —n-junge, m. street-arab. —n-kleid, n. walking dress. —n-loth(h), m. mid. —n-laterne, f. street-lamp. —n-lokomotive, f. steam-roller; road-engine. —n-räuber, see —n-diebst. —n-recht, n. right to protection on the high-road. —n-ſäule, f. mile-stone; finger-post. —n-ſpernung, f. barricade; closing of a thoroughfare. —n-thür, f. street-door. —n-weſen, n. the streets, street-concerns. —n-zoll, m. toll.

Strateg —ifer, m. (—s, pl. —) strategist. —lich, adj. strategic.

Straub —en, v. I. a. to ruffle up; der Anblick —te ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end; II. r. to stand, bristle up; to struggle (against), resist, oppose; die Feder —t ſich zu ſchilbern . . . the pen refuses to describe . . .

—ig, adj. bristling stiff; contradictory, obstinate. **Straub** —ig, see Straubig. Comp. —fuß, m. malanders (Vet.). —huhn, n. ruff. —rad, n. undershot wheel, ladle wheel. —taube, f. turtle-dove.

Strauß, m. (—s, pl. Sträucher, Sträuche) shrub, bush. —ig, adj. bushy; covered with shrubs. Comp. —artig, adj. shrub-like. —diebst, m. turking thief. —elſter, f. woodchat. —hopfen, m. hop. —läufer, m. bushranger. —maudel, f. dwarf almond. —weide, f. rose-willow. —wert, n. shrubs, brushwood.

Strand —eln, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to stumble; to make a false step. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) stumbler; blunder.

1. **Strauß**, I. m. (—s, pl. Sträuße) crest, tuft, top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; ostrich; thyrsus (Bot.); II. m. (—s, pl. —e) strife, struggle, combat. Comp. —ananas, f. pine-apple. —binderin, f. flower-girl. —blume, f. umbelliferous flower. —ſperling, m. crested sparrow. —taucher, m. crested grebe, cargoose.

2. Strauß, m. (—es, pl. —e) ostrich. Comp. —(en)ei, n. ostrich egg. —**feder**, f. ostrich feather. —**magen**, m. stomach of an ostrich. —**vogel**, m. ostrich.
Sträußchen, n. (—s, pl. —n) nosegay, bouquet.
Strazze, f. (pl. —n) waste-book, daybook.
Streb—**e**, f. (pl. —n) strut, prop, stay; buttress; opposition. —**en**, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to strive, struggle, strain (nach, after); to aspire (to), aim (at); to strive, struggle; to tend (towards); to gravitate; wider, gegen . . . —**en**, to struggle against, resist; nach etwas hin (von etwas weg) —**en**, to have a tendency to approach (fly from); nach dem Mittelpunkt —**en**be Kraft, centripetal force; II. subst. n. striving, endeavour; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) candidate, competitor; place-hunter. —**eri**(hum), n. (—s) place-hunting. —**iam**, adj. striving, endeavouring; pushing; assiduous; aspiring. —**jamkeit**, f. assiduity, perseverance. Comp. —**e-balken**, m. prop, shore; buttress; brace. —**e-band**, n. brace. —**e-bau**, m. long-wall method (Min.). —**e-bogen**, m. flying arch of a vault. —**e-holz**, n. see —**e-balken**. —**e-bau**, m. —**e-kraft**, f. centrifugal and centripetal forces. —**e-mauer**, f. counterfort (Fort.). —**e-pfahl**, m. stay, prop. —**e-pfeiler**, m. buttress, spur, stay, pier. —**e-stange**, f. prop, stay, pier. —**e-stütze**, f. prop.
Stred—**bar**, adj. that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable. —**barkeit**, f. extensibility; ductility. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) tract, extent, stretch, way; distance; line of rail; extension; stretcher; (pl.) horizontal water-conduits; (pl.) galleries, passages (Min.); in einer —**e**, at a stretch; eine gute —**e** Weges, a good piece of the way. —**en**, v. I. a. to stretch, extend, spread; to draw, roll or beat out; to elongate; zu Boden —**en**, to fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —**en**, to raise one's hands towards heaven; das Gewehr, die Waffen —**en**, to lay down one's arms, to surrender; Gewehr vorwärts —**!** drill command signifying, to stretch the rifle forward to the full extent of the arm; im gestreckten Galopp, at full speed; gestreckter Winkel, rectilinear angle; II. r. to stretch oneself; sich nach der Decke —**en**, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; sich zur Knie (nieder or hin) —**en**, to lie down to rest. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) stretcher; extensor (muscle). —**aug**, f. (pl. —en) stretching; extension; deployment. Comp. —**balken**, m. strut; stretcher; cross-beam (of bridges). —**bank**, f. bench for stretching. —**bett**, n. stretching or orthopaedic bed (Surg.). —**eisen**, n. stretcher (for hides etc.). —**en-förderung**, f. transport (Min.). —**en-geschwindigkeit**, f. full speed (of a train). —**en-verkehr**, m. local traffic (Railw.). —**en-wärter**, m. railway roadman. —**en-weise**, adv. here and there. —**en-zimmerung**, f. timbering of mines. —**hammer**, m. flattening hammer. —**maschine**, f. drawing-frame (Spin.). —**muskel**, m. extensor muscle. —**rahmen**, m. stretching-frame. —**walze**, f. laminating roller (in mints); drawing roller; steel roller. —**werk**, n. rolling- or stretching-machine.

Streich, m. (—es, pl. —e) stroke; blow (also fig.); lash stripe; trick, prank, joke; von einem —**e** fällt keine Eide, Rome was not built in a day; auf einen —, at one blow, at once; einem einen —**e** beibringen, to give one a blow; ich könnte —**e** erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; daß ist einer seiner dummen —**e**, that is one of his stupid tricks. —**eln**, v. a. to stroke; to caress; to flatter, coax. —**en**, I. r. v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to stretch, extend (towards etc.); to move, rush quickly past; to run, fly, sweep over; to wander, stroll, ramble; to migrate (as birds); to graze, touch in passing; to spawn; to rut; —**en** lassen, see fahren lassen; das Gebirge —**t** von Mittag nach Abend, the mountain chain runs from South to West; der Gang —**t**, the lead runs out; auf dem

Boden —**en**, to trail on the ground (of dresses); mit der Hand über das Gesicht —**en**, to pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —**t** durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves; der Wind —**t** durch diese Straße, the wind blows along this street; II. r. v. a. to touch; to spread; to scrape, smooth; to whet (a knife), strop (a razor); to strike; to strike (a match); to rub; to stroke; to whip; to erase, expunge, cancel; to flatter, cajole; to strike, lower (sails); a flag etc.); glatt —**en**, to smooth, polish; Ziegel —**en**, to make, mould tiles; Ferkeln —**en**, to snare larks; eine gestrichene Note, note above (below) the line; die Geige —**en**, to draw the bow across, to play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —**en**, to spread bread with butter; Gold auf dem Probiersteine —**en**, to try gold on a touch-stone; sich (Dat.) die Haare aus dem Gesichte —**en**, to (part and) smooth the hair from one's face; den Schweiß vom Gesichte —**en**, to wipe the perspiration from one's face; den Bogen —**en**, to rosin the bow; mit Hut(h)en —**en**, to flog; Wolle —**en**, to card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnete —**en**, to magnetise iron; Geld in die Tasche —**en**, to pocket money; heraus —**en**, to extol; —**überall**! back water all! back astern! die Riemen, Stuber —**en**, to back, hold water (Naut.); gestrichen voll, full to the brim; III. subst. n. passing etc.; bearing, direction (Min.); pass (of a mesmerist). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) rover, rambler; wool-comber; mould (for bricks); whet-stone; Fand—**er**, tramp. Comp. —**bant**, f. carding-bench. —**bann**, m. stretching-tree, horse; work-roller (Weav.). —**bein**, n. paper-folder. —**bogen**, m. violin-bow. —**breit**, n. smoothing-board; brickmaker's strike; mould-board. —**bürste**, f. whisk; colour-brush; size- or paste-brush. —**eisen**, n. sleeping-iron; heart-tool (Bookb.); rubber, straightening-plate (for needles); trowel for filling up crevices etc.; paring-knife (Tan.). —**feuer**, n. flank fire (Artill.). —**feuerzeug**, n. match-box. —**fisch**, m. spawning fish. —**garn**, n. drag-net; tunnel net; carded yarn. —**holz**, n. see —**hölzchen**; strike, strickle; polisher (Hatm.); hone. —**hölzchen**, pl. lucifer-matches. —**hölzchenkasten**, m. (or —**schachtel**, f.) match-box. —**instrumente**, pl. bow-instruments, violins etc. —**ist**, m. quicklime. —**kamm**, m. carding-comb. —**leder**, n. strop. —**linie**, f. line of defence, flank (Fort.). —**maß**, n. mortise-gauge; close measure. —**meißel**, m. foundry-rake. —**messer**, n. spatula; pallet-slice; paring-knife. —**musik**, f. string-music. —**netz**, see —**garn**. —**platz**, m. second line of defence (Fort.). —**richtung**, f. horizontal direction. —**riemen**, m. razor-strop. —**schwamm**, m. phosphoretic tinder. —**spatel**, m. see —**messer**. —**stange**, f. pullog (Arch.). sleeper (of coaches). —**stein**, m. touch-stone; hone, whetstone. —**vogel**, m. bird of passage. —**wehr(e)**, f. flank, bulwark. —**wert**, n. flanking bastion. —**winkel**, m. flanking angle. —**wolle**, f. carded wool. —**zither**, f. cithern played with a bow.

Streif, m. (—es, pl. —e) see —**en**. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) strip; fillet, bandelet (Arch.). —**en**, I. m. (—s, pl. —) stripe, streak; mark; rib (in cloth); fillet, band (Arch.); plate, sheet (of metal); vein (in marble); belt (Astr.); slip, scrap (of paper); slip-proof (Typ.); piping, edging, band, braid (Tail.); train (of gunpowder); II. v. a. to streak, stripe; to variegate; to channel, flute; to rib; to touch slightly, graze, brush; to strip off; to take off; to flay; die Ärmel in die Höhe —**en**, to turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —**en**, to take one's ring off; III. v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to ramble, rove, roam; to range, scour; to make raids; to graze, brush against; —**en** an, to border, trench upon; auf Hundsfuß —**en**, to reconnoitre, play the scout. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) ranger,

scourer; scout; Rambler. —**erei**, f. roaming, ramble, excursion; tour, trip; incursion (Mil.); expedition (Mil.). —**ig**, adj. striped. Comp. —**blid**, m. glance. —**ejel**, m. zebra. —**hiebl**, m. grazing cut or blow. —**jagen**, n. hunting for any game met with, coursing. —**kolonne**, f. flying column. —**korps**, n. skirmishing party; band of freebooters. —**licht**, n. accidental light (Paint.). —**partie**, f. ramble; see —**korps**. —**reiter**, m. scout; skirmisher. —**schn**, m. shot that grazes. —**wache**, f. patrol. —**wunde**, f. scratch, light wound. —**zug**, m. expedition.

Streit, m. (—**es**, pl. +—**e**, —**igkeiten**) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; combat, struggle; conflict (of interest etc.); Wort—, controversy; außer allem —**e**, beyond all dispute; im —**e** liegen, to be at variance. —**bar**, adj. fit for fighting, effective; fighting; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. —**barkeit**, f. warlike spirit or character. —**en**, irr. f. n. (aux. h.) to fight; to quarrel, dispute, wrangle, contest; to disagree; to struggle, contend (for); to go to law (about); darüber läßt sich —**en**, that is a point to be discussed; daß —**et** gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense; dieser Umstand —**et** für uns, this circumstance tells in our favour; II. a. einen Kampf mit einem —**en**, to give battle to, to fight one; daß ist nicht zu —**en**, that is indisputable; das will ich nicht —**en**, I will not dispute that; sich —**en**, to dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart —**en**, to quarrel over trifles; die —**ende** Kirche, the church militant; die —**enden** Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —**enden** Parteien, the opposing parties. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. —**ig**, adj. contending, disputing; contesting; disputable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; die —**ige** Sache, the matter in dispute; einem etwas —**ig** machen, to contend with one for, dispute about; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —**ig**, the suit is still pending. —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —**en**) dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; disputable character of a matter. Comp. —**abhandlung**, f. polemic treatise; disputation. —**axt**, f. battle-axe. —**begierde**, f. combativeness. —**fertig**, adj. ready for combat; disputations. —**frage**, f. point of controversy, matter of dispute. —**gegenstand**, m. subject of litigation. —**hahn**, m. game-cock. —**hammel**, m. wrangling, quarrelsome fellow (vulg.). —**hammer**, m. mallet, mace, pole-axe. —**handel**, m. lawsuit. —**handschuh**, m. boxing-glove. —**solben**, m. club, mace. —**kräfte**, pl. fighting, military forces. —**kunst**, f. art of fighting; art of debating, —**lehre**, f. polemics. —**lehrer**, m. dialectician. —**lust**, f. love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —**lustig**, adj. quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting. —**predigt**, f. controversial sermon. —**punkt**, m. point in dispute, controverted point. —**rede**, f. dispute. —**roß**, n. war-horse, charger. —**sache**, f. matter in dispute. —**satz**, m. thesis, article of a dispute. —**schlichter**, m. peacemaker; arbiter. —**schrift**, f. polemical writing. —**sucht**, f. love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, contentious disposition. —**theologie**, f. polemical theology. —**übung**, f. debate, practise of debating. —**wagen**, m. war-chariot.

Streng, —**e**, adj. & adv. severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle; as-tricting; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem —**e** ver-fahren, to be severe towards one; im —**sten** Winter, in the depth of winter; —**er** Arrest, close arrest (Mil.); —**nach** der Vorschrift han-deln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; auf's —**ste** unterjagen, to forbid most positively. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —**e** des Klimas, rigour of climate; —**e** des Geschmacks, sharp-ness of taste; Harn—**e**, dysuria (Med.). Comp.

—**küßig**, adj. difficult of fusion. —**fromm**, adj. austere religious. —**gläubig**, adj. very orthodox.

Streu, f. (pl. —**en**) litter; bed (of straw). —**bar**, adj. that may be scattered or spread. —**en**, v.a. to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem Viehe —**en**, to litter cattle; die Flinte —**t**, the gun spreads the shot; sie —**ten** ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —**ang**, f. (pl. —**en**) strewing, scattering etc.; littering. Comp. —**blau**, n. strewing small, powder-blue. —**büchse**, f. dredg-ing easter; pounce-box. —**gabel**, f. dung-fork. —**kugeln**, n. homeopathic globules. —**mehl**, n. dredging-flour. —**pulver**, n. vulnerary powder; vegetable brimstone; violet or face powder. —**regen**, n. hay-rake. —**sand**, m. sand used in writing. —**stroh**, n. litter-straw. —**süder**, m. powdered sugar.

Strich, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; touch; bar (Mus.); comma; hyphen; notch, score; streak, stripe; point of the compass; rhomb; course, way, direction; ships's course; track, rut; shooting, taking etc. of birds migrating or on the wing; wake (of a ship); migration, flight (of birds); grain (of wood etc.); boundary, limit; extent (of country); re-gion, tract, district, county; space; latitude; cli-mate, zone; flock, flight (of birds); fry (of fish); spawning time; touch (Magnet.); train (of gun-powder); flaw (in glass); measure (= less than half an inch); batch (of bricks); Bogen—, stroke with the fiddle-bow; in einem —**e**, all at once, at one stroke, continuously; einer —**unter** etwas machen, to underline something, to put an end to something; das macht uns einen —**durch** die Rechnung, that upsets our plans; wider den —, against the grain; es ist ein guter —**bis** dahin, it is a good way off; auf den —**geben**, to go out to snare woodcock etc., to run after women; einen —**haben**, to be tipsy; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; —**von** Eitel-keit, touch of vanity; kühner Pinsel—, bold touch (Paint.); —**mit** der Bürste, a brush. —**eln**, v.a. to streak, mark with little lines. Comp. —**heuschrecke**, f. migratory grasshopper. —**kom- pass**, m. mariner's compass. —**nacht**, f. see Strichnacht. —**punkt**, m. semicolon. —**regen**, m. partial shower. —**vogel**, m. bird of pas-sage. —**weise**, adv. by lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places; partially; in flocks; in bands. —**zaun**, m. hurdle-work, hurdled hedge in rivers. —**zeit**, f. time of migration (of birds).

Strid, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) cord, rope; line, string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; scapegrace; black-guard; gallow-bird. —**bar**, adj. that can be knitted. —**en**, v.a. to knit; to net; to ensnare; Ge-stricke(s), knitting, knitted work. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) —**erin**, f. (pl. —**nen**) knitter. —**erei**, f. knitting. Comp. —**arbeit**, see —**erei**. —**beutel**, m. knitting-bag. —**er-lohn**, m. payment for, cost of knitting. —**garn**, n. knitting yarn. —**haken**, m. hook for holding the thread when knitting. —**höschen**, n. case for knitting-needles. —**hund**, m. hound held in leash. —**leiter**, f. rope-ladder. —**linie**, f. catenarian curve (Math.). —**maße**, f. stitch; mesh. —**maschine**, f. knitting-machine. —**muster**, n. pattern for knitting. —**nadel**, f. knitting-needle. —**nacht**, f. knitted seam; back-seam (of stockings). —**perle**, f. bead for knitting. —**schaukel**, f. swing. —**scheide**, f. see —**höschen**. —**strumpf**, m. knitted stocking; knitting. —**stuhl**, m. stocking-maker's loom. —**walze**, f. barrel, fuses of a roasting-jack. —**werk**, n. knitting; cordage, tackling, ropes. —**zeug**, n. necessities for knitting; knitting.

Striegel, m. (—**s**, pl. —) & f. (pl. —**n**) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —**n**, v.a. to curry, comb,

dress; to smooth, polish, to clean; to cudgel; to criticize, cut up; to rough-hew.

Striem—*c*, f. (pl. —n) & m. (—n, pl. —n), —*en*, m. (—s, pl. —) stripe; streak; welt, scar, mark, fluting. —*ig*, adj. striped, streaked; welted, marked with wels or weals.

Strik—*e*, m. (—s, pl. —s) strike. —*en*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to strike (work).

Strippe, f. (pl. —n) string; strap, band.

Stroh, n. (—s) straw; thatch; leeres —breschen, to waste one's labour. —*e(r)n*, adj. of straw; insipid, dull. —*ig*, adj. strawy. Comp. —*arbeits*, f. straw-work. —*band*, n. twist of straw; brilliant satin ribbon. —*bett*, n. pailasse; straw-bed. —*blume*, f. artificial flower of straw; immortelle (Bot.). —*boden*, m. straw-loft. —*breche*, f. machine for breaking straw. —*bund*, n. truss of straw. —*butter*, f. winter butter. —*dach*, n. thatched roof; cottage. —*decke*, f. cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —*decker*, m. thatcher. —*fadel*, f. wisp of lighted straw. —*farben*, —*farbig*, adj. straw-coloured. —*feilen*, pl. straw-packed files, German files. —*feuern*, n. fire of straw; transient ardour. —*fedel*, f. wooden dulcimer. —*flasche*, f. flask, bottle in straw-case. —*fleder*, m. straw-plaiter. —*futter*, n. straw-fodder; straw-lining. —*gels*, see —*farben*. —*halin*, m. blade of straw; —*halmchen* ziehen, to draw lots. —*hut*, m. straw hat or bonnet. —*hütte*, f. thatched cottage. —*junker*, m. country squire. —*kopf*, m. simpleton, blockhead. —*lade*, f. cradle wrapped in straw for a broken limb. —*lager*, n. straw-bed. —*latte*, f. lath for a thatch. —*leatwerk*, n. place where the salt is filtered over straw. —*lehm*, m. loam mixed with straw. —*mann*, m. man of straw; scare-crow; dummy (at whist). —*pfeife*, f. reed. —*sack*, m. pailasse. —*seil*, n. straw-rope; matting (Fort.). —*sejel*, m. straw (-bottomed) chair. —*sib*, m. straw-bottom. —*teller*, m. table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —*wein*, m. sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —*wisch*, m. whisk; wisp of straw; fire-brand (as warning etc.); mit einem —*wisch* bezeichnen, to mark with fire-brands. —*wittwe(r)*, (m.), f. grass-widow(er); ich bin —*wittwe(r)*, my wife is from home.

Stroich, m. (—s, pl. —e(r)) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —*en*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to stroll about.

Strom, m. (—s, pl. Ströme) stream; river; torrent; current; stream; flow; gush, flood; crowd; electric current; Strom, electric current; mit dem —*e*, with the stream; —*von Worten*, flow, torrent of words. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —) workman going from place to place; farmer's apprentice or learner. Comp. —*ab*, —*abwärts*, adv. down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —*anker*, m. kedge-anchor. —*anwohner*, m. dweller near a river. —*aufseher*, m. inspector of rivers. —*auf*, —*aufwärts*, adv. up the river, against the stream. —*bahn*, f. deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —*bau*, m. anything built in a river. —*cuge*, f. narrows of a river, gorge. —*fall*, m. descent of a river; cataract. —*gang*, m. current; sea-stream. —*gebiet*, n. bed of a river. —(geschwindigkeits)messer, m. hydrometer (hydraulic gauge). —*karte*, f. river-chart. —*teuf*, m. weir. —*schiffer*, m. water-man, boatman, ferryman. —*schnelle*, f. rapidity of a current; (pl.) rapids. —*strich*, m. axis of a stream; current of a stream. —*sturz*, m. cataract. —*weite*, adv. in torrents. —*zeit*, —*tid*, f. time of learning or apprenticeship at a farm.

Ström—*en*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to stream, flow; to gush, run (as blood); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; herab—*en*, to pour down; das Blut —*te ihm nach dem Kopfe*, the blood rushed to his head. —*ung*, f. (pl. —en) streaming; cur-

rent; flood; revolutionäre —*ung*, wave of revolution.

Strontian, m. (—s) strontian; Kohlen-saurer —, strontianite, Schwefel-saurer —, celestine.

Strophisch, adj. relating to or consisting of strophes.

Stropp, m. (—es, pl. —e) strop (Naut.).

Strophe, f. (pl. —n) step, gradation (Min.). Comp. —*u-bau*, m. working in reverse or descending steps.

Stroken, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to super-abound; to abound in, swarm with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von Schmutz(h) —, to be puffed up with pride. —*d*, p. & adj. swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —*be Segel*, swelling sails; —*d voll*, crammed full, overflowing.

Strudel, m. (—s, pl. —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake, fritter; —*der Vergnügungen*, whirl of pleasure. —*n*, v.n. (aux. *h*.) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to do in blind haste. Comp. —*kopf*, m. hot-headed person. —*köpfig*, —*köpfig*, adj. hot-headed.

Struktur, f. (pl. —en) structure; texture (of metals). Comp. —*formel*, f. structural formula.

Strumpf, m. (—es, pl. Strümpfe) stocking; sich auf die Strümpfe machen, to set off quickly, to make off (colloq.). Comp. —*band*, n. garter. —*breit*, n. —*form*, f. stocking-leg, stocking-stretcher. —*fabrikant*, m. stocking-maker. —*flicker(in)*, f., m. stocking-mender. —*garn*, n. yarn for knitting stockings. —*handel*, m. hosiery, stocking-trade. —*händler*, m. hosier. —*handlung*, f. hosiery shop. —*hosen*, pl. trunk-hose, short breeches. —*strider*, m. stocking-knitter. —*waaren*, pl. hosiery. —*waarenhand*, see —*handel*. —*weber*, —*wirker*, m. stocking-weaver. —*wirkeri*, f. stocking-manufactory. —(wirker)stuhl, m. stocking-loom.

Strunk, m. stalk (of cabbage etc.); trunk, stem; stump.

Strupp—*ig*, adj. rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. Comp. —*bart*, m. bristly, scrubby beard.

Struppiert, adj. disabled, lame, crippled.

Strunzel—(in comp.) —*kopf*, m. (person with) shock of bristly, unkempt hair. —*petter*, see —*kopf*.

Strichnin, n. (—s) strychnine.

Stubbe, f. (pl. —n) stump.

Stübchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little chamber; liquid measure. Comp. —*bermietet(h)*, n. Fussy in the four corners (children's game).

Stube, f. (pl. —n) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river or water rests; such a building itself; —*und Kammer*, sitting- and bed-room. Comp. —*u-älteste(r)*, —*en-aufseher*, m. mess-president (Mil.). —*u-arbeit*, f. work done in the house. —*u-arrest*, m. confinement to one's room; —*u-arrest haben*, to be confined to one's room. —*u-burche*, m. chum. —*u-gefangene(r)*, m. one confined in his own room. —*u-gelehrte(r)*, m. bookworm. —*u-heizer*, m. person who lights and attends to the fires. —*u-höder*, m. stay-at-home. —*u-leben*, n. sedentary life, confined life. —*u-mädchen*, n. housemaid, parlourmaid. —*u-maler*, m. house-decorator. —*u-osen*, m. stove. —*u-organ*, f. chamber-organ. —*u-schlüssel*, m. key of a room. —*u-siger*, see —*u-höder*. —*u-ubr*, f. chamber-clock, clock for a mantelpiece.

Stüber, m. (—s, pl. —) stiver (coin); filip.

Stuck, m. (—s) stucco. Comp. —(atur)arbeit, f. stucco-work.

Stück, n. (—es, pl. —e(n), as measure —) piece (in all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; article, head, narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (of cattle); number (of a

magazine); article (in a journal etc.); passage; plot. *putch*. Tuff (of wine); pat (of butter); (piece of) work; picture; salamander (Metall.); (pl.) title deeds; aus einem — e bestehen, to be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Drei-Mark —, two-mark piece; ein gut(e)s — Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein — Mühl, a piece (of music); sechs — Gläser, 6 glasses; wieviel Fische? acht —, how many fishes? 8; sechs — den diesem Buche, 6 copies of this book; ein — von einem Gelehrten, a bit of a scholar; in vielen —en, in many particulars; in diesem —e, in this respect; in einem —e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, on, the whole (night, day etc.) through; einem ein — (den) spielen, to play one a trick; sich große — einbilden, to think highly of oneself, to be conceited; das ist kein hübsches — den ihm, that is not very nice of him; Freundschaft —, trait of friendship; ein hübsches — Geld, a nice little sum; aus freien —en, voluntarily, spontaneously. — den, n. (—s, pl. —) little piece; scrap; pat (of butter); snatch; air (Mus.); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — eln, v.a. to cut into small pieces; to patch up. — en, v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece. — cr, m. ein — er tausend Dufaten, some 12000 ducats (colloq.). — ig, adj. in pieces; groß —ig, in large pieces. Comp. — arbeit, f. work paid by the piece or job. — bett, n. — bettung, f. platform; battery (Fort.). — bohrelei, f. cannon-boring. — (en) butter, f. butter in pats or pound-pieces. — faß, n. butt, large cask (of about 8 hogsheds). — fracht, f. luggage, goods in packets or bales. — gießerei, f. cannon-foundry. — gut, n. see — rath; gun-metal. — hof, m. park of artillery. — hufe, f. thirty acres of land. — junfer, m. sub-lieutenant of artillery. — lappe, f. apron (Artill.). — Keller, m. casemate (Fort.); wine-cellar for barrels. — leucht, m. artilleryman, driver (Artill.), gunner. — lohle, f. round coal. — luge, f. cannon-ball. — ladung, f. gun-charge (Artill.). — laffet(t)e, f. gun-carriage. — meßing, n. block-brass. — meißter, m. inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — metall, n. gun-metal. — patron(e)(u)süle, f. cartridge. — pyrd, n. artillery-horse. — pforte, f. port-hole. — probe, f. proving of a gun. — richter, m. cannon-pointer or lever. — schuß, m. artillery-man. — seil, n. breeching-tackle (Artill.). — seher, m. compositor (not making up into pages). — verkauf, m. retail selling or sale. — verzeichniß, n. inventory, schedule (of artillery). — wagen, m. tumbrel. — wall, m. battery. — wärter, m. store-keeper. — weise, adv. by the piece; piecemeal; retail. — wert, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unzer Bißen ist (nur) — wert, our knowledge is very defective, but fragmentary. — wüfelmah, n. compass (Artill.). — wißer, m. sponge (Artill.). — (en)junder, m. lump sugar. — zug, m. train of artillery.

Student, v.n. (aux. h.) to jolt; das —, jolting.
Student, m. (—en, pl. —en), — in, f. (pl. —nen) student, collegian; — der Rechte, law-student.
 — enhaft, — ich, adj. & adv. student-like. — en schaft, f. students (coll.); see — ent(h)um. — ent(h)um, n. (—s) student-life or habits. Comp. — en-blume, f. Hibiscus vesicarius, velvet-flower. — en-mütze, f. student's cap (showing his club). — en-streich, m. student's trick. — en-verbindung, f. students' association.
Stud-ent, see **Student**. — te, f. (pl. —n) study (of a painter); (pl.) studies; pursuits. — iren, f. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to study; to be at college; Medizinen — iren, to study medicine; wir — irten zusammen, we were at college together; was — irt er? what is he studying? auf etwas — iren, to meditate (upon) something; II. subst. n. studying. — irender, m. student. — irt, pp. & adj. studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; ein — irt, a

man of education. — io, m. (—s, pl. —s), — iofus, m. (—, pl. —en) student. — ium, n. (—s, pl. —ien) study, literary pursuit. Comp. — ien-auffeßer, m. usher; chief-inspector of school studies. — ien-director, m. school-director; president of the school-board or of national education. — ien-gang, m. progress of study. — ien-kopf, m. head for a study (Paint.). — ien-rat(h), m. school-board; board of national education; member of such board. — ien-zeichnung, f. study (Draw. etc.). — ien-zeit, f. hours of study. — ir-lampe, f. reading-lamp. — ir-stube, f. — ir-zimmer, n. study. — ir-trieb, m. love of study. — ir-zeit, f. time for study; college course.

Stufe, f. (pl. —n) step, stair; degree; rank; grade; stage; shade, tint; notch; step (cut in rock); specimen (of ore); tuck; eine hohe —, a high degree; — n der Komparation, degrees of comparison; — n der Töne, musical intervals, die höchste — des Glücks, the height of happiness or good fortune. Comp. — n-breite, f. breadth of stairs. — n-erz, n. pure ore. — n-folge, f. gradation; slight of steps; scale; sequence. — n-förmig, adj. in the form of steps. — n-grüß, n. scaffold with steps. — n-gang, m. see — n-folge; der natürliche — gang der Dinge, the natural course or progress of things. — n-jahr, n. climacteric year. — n-kreuz, n. the cross peronnee (Her.). — n-land, n. terrace. — n-leiter, f. step-ladder; steps; scale. — n-schleife, f. come-pulley. — n-weise, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually.
Stuhl, m. (—es, pl. Stühle) seat; chair; stool; seat (in a church); chair (of a professor etc.); close-stool; chair (Railw.); throne (of the pope); flag-staff, staff of a vane; truck (Naut.); evacuation of the bowels; Daß —, ridge-lead; Glöden —, belfry; Stürzen —, pew, seat; Web —, loom; päpstlicher —, Holy See; Meister vom — e, chairman; einem den — vor die Thür setzen, to turn one out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with one; nicht zu — e kommen können, to be unable to succeed in a matter. Comp. — bein, n. leg of a chair etc. — drang, m. urgency to relieve the bowels. — entleerung, f. evacuation of the bowels. — feier, f. — fest, n. festival of St. Peter. — flechter, m. straw- or cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. — gang, m. stool, excrement; evacuation of the bowels. — geld, n. pew-rent. — gericht, n. secret tribunal. — herr, n. judge, justice. — lehne, f. back of a chair. — macher, m. chair-maker. — meißter, m. chairman. — richter, m. president of a tribunal. — rolle, f. chair-castor. — schitten, m. small hand-sledge; sledge with a seat. — seger(in, f.), m. pew-opener. — sig, m. chair-seat; chair-saddle. — stein, m. stone block (Railw.). — verhaltung, f. constipation. — vermiet(h)erin, f. hirer-out of chairs (in churches etc.). — wagen, m. basket-carriage. — zwang, m. tenesmus (Med.).

Stülpe, f. (pl. —n) slice of bread and butter.
Stülpl, (Stüpl), m. (—es, pl. —e) anything bent or bendable; brim (of a hat). — e, (Stülpe), f. (pl. —n) see **Stülpl**; pot-lid; boot-top; coat-cuff. — en, v.a. to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (a cart); to put the lid on; ein Butterbrot auf das andere — en, to put two pieces of bread and butter together like a sandwich; den Hut auf den Kopf — en, to put on one's hat. Comp. — handschuh, m. long glove or gambellet; fencing-glove. — hut, m. hat with turned up brim. — nase, f. turned-up nose. — (en)-stiefel, pl. top-boots, boots with flexible tops.
Stumm, adj. dumb, mute; silent; ein — er, eine — e, a mute; — es h, h mute. — heit, f. dumbness.
Stummel, m. (—s, pl. —) stump; end (of a candle etc.). — (pfeife, f.) cutty pipe.
Stümper, m. (—s, pl. —) bungler, blunderer,

dabbler. —**ei**, *f.* bungling, bad work. —**hast**, (*—mäſig*), *adj.* unskillful, clumsy, bungling. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to bungle, botch; to strum.

Stumpf, *I. adj. & adv.* lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (as a broom); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; —**er Winkel**, obtuse angle; für etwas ganz — **sein**, to have no feeling of (or for); die Zähne — **machen**, to set the teeth on edge; —**er Kegel**, truncated cone; —**e Stoftrapiere**, foils; — **gerittenes Pferd**, worn-out, used-up horse; **II. m.** (*—es*, *pl.* Stümpe) stump; short-end; — **und Stiel**, root and branch. —**heit**, *f.* bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. **Comp.** —**edig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**ende**, *n.* blunt end. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gaffe**, *f.* blind alley. —**kegel**, *m.* truncated cone. —**näschen**, *n.* snub-nose. —**schwanz**, *m.* docked tail. —**finn**, *m.* stupidity. —**finnig**, *adj.* dull, stupid. —**werden**, *n.* state of becoming blunt or dull; —**werden der Zähne**, the being on edge of the teeth. —**minfelig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**zahn**, *m.* stump of a tooth.

Stund —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hour; time, period; lesson; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der elften —**e**, at eleven, at the last moment; von — **an**, from this time on; zur — (*—e*), now, at once; zu einer glücklichen —**e**, in a happy hour; —**en geben**, to give lessons, teach; —**e halten**, to take, have a class; —**en der Anacht**, Pious Meditations (book-title). —**en**, *v.a.* to time; einem eine Summe —**en**, to grant one delay in payment. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) respite, delay in paying. **Comp.** —**en-gebete**, *pl.* the hours (B. C.). —**en-geld**, *n.* fee for instruction. —**en-glas**, *n.* hour-glass. —**en-glocke**, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. —**en-kreis**, *m.* horary circle (Astr.). —**en-kreuz**, *n.* gnomonic cross. —**en-lang**, *adj. & adv.* lasting one or more hours; for hours together. —**en-lauf**, *m.* course of time. —**en-linie**, *f.* meridian. —**en-marke**, *f.* ticket for a lesson or lessons. —**en-plan**, *m.* plan of the arrangement of study in a school; arrangement of one's time. —**en-rad**, *n.* hour- or plate-wheel. —**en-rufer**, *m.* watchman. —**en-säule**, *f.* cylindrical dial; mile-stone. —**en-schlag**, *m.* stroke, striking of the hour. —**en-tafel**, *f.* gnomonic table. —**en-uhr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. —**en-weite**, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons; by leagues or half-(German) miles. —**en-welter**, —**en-zeiger**, *m.* hour-hand; horoscope; dial. —**en-zwölftel**, *m.* horary angle (Astr.). —**ungs-friſt**, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-geſuch**, *n.* petition for respite of payment.

Stünd —**ig**, *adj.* of an hour; of a half-(German) mile; vier —**ig**, lasting four hours. —**lein**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) dim. of Stunde; Gott gebe ihm ein feliges —**lein**, God grant him an easy death. —**lich**, *I. adj.* hourly; **II. adv. from hour to hour.**

Sturm, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* Stürme) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (Mil.). — **bläſen**, to sound the alarm; —**läuten**, to ring the alarm-bell; im — **sein**, einen — **haben**, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself; — **und Drang**, irresistible ardour, impetuosity; — **laufen**, to storm; eine Feſtung mit — **nehmen**, to take a fortress by storm; sie kamen — **gelaufen**, they advanced at the charge. **Comp.** —**anlauf**, *m.* charge, assault. —**ballen**, —**blod**, *m.* herisson (Fort.). —**band**, *n.* strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**blod**, —**bod**, *m.* battering-ram. —**brücke**, *f.* bridge by which an attack is made. —**dach**, *n.* testudo (Artill.). —**und-Drangperiode**, *f.* romantic period in German literature (from about 1767 to 1781). —**deide**, *m.* breakwater. —**egge**, *f.* portculis. —**fahne**, *f.* banner, the colours. —**faß**, *n.* fire-barrel (used to defend a breach). —**flut(h)**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. —**glode**, *f.* tocsin,

signal-bell. —**hafen**, *m.* vessel filled with gunpowder and thrown amongst the enemy. —**haſ-ſel**, *m.* cheval-de-frise. —**haube**, *f.* head-piece (Mil.). —**hut**, *m.* see —**haube**; sou-wester; acorn (Bot.). —**igel**, *m.* spiked beam, herisson (Fort.). —**tolonne**, *f.* scaling-party. —**lüber**, *m.* storm-jib (Naut.). —**laufen**, *n.* storm, assault. —**läufer**, *m.* stormer; die —**läufer**, the storming-party. —**leiter**, *f.* scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (Naut.). —**lüde**, *f.* breach. —**marſch**, *m.* march in double quick time, charge. —**möwe**, *f.* blue-footed gull. —**pfahl**, *m.* palisade. —**pfosten**, *pl.* dead lights (Naut.). —**riemen**, *m.* chin-strap, see —**band**. —**ſack**, *m.* leather sack with fuses. —**ſchritt**, *m.* double quick pace. —**ſegel**, *n.* lug-sail. —**vogel**, *m.* stormy petrel. —**war-nung**, *f.* notice of a storm given to mariners. —**wetter**, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —**wind**, *m.* storm, tempest.

Sturm —**en**, *v. I. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (images); **II. n. (aux. *h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (aux. *ſ.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in einen mit Bitten —**en**, to importune, entreat one; auf ſeine Geſundheit loß —**en**, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —**end**, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —**enden**, the attacking party; mit —**ender Hand** erobern, to take by storm. —**er**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) assailant; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully. —**iſch**, *adj. & adv.* stormy; impetuous.**

Sturz, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* Stürze) sudden, violent fall; somersault; waterfall, cataract; downfall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (of a minister etc.); lintel (of doors, windows etc.); mantle-piece; stump (of a tree etc.); broken shaft (of a column); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen — **auſtrinken**, to empty a glass at one draught. **Comp.** —**ader**, *m.* land ploughed for the first time. —**bach**, *m.* torrent. —**becher**, *m.* goblet with a lid. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath. —**baum**, *m.* somersault. —**bruch**, *m.* landslip. —**faß**, *n.* colander. —**furche**, *f.* first ploughing. —**güter**, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (Naut.). —**hang**, *m.* precipice. —**karren**, *m.* tumble. —**leder**, *m.* crupper. —**ſee**, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —**ver-ſcheidung**, *f.* casing of the lintel. —**weg**, *m.* steep way.

Sturz —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cover; lid; bell (of a horn); damper, extinguisher. —**en**, *I. v.a.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (a cart); to shoot (rubbish); to examine, count over (cash); to plough up (land); to put on (a lid etc.); to toss off (a glass); to undo, ruin; er —**te** ſich von einem Feſſen herab, he threw himself from a rock; einen Miniſter, das Miniſterium —**en**, to overthrow the government; in's Gluck —**en**, to plunge into misery; **II. v.r. & n. (aux. *ſ.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; ſich in Schuld —**en**, to plunge into debt; Barus —**te** ſich in ſein Schwert, Varus fell upon his sword; ſich in jemandes Arme (einem zu Füßen) —**en**, to throw oneself into a person's arms (at one's feet); **III. v.n. (aux. *ſ.*) to fall (suddenly and violently); to tumble; to come down; **IV. subst. n. violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (of ground).******

Stute, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mare. —**rei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) breeding-stud. **Comp.** —**n-fohlen**, —**n-füllen**, *n.* foal, filly. —**n-fuecht**, *m.* stud-groom.

Stuß, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**) see Stoß; auf den —, suddenly. —**en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to stop short; to hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (as horses); ſei, über etwas —**en**, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment; **II. v.a. to cut short; to lop (trees etc.), crop (dog's ears); to cock (a hat); to put in**

order; to trim; to dress; III. subst. n. cropping etc.; hesitation, stopping short; IV. m. (—s, pl. —) carbine. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) fop. dandy; masher. —**enhast**, adj. foppish. —**ern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to play the dandy. —**ert(h)um**, n. (—s) habits of young men of fashion. —**ig**, adj. startled; surprised, taken aback: —**ig** machen, to disconcert; —**ig** werden, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —**igleis**, f. surprise; hesitation. Comp. —**ärmel**, m. short sleeve. —**bart**, m. curled moustache. —**büchse**, f. short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —**degen**, m. hanger, short sword. —**flügel**, m. semi-grand piano-forte. —**glas**, n. glass with short stem or without stem. —**handschuh**, m. mitten. —**läser**, m. Hister (Ent.). —**kopf**, m. cropped head of hair: regulation-cut hair; obstinate fellow; species of sword-fish (Coryphaena). —**lauf**, m. short rifled barrel (of a gun). —**leiter**, f. double ladder, steps. —**nase**, f. flat nose. —**ohr**, n. cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —**perücke**, f. bob-wig. —**rohr**, n. see —**büchse**. —**säbel**, m. cutlass. —**schere**, f. hedging-bill, garden shears. —**uhr**, f. mantel-piece clock.

Etüß, m. (—es, pl. —e) turner's hand-rest. —**e**, f. (pl. —en) prop, stay, support; shore (Naut.); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop. —**en**, v.a. to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (one's arm etc.); sich auf etwas —en, to lean, recline, rest on, to rely on; geführt auf sein Recht, strong in the justice of his cause. Comp. —**balen**, m. joist; wooden stay or support. —**band**, n. jamb. —**brett**, n. supporting plank. —**gabel**, f. drag-staff (on carriages to keep them from slipping back). —**holz**, n. prop, stay. —**mauer**, f. buttress; retaining-wall. —**pfeiler**, m. pillar, column; support. —**punkt**, m. fulcrum.

Etyl, m. (—s, pl. —e) style (also Chron.); nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —**istren**, v.a. to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style; er —istrit gut, he writes well. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) writer; ein guter —ist, writer of a good style. —**istit**, f. art of composition. —**istitich**, adj. in —istischer Hinsicht, in the matter of style.

Eud, a, —e, f. (pl. —den) power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

Subaltern, adj. subaltern. —**e(r)**, m. subaltern. Comp. —**offizier**, m. subaltern (Mil.).

Subhation, f. sheriff's sale.

Subjekt, n. (—s, pl. —e) subject (Gram.); fellow, creature. —**ib**, adj. & adv. subjective; —**ibes** Verbum, neuter verb. —**ibität**, f. subjectivity. Comp. —**s-kasus**, m. nominative case; case of the subject.

Sublim, adj. sublime. —**iren**, v.a. to sublimate (Chem.). Comp. —**ir-osen**, m. subliming furnace.

Submiss, adj. submissive. —**(f)ion**, f. submission; tender (for a contract). Comp. —**(f)ionsbedingungen**, pl. conditions on which a public work is undertaken. —**(f)ions-irich**, m. flourish after one's signature. —**(f)ionsweg**, m. im —(f)ionswege vergehen, to allot work according to estimates received.

Subsclium, n. (—s, pl. —ia) desk with form (in schools).

Subsidien, pl. subsidies. Comp. —**vertrag**, m. contract for, treaty with regard to subsidising.

Subscrib-ent, m. (—en, pl. —en) subscriber (auf, to). —**iren**, v.a. (auf etwas) to subscribe to.

Subscription, f. (pl. —en) subscription. Comp. —**s-anzeige**, f. prospectus. —**s-schein**, m. receipt for subscription.

Substan-tiell, adj. substantial. —**tib**, n. (—s, pl. —e). —**tibum**, n. (—s, pl. —va) substantive. —**tibisch**, adj. substantive. —**z**, f. (pl. —en) substance.

Substituiren, v.a. (einen einem) to substitute.

Subtil, adj. & adv. subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; eine —e Behandlung, a minute and careful treatment; mit einem sehr — umgehen müssen, to be obliged to treat one with great circumspection, manage, indulge one.

Subtra-hiren, v.a. to subtract. —**ktion**, f. (pl. —en) subtraction.

Subven-iren, v.a. to stay, help, assist, support. —**tioniren**, v.a. to subsidise.

Succesf-ib, adj. successive. Comp. —**ions-act**, f. act of settlement (Pol.). —**ions-berchtigt**, —**ions-fähig**, adj. capable of inheriting or succeeding. —**ions-erig**, m. war of succession.

Succurs, m. (—feß) succour, help (Mil.).

Such-e, f. (pl. —n) search, quest; scent (of dogs). —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to seek, search (for), go in quest (of); ich habe was Sie —en, I have got what you want; jemandes Verderben —en, to plot one's ruin; was hast Du hier zu —en? what do you want, what business have you here? ich habe da nichts zu —en, I have nothing to do with that; das Weite —en, to run away. —! —! at him! catch him! seek it out! Händel mit einem —en, to pick a quarrel with one; das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm gesucht, I did not think he could have done that; (f)eine Ehre in etwas —en, to take a pride, glory in; er —t etwas darin, Andere zu beleibigen, he takes a pleasure in insulting every one; etwas darunter —en, to have in view, aim at; was —t er darunter? what does he mean by that? eine Stelle wird gesucht, Wanted, a situation; eine gesuchte Schreibart, an elaborate or affected style; gesuchte Waaren, fashionable goods; das Gesuchte finden, to find what one was looking for. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) seeker; probe; finder (Opt.). Comp. —**eten**, n. probe. —**hund**, m. hound hunting by scent. —**ort**, m. passage dug between one shaft and another (Min.).

Sucht, f. (pl. —en, Süchte) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; fallende —, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Süchtig, adj. sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (of ulcers); having a mania for; gelb —, jaundiced; eifer —, jealous.

Sud, m. (—es, pl. —e, Sübe) boiling; brewing; a boiling or brewing. —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) puddle, pool; dirt, filth. —**elet**, f. (pl. —en) dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. —**elhaft**, —**eltig**, adj. dirty, filthy; slovenly. —**eler**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook. —**elu**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (Typ.). Comp. —**el-arbeit**, f. see —**elet**. —**el-buch**, n. waste book. —**el-isch**, m. —**el-fögin**, f. sluttish cook. —**el-magd**, f. scullery-maid. —**el-papier**, n. blotting paper. —**el-wäsche**, f. linen got up dirtily or badly.

Süd, m. (—es), —**en**, m. (—s, abbr. S.) south; (in comp. =) south, southern; — zum Süden, south by east. —**lich**, adj. & adv. south, southern, meridional; —liche Lage, southern aspect; —liche Richtung, southing; —lichst, southernmost. Comp. —**er-breite**, f. south latitude. —**er-kreis**, m. Antarctic circle. —**er-kreuz**, n. the Southern Cross. —**er-lonne**, f. noon. —**früchte**, —**grenze**, f. southern boundary. —**lante**, f. southern bank or shore (Naut.). —**länder** (in, f.), m. inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —**licht**, n. aurora australis. —**pol**, m. Antarctic pole. —**polarländer**, pl. south polar regions. —**see**, f. south sea; Pacific. —**staaten**, pl. southern states; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen Staaten der Union, American civil war (1861—1865). —**meister**, m. sou-wester. —**westlich**, adj. south-west.

Eudhütte, f. salt-works.

Euffiten, see **Eoffiten**.

Euffrum, n. (—s, pl. —ra) suffix.

Eugacitiv-frage, f. leading question.

Euhl—, **Eühl**—en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) to wallow (in mire etc.).

Eühn—bar, adj. expiable. —**barkeit**, f. possibility of being expiated. —**e**, f. atonement, expiation; reconciliation. —en, v.a. to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) atoner. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) reconciliation; propitiation; atonement. Comp. —**altar**, m. altar of expiation. —**bock**, m. scape-goat. —**e-beruf**, m. attempt at reconciliation. —**geld**, n. blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —**opfer**, n. expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Euite, f. (pl. —n) suite; prank, lark, trick; —n reifen, to play tricks.

Eulph— (**Eulf**)—at, n. (—es, pl. —e) sulphate; salt-cake (Chem.). —**id**, n. (—es, pl. —e) sulphide. —**ür**, n. (—s, pl. —e) protosulphide (of mercury); protosulphuret (of iron). —**urös**, adj. sulphurous.

Eultans— (in comp.) —**blume**, f. sultan-flower. —**rosinen**, pl. sultanas.

Eulj—, **Eülj**—e, f. pickle, brine; meat etc. pickled or salted; jelly; meat etc. covered with a jelly; brawn; saltworks. —en, v.a. to salt, pickle, corn; to cover with a jelly.

Eumm—a, f. sum; in —a, in short, to sum up; —a **Eummarum**, sum total. —**and**, m. (—en, pl. —en) member of an equation (Alg.). —**arisch**, adj. summary; succinct. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) sum; amount; eine fehlende —e ergänzen, to make good a deficit; die höchste —e, maximum; —e der Bewegung, momentum. —en, —**iren**, v.a. to sum up. Comp. —**episkopat**, n. & m. royal dignity of being head of the (Protestant) church.

Eummen, **Eumfen**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to hum; ein **Fiedeln** —, to hum an air; II. n. (aux. h.) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.

Eumpj, m. (—es, pl. **Eümpfe**) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (Min.). —**ber** **Echänblickheit**, sink of infamy; eine Grube zu —e haben lassen, to let the water in a mine rise so high that it cannot be worked; im —e fieden, to stick in the mud; einen — austrocknen, to drain a marsh. —**ig**, adj. marshy. Comp. —**baldrrian**, m. marsh-valerian. —**beere**, f. cranberry. —**boden**, m. marshy ground. —**distel**, f. species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —**fieber**, n. malaria, marsh fever. —**gegend**, f. marshy country. —**hafer**, m. wild rice. —**lache**, f. —**loch**, n. slough. —**otter**, f. the lesser otter. —**port**, m. wild rosemary. —**raute**, f. marsh-rocket. —**schild**—**kröte**, f. marsh turtle. —**schnecke**, f. snail. —**wasser**, n. boggy water. —**wicke**, f. swampy meadow.

Eümpfer, m. (—s, pl. —) moulder (in brick-making).

Eund, m. (—es, pl. —e) sound, strait.

Eünd—e, f. (pl. —n) sin; offence. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) sinner; culprit; delinquent; armer —er, condemned criminal. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —baste, iniquity. —**haftigkeit**, f. culpability, sinfulness. —**igen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to (commit a) sin, to trespass; was habe ich gefündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —**iger**, see —er. —**igteit**, f. sinfulness. —**lich**, adj. sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful; impious. —**lichteit**, f. iniquity, sinfulness. Comp. —**en-bahn**, f. road to perdition. —**en-bod**, m. scape-goat. —**en-erlaß**, m. absolution. —**en-fall**, m. fall (of man). —**en-frei**, adj. free from sin. —**en-geld**, n. ill-gotten gain. —**en-knecht**, m. slave to sin. —**en-knüppel**, m. (alter) wicked old sinner. —**en-last**, f. burthen of sin. —**en-leben**, n. life of sin. —**en-lohn**, m. wages of sin. —**en-lofigkeit**, f. innocence, sinlessness. —**en-lust**, f. love of sin or vice;

sinful pleasure. —**en-maß**, n. sein —**en-maß** war voll, the measure of his iniquity was full.

—**en-regifter**, n. list of sins committed. —**en-schuld**, f. trespasses. —**en-tilger**, m. Redeemer. —**en-tilgung**, —**en-bergebung**, f. forgiveness of sins; absolution. —**en-voll**, adj. sinful. —**flut(h)**, f. the Flood; der der —**flut(h)**, ante-diluvian. —**opfer**, n. sin-offering. —**wasser**, n. water of purification.

Super—**fein**, adj. superfine. —**iorität**, f. superiority. —**intendentur**, f. office of superintendent (in Protestant churches). —**largo**, n. supercargo. —**flug**, adj. overwise; too shrewd; pert. —**lativ**, m. superlative. —**revisiön**, f. final revision; final proof (Typ.).

Subinum, n. (—s, pl. —na) supine.

Supp—c, f. (pl. —n) soup, broth; repast; die rot(h)e —e, blood (vulg.); die —e ausessen müssen, to have to suffer for one's faults or mistakes; einem die —e verjagen, to spoil one's pleasure, disappoint one; einem eine —e einbroden, to prepare something disagreeable for one. —**idst**, —**ig**, adj. soupy; soppy. Comp. —**en-anstalt**, f. soup-kitchen. —**en-fleisch**, n. gravy-beef; meat from which soup is made; boiled beef. —**en-foch**, m. maker of soups. —**en-fräuter**, pl. pot-herbs. —**en-löffel**, m. soup-ladle; table-spoon. —**en-marke**, f. ticket for a soup-kitchen (for the poor). —**en-napf**, m. soup-basin; soup-tureen. —**en-schüssel**, f. soup-plate; soup-basin.

—**en-terrine**, f. soup-tureen. —**en-topf**, m. stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup.

Supp—**lit**, f. petition. —**litzen**, v.a. to supplicate, sue. —**uiren**, v.a. to think, suppose. Comp. —**lement-winkel**, m. supplementary angle.

Supremat, m. & n. (—es) —**ie**, f. supremacy.

Surde, f. (pl. —n) surd (Math.).

Surone, f. (pl. —n) seroon (bale covered with hide).

Surren, v.n. (aux. h.) to hum, buzz.

Surrogat, n. (—s, pl. —e) substitute; makeshift.

Suspen—**dirren**, I. v.a. to suspend; II. subst. n. —**dirung**, —**fion**, f. suspension. —**forium**, n. (—s, pl. —rien) suspender; suspensory (Surg.).

Süß, adj. & adv. sweet; sweetened; —es **Wasser**, fresh water; —e **Butter**, fresh butter; —es **Brot**, unleavened bread; ein —es **Herrchen**, a mealy-mouthed youth; einem —e **Worte** geben, to wheedle, flatter, to speak one fair. —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) sweet-meat; sweetheart, darling.

—**e**, f. sweetness. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to be nauseously sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insipid or prudish. —**en**, v.a. to sweeten. —**igheit**, f. (pl. —en) sweetness; suavity; sweet thing. —**lich**, adj. sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —**lichteit**, f. sweetness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness.

—**lung**, m. (—s, pl. —e) flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. Comp. —**äpfel**, m. sweet apple. —**brot**, n. unleavened bread. —**bröckchen**, n. sweet biscuit. —**flöte**, f. soft flute (in organs). —**gras**, n. floating meadow-grass. —**holz**, n. licorice; —**holz** **raßeln**, to pay compliments, say soft things. —**holz-wurzel**, f. licorice-root. —**liebchen**, n. darling. —**mandelöl**, n. oil of sweet almonds.

—**maul**, n. sweet-tooth. —**milchzäse**, m. cheese made from sweet milk. —**saucer**, adj. bitter-sweet, sour-sweet. —**teig**, m. unleavened dough. —**wasser**, n. fresh water.

Syamore, f. (pl. —n) Egyptian syamore.

Syophant, m. (—en, pl. —en) sycophant. —**ie**, f. sycophancy.

Sylbe, f. (pl. —n) syllable; verlegte —, penult; brittlegte —, ante-penult; —n fieden, to quibble, be precise about words. Comp. —**n-abt(h)elung**, f. division into syllables. —**n-fall**, —**n-tritt**, m. rhythm. —**n-flauber**, m. see —n-flecher.

—**n-maß**, n. metre; quantity. —**n-messung**, f. prosody. —**n-rät(h)sel**, m. charade. —**n-flecher**, m. verbal critic, petty critic. —**n-flecheret**, f.

hypercriticism; quibbling. —*n-wciſe*, adv. by syllables.
Syllab—*iren*, v.a. to spell; to syllable. —*iſch*, adj. & adv. syllabic.
Syllog—*iſmus*, m. (—, pl. —*men*) syllogism —*iſtiſch*, adj. syllogistic.
Sylph—*e*, —*ide*, f. (pl. —*n*) sylph.
Sylveſterabend, m. New Year's Eve.
Symbol—*iſt*, f. symbolism. —*iſch*, adj. symbolical. —*iſiren*, v.a. to symbolise.
Symmet—*rie*, f. symmetry. —*riſch*, adj. symmetrical.
Sympath—*eitiſch*, adj. & adv. sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —*ie*, f. sympathy. —*iſch*, adj. sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled.
Symptomatiſch, adj. symptomatic.
Synagoge, f. (pl. —*n*) synagogue.

Synchron—*iſmus*, m. synchronism. —*iſtiſch*, adj. synchronous.
Syndik—*at*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) syndicate. —*uſ*, m. (—, pl. —*uſſe*) syndic.
Synopf—*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) synops. —*iren*, v.a. to synopate (Mus. etc.).
Synod, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) ecclesiastical council (in Russia). —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) synod. —*iſch*, adj. synodical (Ast.). Comp. —*al-beſchluſ*, m. decision of a synod.
Synonymiſch, adj. & adv. synonymous.
Synoptiſch, adj. synoptical.
Synth—*eſe*, f. synthesis. —*eitiſch*, adj. synthetic.
System, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) system; jurisdiction (Free-m.). —*atiſer*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) systematic person. —*atiſch*, adj. & adv. systematic. —*atiſiren*, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to systematise.
Scene, see *Scene*.

T.

For words not found under T look under D.

T, t, n. *T, t*; as abbr. *T.* or *t.* = *Tonne*, *tun*, *case*; *T.-A.* = *Taschen-Ausgabe*, pocket-edition; *T.-ſt.* = *Taschen-Format*, pocket-size. Comp. *T-Binde*, *T-bandage*; *T-Schiene*, *T-rail*; *T-Winkel*, *T-square*.
Tabac(*e*), m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) tobacco; (Echnupf—), snuff; lang-geſchnittener (kurz-geſchnittener) —, shag, (cut tobacco); von Anno — (or *Tabac(e)*) her, since the year 1; das iſt ſtarke (barſche) —, that is hard to swallow (or believe). Comp. —(s)—*bau*, m. cultivation of tobacco. —(s)—*beize*, f. tobacco-juice. —(s)—*beutel*, m. —(s)—*blaſe*, f. tobacco-pouch. —(s)—*bruder*, m. confirmed smoker. —(s)—*doſe*, f. snuff-box. —(s)—*geſellſchaft*, f. smoking-party. —(s)—*fauer*, m. tobacco-chewer. —(s)—*kollegium*, n. smokers' club. —(s)—*laden*, m. tobaccoist's shop. —(s)—*pfeife*, f. pipe. —(s)—*qualm*, m. tobacco-smoke. —(s)—*raucher*, m. smoker. —(s)—*regie*, f. administration of tobacco, levying tobacco-duties etc. —(s)—*ſchnupfer*, m. snuff-taker. —(s)—*ſtube*, f. smoking-room.
Tabac(*e*), f. (pl. —*en*) public-house.
Tabell—*ariſch*, adj. & adv. tabular, in form of tables. —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) table, index, synopsis; —*ariſche* überſicht, tabulated view or statement; in —*en* bringen, to tabulate, make an index of.
Tabernakel, n. (—*s*, pl. —) tabernacle.
Tabul—*at*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) wooden floor; wainscoting. —*atur*, f. tablature (Mus.). —*eſt*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) pedlar's box. Comp. —*ettſtram*, m. pedlar's ware. —*ettſtramer*, m. pedlar.
Tachygraphie, f. stenography.
Tadel, m. (—*s*) blame, censure, reproof, reproach; fault, blemish; — finden an, to find fault with; der Ritter ohne Furcht und —, the knight sans peur et sans reproche; ohne —, blameless. —*bar*, —*haft*, adj. blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —*ei*, f. (pl. —*en*) constant fault-finding. —*haftig*, f. blamableness. —*n*, I. v.a. to blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen etwas —*n*, to rebuke one for something; an Allen etwas —*n* —*n* finden, to find fault with everything; II. subst. n. blame, censure. Comp. —*frei*, —*los*, adj. irreproachable. —*loſig*, f. blamelessness. —*luſt*, —*luſt*, f. love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —*ns-wert*(h), —*ns-würdig*, adj. blameworthy. —*rede*, f. —*wort*, n. reproof. —*s-votum*, n. vote of censure. —*ſüchtig*, adj. censorious. —
Tad—*el*, see *Tadel*. —*ler*, m. (—*s*, pl. —), —*lerin*, f. (pl. —*nen*) fault-finder; critic.
Tafel, f. (pl. —*n*) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (of chocolate); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table;

Tafel—, black-board; groſe — bei Hofe, court dinner-party; bei —, at table, at dinner; freie — haben bei . . . to board free with . . . ; offene — halten, to keep open house; bie — beden, to lay the cloth. —*n*, v. I. a. to put on the table; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to dine, sup, banquet; gern —*n*, to be fond of the pleasures of the table. Comp. —*arbeit*, f. carpentry. —*artig*, adj. laminar; tabular. —*auffag*, m. épergne, table ornaments. —*beſet*, n. (case of) knife, fork and spoon. —*blei*, n. sheet-lead. —*brot*, n. household bread, rolls. —*decker*, m. butler, person who lays the table. —*diener*, m. waiter; footman. —*druck*, m. calico-printing in colours. —*ente*, f. gray widgeon. —*förmig*, adj. tabular; —*förmige* Slavier, square piano. —*freuden*, pl. pleasures of the table. —*freund*, m. epicure, lover of good living. —*geded*, n. table-linen. —*gelder*, pl. allowance for table expenses. —*geſchirr*, n. table-service, plate. —*glas*, n. plate-glass. —*flavier*, n. square piano. —*fuſcht*, m. dumb-waiter. —*frauz*, m. table-mat or -stand. —*land*, n. plateau, table-land. —*muſik*, f. music played during a repast. —*obſt*, n. dessert (fruit). —*runde*, f. Round Table. —*ſcheibe*, f. sheet of glass. —*ſchleier*, m. slate in slabs. —*ſchneider*, m. tailor's foreman; cutter (Tail. etc.). —*ſervice*, f. service of plate. —*ſtein*, m. table-diamond. —*ſtift*, m. slate-pencil. —*tuch*, n. table-cloth. —*weiſe*, adv. in tables. —*werk*, n. wainscoting. —*zeug*, n. table-linen; plate.
Tafel—*chen*, n. (—*s*, pl. —) dim. of *Tafel* q.v.; lounge. —*n*, v.a. to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. —*ung*, f. (pl. —*en*) inlaying (of floors); panelling; wainscoting. Comp. —*holz*, n. wainscoting; panelling. —*werk*, n. see —*ung*.
Taffet, **Taft**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) taffeta. —*en*, adj. of taffeta. Comp. —*band*, n. lute-string ribbon. —*fleid*, n. taffeta dress. —*weber*, m. manufacturer of taffeta.
Tag, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) day; daylight; open air, es iſt (beſſer) —, it is broad day (light) der jüngſte —, the Last Day; heutigen (heutiges) —(e)s, at the present time, to-day; einen — um den andern, every other day; eines —*s*, once, one day; eines ſchönen —*s*, one fine morning; den ganzen — über, the whole day long; — ſtir —, einen — nach dem andern, day after day, daily; am —*e* liegen, to be manifest, clear; an den — bringen, legen, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; an den — kommen, to come to light; zu —*e* ſtreichen, to crop out (Min.); zu —*e* ſchürben, to bring up from a mine, extract, to bring to light; zweimal des —*s*, twice a day; es wird —, day is breaking; es iſt noch früh

am —e, it is still early; —s darauf, folgender —, morgiger —, the next day, the day after; den ganzen geschlagenen —, the livelong day; heute über acht —e, this day week; sich einen guten — machen, to enjoy oneself, have a good time; er hat gute —e, he has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; er hat heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood to-day; siefer —e, in diesen —en, one of these days; nächster —e, shortly, one of these days; in meinen —en, in my time; in den — hinein, at random, recklessly, from day to day; Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time. —en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to dawn; to appoint a day; to meet and deliberate; der Morgen —t, es —t, day dawns; II. subst. n. beim frühsten —en, at break of day. —es, see Tages (in comp.). Comp. —(e)-arbeit, f. day-labour; work by the day; daily-task. —(e)-arbeiter, m. day-labourer. —(e)-arbeiterin, f. charwoman. —e-bau, m. open working (Min.). —(e)-bericht, m. bulletin; daily report. —(e)-blatt, n. daily paper. —blind, adj. seeing only or best at night. —blume, f. day lily. —(e)-buch, n. day-book, journal; diary; roll-call (Mil.); die astronomischen —ebücher, ephemerides. —(e)-dieb, m. idler, skuggard. —(e)-dieben, v.n. (aux. h.) to idle, waste one's time. —(e)-falser, m. day-butterfly. —(e)-frist, f. term. —(e)-futter, n. ration. —(e)-gelder, pl. daily allowance. —hell, adj. clear as day. —(e)-lang, adj. for whole days. —(e)-lohn, m. day's wages. —(e)-löhner, m. workman, labourer working by the day. —(e)-löhnlerin, f. charwoman. —(e)-löhren, v.n. (aux. h.) to work by the day. —(e)-marsch, m. day's march. —(e)-post, f. daily post. —und-Nachtgleiche, f. equinox. —(e)-reise, f. day's journey; journey by day. —(e)-runde, f. daily round. —sagung, f. (Swiss) Diet; day appointed for its meeting. —(e)-schicht, f. day-post (Min.). —täglich, adj. usual, daily, of every day. —tätigkeit, f. every-day occurrence. —(e)-wache, f. guard for the day; morning-watch (Naut.); die —wache schlagen, to beat the reveille (Mil.). —weise, adv. by the day. —(e)-werk, n. day's work; daily task; measure of land.

Tages— (in comp.). —anbruch, m. break of day. —angabe, f. date. —arbeit, f. day's work. —bericht, m. order of the day, general order. —bericht, m. daily report; news of the day. —billet, n. return-ticket (for one day). —bureau, n. box-office (Theat.). —fragen, pl. questions of the day. —grauen, n. dawn. —helle, f. light of day. —kaffe, f. see —bureau; day's receipts. —kurs, m. rate of exchange on a day. —licht, n. daylight; an das —licht kommen, to appear, become known. —neuigkeiten, pl. news of the day. —ordnung, f. order of the day. —post, f. daily post. —zeit, f. time of day; zu jeder —zeit, at any hour; bei guter —zeit ankommen, to come early.

Täg—ig, suff. (in comp.) drei—ig, lasting three days. —lich, adj. & adv. daily; every day, per diem; quotidian; ordinary, every-day.

Tail—e, f. (pl. —n) waist; bodice, body (of a dress etc.). —iren, v.a. to shuffle and cut (cards).

Tafel, n. —(s, pl. —) tackle (Naut.). —age, f. see —werk. Comp. —garn, n. tarred twine. —haken, m. cleat. —meister, m. rigger; boatswain. —werk, n. rigging, tackle.

Takt, m. —(es, pl. —e) time, measure (Mus.); see —schritt; tact; —halten, to keep time; nach dem —e tanzen, to keep good time in dancing; aus dem —e bringen, to put out of time, to disconcert; im —e marschieren, to march in time, keep in step; den — angeben or schlagen, to beat the time; $\frac{3}{4}$ —, $\frac{3}{4}$ time. —iren, v.a. & n. to beat time. Comp. —art, f. measure; time.

—bezeichnung, f. time-signature, indication of the time. —eint(e)ilung, f. assigning the proper time-value to notes (Mus.). —fest, adj. steady in keeping time; firm of purpose, consistent. —festigkeit, f. steadiness with regard to time. —führer, m. conductor (Mus.). —los, adj. tactless. —losigkeit, f. want of tact. —mäßig, adj. in good time (Mus., Danc.); regular. —messer, m. metronome. —note, f. semibreve (Mus.). —pause, f. bar-rest. —schlagen, n. beating time. —schritt, m. measured or dance-step. —stich, m. bar. —stod, m. conductor's baton. —voll, adj. discreet, having tact.

Taktik, f. tactics. —er, m. —(s, pl. —) tactician.

Talar, m. —(s, pl. —e) robe (of a lawyer); clergyman's gown.

Talent, n. —(es, pl. —e) talent (money); talent (B.); talent, natural gift; erworbenes —, acquirement, accomplishment; er hat kein — zu..., he has no talent for... Comp. —begabt, —voll, adj. talented.

Talg, m. & n. —(es) tallow; grease; fat. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to yield tallow; to form cakes of fat; II. a. to grease with tallow. —igt, —ig, adj. tallowy; covered with tallow or grease. Comp. —artig, adj. tallowy. —drüsen, pl. sebaceous glands. —fett, n. stearine. —griebsenbrot, n. cake of tallow or dripping. —händler, m. tallow-chandler. —licht, n. tallow candle. —säure, f. stearic or sebacic acid. —stoft, m. stearine. —strichter, m. candle-maker's funnel. —trog, m. mould.

Talje, f. (pl. —n) block and tackle (Mech.); tackle (Naut.). Comp. —reep, n. lanyard (Naut.).

Tall, m. —(es, pl. —e) tale. Comp. —artig, adj. of the nature of tale. —erde, f. magnesia. —gebirge, —gestein, n. tale rocks. —glimmer, m. laminar tale. —spat(h), m. magnesite, carbonate of magnesia. —stein, m. isinglass stone. —stoft, m. talcivum.

Tamarinde, f. (pl. —n) tamarind.

Tamariske, f. (pl. —n) tamarisk.

Tambour, m. —(s, pl. —e) drummer; drum; tambour (Arch., Fort.). —in, n. —(s, pl. —e) tambourine (Mus.); small drum; tambour-frame. —iren, v.a. to tambour. Comp. —in-schläger, m. player on the tambourine. —ir-nadel, f. tambour-needle, embroidery-needle. —major, m. drum-major.

Tand, m. —(es) toy; trifle, bauble; prattle, idle talk; nonsense; vanity.

Tändel—ei, f. (pl. —en) toying, trifling, dalliance; dawdling. —er, Tändler, m. —(s, pl. —) trifler; dawdler. —haft, —ig, adj. trifling, frivolous, playful. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to toy; to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle. Comp. —fram, m. toys for sale. —markt, m. rag-fair; Vanity-Fair. —puppe, f. doll. —schirze, f. little ornamental apron. —werk, n. see —ei.

Tang, m. —(es, pl. —e) sea-wrack. Comp. —alge, f. kelp.

Tangel, f. (pl. —n) acicular loaf. Comp. —holz, n. wood of the pine or fir.

Tang—ent, m. —(en, pl. —en) jack (of a harpsichord). —ente, f. (pl. —n) tangent (Math.). —iren, v.a. to touch; to touch upon. Comp. —enten-büchse, f. tangent-compass, tangent-galvanometer.

Tann, m. —(es, pl. —e) forest. —e, f. (pl. —n) fir-tree. —en, adj. fir. —icht, n. —(es, pl. —e) fir-plantation. —ig, adj. planted with fir; fir. —in, n. —(s) tannin. Comp. —eiche, f. evergreen oak. —en-äpfel, m. fir-cone. —en-baum, m. fir-tree. —en-bier, n. spruce beer. —engesholz, n. fir-grove. —en-nadeln, pl. needle-like leaves of the fir. —en-wald, m. fir-wood, pine-forest. —en-wedel, m. mare's tail. —(en)-zapfen, m. fir-cone.

Tantal, n. —(s) tantulum.

Tante, f. (pl. —n, dim. **Tantchen**, n.) aunt.

Tantième, f. (pl. —n) share, portion; author's rights (in a play).

Tanz, m. (—es, pl. **Tänze**) dance; ball; brawl, fray; row; einen — mit einem wasen, to engage in a contest with one; zum — e auferstern, to ask to dance. —**bar**, adj. that can be danced to; that can dance. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & i.) to dance; nach der Violine —en, to dance to the fiddle; —en lassen, to dandle; einen zu Boden —en, to overturn a person in dancing; sich müde —en, to tire oneself with dancing. —**erei**, f. continual dancing. Comp. —**bär**, m. dancing bear. —**belustigung**, f. amusement of dancing. —**bein**, n. das —bein schwingen, to pirouette, dance about. —**boden**, m. dancing-room. —**fest**, n. ball. —**gesellschaft**, f. dance. —**farte**, f. programme. —**lucipe**, f. public-house where dancing is allowed. —**kränzchen**, n. society for the practice of dancing. —**kunst**, f. art of dancing. —**lehrer**, m. dancing master. —**lied**, n. dance-tune. —**losal**, n. see —**beden**. —**lust**, f. love of dancing. —**musik**, f. dances-music. —**platz**, m. place for dancing. —**schrift**, m. dance-step. —**schuh**, m. dancing shoe; pump. —**tour**, f. figure.

Tänz-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little dance, hop. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to skip, hop, caper; to prance. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) dancing partner; dancer. —**erei**, f. dancing. —**erlich**, adj. es war mir gar nicht —erlich (zu Mut(h)e), I was by no means in a dancing mood. —**erhaft**, f. condition of a dancer; dancers (coll.); corps de ballet.

Tapet, n. (—s) carpet; auf's — bringen, to bring forward, introduce, bring upon the tapis; auf's — kommen, to come under consideration or discussion. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) paperhangings; tapestry. Comp. —**en-behang**, m. tapestry, hangings, upholstery. —**en-borte**, —**en-fante**, f. room-paper border. —**en-fabrik**, f. manufactory of tapestry or paper-hangings. —**en-gändler**, m. dealer in paper-hangings, upholsterer. —**en-uagel**, m. tack; brass-headed nail. —**en-pavier**, n. wall-paper. —**en-raumen**, m. tapestry-frame. —**en-thür**, f. hidden door, door in the arras; folding screen. —**en-weber**, —**en-wirler**, m. tapestry-maker.

Tapezier, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) upholsterer; paperhanger. —**en**, v.a. to hang (walls etc.); to paper. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. upholstery. —**geschäft(e)**, m. upholsterer's apprentice. —**geschäft**, n. upholstery-business. —**na-del**, f. upholsterer's needle.

Tapfer, adj. & adv. brave, valiant; bold, courageous; see **Tapftig**; — arbeiten, to work with zeal, work well; einen — abprügeln, to thrash one soundly; halte Dich —! steady! don't flinch!

—**leit**, f. bravery, valour.

Tapioca, f. (pl. —s) tapioca; aus — bereifete Suppe, tapioca soup.

Tapisserie, f. (pl. —en) tapestry work.

Tapponniren, v.a. die Haare —, to frizz, curl the hair.

Tapp, I. int. tap! II. m. (—es, pl. —e) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; clumsy lout. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) claw; paw; foot-step. —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) (colloq.) see **Trippeln**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to flounder along; to grope one's way. —**s**, (Zaps), m. (—es, pl. —e) see **Tapp**.

—**sen**, (Zapsen), see —**en**.

Täppisch, adj. awkward, clumsy.

Tar-a, f. tare (C. L.). —**iren**, v.a. to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. Comp. —**a-rechnung**, f. tare-account.

Tarantel, f. (pl. —n) tarantula (Ent.).

Tarif, m. (—s, pl. —e) tariff. —**iren**, v.a. to fix a tariff, levy duty on. Comp. —**ermäßigung**,

f. reduction of the tariff. —**mäßig**, adj. according to the tariff-rate, ordinary.

Tarn- (in comp.) —**belm**, m. —**lappe**, f. cap which causes the wearer to become invisible.

Taro(c), m. & n. (—s) taroc, a game at cards.

—**irt**, adj. chequered (of cards).

Tartche, f. (pl. —n) large, round shield, target.

Täsch-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little pocket. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

Comp. —**el-strauf**, n. shepherd's purse (Bot.).

Tasche, f. (pl. —n) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; etwas in die — stecken, to pocket something; einen in die — stecken, to be more than a match for a person; aus jemand's — leben, to live at another's expense. Comp. —**aussgabe**, f. pocket edition. —**n-buch**, n. pocket- or memorandum-book; small book. —**n-dieb**, m. pickpocket.

—**n-format**, n. pocket-size. —**n-geld**, n. pocket-money, allowance. —**n-gefiel**, n. pocket-case.

—**n-fress**, m. crab-fish (Cancer pagurus).

—**n-flappe**, f. pocket-flap. —**n-lust**, f. chain-pump. —**n-messer**, n. clasp-knife. —**n-puffer**, m. pocket-pistol. —**n-schloß**, n. projecting lock.

—**n-spiel**, n. jugglery, sleight of hand. —**n-spie-ler**, m. juggler. —**n-spieleret**, f. legerdemain; jugglery. —**n-spielerstücke**, pl. juggler's tricks.

—**n-stiel**, n. juggler's trick. —**n-tuch**, n. pocket-handkerchief. —**n-ubr**, f. watch. —**n-wörter-buch**, n. pocket-dictionary.

Tasse, f. (pl. —n, dim. **Täßchen**, n.) cup; (Ober— und Unter—) cup and saucer; eine (kleine) — Thee, (half) a cup of tea. Comp. —**n-topf**, m. cup.

Tast-atür, f. (pl. —en) keys, key-board (of a piano etc.). —**bar**, adj. palpable; tangible.

—**e**, f. (pl. —n) key (of a piano etc.); eine falsche — e angreifen, to strike a wrong note.

—**en**, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble; nach etwas —en, to stretch out the hand for; —enb gehen, to grope one's way; ein Blinder fann es —en, a blind man can feel, recognise it by the touch; II. subst. n. feeling, touching, touch; groping. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) feeler, antenna; one who feels or gropes; key, communicator (Tele.); Gegen|pred-er, duplex-key (Tele.). Comp. —**en-brett**, n. key-board.

—**en-instrumente**, pl. keyed instruments. —**en-lager**, n. key-board. —**en-leiter**, m. hand-guide. —**en-förmig**, adj. feeler-like. —**er-zirfel**, m. caliper compasses. —**haken**, m. cant-hook.

—**fiann**, m. (sense of) touch. —**spitzen**, pl. antennae.

Tatarenhorde, f. horde of Tartars.

Tät(t)owiren, v.a. to tattoo.

Tatze, f. (pl. —n) paw; claw. Comp. —**n-förmig**, adj. claw-like. —**n-hieb**, m. blow with a paw.

Tau, n. (—es, pl. —e) rope, cable; die — e, tackling, rigging; dem Anker mehr — austechen, to pay out more cable; ein — schlagen, to twist a rope. —**en**, v.a. to tow (a ship etc.); to tow (skins). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) tower; dresser (of skins). —**eret**, f. towing. Comp. —**anker**, m. sea-anchor, tow-anchor; den — anker lichten, to unmoor a ship. —**brücke**, f. rope-bridge.

—**block**, m. pulley. —**länge**, f. a cable's length. —**wert**, n. cordage; rigging; (laufenbes) running gear; (stehendes) standing rigging.

Taub, adj. deaf; dead; unfeeling; torpid; numb; empty; sterile; barren; — machen, to deafen; — auf einem Ohre, deaf of one ear; — sein bei, (für, gegen, zu) jemand's Bitten, to be deaf to a person's entreaties; —en Ohren prebigen, to talk to the winds; mit —en Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; —er Gang, poor or exhausted lode; —es Gras, weeds; —e Röhre, empty (blind) nuts; —es Ei, addled egg. —**heit**, f. deafness; numbness; sterility. Comp. —**feld**, n. soil producing little ore. —**flisch**, m. torpedo. —**hafer**, m. Wild Oats. —**holz**, n. rotten wood. —**neffel**,

f. (gelbe) *Galeopsis galeobdolon*; (rot(h)e) *Lamium purpureum* (Bot.). —**stumm**, adj. deaf and dumb. —**stunnenanfall**, f. asylum for the deaf and dumb.

Läub-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little dove or pigeon; mein —chen! my love! —**er**, —**erich**, m. (—s, pl. —e) see **Läuber**. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) hen-pigeon. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) *Agaricus piperratus* (Bot.).

Läub-e, f. (pl. —n) dove, pigeon; große **Holz-e**, ring-dove; die **Klapf-e** —e, mother Carey's chicken; wo —en sind, fliegen —en hin, to him that hath shall be given. —**en-haft**, adj. dowlie. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) male pigeon. Comp. —**en-äpfel**, m. pigeon-apple. —**en-beere**, f. dewberry. —**en-einsfall**, f. innocence of doves. —**en-fall(e)**, m. goshawk. —**en-farben**, adj. dove-coloured. —**en-flug**, m. flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons. —**en-geier**, —**en-habicht**, m. goshawk. —**en-haßfarbig**, adj. dove-coloured. —**en-haus**, n. dove-cot. —**en-kropf**, m. pigeon's crop; fumitory (Bot.). —**en-loch**, n. pigeon-hole. —**en-paar**, n. a pair of doves or pigeons. —**en-pastete**, f. pigeon-pie. —**en-post**, f. conveyance of letters etc. by pigeons. —**en-schlag**, m. dove-cot; house where the servants etc. are often changed (colloq.). —**en-schwanz**, m. dove-tail (Carp.). —**en-stöcker**, m. goshawk; sparrow-hawk.

Läuch-en, v. i. r. & n. (aux. h. & j.) to dip or plunge (into water), dive; to disappear; mit der Hand in die Schüssel —en, to dip one's hand into the dish; die Sonne —t sich in's Meer, the sun sinks into the sea; auf —en, to emerge; II. a. to dip, slip, to duck, plunge; Eisen —en, to temper iron. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) diver; diving-bird, diver; gehaubter —er, crested grebe. Comp. —**batterie**, f. immersion battery (Phys.). —**entchen**, n. dabchick. —**ente**, f. Mergus (Orn.). —**er-auger**, m. diver's dress. —**er-gans**, f. goosander. —**er-glocke**, f. diving-bell. —**er-huhn**, n. common Guillemot (Orn.). —**er-solben**, m. plunger. —**er-sinkt**, f. art of diving. —**er-schiff**, n. diving-ship. —**er-taube**, f. Black Guillemot. —**er-vogel**, pl. divers (Orn.).

Läuf-e, f. (pl. —n) baptism, christening; christening-feast; ein Kind aus der —e heben, to stand sponsor to a child; ein Kind über die —e halten, to present a child for baptism; die —e benehmen, to baptize. —**en**, v. a. to baptize, christen; Wein —en, to water, adulterate wine; er läßt alle Jahre —en, he has a new infant every year. Comp. —**akt**, m. act or ceremony of baptism. —**ant**, n. ministry of baptism. —**beden**, n. christening font or basin. —**buch**, n. baptismal register. —**bund**, m. baptismal covenant. —**formel**, f. form of baptism. —**gelübde**, n. baptismal vow. —**gefunte(r)**, m. Anabaptist. —**kapelle**, f. baptistery. —**name**, m. Christian name. —**pat(h)e**, m. godfather; godchild. —**pat(h)in**, —**pat(h)je**, f. godmother; god-daughter. —**register**, see —**buch**. —**schrein**, m. certificate of baptism. —**schmaus**, m. christening feast. —**stein**, m. font; staurolite. —**zeuge**, m. sponsor.

Läuf-er, m. (—s, pl. —) baptizer; see **Wieder-er**; Johannes der —er, John the Baptist. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) infant (or person) receiving baptism; god-child.

Läug-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to be of use; to be good or fit for; es —t (zu) nichts, it is worthless, good for nothing; das —t nicht zur Sache, that is foreign to the subject, has nothing to do with the matter; wozu soll das —en? of what use is that? —**lich**, adj. good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. Comp. —**enichtis**, m. a good-for-nothing; ein ganzer —enichtis, an utter scamp.

Läumel, m. (—s) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (Vet.); ecstasy; transport; frenzy. —**ig**, **Läumlig**, adj. reeling; giddy.

—n, v. n. (aux. h. & j.) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; er ist in das Zimmer getaumelt, he staggered into the room; er —t von diesem unerhofften Glücke, this unexpected good fortune has intoxicated him. Comp. —**becher**, m. intoxicating cup. —**geist**, m. spirit causing giddiness, wild passion. —**fäiser**, m. water-flea. —**feld**, see —**becher**. —**loid**, m. darnel (Bot.). —**taube**, f. tumbler pigeon.

Läusch, m. (—s, pl. —e) exchange (of goods), barter; in —egen, in exchange for; einen —treffen or machen, to effect an exchange. —**bar**, adj. exchangeable. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to exchange; to barter; ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen —en, I would not change places with you. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) barterer. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) exchange. Comp. —**handel**, m. barter; exchange trade. —**weise**, adv. by or in exchange.

Läusch-en, v. a. to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; sich durch etwas —en lassen, to let oneself be deceived by something; einen um etwas —en, to cheat one out of a thing; in der Liebe getäuscht werden, to be disappointed in love. —**end**, p. & adj. deceitful, illusory; —**enbe** Ähnlichkeit, striking resemblances; das ist —enb nachgeahmt, that is copied to the life. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; man gebe sich darüber keiner —ung hin, let no man deceive himself on this point.

Läuschiren, v. a. to inlay.

Läusend, I. num. adj. thousand; — und aber —, thousands upon thousands; — Mann, a thousand men; II. n. (—s, pl. —e) thousand; bei zu —en, by thousands; III. int. der —! Got! —! the deuce! Good Gracious! —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) thousand; figure marking the thousands. —**st**, num. adj. thousandth; das weiß der —ste, not one in a thousand knows that. —**stel**, n. (—s, pl. —) thousandth part. —**stens**, adv. in the thousandth place. Comp. —**armig**, adj. thousand-armed. —**blatt**, n. milfoil. —**blätterig**, adj. thousand-leaved. —**ed**, n. polygon of a thousand sides, chiliagon. —**erlei**, indec. adj. & adv. of a thousand kinds; —erlei Dinge, thousands of things. —**fach**, —**fältig**, I. adj. a thousand times, thousand-fold; II. adv. in a thousand ways. —**fuß**, m. milleped. —**gilden-kraut**, n. centaury. —**jährig**, adj. millennial; das —jährige Reich, the millennium. —**künstler**, m. conjurer. —**saframent**, int. damnation! —**schönchen**, n. daisy. —**weise**, adv. by thousands.

Lautolog-ic, f. tautology. —**isch**, adj. tautological.

Lax-ator, m. (—s, pl. —en) laxer, appraiser, valuator. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) authorised charge or price; estimate, value; lax, rate, duty. —**iren**, v. a. to appraise, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; * einen —iren, to rate, scold one. —**irung**, f. (pl. —en) taxation. Comp. —**be-lequng**, f. levying of a tax. —**en-ermäßigung**, f. decrease in the tariff. —**gebühren**, pl. dues, fixed charges. —**ordnung**, f. tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (in law-courts etc.). —**wert(h)**, m. appraised value.

Lärus, (—baum), m. yew-tree. Comp. —**hecke**, f. yew hedge.

Lazette, f. (pl. —n) yellow daffodil or narcissus.

Lechn-it, f. science of technical terms; technics; execution. —**iter**, m. (—s, pl. —) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. —**isch**, adj. & adv. technical.

Leckel, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Dachshund**.

Leckel-holz, n. teak-wood, Indian oak.

Legel, m. (—s) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (Geol.).

Lei-anter, m. small bower-anchor.

Zeich, m. (—es, pl. —e) pond, pool. Comp. —binse, f. bulrush. —feder, f. Care arenaria (Bot.). —fenchel, m. water-milfoil. —forelle, f. pond trout. —gitter, n. sluice-grating. —lilie, f. sweet flag; water-lily. —pflanzen, pl. pond-plants. —rohr, n. reed. —rohrfänger, m. reed-warbler. —schiff, n. reeds. —sawen, m. lock (of a sluice).

Zeifun, m. (—s, pl. —s) typhoon.

Zeig, f. m. (—es, pl. —e) dough, paste; II. adj. mellow; overripe. —ig, adj. doughy; mellow; over-ripe. Comp. —affe, m. bad baker, bungler. —birne, f. soft or over-ripe pear. —dede, f. covering of paste or crust. —holz, n. —höfel, m. rolling-pin. —kraker, m.), f. baker's scraper. —messer, n. dough-knife. —mulde, f. baker's trough. —rädchen, n. jangling iron. —scharre, f. baker's scraper. —schüssel, f. bake-board.

Zeint, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Zeile—gramm, n. (—s, pl. —e) telegram. —graphen-beamte(r), m. see —grabisst. —graphen-bote, m. telegraph-boy. —graphen-draht, m. telegraph-wire. —graphen-label, n. telegraph cable. —graphen-straße, f. telegraph-pole. —graphie, f. telegraphy. —graphiren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph. —graphisch, adj. telegraphic. —graphist(in, f.), m. telegraphic clerk. —ologie, f. teleology. —ologisch, adj. teleological. —phon, n. & m. (—s, pl. —s) telephone. —phoniren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —phonisch, adj. telephonic. —phon-leitung, f. telephonic circuit. —stern, n. & m. (—s, pl. —e) telescope. —sternisch, adj. telescopic.

Zeller, m. (—s, pl. —s) plate; tray; salver; bottle-stand; plateau; crown, disk (Bot.); plate, table (of an air-pump); palm of the hand. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —s) little plate. Comp. —artig, adj. plate-shaped. —brett, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —eisen, n. fox-trap with iron plate. —formig, adj. plate-shaped. —huf, m. flat hoof. —knecht, m. dumb waiter. —korb, m. plate-basket. —leder, m. toady, lickspittle (vulg.). —müße, f. trencher-cap. —ring, m. stand for plates. —schranke, m. cupboard, (for plates). —tuch, n. dinner-napkin. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Zellur, n. (—s) tellurium; tellurium (Ast.). —ig, adj. tellurous. —isch, adj. telluric, terrestrial.

Zempel, m. (—s, pl. —s) temple, place of worship; game of chance (Cards); einen zum — hinauswerfen, to turn one out. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at Zempel. Comp. —dienst, m. divine service. —herr, (Zempler), m. Knight-Templar. —herrlich, herrlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. preceptory of the Templars; court of a temple; residence of the Grand Master of the Templars, preceptory. —orden, m. order of the Templars. —ritter, see —herr. —schänder, m. desecrator of a temple. —zinne, f. pinnacle of a temple.

Temper—ament, n. (—es, pl. —e) temperament; er hat viel —ament, he is disposed to sensual indulgence. —atur, f. temperature; temperament (Mus.). —iren, v.a. to temper, moderate, soften (Mus.). Comp. —a-farbe, f. distemper; water-colour. —a-malerei, f. distemper (Paint.). —aments-fehler, m. constitutional failing. —atur-grad, m. degree of temperature. —ir-messer, n. painter's pallet-knife. —ir-wasser, n. tempering-water.

Temp—o, n. (—s, pl. —s, Tempi) time, measure. —oralien, pl. temporalities, secular possessions. —orär, adj. temporary. —orifiren, v.n. (aux. h.) to temporise; to delay. —us, n. (—, pl. Tempora) tense (Gram.).

Tenafel, n. (—s, pl. —s) leaf-holder (Typ.); tenebrarium (Surg.).

Tend—enz, f. tendency. —enziös, adj. having

a marked tendency; biased. —er, m. (—s, pl. —s) tender (Railw.). Comp. —enz-roman, m. novel written with a purpose.

Tenne, f. (pl. —n) threshing-floor. Comp. —n-batide, f. —n-schlägel, m. beetle, rammer.

Tenor, m. (—s, pl. —e) tenor. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) tenor-singer. Comp. —geige, f. viola. —partie, f. tenor-part. —stimme, f. tenor-voice, tenor part.

Tentamen, n. (—s, pl. —mina) examination.

Tenzon, f. (pl. —n) troubadour's song or poetry.

Teppeich, m. (—es, pl. —e) carpet; cover; tablecloth; Brüsseler —, Brussels carpet; mit einem auf den breiten — treten, to be joined in marriage to a person; mit —en überziehen, belegen, to carpet. Comp. —arbeit, f. tapestry. —band, n. carpet-binding. —beck, n. carpet-pattern floor-bed. —bruder, m. carpet-printer. —nagel, m. tack. —pflanzen, pl. small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —sticker(in, f.), m. tapestry-worker. —weber, m. carpet-manufacturer. —zeug, n. carpeting, carpet in a piece.

Termin, m. (—s, pl. —e) time, term; fixed day; term (Law); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; ich habe morgen —, I am to appear to-morrow; in vier —en zahlbar, payable in four instalments; die —e sollen richtig abgetragen werden, the payments shall be regularly made; seine Miet(h)e noch zwei —e schuldig sein, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —aften, pl. Roman festival in honour of the god Terminus. —iren, v.a. to beg alms (as the mendicant friars). —ologie, f. terminology, technical language. —us, m. the god Terminus; term; —i technici, technical terms. Comp. —kalender, m. almanac showing the terms, quarter-days etc. —weise, adv. by instalments; by the term. —(al)-zahlung, f. payment by instalments or at terms.

Termit, m. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) white ant.

Terpent(h)in, m. (—s, pl. —e) turpentine. Comp. —geist, m. spirits of turpentine. —öl, n. oil of turpentine.

Terr—ain, n. (—s, pl. —s) ground; country (Mil. etc.). —asse, f. (pl. —n) terrace; flat roof; fore-ground (Paint.). —assiren, v.a. to terrace; to step (Railw.). —estrich, adj. terrestrial. —iren, n. claying (of sugar). Comp. —assen-land, n. country sloping in terraces.

Terror—ifiren, v.a. to affright, fill with terror. —ismus, m. terrorism. —ist, m. (—en, pl. —en) terrorist.

Terz—ia, f. (—, pl. —ien) third class in schools; great primer (Typ.); tenth, great tierce (Org.); see —iawechsel. —ianer, m. (—s, pl. —s) third-form boy. —iär, adj. tertiary. —ie, f. (pl. —n) third (Mus.); tierce. —ius, m. third-form master (in German schools); boy third in his class. Comp. —ian-fieber, n. tertian ague. —ia-schrift, f. great primer (Typ.). —ia-wechsel, m. third of exchange.

Terz, f. (pl. —en) third (Mus.); tierce; kleine —, minor third; große —, major third. —erone, m. (—n, pl. —n) offspring of a white and a mulatto or other mongrel. —erol, n. (—s, pl. —e) pocket-pistol. —ett, n. (—es, pl. —e) trio. —iue, f. (pl. —n) tiercet, terzarina (Poet.). Comp. —hieb, m. thrust in tierce. —(en)-lauf, m. succession of thirds (Mus.).

Zeichn—, f. (pl. —n), Zeichning, m. (—s, pl. —e) small rifle.

Test, m. (—es, pl. —e) test; cupel. Comp. —affe, f. Test; act.

Zeit—ament, n. (—es, pl. —e) testament, will; Altes (Neues) —ament, Old (New) Testament; ohne —ament sterben, to die intestate; ein Anhang zu einem —amente, a codicil to a will;

ein —ament umstoßen, to cancel, set aside a will. —amentariſch, —amentlich, adj. testamentary, by will. —at, n. (—es, pl. —e) certificate (of attendance and diligence, Univ.). —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to make a will; to bequeath; to testify; über etwas —iren, to will (bequeath) something. —irer, m. (—s, pl. —). —irerin, f. (pl. —nen) testator, testatrix; one who certifies to attendance. —imonium, n. (—s, pl. —ia) certificate; testimony. Comp. —aments-nacht, —aments-zufag, m. codicil. —aments-verfügung, f. testamentary disposition. —aments-vollreder, m. executor. —ir-bogen, m. certificate of attendance.

Tetraeder, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) tetrahedron.
† Teufel, f. (pl. —n) depth. —en, v.a. to deepen (Min.).

Teufel, m. (—s, pl. —) devil; demon; eingeſeichter —, devil incarnate; der hinkende —, the devil on two sticks; was zum —! what the deuce! was — giebt es? what the deuce is wrong? er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't care a straw about it; Bui —! — noch mal! the deuce! der — mag wiſſen warum, the devil knows why; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing whatever about it; der — iſt loß! here's the devil to pay! reitet euch der —? biſt Du des —s! are you possessed (mad)? man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen, it is dangerous to play with fire; es iſt nun beß —s zu werben, it is enough to drive one mad; das heißt heim — zur Beichte gehen, that is Satan reproving sin; es geht Alles zum —, he is ruining himself, spending all before him. —en, n. (—s, pl. —) imp, little devil; kartesiaſiſches —en, cartesian devil. —ei, f. (pl. —en) sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —ig, see Teufliſch. Comp. —mäßig, adj. see Teufliſch. —s-abbig, m. limb of Satan; wood-scabious (Bot.). —s-arbeit, f. (devilish) hard work. —s-bag, m. young imp. —s-bann, m. —s-beſchwörung, f. exorcism. —s-baum, m. sacred fig of India. —s-braten, m. rake, thorough scamp. —s-brut, f. generation of vipers; bad lot. —s-dred, m. asafœtida. —s-flucht, f. St. John's wort (Bot.). —s-inſeln, pl. the Bermudas. —s-legel, —s-finger, m. belemnite. —s-junge, m. young imp. —s-kerl, m. devil of a fellow. —s-kind, n. hardened sinner; scamp. —s-kirch, f. berry of the belladonna. —s-klaue, f. club-moss; devil's claw; dog (Naut. etc.). —s-kunſt, f. sorcery, magic. —s-lärm, m. infernal noise. —s-liſt, f. diabolical cunning. —s-freich, m. diabolical trick. —s-weib, n. she-devil. —s-wert, n. piece of devilment. —s-wurz, f. monk's hood (Bot.). —s-zug, n. devilish tricks; damned nonsense. —s-zwirn, m. goat's thorn (Bot.).

Teufliſch, adj. devilish, diabolical, fiendish; ſeine —e Herrlichkeit, his Satanic Majesty.

Teutonen, pl. Teutons. —oniſch, adj. Teutonic. —ſch, adj. see Deuſch.

Texel, m. (—s, pl. —) adze.

Text, m. (—es, pl. —e) text; letterpress; words (Mus.); libretto; double pica (Typ.); weiter im —! go on! einem den — leſen, to lecture one; aus dem —e kommen, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted. —il, adj. textile.

—ur, f. (pl. —en) texture. Comp. —abbildung, f. illustration of the letterpress. —berichtigung, f. emendation of the text. —buch, n. text-book; book of the words, libretto. —gemäß, —mäßig, adj. & adv. in conformity with the text. —worte, pl. words of the original.

Thal, n. (—s, pl. Thäler; dim. Thälchen) valley, vale, dale; gien; zu — fahren, to descend a river; zu —, downwards. Comp. —abwärts, adv. down-stream; down-hill; valleywards. —aus, adv. out of a valley. —bahn, f. railway in a

valley. —buche, f. red beech. —ein, adv. entering a valley. —enge, f. narrow pass entering a valley. —fahrt, f. descent. —ſperre, f. dieses Fort bildet die —ſperre, this fort defends or closes the valley. —weg, m. road through a valley; channel of a river.

Thaler, m. (—s, pl. —) German coin = 3 Marks almost three shillings; daß iſt ein schöner —, that is a nice little sum. Comp. —fuß, m. nach dem —fuße, reckoning in thalers.

Tham, n. (—s, pl. —e, —s) thame.

That, f. (pl. —en) deed, act, action; fact; eine große —, a great achievement, a feat; auf frischer —, in the very act; in der —, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; zur — ſchreiten, to proceed to action; einem mit Rat(h) und — beistehen, to help one in every way, efficaciously; die — längnen, to deny the charge; er führt den Namen mit der —, his deeds correspond with his name, he is well named. Comp. —beſtand, m. true state of the matter, matter of fact; es auf die Frage über den —beſtand antommen laſſen, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —beweis, m. practical proof, proof by the fact.

—en-berg, m. great number of exploits. —en-drang, —en-durſt, m. desire of achieving great exploits. —en-loſ, adj. idle, inactive. —en-reich, adj. active, having achieved much. —fertig, adj. ready to act. —handlung, f. deed of violence; overt act. —kraft, f. energy. —kraftig, adj. energetic. —kundig, adj. notorious. —ſache, f. fact; (pl.) data. —ſächlich, adj. & adv. real, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

Thät-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —er-ſchaft, f. state of culpability in committing a crime or agency in a deed; er kann die —erſchaft nicht leugnen, he cannot deny his guilt. —ig, adj. active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (Gram.); —ig ſein, to be up and doing. —igfeit, f. activity; actuality; efficacy; in —igfeit ſehen, to set a-going, put in action; außer —igfeit ſehen, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. —lich, adj. & adv. founded upon fact; actual; violent; einen —lich mißhandeln, to offer violence to one; —lich werden, to come to blows. —lichteit, f. (pl. —en) (act of) violence. Comp. —igkeits-freis, m. sphere of activity. —igkeits-wort, n. transitive verb.

Thau, m. (—s) dew; gefrorener —, hoar frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) & imp. to thaw; (aux. h.) to sparkle like dew; es —t, the dew is falling, it is dewy; der Schnee iſt von den Dächern get(h)aut, the snow has melted off (or fallen from) the roof. —icht, —ig, adj. dewy. Comp. —bogen, m. rainbow formed from evaporating dew. —erde, f. top soil. —feucht, adj. wet with dew. —luft, f. thawing-wind. —made, f. earth-worm, lob-worm. —meſſer, m. drosometer. —regen, m. mild rain. —ſchlag, m. fallen dew. —ſchlächſig, adj. dewy, bedewed. —wetter, n. thau.

Theat-er, n. (—s, pl. —) theatre; stage; auf's —er gehen, to turn actor; in's —er geben, to go to the theatre. —raliſch, adj. theatrical, scenic, dramatic. Comp. —er-bericht, m. theatrical report. —er-beſuch, m. going to the theatre. —er-billet, n. ticket for the theatre. —er-dichter, m. dramatist. —er-effekt, m. stage-effect. —er-held, m. stage-hero. —er-inſpizient, m. superintendent in a theatre; stage-manager. —er-inſtelle, f. orchestra (of a theatre). —er-kaſſe, f. theatrical funds; ticket-office, box-office. —er-leben, n. theatrical life. —er-loge, f. box. —er-maler, m. scene-painter, decorator. —er-meifter, m. property-man. —er-schwan, m. farce. —er-ſtück, n. play. —er-weſen, n. the stage. —er-zeitung, f. theatrical journal. —er-zenſur, f. censorship of plays. —er-zettel, m. play-bill.

Thee, m. (—s, pl. —e, —s) tea; infusion. Comp.
 —**artig**, adj. tea-like. —**baum**, m. tea-growing.
 —**bann**, see —**trauch**. —**brett**, n. tea-tray.
 —**brötchen**, n. biscuit; sandwich. —**gefäßhaft**,
 f. tea-party. —**fanne**, f. tea-pot. —**fästchen**, n.
 tea-caddy. —**feibel**, m. tea-kettle; blackhead.
 —**flüte**, f. tea-chest. —**flatisch**, m. ladies' tea-
 party. —**kräuter**, pl. herbs from which a tea
 is made. —**lucheu**, m. tea-uke. —**löffel**, m.
 tea-spoon. —**maschine**, f. tea-urn; spirit-kettle.
 —**rose**, f. tea-rose. —**sieb**, n. tea-strainer.
 —**trauch**, m. tea-plant. —**topf**, m. teapot.
 —**zeug**, n. tea-things.

Z(heer), m. & n. (—s) (Steinkohlen-) (coal) tar. —**en**,
 v. a. to tar. —**icht**, adj. tarlike. —**ig**, adj. tarry;
 tarred. Comp. —**aufguß**, m. infusion of tar.
 —**baum**, m. Scotch fir. —**brenner**, m. tar-
 maker. —**büchse**, f. tar- or grease-box. —**farbig**,
 adj. tar-coloured. —**fäß**, n. tar-barrel. —**finte**,
 m. old sailor. —**hütte**, f. tar-factory. —**jade**,
 f. tarred vest; Jack Tar. —**pappe**, f. tarred
 pasteboard. —**pech**, n. artificial asphalt. —**pin-
 sel**, m. tar-brush. —**quelle**, f. spring of mineral
 tar. —**sand**, m. viscous sand. —**schmelerei**,
 f. manufactory of tar. —**tonne**, f. tar-barrel.
 —**tuch**, n. tarpaulin. —**weg**, n. tarred tow
 or oakum.

Z(heil), m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) part, share; part;
 division: thirty-second part of a mine; party
 (Law); der größte — der Menschen, most peo-
 ple; er hat sein — bekommen, he has got his
 due; wenn er nicht irrt, so denkt er sein
 —, though he says nothing, he thinks enough;
 ein gut — von etwas, a good bit, a fair
 share; sieben — e von, seven parts of, $\frac{7}{8}$ of;
 drei — e von etwas, the three-fourths of; zwei
 — e, two-thirds; großen — s, in a great mea-
 sure; größten — s, for the most part; zum
 — e, partly, in part; einem zu — werden,
 to fall to one's lot or share; einem etwas zu
 — werden lassen, to admit one to a share of,
 to interest one in, to grant one something; — an
 etwas haben or nehmen, to contribute to,
 to partake of, take part in, to interest oneself in;
 einen an etwas — nehmen lassen, to give one an
 interest in, interest one in a thing; beide — e, both
 parties; ich meines — s, für meinen —, an mei-
 nem — e, I for my part, as for me; ich halte
 es mit keinem — e, I side with neither party;
 an dem — s, on the other hand. —**bar**, adj.
 divisible, separable. —**barkeit**, f. divisibility.
 —**teil**, n. (—s, pl. —) particle. —**en**, v. a. to
 divide; to share; to separate; to participate,
 share in; den Unterschied — en, to split the dif-
 ference; ein Reich — en, to dismember an em-
 pire; hier — en sich die Wege, here the roads
 divide; Jemandes Leiden — en, to sympathise
 with, share one's suffering or sorrow. —**er**,
 m. (—s, pl. —) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.).
 —**haftig**, adj. (with Gen.) partaking of, shar-
 ing in; ich einer Sache — haftig machen, to par-
 ticipate in; einer Sache — haftig werden, to par-
 take of, share. —**s**, adv. partly, in part; — s
 inbarem Gelde, — s in Wechseln, partly in
 money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; — s
 durch Gewalt, — s durch Politik . . . what with
 force, what with policy. . . —**ung**, f. (pl. —en)
 division, separation; quartering (Her.); shar-
 ing; dismemberment (of an empire); parcelling
 out (of lands). Comp. —**begriff**, m. partial
 notion. —**besitzer**, m. possessor of a part.
 —**bruch**, m. simple fraction. —**habend**, adj.
 participating in. —**haber**, m. sharer, partici-
 pator; joint-owner; partner. —**kreis**, m. primi-
 tive or pitch-circle (Mech.). —**nahme**, f. par-
 ticipation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity;
 co-operation. —**nachlos**, adj. unfeeling,
 indifferent. —**nachlosigkeit**, f. indifference,
 want of sympathy. —**nehmend**, adj. sharing;

sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —**nehmer**,
 m. participator; part-owner; sympathiser; accom-
 plice. —**nehmung**, f. see —**nahme**. —**scheibe**,
 f. divider (Mech.); instrument for graduating a
 semicircle. —**strecke**, f. branch-line (Railw.);
 stopping-places (of trams). —**ungs-artikel**,
 m. partitive article. —**ungs-ebene**, f. bisecting
 plane. —**ungs-glied**, n. divisional member.
 —**ungs-hahn**, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —**ungs-
linie**, f. dividing line. —**ungs-punkt**, m. point
 of division; (pl.) diæresis. —**ungs-recht**, n.
 right of partition. —**ungs-zahl**, f. dividend
 (Arith.). —**ungs-zeichen**, n. hyphen; sign of
 division. —**ungs-zirkel**, m. divider. —**weise**,
 adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or num-
 bers; —**weise Zahlung**, part-payment. —**zahl**,
 f. + **-zähler**, m. quotient (Arith.). —**zahlung**,
 f. part-payment.

Th(ein), n. (—s) theine (Chem.).

Th(eis) —**mus**, m. theism. —(ist), m. (—en, pl.
 —en) theist.

Th(e)ma, n. (—s, pl. —s, —ta, —men) thema, sub-
 ject (of a discourse, of music etc.); school com-
 position. —**atisch**, adj. thematic; —**isches Ver-
 zeichniß**, list of music with a few bars printed
 from each composition.

Th(e)odolit, m. (—en, pl. —en) theodolite.

Th(e)o — kratie, f. theocracy. —**log**, m. (—en, pl.
 —en) theologian; er ist —**log**, he is a divinity-
 student. —**logie**, f. theology. —**logisch**, adj. theo-
 logical. —**sof**, m. (—en, pl. —en) theosophist.

Th(e)o — rem, n. (—s, pl. —e) theorem. —**etiser**,
 m. (—s, pl. —) theorist. —**etisch**, adj. & adv.
 theoretical. —**ie**, f. (pl. —en) theory; eine
 —**ie** aufstellen, to start a theory.

Th(e)rapie, f. (pl. —en) therapeutics.

Th(e)rial, m. (—s) theriaca (Med.); treacle.

Th(e)r — m, (—al-quellen), pl. hot-springs. Comp.
 —**o-meter**, m. thermometer; das —**o-meter** steht
 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands three
 degrees below zero. —**o-meterfugel**, f. bulb of
 the thermometer.

Th(e) — e, f. (pl. —n), —**is**, f. (pl. —es) thesis.

Th(e)uer, adj. & adv. dear, costly; dear, beloved;
 precious; wie — ist es? what price is it? ich
 habe es — bezahlt, I paid dearly for it; in
 Paris ist es — zu leben, living in Paris is ex-
 pensive; hier ist guter Rat(h) —, the case is a
 difficult one, good advice is much needed here;
 das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, that will
 cost him a good deal, he shall smart for that;
 hoch und — schwören, to swear solemnly; es
 war im Lande — or — e Zeit, there was a famine
 in the land. —**ung**, **Th(e)uerung**, f. (pl. —en)
 dearth, famine; dearth.

Z(hier), n. (—s, pl. —e) animal; living creature;
 beast; brute; doe, hind; f. mule. —**teil**, n. (—s,
 pl. —) little beast; little creature; animalcule.
 —**heit**, f. animal nature; brutishness. —**isch**,
 adj. animal; bestial, brutish, beastly; —**idje**
 Geister, animal spirits; —**ischer** Reim, glutton.
 Comp. —**abdruck**, m. typolite. —**anbetung**, f.
 worship of animals. —**arzneifunde**, f. veteri-
 nary science. —**arzt**, m. veterinary surgeon.
 —**befchreibung**, f. zoology. —**bildstein**, m. zoo-
 glyphite. —**buch**, n. book about animals. —**bude**,
 f. menagerie. —**genie**, f. animal chemistry.
 —**epos**, n. era before man (Geol.). —**garten**,
 m. zoological garden. —**geschichte**, f. natural
 history. —**haus**, n. menagerie. —**heilkunde**,
 f. veterinary science. —**hege**, f. the chase.
 —**kalb**, n. young doe. —**kenner**, —**fundige(r)**,
 m. zoologist. —**kohle**, f. animal charcoal. —**kreis**,
 m. zodiac (Astr.). —**kreiszeichen**, n. sign of the
 zodiac. —**funde**, f. zoology. —**leben**, n. animal
 life. —**malen**, m. animal-painter. —**pfanze**, f.
 zoophyte. —**quälerei**, f. cruelty to animals;
 Verein gegen die —**quälerei**, society for the pre-
 vention of cruelty to animals. —**reich**, n. ani-

mal kingdom; animals (coll.). —**fage**, f. fable about animals. —**schau**, f. cattle-show. —**schu**, m. protection of animals. —**wärter**, m. keeper (of beasts). —**welt**, f. animals (coll.); animal kingdom. —**wesen**, n. animal; brute nature.

Thionsäure, f. dithioniaure, (Trithionsäure), dithionia (trithionia) acid.

Thon, m. (—s, pl. —e) clay; feuerfester —, fire-clay.

—**icht**, —**ig**, adj. clayey, argillaceous. Comp.

—**arbeiter**, m. worker in clay. —**artig**, see

—**ig**. —**boden**, m. clayey soil. —**eisenstein**, m.

clay iron-stone. —**erde**, f. argillaceous earth; alumina. —**figur**, f. clay-figure. —**erdemetal**,

n. aluminium. —**gefäß**, n. earthen vessel.

—**grube**, f. clay-pit. —**haltig**, adj. argillaceous.

—**kegel**, f. clay-pellet. —**lager**, n. clay-stratum. —**mergel**, m. clay-marl. —**peife**, f.

clay-pipe. —**röhre**, f. tile pipe or conduit.

—**sauer**, adj. —**sauers Salz**, aluminate. —**schiefer**,

m. red tile, clay-slate. —**schneide**, f. potter's knife.

—**schneidemaschine**, f. pugging-machine (Pott.). —**seife**, f. soap-earth. —**waare**,

f. pottery. —**ziegel**, m. clay-tile, roofing tile.

Thonern, adj. argillaceous, clayey, earthen.

1. **Thor**, n. (—s, pl. —e) gate; gateway; zum —e

hinein gehen, to enter at the gate; zum —e hinaus-

laufen, to run away; vor das — gehen, to take

a walk outside the town. Comp. —**angel**, m.

hinge of a gate. —**band**, n. hinge, iron-work

of a gate. —**einnehmer**, see —**schreiber**. —**erde**,

f. thoria (Chem.). —**fahrt**, f. see —**weg**. —**flügel**,

m. wing, door of a gate. —**geld**, n. en-

trance-money or fine for entering after the gates

are closed. —**glode**, f. bell sounded at the closing

of the gates. —**großeln**, m. see —**gelb**.

—**hüter**, m. gate-keeper, porter. —**kammer**, f.

gate-chamber (of a lock). —**klappe**, f. small door

in a gate. —**posten**, pl. door-posts. —**schluß**,

m. shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates;

vor —schluß, at the eleventh hour. —**schreiber**,

m. clerk receiving town-dues or tolls; soldier in

charge of the gate, sentry (in a fortress). —**sperr**,

f. see —**schluß**. —**sperrgeld**, see —**gelb**. —**stube**,

f. porter's lodge. —**wächter**, —**wärter**, m.

porter, gate-keeper. —**weg**, m. gateway. —**weit**,

adj. very wide. —**zettel**, m. ticket, pass (of

admission or exit.).

2. **Thor**, m. (—en, pl. —en) fool. —**heit**, f. (pl.

—en) (piece of) folly; Alter schüßt vor —heit

nicht, age does not always bring wisdom.

Thör —**icht**, adj. & adv. foolish, silly. —**in**, f.

(pl. —nen) fool.

Thran, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) train-oil, blubber;

in — sein, to be drunk (vulg.). —**icht**, —**ig**,

adj. smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing

train-oil. Comp. —**brunerei**, f. place where

blubber or train-oil is boiled. —**seife**, f. soft soap.

—**spee**, m. blubber.

Thran —**e**, f. (pl. —n) tear; in —en schwimmen,

to be bathed in tears. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) die

Augen —en ihm, tears are in his eyes; mit

—enden Augen, with tears in his (her) eyes.

Comp. —**en-auge**, n. weeping eye; epiphora

(Med.). —**en-bach**, m. torrent of tears. —**en-**

bein, n. lachrymal bone. —**en-benckst**, adj. be-

derived with tears. —**en-birke**, f. weeping birch.

—**en-brot**, n. bread moistened with tears. —**en-**

drüse, f. lachrymal gland. —**en-feucht**, adj. wet

with tears. —**en-feuchtigkeit**, f. lachrymal fluid.

—**en-fluß**, m. flood, flow of tears; epiphora.

—**en-gang**, m. lachrymal duct. —**en-gewirr**,

n. agilops (Med.). —**en-gras**, n. Job's tears

(Bot.). —**en-grube**, f. lachrymal pit. —**en-krug**,

m. lachrymatory. —**en-loß**, adj. tearless, dry-

eyed. —**en-quelle**, f. source of tears. —**en-lach**,

m. lachrymatory bag. —**en-thal**, n. vale of

tears. —**en-voll**, adj. tearful. —**en-weide**, f.

weeping willow. —**en-wert(h)**, adj. deplorable.

Thron, m. (—s, pl. —e(n)) throne; den — be-

steigen, to ascend the throne; vom —e stoßen,
to dethrone; setzen — auf, to establish
one's authority or dominion. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.)
to be enthroned; to reign. Comp. —**beseizung**,
f. accession to the crown. —**bewerber**, m. as-
pirant, pretender to a crown. —**erbe**, m. heir-
apparent. —**erbin**, f. princess royal, female suc-
cessor to the crown. —**folge**, f. succession to
the throne. —**folge-acte**, f. Act of Settlement
(in England). —**himmel**, m. canopy. —**räuber**,
m. usurper. —**rede**, f. speech from the throne.
—**saal**, m. throne-room; presence-chamber.

Thun —**lich**, see Thunlich. —**n**, see Thun. Comp.
—**nichtgut**, m. n'er-do-weel.

Thun, I. ir.v.a. to do, perform, make; to put; das

können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that

or not, as you please; das will gethan sein, that

needs time and care; das Eintrage —, to do one's

part or duty; was man auch — mag, whatever

one may do; des Gutes zu viel —, to go too far;

öffentlich Abbitte —, to make a public apology;

eine Bitte —, to make a request; Buße —, to

repent; einen Blick —, to cast a glance (at);

einem einen Dienst —, to do one a service; Ein-

sprache —, to protest; einen Eid —, to take an

oath; eine Frage —, to ask a question; einen

Haß —, to fall; einen Gang —, to take a walk;

ein Gebet —, to offer up a prayer; Genüge —,

to satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, to have

one's hands full, be very busy; einen Knall —,

to give a crack; einem etwas zu Leide (ein Leides)

—, to injure one; einen Schluß —, to take a

drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, to put, send

to school; einen Schritt —, to take a step; einen

Spruch —, to pronounce a sentence; ich will den

Teufel —! devil take me if I do! ein Ubriges —,

to do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —,

to wrong one; er thut nichts, he does nothing; er

thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but

scold; wer soll mich beruhigen, wenn Du es nicht

thust, who can pacify me if not you? thut mir

das Brot her, pass me the bread; etwas aus dem

Sack —, to take out of the bag; etwas in den

Sack —, to put into the bag; thut es dort hin,

put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside;

das thut es, that does, that takes effect; Wasser

thut es nicht, water won't do; es thut Not(h),

there is need; das thut nichts, no matter; was

thut das (Dir)? what does that matter (to you)?

das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to

the purpose; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to

help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what

can be done in the matter? II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)

to act, do; to pretend, to affect; to behave; Sie

haben recht gethan, daß Sie ic., you did well to

etc. (in etc.); einem wohl —, to show one kind-

ness; er thut (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he

pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu

Hause wären, make yourself at home; er that jo

betriß, he seemed so sad; böse —, to pretend to

be angry; vertraut —, to affect intimacy; groß —,

to affect superiority, give oneself airs; spröde —,

to play the pride; — Sie doch nicht so! don't

make such a fuss! don't be so stuck-up! (mit

einer Dame) schön —, to flatter, to caress, to

pay court to, to flirt with; zu wissen —, kund —,

to give notice, to inform; sich zu — machen mit,

to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with;

es thäte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben

wir Beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with

you and me, now you and I alone must settle this;

es ist damit gethan, the matter is ended by that;

es ist mir damit gethan, that will suffice, will

do (for me); es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is

of great importance to me; es thut mir leid,

I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns;

es ist um eine Woche zu —, it is a question of

a week's time; (used as an auxiliary = do)

loben thue ich ohne Bedenken, table ich aber ...

where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming ...; leben that she nicht viel, she did not praise much; (used pleonastically) ich thät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel; III. ir.v.r. sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; IV. subst. n. doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und lassen, his actions, conduct; Eagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. —lich, adj. feasible, practicable; expedient. —lichteit, f. feasibility; um die —lichteit zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thun-fisch, m. **Thunn**, m. (—es, pl. —e) tunny.

Thür, f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —n) door; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — (e) weisen, to show one the door; wer der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der —e Abschied nehmen, to take French leave.

Thür, n. (—s, pl. —) little door; wicket; valve.

Comp. —angel, f. hinge of a door. —beschlag, m. metal-work of a door, door-plate, door-handle etc. —feld, n. door-panel. —flucht, f. space for the door to move in. —flügel, m. wing of a folding door. —futter, n. door-case, jamb-linings.

—gemälde, n. painting over a house-door. —gerüst, n. frame for a door; gallery-frame (Min.).

—gewicht, n. weight causing a door to close of itself. —giebel, m. pediment (of a door). —griff, m. door-handle. —hüter(in, f.), m. door-keeper, porter. —kette, f. door-chain. —klinke, f. latch. —klopper, m. knocker. —krager, m. door-scraper. —pforte(u, m.), f. door post; (pl.) jambs. —platte, f. door-plate. —riegel, m. door-bolt. —schloß, n. lock of a door. —schwelle, f. door-sill, threshold. —swalte, f. chink of a door. —sparren, m. door-post. —steher, see —hüter; usher (Law.). —stein, m. corner-stone. —stütze, pl. stanchions, uprights. —teppich, see —vorhang. —verkleidung, f. door-case. —vertiefung, f. embrasure of a door. —vorhang, m. door-curtain.

Thürm, m. (—es, pl. Thürme) tower; steeple; belfry; dungeon; prison; rook, castle (Chess); der babylonische —, the tower of Babel. Comp. —bau, m. building of a tower; der —bau zu Babel, the tower of Babel. —fahne, f. vane. —falk(e), m. kestrel. —hoch, adj. towering, very high. —höhe, f. height of a tower. —hüter, m. jailer, warder. —kanone, f. turret-gun (in a ship). —knopf, m. ball or knob on the top of a steeple. —schiff, n. turret-ship, monitor. —schwalbe, f. swift (Orn.). —spitze, f. spire; top of a tower. —uhr, f. tower-clock. —verließ, n. dungeon. —wache, m. sentinel in a tower. —wächter, see Thürmer. —zieme, f. battlements of a tower.

Thürm —men, n. (—s, pl. —) turret. —en, v. I. a. to pile up, build into a tower; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to tower up, rise high. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower etc.

Tid, f. int. chuck, chuck! (to fowls); II. m. (—es, pl. —e) tap; einen — haben, to be conceded, to be a little crazy; einen — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against a person. —en, v. I. a. to tap; II. n. (aux. h.) to tick (as a clock). Comp. —tack, adv. tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

Tief, adj. & adv. deep; profound; low; far; high; —er Teller, hollow plate or dish; — in Schuld, deep in debt; — at(h)men, to breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, far on in the night; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —es Elend, extreme misery; in —en Gedanken, deep in thought; im —sten Norden, in the extreme North; —es Rot(h), dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat

over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße —er legen, to lower the street; ein Instrument —er stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens —en Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt — blicken, that is a profound thought, that gives one food for reflection. —e, f. (pl. —n) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (of a battalion etc.); (pl.) soundings; —e des Zwiſchendecks, height between decks; —e des Herzens, depth of the heart; auf die —e fahren, to go out to sea. —en, v. a. to deepen; to sound, take soundings. Comp. —äugig, adj. hollow-eyed. —bewandert, adj. profoundly versed. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated. —blau, n. dark blue. —blick, m. penetrating glance; penetration. —bryrer, m. squarer; auger. —dentende(r), —denker, m. profound thinker. —eindringend, adj. penetrating. —enlinie, f. current of a river. —en-messung, f. measuring of depths. —erlegung, f. lowering (of level).

—gang, m. draught of vessels; ein Schiff von 8 Zoll —gang, a ship drawing 8 inches of water. —gehend, adj. going deeply into; profound; deep-drawing (Naut.). —hammer, m. hollowing hammer. —(and, n. low-lying country. —liegend, adj. deep-seated; sunken. —lot(h), n. deep-sea lead. —ründe, f. concavity. —schäftig, adj. of the low-warp (Weav.). —sein, n. depth. —sinn, m. —sinnigkeit, f. thoughtfulness; reverie; profundity (of intellect); melancholy. —sinnig, adj. thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —ton, m. secondary accent (opp. to Hochtön, Pros.). —tönend, adj. deep-sounding.

Tiegel, m. (—s, pl. —) stew-pan; skillet, sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (Typ.).

Tiene, f. (pl. —n) little tub.

Tiger, m. (—s, pl. —) tiger. —in, f. (pl. —nen) tigress. —n, v. a. to spot, to speckle. Comp. —decke, —haut, f. —fell, n. tiger-skin(-rug). —farbig, —fledig, adj. spotted, striped like a tiger. —fähe, f. tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoise-shell cat. —lilie, f. tiger-lily. —pferd, n. zebra; spotted horse. —(h)ier, n. tiger. —weibchen, n. tigress. —wolf, m. cheetah; spotted hyena.

Tilde, f. (pl. —n) sign of repetition.

Tilg —bar, adj. extinguishable; redeemable. —barkeit, f. annulability. —en, v. a. to extinguish; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; eine Schuld —en, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt; —er, m. (—s, pl. —) destroyer, exterminator; annuler; —er der Sünde, Redeemer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) extermination; blotting out; cancelling; liquidation, payment (of debts); redemption (of annuities). Comp. —ungs-fond, m. —ungs-fasse, f. sinking fund. —ungs-gericht, n. (French) court of cassation. —ungs-schein, m. certificate of redemption, bill of amortisation.

Tingieren, v. a. to colour, tinge, dye; to extract (essence etc.).

Tinktur, f. (pl. —en) tincture, infusion; dye.

Tint —e, f. (pl. —n) ink; tint (Paint.). —scraper; halbe —e, mexxotinto; in der —e sitzen, to be in a pretty mess; er muß —e geſoffen haben, he must be cracked. —ig, adj. inky; stained with ink; ink-like. Comp. —en-beutel, m. ink-bag of the cuttle-fish. —en-faß, n. inkstand, inkhorn. —en-faßfeder, f. self-feeding ink-pen. —en-fisch, m. cuttle-fish. —en-fischschwarz, n. sepia. —en-flasche, f. ink-bottle. —en-fläſch, —en-fläſch, m. ink-stain. —en-fläſcher, m. scribbler; dauber. —en-faß, m. see —en-beutel. —en-fischer, m. inkhorn. —en-flein, m. ink-stone. —en-füßel, m. inkbottle-stopper. —en-wein, Tinto, m. Tent-wine (a Spanish port). —en-wischer, m. pen-wiper.

Tippel —el, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) titlle, dot; bis auf's —elchen wissen, to know to the smallest

detail. —**eln**, v. I. a. to dot; to stipple; II. n. (aux. f.) to tip-toe. —**en**, v. a. to touch gently, tap.

Dräilliren, v. n. (aux. h.) to skirmish (Mil.).

Tisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; —**des Herrn**, communion table; am —**e**, bei —**e**, at table; nach (vor) —**e**, after (before) dinner or supper; über or bei —**e**, during dinner or supper; zu —**e** geben, to sit down to dinner, supper etc.; zu —**e** laden, to ask to dine, sup etc.; ben —**beden**, to lay the cloth; ben —**abbeden**, to remove the dinner things etc.; ben —**bei einem haben**, to board with a person; einen guten —**führen**, to keep a good table; reinen —**machen**, to make a clean sweep, clear away all old notions, things etc. —**chen**, —**lein**, n. (—s, pl. —) small table, stand. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; —**es ist nicht für mich getischt**, there is no cover laid for me. —**ler**, see **Tischler**. Comp. —**aufsatz**, m. service of glass, plate etc.; **cruet**; **epergne**; **dumb-waiter**. —**bestet**, n. cover, knife and fork etc. —**blatt**, n. table-top; leaf of a table. —**burg**, m. boarder. —**damaft**, m. table-damask. —**gänger**, m. boarder; regular diner etc. at a restaurant etc. —**gast**, m. guest (at dinner etc.). —**gebet**, n. grace; **bas** —**gebet herrichten**, to say grace, return thanks. —**gedeck**, n. table-linen; **dinner-services** etc. —**geld**, n. board-wages. —**genos**, m. fellow boarder; mess-mate. —**gerät(h)**, —**geschirr**, n. plate, glass etc. for the table. —**gesprüch**, n. table-talk. —**gestell**, n. trestle; frame of a table. —**glocke**, f. dinner-bell. —**karte**, f. menu-card. —**saften**, m. table-drawer. —**flöpsen**, n. spirit-rapping, table-turning. —**ford**, m. plate-basket. —**platte**, f. table-top. —**reden**, pl. table-talk; speeches, toasts. —**riiden**, n. house-warming; table-turning. —**segen**, see —**gebet**. —**teppich**, m. table-cover. —**trunt**, m. ordinary beverage. —**tuch**, n. table-cloth. —**wein**, m. ordinary table-wine. —**zeit**, f. meal-time. —**zeug**, n. table-linen.

Tischler, m. (—s, pl. —) joiner; cabinet-maker. —**ei**, f. carpenter; cabinet-making. —**u**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to work as a joiner. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. —**handwerk**, n. see —**ei**. —**bauf**, f. joiner's bench. —**gefeß**, m. journeyman-joiner. —**kitt**, m. joiner's putty. —**leim**, m. glue. —**werkstätte**, f. joiner's workshop. —**werkzeug**, n. joiner's tools.

Titan, I. m. (—s, pl. —en) **Titan**; II. n. (—s) **titanium**. —**enkast**, —**isch**, adj. **Titanic**. Comp. —**eisen**, n. **titanic iron**, sandy, magnetic iron ore. —**saure**, adj. —**saures Salz**, **titanate**.

Titrir —**en**, v. a. to titrate. Comp. —**apparate**, pl. volumetric apparatus.

Titel, m. (—s, pl. —) **title**; **claim**; Sie werden **es** unter dem und dem —**finden**, you will find it under such and such a head; ben —**Graf** or eines **Grafen führen**, to have the title of count. Comp. —**aufgabe**, —**ausgabe**, f. work with changed title. —**bild**, n. frontispiece. —**bildchen**, n. vignette. —**blatt**, n. title-page; title. —**bo-gen**, m. title-sheet (Typ.). —**kopf**, m. heading (of an article). —**könig**, m. **titular king**. —**tufter**, n. frontispiece. —**sucht**, f. fondness for titles, title-hunting. —**vi-gnette**, f. vignette of the title-page, head-piece of a book. —**wesen**, n. titles.

Titul —**ar**, adj. **titular**; **honorary**; **brevet** (Mil.). —**atur**, f. (pl. —en) **styling**; **title(s)**. —**iren**, v. a. to style; einen **Herzog** —**iren**, to give one the title of duke.

Toast, m. (—es, pl. —e) **toast**, **health**; **toasted bread**; einen —**ausbringen**, see —**en**. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to propose a toast, to toast.

Tob —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to fume, storm, rage, bluster. Comp. —**sucht**, f. **frenzy**, **delirium**.

Tochter, f. (pl. **Töchter**) **daughter**. Comp. —**an-stalt**, f. **branch-establishment**. —**herz**, n. **filial**, **daughter's heart**. —**kapelle**, f. **chapel of ease**.

—**kind**, n. **daughter's child**, **grandchild**. —**kirche**, f. **chapel of ease**. —**land**, n. **colony**. —**liebe**, f. **daughter's love**. —**loge**, f. **branch lodge**, **offshoot** (Freem.). —**mann**, m. **son-in-law**. —**sprache**, f. **derivative language**. —**stat**, m. **colony**.

—**stadt**, f. **colonial town**.

Töchter —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) **little daughter**.

—**lich**, adj. **dauntlessly**, **filial**. Comp. —**an-stalt**, —**schule**, f. **girl's school**.

Todfäsen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to touch glasses (in drinking); to paint in a bold style.

Tod, m. (—es, + pl. —e) **death**; auf **ben** —**figen**, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf **ben** —**verwundet**, **mortally wounded**; er ist mir (**Sie**) in **ben** —**verhaft**, I hate him with a deadly hatred; **Sie** in **ben** —**zuwider**, **utterly detestable**; mit —**e** abgehen, to die; nach **dem** —**e**, after death, **posthumously**; **ber** —**läuft mir über das Grab**, some one is walking over my grave (I shudder); **Sich** zu —**e** ärgern, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; **Sich** zu —**e** laden, to die with laughing; **Geld** oder —**I** your money or your life! eines **schönen** —**es sterben**, to die nobly or well; Du bist ein **Kind** **des** —**es**, wenn ..., you are a dead man if ...; ich will **des** —**es sein**, mein ..., may I die if ...; ich will **ben** —**an dem Bissen** essen, wenn ..., may this be my last bite if ...; umsonst ist nur **der** —, only death is to be had gratis, for death there is no remedy; nach **unserm** —**e** mag kommen, was da will! after us the deluge! —**I**, see **Todt**. Comp. —**ähnlich**, adj. **death-like**. —**bange**, adj. **mortally terrified**, **terribly afraid**. —**bringend**, adj. **deadly**. —**es-ahnung**, f. **foreboding of death**. —**es-angst**, f. **death-agony**; **mortal terror**. —**es-anzeige**, f. **announcement of a death**. —**es-art**, f. **form of death**. —**es-bange**, adj. **terrified to death**. —**es-becher**, m. **fatal cup**. —**es-blaß**, —**es-bleich**, adj. **pale as death**. —**es-bloß**, m. **fatal block** (of a scaffold). —**es-fadel**, f. **funeral torch**. —**es-fall**, m. **death**; **casualty**; (pl.) **deaths** (used as a pl. of **Tob**). —**es-feier**, f. **funeral solemnity**; **commemoration of a death**. —**es-gefahr**, f. **peril of losing one's life**; einen aus —**e**gefahr retten, to save one's life. —**es-kampf**, m. **death-struggle**; **mortal combat**. —**es-kandidat**, m. **one apparently destined soon to die**. —**es-kort(h)**, f. **peril of death**; in —**e**nöt(h)en, in articulo mortis. —**es-körte**, f. **death's door**. —**es-köcheln**, n. **death-rattle**. —**es-kühl**, m. **sleep of death**; **profound sleep**. —**es-kreden**, m. **fear of death**; **deadly fright**. —**es-kloß**, m. **death-blow**. —**es-krate**, f. **capital punishment**; bei —**e**krate, under pain of death. —**es-kunde**, f. **hour of death**; **fatal or supreme hour**. —**es-kurt(h)heil**, n. **sentence of death**; ein —**e**kurt(h)eil **vollstrecken**, to carry out a sentence of death; —**es-verbrechen**, n. **capital crime**. —**es-wunde**, f. **mortal wound**. —**es-würdig**, adj. **deserving death**. —**feind**, m. **deadly enemy**. —**feindschaft**, f. **deadly feud**. —**müde**, adj. **dead tired**. —**finde**, f. **deadly sin**.

To(d)t, adj. **dead**; **lifeless**; **stagnant**, **dull**; **uninvested**, **idle**; —**e** **Zeit**, **dull**, **dead season**; —**e** **Gaude**, **mortmain**; an **die** —**e** **Sand** verkaufen, to amortise; —**e** **Kapital**, **unemployed capital**; —**e** **Gebirge**, **exhausted mines**; —**e** **Wasser**, **neap-tide**; —**e** **Fleisch**, **gross flesh**; **kein Geld**, (**die** **Zeit**) —**schlagen**, to waste one's money (time); ein —**e** **ennen**, a **dead heat**; —**e** **Sprache**, **dead language**; —**e** **Befriedigung**, **paling**, **railed fence**; **der Wind** ist —**e** **gereget**, the rain has lulled the wind; eine **Sache** —**e** **machen**, to hush up a matter; **das** **macht** einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter; **Sich** —**e** **schließen**, to blow out one's brains etc.; etwas —**e** **schweigen**, to hush up a matter.

—**(r)**, m. —**e**, f. **dead person**; **bie** —**en**, the **dead**; see **Tobten** (in comp.). —**enkast**, adj. **deathlike**; **cadaverous**. Comp. —**geboren**, adj. **still-born**. —**krank**, adj. **dangerously ill**. —**laden**, n. **es** ist

zum — lachen, it is enough to make one die with laughing. — liegende(s), n. das rot(h)e — liegende, new red conglomerate. — schießen, n. das — schießen nahm kein Ende, there was no end to the slaughter: es ist zum — schießen, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out. — schlag, m. homicide. — schlager, m. stick with lead in the top. lie-preserver. — schweigen, n. hushing up (of a matter). **Zoditen** — (in comp.) — ader, m. burying-ground. — ant, n. burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. — babre, f. hier. — begängnis, n. obsequies, funeral. — beschwörer, m. necromancer. — bett, n. death-bed. — blas, adj. pale as death. — bläse, f. deadly pallor. — buch, n. register of deaths. — eule, f. barn-owl, screech-owl. — farbig, adj. corpse-like, cadaverous (complexion). — fest, n. — feier, f. funeral rites; solemnity in honour of the dead. — fagge, f. flag hoisted half mast high. — fied, m. livid spot (on a corpse). — gebeine, pl. bones of the dead. — geläute, n. knell; passing bell. — geleit, n. funeral train: einem das — geleit geben, to attend a person's funeral. — gerippe, n. skeleton. — geruch, m. cadaverous odour. — gerüst, n. catafalque. — gesang, m. dirge, funeral hymn. — gelsprach, n. dialogue of the dead. — gewand, n. shroud. — glode, f. funeral bell: knell. — gräber, m. grave-digger: necrophorus (Ent.). — gruft, f. vault. — haus, n. dead-house. — hemd, n. shroud. — hügel, m. mound over the dead. — klage, f. lamentation for the dead. — kopf, m. death's head; skull; caput mortuum (Chem.). — (kopfschwärmer) death's-head moth. — lövchen, n. species of green monkey (Callithrix sciurea). — frampf, m. tetanus. — franz, n. — frone, f. funeral wreath. — lied, n. funeral chant, dirge. — liste, f. obituary. — mahl, n. funeral feast: wake. — marisch, m. dead-march, funeral-march. — maske, f. plaster mask. — offer, n. sacrifice offered for the dead or to appease the manes. — register, see — buch. — reich, n. realm of the dead. — schau, f. coroner's inquest: post-mortem examination. — schauer, m. doctor who furnishes certificate of death: coroner. — schein, m. certificate of death. — schild, n. hatchment. — schlaf, — schlummer, m. deathlike sleep. — stadt, f. necropolis. — starre, f. rigidity of death. — still, adj. still as death. — tabellen, pl. bills of mortality. — tanz, m. dance of death. — träger, m. corpse-bearer. — urgr, f. death-watch (Ent.). — urne, f. sepulchral urn. — verbrennung, f. cremation. — vogel, m. bird of death; white owl; flax-finch; wall-creeper. — wache, f. wake; watch with the dead. **Zödt** — en, I. v.a. to kill; to destroy; to mortify (the body); to annul (a contract); to consume (drink); to extinguish (fire); to fix (mercury); sich — en, to commit suicide; II. subst. n. killing; fixing (of quicksilver); mortification (of the flesh); das — en der Eingevögel ist verboten, it is forbidden to destroy singing birds. — er, m. (—s, pl. —) murderer; killer. — lich, adj. fatal; deadly; morial; murderous; — lich hassen, to hate with a deadly hatred. — lichkeit, f. deadliness, fatal nature. — ung, f. see — en II. **Zöffel**, m. (—s, pl. —) Christopher; blockhead. **Zoilette**, f. (pl. —n) toilet; dress; toilet-table; — machen, to dress. Comp. — u-essig, m. toilet vinegar. **Zoler** — ant, adj. tolerant (gegen, of). — anz, f. toleration. — iren, v.a. to tolerate. **Zoll**, adj. & adv. mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; extravagant, wild; intoxicated, stupefied; — er Hund, mad dog; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; — und voll, dead drunk; — auf ..., mad after ...; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; das — ste dabei, the

most absurd part of the affair; das wird noch — er kommen, wait a little, the best is to come. — en, v.n. (aux. b. & j.) to rage, be frantic; to make a row. — heit, f. (pl. —en) madness; frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action; eccentricity. Comp. — beere, f. belladonna. — haus, n. lunatic asylum. — häusler, m. maniac. — kerbel, m. wild chervil: hemlock. — kopf, m. mad-cap; hot-headed person. — köpfig, adj. hot-headed; cracked. — torn, n. cockleweed, dandelion. — törner, pl. seeds of the thorn-apple. — traut, n. belladonna; Datura. — tübn, adj. foolhardy, rash. — tübnheit, f. temerity, foolhardiness. — tübe, f. white bryony. — sucht, f. madness. **Zoll** — e, f. (pl. —n) tuft, crest: fringe (of hair); frill. — en, v.a. to crimp (frills etc.); to Italian-iron; to gaufer; to crimp, frizz (the hair). Comp. — eisen, n. crimping-iron, gaufering-tongs. — falte, f. gaufer. **Zöl** — el, m. (—s, pl. —), **Zolpatich**, m. (—es, pl. —e) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (Orn.); dodo (Orn.). — elei, f. awkwardness, loutishness. — elhaft, — ich, adj. clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. — elhaftigkeit, see — elei. — eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to be awkward, commit ill-bred blunders. **Zombad**, m. & n. (—s) pinchbeck (alloy of zinc and copper). **Zon**, m. (—s, pl. **Zöne**) sound; note (Mus.); (—art) key (Mus.); timbre (Mus.); tone (Mus., Paint., Med. etc.); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; air, tinge; der gute —, bon ton; einen antern — anschlagen, to change one's tone; den — halten, to keep in tune; einen — von sich geben, to utter a sound; in spöttischem —, jeeringly; es ist jetzt feiner — zu ..., it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to ...; den — abgeben, to give the tone, set the fashion; in einem hohen — e, in a high key, loftily; Mann von gutem — e, well-bred man. — isa, f. key-note, tonic (Mus.). — isch, adj. tonic (Med.). Comp. — abstand, m. interval (Mus.). — abweichung, — ausweichung, f. modulation (Mus.). — angeber, m. leader of fashion. — art, f. nature of a sound; key, mode. — bad, n. toning bath (Photo.). — bild, n. musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony. — bißne, f. orchestra. — dichter, m. composer. — dichtung, f. composition. — fall, m. cadence. — farbe, f. timbre. — folge, f. scale, succession of tones; melody. — führung, f. modulation. — fuß, m. metre. — gemälde, see — bild. — halle, f. concert-hall. — kunk, f. music, musical art. — künster(in, f.), m. musician. — lehre, f. acoustics. — leiter, — reiche, f. gamut, scale. — los, adj. soundless; voiceless; unaccented. — losigkeit, f. absence of sound. — maß, n. measure, metre; quantity (Pros.). — meßer, m. tonometer. — messung, f. measuring of sounds; prosody. — sag, m. phrase (Mus.). — schluf, m. cadence. — schlüßel, m. key, clef. — schöpfung, f. musical creation. — schrift, f. musical notes. — seker, m. composer. — seklunst, f. art of composition. — stabe, pl. abstracts (Org.). — stück, n. piece of music. — stufe, f. pitch (Mus.); degree on the scale. — stulbe, f. accented syllable. — veränderung, f. change of tone or accent; modulation. — verhältnis, n. relation of sounds to one another; rhythm. — zeichen, n. accent (Gram.); note (Mus.). **Zönen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sound, resound; to ring; II. a. to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing. **Zonne**, f. (pl. —n, dim. **Zönnchen**) tun, cask, barrel; ton weight (sometimes = from 5 to 6 cwt.); eine — Häringe, a cask of herrings; eine — Landes, as much land as 2 bushels of corn will sow. Comp. — u-abfuhrweifen, n. clearing out of closets by barrels. — u-butter, f. cask-

butter. —**n-fracht**, f. freight per ton. —**n-gehalt**, m. tonnage, burden (of a ship). —**n-geld**, n. tonnage. —**n-gewölbe**, n. vault resembling the interior of a hollow cylinder. —**n-last**, f. ton (weight). —**n-maß**, n. tonnage. —**n-pech**, n. turp-pitch. —**n-reif**, m. cask-hoop.

Tonsur, f. (pl. —en) tonsure. —**Irte(r)**, m. one with a tonsure.

Topas, m. (—es, pl. —se) topaz. Comp. —**fluß**, m. false topaz.

Topf, m. (—es, pl. Töpfe) pot; papiniantischer —, Papin's digester; in einen — thun, to put into a pot; Alles in einen — werfen, to treat all alike. Comp. —**binder**, m. mender of broken pots. —**blume**, f. —**gewächs**, n. plant growing in a pot. —**brett**, n. dresser; rack for pots and pans; flower-stand. —**deckel**, m. pot-lid. —**fabrik**, f. pottery. —**form**, f. mould. —**glasur**, f. potter's glaze. —**guder**, m. prying person. —**haken**, m. pot-hook. —**huden**, m. cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of sponge-cake. —**lav-pen**, m. cloth with which one lifts hot vessels. —**leder**, m. gulton. —**mantel**, m. cache-pot. —**scherbe**, f. potsherd. —**schlagen**, n. a game. —**ständer**, m. flower-stand. —**stein**, m. steatite, Como pot-stone. —**stürze**, f. pot-lid.

Töpf-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) small pot. pipkin. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) potter. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —**ern**, v.a. & n. (aux. h) to make earthen vessels. Comp. —**er-arbeit**, f. potter's work. —**er-erde**, f. potter's clay. —**er-gefell**, m. working potter, journeyman potter. —**er-geräth**, —**er-gut**, n. earthenware, pottery. —**er-scheibe**, f. potter's lathe. —**er-thon**, m. plastic earth, potter's clay. —**er-waare**, f. —**er-zeug**, n. see —**ergut**. —**er-werkstatt**, f. potter's workshop.

Topf-ist, f. the art of using arguments oratorically; arrangement of words in a sentence. —**isch**, adj. topical. —**ogravh**, m. topographer.

1. **Topf**, int. done! agreed! all right!

2. **Topf**, m. (—es, pl. —e) top, head; bor — und Tafel treiben, to sail under bare poles. —**enaut**, f. (pl. —en) the lifts (Naut.). Comp. —**auf-langer**, pl. top-timbers. —**segel**, n. top-sail.

Torf, m. (—es, pl. —e, Törfe) turf, peat; — graben oder stechen, to cut turf. —**en**, v.a. to manure (land) with turf-mould and wood-ashes. Comp. —**artig**, adj. peaty. —**asche**, f. peat-ashes. —**boden**, m. turfey ground, peat-bog; turf-shed or loft. —**bruch**, m. peat-bog with standing water. —**fuder**, n. load of turf. —**fuhr-mann**, m. drawer and seller of turf. —**gräber**, m. turf-cutter. —**grube**, f. bog where peat is cut. —**grus**, m. turf-mould for fuel. —**lager**, n. peat-bog. —**land**, n. moor. —**maße**, f. peat. —**moos**, n. grey sphagnum, bog-moss (Bot.). —**presse**, f. peat-compressing machine. —**scheuer**, f. turf-house. —**schober**, m. turf-stack. —**steden**, —**stehlen**, pl. peat cut in the shape of bricks. —**staud**, see —**grus**. —**stich**, m. turf-cutting; turbary.

Torfein, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel, stagger (colloq.). **Torfsack**, m. (—s, pl. —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

Torpedo-er, m. (—s, pl. —) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (Naut.). Comp. —**o-boot**, n. torpedo-boat.

Torf, m. (—s) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite one.

Tort-e, f. (pl. —n, dim. Törtchen) tart. Comp. —**en-bäcker**, m. pastry-cook. —**en-pfanne**, f. patty-pan. —**en-rolle**, f. jagger for pie-crust. —**en-teig**, m. pie-crust.

Tortur, f. (pl. —en) torture; einen auf die — spannen, to torture one.

Tosen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to rage, storm, roar.

Total, adj. & adv. total, whole. —**ität**, f. totality.

Comp. —**ansicht**, f. entire view. —**betrag**, m.

whole amount. —**bilanz**, f. final balance (C. L.).

—**summe**, f. sum total.

Touchiren, v.a. to touch; to affect; to offend.

Tour, f. (pl. —en) tour; trip; round; turn (Danc.); turn in the conversation; false hair; gwei —en im Striden, two rounds in knitting; einen Wagen auf die — nehmen, to engage a cab (carriage) for the drive; außer der —, not in turn, not according to seniority (Mil.). —**isten**, pl. tourists. —**nüre**, f. (pl. —n) see Gewandt-heit; dress-improver. Comp. —**billet**, n. single-ticket; excursion-ticket.

Trot, m. (—es, & pl. —e) trot; einen — gehen, to trot; in — setzen, to put to the trot; warte, ich werde Dich auf den — bringen! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you march! —**ant**, m. (—en, pl. —en) gentleman-at-arms, lifeguardsman; satellite. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to trot; to jog; hoch —en, to strut, carry a high head (of persons), to trot roughly (of horses etc.). Comp. —**gänger**, m. trotter. —**reiten**, n. trot. —**rennen**, n. trotting out (on trial).

Traber, pl. husks; refuse; brevier's grains.

Tracht, f. (pl. —en) dress, costume; load; yoke (for pails); course (of dishes etc.); litter (of puppies etc.); prop, support (Arch.); span (of a beam); produce; eine — Prügel, a sound thrashing; eine — Wasser, a "go" of water, what can be carried at one time; Rational-, national dress. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) nach etwas —en, to strive, endeavour after, aspire to; einem nach dem Leben —en, to seek one's life; II. subst. n. endeavour, aim, aspiration.

Trächtigt, adj. great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (Naut.). —**zeit**, f. pregnancy, gestation.

Traciren, v.a. to trace, mark out (Fort., Arch. etc.); to map out (a railway etc.).

Trag-bar, adj. portable; wearable; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der Tasche —bar, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch —bares Kleid, a decent wearing-dress.

—**barkeit**, f. condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (of a ship). —**e**, f. (hand-) barrow; litter; yoke. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (a profit); to bear, entertain (a grudge etc.); to bear, have (a name etc.); to wear (clothes etc.); to carry, be with (young); to carry (a sword etc.); to hold (an office); Bedenken —en, to scruple, hesitate; seine Haut ohne Bedenken zu Markte —en, to expose oneself rashly to danger; Efel vor ... —en, to have a disgust for ...; an einer Sache Gefallen —en, to find pleasure in a thing; Gehorsam gegen einen —en, to be obedient to; die Kosten —en, to pay the expenses; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Schmach nach ... —en, to yearn for ...; Sorge —en um, to be anxious about; die Stimme —en, to slur one's notes; die Verantwortung —en, to be responsible for; Verlust —en, to bear the loss; einem Jern —en, to be angry with one; bei sich —en, to have about one; den Sieg davon —en, to carry off the victory; in ein Buch —en, to enter in a book; zur Schau —en, to expose to view, to make public; Zinsen —en, to bring in interest; getragene Töne, slurred notes; in einer getragenen Stimmung, in an exalted or solemn frame of mind; II. ir.v.r. sich nach Hause —en, to return home; sich mit etwas herum —en, to have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood on; man trägt sich mit dem Gerücht, the story goes; sich gut —en, to carry oneself well; sich sauber —en, to be always nicely dressed; das trägt sich gut, that is a good wearing stuff, that looks well; das trägt sich leicht fadenförmig, that soon grows threadbare; es trägt sich un-

bequem, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry; III. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to carry; so weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; II. subst. n. bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing; wear; compass (of voice). Comp. —altar, m. portable altar. —(e)-ast, m. fruit-branch; vine-shoot. —bahre, f. litter. —(e)-balken, m. beam, transom. —band, n. strap; brace; suspenders; sling (Surg.); truss; bracket; jamb. —baum, m. carrying-pole (of a litter); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (Pap.). —bett(e), n. litter: portable bed; palanquin. —beutel, m. suspensory (Surg.). —binde, f. sling. —bod, m. prop. trestle. —bütte, f. mason's hod: dosser. —fähig, adj. capable of bearing. —fähigkeit, f. tonnage (of a ship); capacity of holding; productiveness. —bebel, m. portable lever. —himmel, m. canopy. —holz, n. yoke; bearing-wood. —laviel, f. sling (Surg.). —leie, f. dosser, pannier. —fleiden, n. carrying-robe. —knipe, f. gem; fruit-bud. —korb, m. hamper, basket, dosser. —krait, see —fähigkeit. —kraz, m. cushion to support a weight carried on the head. —lohn, m. cost of transport. —orgel, f. portable organ. —pfeller, m. pillar. —pfosten, m. post in a wall. —(e)-reiß, n. frame on which anything is carried; pedlar's box. —riemen, m. strap; ridge-band (of harness); sling (Mil.); (pl.) main-braces (of a coach). —sattel, m. packsaddle. —seil, n. iron-wire rope (of suspension-bridges). —seffel, m. sedan chair; litter. —stein, m. key-stone; springer (Arch.); see Stragstein. —stuhl, see —seffel. —vermögen, n. strength (of a bridge etc.). —weite, f. range, reach. —zeit, f. time of gestation.

Träg-e, adj. slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —er ic. see Träger ic. —heit, f. laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche —heit, phlegm. Comp. —heits-geies, n. law of inertia. —heits-krait, f. vis inertiae. —heits-moment, n. momentum of inertia.

Träger, m. (—s, pl. —) carrier, porter; bearer; supporter; girder (Carp.); beam; post, pillar; holder (of a bill of exchange); stamen (Bot.); trestle; atlas (Anat.). Comp. —lohn, m. portage, carriage. —muskel, m. alloid muscle.

Trag-iser, m. (—s, pl. —) tragedian; tragic poet. —lich, adj. & adv. tragic(al). —öde, m. (—n, pl. —n). —ödin, f. (pl. —nen) actor, actress of tragedy. —ödie, f. (pl. —n) tragedy. Comp. —t-umisch, adj. tragi-comic.

Train, m. (—s, pl. —s) train; see —jagb. —iren, v.a. to train. Comp. —jagd, f. hunt undertaken in order to train the dogs. —inspektor, m. inspector of carriages of a train. —soldat, m. soldier forming part of a convoy. —wagen, m. baggage-wagon (Mil.); railway-van. —wesen, n. convoy, personnel and materiel of a train of artillery.

Tratt-ament, n. (—es, pl. —e) treatment; entertainment; pay. —at, m. (—s, pl. —e) see —ätchen; treaty; (pl.) negotiations. —ätchen, n. (—s, pl. —n) tract; short treatise. —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to treat; to entertain.

Träule, Tralie, f. (pl. —n) trellis-bar; baluster. Trällern, v.n. (aux. h.) to hum.

Tram- (in comp.) —bahn, f. tram-way. —wagen, m. tram-car.

Trampel, m. (—s, pl. —), f. (pl. —n) clumsy person. —n, (Trampien), v.n. (aux. h.) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. Comp. —(h)ier, n. dromedary.

Tranpulin, m. (—s, pl. —e) spring-board. Traup(sch)-ee, f. (pl. —en) trench (Fort.). —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to carve, cut up. Comp. —ee-arbeiter, m. pioneer. —ee-lage, f. trench-cavalier. —it-beset, n. carvers (knife, fork etc.). —ir-messer, n. carving knife.

Trank, m. (—es, pl. Tränke) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction. Comp. —faß, n. pig's trough; drinking-tub of cattle. —opfer, n. drink-offering, libation. —steuer, f. excise on (spirituous) liquors. —steueramt, n. excise-office (for receipt of liquor-duties).

Trank-e, f. (pl. —n) watering-place; horse-pond; swill. —en, v.a. to give to drink; to water (cattle; the ground); to suckle (a child); to saturate. Comp. —eimer, m. —faß, see Trankfaß. —herd, m. floor for taking birds when drinking. —signal, n. call to water. —trog, m. watering trough.

Trank, m. (—es, pl. —e) einen —bekommen, to receive a reproof; einem einen —machen, to have a row with one, to give one a blowing-up (vulg.).

Trans- (stib), adj. transitive. —(st)it-handel, m. transit-trade. —(st)itorisch, adj. transitory. —(st)it-portofaß, m. parcel's-post charge. —missions-apparat, m. transmitter (Tele.). —parent, n. (—es, pl. —e) a transparency. —(st)iration, f. perspiration. —(st)iriten, v.n. (aux. h.) to perspire; to transpire. —poniren, v.a. to trans- pose. —port, m. (—es, pl. —e) transport, carriage; brought-over (C. L.); —port in Starren, wheeling in barrows. —port-bureau, n. forwarding office. —porteur, m. (—s, pl. —e) carrier, shipper; protractor (Geom.). —portieren, v.a. to transport, carry; to transfer.

Trapez, n. (—es, pl. —e) trapezium; trapeza (Gymn.). —öder, n. trapezocedron.

Trapp, m. (—es, pl. —e) loud, heavy step; trap (Min.). † —e, f. (pl. —n) footstep; trap; (also m.) bustard. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to tramp; to patter. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to walk heavily, tramp. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) trapper. —it, m. (—en, pl. —en) trappist; trapper. Comp. —gang, m. trap-vein (Min.). —itten-orden, m. order of La Trappe. —porphyry, m. trachyte, trachytic porphyry. —sand, m. coarse gravel.

Tratt-ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) drawer (of a bill). —at, m. (—en, pl. —en) drawee (C. L.). —iren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to draw (a bill); —irter Wechsel, see Tratte.

Tratschen, Tratschen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to chatter. Tratte, f. (pl. —n) draft, bill of exchange.

Traub-e, f. (pl. —n) bunch (of grapes etc.), cluster. —ig, adj. clustered; grape-like. Comp. —en-abfall, m. husks of grapes. —en-artig, adj. grape-like, in clusters. —en-blut, n. juice of the grape, wine. —en-bohrer, m. wimble. —en-geländer, n. vine-trellis. —en-lamm, m. grape-stalk. —en-kirsche, f. cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —en-frankheit, f. vine-disease. —en-lese, f. vintage. —en-nachlesen, n. gleanings in a vine-yard. —en-papier, n. (großes) Royal, (kleines) small Royal. —en-reich, adj. abounding in grapes. —en-rofimen, pl. raisins in bunches. —en-saft, m. juice of the grape; wine. —en-säure, f. racemic acid. —en-schimmel, m. grape-mould, Botrytis. —en-schuf, m. grape-shot. —en-stod, m. vine. —en-tragend, adj. grape-bearing. —en-treter, m. treader of the wine-press. —en-zeit, f. vintage. —en-zucker, m. grape-sugar.

Trau-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) einem —en, to trust, have confidence in, rely on one; einer Sache nicht —en, not to trust to, not to believe in a thing; auf etwas —en, to rely on, put one's trust in a thing; sich (Dat.) —en, to venture, be so bold as; dem Frieden —e ich nicht, I have no belief in that affair; —, ichau, wein, take care in whom you trust; II. a. to unite in marriage; sich —en lassen, to get married. —lich, adj. familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —lichteit, f. familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —n, int. faith! forsooth! in truth! —t, see Traut. —ung, f. (pl. —en) nuptial blessing; wedding. Comp. —altar, m. marriage altar. —formel, f.

—formular, n. marriage-ceremony, marriage-service. —gebiß, f. —geld, n. marriage-fee. —handlung, f. marriage-ceremony. —rede, f. address of the clergyman to the newly-married pair. —register, n. register of marriages. —ring, m. wedding-ring. —schein, m. certificate of marriage; marriage-license.

Trauer, f. grief, affliction; mourning; —anlegen um, to go into mourning for. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to mourn, lament, grieve; um einen —n, to mourn for one, to wear mourning for one. Comp. —anzeige, f. announcement of a death. —anzug, m. suit of mourning. —baum, m. *Nyctanthes*. —binde, f. craps (for the hat etc.). —birke, f. weeping birch. —botschaft, f. news of a death; sad news. —brief, m. letter of condolence; letter announcing a death. —dede, f. mourning-housings (on horses). —fahne, f. black flag. —fall, m. sad accident; death. —farbe, f. black; mourning-colour. —flor, m. mourning-crape. —gedicht, n. elegy. —gefolge, —geleit, n. funeral cortège. —gelaut(e), n. tolling; funeral knell. —gebränge, n. funeral pomp. —gesang, m. funeral hymn; dirge. —geschichte, f. sad tale. —geschrei, n. lamentations. —gestalt, f. doleful figure; knight of the rueful countenance. —haube, f. widow's cap. —haus, n. house of mourning or of death. —hut, m. mourning-hat. —jahr, n. year of mourning. —kapelle, f. *chapelle ardente*. —kappe, f. mourning cap. —kleid, n. —kleidung, f. mourning dress; weeds. —kutsche, f. mourning coach. —leute, pl. mourners. —mahl, n. funeral repast. —mantel, m. mourning cloak; black butterfly. —marsch, m. funeral march. —musik, f. funeral music. —nachricht, f. mournful news. —nadel, f. mourning-pin. —papier, n. mourning paper. —post, f. sad news. —rede, f. funeral oration. —spiel, n. tragedy. —spielartig, adj. tragic. —stiid, n. mournful drama. —tuch, n. black cloth. —voll, adj. sad, mournful. —wagen, m. funeral car; mourning carriage. —weide, f. weeping willow. —zeit, f. time of mourning. —zug, m. funeral procession.

Trauf —e, f. (pl. —n) drip; gutter; eaves; aus dem Regen in die —e, out of the frying-pan into the fire. —en, see Traufen. Comp. —bad, n. shower-bath. —dach, n. coping, drip. —faß, n. rain-water barrel. —gang, m. passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —haken, m. bracket to support tiles or the gutter, chantlate. —recht, n. right of eaves; laws concerning rain-water or eaves. —rinne, f. gutter. —röhre, f. gutter-pipe, spouting. —stein, m. gutter-stone; stalactite. —wasser, n. rain-water.

Trauf —eln, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to trickle, drip; to drip; to gutter; to weep; II. a. to drop. —en, v. I. a. to let fall in drops; to shower down; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to drop, drip, trickle; er —te von Schweiß, the perspiration was pouring off him.

Traum, m. (—s, pl. Träume) dream; vision, fancy; quälender —, nightmare; er spricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, das ist mir nicht im —e eingefallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never so much as entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, to undeceive one, disabuse one's mind; Träume sind Schäume, dreams are fallacious. —haft, adj. like a dream. —selig, adj. somnambulist. Comp. —ausleger, m. interpreter of dreams. —bild, n. vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, n. dream-book, fortune-book. —deut(er)in, f. m. fortune-teller, dream-interpreter. —deuterei, —deutung, f. interpretation of dreams. —gesicht, n. —gestalt, f. vision. —gott, m. *Morpheus*. —leben, n. er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream. —spiel, n. phantasmagoria. —welt, f. world of the imagination.

Träum —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & imp. to dream; ich —te, es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachen —en, to go about in a dream; das hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have thought of such a thing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) dreamer; visionary. —erei, f. (pl. —en) dreaming; fancy; daydream; reverie. —erisch, adj. dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —erischer Mensch, visionary.

Traurig, adj. sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dismal; wretched; eine —e Belohnung, a poor reward; —er Aueruf, doleful cry. —keit, f. (pl. —en) sadness; melancholy; grief.

Traut, adj. dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen, —den, beloved, sweetheart; —es Plätzchen, cosy corner.

Travest —te, f. (pl. —en) travesty. —iren, v.a. to travesty, burlesque.

Treber, pl. grains (Brew.).

Tred —en, v.a. to drag; to tow (a ship). Comp. —bank, f. flattener (in coining). —platte, f. flattening-stone. —schute, f. canal boat, boat that is towed. —seil, n. towing-ropes. —weg, m. towing-path.

Treff, m. (—es, pl. —e) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (at cards). —en, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to fall upon one, come to one's turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (the sense of an author; a likeness etc.); to conclude (a treaty etc.); to take (measures); to make (a choice; arrangements; preparations etc.); to catch, take; to fall in with (the enemy etc.); to encounter (difficulties) to strike (the right note); to burst upon (the ear); das Ziel nicht —en, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Ausdruck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, to hit home; es gut —en, to fall out luckily, to be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came today; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dies traf, that went home; sich getroffen fühlen, to feel oneself aimed at or meant, to be conscience-struck; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getroffen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the cap fits put it on; das Poos traf ihn, the lot fell on him; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, to hit the nail on the head; bei Reife trifft Dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? do you think the portrait like me? Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right! es traf mich das Unglück, I had the misfortune; er traf es bei ihm, he pleased him; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das traf! how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans! Vorsichtmaßregeln —en, to take precautions; auf einen —en, to meet with, encounter one; es traf sich, daß, it happened that; II. subst. n. encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (Mil., Naut.); ein —en liefern, to offer battle; es kam zum —en, it came to an open fight; Mittel (Hinter) —en, centre, (rear) of an army engaged in battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch. —end, p. & adj. striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) homethrust; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; viele —er haben, to be lucky; —er und Rieten, prizes and blanks. —lich, adj. & adv. excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —licht(e)it, f. (pl. —en) excellence, perfection; excellent thing. Comp. —könig, m. king of clubs. —schuß, m. shot that hits the mark. —sicherheit, f. steadiness in taking aim.

Treib —en, I. ir.v.a. to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (tops); to carry on,

exercise, do; to force (Hort.); to refine (metals); to emboss, chase; to extract (ore); to produce, cause; to put forth (leaves, branches etc.); to run to (leaves etc.); to occupy oneself with; to breed (cattle); to roll out (paste); stübe auf die Weite —en, to drive cattle to pasture; das Bild —en, to beat game; einen —en, to urge, drive one on; auf's Äußerste —en, to push to extremes; einen aus dem Besitze einer Sache —en, to dispossess one; in die Enge —en, to press one hard; in's Exil —en, to exile; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in die Eile —en, to put in a passion; die Preise in die Höhe —en, to raise the prices; über das Ziel —en, to carry, push too far; von einander —en, to separate violently; vom Ante —en, to make (one) lose, force out of an office; einem das Haar zu Berge —en, to make one's hair stand on end; zur Verzweiflung —en, to drive to despair; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not altogether wish to come to that; vorwärts —en, to hasten; es —t mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; das Pulver —t die Angel, the powder discharges the bullet; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ente Kraft, motive power; der Wein —t jebr, the wine is in a high degree diuretic; diese Arznei —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? was —t er für ein Handwerk? what is his trade? Musik —en, to devote oneself to music; Blutschande —en, to live in incest; Posseit —en, to do wickedly; Ausruf —en, to amuse oneself; ich lasse keinen Lümmel mit mir —en, I allow no nonsense, no liberties with me; er —t es gar zu arg, he gets too far; wie man's —t, so gebt's, as you make your bed so you must lie; Strecken —en, to open galleries (in a mine); den Teig —en, to roll out the dough; Häute —en, to soak hides; getriebene Arbeit, embossed, raised work; II. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; ein Schiff trieb auf uns, a ship ran foul of us; es —t, it is urgent; das Bier —t aus dem Faß, the beer ferments and overflows the cask; der Saft —t im Holze, the sap rises in the wood; III. subst. n. driving etc.; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) driver; drover; beater (Sport); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puffer (at auctions); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —erei, f. (pl. —en) driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. Comp. —anker, m. driving-anchor. —asche, f. cinder-ashes. —baum, m. driving-axle. —(e)-bett, n. hot-bed. —bogen, m. bow-drill. —eis, n. drift ice. —eisen, n. hatmaker's knife-stamper; driving-bolt. —hammer, m. chasing-hammer; mallet. —häus, n. forcing house. —hausfrucht, f. hot-house fruit. —herd, n. cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —holz, n. drift-wood; rolling-pin (Cook.); planer, shooting-stick (Typ.). —falten, m. hot-bed. —feil, m. wedge; planer (Typ.). —folsen, m. moving, driving piston. —kraft, f. motive power. —ofen, m. see —herd. —rod, n. driving wheel. —reis, n. sprout. —riemen, n. driving-belt (of machines). —sand, m. shifting sand. —stangen, pl. connecting-rods. —stod, n. rung, stave of a trundle (Mach.). —welle, f. main shaft (of a machine). —werk, n. engine, machine. —wirt(h), m. contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

Treibel, m. (—s, pl. —) towline, towing-rope. —n, v.a. to tow.

Trema, n. (—s) diuresis.

Tremul —ant, m. (—en, pl. —en) trill, shake; tremolo-stop (Org.). —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to shake (Mus.), to sing tremolo.

Trenn —bar, adj. separable, divisible. —barkeit, f. separableness. —en, v. I. a. to separate, divide,

part; to sever, sunder, divorce; to detach; to break (the ranks, Mil.); to break up; to dissolve (partnership; a marriage); to pick out, rip up (a seam); II. r. to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (as roads). —ung, f. (pl. —en) separation; divorce; dissolution. Comp. —fall, m. ablative case (Gram.). —messer, n. ripping-knife. —punkt, m. diuresis; point of separation. —säge, f. cutting-out saw. —stift, m. quadrat (Typ.). —ungs-nähen, pl. natural joints (in crystals). —ungs-partikel, f. disjunctive particle. —ungs-schmerz, m. pain of separation. —ungs-zeichen, n. diuresis; hyphen.

Treuf —e, f. (pl. —n) snaffle. —en, v.a. to worm (Naut.).

Trepan, m. (—s, pl. —e) trepan. —iren, v.a. to trepan (Surg.).

Trepp —e, f. (pl. —n) staircase, stairs, flight of steps; man hat ihn die —e hinunter geworfen, they threw him down stairs; zwei —en hoch wohnen, to live in the second story; die —e hin-auf, up stairs; —en schneiden, to cut (the hair) in layers. Comp. —ab, adv. coming down stairs. —auf, adv. going up stairs. —en-abtast, m. landing (of a staircase). —en-bau, m. construction of a staircase. —en-baum, m. spindle (of a winding staircase). —en-förmig, adj. in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in chelons (Mil.). —en-gefländer, n. balustrade. —en-läufer, m. stair-carpet cover. —en-lufe, f. hatchway (Naut.). —en-mauer, f. stair-case wall. —en-schacht, m. shaft with steps cut in the rock. Min. —en-tufe, f. step of a staircase. —en-t(h)urm, m. turret, tower with winding staircase. —en-wange, f. string-board (receiving the ends of the steps).

Trefor, m. (—s, pl. —s, —c) treasury; cupboard; coffer. Comp. —schein, m. treasury-note; bank-note.

Treib —e, f. (pl. —n) brome-grass; see Fels und Rade. —ig, adj. abounding in brome-grass.

Treß —e, f. (pl. —n) lace, galloon; plait (raid of hair). —iren, v.a. to plait, braid (hair). Comp. —en-hut, m. hood hat. —ir-baum, f. —ir-stod, m. wig-block.

Treiter, pl. residue of fruit; grape-stems. Comp. —wein, m. poor wine.

Tret —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & j.) to tread, walk (softly etc.); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —en an, to step, to advance towards; die Endung tritt an den Stamm, the ending is joined to the root; an die Seite —en, to lead; an jemand's Stelle —en, to take a person's place; an's Licht —en, to step to the light, to appear, become known; —en auf, to mount, get upon, to walk on; auf die Seite, bei Seite —en, to step aside; auf jemand's Seite —en, to take one's part; auf der Stelle —en, to beat the time with the foot, mark the step without marching (Mil.); —en aus, to step, go out, to stand out of (the way etc.); aus dem Dienste —en, to retire from service; die Sonne tritt in den Löwen, the sun enters Leo; in's Haus —en, to enter the house; in's Gevehr —en, to take up arms; in Kriegsbedienste —en, to enter the army; in einen Orden —en, to become a member of an order; in den Ehestand —en, to marry; sie ist in ihr sechstes Jahr getreten, she has entered her tenth year; in Unterhandlung —en, to enter into negotiations; in Wirkfamkeit —en, to take effect; in's Mittel —en, to interpose, mediate; in Geschäfterverbindung —en, to enter into partnership, to enter into a business connection; in die Bresche, in or vor den Riß —en, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt; einem in den Weg —en, to oppose a person, to stand in one's way; es traten ihm Thränen in die Augen, the tears came into his eyes; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the

sap has risen in the trees; das Bobagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has gone to his stomach; über die Schnur —en, to go too far; über die Lier —en, to overflow its banks; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! vor den Richterstuhl Gottes —en, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; ein Wölflin trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm vor die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; zu einem —en, to go up to one, to take a person's side; zu Tage —en, to appear, to become evident; dazwischen —en, to interpose, come between, to intercede; daneben, (sehl) —en, to make a false step; leise —en, to go softly, to be artful; —en Sie dorthin, step in here; einer Frage näher —en, to approach, look more closely into a question; einem zu nahe —en, to wrong or malign a person, to injure one's reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Bescheidenheit zu nahe zu —en, without offences to her modesty; II. a. to tread, walk upon, trample; to tread (grapes etc.); to knead; to temper (clay); to blow (organ-bellows); to beat (time) with the foot; to tread, cover (of birds); to trample under foot, treat with contempt; to dun (S.); to kick; entzwei —en, to break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —en, to act against one's own interests; das Pflaster —en, to lounge about the streets; sich (Dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, to run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —en, to wear, make one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm to(b)t —en, to tread on, crush a worm to death; einen Weg —en, to follow a path. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) treader; kneader; bellows-blower (Org.); fuller (of cloth). Comp. —butte, —tufe, f. tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —haspel, f. wheel-capsstan. —mühle, f. tread-mill. —rad, n. tread-wheel. —schmel, m. treadle of a loom (Weav.). —wagen, m. velocipede.

Tren, I. adj. & adv. faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; upright; retentive, good; seinem Charakter — bleiben, to be true to one's character; ein —es Gedächtnis, a good memory; sein —es Schwert, his trusty sword; Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth (B.); es — mit einem meinen, to mean well by one; seinem Verlat — bleiben, to adhere to one's purpose; II. f. see —e; — und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; ich — immer Tren und Redlichkeit, be always faithful and upright; bei meiner — I upon my honour! —e, f. fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, to break faith; den Eid der —e ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance. —lich, I. adj. & adv. see Tren; II. adv. truly, faithfully; conscientiously. Comp. —bruch, m. breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —brüchig, adj. faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —bündler, m. enthusiastic loyalist, violent Conservative. —geben, —gehoram, adj. truly devoted. —gefinnt, adj. loyal. —herzig, adj. sincere, true, loyal; candid; naïf. —liebchen, n. true-love. —los, adj. perfidious; disloyal; faithless. traitorous. —losigkeit, f. perfidy.

Tri-arier, m. (—s, pl. —) triarian (Rom. Hist.). —agonal, adj. triangular. —angel, m. (—s, pl. —) triangle (Mus., Math.). —angler, m. (—s, pl. —) player on the triangle. —angular, adj. triangular, three-cornered. —anguliren, v. a. to draw plans, lay out ground by trigonometry. —as, f. triad; trias (Geol.). —ere, f. (pl. —n) see Dreiruber. —gonometrie, —nität, —umbrat, —vium, see Trigonometrie, Trinität, Triumvirat, Tribum. —logie, f. trigonometry. —metier, m. (—s, pl. —) term of three months, quarter (Univ.). —nom, n. (—s, pl. —e), —nominum, n. (—s) trinomial. —nomisch,

adj. trinomial. —o, n. (—s, pl. —s) trio. —ole, f. triplet (Mus.). —pel, m. (—s, pl. —) triple. —pelallianz, f. triple alliance. —clatst, m. triple-time. —plit, f. (pl. —en) surrejoinder (Law). —pliren, v. a. to trolch; to make a hazard by making the ball strike the cushion twice (Bill.). —pode, m. (—n, pl. —n) tripod. **Tribuliren, v. a.** to vex, harass.

Tribum, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) tribune. —al, n. (—s, pl. —e) tribunal, high court of justice. —at, n. (—s, pl. —e) tribuneship.

Tribüne, f. (pl. —n) tribune, rostrum, gallery; stand (for spectators).

Tribut, m. (—s, pl. —e) tribute. —är, (—päts, tig), adj. tributary.

Trichine, f. (pl. —n) Trichina spiralis (Zooth.).

Trichter, m. (—s, pl. —) funnel; opening into a mine; crater; species of tinnet; Nürnberger —, Nuremberg funnel (for pouring in knowledge). —n, v. a. to pour by a funnel. Comp. —förmig, adj. funnel-shaped. —glise, f. Pan-cratium (Bot.). —röhrchen, n. ramrod-holder. —öffnung, f. —schlund, m. crater. —winde, f. Ipomaea (Bot.).

Trieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; movement; moving force; impetus; instinct, impulse; inclination; liking; see Triest; aus eigne —en, instinctively, of one's own accord; — zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; — zum Stubiren, love of study; sinnliche —e, sensual passions; der Fluß hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Trieb, they lose —en, cannon-balls lose some of their momentum (in their course). —el, m. (—s, pl. —) driver, mallet; winch (on wheels). Comp. —artig, adj. instinctive. —feder, f. spring; mainspring, motive. —felle, f. pinion-file. —grund, m. motive, incentive. —kraft, f. impetus, motive power; mill-power; vegetative force. —maß, n. pinion-gauge. —rad, n. driving-wheel, spring-wheel; pinion (Horol.). —sand, m. shifting sand, quicksand. —stahl, m. pinion-vice. —tod, see Treibstod. —welle, f. driving-shaft (Locom.). —wert, n. machinery, mechanism; springs, works (of a machine).

Trief —en, i. r. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to drop, drip, trickle; to secrete a fluid (Med.); die Augen —en ihm, he has a running at the eyes, is bleary-eyed. —end, p. & adj. —ig, adj. drooping, dripping. Comp. —äugig, adj. bleary-eyed. —nase, f. dirty, running nose (vulg.). —naß, adj. dripping wet.

Triest, f. (pl. —en) right of pasturage, common; passage, run; (for cattle); drove, flock; floating (of wood); (also m. —es, pl. —e) drift (Geol.); (also n. —es, pl. —e) wreck, anything floated to shore. —ig, adj. drifting, a-drift; strong in growth (of plants); cogent, forcible, strong, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; active; zealous; —ig sein, to drive (of ships etc.). —igfalt, f. cogency (of arguments), validity, strength, soundness. Comp. —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasture. —krömmung, f. glacial current.

Trigonometrie, f. trigonometry. —trisch, adj. trigonometrical.

Triller, m. (—s, pl. —) trill, shake (Mus.); einen —schlagen, to shake, trill. —n, v. i. a. to vary, ornament with trills; II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to shake, trill; to warble (as birds); to hum (a song).

Trine, f. for Katharina; slut, sloven.

Trinit-arier, m. (—s, pl. —) Trinitarian. —ät, f. Trinity. Comp. —ätsfest, n. (Sonntag) —atis, m.) Trinity Sunday.

Trink-bar, adj. drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —bar, undrinkable. —en, i. r. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to drink; to imbibe, absorb; to tippie, drink; sich (Dat.) einen Raufsch, einen Haars-

beutel, einen Zopf —en, to get drunk: der Wein läßt sich gut —en, the wine is pleasant: ein Glas leer —en, to empty a glass: gern Eins —en, to be fond of drink: einem Beiseid —en, to pledge one; II. subst. n. drink: drinking: drunkenness; ein Trunkenbold läßt das —en nicht, a thorough drunkard never gives up drinking: dieser Wein reist zum —en, this wine makes one drink. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) drinker: drunkard. Comp. —becher, m. goblet. —gast, m. customer for drink. —gelage(e), n. orgie, carouse. —geld, n. gratuity (to servants, coachmen etc.): drink (on conclusion of a bargain). —gechirr, n. drinking-vessel. —gesellschaft, f. wine-party: company of drinkers. —glas, n. wine-glass, beer-glass etc. —gold, n. liquid gold (Aleh.). —halle, f. pump room. —haus, n. pot-house. —horn, n. drinking-horn. —lied, n. drinking song. —napf, m. drinking-fountain (in a birdcage). —scene, f. orgie. —schale, f. goblet. —spruch, m. sentiment, toast. —stube, f. taproom; refreshment-room. —wasjer, n. drinking water.

Zrivel, m. (—s, pl. —) (—erde, f.) rotten-stone.

Zrippel —u, v.n. (aux. h.) to trip; to mince (the steps); to trot (with short, light steps). Comp. —tritt, m. patter, light, quick step.

Zripper, m. (—s, pl. —) gonorrhoea (Med.).

Zritt, m. (—es, pl. —e) step; pace; tread; trace; footprint; kick; tread; treadle; footboard; carriage-step; step (of an altar etc.); pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand: footstool; einem auf Schritt und — folgen, to follow in a person's foot-steps; —ber —, step by step; gleichen Schritt und — halten, to keep pace with; im —el in step! keep in time! —halten, to keep, walk in step, to march so that the second file steps in the footprints of the first. Comp. —breit, n. treadle (of a loom); pedal (of an organ); step (of a wheel); tread (of a stair). —harfe, f. harp with pedals. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —schmel, m. foot-board (of a cloth-weaver's frame). —wechsel, m. change of step.

Triumph, m. (—s, pl. —e) triumph. —iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to triumph (über, over); die —irende Kirche, the Church triumphant. Comp. —bogen, m. triumphal arch. —marsch, m. triumphal march. —wagen, m. triumphal car. —zug, m. triumphal procession.

Triumbirat, n. (—s, pl. —e) triumphvirate.

Triv —ialität, f. (pl. —en) triviality. —ium, n. (—s, pl. —ia) (—ialschule, f.) school in which grammar, rhetoric and dialectics were formerly taught; lower school.

Trochä —isch, adj. trochaic. —uß, m. (—, pl. —äen) trochee.

Trod —en, adj. & adv. dry; arid; barren; dull, uninteresting; chilly; blunt; —ener Belagerungs-zustand, minor state of siege (iron); —ener Empfang, cool reception; —ene Messe, mass without the sacraments: einen mit —enem Munde (einen —en) sitzen lassen, to offer a guest no refreshment; —ener Wechsel, bill drawn on oneself; das —ene, see —ne; im —enen sitzen, to be under cover, to be safe, to be well off: auf dem —nen sitzen, to be stranded; —enen Fußes, dryshod; —en legen, to drain; —en pressen, to dry by pressure. —enheit, f. dryness, aridity; barrenness; frigidity; dullness. —ue, f. dryness; dry land. —uen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to dry, become dry; II. v.a. to dry; to air; to dry up; to drain; getrocknete Feigen, dried figs; III. subst. n. —nung, f. drying; desiccation: etwas zum —nen aufhängen, to hang up to dry. Comp. —en-apparat, m. drying-apparatus. —en-boden, m. drying-loft. —en-breit, n. clothes-horse; drying stand. —en-dock, n. graving-dock, dry-dock (Naut.). —en-fäule, f. dry-rot. —en-früchte, pl. dried fruits. —en-fütterung, f. dry-feeding

or fodder. —en-gerüst, —en-geßel, n. drying-stand; contrivance for drying. —en-gewicht, n. net weight. —en-herd, m. drying-ground. —en-sammer, f. drying-room. —en-legung, f. draining; drainage. —en-legungsmaschine, f. draining-machine. —en-leine, f. clothes-line. —en-maleret, f. crayon drawing. —en-platte, f. laundress's iron. —en-platz, m. drying-ground. —en-pressen, f. drying cylinders. —en-rahmen, m. tenter. —en-stange, f. drying pole. —en-stube, f. drying-room or stove. —en-trommel, f. drying-room or stove; wigmaker's drying-drum. —en-verfahren, n. drying-process. —en-wohner(in, f.), m. first tenant (of a house).

Trodde, f. (pl. —n) tassel, bob. Comp. —müge, f. nightcap, cap with a tassel. —verriide, f. (Tasche)

Trod —el, m. (—s, pl. —) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; sycee, lark; piece of fun; bustle, confusion. —elei, f. frippery, old clothes; dawdling. —eln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to deal in second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter; to have a spree. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) dealer in old clothes, second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. Comp. —el-bude, f. old clothes-shop or stall. —el-frau, see —lerin. —el-gram, m. lumber; old clothes. —el-leute, pl. brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —el-marst, m. place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. —el-waare, f. old clothes or furniture.

Trog, m. (—es, pl. Tröge) trough; mason's hod; schwingenter —, cradle (for washing ore). Comp. —apparat, m. galvanic trough.

Trollen, v.n. (aux. f.) to roll about; to loll; to trip; II. r. trollen! Did! be off!

Trommel, f. (pl. —n) drum; tympanum (Anat., Mach.); cylinder; sieve; barrel (Horol.); coffee-roaster; cutwork (Fort.); tin-canister; barrel (of a roasting-jack etc.); tambour. —ei, f. (pl. —en) continuous drumming; din. —er, Trommler, m. (—s, pl. —) drummer. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to drum, beat the drum; es —t, the drum is beating; einen Marsch —n, to beat a march on the drum. Comp. —blech, n. brass for drums. —fell, n. drum-skin, drum-head; membrane of the tympanum (Anat.). —fellerichütt-ternd, adj. deafening. —gehäuse, n. —tassen, m. barrel of a drum. —flöppel, —schlägel, m. drumstick. —rad, n. tympan (Mach.). —schlag, m. beat of the drum; unter —schlag, drums beating; bei Gebärmysterium —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlägel, m. drumstick. —schläger, m. drummer. —stock, see —schlägel; flag-staff at the mast-head. —stuhl, m. Jacquard machine for wearing figured goods. —sucht, f. tympanitis. —wirbel, m. rolling of the drum.

Trommler, m. (—s, pl. —) drummer.

Trompet —e, († Trommette), f. (pl. —n) trumpet; auf der —e blasen, in die —e stoßen, to blow the trumpet; eustachische —e, eustachian tube. —en, v. I. a. to blow (on the trumpet), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schale —en, to wake one by blowing a trumpet; II. n. (aux. h.); es hat —et, the trumpet has sounded. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) trumpeter. Comp. —en-baum, m. trumpet-tree. —en-bläser, m. trumpeter. —en-register, n. see —enjug. —en-schall, m. sound of the trumpet; unter —enschall bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet. —en-signal, n. trumpet-signal; —ensignal zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsitzen, boot-and-saddle. —en-stoß, m. flourish of the trumpet. —en-zug, m. trumpet stop of an organ.

Trop —e, f. (pl. —n) trope (Rhet.); (pl.) the tropics. —ifus, m. trope, see Wendkreis. —isch, adj. tropical; metaphorical, figurative. Comp. —en-gegend, f. tropical country. —is-vogel, m. Tropic-bird.

Trunf, m. (—es, pl. Trünfe) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; dem —

ergeben, addicted to drinking; auf einen —, at one gulp or draught. —en, adj. intoxicated. —enheit, f. drunkenness. Comp. —en-bold, m. † —en-boldin, f. drunkard, drinker. —sucht, f. dipomania.

Trupp, m. (—es, —s, pl. —e, —s) troop; band, gang; flock, herd. —e, f. (pl. —n) troop (Mil., Theat. etc.). Comp. —en-aushebung, f. levy of troops. —en-bewegungen, pl. military manoeuvres. —en-einschiffung, f. embarkation of troops. —en-gattung, f. arm (of the service). —en-körper, m. —en-korps, n. army corps. —en-nachschub, m. reinforcements. —weise, adv. in troops; in bands.

Truthe, **Trütsche**, f. codfish; turbot (Leht.).

Trut- (in comp.) —hahn, m. turkey-cock. —henne, f. —hahn, n. turkey-hen; turkey.

Truttschel, f. (pl. —n) plump, jolly girl; slattern.

Trutz, m. (—es) see **Trotz**; zu **Schutz** und —, offensively and defensively. —en, —ig, see **Trotzen**, **Trotzig**. Comp. —bündniß, n. offensive alliance; Schutz- und —bündniß, alliance offensive and defensive. —lied, n. offensive song. —waffen, pl. offensive weapons.

Trüba(c)to, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) shako.

Trübschuf, m. (—s, pl. —s) chib, turkish pipe.

Tuber-tel, f. (pl. —n) tubercle. —tuloß, adj. tubercular. —tuloße, f. (pl. —n) —tuloße der Lungen, phthisis.

Tub-a, f. (pl. —ben) a brass musical instrument; tuba. —uß, m. (—, pl. —ße, —ben) tube, telescope.

Tuch, n. (—es, pl. Tücher, after numerals —) cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, fichu; (Schuupf-) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (Haß-) neck-tie; (Sand-) towel; rag, duster; (pl.) hunter's toils; (pl. —e) sort of cloth, woollen fabric; (pl. —e, †Tücher) pieces of cloth about 52 ells long. —en, adj. cloth. Comp. —artig, adj. cloth-like. —baum, m. beam, roller. —be-reiter, m. cloth-dresser. —fabrikant, m. cloth-manufacturer. —färber, m. cloth-dyer. —gewölbe, n. see —laden. —halle, f. draper's hall. —händler, m. cloth-merchant, draper. —handlung, f. cloth-trade; see —laden. —laden, m. woollen-draper's shop. —lager, n. cloth-warehouse. —macher, m. cloth-maker, cloth-worker. —nadel, f. fichen-pin; breast-pin; clothes peg. —rahmen, m. cloth-frame, tenter. —ralch, m. cloth-serge. —rauber(in, f.), m. friexer, napper. —reisende(r), m. traveller for a cloth-factory or -warehouse; billiard-ball which runs the length of the table several times. —rest, n. remnant of cloth. —sariche, f. see —ralch. —schermaschine, f. cloth-shearing machine; friexing-machine. —schrote, f. list of cloth. —stopfer, m. fine-drawer (of cloth). —walte, f. fulling of cloth. —waller, m. fuller. —weberei, f. cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory.

Tücheltchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little kerchief.

Tüchtig, adj. & adv. fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; —sein in, to know thoroughly, to be good at; —zu nichts, fit for nothing; er wurde —burchge-prüft, he got a sound thrashing; er hat et-was —es in der Schule gelernt, he has acquired some sound knowledge, done some good work at school. —en, v.a. to qualify. —fest, f. ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence.

Tüd, (**Tud**), m. (—es, pl. Tüde), —e, f. (pl. —n) prank, trick; malice, spite; knavery; eine —e auf einen haben, to have a spite against one. —(i)ß, adj. malicious, spiteful; artful; auf einen —iße sein, to have a spite against one. Comp. —e-bold, m. imp. treacherous or spiteful person.

Tüd, f. int. chuck! chuck! II. m. see **Tüd**. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to chuck (of hens).

Tuf(s), m. (—es, pl. —e) tufa, tuff. Comp. —fall, —stein, m. tufaceous limestone.

Tüftelei, (**Tüfftelei**), f. subtleties.

Tugend, f. (pl. —en) virtue; good quality; chastity; Jugend hat keine —, youth has little grace. —haft, —sam, adj. virtuous. —haftigkeit, f. virtue. Comp. —arm, adj. possessing few virtues. —bild, n. —spiegel, m. model of virtue. —bold, m. hypocritical moralist, pretended model of virtue. —bund, m. league of virtue (secret society of German Students 1808—1816). —held, m. person of heroic virtues; rigid moralist. —lehre, f. ethics. —lehrer, m. moralist. —reich, adj. very virtuous. —weg, m. path of virtue.

Tüll, m. (—es, pl. —e) tulle; net. Comp. —gar-dine, f. net or lace-curtain. —tuchl, m. netloom.

Tülle, f. (pl. —n) socket.

Tulpe, f. (pl. —n) tulip; tulip-shaped glass; name of several molluscs. Comp. —n-baum, m. tulip-tree. —n-blume, f. Bignonia. —n-zwiesel, f. tulip-bulb.

Tummel-el, m. (—s) giddiness; tumult; see **Rausch**. —(e)lig, see **Taumelig**. —eln, v. I. a. to turn round, to stir about; to give exercise to, to keep (one) moving; to break in (a horse); to make (a horse) wheel; der Soldat muß erst recht ge-tummelt werden, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised; II. r. to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself; to hurry; sich mit einem —eln, to wrestle, scuffle with one. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (also Tümmeler) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. Comp. —el-baum, m. azalee-tree of a windlass. —el-becher, m. small drinking-cup. —el-platz, m. exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena; alarm-post (Mil.); rendez-vous.

Tümpel, m. (—s, pl. —) pool, deep part of a lake. Comp. —stein, m. front or tympan stone (of a blast-furnace).

Tumult-uant, m. (—en, pl. —en) rioter. —ua-riß, (—voll), adj. & adv. riotous, rioting. —u-iren, v.n. (aux. h.) to riot.

Tünch-e, f. limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (fig.). —en, v.a. to whitewash; to plaster; to roughcast. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) whitewasher; plasterer. —erei, f. (pl. —en) see —e; daubing. Comp. —farbe, f. (weiße) whitewash. —pinsel, m. whitewasher's brush. —scheibe, f. whitewasher's palette. —wert, n. whitewashing.

Tunika, f. (pl. —s, —ten) tunica.

Tunk-e, f. (pl. —n) sauce; soaking, sopping. —en, v.a. to dip; to steep; to soak (bread etc.) in a fluid and eat it thus; ein Schälchen Kaffee —en, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread etc. in it. Comp. —napfchen, n. —schale, f. sauce-boat.

Tunnel, m. (—s, pl. —s) tunnel; underground story of a place of amusement. —iren, —ißen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to tunnel. Comp. —axe, f. axis of a tunnel. —bau, m. tunnelling.

Tupf-en, v.a. to touch lightly (with something pointed); to dot; to dab; eine Wunde mit einem Pappchen —en, to clean a wound by touching it lightly with a roll of lint; einen Stein —en, to rough-hew a stone. Comp. —bällchen, n. —bällen, m. printer's ball.

Tüpfel-el, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) dot; spot; iota. —eln, v.a. to dot; to spot; to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. —en, see **Tupfen**.

Turbine, f. (pl. —n) turbine, horizontal wheel.

Türk-ent(h)um, n. (—s) Turkish manners; Mohammedanism; the Turks. —is, m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) turquoise. —iße, adj. Turkish; —iße Bohne, French bean; —iße Ente, Muscovy duck. Comp. —en-bund, m. turban; purple

martagon (Bot.). — *en-gebet*, *n.* prayer against the Turks. — *en-glaube*, *m.* Mohammedanism. — *en-foß*, *m.* Saracen's head. — *en-trieb*, *m.* war against the Turks. — *en-jäbel*, *m.* (drummer) scimitar. — *ischblau*, *n.* dark blue.

Turmalin, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) *tourmalin* (Min.).
Turu—*en*, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to practise gymnastics; *II.* subst. *n.* (practice of) gymnastics. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) gymnast. — *eret*, *f.* gymnastic exercises. — *erisch*, *adj.* like a gymnast. — *erischast*, *f.* body or company of gymnasts. — *ier*, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) tournament. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, contend in a tournament. — *us*, *m.* (—, pl. —*se*) turn; rotation. Comp. — *anistalt*, *f.* gymnasium. — *gerät(h)*, *n.* apparatus for practising gymnastics. — *halle*, *f.* covered gymnasium. — *tunst*, *f.* gymnastics. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. — *plaz*, *m.* gymnasium. — *ier-bahn*, *f.* the lists. — *ier-dant*, *m.* prize of the tournament. — *ier-fähig*, *adj.* qualified to tilt. — *ier-plaz*, *m.* the lists. — *ier-rennen*, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. — *ier-richter*, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. — *ier-sattel*, *m.* saddle used in tilting. — *ier-schranke*, *pl.* barrier; the lists. — *ier-spiel*, *n.* tournament. — *ier-waffen*, *pl.* tilting weapons. — *lunst*, *f.* gymnastics. — *lehrer(in, f.)* *m.* teacher of gymnastics. — *plaz*, *m.* gymnasium. — *weisen*, *n.* gymnastics. — *zeug*, *m.* implements used in gymnastic exercises (as dumb-bells, Indian clubs, horizontal bar etc.).

Turnip, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*), —*ie*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) turnip.
Turteltaube, *f.* turtle-dove. Comp. — *n-grau*, *n.* dove-colour.

1. **Zusch**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) flourish of trumpets.
 2. **Zusch**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) insult provoking a duel. — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) Indian ink. — *en*, *v.a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colour. — *iren*, *v.a.* to touch; to insult. Comp. — *farbe*, *f.* water-colour. — *kasten*, *m.* colour-box. — *nast*, *m.* saucer. — *pinel*, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink or water-colours.

3. **Zusch**, *m.* int. *tush! hush!* — *eln*, to whisper. — *en*, *Züsch*, *v. I. a.* to quell (disturbance); *II. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to silence.

Zut, —*e*, **Züte**, see **Düte**. — *en*, see **Düten**.

Zutel, *f.* (pl. —*n*) guardianship.

Züttel, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —), dot. — *Gen*, *n.* (—*s* pl. —) titlle, jot.

Zyp—*e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) type, character. — *en*, *v.a.* to represent by types; *ich* —*en* lassen, to have one's *daguerreotype* taken (colloq.). — *enhaft*, —*isch*, *adj.* typical. — *us*, *m.* (—, pl. —*ben*) type. Comp. — *en-drucktelegraph*, *m.* type-setting telegraph. — *en-metall*, *n.* type-metal. — *ograph*, *m.* (—*en*, pl. —*en*) typographer. — *ographisch*, *adj.* typographic.

Zyph—*us*, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. — *us*, *m.* (—, pl. —*ije*, —*phen*) typhus fever; typhoid fever. Comp. — *us-franc(e)r*, *m.* one ill with typhus fever.

Zyrran, *m.* (—*en*, pl. —*en*) tyrant. — *ei*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) tyranny; despotism. — *isch*, *adj.* tyrannical; despotic. — *ifiren*, *v. I. a.* to tyrannise over; *II. n.* to act the tyrant. Comp. — *en-berickschaft*, *f.* tyranny. — *en-joch*, *n.* yoke of a despotism. — *en-laune*, *f.* caprice of a tyrant.

U.

u, u, n. *U, u*; einem ein *U* für ein *U* machen, to deceive, humbug, cheat one; as abbr. *u.* = 1) und, and; *u. a.* = und andere, and others; *u. ä. m.* = und ähnliche mehr, u. trgl. *m.* = und dergleichen mehr, and such like, and others of the same; *u. f. f.* = und so fort or ferner, and so of the rest, so on; *u. f. w.* = und so weiter, and so on; 2) unter; *u. a.* = unter andern (or anderen), among other things or others; 3) um; *u. (gef.) M.* *w. g.* = um (gefällige) Antwort wird gebeten, an answer is requested.

übel, *I.* (übler, üble, übles; comp. *übler*) *adj.* & *adv.* evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; nicht —, pretty well; üble Aussprache, faulty pronunciation; kein übler Bissen, a rather nice, little morsel; einem einen üblen Dienst erweisen, to do one an ill turn; ich habe nicht —e Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it; einen in üble Rede bringen, to slander one, to give one a bad name; einem übles gönnen, to wish one ill; —angebracht, misplaced; —(auf)nehmen, to take amiss; —auslegen, to misconstrue; nehmen Sie es mir nicht —! pardon me, no offence, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, don't be offended with me for (or if I); es wird ihm —bekommen, it will do him no good, he will have to suffer for that; —beuten, to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; es wird ihm —ergehen, he will not prosper; einem —mitspielen, treat one badly; —riechen, to have a bad smell; —schmecken, to have a disagreeable taste; —zu Mut(h)e sein, to feel uncomfortable; —baran sein, to be in a bad way, to be badly off; —zu Fuße sein, to be a bad walker; das klingt nicht —, that sounds rather pleasant; das soll ihm —zu stehen kommen, he shall suffer for that; es steht —mit ihm, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht nicht so —mit uns, daß . . ., we are not so badly off, so far gone but that . . .; das wäre nicht —, I should rather like that,

that would not be amiss; —auf einen zu sprechen sein, to be ill disposed towards one; wohl oder —, willing or not willing; er befindet sich —, he is (feeling) ill; mir wird (or ist) —, I don't feel well, I feel sick, squeamish; dabei kann einem —werden, it is enough to make one sick; *II. n.* (—*s*, pl. —) evil; mischief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady. —*heit*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) nausea. Comp. —*befinden*, *n.* indisposition. —*berüchtigt*, *adj.* of ill fame. —*gelaunt*, *adj.* illhumoured, cross. —*klang*, *m.* dissonance. —*klingend*, —*lautend*, *adj.* dissonant. —*nehm(er)lich*, *adj.* touchy. —*sein*, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —*stand*, *m.* evil, misfortune; annoyance; impropriety; fault. —*that*, *f.* misdeed, bad action. —*thäter(in, f.)*, *m.* evildoer. —*thätig*, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —*wollen*, *adj.* malevolent.

üb—*en*, *v.a.* to exercise, practise; to drill, train (Mil.); to show, exercise; to do, caecute; geübt, disciplined, skilled, skilful, practised, well versed; Barmherzigkeit an einem —en, to show one mercy; Betrug —en, to practise deceit; Geduld —en, to have patience, be patient (with); das Gesetz —en, to execute, carry out the law; Gewalt —en, to use violence; ein Handwerk —en, to exercise, carry on a trade; eine im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, to have the pen of a ready writer, be accustomed to writing; Rache an einem —en, to take vengeance on one; die Rechtspflege —en, to administer justice. —*lich*, *adj.* usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —lich, the word is obsolete. —*lichkeit*, *f.* usage; customariness. —*ung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (Mus.); dexterity; drilling, discipline (Mil.); training, military manoeuvres; —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect; aus der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, to keep up one's knowledge, to keep one's hand in; diese Sitte ist

schen lange außer — *una, this custom has long fallen into disuse. Comp. — ungs-aufgabe, f. exercise. — ungs-geichwader, n. fleet used for evolutions or naval manoeuvres. — ungs-haus, n. school where military exercises are taught; fencing-school. — ungs-lager, n. camp for soldiers who are being exercised or practising military manoeuvres. — ungs-platz, m. exercise ground. — ungs-spiel, n. gymnastics; manoeuvres (Mil.). — ungs-stück, n. exercise.*

über, *I. prep. (with Acc. & Dat.) with Dat. when implying rest or work not necessitating motion of the body, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of, by reason of: — einem iteben, to be above one; — der Arbeit fein, to be busy at one's work; — den Büchern iteben, to sit poring over books; — dem Essen, during dinner etc.; — einem Glase Wein, one, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Lärm etwas iteberen, not to hear on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on art; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergift — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Ranten, whilst disputing; with Acc. 1) when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, viâ; as for, concerning, about; along, over; Thränen flossen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — eine Nation herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu ..., to bring oneself to, to find in one's heart to ...; — eine Brücke geben, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna viâ Paris; — die Straße geben, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Reife — See, a trip across water; — die Dreißig(e) hinaus sein, to have passed thirty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes too far; das geht mit — alles Andere, I prefer that to all the others; — die Kräfte geben, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut(e), there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — (den) Reichthum, contentment is better than riches; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — Alles lieben, to love truth more than anything; — alle Maßen schön, incomparably beautiful; — hundert Mark, more than a 100 marks; sich — etwas freuen, to rejoice at or over something; — Ungerechtigkeit klagen, to complain of injustice; sich (Dat.) — etwas graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow grey with fretting etc. over or about; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past (above) curiosity; — die freien Künste, The Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das Andere, again and again; 2) used somewhat elliptically, bent (verb), bent forward; 3) used elliptically as int.; — den Narren! oh! what a fool! Fluch — Dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the Acc. or not affecting the case = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a metro left; with Acc. or Gen. of a subst. of time*

which it follows; Tag or † Tage —, tag —, all day long, during the day; *II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. pref. over, above, too much, in excess; — und —, over and over, through and through, completely; einem in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel one in a thing; das Fieber ist —, the fever is past; die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; see Vorüber, Gegenüber; es geht Alles bunt —, everything is topsy-turvy. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'lly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep., when sep. über has the accent].*

überackern, v.a. (insep.) to labour lightly, plough over.

überall, *I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every sense; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — wo, wherever; —! all hands on deck! II. m. Hans —, busybody.*

überanstrengen, v.a. & r. (gen'lly insep.) (pp. überangestrengt) to overwork.

überantworten, v.a. (insep.) to deliver up, surrender.

überarbeiten, v.a. (insep.) see überanstrengen; (sep. & insep.) to do over again; to retouch; to give the finishing touch to.

überärmel, m. over-sleeve; false sleeve.

überaus, adv. exceedingly, excessively.

überbau, m. (—es, pl. —e, —ten) building built over another; superstructure; projection. — *en*, v. I. a. (insep.) to build over, raise above (something); to overbuild; sich — *en*, to ruin oneself with building; *II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. — *ung*, f. (pl. —en) (das — *en*) superstructure; die — *ung* wurde beschloffen, it was agreed to build another story, build higher etc.

überbekalten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to keep on (one's cloak etc.); to keep or have over.

überbein, n. (—ß, pl. —e) exostosis (Surg.); ganglion (in the sinews); bone-sparin (Vet.).

überbett, n. (—es, pl. —en) feather or down coverlet.

überbiegen, *überbiegen*, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over, to droop.

überbieten, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more; *II. a. (insep.)* to outbid, to outdo, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Höflichkeit, it is which of them will show the more politeness.

überbilden, v.a. (insep.) to over-educate, over-refine.

überbind — *e*, f. (pl. —n) upper bandage (Surg.). — *en*, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bind over; (insep.), to tie, wrap up.

überblättern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (in looking over a book etc.); (sep. & insep.) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book.

überbleib — *en*, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain (over); (insep.) gen'lly only in pp. überblieben, surviving. — *fel*, n. (—ß, pl. —) remainder, residuum; remains; relic; wreck.

überblick, m. survey, view; prospect; quick, penetrating glance; synopsis. — *en*, v.a. (insep.) to glance at, survey.

überblühen, v.a. (insep.) to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (something); sich —, to have too many blossoms.

überbreiten, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to spread, cover over.

überbringen — *en*, ir.v.a. (insep.) to bring to or over, to deliver. — *er*, m. (—ß, pl. —) bearer, deliverer.

überbrücken, v.a. (insep.) to throw a bridge over.

überbunt, adj. too gay or motley.

überbürden, v.a. (insep.) to overload.
überchlorfauer, adj. —es Salz, perchlorate.
überdach, n. shed, penthouse, shelter. —en, v.a. (insep.) to cover with a roof, to shelter.
überdauern, v.a. (insep.) to outlast; to outlive, survive; see **überstehen** I.
überdecks—e, f. upper cover, coverlet. —en, v.a. (sep.) to stretch over, spread out on; (insep) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault etc. —ung, f. (pl. —en) covering.
überdem, **überdies**, adv. in addition to this, besides, moreover.
überdenken, ir.v.a. (insep.) to think of, meditate, reflect on.
überdruck, m. overprint, supernumerary sheets (Typ.); transfer (of written matter to stone etc.). —en, v.a. (insep.) to transfer.
überdrück, m. (—fließ) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —drückig, adj. & adv. (with Gen.) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; einer Person —drückig werden, to grow tired of, feel bored by a person.
überdüngen, v.a. (insep.) to manure; to manure too much.
überdies, adv. across, diagonally; in disorder; etwas —bringen, to put out of the way.
überfall—e, f. precipitation. —en, (insep.) v. I. a. to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; —en Sie nichts, don't hurry over anything; —en Sie die Sache nicht, don't precipitate matters; die Nacht —te uns, night overtook us; II. r. to hurry too much; to commit an error from haste; er hat sich (im Neben) —t, an imprudent word escaped him. —t, pp. & adj. precipitate, rash, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —ung, f. (pl. —en) precipitation; rashness; blunder, error from haste.
überein, adv. & sep. pref. in accordance; conformably; agreeably (to); das ist ganz —, that is exactly the same thing. Comp. —**stimm**, v.a. to clothe uniform. —**kommen**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be conformable (to), agree (with), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; über etwas —kommen, to agree on or about; II. subst. n. —**kunft**, f. agreement; arrangement; contract; laut —**kunft** mit, by agreement with; gegenseitige —**kunft**, mutual consent. —**stimmen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to agree (in pitch and tone); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (mit, to); ich stimme damit —, I agree to that; das Subjektiv muß mit seinem Substantiv im Geschlecht und in der Zahl —stimmen, the adjective agrees with its substantives in gender and number. —**stimmig**, adj. agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —**stimmung**, f. accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; die Einnahme mit der Ausgabe in —stimmung bringen, to make the receipts balance the expenses. —**treffen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (mit etwas) to accord, agree with.
übereinander, adv. one upon another; —legen, to lay one upon another, to pile up; die Beine —schlagen, to cross one's legs; —schlagen, —stehen, —treffen, to overlap. Comp. —**greifen**, n. over-lapping (of bones, boards etc.). —**setzen**, f. superposition.
überessen, n. crow's-bill (on the shoe of a lame horse).
überessen, (insep.) ir.v. I. r. er hat sich überessen, he has overeaten himself; II. a. sich (Dat.) eine Speise —, to produce distaste for by eating too much of something.
überfahren—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass (drive, sail etc.) over; II. a. (insep.) to traverse, cross (a stream etc.); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (a certain point); to overdrive (horses); es überfuhr kalt seinen Rücken, a

cold shiver ran down his back; (sep.) to transport (carry, drive etc.) over; (sep. & insep.) to drive over, crush by driving. —t, f. (pl. —en) passage, transit; crossing; ferry.
überfall, m. unexpected attack, surprise; incursion, invasion; hasp (of a trunk); overfall, waste-weir. —en, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (as nightfall, illness etc); II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fall over.
überfangglas, n. flashed glass.
überfallen, v.a. (insep.) to file over again; to retouch.
überfein, adj. over-refined; superfine.
überflechten, ir.v.a. (insep.) to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (sep.) Stroh über die Flasche —, to plait straw round a bottle.
überfliegen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fly over; II. a. (insep.) to cross flying, to run, glance over; to cover; ihr Antlitz überflog ein rot(h)er Schein, the colour mounted to her face.
überfließen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow over, overflow; to be overflowing with (joy etc., vor Freude etc.); II. a. (insep.) to overflow, spread, flow over.
überfließen, v.a. (insep.) to cover with crape.
überflügeln, v.a. (insep.) to outflank (Mil.); to surpass, outstrip.
überflut—en, m. (—fließ) overflow; superabundance; abundance; exuberance; —flut haben an, to abound in; zum —e, superabundantly, over and above; —flut an Worten, redundancy of expression. —flüssig, adj. & adv. abundant, profuse; superfluous; ein volles, getränktes, gestülptes und —flüssiges Maß, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (B.); —flüssig machen, to render unnecessary, to supersede.
überflut(h)en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.) to overflow; II. a. (insep.) to inundate.
überfordern—n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to demand too much. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exorbitant demand.
überfracht, f. overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess (of luggage). —en, v.a. (insep.) to overfreight.
überfressen, (of animals) see **überessen**.
überfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to freeze over.
überführen—en, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (to an opinion); (insep.) to convince, to convict (of a crime etc.); to glut (a market); II. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) convincing proof; transportation.
überfüll—e, f. superabundance; exuberance (of spirits etc.). —en, v.a. (sep.) to fill in, decant; to transfuse; (insep.) to overfill; to surfeit; to overstock; to crowd to excess. —ung, f. overfilling; surfeiting; repletion.
überfüllen—n, v.a. (insep.) to overfeed. —t, pp. & adj. gorged.
übergabe, f. delivery; conveyance; surrender; eine Stadt zur —auffordern, to summon a town to surrender.
übergähren, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to run over in fermenting; II. r. (insep.) to ferment too much.
übergang, m. passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (to the enemy); transition (Mus., Rhet., Geol.); fit (of passion etc.); sudden shower; (pl.) nuances (Paint., Mus.); Ribean—, level crossing (Railw.); hier ist kein —! No Thorngatefare! Comp. —**bestimmungen**, pl. provisional, temporary arrangements. —**brücke**, f. foot-bridge; viaduct. —**gebirge**, n. transition-, secondary rocks (Geol.). —**periode**, f. transition period. —**punkt**, m. passage. —**recht**, n. right of way.

übergar, adv. *overdone, too much cooked.*

übergeben—en, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) (einem etwas) to pass, hand to; to give (a blow etc.); (insep.) to deliver over to; to leave to; to surrender; eigenhändig —en, to deliver personally; II. ir.v.r. (insep.) to vomit; to surrender (Mil.); III. subst. n. —ung, see übergabe.

übergehen—en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (to); to run into; to surpass (colloq.); to be transient; es geht Alles über und trunter, everything is topsyturvy; die Augen gehen ihr über, tears come into her eyes; in Faulniß —en, to rot; in eine schnellere Bewegung —en, to quicken the time (Mus.); eine Farbe geht in eine andere über, the colours run into one another; die Festung geht über, the fortress surrenders; der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; der Regenpauzer geht bald über, the shower will soon pass over; weß das Herz voll ist, deß geht der Mund über, out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.); zu etwas —en, to proceed to, to set about; zu einer andern Religion —en, to change one's religion; II. ir.v.a. (insep.) to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; sich —en, to overtake oneself while walking; III. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) omission, neglect; passing over (in silence etc.); passing over or by (in advancing a soldier); visiting (of a field etc.).

übergebühre, f. *supererogation; extra charge.*

übergenug, adv. *more than enough.*

übergewicht, n. *overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; das — bestimmen, to outweigh, preponderate, get the ascendancy over.*

übergießen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (from one vessel into another); (insep.) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; to water too much; mit Zucker —, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; von Schweiß wie übergossen, bathed in perspiration; es übergieß ihn purpurrot(h), he grew crimson.

übergipsen, v.a. (insep.) to plaster with gypsum, *plaster.*

übergittern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch (Draw.).

überglazen, v.a. (insep.) to glaze over.

übergletscherung, f. (pl. —en) formation of a layer of ice.

überglücklich, adj. *very happy; too happy.*

übergrasen, v.r. (insep.) to be covered with grass.

übergolden, v.a. (imp.) to gild (all over).

übergleiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to overlap; to shift, glide (on a violin etc.); to encroach; in jemandes Rechte —greifen, to encroach on another's rights. —griff, m. (—es, pl. —e) encroachment.

übergroß, adj. *too large; enormous; colossal.*

überguß, m. (—ße, pl. —güsse) pouring over; crust.

übergut, adj. *exceedingly good; above the standard.*

überhaben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to have on (over other things); to have remaining; etwas —, to be weary of (colloq.).

überhand, adv. —nehmen, to get the upper hand, prevail, to spread, grow large, increase; das Übel nimmt —, the evil goes on increasing; das Wasser nimmt —, the water is rising very high. Comp. —nehmen, n. increase; prevailing over.

überhang, m. *projection (Arch.); canopy, cover; something hanging over.* —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)

(sep.) to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

überhängen, (sep.) v. I. a. to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (a gun etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) see überhängen.

überharten, v.a. (sep.) to rake lightly over.

überharthen, v.a. (insep.) to cover with a crust.

überhauen, v.a. (insep.) to load, overwhelm (with); to overload; to oppress, weigh down; to glut (the market etc.).

überhaupt, adv. *in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; Du hättest es — nicht thun sollen, besonders nicht jetzt, you should not have done it at all, especially not now.*

überheben—en, ir.v.a. (sep.) to lift over; (insep.) einen einer Sache (Gen.) —en, to exempt, excuse from; einen einer Mühe zc. —en, to spare one a trouble etc.; —e mich dieses Kellchens, let this cup pass from me (B.); sich —en, to overstrain oneself (by lifting); sich (wegen) einer Sache —en, to be proud of, to boast of a thing; II. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.

überher, adv. *over; over and above; moreover.*

überhin, adv. *over; slightly, superficially; past; moreover; ein Buch nur — lesen, to skim through a book.*

überhobeln, v.a. (insep.) to plane over, rough-plane.

überhoch, adj. *too high; exceedingly high.*

überhöhung, f. *command (Fort.); die — der äußern Schiene, the super-elevation of the outer rail (Railw.).*

überholen, v.a. (sep.) to overhaul; to shift (sails); to take over; (insep.) to overtake; to outstrip.

überhören, v.a. (insep.) not to hear (through inattention etc.); einen —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear one repeat a lesson.

überhosen, pl. *overalls (trousers).*

überhüpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hop over or across; II. a. (insep.) to skip, omit, pass over; to hop over.

überirdisch, adj. *above the earth; supermundane; spirital; celestial; supernatural; divine.*

überjag—dhar, adj. *too old, great (of a deer).* —en, v. I. a. (insep.) to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across; II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hurry over or across.

überjährig, adj. *more than a year old.*

überkalten, v.a. (insep.) to cover with lime.

überkaufen, v.r. (insep.) to buy too dear; to ruin oneself buying.

überkehren, v.a. (insep.) to sweep over superficially.

überkippen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to tip, till over.

überkleben, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to paste or glue over or on.

überkleid, n. *upper garment; upper covering.* —en, v.a. (insep.) to cover over, see überkleiden.

überklug, adj. *overwise; too clever; self-sufficient.*

überklotz, f. *too great sharpness or cleverness.*

überknorpeln, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to get, become covered with cartilage.

überkochen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to boil over; to boil (with rage etc.).

überkommen, (insep.) ir.v. I. a. to get, receive; to come over, get possession of, seize; to befall, happen; II. n. (aux. f.) was ist Dir —? what has happened to you?

überkrusten, v.a. (insep.) to incrust.

überkünsteln, v.a. (insep.) to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.

überladen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to remove, trans-ship etc.; (insep.) to overload.

überlands— (in comp.) —*eisenbahn*, f. *transcontinental railway.* —*post*, f. *overland-mail, Indian mail.*

überlang, adj. too long.

überlangen, v.a. (sep.) to reach or hand over.

überlass, m. see überbleibsel. —(Men, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to let pass; to leave (remaining); (insep.) to leave (to some one else); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Wiet(h)e —(Men, to let; —(Men Sie das mit, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurt(h)eilung des Lesers —(Men, this must be left for the reader to judge of; es ist ihm —(Men, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; sich einer Sache (Dat.) —(Men, to give oneself up to, to give way to; —(Her, m. (—s, pl. —) ceder, relinquisher. —(H)ung, f. leaving; yielding up, cession.

überlast, f. over-load; burden; importunity; worry. —en, v.a. (insep.) to overload. —ig, adj. over-laden.

überlästig, adj. burdensome; importunate; —er Mensch, a bore.

überlaufen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to run over or down; (insep.) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to pester, annoy, importune (with visits etc.); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Degen —, to run at one with drawn sword; es überließ ihn ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to run over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, desert.

überläufer, m. (—s, pl. —) deserter; renegade.

überlaut, adj. & adv. too loud; noisy.

überleben, v.a. (insep.) to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; das überlebe ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruhm —, to outlive one's fame.

überleg—en, I. adj. superior; er ist ihm —en, he excels him, he is more than a match for him; II. v.a. (sep.) to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; Geld —en, to lay by money; das über —en, to shift the helm; ein Kind —en, to whip a child; (insep.) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, weigh, ponder over; bei sich —en, to consider; mit einem etwas —en, to consult with one about; ich werde es mir —en, I shall think about it; Alles wohl —t, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —end, p. & adj. deliberative. —eucht, f. superiority; ascendancy, preponderance. —sam, adj. & adv. deliberate, prudent; meditative. —t, pp. & adj. well weighed, deliberate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —ung, upon mature consideration; nach besserer —ung, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —ung, inconsiderate. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. power of reflection, judgment.

überleiten, v.a. (sep.) to lead over or across; to form a transition, lead (from one argument to another); to transfuse (blood); —des Zeitwort, transitive verb.

überlernen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to repeat (one's lesson) over; to learn by heart.

überlesen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to read, run over; to overlook in reading; einem zu —geben, to submit to one's perusal; sich —, to injure oneself by much reading.

überliefern—n, v.a. (insep.) to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; der Nachwelt —n, to hand down to posterity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.

überlitten, v.a. (insep.) to overreach, outwit.

übermachen—en, v.a. (insep.) (einem etwas) to make, hand over; to transmit; to consign; Geld durch Wechsel —en, to remit money; —te Summe, the remittance; (sep.) to put over or upon; —t, f. superior force; preponderance, ascendancy; too great power. —ung, f. (pl. —en) consignment, remittance.

übermächtig, adj. superior in force; too powerful.

übermalen, v.a. (sep.) to paint over or upon (something); (insep.) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room etc.); to touch up.

übermanganauer, adj. —er Ralf, permanganate of potash.

übermannen, v.a. (insep.) to overcome.

übermaß, n. (—es) overmeasure; excess; abundance; superfluity; —maß im Essen, gluttony. —mäßig, adj. & adv. unmeasured; excessive; exorbitant; extremé, immoderate; —mäßig arbeiten, to work to excess; —mäßig groß, enormous. —mäßigkeit, f. excess; exorbitancy.

übermauern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with masonry, to wall up.

übermeistern, v.a. (insep.) to master.

übermenschlich, adj. superhuman.

übermessen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to measure copiously; to measure, pour out etc.; (insep.) to measure superficially; to measure with the eye; sich —, to make an error in measuring.

übermorgen, adv. & n. the day after tomorrow.

—d, adj. happening etc. the day after tomorrow. —der —de Tag, see übermorgen.

übermut(h), m. wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado. —müt(h)ig, adj. in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

übernacht—en, (insep.) v. I. n. (aux. h.) to pass the night; II. a. to lodge, shelter for the night.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) one lodging, staying for a night.

übernächig, adj. kept for a night; lasting one night; fleeting, transient; happening during the night; watching through a night: worn, jaded; —e Augen, eyes weary with watching. —feit, f. great fatigue; pale, weary look.

übernähen, v.a. (sep.) to sew over; (insep.) to cover with stitches; to oversew; to whip.

übernehmen—e, f. the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; bei der —e habe ich ..., in taking the matter in hand I...; —e eines Amtes, entering upon an office; —e einer Arbeit, the undertaking a work; —e einer Erbschaft, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. Comp. —sbedingungen, pl. conditions of acceptance. —schein, m. certificate of shipment; bill of lading. —svertrag, m. contract.

übernast, f. (pl. —näste) overseam, whipped seam; overcasting.

übernatürlich, adj. supernatural, miraculous.

übernehmen—en, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (insep.) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (responsibility etc.); to seize; to overcharge, exact too much; to oppress; sich vom Horne —en lassen, to be overcome with rage; II. r. (insep.) to undertake too much; to overexert oneself; sich im Essen und Trinken —en, to exceed (at table); übernommene Gefahr, risk subscribed (C. L.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who takes possession of; one who undertakes; contractor; receiver; transferee. —ung, see Übernahme.

überordnen, v.a. (sep.) to place above, set over.

überordn, n. peroxide.

überpflügen, v.a. (insep.) to plough over.

überpichen, v.a. (insep.) to pitch, cover with pitch.

überpinseln, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to paint, daub over.

überquer, adv. across, crossways.

überragen, v.a. (insep.) to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town etc., Fort.); to hang over; to crown; to surpass.

überranken, v.a. (insep.) to cover with its tendrils (of a vine etc.).

überräth —en, v.a. (insep.) to surprise; to take unawares; to startle, put off one's guard. —ung, f. (pl. —en) surprise.

überrechnen, v.a. (insep.) to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (sep.) to glance at, run through (an account); to examine (an account). —ung, f. (pl. —en) calculation.

überreden —en, v.a. (insep.) einen —en, etwas zu thun, einen zu etwas —en, to persuade one to do a thing; sich durch Gründe —en lassen, to be persuaded, convinced. —end, p. & adj. persuasive. —ung, f. (pl. —en) persuasion. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. powers of persuasion. —ungs-kunst, f. art of coaxing or persuading.

überreich, adj. too rich; extremely rich. —lich, adj. & adv. superabundant.

überreichen —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to extend over or beyond; II. a. (sep.) to stretch over or above; (insep.) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —ung, f. handing over; presentation.

überreife, adj. overripe. —e, f. over-ripeness. —en, (insep.) v. I. a. to ripen too much; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow too ripe.

überreifen, v.a. (insep.) to cover with hoar-frost.

überreiten, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (sep.) to ride over (a child etc.); to ride over (a field etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass along riding.

überreizen, m. over-excitement. —en, v.a. (insep.) to over-excite; to irritate too much. —theit, —ung, f. over-excitement.

überrennen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to run over; (insep.) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to bother, importune.

überreist, m. remainder, residuum; (pl.) fragments, débris; getrimmerte —e, detritus; seine irdischen —e, his mortal remains.

überwinden, v.a. (insep.) to cover with bark, to crust.

überwrod, m. frock-coat; great-coat; skirt, outside petticoat; im —e, in morning dress.

überwundern —en, v.a. (insep.) to surprise, take unawares. —ung, f. surprise; taking unawares.

überwässern, v.a. (insep.) to sprinkle lightly with salt; to salt too much.

über-satt, adj. surfeited, cloyed. —sättigen, v.a. (insep.) to surfeit, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (Chem.).

überstach, m. leap, bound over; attic story; ↑usus-rious profit.

übersäuern, v.a. (insep.) to make too acid; to superacidate (Chem.); den Magen —, to spoil the digestion with acid food.

überschäk —en, v.a. (insep.) to think too highly of; to rate too high (a house etc.). —ung, f. —ung, seiner selbst, overweening estimation of oneself.

überschauen, f. see überflücht, überblid. —en, see überbliden; diefer Hügel —t das ganze Thal, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

überschicken, v.a. (insep.) to transmit; to remit (money).

überschießen, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to shoot over (a country); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (the mark); to skip, pass over (through haste); to surpass, count (in addition); to count out or over (money); II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed; III. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to shoot too high, shoot past; sich —, to turn head over heels.

überschiffen, v. I. a. (sep.) to ship, send across; (insep.) to traverse, cross (a sea etc.); II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sail across; nach England —, to cross to England.

überschlafen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to sleep on, advise

with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; eine Zeit —, to sleep through a time; sich —, to oversleep oneself.

überschlag, m. tumbling over; turn (of the scale); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (on dresses); cuff; band, border (Arch.); flap; cataplasma; rough calculation, estimate. —en, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to throw over; to apply (a poultice); to fold over (in pp. sometimes insep.); (insep.) to beat too much; to turn over (a leaf etc.); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (roughly); to consider, think over; einen Hund —en, to make a dog timid by too much beating; einen Beistag —en, to miss a post, not write; sich —en, to capsize, to turn a somersel; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (as a scale); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; die elektrischen Funken schlagen über, the electric sparks flash out; (insep.) to grow mouldy; to become lukewarm; —en lassen, to have the chill taken off. Comp. —e-tragen, m. turn-over collar. —e-rechnung, f. rough calculation.

überschleichen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to steal upon.

überschleiern, v.a. to veil; to hide, mask.

überschlingen, v.r. (insep.) to swallow too fast, to choke.

überschmieden, v.a. (insep.) to forge over again; die Stiefelgeln —, to polish bullets.

überschnappen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep. & insep.) to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; mit der Stimme —, to sing falsetto; er ist übergeschnappt, he is cracked.

überschneien, ir.v.a. (insep.) to cover with snow.

überschnüren, v.a. (insep.) to tie or lace over with cord; to cord, to measure with a line.

überschreiben —en, ir.v.a. (sep.) to write (something left out) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (C. L.); (insep.) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to docket (papers); to label; etwas —en, to write the title on; einem etwas —en, to inform by writing; sich —en, to write too much, write oneself out (as an author). —ung, f. superscription; transcribing; sum carried over.

überschreien, ir.v.a. (insep.) to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; sich —, to strain one's voice.

überschreiten, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; das überschreitet alles Maß, that goes too far, exceeds all bounds; ein Gesetz —, to infringe a law; ein Guthaben —, to overdraw a balance; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step over.

überschrift, f. superscription, heading.

überschuh, m. galosh; clog.

überschuldet, pp. & adj. involved in debt.

über-schüssig, m. surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (C. L.); excess (Typ.). —schüssig, adj. projecting; surplus, remaining.

überschütten, v.a. (sep.) to pour over; to spill in pouring; (insep.) to pour over, cover (with); to load, overwhelm; eine Straße mit Stein-schlag —, to macadamise a road.

überschwänglich, adj. superabundant, boundless, inexhaustible; excessive; transcendent. —heit, f. excess, exuberance; transcendence, extravagance.

überschwanken, v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

überschütten, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to spill, spurt out (of water in a bucket etc.).

überschvemen —en, v.a. (insep.) to overflow, inundate; to submerge. —te(r), m. one suffering from a flood. —ung, f. (pl. —en) inundation, flood.

überschwer, adj. too heavy; oppressive; very difficult.

überseeisch, adj. transmarine; Transatlantic.

übersegeln, v. I. a. (insep.) to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (a ship); II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sail over (to).

übersehen—bar, adj. that may be seen at a glance; within view, that may be overlooked. —en, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, shut one's eyes to (a fault etc.); to make allowance for; to run, read over; to revise; to muster, review; einen —en, to be superior to one (an or in etwas, in something); Kinder zu viel —en, to over-indulge children; II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to see over.

übersein, ir. v. n. (sep.) to remain over; to be past; die Festung ist über, the fortress has surrendered; das ist mir über, I am weary of it; er ist Dir über, he is superior to you.

übersend—en, ir. v. a. (sep.) to send over or across; (insep.) to send, transmit. —et, m. (—s, pl. —) one who transmits or remits; forwarding agent. —ung, f. transmission.

übersetzen—bar, adj. translatable. —en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (in a boat etc.); II. a. (insep.) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (Mus.); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge. —et, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) translator. —ung, f. (pl. —en) translation. Comp. —ungsfehler, m. fault in translating. —ungsfunkst, f. art of translating.

übersicht, f. view (presented by something); perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgement; zusammenstellende —, synopsis. —igheit, f. defect of the eyes by which they can only see distinctly when turned upwards. —lich, adj. clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —lichtheit, f. distinctness; synoptical character. Comp. —scharte, f. synoptical table. —splan, m. plan of the whole.

übersiedel—n, (sep. & insep.) v. I. n. (aux. f.) to emigrate; II. a. to transplant, take to another country. —ung, f. emigration.

übersilbern, v. a. (insep.) to silver over, plate.

übersinnlich, adj. supersensuous; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental. —seits, f. immateriality, supersensuousness; transcendentalism.

über Sommern, + **über Sommern**, (insep.) v. I. a. to keep through the summer; II. n. (aux. f.) to pass the summer (in a place).

überstann—en, v. a. (sep.) to stretch over; (insep.) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (with the hand); to exaggerate; to overexcite (the mind), heat (the imagination). —t, pp. & adj. overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; eccentric; enthusiastic, fevered. —theit, f. exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. —ung, f. over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

überstinnen, ir. v. a. (insep.) to spin over, cover.

überstpringen, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to leap (a ditch etc.); to pass over, omit; to pass over (one's body); to leap better, outleap; das Fieber überspringt einen Tag, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; sich —, to injure oneself by leaping; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to leap over; to pass over (to); to fit from one (subject etc.) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (of a sinew); das —, displacement, starting (of a nerve etc.).

überstudeln, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.) to bubble over.

überständig, adj. that has stood too long.

überstechen, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to overtrump.

überstehen, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; seine Dienstzeit —, to serve one's time; eine Krantheit —, to get over an illness; II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (as tiles); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

übersteigen—bar, adj. surmountable. —en, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to step, get over; to pass, cross (a mountain); to scale; to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; es —t seinen Verstand, it passes his understanding; sich —en, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step over or across; to overflow. —ern, v. a. (insep.) to force up (prices); to outbid; einen —ern, to bid up (an article) on one. —lich, adj. see —bar.

überstich, m. residue, extra work (Typ.); trumping higher (Cards).

übersticken, v. a. (insep.) to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

überstimmen, v. a. (insep.) to tune too high, above concert-pitch (Mus.); to outvote, vote out; to overrule.

überstopfen, v. a. (insep.) to overfill, cram; (also sep.) to darn, mend (thin places in cloth etc.).

überstrahlen, v. a. (insep.) to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

überstreichen, ir. v. a. (sep.) to spread or rub over; (insep.) to paint, wash etc. over; mit Firnis —, to varnish.

überstreifen, v. a. (sep.) to put on, draw over (sleeves etc.); (insep.) to streak.

überstreuen, v. a. (sep.) to strew, sprinkle over; (insep.) to cover all over.

überström—en, v. I. a. (insep.) to overflow, inundate, deluge; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; sein Mißvermögen über von ihrem Döbe, he was lost in praise of her. —ung, f. (pl. —en) overflowing, inundation. Comp. —ungsröhre, f. waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

überstumpfen, m. gaiter; over-stocking.

überstülpen, v. a. (insep.) to turn up or over; to tilt over.

überstürzen—en, v. I. a. (sep.) to put on; (insep.) to overturn, upset; to cover (with); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (something) out hastily; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. —ung, f. precipitation; nur keine —ung! above all things, don't act rashly!

über süß, adj. luscious, too sweet.

überstufen, v. a. (insep.) to board, to wainscot.

überstöhnen, v. a. (insep.) to drown (one sound by another); to stum, to deafen; to stifle.

überst(ü)uer, adj. & adv. too dear, exorbitant. —n, v. a. (insep.) to overcharge; to charge too high for.

überstölpen, v. a. (insep.) to deceive, cheat, humbug.

überstönen, v. a. (insep.) to drown (a sound).

übertragen, m. (—s, pl. —träge) carrying over; sum carried over. —bar, adj. transferable; negotiable; translatable. —en, ir. v. a. (sep.) to wear (a dress etc.) over (other dresses etc.); to carry over, bring forward (C. L.); to carry over, transport; (insep.) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; einem die Beforgung von etwas —en, to charge, commission one with the care of, to leave to one to do; etwas auf einen —en, to leave to one to do, consign, entrust to one, to make over to one; einem eine Ehre —en, to confer an honour on one; in ein anderes Buch —en, to transcribe, enter in another book; einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch —en, to post, enter an item in the ledger; aus einer Sprache in die andere —en, to translate; sein Eigent(h)um —en,

to cede, make over one's property; einen —en, to pay for one (vulg.), to supply one's place; der Reiche muß den Armen —en, the rich must pay for the poor; —ene Bedeutung, figurative sense; sich —en, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (fruit); die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen, the disease communicates itself to men. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) translator; transferrer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) transfer, transference; transfer (of book-debts, C. L.); conveyance, transmission; endorsement (of a bill of exchange); cession; assignment; conferring (of an office); translating; translation; metaphor; —ung der Bewegung, transmission of motion. Comp. —ungs-apparat, m. transmitter, translator (Tele). —ungs-brief, m. —ungs-urkunde, f. deed of conveyance. —ungs-papier, n. transfer paper.

Überträger, m. (—s, pl. —) reporter; telltale, informer; endorser (of a bill); conveyance, means of transmission.

überträff —bar, adj. surpassable. —en, ir.v.a. (insep.) to surpass, excel.

übertrieb —en, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to drive over; to force over; (insep.) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (a part); aus übertriebenem Eifer, through excessive zeal; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow over. —ung, f. overdriving etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.

übertritt —en, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to tread down at heel, wear crooked (shoes etc.); (insep.) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; sich (Dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (Acc.) —en, to sprain one's ankle, to go over on the side of one's foot; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step, pass over; to run over, overflow; to go over, join (a party etc.); to cross the fore and hind legs (of horses); to go too fast; er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten, he has turned Catholic. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. —ung, f. (pl. —en) transgression, trespass; violation (of a law); sich einer —ung schuldig machen, to act contrary to, to violate (a law etc.). Comp. —ungs-fall, m. im —ungs-falle, in case of transgression.

übertritt, f. right of way (for cattle); cattle-run.

übertritt, m. (—es, pl. —e) going over to, joining (a party); change (of religion).

übertrumpfen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to trump higher; to surpass.

überwachen, v.a. (insep.) to white-wash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over.

überverdienen, m. extraordinary profit.

übervölker —n, v.a. (insep.) to over-populate. —ung, f. excess of population.

übervoll, adj. too full.

überwort(h)ellen, v.a. (insep.) to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat; to wrong.

überwachen, v.a. (insep.) to watch over, superintend; sich —, to exhaust oneself by vigils.

überwachsen, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to outgrow; sich —, to grow too fast; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to grow over.

überwallen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to boil over; to gush over; to overflow.

überwältig —en, v.a. (insep.) to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) conqueror.

überweben, reg. & ir.v.a. (insep.) to weave over, cover with.

überweis —en, ir.v.a. (insep.) to convince; to convict; to assign, make over; to endorse (a bill); einen eines Irrt(h)ums —en, to convince one of his error. —end, p. & adj. convincing. —ung, f. attaining; conviction; assignment, cession. Comp. —ungs-grund, m. convincing proof or argument. —ungs-urt(h)eil, n. bill of attainder.

überweisen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to whiten over. **überwendlich**, adj. & adv. whipped, overcast; —nähen, to oversew.

überwerfen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to throw over; to cover over; einen Mantel —, to throw on a cloak; (insep.) see **Beверfen**; sich —, to tumble head over heels; sich mit einem —, to quarrel with one; einen —, to surpass one in throwing.

überwert(h), m. superior value.

überwichtig, adj. too weighty; very important; —sein, to be overweight.

überwickeln, v.a. (insep.) to wrap up.

überwiegen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel.

überwind, m. sheltered place.

überwind —en, ir.v.a. (sep.) to wind over; to wind round; (insep.) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (obstacles); to wrap up, lap; ich kann mich nicht —en, I cannot prevail on myself. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) conqueror. —lich, adj. surmountable. —ung, f. overcoming; victory; Selbst—ung, self-restraint; es gehört viel —ung dazu, it requires great self-command; das hat mir —ung gekostet, it cost me a hard struggle.

überwintern, v. I. a. to keep through the winter; II. n. (aux. h.) to winter, pass the winter.

überwölben, v. I. a. (insep.) to arch over; II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to overhang, hang over.

überwölken, v.r. (insep.) to cloud over, grow cloudy.

überwuchern, v.a. (insep.) to overgrow; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to grow too luxuriantly.

überwurf, m. loose garment for throwing over one's dress, mantle etc.

überzahl, f. surplus; great number; majority.

überzahl —en, v.a. (insep.) ich habe das Geld zweimal —t, I have counted the money twice over; sich —en, to make a mistake in counting. —ig, adj. surplus; supernumerary; etwas —iges Geld, some money left over. —igkeit, f. the being over a certain number or being a supernumerary; excess.

überzahn, m. projecting tooth.

überzeug —en, v.a. (insep.) to convince; sich mit eignen Augen von etwas —en, to be convinced by seeing for oneself. —end, p. & adj. convincing, persuasive, conclusive. —ung, f. persuasion; conviction. Comp. —ungs-actue, f. fidelity to one's convictions.

überzieh —en, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to make lean over; einem Eins (einen Fieb) —en, to give one a blow or a cut with a whip; er ist böse auf mich, weil ich ihn ein bißchen übergezogen habe, he is angry with me because I chastised him a little; (insep.) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (with blushes etc.); to line; mit Zucker —en, to sugar, candy, ice; mit Gyps —en, to plaster; ein Land mit Krieg —en, to invade, wage war against a country; der Himmel —t sich mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass over; to remove (into a new house etc.); nach Leipzig —en, to remove to Leipzig; III. subst. n. removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) overcoat, paletot. Comp. —ärmel, m. sleeves to draw on.

überzinsen, v.a. (insep.) to cover or line with zinc.

überzinnen, v.a. (insep.) to cover or line with tin.

überzuckern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with sugar; to ice; to candy; eine überzuckerte Pille, a gilded pill.

überzug, m. passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case; coat, coating; lin-

ing; tick (of a bed); pillow-case; crust (Min.);
 — der Runge, fur, coating (Med.).
überzwerch, I. adj. slanting; diagonal (C. L.); II. adv. across, transversely, crosswise; awry.
üblich, —**feit**, see under **üb**.
übrig, adj. & adv. left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; mehr als —, enough and to spare; — haben, to have over, to have more than enough; ein — es thun, to do more than is necessary; mein — es Geld, the rest of my money; die — en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — lassen, to leave a remainder (Arith.), to leave (over); es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be desired; Ihre Reben sind —, your remarks are uncalled for (colloq.); die — en, the others, the rest; im — en, see —**ens**. —**ens**, adv. for the rest, moreover; besides; in other respects.
Ufer, n. (—s, pl. —) strand, shore; sea-coast; edge, bank, brink (of a river etc.). Comp. —**bahn**, f. railway along a river's banks or on a sea-coast. —**bautunft**, f. art of fortifying banks, making dikes etc. —**bewohner**, m. dweller by a river or sea. —**bejirt**, m. sea-coast. —**läufer**, m. sand-piper (Actitis). —**los**, adj. shoreless; boundless. —**pflanzen**, pl. plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —**schwalbe**, f. sandmartin (Orn.). —**schutzbau** —**ten**, pl. embankment. —**seite**, f. water's edge, bank.
Uhlau, m. (—en, pl. —en) Uhlan (Mil.). Comp. —**en-attache**, f. charge of Uhlans.
Ulle, f. (pl. —n) hair-broom.
Uhr, f. (pl. —en) clock; (Tafchen-) watch; time of the day, hour; trodene (nasse) Gas —, dry (wet) gas-meter; wie viel — ist's? what o'clock is it? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (an) meiner — ist's vier, by me, it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; eine — stellen, to regulate a timepiece; Mann nach der —, punctual man. Comp. —**band**, n. watch-cord. —**en-fabrik**, f. watch-manufactory. —**en-fabrikation**, f. watch- and clock-making industry. —**en-handel**, m. trade in clocks etc. —**en-steller**, m. clock-setter or regulator. —**futteral**, n. watch-case. —**gehänge**, n. trinkets on a watch-chain. —**gewicht**, n. clock-weight. —**glas**, n. clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —**glocke**, f. bell of a clock or repeater. —**haken**, m. watch-hook; (carbine-) swivel. —**halter**, m. watch-stand, watch-holder. —**macher**, m. watch- or clock-maker. —**platte**, f. dial-plate. —**schlüssel**, m. watch- or clock-key. —**schrank**, m. clock-case. —**schwengel**, m. pendulum. —**tasche**, f. watch-pocket. —**werk**, f. clock-work; works of a watch etc. —**zeiger**, m. hand of a watch or clock.
uhn, m. (—s, pl. —s) horned owl.
U(h)sen, v.a. to laugh at, chaff, quix (vulg.).
Ustitti, m. (—s, pl. —s) striated monkey, wistit.
Utsch, m. (—sch, pl. —sch) ukase.
Utsch, **Utsch**, m. (—s, pl. —s, —) whitebait, bleak.
Ull, m. (—es, pl. —e) polecat; fawn, sprea (S.); row (S.). —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to lark (S.).
Ulme, f. (pl. —n) elm. —**n**, adj. elm. Comp. —**n-blätterpfl.**, m. Agaricus ulmarius.
Ultimo, I. m. end of the month; — August, end of August; II. adv. ultimo. Comp. —**liquidation**, —**regulierung**, f. settling at the end of the month.
Ultra—(in comp.) —**linke**, f. extreme left. —**marin**, n. ultramarine. —**montan**, adj. ultramontane.
Um, I. prep. (with Acc.) about, around, round; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for, (to get or procure); for, in exchange for; by (signifying excess or amount of difference); at; alternately with,

after; (with the supine or zu & Inf.) so as, in order; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht wie mir —'s Herz ist, you have no idea how (sad, anxious etc.) I feel; — eine Sache wissen, to be privy to a matter; — die sechste Stunde, towards, about the 6th hour; — sechs Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Angelpunkt — den sich Alles dreht, everything turns upon, depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, to be anxious about one; — etwas anhalten, bitten, to sue, beg for something; einen — seinen Sanftmut(h) lieben, to love one for his gentleness; einen — sein Geld beneiden, to envy one his money; es ist Schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost...! wie steht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? wie steht es — die Sache? how is the affair going on? how about...? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist eine schöne Sache — die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; — Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money; Aug' um Aug', an eye for an eye; — Alles in der Welt nicht, not for all the world; — zwei Jahre älter, two years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, more by a half; sich — zehn Mark verrechnen, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be 10 marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, how much more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingeben, so much less reason is there for your going; — etwas kommen, to lose a thing; einen — hundert Mark strafen, to fine one 100 marks (£ 5); einen — das Leben bringen, to cause one's death, kill one; sich — das Leben reben, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es ist — ihn geschehen, he is done for; ausgeendet wird Bot' — Bote, messenger after messenger is despatched; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; einen Tag — den andern regnet es, day after day it rains, one day is fine, the next wet; einer — den andern, one after another, alternately, by turns; er ist zu klug — seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweisen, in order to prove to you; (with Gen. and. willen, for the sake of) — Gotteswillen! for God's sake! was thut man nicht — des schönen Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. adv. & sep. (or insep. indicating complete surrounding) prefix, about; past, out, over; over, upset; around, enclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (in comp. with verbs, substantives & adverbs um signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion etc.) — und —, all round about, from or on all sides; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; — mit diesem Baume! down with this tree! rechts! —! to the right (about)! es ist wenigstens eine Meile —, it is a round of at least a mile; über Berlin zu reisen ist —, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; — sein, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; das Jahr ist —, the year is gone. (Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um, when insep. on the root of the verb.)
Umadern, I. v.a. (sep.) to plough up; to plough down (a shrub etc.); II. subst. n. ploughing, tillage.
Umdändern, v.a. (sep.) to change completely, transform.
Umarbeiten, v.a. (sep.) to work anew, do over again; to remodel; to plough or dig up; to alter.
Umarmen—**en**, v.a. (insep.) to embrace; sie — ten sich, they embraced. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) embracing; embrace.

Umbau, m. altered building; alterations; improvements. —**en**, v.a. (insep.) to surround with buildings; (sep.) to reconstruct, build over again.

Umbekalten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to keep on (one's mantle etc.).

Uंबर, m. (—**ē**) (—**erde**, f.) umber. Comp. —**fiſch**, m. grayling.

Umbbessern, v.a. (sep.) to reform, remodel.

Umbbetten, v.a. (sep.) to put (a patient etc.) into another bed.

Umbbiegen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bend, turn back, round or down.

Umbbild—en, v.a. (sep.) to mould anew; to remodel; to transform; to reform. —**ung**, f. (pl.—**en**) remodelling; transformation; reformation.

Umbbinden, ir.v.a. (sep.) to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (books); ein Tuch —, to knot a handkerchief round one's neck; ſich (Dat.) eine Schürze —, to put on an apron; (insep.) to bind round, tie up.

Umbblasen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to overturn by blowing, blow down; (insep.) von den Winden — werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

Umbblättern, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.**) (sep.) to turn over leaves; see **Tuchblättern**.

Umbblick, m. look around; glance back; retrospect. —**en**, v.r. & n. (aux. **h.**) (sep.) to look round; ſich nach etwas —**en**, to look back to see, look round for or after.

Umbrä, see **Uंबर**.

Umbräcken, v.a. (sep.) to brace at the other side (Naut.).

Umbbrechen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to break down; to break up (a field); (insep.) to make up into pages (Typ.); to over-run (the page, Typ.); II. n. (aux. **j.**) (sep.) to break down (under a weight).

Umbringen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to kill, murder, destroy; to ruin.

Umbbruch, m. newly cleared or turned-up land; a gallery (in a mine) worked round an obstacle.

Umbbäumen, v.a. (sep.) to re-pave (a street); (insep.) to embank, surround with a dike.

Umbdecken, v.a. (sep.) to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-ſite (a roof); to lay (a table-cloth) over again; (insep.) to re-cover.

Umdeuten, v.a. (sep.) to give a new interpretation to.

Umdenſuchen, v.a. (sep.) to put into German.

Umdichten, v.a. (sep.) to re-model, re-cast (a poem).

Umdornen, v.a. (insep.) to surround with thorns.

Umdrängen, v.a. (insep.) to press, crowd round.

Umdreh—en, v.a. (sep.) to turn, twist round; to turn (on a pivot etc.); to roll; einem den Hals —, to wring one's neck; wie man die Hand —, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Spieß —**en**, to strike one with his own weapons; to hoist one on his own petard; das Blatt dreht ſich um, the tables are turned; ſich —**en**, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; Alles dreht ſich um, everything goes (whirls) round. —**er**, m. (—**ē**, pl. —) one who turns etc.; rotator (Anat.). —**ung**, f. (pl.—**en**) turning round; rotation; revolution. Comp. —**ungs-achſe**, f. axis of rotation. —**ungs-bewegung**, f. rotatory motion. —**ungs-ellipsoid**, n. elliptic conoid; (verlängertes) oblong ellipsoid.

Umdruck, m. reprint. —**en**, v.a. (sep.) to reprint.

Umdunkeln, **Umdüſtern**, v.a. (insep.) to darken, cloud.

Umben—en, (sep.) v. I. a. to decline, infect; II. n. (aux. **h.**) to be infected; die schwachen aber —**en**,en, früher regelmäßig genannten Zeitwörter haben keinen Ablaut, verbs of the weak conjugation or those which are varied by inflection, formerly called regular, do not change the radical vowel. Comp. —**e-form**, f. declension (Gram.).

† **Umfahren**, (poet.) see **Umfangen**.

Umfahr—en, ir.v. I. a, (sep.) to run down, drive

over; (insep.) to drive, go round; to sail round, double; to evade (a toll etc.) by driving round; II. n. (aux. **h.** & **j.**) to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. —**t**, f. (pl.—**en**) round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; eine —**t** balten, to go upon circuit, make the round (of a parish etc.). —**ung**, f. circumnavigation.

Umfall, m. fall; tumble; cattle-disease. —**en**, ir.v.n. (aux. **j.**) (sep.) to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (of beasts).

Umfalten, v.a. (sep.) to fold over again (Bookb.).

Umfang, m. circumference, circuit; precincts; girth; range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (Geom.); sphere, latitude; volume (of sound); compass (of instruments); extent (of a business); —**des** Körpers, width round the chest. —**en**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to surround, encircle; to embrace. Comp. —**reich**, adj. extensive; voluminous; spacious. —**ē-linie**, f. periphery. —**ē-winkel**, m. (des Kreiſes) angle of the circumference.

Umfänglich, adj. see **Umfangreich**.

Umfärben, v.a. (sep.) to re-dye; (insep.) to colour all round.

Umfafſen—**en**, I. v.a. (sep.) to re-set (jewels); (insep.) to clasp round, enclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend; II. subst. n. beim —**en** ſeiner Knie, clasping (embracing) his knees. —**end**, p. & adj. extensive; comprehensive. —**ung**, f. (pl.—**en**) resetting; embrace; enclosure; enceinte (Fort.). Comp. —**ungs-mauer**, f. outer-wall, enclosure-wall.

Umfäſtern, v.a. (insep.) to float round (one); to wave about; to flutter; to flutter about (one).

Umflechten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (insep.) to plait round, cover with wickerwork etc.

Umflieden, ir.v.a. (sep.) to upset by flying against; (insep.) to fly round, about; to fly round in flying from.

Umfliſchen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to flow round, encircle; to encompass.

Umfloren, v.a. (insep.) to cover with crape; to veil.

Umfloſen, v.a. (insep.) to flow round or about.

Umfornen, see **Umbilden**.

Umfrag—e, f. (pl.—**n**) inquiry round or by turn; —**e** halten, to inquire into, enquire all round; etwas in —**e** bringen, to take the general opinion upon, put to the vote. —**en**, v.u. (aux. **h.**) (sep.) to enquire all round.

Umfrieden—**ig**—**en**, v.a. (insep.) to enclose, fence in. —**ung**, f. (pl.—**en**) enclosure, fence.

Umführen, v.a. (sep.) to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

Umfüllen, v.a. (sep.) to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

Umgang, m. going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (Arch.); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (business or other) relations; society, acquaintances; mit einem —**haben**, to hold intercourse with, to be on (visiting etc.) terms with one; einen —**halten**, to take a turn round; von etwas —**nehmen**, to avoid, to forbear doing; ich konnte keinen —**nehmen**, ich mußte es ihm ſagen, I could not help it, I had to tell him; ſleißigſcher, geſchäftlicher —, sexual intercourse; eine Sprache aus dem —**e** lernen, to acquire a language by mixing with people who speak it. Comp. —**ē-anzeiger**, m. guide. —**ē-sprache**, f. familiar, colloquial language. —**ē-weise**, adv. in or by intercourse. —**ē-welt**, f. society, one's acquaintances. —**ē-woche**, f. rogation week.

Umgänglich, adj. sociable; affable. —**zeit**, f. sociability.

Umgarnen, v.a. (insep.) to surround with nets; to ensnare.

Umgaufeln, v.a. (insep.) to dance, sport, play around.

Umgeb-en, ir.v.a. (sep.) einem seinen Mantel —en, to help one on with his cloak; (insep.) to enclose, encompass, encircle, surround. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) environs, neighbourhood; surrounding company; one's companions; er hat schlechte —ung, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

Umgegend, f. environs, neighbourhood.

Umgeh-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (of wind); to go a round-about way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; der Reife nach —en, to take it in turns; sie lassen es unter sich —en, they take it by turns; es geht in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted; wir sind (haben) eine Meile umgegangen, we have gone a mile round; gern mit einem —en, to like a person's company; er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen, he knows the world, is a man of the world; mit etwas —en, to be occupied with; mit etwas umzugehen wissen, to know how to manage a thing; ihr geht nicht recht damit um, you go the wrong way to work; mit einem Plane —en, to cherish a project; mit Mord —en, to meditate murder; damit umgehen, sich zu verheirathen, to think of marrying; sage mir, mit wem Du —st, und ich will Dir sagen, wer Du bist, a man is known by the company he keeps; mit einem Hart —en, to treat one harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practise deceit; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son; II. a. (insep.) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, avoid; to turn (the enemy's ranks; (Mil.). —**end**, p. & adj. going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Post antworten, to reply by return of post. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) going round; evasion; omission.

Umgestalten, v.a. (sep.) to transform, metamorphose; to reorganise.

Umgießen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to pour from one vessel into another; to re-cast; to destroy or beat down (young plants) by too violent watering.

Umglittern, v.a. (insep.) to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Umglänzen, v.a. (insep.) to irradiate, surround with splendour.

Umgraben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to dig, break up (soil); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (as trees); (insep.) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

Umgreifen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to span; to embrace.

Umgrenz-en, v.a. (insep.) to encircle, enclose, bound; to circumscribe. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) bounding in, boundary; environs.

Umgürten, v.a. (sep.) to gird round or on; to gird anew; (insep.) seine Fenden —, to gird up one's loins.

Umguß, m. re-casting; transfusion; re-cast.

Umhaben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to have around (one), have on.

Umhacken, v.a. (sep.) to hoe, dig, turn up; to hew down.

Umhalsen, v.a. (insep.) to embrace, hug.

Umhang, m. (—s, pl. —hänge) curtain; shawl; mantle.

Umhängen, v.a. (sep.) to throw on (a shawl etc.); to hang anew; (insep.) to hang round.

Umhanen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to hew down; (insep.) to cut, notch all round.

Umher, adv. & sep. prefix. around, about; all round; this way and that way; here and there; sein Gerücht erschall — his fame spread abroad; — liegen lassen, to leave littered about. Comp.

—**fahren**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive about; to pay his visits, go his rounds (of a doctor); mit

der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate; II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —**sehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to fence; to gesticulate; to ask help here and there (of journeyman-tradesmen).

—**führen**, I. v.a. to lead about; II. subst. n. beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —**gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go, walk, stroll about; to knock about. —**schlendern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to lounge about (colloq.). —**sitzen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sit about, here and there; to be settled in a neighbourhood. —**ziehen**, p. & adj. itinerant, strolling.

Umhin, adv. ich kann nicht —, zu, I cannot help, cannot but.

Umhüll-en, v.a. (sep.) sich (Dat.) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself in a shawl; (insep.) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe. —**ung**, f. envelopment; cover, envelop. Comp. —**ungs-turbe**, f. envelope (Math).

Umkehr, f. turning back, return; conversion. —**bar**, adj. that can be turned round; convertible (Log.). —**en**, (sep.) v. I. n. (aux. f.) to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf demselben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps; II. a. to turn (round or about, inside out etc.); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, overturn; to subvert; to invert (Mus., Math. etc.); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder; den Braten —en, to turn the spit (the roast); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Herz im Leibe steht sich in einem um, it makes one's heart leap; Shakespeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionised the stage; um und um kehren, to turn topsy-turvy, to overturn everything; die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert the divisor of a fraction; umgekehrte Seite einer Münze, reverse; in umgekehrter Ordnung, backwards, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse stehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) see Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

Umkippen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklaffern, v.a. (insep.) to encompass with extended arms.

Umklammern, v.a. (insep.) to clasp, embrace.

Umkleiden, v.a. (sep.) to change the dress of; sich —, to change one's dress; (insep.) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —te, drapery.

Umknicken, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to fall to the ground, break down.

Umkommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to perish, die; to fall (in battle); to spoil; to be lost; vor Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich läme um wenn ich noch länger dieß Leben führen sollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

Umkräupeln, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to turn up, bend.

Umkreis, m. circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(e) von 5 Meilen, for 5 (German) miles round. —**stern**, v.a. (insep.) to turn, revolve round; to enclose, encompass.

Umlad-en, ir.v.a. (sep.) to unlade and relade, re-load; to tranship; to shift (from one waggon etc. to another). —**ung**, f. loading anew; transshipment.

Umlag-e, f. (pl. —n) assessment (of taxes); environs. —**ern**, v.a. (insep.) to enclose, surround closely; to besiege; einen —ern, —ert hal-

ten, to assail, beset one; (sep.) to remove (troops) to another camp; sich —en, to change one's couch.

Umlauf, m. turn, revolution; circulation; currency; period (of a planet); in — bringen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; im — e sein, to circulate; das im — e befindliche Geld, currency. —**en**, (sep.) ir. v. I. a. to run over, knock down in running; II. n. (aux. f.) to revolve; to circulate (as blood, reports, money etc.); to pass (of time); to shift, change (of wind); wir sind (haben uns) eine Meile umgelaufen, we have gone a (German) mile out of our way. Comp. —(s)—**kapital**, n. floating capital. —(s)—**mittel**, n. circulating medium, currency. —(s)—**schreiben**, n. circular letter. —(s)—**zeit**, f. period of revolution.

Umlaut, m. modification of a vowel (as a, o, u, into ä, ö, ü). —**en**, (sep.) v. I. a. to modify (the radical vowel); II. n. (aux. f.); die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel.

Umlegen, v. a. (insep.) to surround (with); to garnish; (sep.) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (a cloak etc.); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (Mil.); to careen (a ship); to turn down (an edge); to bend; to re-lay (a floor); to repair (a pavement); die Seegel —, to shift sails, to put a ship about; sich im Bette —, to turn in bed; der Ostwind legte sich um, the wind shifted round to the west; die Kosten auf die einzelnen Theilnehmer —, to divide, apportion the expenses.

Umleiten, v. a. (sep.) to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.

Umlenken, v. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.) to turn round; to change (one's opinions).

Umlernen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to change the method of study.

Umleuchten, v. I. a. (insep.) to surround with light; II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to throw, shed light all round.

Umliegen, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; —b, neighbouring; circumjacent.

Ummessen, ir. v. a. (sep.) to measure over again.

Ummodeln, v. a. (sep.) to remodel.

Ummünzen, v. a. (sep.) to recoin, new-mint.

Ummischen, v. a. (insep.) to shroud in darkness.

Ummähen, v. a. (insep.) to sew all round; to hem; (sep.) to sew otherwise or over again.

Ummeln, v. a. (insep.) to wrap in fog; to dim, cloud.

Ummehmen, ir. v. a. (sep.) to take round one, put on.

Umpacken, v. a. (sep.) to repack, pack over again; (insep.) to pack round.

Umpangern, v. a. (insep.) to cover, clothe with mail; to cover with blinds (Fort.).

Umpfählen, v. a. (insep.) to surround with palisade.

Umpflanzen, v. a. (sep.) to replant, transplant; (insep.) to plant all round (with trees etc.).

Umpflastern, v. a. (sep.) to repave; (insep.) to pave round.

Umpflegen, see Umadern.

Umpflegen, v. a. (sep.) to recoin.

Umquartieren, v. a. (sep.) to dislodge, change the quarters of.

Umräumen, v. a. (insep.) to frame.

Umranken, v. a. (insep.) to enclose, surround with (its) tendrils; reburrant, vine-clad.

Umräumen, v. a. (sep.) to displace, remove.

Umräuschen, v. a. (insep.) to rustle round.

Umrufen — e, f. (pl. —n) tour, circuit. —**en**, v. I. a. (insep.) to travel round, make the tour of; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to turn aside in travelling; to travel a circuitous route.

Umreißen, ir. v. a. (sep.) to pull down; to tear up, blow down (trees etc.); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (insep.) to outline, sketch.

Umreiten, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (sep.) to overturn, ride over; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to make a detour in riding.

Umrennen, (sep.) ir. v. I. a. see Umlaufen I.; II. n. (aux. f.) to run round, make a detour.

Umringlein, v. a. (insep.) to entwine, twist round.

Umringen, ir. v. a. (insep.) to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.

Umriss, m. (—ß, pl. —ße) outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; in kräftigen (—ßen) skizziren, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; fließende, leicht hingeworfene (—ße), sketch; —(ße) des Gesichtes, contour, outline of the face.

Umritt, m. round (on horseback); cavalcade.

Umrühren, v. a. (sep.) to stir up, stir round.

Umrütteln, v. a. (sep.) to shake up.

Um's, = um das, um beß; — Himmels wissen, for Heaven's sake.

Umsetzen, v. a. (sep.) to put into another sack.

Umsägen, v. a. (sep.) to saw down; (insep.) to saw round.

Umselzen, v. a. (sep.) (pp. umgesalzen) to salt again.

Umsatteln, (sep.) v. a. to re-saddle (a horse); II. n. (aux. h.) to leap from one's saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions.

Umsatz, m. (—es) sale; exchange; transaction; business; rascher —, quick returns (C. L.).

Umschauen, v. a. (insep.) to roar, howl around.

Umschaffen —en, ir. v. a. (sep.) to transform; to remodel; sich —en, to reform. —**ung**, f. transformation.

Umschanzen —en, v. a. (insep.) to intrench, to circumvallate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. Comp. —**ungslinie**, f. line of circumvallation.

Umscharrern, v. a. (sep.) to scratch up; (insep.) to scratch about.

Umschatten, v. a. (insep.) to shade, overshadow.

Umschauen, ir. v. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to look about, around; sich —, to look round.

Umschäufeln, v. a. (sep.) to turn up with a shovel; to trench (potatoes etc.); to shovel, stir up (corn).

Umschleichen, ir. v. a. (insep.) to shine around, irradiate.

Umschichtig, adv. in layers; alternately; in turn.

Umschießen, ir. v. I. a. (insep.) to batter down from all sides with cannon; (sep.) to shoot down; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to shift, change suddenly; to chop about (of wind).

Umschiff —bar, adj. circumnavigable. —**en**, v. I. a. (insep.) to sail round, circumnavigate; to double (a cape); (sep.) to tranship; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, f. —ung der Erde, circumnavigation of the globe.

Umschlag, m. (—s, pl. —schläge) turning up or over; sudden change (of the weather, opinions etc.); turn; alteration; turning, getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; turn-up card; poultice; einen — machen um, to poultice. —**en**, (sep.) I. ir. v. a. to knock down or over; to turn over (a page etc.); to turn up (a hem, cuff etc.), to turn down, over (a collar etc.); to tuck, roll up (sleeves); to apply (a poultice etc.); to turn up (a card); to wrap round, wrap up; to new-form by beating etc.; Wägen —en, see Umpflegen; ein Tuch —en, to put on, wrap (one-self) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —en, to paper up a parcel; II. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to turn over, capsized, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (of the voice); die Krankheit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed

(for the worse); in entscheidender Weise zum Guten —en, to take a favorable turn; der Kranke ist wieder umgeschlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas —en, to change into something else; die Sache ist umgeschlagen, the matter has fallen through; III. subst. n. sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (of a poultice etc.); —en des Glüdes, return (reverse) of fortune. Comp. —bogen, m. acket, easing. —bohrer, m. wimble, centre-bit. —deckel, m. cover. —(e)-fragen, m. turn-down collar. —epapier, n. wrapping or packing paper. —(e)-fuch, n. shawl. Umfchlingen, ir.v. I. a. (insep.) to sneak round about; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sneak about. Umfchleiern, v.a. (insep.) to veil, cover with a veil. Umfchließen —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn the key in the lock; II. a. (insep.) to enclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit seinen Armen —en, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, f. (pl. —en) embracing; embrace; enclosure; investment (Mil.); encircling (Mil.). Comp. —ungslinien, pl. lines, parallels of circumvallation. Umfchlingen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to twist, wind round; (insep.) to embrace, clasp round, cling to. Umfchmeißen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) (vulg.) see Ummeißen. Umfchmelzen, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to melt again, recast, re-found; II. subst. n. re-casting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin. Umfchmieden, v.a. (sep.) to forge over again; (insep.) to forge, weld round. Umfchneallen, v.a. (sep.) to buckle on (a sword etc.); to buckle differently; (insep.) to fasten all round. Umfchnüren, v.a. (sep.) to lace, strap round; to lace again; (insep.) to cord, tie up. Umfchdrängen, v.a. (insep.) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit. Umfchreiben —en, ir.v.a. (sep.) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Wechsel —en, to re-endorse a bill; ein Heft auf einen —en, to transfer, make over a right; (insep.) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (Math.); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreise —en, to describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, f. (pl. —en) circumscription; circumlocution, periphrasis. Comp. —e-buch, n. transfer-book. Umfchrift, f. (pl. —en) inscription, legend, device, motto; transcription; something re-written. Umfchüren, v.a. (sep.) to stir, rake up. Umfchütteln, v.a. (sep.) to shake up or about. Umfchütten, v.a. (sep.) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (insep.) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth. Umfchwärmen, v.a. (insep.) to swarm, buzz round; to harass (Mil.). Umfchweben, v.a. (insep.) to hover over, flutter round. Umfchweiff, m. (—s, pl. —e) roundabout way; circumlocution; digression; verbosity. Umfchwenken, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn round, wheel about. Umfchwirren, v.a. (insep.) to buzz round. Umfchwung, m. (—s) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revulsion (of feeling etc.); (pl.) vicissitudes (of fortune). Comp. —s-punkt, m. centre of rotation. Umfchveln, v.a. (sep.) to rim foul of, run down; (insep.) to sail round, circumnavigate. Umfsehen, ir.v.r. (sep.) to look back, look round; to look round, look about one; hier kann man sich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (point etc.); ch' man sich umfchaut (im —), in a twinkling; sich in der Stadt —, to go about

and see the town; er hat sich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; sich nach einem —, to look about for, look out for one; da kann er sich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that etc.).

Umfein, ir.v.n. (sep.) to expire (of a term); to be circuitous.

Umfeß —bar, adj. convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in baares Geld —bar, that can be realised. —barfeit, f. convertibility —en, I. v.a. (sep.) to set or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (Mus.); to re-compose (Typ.); to permute (Math.); ein Mußstüd in eine andere Tonart —en, to transpose or re-arrange a piece; sich —en, to change; II. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) placing differently; change of place; transposition; transposition; permutation (Math.); see Umfassen. Umfichgreifen, n. progress; spreading, spread.

Umficht, f. (pl. —en) looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumsppection; prudence; tact. —ig, adj. circumspicacious; prudent; cautious. —iger(n), m. prudent, far-seeing person. —igfeit, f. circumspicacious, prudence etc. Comp. —s-bild, n. panorama.

Umfinfen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sink down. Umfonit, adv. for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimlessly; to no purpose, in vain; er giebt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er sagte das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; sich — bemühen, to lose one's labour; — ist der Tod, nothing for nothing; das soll er nicht — geben haben, he shall pay for that.

Umfvannen, v.a. (sep.) to stretch round; to chance (horses); to re-strap; (insep.) to surround, stretch out round; to tie round.

Umfvinnen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umfvringen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to overturn by leaping against; (insep.) to jump about, round (one); II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to jump about; to change, over, chop about, shift; mit einem (etwas) umfvringen wissen, to know how to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, that shall not last long.

Umfvülen, v.a. (insep.) to lave, wash, beat against. Umfvand, m. circumstance; consideration; condition, situation; (pl.) particulars, details, circumstances; (pl.) formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umfvände, further particulars; sich in einzelne Umfvände einlassen, to enter into particulars, give the details of; die kleinsten Umfvände, minutiae; in andern (gesegneten) Umfvänden sein, to be pregnant; — machen, to hesitate; Umfvände machen, to be formal, ceremonious; machen Sie keine Umfvände, don't put yourself about; unter allen Umfvänden, in any case, at all costs; das kommt auf die Umfvände an, that depends on circumstances; aus dem —, daß . . ., from the circumstance of (or that) . . .; in guten Umfvänden, well off; Kaffee mit Umfvänden, coffee with cake etc. Comp. —s-kommissarius, —s-fräuer, m. formal person, pedant; er ist ein —sträuer, he is very ceremonious, he raises numberless difficulties. —s-fatz, m. subordinate sentence of condition. —s-wort, n. adverb.

Umfvandlich, adj. & adv. circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —er Bericht, detailed account; — erzählen, to detail, particularise, give the details of. —feit, f. (pl. —en) circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (pl.) formalities. Umfvahren, v.a. (sep.) to shift the stowage of, to rummage the hold.

Umfvachen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.

Umfvaden, v.a. (sep.) to pin, stick otherwise; to re-adjust (a head-dress etc.); (insep.) to stick all round with.

Umstehen, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to stand round or about, surround; *II. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —**D.** p. adj. & adv. —**be** Seite, the next page; —**b.** on the following (preceding) page; **die** —**den**, the bystanders.

Umsteig-en, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to change one's carriage or horse; nach Stuttgart —**en!** change for Stuttgart! (Rail.). Comp. —**billet**, *n.* through ticket, correspondence ticket.

Umstellen-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (Arith.); **sich** —**en**, to change places; (insep.) to surround, encompass. —**ung**, *f.* change of position; permutation.

Umstempeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to re-stamp; to change (one's views etc.).

Umsteuern, *v.a. (insep.)* to steer round; to avoid; (sep.) to reverse (an electric current!).

Umstimmen-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to re-tune, tune to another pitch (Mus.); to change (one's) opinion, convert. —**ung**, *f.* ihre —**ung** war leicht gemacht, it was easy to convert them.

Umstürzen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (laws); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (an agreement); ein Erkenntniß —, to quash a judgment.

Umstößlich, *adj.* that may be overturned; reversible; amullable.

Umstrahlen, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with rays, shine round.

Umstricken, *v.a. (insep.)* to knit round; to ensnare, entangle; (sep.) to knit differently.

Umströmen, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow, stream round.

Umstülpen, *v.a. (insep.)* to turn up; to tilt.

Umsturz, *m.* falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. Comp. —**bestrebungen**, —**ideen**, *pl.* subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —**partei**, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (Pol.).

Umstürzen, (sep.) *v. I. a.* to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to ruin, destroy; *II. n. (aux. f.)* to fall down, tumble.

Umtaufen, *v.a. (insep.)* to re-baptize; einen (etwas) —, to give one (a thing) a new name.

Umtausch, *m.* exchange. —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to exchange; **sich** —**en**, to change (one's) nature etc.

Umtun, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to re-make; to put on; **sich** nach etwas —, to seek, look about for; **sich** bei Leuten —, to make enquiries.

Umtoben, *v.a. (insep.)* to rage round.

Umtönen, *v.a. (insep.)* to sound, echo round.

Umtreiben, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to drive round; to propel.

Umtreten, (sep.) *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down, tread under foot; *II. n. (aux. h.)* to change one's step; to change one's opinions etc.

Umtreiben, *m.* constant movement; activity; driving about; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (pl.) intrigues, plots, agitation.

Umtun, *m.* drinking in turn, all round.

Umwachsen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to grow round, surround.

Umwall-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with ramparts; to float around. —**ung**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) circumvallation.

Umwälzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.

Umwandel-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to change, turn, metamorphose; **sich** —**n.** to become assimilated (Physiol.). —**ung**, **Umwandlung**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) change, transformation; inflection (Gram.). Comp. —**ungs-prozess**, *m.* metamorphosis.

Umwoben, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround with a web, weave a web round; (sep.) to weave over again; to weave round.

Umwedeln, (sep.) *v. I. a.* to change, exchange (money; one's clothes; books at a library etc.); *II. n. (aux. h.)* to change places, alternate, take in turn.

Umweg, *m.* roundabout way; side way, by-path;

detour; auf —**en**, by indirect means; —**e** machen, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —**e**, straight to the point.

Umwegen, *v.a. (insep.)* to blow down; (insep.) to blow around.

Umwenden, (sep.) *I. reg. & ir.v.a.* to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; einen —, to make one change his views; es wendet mir das Herz um, it makes my heart leap; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Blatt wendet sich um, the tables are turned; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (of cloth etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* see Umstehen; es sind schon etliche umgewandt, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.); *III. subst. n.* das —**des** Wagens ist hier nicht leicht, it is difficult to turn the carriage here.

Umwerten, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* sie ist viel umworden, she has many admirers.

Umwerten, (sep.) *ir.v.a.* to overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment); *II. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to overturn, upset; to break down; to fail; to change (of the weather).

Umwickeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (insep.); mit etwas —, to wrap up in.

Umwinden, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to twine around, to encircle; (sep.) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

Umwirbeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to envelop (in a whirl, cloud etc.).

Umwogen, *v.a. (insep.)* see Umströmen; (sep.) to overturn by its waves.

Umwohn-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to live, dwell around; **die** —**enden**; see —**er**. —**er**, *pl.* the neighbours, persons living in the neighbourhood.

Umwölken, *v.a. & r. (insep.)* to cloud, darken.

Umwühlen, *v.a. (insep.)* to turn up (as swine the earth); to pull awry, turn over, rake up; to rummage, ransack; to overturn (in rummaging etc.); ein Bett —, to pull the clothes off and turn up a bed; (insep.) to rummage, turn up round, about.

Umwählen, *v.a. (insep.)* to count over again; to count round.

Umwaffen, *v.a. (insep.)* to tap, draw off (beer etc.).

Umwäun-en, *I. v.a. (insep.)* to enclose, hedge round, fence in; *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, hedge, fence; bei der —**ung** des Gartens, in enclosing the garden with a hedge.

Umwzeichnen, *v.a. (insep.)* to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (insep.) to mark all round; to draw all round.

Umwziehen, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to pull down; to put on; ein Kind —, to change a child's clothes, linen etc.; Schuhe —, to change one's shoes, change shoes (from one foot to another); die Kleider —, **sich** —, to change one's clothes; (insep.) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; der Himmel hat sich umzogen, the sky is overcast; *II. n. (aux. f.)* (sep.) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about.

Umwzingeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround, encircle.

Umwun, *m.* wandering about; change of dwelling; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow etc.). Comp. —**szofien**, *pl.* cost of removal.

Un-, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with subst's, adj's, adv's and past. participles) = *un-, in-, dis-, ir-, not, non-, im-*.

Unabänderlich, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; im-

mutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —**Zeit**, *f.* unchangeableness.

Unabbüßlich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Unabgeschicht, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of lime).

Unabgemacht, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished.

Unabgerechnet, *adv.* without taking into account.

Unabhängig, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (Gram.). —**Zeit**, *f.* independence. Comp. —**Zeits-erklärung**, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

Unabkömmlich, *adj.* indispensable; non-disposable, non-effective (Mil.).

Unabläßig, **Unabläglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

Unablässig, *adj.* that cannot be redeemed; — *ein* Leih, consolidated fund.

Unabsehbar, (**Unabsehlich**), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. —**Zeit**, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

Unabziehbar, *adj.* that cannot be removed.

Unabzähllich, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

Unabzählbar, *adj.* unchangeable.

Unabtretbar, *adj.* that cannot be ceded.

Unabweisbar, **Unabweislich**, *adj.* that cannot be refused; pressing; peremptory.

Unabwendbar, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

Unachtsam, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —**Zeit**, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; aus —**Zeit**, through inattention.

Unähnlichkeit, *f.* dissimilarity.

Unanfechtbar, *adj.* incontestable.

Unangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangefochten, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmo-
lestet; lasse mich — *I let me alone!*

Unangenehm, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incon-
gruous; incompatible. —**Zeit**, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unangenehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; er
hat etwas — *es an sich*, there is something dis-
agreeable about him.

Unangerührt, *adj.* intact; untouched.

Unangelegen, *I. adj.* not seen; disregarded; *II.*
prep. (with Gen.) notwithstanding.

Unangreifbar, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

Unannehm-bar****, *adj.* unacceptable. —**lichtzeit**, *f.*
unacceptableness; disagreeableness, unpleasant-
ness; inconvenience; (pl.) annoyances.

Unanfällig, *adj.* non-resident; without a settled
home.

Unanständig, *adj.* improper; indecent; unbecom-
ing, unseemly; shocking. —**Zeit**, *f.* impropriety;
indecenty.

Unanständig, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

Unanständig, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offence.

Unantastbar, *adj.* that may not be touched; in-
violable; unimpeachable.

Unanwendbar, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune.

Unappetitlich, *adj.* not appetising; disgusting.

Unart, *I. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad man-
ners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughti-
ness (of children); *II. m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) naughty
child; rude person. —**ig**, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty;
illbred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (of
horses). —**igzeit**, *f.* see **Unart I.**

Unartikuliert, *adj.* inarticulate.

Unästhetisch, *adj.* not æsthetic; Philistine.

Unausfindbar, *adj.* that cannot be found.

Unausgefordert, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for;
unasked, of one's own accord.

Unausgelöst, *adj.* undissolved.

Unausgeräumt, *adj.* disordered; in a bad temper.

Unaufhalt-bar****, —**sam**, *adj.* not to be stopped
or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.

Unaufhebbar, *adj.* not to be abrogated or set aside.

Unaufhörlich, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, per-
petual; endless.

Unauflös-bar****, —**lich**, *adj.* not dissolvable; in-
dissoluble; inextinguishable.

Unaufmerksam, *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded.
—**Zeit**, *f.* inattention.

Unaufrichtig, *adj.* insincere.

Unaufschieb-bar****, —**lich**, *adj.* pressing, urgent.

Unausbleiblich, *adj.* unfailing; certain; inevitable.

Unausbeutbar, *adj.* that cannot be worked or
cultivated; that cannot be used.

Unausdehnbar, *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.

Unausführbar, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.

Unausgebildet, *adj.* uncultivated; undeveloped,
rudimentary.

Unausgefertigt, *adj.* unsent.

Unausgeführt, *adj.* unfinished.

Unausgefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; blank.

Unausgemacht, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; ques-
tionable.

Unausgesetzt, *adj.* & *adv.* uninterrupted, constant.

Unausgleichbar, *adj.* that cannot be compensated
or atoned for.

Unauslagbar, *adj.* that cannot be recovered or
demanded in law (of debts).

Unauslösch-bar****, —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguish-
able; indelible; unquenchable.

Unausprech-bar****, *adj.* unpronounceable, that
cannot be articulated. —**lich**, *adj.* inexpressible;
utterable; ineffable; die —**lichen**, inexpressibles,
trousers.

Unausstehlich, *adj.* & *adv.* insupportable, intoler-
able; odious.

Unausstilgbar, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.

Unausweich-bar****, —**lich**, *adj.* inevitable.

Unband, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*Bände*) unruly child or
person, see **Unart II.**

Unbändig, *adj.* & *adv.* unruly, intractable; ex-
cessive (colloq.); furious (colloq.).

Unbarmerzig, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless;
hard; cruel.

Unbärtig, *adj.* beardless.

Unbeabsichtigt, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.

Unbeachtet, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.

Unbeantfandert, *adj.* & *adv.* unopposed; unim-
peached.

Unbeantwortet, *adj.* unanswered.

Unbearbeitet, *adj.* unworked, undressed, rough,
raw; that has not been treated (of a subject.).

Unbebau-bar****, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that can-
not be cultivated. —**t**, *adj.* uncultivated; —**ter**
Platz, ground not built on.

Unbedacht, —**sam**, (**Unbedächtigt**), *adj.* inconsi-
derate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; —**er Weise**,
thoughtlessly, foolishly.

Unbedeckt, *adj.* uncovered; mit —**em Haupte**, bare-
headed.

Unbedenklich, *adj.* & *adv.* that requires no thought;
not hazardous or difficult; without hesitation.

Unbedeutend, *adj.* & *adv.* insignificant; unim-
portant; trifling; trivial, paltry; frivolous.

Unbedingt, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, abso-
lute; —**er Gehorsam**, implicit obedience.

Unbedirgt, *adj.* without having taken an oath.

Unbecinträchtigt, *adj.* without prejudice to one's
interests.

Unbeendigt, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

Unberührt, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.

Unberühigt, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.

Unbefahr-bar****, *adj.* impracticable. —**en**, *adj.*
untraversed, trackless; —**enes Volk**, inexperienced
sailors, not able-bodied seamen.

Unbefangen, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial;
disinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained;
calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenu-
ous. —**heit**, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias;
ease, unrestrainedness, unaffectedness; simplici-
ty, naïveté; candour.

Unbefestigt, *adj.* not fortified, open.

Unbefiedert, *adj.* without feathers; —**er Pfeil**,
unfeathered arrow.

Unbefleckt, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —**t**,
adj. unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; imma-
culate. —**theit**, *f.* purity, spotlessness etc.

Unbefördert, adj. *undespached, not forwarded; not promoted or advanced* (in office etc.).

Unbefrachtet, adj. *unfreighted, unladen*.

Unbefriedigend, adj. *unsatisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient*. —**heit**, adj. *unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased*. —**heit**, f. *dissatisfaction*.

Unbefugt, adj. *without having a right; unauthorised; incompetent*; —**er Weise**, *without due authority*.

Unbegangen, adj. *unfrequented*.

Unbegeben, adj. *unsold; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried*.

Unbegreiflich, adj. *inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable*. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) *incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery*.

Unbegrenzbar, adj. *illimitable*. —**heit**, adj. *boundless*. —**heit**, f. *boundlessness*.

Unbegriffen, adj. *not comprehended or understood*.

Unbegründet, adj. *unfounded*. —**heit**, f. *groundlessness*; **er behauptet die —heit unserer Ansprüche**, *he maintains that our claims are without foundation*.

Unbegütert, adj. *without landed property; not rich; not well off*.

Unbehaart, adj. *without hair; bald; impubescent* (Bot.).

Unbelegen, n. (—s) *discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure*. —**lich**, adj. & adv. *unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy*. —**lichkeit**, f. *uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint*.

Unbeleibt, adj. *unmolested, undisturbed*.

Unbehindert, adj. *unrestrained, unhindered*.

Unbeholfen, adj. *clumsy, awkward; heavy; ungainly; embarrassed*. —**heit**, f. *awkwardness; heaviness; unskillfulness*.

Unbehilflich, (Unbehilflich), adj. *helpless; unwieldy; not helpful*; **see Unbeholfen**. —**heit**, see *Unbeholfenheit*.

Unbekannt, adj. *unknown; ignorant* (mit, of), *unacquainted* (with), *a stranger* (to); *obscure*; **er ist mir —**, *I do not know him*; **es wird Dir nicht — sein . . .**, *you know, of course . . .*; **ich bin hier —**, *I am a stranger here*. —**schaft**, f. *unacquaintance; ignorance*.

Unbekehrbar, adj. *that cannot be converted*.

Unbekümmert, adj. *untroubled, unconcerned, careless*.

Unbeladen, adj. *unladen, without cargo*.

Unbeleibt, adj. *lifeless*.

Unbelebt, adj. *lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull*. —**heit**, f. *lifelessness*.

Unbelibt, adj. *von der Kultur —*, *utterly uncultivated, half savage*.

Unbeleitet, adj. *unaided, unlettered, illiterate*.

Unbeliebt, adj. *unloved*; **beim Volke —**, *unpopular*. —**heit**, f. *scarcely —heit* (beim Volke) *war groß*, *he was very unpopular*.

Unbemamt, adj. *unmanned* (Naut.).

Unbemerkbar, adj. *imperceptible*. —**t**, adj. & adv. *unperceived, unnoticed*.

Unbemittelt, adj. *not rich; without fortune; poor*.

Unbenannt, adj. *nameless; anonymous*.

Unbenannt, adj. *nameless; anonymous; unknown* (Math.); *indefinite* (of numbers); —**e Zahl**, *indefinite number*.

Unbenommen, adj. *permitted; rough* (Mint.); **es ist** (bleibt) **ihnen — zu . . .**, *you are* (still) *quite at liberty to . . .*

Unbenutzt, adj. *unused, unemployed; profitless; idle* (of money); **das wird er nicht — lassen**, *he will not fail to profit by it, to make use of it*.

Unbequem, adj. *inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing*. —**lichkeit**, f. *inconvenience etc.*

Unberathen, adj. *without taking counsel, unadvised*.

Unberechenbar, adj. *incalculable*; **er ist ganz —**, *there is no counting on him or on what he may do*.

Unberechtigt, adj. *unauthorised; not entitled* (to); *unqualified*.

Unberichtigt, adj. *not corrected; unsettled, unpaid*.

Unberitten, adj. *not broken in* (of horses); *unmounted* (of cavalry etc.); **einen — machen**, *to dismount one, take one's horse away*.

Unberücksichtigt, adj. *not taken into account*.

Unberufen, adj. *unbidden, uncalled; uncalled for; without due authority; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation*; —**!** — **und unberufen!** *Heaven preserve it (or us) from harm! may it remain unchanged!* (an exclamation to ward off evil from something praised or mentioned).

Unberühmt, adj. *not celebrated, obscure*. —**heit**, f. *obscurity*.

Unberührt, adj. *untouched; intact; unnoticed; passed over in silence*.

Unbeschadet, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) *without prejudice to; saving, save*.

Unbeschädigt, adj. *uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition* (C. L.).

Unbescheiden, adj. *wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, going too far*.

Unbeschleunigt, adj. *unretarded; unreciprocated*.

Unbeschlagen, adj. *unshod* (of horses); *without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in* (a science etc.).

Unbeschnitten, adj. *uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped* (of coin); *uncut* (of books etc.).

Unbescholten, adj. *irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation; with no record against one in the past* (Law). —**heit**, f. *blamelessness*.

Unbeschränktbar, adj. *not to be limited, illimitable*. —**t**, adj. *boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary*. —**heit**, f. *limitlessness; absoluteness*.

Unbeschreiblich, I. adj. & adv. *indescribable; inexpressible; beyond all description*; II. adv. *exceedingly*.

Unbeschrieben, adj. *blank; unwritten, undescribed*.

Unbeschrieben, adj. *not disparaged; uncharmed; see Unberufen*.

Unbeschuhet, adj. *unshod, without shoes*.

Unbeschwert, adj. *unburdened, unladen; easy, light* (conscience).

Unbestelt, adj. *solless; lifeless, inanimate*.

Unbestehen, adj. & adv. —**s**, *adv. without looking at it; unseen; just as it is*; **etwas — laufen**, *to buy a pig in a poke*.

Unbestet, adj. *unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed*; **die Droste ist —**, *the fly is disengaged*.

—**heit**, f. (—**sein**, n.) *the being unoccupied or vacant*.

Unbestigbar, —**lich**, adj. *invincible; insuperable*. —**t**, adj. *unconquered*.

Unbestoldet, adj. *unsalaried, unpaid, honorary*.

Unbesonnen, adj. *thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet*.

Unbestorft, adj. *easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled*; **sein Sie** (bewegen) —**!** *I don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy* (about that)!

Unbestreubar, adj. *indisputable*.

Unbestand, m. *instability, changeableness; inconsistency*.

Unbeständig, adj. *inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal*. —**heit**, f. *inconstancy; versatility etc.*

Unbestechbar, —**lich**, adj. *incorruptible*. —**barheit**, f. *incorruptibility, integrity*.

Unbestiegar, adj. *that cannot be climbed*. —**heit**, f. *inaccessibility* (of a mountain-peak).

Unbestellbar, —**lich**, adj. *dead, that must be assigned to the dead-letter office* (of letters); *that cannot be filled*. —**t**, adj. *not ordered or bespoken; not delivered* (of letters); *unfilled*.

unbestimmt—bar, adj. indeterminate; vague. —t, adj. indeterminate, undetermined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; —te Art or form, infinitive; —es Geschlechtswort, indefinite article; —tes Zahlwort, indefinite numeral (as viel, einige etc.); —te Aufgabe, indeterminate problem. —heit, f. indeterminateness; indecision; vagueness; dubiousness etc.

unbestochen, adj. uncorrupted, upright, honest.

unbestreitbar, adj. incontestable, indisputable.

unbestritten, adj. & adv. undisputed, unquestionable.

unbesucht, adj. unfrequented, unvisited.

unbet(e)iligt, adj. bei etwas —, not interested or concerned in.

unbetont, adj. unaccented.

unbeträchtlich, adj. inconsiderable, of little importance.

unbetreten, adj. untrodden, unbeaten; unembarrassed, easy.

unbengsam, adj. inflexible; obstinate, firm. —heit, f. inflexibility.

unbewacht, adj. unwatched, unguarded; —er Augenblick, unguarded moment, moment of weakness.

unbewaffnet, adj. unarmed: unaided; thornless (Bot.); mit —em Auge, with the naked eye.

unbewährt, adj. not proved; doubtful; untried.

unbewandert, adj. unexperienced; unskilled.

unbeweglich—lich, adj. immovable; fixed: motionless; real (property); apathetic; inflexible; —liche Schrift, stereotype. —lichkeit, f. immovableness; inflexibility. —t, adj. unmoved; motionless.

unbewehrt, adj. unarmed, defenceless. —heit, f. defencelessness.

unbeweißtheit, f. wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

unbeweint, adj. unwept.

unbeweisbar—lich, adj. not provable.

unbewiesen, adj. not proved.

unbewohnt—bar, adj. uninhabited. —t, adj. uninhabited; vacant; desert. —heit, f. er zeigte die —heit dieses Planeten, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

unbewußt, adj. unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; es wird Ihnen nicht — sein, you know, of course; sich (Dat.) einer Sache — sein, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; es ist mir nichts weniger als —, I know it very well; Philosophie des —en, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

unbezahlt—bar, adj. beyond price, that cannot be paid or required. —t, adj. unpaid.

unbezähmbar, adj. untamable, indomitable.

unbezugt, adj. unattested; und zwar hat er sich selbst nicht — gelassen, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (B.).

unbezogen, adj. uninhabited; unhung, untaken; unstrung, without strings (Mus.); —es Kopfkissen, uncased pillow.

unbezweifelt, adj. undoubted, unquestioned.

unbezwingbar—lich, adj. invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; irresistible.

unbiblisch, adj. unscriptural.

unbiegsam, adj. inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

unbild—e, f. (pl. —n) see Unbill. —sam, adj. not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. —ung, f. want of cultivation.

unbill, f. m. & n. (—s) iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. —ig, adj. unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —iges erträgt kein edles Herz, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —igkeit, f. (pl. —en) iniquity; injustice; unjust act.

unblutig, adj. not bloody, without shedding blood.

unbotmäßig, adj. insubordinate.

unbrauchbar, adj. inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. —heit, f. uselessness; unserviceable condition. Comp. —machung, f. spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (cannon).

unbürgerlich, adj. uncitizen-like; not being a citizen.

unbühfertig, adj. impenitent; unhumiliated.

undärrt, m. not a christian, infidel. —lich, adj. unchristian.

und, conj. and; an dem — dem Plaze, da — da, at such and such a place; kein Brot — kein Geld haben, to have neither bread nor money; —? and then? and afterwards? well? er — Furcht haben! he, afraid! — wenn, even if; — ich auch nicht, nor I either; fort — fort, on and on; für — für, continually, incessantly.

undant, m. ingratitude. —bar, adj. ungrateful. —barheit, f. ingratitude.

undatirt, adj. undated.

undefinierbar, adj. undefinable.

undehnbar, adj. unductile; inextensible; inelastic.

undefinierbar, adj. indeclinable.

undenkbar—bar, adj. inconceivable, unimaginable. —lich, adj. seit —licher Zeit, from time immemorial.

undeutlich, adj. & adv. indistinct; obscure; vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. —heit, f. indistinctness; obscurity etc.

undicht, adj. not tight, letting through water etc.

undenklich, adj. unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

unding, n. (—es, pl. —e) chimera; something non-existent; absurdity.

undisciplinirt, adj. undisciplined.

unduldsam, adj. & adv. intolerant. —heit, f. intolerance.

unduliren, v.n. (aux. h.) to undulate.

undurchdringlich, adj. impenetrable; water-tight, waterproof. —heit, f. impenetrability etc.

undurchsicht, adj. unexplored.

undurchsichtig, adj. not transparent, opaque.

uneben, adj. uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; nicht —, not amiss, rather good. —heit, f. unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. Comp. —bürtig, adj. of unequal birth.

unecht, adj. not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (of colours); improper (Arith.); illegitimate. —heit, f. falsity; spuriousness.

unedel, adj. common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

unechtlich, adj. illegitimate.

unehrbar, adj. dishonourable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. —barheit, f. dishonesty; immodesty. —e, f. dishonour, disgrace. —lich, adj. dishonest; dishonourable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. —lichkeit, f. dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. Comp. —erbietig, adj. disrespectful; sich —erbietig gegen einen benehmen, to be disrespectful towards one.

uneigennützig, adj. & adv. disinterested.

uneigentlich, adj. & adv. not literal, figurative; improper (of fractions etc.).

uneingegeben, adj. unbound, in sheets.

uneingedenk, adj. (with Gen.) forgetful of; regardless of.

uneingedenk, adj. unprejudiced; untaken.

uneingeschränkt, adj. unlimited, unrestrained.

uneingeweiht, adj. uninitiated; der —e, outsider.

uneinig, adj. disunited; at variance; — werden, to quarrel, disagree; ich bin mit mir selber noch —, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —heit, f. disunion; dissension; discord. —s, adv. see Uneinig.

uneinehmbar, adj. impregnable.

uneinträglich, adj. unprofitable, not lucrative.

uneintreibbar, adj. that cannot be exacted or got in (of debts).

Unempfänglich, adj. not susceptible (für, to), unimpressible.
Unempfindlich, adj. insensible; cold; unfeeling; apathetic; hardhearted; stolid; stupefied; für Liebe — sein, to be insensible to love. — **Zeit**, f. coldness; insensibility etc.
Unendlich, adj. & adv. endless; infinite; immense; — klein, infinitesimal. — (**es**), n. that which is infinite; in's — e, ad infinitum: das geht in's — e, there is no end to it: die Untheilbarkeit der Materie in's — e, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. — **Zeit**, f. infinity; endlessness.
Unentbehrlich, adj. indispensable, absolutely necessary.
Unentgeltlich, **Unentgeldlich**, adj. & adv. free, gratis, gratuitous.
Unenthaltfam, adj. incontinent.
Unentleerbar, adj. that cannot be emptied or exhausted; self-inflating (balloon).
Unentrinnbar, adj. inevitable.
Unentschieden, adj. undecided; doubtful; pending. — **Zeit**, f. indecision.
Unentschlossen, adj. undecided; irresolute.
Unentschuldigbar, adj. inexcusable.
Unentweg — **bar**, — **t**, adj. firm.
Unentwickelt, adj. undeveloped, in embryo.
Unentwickelbar, adj. inextlicable.
Unentsifferbar, adj. undecipherable.
Unentzündbar, adj. not inflammable.
Unerschütet, see Ungeachtet II.
Unerbittlich, adj. inexorable, pitiless.
Unerschrocken, adj. intact, unentered; unbroken (of the seal of a letter).
Unerschaffen, adj. inexperienced; unskilled; raw.
Unersündlich, adj. that cannot be found.
Unersuch — **bar**, adj. that cannot be explored. — **lich**, adj. impenetrable, inscrutable.
Unerschreiblich, adj. affording little pleasure; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.
Unersüß — **bar**, adj. not realisable. — **t**, adj. unfulfilled; not executed or accomplished.
Unergiebig, adj. unproductive, sterile.
Unergünd — **et**, adj. unfathomed. — **lich**, adj. unfathomable, bottomless; impenetrable, profound.
Unersichtlich, adj. insignificant, trifling; light; small; indifferent.
Unersüßt, adj. unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.
Unersinnerlich, adj. that one cannot recall; es ist mir —, it has escaped my memory.
Unersannt, adj. unrecognised.
Unersinn — **bar**, adj. not recognisable. — **lich**, adj. ungrateful. — **lichkeit**, f. ingratitude.
Unersärl — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. inexplicable; unaccountable.
Unersinnlich, adj. natural; sincere; true.
Unersündlich, adj. indispensable; essential.
Unersüßlich, adj. unlawful, illicit; forbidden; clandestine. — **Zeit**, f. unlawfulness.
Unerschleßlich, adj. immense; infinite; immeasurable.
Unermüd — **et**, adj. & adv. constant, unwearied. — **lich**, adj. indefatigable.
Unersüßlich, adj. undebated; undecided.
Unersüßlich, adj. unrefreshing; unedifying; disagreeable.
Unersüßlich, adj. unattainable; inaccessible.
Unersüßlich, adj. insatiable; devouring.
Unerschöpflich, adj. inexhaustible.
Unerschrocken, adj. intrepid; undaunted. — **Zeit**, f. intrepidity.
Unerschütter — **lich**, adj. immovable; imperturbable; firm, steady. — **t**, adj. unshaken, steadfast.
Unerschwinglich, adj. unattainable; exorbitant.
Unersetz — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. irreparable, not to be replaced.
Unersüßlich, adj. & adv. unprofitable.
Unersüßlich, adj. inaccessible; unscaleable.

Unertuglich, adj. intolerable, insupportable, insufferable.
Unermachsen, adj. immature, young.
Unermartet, adj. & adv. unexpected, unhoped for; sudden.
Unermüß — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. not to be softened; inflexible.
Unermüßlich, adj. that cannot be demonstrated or proved.
Unermüßlich, adj. unproved.
Unermüßlich, adj. unwished for; unseasonable.
Unermüßlich, adj. unbegotten.
Unexplodierbar, adj. non-explosive.
Unersüßlich, adj. of unfinished or imperfect education.
Unfähig, adj. incapable, unfit; incompetent; — zu zählen, insolvent.
Unfall, m. accident; misfortune, disaster. Comp. — **versicherungsbau**, f. Insurance-against-Accidents Company.
Unfarbig, adj. colourless; uncoloured, undyed.
Unfaß — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. unintelligible; incomprehensible.
Unfehlbar, adj. & adv. unfailing; infallible; certain, sure.
Unfein, adj. coarse; indelicate; rude.
Unfern, I. adj. & adv. near; II. prep. (with Gen., Dat. or von) near, not far from.
Unfertig, adj. unfinished; unprepared.
Unfiat (h), m. (—es) filth, dirt; dirty person.
Unfiat (h) — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) dirty, beastly person. — **erei**, f. (pl —en) filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. — **ig**, adj. filthy; nasty; lowd. — **ig** — **Zeit**, see — **erei**.
Unförmig, m. want of application; indolence. — **ig**, adj. indolent; not industrious.
Unfolgsam, adj. disobedient; not docile.
Unform, f. deformity; deformed person; monster.
Unform — **ig**, — **lich**, adj. misshapen; shapless; irregular; bulky. — **lichkeit**, f. (pl. —en) deformity; (pl.) monstrosities.
Unfreiigig, adj. illiberal, parsimonious.
Unfreiigig, adj. illiberal, narrow minded.
Unfreiigig, adj. involuntary.
Unfreund — **lich**, adj. unfriendly; unkind; disobliging; ungracious; cold; implacant. — **lich** — **Zeit**, f. unfriendliness; disobligingness; unkindness; repulsiveness; inclemency (of the weather). — **schaftlich**, adj. unfriendly.
Unfried — **e**, m. (—n), — **en**, m. (—s) discord, disunion, want of harmony. — **lich**, adj. discordant; quarrelsome.
Unfruchtbar, adj. unfruitful, unproductive; barren; auf —en Boden fallen, to fall upon stony ground, to produce no effect.
Unfug, m. (—s) wrong; mischief; disorder, disturbance; misconduct; nuisance.
Unfügig, adj. unsylding, unaccommodating; disobedient.
Unfühlig, adj. impalpable, intangible.
Unfügig, adj. impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (of coins); unsaleable.
Ungar, adj. & adv. underdone, insufficiently cooked; raw.
Ungeatlich, adj. inhospitable. — **Zeit**, f. inhospitality.
Ungeachtet, I. adj. disregarded, not esteemed; II. prep. (with preceding or following Gen. or Dat.) notwithstanding, in spite of; beßen —, in spite of, for all that; III. conj. though, although.
Ungeadert, adj. untitled, uncultivated.
Ungeahndet, adj. unpunished, unresented, unrevenged.
Ungeahnt, adj. unsuspected; unhoped for.
Ungeahnt, adj. unbeaten; untrodden.
Ungeahndigt, adj. untamed.
Ungeahnt, adj. unbuilt; uncultivated.

Ungeberde—e, f. (pl. —n) grimace; bad manners, rudeness. —**ig**, adj. unmannerly; unruly, rebellious.

Ungebeten, adj. uninvited; unasked; —er Gast, intruder, sponger.

Ungebengt, adj. unbent, uncurbed. —**heit**, f. indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.

Ungebildet, adj. unformed; uncultivated, rude, barbarous; uneducated, unlettered.

Ungebleicht, adj. unbleached.

Ungeblümt, adj. without a pattern, plain (of stuffs).

Ungebräuchlich, adj. unusual; unused.

Ungebraucht, adj. unused, quite new.

Ungebüß, f. injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; zur —, unbecomingly, to excess. —**end**, —**lig**, adj. & adv. undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. —**lichsheit**, f. impropriety, unsuitableness etc.

Ungebunden, adj. unbound, in sheets (often abbr. ungeb.); loose, unbridled; licentious; —e Rede, prose. —**heit**, f. liberty; licence; dissoluteness.

Unge deckt, adj. uncovered; unprotected; der Tisch ist noch —, the cloth is not yet laid.

Unge deulich, adj. unprofitable; thrifless; not nourishing.

Unge duld, f. impatience; impatient person. —**ig**, adj. impatient.

Unge eignet, adj. unfit, inopportune. —**heit**, f. inappropriateness.

Unge fähr, I. adj. & adv. casual, accidental; probable; approximate; ein —er Stoß, a chance blow; II. adv. casually, by chance; about, near, almost; vor — einem Monate, about a month ago; das war es —, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much (the tenor of) what he said to me; III. n. (—s) chance; auf das — antommen lassen, to leave to, to let take its chance; von —, by chance; er fragte von —, he chanced to ask. —**det**, adj. safe, unendangered. —**lich**, adj. not dangerous.

Unge fällig, adj. discourteous, not complaisant; disobliging; disagreeable.

Unge färbt, adj. undyed; colourless; unpainted; —e Seide, *cru*, raw silk.

Unge flügel, adj. wingless, apterous.

Unge frierbar, adj. uncongealable.

Unge füg—e, —**ig**, adj. unpliant, unyielding; disobliging.

Unge gliedert, adj. without joints or limbs; unorganised; inarticulate.

Unge gahren, adj. unfermented.

Unge gründet, adj. unfounded; false; imaginary.

Unge halten, adj. unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; über etwas, auf einen — sein, to be angry at something, with some one; — werden, to fly into a passion.

Unge heizen, I. adj. unbidden, not ordered; II. adv. voluntarily, of one's own accord.

Unge heuchelt, adj. without pretence, sincere.

Unge heuer, I. adj. monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; das —e diefes Sieges, the atrocity of this war; II. n. (—s, pl. —) monster. —**lich**, adj. monstrous. —**lichsheit**, f. monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.

Unge hobelt, adj. not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth.

Unge hofft, adj. unhopd for.

Unge hörig, adj. & adv. undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. —**heit**, f. impropriety; irregularity.

Unge horiam, I. adj. disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; wegen —en Ausbleibens verurteilt werden, to suffer judgment to go by default; II. m. (—s) disobedience, insubordination.

Unge hndelt, adj. & adv. undisturbed, in peace.

Unge fittlich, adj. unspiritual; worldly; lay; unclerical.

Ungekränkt, adj. & adv. unweaved; in peace; unhurt.

Ungekränkt, adj. unaffected, simple, natural, sincere; frank. —**heit**, f. simplicity, unaffectedness.

Unge laden, adj. unladen; uninvited.

Unge lütert, adj. unclarified, unpurified.

Unge lüft, adj. —er Bär, unlicked cub. —**heit**, f. boorishness.

Unge leg—en, adj. & adv. inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. —**eheit**, f. inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; einem —enheiten machen, to inconvenience, give one trouble. —**t**, adj. unaid; —te Eier, things that don't exist, matters not yet decided.

Unge lehr—ig, adj. indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. —**t**, adj. unlearned, illiterate. —**theit**, f. want of learning, ignorance.

Unge leimt, adj. unsized; unglued.

Unge lent, adj. inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. —**heit**, f. stiffness; awkwardness.

Unge löst, adj. unquenched; —er Rall, quick-limo.

Unge mach, n. (—es) inconvenience; hardship; trouble; evil; calamity.

Unge mächlich, adj. & adv. toilsome; inconvenient, troublesome. —**heit**, f. inconvenience.

Unge mahnt, adj. without being dunned (for payment).

Unge mättet, adj. unfattened, lean.

Unge mein, adj. & adv. extraordinary; uncommon; — bewegt, deeply affected, strangely moved.

Unge messen, adj. & adv. unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) excess; boundlessness.

Unge münzt, adj. uncoined; —es Gold (Silber), bullion.

Unge nannt, adj. & adv. anonymous; nameless.

Unge netzt, adj. disinclined; unfriendly. —**heit**, f. disinclination; illwill.

Unge nichbar, adj. unenjoyable; unpalatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable.

Unge nirt, adj. & adv. unembarrassed; unceremonious; free. —**heit**, f. unconstraint; unceremoniousness; easy grace.

Unge offen, adj. unlasted.

Unge üg—end, adj. insufficient. —**fam**, adj. exacting; insatiable. —**famkeit**, f. exactingness, unreasonable; insatiability.

Unge nützt, adj. unprofited by; unused.

Unge prägt, see Unge münzt.

Unge prüft, adj. unexamined; unaudited; unproved.

Unge putzt, adj. uncleaned; untrimmed (of lamps); unadorned.

Unge rächt, see Unge rochen.

Unge rad—e, adj. not straight; uneven; —e Talt=art, triple time. Comp. —**ählig**, adj. uneven.

Unge rat(h)en, adj. misgrown; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —es Räth(h)sel, unguessed riddle.

Unge recht, adj. unjust, unrighteous. —**igkeit**, f. injustice. Comp. —**fertig**, adj. unjustified, unwarranted.

Unge reimt, adj. unrhymed; absurd; preposterous.

Unge ritten, adj. —es Pferd, horse that has never been ridden.

Unge rn, adj. (comp. sometimes —er) unwillingly; regretfully; ich sehe —, I am sorry to see; geru oder —, willing or not.

* **Unge rochen**, adj. unrevenged; unpunished.

Unge rügt, adj. unblamed, uncensured; ich kann nicht — lassen . . ., I cannot help censuring . . .

Unge rupft, adj. unplucked; — davon kommen, to get off without loss.

Unge sagt, adj. unsaid; das will ich — (sein) lassen, I don't wish to speak of that.

1. **Unge säumt**, adj. seamless.

2. **Unge säumt**, I. adj. prompt, immediate; II. adv. without delay, at once.

Ungefchehen, adj. *unhappened, undone*; man kann das nicht — machen, *it cannot be undone*.
Ungefcheut, adj. & adv. *without shyness or fear; intrepid; bold, audacious*.
Ungefchick, I. n. (—es) *adverse fate; awkwardness*; II. m. (—es) *awkward person*. —**lichtfeit**, f. *awkwardness; gaucheerie; ineptitude, incapacity*. —t, adj. *awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy*; —(t) läßt grüßen! *awkward creature! how awkward you are!*
Ungefchlacht, adj. *uneouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilised; coarse*.
Ungefchliffen, adj. *unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse*. —heit, f. *impoliteness, roughness*.
Ungefchwacht, m. *bad taste; tastelessness*.
Ungefchwälert, adj. *undiminished; whole; intact*.
Ungefchmeidig, adj. *not malleable; indocile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable*.
Ungefchwinst, adj. *unpainted; unvarnished, plain; sincere*.
Ungefchoren, adj. *unshorn; uncut (of velvet); unmolested*; lassen Sie mich —! *let me alone!*
Ungefchwächt, adj. *unweakened; unimpaired*; mit —en Mitteln, *with undiminished means*.
Ungefchworen, adj. & adv. *unsworn*; ich glaube es Ihnen —, *I take your word for it*.
Ungefchäftig, adj. *unsocial, unseemly, shy; misanthropic*. —**fchaftlich**, adj. *anti-social*.
Ungefes —lich, adj. *illegal*. —**lichtfeit**, f. *illegality*. Comp. —mäßig, adj. *illegalistic, illegal*.
Ungefittet, adj. *unmannerly; illbred; rude*. —heit, f. *rudeness, unmannerliness*.
Ungefprächig, adj. *taciturn, silent*.
Ungefalt, I. adj. *shapeless; misshapen*; II. f. —et, see *Ungefalt* I. —heit, f. *deformity; monstrosity*.
Ungeficht, adj. *without a handle; stalkless (Bot.)*.
Ungefittelt, adj. *unappeased; unstanched; unsatisfied*.
Ungefört, adj. & adv. *untroubled; uninterrupted; peaceful*. —heit, f. *tranquility*.
Ungefraftheit, f. *impunity*.
Ungeftrüm, adj. *stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous*; durch das —e Wetter, *by stress of weather*.
Ungefucht, adj. *unsought; natural, artless*. —heit, f. *absence of affectation*.
Ungefund, adj. *unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome*.
Ungefcheilt, adj. *undivided; one, entire; simple; general*.
Ungef(h)üm, I. n. (—s, pl. —e) *monster*; II. adj. —lich, adj. *monstrous*.
Ungeftrübt, adj. *untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear*.
Ungefandt, adj. *wanting in agility*.
Ungefandchen, adj. *unwashed; dirty; absurd*; —es Zeug! *stuff and nonsense!* —es Maul, *slanderous tongue*.
Ungefwich, adj. *uncertain, doubtful; tottering; precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances*; auf's — (f)te, *at random*. —(f)fenhaft, adj. *unconscientious*. —heit, f. *doubt, uncertainty*; einen in —heit halten, *to keep one in suspense*.
Ungefwitter, n. (—s, pl. —) *violent storm*.
Ungefwigig, adj. *silly, inexperienced*.
Ungefvochen, adj. *unweighed; unfavorable*; einem — fein, *not to care for one*.
Ungefwohn —heit, f. *unwontedness, desuetude*. —t, adj. *unaccustomed; unusual*. —theit, see —heit.
Ungeföhnlich, adj. *unusual; extraordinary; rare; strange*.
Ungeföhrt, adj. & adv. *unnumbered, uncoun- ted*. in the lump.
Ungeföhmt, adj. *untamed; unbridled (passions etc.)*.
Ungeföhmt, adj. *unbridled*.
Ungefiefer, n. (—s, pl. —) *vermin; unclean insects*.

Ungefiehemd, adj. *unseemly; improper*.
Ungefiegen, adj. *badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, unwell; insolent; indecorous*; —es Kind, *naughty child*. —heit, f. *naughtiness; rudeness etc.*
Ungefiegt, adj. *unbridled, unrestrained*.
Ungefiegt, adj. *untwisted*.
Ungefungen, adj. & adv. *unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy*; etwas — thun, *to do spontaneously*.
Ungefau —e, m. (—ns) *incredulity; unbelief*. —lich, adj. *incredible*. —lichtfeit, f. *incredibility*. Comp. —würdig, adj. *unworthy of belief, incredible, unlikely, unauthenticated*.
Ungefäubig, adj. *incredulous, sceptical; unbeliev- ing, irreligious; infidel*. —(e)r, m. *unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person*.
Ungefich, I. adj. *unequal; unlike, dissimilar; un- even, odd; disproportionate; variable, changeable; incompatible*; ein —er Handschuh, *an odd glove*; II. adv. *incomparably, much*; — schöner, *far more beautiful*. —heit, f. (pl. —en) *inequality; unequal thing; dissimilarity; difference; dis- proportion, (pl.) uneven places; (pl.) variations*. Comp. —artig, adj. *of a different kind; hetero- geneous; uncongenial*. —artigkeit, f. *dissi- milarity of nature; heterogeneity*. —förmig, adj. *not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; un- symmetrical; uneven (as timber etc.)*. —mäßig, adj. *disproportionate; unequal*. —namig, adj. *having different names*. —feitig, adj. *with unequal sides; scalens (Geom.)*.
Ungefimpf, m. (—es) *rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage*. —lich, adj. *uncivil; harsh; insulting*.
Ungefild, n. (—es) *mishap; misfortune; ill luck; piece of ill luck; adversity; calamity; disaster; distress; misery*; zum —, *unfortunately*; fein — jo groß, es ist ein Glück dabei, *it is an ill wind blows no one good; das — davon ist, the worst of it is*. —lich, adj. & adv. *unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal*; —lich ablaufen, *to turn out badly, to miscarry, to end disastrously*; —licher Weise, *unluckily*; —lich spielen, *to have a run of ill luck, to be unlucky (at play)*; das Erste was —lich ging, *the first thing that went wrong*. —felig, adj. *unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous*. —feligkeit, f. *infelicity; calamitousness*. Comp. —sbote, m. *bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen*. —sbrief, m. *letter containing ill news, sad letter*. —sfall, m. *misfortune; casualty, fatal accident*. —sfälle, pl. *often used as pl. of Unglück q.v.* —sgenof, —sgefährte, m. *companion in misfortune*. —sfind, n. *child of woe; unlucky wight*. —sprophe, m. *prophet of evil; croaker*. —srabe, m. *raven of ill omen*. —sfchwanger, adj. *big with misfortune*. —sfchwer, adj. *calamitous*. —sfhitter(in, f.), m. *mischievous-maker*. —sfunde, m. *unlucky hour*. —sbogel, m. *bird of ill omen*.
Ungefade, f. *displeasure; dislike*; in —, in dis- grace, out of favour; fid jemandes — zuziehen, *to incur one's displeasure*.
Ungefädig, adj. & adv. *ungracious; unfavourable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry*; — aufnehmen, *to take amiss*.
Ungefötlich, adj. *ungodly; unworthy of a God*.
Ungefund, m. *groundlessness; falsity*.
Ungefündlich, adj. *superficial*.
Ungefüttig, adj. *not current; invalid; worthless; inadmissible; not available (as a ticket)*; fih — erklären, — machen, *to annul*. —zeit, f. *invalidity, nullity; uselessness; decay*. Comp. —madung, f. *invalidation*. —werden, n. *becoming liable to limitation or peremption (Law)*.
Ungefünft, f. *disfavour; disgrace*.
Ungefünftig, adj. *unfavourable; disadvantageous*; einem — fein, *to be ill disposed towards one*.

Ungut, adj. für — nehmen, to take amiss; nehmen Sie es nicht für —, wenn ich Ihnen sage...; don't think it unkind of me to tell you that...; nichts für —! no offence!

Ungütig, adj. & adv. unfriendly, unkind; — aufnehmen, to take amiss.

Unhaltbar, adj. not durable; untenable, indefensible (of a position); that cannot be kept (of promises). —**feit**, f. want of durability; untenableness.

Unheil, n. (—s) harm, hurt; disaster; evil; — stiften, arrichten, to cause mischief. —**bar**, adj. incurable; irreparable. —**ig**, adj. unholy; profane; worldly; ungodly. —**sam**, adj. unsalutary; insalubrious. Comp. —**bringend**, adj. hurtful, mischievous; sad; unlucky; fatal. —**schwanger**, adj. fraught with misfortune. —**stifter**, m. mischief-maker. —**voll**, adj. harmful; pernicious; calamitous.

Unheimlich, adj. strange, foreign, exotic. —**lich**, adj. uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy; sinister; es ward ihm dabei —lich zu Mut(h)e, he grew uneasy, a feeling akin to terror crept over him at this.

Unheizbar, adj. ein —es Zimmer, a room without a stove or fireplace.

Unhöflich, adj. impolite, uncivil.

Unhold, I. adj. ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile; II. m. (—es, pl. —e) reclusively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; demon; sorcerer. —**ig**, f. (pl. —nen) fiend; witch; raven; see Unhold II.

Unhörbar, adj. imperceptible, inaudible.

Uni—form, adj. & f. (pl. —en) uniform; in großer —form, in full-dress regimentals. —**formiren**, v.a. to dress in uniform. —**formität**, f. uniformity. —**genitus**, adj. only-begotten; —genitus Bulle, bull issued by Pope Clement XI. against Quesnel and the Jansenists (beginning with this word). —**sum**, n. (—s, pl. —ta) thing existing only once; unique example or copy. —**on**, f. (pl. —en) union. —**onist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) unionist; (pl.) federal. —**ren**, v.a. to unite; —**rie**, members of the Union. —**sono**, I. n. union; II. adv. in union. —**tarier**, m. (—s, pl. —e) Unitarian. —**tarisch**, adj. Unitarian. —**versal**, —**versell**, adj. universal. —**versität**, see Universitäts. —**versialerbe**, m. sole heir; residuary legatee. —**versialmittel**, n. panacea, specific. —**versium**, n. (—s) universe.

Uninteressant, adj. uninteresting. —**irt**, adj. uninterested. —**irtheit**, f. want of interest.

Universitäts, f. (pl. —en) university. Comp. —**s-freund**, m. college friend. —**s-leben**, n. college life. —**s-richter**, m. proctor.

Ute, f. (pl. —n) (Ringelnatter, f.) ringed snake; Rana bombina. Comp. —**u-gefang**, m. croaking of frogs. —**u-ruf**, m. ominous cry.

Unkenntlich, (**Unkenntbar**), adj. that cannot be recognised; —lich machen, to disguise. —**lich-keit**, f. irreconisable condition. —**nig**, f. (pl. —isse) ignorance.

Unkeusch, adj. unchaste. —**heit**, f. unchastity.

Unkindlich, adj. unchildlike; disingenuous; unfilial.

Unkirchlich, adj. secular; not attached to the church; anticlerical.

Unklagbar, adj. not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

Unklar, adj. not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; uncertain. —**heit**, f. want of clearness, obscurity.

Unklug, adj. imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly.

Unköniglich, adj. unkingly; disloyal to the king.

Unkörperlich, adj. incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. —**feit**, f. immateriality; incorporeity.

Unkosten, pl. expense(s); costs; nach Abzug aller —, all charges (expenses) being paid; auf meine

—, at my expense; einen in — stürzen, to put one to (plunge one in) expense.

Unkräftig, adj. weak, feeble; inefficacious; invalid; low, sloppy (of diet).

Unkraut, n. weed, weeds; — vergeht nicht, ill weeds grow apace.

Unkriegerisch, adj. not martial; peaceful.

Unkultur, f. want of culture; barbarism; Philistinism.

Unküdbar, adj. not redeemable, consolidated. —**barkeit**, f. die —keit dieser Papiere, these stocks, bills being irredeemable, this money being sunk.

Unkund—e, f. want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. —**ig**, adj. (with Gen.) ignorant of, unacquainted with; des Griechischen —ig, knowing little or no Greek.

Unlandbar, adj. where one cannot land.

Unlängst, adv. of late; recently.

Unlauter, adj. impure; ignoble; selfinterested.

Unleiblich, adj. insupportable.

Unlenkbar, —**sam**, adj. unmanageable; intractable. —**samkeit**, f. unruliness.

Unleserlich, (**Unlesbar**), adj. illegible; unreadable. —**feit**, f. illegibility.

Unleugbar, adj. undeniable, incontestable; evident. —**feit**, f. undeniableness.

Unlieb, adj. vexatious, unpleasant; not dear; daß ist mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir nicht — zu hören, I am rather glad to hear; daßhalb ist es mir nicht —er, I don't like it the worse for that. —**lich**, adj. not pleasant. —**sam**, adj. disagreeable.

Unlöslich, adj. not praiseworthy; blameworthy.

Unlogisch, adj. illogical.

Unlösbar, **Unlösllich**, adj. insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable.

Unlös(h)bar, adj. that cannot be soldered.

Unlust, f. dislike; disinclination; ennui; discomfort; repugnance; aversion; disgust. —**ig**, adj. & adv. sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; disagreeable.

Unmanner, f. see Unart I. —**lich**, adj. & adv. unmannerly; awkward; sich —lich aufführen, to behave in an illbred way. —**lichkeit**, f. unmannerliness; awkwardness.

Unmannbar, adj. impubescent, unmarriageable.

Unmännlich, adj. unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. —**feit**, f. unmanliness; effeminacy.

Unmaß—e, f. enormous quantity or number. Comp. —(s)—**geblisch**, adj. & adv. without prescribing conditions; not to serve as a rule; under correction; nach meiner (s)—geblischen Meinung, in my humble opinion.

Unmäßig, adj. immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. —**feit**, f. excess; intemperance etc.

Unmenge, see Unmasse.

Unmensch, m. inhuman person; monster. —**lich**, adj. inhuman; barbarous; superhuman; —liche Kraft, superhuman strength. —**lichkeit**, f. cruelty, inhumanity.

Unmerklich, adj. imperceptible; insensible; latent. —**feit**, **Unmerkbarkeit**, f. imperceptibility.

Unmessbar, adj. immeasurable.

Unmittelbar, adj. immediate, direct; proximate; —er Sinn, literal sense (of a passage); sich —an einen wenden, to apply directly (oneself) to a person; —e Reichthümer, immediate states of the empire.

Unmitt(h)elbar, adj. incommunicable. —**bar-keit**, f. incommunicableness. —**sam**, adj. uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. —**samkeit**, f. reserve.

Unmodern, —**ig**, adj. old-fashioned, antiquated.

Unmöglich, adj. & adv. impossible; ich kann es —thun, it would be impossible for me to do

that; — es kann man von Niemandem verlangen, one must not expect impossibilities. — **feist**, f. (pl. —en) impossibility.

Unmonarchisch, adj. contrary to monarchical principles.

Unmoralisch, adj. immoral.

Unmündig, adj. minor, not of age; — es Kind, young infant. — **feist**, f. minority.

Unmut(h), m. *illhumour*; depression.

Unnachahm-bar, adj. not to be imitated. — **lich**, adj. imitable.

Unnachgiebig, adj. inflexible, hard; stubborn.

Unnachlässig, adj. not to be remitted; unpar-donable.

Unnachsichtig, adj. unrelenting, severe.

Unnahbar, adj. inaccessible, unapproachable. — **feist**, f. inaccessibility.

Unnatür, f. unnaturalness; unnatural thing; monstrousity.

Unnatürlich, adj. & adv. unnatural; preposterous; affected, forced. — **feist**, f. unnaturalness; anomaly; constraint; affectation.

Unnenbar, adj. unutterable; inexpressible.

Unnützlich, adj. unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

Unnütz, adj. & adv. useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; — es Geschäft, idle talk; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to be bold, forward. — **lich**, adj. useless; idle. — **lichfeist**, f. uselessness, fruitlessness.

Unord-entlich, adj. & adv. disorderly; confused; untidy. — **nung**, f. (pl. —en) disorder; confusion; in — nung bringen, to throw into confusion, disorder, confuse, to put out of order, to derange, to disarrange, to disorganise, to trouble.

Unorganisch, adj. inorganic.

Unorthographisch, adj. misspelt.

Unpaar, adj. uneven; (also — **ig**) not paired; without a fellow. — **igfeist**, f. inequality, inequality.

Unpartei-lich, — **lich**, adj. impartial, disinterested. — **lich(e)r**, see *Schiedsrichter*. — **lichfeist**, f. impartiality.

Unpassig, adj. & adv. used predicatively. — (**fi**) **end**, adj. unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune. — (**fi**) **lich**, adj. impassable — **lichfeist**, f. unfitness; impropriety; unseasonableness.

Unpasslich, adj. & adv. unwell, ailing. — **feist**, f. indisposition.

Unpersönlich, adj. impersonal; transferable (of tickets).

Unpolitisch, adj. non-political; impolitic.

Unpraktisch, adj. unpractical; impracticable.

Unprekbar, adj. incompressible.

Unproportionirt, adj. not well proportioned; disproportionate.

Unpünktlich, adj. not punctual, inexact.

Unraff, adj. unshaven.

Unrat(h), m. trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; waste; trouble; — merken oder riechen, to scent mischief, smell a rat. — **sam**, see *Un-rät(h)lich*.

Unrät(h)lich, adj. unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

Unrationell, adj. irrational.

Unrecht, I. adj. & adv. wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; komme ich jetzt — ? have I come inopportune? — e Seite, wrong side (of a stuff); — antommen, to get into the wrong box; es ist in — e Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; das ist der — e, that is not the man (I am looking for); es ist mir etwas in die — e Kiste gekommen, I have swallowed something the wrong way; das ist hier am — en Drie angebracht, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; — er Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; das geht mit — en Dingen zu, there is some

witchcraft in that; — Gut gedeiht nicht, ill gotten gain never thrives; II. n. (—es) wrong; injustice; error; einem — thun, to wrong one; — haben, im — sein, to be wrong, mistaken; sie hatten nicht sehr —, they were not very far wrong; mit —, unjustly; einem — geben, to decide against one; bei Dir bekommst er nie —, in your opinion he is never wrong. — **lich**, adj. unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. — **lichfeist**, f. injustice, dishonesty; illegality. Comp. — **mäßig**, adj. illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. — **mäßigfeist**, f. illegality.

Unredlich, adj. dishonest. — **feist**, f. dishonesty. **Unregelmäßig**, adj. irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. — **feist**, f. irregularity; anomaly.

Unreif, adj. unripe; immature; crude. — **e**, — **heit**, f. unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Unrein, adj. unclean, impure; foul; obscene; false; ich habe es erst im — en (in's — e) ge-schrieben, I have only jotted it down roughly; — er Styl, bad style; — er Ton, not clear or false tone. — **heit**, f. uncleanness; impurity. — **igfeist**, f. (pl. —en) see — **heit**; (pl.) ordure. — **lich**, adj. unclean; dirty. — **lichfeist**, f. dirtiness; impurity.

Unrettbar, adj. & adv. irredeemable, past recovery; — verloren, irretrievably lost.

Unrichtig, adj. unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; biele Uhr geht —, this watch does not go right. — **feist**, f. injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

Unritterlich, adj. unknighly, unchivalrous.

Unruh-e, f. (pl. —n) disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (of a clock); (pl.) disturbances; (pl.) riots. — **ig**, adj. unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; — iger Mensch, fidgety person. Comp. — **schreib**, f. balance-ring (Horol.). — **stifter**, m. mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. — **uhr**, f. pendulum-clock.

Unrühmlich, adj. inglorious.

Uns, pers. pron. (Acc. & Dat. of wir) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; wir werden — wiedersehen, we shall meet again; ein Freund von —, one of our friends; er gehört zu —, he is one of us (of our party); unter — gefagt, between ourselves; grüßen Sie ihn von — allen, remember us all to him; sie liebt — armen Männer, she loves us poor men.

Unsaftig, adj. wanting in sap, not juicy.

Unsäglich, unsagbar, adj. & adv. unspeakable, unutterable.

Unsaft, adj. ungentle, harsh, rough.

Unsauber, adj. & adv. unclean; impure; untidy.

Unsauberlich, adj. dirty.

Unschadhaft, adj. undamaged, sound, intact.

Unschädlich, adj. innocuous; harmless. — **feist**, f. harmlessness. Comp. — **machung**, f. (eines Giftes) neutralisation.

Unschätzbar, adj. inestimable. — **feist**, f. pricelessness.

Unscheinbar, adj. not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; not striking; dull, dark; — werden, to tarnish, to lose brightness. — **feist**, f. lustrelessness; humbleness, insignificance.

Unschicklich, adj. unbecoming, unseemly; improper. — **feist**, f. indecorum; unsuitability.

Unschiffbar, adj. not navigable.

Unschlitt, n. (—es) grease, suet, tallow.

Unschlüssig, adj. wavering; irresolute; perplexed. — **feist**, f. indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Unschmackhaft, adj. tasteless, insipid. — **igfeist**, f. insipidity.

Unschön, adj. unlovely; ungracious; unhandsome.

Unschuld, f. innocence; purity, chastity; harm-

lessness; ich wasche meine Hände in —, *I wash my hands of it.* —ig, adj. innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenuous. Comp. —eid, m. oath to one's innocence. —sprobe, f. ordeal. —s-voll, adj. innocent.

Unschwer, adj. & adv. easy; not difficult; ich errat(h)e es —, *I have no difficulty in guessing it.*

Unsegen, m. want of prosperity, ill success; curse.

Unselig, adj. unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

Unser, I. pers. pron. (Gen. of wir) of us; Herr erbarme Dich —! *Lord, have mercy upon us!*

— einer, one of us, such as we; wir (or es) waren — vier, there were four of us; Vater —, *ber Du bist im Himmel, Our Father who art in Heaven (B.); II. poss. adj. (unser, uns(e)re, unser) our; die Schriftsteller —er Zeit, the writers of our time; III. — or Uns(e)rer, Uns(e)re, Uns(e)res, (ber, bie, das —e or —ige), poss. pron. ours; our property; our duty; bie —igen or Unrigen, our family, our party. Comp. —t-haben, —t-wegen, —t-willen, adv. for our sake, on account of us.*

Unsicber, adj. & adv. uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on; precarious; unsteady; unsafe; —es Gedächtniß, bad, treacherous memory; —e Bürgschaft, floating security. —heit, f. insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unsichtbar, adj. & adv. invisible, imperceptible. —heit, f. invisibility.

Unsiun, m. nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; Baser —, downright nonsense; zum — lieben, to be madly in love, to love to distraction. —ig, adj. nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad. —igfeit, f. absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness. —lich, adj. spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; —liche Liebe, platonic love.

Unsiitt —e, f. bad habit; immorality. —lich, adj. immoral; indecent. —lichfeit, f. (pl. —en) immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unsoldatisch, adj. unsoldierly, unmilitary.

Unser, (Unrige), see Unser. Comp. —t-seits, adv. for or on our part.

Unstärk, adj. inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —ig, see Unstärk; —ige Größe, variable quantity. —igfeit, f. inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unstatthaft, adj. inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; insufficient; not valid; unsuitable.

Unsterblich, adj. immortal; sich — machen, to immortalise oneself. —heit, f. immortality.

Unstern, m. unlucky star; misfortune, evil, disaster.

Unstetig, see Unstärk.

Unstillbar, adj. unappeasable; insatiable; ungernchable.

Unstörbar, adj. imperturbable; impassive; — im Besitze, in possession that cannot be disturbed.

Unstrafbar, **Unsträflich**, adj. unpunishable; irrep-
rechenbar, blameless.

Unstreitig, adj. & adv. incontestable, unquestionable.

Unstühnbar, adj. inexpiable; irreconcilable.

Unsumme, f. enormous sum.

Unsiind —ig, adj. innocent; sinless. —igfeit, f. sinlessness. —lich, adj. not sinful; see —ig.

Unsymmetrie, f. want of symmetry. —risch, adj. unsymmetrical.

Unadel —haft, —ig, adj. irreproachable, blameless.

Unstärk, adj. impalpable, intangible.

Unstänglich, adj. unfit; unsuitable; unservicable; useless; bad. —heit, f. uselessness.

Unten, adv. below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom or foot; down stairs; — an, at the foot or bottom, at the end; — an gehen, to go last; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — an sitzen, to sit below; — auf der Erde, here below; — auf dem Boden des Wassers, at the bottom of the water; — durch, down through,

through underneath, under there; nach —, downwards; — im Fasse, at the bottom of the cask; — im Thale, in the valley, in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — an auf, from below up; er hat von — auf gebiet, he has risen from the ranks; weiter —, further down; siehe —, (abbr. f. u.), see below; ich habe — drei Zimmer, *I have three rooms on the ground-floor.* Comp. —au, adv. see Unten. —benannt, adj. hereafter mentioned. —hin, adv. downwards. —liegend, adj. lying below, inferior. —stehend, adj. under-mentioned.

Unter, I. prep. (with Acc. or Dat.) 1) with Dat. implying rest or being in a place or in answer to wo? where? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; — „Als“ lesen wir ..., *under the head „Als“ we find (in the dictionary) ...*; — vier Augen, *l'œil-à-l'œil*; was verstehst Du — diesem Ausdrude? *what do you understand by this expression?* — dieser Bedingung, upon this condition; — jeder Bedingung, upon any terms; — dem dreißigsten Breitengrade, in 30° (N.) L.; sie zogen ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him out from under the bed; — vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; — heutigem Dato, under date of to-day; — durch sein, to have one's nose put out of joint, to have lost one's reputation (for something), to have gone out of fashion (colloq.); — einem sein, to be inferior, to be subject to one; er wohnt — mir, he lives in the room below mine; — dem Gesetze stehen, to be in subjection to the law; — dem Gebete, during prayer(s); — Glockengeläute, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; — anbern Grünben, amongst other arguments; — der Hand, secretly; etwas — den Händen haben, to have something in hand; — freiem Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; — den Kanonen sein, to be under cover of the guns; — dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; — Kaution, under bond; das ist — der Kritik, — der Kanone, — dem reitenden Nachtwächter, that is beneath criticism; ich kann es Ihnen nicht — 50 Mark geben, *I cannot give it to you for less than 50 Marks*; — dem Mittagessen, during dinner; — drei Monaten, in less than 3 months; — dem Namen S. bekannt sein, to be known by the name of S.; — seinen Papieren, amongst his papers; — Pari, below par; ein Buch — der Presse, a book in the press; — der Regierung von, in the reign of; — dem Schutze der Batterien, under cover of the batteries; — seinem Stande heirath(en), to marry beneath him; — Thränen, with tears in his eyes, weeping; — zwei Uebeln das kleinste wählen, of two evils, to choose the least; — solchen (or so bewandten) Umständen, under these circumstances, in this case; — uns, among us, between us; — uns gesagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; — uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence between you and me; der Gröste — uns, the tallest of us; Keiner (Einer) — uns, not one (one) of us; — dem Wasser schwimmen, to swim beneath the water; — der Zeit, meanwhile. 2) with the Acc. signifying motion towards or in answer to wohin? whither? under; beneath; underneath; among; einen einem — Augen stellen, to confront one person with another; — die Erde bringen, to bury, to be the death of (one); viele Köpfe — einen Hut bringen wollen, to try to bring every one to the same way of thinking, wenn's — die Leute kommt, if it gets abroad; — die Räuber gerath(en), to fall into the hands of brigands; das Oberste — sich kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; — Schlüssel und Riegel bringen, to put under lock and key; — die Soldaten gehen,

to enlist: — den Tisch fallen, to fall under the table; — das Wasser tauchen, to dive; — Wasser setzen, to inundate; II. adj. (sup. —st) under; underneath; lower; low; —st, the lowest, the last; zu —st, quite low down, at the bottom: strengen gegen seine —en, harsh, severe towards his inferiors, those under him; der —sie in der Klasse, the lowest in his class; das —ste zu Oberst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy, upside down; III. m. (—s, —n, pl. —n) knave (Cards.); IV. adv. (gone) below, under; V. sep. & insep. pref. below, beneath, under; among: amid (verbs in comp with unter when sep. have the principal accent on unter, when insep. on the root of the verb). Comp. —abordnung, f. sub-delegation. —abt(h)eilung, f. subdivision. —admiral, m. vice-admiral. —arm, m. fore-arm. —ärmel, m. under-sleeves; lower part of the sleeve. —art, f. sub-species. —arzt, m. assistant doctor; junior surgeon. —aufseher, m. sub-inspector; under-manager. —balken, m. lower beam; crosspiece, winter (Typ.); architrave. —band, n. under-bandage (Surg.). —bau, m. substructure; sub-way; foundation; embankments, drains, viaducts, tunnels etc. (of railways). —bauch, m. hypogastrium, abdomen. —bauen, v.a. (sep.) to build beneath; (insep.) to undermine; to furnish with a new substructure; to underpin. —baum, m. under-beam; shaft, side-piece (of vehicles). —beamter(r), m. subordinate official or civil officer. —befehlshaber, m. second in command. —behörde, f. inferior court. —beinhfelder, pl. drawers. —bilanz, f. deficit. —binden, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to tie underneath; (insep.) to bind up tightly (so that the blood etc. cannot circulate, Surg.); to tie; einem die Leber —aber —binden, to undo one, to cut one to the quick; II. subst. n. —bindung, f. (pl. —en) ligature. —bischof, m. suffragan. —blatt, n. under-leaf; foil (Jew.); lower blade of shears. —bleiben, I. ir.v.a. (insep.) not to take place, to be left undone; not to be repeated; to discontinue; ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft —bleiben, I trust this will not occur again; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain below; III. subst. n. cessation, discontinuance. —boden, m. under floor; lower plate (of a watch); base, mould (of buttons). —bogen, m. intrados (Arch.). —brechen, I. ir.v.a. (insep.) to interrupt; to discontinue, stop; to intercept; VI. subst. n. —brechung, f. interruption; cessation, stop. —brecher, m. interrupter. —breiten, v.a. (sep.) to spread under; (insep.) to present, lay before, submit to (for examination, judgment etc.); einem Gegenstande etwas —breiten, to found, base something on something else. —bringen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to shelter, house, bring under shelter; to lodge; to provide (a place) for; to dispose of (in marriage); to invest; to negotiate (bills); to sell, dispose of; Pferde —bringen, to stable horses; einen —bringen, to get one a situation, to lodge one; Briefe die nicht —zubringen sind, letters sent to the dead-letter office. —chlorsäure, f. hypochloric acid. —dampf, m. under-steam (in high-pressure engines). —deck, n. lower deck. —decke, f. under-coverlet, blanket. —dek, —decken, adv. & conj. meanwhile, meantime. —drücken, v.a. (sep.) to push under; (insep.) to repress, restrain; to suppress; to stifle; to crush, quell. —drückung, f. oppression; suppression; compression. —drüder, m. oppressor. —duden, v.a. (sep.) to duck, dive under. —einander, adv. (with the accent on ant) mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; one with another, together; Alles —einander werfen, to throw everything topsy-turvy; (with the accent on unter); one under another. —erdgeschloß, n. underground story. —fahren, ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to drive under cover; II. a.

(insep.) to pass under; to work under; to underpin; to interrupt; mit der Hand —fahren, to burrow, scoop out. —faktor, m. printer's subforeman. —fangen, I. ir.v.r. (insep.) (Gen.) to attempt, venture on, (dare to) undertake; II. subst. n. audacious undertaking; audacity, hardihood. —fassen, v.a. (sep.) to put one's hand under, hold up; einen —fassen, to support one by holding him by the arm. —feldherr, m. second in command; lieutenant-general. —flechten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to entwine; to interweave; (insep.) to interlace; to mix, mingle. —fuß, m. lower part of the foot, sole. —futter, n. lining. —füttern, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to line. —gäbrung, f. fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. —gang, m. going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; decay; —gang eines Schiffes, shipwreck; einen —gang führen, to survey. —gattung, f. sub-species. —geben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to give something that may be placed under; to put out, provide for; (insep.) to commit, entrust to; to subordinate, subject; einem —geben sein, to be under one's care and control; der —gebene Fall, the present case. —gebener(r), m. subaltern; subordinate; pupil. —gebenheit, f. subordination, subjection; inferiority (in office etc.). —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to sink, be submerged; to be swallowed up; to sink, be wrecked; to go to ruin; to perish; to set (of the sun etc.); to be lost or annihilated; to go under; der Heutwagen ging nicht —, the waggon of hay would not go under (a shed etc.); —gegangene D(h)iere, extinct animals. —gehölz, n. underwood. —gehilfe, m. —gehilfin, f. under-assistant. —geordnet, pp. & adj. subordinate, secondary; auxiliary. —geordneter(r), m. subordinate; inferior. —gericht, n. inferior court. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of an inferior court. —geschoben, adj. counterfeit, spurious; interpolated. —geschloß, n. ground-floor. —gestell, n. under part of a trestle or stand; underpart of the frame of a carriage. —gewand, n. under-garment. —gewehr, n. sword, side arm. —gewicht, n. light weight. —glied, n. lower limb; minor (Log.). —graben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to dig in (as manure); (insep.) to undermine, sap; to destroy; to corrupt, eat away; —gräbene Gesundheit, broken health. —grädig, adj. under proof. —grund, m. sub-soil; lower stratum; underground. —grundbahn, f. underground railway. —grundpflug, m. sub-soil plough. —haben, ir.v.a. (sep.) to have (on) underneath; to have in one's hands, have the management of; to have conquered; to be superior to. —halb, prep. (with Gen.) below; at the lower end of; beyond; under. —halt, m. maintenance, support, livelihood; feinen —halten verdienen, to earn one's living. —halten, I. ir.v.a. (sep.) to hold under; (insep.) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (a correspondence etc.); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (an acquaintance); sich —halten mit (über), to converse with (upon); ein Mädchen —halten, to keep a mistress; II. subst. n. —haltung, f. keeping up, maintaining (a way etc.); conversation. —haltungsbuch, n. journal of entertaining literature; comic journal. —haltungsgabe, f. conversational gift. —haltungskosten, pl. expenses of entertainment. —haltungsflektüre, f. entertaining book etc. —haltungsweise, adv. in an entertaining way. —handeln, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to negotiate (a peace etc.); to parley; mit einem wegen einer Sache or über etwas —handeln, to negotiate a matter with a person. —händler, m. negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (Mil.). —handlung, f. negotiation, transaction; mediation; (with accent on unter) joint-stock sale; sich in —handlungen einlassen, in —hand-

lung treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. — **Handlungsfunkf**, f. diplomacy. — **hauen**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to hew into, down or below; to cut among; (insep.) to extract (the ore) from beneath. — **haus**, n. lower part of a house; Lower House of Commons. — **hefe**, f. yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. — **hemd**, n. under-vest or -shirt. — **hof**, m. back yard; lower part of a yard etc.; inferior court. — **höhlen**, v.a. (insep.) to undermine; to wear away. — **holz**, n. see — **gebölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. — **irdisch**, adj. subterranean; infernal; — **irdische Kirche**, (open) crypt. — **jade**, f. under vest, camisole. — **jochen**, v.a. (insep.) to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. — **kammerherr**, m. vice-chamberlain. — **kantler**, m. vice-chancellor. — **kellner**, m. under-waiter. — **kiefer**, m. lower jaw. — **kinn**, n. double chin. — **klaffe**, f. lower class; elementary course (schoolbook). — **kommen**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to get under shelter, find accommodation; to find employment; II. subst. n. see — **funkf**. — **könig**, m. viceroy. — **körper**, m. lower part of the body. — **köt(h)ig**, adj. festering underneath; — **köt(h)ige Geschichte**, a bad (not nice) business. — **kriechen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to crawl under; er sucht ein Pläschen wo er — **kriechen** kann, he seeks a corner to crawl into. — **kriegen**, v.a. (sep.) to conquer. — **kunf**, f. shelter; lodging; situation. — **kunfts-hütte**, f. refuge for travellers (in the Alps etc.). — **kunfts-lofer**, m. homeless, houseless person. — **lade**, f. under-drawer. — **lage**, f. anything laid underneath for support to some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, coin; bracket; brestle; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (Jew.); base (Chem.); gauntree (under casks); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (Typ.); — **lage** eines Hebels, fulcrum. — **land**, n. lowland, low country. — **ländlich**, adj. lowland. — **laß**, m. ohne — **laß**, unceasingly, continually. — **lassen**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to leave off, discontinue; to fail, omit to do; to forbear; to abstain (from doing); ich werde nicht — **lassen** Ihnen das Resultat mitzut(h)ellen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (sep.) to let (go or come) under, below. — **lassung**, f. (pl. — **en**) omission, cessation. — **lassungs-fall**, m. case of omission or neglect. — **lassungs-finde**, f. sin of omission. — **last**, f. ballast. — **laßig**, adj. insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. — **lauf**, m. downward current; lower deck. — **laufen**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to run under (for shelter etc.); to run in among, mix with; (insep.) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (of the skin etc.); mit Blut — **laufen** sein, to be extravasated, blood-shot, suffused under the skin; — **laufenes Blut**, extravasated blood; ein mit Blut — **laufenes** Ma(a)n, a livid, bruised spot; II. a. (insep.) to run under (one); to trip (one) up. — **läufer**, m. smuggler; interloper; assistant saltmaker. — **leder**, n. sole-leather; under-leather. — **legedecke**, f. cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. — **lege-feil**, m. wedge to stop the motion of wheels, brake. — **legen**, I. v.a. (sep. & † insep.) to lay, put under or to; einem Hühne Eier zum Brüten — **legen**, to put eggs under a hen; einem Kinde frische Windeln — **legen**, to change an infant's linen; einer Melodie einen Text, Worte — **legen**, to put (new) words to an air; einem Worte einen anderen Sinn — **legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; Pferde — **legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (insep.) to trim, put under; II. pp. see — **liegen**. — **leben**, n. mesne fief. — **lehrer**, m. under-master, usher. — **leib**, m. abdomen; bowels; belly. — **liegen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to succumb; to be overcome, defeated; daß — **liegt** keinem Zweifel, there

is not the slightest doubt about that; (aux. h.) (sep.) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. — **lieutenant**, m. second lieutenant (in the navy, or in the army in Austria and Switzerland). — **lippe**, f. under-lip. — **luft**, f. lower stratum of air. — **mal**, abbr. for — **dem**. — **malen**, v.a. (sep.) to paint (one's name etc.) under; (insep.) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground colour on; to sketch roughly, daub. — **malung**, f. preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colours; rough sketch; picture painted under another. — **mann**, m. left-hand man. — **maß**, n. waste, loss, trel. — **mauern**, v.a. (sep.) to underpin; (insep.) to build a foundation to. — **mengen**, v.a. (sep.) to mix into or among; (insep.) to intermix. — **miniren**, v.a. (insep.) to undermine. — **mitzen**, see — **mengen**. — **n**, abbr. for — **ben**. — **nehmen**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to undertake; to attempt. — **nehmend**, p. & adj. enterprising, bold. — **nebener**, m. undertaker; person engaging in an enterprise. — **nehmungs-geist**, m. enterprising spirit. — **offizier**, m. corporal; non-commissioned officers (coll.). — **offiziers-dienftbuer**, m. soldier doing duty for a corporal. — **ordnen**, v.a. (sep.) to subordinate. — **paßt**, f. under-lease; subtenancy. — **pächter**, m. under-tenant. — **pfand**, n. pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches — **pfand**, judicial mortgage: ein Gut zum — **pfand** inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. — **pfändlich**, adj. as security, as a mortgage. — **pfarre**, f. vicarage. — **pfarrer**, m. vicar; curate. — **phosphorig**, adj. hypophosphoric. — **primaner**, m. student, pupil studying rhetoric. — **reden**, v.r. (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). — **redung**, f. conversation; conference; parley (Mil.). — **richt**, m. (— **es**, pl. — **e**) instruction, lessons; er giebt guten — **richt**, he teaches well. — **richten**, v.a. (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, appraise of; to warn; sich von etwas — **richten**, to ascertain; einen eines Bessern — **richten**, to try to undeceive one. — **richter**, m. instructor; (accent on unter) inferior, puisne judge. — **richts-anstalt**, f. school; academy; lecture-hall etc. — **richts-briefe**, pl. correspondence lessons; didactic letters; englische — **richts-briefe**, correspondence lessons in English. — **richts-erlaubniß-schein**, m. certificate of efficiency. — **richts-fach**, n. special branch of instruction. — **richts-fähig**, adj. teachable. — **richts-lokal**, n. classroom; school etc. — **richts-ministerium**, n. department of public instruction. — **richts-weisen**, n. public instruction. — **rod**, m. under-peticoat. — **rokarist**, m. assistant veterinary surgeon. — **s**, abbr. of — **daß**. — **sagen**, v.a. (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. — **salpeterminer**, adj. hypognitric. — **saß**, m. (— **ien**, pl. — **ien**) vassal; subject; copy-holder. — **saß**, m. support; stand; brestle; socle (Arch.); flower-pot saucer; tray; dumb waiter; minor proposition (Log.). — **schale**, f. saucer. — **scharren**, v.a. (sep.) to scrape earth over. — **schägen**, v.a. (insep.) to deprecate. — **schidbar**, adj. distinguishable. — **schiden**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. — **schidend**, p. & adj. distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. — **schidung**, f. distinction; discrimination. — **schidungs-begriff**, m. difference (Log.). — **schidungs-gabe**, — **schidungs-kraft**, f. — **schidungs-vermögen**, n. discernment. — **schidungs-lehre**, f. diagnosis. — **schidungs-zeichen**, p. distinctive mark, characteristic; punctuation-mark; criterion. — **schidungs-zug**, m. distinguishing trait, characteristic. — **schenfel**, m. leg. — **schicht**, f. lower stratum. — **schieben**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to push under; (sep. & insep.) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen

Sinn —schieben, to put a wrong construction on words. —**schiebung**, f. substitution (of one child for another etc.); interpolation; forging. —**schieb**, m. (—s, pl. —e) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum —schiebe von, for the sake of distinction between, in opposition to; ohne —schieb, without distinction, indiscriminately. —**schieden**, pp. & adj. different; distinct; diversa; auf —schiedene Art, in a different manner. —**schiedlich**, adj. different; diversa, several; —schiedliches, many a thing, various things. —**schlächting**, adj. undershot (of a mill-wheel). —**schlagen**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to cross (the arms etc.); einem ein Bein —schlagen, to trip one up; to supplant a person; (insep.) to line (with silk etc.); to steal, embezzle; to intercept (a letter etc.); to suppress (a will etc.). —**schleif**, m. embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —schleif treiben, to embezzle (money), to smuggle. —**schreiben**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to write under; (insep.) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —**schreiber**, m. underclerk; signer (of a cheque etc.); subscriber. —**schrift**, f. signature; paraph; inscription (under a picture etc.); eigenhändige —schrift, sign-manual. —**schule**, f. primary school. —**schwefelsäure**, f. hypo-sulphuric acid. —**schweflig**, adj., —schweflige Säure, sulphuric anhydride, thiosulphuric acid. —**schwelle**, f. sill (of a door etc.); threshold; sub-sill. —**seefisch**, adj. submarine. —**segel**, n. lower sail. —**segelgeben**, n. setting sail. —**sein**, ir.v.n. (sep.) die Sonne ist —, the sun has set. —**sechunda**, f. lower second class (in a grammar-school). —**legen**, v.a. (sep.) to put under; to put (one's name) to; (insep.) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (a seam etc.). —**seht**, pp. & adj. square-built, short-set, short and thick. —**sehtheit**, f. squareness of build; see Gebrunntheit. —**segeln**, v.a. (insep.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —**seiffemeister**, m. under-steward or caterer. —**spülen**, v.a. (insep.) to wash away underneath. —**staatssekretär**, m. under-secretary for state. —**stadt**, f. lower town. —**ständig**, adj. inferior (Bot.). —**statthalter**, m. deputy governor (of a province). —**steden**, v.a. (sep.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (soldiers with another regiment etc.); (insep.) to trim with (something laid under). —**stehen**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be, stand under; to shelter under; II. r. (insep.) to dare, venture, be so bold as to; daß hätte ich mir nie —standen, I should never have attempted that. —**steiger**, m. second master-miner. —**stelle**, f. inferior situation. —**stellen**, v.a. (sep.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —stellen, to put up a carriage (in a coach-house); sich —stellen, to take shelter; (sep. & insep.) to suppose, to impute (prov.); einem or einer Sache (Dat.) etwas —stellen, to place under, support by placing something under; einem —stellen sein, to be under one, be in subjection to him. —**stellung**, f. (pl. —en) supposition. —**stempel**, m. under-die (Mint.). —**stenermann**, m. second mate. —**stod**, m. ground-floor; under-back (Brew.). —**streichen**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to underline. —**strömung**, f. under-current. —**stützen**, v.a. (sep.) to underprop, shore up; (insep.) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; in protect, patronise; to favour; ein Theater mit einer Gelbhülfe —stützen, to subvention, grant an allowance to; mit Rat(h) und That —stützen, to help with counsel and money. —**stücker**, m. support, stay. —**stützung**, f. propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay; fortgehende —stützung, continuous bearings (Railw.). —**stützungsanstalt**, f. charitable institution. —**stützungsbedürftig**, adj. in need of help. —**stützungs-kasse**, f. charitable fund; endowment; fund for mutual help. —**stützungs-**

beer, n. army of reserve. —**stützungs-mauer**, f. bearing-wall. —**suchen**, v.a. (insep.) to enquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove; to review, inspect. —**sucher**, m. examiner; investigator; explorer. —**suchung**, f. examination; enquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding; probing; gerichtliche —suchung, judicial enquiry, inquest; chemische —suchung, chemical analysis; philosophische —suchungen, philosophical researches. —**suchungs-acten**, pl. barrister's brief. —**suchungs-ausschuß**, m. commission of enquiry; visiting committee. —**suchungs-bescheid**, m. final examination and decision (Law). —**suchungs-gefängnis(e)**, m. prisoner upon trial. —**suchungs-lammer**, f. enquiry-chamber; room where an inquest is held; grand-jury room. —**suchungs-richter**, m. examining magistrate; inquisitor. —**saße**, f. saucer. —**sauchen**, (sep.) v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to plunge, dip, duck, dive; II. a. to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, f. lower division of the third class. —**than**, I. pp. & adj. subject (to); dependent; seib —einander —than in der Furcht Gottes, submitting ourselves one to another in the fear of God; sich (Dat.) —than machen, to subdue; II. m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) subject. —**thanen-pflicht**, f. allegiance. —**thanen-verhältniß**, n. the relation of a subject or vassal to a lord. —**thanen-verstand**, m. beschränkter —thanenverstand, narrow, inferior mind. —**thänig**, adj. submissive; subject; dutiful; —thänigster Diener, (your) most humble servant; ich bitte —thänigst, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigkeit**, f. submission; submissiveness; humility. —**thell**, m. & n. lower part; base; underpart. —**thor**, n. gate of the lower town. —**thun**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to put under. —**treten**, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to tread down; (insep.) to trample on; to oppress; II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step under; to shelter under. —**verband**, m. (der Vorfuß-) vereine branch of a loan-fund. —**verded**, n. orlop-deck. —**vormund**, m. deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**vorrektor**, m. sub-rector (of a college). —**wachsen**, adj. grown between; streaky (of bacon etc.); unterlardet; eine mit wildem Fleische —wachsende Wunde, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit Unkraut —wachsendes Getreide, weedy corn. —**wagen**, m. truck (Railw.). —**wald**, m. brush-wood. —**wall**, m. lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, I. adv. downwards, underneath; II. prep. (with Gen.) on the lower side of. —**walden**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to lay bare (the foundations) by washing against. —**wasser**, n. back-water. —**weg(e)s**, adv. on the way; —weges lassen, to leave undone, to abandon; —weges bleiben, not to take place. —**weisen**, ir.v.a. (insep.) to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, m. instructor. —**welt**, f. infernal regions; the world. —**werfen**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to throw under; (insep.) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; sich —werfen, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; einer Sache —werfen sein, to be subject or exposed to something. —**werfung**, f. subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (in). —**werk**, n. lower work (Fort.). —**wert(h)ig**, adj. below value. —**wind**, m. undercurrent of air; wind from below; westerly wind. —**winden**, see —fangen. —**wölben**, v.a. (insep.) to arch under. —**wuchs**, m. brush-wood. —**wühlen**, v.a. (sep.) to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (insep.) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine. —**würfig**, adj. subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; sich (Dat.) einen —würfig machen, to bring a person into subjection to oneself. —**würfigkeit**, f. subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**zahn**, m. tooth of the lower jaw. —**zeichnen**, v.a. (sep.) to draw underneath; (insep.) to sign; to ratify; ich

—zeichnete(r), *I, the undersigned.* —**zeichne**(te)r, *m. signer; subscriber.* —**zeichnung**, *f. signing; signature; ratification.* —**zeug**, *n. underclothing.* —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.) to draw, put under; to shelter; to put in or under (a beam); to put on underneath (as a petticoat);* *Feinwand* —**ziehen**, *to put canvas under a paper picture; bie Schildkröte zieht Kopf und Füße* —, *the tortoise draws in its head and feet; (insep.) to furnish with something underneath; sich einer Sache (Dat.)* —**ziehen**, *to undertake, to undergo, to submit to.* —**zug**, *m. horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop.*

Unthat, *f. monstrous crime; misdeed; evil deed.* **Unthätig**, *adj. inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent.* —**teit**, *f. inactivity; inaction; slothfulness.*

Untheil —**bar**, *adj. indivisible.* —**bartheit**, *f. indivisibility.* —**haftig**, *adj. (with Gen.) having no part or share in, not partaking of.* **Coup.** —**nehmend**, *adj. unsympathetic; indifferent.*

Unthier, *n. monster; wild beast.*

Unthunlich, *adj. impracticable, impossible.* —**teit**, *f. impossibility.*

Unthief, *adj. shallow; of little depth.* —**e**, *f. (pl. -n) shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sandbank; bottomless abyss.*

Untilgbar, *adj. inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable.*

Untödtlich, *adj. not deadly; immortal.*

Untragbar, *adj. unwearable (too shabby etc.).*

Untrennbar, *adj. & adv. inseparable.* —**teit**, *f. inseparableness.*

Untreu, *adj. unfaithful; einen seiner Pflicht* —*machen, to turn one from the path of duty; seinen Eidwören* —*werden, not to keep one's oaths.* —**e**, *f. unfaithfulness, inconstancy;* —*e schlägt ihren eignen Herrn, the treacherous meet with treachery, perfidy punishes itself.*

Untröst —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. inconsolable; not consoling.* —**lichseit**, *f. disconsolateness.*

Untrüglich, *adj. certain; infallible; indubitable.* —**teit**, *f. infallibility; certainty.*

Untüchtig, *adj. incapable; impotent; good for nothing.* —**teit**, *f. incapacity.*

Untugend, *f. defect; vice; bad habit.*

Unüberdacht, **Unüberlegt**, *adj. rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate.*

Unübersehbar, *adj. insurmountable, impassable; insuperable.*

Unübersehbar, *adj. further than the eye can reach, immense.* —**teit**, **Unübersehllichkeit**, *f. immensity, boundlessness.*

Unüberleg —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. untranslatable.* —**bartheit**, *f. untranslatability.* —**t**, *adj. untranslated.*

Unübersteig —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. insurmountable.*

Unübertriff —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. unsurpassable; incomparable.*

Unübertrroffen, *adj. unsurpassed.*

Unüberwindlich, *adj. invincible; impregnable; insurmountable.*

Unüberwunden, *adj. unconquished, untamed.*

Unüblich, *adj. unusual.*

Unumgänglich, *adj. unsociable; indispensable; inevitable;* —*e Nothwendigkeit, absolute necessity.*

—**teit**, *f. unsociableness; inevitableness.*

Unumgränzt, *adj. unlimited; absolute, sovereign.* —**teit**, *f. unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.*

Unumstößlich, *adj. irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable.* —**teit**, *f. immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.*

Unumwunden, *adj. & adv. candid, frank, plain.* —**teit**, *f. candour, frankness.*

Ununterbrochen, *adj. & adv. uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.*

Ununterscheidbar, *adj. undistinguishable.*

Ununterschieden, *adj. unsigned.*

Ununtersucht, *adj. uninvestigated; ich werde es* —*lassen, ob . . . I shall not enquire if . . .*

Unväterlich, *adj. & adv. unfatherly, unnatural;* —*handeln, not to act as a father.*

Unveränder —**lich**, *adj. unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible.* —**lichseit**, *f. immutability etc.*

—**t**, *adj. unchanged;* —*t lassen, to leave as it was.*

Unverantwortlich, *adj. & adv. irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable.* —**teit**, *f. irresponsibility; inexcusableness.*

Unverarbeitet, *adj. not worked on, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.*

Unveräußerlich, *adj. inalienable.* —**teit**, *f. inalienableness.*

Unverbesserlich, *adj. incorrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect.* —**teit**, *f. incorrigibility; perfection.*

Unverbindlich, *adj. not binding or obligatory; disobliging; impolite.*

Unverbümt, *adj. & adv. not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct; er sagte es ihm* —, *he told him plainly.*

Unverboten, *adj. not forbidden, allowable.*

Unverbren —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. non-combustible.*

Unverbrieft, *adj. unconformed by letters.*

Unverbrüchlich, *adj. inviolable.*

Unverbunden, *adj. disjointed; unconnected; not dressed (of wounds).*

Unverbürgt, *adj. unwarranted, not authenticated; die Nachricht ist noch* —, *the news has not been confirmed.*

Unverdächtig, *adj. unsuspected; trustworthy.* —**teit**, *f. superiority to suspicion.*

Unverdammlich, *adj. not condemnable.*

Unverdaulich, *adj. indigestible.* —**lichseit**, *f. indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion.* —**t**, *adj. not digested; crude.*

Unverderb —**lich**, *adj. incorruptible; unspoilable.* —**lichseit**, *f. incorruptibility.* —**t**, *see Unverboden.*

Unverdient, *adj. unmerited; unjust; Sie klagen uns* —*er Weise an, you accuse us unjustly.*

Unverdorben, *adj. not spoiled or corrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; unspotted, pure, blameless.* —**heit**, *f. unspoiled condition, soundness.*

Unverdroffen, *adj. indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful.* —**heit**, *f. assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.*

Unverheirathet, *adj. unmarried; bie —e M., the young lady, Miss M., the girl M. (Law).*

Unvereidet, **Unvereidigt**, *adj. unsworn.*

Unvereinbar, *adj. incompatible; repugnant (to); incongruous (with).* —**teit**, *f. incompatibility.*

Unverfälscht, *adj. unadulterated; real, genuine, pure, sincere.*

Unverfänglich, *adj. not captious; natural, simple; open.* —**teit**, *f. simplicity of nature.*

Unverfaulbar, *adj. incorruptible.*

Unverfroren, *adj. unfrozen.*

Unverfroren, *adj. (colloq.) brassy, bold; imperturbable.* —**heit**, *f. effrontery; imperturbability.*

Unverfügbar, *adj. that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.*

Unvergänglich, *adj. imperishable; immortal.* —**teit**, *f. imperishableness; immortality.*

Unvergessen, *adj. unforgotten; unforgetting.* —**(h)lich**, *adj. not to be forgotten; ineffaceable; das wird mir* —**(h)lich bleiben, I shall never forget that. —**(h)lichseit**, *f. memorableness.***

Unvergleich —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj. & adv. matchless, incomparable; unique.* —**lichseit**, *f. incomparableness.*

Unvergolten, *adj. unrewarded, uncompensated.*

Unverhältnißmäßig, *adj. disproportionate, inadequate.* —**teit**, *f. disproportion.*

Unverheirat(h)et, see Unberehlicht.

Unverhofft, adj. *unhoped (for); unexpected; —* I count oft, what is least expected is often what occurs.

Unverhohlen, adj. & adv. *unconcealed, open, free; blunt; crude.*

Unverjährt — **bar**, adj. *not to be lost by age. — f.* adj. *not lost by prescription, non-prescriptive.*

Unverkäuflich, adj. *unsaleable; not in the market.*

Unverkauft, adj. *unsold.*

Unverfennbar, adj. *unmistakeable; obvious, evident.*

Unverfürzt, adj. *uncurtailed: unabridged; intact.*

Unverletzt — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. *invulnerable; inviolable. — barkeit, — lichkeit, f. invulnerability; inviolability. — f.* adj. *unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate; intact.*

Unverlustbar, adj. *that cannot be lost.*

Unverloren, adj. *not lost; sure.*

Unvermeid — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. *inevitable; unavoidable. — lichkeit, f. inevitableness, absolute necessity.*

Unvermerkt, adj. *unperceived; imperceptible.*

Unvermietet(h)et, adj. *unlet, untenanted.*

Unvermindert, adj. *undiminished, unabated; entire.*

Unvermisch — **bar**, adj. *that cannot be mixed. — f.* adj. *unmixed; pure.*

Unvermögen, n. *powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — zu befallen, insolvency. — d.* adj. *incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; emendowed: — d etwas zu thun, incapable of doing something. — heit, f. incapacity; powerlessness; want of fortune. Comp. — d-fall, m. im — fälle, in case of insolvency.*

Unvermuthet, adj. *unthought of, unexpected.*

Unvernehm — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. *inintelligible; inaudible, unintelligible. — barkeit, — lichkeit, f. inaudibleness, indistinctness.*

Unvernunft, f. *unreasonableness, absurdity; das ist die Höhe —!* that is the height of absurdity!

Unvernünftig, adj. *irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; — e Thiere, brutes.*

Unverpackt, adj. *unpacked.*

Unverricht, adj. *unperformed, unexecuted; — et Sache, without having effected one's object.*

Unverrückt, adj. *unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed.*

Unverschämbar, adj. *not to be neglected; peremptory.*

Unverschäm, adj. *shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; Sie sind ein — er!* — läßt grüßen! *impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced!* — **heit, f.** (pl. — en) *impudence; effrontery; sich mit — heit durchhelfen, to get off by audacity or effrontery.*

Unverschämlich, adj. *not to be put off, postponed.*

Unverschämbar, adj. *that cannot be locked.*

Unverschämten, adj. *uncut; undressed (Hort.); entire (of horses).*

Unverschuldet, adj. *unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; — er Weise, undeservedly.*

Unverschwiegen, adj. *indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. — heit, f. indiscretion.*

Unversehen, adj. *unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (with); unintentional. — s.* adv. *unexpectedly, unawares; unintentionally.*

Unversehr — **bar**, adj. *inviolable; that cannot be injured. — f.* adj. *entirely; intact, entire. — theit, f. entirety.*

Unverflegbar, adj. *inexhaustible, that never dries up.*

Unversiegelt, adj. *not sealed up, open.*

Unversöhn — **lich**, adj. *irreconcilable; implacable. — lichkeit, f. irreconcilableness; implacability. — f.* adj. *unreconciled.*

Unversorgt, adj. *unprovided for; without means.*

Unverstand, m. *want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly;*

foolish action or thing. — en, adj. not understood; misunderstood.

Unverstand — **ig**, adj. *imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. — lich, adj. unintelligible; obscure, enigmatical; indistinct. — lichkeit, f. unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.*

Unverschert, adj. *untaxed; not paying taxes.*

Unversucht, adj. *unexperienced; untried, unattempted; ich habe Nichts — gelassen, I have left no stone unturned.*

Unvert(h)eidigt, adj. *undefended; abandoned.*

Unvert(h)eilt, adj. *undivided.*

Unvertilgbar, adj. *indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. — heit, f. indelibility.*

Unverträglich, adj. *irreconcilable; unsociable; incompatible; intolerant. — heit, f. unsociableness, quarrelsome; incompatibility.*

Unverwahrt, adj. *unguarded; — sein, to lie open.*

Unverwand, adj. & adv. *unmoved; immovable; fixed; unrelated (mit, with); heterogeneous; seine Blide — auf etwas richten, to look steadfastly, fix one's eyes on a thing.*

Unverwehrt, adj. *unforbidden, permitted; es ist Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .

Unverweigerlich, adj. *not to be refused or denied.*

Unverweilt, adj. & adv. *without delay, prompt, immediate.*

Unverwelkt, adj. *unfading; always young; immortal. — heit, f. unfadingness; immortality.*

Unverwund, adj. *unwounded.*

Unverwundlich, adj. *unexceptionable; irrefragable. — heit, f. unexceptionableness; irrefragability.*

Unverwund, adj. *incorruptible. — heit, f. incorruptibility.*

Unverwundbar, adj. *ineffaceable, indelible.*

Unverwunden, adj. *not confused or intricate.*

Unverwundbar, adj. *invulnerable. — heit, f. invulnerableness.*

Unverwundlich, adj. *indestructible; imperturbable. — heit, f. indestructibleness; imperturbability.*

Unversagt, adj. & adv. *undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. — heit, f. intrepidity; courage.*

Unverschäm, adj. *unpardonable. — heit, f. unpardonableness.*

Unverzins — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. *paying no interest; — bares Darlehen, free loan.*

Unversollt, adj. & adv. *without paying duty; duty off; in bond.*

Unversüßlich, I. adj. *immediate, instant; II. adv. on the spot, forthwith.*

Unvollbracht, **Unvollendet**, adj. *unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.*

Unvollkommen, adj. *imperfect, defective. — heit, f. imperfection; defect.*

Unvollständig, adj. *incomplete; defective; imperfect. — heit, f. incompleteness; defectiveness.*

Unvollstreckt, adj. *not executed, unperformed.*

Unvollständig, adj. *incomplete. — heit, f. incompleteness.*

Unvollziehbar, adj. *that cannot be accomplished. Unvoranschbar, adj. not to be foreseen.*

Unvorbereitet, adj. & adv. *unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore.*

Unvordenklich, adj. *immemorial; seit — er Zeit, times out of mind.*

Unvoretheilich, adj. & adv. *without prejudice to impartial; see Unmaßgeblich.*

Unvorhergesehen, adj. & adv. *unforeseen, unexpected.*

Unvorhergesehen, adj. & adv. *unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.*

Unvorsichtig, adj. & adv. *improvident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautious. — heit, f. want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; auch — heit, from carelessness, inadvertently.*

Unvorthelhaft, adj. *disadvantageous.*

Unwachsam, adj. wanting in vigilance. — **Zeit**, f. want of vigilance.

Unwägbar, adj. imponderable. — **Zeit**, f. imponderability.

Unwählbar, adj. ineligible. — **Zeit**, f. ineligibility.

Unwahr, adj. false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. — **haft**, adj. untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. — **haftigkeit**, f. want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. — **heit**, f. (pl. —en) falsity; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.

Unwahrnehmbar, adj. & adv. imperceptible.

Unwahrscheinlich, adj. & adv. improbable. — **Zeit**, f. unlikelyness.

Unwandelbar, adj. immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (Gram.). — **Zeit**, f. immutability etc.

Unwegsam, adj. impracticable; pathless, untrodden. — **Zeit**, f. impracticable condition (of roads).

Unwiderhaft, adj. defenceless.

Unweib, n. unnatural woman; virago; abandoned woman. — **lich**, adj. & adv. unwomanly, viragolike. — **lichkeit**, f. unwomanliness.

Unweigerlich, adj. unresisting, passive; —er Gehorsam, unquestioning obedience.

Unweise, **Unweislich**, adj. & adv. unwise, foolish.

Unweit, adv. & prep. (with Gen. or Dat.) not far off or from.

Unwert(h), I. adj. & adv. unworthy; † worthless; not valued; II. m. want of merit; worthlessness; meanness; futility.

Unwesen, n. disorder; row; excesses; scandalous conduct; monster. — **haft**, adj. immaterial. — **lich**, adj. unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory. — **liche Dinge**, non-essentials. — **lichkeit**, f. non-essentiality; unimportance.

Unwetter, n. bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

Unwichtig, adj. unimportant, insignificant. — **heit**, f. (pl. —en) insignificance; eine —heit, a trifle.

Unwiderleg — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. unanswerable, irrefutable. — **barkeit**, — **lichkeit**, f. unanswerableness.

Unwiderrufflich, adj. irrevocable; irremovable, that one cannot be removed from (of an office).

Unwiderstehlich, see **Unwiderstehlich**.

Unwiderstehlich, adj. & adv. uncontestible, undeniable. — **heit**, f. uncontestableness.

Unwiderstehlich, adj. & adv. irresistible. — **heit**, f. irresistible force, impetuosity.

Unwiederbringlich, adj. & adv. irreparable, ir retrievable. — **heit**, f. irretrievableness, irreparableness.

Unwill — **c(n)**, m. indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; † reluctance. — **ig**, adj. indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — **ig** über, indignant at, angry with. Comp. — **fähig**, adj. not obliging or complaisant. — **fähigkeit**, f. want of readiness to oblige. — **kommen**, adj. unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — **fürlich**, adj. involuntary. — **fürlichkeit**, f. involuntariness.

Unwir — **lich**, adj. not real or existing. — **sam**, adj. ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — **samkeit**, f. inefficacy; inefficiency.

Unwirsch, adj. & adv. cross; morose; brusque. — **heit**, f. bad temper; brusqueness.

Unwirth — **bar**, — **lich**, — **sam**, adj. inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — **schaftlich**, adj. unthrifty, not economical. — **schaftlichkeit**, f. extravagance, thriftlessness.

Unwissen — **d**, adj. ignorant; not cognisant of; mir — **b**. unknown to me; — **der Weise**, unknown to me, you, him etc.). — **heit**, f. ignorance. — **schlich**, adj. & adv. unscientific. — **lich**, adj. & adv. not cognisant of, unconscious of. Comp. — **heitsfehler**, m. fault of ignorance.

Unwohl, adj. & adv. unwell, indisposed; mir ist —, ich bin —, ich fühle mich —, I don't feel well; mir ist — zu Mut(h)e, I am sick at heart. Comp. — **heit**, n. indisposition.

Unwogen — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. unbalanced.

Unwürdig, adj. & adv. unworthy; er wird nicht thun was seiner — wäre, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; des Lobes —, undeserving of praise. — **Zeit**, f. unworthiness.

Unzahl, f. eine —, an endless number, a legion.

— **bar**, adj. not payable; not due.

Unzähl — **bar**, — **ig**, adj. innumerable. — **barkeit**, f. numberlessness.

Unzähmbar, adj. untamable, indomitable. — **heit**, f. untamableness.

Unzart, adj. not tender; rough, rude. — **heit**, f. rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

Unze, f. (pl. —n) ounce; ounce, Felis uncia (Zool.).

Unzeit, f. wrong time; zur —, inopportune. — **ig**, adj. untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; —ige Geburt, abortion, child etc. prematurely born. — **igkeit**, f. unseasonableness. Comp. — **mäßig**, adj. inopportune.

Unzerbrechlich, adj. unbreakable.

Unzerlegbar, adj. that cannot be decomposed or analysed.

Unzerreiß — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. untearable.

Unzerlegbar, see **Unzerlegbar**.

Unzerstör — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. indestructible. — **barkeit**, f. indestructibleness.

Unzertheil — **bar**, adj. indivisible. — **barkeit**, f. indivisibility. — **t**, I. adj. undivided; II. adv. jointly.

Unzerrenn — **bar**, — **lich**, adj. inseparable; — **liche Eigenschaften**, inherent qualities. — **lichkeit**, f. inseparableness, indissolubleness.

Unzialbuchstabe, m. uncial letter.

Unziem — **end**, — **lich**, adj. unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — **lichkeit**, f. indecency, unseemliness.

Unzier, — **de**, f. inelegance; disfigurement. — **lich**, adj. & adv. inelegant, ungraceful. — **lichkeit**, f. inelegance.

Unzinsbar, adj. not tributary.

Unzivilisiert, adj. uncivilised, barbarous.

Unzucht, f. unchastity; prostitution; lowliness.

Unzüchtig, adj. unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — **heit**, f. immodesty; dissoluteness.

Unzufrieden, adj. discontented; der —e hat nie genug, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — **heit**, f. discontent; dissatisfaction.

Unzugänglich, adj. inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — **heit**, f. inaccessibility.

Unzulänglich, adj. insufficient, inadequate. — **heit**, f. insufficiency.

Unzulässig, adj. inadmissible. — **heit**, f. inadmissibility.

Unzünftig, adj. not belonging to a guild.

Unzurechnungsfähig, adj. without discernment or discretion; die Leidenschaft macht ihn —, passion has blinded his judgment. — **heit**, f. want of judgment; imbecility.

Unzureichend, adj. insufficient.

Unzusammenhängend, adj. incoherent; disconnected.

Unzutraglich, adj. disadvantageous; prejudicial; unhealthy.

Unzuverlässig, adj. unreliable, untrustworthy; uncertain; inaccurate. — **heit**, f. untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

Unzweckmäßig, adj. unsuitable; irrelevant; injudicious; improper.

Unzweideutig, adj. & adv. unequivocal, unambiguous. — **heit**, f. unequivocalness.

Unzweifelhaft, adj. undoubted, indubitable. — **ig**, **heit**, f. certitude.

Uppig, adj. & adv. luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; ihr —er Wuchs, her voluptuous figure; —es Maß, bountiful, rich repast. — **heit**, f. luxuriant growth, luxury; exuberance; richness; sensuality; sensuous pleasures; voluptuousness; lasciviousness.

1. **Ur**, m. (—s, pl. —en), —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) *uro*; see *Auer*. Comp. —*o*ch, m. *urochs*.
 2. **Ur**, prefix of nouns & adj's gen'ly implying primitiveness, that which commences or is oldest; sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; occasionally equivalent to the prefix „er“ which was originally the same word.
Urad, m. (—s, pl. —s) — *der wilde, brutal, savage man* (colloq.).
Urahn, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —n), (—*herr*, m., —*frau*, f.) *great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor*.
Uralt, adj. *extremely old; very ancient, primeval*.
Uran, n. (—s) (—*er*, n.) *uranium*.
Ur-anfang, m. *the very beginning*. —*anfänglich*, adj. *original, primeval*.
Uranlage, f. *original disposition*.
Urauschlange, f. *serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt*.
Urban, adj. *urbane*. —*ität*, f. *urbanity*.
Urbau, adj. *arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated*. Comp. —*machen*, u. —*machung*, f. *clearing, bringing into cultivation*.
Urbedeutung, f. *original acception*.
Urbeginn, m. (—s) see *Uranfang*.
Urbegriff, m. *primitive notion; —e einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science*.
Urbestandteil, m. *primitive element*.
Urbewohner, m. *original inhabitant; (pl.) aborigines*.
Urbild, n. *original; archetype, prototype; ideal*. —*lich*, adj. & adv. *original etc.*
Urbrieff, m. *primitive Christian*. —*ent(hum)*, n. *primitive Christianity*.
Urdeutsch, adj. *ancient or thorough(ly) German*.
Ureigen, adj. *original; very exacting* (colloq.).
—heit, f. —*(hum)*, n. —*(hum)lichkeit*, f. *originality*.
Ureltern, pl. *ancestors; first parents*.
Urenkel, m. —*in*, f. *great-grand-child*.
Urevangeliu, n. *original gospel*.
Ureide, f. *solemn oath not to take vengeance*.
Urfeil, m. *primitive rocks*.
Urform, f. *original form, prototype, archetype*.
Urgebirge, f. *primitive mountains or rocks*.
Urgeist, m. *original spirit; uncreated being*.
Urgiren, v.a. *to urge, insist upon*.
Urgroß — (in comp.) —*eltern*, pl. *great-grand-parents*. —*mutter*, f. *great-grandmother*. —*vater*, m. *great-grandfather*.
Urgrund, m. *first cause*.
Urheber, m. —*in*, f. *author, originator*. —*schaft*, f. *condition of author or originator*.
Urian, m. (—s) *the Devil; Herr —, Mr. what's his name, Mr. So and So*.
Urin, m. (—s) *urine*. —*iren*, v.n. (aux. h.) *to urinate*.
Ursanton, m. *original (Swiss) Canton*.
Urseim, m. *first germ*.
Urkirche, f. *primitive church*.
Ursomlich, adj. *excessively comical*.
Ur-kraft, f. *original force*. —*kräftig*, adj. *very powerful; of original force*.
Urkund —e, f. (pl. —n) *deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; † see Urtext; zu —be dessen, in witness whereof*. —*lich*, f. adj. *documental, documentary; authentic*; —*lich dessen habe ich Obiges geschrieben, in proof of which I have written the above*. Comp. —*enbewahrer*, m. *keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls*. —*enbeweis*, m. *documentary proof*. —*enbuch*, n. *record, register*. —*enfälschung*, f. *counterfeiting of documents*. —*enforscher*, see —*ent*. —*enfeind*, m. *searcher of ancient documents; one skilled in diplomatics*. —*enkenntnis*, f. *knowledge of ancient documents*

of a public or political character, diplomatics.
 —*enlehre*, f. *diplomats*. —*ensammlung*, f. *archives, collection of documents*. —*enschrift*, m. *chest for documents*. —*enwerk*, n. *register or collection of records, documents etc.*
Ursach, m. (—s, pl. —e) *leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; — nehmen, to take leave*. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —) *soldier on furlough*.
Ursaut, m. *primitive sound or vowel*.
Urmensch, m. *the first man; original character*.
Urmutter, f. *first mother*.
Urne, f. (pl. —n) *urn; water-bottle; spore-case of mosses; (symbol of) death*.
Ursplöglisch, I. adj. *sudden*; II. adv. *all at once*.
Ursquell, m. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n) *fountain-head; origin*.
Ursach —e, f. *cause, motive, ground, occasion; aus welcher —e? aus was für einer —e? for what reason? why? keine —e, dont mention it, no need (for thanks), pray dont apologise; man hat —e zu glauben, there is reason to believe*. —*lich*, see *Ursächlich*.
Ursächlich, adj. *causal; causative*. —*feit*, f. *causality*.
Ursage, f. *ancient tradition, legend*.
Ursatz, m. *axiom*.
Urschrift, f. *original text; original; first sketch, notes (of an article); autograph*. —*lich*, adj. *autographic*.
Ursitz, m. *family seat; ancestral home*.
Ursprache, f. *primitive language; original*.
Ursprung, m. *source; origin; beginning; principle, element; feinen — haben or nehmen von, to take its rise from, to descend from*.
Ursprünglich, adj. & adv. *primitive; first; original*; — *aus Deutschland herkommen, to be of German origin*. —*feit*, f. *primitiveness*.
Ursprung, m. *original stock; primitive race*.
Ursstoff, m. *elementary, original matter; principle, element*. Comp. —*lehre*, f. *atomic theory*. —*(h)eilichen*, n. *atom*.
Urspruch, adv. see *Ursplöglisch*.
Urt(h)eil, see *Urt(h)eil*.
Urtext, m. *original text*.
Urt(h)eil, n. (—s, pl. —e) *judgment, decision; judicial sentences; opinion; ein — über etwas fällen, to pass sentence upon, to give an opinion upon; meinem —e nach, in my opinion; sich dem —e unterwerfen, to yield, submit to a sentence or opinion to give up the right of appeal against a sentence; einem das — sprechen, to pass judgment on; nach dem —e von Sachverständigen, in the opinion of experts*. —*en*. v.n. (aux. h.) *to judge; nach seinem Dessen or seiner Sprache nach zu —en, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —en, he is not capable of judging, is no judge of such matters*. Comp. —*eröffnung*, f. *publication of a judgment or decree*. —*sfähig*, adj. *competent to form an opinion or pass a judgment*. —*sfraft*, f. *judgment, discernment*. —*spruch*, m. *judgment, sentence, decrees*. —*svermögen*, n. see —*strafe*. —*svollstreckung*, f. *carrying out of a sentence*.
Urt(h)ier, n. *primitive or autochthonous animal*. —*e*, —*chen*, pl. *Protozoa*.
Uru — (in comp.) —*ahn*, m. *progenitor, great-grand-father*. —*eltern*, pl. *early ancestors*. —*enkel(in, f.)*, m. *great-great-grandchild*.
Urvater, m. *first parent*.
Urväter —*lich*, adj. *primitive; ancestral*. Comp. —*zeit*, f. *primitive period, early times*.
Urbornunft, f. *divine reason*.
Urbewandtschaft, f. *primitive affinity (of words etc.)*.
Urboll, n. *primitive people*.
Urborscher, m. *forefather*.
Urwahl, f. *preliminary election (of electors)*.
Urwähler, m. *primary elector*. Comp. —*ver*,

fammung, f. assembly of the primary electors, primary assembly.
Urwald, m. primeval forest.
Urwelt, f. primeval world. —**lich**, adj. primitive; antediluvian.
Urwesen, n. primitive creature; first principle.
Urwort, n. primitive (word).
Urwürdig, adj. original, native; natural.
Urzelt, f. primitive times.
Urzugung, f. equivocal or spontaneous generation.
Ursprung, m. primitive condition.
Urszweck, m. original aim.

V.

B, b, V, v; as abbr. **B.** = 1) *Vers, verse*; 2) or *V.* = *Vormittags*, (in the) forenoon, from midnight to noon (in railway time-tables); **v.** = von, of etc.; **b. M.** = vorigen Monats, (during) last month; **v. B.** = voriges (vorigen) Jahr(es), last year.
Vacciniren, v.a. to vaccinate.
Vag, adj. & adv. vague. —**abund**, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**abundin**, f. (pl. —nen) vagabond. —**abundenhaf**, adj. vagabond (-like). —**abundent(hum)**, n. (—s) vagabondage, vagrancy; tramps, vagabonds (coll.). —**abundiren**, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to lead a vagabond or vagrant life.
Vac —**ant**, adj. vacant, void. —**anz**, f. (pl. —en) vacancy; vacation, holidays; recess (Law etc.). —**at**, adj. blank; wanting (in lists); vacant (of offices). —**uum**, n. (—s, pl. —ua) vacuum (Fisik). Comp. —**uum-pumpe**, f. air-pump.
Val, n. (—s, pl. —s) farewell, valediction. Comp. —**lagen**, n. leave-taking, adieux. —**schmaus**, m. farewell-banquet.
Val —**idiren**, v. I.a. to make valid (C.L.); to effect (an insurance etc.); II. n. to be valid; eine Summe —**idiren** lassen gegen, to place a sum against, set off one sum against (another); die Versicherung —**idirt** auf . . ., the insurance is effected on . . . —**idrung**, f. (pl. —en) a rendering valid. —**uta**, f. value; exchange; beständige —**uta**, standard (C.L.). —**utiren**, —**iren**, v.a. to estimate the value of. —**uation**, f. (pl. —en) valuation. Comp. —**uations-tabelle**, f. (pl. —n) table of values (of coins).
Vampir, **Vampyr**, m. (—s, pl. —e) Vampire; Spectre-bat (Zool.).
Vanadin, n. (—s) vanadium (Chem.).
Vandal —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) Vandal, Goth (person of coarse, inartistic taste). —**lich**, adj. Vandal-like. —**ismus**, m. Vandalism.
Vanille, f. vanilla. Comp. —**n-chocolade**, f. vanilla chocolate. —**n-sahne**, f. vanilla-cream.
Varell, m. (—s, pl. —s) kelp, sea-wrack (Bot.).
Vari —**a**, pl. varieties, different things. —**ante**, f. (pl. —n) various reading, lection (in books or MSS). —**ation**, f. (pl. —en) variation. —**e-tät**, f. (pl. —en) variety. —**iren**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to vary; ein Thema —**iren**, to compose variations on an air. Comp. —**ations-fähig**, adj. variable.
Vasall, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) vassal. —**enschaft**, f. —**ent(hum)**, n. vassalage; vassals (coll.). Comp. —**en-dienst**, m. feudal service; homage. —**en-eid**, m. oath of vassalage. —**en-stand**, m. tributary state, tributary.
Vase, f. (pl. —n) vase. Comp. —**n-maler**, m. vase-painter. —**n-förmig**, adj. like a vase, vascular (Bot.).
Vater, m. (—s, pl. Väter, Dat. & Acc. sing. sometimes —n) father; sire. —**schaft**, f. paternity, father-hood. Comp. —**bruder**, m. paternal uncle. —**freuden**, (pl.) paternal joys. —**haus**, n. the paternal roof (home). —**land**, n. native country, fatherland. —**ländlich**, adj. relating to one's country; national, vernacular; die —**ländischen Sitten**, the manners of one's own country. —**lands-**

uf —**ance**, **üfance**, f. usage, custom; nach —**ance** or **üfance**, see —**ancenmäßig**. —**o**, m. (—, pl. **üfi**) usance (C.L.); auf zwei —**o**, at double usance. —**ufapiren**, v.a. to acquire by long use. —**us**, see Gebrauch. Comp. —**ancenmäßig**, **üfancenmäßig**, adv. as is customary. —**o-wechsel**, m. bill at usance (C.L.).
Usurp —**ator**, m. (—s, pl. —en) usurper. —**atorisch**, adj. usurping: —**iren**, v.a. to usurp.
Utang, see Drangutang.
Utilitar —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**isch**, adj. utilitarian.
Utop —**ie**, f. Utopia. —**isch**, adj. Utopian.

freund, m. patriot. —**landslicke**, f. patriotism.
los, adj. fatherless. —**word**, m. parricide.
mörder, m. parricide; high shirt-collar (colloq).
—(s)-name, m. father's name; patronymic; maiden name. —**schäfts-lage**, f. action to settle paternity. —**s-ohn**, m. (—s-tochter, f.) full cousin (by the father's side). —**stadt**, f. native town. —**t(h)eil**, n. patrimony. —**und Butter-los**, adj. orphan. —**unser**, n. the Lord's Prayer, Pater-noster (R.C.); ein —**unser** beten, to say a prayer, a Pater-noster (R.C.); ein —**unser** lang, while one could repeat a Pater-noster, for a minute.
Väter —**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) (dear) papa, father. —**lich**, adj. paternal. Comp. —**fitte**, f. manners of our fathers.
Vatikan, m. (—s) Vatican, the see of Rome. —**isch**, adj. Vatican (as, Vatican Council etc.).
Veda —**a**, m. (—s, pl. —s, —en) Veda (Sacred book of the Hindus). —**isch**, adj. vedic.
Veget —**abilien**, (pl.) vegetables. —**abilich**, adj. vegetable. —**arianer**, m. (—s, pl. —en) vegetarian. —**arianisch**, adj. vegetarian. —**arianismus**, m. vegetarianism. —**iren**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to vegetate.
Veihel, n. (—s, pl. —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (Med.).
Veilm ic., see *Sehm* ic.
Veilchen, n. (—s, pl. —n) violet (Bot.). Comp. —**blau**, adj. n. violet. —**farbig**, adj. violet-coloured. —**moos**, n. red byssus (Bot.). —**stein**, m. *iolite* (Min.). —**wurzel**, f. orris-root, root of Florentine iris (Bot.).
Veits (in comp.) —**tag**, m. St. Vitus' Day (15th of June). —**tanz**, m. Sankt —**tanz**, St. Vitus's dance, chorea (Med.).
Velin, n. (—s) vellum. Comp. —**papier**, n. vellum-paper.
Veloziped, m. & n. (—s, —en, pl. —e, —en) velocipede. —**ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) velocipedist, cyclist.
Velten, m. (—s) Sankt —, St. Valentins; poß —! the devil!
Ven —**e**, f. (pl. —n) vein (Anat.). Comp. —**ös**, adj. venous. —**en-blut**, n. venous blood (Med.).
Ventil, n. (—s, pl. —e) valve; Klappen —, clack-valve; Regel —, conical-valve; Kolben —, piston-valve; Flügel —, ball-clack. —**ation**, f. ventilation; discussion (of a question). —**ator**, m. (—s, pl. —en) ventilator; fan. —**iren**, v.a. to ventilate; to discuss (a question). Comp. —**bewegung**, —**steuerung**, f. —**getriebe**, n. valve-gearing. —**edel**, m. lid of a valve. —**horn**, n. key-bugle. —**klappe**, f. valve. —**kolben**, m. valve-piston.
Venus, f. (pl. occasionally —nusse) Venus. Comp. —**berg**, m. mons veneris (Anat.); Venus-mount (German Legends). —**finger**, m. hound's tongue (Bot.). —**fliegenfalle**, f. Venus' fly-trap (Bot.). —**gürtel**, m. Venus's basin (Bot.). —**haar**, n. maidenhair (Bot.). —**krankheit**, f. venereal disease (Med.). —**stern**, m. (the planet) Venus.
Ver —, insep. prefix. to verbs and the nouns and adjectives derived from them, to which

it adds the idea of removal, loss, untoward action, using up, change, reversal etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following examples; das Mehl verbacken, to use the flour for bread etc. (idea of using up); die Karten vergeben, to make a misdeal (Cards.) (idea of doing something wrong or amiss); verbrausen, to cease to roar (idea of cessation); achten, to esteem, verachten, to despise (idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb); verpluttern, to pass the time in chattering etc. But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, without any special meaning attached to the prefix, e. g. verurteilen, to cause.

Verabfolgen—en, v. a. to deliver, send, remit; to surrender; —en lassen, to give up, surrender; nicht —en lassen, to retain, keep back; er will es nicht —en lassen, he won't let it out of his own hands. —ung, f. (pl. —en) delivery; remitting.

Verabreden, v. a. to concert, agree upon; sich —, to come to an understanding, to make an appointment (mit, with); verabredeter Maßen, according to agreement.

Verabreichen, v. a. (einem etwas) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (chastisement); einem eine Ohrfeige —en, to give one a box on the ear.

Verabäumen, v. a. to neglect, omit, forget; eine Gelegenheit —, to let an opportunity slip.

Verabscheuen—en, I. v. a. to abhor, abominate, detest; II. subst. n. —ung, f. detestation. Comp. —ungs-wert(h), —ungswürdig, adj. detestable, execrable.

Verabschieden—en, v. a. to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (soldiers); to decide, decree; sich von (or bei) einem —en, to take leave of, bid goodbye to. —ung, f. dismissal; decreeing.

Veracien, v. a. to pay excise duty on.

Verachten—en, v. a. to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. —ung, f. disdain, contempt. Comp. —ungs-wert(h), adj. contemptible.

Verachtmaßen, v. a. to increase eight-fold.

Verächtlich, adj. contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. —heit, f. contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicableness.

Verächzen, v. a. to pass (one's time, life etc.) away in groaning.

Veraffordiren, v. a. to contract for.

Verallgemeinern—n, v. a. to generalise. —ung, f. (pl. —en) generalisation.

Veralt—en, v. n. (aux. f.) to grow old; to become obsolete. —et, pp. & adj. old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

Veranda, f. (pl. —s, —ben) verandah.

Veränderlich, adj. changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (on barometers); variable (Gram., Math. etc.). —lichkeit, f. variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —n, v. I. a. to change, alter; to vary; to modify; seine Wohnung —n, to remove; die Religion —n, to apostatise, change one's religion; auf nacht(h)eilige Art —n, to deteriorate; II. r. to change; to vary; die Witterung hat sich —t, the weather has changed. —ung, f. (pl. —en) changing; change; alteration; variation; modification; breaking (of the voice); chemische —ungen erleiden, to undergo a chemical change. Comp. —ungs-halber, adv. for a change; on account of a change.

Verankern, v. a. to fasten with grappling irons.

Veranlagen, v. a. to arrange; die Steuern —, to assess taxes; gut veranlagter Mann, a man highly gifted.

Veranlassen—en, v. a. to cause, occasion, bring about; einen zu etwas —en, to induce, incite one to some-

thing; das hat mich zu dem Glauben —(h)t . . ., that makes me think . . . —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) causer, cause. —ung, f. (pl. —en) cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —ung geben, to cause, give rise to; auf —ung von . . ., at the instance, instigation of . . .

Veranschaulichen—en, v. a. to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —ung, f. (pl. —en) demonstration. Comp. —ungs-apparat, m. apparatus serving to demonstrate, illustrate or make a thing palpable or evident.

Veranschlagen—en, v. a. to value, rate; to make an estimate of. —ung, f. (pl. —en) valuation, estimate; rate.

Veranstellen—en, v. a. to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to manage. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) arranger, regulator, disposer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) preparation; arrangement; management; —ungen treffen, to arrange, make arrangements (for).

Verantworten—en, v. a. to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; das will ich schon —en, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —en, he has much to answer for; sich wegen etwas bei einem —en, to justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —lich, adj. responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegen-seitig —lich, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewissen und meinem Gotte —lich, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —lichkeit, f. responsibility; —lichkeit für die Rechenschaftlegung, accountability for a debt; gegenseitige —lichkeit, solidarity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; thun Sie es auf meine —ung, do it and let me be answerable for it, make me responsible; auf seine —ung, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; zur —ung ziehen, to call to account. Comp. —ungs-loß, adj. irresponsible. —ungs-rede, f. defence. —ungs-schrift, f. apology. —ungs-voll, adj. responsible. —ungs-weise, adv. etwas —weise vor Gericht bringen, to file a bill of exception.

Verarbeiten—en, v. a. to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to digest; to pass in working; einen —en, to give one a good rating, pull one to pieces (vulg.); seine Sorgen —en, to work off one's troubles; —etes Silber, wrought silver. —ung, f. manufacturing; working up, consuming.

Verargen, v. a. to take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, to blame one for a thing; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't grudge it to you in the least, I don't blame you for it at all; das kann mir Niemand —, no one can find fault with me for that.

Verarmen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to grow poor, become impoverished; II. a. to impoverish.

Verästen—(en), v. I. a. to ramify; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to branch out; to grow together (Anat.). —elung, f. (pl. —en) ramification.

Veratrin, n. (—s) veratrine (Chem.).

Veranctioniren, v. a. to put up for auction; to auction.

Vorausgaben—en, v. a. to spend, pay out. —ung, f. (pl. —en) paying away; —ung falschen Geldes, passing counterfeit money.

Veräußern—lich, adj. alienable; saleable. —n, v. a. to alienate, to sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —t werden, church lands cannot be alienated. —ung, f. alienation; sale.

Verb, n. (—s, pl. —en), —um, n. (—s, pl. —ba) verb. Comp. —al-adjectiv, n. verbal adjective. —al-erregung, f. explanation or interpretation of words. —al-injurie, f. insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken, reg. & irr. I. a. to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into; II. a. & n. (aux. f.) to spoil in baking; das Brot ist —, the bread is spoilt, badly baked.

Verbadeu, v.a. to spend in bathing or baths.
Verballasten, v.a. to provide with ballast, to ballast.
Verballhornen, v.a. to make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly.
Verband, m. (—es, pl. —Bände) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage; union, alliance; gesellschaftlicher —, social tie, society. Comp. —**angelegenheiten**, pl. affairs of a society. —**apparat**, m. appliances for binding or dressing (a wound.). —**holz**, n. framing timber. —**kasten**, m. surgeon's case. —**läppchen**, n. compress, bandage. —**plag**, m. place where wounds are dressed (Mil.). —**s-tafel**, f. funds of a society. —**zeug**, n. bandages etc.
Verbannen, v.a. to banish, exile; to banish, dispel; *to curse; *to consecrate; *to bind by oath. —**te(r)**, m. exile. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) banishment, exile. Comp. —**ungs-ort**, m. place of exile.
Verbarrikadieren, v.a. to barricade; to block (up).
Verbau, v.a. to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; einen Durchgang —en, to close, build up a thoroughfare; einem Hause die Aussicht —en, to spoil the prospect from a house; sich —en, to ruin oneself building, to make a mistake in building; die Zede —t sich, the mine pays (its expenses). —**ern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to turn peasant; to grow contrived, rusticate. —**ung**, f. obstruction; building up.
Verbeißen, ir.v. I. a. to bite the top or point off; to close one's teeth so as to repress something; to swallow, stifle, suppress; aus Zorn verbiß er sich die Nägel, he bit his nails with anger; er verbeißt die Wörter, he swallows (the final syllables etc. of) his words, speaks indistinctly; sich (Dat.) das Lachen —, to stifle (one's) laughter; seinen Ärger —, to conceal one's annoyance, put a brave face on matters; mit schlecht verbißnenem Grimm, with ill-concealed wrath; eine Beleidigung —, to brook, swallow an insult; sich (Dat.) die Zähne —, to spoil one's teeth by biting (cracking nuts etc.); II. r. to lock the teeth in biting; sich in etwas —, to be infuriated against, fly at a thing.
Verbene, f. (pl. —n) verberna (Bot.).
Verbergen, ir.v. I. a. to hide, conceal; II. r. to hide; to abscond; sich vor einem —en, to hide from a person. —**ung**, f. concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (B.).
Verbessern, ir.v. I. a. to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; der Kranke —t sich, the patient is getting better; seine Umstände haben sich —t, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —nder Fehler, an error which ought to be corrected. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) improvement, amendment; correction; reform; reformation; amelioration. Comp. —**ungs-antrag**, m. amendment. —**ungs-blatt**, n. proof-sheet; sheet of errata. —**ungs-fähig**, adj. capable of improvement.
Verbeugen, v.r. to bow. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) reverence, obeisance, bow.
Verbigen, ir.v.a. to bend; to twist; to spoil by bending; sich —, to warp.
Verbieten, ir.v.a. to forbid, prohibit; die Herausgabe einer Schrift —, to suppress a journal etc.; einem bei Todesstrafe etwas —, to forbid something on pain of death.
Verbild, v.a. to form wrongly; to spoil; to train, educate badly; to pervert. —**lichen**, v.a. to represent under an image, to symbolise, personify. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) malformation; perversion; wrong direction; improper education; eine —ung seines Charakters war die Frucht dieser Erziehung, his character was quite perverted, given a wholly wrong turn to by this education.

Verbind—en, ir.v.a. to bind; to unite, join; to connect; to combine (Chem. etc.); to unite (Mus.); to inoculate (Anat.); to bind up (wounds); to tie, bind up; to piece, to join end to end; to league, ally; to pledge, engage; to bind wrongly; to transpose the sheets in binding; to use up in binding or tying; einen zu etwas —en, to oblige one to (do) something; außerdem ist damit verbunden, besides that, another result is; sich geschäftlich mit einem —en, to associate with one; sich chemisch —en, to combine; mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vort(h)eile verbunden, this post has these (the following) advantages; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfolded; sich ehe(lich) —en, to marry; durch Heirat(h) verbunden, connected by marriage; sich zu großen Unternehmungen —en, to unite for the purpose of undertaking great enterprises; ich bin Ihnen sehr verbunden, I am greatly obliged to you; sich für einen —en, to be responsible for one; meine Schul(ig)keit verband mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do it; dem Dofen das Maul —en, to muzzle the ox (B.); verbundenes Fürwort, pronoun joined on (to its verb etc.). —**end**, p. & adj. copulative; synthetic. —**lich**, adj. binding, obligatory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; sich —lich machen zu . . ., to bind oneself, engage to . . .; sich gerichtlich —lich machen, to enter into recognizances; einem etwas —liches sagen, to say polite things, to pay one a compliment. —**licht(ei)t**, f. (pl. —en) binding force or power; the state or quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; ohne —licht(ei)t, without security; seinen —lichkeiten nachkommen, to meet one's engagements; einem eine —licht(ei)t schuldig sein, gegen einen eine —licht(ei)t haben, to be under an obligation to one; die —licht(ei)t, womit er es mir sagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) binding, joining, connecting; misplacing leaves in binding; union, league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (of letters etc.); of chemicals etc.; conjunction; engagement; binding up, dressing (Surg.); inoculation (Anat.); joint (Tele.); junction; communication; chemische —ungen, chemical compounds; religiöse —ung, religious community, brotherhood etc.; in —ung stehend, communicating, connected; in —ung stehen, to be connected with, to communicate with, to correspond with; in —ung treten, to enter into connection or correspondence with; die —ung zu Wasser ist unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; nach mehreren Orten die —ung vermitteln, to connect several different places; es ist keine —ung zwischen diesen Begriffen, there is no connection between these ideas; die —ung der T(h)eile zum Ganzen, the relation of the parts to the whole. Comp. —**ungs-bahn**, f. central railway; branch- or junction-line. —**ungs-damm**, m. connecting dam. —**ungs-gang**, m. connecting passage or duct. —**ungs-geleise**, n. junction-line of rail. —**ungs-glied**, n. connecting link. —**ungs-linie**, f. —**ungs-weg**, m. line of communication. —**ungs-mittel**, n. means of communication; binding substance used in cooking (as eggs etc.). —**ungs-rohr**, n. —**ungs-röhre**, f. connecting tube or pipe. —**ungs-stelle**, f. joining; juncture; joint. —**ungs-stränge**, f. connecting rod. —**ungs-strich**, m. hyphen. —**ungs-stück**, n. tie, coupling (Arch.). —**ungs-thür**, f. door of communication. —**ungs-ver-hältnis**, n. combining proportion (Chem.). —**ungs-wort**, n. copula; conjunction; conjunctive particle.
Verbissen, pp. & adj. suppressed; angry at heart; sullenly virulent; irritable, crabbed. —**heit**, f. sullen irritability, sourness of temper.
Verbitten, ir.v.a. sich (Dat.) etwas von einem —,

to beg to decline, to beg not to do; solche Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; sich (Dat.) einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; das verbitte ich mir (für die oder in Zukunft)! don't do that again! that must not occur again!

Verbittern, v. I. a. to embitter; einem das Leben —, to embitter a person's life; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow bitter, become soured.

Verblasen, I. ir.v.a. to blow away; to use up in blowing (glass); to blow badly; to spoil in blowing; to refine (metals); die Farben —, to dilute, make faint the colours in painting, to blend, shade off the colours; II. subst. n. turch — des Nebels, by scattering, dispelling the fog.

Verblasen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow, turn pale; to lose colour, fade.

Verblättern, v.a. eine Stelle im Buche —, to lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

Verbleib, m. (—s) place where a stay is made; ich weiß nichts über den — dieser Papiere, I don't know where those papers are. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain in a certain condition; to remain; bei seiner Meinung —en, to persist, persevere in one's opinion; lassen wir es dabei —en, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; ich —e hochachtungsvoll etc., I (have) the honour to remain most respectfully etc.; es verblieb mir noch eine ziemliche Summe, I had still a considerable sum left; II. subst. n. see Verbleib; es hat dabei sein —en, there the matter rests.

Verbleichen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow deadly pale; to fade; to wash out; des Todes —, to die (Poet.); der, die Verbliehene, the deceased.

Verbleien, v.a. to lead; to seal with lead; to alloy with lead.

Verblend —en, v.a. to blind, dazzle; to dazzle, delude, beguile; to face (a wall); to plaster, roughcast; to mask (live lodes in a mine); to cover over, screen; die Fachwand —en, to face the bay or frame-work with bricks; einen über etwas —en, to insinuate one with regard to a thing; durch sein Glück —et, dazzled by his good fortune. —er, (—inker), m. (—s, pl. —) brick or tile for facing (a wall etc.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) blinding, dazzling; facing (Mas.); insatuation, fascination.

Verblüff —en, v.a. to disconcert, non-plus, confuse; —t bastehen, to be dumbfounded. —theit, f. stupefaction.

Verblühen, I. v.n. (aux. b. & f.) to cease blossoming; to fade, to wither; to decay; die Rosen sind verblüht, the roses are over; die Rosen haben verblüht, the roses have shed their leaves; eine verblühte Schönheit, a faded beauty; II. subst. n. im — fein, to commence to fade.

Verblümen —en, v.a. to cover with flowers; to cover, disguise; etwas —en, to speak in figurative language, to speak darkly, to hint. —t, pp., adj. & adv. figurative, allegorical; covert.

Verbluten —en, v. I. a. sein Blut für einen —en, to shed one's blood for a person; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to bleed too much; to bleed to death; to cease bleeding; sein Herz —et sich, his heart is bleeding itself away; die Sache hat sich —et, the matter is no longer spoken of, has died a natural death; —en lassen, to bleed. —ung, f. loss of blood; hemorrhage; flooding.

Verbohlen, v.a. to plank.

Verbohr —en, v.a. to join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, to pin (Carp.); to bore; to bore badly. —t, pp. & adj. badly bored; crazy, cracked.

Verbollwerken, v.a. to barricade, block up, close, defend by bastions.

1. **Verborgen**, v.a. to lend; to give on credit.
2. **Verborgen**, pp. & adj. hidden, secret; clandestine;

obscure; (—wirkend) latent (Phys.); occult: er lauert im —en, he lieth in wait secretly. —heit, f. concealment; privacy, retirement; secrecy; obscurity; in der —heit leben, to live in retirement, to live in an obscure condition. Comp. —erweile, adv. secretly, by stealth.

Verboßern, v.a. to make worse.

Verbot, n. (—es, pl. —e) prohibition; inhibition (Law); suppression (of a book etc.). —en, pp. & adj. forbidden; illicit; —ene Waaren, contraband goods.

Verbräm —en, v.a. to garnish, border, edge, trim; to embellish; mit Spitzen —t, laced (coat etc.). —ung, f. border, trimming.

Verbrand, m. (—es) fuel, firewood; combustible; consumption of combustibles.

Verbraten, ir.v. I. a. to use in roasting; II. a. & n. (aux. f.) to spoil in roasting.

Verbrauch, m. (—s) consuming; consumption; übermäßiger —, waste. —en, v.a. to use, consume; to spend; to exhaust; to use up; —t, worn out, hackneyed, trite. Comp. —steuer, f. tax, excise upon articles of consumption.

Verbrauen, v.a. to use in brewing; alles Malz ist verbraut, all the malt has been used for the beer.

Verbraulen, v.n. (aux. b. & f.) to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside, calm down.

Verbrechen —en, I. ir.v.a. *to shorten by breaking off; to commit a crime, do something wrong; das Leben —en, to forfeit one's life (through misdeeds); was habe ich verbrochen? what have I done wrong? II. subst. n. crime; misdeed; violation of an oath. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) criminal; delinquent. —erisch, adj. criminal; sinful. Comp. —ercolonie, f. penal settlement. —erlaufbahn, f. career of crime. —erleben, n. criminal life. —erpsychognomic, f. guilty countenance, hang-dog look.

Verbreiten —en, v.a. to spread; to shd; to disseminate; to circulate, spread abroad (a report etc.); to propagate (opinions); sich über etwas —en, to enlarge upon a matter. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spreader; propagator. —ung, f. propagation; dissemination; circulating.

Verbrenn —bar, —lich, adj. combustible. —barkeit, —lichkeit, f. combustibility. —en, ir. v. I. a. to burn, consume by fire; to roast; to scorch; to scald; to blast (corn); zu Asche —en, to reduce to ashes; sich (Dat.) die Finger —en, to burn one's fingers; sich (Dat.) die Hände an den Pfeifen —en, to sting one's hands with nettles; von der Sonne verbrannt, sunburnt; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to burn; to burn away, be burnt up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) burning; combustion; cremation (of the dead). Comp. —ungsöfen, m. furnaces for cremating bodies. —ungsprozeß, m. combustion.

Verbrief —en, v.a. to furnish with documents; to confirm or recognise by a document; to mortgage or pledge by writing; to make known in writing; to charter; sich —en, to bind oneself by a deed; sich für einen —en, to stand security, give a written guarantee for one. —ung, f. (pl. —en) written pledge, bond.

Verbringen —en, I. ir.v.a. to spend, pass (time); to squander, waste; II. subst. n. —ung, f. spending; consumption, waste.

Verbröckeln, v.a., r. & n. (aux. f.) to crumble away.

Verbrüder —n, v.a. to unite closely; sich mit einem —n, to fraternise with one. —ung, f. fraternisation.

Verdrühen, v.a. to scald.

Verdrüß —en, v.a. to squander in debauchery. —t, pp. & adj. amorous; lascivious; debauched. —theit, f. wantonness; coquetry.

Verbum, n. (—s, pl. —ta) verb; —finitum, finite verb.

Verbummeln, v.a. to spend, waste (money); to idle away (time); to forget; II. n. (aux. f.) to be ruined by idleness.

Verbunden, pp. & adj. see **Verbinden**; —es Mauerwerk, bound masonry.

Verbünd-en, v.a. to unite in a league, ally; **sich** —en, to enter into a confederacy. —ung, f. (pl. —en) confederation.

Verbürgen, v.a. & r. to guarantee; **sich** für ... —, to answer for, guarantee, to go security for.

Verbüß-en, v.a. to atone for, pay the penalty of; seine Straßzeit —en, to undergo one's term of punishment. —ung, f. die —ung seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

Verdacht, m. (—es) suspicion; einen in — bringen, to cause one to be suspected; einen wegen einer Sache in — haben, to suspect one of something; in — kommen, to incur suspicion.

Verdächtig, adj. suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; einen — machen, see —en. —en, v.a. to cause one to be suspected; **sich** selbst —en, to incriminate oneself. —heit, f. suspiciousness. —ung, f. rendering suspected; calumny.

Verdammen —en, v.a. to condemn; to anathematise; to damn; zum Tode —en, to condemn to death; —t, condemned, reprobate; ewig —t, damned; —t! damn it! damnation! er ist —t pfiffig, he is devilish sly; das ist seine —te Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty (fam.). —lich, see —enswert(h). —nig, f. (pl. —(i)e) damnation; perdition. —ung, f. condemnation; damnation; ewige —ung, eternal damnation. Comp. —enswert(h), —enswürdig, adj. blamable; damnable. —ungs-urtheil, n. sentence of condemnation. —ungs-würdig, see —enswürdig.

Verdampfen —en, v. I. a. to cause to evaporate; see **Abdampfen**; viel Taback —en, to smoke a great deal of tobacco; II. n. (aux. f.) to evaporate. —ung, f. evaporation. Comp. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. evaporating power.

Verdanken, v.a. (einem etwas) to owe, to be obliged to for; seinem Rat(h)e ist es zu — daß ..., it is owing to his advice that ...

Verdau-en, v.a. to digest; diese Speisen —en sich leicht, these dishes are easily digested. —lich, adj. digestible; schwer —lich, indigestible. —lich-keit, f. digestibleness. —ung, f. (pl. —en) digestion; die —ung befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion. Comp. —ungs-beschwerden, pl. indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —ungs-gang, m. walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —ungs-fanal, m. alimentary canal. —ungs-los, adj. indigestible. —ungs-mittel, n. stomachic, digestive. —ungs-saft, m. gastric juice. —ungs-schwäche, f. dyspepsia. —ungs-stoff, m. pepsine.

Verdeck, n. (—s, pl. —e) covering; awning; hood (of a carriage); deck (Naut.); — der Offiziere, quarter-deck. —en, v.a. to cover; to hide, conceal, veil; to dissimulate; to palliate. —t, pp. & adj. covered; covert; masked (battery); —ter Weg, covert way; —te Schüssel, cover-dish. —ung, f. covering; concealing; occultation (Astr.). Comp. —leder, n. leather for carriage-hoods. —planfen, pl. planks forming the bridge (Naut.). —sig, m. imperial (of an omnibus). —zelt, n. awning. —zeug, n. cart-tilt, awning.

Verderb, m. & n. (—s) ruin; destruction. —en, f. reg. & ir.v.a. to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; einem die Freude —en, to spoil one's pleasure; **sich** (Dat.) den Geldaß nicht —en, not to satiate oneself with a thing; **sich** (Dat.) den Magen —en, to disorder one's stomach, produce indigestion; böse Beispiele —en gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; es mit einem —en, to destroy a friendly understanding hitherto existing, to disoblige one,

to quarrel with one; er hat es mit mir verderben, I have done with him; es mit einem nicht —en wollen, to treat one with consideration or indulgence; an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben, a good actor is lost in him; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to spoil; to perish; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (at sea); III. subst. n. spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des —ens, the road to ruin; **sich** in's —en stürzen, to rush to one's destruction; einen in's —en stürzen, to ruin one; einem zum —en gereichen, to prove one's ruin. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) destroyer, corrupter. —lich, adj. corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —lichkeit, f. corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —nig, f. (pl. —(i)e & n. —(i)es, pl. —(i)e) deterioration, corruption, spoiled condition; depravity. —t, pp. & adj. perverse, corrupt, depraved, vicious. —theit, f. spoiled condition; corruptness; depravity. Comp. —en-bringend, adj. fatal. —en-schwanger, —en-trächtig, adj. big with misfortune, pregnant with evil.

Verdeutlichen, v.a. to elucidate, render clear.

Verdeutsch-en, v.a. to translate into German. —ung, f. translation into German; German version.

Verdicht —barkeit, f. condensability. —en, v.a. to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (a gas). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) (—ungs-apparat, m.) condenser. —ung, f. condensation (Phys.); solidification.

Verdichten, v.a. to spend (one's time) in making verses.

Verdicken, v.a. to thicken; to insipissate (Chem. etc.); to solidify, condense; verdickte Fleischbrühe, broth turned into jelly.

Verdiehlen, v.a. to board, plank.

Verdienen —en, v.a. to earn; to gain; to merit; man —t dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, there is little to be made by that; Geld muß wieder Geld —en, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht —t, I don't deserve that from you; ein —ter Mann, a deserving man; mehr Glück —en als haben, to be more deserving than lucky. —st, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) (gen'lly m.) gain, profit; (gen'lly n.) merit; desert; das ist mein ganzer —st dabei, that is all I get by it; die —st dieses Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt kein —st, there is no merit in that; es ist vorzüglich sein —st, daß ..., to him principally is the credit due of ...; wie das —st, so der Ruhm, honour (is given) to whom honour is due; das —st wird selten belohnt, merit meets with but a poor reward; man wird ihn nach —st behandeln, he shall be treated according to his merits, he will get his deserts; **sich** (Dat.) etwas zum —ste anrechnen, to make a merit of. —stlich, adj. & adv. profitable; meritorious, deserving. —stlichkeit, f. meritoriousness. Comp. —st-adel, m. nobility conferred on merit. —st-kreuz, n. —st-medaille, f. cross, medal gained by merit, earned by service. —st-los, adj. undeserving; unprofitable. —st-orden, m. order of merit. —st-voll, adj. meritorious.

Verdikt, n. (—es, pl. —e) — der Geschworenen, verdict.

Verding, n. (—es, pl. —e) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; auf — übernehmen, to contract for. —en, reg. & ir.v.a. to hire out; to strike a bargain for; —to contract for; to bind (as apprentice); to put out (to board); seinen Sohn als Diener bei einem —en, to put one's son out to service with a person; **sich** als Diener —en, to engage as a servant; **Arbeiten** —en, to work by the job or piece; den Bau eines Hauses

—en, to contract for the building of a house.
Verdolmetschen, f. (pl. —en) hiring, bargain, contract.
Verdolmetscher, —en, v.a. to interpret. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) interpreter.
Verdonnern, —n, v.a. see *Anbonnern*; to condemn (vulg.). —t, pp. & I. adj. thunderstruck; confounded; II. adv. enormously.
Verdoppeln, —n, v.a. to double; den *Eifer* —n, to double one's zeal; seine *Schritte* —n, to quicken one's pace. —ung, f. doubling; duplication.
Verdorben, pp. & adj. see *Verderben*; tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; dazu ist er —, he is spoiled for that. —heit, f. spoiled or ruined condition; depravity.
Verdorren, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up.
Verdrängen, reg. & ir.v.s. to crowd out; to displace; to supplant; to suppress.
Verdrehen, —en, v.a. to twist, wrench; to sprain; to force; to distort; to put a false construction on; to warp, pervert; sich (Dat.) den *Arm* —en, to sprain one's arm; die *Augen* —en, to roll one's eyes; das *Gesicht* —en, to make a grimace; ein *Schloß* —en, to force a lock; einem den *Kopf* —en, to turn a person's head; das *Recht* —en, to pervert justice. —t, pp. & adj. twisted, distorted; forced; cracked, crazy. —theit, f. craziness; distortedness. —ung, f. twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.
Verderbsachen, v.a. to treble.
Verderben, —en, ir.v.a. to grieve, vex, trouble; sich etwas —en (lassen), to be vexed or hurt at something; er läßt sich nichts —en, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; sich keine Mühe und Kosten —en (lassen), to grudge neither pains nor expense. —lich, adj. vexed; peevish, cross; out of humour; vexatious; annoying, disagreeable. —lichkeit, f. bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; mit einem in —lichkeiten gerat(h)en, to quarrel with one.
Verdorren, pp. & I. adj. see *Verdrücken*; cross, peevish; annoyed; out of temper; loath, disinclined; indolent; listless; II. adv. unwillingly; seine *Augen* stehen —, he has a scowl on his face. —heit, see *Verdrücktheit*; indolence.
Verdrucken, v.a. to print badly, misprint; to transpose (words etc.) in printing; to use (paper etc.) in printing.
Verdrücken, see *Verdrücken*.
Verdruß, m. (—ies) ill humour; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; einem etwas zum — thun, to do a thing in order to spite one; allen *Menschen* zum —, in spite of every body, to every one's annoyance; einem — machen, to vex, annoy one; ich thue dies mit —, I do this reluctantly; es wird einen — geben, there will be some trouble about it; einen — haben, to be deformed (colloq.); *bittend, dieselbe wolle best sein — haben, praying it may not be taken amiss.
Verdunsten, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to exhale, evaporate; to vanish.
Verdummen, —en, v. I. a. to make stupid, besot, brutish; II. n. (aux. f.) to become stupid or brutalised. —ung, f. brutalisation, stupefying. Comp. —ungs-*system*, n. stupefying, brutalising system, anti-educational system.
Verdunpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow damp or musty; to emit a dull or muffled sound, grow dull; to rumble, muller (as thunder); to grow dull, unfeeling or besotted.
Verdurzen, m. (—es) see *Verdring*.
Verdunkeln, —n, v.a. to darken; to obscure, cloud; to eclipse; der *Himmel* —t sich, the sky becomes clouded; er soll seinen *Ruhm* —n, your glory shall pale beside his; der *Kommentar* —t oft den *Text*, the commentary often obscures the sense of the text. —ung, f. darkening; obscur-

ing; eclipse; —ung des *Gesichts*, the growing dim of the eyesight.

Verdünn—bar, adj. that may be thinned or diluted, rarefiable. —barkeit, f. capacity for rarefaction. —en, v.a. to thin; to attenuate; to rarefy; to dilute; to temper (colours); eine —te *Säule*, a diminished column. —ung, f. attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdunst—bar, adj. that can be evaporated or exhaled. —en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, II. a. (*Verdunsten*) to cause to evaporate. —ung, f. evaporation; volatilisation; exhalation. Comp. —ungs-*Kälte*, f. cold due to evaporation.

Verdursten, v.n. (aux. f.) to die with thirst.

Verdüstern, v. I. a. to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow dark or gloomy.

Verdunzen, see *Verblüffen*; —t machen, to disconcert, nonplus, abash, confound; —t sein, to be confounded, abashed, overwhelmed, stupefied. —theit, see *Verblüfftheit*.

Veredel—n, v.a. to bring to greater perfection, to improve; to refine; to ennoble; to raise, dignify, exalt. —ung, *Veredlung*, f. improving, perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement.

Verheirathen, —en, v.a. & r. to marry; eine *Tochter* —en, to give one's daughter in marriage; Marie N., —te W., Mary N. (afterwards) Mrs. W. —ung, f. (pl. —en) marriage.

Verehren—en, v.a. to venerate, respect, reverence; to adore; to honour; einem etwas —en, to make one a present of a thing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) reverer, votary, worshipper; devoted admirer; partisan. —lich, adj. honourable, venerable; Ihr —liches *Schreiben*, your honoured communication. —ung, f. respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honour. Comp. —ungs-*wert*(ig), —ungs-*würdig*, adj. respectable, venerable, honourable.

Vereth(igen), v.a. einen —, to bind one by an oath, to swear one, tender an oath to one.

Verein, m. (—s, pl. —e) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; im — mit meinen *Freunden*, conjointly with my friends. —bar, adj. combinable; that can be united; communicable; compatible, consistent. —baren, v.a. to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; sich über etwas —baren, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; —bart, agreed upon. —barkeit, f. compatibility. —en, see —igen. —(igen), v.a. to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, centre; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; zwei *Männer* in sich —igen, to unite two offices in one's own person; ich kann es mit diesem *Charakter* nicht —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; mit —ten *Kräften*, with (our, their etc.) united strength, at (our etc.) joint expense; sich —igen, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; sich über etwas —igen, see under —baren; sich —igen lassen mit . . ., to be compatible, consistent with . . .; —igte *Staaten*, United States. —igung, see *Vereinigung*. Comp. —s-*gebiet*, n. see —s-*länder*. —s-*gebiet*, n. law regarding societies, unions etc. —s-*länder*, pl. states, territories belonging to the Zollverein or great German commercial union. —s-*stafe*, f. funds of a society. —s-*münze*, f. coin or money current in the Zollverein. —s-*und-Vereinigungsrecht*, see —igungerecht. —s-*wesen*, n. unions and everything relating to them.

Vereinfachen—en, v.a. to simplify. —ung, f. simplification.

Vereinigung, f. (pl. —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. Comp. —s-*akte*, f. act by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united.

—**s-fähig**, adj. capable of being united; capable of being concentrated. —**S-haut**, f. conjunctiva (Anat.). —**S-ort**, m. place of assembling. —**S-punkt**, m. centre of union; focus (Phys.); rallying-point; rendez-vous. —**S-recht**, n. right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —**S-ruf**, m. rallying-word (Mil.); (bugle etc.) call (Mil.). —**S-weite**, f. focal distance or length. —**S-zeichen**, n. signal for assembling.

Bereinnahmen, v.a. to take, receive (money etc.).
Bereinsam—n, v.a. to isolate. —**ung**, f. isolation.
Bereinseln—n, v.a. to isolate; to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately; Zusammengehöriges—n, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —t auftretend, sporadic (Med.). —**ung**, f. isolation; detachment, separation; dismemberment. Comp. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. diæresis.

Bereis—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to freeze. —**ung**, f. freezing, congelation.

Bereitel—n, v.a. to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, baffle, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen—n, to disappoint one's hopes; die Nützlichkeit—n, to mar the usefulness; das Unternehmen ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —**ung**, f. disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

Bereitern, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to suppurate.

Bereufen, v.a. einem etwas —, to disgust one with a thing.

Berenden, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to die (of game).

Bereingren, v.a. to narrow, contract; wo das Land sich berengt, where the land narrows.

Bererb—en, v. I. a. (einem etwas oder etwas auf einen) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (diseases etc.); II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to devolve (on, auf); to be hereditary. —t, pp. & adj. hereditary. —**ung**, f. bequeathing; hereditary transmission; succession, heirship. Comp. —**erbschaft**, —**erben**, v.a. to give a hereditary lease of. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, f. capability of transmitting or of being transmitted. —**ungs-gesetz**, n. law of succession.

Bererden, v. I. a. to convert into earth; to oxidise. II. n. (aux. f.) to turn to earth; to become oxidised.

Bereren—en, v.a. to mineralise. —**ung**, f. mineralisation.

Berewig—en, v.a. to perpetuate; to immortalise.

—t, pp. & adj. deceased, late; immortalised. —**ung**, f. immortalisation; perpetuation.

Berfahren—en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to act, behave, proceed; to treat, use; mit einem schlecht—en, to treat one badly; redlich—en, to deal honestly; mit Nachsicht—en, to act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen—en, to take legal proceedings against one; womit Sie nach Bericht zu—en belieben, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders (C. L.); II. ir.v.a. to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export; to elude, (by driving about); den Zoll—en, to defraud the custom-house; die Chausseehäuser—en, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; den Weg—en, to miss the road, to cut up the road by driving; einen Gang—en, to work a mine; seine Schuld—en, to finish one's task (Min.); eine Sache—en, to muddle, embroil an affair; III. ir.v.r. to lose one's way; to get entangled or locked; IV. subst. n. proceeding; procedure, behaviour, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches—en, legal proceedings. —**ung**, f. transport, conveyance; exportation. Comp. —**ungs-art**, —**ungs-weise**, f. manner of acting or proceeding. —**ungs-lehre**, f. treatise on (science of) method.

Berfallen, m. (—s) decaying; decay, dilapidation; decline; break up; ruin; deterioration; corruption; in — gerat(h)en, kommen, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate, to become

dilapidated; in — bringen, to bring down, ruin; die Kirche ist im —, the church is going down; der — eines Wechsels, maturity of a bill; bei —, when due; — einer Klage, nonsuit; — eines Rechts, forfeiture, loss of a right. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) see in — gerat(h)en; to fall, sink (into folly, vice etc.); to incur (a penalty); to grow thin; to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf etwas—en, to chance to think of; auf den wäre ich nicht—en, I should never have thought of him; einem—en, to fall to one's lot or share, devolve on one; ein Pfand für—en erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist—en, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; —ene Güter, confiscated property; —enes Vermächtniß, lapsed legacy; in etwas—en, to fall, run into; in Nachdenken—en, to grow pensive; in eine Krankheit—en, to fall ill; in eine Geißelstrafe—en, to be fined; die Klage ist—en, the plaintiff has been non-suited; —ene Gesichtszüge, worn features; II. subst. n. see Verfall; —en eines Pfandes, foreclosure. Comp.

—**buch**, n. book in which the dates at which bills are payable are registered. —**erklärung**, f. confiscation. —**frist**, f. —**tag**, —**termin**, m. —**zeit**, f. day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, till due; vor der —zeit, before due.

—(s)—**recht**, n. right of confiscation. —**ware**, f. merchandise liable to seizure. —**zeit**, f. see —frist 3c.; period of decay.

Berfälsch—en, v.a. to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (coin); einen Rod—en, to put a false skirt or part of a skirt (to a dress). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) forger; adulterer; interpolator. —**ung**, f. falsification; forging; adulteration; —**ung** des Textes, corruption of the text.

Berfangen, ir.v. I. r. to be caught; to become entangled; to get out of breath, blown (by running against the wind etc.); to lock the teeth in biting; to commit oneself; to get foundered (of horses); der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got caught in the chimney and can't get out; sich im Reden —, to contradict oneself, get confused in speaking; II. n. (aux. h.) & imp. to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him, there is no use in trying to do anything with him; Gewalt würde hier nichts —, force would avail nothing here.

Berfänglich, adj. insidious, delusive, illusory; artful, deceitful; auf eine —e Weise, deceitfully, fraudulently. —**seits**, f. insiduousness; artifice.

Berfärben, v. I. a. to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to change colour; to grow pale.

Verfaß—en, reg. & ir.v.a. to bind, tie; to put together; to compose; to write (a book etc.); to draw up (a document); to edit (a newspaper); to set (jewels) badly. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) author. —**erschaft**, f. authorship. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) composing; composition; condition; situation, state; state of mind; constitution; system of government; organisation. Comp. —**ungs-bruch**, m. violation of the constitution. —**ungs-mäßig**, adj. according to the laws of an organisation; constitutional. —**ungs-partei**, f. constitutional party. —**ungs-urkunde**, f. charter of the constitution. —**ungs-widrig**, adj. unconstitutional.

Verfallen—bar, adj. putrescible. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to rot. —enzen, v.a. to idle away.

Verfecht—en, ir.v.a. to fight for; to defend; sein Recht—en, to defend, fight for one's rights. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) champion. —**ung**, f. defending, defence.

Verfehlen, v.a. to fail; to miss; to mistake (one's way etc.); sein Wort (von ihm) verfehlt den

Eintrud, *not a word but tells*; diese Nachricht wird nicht —, Aufsehen zu machen, *this news will not fail to make a great sensation*; ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlte, *she was in a wrong position, misplaced*.

Verfehenen, v.a. to proscribe, outlaw.

Verfeinden, v.a. to make an enemy of; mit einem verfeindet sein, to be on bad terms with one; sich mit einem —, to quarrel with one.

Verfeinern—n, v.a. to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —n, to grow (more) refined, become polished. —ung, f. refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfertigen—en, v.a. to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (medicines); to construct. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —ung, f. making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfeuern, v.a. to burn; to fire away (powder); to burn out (game).

Verfeilen, v.a. to sell, make sell of; die Haare —, to mat the hair.

Verfeilen—er, m. (—s, pl. —) obscurer, obscure. —n, v.a. to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, f. darkening; eclipse; darkness.

Verfeilen, v.a. ein Dach —, to put a ridge to a roof.

Verfeilen, v. l. a. (Verfeilen) to flatten, to level; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to become flat or shallow; to slope down.

Verfeilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flicker away, flare out.

Verfeilen—en, ir.v.a. to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, f. interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umständen, combination of circumstances.

Verfeilen, v.a. to heel, put on a heelpiece (on shoes etc.).

Verfeilen, v.a. to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh.

Verfeilen, v.a. to use up in patching.

Verfeilen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verfeilene Taube, stray pigeon.

Verfeilen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (of a term); das verfloßene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — sich in einander, the colours run into one another, blend.

Verfeilen, v.a. to cause to float.

Verfeilen—en, v.a. to curse; to anathematise; to execrate; er feil —t! let him be accursed! —t, pp. adj. & adv. accursed; execrable; —t! confound it! damnation! —t wißig, devilish witty; seine —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty. —ung, f. malediction; anathema; anathematization. Comp. —enswürdig, adj. execrable.

Verfeilen—en, v.a. to volatilise, cause to evaporate; to refine or explain away; sich —en, to pass off in vapour, evaporate; to vanish. —ung, f. volatilisation; evaporation.

Verfeilen, v.a. to turn to a fluid.

Verfeilen, m. (—es) course, progress; sequel; im —e Befehl, in pursuance of orders. —bar, adj. that may be pursued. —en, v.a. to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; einen Gegenstand —en, to pursue, follow up a subject; sein Vorhaben bis an's Ende —en, to carry out a project to the (bitter) end. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) pursuer; persecutor. —ung, f. (pl. —en) pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation; result, sequel. Comp. —ungsgeist, m. persecuting spirit. —ungsline, f. curve or line of pursuit. —ungslichtig, adj. persecuting, prone to persecute.

Verfeilen—en, v.a. to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (a vessel), let it to freight; einen Frachtwagen —en,

to hire out a luggage-van. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) charterer, owner (of a ship). —ung, f. hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (by carriage).

Verfeilen, ir.v.a. sein Vermögen —en, to squander one's fortune in gluttony (vulg.).

Verfeilen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to perish with cold.

Verfeilen, v.a. to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate.

Verfeilen—bar, adj. at one's disposal, available. —en, v. l. a. to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; durch ein Testament —en, to dispose of by will; II. r. sich weihen —en, to betake oneself to; sich nach Hause —en, to go home; III. n. (aux. h.) über etwas —en, to dispose of; —en Sie über mich, I am at your disposal, command me. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) disposer, arranger. —lich, see —bar. —ung, f. (pl. —en) disposal, disposition, arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; —ungen über etwas treffen, to take steps, give orders with regard to; zu meiner —ung, subject to my order; weitere —ungen abwarten, to await further orders; zur —ung stellen, to place at (one's) disposal.

Verfeilen—bar, adj. transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced. —en, v.a. to transport, convey, to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to corrupt; to suborn (witnesses); to induce, gain over; einen fürchterlichen Lärm —en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who leads astray; seducer; suborner; debaucher. —erisch, adj. seducing, seductive; tempting. —ung, f. (pl. —en) transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (from duty etc.); misleading; seduction; subornation. Comp. —ungslist, f. art of seduction; wile, artifice. —ungsmittel, n. method, means of seduction.

Verfeilen, v.a. to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong cask or vessel; to fill by mistake; to spoil in filling, by overfilling.

Verfeilen, v.a. to increase fivefold.

Verfeilen, v.a. to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (cattle, children etc.).

Verfeilen, v.a. to bestow, give away.

Verfeilen, v.r. sich in etwas —, to fall in love with, be enchanted with.

Verfeilen, v.a. die Zeit —, to yawn away the time.

Verfeilen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

Verfeilen, v.a. to break the gall bladder (of a fowl etc.); to embitter; sich (Dat.) das Leben —, to spoil one's life, become embittered; die ganze Welt ist mir vergällt, I have no pleasure in life, I detest the world.

Verfeilen, v.r. to go too fast, blunder, forget oneself; to lose one's way.

Verfeilen, pp. & adj. see Vergessen; past, gone; recent; last; —e Dinge aufräumen, to rake up by-gones; —e Woche, last week; die —e Zeit, past time, past tense. —heit, f. the past; the preterite.

Verfeilen, adj. fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. —keit, f. liability to decay, perishableness; instability; transitoriness; perishable thing.

Verfeilen, v.a. to sell by public auction (prov.); einen —, to declare one a bankrupt.

Verfeilen—en, v.a. to convert into gas. —ung, f. gasification.

Verfeilen, v.n. die Zeit vergastet, it is low water, the tide is out.

Verfeilen—n, v.a. to enclose with trellis-work or with a grating; † Soldaten —n, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum. —ung, f. lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (of soldiers); die (or

zur) —ung schlagen, to call together by beat of drum.

Vergaukeln, v.a. die Zeit —, to waste one's time in buffonery.

Vergeben —en, ir.v.a. to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to misdeal (Cards); ein Amt an einen —en, to appoint one to, bestow on one an office; ein Amt zu —en haben, to have an office or charge in one's gift; die Stelle ist noch nicht —en, the place is still vacant; die Pfarre wird vom Bischof —en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die Hand seiner Tochter —en, seine Tochter —en, to give one's daughter in marriage; ihre Hand ist schon —en, she is already disposed of in marriage; einem von seinem Rechte etwas —en, to prejudice another's rights, injure, wrong another; sich (Dat.) von seinem Rechte etwas —en, to prejudice one's own rights, do oneself a wrong; sein Recht —en, to cede one's rights; er bat seiner Würde etwas —en, he has compromised his own dignity; seiner Ehre or sich (Dat.) nichts —en, to be jealous of one's honour, keep one's honour unstained, allow of no disrespect towards oneself; einem eine Sünde —en, to forgive one a sin; sich —en, to ruin oneself by over-generosity, to give one coin in mistake for another; es ist —en, it is a misdeal (Cards); —ener Wunsch, vain, useless desire. —ens, adv. & adj. (used predic'ly) in vain, to no purpose, fruitless. —er, m. (—s pl. —) donor; collator, patron. —lich, adj. & adv. vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; sich (Dat.) —liche Würde machen, to lose one's time. —losigkeit, f. uselessness, fruitlessness (of a step). —ung, f. bestowal (of an office etc.); collation (to a benefice); cession (of a right); forgiveness; misdeal; um —ung! excuse me! pardon me!

Vergegenwärtig —en, v.a. to represent, bring home to one's mind; to realise; sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to picture to oneself, realise. —ung, f. realisation.

Vergehen —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to pass, slip away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fail, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; vor etwas —en, to die off; vor Gram —en, to pine away with grief; wehe mir, ich —e, woe is me for I am undone (B.); mit Lob vergangen, dead; der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibst, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (B.); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (B.); es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all wish for it; mir —t das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; Butter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (Dat.) die (stifen) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (walk off the stiffness in them), take some exercise; II. ir.v. to go astray, go wrong; to err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider or gegen einen —en, to act wrongly towards, show disrespect towards, offend or injure one; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against the law; sich thatächlich an einem —en, to offer violence to, lift one's hand against a person; III. subst. n. disappearance; flight, lapse; —ung, f. (pl. —en) fault, offence, transgression; misdemeanour; trespass; sin.

Vergeistigen, v.a. to spiritualise; to extract a spirit from, alcoholise.

Vergelt —bar, adj. remunerable. —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; *to restore; Gott —e es Ihnen! God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to return like

for like; Gutes mit Bösem —en, to return evil for good. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, f. requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisals. Comp. —ungs-recht, n. right of reprisals or retaliation, lex talionis. —ungs-tag, m. day of retribution; day of judgment.

Vergesellschaft —en, v.a. to associate; to unite; sich mit ... —en, to associate with ... —ung, f. association.

Vergeß —bar, adj. that may be forgotten. —(f)en, I. ir.v.a. to forget; to neglect; ja, daß ich nicht —(f)e, ... Oh! lest I forget ...; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —(f)en, I forgot, left out that word when writing; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so earnest about it that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —(f)en, to leave something behind at a person's house; ich will meiner Plage —(f)en, I will forget my complaint (B.); mein ist —(f)en im Herzen wie eines Lebten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (B.); so etwas vergißt sich leicht, a thing of this kind is easily forgotten; II. subst. n. forgetting, oblivion. —(f)enheit, f. forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect. —lich, adj. forgetful; easily forgotten. —losigkeit, f. forgetfulness; negligence. Comp. —(f)en-sein, n. oblivion.

Vergeuden —en, v.a. to squander (away); to dissipate, waste. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, f. (pl. —en) a squandering away; extravagance; (pl.) waste, dissipation.

Vergewaltig —en, v.a. to force, offer violence to. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) oppressor.

Vergewisser —n, v.a. to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (Gen.) —n, einen über etwas —n, to assure one of, certify a thing; sich einer Sache —n, to assure oneself of (the truth of) a thing; sich seiner Person —n, to secure oneself. —ung, f. confirmation; assurance.

Vergießen —en, ir.v. I. a. to spill, shed, pour out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering too much (as flowers); to water too much; to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fasten by pouring molten lead round, to cast in; to stop up by pouring (wax etc.) into; II. r. to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, f. effusion, shedding (of blood etc.); unter —ung heißer Thränen, shedding hot tears, weeping bitterly.

Vergiften —en, v.a. to poison; to envenom; to taint, infect. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) poisoner. —ung, f. poisoning; infection.

Vergißmeinnicht, n. forget-me-not (Bot.).

Vergitter —n, v.a. to enclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (up). —ung, f. (pl. —en) lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Verglas —bar, adj. capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, f. vitrifiability. —(f)en, v. I. a. to vitrify; to glaze (a window); II. n. (aux. b.) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(f)ung, f. vitrification; glazing.

Vergleich, m. (—es, pl. —e) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schließen, to conclude an arrangement, come to terms; ein gültlicher —, an amicable arrangement; ein — auf Termine, an arrangement to pay by instalments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; daß ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute a comparison; den — aus halten, to bear comparison. —bar, adj. & adv. comparable; adjustable. —barkeit, f. comparableness. —en, ir.v. I. a. to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (disputes); to reconcile (contending parties etc.); to compensate; to com-

pare; to draw a comparison (between or with); etwas Streites —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him; Schriftstücke mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Saldo —en, to ascertain a balance; II. r. to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem über oder wegen etwas —en, to agree upon something with a person; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —**end**, p. & adj. comparative. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. Comp. —**s-mäßig**, adj. according to agreement, stipulated. —**s-punkte**, pl. articles of an agreement. —**s-termin**, m. day of settlement; lease-day. —**s-weise**, adv. by agreement. —**ungs-gabe**, f. comparison (Phren.). —**ungs-grad**, m. —**ungs-tiefe**, f. degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungsgrad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —**ungs-foru**, n. disjunct (sight) (Art.). —**ungs-partikel**, f. particle of comparison. —**ungspunkt**, m. point of comparison. —**ungs-weise**, adv. comparatively.

Berglettschern, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to change into a glacier.

Berglimmen, ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to die out gradually, be slowly extinguished.

Berglüh —en, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire; II. v.a. to spoil by heat; das Porzellan —en, to fire porcelain; III. subst. n. biscuit-baking (of porcelain). Comp. —**ofen**, m. biscuit-kiln.

Bergnüg —en, I. v.s. *to content, satisfy; to please, gratify; to amuse; sich ein etwas —en, to find amusement, to take pleasure in; II. subst. n. pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; etwas zum —en thun, to do a thing for pleasure; ländliche —en, rural sports; —en ein etwas finden, to find pleasure, take delight in something; machen Sie mir das —en und besuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit from you; wenn es Ihnen —en macht, if you would like it. —**lich**, adj. & adv. contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —**lichkeit**, f. pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —**t**, pp. & adj. pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) pleasure; amusement; recreation. Comp. —**ungs-lokal**, n. place of amusement. —**ungserre**, f. pleasure-trip. —**ungs-reisende(r)**, m. traveller for pleasure, tourist. —**ungs-sucht**, f. (inordinate) love of amusement. —**ungs-zug**, m. excursion-train.

Bergold —en, v.a. to gild; to cover; galvanisch —en, to electroplate with gold. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) gilder. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) gilding; plating with gold; trodene —ung, leaf-gilding; —ung mit Blattgold, burnished gilding; galvanische —ung, electro-gilding. Comp. —**e-breitchen**, n. palette. —**e-finish**, m. gold-lacquering. —**(r)-lunt**, f. goldina. —**e-lappen**, m. bookbinder's gold-rag. —**e-messer**, n. gilder's knife. —**e-pinsel**, m. gilder's tip. —**er-leim**, m. gilder's size. —**e-stein**, m. agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Bergönnen, v.a. to permit, allow, concede.

Bergötter —er, m. (—s, pl. —) idoliser, adorer. —**n**, v.a. to deify; to idolise, adore. —**ung**, f. apotheosis, deification; idolatry.

Berggraben, ir.v.a. to bury; to hide in the ground; to trench, furnish with a trench; sich —en, to burrow.

Berggräme(n), v.a. to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (one's time) away; einen —, to grieve, fret one; sich —, to pine away.

Berggrasen, v. I. a. das Getreide — to cut the blades of young corn; II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown with grass.

Bergreif —en, ir.v. I. a. to mistake in seizing, taking hold of; to seize or touch wrongly; die Saite —en, to touch the wrong string; eine Waare —en, to seize upon, buy up an article; diese Waare war bald vergriffen, this article was soon bought up; die Auflage des Buches ist vergriffen, the edition of the book is exhausted; sich (Dat.) die Hand —en, to hurt, sprain one's hand; II. r. to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; sich an einem —en, to lay violent hands on one; sich mit Worten an einem —en, to abuse one; sich an einer Sache —en, to meddle with a thing, to purloin something, steal it; sich an den Gelezen —en, to violate the law; sich an heiligen Saden —en, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; er vergriff sich an dem Herrn, seinen Gott, he transgressed against the Lord his God (B.); sich an dem Namen Gottes —en, to take the name of God in vain; sich an der Majestät —en, to be guilty of high treason; sich —en, to hurt one's hand. —**ung**, f. wronging; violation; profanation.

Bergrobern, v.a. to make coarse(r); sich —, to become coarse(r).

Bergroß —en, v. I. a. to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to aggravate; to exaggerate; in —tem Maßstabe darstellen, to give an enlarged representation of; II. r. to aggrandise oneself; to extend one's power; (also n.) to grow larger. —**ung**, f. enlargement; increase; aggrandisement; zur —ung seines Unglücks, to crown his misfortunes. Comp. —**ungs-fähig**, adj. that may be increased. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, f. capacity for increasing. —**ungs-plas**, n. magnifying glass. —**ungs-kraft**, f. magnifying power. —**ungs-laterne**, f. magic lantern. —**ungs-lupe**, f. magnifying lens. —**ungs-plan**, m. plan of aggrandisement. —**ungs-spiegel**, m. concave mirror. —**ungs-sylbe**, f. augmentative syllable. —**ungs-wort**, n. augmentative. —**ungs-zahl**, f. number or power of spectacles.

Bergrubeln, v.a. to lose (one's time) in subtle enquiries; to spoil by subtleties.

Bergriinen, v.n. (aux. f.) to fade; to lose the green colour; to become verdant (of leaves).

Bergucken, v.r. to make a mistake in looking; sich in einen —en, to fall in love with (by looking at).

+ **Bergulden**, see Bergolben.

Bergunft, f. permission; mit —, with permission, under correction.

Bergünftigung, f. (pl. —en) permission.

Bergütig —en, v.a. (einem etwas) to requite, restore; to compensate; einem etwas —en, to indemnify one, make one compensation for a thing; einem die Verluste —en, to reimburse one for outlay; es wird den Eigent(h)ümern —et, the owners will be compensated. —**ung**, f. compensation, amends; reimbursement.

Verbad, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) abatis, barrier of trees cut down (Fort.). —**en**, v.a. to chop, cut up; to mince; das Lager —en, to fence round the camp with an abatis or breastwork of felled wood.

Verhaft, m. (—s) arrest; custody; imprisonment; +pledge; in —, under arrest, in custody; in —nehmen, to seize, arrest, take up; —auf... legen, to lay an embargo on... —**en**, v.a. to arrest, take up; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; einem —et sein, to be indebted to one, to be bound for one; ein unpfändlich —etes Gut, a mortgaged estate; —en lassen, to give in charge. —**ung**, f. arrest; imprisonment; mortgage. Comp. —**s-befehl**, —**s-brief**, m. warrant, writ of arrest; einen —sbrief gegen einen erlassen, to issue a warrant for one's arrest.

Verhageln, v.n. (aux. f.) to be spoilt by hail; ihm ist die Peterfille verhagelt, he seems very cross, seems to have met with some annoyance, ill-luck etc.

Verhäkeln, v.a. to join, fasten with little hooks; viel Seide —, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

Verhallengern, v.r. to get entangled (in the halter etc.)

Verhallen, v.n. (aux. f.) to die away, be lost.

Verhalten —en, I. ir.v.a. to keep back; to stop (one's mouth etc.); to hold in (one's breath); to retain (urine); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; das Blut —en, to stanch blood; das Pochen —en, to restrain one's laughter; II. ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to stop, remain; III. ir.v.r. to tarry, linger (prov.); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich —en zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig —en, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; —en Sie sich passiv, maintain an attitude of passivity; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en soll, I don't know how I should act; —ene Wünsche, pent-up vapours; —ene Winde, flatulency; —ene Zeitungsaufsätze, newspaper articles that ought to have been published at once; IV. subst. n. see —ung; conduct, behaviour; attitude (towards one etc.); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das —en einer Säure gegen ..., the reaction of an acid upon ... —ung, f. suppression; retention; concealment. Comp. —ungs-art, f. manner of behaving. —ungs-befehl, m. instructions; orders; mit —ungsbefehlen versehen, to instruct, give orders to. —ungs-maß-regeln, pl. instructions.

Verhältniß, n. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) & +f. (pl. —ße) relation; proportion, ratio; (gen'ly pl.) situation, condition, circumstances; in freundschaftlichen (—ßen mit einem stehen, to be on terms of friendship with one; ein sträfliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illicit intercourse, unlawful connection with one; im — zu, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly; in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in the inverse ratio; in — stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im — (—ße) zählt er mehr, als wir, he pays more, accordingly, in proportion, than we do; das richtige —, due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen — (—ßen, he is very pleasantly situated; seine — (—ße) haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen — (—ßen, such being the case, under these circumstances. Comp. —an(ke)it, m. quota, share. —anzeiger, m. exponent (Math.). —linie, f. proportion- or setting-rule (Typ.). —los, adj. having no relation or proportion. —mäßig, I. adj. proportionate, proportional; II. adv. in proportion; comparatively speaking. —mäßigkeit, f. proportion(ateness). —regel, f. rule of three or proportion (Arith.). —widrig, adj. disproportioned, disproportionate. —wort, n. preposition. —zahl, f. proportional number; logarithm; equivalent (Chem.).

Verhandeln, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden —eln, to negotiate, conclude

a peace; einen Wechselbrief —eln, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich —eln, to bring before a court of justice, argue before a tribunal; II. a. to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen —elt, he has lost everything he had through speculation; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Küstling —elt, he has traded away his own daughter to this rake. —lung, f. (pl. —en) discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; (pl.) proceedings; pleadings (Law). Comp. —lungs-buch, n. —lungs-heft, n. —lungs-schrift, f. protocol. —lungs-papiere, pl. records, acts, minutes. —lungs-saal, f. hall where a conference, debates etc. are held.

Verhängen —en, v.a. to cover with a curtain, veil, conceal (by hanging something over); to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to award, inflict; einem Pferde den Zügel —en, to give a horse his head; mit —tem Zügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen —en, to condemn one to death; wie es Gott —t, as God shall ordain. —niß, n. (—ßeß, pl. —ße, fate, destiny; the powers that be, Fate; durch ein sonderbares —niß, by a strange fatality. Comp. —niß-glaube, m. fatalism. —niß-gläubiger(r), m. fatalist. —niß-voll, adj. fatal, unhappy; fateful.

Verharmen —en, v.a. to spend (one's life) in sorrow; —tes Gesicht, care-worn, sad face.

Verharren, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to remain; to continue (in the same state, way of thinking etc.); to hold out; to persevere, persist (in); auf seinen Ansichten —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

Verharzen —en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to form a crust; to close (of wounds); II. a. to skin or crust over. —ung, f. crusting, incrustation; closing (of wounds).

Verhärten —en, v. I. a. to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib —en, to constipate the bowels; II. (Verharteten), n. (aux. f.) to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

Verharzen, v. I. a. to close up, smear over or join with resin; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhaspeln, v.a. to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reben —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

Verhasst, adj. odious, detestable, hateful; hated.

Verhättseln, v.a. to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

Verhauen, see Verbad. —en, ir.v.a. to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (wood); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —en, to thrash one soundly (vulg.); das Tuch —en, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —en, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —en, to cut off the way; sich —en, to cut wrong, to make a false cut (in fencing), to expose oneself; sich im Reben —en, to make a blunder.

Verheben, ir.v.a. to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (Cards); sich (Dat.) den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm by lifting (a burden).

Verberben —en, v.a. to ravage, devastate, lay waste. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) devastator, destroyer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) devastation.

Verbesten, v.a. to sew up, draw together (a wound etc.); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transposse (the leaves of a book) in sewing.

Verhehlen —en, v.a. to hide, conceal, dissemble; to receive (stolen goods). —t, Verhohlen, pp. see Verhehlen. —ung, f. concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (of stolen goods).

Verheimlich—en, v.a. to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (stolen goods); einem etwas —en, to conceal a thing from a person. —ung, f. concealment; dissimulation; receiving (stolen goods); —ung des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrat(h)s, misprison of treason.

Verheirath(h)—en, v. I. a. to marry, give in marriage (a daughter etc.); II. r. to marry; sich mit einem —en, to marry a person; sich wieder —en, to marry again; sich glücklich —en, to marry happily, make a good match; sich unter einander —en, to intermarry. —ung, f. (pl. —en) marriage.

Verheiß—en, ir.v.a. to promise; das —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, f. (pl. —en) promise.

Verhelfen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) einem zu etwas —, to help one to (get), to procure for one.

Verheult, adj. & adv. devilish, confounded, deuced.

Verherrlich—en, v.a. to glorify, extol, exalt. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) glorifier —ung, f. (pl. —en) glorification.

Verhög—en, v.a. to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; einen gegen eine Person —en, to set one against, incite one to attack a person; einen, ein I(h)ier —en, to hunt one or a beast to death. —ung, f. (pl. —en) setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verhexen, v.a. to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmel—n, v. I. a. to deify; to make heavenly; —t sein, to be in heaven, in raptures; II. n. (aux. f.) to die. —ung, f. (pl. —en) rapture.

Verhinder—n, v.a. to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; einem an etwas —n, to prevent one from doing something; wie willst Du es —n, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning (hearing) it? seine Fortschritte —n, to impede one's progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —n, to stop the circulation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

Verhochdeutschen, v.a. to translate into high German.

Verhoffen, I. + v.n. (aux. h.) see Hoffen; II. subst. n. hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation.

Verhohlen, pp. & adj. secretive; underhand, sly.

Verhöhn—en, v.a. to scoff, laugh at, deride; to make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to hiss; die Vernunft —en, to insult reason. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) scorner, derider. —ung, f. (pl. —en) derision, mockery; insult.

Verhör, n. (—s, pl. —e) judicial examination; ein — anstellen, to institute an enquiry; einen zum — ziehen, to bring one up for examination; in's — nehmen, to interrogate, examine; ein — befehlen, to stand one's trial. —bar, adj. that can be interrogated or examined. —en, v.a. to hear, try, examine (an accused person); to hear say or repeat (as pupils their lessons); not to hear; er —te kein Wortchen, he did not lose a syllable; sich —en, to hear wrong. Comp. —gemach, n. court; room where witnesses are examined.

Verhuden, v. I. a. to spoil by want of care, bungle, botch; II. n. (aux. f.) to be spoiled, ruined.

Verhüll—en, I. v.a. to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (a knocker; a bell); in —enden Worten, in veiled expressions, euphemistically; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself in his cloak; unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity; II. subst. n. —ung, f. das —en wird nichts helfen, covering one's face will do no good.

Verhundert—fachen, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply by a hundred, to centuplicate.

Verhungern, v.n. (aux. f.) to die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, to have a starved look.

Verhungen, v.a. to spoil (by bad workmanship); to bungle, botch; to disfigure.

Verhüt—en, v.a. to avert, ward off; to prevent; ein Unglück —en, to avert a calamity; das —e Gott! God forbid! was Gott —el which God forbid (in the middle of a sentence). —ung, f. prevention; die —ung von Druckfehlern ist schwer, it is difficult to prevent printer's errors from occurring. Comp. —ungsmittel, f. preventive measure. —ungsmittel, n. preventive, preservative.

Verifizir—en, v.a. to verify. —ung, f. verification.

Verinnigen, v.a. to increase the intensity of; to unite more closely; sich —, to become more intimate.

Verintereßiren, v.a. to pay interest on or for; sich —, to yield interest, to pay.

Verirr—en, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about. —ung, f. (pl. —en) going astray, losing one's way; wandering; erring; error.

Verjag—en, v.a. to drive away; to expel; to dislodge, drive out (Mil.). —ung, f. expulsion; dislodging, dislodgment.

Verjäh—bar, adj. prescriptible (Law). —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow old, become superannuated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (also r.) to fall under the law of prescription, to become null and void through disuse. —t, pp. & adj. venerable (from age); inveterate, rooted; obsolete; ein —tes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine —te Schuld, a debt which can no longer be claimed, that has been lost by limitation. —ung, f. superannuation; inveterateness; prescription (Law). Comp. —ungsfrist, f. term of prescription. —ungsgefeß, n. statute of limitation. —ungsrecht, n. prescriptive right.

Verjammern, v.a. to pass (one's time etc.) in lamentation.

Verjahren, v.a. to putrefy.

Verjahren, **Verjubeln**, v.a. to pass (one's time etc.) in merriment or rejoicing; to give vent to (one's feelings) by shouts of joy; sein Vermögen verjubeln, to waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation.

Verjuben, v. I. a. to Judaize; II. n. (aux. f.) to turn Jew.

Verjüng—en, v. I. a. to rejuvenate; to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (Smelt.); —te Sparren, supporting rafters or joists; II. r. to grow young again; to diminish (of columns). —ung, f. (pl. —en) rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. Comp. —ungsluft, f. art of rejuvenating. —ungsmittel, m. scale of reduction. —ungsmittel, n. means, prescription for rejuvenating; cosmetics. —ungsprozeß, m. rejuvenating.

Verkalben, v.n. (aux. h.) to cast the calf before the time.

Verkal—bar, adj. calcinable. —en, v. I. a. to calcine; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to turn to chalk, calcine. —ung, f. calcination.

Verkalkuliren, v.r. to miscalculate, deceive oneself.

Verkapp—en, v.a. to put a coping to, cope (a wall); to hoodwink (a hawk); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; sich —en, to disguise oneself; ein —ter Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name. —ung, f. masking, disguising; disguise.

Verkapeln, v.r. to become enoysed (Med.).

Verkarren, v.n. (aux. f.) to remove to a naked and barren land.

Verkauf, m. (—s, pl. —läufe) sale; zum —e aussetzen, ausstellen, to expose for sale; es steht zum

—e, it is to be sold, is for sale. —**bar**, see **Verkäuflich**. —**en**, v.a. to sell; mit Gewinn —en, to sell to advantage; mit Schaden —en, to lose in selling; nichts mehr zu —en haben, to be non-plussed, not to know what to do or say; zu —en sein, to be for sale (sold). II. r. to sell; to pay too dear for, make a bad bargain; das —t sich schwer, that is unsaleable, is hard to get disposed of; an guter Waare —t man sich nie, a good article is never dear. Comp. —**Sbedingungen**, pl. terms or conditions of sale. —**Sbuch**, n. sales-book, day-book. —**Sbude**, f. stall, booth (of a vendor). —**Slokal**, n. shop; sales-room. —**Spreis**, m. selling price. —**Srechnungsbuch**, n. account-book of the sales, ledger.

Verkauf —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) seller, vendor. —**lich**, I. adj. & adv. saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (of bills); II. adv. by sale; einem etwas —lich überlassen, to sell one something. —**lichteit**, f. saleableness; venality.

Verkegeln, v.a. to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

Verkehr, m. (—s) traffic, movement to and fro (of persons); intercourse; connection; commerce, trade, traffic; train- or coach-services between places, communication; eine Bahn dem — übergeben, to open a railway; mit einem — haben, in — mit einem stehen, to have intercourse or commerce with; freier —, open communication, free trade. —**en**, v. I. a. to turn; to turn wrong side out; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to turn wrong; to roll (one's eyes); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (the law; people's minds etc.); die Freude in Leid —en, to change mirth into sadness; jemandes Worte —en, to put a wrong construction upon one's words; II. r. to change (into); III. n. (aux. h.) to go and come, to frequent; to have intercourse (with); to trade, traffic; to carry on or do business; Lokal, in dem viele Schiffer —en, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit einem —en, to have intercourse with one; bei einem —en, to visit, see one often. —t, pp. & adj. & adv. turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —te Seite, wrong side; mit —tem Gewehr, arms reversed (Mil.); Schlag mit der —ten Hand, back-handed blow; —te Pumpe, forcing pump; —te Welt, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —te Ordnung, inverted order; —t anfangen, to go the wrong way to work, set about badly. —**theit**, f. perversity; crossness; preposterousness. —**ung**, f. overturning; inversion (of an order etc.); perversion; inverse proposition. Comp. —**Sfreiheit**, f. free trade. —**Smittel**, n. currency. —**Sstörung**, f. interruption of communication or (railway- etc.) service. —**Sstrasse**, f. high road, line of communication. —**Sweisen**, n. traffic, train-service.

Verkeilen, v.a. to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (Typ.); to sell (at any price, S.); to thrash (vulg.); einem den Kopf —, to humbug one.

Verkennen —bar, adj. mistakable, that may be misunderstood. —**en**, ir.v.a. to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, fail to appreciate; to cut (an acquaintance); verkanntes Genie, verkannter Mensch, unrecognised, misunderstood genius. —**ung**, f. mistaking; want of appreciation.

Verketten —en, v.a. to attach by a little chain. —**en**, v.a. to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect; —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) chaining; chain-work; concatenation, connected series.

Verkehen —er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —**n**, v.a. to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate.

Verkirchlichen, v.a. to put under, submit to the authority of the church.

Verkiten —en, v.a. to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) cementation.

Verklagen —bar, adj. suable, liable to law. —**en**, v.a. to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; einen wegen einer Schuld —en, to pursue one for a debt; einen des Hochverrat(h)s —en, to accuse one of high treason; seine Tage, sein Geld —en, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —**te(r)**, m. —**te**, f. defendant, accused. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) accusation.

Verkläger, m. (—s, pl. —) accuser, plaintiff.

Verklamern, v.a. to clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

Verklären —en, v.a. to make clear or bright; to transfigure; die —ten Leiber, glorified bodies; ein —tes Aussehen haben, to have a beaming countenance. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) transfiguration.

Verklatschen, v.a. to divulge; to babble, gossip away (time); to defame, slander, backbite (one).

Verklaufen, **Verklaulieren**, v.a. to insert clauses in, add clauses to; to limit, stipulate by clauses.

Verkleben —en, v.a. to plaster up, cement; to close up (a wound) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) a sticking together; agglutination.

Verkleiden, v.a. to waste, use up in scribbling or dabbling.

Verkleiben, see **Verkleben**.

Verkleiden —en, v.a. to cover, to face or case (with); to line, brattice (shafts); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (by a change of dress); to veil (an insult etc.); to ceil, fix the planks etc. of a ship's ceiling to the timbers; als Spanier —et, disguised as a Spaniard. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) covering, facing, lining; wainscoting; panelling; window- or door-case; revetment (Fort.); disguising; disguise; die obere —ung einer Thür, lintel.

Verklein —(er)er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who lessens; detractor. —**ern**, v.a. to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; einen Bruch —ern, to reduce a fraction; den Wert(h) von etwas —ern, to depreciate the value of a thing; einen, jemandes Verdienst —ern, to disparage a person's merit or services. —**erung**, f. (pl. —en) diminution; extenuation (of a fault etc.); reduction; detraction; disparagement. Comp. —**erungs-**endung, f. diminutive ending. —**erungs-**glas, n. concave, diminishing glass or lens. —**erungs-**wort, n. diminutive (Gram.).

Verkleistern, v.a. see **Verkleben**; to patch up, cover over; einem die Augen —, to throw dust in one's eyes.

Verklungen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be lost, die away (of sounds); to be forgotten.

Verknallen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to explode; to go off with a report; II. a. to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

Verknäueln, ir.v. I. a. to pinch, hide by pinching; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to take away a wish for something, force oneself not to wish for it (vulg.); II. r. to err, be mistaken.

Verknäueln, v.a. sein Geld —, to waste one's money in taverns (S.).

Verknittern, v.a. to rumple up, crumple.

Verknöchern —en, v. I. a. to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard; II. n. (aux. f.) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. —**ung**, f. ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

Verknorpeln, v.i. & n. (aux. f.) to turn into cartilage.

Verknüpf —en, v.a. to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, get into a knot; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; mit Hilfständen —t sein, to be attended with, accompanied by some unpleasant-

ness, some inconvenience; logisch —te Ideen, logically connected train of thought; mit wenig Kosten —t. with little expense; —te Kinder, scrofulous, ricketty children. —ung, f. (pl. —en) knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. Comp. —ungs-wort, n. connective; copula.

Verhurren, v. r. to disagree, quarrel.

Verlochen, v. I. a. to use in cooking; to cook too much; II. n. (aux. f.) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; sein Born verlost bald, his anger is soon over.

Verloht —en, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to char; to carbonise. —ung, f. carbonisation, charring (of wood).

Verloft —en, v. a. to convert into cokes. Comp. —ungs-meiler, m. coking mound.

Verkommen, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to perish; to decay; to go to ruin; to become demoralised; II. pp. & adj. decayed; depraved. —heit, f. depravity, demoralisation.

Verlobben, v. a. to join together, couple.

Verlofen, v. a. to cork up.

Verförber —n, v. a. to embody; to clothe with a fleshly form; to personify. —ung, f. embodiment.

Verlofen, v. a. to spend (time) in chaiting.

Verloren, v. a. to mislay.

Verloren, ir. v. r. to crawl away (and hide); to sneak off; sich in das Bett —, to creep into bed; sich in ein Loch —, to creep into a hole, to burrow; er verlor sich vor Ferkemann, he shuns everyone; er muß sich vor ihm or gegen ihn —, he must yield to him, acknowledge his superiority.

Verkrümeln, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to crumble away; to waste little by little; sein Geld —, to fritter away one's money.

Verkrümm —en, I. v. a. to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; sich —en, to grow crooked; II. subst. n. —ung, f. deformity; —en or —ung der Wirbelsäule, curvature of the spine.

Verkrüppeln, v. I. a. to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate; II. n. (aux. f.) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.

Verkrümmern, v. I. a. to stunt; to spoil; to seize, sequester (Law); to stop (a person's salary); jemandes Freude —, to embitter, spoil one's pleasure; jemandes Rechte —, to encroach upon another's rights; II. n. (aux. f.) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in Traurigkeit —, to pine away with grief.

Verkünd —en, —igen, v. a. to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (the gospel); to pronounce (a judgment); im Voraus —(igen), to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; ein Brautpaar —igen, to publish the banns (prov.). —(iger, m. (—s, pl. —), —(igerin, f. (pl. —nen) announcer, harbinger, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. —igung, f. (pl. —en) announcement; proclamation; preaching (of the gospel); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (of a sentence); Maria —igung, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

Verkümmel —n, v. a. to over-refine, spoil by too much art or care. —t, pp. & adj. affected. —ung, f. see Künstelei.

Verkußern, v. a. to copper.

Verkupeln, v. a. to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure; sich —mit, to marry (vulg.).

Verkürz —en, v. a. to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; einen —en, to stint one, to do one a wrong; den Mundverrat(h) —en, to cut short in provisions; sich —en, to contract, shrink (as a muscle); die Zeit —en, to beguile the time; einem sein Leben —en, to shorten one's life; —t, contracted, syncope. —ung, f. (pl. —en) shortening, abridgement; abbreviation; fore-shortening (Paint. etc.); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; syncope (Gram.).

Verlachen, v. a. to laugh at (a thing or person); to laugh away (the time).

Verlad —en, ir. v. a. to load, lade, ship; to export; to despatch, forward (goods by train etc.); to load (a gun) badly; to spoil in loading. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) shipping-agent; carrier; exporter. —ung, f. lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (of goods). Comp. —ungskosten, pl. (cost of) carriage (of goods), shipping-charges. —ungs-platz, m. unloading-wharf. —ungschein, m. bill of lading.

Verlag, m. (—s) funds, capital (necessary to an undertaking); publication (of a book); publication, book published; stock, publications; im —e von Cassell u. Co., published by Cassell & Co.; in —nehmen, to undertake the publication (and sale) of; dies Buch kommt in Cassell u. Co.'s — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co., this is one of Cassell & Co.'s publications; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law-books are published by this bookseller. Comp. —sbücher, pl. publications. —sbuchhandel, m. publishing business. —sbuchhändler, m. publisher; publishing bookseller. —s(buch)handlung, f. publishing house. —s-katalog, m. publisher's catalogue. —skosten, pl. expenses of publication. —recht, n. copy-right.

Verlang —en, v. I. a. to demand, claim; to require; to desire; zur Ehe —en, to ask in marriage; Genugthuung —en, to demand satisfaction; der Magen —t Nahrung, the stomach requires food; was —en Sie von mir? what do you want me to do? man —t zu wissen, information is desired; daß ist zu viel —t, that is asking too much; mehr kann man nicht —en! what more can one want! (used impers'ly) mich —t zu wissen, I want to know; es soll mich —en, wie die Sache abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended; es soll mich —en, ob er kommen werde, I wonder whether he will come; II. n. (aux. h.) to desire, wish, long for, crave; nach einem —en, to long for, ask for one; nach etwas —en, daß man verloren hat, to regret a thing. —samen, v. a. to slacken; to retard, delay (prov.) Comp. —ens-wert(h), adj. desirable.

Verlänger —n, v. a. to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (Law.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (Geom.); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (Anat.). Comp. —ungsstück, n. lengthening piece. —ungs-silbe, f. (syllable of) increase (of a word). —ungs-zettel, m. rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlappern, v. a. (colloq.) to waste by degrees; to trifle, fritter away.

Verlarv —en, v. a. & r. to disguise, put on a mask. —ung, f. (pl. —en) masking; masquerade.

Verlath —t, pp. & adj. —ter Stoß, fish-joint (Railw.). —ung, f. fishing (Railw.).

Verloß, m. (—ßeß, pl. —ße) reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein — auf diesen Menschen, auf den ich kein —, there is no reliance to be placed in this man, there's no relying on him. —(nen, see Verlassen.

Verlassen, I. ir. v. a. to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; seine Kräfte — ihn, his strength fails him; sich auf einen —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon one; sich wegen etwas auf einen —, to trust something to a person, confide it to his care; darauf kannst Du Dich —! trust me for that! never fear! I shall see to that; II. pp. & adj. deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; von aller Welt —, forsaken by every one; —e Ränder, derelict lands. —heit, f. state of being abandoned or forsaken, abandonment; destitution. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

Verlästern, v.a. to calumniate, slander; see **Pästern**.
Verlaub, m. mit —, with your permission (used as an interjectional phrase of politeness).

Verlauf, m. (—s) lapse, expiration, course (of time); course, progress (of a matter); event, outcome; details (of an affair); nach — einiger Tage, in the course of a few days, after some days; der — einer Krankheit, the progress of a disease; der ganze — der Sache, the whole history of the affair. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; den ersten Beder —en, to digest the morning draught (at mineral springs) by walking; einem den Weg —en, to cut off one's road, stop one; sich das Kopfweh —en, to walk off a headache; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (of time); to blend (of colours); to descend, sink, slope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde, the waters returned from off the earth (B.); wie ist die Sache —en? how has the affair turned out? III. r. to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (at billiards played with pockets); to lose oneself, or send one's ball off the table without striking another (at billiards without pockets); to go astray, sin; wie haben Sie sich hierbei —en? what made you come here? ich werde mich nicht weit —en, I shan't go to a great distance; IV. n. (aux. f.) die Zeit verläuft, time passes quickly, runs away; die Menge verlief, the crowd dispersed; die Krankheit verläuft normal, the disease is taking its regular course; ein —ener Kerl, a vagrant, a vagabond; ein —enes Mädchen, an abandoned girl; ein —ener, a run-away, a refugee.

Verläufer, m. (—s, pl. —) one who goes astray; one who loses his way; one that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard; one who makes a losing hazard or pockets his own ball.

Verläugnen, see **Verleugnen**.

Verlaut-baren, v. I. a. to divulge; to publish, notify; II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to transpire; to be divulged. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) see —barten II.; sich —en lassen, to give to understand, to say, to hint; nichts von der Sache —en lassen, to let nothing of the matter leak out or be known; sie ließen sich —en, they were heard to say; wie —et, according to report.

Verleb—**en**, v.a. to pass (time); to waste, wear out (one's constitution with debauchery etc.); den Sommer auf dem Lande —en, to pass the summer in the country. —**t**, pp. & adj. worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

Verleckern, v.a. to squander on dainties; to make (children) dainty.

Verleg—**en**, I. v.a. to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (the way); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (with goods, money etc.); to publish; sein Geschäft nach London —en, to remove his business to London; auf einen andern Tag —en, to postpone to another day; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag —en, to prorogue the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach ... —en, to transfer the centre of gravity to ...; einem den Weg —en, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; sich auf etwas —en, to apply oneself to something; II. pp. of **verlegen**, see below **Verlegen**. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) publisher (of a book); furnisher; commission-agent; money-lender; one who advances money. —**ung**, f. removal; transportation; laying (of a foundation-stone); mislaying (of keys etc.); stopping; barricading; publication (of a book).

Verlegen, pp. & adj. spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; um etwas —

sein, not to know how to get a thing; um Geld sehr — sein, to be in great want of money; er ist nie —en, he is never at a loss; sie ist nicht um einen Mann —en, she is at no loss for a husband. —**heit**, f. (pl. —en) embarrassment; difficulty, strait, dilemma; scrape; in —heit setzen, to throw into confusion, abash, embarrass, perplex; einem —heiten bereiten, to embarrass one; sich aus der —heit ziehen, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

Verleiden, v.a. to spoil; to disgust; einem etwas —, to spoil one's pleasure in, disgust one with, give one a distaste to something; das Landleben war ihm verleidend, he had become disgusted with life in the country; einem seine Freude —, to spoil one's happiness.

Verleih—**bar**, adj. that can be lent or imparted. —**en**, ir.v.a. to lend; to hire out; to invest with (a self etc.); to give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to lend money on interest; einem ein Pfündle —en, to give one a living; einem ein gutes Wort —en, to put in a good word for one with a person; einem Hilfe —en, to render one assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God preserve me in life and health. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) lender; hirer out; granter, bestower; collator. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal.

Verleiten—**en**, v.a. to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) misleading; tempting; seduction; —ung zum Bösen, leading into evil; —ung zur Fahnenflucht, tempting (a soldier) to desert.

Verlernen, v.a. to unlearn, forget what one has learnt.

Verle—**en**, I. ir.v.a. to pass (the day etc.) in reading; to read out; to read badly, make a mistake in reading; to pick (out); to read (a bill in Parliament); die Namen —en, to read over the names, to call over the names on the muster-roll; sich —, to make a mistake in reading, to become absorbed, bury oneself in a book, to read too much; II. subst. n. das —en der Namen calling over the names, the roll-call. —**ung**, f. reading aloud; damageable.

Verle—**bar**, adj. vulnerable; susceptible, touchy. —**barkeit**, f. vulnerability; susceptibility. —**en**, v.a. to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (laws); jemandes guten Namen —en, to injure one's reputation; jemandes Ehre —en, to wound one's honour; jemandes Interessen —en, to wrong, injure one's interests; er fühlte sich —t, he felt himself aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —**ung**, f. wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offence; insult.

Verleug—**n**—**en**, v.a. to deny; to disown, disavow; to belie (one's profession etc.); not to follow suit, to revoke (Cards); to act contrary to, act against; seine Unterschrift, einen Freund —en, to disown one's own signature, a friend; er —ete seinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, to deny oneself (to visitors); sich selbst —en, to practise self-denial. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) disowner, denier. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) denial (of his Master by Peter); disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation.

Verleumd—**en**, v.a. to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) calumniator, slanderer; backbiter. —**erisch**, adj. slanderous, defamatory. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) calumny, slander, defamation; giftige —ungen, malicious aspersions. Comp. —**ungs**—**prozeß**, m. action for defamation of character.

Verlieb—**en**, v.r. sich in einen —en, to fall in

love with one. —t, pp. & adj. in love (with), enamoured (of); amorous; närrisch in einen —t sein, to be madly in love with one; —te Augen machen, to cast sheep's eyes (at); von —ter Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —ter Auftritt, a love-scene. —theit, f. amoroseness (of disposition); enamoured condition.

Verliederlichen, v. I. a. to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation; II. n. (aux. f.) to be lost or ruined by dissipation.

Verliegen, ir.v.a. to pass (time) lying; to neglect (doing something), to lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —, to miss a favorable wind; II. n. (aux. f.) to spoil through lying too long (in a shop etc.); sich —, see Verliegen II.; to lose all activity or action.

Verlier—bar, adj. that can be lost. —en, ir.v. I. a. to lose; to fall off (in value); den Grund —en, to get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, to lose one's self-command, lose one's head, lose courage, not know what to do; da ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Waare verloren, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren, you have lost a good friend in him; die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren, the flower has lost something of its sweetness; einen aus den Augen —en, to lose sight of one; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren, all entreaties were lost on him; etwas für verlieren achten, etwas verloren geben, to regard as lost, give up; ich gebe das Spiel verloren, I give up the game, acknowledge myself beaten; verlieren geben, to be lost, to go astray, miscarry (of letters); II. r. to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disappear; to melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, to be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe —t sich in's Grüne, this colour melts into green. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) loser.

Verlich, n. (—s, pl. —e) subterranean cave; dungeon.

Verlob—en, v.a. to engage, affiancè, betroth: sich —en, to become engaged, †to bind oneself by a vow; einem seine Tochter —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit ..., to be engaged to ...; —ter Bräutigam (—te Braut), der (die) —te, the betrothed, affianced, future husband (wife). —ung, f. (pl. —en) betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, to break off an engagement. Comp. —ungs-anzeiger, f. announcement (in the papers etc.) of an engagement. —ungs-fest, n. betrothal festivity. —ungs-ring, m. engagement-ring.

Verlock—en, v.a. to entice away, allure, seduce. —ung, f. seduction; allurement.

Verlogen, pp. & adj. see Verlügen, untruthful. —heit, f. habit of lying, untruthfulness.

Verlohnen, v.a. imp. es verlohnt die (or es verbietet sich der) Mühe, it is worth while.

Verloren, pp., adj. & adv. see Verlieren; lost; —er Kopf, dead head (Smelt.); —e Arbeit, labour lost; der —e Sohn, the prodigal son; —e Eier, poached eggs; die —e Schilbwaide, (sentry on) the forlorn hope; mit —er Schnur vermessen, to take a rough measurement of; —er Schuß, random shot; mit —en Stichen anschlagen, to baste (on); —thun, to do roughly or superficially; des Menschen Sohn ist gekommen, selig zu machen, das — ist, the son of Man is come to save that which was lost (B.); in Gedanken —, lost in thought; —er Zapfen, peg buried in the wood. —heit, f. lost condition. Comp. —gehen, n. loss, miscarriage (of letters etc.). —gehen-laffen, n. loss through carelessness. —heften, n. dasting, tacking.

Verlösch—bar, adj. extinguishable. —en, I. v.a. to extinguish; to obliterate, efface; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to be extinguished, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; —te Kohlen, dead coals; verlöschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions; III. subst. n. —ung, f. extinction; im —en sein, to be dying (of a candle).

Verlot—en, v.a. to dispose of by lot; to raffish; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —ung, f. (pl. —en) drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. Comp. —ungs-bazar, m. bazaar with lottery. —ungs-blatt, n. lottery-advertiser or -journal.

Verlöt(h)en, v.a. to solder (up).

Verlotten, **Verludern**, see Verlieren.

Verlügen, v.a. to tell lies of, to slander (einen, nne).

Verlumpen, v. I. a. to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall to rags; to go to ruin; verlumpter Mensch, ragged fellow, tatterdemalion.

Verlust, m. (—es, pl. —e, —üsse) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; bei — with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —ig, adj. (used predicly with Gen.) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig geben, to lose a thing; einer Sache —ig erklären, to declare forfeited; sich einer Sache —ig machen, to incur the loss of. Comp. —bringend, adj. prejudicial. —tragende(r), m. —tragende, f. —träger(in, f.), m. loser. —und-Gewinnkonto, n. profit-and-loss account.

Verlustiren, v.r. to amuse oneself (colloq.).

Vermachen, v.a. einem etwas —, to bequeath a thing to one; der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermaht, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

Vermächtnis, n. (—ses, pl. —sse) testament; legacy; ohne — sterben, to die intestate. Comp. —erbe, m. —erbin, f. —nehmer(in, f.), m. legatee. —nahme, f. receipt, taking possession of a legacy.

Vermahlen, ir.v.a. to grind up; to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermähl—en, v.a. & r. to marry, give in marriage (a princess etc.); to unite; sich —en, to espouse, wed. —ung, f. (pl. —en) nuptials, wedding; union. Comp. —ungs-feier, f. —ungs-fest, n. see Hochzeit. —ungs-tag, m. wedding day.

Vermahn—en, v.a. to admonish, exhort. —ung, f. (pl. —en) admonition.

Vermaledeien, v.a. to curse.

Vermalen, v.a. to use in painting; ein Bild —, to spoil a picture, paint it badly.

Vermann(i)ch—sagen, —sältigen, v.a. to diversify, variegate.

Vermarken, v.a. die Grenzen eines Feldes —, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field.

Vermauern, v.a. to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immure.

Vermehr—bar, adj. augmentable; that can be multiplied. —barkeit, f. augmentability. —en, v.a. to increase, augment, multiply; to enlarge; to propagate; dies —t meinen Summer, this adds to my grief; er hat sein Vermögen —t, he has added to, increased his fortune; sich —en, to increase, multiply; eine —te Auflage, an enlarged edition. —ung, f. (pl. —en) increase; multiplication; propagation. Comp. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. augmentability. —ungs-trieb, m. procreative instinct. —ungs-zahl, f. factor (Arith.).

Vermeid—bar, adj. avoidable. —en, ir.v.a. to avoid, shun; to avoid doing. —ung, f. (pl. —en) avoidance; bei —ung unserer Ungnade, under pain of our displeasure.

Vermeynen—en, v.a. to think, believe; to imagine; to presume —**lich**, adj. supposed, putative, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermelden, I. v.a. (einem etwas) to announce, notify; to send (one) word or an account of; es ist ihnen **vermeldet** worden, they have been informed; — Sie ihm meinen **Gruf**, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit **Respekt** zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence; II. subst. n. mit dem —, daß ..., whilst adding that ...

Vermengen—en, v.a. to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; sich mit etwas —en, to meddle with a matter; er ist mit **darein** —t, he is involved in, mixed up with the affair. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) mixture, medley; confusion.

Vermenschlichen, v.a. to represent under a human form; to civilise, humanise; die **Gottheit** —, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermert, m. (—es, pl. —e) observation, note, remark. —**en**, v.a. to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; etwas **libel** —en, to take amiss, take offence at.

Vermess—bar, adj. measurable. —**(f)en**, see under **Vermess**.

Vermess—en, I. r. v.a. to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute; II. r. to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (to); to boast; sich einer Sache (Gen.) —en, sich —en etwas zu thun or daß man etwas thun will, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; sich zu viel —en, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; er **vermafs** sich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would finish it; er **lagte** aber zu **etiden**, die sich selbst **vermafsen**, and he spoke unto certain which trusted in themselves (B.); sich hoch und t(h)uer —en, daß ..., to promise, protest solemnly that ...; III. pp. & adj. daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —**enheit**, f. boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. Comp. —**ungsarbeit**, f. surveyor's work, measuring. —**ungsbüreau**, n. surveyor's office. —**ungsrevisor**, m. surveyor, valuator.

Vermiet(h)—bar, adj. that can be let. —**en**, v.a. to let, to hire out; see **Verfrachten**; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (be) let; sich bei einem —en, to enter a person's service; solche Häuser —en sich bald, houses like these let readily. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) letter (of a house etc.), hirer out; hirer out (of a ship). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) letting, leasing; hiring (out); freighting (a merchant-vessel). Comp. —**(ungs)büreau**, n. labour-office; registry-office; house-agent's office. —**(ungs)zettel**, m. bill (of advertisement of a house etc.).

Verminder—n, v.a. to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; jemandes Einkommen —n, to reduce a person's income; ein **Zahl** —n, to decrease in number; um die Hälfte —n, to reduce by the half; seine Kräfte —n, to impair one's strength; sich —n, to grow less, decrease, abate; sein **Eifer** —t sich, his zeal is abating; die —nde **Zahl**, **subtrahend**. —**t**, pp. & adj. lessened, reduced; die —te **Zerz**, diminished third (Mus.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value etc.); retrenchment. Comp. —**ungswort**, n. diminutive.

Vermisch—bar, adj. mixable. —**en**, v.a. to mix; to blend (colours etc.); to cross (races etc.); to alloy; sich —en, to mix, mingle, blend with; Metalle mit einander —en, to alloy metals; sich mit einem Weibe **fleischlich** —en, to have carnal intercourse with a woman. —te **Nachrichten**,

—tes, *Miscellaneous News* (heading of items in newspapers etc.). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) mixture, intermixture; alloy; crossing (of races); medley; fleischlich —**ung**, coition.

Vermiffen, I. v.a. to miss; to regret; man **bermiffet** ihn, he is missing, his absence is (greatly) felt; II. subst. n. jömerliches —, deep regret.

Vermitt—eln, v.a. to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference etc.); to negotiate (a peace; a loan etc.); den Handel mit einem Volke —eln, to obtain a commercial treaty, enter into a trading connection with a people; widerstrebende Ideen —eln, to reconcile conflicting ideas; einen **Widerspruch** —eln, to clear up a seeming contradiction; —elnb eintreten, to interpose. —**els**, —**elt**, prep. (with Gen.) by means of, with the help of, through. —**(e)lung**, f. (pl. —en) mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); durch Jemand's —(e)lung, by one's good offices or instrumentality. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) mediator, mediatrice; reconciler; agent, go-between. Comp. —**(e)lungs-institut**, n. business agency. —**(e)lungs-versuch**, m. attempt to effect a reconciliation between contending parties. —**(e)lungsborschlag**, m. proposal for an arrangement.

Vermögen, v.a. etwas —, to sell, turn into cash; see **Wobiren**; einen —, to give one a piece of one's mind, a good thrashing (vulg.).

Vermöden, v.n. (aux. f.) to moulder, decay; to putrefy.

Vermöde—e, prep. (with Gen.) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; —e unser Abrede, in virtue of our agreement. —**en**, I. r. v.a. to be able, have the power or capacity to do; wir —en nicht hinaufzuziehen, we are not able to go up; Gott **vermag** dem Abraham aus diesen Steinen Kinder zu erwecken, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (B.); ich will thun, was ich kann und **vermag**, I will do all that lies in my power; viel bei einem —en, to have great influence with a person; viel über einen —en, to have great influence over a person; sie **vermochte** Alles bei ihrem Vater, she could do anything with her father; wenn er es über sich **vermag**, if he can bring himself to do it; einen zu etwas —en, to induce, prevail upon one to (do etc.) a thing; II. subst. n. ability; power; abilities; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; daß geht über mein —en, that is beyond me; Alles was in meinem —en ist or steht, all that lies in my power; laß nicht den Weibern Dein —en, give not thy strength unto women (B.); —en erwerben, to make a fortune; er hat zehntausend Pfund, zwei hundert tausend Mark im —en, he is worth £ 10,000. —**end**, p. & adj. —**lich**, adj. capable of, able; rich; well off. Comp. —**ensabfchägung**, —**ensaufnahme**, f. valuation of property or fortune; census. —**ensabfonderung**, f. division of wealth. —**ensbestand**, m. —**ensbetrag**, m. amount of property; assets. —**ensbilanz**, f. balance. —**enslos**, adj. without fortune. —**enslosigkeit**, f. want of fortune, indigence. —**ensrechtlich**, adj. & adv. in right of one's fortune or property; —**ensrechtliche Ansprüche**, action for recovery of one's property. —**enssteuer**, f. property-tax, graduated tax. —**ensumstände**, —**ensverhältniffe**, pl. one's circumstances or means.

Vermöden, v.n. (aux. f.) to turn saint, play the pious (colloq.).

Vermumm—en, v.a. to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) masquerade, mummery.

Vermuth(h)—en, I. v.a. to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee; nichts **Urgefs** —en, to suspect no harm,

nothing wrong; II. subst. n. — **lich**, adj. & adv. presumable, probable, likely. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; gegen alle — **ung**, contrary to all expectation; aller — **ung** nach, to all appearances; die — **ung** ist stark gegen ihn, appearances are strongly against him; meinem — **en** nach, as I expected.

Vernachlässig — **en**, v. a. to neglect; to slight; to take little care of. — **ung**, f. negligence; neglect.

Vernageln, v. a. to nail, stud with nails; to peg; to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; eine Ranone —, to spike a gun (Mil.); vernagelt sein (im Kopfe), to be very stupid (colloq.).

Vernähen, v. a. to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

Vernarben, v. I. a. to heal over, cicatrize; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to heal up leaving a scar.

Vernarr — **en**, v. r. sich in einen or etwas — **en**, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love with. — **theit**, f. infatuation.

Vernaschen, v. a. sein Geld —, to waste one's money in dainties.

Vernehm — **bar**, adj. & adv. audible, perceptible. — **en**, I. r. v. a. to hear; to perceive; to understand; to hear, learn; to examine, interrogate; sie vernahmen aber nicht, daß er ihnen von dem Vater sagte, they understood not that he spoke to them of the Father (B.); ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; vernimm mein Gebet! hearken to my prayer! der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit uns eine Beschreibung des ... — **en** zu lassen, our father had often the kindness to give us a description of ...; in einem Eingeborenen hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir — **en** sie nicht (einzelnen heraus), in a chorus we hear even the weakest voices only we don't distinguish it; sich aus etwas — **en**, to perceive, understand something; ich kann mich nicht daraus — **en**, I can't make it out, can't understand it; sich — **en** lassen, to express oneself, intimate, declare; sich mit einem — **en**, to come to an understanding with a person; II. subst. n. hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (Law); understanding; terms; dem — **en** nach, according to report; gutem — **en** nach ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; das gute — **en**, friendly terms, good understanding; in einem heimlichen — **en** stehen, to have a secret understanding with one another. — **lich**, adj. audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. — **lichkeit**, f. clearness, intelligibility. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) hearing; examination, trial.

Verniege — **en**, v. r. to bow; to courtesy. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) bow, obeisance; courtesy.

Verniein — **bar**, adj. deniable. — **en**, v. a. to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. — **end**, p. & adj. negative; privative; — **ende** Partikel, negative or privative particle; eine — **ende** Antwort, an answer in the negative. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) denier. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) denial; contradiction; negation. Comp. — **ungs** — **fall**, m. im — **ungs** — **fall**, in case of an answer in the negative. — **ungs** — **satz**, m. negative proposition. — **ungs** — **wort**, n. negative.

Vernicht — **bar**, adj. that can be annihilated. — **en**, v. a. to annihilate; to annul, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (laws); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (hopes); durch Feuer — **en**, to burn down, destroy by fire. — **end**, p. & adj. destroying; exterminating; annulling; injurious. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) destroyer; annihilator; annuler. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. Comp. — **ungs** — **kampf**, — **ungs** — **krieg**, m. war of extermination.

Verniet — **en**, I. v. a. to rivet, clinch; to join with a rivet; II. subst. n. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) riveting; das — **en** der Kesselpfatten, riveting of boiler-plates; verietete — **ung**, countersunk riveting. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) riveter.

Vernunft, f. reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; die Vernunft —, common sense; bei guter — sein, to be in one's senses; wider die Vernunft — handeln, to act in defiance of common sense; einen zur — bringen, to bring one to his senses, make one listen to reason; die Jahre der — erreichen, to come to years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the faculty of reason; ein Weib guter —, a woman of good understanding; ich habe viel leicht nicht so viel Verstand als Sie, aber mehr Vernunft —, I have, perhaps, not so good an understanding, am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. Comp. — **begab**, adj. endowed with reason, reasonable. — **begriff**, m. idea (furnished by the understanding or reasoning powers as opposed to a conception). — **beweis**, m. proof furnished by, founded on reason. — **gemäß**, adj. & adv. conformable to reason, rational. — **gemäßheit**, f. reasonableness. — **glaube**, m. rationalism. — **gläubiger** (r), m. rationalist. — **heirat** (h), f. marriage prompted by reason or prudence. — **lehre**, f. logic, dialectics. — **los**, adj. irrational; unreasoning; void of reason; senseless. — **losigkeit**, f. want of reason; irrationality. — **recht**, n. law of nature or reason. — **religion**, f. natural religion; rational religion. — **republikaner**, m. one who has become a republican from conviction. — **satz**, m. proposition demonstrable by reason. — **schluß**, m. ratiocination; (Schulgerechter) syllogism. — **weisen**, n. reasonable being. — **widrig**, adj. contrary to reason, unreasonable. — **wissenschaft**, f. mental philosophy.

Vernunft — **eitel**, f. (pl. —en) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning. — **eln**, v. n. (aux. h.) to reason closely; to subtilise. — **ig**, adj. & adv. reasonable; wise, judicious; good (of children); logical; ein — **iger** Mann, a man of sense; — **ig** handeln, to act reasonably, wisely. — **igkeit**, f. reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. — **ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) subtle reasoner; sophist.

Veröd — **en**, v. I. a. to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate; II. n. (aux. f.) to become waste, desolate or deserted. — **ung**, f. desolation; devastation; depopulation.

Veröffentlich — **en**, v. a. to publish; to make public; ein Gesetz — **en**, to promulgate a law. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) publication; promulgation.

Verord — **en**, v. a. to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; einem etwas — **en**, to order one something, prescribe something for one (Med.); wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott — **et**, the powers that be are ordained of God. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) one who orders, ordains, prescribes. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) order; prescription (Med.); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. Comp. — **ungs** — **blatt**, n. official list, gazette. — **ungs** — **gemäß**, — **ungs** — **mäßig**, adj. & adv. according to order or appointment.

Verpacht — **bar**, adj. that can be let or farmed. — **en**, v. a. to let on lease; to farm out. — **er**.

Verpächter, m. (—s, pl. —) letter of a farm, lessor. — **ung**, f. farming out, letting on lease.

Verpack — **en**, v. a. to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) packer. — **ung**, f. packing-up; packing (cloth); innere — **ung**, under wrapper. Comp. — **ungs** — **art**, f. manner of packing. — **ungs** — **leinwand**, f. bale-cloth, packing.

Verpanzern, v. a. to cover with a coat of mail; to cover with blinds, sheet with iron, casemate (Mil.).

Verpöppeln, v. a. to gorge; to pamper, (a child).

Verpassen, v. a. to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip; to pass (Cards etc.); die Flut(h) —, to miss the tide; den Regen unter einem Baume —, to shelter under a tree until the rain goes over.

Verpest —en, v. a. to infect, poison, taint. —ung, f. infection.

Verpfehl —en, v. a. to palisade, pale; to block up with stakes; to throw up a stoccade or fraise or palisade (Fort.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) palisading; stoccade (Fort.); paling.

Verpfänd —en, v. a. to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. —ung, f. (pl. —en) pledging; pledge.

Verpfeffern, v. a. to spoil with pepper.

Verpflanzen —bar, adj. transplantable. —en, v. a. to transplant; to replant (trees etc.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) planter. —ung, f. (pl. —en) transplanting.

Verpfleg —en, v. a. to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; einen Kranken —en, to nurse an invalid. —ung, f. (pl. —en) care; alimentation; maintenance, support; nursing; Natural —ung, payment in kind; Einquartierung mit —ung, board and lodging. Comp. —ungsamt, n. poor-law board or department of Local Government board; union board of guardians; commissariat-department (Mil.). —ungs-geld, n. dietetic rule. —ungshaus, n. hospital. —ungskosten, pl. cost of maintenance. —ungsmittel, n. method of victualling. —ungsvorschuß, m. advance-money (Mil.). —ungswesen, n. everything relating to the poor-laws or the care of the poor; commissariat.

Verpflicht —en, v. a. to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; einen eiblich —en, to bind one by an oath; zu Dank —en, to lay one under an obligation; sich zu etwas —en, to bind oneself to (engage to do) something. —ung, f. (pl. —en) obligation, duty; engagement; eine —ung, —ungen eingehen, to enter into an engagement; seinen —ungen nachkommen, to keep one's engagements, fulfil one's duties; nach finstlicher —ung, in filial duty; —ungen haben gegen, to be under obligation to.

Verpfünden, v. a. to peg; to peg or plug up.

Verprügeln, v. a. to bangle, botch, hack, murder.

Verpichen, v. a. to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch.

Verpimpeln, v. a. to make soft or effeminate, to coddle (vulg.).

Verplappern, **Verplaudern**, v. a. to pass (time etc.) in chattering or chatting; to neglect through talking or chatting; sich —, to blab out, to betray (oneself); so verplaudert sich die Zeit, so time passes when one is gossiping or chatting.

Verpöppeln, v. a. to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; sich —, see sich Verlieben, to enter rashly into an engagement.

Verpönen, v. a. to forbid (under severe penalties); to proscribe.

Verpönnen, v. a. sein Vermögen —, to waste one's property in dissipation.

Verprobiertieren, v. a. to victual, supply with provisions.

Verpuffen, v. I. a. to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to waste; II. r. to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money; III. n. (aux. f.) to detonate, explode.

Verpuffen —en, v. r. & n. to change into a chrysalis. —ung, f. (pl. —en) transformation into the chrysalis condition.

Verputz, m. (—es) coating, coat, plaster. —en, v. a. to spend in finery; to bedizen; sein Geld —en, to squander one's money; einen Schinken —en, to polish off a ham (vulg.).

Verqualmen, v. I. a. to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (vulg.); II. n. (aux. f.) to pass off in vapour or smoke, evaporate.

Verquellen, v. n. (aux. f.) to swell up; to warp (by moisture); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth.

Verquid —en, v. a. to amalgamate (with). —ung, f. (pl. —en) amalgamation.

Verramm —(e)n, v. a. to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. —elung, f. (pl. —en) barricade.

Verrannt, pp. see Verrennen. —heit, f. entanglement, embarrassment.

Verrät(h), m. (—s) treason; treachery; einen — an einem begeben, to betray one. —en, ir. v. a. to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; es verrät(h) eine Meisterhand, it bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; einen für Geld —en, to sell a person; ein Greis, der jugendliche Begierden verrät(h), ist ein effer Gegenstand, an old man manifesting youthful lusts, is a disgusting object; sich —en, to betray or commit oneself.

Verrät(h)er, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, (pl. —nen) traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; er ist ein — an der Königin, he has betrayed the queen. —ei, f. treason; treachery. —isch, adj. treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable; —ischer Weise, treacherously, traitorously.

Verrauch —en, v. I. a. to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (the time) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool; II. n. (aux. f.) to exhale, evaporate; to pass off in smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (of wine); die Suppe —en lassen, to let the soup grow cool; seinen Zorn —en lassen, to cool down. —t, pp. & adj. smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. —ung, f. evaporation.

Verrauchern, v. I. a. to burn, consume in burning (incense etc.); ein Zimmer —n, to fumigate a room; II. n. (aux. f.) to become smoky.

Verrauschen, v. n. (aux. f.) to pass away roaring or with loud noise; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (of time).

Verrechn —en, v. I. a. to reckon, to charge, to place to account; II. r. to make a mistake in calculating; er hat sich —et, he has made a mistake, has met with a disappointment. —ung, f. (pl. —en) placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

Verreden, v. n. (aux. f.) to die (of cattle and, vulgarly, of people).

Verred —en, v. I. a. to take a vow against, forswear, abjure; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. —ung, f. (pl. —en) renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verregnen, v. a. to spoil by rain.

Verreiben, ir. v. a. to grind or rub well; to use up by grinding or rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

Verreisen, v. I. a. to pass (time etc.) in travelling; to spend (money etc.) in travelling; II. n. (aux. f.) to travel, go on a journey; to set out (nach, for); oft —, to be often travelling; wie lange ist er verreist? how long has he been travelling? how long has he been from home?

Verreiten, ir. v. a. to spend (time; money etc.) in riding; to ride off (anger; a headache etc.).

Verrent —en, v. a. to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dislocation, sprain.

Verrennen, ir. v. a. to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; einem den Weg —en, to bar, stop one's way, to stand in one's way; sich —, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to run oneself into a corner; sich in eine Streitfrage —, to get stuck fast in a dispute.

Verricht —en, v. a. to do, perform, execute, accom-

plish: to acquit oneself of; seine Dienste —en, to officiate, do duty (of persons), to work well, answer the purpose (of things); seine Anbacht —en, to attend to one's devotions; einen Auftrag —en, to execute a commission; seine Not(h)durft —en, to relieve nature. —ung, f. (pl. —en) doing, performance, execution; manner of doing, executing etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge of (business); affair; office; action, function (of the organs of the body etc.); —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünsche Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you every success, the successful accomplishment of your undertaking; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with his work, with his way of acting.

Verriechen, ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to lose its odour; to become rapid or flat.

Verriegeln, v.a. to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt

Verringern, v.a. to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die Mungen —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

Verriuenen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (of time).

Verrotten —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to rust; —et, rusty. —ung, f. rusting; rust.

Verrotten, v.n. (aux. f.) to rot; verrottete Anstalten, exploded or superannuated ideas.

Verrucht, adj. infamous; atrocious; most wicked: —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, f. (pl. —en) infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Verrück —bar, adj. movable; loose. —en, v.a. to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (the hand of the clock); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, to disturb, frustrate one's plans; einem den Kopf —en, to turn one's head. —t, pp. & adj. wrong, out of order (of clocks etc.); mad, crazy; cracked; ein —ter, a lunatic. —theit, f. mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, f. displacement; derangement.

Verrun, m. (—s) crying down; ill repute; in —bringen, to bring into discredit; in —sein (kommen), to be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in —erklären or thun, to send one to Coventry, cut one, socially boycott or excommunicate one. —en, I. ir.v.a. to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (coins) not current; withdraw (coin) from circulation; to discredit, II. pp. & adj. notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, f. decrying, depreciation.

Vers, m. (—ses, pl. —se) verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (of the Bible); in (—se) bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich keinen — daraus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it. —(sal, see Versalbuchstabe). —(s)kizzen, see Versifizieren. Comp. —ablag, m. strophe. —abschnitt, m. caesura. —accent, m. metrical accent. —art, f. kind of verse; metre. —fuß, m. foot (in metre). —kunst, f. poetic art, versification. —machen, n. versification. —maß, n. measure, metre. —weise, adv. as a verse, in verses; verse by verse; in couplets. —zeichen, n. verse (Typ.).

Verlag —en, I. v.a. to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (to one, so that a refusal to another is necessary); einem einen Dienst —en, to refuse to do one a service; die Beine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —en, he will not withhold me from thee (B.); sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin schon (anderwärts) —t, I am already engaged (elsewhere); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the appointment to the place had been already made, when he applied for it; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to fail; to miss fire, not to go

off; III. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) refusal, denial; flashing in the pan; die —ung ihrer Hand, the promise of her hand, her betrothal. **Versalbuchstabe**, m. (—n, pl. —n, Versalien) capital letter (Typ.).

Versalzen, v.a. to spoil with salt; einem eine Freude —en, to embitter one's joy.

Versammeln —en, v. I. a. to assemble, bring together, collect; to convolve, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —en, to rally the scattered troops; zu seinen Vätern —elt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers; II. r. to meet, assemble, collect; es —elte sich viel Volk zu ihm, and great multitudes were gathered together unto him (B.). —lung, f. (pl. —en) assembling; convening; assembly; meeting; congregation; riotous assemblage, mob; convention, convocation; company, party. Comp. —lungs-haus, n. house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungs-ort, —lungs-platz, m. meeting place; rendez-vous. —lungs-recht, n. right of assembling or holding meetings. —lungs-zimmer, n. green-room (Theat.).

Versand, m. (—es, pl. —e) despatch, sending off. Comp. —artikel, m. article for exportation. —bier, n. beer for sending abroad. —rechnung, f. bill of shipping or forwarding-expenses. —recht, n. right of making a parcel out of several smaller parcels (Railw.).

Versanden —en, v. I. a. to cover or fill up with sand; to sand; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sandbank. —ung, f. (pl. —en) collection of sand; sandbank.

Versatilität, f. versatility.

Versatz, m. (—es, pl. —sätze) pledging; pledge, alloy; deposit (of milk); filling up (with rubbish etc.); rubbish, refuse; see —mauer; in —geben to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. Comp. —amt, n. pawn-office. —bölder, pl. slides (in sluices); timbers used in constructing trap-doors in mines. —mauer, f. partition-wall, embankment (Min.). —sied, n. movable scenery (Theat.).

Versauen, v.a. to soil, dirty (vulg.).

Versauern —n, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate; II. v.a. (better Versäuern) to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter; III. subst. n. —ung, f. turning sour; das —n ist sehr leicht, it, one soon grows rusty.

Versaufen, ir.v.a. (vulg.) to waste in drinking; seinen Verstand —, to muddle, injure one's brains with drink; verjoffen, drunken, drinking.

Versäumn —en, v. I. a. to omit, miss, let slip (an opportunity etc.); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den Appell —en, to fail to answer to one's name, be missing at the muster (Mil.); ich habe keine (Vehr)hunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Bahnsug —en, to miss the train; daß nicht Jemand Gottes Gnade —t, lest any man fail of the grace of God (B.); ich will Dich nicht verlassen, noch —en, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (B.); II. r. to neglect oneself. —niß, f. (pl. —(s)e) & n. (—(s)e, pl. —(s)e) neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, f. neglect, negligence; omission; absence (at muster). Comp. —niß-kosten, pl. cost of negligence. —niß-liste, f. list of the absent. —niß-urt(h)eil, (Konsumat)urt(h)eil, n. judgment by default (Law.).

Verschaffern, v.a. to sell, chaffer away; to hawk. **Verschaffen** —en, I. v.a. (einem etwas) to procure, supply with, provide; einem Recht —en, to do justice, see that justice is done to one; sich (Dat.) selbst Recht —en, to do oneself, to insist on getting justice, to take the law into one's own hands; dieß wird Ihnen Forderung —en, this will give you ease; sich (Dat.) —en, to obtain, acquire; II. subst. n. —ung, f. furnishing, providing; die —ung von Geld ist mit Schwie-

rigleiten verbunden, *it is difficult to raise (procure) money.*

Verschätern, v.a. to jest, joke away.

Verschälen, v.a. to furnish with a shell or cover; to furnish (knives) with handles; to line with boards, board; die Decke eines Zimmers —en, to ceil a room.

Verschallen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to cease to sound, die away; to disappear; to disappear from men's minds; be forgotten; verschollen, lost to knowledge, looked upon as dead; er ist verschollen, no one knows anything of him; in verschollenen Jahrhunderten, in the dim ages past; selbst die Sage davon ist verschollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

Verschämt, adj. & adv. ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid. —heit, f. confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

Verschanz—en, v.a. to intrench, fortify; sich —en, to intrench oneself, take up one's quarters. —ung, f. (pl. —en) intrenching; intrenchment, fortification. Comp. —ungsarbeiten, pl. intrenchment-works. —ungslinje, f. fortification.

Verschärfen, v.a. to render more severe, heighten, aggravate; to heighten (the colour etc.); to sharpen, render more acute.

Verscharren, v.a. to bury, inter.

Verschatten, v.a. to shade (also Paint.).

Verschäumen, v. I. a. to bubble up; II. n. (aux. f.) to cease frothing; to froth, foam away, boil over; to evaporate in foam.

Verscheiden, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to depart; to die, expire; II. subst. n. death; im — liegen, to be dying, in the last agony.

Verschänken, v.a. to give away as a present; Getränke —en, to retail drinks.

Verschern—en, I. v.a. to spend, pass (time etc.) in joking; etwas —en, to lose through folly, to throw lightly away; sein Glück —en, to trifle, jest away one's happiness or fortune; II. subst. n. —ung, f. loss (caused by one's own folly or neglect).

Verschrecken, v.a. to chase, scare away; to banish (care).

Verschrieb—en, I. ir.v.a. to move out of its place, remove, shift; to displace; to disarrange; to postpone; to procrastinate; verschriebenes Biered, lozenge (Math.); verschriebene Menschen, deformed or ill-made people; ihm ist der Kopf verschoben, he is somewhat cracked; II. subst. n. —ung, f. displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (of parliament).

Verschieden, I. pp. see Verscheiden; II. adj. & adv. different; unlike; distinct; (pl.) several, sundry, various, divers; himmelweit —, as different as day from night; vier —e Armeen, four separate armies; die Anlagen sind —, dispositions differ; da hört doch —es auf! that is really too much, too bad! —heit, f. (pl. —en) difference; diversity, variety; disparity, dissimilarity; —heit der Ansichten oder Meinungen, diversity of views, disagreement in opinion. —lich, (Verschiedlich), I. adj. different; II. adv. differently; in different ways; at different times, more than once. Comp. —artig, adj. of a different kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —artigkeit, f. heterogeneity, difference of nature or kind. —erlei, indec. adj. of different kinds, different. —farbig, adj. of different colours, variegated, parti-coloured.

Verschießen, ir.v. I. a. to shoot off or away; to shoot wrong; to diminish the strength of colouring or shading according to rules of perspective; to transpose, impose wrongly (Typ.); seine Munition, sein Pulver —en, sich —, to exhaust one's stock of ammunition, use up one's powder, to come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's

resources; II. r. to make a mistake, miss in shooting; sich in einen —, to fall in love with a person; see under I.; III. n. (aux. f.) to flow rapidly down or away; to fade; to become discoloured; to run, come off, wash out (of colours);

Verschiff—bar, adj. that can be shipped or sent by water. —en, v.a. to ship, to send or transport by water; to export; to lade. —ung, f. shipping; shipment, exportation.

Verschimmel—n, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow mouldy, mould; —t, mouldy. —ung, f. mouldiness.

Verschimpfen, v.a. to disfigure; to disgrace, insult. **Verschig**, m. (—ßes, pl. —ße) students' slang for Verriuf; einen in — erklären or thun, to send one to Coventry (S.).

Verschlagen, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to turn into dross or scoria.

Verschlafen, I. ir.v.a. to spend, pass in sleeping; to miss, lose by sleeping; to sleep off or away (weariness, anger etc.); sich or die Zeit —en, to oversleep oneself, sleep too long; II. pp. & adj. sleepy, drowsy; lazy. —heit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verschlag, m. (—ß, pl. —schläge) boarded partition; wooden screen; partitioned place in taverns etc.; cubicle; alcove; portal, vestibule (of a door); wainscoting. —en, I. ir.v.a. to use up in hammering, carpentering etc.; to spoil by hammering etc.; to spoil by beating; to fasten with nails, nail up; to board up; to board off, partition (a room); to strike, send too far, send wrong; to blunt (tools); to re-coin; to degrade, decry from the currency; viele Nägel —en, to use many nails (in hammering something); mit Nägeln —en, to stud with nails, to nail; zum Blattgold werden meist Dufaten —en, ducats are mostly used in making gold leaf; mit Brettern —en, to board (up); ein Zimmer —en, to board off, partition a room; einen Hund —en, to break a dog's spirit by beating; den Ball —en, to lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von der Fahrt —en, to drive a ship out of her course; die Stelle in einem Buche —en, to lose one's place in a book; sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to lose or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault; sich (Dat) die Kunden —en, to drive away one's customers; sich (Acc.) —en, to miss, to lose itself; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to get lukewarm (of hot or cold drinks etc.); (aux. h.) (used with neuter subject only in negative and interrogative sentences) to succeed, prove efficacious; to matter; kalte Getränke —en lassen, to take the chill off cold drinks; er darf nur —enes Wasser trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verschlugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; da? verschlägt nichts, that does not matter; was verschlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —en, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —en, it will be of no use, it will not do; III. pp. & adj. cunning, crafty, sly; cast away, adrift. —enheit, f. craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verschlammen, v.n. (aux. f.) to get filled or choked up with mud.

Verschlämmen, v.a. to fill or cover with mud.

Verschlechter—n, v.a. to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil; sich —n, to deteriorate. —ung, f. (pl. —en) deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

Verschleichen, ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to slip away; to crawl along (of time).

Verschleier—n, v.a. to veil; to palliate, gloss over. —ung, f. die —ung der Thatfachen hilft nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verschleifen, I. reg. & ir.v.a. to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to shur (notes); II. subst. n. durch — der Töne, by slurring the notes (Mus.).

Berschleim —en, I. v.a. to fill with slime; to cover or fill with mucus; to coat, fur (the tongue); to thicken; to congest; ein Gewehr —en, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt; II. v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to be filled with slime, phlegm etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (of guns); —t sein, to have one's chest congested; —te Zunge, foul tongue; III. subst. n. —ung, f. obstruction by slime, mucus etc.; congestion; fouling (Mil.); coating (of the tongue).

Berschleish, m. (—es, pl. —e) sale (prov.). —en, i.r.v. I. a. to sell (goods); to use, wear out; to sell (prov.); II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to wear away, wear out. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) seller (of goods etc.).

Berschleimen, v.a. to spend, waste in debauchery.

Berschleudern, v.a. to idle, lounge away (time etc.).

Berschleppen —en, I. v.a. to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to snatch away secretly, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (clothes); sich —en, to drag oneself along; eine Krankheit irgenbmehin —en, to carry a disease to some place; II. subst. n. —ung, f. removing; hiding etc.; importation (of disease); durch das —en dieser Sache, by the misappropriation of this.

Berschleuder —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spendthrift. —n, v.a. to throw, hurl (a stone etc.); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (time); Waaren —n, to throw away, sell goods below their price. —ung, f. wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under price.

Berschließen —bar, adj. that can be closed or locked. —en, i.r.v.a. to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (a port etc.); to hide (feeling etc.); einem sein Herz —en, to hide one's feelings from a person, steel one's heart against him; sein Ohr der Verleumdung —en, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; sich —en, to lock, close oneself up; sich in sich selbst —en, to turn in on, wrap oneself up in oneself; bei ihr ist Alles verschlossen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —ung, f. (pl. —en) locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt. Comp. —muskel, m. obturator (muscle of the thigh).

Berschlimmern, v. I. a. to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to deteriorate, grow worse.

Berschlingen —en, i.r.v.a. to twist, twine together, entwine; to gulp down, swallow, devour; das —t viel Geld, that consumes a lot of money, one can sink a lot of money in that; ich wollte, die Erde verschlänge ihn, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch mit Begierde —en, to devour a book greedily; er sieht aus, als wollte er einen —en, he looks as if he could eat one. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) devourer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) entwining, interlacing; festoon; devouring, swallowing; intricacy; maze; —ung von Namenszügen, monogram.

Berschließen, pp. & adj. see Verschließen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —en Thüren, with closed doors; —er Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen —en Reib haben, to be constipated. —heit, f. great reserve, taciturnity.

Berschlucken, v.a. to swallow; to absorb (Chem.); to swallow, slur over (words); die Erde verschluckt das Wasser, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; sich —, to swallow the wrong way.

Berschlämmern, v.a. to pass, spend in sleeping or dozing.

Berschluß, m. (—ßes, pl. —schlüsse) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter — haben, to have under lock and key. Comp. —apparat, m. —vorrichtung, f. apparatus, arrangement for locking or closing. —topf, m. movable top or head (on firearms). —laut, m.

detonating, explosive sound. —schraube, f. button. —stück, n. lid; plug.

Berschmächt —en, v. I. a. sein Leben —en, to drag on a lingering existence; II. n. (aux. f.) to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durst —en, to be dying of thirst; ich —e vor Hitze, I am suffocated with the heat; die Menschen werden —en vor Furcht, men's hearts failing them for fear (B.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Berschmähen, v.a. to disdain, reject (with scorn); er verschmäht die Arbeit, he scorns to work; die Verschmähte, forsaken (love or wife).

Berschmauchen, v.a. to spend in smoking; to smoke up, consume in smoking.

Berschmaufen, v.a. to spend, consume in feasting.

Berschmelzen —en, reg. & i.r.v. I. a. to melt away, use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas —en, to blend, run into one another; etwas mit etwas —en, to melt down together; gut verschmolzene Farben, well-blended colours; II. n. (aux. f.) to melt, blend; to dissolve. —ung, f. (pl. —en) melting, fusion; blinding; molting away; die —ung der Farben, the gradation of colours.

Berschmerzen, v.a. to console oneself for, get over; to brook, put up with; das ist längst verschmerzt, that grief is past long ago; den Verlust merke ich nicht so leicht —, I shall not get over the loss so easily.

Berschmieden, v.a. to consume, use up in forging; to spoil in forging.

Berschmierern, v.a. to smear over, stop up (with clay, plaster etc.); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; viel Geld —, to spend large sums of money (in bribery); die Mühlsteine — sich, the millstones are clogged; Papier —, to scribble on, daub, spoil, waste paper.

Berschmikt, adj. & adv. wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, f. craftiness, cunning, wiliness.

Berschmoren, v. I. a. to parch; to use up (butter etc.) in cooking; II. n. (aux. f.) to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

Berschneppen, v.r. to let slip, be betrayed into a thoughtless remark.

Berschneuzen, v.a. to snore, sleep away (time).

Berschneuben, **Berschneufen**, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to draw breath, breathe, respire; die Pferde — lassen, to give the horses time to draw breath.

Berschneiden, i.r.v.a. to cut away; to cut off; to use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate; to sell by the yard (C. L.); Wein —, to adulterate or dilute wine; einem die Flügel —, to clip a person's wings; sechs Meter Tuch zu einem Kleide —, to use six metres for a dress; der Verschneitene, einuck.

Berschneien, v.a. to cover with snow, snow up. **Berschneupfen**, v.a. to use in snuffing; to spend on snuff; der schnelle Temperaturwechsel verschneupft leicht, sudden change in the temperature makes one catch cold readily, is likely to give one cold; ich bin verschneupft, I have a cold in my head; das verschneupft ihn, that annoys, nettles him.

Berschneuren, v.a. to trim with cord or lace; to tie up; to spoil with lacing, with stays.

Berschollen, pp. & adj. see Verschallen. —heit, f. disappearance; prolonged absence. Comp. —heits-erklärung, f. declaration that a person is dead in law owing to prolonged absence.

Berschonen —en, v.a. einen, etwas (occasionally eines or einer Sache) —, to spare one, a thing; einen mit etwas —en, to exempt, dispense one from something; —en Sie mich doch mit solchen Reben, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit diesem Auftrage zu —en, I beg

you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, f. forbearance, exemption.

Verſchön-en, v. I. a. to beautify, adorn; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow beautiful. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) adorer, beautifier. —ern, v. a. to beautify, adorn, embellish. —erung, f. (pl. —en) embellishment.

Verſchöſſen, v. n. (aux. h.) to cease to produce shoots.

Verſchränken, v. a. to cross, fold (the arms); to entwine, interlace.

Verſchraub-en, reg. & ir. v. a. to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. —ung, f. screwing.

Verſchreib-en, ir. v. I. a. to consume, use (ink etc.) in writing; to spend (time etc.) in writing; to write wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; einem etwas —en, to give one a written promise of a thing, to prescribe something for one; ein Wort —en, to misspell a word in writing; II. r. to make a mistake in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond; to make oneself over to; ſich dem Teufel —en, to sell oneself to the devil; ich habe mich verſchrieben, I have made a slip of the pen. —ung, f. (pl. —en) consumption (of ink etc.); error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

Verſchreien, ir. v. a. to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verſchrieenes Geld, base money; keinen Entſchreiben —en, to call for vengeance upon the unknown murderer of a kinsman.

Verſchroben, pp. & adj. see Verſchrauben; distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; ein —er Menſch, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. —heit, f. perverseness; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

Verſchrotten, v. a. to grind up.

Verſchrumpfen, v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) to shrink, shrivel up; to wither; II. n. (aux. f.) to be blasted, blighted.

Verſchüchtern, v. a. to intimidate.

Verſchuld-en, I. v. a. to involve in debt, load, encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (blame), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (prov.); einem —et ſein, to be under great obligation to one; was habe ich —et? what (wrong) have I done; das haben wir unſern Bruder —et, we are guilty concerning our brother (B.); das hat er an ihr —et, he has met with his due punishment for his conduct towards her; ſich an einem or wider einen —en, to act wrongly towards, to wrong a person; II. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohne mein —en, without my having done anything, from no fault of mine.

Verſchütten, v. a. to spill; to fill or choke up with earth etc.; to block up, obstruct (with rubbish etc.); to bury, overwhelm; er hat es bei ſich verſchüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure.

Verſchwäger-n, v. a. to ally by marriage; —t, related by marriage. —ung, f. relationship by marriage, alliance.

Verſchwären, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to ulcerate.

Verſchwärmen, v. I. a. to pass (the night etc.) in revelry or debauchery; II. r. to swarm off, fly away (of bees); to worry oneself with revelry; III. n. (aux. h.) to cease to swarm.

Verſchwarzen, v. a. to blacken; to dirty; to asperse; Waaren —en, to smuggle goods.

Verſchwätzen, **Verſchwätzen**, v. I. a. to pass in chatting or gossiping; to drive away, to forget (sorrow etc.) in chatting; to blurt out, divulge; to calumniate, backbite; II. r. to let fall, blurt out in talking; to neglect through talking.

Verſchweigen, ir. v. a. to keep secret, conceal; to

pass over in silence; to suppress; einem etwas —en, to hide a thing from a person. —ung, f. silence (regarding something); concealment; reticence.

Verſchweigen, see Verſprechen.

Verſchwemmen, v. a. to wash or sweep away; to cover with mud etc. brought by water, to stop, choke up; to blend confusedly, confuse colours (Paint.)

Verſchwend-en, v. a. to waste, lavish, squander; ſich einen arm —en, to impoverish oneself by being lavish to another. —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —en) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —erlich, adj. wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —erlich mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish or prodigal of. —ung, f. prodigality.

Verſchwiegen, pp. & adj. see Verſchweigen; suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, f. silence; secrecy; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

Verſchwieſen, v. n. (aux. f.) to grow callous, hard or horny.

Verſchwinden, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to float into one another; to mingle, blend (as fluids); to float away, to dissolve; in einander —en, to blend.

Verſchwind-en, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; das macht unſere Hoffnungen —en, that puts our hopes to flight. —ung, f. (pl. —en) disappearance; decay (of strength). Comp. —epunkt, m. vanishing point. —ſcheibe, f. vanishing target (for ball-practice).

Verſchwister-n, v. a. to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; wir ſind (alle) —t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; ſich mit ... —n, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with ...; —te Seelen, sympathetic souls. —ung, f. (pl. —en) brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

Verſchwitzen, v. I. a. to exhale or expel by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to spend (time) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (vulg.); II. n. (aux. f.) to pass off in perspiration.

Verſchwommen, pp. & adj. see Verſchwinden; indistinct; indefinite, vague; dissolving; —e Bilder, dissolving views. —heit, f. vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

Verſchwören, ir. v. I. a. to curse; to forewarn, abjure; das Spiel —en, to take a vow against gambling; II. r. to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; ſich zu etwas —en, to plot something with others. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) conspirator; leader of a conspiracy. —ung, f. (pl. —en) conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuring.

Verſchworene(r), m. conspirator.

Verſchöſſen, v. a. to increase six-fold.

Verſehen, I. r. v. a. to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (a farm, a pond etc.); to discharge, perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake; to err, do wrong; mit Accept —en, accepted or to accept (C. L.); ſich mit dem Not(h)legen in etwas —en, to provide oneself with everything necessary for; mit Lebensmitteln —en, to stock with provisions, victual; mit Hausgerät(h) —en, to furnish; ſich mit etwas —en, to provide oneself with, lay in a stock of; den Weſſel mit dem Giro —en, to endorse the bill or cheque; einen —en, to administer the sacrament to a sick person; Jemandes Amt or Dienst —en, to discharge the duties of another person, take his place; eine Pſarre für einen andern —en, to supply the place of a clergyman; den Gottesdienst —en, to perform, hold divine service; die

Rühe —, to do the cooking; die Wirt(h)schaft —en, to do the housekeeping; Geschäfte —, to transact business; es ist in den Gesehen —, it is provided by the law (B.); es, etwas —, to err; es bei einem —, to incur a person's displeasure; ich habe es darin —, daß . . ., I have made a mistake in this, that . . .; sich (Dat.) etwas, sich (Acc.) eines Dinges zu einem —, to expect from, look with confidence to one for; ehe man sich's versteht, in a twinkling; das hätte ich mir von ihm nicht —, I should never have expected that from him; —ist auch verpielt, who makes a mistake loses; II. ir.v.r. to make a mistake, blunder; to do wrong; sich an einer Sache —, to be frightened by or nervously impressed by something; sich einer Sache —, to look for confidently, expect, to be aware of; ehe er sich dessen or sich (Dat. & Acc.) es verjaß, before he was aware, before he could say Jack Robinson; ich verjehe mich eines Bessern zu euch, I expect better things from you; III. subst. n. oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; aus —, inadvertently, by mistake.

Verleihen, v.a. to wound, injure, damage.

Verleifen, v. I. a. to saponify, make into soap; to soap (all over); II. n. (aux. f.) to turn soapy or into soap.

Verleihen —bar, adj. transportable. —en, ir.v.a. to send, despatch, forward; in's Ausland —en, to export. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) shipper; carrier; exporter; consigner; forwarder. —ung, f. (pl. —en) sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. Comp. —ungs-art, f. mode of transmission. —ungs-fähig, adj. that can be sent, suitable for transport or exportation. —ungs-güter, pl. goods for transport or exportation.

Verleihen, v.a. to singe, burn; to parch.

Verleihen —en, v.a. to sink; to countersink, let in; to let down, sink lower; to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; to plunge, dive into; ein Schiff —en, to sink, scuttle a ship; ein Glas —en, to grind a glass concave; meine Feinde —en mich täglich, my enemies would daily swallow me up (B.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (in ground); trap-door (Theat.).

Verleihen, pp. & adj. see Verleihen; auf etwas —sein, to be mad after, bent upon a thing.

Verleihen —bar, adj. that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge. —en, v. I. a. to change the place of; to displace, remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (an officer etc.); to transpose (words etc.); to permute (Math.); to put (into a certain condition); to reduce; to throw; to deal (a blow etc.); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up; to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth —t, he was removed from Woolwich to Portsmouth; die Schüler unter einander —en, to rearrange the classes in a school (promoting some etc.); einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse —en, to advance a pupil to a higher class; wir sind zusammen —t, our promotion is of the same date, we were promoted at the same time; einen unter die Götter —en, to raise to the rank of a god; —en Sie sich in meine Lage, put yourself in my place; daß —t mich in die Not(h)wendigkeit, that reduces me to the necessity (of doing etc.); einen in große Angst —en, to alarm, terrify one; etwas —en, to put a thing in pledge; Wein mit Wasser —en, to mix wine with water; eine Krone mit Diamanten —en, to set a crown with diamonds (prov.); einem einen Schlag —en, to give one a blow; einem den At(h)em —en, to take away one's breath; der Glaube —t Berge, faith removes mountains; den Eingang mit Steinen —en, to block the entrance with stones;

eine Geldsorte gegen eine andere —en, to exchange money; ein Glied am Körper —en, to dislocate a limb; Steine —en, to lay bricks, stones etc.; II. r. to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (of badgers etc.); die Blähungen —en sich in den Gebärmern, the flatulence has got into the intestines; der Krankheitsstoff —t sich, the morbid matter changes its place; der Strom —t sich, the stream changes its bed or course; III. a. & n. (aux. h.) to answer, reply. —ung, f. (pl. —en) displacing, removal; putting, placing (in a certain condition); transposition; transplantation; advancement (into a higher class); change, promotion; inversion (of words); metathesis; anagram; permutation (Math.); metastasis (Med.); curdling (of milk in the breast); retention (of urine); flatulence; alloy; pledging; repartee; —ung eines Bischofs, translation of a bishop. Comp. —amt, n. pawn-office. —schienen, pl. switches (Rail.). —schwärmer, m. quib. —stüde, pl. movable scenery, shifting or side scenes. —ungs-arbeit, f. composition, theme. —ungs-befehl, m. pass; marching order, order for an officer to change his regiment, station etc. (Mil.). —ungs-examen, n. examination for promotion (to a higher class). —ungs-fapfel, f. cylinder. —ungs-regel, f. rule of alligation. —ungs-tag, m. day on which a list of promotions is published. —ungs-zeichen, n. sign of transposition (Mus.).

Verleihen, v.a. to pass in sighing.

Verleihen —bar, adj. that may be insured. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) insurer, underwriter. —n, v. I. a. to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; einem etwas, einen einer Sache (Gen.) or von einer Sache —n, to assure one of, make one sure of a thing; ich —e Sie or Ihnen, I assure you; seien Sie meines Eifers —t, be assured of my zeal; an Eides Statt —n, to affirm (as Quakers etc.); auf die Hin- und-Ferreise —n, to insure out and home; II. r. to assure oneself of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; sich einer Sache or Person —n, to make sure of a thing or person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) insurance; security; assurance, protestation; guarantee. Comp. —ungs-agent, m. agent for an insurance company. —ungs-gesellschaft, f. insurance company. —ungs-prämie, f. premium of insurance. —ungs-schein, m. policy of insurance. —ungs-weisen, n. insurance matters.

Verleihen —baren, v.a. to show, render visible.

Verleihen, v.n. (aux. f.) to leak, ooze out, trickle away.

Verleihen, v.n. (aux. f.) to languish, pine away in sickness.

Verleihen, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoil by boiling too much; II. n. (aux. f.) to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling.

Verleihen —bar, adj. that can be drained or dried up. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up.

Verleihen —n, v.a. to seal up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) sealing; setting a seal to.

Verleihen —en, v.a. to versify, make verses. —ung, f. versification.

Verleihen —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) one who plates or silvers; seller (prov.). —n, v.a. to plate, silver over; to realise, turn into money. —ung, f. silvering, plating; realisation.

Verleihen, v.n. (aux. f.) to become imbecile (colloq.).

Verleihen, ir.v. I. a. to pass (time etc.) in singing; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to sing false, out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

Verleihen —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink, be swallowed up; to sink, founder, go down (of ships); in Raster —en, to fall into or wallow in vice; ich hätte in die Erde —en mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in Gedanken verlaufen sein,

to be lost in thought. —ung, f. sinking into, submersion; the being engulfed.

Verfinnbilden, v.a. to symbolise, emblematised.

Verfinnlichen, v. I. a. to render perceptible to the senses; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to sensualise; II. n. (aux. f.) to become sensual.

Verfittlichen, v.a. to civilise.

Verfizen, ir.v. a. to pass (time etc.) sitting or seated; to neglect by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoil by sitting on; sich —, to grow pale or sickly from leading a sedentary life.

Verfo, adv. (abbr. V.) on the other side, next page.

Verfohlen, v.a. to sole; einem die Haut, einen —, to thrash one (vulg.).

Verfohn—en, v.a. to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (anger); to atone for, expiate (one's sins); —enb, expiatory. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) reconciler, mediator. —lich, adj. inclined to reconciliation, that can be propitiated; forgiving. —lichkeit, f. forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —ung, f. (pl. —en) reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. Comp. —ungs—bund, m. covenant of grace. —ungs—fest, n. —ungs—tag, m. day of reconciliation; day of atonement (of the Jews). —ungs—lehre, f. doctrine of atonement by a Redeemer. —ungs—opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice; scape-goat; expiator; vicim. —ungs—tod, m. expiatory death (Christi, of Christ).

Verforn—en, v.a. to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (in life); er ist auf Lebenslang —t, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) —erin, f. (pl. —nen) maintainer, supporter; patron(ess); foster-parent. —ung, f. providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. Comp. —ungsaufstalt, f. —ungs—haus, n. charitable institution, asylum. —ungs—bureau, n. registry-office, labour-bureau.

Verfparen, v.a. to save, reserve, spare; to delay, postpone.

Verpat—en, v. I. a. to retard, keep back, delay; to make late; II. r. to come too late; to tarry, loiter; er hat sich um einen Tag —et, he arrived a day too late; —et, late, backward. —ung, f. delay, stop, retardament; coming too late.

Verpeffen, v.a. to eat up, consume.

Verpeffuliren, v.r. to make a bad speculation.

Verperr—en, v.a. to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; einem die Aussicht —en, to obstruct a person's view. —ung, f. (pl. —en) barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (of a port); closing up; closing (of the game at dominoes).

Verpiefern, v.a. to spike (Naut.).

Verpielen, v.a. to pass (an evening etc.) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; ihr habt es verpielt, you have lost the game, you have come off a loser; er hat es bei ihm verpielt, he has lost favour with him; Selbst —, to lose money at play.

Verpinnen, ir.v.a. to use up (flax etc.) in spinning; sich —, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

Verpittern, v.a. see Verfpittern; to squander, trifle away (money, time etc.).

Verpott—en, v.a. to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —ung, f. (pl. —en) scoffing; derision, ridicule.

Verpreeh—en, I. ir.v.a. to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise of, bid fair; einem etwas —en, to promise one something; sich (Dat.) —en, to anticipate, hope for; es war ein junger Mensch, der viel verpreeh, he was a very promising youth; der Knabe verpreeht ein großer Maler zu werden, the boy promises, bids fair to become a great painter; sie sind verpreeht, they are engaged; ich —e mit nicht

viel davon, I don't expect much from it, I have little hope of it; bei Eren und Glauben —en, to pledge one's honour or word; II. ir.v.r. to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (something); to be betrothed, engage oneself; verpreeht sich doch der Prediger auf der Kanzel, even Joss occasionally nods; ich habe mich schon verpreeht, I am engaged (for a dance etc.), I am betrothed; III. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) promise; engagement; einem das —en abnehmen, to exact a promise from one; ein schriftliches —en, a written promise, a promissory note; einen seines —ens entbinden, to release one from a promise or engagement.

Verprengen, v.a. to scatter, disperse (troops etc.); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (Bill); verprengtes Corps, troops cut off from the main body.

Verpringen, ir.v. I. a. to caper away, spend (time) in jumping; sich (Dat.) den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot in jumping; II. r. to lose one's way, get out of the course.

Verprisen, v. I. a. to squirt out; to spill, shed; sein Blut —, to shed one's blood; II. r. sich um fressen —, to break and scatter (in foam) against the rocks.

Verpunden, **Verpünden**, v.a. to bung up (a cask); to fill up; to join by grooves.

Verpüren, v.a. to feel, perceive, be aware of; to experience.

Verpurlofen, v.r. to slip off, steal away (vulg.).

Verstaatlich—en, v.a. to acquire for the state.

—ung, f. absorption or acquisition by the state.

Verstählen, v.a. to steel; to edge or tip with steel; to harden.

Verstampfen, v.a. to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

Verstand, m. (—s) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, wit; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; der gesunde (Dienfchen) —, sound common sense; er ist nicht bei —, he is not quite right, not in his right mind, he is a little cracked; der Kranke blieb bei —e, the patient retained his mental faculties; zu —e kommen, to arrive at years of discretion; wieder zu —e kommen, to recover one's senses, come to oneself; einen um den — bringen, to drive one out of his senses; ihm steht der — stille, he is at his wits' end; einen klaren — haben, to have a clear judgment, a good head; das geht über meinen —, that is beyond me; — ist besser als Reichthum, wisdom is better than riches; nach meinem wenigen —, in my humble judgment; — eines Wortes, acceptance of a term. Comp. —es—begriff, m. (abstract) idea. —es—gabe, f. intelligence. —es—taften, m. head, head-piece (colloq.). —es—kraft, f. intellectual power. —es—mäßig, adj. reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —es—mensch, m. matter-of-fact man. —es—schärfe, f. penetration, sagacity, judgment. —es—schwäche, f. imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —es—störung, f. mental derangement. —es—thätigkeit, f. intellectual work. —es—welt, f. intellectual world. —es—weisen, n. (purely) intellectual being.

Verständ—ig, adj. reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —iges Alter, years of discretion; —iger Einsinn, good or sensible idea. —igen, v.a. (einen von etwas) to render intelligible, explain to; to give notice of, to acquaint with, inform of; (einen über etwas) to undeceive one, disabuse one's mind; sich mit einem —igen, to come to an understanding with one; sich mit einem über etwas —igen, to discuss, plan, come to an arrangement about a thing. —igkeit, f. wisdom, good sense. —lich, adj. & adv. intelligible, clear,

comprehensible; distinct: allgemein —lich, intelligible to every one, to the meaneast understanding; sich —lich ausdrücken, to express oneself clearly; sich —lich machen, to make oneself understood; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one comprehend a thing. —**lichtheit**, f. intelligibility, clearness. —**niß**, n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) & f. (pl. —nisse) comprehension; understanding; intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; secret: —niß haben, to have a feeling for (or understanding of) scenic effect; —niß für etwas haben, to be capable of comprehending; einem das —niß einer Sache eröffnen, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; ein heimliches —niß, a secret understanding; in einem guten —niß mit einem Leben, to be on friendly terms with one. Comp. —**niß-innig**, adj. of profound understanding. —**niß-losigkeit**, f. want of intelligence.

Verstänfern, v. a. to stink, emit a bad smell.

Verstärk—**en**, I. v. a. to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (a note); to raise (the voice); to concentrate (liquids); die Farben —en, to give more depth or richness to the colours; —**end**, intensive; II. subst. n. the toning (of a photograph). —**ung**, f. strengthening etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (of the voice); reinforcement (of a gun); (pl.) reinforcements, supplies (Mil.). Comp. —**ungs-farbe**, f. Leyden jar. —**ungs-partikel**, f. augmentative (particle). —**ungs-truppen**, pl. reinforcements (Mil.). —**ungs-wort**, n. augmentative or intensive word.

Verstatten, v. a. to allow, permit, grant.

Verstauben, v. I. a. see Verstauben; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

Verstäub—**en**, v. a. to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —s) (—**ungs-apparat**, m.) spray-diffuser. —**ung**, f. reduction to powder, pulverisation.

Verstauchen, v. a. fisch (Dat.) die Hand —, to sprain one's hand; er hat die Nase verstaucht, he is half seas over (colloq.).

Verstechen, I. ir. v. a. to stitch together; to patch (a hole etc.); to break (a lance in tilting); to adulterate (wine etc.); seine Trümpe —, to trumpet, use one's trumps in trumping; II. subst. n. durch das —, in or by trumping.

Versteck, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (game); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (Mil.). —**en**, v. a. to hide, conceal; sich —en, to hide, to get out of the way, to abscond; sich vor einem —en müssen, to be obliged to yield the palm to one, to be far his inferior. —**t**, pp. & adj. hidden; indirect; deep, close; sly; —te Anspielungen, covert hints or references; —ter Vorwurf, covert reproach; —ter Mensch, close, secretive person, sly, cunning person. —**theit**, f. dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. Comp. —**ens-spielen**, —**spiel**, n. hide-and-seek.

Verstehen, ir. v. I. a. to understand, comprehend; to mean; Deutsch —, to know German; den Kummel —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what; einem etwas zu —geben, to intimate, lead one to believe or understand; jeder macht's wie er's versteht, every one acts according to his lights; Sie — mich falsch, you misunderstand me; er verstand das Ding unrecht, he took it ill, took it in bad part; er versteht keinen Spaß, he cannot take a joke; will man dadurch zu —geben, daß..., that is to say...; etwas —, to understand a thing, know (all) about it; etwas aus dem Grunde —, to know thoroughly; — Sie das? do you understand? do you follow? Verstanden? do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? das — Sie nicht, you don't

understand, what do you know about that? was — Sie darunter? what do you understand by that? wohl verstanden, be it understood; mit darunter verstanden, included, comprehended; II. r. to understand oneself; to understand one another; sich mit einem —, to come to an understanding with one, to agree with one; das versteht sich von selbst or am Rande, that is understood, is a matter of course; (das) versteht sich! of course! sich auf etwas —, to understand, know a thing well; sich auf seinen Vorteil heil —, to know where one's own interest lies; sich zu etwas —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to a thing.

Versteig—**en**, I. ir. v. r. to climb too high; to fly high; to go too far; to lose oneself; so hoch habe ich mich nie versteigen, I have never soared to such heights as that; dieser Autor —t sich zu hoch, this author flies too high; sich im Reden —en, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; er versteig sich zur Behauptung..., he had the presumption to assert...; versteigen, high-flown; II. subst. n. die Gefahren des —ens, the danger of flying or climbing too high. —**erer**, m. (—s, pl. —s) auctioneer. —**eru**, v. a. to (sell by) auction, to bring to the hammer. —**erung**, f. (pl. —en) auction.

Versteinern—**en**, v. a. r. & n. (aux. f.) to petrify. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) petrification; fossil. Comp. —**ungs-fähig**, adj. that can be petrified. —**ungs-funde**, f. palaeontology.

Verstell—**bar**, adj. movable. —**barkeit**, f. movability. —**en**, I. v. a. to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (a way); to disfigure, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; man hat mir alle Bücher —t, all my books have been disarranged; die Handschrift —en, to write in a feigned hand; II. v. r. to disguise oneself; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; sich gegen einen —en, to use, practise dissimulation towards; sich zu —en wissen, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; sich gut —en, to play one's part well; —t, pretended, insincere, sham, make-believe; III. subst. n. —**ung**, f. change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretence, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. Comp. —**ungs-kunst**, f. art of feigning, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Versterben, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to die; to expire, be extinguished; verstorben, dead; meine verstorbene Mutter, my mother, who is dead, my late or dead mother; der (jüngst) Verstorbene, the deceased; die Verstorbenen, the dead.

Versternern, v. a. to pay taxes or duty on; to steer a wrong course; auf etwas versternert sein, to have a yearning for.

Verstieben, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away, disappear.

Versticken, v. a. to furnish with a handle.

Verstimmt—**en**, v. a. to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —tes Klavier, piano out of tune; —t sein, to be out of humour, in a bad temper; sich —en, to get out of tune, to get out of temper or into low spirits. —**theit**, —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) discord; the being out of tune; ill humour; depression of spirits.

Verstod—**en**, v. I. a. to harden; II. n. (aux. f.) to grow musty, rot; III. r. & n. (aux. f.) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —**theit**, —**ung**, f. obduracy, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Verstohlen, adj. & adv. stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

Verstollen, v. a. ein Bergwerk —, to make stulms or galleries in a mine.

Verstopfen—en, v.a. to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (a canal etc.); to constipate (Med.); die Rigen einer Thür —en, to fill up the chinks of a door; sein Ohr vor ... —en, to close one's ears to ... —ung, f. (pl. —en) stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; an —ung leiden, to be constipated.

Verstör—en, v.a. to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —t, troubled, overwhelmed, agitated; ein ganz —tes Gesicht haben, ganz —t aussehen, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, to look troubled, agitated; die Diebe —en, to put the thieves to flight. —theit, f. haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Verstoß, m. (—es, pl. —stöße) offences; fault, mistake; error, blunder, slip; einen — gegen etwas machen, to offend against, violate, transgress. —en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) gegen etwas —en, to give offence to, to offend against, to transgress in the matter of, to wound; wider einen —en, to be wanting in respect to; das Bier verstößt, the beer ceases to ferment; II. a. to push, turn away; to repel, repulse; to reject; to repudiate, divorce (a wife); to disown, cast off, disinherit (a son etc.); to dispossess, turn out; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —en, to expel one from a company; eine Ader —en, to start a vein; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, f. expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; see Verstoß.

Verstreichen—en, ir.v. I. a. to spread, do over (with some soft substance); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (joints); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to roughcast, plaster, pariet a wall; verstrichene Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Faß mit Feß —en, to pitch a cask; II. n. (aux. f.) to glide, slip away (of time); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, f. flight of time; expiration (of a term); parieting or rough-casting (of a wall).

Verstreiten, ir.v.a. to spend (time) in quarrelling; to spend (money) in litigation.

Verstreuen, v.a. to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; verstreute Felsblöcke, erratic blocks (Geol.).

Verstricken, v.a. to use up in knitting; to spend (time) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —, to make a mistake in knitting, to be caught (in one's own net etc.); in etwas verstrickt sein, to be entangled in, inveigled into an affair.

Verstromen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

Verstürzen, v.a. seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by overstudy.

Verstehen, v.a. to jag, no'ch, mark (Min.).

Verstümmeln—en, v.a. to mutilate; to curtail, to truncate. —elung, f. mutilation. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —), —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) mutilator.

Verstummen—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to hold one's tongue, be silent; der Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, f. loss of speech.

Verstutzen, v.a. to cut short, dock, crop.

Versuch, m. (—es, pl. —e) attempt, trial, essay; experiment; proof; effort: —e antstellen, to experiment; to try, attempt; einen — mit (einem) etwas machen, to prove (one), give a trial to a thing, to experiment upon (one) a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test. —en, v.a. to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure;

to seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Auserles —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade one; sein Heil, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich (Dat.) etwas or viel —t, er hat sich (Acc.) in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tempter; seducer; the devil (B.); gelehrter —er, experimenter, assayer. —ung, f. (pl. —en) temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to enter into temptation, to be tempted to. Comp. —frage, f. captious, cavilling question. —lust, f. love of making experiments. —Sweise, adv. by way of trial, as an experiment.

Verunreinigen, v.a. to soil, besmear, bedaub.

Verunreinigen, v.n. (aux. f.) to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; die ganze Gegend ist verunreinigt, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

Verunsichern—en, v.r. to sin; sich einem —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Verunsichern, pp. & adj. see Verunsichern. —heit, f. stagnation, depression (of trade etc.); degradation, demoralisation.

Verzücken, v.a. to sweeten; to edulcorate (Chem.); to make too sweet.

Verzagen—en, v.a. to adjourn; to prorogue (parliament etc.); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. —ung, f. (pl. —en) adjournment; prorogation.

Verzählen, v.a. to spend (time) in trifling or frolic, to trifle, dally away (time); to spend (money) on trifles or follies.

Verzäumen, v.a. to pass (a night etc.) in dancing; to dance off or away (sorrow, ill humour etc.).

Verzäumen, v.a. to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

Vertauschen—bar, adj. exchangeable, permutable.

—barkeit, f. exchangeability. —en, v.a. to exchange, barter; to exchange (livings); to change (places); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem Andern —en, to use or put one word for another; es ist fast unmöglich sie zu —en, it is almost impossible to mistake them; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipzig. —ung, f. (pl. —en) exchange; barter; permutation (of livings); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Vertausendfachen, —fältigen, v.a. to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

Verte, (imper. of Latin) turn over (P. T. O.).

Verteilen, **Verteuen**, v.a. to moor (a boat etc.).

Verteufeln, adj. & adv. see Verflucht; infernal, confounded; was für ein —es Geschäft! nice affair, this! what a confounded bother, mess, pickle (vulg.); einem — mitspielen, to play the devil with one.

Vertheidigen—en, v.a. to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for, stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Sach —en, to maintain a proposition; eine schlechte Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) defender; advocate; supporter (of a proposition). —ung, f. (pl. —en) defence; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour. Comp. —ungsanstalten, pl. defensive measures, preparations for defence. —ungs-bündnis, n. defensive alliance. —ungs-grund, m. ground for defence, justificatory reason. —ungs-loß, adj. defenceless. —ungs-linie, f. line of defence (Fort.). —ungs-mittel,

n. means of defence; defence (Law). —ungs-
rede, f. apology, speech (in defence). —ungs-
schrift, f. apology, written defence. —ungs-
stand, m. eine Festung in —ung stand setzen, to put a
fortress in a state of defence, render it defen-
sible. —ungswaffen, pl. defensive weapons.
—ungsweise, I. f. method of defence; II. adv.
by way of defence; on the defensive; —ungsweise
verfahen, to act upon the defensive. —ungs-
werke, pl. defensive works (Fort.).

Verteilen —bar, adj. divisible, that may be dis-
tributed. —en, I. v.a. to distribute, divide; to
allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (the
taxes); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distri-
bute (Paint.); **Geld** unter die Armen —en, to
distribute money amongst, (give to) the poor;
die Rollen —en, to assign the parts (Theat.);
ein Schauspiel mit —ten Rollen lesen, to read
a play where each (of the readers) has a part
assigned him; die Gemüths —t sich, the humour
is resolved (Med.); II. subst. n. see —ung. —er,
m. (—s, pl. —) divider, distributor. —ung, f.
(pl. —en) distribution; cast (of the characters
in a play); apportionment; assessment (of
taxes); revolution (Med.); division; —ung in
die Quartiere, quartermen, settling the quarters
(Mil.).

Verteueren, v.a. to raise the price of, make
dearer.

Verteueren, v. I. a. to brutalise; II. n. (aux. f.)
to grow brutal.

Verteuern —er, m. (—s, pl. —) spendthrift, extra-
vagant person. —erisch, —lich, adj. extrava-
gant; prodigal. —u, ir.v. I. a. to spend foolishly,
lavish, waste; to put away; to give away; to
scatter; II. n. (aux. h.) to do one's duty.

Vertiefen —en, v. I. a. to deepen; to sink deeper; to
sink; in Gedanken —t, ~~lost~~, ~~in~~ thought; ~~in~~
Edelheit —en, to hollow out a vessel; II. r. to
become deeper; to deepen; sich in etwas (Dat. or
Acc.) —en, to plunge into, give oneself up to a
thing; sich in seine Gedanken —en, to bury
oneself in one's own thoughts. —ung, f. (pl.
—en) deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

Vertikal, adj. & adv. vertical.

Vertilgen —bar, adj. that may be destroyed or er-
adicated. —en, v.a. to destroy; to exterminate;
to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish,
polish off, consume (S.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin,
f. (pl. —nen) exterminator, destroyer. —ung, f.
extermination, extirpation, destruction. Comp.
—ungskrieg, m. war of extermination.

Vertöhlen, v.n. (aux. f.) see Vertöhlen.

Vertrocknen, adj. distorted, twisted, deformed; odd,
strange; vegetative; cursed, confounded.

Vertragen, m. (—s, pl. —träge) accord, agreement;
covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty,
cartel; capitulation. —en, ir.v. I. a. to carry
away; to carry away and hide; to carry to
a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to brook,
support; to digest; to suffer, endure, tolerate;
to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (dis-
putes); to conclude (a treaty); —et mich, daß
ich auch rebe, suffer me that I may speak (B.);
—et Einer den Andern in der Liebe, forbearing
one another in love (B.); diese Speise kann ich
nicht —en, this food or dish does not agree with
me; ich kann nicht viel Wein —en, I can't drink
much wine; die Hitze —en, to bear the heat; er
kann nicht viel —en, he can't stand much, he
has little forbearance or endurance; mit dem
Feinde —en, to treat with the enemy; II. r. to
live, get on (well or ill) together; to agree; to be
compatible or consistent; to suit; sich mit einem
(wieder) —en, to come to an understanding
with, to be reconciled to one; sich mit einander
—en, to agree, get on (well) with one another;
sie —en sich wie Hund und Kasse, they live a
cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau —en sich nicht,

green and blue don't go well together; es ver-
trägt sich mit meiner Pflicht nicht, it is incom-
patible with my duty. Comp. —s-artikel, m.
article or term of agreement. —schließend, adj.
—schließende Theile, contracting parties. —s-
mäßig, adj. & adv. according to agreement,
stipulated. —smäßigkeit, f. conformity with
the agreement. —srecht, n. right of concluding
a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —s-widrig,
adj. contrary to the terms of an agreement or
treaty.

Verträglich, adj. & adv. conciliatory; friendly;
peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodat-
ing; compatible, consistent. —leit, f. sociableness;
easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness;
compatibility.

Verträuern, v.a. to hum away (care etc.); to
pass (time etc.) in humming.

Vertrauen —en, I. v.a. † to betroth; einem etwas
—en, to entrust to a person, confide something
to his care; sich einem —en, to open one's heart
to a person; II. v.n. (aux. h.) (einem, auf einen
oder etwas) to trust or confide in, to rely upon;
—e mir, trust me; III. subst. n. confidence,
trust; reliance; —en auf or in einen, zu einem
haben, to trust, rely on, have faith in one; sein
—en auf einen setzen, einem sein —en schenken,
to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person;
etwas im —en jagen, to say something in confi-
dence; im —en gesagt, between ourselves; im —en
auf Deine Güte, trusting in your kindness. —lich,
adj. & adv. see —ensvoll; familiar; intimate;
confidential; mit einer Sache —lich werden, to
familiarise oneself with a thing; er thut sehr
—lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at
home; auf einem —lichen Fuß mit einem leben,
—lich mit einem umgehen, to be on terms of
intimacy with one; —liche Mitt(h)eilung, con-
fidential communication. —lichteit, f. (pl. —en)
intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich gewisse
—lichteiten herausnehmen, to allow oneself cer-
tain liberties or familiarities. —t, pp. & adj.
intimate; familiar; see —ensvoll; mit einem
—t sein, auf —tem Fuße mit einem stehen, to
be on terms of intimacy with one; mit etwas
—t sein, to be familiar, conversant with a thing,
to be well versed in it; sich mit etwas —t
machen, to make oneself conversant with a thing;
—ter Freund, trusty friend. —te(r), m. intimate
friend; confident. —theit, f. (pl. —en) intim-
acy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or ac-
quaintance with. Comp. —ensamt, n. —ens-
posten, m. confidential post, trust. —ens-felig,
—ens-voll, adj. full of confidence, confident.
—ens-seligkeit, f. blind confidence. —ens-wür-
dig, adj. worthy of confidence.

Vertrauern, v.a. to pass (one's life etc.) in
mourning; sich —, to pine away with sorrow.

Verträumen, v.a. to pass (time) in dreaming;
to dream away; sein Glück —, to let one's good
fortune slip through dreaminess.

Vertreiben —en, ir.v.a. to drive away, expel;
to disperse; to dislodge, turn out; to make pass;
to soften, shade down; to kill, beguile (time);
einen aus dem Lande —en, to banish, exile one;
einen aus seinem Besitze —en, to dispossess one;
einen aus seiner Wohnung —en, to eject one,
turn one out of his home; Gewalt mit Gewalt
—en, to repel force by force; der Wind —t die
Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die
Furcht hat ihn vertreiben, fear has driven him
away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure or suppress
a disease; sich (Dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse,
divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den
Rausch —en, to sober one; einem den Kitzel
—en, to knock the nonsense out of one; die
Farben —en, to make the colours melt into one
another; die Linien —en, to soften, round off
the outlines; Waaren —en, to sell, dispose of

wares. —ung, f. (pl. —en) expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (Med.); selling, disposing of; softening (Paint.). Comp. —bürste, f. softening-brush. —pinzel, m. pencil or brush for blending the colours (Paint.).

Vertret-en, ir.v.a. to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (the traces); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (a person; a district in parliament etc.); to appear for or plead for a person; sich (Dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (Acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (Dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (by walking); einem den Weg —en, to stand in one's way, to stop one; einen —en, Jemandes Stelle —en, to supply another's place, to appear or act for another; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, to have no representative, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach Außen, he represents the state in foreign matters, in relation with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with one for, to defend a person; Jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead one's cause before a judge; die Kinderstube —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocat; champion; agent. —erschäft, f. (pl. —en) representative body. —ung, f. treading down etc.; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defence; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten H. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for, supply the place of, represent Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); in —ung des ... representing ... Comp. —ungskosten, pl. expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsförder, m. representative body. —ungsrecht, n. right of representation.

Vertrieb, m. (—s) sale, market; der — biefer Waare ging sehr stark, this article had a brisk sale. —ene(r), m. exile, banished person.

Vertrinken, v.a. to spend (money, time etc.) in drinking; to tops.

Vertrocknen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up; to be parched; to wither.

Vertrödeln, v.a. to idle away (one's time); to hawk about; to sell to second dealers.

Vertrösten —en, v.a. to console, appease; to feed with hope, put off, amuse; einen auf etwas —en, to console one (for present misfortune) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off, appease one's creditors from day to day. —ung, f. (pl. —en) vain promise, false hope.

Vertrumpfen, v.a. alle seine Trümpe —, to play out all one's trumps.

Vertummeln, pl. feasts in honour of Vertumnus.

Vertuscheln, v.a. to dab with Indian ink; to shade away; etwas — or vertuscheln, to hush up, conceal, keep quiet.

Verübeln, v.a. to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame one for.

Verüb-en, v.a. to commit, perpetrate. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) perpetrator, author. —ung, f. (pl. —en) perpetration; commission (of a crime etc.).

Verunabulichen, v.a. to make unequal, uneven.

Verunedeln, v.a. to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate.

Verunehren, v.a. to dishonour, disgrace; to profane.

Veruneinigen, v.a. to disunite, set at variance.

Verunglimpf-en, v.a. to bring into discredit, defame, detract from the reputation of; to disparage; to slander, blacken, revile. —ung, f. (pl. —en) defamation, disparagement; offence against one's good name.

Verunglück-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (through an accident); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person.

—ung, f. failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (fatal) accident; loss through an accident.

Verunreinigen, v.a. to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (the air); to profane (a temple); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, Commit No Nuisance.

Verunstalt-en, v.a. to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, f. deformity; ugliness.

Veruntren-en, v.a. to embezzle, to defraud; das Hauswesen —en, to act fraudulently in managing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) embezzler, fraudulent person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelter, embezzlement of public money.

Verunzieren, v.a. to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar.

Verursach-en, v.a. to cause, occasion, produce; to provoke; to give rise to. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) author. —ung, f. (pl. —en) causing; cause, occasion.

Verurtheil-en, v.a. to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, to condemn one to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe —en, to fine one. —(te)r, m. condemned person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) condemnation, doom, sentence.

Verviel-fachen, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply; to diversify. —fältiger, m. (—s, pl. —) multiplier. —fachung, —fältigung, f. (pl. —en) multiplication.

Vervierfachen, v.a. to quadruple.

Verbollkommen-en, v.a. to perfect. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) perfecter. —ung, f. (pl. —en) perfecting; perfection; completion. Comp. —ungsfähig, adj. capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungs-patent, n. patent for improvement.

Verbollständigen, v.a. to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock.

Verwachen, v.a. to pass (nights etc.) in watching.

Verwacht-en, ir.v.a. to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (in symmetry, appearance etc.), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast; II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown, grown over (with); to close, heal up; to fill up (as a scar); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healed up. —enheit, f. (pl. —en) (—en-sein, n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —ung, f. (pl. —en) cicatrization; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

Verwägen, v. I. a. to weigh; II. r. to make a mistake in weighing; sich einer Sache —, to dare, to have the effrontery to.

Verwahren, m. see —ung. —en, v.a. to guard, secure; to keep, preserve; to put in a place of safety; vor or gegen etwas —en, to guard, preserve from, to secure against; einem Geld zu —en geben, to entrust money to one's care; gut —t, well packed; sich gegen etwas —en, to take precautions against, to secure oneself against, to protect (against); sich gegen die raube Witterung, vor der Kälte —en, to provide against the inclement weather, protect oneself from the cold; sich or sein Recht —en, to reserve to oneself a right, to protest; den Tempel mit Schloßern und Riegeln —en, to furnish the temple with locks and bolts. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) keeper; guardian, trustee; depositary. —lich, adj. that may be kept safe; —lich niederlegen, to deposit, lodge

in trust (bei einem, with one), commit to (one's) care. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (Law); reservation; depot; einen in —**ung** nehmen, to take one into custody, put one in prison; —**ung** gegen etwas einlegen, to protest, enter a protest against; einem etwas in —**ung** geben, to give to one's care, trust to one; Mittel zur —**ung** gegen . . . , a preservative against . . . ; in —**ung** liegen, to be deposited. Comp. —**losen**, v.a. to neglect; to spoil by neglect. —**lofung**, f. neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —**ungsgebäude**, n. repository, warehouse. —(**ungs**)**geld**, n. deposit (of money); security for costs (Law). —**ungs-mittel**, n. preservative; protest (Law). —**ungs-ort**, m. depot.

Verwaif —**en**, v. I. a. to make an orphan; to orphan; II. n. (aux. f.) to lose one's parent(s); to be deserted, abandoned. —**t**, pp. & adj. orphan(ed); deserted; destitute; Daß —**te** Dorf, The Deserted Village. —**ung**, f. orphaned state.

Verwählen, v.a. to Italianise.

Verwalt —**en**, v.a. to administer, manage, conduct, superintend, to govern, rule; to fill, hold, discharge the duties of (an office); für einen —**en**, to hold in trust for, to manage for; übel —**en**, to mismanage, misgovern; die Regierung —**en**, to hold the reins of government. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) administrator; manager, director; steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —**erin**, f. (pl. —**en**) administratrix; steward's or manager's wife. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (of an office); trusteeship; Treue in der —**ung** paarte sich mit Weisheit in der Verfassung, faithfulness in the administration was joined with judgment in the constitution. Comp. —**ungs-ausschuß**, m. committee of management. —**ungs-beamte(r)**, m. official employed in the administration; magistrate. —**ungs-behörde**, f. board of directors or of management; the ministers, administration or government. —**ungs-bezirk**, m. jurisdiction. —**ungs-dienst**, m. service in the administration. —**ungs-fach**, n. department. —**ungs-lofen**, pl. expenses of administration or management. —**ungs-rat(s)**, m. board or committee of management, working committee (in joint-stock companies). —**ungs-weg**, m. auf dem —**ungswege**, administratively. —**ungs-wesen**, n. administrative concerns, administration. —**ungs-zweig**, m. department or branch of the administration.

Verwand —**elbar**, adj. transmutable, convertible. —**elbarkeit**, f. transmutability; convertibility. —**eln**, v.a. to change; to transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; to commute (penalties etc.); to reduce (Arith.); to transmute (metals); in einen Aschenhaufen —**eln**, to reduce to a heap of ashes; in Geld —**eln**, to turn into money, realise; in den Leib und das Blut Christi —**eln**, to change into the body and blood of Christ; sich —**eln**, to change, alter, turn, to be converted. —**lung**, f. (pl. —**en**) act of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (of a punishment); changing one's figure or quantity into another equal to it (Math.). —**lung** auf dem Theater, changing, shifting of

Verwand, adj. related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (of languages etc.); cognate; analogous, like; sympathetic; er ist mit mir —, he is a relative of mine; wir sind nahe —, we are near relations; wie sind Sie mit ihm —? on which side, how are you related to him? Malerei und Dichtkunst sind mit einander —, painting and poetry are kin/red arts; er ist mir mit 10 Mark —, he owes me 10 marks (colloq.); mit —**er** Hand, with the back of the hand. —**e(r)**, m. —**e**,

—**in**, f. (pl. —**nen**) relative; der nächste —**e**, the next of kin. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —**en**) relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; relations (coll.); —**schaft** von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; —**schaft** der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of race and language; chemische —**schaft**, chemical affinity; —**schaft** von Begriffen, cognate character of ideas. —**schaftlich**, adj. & adv. kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. Comp. —**en-besuch**, m. visit from relatives. —**schafts-grad**, m. degree of relationship. —**schafts-kräft**, f. force of affinity (Chem.); —**sein**, n. relationship; affinity; sympathy.

Verwarn —**en**, v.a. to warn. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) warning, caution, notice.

Verwaschen, I. v.a. to use up in washing; to wash out (stains etc.); to wear out or spoil through washing; to wash (Paint.); II. pp. & adj. washed-out; spoiled in washing; undecided. —**heit**, f. paleness, indecision (of colour).

Verwässern, v. I. a. to water too much; to spoil by watering; to dilute; to make vapid, insipid or watery; to thresh out, deluge (a thought) by a torrent of words; verwässerte Schreibart, milk-and-water style; II. n. (aux. f.) to soak too long; to become insipid.

Verweben, reg. & ir.v.a. to consume in weaving; to weave up; to weave into, interweave, complicate; to cover with cobwebs; † to blow away; Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, to interweave truth with fiction.

Verwechsel —**bar**, adj. changeable, convertible, interchangeable. —**n**, v.a. to change, exchange; to mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; wir haben unsere Güte —**t**, we have exchanged hats; die Soll- und Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —**n**, to enter on the wrong side; Begriffe —**n**, to confound, mix up ideas; Geld —**n**, to change money; —**t** das Baumchen spielen, to play Puss in the corner. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) confusion (of names, words etc.); exchange; mistake; permutation; sie sehen sich zum —**n** ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be easily mistaken for one another.

Verwegen, adj. & adv. bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —**heit**, f. (pl. —**en**) temerity; audacity; bold action.

Verwehen, v. I. a. to blow or drive away; to blow about; ein Schiff —, to blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee verweht, the wind has covered the way with snow; II. n. (aux. f.) to blow over; to be scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind verweht, his hopes are dead, are blighted.

Verwehren, v.a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent, restrain from.

Verweich —**en**, f. v.a. to render too soft, steep too much; II. v.n. (aux. f.) to soak too long, to become too soft; III. ir.v.n. only used in pp. see Verweichen. —**lichen**, v.a. to render effeminate, weak or soft. —**lichung**, f. (pl. —**en**) softening; effeminacy.

Verweiger —**n**, v.a. (einem etwas) to refuse. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) denial, refusal.

Verweilen, v. I. a. to stop, delay; to detain; II. n. (aux. f.) to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

Verweinen, v.a. to pass (time) weeping; to shed (tears); to weep, cry (one's grief etc.) away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen haben, to have eyes swollen and red with crying.

Verweis, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; einem wegen etwas einen — geben, to reprove, censure one for something; einen berben — geben, to give a sound rating to. —**(ien)**, ir.v.a. to refer, send to; to banish; to

proscribe, outlaw, to rebuke, reprimand, einen an einen — (ſen, to refer one to a person; einem aus dem Lande (des Landes) — (ſen, to banish one; er iſt verwieſen worden, he has been expelled (from school); einen auf eine Inſel — (ſen, to relegate one to an island; einem etwas — (ſen, to censure one for, to reproach one with a thing. — (ſung, f. (pl. —en) reference (auf, to); return; banishment, exile; proscription; censure; relegation (auf, to).

Verwelfen, v.n. (aux. ſ.) to fade, wither, droop. **Verwelſtlich** —en, v. I. a. to make worldly or frivolous; to secularise; II. n. (aux. ſ.) to become worldly. —ung, f. (pl. —en) secularisation.

Verwend —bar, adj. that can be employed; zu etwas —bar, applicable to. —en, reg. & i.r.v. I. a. to turn away or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow upon; to employ in or for; er verwannte ſein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf etwas —en, to bestow much care upon a thing; etwas zu einem beſonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign to a particular use; ſeine Zeit zu . . . —en, to employ one's time in . . .; die nöthige Zeit auf etwas (Acc.) —en, to give the time necessary to. ; etwas zu ſeinem Nutzen —en, to apply to one's own profit; mit der —eten or verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand; II. r. to use one's interest on behalf of; ſich für einen bei einem —en, to intercede for one with a person. —ung, f. (pl. —en) turning away; employing; spending; applying; employment, application; converting; appropriation; intercession.

Verwerf —en, i.r.v. I. a. to make a mistake in throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about; to cast away (B.); to reject; to disallow, disavow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn; als parteiiſch —en, to challenge (juries etc.); eine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill; die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; eine Einwendung als ungültig —en, to overrule an objection; ſich (Dat.) den V'm —en, to dislocate one's arm; II. r. to throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; to throw out wrongly, discard (Cards); to bowl wide; to warp (of wood); to deteriorate, take to bad courses. —lich, adj. that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —lichſeit, f. objectionableness. —ung, f. throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; probation; condemnation; exception (Law); casting (of the young by beasts); dislocation; fault, shift (Min.).

Verwert(h) —en, v.a. to convert into money, realise; to turn to good account. —ung, f. realisation; making profit by; ich habe keine —ung daſſir, I could not turn it to account.

Verwei —en, v. I. n. (aux. ſ.) to cease to be, perish; to decay, moulder, rot; II. a. to act as substitute for another in; to administer, manage, conduct. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicegerent. —(S)lich, see Verweſtlich. —ung, f. (pl. —en) decomposition; putrefaction. Comp. —ungsproceß, m. (process of) putrefaction.

Verweſlich, adj. corruptible, liable to decay. —ſeit, f. corruptibility, perishableness.

Verwetten, v.a. to bet, wager, stake; to lose by betting.

Verwetter —n, v.a. see Verſuchen. —t, pp. & adj. destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten; blasted; damned, confounded.

Verwiden, adj. past, late; in —en Zeiten, in former times; —es Jahr, last year.

Verwiſchen, v.a. to stop up with wax; to use in waxing or blacking; to thrash soundly (vulg.); to waste, squander (vulg.).

Verwidel —n, v.a. to entangle, implicate; to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex; ſich in etwas —n, to get entangled in, to engage, embark in, to be concerned in; ſich in ſeinen eigenen Worten —n, to get involved in one's own words or utterances. —ung, f. (pl. —en) entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (of a play etc.); embarrassment.

Verwiegen, i.r.v.a. to weigh.

Verwieſene(r), m. exile; outlaw.

Verwilder —n, v.r. & n. (aux. ſ.) to grow wild or savage or intractable; to become depraved or brutalised; to run wild; to suffer from want of culture; —n laſſen, to let run to waste, to neglect the culture or education of. —t, pp. & adj. wild; savage; unruly. —ung, f. (pl. —en) return to a wild or savage state, want of culture, wildness; barbarism; brutalisation; wildness.

Verwilligen, v.a. to allow, grant.

Verwinden, i.r.v.a. to intertwine, interlace; to overcome, get the better of, get over, recover from; er wird es nie —en, he will never get over it.

Verwirr —en, v.a. to forfeit, lose (through wrongdoing); to merit, incur (a punishment); to commit (a crime); to work, use up, consume; to knead up; ein Baſall —t ſein Leben, a vassal forfeits his life, —lichen, v.a. to realise. —lichung, f. (pl. —en) realisation. —ung, f. (pl. —en) loss, forfeiture.

Verwirr —en, i.r.v.a. to entangle (thread etc.); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; einem die Friſur —en, to tumble, disarrange one's hair, einen —t machen, to embarrass, bewilder, put one out, to drive one mad; einem den Kopf —en, to make one quite confused; durch den Verwirr die Sachen zu ordnen, hat er ſie nur noch mehr —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; —te Blide, wild looks. —ung, f. (pl. —en) entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in —ung bringen, to throw into disorder.

Verwirr(h)ſchaften, v.a. to waste, dissipate.

Verwiſch —bar, adj. that may be effaced or expunged. —en, v.a. to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stump, soften (a drawing); ſich —en, to be effaced, to be lost. —ung, f. effacement.

Verwitter —n, v. I. n. (aux. ſ.) to decompose, decay from the action of the atmosphere; to become dilapidated; to be weather-beaten; to effloresce (Chem.); —ter Kalk, lime decomposed by the atmosphere; im Waſſer —t, water-worn; I. a. to decompose. —ung, f. (pl. —en) decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (Chem.); weathering (Geol.).

Verwitt —wen, v. I. a. to widow; II. n. (aux. ſ.) to become a widow(er). —tiet, pp. & adj. widowed; die —tete Königin, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen. —lung, f. widowhood.

Verwogen, I. v.n. (aux. ſ.) to cease to vibrate or sound; to flow away; II. pp. & adj. desperate; foolhardy.

Verwöhnen, v.a. to spoil (a room etc.) by living in it.

Verwöhn —en, v.a. to spoil (a child); to pamper (the appetite etc.); ſich —en, to contract bad habits, over-indulge oneself, to get spoilt. —theit, f. (pl. —en) bad habits, spoiled condition. —ung, f. see —theit; spoiling; die —ung der Kinder iſt gefährlich, it is dangerous to spoil children.

Verworfen, pp. & adj. see Verwerfen; depraved, vile, abandoned; infamous; reprobate (Theol.).

—heit, f. depravity, villainess; infamy; reprobut.

Verworren, pp. & adj. see Verwirren; confused.

intricate. —**heit**, f. entanglement, confusion, disorder (of ideas etc.).

Verwundbar, adj. vulnerable; soft, delicate; —bare Stelle, weak point, sore spot. —**barkeit**, f. vulnerability. —**en**, v.a. to wound; auf das Schmerzlichste —**en**, to wound to the quick. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) wound; wounding; being wounded; tödtlich —**ung**, mortal wound.

Verwunderlich, adj. astonishing, wonderful, strange. —**n**, I. v.a. to surprise, astonish; sich —**n**, to be astonished, to wonder; er —**te** sich, mich dort zu sehen, he was surprised to see me there; es —**t** mich, I wonder; sich —**t** stellen, to to affect surprise; II. subst. n. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) astonishment, surprise; das ist zum —**n**, that is remarkable; in die höchste —**ung** setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment. Comp. —**ungs-ausruf**, m. cry of surprise. —**ungs-brille**, f. die —**ungsbrille** aufsetzen, to affect astonishment (colloq.). —**ungs-stuhl**, m. stool of repentance (game). —**ungs-voll**, adj. full of astonishment. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. note of admiration.

Verwünschen, **en**, v.a. to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, cast a spell on. —**t**, pp. & I. adj. cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; —**t** geschweibt, awfully clever; II. int. —**t**! confound it! —**ung**, f. (pl. —**en**) enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; —**ungen** gegen einen ausstossen, to curse one, hurl imprecations at one.

Verwürzen, v.a. to season, spice too much; to make unsavoury or insipid.

Verwüsten, **en**, v.a. see Verbeerern. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) destroyer, devastator.

Verzag, **en**, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to despond, despair, (an, of); to lose courage; uns ist bange, aber wir —**n** nicht, we are perplexed but not in despair; II. subst. n. despair, despondency (B.). —**t**, pp. & adj. discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —**t** machen, to dishearten, discourage; —**t** werden, to despond, to lose courage. —**theit**, f. despair; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

Verzähl, **en**, v.r. to make a mistake in counting. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) error in counting.

Verzahn, **en**, v.a. to tooth, cog (a wheel etc.); to indent, notch, jag; sich in einander —**n**, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —**te** Balken, joggle pieces. —**ung**, f. indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth-work.

Verzapp, **en**, v.a. to sell (beer etc.) on draught; to join by a mortise and tenon; es wird nichts —**t**, no use, you will get nothing (vulg.). —**ung**, f. retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining.

Verzappeln, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; einen — lassen, to let one perish or despair.

Verzärtel, **n**, v.a. to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —**t**, pampered, spoiled. —**ung**, f. over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

Verzauber, **n**, v.a. to charm, bewitch, enchant. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) enchantment.

Verzäunen, v.a. to surround with a fence or hedge.

Verzehren, v.a. to spend (time, money) in drinking.

Verzehnfachen, v.a. to increase ten-fold.

Verzehrbar, adj. that can be consumed. —**en**, v.a. to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expend (money) was habe ich —**t**? what have I to pay, what is the amount of my bill? sich —**n**, to be consumed, to fret, waste away; —**enb**, consumptive. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) consumer. —**ung**, f. consumption (also Med.); absorption.

Verzeich, **n**, v.a. to draw wrong or badly; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to

mark, specify; to take an inventory of; sich —**n**, to make a mistake in drawing; zu dem —**n**en Kurs, at the price quoted (C. L.). —**nist**, n. (—**n**es, pl. —**n**is) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index, register; bill; invoice; current prices; —**nist** von Soldaten, muster-roll; —**nist** der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —**nist** der Druckfehler, list of errata; —**nist** des Inhalts, table of contents; —**nist** der Verstorbenen, obituary; —**nist** der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, expurgatory index. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

Verzeih, **en**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to pardon; to excuse; to remit (sins); to pass over (a fault); —**n** Siedl pardon me! excuse me! es ist zu —**n**, it is excusable; es soll Dir diesmal verziehen werden, you shall be excused this time; * sich eines Dinges —**n**, to renounce, give up; —**n** ist, adj. & adv. pardonable; excusable; venial. —**n** ist, f. pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) pardon; remission (of sins); einen um —**n** bitten, to beg one's pardon; um —**n**! pardon me!

Verzerren, **en**, v.a. to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (cloth); sich —**n**, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund —**n**, to twist, purse up the mouth. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (of cloth).

Verzetteln, v.a. to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

Verzicht, m. (—**e**) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf etwas — leisten or thun, see —**en**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) auf etwas —**n**, to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from. Comp. —**brief**, m. act or deed of renunciation. —**leistung**, f. renunciation.

Verziehn, **en**, ir.v. I. a. to draw wrong; to distort, twist (up); to warp; to train badly, spoil (children); to put off, delay; to prolong; den Mund —**n**, to make a wry mouth; den Mund zum Lachen —**n**, to force a smile or laugh; er verziehn seine Miene, his countenance remained unaltered, betrayed no emotion; ein guttendes Lächeln verziehn sein Gesicht, his countenance was convulsed with laughter; Giot hat seine Glieder verziehn, giot has twisted his limbs; sich (Dat.) eine Sehne —**n**, to strain a sinew; einen Stein or sich —**n**, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (in draughts etc.); eine Grube —**n**, to measure a mine; II. r. to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker, to drag (of dresses etc.); to drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter —**t** sich, the storm is passing over; III. r. & n. (aux. f.) to move, remove; in die Stadt —**n**, to move into town; IV. n. (aux. h.) to stay, tarry. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) distortion, contortion; spoiling, bad education (of children); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (of a tumour etc.); delay; putting off.

Verzier, **en**, v.a. to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein Buch mit Kupfern —**n**, to illustrate a book; —**ter** Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —) decorator; trimmer; adorning. —**ung**, f. (pl. —**n**) decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (pl.) decoration; sämtliche —**ungen** an einem Bauwerke, ornamentation, ornament, tracery of a building; musikalische —**ungen**, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

Verzimmern, v.a. to fit up, furnish with timberwork; to line (a mine) with timberwork; to refit, repair (a ship).

Verzinsen, v.a. to zinc.

Verzinn, **en**, v.a. to tin; to blanch (pins etc.);

—tes Eisenblech, tin plate, tinned sheet-iron.
er, m. (—s, pl. —) tinker, tin-man. —**ung**, f. tinning. Comp. —**tolben**, m. soldering iron.
Berzins-en, v.a. to pay interest on; **sch-en**, to yield interest, es —t sich nicht, it gives a poor return for the capital sunk, it does not pay well.
 (—**slich**, adj. bearing interest; (—**slich** aus-thun, to lend (money) on interest. —**ung**, f. paying interest.

Berzöger-n, v. I. a. to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to adjourn; to protract, lengthen, spin out; II. r. to delay, to be protracted.
 —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) delay; adjournment; retardation.

Berzoll-bar, adj. liable to duty, excisable. —**en**, v.a. to pay toll or duty on; —t, duty paid.
 —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) payment of duty or toll.

Berzoteln, v.a. to scatter; to jumble, shuffle.

Berzud-en, v.a. to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) convulsion.

Berzud-en, v.a. to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) ecstasy, rapture.

Berzug, m. (—s, pl. —züge) delay; postponement; spoil child; es ist Gefahr im —e, there is danger in delay; ohne —, forthwith. Comp. —**zinsen**, pl. fine, additional interest charged for not paying on the day on which payment is due.

Berzupfen, v.a. to pluck, fray, ravel out (for lint etc.).

Berzwer-en, I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to despair (an, of); to despair; despond; II. subst. n. —(e)lung, f. despair; es ist zum —eln, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur —(e)lung bringen, to reduce one to despair; in —(e)lung gerat(h)en, to (sink into) despair. Comp. —**lungsbaut(h)**, f. desperation, rage of despair. —**lungsboll**, adj. desperate.

Berzweig-en, v.r. to branch out. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) ramification; derivation (Phys.).

Berzwer-gen, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow stunted.

Berzweit-en, v.a. to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing etc. (Mas.); ben Weinstock —en, to prune the vine. —t, pp. & adj. nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; confused; difficult. —**theit**, f. (pl. —en) oddness; difficulty.

Besicatorium, n. (—s, pl. —orien) blister.

Besper, f. (pl. —n) evening; vespers; zur —essen, see —n; sizilianische —, Sicilian vespers. —**n**, v.n. (aux. f.) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea. Comp. —**bröt**, n. afternoon-meal. —**gefang**, m. even-song. —**glode**, f. —**läuten**, n. vesper-bell. —**predigt**, f. afternoon-sermon. —**stunde**, —**zeit**, f. evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

Best, see **sest**.

Beteranenschaft, f. (pl. —en) condition of a veteran; veterans (coll.).

Beterinär, f. m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) veterinary surgeon; II. adj. veterinary.

Veto, n. (—s, —, pl. —s, —) veto; aufschieben-des —, veto that is a bar to further proceedings.

Bettel, f. (pl. —n) slut, dirty creature.

Better, m. (—s, —n, pl. —n) male cousin. —**lich**, adj. & adv. cousinly, cousinlike. —**n**, v.a. to treat as a cousin; sich —n, einander —n, to call one another cousins. —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) cousinship; cousins (coll.). Comp. —**geföhle**, pl. cousinly feelings. —(n)—**gunst**, f. nepotism, favour shown to relations. —(n)—**strake**, f. bie —strake ziehen, to sponge (vulg.).

+ **Betturin**, m. (—s, pl. —e), see **Rehnkutscher**.

Begleicr, n. (—s, pl. —e) catch, surprise, puzzle. —**en**, v.a. to vex, tease; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, mystify; to catch, hoax, take in. —**erei**, see **Spöpperel**. Comp. —**becher**, m. cup of Tan-talus. —**ei**, n. mock-egg. —**glas**, n. anaclastic

glass. —**gurte**, f. Momordica elaterium (Bot.). —**ring**, m. puzzle-ring. —**schloß**, n. secret or puzzle-lock. —**spiegel**, m. deceptive mirror, conjuring mirror. —**tüdt**, n. surprise, puzzle. —**uhr**, f. clock-puzzle.

Bezier, m. (—s, pl. —e) vizier.

Bgl. abbr. for **vergleiche** = compare, see.

Bia-duft, m. (—es, pl. —e) viaduct. —**tifum**, n. (—s, pl. —ta) viaticum.

Vibrieren, v.n. (aux. h.) to vibrate.

Vice- (in comp.) —**forporal**, m. lance-corporal.

—**graf**, m. viscount. —**gräfin**, f. viscountess.

—**kanzler**, m. vice-chancellor. —**könig**, m. vice-roy, lord-lieutenant. —**königswürde**, f. vice-regal dignity. —**statthalter**, m. deputy-governor.

—**wirt(h)**, m. manager.

Vidmiren, v.a. to attest (by signing one's name) the correctness of (a copy etc.); to authorise; to legalise, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.

Vieh, n. (—s, + pl. —e) cattle; beast, brute; zwei Stüd —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; zum — machen, to brutalise. —**geit**, f. brutishness, bestiality. —**isch**, adj. brutal, bestial. Comp. —**arz(e)nei**, f. medicine for cattle. —**arzt**, m. veterinary surgeon.

—**ausstellung**, f. cattle-show. —**besäßer**, m. cattle-raiser, owner of cattle. —**bremse**, f. horse-fly, gad-fly. —**dumm**, adj. brutishly stupid.

—**futter**, n. forage. —**herde**, f. herd of cattle.

—**hirt(in, f.)**, m. herd, tender of cattle. —**hof**, m. yard for cattle; cattle-run, farm for raising stock.

—**incht**, m. man who tends the cattle. —**magd**, f. maid for tending cattle.

—**markt**, m. cattle-fair. —**mähig**, adj. see —**isch**. —**mast**, f. mast; fattening of cattle, stall-feeding. —**mäster**, m. grazier; cattle-fattener.

—**pacht**, f. lease of live stock. —**schaden**, m. loss of cattle; damage done by cattle. —**schwemme**, f. horse-pond, watering-place for cattle. —**stende**, f. murrain. —**stall**, m. cow-house; stable.

—**stamm**, m. breed, race. —**stand**, m. (auf einem Gute) stock of cattle, amount of live-stock (on a farm). —**sterben**, n. cattle-plague, murrain. —**tränke**, f. see —**schwemme**. —**trift**, f. cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasturage.

—**weide**, f. pasturage. —**zoll**, m. toll or tax on cattle. —**züchter**, m. cattle-raiser, grazier.

Biel, (mehr, meist), adj. & adv. much; (pl.) many; —e find berufen, aber Wenige sind ausgewählt, many are called, but few are chosen (B.); — Geld, much, a great deal of money; daß —e Geld, all that money; trotz seines —en Geldes, in spite of all his riches; seine —en Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat —e gelesen, he has read a great deal; es fehlt — (baran), daß . . ., much is wanting (to) . . .; es kamen ihrer —e, many of them came; bie —en Menschen, welche . . ., the great number of people who . . .; daß will — sagen, that says (is saying) a great deal (for etc.); nicht —es, sondern —, non multa, sed multum; ohne ihn würde ich —es nicht wissen, without him I should be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much, too far; eben so —, (just) as much; gar —, a great deal or many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht — gefehlt, so hätte er . . ., a little more and he would have . . .; es ist nicht — los damit, there is nothing of consequences wrong; recht —, sehr —, very much, a great deal; jebr —e, many people; so —, as much; so und so —, such and such a number; so —e Male wie nöthig, as often as necessary; so — ich gehört habe, as far as I have heard; nein, so — ich weiß, not so far as I know; der so und so —ste Theil, such and such a part; wie —, how much or many; wie — er auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie — hinter er auch haben mag, however many

children he may have; ziemlich —, a good deal das ist zu —, that is too much, that is going too far! des Guten zu — thun, to go too far, overdo it, give (one) too much of a good thing; —(e) hundert, many hundreds; ich weiß —! much I know about it! wemst I do know about it? ich frage — nach Eurem Gelbe! what do I care about your money! mit — em hält man Haus, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has much one uses it, if little, one makes it do. —heit, f. plurality; multiplicity; multitude. Comp. —arm, m. polype (Zool.). —armig, adj. many-armed. —artig, adj. multifarious, varied, diverse. —äutig, adj. branched. —bändig, adj. voluminous, many-volumed. —bedeutend, adj. having many significations; very significant; influential. —beinig(t), adj. many-leaved. —beschäftigt, adj. greatly occupied. —blätt(e)rig, adj. many leaved; polypetalous. —blumig, adj. many-flowered; —blumige Flurikel, polyanthus. —deutig, adj. having many significations; ambiguous. —deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. —ed, n. polygon; polyhedron. —edig, adj. many-cornered, polygonal. —ehig, adj. polygamous. —erlei, indec. adj. many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; zu —erlei Geschäfte haben, to have too many irons in the fire. —essen, n. —esserel, f. gluttony; canine appetite. —fach, I. adj. manifold, multifarious; various; multiplied; reiterated; II. adv. often, frequently; in many ways. —fächerig, adj. many-celled (Bot.); having several compartments. —fachheit, —fältigkeit, f. diversity, multiplicity. —fältig, adj. see —fach; abundant. —farbig, adj. many-coloured, variegated. —fingerig, adj. polydactylous. —fisch, n. —fischner, m. polyhedron. —flüg(e)lig, adj. polypterous (Ent.). —förmig, adj. multimorph. —förmigkeit, f. polymorphism. —fräz, m. glutton; Ursus gulo (Zool.). —frucht, f. polycarpon. —fuh, m. animal with many feet; millepede (Ent.). —ge-
liebt, adj. well-beloved. —genannt, adj. often-named; renowned. —geret, adj. widely-travelled. —geschäftig, adj. much-occupied; sich —geschäftig anstellen, to act as if overwhelmed with business. —gestaltig, see —förmig. —gliederig, adj. with or composed of many members; polynomial (Math.). —götterel, f. polytheism. —griff(e)lig, adj. having many styles (Bot.). —herrschast, f. polyeracy. —hufel, m. animal with many hoofs. —jährlig, adj. —jährliger Freund, friend of many years standing. —lautig, adj. many-sided; multangular. —kapitelig, adj. multicapsular. —kernig, adj. having many pips or kernels. —klappig, adj. many-valued. —köpfig, adj. polyccephalous. —körnig, adj. having many grains; conglomerate (Anat.). —leicht, adv. perhaps, may be, perchance, haply; wenn er —leicht kommen sollte, should he chance to come; Sie haben —leicht Recht, you may be right. —lieben, n. guten Morgen —lieben, Bonjour, Philippina. —löcherig, adj. riddled with holes. —malig, adj. often-repeated, reiterated. —mal(s), adv. often, frequently; ich danke Ihnen —mal(s), I thank you very much. —männereel, f. polyandry (also Bot.). —mehr, I. adv. rather, much more; II. conj. rather; on the contrary. —reder, see —predher. —regiererei, f. great ruling or making of rules (collog.). —sagend, adj. very expressive or significant. —saitig, adj. many-stringed. —samig, adj. polyspermous. —säulig, adj. ein —säuliges Gebäude, a polystyle. —schreiber, m. writer of many books; scribbler. —seitig, adj. multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex; —seitiger Körper, polyhedron. —seitigkeit, f. many-sidedness; state of having varied acquirements or general knowledge; versatility of

talent. —silbig, —silbig, adj. polysyllabic. —sprachig, adj. polyglot. —stimmig, adj. for many voices; poliphonous. —stiber, m. polysyllable. —thätigkeit, f. great and varied activity. —(b)eilig, adj. multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (quantity). —thier, m. bustling, fussy person. —thuerel, f. fussiness, unnecessary or foolish business. —tönig, adj. many-toned, composed of many sounds. —unfassend, adj. vast, comprehensive. —verheißend, adj. promising much. —vernügend, adj. powerful. —verprechend, adj. very promising. —weiberel, f. polygamy. —weibig, adj. polygynian (Bot.). —wink(e)lig, adj. with several angles. —wissen, n. varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —wisser, m. erudite man; smatterer. —zungig, adj. many-tongued; polyglot. **Vier**, I. num. adj. (Nom. & Acc. rarely —; Dat. —en when used substantively) four; unter — Augen, tête-à-tête; je — un —, four and four, by fours; zu je —en vorhanden, quaternary (Bot.); wir waren zu —en, there were four of us; mit — Pferden, mit —en fahren or colloquially —e lang fahren, to drive four-in-hand; auf allen —en gehen, to go on all fours; alle —e von sich strecken, to stretch (out) one's arms and legs, to sprawl on the ground; um halb —, at half past three; — und fiebzig, seventy four; — Wochen, a month; in feinen — Wänden, at home; II. f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —n) the number four; the figure four; four (at cards etc.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) the figure four; one of four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year 1804; anything of which four is the characteristic. —t, I. num. adj. (ber, die das —e) fourth; —tes Kapitel, chapter fourth; II. n. quart (measure). —tel, see Viertel. —tens, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place. —ung, f. (pl. —en) quadrature (of the circle); see Gevierte II.; intersection (of the nave in a church). —zig, see Vierzig. Comp. —armig, adj. four-armed. —beinig, adj. four-legged. —blatt, n. sequence of four cards (Cards); quatre-foil (Arch.); quadrifolium (Bot.). —blättrig, adj. four-leaved. —bund, m. quadruple alliance. —draht, m. stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —ed, n. square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; geschobenes —ed, rhomb, lozenge; rechtwinkeliges —ed, rectangle; gleichsäuliges, längliches —ed, parallelogram; festsungs—ed, quadrilateral (Fort.). —edig, adj. & adv. squared, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —edig machen, to square; —edig gemundene Stäube, square-threaded screw. —ediganzel, f. redoubt (Fort.). —fach, adj. quadruple; um das —fache vermehren, to quadruple. —fächerig, adj. four-celled. —fältig, adj. four-fold. —felderwirt(s)chaft, f. (—selbige Wirt(s)chaft) farming with a succession of four crops. —fältig, adj. tetrahedral. —fürst, m. tetrarch. —füßig, adj. four-footed; —füßiges T(h)ier, quadruped. —füßler, m. quadruped. —gefang, n. four-part song, quartet. —gepänn, n. team of four (oxen etc.). —gestrichen, adj. four-lined; ein —gestrichenes F. of the sixth octave; das Klavier geht bis in's —gestrichene F., it is a six-octaved piano. —gliederig, adj. with four members; quadrinomial (Alg.). —großentstid, n. piece of four groschens (= 50 Pfennige or about six pence). —händig, adj. four-handed; —händige T(h)iere, quadrumana; —händige Tonstid, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands. —händig spielen, n. playing duets or a duet. —herr(scher), m. tetrarch. —jährlig, adj. of four years; quadrennial. —klappig, adj. quadrivular. —mal, adv. four times. —malig, adj. repeated four times. —pfänder, m. four-pounder. —rippig, adj. quadrinervose. —schöttig, adj. square; square-built; coarse, clumsy; ro

bust. —**seitig**, adj. four-sided, quadrilateral.
—**flügel**, see —**flügelig**. —**flügelig**, adj. with four
seals or places. —**spannig**, adj. & adv. drawn
by four horses; —**spannig fahren**, to drive a
coach and four. —**spiel**, n. quartet; quadrille
(Cards). —**stimmig**, adj. —**stimmiges Stüd**,
quartet. —**stündig**, adj. lasting or of four
hours. —**stodig**, adj. four-storied. —**syllig**,
adj. four-syllabled, polysyllabic. —**tägig**, adj.
of four days; every fourth day; —**tägiges**
Fieber, quartan ague. —**te-halb**, adj. three
and a half. —**t(h)eil**, m. & n. see Viertel.
—**t(h)ellen**, v.a. to divide into four parts; to
quarter (a criminal etc.). —**t(h)eilig**, adj. qua-
drupartite; quadrinomial; quartered (Her.).
—**undfchzigstel**, n. the one sixty-fourth. —**und-**
sechzigstelnote, f. demisemiquaver. —**vier-**
teilstatt, m. common time (Mus.). —**wint(e)lig**,
adj. quadrangular. —**zahl**, f. quarterly number.
—**zehig**, adj. four-toed. —**zehn**, see Vier-
zehn. —**zeitig**, adj. four-lined; —**zeitige Strophe**,
—**zeitiger Vers**, quatrain.

Viertel, I. n. (—s, pl. —en) fourth part; quarter;
quarter, district; ein — auf vier, a quarter past
three; drei — auf vier, a quarter to four; II.
adj. eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. —**n**,
v. I. a. to quarter (also Her.); II. n. (aux. h.)
to strike, sound the quarters. Comp. —**bogen**,
m. quarter of a sheet. —**elle**, f. quarter of an
ell. —**faß**, n. firkin. —**form**, —**große**, f. quarto.
—**hufe**, f. fourth part of a plough or hide of
land. —**hundert**, n. quarter of a hundred.
—**jahr**, n. three months; quarter; drei —jahre,
nine months. —**jahrsgehalt**, m. (—jährliches
Gehalt) quarterly allowance. —**jahrsfrist**,
f. quarterly (journal, review etc.). —**meile**, f.
quarter of a (German) mile. —**note**, f. crotchet.
—**pause**, f. crotchet-rest. —**pfund**, n. quarter of
a pound. —**stunde**, f. quarter of an hour;
eighth of a German mile. —**tatt**, m. fourth
of a bar. —**ton**, m. quarter of a tone, fourth;
durch —töne fortzueitend, enharmonic. —**(s)-**
wendung, f. quarter-turn or wheel.

Vierzehn, I. num. adj. fourteen; —**Tage**, Zeit
von —**Tagen**, a fortnight; heute über (vor) —
Tage, this day fortnight, a fortnight hence, (ago);
II. f. (pl. —en) the number fourteen. —**er**, m.
(—s, pl. —en) anything having fourteen for cha-
racteristic; soldier of the 14th regiment. —**t**,
adj. (der, bie, das —e) the fourteenth. —**tel**,
n. (—s, pl. —en) fourteenth part. —**ten**s, adv.
in the fourteenth place. Comp. —**ender**, m.
stag with fourteen horns. —**fach**, adj. fourteen-
times, fourteen-fold. —**lühig**, adj. of seven
ounces. —**tägig**, adj. of or lasting fourteen
days; fortnightly.

Vierzig, I. num. adj. forty; Alter von —**Jahren**,
the age of forty, the forties; er ist halb —**Jahre**
alt, he is getting on towards forty; II. f. (pl.
—en) the number forty. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en)
anything of which forty is the characteristic;
wins of 1840; soldier of the 40th regiment;
[—**erin**, f. (pl. —nen)] person in the forties,
past forty years old; in den —**ern**, in den —**er**
Jahren, between 1840 and 1850, in the Forties.
—**st**, num. adj. (der, bie, das —ste) fortieth.
—**stel**, n. (—s, pl. —en) fortieth part. —**stens**,
adv. in the 40th place. Comp. —**fach**, —**fältig**,
adj. forty-fold. —**stündig**, adj. of forty hours.
—**tägig**, adj. of forty days; —**tägige Fastenzeit**
vor Ostern, Lent.

Vigil —**anz**, f. (pl. —en) vigilance. —**arius**, m.
person who wakes the inmates of a convent. —**ie**,
f. (pl. —n) vigil; eve (of a feast); one of the
four (Roman) watches of the night. —**iren**,
v.a. (aux. h.) to watch, keep an eye on.

Vignette, f. (pl. —n) vignette (Typ.).

Vigogne, f. (pl. —n) vicuna (Zool.). Comp.
—**tuch**, n. vicuna-cloth. —**wolfe**, f. vicuna-wool.

Vicar, m. (—s, pl. —e), —**ius**, m. (—, pl. —**ii**,
—**rien**) vicar; viceregent, substitute. —**iat**, n.
(—s, pl. —e) office of a vicar; viceregency.
—**iren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to act as vicar or for
another.

Victoria, f. (pl. —rien) victory. Comp. —**waße**,
f. victoria (carriage). —**schicken**, n. celebra-
tion of victory by rounds of firing.

Viktualien, pl. victuals, provisions. Comp.
—**händler**, m. provision-merchant.

Vikuna, see Bigogne.

Villenviertel, n. quarter of a town where villas
are built, suburb.

Vindizieren, v.a. to vindicate; to claim; to appro-
priate.

Viol —**e**, f. (pl. —n) see **Violen**; viol (Mus.).
—**ett**t, adj. & n. (—e)s, pl. —e) violet; in's
—**ette spielen**, to shade into violet. —**etten**, adj.
see —**ett**t. —**ine**, f. (pl. —n) violin, bie erste
—**ine spielen**, to be (play) the first violin, to be
first fiddle. —**init**t, m. (—en, pl. —en), —**is**
nistin, (pl. —nen) violinist. —**oncell**, n. (—s,
pl. —s) violincello. Comp. —**ett**t —**blau**, adj.
violet-blue. —**in-bauch**, m. belly of a violin.
—**in-bogen**, m. violin-bow. —**in-futtural**, n.
violin-case. —**in-schlüssel**, m. treble-clef (Mus.).
—**in-schule**, f. method of teaching the violin.
—**in-spieler**, m. violinist.

Viper, f. (pl. —n) viper, adder. Comp. —**biß**,
m. bite or sting of a viper. —**natter**, f. black
viper.

Viristimme, f. man's voice; single vote.

Virtuos, I. adj. masterly; II. m. (—en, pl. —en),
—**ist**, f. (pl. —nen) virtuoso. —**Hein**haft,
adj. masterly, as a virtuoso. —**Hein**schaft, f.
(pl. —en), —**Hein**(g)um, n. (—s) manners,
bearing, behaviour of a virtuoso. —**Hität**, f.
(pl. —en) great perfection, mastery.

Vif —**a**, n. (—s, pl. —s) official endorsement (of
a passport); signature. —**ie**(r), see **Vif**(e)r.
—**ion**, f. (pl. —en) vision. —**ionär**, adj. vi-
sionary. —**itation**, —**itiren**, see under **Vif**it.
—**um**, n. (—s, pl. **Vifa**) see —**a**. —**ur**, see
Vifur.

Vifiter, m. (—s, pl. —e) vixier.

Vifite(r), n. (—s, pl. —e) visor; sight (of a
gun); sight-vane (Opt.); sight-hole. —**en**, v.
I. a. to visa, examine and endorse (passports);
to adjust; to take the level of; to gauge; II.
n. (aux. h.) nach etwas —**en**, to take aim
at. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) gauger. —**aug**, f.
(pl. —en) visa; adjustment; gauging. Comp.
—**ebene**, f. plane of direction (Artill.). —**eifen**,
n. searcher (Artill.); probe (at the custom-house).
—**gebühr**, f. —**geld**, n. cost of gauging, gau-
ger's fee. —**lappe**, f. sight cover. —**lette**, f.
measuring-chain. —**orn**, n. sight (of a gun).
—**linal**, n. alidade (index that moves about the
centre of a quadrant carrying the sights).
—**linie**, f. line of sight, aim (Artill.); line of
sight or collimation (Opt.); bearing. —**maß**,
n. gauge-measure, standard. —**punkt**, m. point
at which a shot would strike when laid by the
line of metal and fired with the full service
charge. —**ring**, m. gauge-ring. —**schleib**, f.
sliding vane (Surv.). —**schraube**, f. levelling
screw. —**schuß**, m. point-blank shot (Artill.).
—**stab**, —**stod**, m. gauging-rod; ranging pole
(Artill.).

Vifit —**ation**, f. (pl. —en) visitation, visit of in-
spection; search, enquiry. —**ator**, m. (—s, pl.
—en) inspector; edifice-officer. —**e**, f. (pl. —n)
visit. —**iren**, v.a. to visit; to inspect; search;
eine Wunde —**iren**, to probe a wound. —**irung**,
see —**ation**. Comp. —**en-larte**, f. visiting-
card. —**en-larrentafchen**, n. or —**tafel**, f.
card-case. —**en-tag**, m. at-homs day; visiting-
day. —**en-zimmer**, n. drawing-room, reception-

room. —ir-eisen, n. custom-house officer's prob. —ir-ronde, f. counter-round (Mil.).
Wischache, n. (—s, pl. —s) chinchilla (Zool.).
Wistur, f. die Vor—, the fore-sight; die Rück—, the back-sight (Surr.).
Witriol, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) vitriol. Comp. —erz, n. vitriolic ore. —geist, m. diluted sulphuric acid. —hütte, f. vitriol-works. —machen, n. vitriolisation. —öl, n. —säure, f. oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid; Werthbäuer —öl, Nordhausen acid. —sauer, adj. sulphuric: —saure Salze, sulphates. —wasser, n. vitriolic water.
Wibat, f. n. (—s, pl. —s) cheer, shout of acclamation; einem ein — bringen, to cheer one; II. int. hurrah! — die Königin, long live the queen!
Widifikation, f. (pl. —en) virification.
Wogel, m. (—s, pl. Wögel) bird; fowl; hawk; any winged insect (colloq.); fellow, dog; — Strauß, ostrich; ein toter —, a sly dog, a good-for-nothing scamp; argier, durchtriebener —, sly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog; seltener —, rara avis; gerupfter —, one who has been fleeced (at gaming etc.); Wögel von gleicher Feder fliegen zusammen, birds of a feather flock together; einen — haben, to be somewhat crazy, cracked; es ist ihm so wohl, wie dem — im Sanftamen, he is in clover; ein Mann, ein —, one for each. —er, Vogler, m. (—s, pl. —) fowler, bird-snarer. Comp. —adwerfen, n. game at knocking down a wooden bird with a stick. —amber, m. white ambergris. —art, f. species of bird. —artig, adj. bird-like, of the nature of a bird. —bauer, m. & n. bird-cage; aviary. —beerbaum, m. see Eberesche. —beere, f. service-berry. —beize, f. falconry. —deuter, m. augur, soothsayer. —denker, f. divination by the flight of birds. —dunst, m. small shot. —ei, n. bird's egg. —fang, m. fowling; bird catching. —fänger, see —er. —finte, f. fowling-piece. —flug, m. flight of birds; flock of birds. —frei, adj. outlawed; free as a bird; für —frei erklären, to outlaw. —fuß, m. bird's foot; Ornithopus (Bot.). —fut-ter, n. food for birds. —garn, n. fowler's net. —gefang, m. song, warbling of birds. —handel, m. bird-trade. —händler, m. bird-seller; poulterer. —haus, n. aviary. —heide, f. breeding-time (of birds); breeding-cage or place. —herd, m. fowling-floor. —kennner, m. ornithologist. —kirsche, f. bird-cherry; common wild cherry; black cherry. —loje, f. place for (wild) ducks. —lunde, f. ornithology; divination by the flight of birds. —lundig, adj. able to augur from the flight of birds; ornithological. —laus, f. Liothium (Ent.). —leicht, adj. light as a feather. —leim, m. bird-lime. —miete, f. Stellaria media (Bot.). —milch, f. star of Bethlehem (Bot.). —mist, m. bird-dung, guano. —nast, m. seed-box, drawer of a birdcage. —netz, see —garn. —organ, f. bird-organ. —perspektive, f. bird's-eye view; aus der —perspektive entworfenen Plan, bird's-eye sketch. —pfeffer, m. Capsicum baccatum (Bot.). —pfeife, f. bird-call; flagpole. —schau, f. augury from the flight of birds; see —perspektive. —schauer, m. augur. —schwede, f. scarecrow. —schrot, see —dunst. —spieß, m. spit for roasting birds. —stange, f. perch (in a birdcage); lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. —stellen, f. v.n. (aux. h.) to catch, snare birds; II. subst. n. fowling, bird-catching. —steller, m. fowler. —wahrer, m. augur. —wahrererei, f. augury (from observation of birds). —waid, f. falconry. —wand, f. skirt of a fowler's net. —wärter, m. bird-catcher. —weibchen, n. female bird. —weide, f. bird-catching. —wildpret(t), n. wild fowl, winged game. —zucht, f. breeding of birds. —züchter, m. bird-fancier, rearer of birds.
Wögelchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little bird.

Wagt, m. (—s, pl. Wögte) overseer of anything; † patron of a convent; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistratus (Armen—) beadle; patron, guardian. —ei, f. (pl. —en) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a wagt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (prov.). —eilig, adj. belonging to a bailiwick, relating to the office or jurisdiction of a wagt.
Wol—abel, f. (pl. —n) vocable; word to assist the memory. —abularium, n. (—s, pl. —arien) vocabulary. —al zc., see Wofal. —aston, f. (pl. —en) nomination to an office. —atib, m. (—s, pl. —e) vocative (Gram.). —atibus, m. (—, pl. —bi) wonderful person; wag, funny fellow; sly rascal. Comp. —abel-buch, n. vocabulary. —abellernen, n. das —abellernen ist nöthig, it is necessary to commit the words to memory.
Wofal, f. m. (—s, pl. —e) vowel; II. adj. vocal. —ig, adj. vocalic; —igser Aufsatz, vowel ending. —fren, v.n. (aux. h.) to sol-fa (Mus.). —förmig, f. (pl. —en) vocalisation, sol-fa-ing. —ismus, m. the vowels, their nature and constitution. Comp. —anlaut, m. initial vowel. —auslaut, m. final vowel. —auslautig, adj. terminating in a vowel. —musik, f. vocal music. —lak, m. musical phrase (for singing).
Wol, abbr. see Volumen.
Wolt, n. (—s, pl. Wölter) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (of beasts); flock, covey; das gemeine —, the vulgar, the common people; viel —, great multitude; unter das — gehen, to enlist; die Raminchen, ein schwaches —, the comies, a feeble folk (B.); das — der Nester, birds; zwei —or Wölter Hepphühner, two coveys of partridges. —s-t(h)um, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) nationality. —s-t(h)ümlig, adj. popular; national; vulgar. —s-t(h)ümligkeit, f. (pl. —en) nationality, conformity to the national character; popularity; (pl.) popular things. Comp. —arm, adj. thinly peopled. —leer, adj. desert. —reich, adj. populous. —s-aherglaube, m. popular superstition. —s-abstimmung, f. universal suffrage or vote. —s-anwalt, m. people's advocate. —s-aufbruch, m. rise of the people, riot. —s-aufftand, m. insurrection. —s-aufwiegler, m. demagogue. —s-ausdrücke, pl. common expressions. —s-be-licht, adj. popular. —s-befehl, m. plebiscite, decrees of the people. —s-befchwerte, f. the national grievances. —s-bewaffnung, f. arming of the people. —s-bewegung, f. popular rising, uproar; national movement. —s-buch, n. popular book; national book. —s-dichter, m. people's or popular poet; national poet. —s-dichtung, f. popular poetry; national poetry. —s-epos, n. people's epic. —s-feind, n. enemy of the people. —s-feindlich, adj. hostile to the people. —s-feit, n. national festival; people's fête. —s-freund, m. people's friend. —s-freundlich, adj. popular; liberal. —s-führer, m. leader of the people; demagogue. —s-gefühl, n. national feeling. —s-geist, m. national spirit, feeling of the nation. —s-glauben, m. popular belief. —s-gunft, f. popularity. —s-haufen(w), m. the mob, populace; crowd of people. —s-heer, n. national or patriotic army, army raised from the people. —s-herrschaft, f. democracy. —s-krieg, n. national war. —s-stücke, f. economical stove. —s-lehrer, m. teacher of the people. —s-lied, n. national song; popular song, ballad. —s-mann, m. popular man; democrat. —s-mäßig, adj. popular; —smäßig machen, to popularise. —s-meinung, f. public feeling; popular sentiment or opinion. —s-melodie, f. popular air. —s-menge, f. crowd, throng; population. —s-name, m. name of a people. —s-poesie, see —sicht-ung. —s-regierung, f. popular government,

democracy. — **Schicht**, f. social stratum. — **Schrift**, f. popular book or writing. — **Schriftsteller** (in, f.), m. popular author (ess). — **Schule**, f. board-school; national school. — **Schullehrer**, m. master of a national or board-school. — **Schullehrerseminar**, n. training school for the masters of national or board-schools. — **Souveränität**, f. sovereignty of the people. — **Sprache**, f. the vulgar tongue, national language; popular language. — **Stamm**, m. tribe, race. — **Stimme**, f. public voice, voice of the people. — **Stimmung**, f. public spirit; public opinion. — **Stribun**, m. tribune of the people. — **Unterricht**, m. national education, public instruction. — **Verein**, m. popular society, people's club, working-men's club. — **Versammlung**, f. national assembly (of representatives); assembly of the people, public meeting. — **Vertreter**, m. deputy, representative of the people. — **Vertretung**, f. representation of the people; representatives (coll.). — **Wirt(h)**, m. political-economist. — **Wirt(h)schaft**, f. political economy. — **Wirt(h)schaftlich**, adj. politico-economic. — **Zähler**, m. censor of the people. — **Zählung**, f. census of the people. — **Zeitung**, f. people's paper; national gazette.

Völk-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) tribe; set (of people); mein —en, my little ones; ein lustiges —en, a merry party. — **erschaft**, f. (pl. —en) people; tribe; colony. Comp. — **beschreibung**, f. ethnography. — **eigent(h)um**, n. characteristics of a people. — **errieg**, m. international war. — **erfunde**, — **lehre**, f. ethnology. — **errecht**, n. international law. — **errechtlich**, adj. international. — **erschlag**, f. the battle of Leipzig. — **erstamm**, m. race. — **erwanderung**, f. (trans-)migration of peoples.

Voll, I. adj. (usually followed by a Gen. or von with Dat., sometimes by Dat. and even Acc.) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (with), fraught (with); drunk; des Lobes —, full of praise; der Mond ist —, the moon is full; ein Glas — Wein, a glass (full) of wine; von etwas — sein, to be filled with something; mit —em Rechte, with full right and title; ein Arm —, an armful; in —er Arbeit, in the midst of work; —e Börse, well-filled purse; aus —er Brust, heartily, immoderately; aus —em Herzen, from the bottom of my (his, her etc.) heart; in —em Trabe, at full trot; der Wagen ist —! all full (inside)! die —e Summe, the entire sum; die —e ganze Wahrheit sagen, to say the whole truth; im —en Sinne des Wortes, in the full signification of the word; ich kann die Goldstücke nicht für — annehmen, I cannot accept the coins at their nominal value, as current money; die Aktien sind — eingezahlt, the shares are fully paid-up; er ist —e vierzig Jahre (e alt), he is fully forty; (with verbs) sich (Dat.) den Leib — ärgern, to grow very angry; — füllen, — gießen, — pachten, — schenken, to fill; sich recht — gegeben haben, to have over-eaten oneself; einem den Hintern — geben, to whip one; er gilt noch nicht für —, one ought scarcely to take him seriously; im —en leben, to live abundantly; — machen, to fill, to complete; das Maß — machen, to make up the sum; um das Unglück — zu machen, to complete the ill-luck; sich — machen, to dirty oneself; für — nehmen, rechnen, to take, count at its nominal value, as complete; sich (Dat.) den Kopf mit lateinischen und griechischen Broden — pfeifen, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; einem den Budel — schlagen, to thrash one soundly; sich (Dat.) den Leib — schlagen, to eat as much as one can; die Uhr hat — geschlagen, the clock has struck the full hour; einen Bogen — schmieren, to scribble all over a sheet; einem die Ohren — schreien, to deafen one with shouting or crying; sich —

trinken, to drink too much; von etwas — werden, to be full of, filled with; aus dem —en Wirt(h)schaften, not to be sparing; II. insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment etc.; also = full. The few verbs compounded with voll have the accent on the root of the verb. — **ends**, adv. entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; above all; besides, moreover; das wird ihn —ends zu Grunde richten, that will finish him, will complete his ruin. — **er**, f. indec. adj. in the sense of voll von, see Voll; sie ist —er List, she is full of cunning; —er Freundschaft und Complimente, all smiles and bows; —er Freude, full of joy; II. Comparative of Voll. — **heit**, f. fullness, completeness. Comp. — **äbrig**, adj. full-eared. — **altie**, f. paid-up share. — **auf**, adv. abundantly, plentifully; —auf zu thun haben, to have one's hands full, plenty to do; er hat —auf, he is in affluence. — **bad**, n. complete bath, plunge-bath. — **beredigt**, adj. fully authorised or justified. — **besig**, m. full possession. — **blutferd**, n. thorough-bred horse. — **blütig**, adj. full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. — **blütigkeit**, f. fullness of blood. — **bringen** etc. see under Vollbringen. — **brütig**, adj. high-chested; with well-developed bust. — **bürger**, m. citizen possessing full civil and political rights. — **bürtig**, adj. of the same parents, whole-blood; —bürtige Geschwister, full brothers and sisters. — **brud**, m. mit —brud, at full pressure (Loco.). — **enden** etc. see under Vollenb. — **föhren**, see Vollföhren. — **gefiel**, n. warm-heartedness. — **gehalt**, m. good alloy, full weight and value. — **gehaltig**, adj. of full weight and value. — **genug**, m. full enjoyment. — **geprofft**, adj. crammed. — **gerammt**, (vulg.) — **gerüttelt**, (vulg.) adj. crammed full. — **geprügt**, adj. splashed all over. — **geprüft**, see —geprofft. — **gewalt**, f. full power; absolute power; power of attorney. — **gewicht**, n. full weight. — **gütig**, adj. of the necessary worth. — **haarig**, adj. hairy, shaggy. — **haltig**, adj. of full value, standard; full, whole, entire; rich (of a language). — **hufig**, adj. hoof-bound. — **inhaltslich**, adj. complete. — **jährig**, adj. of full age. — **jährigkeit**, f. majority. — **lautig**, adj. (fully-) squared. — **lang**, m. full chord; sonorous sound. — **kommen**, see Vollkommen. — **kraft**, f. energy, full vigour. — **kugel**, f. round shot. — **lautend**, adj. sonorous. — **leibig**, adj. corpulent, stout. — **leibigkeit**, f. stoutness, embonpoint. — **macht**, f. full power or authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; einem —macht geben, to empower, authorise one. — **machtgeber**, m. client, employer, constituent. — **machthaber**, m. attorney, one who has full authority. — **machtsblankett**, — **machtsblatt**, n. carte-blanche. — **mond**, m. full moon; mir haben —mond, the moon is full. — **mondsgefiel**, n. face like a full moon. — **säftig**, adj. juicy, full of sap; —säftig sein, to be replete with humours. — **säftigkeit**, f. abundance of sap; abundance of humours (Med.), plethora. — **schiff**, n. three-master. — **ständig**, adj. & adv. complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixed; —ständig besetzt sein, to be full (of omnibuses etc.); das Unglück —ständig machen, to complete the misfortune. — **ständigheit**, f. completeness; integrity; die —ständigheit des Wertes wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete; mit —ständigheit, completely. — **stimmig**, adj. for full orchestra or chorus; —stimmiges Tonstück, symphony. — **streden** etc. see under Vollstred. — **tonend**, — **tönig**, adj. full-toned, sonorous, rich. — **wichtig**, adj. of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. — **wichtigkeit**, f. full weight. — **wüchsig**, adj. full-grown. — **zählig**, adj. complete. — **zähligkeit**, f. completeness, fullness. — **ziehen** etc. see under Vollzieh. — **zug**, m. see —ziehung.

Vollbring-en, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to accomplish, achieve; to complete; to consummate; to execute, fulfil, perform fully; to carry out; to perpetrate.
—**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) accomplishment, achievement; execution; consummation; performance; perpetration.

Vollend-en, *v. l.a.* (insep.) (aux. **b.**) to bring to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to complete; to consummate; to perfect; *II. r. & n.* (aux. **b.**) to die. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) achiever, finisher. —**et**, *pp.* & *adj.* accomplished, achieved; consummated; perfect. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) completion, ending; consummation; perfection; nach —**ung** dieses . . . at the end of this . . .

Völl-er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard.
—**erci**, *f.* intemperance (especially in drinking).
—**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* full, entire, complete; thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —iger Narr, downright fool; —iger Ablass, plenary indulgence; —ige Unwahrheit, downright untruth; ich bin nicht —ig Ihrer Meinung, I do not quite agree with you; —ig abschlagen, to give a flat refusal.

Vollkommen, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, entire; finished; consummate; accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large (of clothes); —e Gewalt, absolute power; —e Zahl, perfect number. —**heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) perfection; completeness.

Vollstreckt-bar, *adj.* executory. —**barkeit**, *f.* execution. —**en**, *v.a.* (insep.) to execute, put into effect, carry out. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) executor. —**erin**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nen**) executrix. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) execution. Comp. —**barkeits-erklärung**, *f.* declaration that a sentence is to be carried into effect. —**ungs-befehl**, *m.* warrant for the execution of a mandate.

Vollzieh-en, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) see Vollstrecken; to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; ein Urth (b)eil —en, to execute a sentence; —ende Gewalt, executive (power); ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigten an . . . (in newspapers under the list "Marriages"); eine Heirat (b) —en, to consummate a marriage. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) execution; accomplishment; fulfilment.

Vollzäh, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) volunteer; see Freiwilliger; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.

Voltaisch, *adj.* der —e Strom, the Voltaic current.

Volt-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) volt (Fenc., Equest.); slight of hand; die —e schlagen, to make the pass (Cards). —**ig**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) vaulter, tumbler; † light-infantry soldier. —**ig**, *v.n.* (aux. **b.**) to vault. Comp. —**ig**-kunst, *f.* art of vaulting. —**ig**-meister, *m.* master of a troop of equestrians. —**ig**-pferd, *n.* (wooden) vaulting horse.

Vol-t *ic.* see Volt *ic.* —**ubilität**, *f.* volubility. —**umen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**mina**) volume; die Vö-nahme (Zunahme) des —umens, the diminution (increase) of volume. —**uminös**, *adj.* voluminous. Comp. —**um-atom**, *n.* atom considered as bulk or occupying space or as possessed of volume. —**um-gesetz**, *n.* the Gay-Lussac law of volumes (Chem.).

Vom-iren, *v.n.* (aux. **b.**) to vomit. —**itib**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) emetic.

Von, *prep.* (with *Dat.*) of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning; before family names von is simply a sign of nobility and may be untranslated or translated by de; von = of; 1) when denoting possession or used for the Genitive; Vater — dem (vom) Kinde, the father of the child; ein Freund — mir, a friend of mine; ein Kaufmann — London, a merchant of London; die Belagerung — Paris, the siege of Paris; die Lage — Paris, the situation of Paris; der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house; 2) when used to express the partitive Genitive; zwei — uns, two of us; einer — diesen

Greifen näherte sich dem Prinzen, one of these old men approached the prince; — allen Wand-berern aus dem deutschen Lande . . ., of all German travellers . . .; trinken Sie — dielem Weine, drink some of this wine; — Frauen waren nur da . . ., for (of) women there were only . . .; 3) before numerals; eine Frau — vierzig Jahren, a woman of forty; 4) when quality, description or the material of which a thing is made is expressed; ein Mann — edlem Sinne, a man of noble mind; ein Mann vom Stande, a man of rank; ein Geschäft — Wichtigkeit, an affair of importance; ein Engel — einem Weibe, an angel of a woman; Lehre — der Buße, doctrine of repentance; klein — Person, small of stature; ein Schürle — einem Bedienten, a rascal of a servant; — ehrlichen Leuten geboren, born of honest parents; — Holz, of wood; ein Monument — Marmor, a monument of marble; 5) before a proper name which is part of a title; Königin — England, Queen of England; Herzog Johann — Schwaben, Duke John of Swabia; 6) when denoting the worth or price of an article; — gutem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth; 7) when expressing the subject of conversation or treatment; — wem sprechen Sie? of whom are you speaking? also when expressive of many other relations not easily defined; es ist nicht recht — ihm, it is not right of him; — denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie Ihnen passen, taking for granted that this will be convenient to you; — selbst, spontaneously, of one's own accord; von = from; 1) when used with an adv. or prep. following as, an, auf, aus, her, herab *ic.*; — außen, from without; — oben, from above; — oben herab, from on high; — binnen, hence; — hinten, from behind; — heute an, from this day forward; — der Kanzel herab, from the pulpit; — wo aus, from whence; — ba an, from thence forward; — nun an, henceforth; 2) when denoting motion from; — Berlin kommen, to come from Berlin; — Raß in Raß, from one incident to another; 3) with verbs signifying separation or privation; ich befehle 2 Mark — dieser Summe, I am keeping 2 marks out of (from) this sum; etwas — seinem Gehalte abziehen, to take something off one's salary; nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away (from the table); — einem gehen, to go away from, leave one; — wem haben Sie das Geld geliehen? from whom did you borrow that money? gut — Statien gehen, to go on well, prosper; etwas vom Original abschreiben, to copy from the original; — etwas trennen, unterscheiden, to separate from, distinguish (between); — der Arbeit ruhen, to rest from work; leiden —, to suffer from; von is variously translated in other cases as in the following idioms; — Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God; — Seiten Jemandes, on the part of some one; — Sinnen kommen, to lose consciousness, lose one's head, go crazy; was wollen Sie — mir? what do you want with or from me? — Allen geliebt, beloved of or by all; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; Kinder — der zweiten Frau, children of or by the second wife; — dem verstorbenen Herrn N. gebaut, built by the late Mr N.; gedruckt und im Verlage — Herrn N., printed and published by Mr N.; eine Schöttin — Geburt, by birth a Scotchwoman; — seinem Handel leben, to live by one's trade; — seinen Einkünften leben, to live on one's income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; das war sehr unhöflich — ihm, that was very impolite of or in him; Zin-sen — Zinsen, compound interest; — allen Sei-ten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechts-wegen, according to law, judicially; er kann —

Glück sagen, he may thank his stars, count himself lucky; — Neuem, anew, afresh. Comp. — **einander**, see Auseinander. — **nöt(h)en**, adv. needful, necessary, wanting; — **nöt(h)en haben**, to need, lack, stand in need of; — **nöt(h)en sein**, to be needful, necessary; ich habe es — **nöt(h)en**, I need it. * — **wannet**, adv. from whence.

Vor, I. prep. (with Dat. implying rest or in answer to the question wo? with Acc. implying motion or in answer to the question wohin?) — **m** = vor dem; — **s** = vor das; before, (in time or place), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (with verbs of protecting, warning etc.); in preference to, more than, above; (denoting time =) since, ago; das Subject steht — dem (stellt man — das) Zeitwort, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — einem ba sein, to exist prior to another; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast or festival; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; den See — sich (Dat.) haben, to have the sea before one or opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to shoot one in the head, lodge a ball in one's head; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the gate; — dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the gate; — der Thüre sein, to be at the door, to be at hand; — die Thüre werfen, to turn one out; einem die Thüre — der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in one's face; — mit weg, away from my presence, from before me; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, to have in view, to intend, purpose; — jemand's Augen, before one's very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; Gewalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erhielt es — jedem Andern, he obtained it in preference to every one else; sich — einem auszeichnen, to distinguish oneself above another; Achtung — dem Gesez, respect for the law; Furcht, Scheu — etwas (Dat.) haben, sich — einem, etwas (Dat.) fürchten, to be afraid of, to fear something or some one; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with (owing to) him; — einem warnen, to warn against one; — etwas (Dat.) geistlucht, sicher, in Sicherheit sein, to be safe, secure from something; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — etwas (Dat.) verschließen, to close one's heart to or against something; sich — einem verstellen, to hide from a person; er sieht — lauter Bäumen den Wald nicht, he cannot see the wood with (owing to) the trees; — Angst, — Kälte zittern, to tremble with fear, with cold; ich konnte — dem Räum nicht schlafen, the noise kept me from sleeping; — Freude hellen, to bark with joy; — Freude weinen, to weep for joy; — Alter, — Angst, — Hunger ic. sterben, to die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation etc.; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — Alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Zeiten, formerly; — alten Zeiten, in old times; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (as payment); II. n. das — und Nach, the Before and After; III. adv. & sep. prefix. before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; er kann weiter — noch hinter, he can neither go on nor turn back; — advance! come forward! — **ig**, adj. former, last, preceding, previous; — **iges** Jahr, last year; Ihr werth(h)es Schreiben vom 5ten — **igen** Monats, your esteemed favour of the 5th ult. — **n**, — **ne**, see Vorn. Comp. — **ab**, adv. above all, before all, especially;

besides. — **abend**, m. eve; evening before. — **ächzen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to sigh or groan out (one's) complaints to or in presence of (a person). — **adamit(t)ich**, adj. pre-adamite. — **ahnen**, v.a. to have a presentiment or foreboding of. — **ahnung**, f. presentiment. — **an**, see Voran. — **anschlag**, m. computation, previous calculation, estimate; der — anschlag des zu erwartenden Verkehrs, the estimate of the amount of traffic to be expected (Railw.). — **analt**, f. preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. — **anzeige**, f. preliminary announcement. — **arbeit**, f. previous labour or work; (pl.) preliminary studies. — **arbeiten**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to work in preparation, prepare work; to work before (einem, one) show (einem, one) the way to work; to go before, prepare the way (einem andern, for another) to work; einem — arbeiten, to surpass, outdo one (in working); ich habe auf morgen — gearbeitet, I have done part of my work for to-morrow. — **arisch**, adj. pre-Aryan. — **arm**, m. fore-arm; foreleg (of horses). — **ärmel**, m. false sleeve or cuff (to protect the dress-sleeve). — **auf**, see — **an**. — **aus**, see Vorn. — **au**, m. front building, (shop-) front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another; screen (Arch.). — **bauen**, v.a. to build before something; to build out; einer Sache (Dat.) — bauen, to obviate, prevent, preclude (the possibility of etc.), to take precautions against a thing. — **banung**, f. the building out or before; precaution, prevention. — **bedacht**, m. forethought, premeditation; mit — bedacht, purposely, deliberately, after or on consideration. — **bedächtig**, I. adj. full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent; II. adv. see mit — bedacht. — **bedenken**, ir.v.a. to premeditate. — **bedenten**, v.a. to forebode, presage, foretoken. — **bedeutung**, f. omen, augury. — **bedingen**, ir.v.a. to stipulate beforehand. — **bedingung**, f. preliminary condition. — **begriff**, m. preliminary notion, preconception. — **behalt**, m. reservation, restriction, proviso; mit — behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter — behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne — behalt, without restriction, purely and simply; der stille — behalt, mental reservation. — **behalten**, ir.v.a. to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold; to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on (an apron etc.); sich (Dat.) etwas — behalten, to reserve to oneself; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag — I reserve this honour for next Monday. — **behalffich**, prep. (with Gen.) reserving, with the reservation of, save. — **behaltung**, f. see — behalt. — **bei**, see Vorbei. — **befommen**, ir.v.a. sie bekam eine Schürze —, they put an apron before or on her; ich kann es nicht — bekommen, I cannot get it out; ich habe 10 Points von ihm — bekommen, he has given me 10 points. — **bemeldet**, — **benannt**, adj. afore-mentioned. — **bemerkung**, f. notification, notice; exordium, preface. — **bereiten** ic. see under Vorbereit. — **berg**, m. spur of a mountain; projecting mountain. — **bericht**, m. introduction, preface. — **bescheid**, m. preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment; summons, subpoena. — **bestraft**, adj. having already suffered punishment or been sentenced. — **bestrafung**, f. anterior judgment; criminal brief. — **beten**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat, recite a prayer before one. — **beter**, m. he that recites the prayers before the congregation (of the Jews etc.). — **beugen**, v. I. a. to bend forward; II. n. (aux. h.) to hinder, prevent, obviate (einem übel ic., an evil etc.). — **beugend**, p. & adj. preventive; prophylactic (Med.). — **beuger**, m. pronator (muscle of the fore-arm). — **beugung**, f. bending forward; preventing; prevention. — **beugungsmittel**, n. preservative; prophy-

laetie (Med.). — **bild**, n. model; prototype; original; emblem, type. — **bilden**, v.a. to school, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. — **bildlich**, adj. emblematic, figurative, prefigurative, typical. — **bildung**, f. representation; prefiguration; preparatory schooling; preparation. — **bildungsanstalt** or **-schule**, f. preparatory school. — **binden**, ir.v.a. to tie before, put on; to tie first; to tie before or in presence of; to show how to tie; to bind (sheaves etc.) faster than another; dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis — **binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; sich (Dat.) einen — **binden**, to reprimand one (prov.); sich (Dat.) etwas — **binden**, to set about a thing in earnest, rigorously. — **bitte**, f. prayer against (something); intercession (for). — **blasen**, ir.v.a. to blow, play (the flute etc.) before or to (one). — **bleiben**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain before or in advance; die Schürze bleibt —! you are to keep on your apron! — **bohren**, v.a. to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings beforehand. — **bohrer**, m. auger, gimlet. — **börse**, f. coulisse, unauthorised part of the exchange. — **bote**, m. precursor, forerunner, harbinger; sym. presage; preliminary symptom. — **bram-rosa**, f. fore-top-gallant yard. — **bramsegel**, n. fore-top-gallant sail. — **bramstenge**, f. fore-top-gallant mast. — **bramstengeflagel**, n. flying jib. — **brennen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to flash in the pan. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. see Herbeibringen; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (an opinion etc.); to state; to propose; Beweise — **bringen**, to produce proofs; er konnte kein Wort — **bringen**, he couldn't say a word; er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung — **bringen** sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine Inlage — **bringen**, to prefer a charge against. — **bruch**, m. a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. — **buchstäben**, v.a. (einem etwas) to spell for or to. — **bühne**, f. proscenium (Theat.). — **burg**, f. suburbs; castle or fort in advance of another to protect it. — **christlich**, adj. before the Christian era. — **dach**, n. projecting roof; eaves. — **datiren**, v.a. to antedate. — **deich**, m. advanced dyke or ditch. — **dem**, adv. formerly, in former times, of old. — **demonstrieren**, v.a. to demonstrate. — **der** c. see Weiter c. — **drängen**, v.a. & r. to press or push forward; sich — **dränge** (I)n, to thrust oneself forward. — **dringen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. — **dringlich**, adj. forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. — **druck**, m. first pressure; wins of the first pressure; first or original impression (Typ.). — **drucken**, v.a. to print before (one); to prefix. — **drüden**, v.a. to press forward, force on. — **ebbe**, f. beginning of the ebb-tide. — **eilen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede; der Natur — **eilen**, to anticipate nature. — **eilig**, adj. & adv. hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. — **eiligkeit**, f. precipitation, rashness, over-haste. — **eilungswinkel**, m. angle of lead (Loco.). — **eingonnenen**, adj. prejudiced. — **eingonnenheit**, f. prejudice, previous bias. — **eltern**, pl. ancestors, forefathers. — **empfinden**, ir.v.a. to feel beforehand; to have a presentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. — **empfindung**, f. presentiment. — **enthalten**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to withhold, keep back (from one what is his due). — **enthaltung**, f. withholding, retention. — **erinnerung**, f. preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. — **erklärung**, f. preliminary explanation. — **ernte**, f. first harvest. — **erst**, adv. first of all, before all; firstly. — **erwählen**, v.a. to choose beforehand; to elect, predestinate. — **erwähnt**, adj. afore-mentioned, afore-said. — **erzählen**,

v.a. (einem etwas) to relate, recount to. — **essen**, I. ir.v.a. to eat beforehand; II. subst. n. entrées; first course of meat. — **erlässlich**, adj. before the carrying-away into Babylon. — **fabeln**, v.a. (einem etwas) to tell fables or lies to. — **fahr**, m. (—en, pl. —en) ancestor, progenitor; mein — **fahr**, (one) of my ancestor(s). — **fahren**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) bei einem — **fahren**, to stop at one's door, to call (when driving) on one; den Wagen — **fahren** lassen, to have the carriage brought round; einem — **fahren**, to drive past one; der Wagen fuhr uns —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. — **fall**, m. occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapse (Med.); delent (of a clock); — **fall** der Schiffsalllinie, exophthalmie; selbstänig — **fall**, adventure; ein an — **füllen** merkwürdig leeres Leben, a life singularly destitute of incidents. — **fallen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall (down) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (Med.); to happen, occur, take place; bei — **fallender** Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; thun Sie, als wenn nichts — **gefallen** wäre, act as if nothing had occurred. — **fassen**, v.a. to pre-conceive; — **gefasste** Meinung, pre-conceived idea or opinion, prejudice. — **fassen**, pl. Shrove-tide. — **fechten**, ir.v.n. (einem) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defence of. — **fechter**, m. first combatant; fencing-master; champion. — **festfeuer**, n. forelast of purgatory. — **feier**, f. preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. — **fenster**, n. front window; outside window. — **finden**, ir.v. I. a. to find, light upon; II. r. to be in existence; to be to be forthcoming. — **fliegen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly forth or before; to outstrip in flying. — **floße**, f. right of the first float. — **flut(h)**, f. coming-in tide; young flood. — **fordern**, v.a. to summon to appear, cite. — **frage**, f. preliminary question; die — **frage** stellen, to state, to put the (necessary) preliminary question. — **fragen**, reg. & ir.v.a. bei einem — **fragen** ob . . . to call to enquire if . . . — **freude**, f. anticipated joy, joy beforehand. — **fühlen**, v.a. to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. — **führen**, v.a. to bring, carry, lead before or out; to produce; dem Richter einen Verbrecher — **führen**, to lead out a criminal before a judge. — **führung**, f. bringing forth or out; introduction; production. — **führungsbehl**, m. order to produce. — **gang**, m. proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, priority; example; model; precedent; einem den — **gang** lassen, to yield the precedence to one. — **gänger**, m. leader; forerunner; predecessor. — **gänglich**, adj. preliminary, preparatory; previous. — **garten**, m. front garden. — **gaulein**, v.a. (einem etwas) to deceive by false promises, to lure, decoy one by some hops. — **gebäude**, n. forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. — **geben**, ir.v.a. to give (a farce etc.) before (the principal piece); to give an advantage, to give points (at billiards etc.); to put before (as a pinafore on a child); to assert, advance, allege; to pretend; to plead; wie viel geben Sie mir —? how many points will you give me? Sie geben dies nur —, um Ihre unbesonnenen That zu bemänteln, you suggest this only to excuse your thoughtless action. — **gebirge**, n. hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, foreland; promontory; headland. — **geblüß**, f. adj. pretended; so-called, would-be; II. adv. according to him- (her- etc.) self; according to what is pretended. — **gedacht**, adj. see — **erwähnt**. — **gefaßt**, adj. pre-conceived. — **gefecht**, n. preliminary skirmish. — **gefühl**, n. presentiment; anticipation. — **gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go too fast (of watches etc.); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead;

to march (upon, auf); to proceed, take measures so, to put out, stand out; to outstrip (einem, one); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (einem, one); to serve as model (einem, for one); to show the way, to happen, go on, take place; bei einem —gehen, to call on one (on business); bitte, geben Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; Geschäfte gehen —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr Unterredt geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier —? what is going on here? was ist —gegangen? what has happened? es geht mir —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir —ging, I don't know what I felt, what change was taking place in me, what was going on in my mind. —geigen, v.a. (einem ein Stück) to play (one a piece) on the violin. —gelege, n. gutter (Hydr.); (spur-) gear (Mach.); communicator; fire-place, chimney etc. (prov.); inneres —gelege, wheelwork with internal pinion. —gemacht, n. ante-room. —gemeldet, —genannt, adj. aforementioned. —genuß, m. foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —gericht, see —essen II. —gejang, m. introductory song; anthem. —geschichte, f. prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch. —geschichtlich, adj. prehistoric. —geschmack, m. foretaste. —geistes(r), m. superior; principal, chief, overseer. —gestern, adv. the day before yesterday. —geheiß, adj. the day before yesterday's. —gethan, see —thun. —giebel, m. front, frontispiece (Arch.). —glänzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to appear with splendour, shine forth; einem —glänzen, to serve as a brilliant example to one. —graben, m. advance-fosse or ditch. —greifen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, intrench upon (einem, a person's rights); mit dem rechten Fuße —greifen, to stretch out the right foot in front; einer Frage —greifen, to prejudge a matter. —greiflich, adv. by anticipation. —greifung, f. anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; pre-occupation. —haben, I. ir.v.a. to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on, occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schleife —, she wore a blue bow; ich habe ihn schon —gehabt, I have already questioned, examined him, I have already chidden him; was hat er —? what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander —? what are you quarrelling about? sie wußten nicht mit wem sie es —hatten, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat gewiß etwas Böses —, he is certainly plotting some mischief, he means some evil; ich hatte —einen Brief zu schreiben, I intended writing a letter; was hast Du mit ihm —? what do you intend doing with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well; II. subst. n. intention, design, project; des —habens sein, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm —haben, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr —haben! God bless your work! —hafen, m. outer port. —halle, f. porch, vestibule; entrance hall; —halle einer Wissenschaft, introduction to a science. —halt, m. reproach; representation; retardation (Mus.). —halten, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with; einem eine Pistole —halten, to clap a pistol to one's breast; II. n. (aux. h.) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld —hält, as long as the money lasts. † —hand, f. see Vorderhand; right hand, precedence; lead (Cards); einem die —hand lassen, (geben), to give one the lead, (refusal); wer hat die —hand? who has the lead? —handen, adj. & adv. at hand, ready, present;

actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —handen sein, to be, exist, to be on hand, to be imminent, to be obvious; es ist nichts mehr davon —handen, there is no more of it. —handen sein, n. existence, the being extant, presence. —hang, m. curtain. —hängeblatt, n. see —legeblatt. —hängehock, n. padlock. —hangen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hang before; to project. —hängen, v.a. to hang before. —hauen, ir.v.a. to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch —hauen, to drill, bore a hole. —haupt, n. see Vorderhaupt; forehead. —haus, n. vestibule. —haut, f. foreskin. —heizer, m. apparatus for heating (the feed-) water. —heidchen, n. —heid(e), n. dickcy; chemisette. —her, see Vorher. —herbst, m. beginning of autumn; early autumn. —herig, adj. preceding, previous, former, antecedent, last. —herrichen, v.n. (aux. h.) to prevail, predominate. —heucheln, v.a. (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —heucheln, to pretend fidelity towards one. —heulen, v.a. to howl, whine (einem, too before one); einem etwas —heulen, to howl out some tale to one. —him-mel, m. vestibule of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —hin, adv. before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —hin, just now. —historisch, see —geschichtlich. —hof, m. outer court; vestibule, porch (of a church etc.); vestibule (of the ear); ventricle (of the heart). —hölle, f. entrance to hell; limbo. —homerisch, adj. pre-Homeric. —hören, v. I. a. man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others; II. n. (aux. h.) to go and hear or learn. —hut, f. right of first pasturage; vanguard (Mil.). —jagen, I. v.a. to drive forth; to drive before; II. n. (aux. f.) to run in front; einem —jagen, to run before one, to outstrip one in hunting. —jahr, n. preceding year. —jährig, adj. of the past year. —jammern, v.a. (einem etwas) to complain to one, trouble one with crying complaints. —jammer, f. ante-room; avicula (of the heart). —jampfen, v.n. (aux. h.) to fight before (einem, one); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. —kämpfer, m. fighter in the front rank; champion. —kauen, v.a. to chew previously (einem Kinde, for a child); man muß ihm alles —kauen, everything must be repeated over and over again, made very plain to him. —kauf, m. forestalling; pre-emption; den —kauf haben, to have the refusal of. —laufen, v.a. to buy before others; to forestall. —läufer, m. first purchaser; forestaller. —kaufspreis, m. pre-emption price. —kaufsrecht, n. right of pre-emption. —lehr, f. provision, precaution, preventive measure; weise —lehr der Natur, wise provision of nature; —lehr treffen, to make arrangements. —lehren, v.a. to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (against or for), to take preventive measures, use precaution; das Nöt(h)ige —lehren, to take the necessary steps; Nöt(h)wendigkeit —lehren, to plead necessity. —lehrung, see —lehr. —kenntnis, f. preliminary or introductory knowledge; foreknowledge. —kenntnis, pl. rudiments. —lette, f. secondary or lower chain (of mountains). —lirche, f. porch or vestibule of a church. —listlich, adj. previous to the classic period. —leben, v.a. to paste or glue before or on. —klingen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. —kommen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (Law); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in one's way; to prevent, obviate; to

be presented (of bills); bei einem — kommen, to give one a call in passing, call on one; kommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —, give me a call next Sunday; die Sache kam —, the matter was touched on; vergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —, such things don't occur every day; so etwas ist mir noch nicht — gekommen, I have never heard of (or met with) such a thing before; es kam mir recht wunderlich —, it seemed very strange to me; er schlug, was ihm — kam, he struck everyone that came in his way; find Ihnen meine Bücher nicht — gekommen? have you never met with, haven't you seen my books? das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch —, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; das ist Dir gewiß im Traume — gekommen, you must have dreamt that; ich weiß nicht, wie Du mit heute — kommst, I don't know what to make of you to-day, you strike me as very strange to-day; II. subst. n. occurrence; presence. — **kommen**, n. occurrence, event. — **konferenz**, f. preparatory conference. — **können**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. — **korrektur**, f. first proof. — **kost**, f. side-dish, entremets. — **kosthändler**, m. provision-merchant, Italian-warehouse man. — **krage**, f. rough-card, breaking-card (Spin.). — **ladengewehr**, n. see Vorderlader. — **laden**, reg. & ir.v.a. to load at the muzzle; to summon, subpoena (a witness etc.). — **lader**, m. summoner. — **ladung**, f. I. citation, summons; II. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (Artill.). — **ladungsbefehl**, m. — **ladungsschreiben**, n. writ of evocation, citatory letter. — **ladungsstettel**, m. summons. — **lage**, f. anything laid before another (to prevent its rolling etc.); subject matter (brought forward for discussion etc.); receiver (in distilleries); hydraulic main (gas-works); recipient, receiving vessel (Chem.); see — **legeblatt**. — **lager**, n. front, head of a camp (Mil.). — **lagern**, v.r. to sit down, pitch one's tent before (something). — **lassen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to stammer out. — **land**, n. foreland; outermost land; outside of a dyke; die österreichischen — **lande**, the Austrian territory now in Baden. — **längst**, adv. long since. — **laß**, m. admission, access; unpressed wine. — **lassen**, ir.v.a. to suffer to go or come forward; to let out of; to admit; ich wurde (— ihn) — gelassen, I was admitted, received an audience. — **lassung**, f. admission, admittance; precedence. — **lauf**, m. *herald, fore-runner; start (in a race); first runnings, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; — **lauf von Apfelmost**, strong cider. — **laufen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run forward; to run in front; *to happen; einem — **laufen**, to run in front of one, to outstrip, pass one in running, to surpass one. — **läufer**, m. — **läuferin**, f. fore-runner; messenger; har-binger; precursor, symptom (Med.). — **läufig**, I. adj. previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; — **läufige Angabe** beim Zoll, prime entry; II. adv. as a preliminary (measure etc.); previously; first of all; provisionally; in the mean time. — **laut**, adj. & adv. too ready to make oneself heard; noisy, obstreperous; forward; saucy, pert; dogmatic; hasty, thoughtless. — **leben**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to live previous to; einem — **leben**, to set an example to one; II. subst. n. former life; antecedents. — **legbar**, adj. presentable; that may be propounded. — **legeblatt**, n. drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. — **legegabel**, f. large or carving-fork. — **legestelle**, f. ladle; fish-slice. — **legelöffel**, m. gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. — **legemesser**, n. bread-knife; carving-knife. — **legen**, v.a. to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (horses etc.); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose. offer, submit; to serve with,

help to (a dish); dem Vieh Heu — **legen**, to give the cattle hay; Waaren zum Verkauf — **legen**, to expose goods for sale; etwas weiter — **legen**, to push something forward. — **leger**, m. he who serves. — **legeschloß**, n. padlock. — **legung**, f. laying before; exhibition, production; representation; proposition. — **leieren**, v.a. (einem etwas) to play to in a monotonous way; to din something into a person's ears. — **lesbar**, adj. fit for reading aloud. — **lese**, f. beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others. — **lesen**, ir.v.a. to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others. — **leser**, m. — **leserin**, f. reader (to others); lecturer. — **lesung**, f. reading aloud; lecture; — **lesungen** über Logik halten, to lecture, deliver a course of lectures on logic. — **lest**, adj. last but one; penultimate. — **leuchten**, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to carry a light before; to light (one); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. — **leuchter**, m. one who lights (another); example. — **lieb**, see Hirtlieb. — **liebe**, f. predilection, preference. — **lieben**, v.a. to have a predilection for. — **liegen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to lie before; to be; das Haus liegt —, the house is in front; einem — **liegen**, to be under one's eye, to be submitted to one; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day; es muß hier ein Irrthum — **liegen**, there must be some mistake here. — **lügen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to tell lies to. — **machen**, v.a. to put, place before; einem etwas — **machen**, to do before, show one how to do, to impose on, deceive one; einem einen blauen Dunst — **machen**, to humbug one. — **magen**, m. crop (of birds); omasum (Zool.). — **mähen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to mow first; to show how to mow; to outmow. — **malen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to draw or paint before; to show how to paint by painting before; to paint for (one); to describe, paint (to one). — **malig**, adj. former. — **malts**, adv. formerly; once upon a time. — **mann**, m. see Vordermann; first player; foreman; — **mann** eines Indossaten, preceding endorser. — **marisch**, m. advance, march forward. — **marßiren**, v.n. (aux. f.) to advance. — **maßt**, m. fore-mast. — **mauer**, f. outer wall, avant-mure (Fort.); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. — **mauern**, v.a. to build a wall in front of. — **merken**, v.a. to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of. — **merkung**, f. note. — **meßen**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to measure in presence of. — **mittag** ic. see Vormittag ic. — **mittägig**, adj. forenoon; antemeridional. — **mitternacht**, f. the time before midnight. — **münd** ic. see Vormünd ic. — **müssen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to come forth, go out or appear. — **nageln**, v.a. to nail before. — **nahme**, f. undertaking, proceeding; design. — **name(n)**, m. first name; Christian name. — **nehm** ic. see Vornehm ic. — **neigen**, v.a. to bend forwards or incline; sich — **neigen**, to bow. — **neigung**, f. inclination, bending forward; predilection. — **ofen**, m. mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. — **ort**, m. place chosen by a union for meeting at; directorial canton in Switzerland. — **parlament**, n. preliminary parliament ((which met at Frankfurt on the Main in 1848)). — **pfiffen**, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to whistle (an air etc.) to. — **plappern**, see — **plaudern**. — **platz**, m. place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (of a stair-case); vestibule; porch. — **plaudern**, v.a. (einem etwas) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make one believe (a thing that is not true). — **posten**, m. outpost, advanced post (Mil.). — **postendienst**, m. service in the advanced guard, outpost-service. — **präbilen**, v.a. (einem etwas) or von einer Sache) to boast of to or before (one). — **predigen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to preach to one (upon something); to sermonise.

—prüfen, v.a. to examine previously. —prüfung, f. previous examination. —ragen, v.n. (aux. h.) to be prominent, project, jut out; to overtop. —ragend, adj. prominent, salient. —rang, m. pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; den —rang vor einem haben, to have precedence of one. —rat(h), see Borrat(h). —rät(h)ig, adj. in store, on hand; spare, in reserve; nicht mehr —rät(h)ig haben, not to have in stock, to be out of; —rät(h)ig bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers. —rechnen, v.a. to compute, calculate in presence of; to enumerate; ich kann Ihnen leicht —rechnen, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —recht, n. privilege, prerogative. —reden, v.a. to stretch forward. —rede, f. preliminary observation; prefatory discourse; preface. —reden, v.a. (einem etwas) to tell to; to talk into or over; rät(h) (Dat.) etwas —reden lassen, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —reducer, m. he who speaks before another; mein (geehrter) —rechner, the honourable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (Parl.). —reiben, ir.v.a. to rub, pound, grind previously; einem etwas —reiben, to cast something in one's teeth. —reif, adj. premature, precocious. —reigen, —reihen, m. opening of a ball; first row of dancers; den —reihen haben, to lead off (the dance). —reigen, ir.v.a. to tear violently forth; to make a first sketch of; to trace, sketch; einem Wiße —reihen, to retail bad jokes for one's amusement. —reißer, m. tracer; gardener's dibble; see —balje. —reiten, ir.v. I. a. ein Pferd —reiten, to ride a horse forward or before (one) in order to show him; einem etwas —reiten, to make a parade or show of; einen Ball —reiten, to expose oneself, one's ball (Bill.); II. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (one) how to ride; to expose one's ball (Bill.). —reiter, m. outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —rennen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run on; to outrun (einem, one). —richten, v.a. to bring, push forward; to prepare, make ready; to fit up; to put on (a watch etc.). —richtung, f. preparation, arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; (pl.) preparations. —riß, m. first sketch, rough draught. —ritt, m. riding out or forward; exposed ball. —rücken, v. I. a. to put, push forward (a chair; a watch etc.); einem etwas —rücken, to reproach one with; II. n. (aux. f.) to advance, to be promoted; to push on; Truppen —rücken lassen, to push the troops forward. —rufen, ir.v.a. to call forth; to call up. —rüsten, v.a. to prepare, equip (beforehand). —saal, m. entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. —sagen, v.a. to say beforehand; * to predict; einem etwas —sagen, to tell one a thing, to rehearse or recite something to one, to say something to deceive one, to prompt one, to dictate to one; einem viel Schönes —sagen, to make pretty speeches to one; das kann ich kaum glauben, Du sagst mir das wohl nur so —, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (to see if I will believe it etc.). —sager, m. prompter. —sänger(in, f.), m. leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (in a synagogue). —sag, m. design, project, plan; resolution; mit —sag, on purpose, with premeditation. —sächlich, adj. adv. intentional, done designedly. —schanze, f. outwork, advanced redoubt. —schein, m. zum —schein kommen, to appear; zum —schein bringen, to produce. —schieben, ir.v.a. to push or shove forward; to slip (a bolt); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (by pushing something before); to plead (as excuse); —geschobene Ports, advanced forts, outposts; zu weit —geschoben, too far in advance. —schieber, m. slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (Arch.). —schiebung, f. feed (Sew-

mach.). —schießen, ir.v. I. a. einem eine Summe Geld —schießen, to lend or advance one a sum of money; ich werde das Geld —schießen, I will supply (advance) the money; einen Saum —schießen, to put a hem on a dress; II. n. (aux. h.) to shoot in presence of (einem, one); to show (einem, one) how to shoot; to shoot before (einem, one); (aux. f.) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up; to project; to surpass, excel. —schlag ic. see Vorschlag ic. —schmad, m. foretaste. —schmeden, v. I. a. to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of; den Pfeffer —schmeden, to taste pepper chiefly (in a dish); II. n. (aux. h.) to predominate (of a flavour). —schmeicheln, v.a. to say something in a flattering way. —schneidbrett, n. trencher. —schneidmesser, n. carving-knife. —schneiden, ir.v.a. to carve, cut up (fowls etc.); to cut in presence of; einem Gesicht —schneiden, to make faces at one. —schneider, m. carver. —schneel, see —eilig. —schrauben, v. I. a. to screw forward or out. —schreiben, ir.v.a. to set (einem, one) a copy; etwas vor etwas —schreiben, to write something before or in front of something else; einem etwas —schreiben, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (as a rule), to order, direct; ich lasse mir nichts —schreiben, I shall not be dictated to (by you etc.). —schreien, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to shout, cry, bawl in one's ears. —schreiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step forth; to advance, march on; einem —schreiten, to step before one, to precede, to outstrip one (in walking). —schrift, f. writing-copy, head-lines; recipe; prescription; precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach —schrift, as prescribed. —schriftenbuch, n. copy-book; book of written instructions. —schriftsmäßig, adj. according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (Mil.). —schriftswidrig, adj. contrary to the rules. —schritt, m. step forward, advance, first step. —schub, m. first throw or bowl (at skittles); the lead, first stroke (Bill.); help, assistance, aid, support; einem —schub leisten, to help or abet one; einer Sache —schub leisten or thun, to favour an enterprise. —schuh, m. vamp, upper leather (of a boot). —schuhen, v.a. to put new feet (to boots); to put new vamps (on boots). —schule, f. preparatory school; introduction to (a science etc.); elementary course. —schulklasse, f. class in a preparatory school. —schüler, m. pupil in a preparatory school. —schürze, f. apron. —schuß, see Vorfuß. —schütten, v.a. to raise (dykes) to throw down, give (proven-der). —schützen, v.a. to throw up as a defence; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; Unwissenheit —schützen, to plead ignorance. —schwarm, m. first swarm (of bees). —schwazen, see —plaubern. —schweben, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to swim, hover before; das schwebt mir dunkel —, I have a confused notion or recollection of it. —schwimmen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to swim in front; to swim quicker than one, (einem); to show (einem, one) how to swim. —schwindeln, v.a. (einem etwas) to try to make (one) believe. —schwören, v.a. to swear to or in presence of, to teach to swear. —segel, n. fore-sail. —segeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to sail in front; to sail on; einem Schiffe —segeln, to out-sail a vessel. —sehen, ir.v. I. a. to foresee; to consider; to provide for; der Fall ist im Gehege nicht —gesehen, this case was not taken into consideration or provided for in the law; II. r. to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; sehet euch —! —gesehen! look out! take care! (on cases etc.) glass, with care! sich auf etwas —sehen, to take precautions against; sich vor einem —sehen, to be on one's guard with a person. —sehung, f. providence; die (göttliche) —sehung, Providence. —sein, ir.v.n. to be in

advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; weit in Jahren —sein, to be advanced in years; was ist jetzt —? what is on now? what is now under consideration? da sei Gott! —! God forbid! —**feh** —ic. see **Vorfeh** —ic. —**schin-lächeln**, n. smile to oneself, silent smile. —**schin-lächeln**, n. talk to oneself, monologue. —**sicht**, f. foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —**sicht!** look out! have a care! mit vieler —**sicht** zu Werke geben, to act very cautiously or prudently. —**sichtig**, adj. & adv. cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise: —**sichtig** sein, to take care, be cautious. —**sichtigfeit**, f. caution, circumspection. —**sichtmahregeln**, pl. precautionary measures, measures of prudence. —**silbe**, see —**syilbe**. —**singen**, ir.v.a. to sing to or before (einem, one); to lead singing. —**singer**, see —**sänger**. —**sitz**, m. presidency, the chair: den —**sitz** haben, führen, to preside. —**sitzen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to preside; einem —**sitzen**, to have precedence of one. —**sitzende(r)**, m. president. —**sommer**, m. early summer. —**forge**, f. foresight, care, attention beforehand; precaution; provision; providential care; —**erge** tragen or treffen, daß . . ., to take care that, to provide for. —**orgen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to take the necessary precautions; to provide for, take care that. —**orglich**, adj. & adv. provident, careful; as a precaution. —**spann**, m. relay, fresh horses. —**spanndienst**, m. furnishing of relays. —**spannen**, v.a. to stretch in front of; to put horses to or in a carriage. —**spannwerk**, n. fresh horse; additional horse. —**spiegeln**, v.a. (einem etwas) to dazzle one's eyes with, present in a dazzling light (to one); to deceive (one) by false show. —**spiegelung**, f. exhibiting or presenting illusively; illusory representation; promise founded on illusions. —**spiel**, n. prelude (Mus.); short piece before the principal one (Theat.); prologue. —**spielen**, v.a. (einem etwas) to play before or to (one). —**spinnen**, —**gespinnit**, n. roving (Spin.). —**spinnmaschine**, f. frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**sprache**, f. intercession. —**sprechen**, ir.v. I.a. (einem etwas) to pronounce to or for (one); to teach one how to pronounce; II. n. (aux. h. & i.) bei einem —**sprechen**, to call on one. —**sprengen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to spring forward (on horse-back). —**springen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to leap before (one, einem); (aux. i.) to leap forward; to leap further than (one, einem); to put out, project. —**sprung**, m. projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; den —**sprung** gewinnen, to get the start, to gain the advantage. —**spuk**, m. omen, (supernatural) portent. —**spulen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to appear supernaturally (as presage), to forebode. —**stadt**, f. suburb. —**städter**, m. resident in a suburb. —**städtisch**, adj. suburban. —**stand**, m. board of directors, directory, committee; director. —**standschaft**, f. directorship, directorate. —**standsmitglied**, n. director, member of the managing committee. —**standswahl**, f. election of the committee or directors. —**stechen**, ir.v. I.a. to prick or pierce before; II. n. (aux. h.) to stand out; to put forth, be prominent; to outdo, outshine; das Rot(h) **sticht** —, the red predominates. —**stecher**, m. punch, stamp; piercer. —**sted** —ic. see **Vorsted** —ic. —**steh** —ic. see under **Vorsteh** —ic. —**stellbar** —ic. see under **Vorstell** —ic. —**steuge**, f. foretop-mast. —**stich**, m. see **Vorberstich**. —**stoßen**, v.a. to put before (a hole) in order to stop it. —**stoß**, m. push forward; attack by advanced troops; eking-piece; projection; adapter (Chem.); beak (of an alembic); detent (Horol.); piping, raised seam (Carp.); braid, binding; bee-glue. —**stoßen**, ir.v. I.a. to push forward; einen Saum —**stoßen**, to well

make a raised seam; II. n. (aux. i.) to push forward, march against; to rush out of and fall upon; to project. —**strecken**, v.a. to stretch forward or out; to stretch in front of; to put forth, poke out; to extend; to advance, lend (money). —**streckung**, f. stretching forth; extension; advance (of money). —**streichen**, ir.v.a. to rub, stroke forward; ein Wort —**streichen**, to mark (put a stroke before) a word. —**streuen**, v.a. to strew, scatter (before). —**streich**, m. stroke before a word; front ward (of a key). —**stück**, n. piece in front; piece before another (Theat.); (pl.) bow-chases. —**stufe**, f. first step; step in front; introduction (to science etc.). —**stürzen**, v.n. (aux. i.) to rush forth. —**suchen**, f. quest, search. —**suchen**, v.a. to search for; to bring forth by searching; to draw a cover (Sport). —**sündhaft(h)lich**, adj. antediluvian. —**syilbe**, f. prefix. —**tangen**, v. I.a. to dance (a waltz etc.) before one; II. n. (aux. h.) to lead off a dance. —**tänzer(in, f.)**, m. leading dancer; one that shows how to dance (a certain step or figure). —**t(h)eil**, see **Vor(t)heil**. —**thun**, ir.v. I.a. to put before; to put on; to do before-hand; to do hastily, inconsiderately; to show how to do; es einem —**thun**, to surpass one in doing; die Pferde —**thun**, to harness, put in the horses; —**gethan** und nachgedacht hat man dem schon groß Leid gebracht, it is a bad thing to act first and reflect afterwards; II. r. see **Vorvorhän**. —**thüre**, f. outer door (of a double door). —**trab**, m. vanguard, advanced guard; skirmishers. —**traben**, v.n. (aux. i.) to trot on in front. —**trag** —ic. see **Vortrag** —ic. —**trefflich**, adj. & adv. excellent, admirable, super-excellent, capital. —**trefflichkeit**, f. excellence. —**treiben**, ir.v.a. to drive before; to drive on or forth; eine Galerie —**treiben**, to push forward a trench or mine (Mil.). —**treppe**, f. first or short flight of stairs (before another); flight of steps outside a house. —**treten**, ir.v.n. (aux. i.) to step before; to step forward, advance; to project; to come out; to appear before (einem, one); mit etwas nicht —**treten** wollen, not to be willing to produce something. —**trinken**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to drink before (einem, one); to drink more quickly than (einem, one); einem —**trinken**, to pledge one. —**tritt**, m. first step; step forward; precedence; den —**tritt** vor einem haben, to take precedences of one. —**trupp**, m. front rank or troop of the vanguard. —**truppen**, pl. advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**tuch**, n. apron; bib; handkerchief put before one. —**turnen**, v.n. (aux. h.) to show (how to do), teach gymnastic exercises. —**turner**, m. head gymnast. —**über** —ic. see **Vorüber** —ic. —**unterforschung**, f. preliminary enquiry or investigation. —**urt(h)eil** —ic. see **Vorurt(h)eil** —ic. —**vater**, m. forefather, ancestor, progenitor. —**bergangenheit**, f. pluperfect (Gram.). —**berhör**, n. preliminary examination. —**bersammlung**, f. first or preliminary assembly. —**bieß**, n. shepherd's perquisite. —**bordern**, pl. ancestors. —**vorgehern**, adv. three days ago. —**vorig**, adj. & adv. last but one. —**vorlegt**, adj. last but two; antepenultimate. —**wache**, f. advanced guard. —**wagen**, v.r. to venture forward. —**wahl**, f. preliminary election. —**wall**, m. outer rampart. —**walten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to predominate, prevail; to be, actually exist. —**walze**, f. (ber Dublinmaschine) licker-in, taker-in; (pl.) roughing-rolls. —**walzen**, v.a. to rough down. —**wand**, m. pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; colour. —**wärts** —ic. see **Vorwärts** —ic. —**weg**, adv. before; from before; from the beginning on; beforehand; —**weg** gehen, to anticipate enjoyment. —**wegnahme**, f. anticipation; taking before another; previous deduction. —**wegnehmen**, ir.v.a. to deduct, take away beforehand; to anticipate (one in).

—wein, m. unpressed wine. —weinen, see —jammern. —weisen, ir.v.a. to exhibit, produce; einen —weisen, to direct one further on. —welt, f. former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —weltlich, adj. of former ages; of a primitive world. —wenden, reg. & ir.v.a. to allege, pretend, give out. —werfen, ir.v.a. to throw out; to cast before, throw to; einem etwas —werfen, to cast in one's teeth, to reproach one with; einem seine Faulheit —werfen, to reproach one with laziness; sie haben sich einander nichts —zuwerfen, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. —wert, n. farm; manor; outwork (Fort.). —wiegen, ir.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to weigh in (one's) presence; to weigh out to; II. n. (aux. h.) to prevail; to predominate. —wimmern, —wünseln, see —jammern. —wind, m. wind astern. —win-ter, m. beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, n. fore-knowledge; (previous) know-ledge; es geschah mit meinem —wissen, I knew of its being done or happening; ohne mein —wissen, unknown to me. —wissen-schaft, f. preparatory science. —wis, m. in-discreet curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (colloq.); was Deines Amtes nicht ist, da lasse Deinen —wis, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you. —witzig, adj. inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wort, n. preface, preamble; (pl. —wörter) preposition. —wurf, m. reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject (for discussion, treatment etc.); of study; of a painting etc.; lure, bait. —wurfsfrei, —wurfslos, adj. & adv. irre-proachable, blameless. —wurfsvoll, adj. & adv. reproachful. —zählen, v.a. (einem etwas) to count out to, to count before; to enumerate. —zahn, m. projecting tooth. —zeichen, n. omen, prognostic; sign (Math.), signature (Mus.). —zeichnen, v.a. to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (something); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to chalk out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (Mus.). —zeichner, m. sketcher, de-signer. —zeichnung, f. drawing before (one); copy, model, design; pattern; clef, key (sign). —zeigen, v.a. to show, display; to produce. —zeiger, m. —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this. —zeigung, f. production, exhibition. —zeugungs-befehl, m. compulsory examination of papers etc. in virtue of a judge's order. —zeit, f. anti-quity, days of yore. —zeiten, adv. formerly. —zeitig, adj. & adv. premature, precocious; an-ticipated. —ziehbar, adj. preferable. —ziehen, ir.v. I. a. to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; ich ziehe die homerischen Gedichte denen des Virgil —, I prefer Homer to Virgil; ich werde es Dir bringen, wenn Du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself; II. n. (aux. f.) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —zim-mer, n. ante-chamber. —zug, m. preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; den —zug vor einem haben, to surpass, excel one. —züglich, adj. & adv. preferable; superior; excellent, eminent; remarkable; der, die, das —züglichste, the first, best, most excellent; das —züglichste Stück, the principal piece; —züglicher als einer, superior to one. —züglichsheit, f. superiority, excellence, superior quality. —zugsrecht, n. privilege. —zugswerte, adv. preferably.

Voran, adv. & sep. prefix. before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! Comp. —eilen, v.n. (aux. f.) —laufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, hasten on before. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go before; to take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead

on! einem —gehen, to precede one; mit gutem Beispiel —gehen, to set a good example. —schiden, v.a. to send on before; to put at the head of.

Voraus, I. adv. & sep. prefix. in advance; on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; der Bote eilte —, the messenger hastened forward and got before; er ist vor seinem Alter —, he is precocious; etwas vor einem —haben, to have an advantage over another; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation; II. n. advan-tage; greater or extra share. Comp. —bedenken, ir.v.a. to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —bedingen, reg. & ir.v.a. to stipulate before-hand; sich (Dat.) etwas —bedingen, to reserve to oneself (a right etc.). —bestimmung, f. pre-determination (of man's will), predestination. —bezahlen, v.a. to pay in advance; to prepay. —bezahlung, f. payment in advance. —Be-ziehung, f. drawing beforehand or in advance (one's salary etc.). —empfangen, ir.v.a. to re-ceive in advance. —empfinden, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to feel beforehand, have a premonition of. —fab-zen, ir.v. I. a. to send before; II. n. (aux. f.) to precede. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to go before; dem Regimente —gingen . . . , the regiment was pre-ceded by . . . —laufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run before. —nahme, f. anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, ir.v.a. to take in advance; to an-ticipate, forestall. —reisen, v.n. (aux. f.) to get before, precede. —reiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to ride on ahead. —sage, f. prediction, prophesy. —sagen, v.a. to prophesy, predict. —schiden, v.a. to send on before; dies —geschicht, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us now pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, ir.v.a. to foresee, forbode. —setzen, v.a. to suppose, presume. —setzung, f. supposition; hypothesis. —sicht, f. foresight, prudence. —sichtlich, adj. & adv. probable, to be expected. —zahlen, see —bezahlen.

Vorbei, adv. & sep. prefix. along, by; past; pass-ing before; past, over, done with; an, neben, vor etwas —gehen, to pass something, to pass in front of, to pass near something; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; —ist —, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schüsse —! failed three times (to hit the target)! Comp. —eilen, v.n. (aux. f.) an etwas —eilen, to hasten past something. —fahren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to drive past. —fliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly past. —fließen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) an der Mauer —fließen, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —gehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) see under Vorbei; II. subst. n. passing; im —gehen, in passing. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to pass before, pass by. —lassen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to pass. —lassen, ir.v.a. to let pass, let go past. —marsch, m. desfilng, march pass; pas-sage. —marschiren, v.n. (aux. f.) to march past. —missen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to pass. —reiten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to ride past. —schießen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (aux. h.) to miss (in shoot-ing). —werfen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to miss (in throw-ing). —ziehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to pass; to march past.

Vorbereit, en, v.a. to prepare, get ready before-hand; einen für etwas —en, to prepare, fit, make one disposed for a thing; auf etwas —et sein, to be prepared (in a subject etc.); sich auf or zu etwas —en, to make preparations, get ready for; einem eine Überraschung —en, to prepare a surprise for one; —ent, preliminary, predis-posing. —ung, f. (pl. —en) preparation (for an examination etc.); predisposition; (pl.) pre-parations, arrangements (for a journey etc.). Comp. —ungs-kenntnis, pl. preparatory stud-ies. —ungsklasse, f. class for preparation.

—ungs-schule, f. preparatory school. —ungs-
zimmer, n. dark room, initiatory room (Freem.).
Worder, adj. fore, forward, anterior, front; fore-
most; der —ste, the furthest advanced, the first;
—e Seite, front. Comp. —ansicht, f. front
view. —arm, m. fore-arm. —blatt, n. fore-
quarter (of a beast); shoulder (of mutton); fore-
part (of a stocking); the part of a shoe which
covers the front of the foot from the instep to
the toe, vamp. —brust, f. front part of the chest.
—bug, m. shoulder (of veal or mutton). —dort,
n. front part of the chair (Arch.). —deck, n.
fore-deck. —ed, n. first skittle. —eisen, n. front
shoe of a horse; coulter (of a plough). —facade,
—front, f. front (Arch.). —fäche, f. anterior
surface. —flagge, f. bowsprit-flag. —fed, m.
fore-end of the sole of a shoe, half sole. —fuß,
m. fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus;
der linke —fuß eines Pferdes, the near fore-foot of
a horse. —gang, m. front corridor. —gebäude,
n. front of a building, front building. —ge-
schirre, n. breast-harness (of four-in-hand har-
ness). —gestell, n. fore-carriage; front wheels
and frame (of a carriage), gallows and wheels
(of a plough etc.). —glied, n. fore-limb; front
rank; antecedent, first term (Arith.); major
(Log.); antecedent (Log.). —grund, m. fore-
ground, front; in ten —grund stellen, to place
in the front or foreground, to take first into
consideration, to throw into relief. —hand, f.
fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw;
lead (at cards). —haupt, n. fore part of the
head, forehead; stiniput. —indien, n. India.
—lopf, m. see —haupt. —lader, m. muzzle-
loader (Gun.). —lauf, m. fore-leg; fore-end (of
the barrel of a gun). —leib, m. front of the
body. —leute, pl. (men in the) front ranks;
ich habe noch zehn —leute, there are still ten
ahead of (before) me. —mann, m. front-rank
man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —mann
halten, to keep in line or file. —mast, m. fore-
mast. —maschine, f. receiver (Mach.). —mauer,
f. front wall. —reihe, f. front rank. —sag, m.
prolasis (Gram.); antecedent; (pl.) premises
(Log.). —seite, f. front; frontispiece, façade
(Arch.); obverse, odd page (Typ.); face (of a
coin). —sig, m. front seat. —stelle, f. front
or first place. —steben, m. stem (of a ship);
cut-water (Naut.). —stich, m. running stitch
(Sew.). —(th)ell, m. & n. front; prow (of a ship).
—thor, n. flood-gate; front gate. —thür, f.
house-door, front door. —treffen, n. first line
(of troops in order of battle). —wagen, m.
fore-carriage (Artill.). —wand, f. front of a
wall; face of the wedge (Typ.).
Worder, adv. & sep. prefix. beforehand, in ad-
vance; before, previously; on before, in front;
am Abend —, (on) the previous evening; kurz
—, a little while before. —ig, adj. previous,
antecedent, former, preceding. Comp. —bedeu-
ten, ir.v.a. to think, consider beforehand; to
premeditate. —bestimmen, v.a. to determine,
settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine.
—bestimmung, f. pre-determination; predestina-
tion. —bestimmungslehre, f. doctrine of pre-
destination. —dasin, n. pre-existence. —em-
pfinden, ir.v.a. to have a presentiment of. —er-
kennen, ir.v.a. to recognise beforehand. —geben,
ir.v.n. (aux. f.) einer Sache —geben, to precede,
go before something; —geben, preceding, ante-
rior, previous; aus dem —gebenen folgt, daß . . .
it follows from what has already been said,
from what has gone before that . . .; die —geben-
den Seiten, the foregoing pages; im —gebenen
ist schon davon die Rede gewesen, the topic
(matter) has been already discussed, has been
touched upon further back or above; die —geben-
den Umstände erwägen, to take the preceding
circumstances into consideration; ohne —ge-

gangene Warnung, without previous notice. —ge-
schehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to take place previously,
to precede. —merken, v.a. to have a present-
iment of. —sagen, see Voraus-sagen. —sagung,
f. prediction, prophecy. —sehen, ir.v.a. to foresee.
—verhindigen, v.a. to predict, foretell, announce
beforehand. —verhindigung, see —sagung.
—wissen, ir.v.a. to foreknow, know beforehand.
Vormittag, m. (—s, pl. —e) morning, forenoon.
Comp. —s-prediger, m. preacher at forenoon
service, morning preacher. —s-stunde, f. morn-
ing hour; morning lesson. —s-wache, f. watch
from eight to noon (Naut.). —s-zeit, f. fore-
noon-time.
Vormund, m. (—en, pl. —münder), —münderin,
f. (pl. —nen) guardian; trustee. —schaft, f. (pl.
—en) guardianship; trusteeship; unter —schaft
stehen, to be under the care of a guardian.
—schaftlich, adj. relating to a guardian's duty
or affairs of guardianship. Comp. —s-be-
stellung, f. appointment of a procurator.
—schafts-amt, n. see —schaftsgericht. —schafts-
gelder, pl. money belonging to minors under
the administration of guardians. —schafts-ge-
richt, n. court of Chancery (in England), court
of ward. —schafts-ordnung, f. order in Chan-
cery; law regarding guardianship. —schafts-
rechnung, f. account of guardianship or of a
ward's estate. —schafts-weisen, n. (everything
relating to) guardianship, trusteeship.
Vorn, —e, + —en, I. adv. in front; in the fore-
part, before; —heraus wohnen, to live in the
front (part of the house); —an sitzen, to sit
in front; —im Buche, at the beginning of
the book; —und hinten, before and behind, fore
and aft; —und hinten sein, to be everywhere;
er ist überall hinten und —, he is here, there
and everywhere; jetzt nennen sie sie „Füßleuten“
—und hinten, every body is Miss now-a-days,
'tis „Miss“ here „Miss“ there nowadays; Zim-
mer nach —hinaus, front rooms, rooms looking
to the front; von —, opposite, facing; von —
anfangen, to begin at the beginning, to recom-
mence, begin all over again; von —herin, at
first, at once, of itself, as a matter of course;
II. n. das —und hinten, the front and back.
Comp. —stimmig, adj. that is tuned in front
(of pianos).
Vornehm, adj. & adv. of superior rank or qual-
ity, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand;
principal; die —en (Leute), people of rank, dis-
tinguished people; die —sten in einer Stadt, the
leading or chief people in a town; die —e Welt,
the world of fashion, (good) society; —es Äußere,
distinguished appearance; —es Wesen, air of
superiority; —und gemein, gentle and simple;
—er Anstrich, aristocratic air or bearing; dieß
ist das —ste und größte Gebot, this is the first
and greatest commandment; —thun, to give
oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great
style. —en, I. ir.v.a. to take before; to put on or
before oneself; to take in hand, take up, under-
take; sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to propose to one-
self, to intend, design, purpose; wieder —en,
to resume (an interrupted work); einen —en,
to call one to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand
(colloq.); Ihre Sache wird heute vorge-
nommen, your case comes on to-day (Law); II.
subst. n. undertaking; project. —heit, f. (air of)
distinction; superiority; rank. —lich, adv. par-
ticularly, above all. Comp. —thuerer, f. taking
airs upon oneself, affectation of superiority.
Vorrath(h), m. (—s, pl. —rät(h)e) store, provi-
sion, supply; assortment; stock; + preliminary
consultation; im —, in store, in reserve; sich
(Dat.) einen —verschaffen, to provide oneself
with, take in a supply, stock, store (of). Comp.
—sack, f. spare axle-tree (Artill.). —s-haus,
n. store(house), warehouse. —s-kammer, f.

storeroom. — **Schleuse**, f. lock on a canal. — **Schrank**, m. — **Spind**, n. larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. — **Berzeichniß**, n. inventory. — **Swagen**, m. tender (Rail.).

Vorschlag, m. (—s, pl. —schläge) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount asked above the value (which may be taken off by bargaining); appoggiatura, grace-note (Mus.); first vowel in a diphthong; something placed before another thing (to protect or support it); iron stays (Min.); striking first; first blow or stroke; wadding (Artill.); the blank space on the first page of a book (Typ.); templet (Bookb.); Vorschläge thun, to make proposals; in —bringen, to propose, to move; auf einen — eingeben, to agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal. — **bat**, adj. proposable. — **en**, I. ir.v.a. to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to over-rate, overprice; to over-charge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; einem etwas —en, to propose something to a person; einen zu einem Amte —en, to propose one for or appoint one to an office; auf eine Waare 3 Mark —en, to ask 3 marks too much for something; einem den Zaft —en, to beat time for a person; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall, rush headlong forward; see Vorkommen; die Zunge schlägt vor, the scale kicks a little; eine Note schlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; der —ende, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorgeslagene, the nominee; III. subst. n. das —en ist nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; —en zu einem Amte, presentation, appointment (to an office etc.). Comp. — **sind Geldbewilligungskommissionen**, f. commission charged with appointments, presentations, granting of salaries etc. — **Sitte**, f. list of officers qualified for certain appointments (Mil.). — **Note**, f. appoggiatura (Mus.). — **Srecht**, n. right of nominating or presenting. — **jcher**, m. worm (Artill.).

Vorschuß, m. (—ßeß, pl. —schüsse) (cash-)advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im —sein, to be 100 marks in advance, to be overdrawn to the amount of 100 marks; Vorschüsse thun, to advance money; ein Buch auf —bruden, to print a book by subscription; Sie haben den —, you have the lead. Comp. — **bewilligung**, f. deed by which an advance is conceded. — **verein**, m. lending society, loan-fund. — **weise**, adv. as an advance, by way of advance. — **zahlung**, f. payment in advance.

Vorsetz —en, v.a. to set before; to place, set in front; to prefix; to prefer; to place before, supply with; darf ich Ihnen etwas —en, can I offer you anything (to eat etc.)? einen Stuhl —en, to place, put forward a chair; sich (Dat.) einen Zwed —en, to propose, to set before oneself as an aim, to intend, resolve, determine; einen einem Amte —en, to put one at the head of, appoint to the superintendence of, set one over an office; einer Note ein Kreuz (ein h) —en, to mark a note with a sharp (a flat); eine hohe Karte —en, to cut a high card (for trump); einen Stein —en, to place a piece before another, to cover it (Chess); einem Worte eine Sylbe —en, to prefix a syllable to a word; vorgesezte Behörbe, the chief authorities, principals, those in authority or at the head of affairs. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) something put before another; movable cover (Glassw.); hurdle and basket (Metall.); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) see —ungszeichen; durch die —ung eines Kreuzes vor eine Note, by prefixing a sharp to a note. Comp. — **blech**, n. iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the firehole of a furnace

(in foundries etc.). — **deckel**, m. lid. — **fenster**, n. outside half of a double window. — **gitter**, n. outside (Venetian etc.) blind. — **partikel**, — **ihbe**, f. prefix, prepositive particle. — **ungszeichen**, n. signature (Mus.); sign (Math.). — **wort**, n. prefix (of a compound word). — **zeichen**, n. signature (Mus.); sharp (♯) or flat (♭).

Vorsted —en, reg. & ir.v. I. a. to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand, to prefix, mark, appoint; den Kopf —en, to put, poke out one's head; sich (Dat.) ein Ziel —en, to propose to oneself an object or aim, das vorgesezte Ziel erreichen, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) something stuck on or into another to fasten it; pin, peg; —er eines Artilleriewagens, transom-bolt, —er vor einem Stabe, lynch-pin, axle-pin. Comp. — **ärmel**, m. cuff. — **blume**, f. button-hole (flower or bouquet). — **läschen**, n. pinafore. — **lag**, m. stomacher. — **linie**, f. lynch-pin. — **nadel**, f. breast-pin. — **nagel**, m. pin, peg, key of a round bolt; fore-lock. — **pfad**, m. stud (Horol.). — **schliss**, m. cravat or necktie-knot.

Vorstell —en, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to stand before (a thing); to put out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (in a court of justice); der Hund steht vor, the dog points, sets; einem, einer Sache —en, to be above, precede one, something, dem Hause —en, to manage the house, keep house; einem Amte —en, to administer an office. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) — **erin**, f. (pl. —nen) chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendant; inspector; head-master; superior (of a convent); warden (of a company etc.); foreman, forewoman. — **erschaft**, f. (pl. —en) see —eramt. Comp. — **eramt**, n. office of overseer, administrator, manager etc. — **hund**, m. pointer, setter.

Vorstell —bar, adj. that may be represented; presentable; imaginable. — **en**, v.a. to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, act; to personate; to put forward, plead; to demonstrate, show, point out; to remonstrate, protest; einen Schirm vor's Licht —en, to put a shade before the candle; einem Vorgeschiebenes zur Wahl —en, to lay several things before a person for him to make a choice; eine Rolle —en, to play a part or character; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up for what one is not (colloq.); etwas Großes —en wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking, was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is the meaning of that? sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to imagine something; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy. — **ig**, adj. represented to the mind; einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make clear something, to remonstrate; bei einer Behörbe —ig werden, to present a petition, to file a bill. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) presentation (at court etc.); performance; representation; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (Mil.); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich eine —ung machen von . . ., to form an idea of . . .; keine —ung! the theatre is closed (for to-day etc.). Comp. — **ungs-fähigkeit**, f. power of imagination. — **ungs-bermögen**, n. intellect, understanding. — **ungs-weise**, f. manner of representing to oneself.

Vorthell, m. (—s, pl. —e) advantage; profit, benefit, interest; emolument; — des Windes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, to get the better of one; einem zum — gereichen, zu

jemandes — ausschlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; — ziehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; es gehört zu Allem ein —, there is a right and a wrong way of setting about everything; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests. — **haft**, adj. & adv. advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favorable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity. Comp. —**bringend**, see —**haft**. — **suchend**, adj. self-seeking.

Vortrag, m. (—s, pl. —träge) bringing forward or presentation of a thing; act of uttering or pronouncing a thing; diction, delivery, enunciation; elocution; execution (Mus.); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (C. L.); **ben** — **haben**, to be the spokesman, to speak; — beim Könige **haben**, to present one's report to, have an audience of the king; **einen** — **halten** über, to lecture on; **in** — **bringen**, to bring forward for discussion, propose, to report on; **der Redner** hat **einen** schönen —, the speaker has a fine delivery. — **en**, I. r. v. a. to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (the balance); to explain, expound; to lay before one; to propose; to speak (of), discourse or lecture (on); to report on; to deliver (a speech etc.); to execute (Mus.); — **ender** Rat(b), member of council who reads a report; eine **Urie** — **en**, to sing a tune or air; **den** Saldo auf neue Rechnung — **en**, to carry forward the balance; II. subst. n. — **ung**, f. carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation etc.; **unter** — **ung** des Kreuzes, the cross being carried before. Comp. — **s-art**, — **s-weise**, f. manner of speaking, discoursing etc.; elocution, delivery. — **s-lust**, f. art of delivery, declamation, elocution; art of reporting.

Vorüber, adj. & sep. prefix. across, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; **den Kopf** — **beugen**, to bend forward the head; **der Regen** ist —, the rain is over; **sein Studium** war schnell —, his fame was but transient. Comp. — **liegen**, ir. v. n. (aux. f.)

to fly past or across. — **stehen**, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to pass by. — **gehen**, I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to pass, go past; **einen** — **gehen**, to pass over, neglect one; II. subst. n. **im** — **gehen**, in passing, by the way. — **gehend**, p. & adj. passing; transitory; migratory; **die** — **gehenden**, the passers-by. — **können**, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to be able to pass. — **zufahren**, v. n. (aux. f.) to drive past. — **ziehen**, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to pass.

Vorurteil(heil), n. (—s, pl. —e) prejudice, prepossession; **von** — **en** eingenommen, prejudiced; **sich** **von** **seinen** — **en** freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; **einem** — **e** einflößen, to prejudice. Comp. — **s-frei**, — **s-los**, adj. unprejudiced. — **s-llosigkeit**, f. absence of prejudice. — **s-voll**, adj. deeply prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts, adv. & sep. prefix. forward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; — **! forward!** march! move on! **sich** — **bewegen**, to move forward, advance; — **gehen**, to go on; es will nicht (mit ihm) — **gehen**, he does not get on; **sich** — **beiseln**, to make one's way in the world, get on; — **kommen**, to advance, make one's way; langsam kommt man auch —, slow progress is sure progress. Comp. — **beuge**, f. bending forward (Gymn.). — **kommen**, — **schreiten**, n. progress, advance. — **streben**, n. pushing or aspiring tendency, go-aheadness.

Vot — **a**, pl. see **Votum**. — **iren**, v. n. (aux. h.) to vote; **die** — **irenden**, the voters. — **um**, n. (—s, pl. **Vota**) vote; vow. Comp. — **iv-bild**, — **iv-gemälde**, n. votive offering, votive picture. — **iv-kirche**, f. votive church. — **iben-tafel**, f. tablet on which the donations to a church are noted down.

Vulg-är, adj. & adv. vulgar. — **ata**, f. Vulgate. — **o**, adv. commonly. — **us**, m. crowd; populace, mob.

Vulkan — **isch**, adj. volcanic. — **ifiren**, v. a. to vulcanise (india-rubber). — **ismus**, m. vulcanism (Geol.). — **ist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) one who holds to the Vulcanian theory, Vulcanist.

W.

W, w, n. **W** w; as abbr. **W.** = 1) West, West; 2) Wert, wert; **W. E.** g. u. = **Wenden** Sie gefälligst um, please turn over.

Ware, f. (pl. —n) ware, merchandise, commodity, goods; piece of goods (fig.); grüne —, herbs, vegetables; irdene —, pottery; feibene, wollene, baumwollene —, silks, woollens, cottons; verbundene —, contraband goods; furze —, small wares, hardware; das ist t(he)ure —, that's a costly article. Comp. — **n-abfender**, m. forwarding agent, shipper etc. — **n-adreßzettel**, m. docket, label. — **n-ausfuhr**, f. exportation of merchandise. — **n-befand**, m. stock (C. L.). — **n-befellungsbuch**, n. order-book. — **n-bezieher**, m. importer. — **n-deklaration**, f. declaration (specification) of merchandise at the custom-house. — **n-einfender**, m. consignor. — **n-empfänger**, m. consignee. — **n-gewölbe**, — **n-haus**, n. shop; warehouse. — **n-konto**, n. current-account book. — **n-lunde**, f. description of articles of commerce; Commercial Dictionary (as title of a book); knowledge of goods. — **n-lager**, n. stock in trade; store, warehouse. — **n-lieferant**, m. contractor, purveyor. — **n-müller**, m. broker, agent. — **n-niederlage**, f. magazine, warehouse. — **n-preis**, m. current price of goods; mark (on goods). — **n-probe**, f. sample; pattern; inspection of wares. — **n-rechnung**, f. invoice, bill. — **n-stempel**, m. trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. — **n-steuer**, f. duty, excise. — **n-verkaufsbuch**, n. sale-book. — **n-verzeichnis**, n. price-list; invoice; docket; bill of lading. — **n-**

borrat(h), m. stock (C. L.). — **n-zoll**, m. out-stock house duty.

Wabe, f. (pl. —n), — **n**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) honey-comb. Comp. — **n-honig**, m. honey in the comb.

Wach, adj. awake; on the alert; — **werden**, to awake. — **e**, f. guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (on deck of four hours); — **e** **haben** or **thun**, auf **Wache** sein, to be on guard; auf — **e** **ziehen**, **die** — **e** **beziehen**, to mount guard; — **e** **stehen**, to stand sentinel; **von** **der** — **e** **abziehen**, to come off duty, be relieved; — **e** **raus!** turn out, guard! — **e** **halten**, to keep guard, to be on the look out, to watch; **bei** **einem** — **e** **halten**, see — **en**. — **en**, v. n. (aux. h.) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; **bei** **einem** — **en**, to sit up with, nurse an invalid etc. — **sam**, adj. & adv. vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein — **James** Auge auf etwas **haben**, to keep a sharp eye on something; — **sam** auf (über) etwas sein, to watch over a thing. — **samkeit**, f. vigilance. — **t**, see **Wacht**. Comp. — **aufzug**, m. mounting the guard, parade (of the soldiers on guard). — **bett**, n. nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. — **frei**, f. sick-nurse. — **frei**, adj. exempt from guard-duty. — **geld**, n. salary of a sick-nurse. — **habend**, adj. being on guard, on duty. — **haus**, n. watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (Naut.). — **haus-chen**, n. sentry-box. — **loch**, n. guard-room; lock-up. — **meister**, m. serjeant-major (of ca-

valry). —**ſchau**, f. rounds (by officer of the day). —**ſtube**, f. guard-room. —**ſucht**, f. sleeplessness.

Wach(h)older, m. (—s) juniper; gin. —**n**, adj. juniper. Comp. —**beere**, f. juniper-berry. —**branntwein**, m. gin. —**draffel**, f. fieldfare. —**geiſt**, m. juniper-spirit. —**harz**, n. gum of juniper. —**holz**, n. juniper-wood.

Wachs, n. (—ſeß, pl. —ſe) wax. Comp. —**abdrud**, m. impression in wax. —**artig**, adj. waxy, wax-like; wazzen. —**bild**, n. wax figure or image. —**blume**, f. wax flower; honey-wax (Bot.). —**decke**, f. oil-cloth. —**farbe**, f. wax-colour; mit —**farbe malen**, to paint in the encaustic style. —**figuren-tabinet**, n. wax-work collection. —**früßig**, m. melted wax used in encaustic painting. —**händler**, m. wax-chandler. —**haut**, f. cere (of a bird's bill). —**kerze**, f. wax candle; taper. —**leinen**, n. —**leinenwand**, f. cere-cloth; oil-cloth, oiled linen. —**licht**, n. wax candle. —**maleret**, f. encaustic painting; painting in burnt wax. —**perle**, f. Roman pearl, artificial pearl. —**pflaſter**, n. cerate. —**röhrchen**, n. catheter (Surg.). —**ſalbe**, f. cerate. —**ſcheibe**, f. cake of wax. —**ſchmelze**, f. melting-house for wax. —**ſtock**, m. wax candle or taper; roll of taper; booby. —**ſtockbüchſe**, f. —**ſtockleuchter**, m. —**ſtockſchere**, f. taper-stand, taper-holder. —**tafel**, f. cake of bees-wax; wax-tablet. —**taffet**, m. oil-silk. —**tuch**, n. oil-cloth. —**zieher**, m. wax-drawer.

Wachſ-en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. ſ.) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (of plants); to advance; ſehr in's Kraut —**en**, to run to leaf; in die Breite —**en**, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —**en**, to grow tall, to shoot up; ſchief —**en**, to grow crooked; das Waſſer wächſt, the water is riſing; der Mond wächſt, the moon is on the increase; an Weiſheit —**en**, to grow in wiſdom; was ſind Sie gewachſen! how you have grown! er iſt ihm an's Herz gewachſen, he is very dear to him; er iſt aus den Kleibern gewachſen, his clothes have grown too ſmall for him; ſonſt wächſen die Bäume in den Himmel, otherwiſe the world would not hold ſome people, would be too ſmall to contain certain people. (Prov.); einem über den Kopf —**en**, to outgrow one, get the ascendancy over one; die Arbeit wächſt mir unter den Händen, the more I work, the more I have to work; ihm wächſt der Kamm, he is getting angry; einem gewachſen ſein, to be a match for one, to be as tall as one; einer Sache gewachſen ſein, to be able, fit, qualified for or to bear a thing; biſt Du der Sache gewachſen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? ſeiner Stelle mehr als gewachſen ſein, to be too good for one's place; II. ſubst. n. growing; growth; increase, augmentation; riſing (of water); development; das —**en** in den Beinen haben, to have growing pains. —**end**, p. & adj. growing; crescendo (Mus.). —**t(h)um**, ſee Wachſ-t(h)um.

Wächſ-en, v.a. to wax. —**ern**, adj. wazzen; einem eine —**erne** Naſe drehen, to impoſe on one.

Wachſt(h)um, n. & m. (—s) growth; vegetation; increase; eine Glaſe Wein, mein eignes —, wine of my own growing.

Wacht, f. (pl. —en) watch (Naut.); guard (Mil.); watch-house, ſentinel's poſt. Comp. ſee alſo Wach in comp. —**dienſt**, m. —**dienſt** haben, to be on guard. —**feuer**, n. bivouac fire. —**kommandant**, m. officer in charge of the guard; die Funktion eines —**kommandanten** auſſerbender Korporal, corporal of the guard. —**mannſchaft**, f. the guard; the watch. —**mantel**, m. ſentinel's cape; watch-man's cloak. —**offizier**, m. officer of the guard or of the watch. —**poſten**, m. poſt, (place of the) watch; ſentinel. —**ſchiff**, n. guard-

ſhip; revenue-cutter; ſhip of the van. —**ſtube**, f. guard-room. —**t(h)um**, m. watch-tower.

Wachtel, f. (pl. —n) quail; box on the ear (vulg.); die — ſchlägt, the quail calls. Comp. —**ſatt(e)**, m. lanner(et). —**garn**, n. quail-net. —**hund**, m. setter. —**könig**, m. land-rail, corn-crake. —**preiſe**, f. bird-call. —**ſchlag**, m. cry of the quail. —**ſtreichen**, n. —**ſtrich**, m. quail-catching with nets; migration of quails.

Wächter, m. (—s, pl. —) watch, guard; caretaker; ſick-nurse, attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (Naut.). —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) ſick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. Comp. —**geld**, n. watch-man's wages; ſee Wachgelb. —**ruf**, m. watchman's cry.

Wad-e, f. (pl. —n) wacke, toadstone. —**ig**, adj. containing wacke.

Wad-elig, adj. & adv. shaky, tottering, looſe; rickety; rocking. —**eln**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to ſhake; to wag, rock, reel, totter; to be looſe; mit dem Kopfe —**eln**, to ſhake one's head; eß —**elt** mit ſeiner Geſundheit, his health is not very good; (aux. ſ) er iſt die Straſſe hinauf gewadelt, he has tottered or reeled up the ſtreet; II. ſubst. n. ſhakineſs; looſeneſs; vacillation. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**lerin**, f. (pl. —nen) waddler. Comp. —**el-kopf**, m. palsied head.

Wader, I. adj. valiant, brave, gallant; good, honeſt; II. adv. ſtoutly, bravely, well.

Wad, n. (—s) wad, manganese ore.

Wade, f. (pl. —n) calf (of the leg.). Comp. —**n-bein**, n. fibula; ſhin. —**n-krampf**, m. cramp in the leg. —**n-nerb**, m. peroneal (nerve). **Waff-e**, f. (pl. —n) weapon, arm; tuſk, ſang etc.; (pl.) arms; das Volk in —**en**, armed nation; einem die —**en** abnehmen, to diſarm one; unter den —**en**, under arms; zu den —**en** greifen, to take up arms (againſt); auch begehrt nicht der Sünbde erbe Glieder zu —**en** der Ungerechtig-keit, neither yield ye your members as inſtruments of unrighteouſneſs unto ſin (B.). —**ten**, n. (—s, pl. —) ſee —**e**. —**uen**, v.a. to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms; ſich gegen etwas —**uen**, to arm oneſelf againſt. Comp. —**en-arbeit**, f. war. —**en-bruder**, m. companion in arms. —**en-dienſt**, m. military ſervice. —**en-fabrik**, f. manufactory of arms. —**en-fähig**, adj. capable of bearing arms. —**en-gang**, m. paſſage of arms. —**en-gattung**, f. kind of arms; bei welcher —**engattung** dient er? to what arm of the ſervice does he belong? —**en-gerüſt**, —**n-geſtell**, n. ſtand for arms. —**en-gewalt**, f. force of arms, armed force. —**en-hauſ**, n. arſenal. —**en-herold**, m. herald, king at arms. —**en-loſ**, adj. unarmed. —**en-roß**, m. coat of mail; tunic (Mil.); tabard. —**en-rube**, f. ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities. —**en-ſchmied**, m. armou-ourer. —**en-ſchmiede**, f. armourer's work-shop. —**en-ſtillſtand**, m. truce, armistice; ſee —**en-rube**. —**en-ſtiid**, n. arm; ſeat of arms. —**en-tanz**, m. war-dance; war. —**en-ſtat**, f. ſeat of arms, military exploit. —**en-tragen**, n. carrying of arms; das —**entragen** iſt verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. —**en-träger**, m. armed man; eſquire, armour-bearer. —**en-übung**, f. military exerciſe, drill. —**en-wache**, f. knight's watch with his arms.

Waffel, f. (pl. —n) waſſe, wafer. Comp. —**eiſen**, n. gauſſering-iron; waſſe-iron.

Wägar, adj. ponderable, weighable. —**ſeit**, f. ponderability.

Wag-e, f. (pl. —n) balance, weighing machine; Libra (Aſtr.); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal poſition; equilibrium; Brücken—**e**, weigh-bridge; Brief—**e**, letter-balance; einem (einer Sache) die —**e** halten, to counterbalance, balance, keep in equilibrium; in der —**e** halten, to hold in equilibrium; eine ſeine —**e** giebt auf $\frac{1}{115200}$ der Beſaftung einen

Ausschlag, a fine balance turns with ^{1/115900} of the load; die — e gleich machen, to adjust the balance; auf die — e legen, to weigh; die Sonne tritt in die — e, the sun enters Libra. — **en**, v.a. to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; sich unter die Leute — en, to venture abroad, into society, to show oneself; es mit einem — en, to dare to cross swords with, measure oneself against a person; wer nicht — t, der nicht gewinnt, nothing venture, nothing win; Alles — en, to risk everything; frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, a good beginning makes a good ending, fortune favours the brave; ich will es darauf — en, I'll risk it; gewagt, risked, hazardous, dangerous, bold. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who risks. — **lich**, adj. hazardous. — **nig**, n. (—fies, pl. —fies) & f. (pl. —fies) hazardous enterprise; chance, risk. Comp. — **(e-)amt**, n. public weighing-office. — **(e-)ballen**, m. (seale-)beam. — **(e-)geld**, (Wä-ge-geld), n. weighing-toll or fee. — **(e-)hals**, m. foolhardy or rash person. — **(e-)halsig**, adj. rash; bold; foolhardy. — **(e-)halter**, m. balance-stay. — **(e-)haus**, n. weigh-house. — **(e-)meister**, m. clerk of the markets, weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. — **(e-)recht**, adj. horizontal, level. — **(e-)scale**, f. balance-scale; (pl.) scales; die — scale hinken machen, to preponderate, outweigh; seine Worte auf die — scale legen, to weigh every word one utters. — **(e-)schwebe**, f. see-saw. — **e-)spiel**, n. game of chance. — **(e-)stüd**, n. bold attempt, daring enterprise. — **(e-)zettel**, m. certificate of weight. — **(e-)zunge**, f. index of a balance.

Wägetenchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little carriage; perambulator.

Wägen, v.a. to weigh. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) weigher. Comp. — **e-)kunst**, f. statics.

Wagen, m. (—s, pl. —) vehicle; (also Waggon) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (Astr.); der Hinterfuß eines —s, dicke, runde, die Räder hinter den — spannen, to put the cart before the horse; — erster Klasse, first-class carriage; Salon —, saloon carriage, palace-car; Pullmann —, Pullman-car; Gepäck —, luggage-van; offener (gebeder) Güter —, truck, lorry (goods-van). — **er**, see Wagner. Comp. — **ahle**, f. axle-tree. — **bau**, m. coach-building. — **bauer**, m. cart-wright; coach-builder. — **baum**, m. carriage-pole or perch. — **brücke**, f. floating-bridge. — **burg**, f. barricade of waggon. — **decke**, f. carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — **deisel**, f. carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — **fabrikant**, m. working coach-maker. — **führer**, m. waggoner; coachman; charioteer; conductor of a convey (Mil.). — **gedränge**, n. block of carriages. — **geleise**, n. carriage-rail. — **gestell**, n. frame upon which a carriage rests. — **gestirn**, n. Ursa Major. — **kämpfer**, m. warrior fighting in a chariot. — **klasse**, f. class; ein билет erster — Klasse, a first-class (railway-) ticket. — **korb**, m. hamper. — **labung**, f. carriage-(cart-)load. — **leiter**, f. rails of a wagon or cart. — **lenker**, m. charioteer. — **macher**, see — Bauer. — **meister**, m. owner of waggon etc.; overseer of a gang of navvies; baggage-master (Mil.); see Schirmmeister. — **remise**, f. coach-house. — **schlag**, m. coach-door. — **schmiere**, f. wheel-grease. — **schuppen**, m. coach-house; shed for carts etc. — **sik**, m. coach or cart-seat. — **spur**, f. track of carriage-wheels. — **strage**, f. carriage-road. — **wechsel**, m. change (of carriage or train, Railw.). — **winde**, f. draw-beam, jack. — **zug**, m. train (Railw.).

Waggon, m. (—s, pl. —s) see Wagen.

Wagner, m. (—s, pl. —) cartwright. — **ianer**, m. disciple of Richard Wagner (Mus.).

Wahl, f. (pl. —en) choice; selection; option; election (of a member of parliament etc.); alternative; see Wa(h)l; — durch Kugeln oder geheime Stimmzettel, ballot; aus freier —, of one's own

choice; einem die — lassen, to leave it optional with one; auf — begründet, elective; eine — treffen, to make a choice; auf der — stehen, to be a candidate; engere —, balloting; jemand — billigen, to approve of the choice of a person. Comp. — **abstimmung**, f. polling, balloting for the return of members of parliament etc. — **abt**, m. elective abbot. — **alten**, pl. official documents connected with an election; credentials (of one elected); returns (Parl.). — **amt**, n. elective office. — **aufzug**, m. electoral manifesto. — **ausschreiben**, n. writ(s) for an election. — **bedingung**, f. condition of election. — **befehl**, m. see — ausschreiben. — **berechtigt**, adj. entitled to vote. — **bestechung**, f. election bribery. — **bezirk**, m. ward. — **bude**, f. polling-booth. — **bühne**, f. hustings. — **fähig**, adj. eligible; see — berechtig. — **fähigkeit**, f. eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — **fürst**, m. elective monarch; (prince-) elector. — **handlung**, f. election; the poll. — **herr**, m. elector. — **kapitulation**, f. terms upon subscription to which a person is elected; *capitulation of the German emperor. — **kasten**, m. ballot-box. — **kind**, n. adopted child. — **kommisär**, m. returning officer. — **kugel**, f. voting-ball, ballot. — **liste**, f. register of the electors. — **lokal**, n. see — ort. — **mann**, m. elector, constituent. — **männerwahl**, f. election of electors. — **ort**, m. place of election, polling-place. — **protokoll**, n. register of an election, election returns. — **prüfung**, f. examination of the credentials of deputies, of the returns of members etc. elected. — **recht**, n. suffrage, electoral franchise; Entziehung des — rechts, disfranchisement. — **reich**, n. elective empire. — **robber**, m. robber at whist in which the dealer has the right of choosing whether the game shall be long or short whist etc. — **spruch**, m. device, motto. — **stimme**, f. vote. — **stimmensamm- lung**, f. canvassing. — **tag**, m. day of election. — **urne**, f. ballot-box. — **vater**, m. adoptive father. — **verhandlung**, f. voting. — **versammlung**, f. electoral assembly. — **verwand- schaft**, f. elective affinity. — **zensus**, m. state-ment of property qualification of an elector or elected person. — **zettel**, m. voting-paper. — **zeuge**, m. teller (at elections); returning officer; inspector. — **zimmer**, n. room in which an election is made; — zimmer der Karbinale, conclave.

Wahl, n. — **feld**, n. — **platz**, m. battle-field.

Wähl — **bar**, adj. eligible. — **barkeit**, f. eligibility.

— **en**, v.a. to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; sie — ten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; einen bleibenden Wohnsitz — en, to choose a place to settle in; in's Parlament — en, to return to parliament; ge- wählte Gesellschaft, choice, select society. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) chooser; elector. — **erei**, f. pro- longed selection; electioneering; was nützt die lange — erei? what good is there in taking such a long time to choose? — **erisch**, adj. dainty. — **erichast**, f. (pl. —en) dignity of an elector; body of electors, constituency.

Wahn, m. (—s) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage. Comp.

— **bild**, n. chimera, vision, phantom. — **ehre**, f. false idea of honour. — **glaube**, m. superstition, false belief. — **hoffnung**, f. vain hope. — **holz**, n. back-sided timber. — **lante**, f. blunt edge; bad bevel. — **orn**, n. empty grain. — **finn**, m. frenzy; madness; delirium; stiller — finn, mon- omania; es wäre — finn, so zu handeln, it would be madness to act so; bösefinnig — finn, poetic frenzy. — **finntig**, adj. mad; frantic; es ist zum — finntig werden, it is enough to drive one mad. — **witz**, m. delirium; see — finn. — **witzig**, adj. absurd, extravagant; see — finntig.

Wähnen, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to think, believe,

suppose; to believe (erroneously), fondly imagine; II. subst. n. illusion, vain hope.

Wahr, adj. & adv. true; real, genuine; correct; proper; —er Freund, true friend; ich habe es gesagt, nicht —? I said so, did I not? so — ich lebe! as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — ich lebe! as true as there is a God above! es ist kein —es Wort darin, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas als — halten, to believe, to take seriously; so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! alles was — ist, aber das ist zu arg! very like a whale (colloq.)! das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der —e Geistesfresser, the rational horizion; das —e der Erde ist, the fact of the matter is; ein —er Null, a mere cipher; — werden, to be realised; — machen, to make true, realise, fulfil; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it. —haft, adj. true, genuine; real; veracious. —haftig, f. adj. see —haft; II. adv. truly; really, indeed; —haftig! upon my honour! you don't say so! truly! —haftigkeit, f. veracity. —heit, f. (pl. —en) truth; truism, fact; einem derb die —heit sagen, to tell one the plain truth, speak plainly to one; im Wein ist —heit, a drunk man speaks the truth; der —heit gemäß, truly, in accordance with truth. —lich, adv. truly; —lich! well, really! indeed! upon my word! Comp. —heits-eifer, m. zeal for truth. —heits-gemäß, —heits-getreu, adj. true, in accordance with truth. —heits-liebe, f. love of truth. —heits-liebend, adj. truthful. —machung, f. verification. —sagen ic., see under Wahr-sag. —scheinlich, ic., see Wahr-scheinlich, ic. —spruch, m. verdict (of a jury).

Wahr, see Wahr.

Wahr-en, v.a. to notice, observe (prov.); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; einen vor etwas —en, to preserve one from. Comp. —nehm-bahr, adj. perceptible. —nehmbarkeit, f. perceptibility. —nehmen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to notice, observe, perceive, give attention to; to profit by, avail oneself of; +II. n. (aux. h.) (Gen.) to take care of; to profit by. —nehmung, f. perception; observation. —nehmungsbemögen, n. perception; observation. —zeichen, n. mark, token, sign; omen; signal; die —zeichen eines Ortes, the curiosities, (hions) of a place.

Wahr-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann noch lange —en, ehe ..., it may be a good while before ...; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; was lange —t, wird gut, what is long expected comes at last. —end, f. p. & adj. lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; in —ender Arbeit, whilst working; II. prep. (with Gen.) during, in the course of, pending; III. conj. during the time that, whilst; —end doch or hingegen, whilst (on the other hand); —end er noch weinte, brach er in ein Gelächter aus, whilst still weeping, he burst out laughing. —ung, f. (pl. —en) duration; fixed value or standard; importance, worth; Doppel- —ung, bimetalism.

Wahr-sag-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to prophesy, predict, foretell; to tell fortunes; to augur; sich (Dat.) was —en lassen, to have one's fortune told. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) sooth-sayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. —erei, f. (pl. —en) divination; fortune-telling. —erin, f. (pl. —nen) see —er; prophetess. —erisch, adj. soothsaying; —erische Künste, fortune-telling tricks. Comp. —e-geist, m. spirit of divination; prophetic spirit. —e-lustig, f. (art of) divination.

Wahr-scheinlich, adj. & adv. probable, likely; plausible. —keit, f. probability, likelihood; plaus-

bility. Comp. —heits-rechnung, f. calculation of probabilities.

Waiblinger, m. (—s, pl. —) Ghibelline.

Waid, m. (—s) dyer's wood, blue dye.

Waife, f. (pl. —n, m. (—n, pl. —n) orphan.

Comp. —n-gelder, pl. money of orphans or wards. —n-haus, n. orphan-asylum. —n-knabe, m. orphan-boy. —n-mutter, f. matron in an orphan-asylum. —n-stand, m. orphaned condition. —n-rat(h), m. council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery.

Watzen, see Weizen.

Wate, f. (pl. —n) hole cut in the ice.

Wal, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Wa(h)l; marine monster; —(fisch), m. whale; (pl.) Cetacea; Balae-nidae. Comp. —fischähnlich, —fischartig, adj. cetaceous. —fischbein, n. whalebone. —fisch-boot, n. whaler. —fischfaher, m. whale fisher; whaler. —fischfang, m. whale-fishing. —fisch-fett, n. blubber. —fischlaich, m. spermaceti. —fischthran, m. train-oil. —rat(h), m. & n. spermaceti. —roß, n. walrus.

Wald, m. (—es, pl. Wälder) wood, forest; woodland; (pl.) title of a collection (of poetry); in Wäldern leben, sylvan; wie man in den — ruft, so schallt's heraus, as the question, so the answer. —ig, adj. wooded; overgrown with shrubs etc. —ung, f. (pl. —en) wood; woodland. Comp. —affe, m. pigmy-ape. —amseif, f. red ant. —amfel, f. ring-ousel. —ammer, see Goldammer. —bach, m. forest-brook. —bau, m. forest-culture, tree-planting. —bauschule, f. school of forestry. —bedeckt, adj. well wooded. —beere, f. bilberry. —bereiter, m. mounted forest-ranger. —biene, f. wild bee. —brand, m. forest-fire. —bruder, m. hermit living in a wood. —(es)-dunkel, n. forest-gloom. —erd-beere, f. wild strawberry. —eifel, m. wild ass. —eule, f. long-eared owl. —frevel, m. mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. —gebirge, n. range of wooded hills. —gegend, f. woodland, well-wooded country. —geier, m. bald buzzard, osprey. —geist, m. sylvan spirit. —gekrei, n. hunting cry. —glöckchen, —glöck-lein, n. blue-bell. —gott, m. sylvan god, faun, satyr. —göttin, f. wood-nymph, dryad. —grün, n. forest-green. —haar, n. species of sedge, Carex brixoides. —hahn, m. wood-cock. —ho-nig, m. wild honey. —horn, n. French horn. —huhn, n. grouse. —hüter, m. forest-keeper, wood-ward. —kirschbaum, m. wild-cherry tree. —kultur, f. management and cultivation of woods and forests. —leute, pl. forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four Cantons in Switzerland. —mann, m. wood-man, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —männ-chen, n. forest-sprite. —maus, f. field mouse. —meister, m. forest-ranger; woodruff. —mensch, m. wild man; satyr; chimpanzee; orang-outang. —nachtschatten, m. woody nightshade (Bot.). —neffel, f. wild hedge-nettle (Stachys sylvatica). —ordnung, f. forest laws. —rabe, m. hermit crow. —rauch, m. pitch fir; (Söhrenrauch) a dry, brown fog peculiar to some districts; Thuringian incense. —rebe, f. clematis. —recht, n. forest-laws; rights of usage etc. in a wood; right of a sovereign to a part of all felled wood. —reich, adj. well-wooded. —reiter, see —be-reiter. —revier, n. preserve. —schneffe, f. wood-cock, wood-snipe. —schüge, m. wood-ranger. —städte, pl. (die vier) the four forest towns on the Rhine; the Four (Swiss) cantons. —streu, f. litter collected from woods. —tenfel, m. wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (Zool.). —vogel, m. wood-bird. —wärts, adv. towards the wood. —weg, m. way through a wood. —weib, n. faun, wood-goddess. —weide, f. forest-pasture. —weizen, m. wood cornwheat.

—wiesel, n. ferret. —winde, f. wood-bine.
—wirt(h)schaft, see —kultur. —wolfe, f. yarn
or flannel spun from the leaves of the Scotch
fir. —wolleibinde, f. hygienic girdle of Scotch
fir flannel. —zeichen, n. blaze (on trees).

Wäld—chen, n. (—s, pl. —n) little wood. Comp.
—er-formation, f. Walden-formation of Sussex
and Kent. —er-thon, m. weald-clay. —er-zähl,
f. number of forests.

Waldensert(h)um, n. (—s) Waldensianism; Wal-
denses.

Waldrappe, see Schabrade.

Walzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to vacillate (of the magnetic
needle etc.).

Walf—e, f. (pl. —n) fulling; fulling-machine;
pile (of skins); felting stick. —en, v.a. to full,
mill (cloth); to felt (hats); to treat (skins); to
thresh, cudgel. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n) fuller.
—erei, f. fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. Comp.
—(er)-erde, f. fuller's earth. —er-thon, m.
fulling-clay. —fah, n. fulling-trough. —haare,
pl. waste hair in the fulling-trough. —hammer,
m. fulling-hammer. —holz, n. felting-stick.
—mühle, f. fulling-mill. —wolfe, f. felted-wool.

1. **Wall**, m. (—es, pl. —e) boiling, bubbling up;
number of fourscore to eightyfour (herrings etc.);
einen — thun lassen, to boil up, give a boil to.
—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to undulate; to move back-
wards and forwards, move like waves; to float;
to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to
boil. —ung, f. (pl. —en) ebullition; undulation;
flow; undus excitement, agitation; sein Puls ist
in —ung, his pulse is high; in —ung gerat(h)en,
to be agitated, to shake.

2. **Wall**, m. (—es, pl. Wälle) rampart; mound,
bank; embankment, dam, dyke; coast, shore;
einen — aufwerfen, to throw up an embankment.
Comp. —anker, m. shore-anchor. —arbeit, f.
work at fortifications. —auftritt, m. banquet
(Fort.). —bruch, m. breach in a rampart.
—büchse, f. rampart-gun. —gang, m. walk on
the ramparts. —graben, m. rampart ditch.
—lage, f. double bastion, cavalier. —teller, m.
casemate. —laffeite, f. standing-bed or carriage
(of a gun). —meister, m. engineering inspector.
—schieß, n. batter for the talus (Fort.). —schild,
n. ravelin (Fort.). —wind, m. land breeze.
—wurzel, f. comfrey (Bot.).

Wallach, m. (—s, pl. —e, —en) Wallachian horse,
gelding. —en, v.a. to geld.

Wall—en, f. v.n. (aux. f.) to walk, wander about;
to go on a pilgrimage; II. subst. n. pilgrimage.
—er, m. (—s, pl. —n) pilgrim. Comp. —bruder,
—fahrer(in, f.), m. pilgrim. —fahrt, f. pil-
grimage. —fahrten, v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to
make a pilgrimage. —fahrtsort, m. place of
pilgrimage.

Wällen, v.a. to boil; to simmer.

Walffisch, ic. see Walfisch, ic.

Walnuß, f. walnut. Comp. —baum, m. walnut
tree. —schale, f. walnut shell; grüne, äußere
—schale, husk.

Walm, m. (—es, pl. —e) slope, hip (Arch.).
—en, v.a. to slope (a roof). Comp. —dach, n.
hip-roof.

Walburgis, f. Walpurgis. Comp. —abend, m.
eve of St Walpurgis festival, May eve. —nacht,
f. night between the 30th April and 1st May.

Wäldch, adj. foreign; Roman, Italian; French;
—e Birn, jargonelle pear; —er Hahn, turkey-
cock; —e Haube, cambered roof; —e Nuß, wal-
nut; —e Schweiz, French Switzerland; —e
Praktik, double-entry (book-keeping). Comp.
—kohl, m. curly cabbage. —korn, n. maize.
—land, n. Italy.

Walt—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to dispose; to manage;
to govern, rule; —en mit, to dispose of; —en
und schalten, to govern, act without control; der

Bater —et im Hause, the father rules the house;
einen —en lassen, to let one do as he pleases;
Gnade —en lassen, to show mercy; —e Deines
Amtes! discharge the duties of your office! daß
(or daß) —e Gott! God grant it! Amen, so let
it be!

Wälz—e, f. (pl. —n) cylinder; roller; barrel.
—en, v. l. a. to roll; to roll out (dough etc.);
to form into a cylinder; to mill (iron); II. r. & n.
(aux. h.) to waltz. —ende(r), m. waltzer. —er,
m. (—s, pl. —n) waltzer; waltz. Comp. —blech,
n. rolled plate. —en-apparat, m. rolling frame.
—en-brechmaschine, f. flax-dressing machine.
—en-drud, m. cylinder-printing. —en-formig,
adj. cylindrical. —en-gerüst, n. frame of a
roller (Agr.). —en-törnmaschine, f. Congreve's
(granulating) machine. —en-linie, f. helix.
—en-presse, f. rolling-press. —en-reiniger, m.
colour-doctor (in calico-printing). —en-stein, m.
m. rolling-stone. —holz, n. roller (Glassw.).
—hütte, f. rolling-mill. —kalender, f. calendar
for dressing woven fabrics. —rad, n. double
wheel, caster. —wert, n. rollers, rolling-mill.
—zapfen, m. round spike.

Wälz—en, I. v.a. to roll, trundle; II. v.r. to wallow;
to waller; to revolve; von sich —en, to release,
exonerate oneself from; die Schuld —en auf, to
throw the blame upon; er —t sich vor Laßen,
he rolls about with laughing; III. subst. n.
rolling; daß ist zum —en, it is enough to make
one burst out laughing. —er, m. (—s, pl. —n)
roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. Comp.
—maschine, f. finishing engine (for rounding).

Wamm—e, f. (pl. —n) paunch; belly (in furs);
belly, entrails (of beasts); flank; devlap; fat.
—s, n. & m. (—es, pl. Wämmser) doublet,
jerkin; waistcoat; jersey.

Wams, (dim. Wämshen, n.) see Wämmser.
—(s)en, v.a. to provide with doublet or jersey;
to thrash, drub.

Wand, f. (pl. Wände) wall; partition; side (of
a mountain); back (of a chimney); side, in-
side, wall (of a gun-barrel); bed (of a gun-
carriage); cheek (of a press); coat (of the
stomach); wall, side (of rock, Min.); quarter
(of a horse's hoof); row of clap-nets; rib (of
venison); shroud (Naut.); panel (of a carriage);
man soll den Teufel nicht an die — malen, one
ought not to summon evil, it is dangerous to
play with fire; mit dem Kopfe durch die — rei-
ten, to run one's head against a wall; etwas
den Wänden vorerzählen, to talk to the winds;
der Hörer an der — hört seine eigne Schand,
listeners never hear good of themselves; spanische
—, folding-screen. —ung, f. (pl. —en) wall, par-
tition. Comp. —anstrich, m. painting. —bank,
f. bench fastened to the wall. —beine, pl. parietal
bones (Anat.). —beseidung, f. wainscoting;
(paper) hangings. —bewurf, m. plaster, parget.
—fest, adj. fixed to the wall. —gemälde, n.
fresco, mural painting. —geißel, n. bracket.
—getäfel, n. wainscoting. —kalender, m. sheet-
almanac. —karte, f. wall-map. —laß, see
Wanze. —leuchter, m. scones, candlestick affixed
to a plaque. —malerei, f. see —gemälde. —nach-
bar, m. inhabitant of the neighbouring room.
—pfeiler, m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster.
—pianoforte, n. cottage or upright piano.
—putz, m. parget, plaster. —säule, f. upright,
post (in a screen etc.); wall-pillar. —schirm,
m. folding-screen. —schrant, m. cupboard.
—spiegel, m. pier-glass. —tafel, f. black board.
—uhr, f. pendulum-clock, clock for the wall.

Wand—el, m. (—s) walking, going; progress;
walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct,
behaviour, walk; social intercourse; traffic;
Sanbel und —el, trade, commerce; einen tugend-
haften —el führen, to lead a virtuous life; ohne
—el, unblemished, irreproachable; wer ohne —el

einbergehst, he that walketh uprightly (B.); Gottes Wege sind ohne —el, as for God, his way is perfect (B.). —**elbar**, adj. & adv. changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —**elbarkeit**, f. (pl. —en) changeableness; vicissitude. —**elhaft**, adj. changeable; fragile; out of order. —**eln**, I. v.a. & r. to change; (sich) —**eln** in, to turn into; II. v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to go, walk; to wander, travel; handeln und —**eln**, to trade, traffic, to live; unfruchtlich —**eln**, to lead an irreproachable life; III. subst. n. walking; walk; change; see —**lung**; im Handeln und —**eln**, in trade, commerce. —**erer** ic. see **Wander**. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —**lung**, f. (pl. —en) change, transformation; transubstantiation. Comp. —**elbad**, f. covered walk, parade. —**elbild**, n. phantom; chromatope. —**elstafel**, f. sliding scale. —**elstern**, m. planet.

Wanderer, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) traveller (on foot); pilgrim. —**n**, v.n. (aux. j.) to travel (on foot), go, walk; to wander, ramble; to travel; to migrate (of birds); to walk (of ghosts); to move, shift (as sand etc.); in's Gefängnis —**n**, to go to prison (colloq.); seines Weges —**n**, to go one's way; seine Uhr ist auf's Rathaus gewanbert, his watch is in pawn. —**nd**, p. & adj. itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (of a library); erratic (Geol.). —**schaft**, f. (pl. —en) travelling; journey, travels, tour; auf die —**schaft** gehen, to go travelling, to travel; auf der —**schaft** sein, to be on one's travels (of journeymen). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) travelling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; bei der —**ung** lernt man viel, one learns much in travelling. Comp. —**blöde**, pl. erratic blocks (Geol.). —**bug**, n. travelling-journeyman's book serving as a passport. —**burich**, —**geißel**, m. travelling journeyman. —**fall(e)**, m. peregrine falcon. —**heuschrecke**, f. migratory cricket. —**jahre**, pl. wandering years (of journeymen etc.); er hat seine —**jahre** vollendet, he has completed his travels. —**lager**, n. travelling booth or shop. —**leben**, n. wandering, nomadic life. —**lehrer**, m. itinerant teacher. —**ratte**, f. migratory rat. —**raupe**, f. palmer worm (Bombyx processionea). —**s-mann**, m. (pl. —steute) traveller. —**stab**, m. pilgrim's staff; den —**stab** ergreifen, zum —**stabe** greifen, to set off (on one's travels), to go abroad; den —**stab** weiter setzen, to go on, continue one's way. —**taube**, f. passenger pigeon. —**vögel**, pl. birds of passage —**zeit**, f. see —**jahre**.

Wang —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cheek; cheek, sidepiece; —**en**, notched boards (of a staircase), cheeks (of a press), vans, wings (of a hydraulic engine); —**en** des Walfisches, fishes (Naut.). —**ig**, suff. (in comp. —) —**cheeked**; rot(h) —**ig**, rosy-cheeked. Comp. —**bein**, n. cheek-bone. —**en-grübchen**, n. dimple in the cheek. —**en-nahst**, f. xygomatic suture (Anat.). —**en-schneise**, f. honey-comb from the sides of the hive.

Wank —**elhaft**, adj. unstable, inconstant. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to stagger, reel, totter, to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to hesitate; to flinch; to tumble about; den Feind —**en** machen, to make the ranks of the enemy waver; in der Treue —**en** machen, to shake (a people's etc.) allegiance; weder weichen noch —**en**, to stand firm. Comp. —**el-mut(h)**, m. vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —**el-müt(h)ig**, adj. fickle, changeable. —**el-rede**, f. undecided, dubious speech. **Wann**, I. adv. when; seit —? how long ago? dann und —, now and then; II. conj. when; es sei — es wolle, whatever time it may be. † —**en**, adv. von —**en**? (from) whence?

Wann —**e**, f. (pl. —n, dim. Wännchen n.) winnowing fan; tub; pail; bath. —**en**, v.a. to

winnow. Comp. —**en-bad**, n. bath in a bathing-tub.

Wanst, m. (—es, pl. Wänste) belly, paunch. **Want**, f. (pl. —en) shrouds (Naut.); die große —, the main shrouds. Comp. —**klampen**, pl. shroud-cleats. —**lau**, —**troß**, n. shroud. **Wau** —**e**, f. (pl. —n) bug. —**ig**, adj. buggy. Comp. —**en-brut**, f. nest of bugs. —**en-frant**, n. bug-wort. —**en-fod**, m. bug-bane (Cimicifuga foetida).

Wappen, n. (—s, pl. —) (coat of) arms, escutcheon; — ohne Bezeichnungen, plain coat of arms; im — führen, to bear. Comp. —**amt**, n. herald's office. —**ausleger**, m. herald. —**auslegung**, see —**erklärung**. —**balken**, m. fesse (Her.). —**berechtigt**, adj. authorised to bear a coat of arms. —**bild**, n. figure in an escutcheon. —**buch**, n. book of heraldry. —**decke**, f. pavilion. —**erklärung**, f. blazonry, heraldry. —**farben**, pl. armorial colours. —**feld**, n. field, quarter. —**halter**, m. supporter (Her.). —**helm**, m. helmet. —**herold**, —**könig**, m. herald, king at arms. —**kenner**, see —**ausleger**. —**kunde**, f. heraldic science, heraldry. —**kunst**, f. heraldic art. —**mantel**, m. mantling (Her.). —**schild**, n. shield, escutcheon. —**schildchen**, n. escutcheon. —**spruch**, m. motto, device. —**zierde**, f. accompaniment (Her.).

Wapp —**en**, see **Wappen**. —**nen**, v.a. to arm; der Gewappnete, man-at-arms.

Ward —**ein**, m. (—s, pl. —e) assayer, mint warden. —**iren**, v.a. to assay coin.

Warm, (wärmer, wärmst) adj. & adv. warm; hot; mir ist —, I am warm; — auftragen, to serve up hot; — haben, to take warm baths; sich — halten, to keep oneself warm, dress warmly; die Sonne scheint —, the sun is hot; — sitzen, to be comfortably off; man muß das Eisen schmieden, wenn es noch — ist, strike while the iron is hot; nicht — nicht kalt, neither one thing nor another; sich — arbeiten, to work until one grows warm; — stellen, to put to the fire; einem — machen, to make it warm or unpleasant for one; es ging da — her, there was hot work there; einem den Kopf — machen, to excite one, to provoke one, stir one up; — werden, to grow warm, to get into a passion (für, about). Comp. —**bad**, n. Thermal springs. —**blüter**, m. warm-blooded animal. —**blütig**, adj. warm-blooded. —**halter**, m. plate-warmer; oven. —**haus**, n. hot-house. —**herzig**, adj. warm-hearted. —**luftheizung**, f. heating by warm air. —**wasserheizung**, f. heating by hot-water pipes etc.

Wärme —**e**, f. warmth; heat, ardour; —**e** wird gebunden, heat becomes latent; freie —**e**, sensible heat (Phys.); strahlende —**e**, radiant heat; zwölf Grad —**e**, 12 degrees of heat; —**e** durchlassen, to transmit heat. —**en**, v.a. to warm, heat; to make warm or hot; sich —**en**, to warm oneself, to bask; sich (Dat.) die Hände —**en**, to warm one's hands. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) warmer; stove; warming-pan etc. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) warming, heating; calefaction. Comp. —**appa**rat, m. plate-warmer; stove. —**e-äquator**, m. thermal equator. —**e-äquivalent**, n. das mechanische —**e-äquivalent**, the mechanical equivalent of heat. —**e-einheit**, f. thermal unit. —**e-elektrizität**, f. thermo-electricity. —**e-erzeugend**, adj. caloric. —**e-grad**, m. temperature. —**e-fapazität**, f. caloric capacity. —**e-frakt**lehre, f. thermodynamics. —**e-lehre**, f. science of heat. —**e-leitend**, adj. heat-conducting. —**e-leiter**, m. conductor. —**e-loch**, n. hole (for saucepans etc.) in a stove. —**e-menge**, f. quantity of heat. —**e-messer**, m. thermometer. —**e-stoff**, m. caloric. —**e-strahl**, m. ray of heat. —**e-theorie**, f. theory of heat. —**e-tragend**, adj. caloriferous. —**e-zeiger**, m. thermoscope,

—**flasche**, f. hot-water bottle. —**korb**, m. basket with warming pan for under-linen. —**kraft**, f. heating power. —**kruse**, see —**flasche**. —**ofen**, m. stove for keeping things hot. —**pfanne**, f. warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater (Sug.-ref.). —**stein**, m. hot brick.

Warn-en, I. v.a. to warn; to advise, admonish; to give notice of; vorher gewarnt, vorher gewarntet, forewarned is forearmed; II. subst. n. see —**ung**. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) admonisher; monitor. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) warning; caution, admonition; laßt euch das zur —ung dienen, let this be a warning to you; das soll mir eine —ung sein, I shall take that for a hint. Comp. —**lofomotive**, f. pilot-engines. —**ruf**, m. warning cry. —**ungsapparat**, m. apparatus for (giving) warning. —**ungs-tafel**, f. notice, caution. —**ungstheorie**, f. preventive theory.

Warnen, v.a. to tow.

Wart-en, m. (—es, pl. —e) warder. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) watchtower; observatory; belfry. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to wait, stay; to abide; to await, be in expectancy or on the look-out; (gen'lly with auf, rarely with Gen.) to await, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; du können Sie lange —en, you may wait till doomsday; —! wenn ich Dich erwische! just wait till I catch you! er läßt immer auf sich —en, he is never ready in time; einen —en lassen, to keep one waiting; er kann —en, let him wait; mit dem Essen auf einen —en, to keep dinner waiting for one; seiner Arbeit, des Berufes —en, to attend to one's work, discharge the duties of one's office; einen or eines —en, to attend on one; einem auf den Dienst —en (or passen) to keep an eye on one (colloq.); II. v.a. to attend to, tend, nurse; III. subst. n. waiting; tending; ich bin des —ens müde, I am tired of waiting. —**ung**, f. nursing, tending; attendances. Comp. —**efrau**, see Wärtlerin. —**e-geld**, n. attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (for waiting); half pay; auf —egelb setzen, to put on half-pay. —**e-saal**, m. waiting-room (Railw.). —**e-zimmer**, n. waiting-room (of a doctor etc.); see —**e-saal**.

Wärt-er, m. (—s, pl. —) guard. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) sick-nurse; care-taker; attendant.

Wärts, adv. towards; (in comp. =) wards.

Warum, I. adv. & conj. why, on what account, for what reason; — nicht? why not? — nicht gar! you don't say so! really! — bin ich nicht zwanzig Jahre alt? why am I not 20? if I were only 20? II. pron. (Worum) (= um with Acc. of was, welches, das &c.); — handelt es sich? what is the matter?

Wart-e, f. (pl. —n) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (Bot.); knob; crank-pin. —**ig**, adj. warty. Comp. —**en-aloë**, f. warted aloë. —**en-artig**, adj. warty; papillary. —**en-förmig**, adj. papillary. —**en-fortsatz**, m. papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —**en-fäser**, m. species of Spanish fly. —**en-faltus**, m. Mammillaria. —**en-maul**, n. leech with eight eyes. —**en-mittel**, n. remedy against warts. —**en-ring**, m. areola of the nipple. —**en-stein**, m. fossil echinite.

Was, I. inter. pron. what; why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? —, schon wieder! what, again! — bekommen Sie? the bill, please; — dann, — weiter? what then? — Sie sagen! you don't say so! really! — für? what? — für ein? what sort of? das zeigt, — für ein Mensch er ist, that shows what sort of a man he is; — das für ein lästiger Mensch ist! what a bore that man is! — für ein Unglück! what a misfortune! — ist Ihnen denn? what is wrong, what ails you? — blüht's? of what use is it? — der Junge doch fährt! what a pace this lad goes at! — haben wir gelacht! how we have laughed! ach —! bah! pshaw! II. rel. pron.

what; that which; whatever; er läuft — er kann, he runs as hard as he can; — mich betrifft, as for me; — Ihr auch immer thut, no matter what you do; — noch mehr ist, (and) what is more; — ich euch sage, I assure you; — ich mir daraus mache! what do I care for it! III. see Etwas; das ist auch — Nichts! a fine affair surely! so — lebt nicht! such a thing has never been heard of; ein undefinirtes —, an undefined something. Comp. —**gestalt**, adv. how? —**machen**, conj. seeing that, as.

Wäsch-bar, adj. washable, fast (of colours). —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to wash; to chatter, gossip; eine Hand wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another; wir —en heute, this is washing-day; sich —en lassen, to bear washing, wash (well); sich (Dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en, to wash one's face, hands etc.; ich —e meine Hände in Unschuld, I wash my hands of it; einen (einem den Kopf) —en, to blow one up, scold one; das hat sich gewaschen! that is capital! II. subst. n., —**ung**, f. washing. Comp. —**amber**, m. yellow amber. —**anstalt**, f. public laundry. —**apparat**, m. washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (Chem.). —**bank**, f. washing-stand or bench; a sort of boat for laundresses to wash in. —**bär**, m. racoon. —**beden**, n. wash-hand basin. —**blau**, n. washing-blue. —**bläuel**, m. washing-bettle. —**bod**, m. bidet. —**brille**, f. washing-vat. —**cht**, adv. fast (in colour). —**sch**, n. wash-tub. —**frau**, f. washerwoman. —**garnitur**, f. trimming of a wash-stand. —**geld**, n. money for washing. —**gerät(h)**, —**geschirr**, n. utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. —**gold**, n. river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —**handschuhe**, pl. gloves that bear washing. —**haus**, n. wash-house, laundry; lavatory. —**herd**, m. floor of the buddle, sump (Min.). —**teffel**, m. copper (for boiling linen). —**hammer**, f. clothes-peg. —**korb**, m. clothes-basket. —**lücke**, f. see —**haus**. —**lappen**, m. dish-cloth; weak, characterless person. —**lange**, f. lye. —**leder**, n. —**ledern**, adj. wash-leather; —**leberne** Handschuhe, shammy gloves. —**leine**, f. clothes-line. —**markt**, m. place of meeting for gossips. —**maschine**, f. washing-machine, washer. —**maul**, n. gossip, babbler. —**mittel**, n. lotion. —**platz**, m. washing-place (of a village etc.); lavatory. —**pritsche**, f. washing-stand or boat (at the edge of a stream etc.). —**schwamm**, m. sponge. —**seife**, f. common soap. —**stuh**, m. wash-tub. —**stich**, m. —**toilette**, f. washing-stand. —**topf**, m. basin for washing up in. —**trog**, m. washing-trough; cradle (Min.). —**wanne**, f. wash-tub; foot-pail. —**wasser**, n. water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dishwater. —**weib**, n. laundress; see —**maul**. —**zettel**, m. washing-bill; washing-list. —**zeug**, see —**gerät(h)**. —**zuber**, m. see —**sch**.

Wäsch-e, f. washing; wash; linen etc. for or from the wash; (under-) linen; place where ore is washed; das Gemb ist in der —e, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; morgen haben wir große —e, to-morrow is washing-day; in die —e ihn, schicken, to send to the wash; freie —e und freien Tisch haben, to have free board and laundry; schmutzige —e, soiled linen. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) washer, washerman. —**erei**, f. washing; laundry. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) laundress. Comp. —**(e)-beutel**, m. soiled-clothes bag. —**(e)-fabrik**, f. —**geschäfft**, n. linen-drapery, under-clothing business. —**hammer**, f. napery-room. —**(e)-kiste**, f. linen-chest. —**korb**, m. clothes-basket. —**(e)-mangel**, —**rolle**, f. mangle. —**er-lohn**, m. money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —**(e)-rollen**, n. mangling. —**schrant**, m. linen-press. —**(e)-trodenhänder**, m. clothes-horse. —**waaren**, pl. under-clothing. —**zeich-**
nerin, f. marker of linen.

1. **Wafen**, m. (—s, pl. —) sod, turf, grass; bundle of brushwood. Comp. —**meister**, m. public flayer. —**stüd**, n. grass-plot.
2. **Wafen**, m. (—s, pl. —) steam.
Waffer, n. (—s, pl. —) water; piece of water; destillirtes —, distilled water; gebranntes —, brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, stagnant water; Köhler —, eau de Cologne; Selter(ser) —, seltzer water; Meer—, sea water; Süß—, fresh water; weiches —, soft water; Trint—, drinking-water; salzenes —, salt or brackish water; verschlagenes (laues) —, tepid water; bei — und Brot fügen, to be (fed) on bread and water; sich mit Molt(h) über'm — erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping oneself afloat; — fahren, to carry water, to sail, take a trip on the water; bis dahin wird noch viel — in's Meer fließen, many things may happen before then; der Hund geht in's —, the dog takes to the water; ein schönes — haben, to be of a fine water (of diamonds), to be prettily watered (of silks etc.); der Mund läuft or steht ihm voll —, das — läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; zu — machen, to melt, dissolve, to frustrate, bring to nought; unter — setzen, to inundate, submerge; die Augen stehen voll —, the eyes are suffused with tears; das war — auf seine Wüßhe, that was gist to his mill; zu — werden, to melt away, miscarry, come to nothing; wie —, in abundance; er spricht Deutsch wie —, he speaks German fluently; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; das — hat seine Falten, water is treacherous. —**haft**, adj. see Wäffersicht. Comp. —**ablaß**, m. draining; drainage. —**ablauftrinne**, f. gutter, spouting (on a roof). —**ableitung**, f. diversion of water or a water-supply. —**abschlag**, m. outlet for water. —**abzugsröhre**, f. drain. —**aloe**, f. *Stratiotes aloides*. —**arm**, adj. not well supplied with water, arid. —**armit(h)**, f. want of water. —**arzt**, m. hydropathic doctor. —**auge**, n. dropsy of the eye. —**bad**, n. bath. —**barometer**, m. & n. water-barometer. —**bau**, m. water-work; building on or in water; see —**baufunst**. —**bau-director**, m. chief engineer or constructor of water-works. —**baufunst**, f. hydraulics, hydraulic architecture. —**baumeister**, —**techniker**, m. hydraulic engineer. —**becken**, n. reservoir, basin. —**behälter**, m. reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (of a steam-engine). —**beschreiber**, m. hydrographer. —**beschreibung**, f. hydrography. —**birn(e)**, f. bergamot-pear. —**blase**, f. bubble; vesicle; blister; boiler in a stove. —**blattern**, pl. *Varicella* (Med.). —**blau**, adj. & n. marine blue. —**blei**, n. molybdena; blacklead. —**blume**, f. aquatic flower. —**brei**, m. pap; paste. —**bruch**, m. hydrocele (Med.); (pl.) breakers (Naut.). —**buche**, f. western plane-tree. —**damm**, m. dam, dyke. —**dicht**, adj. water-tight; water-proof. —**doktor**, m. see —**arzt**; quack. —**eimer**, m. water-pail, bucket. —**faden**, m. thread of water; *Convolv* (Bot.); setaceous worm. —**fahrt**, f. water-excursion. —**fall**, m. cascade, waterfall; (großer) cataract. —**fang**, m. cistern, reservoir. —**farbe**, f. colour of water; water-colour, distemper. —**farbenmalerei**, f. water-colour or distemper painting. —**farbig**, adj. water-coloured. —**fenchel**, m. water-fennel (Bot.). —**feuerwerk**, n. fire-work that burns in water; fire-works on the water. —**fische**, f. water-surface; sheet of water. —**fische**, f. carafe, water-bottle. —**fliege**, f. water-fly, *Semblis*. —**flot**, m. water-flea. —**flut(h)**, f. flood, deluge. —**fracht**, f. carriage by water, freight. —**frei**, adj. containing no water; anhydrous. —**freund** (in, f.), m. lover of water. —**frosch**, m. *Rana esculenta*. —**gang**, m. aqueduct; canal; drain. —**gebälse**, n. hydrostatic blast. —**gefahr**, f. danger from water; danger of inundations,

—**gefäß**, n. water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (Anat.). —**gefäß**, n. water-fowl. —**geflügel**, m. water-sprite. —**gerechtigkeit**, f. right respecting water. —**geusen**, pl. Beggars of the Sea (Mod. Hist.). —**gefeßgebung**, f. laws relating to rivers, canals etc. —**gewächs**, n. aquatic plant. —**glas**, n. tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. —**gleich**, adj. aqueous; level, horizontal. —**gott**, m. water-god, Neptune. —**graben**, m. drain; moat. —**grube**, f. cistern. —**guf**, m. downpour (of rain); sink; gargyle. —**haltig**, adj. containing water; hydrated (Chem.). —**haltungsmaschine**, f. mine-engine. —**hart**, adj. impenetrable to water; dry (of pottery). —**hebemaschine**, f. hydraulic engine, engine for raising water, water-wheel. —**heilanstalt**, f. hydropathic establishment. —**heilmunde**, f. hydropathy. —**heizung**, f. heating by warm water. —**hoie**, f. water-sport. —**hund**, n. coot. —**hund**, m. water-dog. —**jungier**, f. dragon-fly; water-nymph. —**läfer**, m. aquatic beetle. —**lauge**, f. water-jug, ewer. —**larie**, f. hydrographic chart. —**läten**, m. cistern (for feeding engines etc.). —**leffel**, m. caldron, copper; kettle. —**fitt**, m. hydraulic cement. —**flee**, m. marsh trefoil. —**flust**, f. fissure filled with water. —**topf**, m. hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. —**kraft**, f. water-power. —**traftmaschine**, f. water-power engine. —**traftslehre**, f. hydrodynamics. —**fran**, m. water-crane. —**fresse**, f. water-press. —**frug**, m. water-pitcher. —**fultur**, f. cultivation of the water-supply of a country. —**fug**, f. sea-conc. —**funft**, f. water-work; fountain; draining engine (Min.). —**hydraulic engine**; hydraulics. —**fur**, f. water-cure, hydropathic treatment. —**lauf**, m. water-course; drain. —**läufer**, m. sandpiper, redshank (Orn.). —**leer**, adj. dry. —**leitung**, f. aqueduct, canal; water-pipes (in a house); tap; water-supply. —**leitungsröhre**, f. conduit-pipe. —**lilie**, f. white water-lily. —**linie**, f. high-water mark; load-water line. —**linfe**, f. duckweed. —**loch**, n. cesspool; hole with water; well. —**lofung**, f. drainage (Min.). —**lotte**, —**lutte**, f. adit, gutter (Min.). —**luftgebläse**, n. air and water blast. —**malerei**, see —**farbenmalerei**. —**mangel**, m. dearth of water. —**mann**, m. water-man; *Aquarius* (Astr.). —**marke**, f. water-mark, water-line; see —**zeichen**. —**maschine**, f. hydraulic engine. —**meßer**, m. hydrometer; water-meter. —**mekunft**, f. hydro-metry. —**moif**, m. water-neut. —**mönd**, m. bung, sluice, hatch. —**motte**, f. water-fly. —**mühle**, f. water-mill. —**nabelbruch**, m. hydrocephalus (Med.). —**nympe**, f. naiad. —**not(h)**, f. see —**mangel**. —**orgel**, f. water-organ. —**partie**, see —**fahrt**. —**paß**, I. adj. level; II. m. level of the water; levelling instrument. —**patinate**, f. water-parship. —**perle**, f. false pearl. —**peit**, f. (Canadian) *Elodea canadensis* (Bot.). —**pfahl**, m. pile in the water. —**pferd**, n. hippopotamus. —**pfuhl**, m. —**pfüge**, f. pool. —**pieper**, m. water-pipit (Orn.). —**pöden**, see —**blattern**. —**pumpe**, f. water-pump. —**rabe**, f. cormorant. —**rad**, n. water-wheel; aquatic girandole (Firew.); ober= (unter=) schlägiges —**rad**, overshoot- (undershoot-) water-wheel. —**ralle**, f. water-rail (Orn.). —**ratte**, f. water-rat; alte —**ratte**, old sea-dog. —**recht**, I. adj. see —**paß**; II. n. legislation with regard to water. —**reich**, I. adj. abounding in rivers, lakes etc.; II. n. empire of the seas. —**rinne**, f. gutter. —**riß**, m. ravine. —**rofe**, f. white water-lily. —**rotte**, f. steeping (of flax). —**rübe**, f. turnip. —**lad**, m. watery cyst; space between the float-boards; sump (Min.). —**länger(h)ter**, n. amphibious animal; aquatic mammal. —**läulengebläse**, n. hydrostatic blast. —**läulenmaschine**, f. water-pressure engine. —**schacht**, m. draining-shaft, water-shaft

(in a mine). —**schaden**, m. injury done by floods or by water. —**schaukel**, f. baling-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (on a water-wheel). —**schide**, f. water-shed. —**schenkel**, m. lower rail (of a window). —**schen**, f. adj. dreading water; II. f. dread of water; hydrophobia. —**schiff**, n. camel (machine for carrying vessels over shallows etc.); browing-vat. —**schlange**, f. water-snake; ringed snake; *Hydra* (Astr.). —**schlauch**, m. bladder-wort (Bot.); water-hose. —**schlund**, m. gulf, abyss. —**schneise**, f. curlew; snipe. —**schraube**, f. hydraulic screw. —**schuq**, m. grating (in a pond etc.); weir. —**schwalbe**, f. sand-martin. —**schwärmer**, m. water-serpent (Firew.). —**schwein**, n. capybara. —**schwere**, f. specific gravity of water. —**semmel**, f. kind of roll. —**senot(h)**, f. distress or injury caused by flood. —**spiegel**, m. surface of the water; expanse of water. —**spinn**, f. water-spider. —**sprudel**, m. bubbling of water. —**stand**, m. state of the tide, high or low water; water-level. —**standglas**, n. glass-gauge, water-glass (on locomotives). —**stanzbeiger**, m. water-gauge. —**stichel**, m. fishing-boot, waterproof boot. —**stoff**, m. hydrogen. —**stoffsäure**, f. prussic acid. —**stoffgas**, n. hydrogen gas. —**stoffhaltig**, adj. hydrogenated. —**stoffsäure**, f. hydracid. —**stoffsäure**, n. sulphuretted hydrogen, hydrosulphuric acid. —**stoffverbindung**, f. hydruret, hydrate. —**strahl**, m. jet of water; stream. —**stränge**, f. channel (of a river); water-way. —**strecke**, f. water-course (Min.); expanse of water. —**streich(en)**, m. —**striepe**, f. —**striepe**, f. streak of water; watery streak (in bread). —**strudel**, m. whirlpool. —**stube**, f. water-chamber (in water-works). —**sturz**, m. waterfall. —**sucht**, f. dropsy. —**süchtig**, adj. dropsical. —**suppe**, f. water-gruel; soup maigre. —**thierchen**, n. aqueous molecule. —**thiere**, pl. aquatic animals. —**thurm**, m. water-castle (Hydr.). —**topf**, m. water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —**tracht**, f. (ship's) draught of water. —**träger**, m. water-carrier. —**transport**, m. conveyance by water. —**treibend**, adj. diuretic. —**treise**, f. watering-bit; snaffle. —**treten**, n. treading the water. —**trog**, m. water-trough. —**uhr**, f. clepsydra. —**unischlag**, m. cold-water bandage. —**stoffverbindungen**, pl. combinations of hydrogen. —**versorgung**, f. water-supply. —**vergoldung**, f. gilding in distemper. —**vogel**, pl. water-fowl, aquatic birds. —**wage**, f. water-level (Surv.). —**hydrostatic balance** (Phys.). —**gauge**. —**wägeteufel**, f. hydrostatics. —**wägung**, f. taking the level. —**wanze**, f. water-bug. —**wegerich**, m. water-plaintain. —**weide**, f. common osier; white willow. —**welt**, f. the ocean, watery world. —**werk**, n. water-work; hydraulic engine; rivers, seas, lakes etc. —**wirbel**, m. eddy; water-spout. —**wirt(h)schaft**, see —**kultur**. —**wut(h)**, f. mania for water. —**zeichen**, n. water-mark (in paper etc.).

Wäffer —**icht**, adj. aqueous, watery; serous (Med.). —**ig**, adj. watery; serous; insipid; diluted; weak; einem den Mund (nach etwas) **ig** machen, to make one's mouth water (for a thing). —**ig** —**keit**, f. wateriness; liquidity; insipidity, washiness; serosity. —**u**, v. I. a. to water, irrigate; to mix with water; to soak, steep (in water); to water (silk etc.); genäßert, hydrated (Chem.). —**watere**, II. n. (aux. h.) to water; ihr —**ten** die Augen, tears came into her eyes; der Mund —**t** mir darnach, it makes my mouth water. —**ung**, f. watering; irrigation.

Wat —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) scoop-net, seine. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to wade.

Watfchel —**ig**, adj. waddling. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to waddle.

Watt, m. & n. (—**e**s, pl. —**en**) shallow place in water only covered at high tide; (pl.) banks of

sand or clay. Comp. —**en-fahrer**, m. barge, smack, coasting vessel. —**en-fischer**, f. shoal-fishing. —**en-merci**, n. shoals, shallows.

Watt —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) wadding; fleeces (Spin.). —**iren**, v. a. to wad, line or stuff with wadding. Comp. —**en-macher**, m. manufacturer of wadding.

Watt(i)sch, adj. —**e**s Parallelogramm, Watt's parallel motion (Locom.).

1. **Wan**, adj. calm; der Wind ist —, the wind has fallen.

2. **Wan**, m. (—**e**s) dyer's weed, *Reseda luteola* (Bot.).

Weiden, see Wäßerformation.

Web —**bar**, adj. textile. —**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) web.

—**en**, I. reg. & i. v. a. to weave, fabricate; to weave, intertwine; to hatch, plot; to cause, bring forth; to move, stir up; to wave (B.); Frauen, welche Rosen in's irische Leben —**en**, women, who strew roses in our path in life; II. reg. v. n. (aux. h.) to move; to wave, float; to blow (B.); in Ihm leben, —**en** und find wir, in Him we live and move and have our being; Alles lebt und —**t** an ihr, she is full of life. —**er**, m. (—**e**s, pl. —) spinner, weaver; Bombyx (Ent.). —**erei**, f. weaving; texture; tissue; fabric, web. Comp. —**e-art**, f. mode of weaving. —**e-baum**, see —**erbaum**. —**e-faser**, f. filament that may be woven. —**e-garn**, n. yarn, thread, cotton. —**e-koff**, m. textile fabric. —**(e)-kuhl**, m. weaver's loom. —**e-waaren**, pl. textile fabrics. —**er-arbeit**, f. weaving; web, tissue. —**er-baum**, m. weaver's beam, warp beam, yarn-roller. —**er-eintrag**, m. woof, weft. —**er-gefell**, m. journeyman weaver. —**er-glas**, n. magnifying or counting-glass (used in examining the texture of fabrics). —**er-lamm**, m. weaver's reed, comb. —**er-larde**, f. card, carding-machine. —**er-luchst**, m. see —**er-gesell**; Phalangium (Ent.). —**er-lust**, f. art of weaving. —**er-lade**, f. batter, lathe of the loom. —**er-schiffen**, n. shuttle. —**er-schleife**, f. weaver's dressing or starch. —**er-schule**, f. school of weaving. —**er-schüge**, f. see —**er-schiffen**. —**er-spule**, f. spool, bobbin. —**er-stritt**, m. treadle. —**er-vogel**, m. Weaver-bird. —**er-zettel**, m. warp.

Wechsel, m. (—**e**s, pl. —) vicissitude; change; rotation (of crops etc.); variation; changing; turn; interchange; exchange (also C. L.); bill of exchange; student's allowance for a term; place where game pass, havent of game; joint; der Hand —, promissory note; gezogen — (auf zwei Monate) bill (drawn at two months); offener —, letter of credit; — auf Sicht, bill of exchange payable at sight; — auf den Aussteller selbst, eigener —, trockener —, promissory note; einen — ausstellen auf, to draw a bill on; kurzer —, bill at short date; Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ich habe einen —, der auf Sie ausgestellt und an meine Ordre adressirt ist, I have a bill of exchange drawn upon you and endorsed to my order. —**bar**, adj. that may be changed; changeable. —**ei**, f. continual changing; exchange business. —**er**, see Wechsel. —**n**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & i.) to change; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business; (sich) —**n** mit, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; die Kleider —**n**, to change one's clothes; die Zähne —**n**, to get one's new teeth; II. a. to exchange; to interchange; Worte mit einem —**n**, to bandy words with one; Briefe mit einem —**n**, to correspond with one; —**n** Sie mir diesen Ducaten, give me change for this ducat; III. n. to frequent, pass down by (of game); to double, dodge (Sport.). Comp. —**accept**, n. acceptance of a bill. —**agent**, m. bill-broker. —**agio**, n. exchange. —**armig**, adj. alternating (of the arms, a gymnastic exercise). —**balg**, m. changeling; monster; imp. —**bank**, f. bank doing exchange

business; discount-house. —**begriff**, m. reciprocal or equivalent idea. —**beiwegung**, f. reciprocal movement. —**beziehung**, f. —**bezug**, m. correspondence, correlation. —**brief**, m. bill of exchange. —**bürge**, m. surety for the payment of a bill. —**fähig**, adj. entitled to draw bills of exchange. —**fall**, m. case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. —**fälle**, pl. (gen'lly used as pl. of Wechsel in this sense) vicissitudes, changes. —**feber**, n. intermittent, fever. —**forderung**, f. claim founded on a bill or note of hand. —**frist**, f. usance (C. L.). —**geber**, m. drawer (of a bill). —**gebrauch**, m. usance. —**gebühr**, f. commission; discount. —**geld**, n. exchange, agio; bank-money. —**gericht**, n. court regulating exchange-matters. —**gejang**, m. alternate chant or song. —**geschäfft**, n. banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. —**gespräch**, n. dialogue. —**gläubiger**, m. creditor holding a bill of exchange. —**handel**, m. bill-broking; banking. —**händler**, m. bill-broker; banker; discounteer of bills. —**handlung**, f. see —**geschäfft**. —**hang**, m. suspension by first one arm, then the other (Gym.). —**haus**, n. bank. —**inhaber**, m. holder of a bill of exchange. —**lage**, f. action arising out of a bill of exchange. —**konto**, n. account of exchange, bill account. —**kurs**, m. course of exchange; Verrechnung, Vergleichung verchiedener —**kurse**. —**kursberechnung**, f. arbitration of exchange. —**mäkler**, m. bill-broker. —**nehmer**, m. taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. —**noten**, pl. *apographura* (Mus.). —**ordnung**, f. law regarding bills. —**platz**, m. place of exchange. —**protest**, m. (abbr. p.) protest. —**provision**, f. change. —**rechnung**, f. banker's account; exchange-account. —**recht**, n. right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. —**rede**, f. dialogue; reply. —**reime**, pl. alternate rhymes. —**reiten**, n. —**reiter**, f. bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation-bills, kite-flying. —**reiter**, m. speculator in bills, bill-jobber. —**satz**, m. dilemma (Log.). —**schuld**, f. debt founded on a bill of exchange. —**schrift**, f. controversy; correspondence. —**seitig**, adj. reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. —**sendung**, f. remittance. —**senal**, m. bill-broker. —**ständig**, adj. alternating, alternate. —**station**, f. junction-station. —**stempel**, m. exchange-stamp. —**streit**, m. conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. —**strom**, m. alternating current (of electricity). —**tag**, m. day on which a change is made; critical day. —**verhältnis**, n. reciprocal relation. —**verjährung**, f. prescription of a bill of exchange. —**voll**, adj. subject to change. —**(s-)weise**, adv. reciprocally; alternately. —**winkel**, pl. alternate angles. —**wir- zung**, f. reciprocal action or effect. —**wirt(h)schaft**, f. rotation-system in farming. —**zerlegung**, f. double decomposition. —**zustand**, m. reciprocity.

Wechsler, m. (—s, pl. —) money-changer; banker.

Weg, m. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —n), —en, m. (—s, pl. —) roll of fine white bread. **Weg-en**, I. v.a. to awake, waken; II. subst. n. awaking, awakening. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) awakener, one who awakes (others); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. Comp. —**(er-)uhr**, f. alarm-clock. —**er- vorrichtung**, f. alarm apparatus or arrangement, clock-work. —**glode**, f. alarm-bell.

Webel, m. (—s, pl. —) fan; sprinkling-brush; tail; brush (of boxes etc.); frond (Bot.). —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to wag the tail; to fawn, crawl, cringe; to fan; einem die Flügel vom Reibe —**n**, to brush away the flies from one. Comp. —**affe**, m. species of green monkey (Calithrix). —**bürste**, f. sprinkling-brush. —**förmig**, adj. fan-shaped.

Weder, conj. neither; than, but (B.); — er noch ich, neither he nor I.

Weg, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) way, road; route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; bebedter — covert way (Fort.); — unter der Straße, sub-way; Mitte des —es, midway; eine Meile —es, a mile distant, distance of a mile; am —e, by the roadside; auf dem —e, on the way, approaching, at hand, in a fair way; auf halbem —e stehen bleiben, to stop half way; einem etwas auf den — geben, to give one something for one's journey; auf dem —e der Güte, by fair means, amicably; auf dem ganzen —e, all the way; sich auf den — begeben, to set off; einem auf halbem —e entgegen kommen, to meet one half way; die Sache ist auf gutem —e, the affair is going on well; auf den rechten — bringen, to put in the right way; Glück auf den —! good luck! good journey to you! aus dem —e gehen, to go out of the way, stand aside; der durchlaufene —, the space described; das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; bei —e sein, to be up, to be visible; gut bei (or zu) —e sein, to be well, in good health; im —e Rechts, by law; einem in den — laufen or kommen, to come in one's way, to meet, to occur, to thwart, oppose; er wird mir schon in den — kommen, never fear, I shall come across him yet; sich selbst im —e stehen, to stand in one's own light; einem etwas in den — legen, to throw or put in one's way, to embarrass one, to oppose one; einem in den — treten, sich einem in den — stellen, to thwart, oppose one; ich traue ihm nicht über den —, I trust him no further than I can see him; von —en Jemand's, on the part of some one; etwas zu —e bringen, to bring about, accomplish; mit etwas zu —e kommen, to complete, finish something; hier geht kein —! no thoroughfare! einen falschen — betreten, to mistake the way; seinen ruhigen — fortgehen, to go on in one's own way, quietly; er weiß Mittel und —e, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; das hat gute —e, it is all right, all is going on well; es hat damit gute —e! there is no hurry, never mind; er sieht aus wie sieben Meilen schlechter —, he has a very bad countenance; desselben —es mit einem geben, to go the same way as another; geht Eures —es! go your way! woher des —s? where do you come from? lassen Sie ihn seiner —e gehen! let him alone! II. adv. part. & sep. prefix. away; gone; lost; off; — ist er, he is gone; der Reiz ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house is far removed from the street or road; ganz — sein, to be quite beside oneself; über etwas — sein, to be beyond, have passed; darunter — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt; — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; frisch —! gaily! smartly! look alive! dreist —, stout —, boldly; frei —! forward, march! schlecht —, simply, plainly; in einem —, consecutively, without stopping, continually; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years; III. Int. —da! be off there! look out! Kopf —! look out for your head! — mit den Komplimenten! a truce to compliments! —**en**, prep. (with preceding or following Gen., sometimes Dat.) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for, on behalf of; with regard to, respecting; in consideration of; der Rürge —en, for the sake of brevity, to be short; von meinem —en, for my part; von Polizei —en, by order of the police. —**erich**, m. (—es, pl. —e) plantain (Bot.). —**sam**, adj. passable, practicable. Comp. —**arbeiten**, v.a. to work off or away. —**ägen**, v.a. to remove by caustics, cauterize. —**begeben**, ir.v.r. to set off. —**beissen**, ir.v.a. to eat away; to supplant (one) (colloq.). —**beizen**, see —ägen

—**befommen**, ir.v.a. (colloq.) to succeed in removing; to bring about, accomplish; er kann es nicht —**befommen**, he can't manage (learn etc.) it; eins —**befommen**, to get a blow. —**beten**, v.a. to get rid of by prayer. —**blasen**, ir.v.a. to blow off or away. —**bleiben**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to remain away; to be omitted, left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! —**bliden**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to look away. —**brechen**, ir.v.a. to break off or away; to pull down; to vomit (out). —**brennen**, ir.v. I. a. to destroy by burning; to cauterise; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to be burnt down. —**bringen**, ir.v.a. to bring away, remove; mit Citronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. —**deuten**, ir.v.a. to transport in imagination. —**dütsen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to be allowed or to venture to go away. —**drängen**, v.a. to force away. —**eant**, n. road-surveyors' office, office of public ways. —**e-aufseher**, m. road-inspector, county surveyor. —**e-bau**, m. road-making. —**e-baumeister**, m. civil engineer. —**e-bistfel**, f. Scotch thistle; Milk or Holy thistle; *Carduus acanthoides* (Bot.). —**e-dorn**, m. species of buckthorn. —**e-enge**, f. defile, pass. —**e-geld**, n. toll. —**e-isen**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to hasten away; to hurry (over, über); to touch (on, über). —**e-lagerer**, m. brigand. —**e-lagerung**, f. highway robbery. —**e-loß**, adj. pathless, impracticable. —**e-macher**, m. road-maker. —**e-messer**, m. odometer; log (Naut.). —**e-faule**, f. mile stone; finger-post. —**essen**, ir.v.a. to eat away; linnen —**essen**, to give one a farewell dinner etc. —**e-frede**, f. length or piece of the way. —**e-funde**, f. leagus. —**e-tritt**, m. plantain; knot-grass (Bot.). —**e-warte**, f. chicory, succory. —**e-zehrung**, f. travelling expenses. —**fahren**, ir.v. I. a. to carry away in a carriage etc.; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to drive off; über eine Klippe —**fahren**, to drive over a cliff. —**fall**, m. suppression, omission; abolition: in —**fall** bringen, to abolish, to suppress. —**fallen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. —**fischen**, v.a. to fish away; einem etwas —**fischen**, to snatch away, carry off from one. —**führen**, v.a. to lead away, carry off. —**führung**, f. carrying off; abduction. —**gabeln**, v.a. to snatch away. —**gang**, m. going away, departure; beim —**gang** aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —**geben**, ir.v.a. to give away; to let go; to send away (to school etc.). —**gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to go away; to leave; einen —**gehen** heißen, to bid one be gone; über etwas —**gehen**, to pass over a thing. —**gewöhnen**, v.a. einen von einem Orte —**gewöhnen**, to wear one from a place, disaccustom one from frequenting a place. —**giehen**, ir.v.a. to throw out. —**haben**, ir.v.a. to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand, comprehend; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it at once; er hat es bei mir —, he has ruined himself with me, I will have nothing more to do with him; ich habe den Tod —, it will be the death of me; jetzt habe ich ihn —, now I know what to think of him. —**halten**, ir.v.a. to keep, hold off; to turn away. —**hängen**, v.a. to hang in another place. —**heben**, ir.v.a. to lift and carry away; hebe dich —! begone! —**helfen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to help (one) to get away. —**holen**, v.a. to fetch away. —**jagen**, v.a. to drive away; to expel. —**japern**, v.a. to snatch away; to capture. —**kehren**, v.a. to brush away; to turn off or away. —**kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; am schlimmsten —**kommen**, to get the worst of it; über etwas —**kommen**, to get over a difficulty; es sind mir verschiedne Sachen —**gekommen**, several things of mine are missing. —**können**,

ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to be able to get away. —**triegen**, v.a. see —**befommen**; to understand, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß —**getrieget**, he got a blow by it. —**lassen**, ir.v.a. to leave out, omit; to let go. —**legen**, v.a. to put aside, lay down; to lay past. —**leihen**, ir.v.a. to lend out. —**leugnen**, v.a. to deny, disavow. —**löden**, v.a. to entice away. —**machen**, v.a. to take away, remove; to take out (stains etc.); to obliterate. —**mögen**, ir.v.n. to wish to go away. —**müssen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to be obliged to go away; das muß —, that must be removed, go away; ich muß —, I must be off. —**nehmen**, f. taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —**nehmen**, ir.v.a. to take away; to remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate; to take out (stains etc.); to take up, occupy (room, space etc.). —**packen**, v.a. to pack or put away; sich —**packen**, to pack off. —**putzen**, v.a. to brush away, remove by clearing; to polish off, finish up (vulg.); to purloin. —**radiren**, v.a. to erase. —**raffen**, v.a. to carry off (as disease). —**räumen**, v.a. to clear away; to remove. —**reisen**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to depart, set out. —**reißen**, ir.v.a. to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. —**rücken**, v. I. a. to move away, remove; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to make way, move aside, go back. —**schaffen**, v.a. to clear away, carry off; to get rid of; to make away with; to turn off, dismiss; to sell; to eliminate (Math.). —**scheren**, ir.v.a. to cut off or away. —**schergen**, v.a. to turn off with a joke, to drive away by joking. —**schießen**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. *f.*) to shoot away. —**schlüpfen**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to slip off; —**schlüpfen** über, to slip, glide over. —**schuabulieren**, v.a. to polish off, finish up (vulg.). —**schneiden**, ir.v.a. to cut away or off; to trench; to amputate. —**schneellen**, v.a. to jerk or fling off. —**schwemmen**, see Fortschwemmen. —**sehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to look away; über etwas —**sehen**, to shut one's eyes to a thing. —**sehn**, v.r. to long to depart. —**setzen**, v. I. a. to put away; to expose (children); einen über etwas —**setzen**, to make one independent of, place one above a thing; sich über Andere —**setzen**, to think oneself above, not to mind other people; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to jump (über, over). —**stellen**, v.n. to be obliged to go away. —**stechen**, ir.v.a. to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (the ring in tilting). —**sterben**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to die, drop off (rapidly). —**stößen**, ir.v.a. to push away; to knock off; to repel. —**streichen**, ir.v. I. a. to smooth away or off; to erase; to strike out, take off (a number, an item); II. n. (aux. *f.*) to fly away, depart. —**thun**, ir.v.a. to put or take away; to set aside; to remove; to turn away, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (thut) die Hände —! (take your) hands off! —**treten**, ir.v. I. a. to wear away by treading on; II. n. (aux. *f.*) to step aside, retire. —**überführung**, f. over-bridge (Railw.). —**unterführung**, f. under-bridge. —**weisen**, ir.v.a. to send away, turn off, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another place. —**weisen**, m. guide; finger-post. —**wenden**, ir.v.a. to turn away, off or aside; mit —**gewandtem** Gesichte, with averted face. —**werfen**, ir.v.a. to throw away; to reject; to throw out (cards); to elide, cut off (a letter); sich —**werfen**, to throw oneself away, degrade oneself. —**wollen**, —**wünnschen**, see Fortwollen. —**ziehen**, ir.v. I. a. to draw away or off; to draw aside; II. n. (aux. *f.*) see Fortziehen II. —**zug**, m. drawing off; removal; migration; departure. **Weg**, —**e**, I. int. alas! woe! au —! oh! oh! — mir! woe to me! woe is me! — ihm, wenn er ...! woe to him if he ...! ach und —**schreien**, to utter loud lamentations; II. adj. & adv. painful, sore; aching; sad; es ist mir — zu Thut (h),

zu Sinn, um's Herz, *my heart aches*; mir thut der Kopf —, *my head is aching*; daß thut mir im Innersten —, *that cuts, pains me to the heart*; einem — thun, to pain one, to offend or wrong one; ich thut mir damit an den Augen —, *I hurt my eyes with it*; ihm thut sein Zahn mehr —, *he is beyond the reach of pain*; es ist ihm — barnach, *he longs for it*; III. n. (—es, pl. —e, —en) *plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain; Zahn —, toothache.* —e, f. (pl. —n), —en, pl. of Weh, *labour-pains, travail.* Comp. —frau, f. *midwife.* —gefühl, n. *feeling of grief or pain.* —geheul, n. *howl, loud wailing.* —gefang, m. *song of lamentation.* —klage, f. *lamentation, wail.* —klagen, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to lament, bewail. —müt(h), m. *pensive melancholy.* —müt(h)ig, adj. *sad.* —mutter, f. *midwife.* —stand, m. *sad condition.*

Weh-e, f. *drift (of snow, sand etc.).* —en, v. I. a. to blow along, to drift; II. n. (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave.

Wehr, f. (pl. —en) *defence, resistance; weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (of armed men); (also n.) weapon, arm; weir; (coffer-)dam; mole; fish-garth; sich zur — setzen, to resist, put oneself in an attitude of defence; mit — und Waffen, fully armed or equipped.* —en, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to arrest, prevent; to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down; einem etwas —en, to forbid one to do a thing; II. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent (one from); to forbid; (etwas von einem) to protect, ward off; wer will es —en? who is to prevent it? III. r. to defend oneself; to resist; sich mit aller Macht, mit Hand und Fuß —en, to make a fierce resistance; sich seines Lebens, seiner Haut —en, to defend one's life, protect one's skin. —haft, adj. *capable of defending oneself or of bearing arms; valiant; —haft machen, to arm.* —fähigkeit, f. *capability of defending oneself or of bearing arms; valour.* Comp. —anfallen, pl. *preparations for defence.* —bau, m. *dam, dyke.* —baum, m. *barrier; weir-beam (of a water-mill).* —bezirk, m. *military district.* —domm, m. *mole (of a harbour).* —fähig, adj. see —haft; fit for military service. —gatter, n. *grating, lattice-work of a weir.* —gehänge, —geheul, n. *shoulder-belt; sword-belt.* * —geld, n. *price of blood (paid to one injured or his family).* —geick, n. *law regarding military service.* —gestell, n. *gun-rack, stand for arms.* —los, adj. *unarmed; defenceless.* —losmachung, f. *disarming.* —mann, m. *warrior; militia-man.* —ordnung, f. *law regarding military organisation.* —pflicht, f. *obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine —pflicht, universal conscription.* —pflichtig, adj. *liable to serve as a soldier.* —stand, m. *military profession or order, the army.* —verfassung, f. *military organisation.* —wolf, m. *were-wolf.* —zahn, m. *tusk.*

Weib, n. (—es, pl. —er) *woman; wife; zum —e geben, to give in marriage.* —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) *little wife or woman; darling; female (of birds etc.).* —er, pl. see Weib. —erhalt, adj. *womanlike, effeminate.* —ig, suff. (in comp. =) *pistiled; drei-ig, having three pistils.* —isch, adj. *womanish, effeminate.* —lich, adj. *womanly, feminine; female.* —lichteit, f. (pl. —en) *womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weakness.* —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) *milkcop, old woman.* Comp. —er-art, f. *women's way; womankind.* —er-feind, n. —er-fasser, m. *misogynist.* —er-geflätsch, n. *feminine chatter; gossip.* —er-geflüst, n. *feminine desire; (frucht-bahtes) longing incident to pregnancy.* —er-gewäch, see —ergetlich. —er-gunft, f. *favour or good graces of women; —ergunst ist wie Aprilwetter, women are changeable.* —er-haus,

n. *harem.* —er-held, m. *lady-killer.* —er-herr-schaft, f. *female sway or influence, petticoat government.* —er-kenntnis, f. *knowledge of, acquaintance with women.* —er-kleid, n. *woman's dress.* —er-leucht, m. *lady's man, man devoted to woman.* —er-tram, m. *finery, gew-gaues.* —er-leben, n. *petticoat hold.* —er-fran-keit, f. *diseases of women.* —er-harr, m. *amorous fellow.* —er-raub, m. *abduction, rape.* —er-regiment, —er-reich, n. see —erherrsch. —er-rod, m. *petticoat; woman's dress.* —er-stamm, m. *female line.* —er-stimme, f. *female voice; contralto or soprano.* —er-voll, n. *women.* —er-zimmer, n. *women's apartment.* —er-zwinger, m. *harem.* —s-bild, n. *hussy, wench; strumpet; hag.* —s-leute, pl. *women.* —s-per-son, f. —s-stud, n. see —s-bild. —s-voll, n. *women.*

Weibel, m. (—s, pl. —) *sergeant; apparitor.*

Weich, adj. & adv. *soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressible, soft (-hearted); ductile; supple; melodious; minor; liquid (sound); —geflottene or gekochte Eier, lightly-boiled eggs; Fleisch — kochen, to boil meat until tender; mir wird ganz — um's Herz, I feel deeply touched; —e Hirnhaut, pia mater (Anat.); —es Wetter, sloppy weather; —es Herz, faint heart (B.), gentle heart.* —e, f. (pl. —n) *softness; sweetness; delicacy; flank, side; weak side; steep, soak; siding; switch; (pl.) groin.* —en, I. v. a. to soften, steep, soak; II. v. n. (aux. h. & i.) to become soft, grow tender or mellow; III. ir. v. n. see Weichen below. —heit, f. (pl. —en) *softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentle-ness; flaccidity; sensibility.* —lich, adj. & adv. *somewhat soft, tender; feeble; insipid; effeminate, weak; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless.* —lichteit, f. *softness etc.; delicacy; effeminacy.* —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) *effeminate man; voluptuary.* Comp. —blei, n. *refined lead.* —en-bahn, f. *siding, shunting line.* —en-band, n. *Fallopian ligament.* —en-bod, m. *switch-box (Railw.).* —en-egend, f. *inguinal region.* —en-ichene, f. *movable-rail.* —en-signal, n. *signal of branching off, changing the line.* —en-stellung, f. *shifting of the points.* —en-steller, —en-wärter, m. *pointman.* —en-wechsl, m. *change of line.* —erz, n. *silver-glance.* —e-stelle, f. *siding.* —fag, n. *steeping tub.* —flosser, m. *malacopterygian (Icht.).* —geflaffen, adj. *sensitive, sympathetic.* —haarig, adj. *soft-haired.* —häutig, adj. *soft-skinned.* —herzig, adj. *tender-hearted.* —kübel, m. & n. see —fag. —tüpe, f. *dyer's blue-vat.* —mäulig, adj. *tender-mouthed.* —pflaster, n. *poultice, emollient plaster.* —(h)iere, pl. *mollusca.* —wasser, n. *steep, water for soaking.*

Weichen, I. ir. v. n. (aux. i.) to yield, give way; to sink in; to flinch, waver; to yield; to decline, fall (of prices); nicht von der Stelle —, not to move an inch; aus dem Wege —, to make room, give way; die Mauer ist gewichen, the wall has sunk; aus den Fugen —, to go out of joint; von einem —, to leave, abandon, desert one; II. subst. n. zum — bringen, to push back; die Kurse sind im —, the rate of exchange is falling.

Weichbild, n. *outskirts of a town; precincts, enclosure; enceinte (Fort.).*

Weichel- (in comp.) —kirsche, f. *Cerasus vulgaris (Bot.).* —rohr, n. *stem of tobacco pipe made out of cherry wood.*

Weichselzopf, m. *elflock; plica Polonica.*

1. Weid, see Waib.

2. Weid, f. *hunt, chase.* —bar, adj. *affording pasture.* —e, f. (pl. —n) *pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; auf die —e treiben, to turn out to grass, drive to pasture.* —en, v. I. a. to graze; to lead to pasture; to tend, feed (a flock); to feast one's

eyes on (a thing); sie weidet sich an meinem Unglück, she gloats over my misfortune; sich in Hoffungen —en, to live in hope. —lich, adj. & adv. brave, stout, strong; vigorous; lively; valiant (B.); see Tüchtig. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) *Agaricus campestris* (Bot.). Comp. —e-ader, m. pasture-ground. —e-berechtigt, adj. having the right of pasturage. —e-darm, m. rectum. —e-land, n. pasture land; good grazing country. —e-platz, m. grazing-place, pasturage. —gerecht, adj. skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. —geschrei, n. tally-ho; huz and cry. —geselle, m. fellow-huntsman. —leute, pl. huntsmen. —mann, m. huntsman. —männlich, adj. sportsmanlike. —manns Sprache, f. language of the chase. —meister, n. hunting-knife. —sack, m. game-bag. —sperre, f. antler. —spruch, m. salutation of professional hunters: password among sporting men; common saying. —tsche, f. see —sack. —wert, n. chase, sport, hunt. —wound, adj. wounded in the intestines.

Weid —e, f. (pl. —n) willow, osier. —en, adj. willow. —erich, m. (—s, pl. —e) willow-herb. —icht, n. (—s, pl. —e) willow-plot. Comp. —en-äsch, f. willow-ashes. —en-bach, m. brook bordered or fringed with willows. —en-band, n. band or rope of willow; osier-twist; wilha. —en-baum, m. willow-tree. —en-bitter, n. salicine. —en-blattweber, f. sawfly of the willow (Ent.). —en-bohrer, m. willow-veevil. —en-busch, n. willow-bush. —en-gebüsch, —en-gehölz, n. willow-plantation. —en-geflecht, n. wicker-work. —en-gerte, f. osier-switch, sally-rod. —en-geflände, n. osiery. —en-holz, n. willow (-wood). —en-lägen, n. willow-catkins. —en-forb, m. wicker-basket. —en-röschen, n. willow-herb. —en-rut(h)e, f. see —engerte; (pl.) wicker. —en-bogel, m. *Phalaena salicis* (Ent.).

Weiß —e, f. (pl. —n) reel. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to wind. reel.

* **Weigand**, m. (—es, pl. —e) warrior, hero.

Weiger —n, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to refuse, deny, object to; II. r. to refuse; ich —e mich dessen nicht, I do not refuse it, do not object to it; sich —n etwas zu thun, to refuse to do a thing. —ung, f. (pl. —en) refusal. Comp. —unges-fall, m. im —ungesfalle, in case of refusal.

Weiß, m. (—es, pl. —e), (—en, pl. —en). —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) & f. (pl. —n) kite (Orn.). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) fish-pond; see —e.

Weiß —e, f. consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (of a preacher etc.); initiation (Freem.); einem die —e(n) ert(h)eilen, to ordain a candidate for holy orders. —en, v.a. to consecrate; to dedicate; to ordain; to sanctify; to inspire; sich —en lassen, to take orders; geweiht, consecrated, sacred, votive. —ung, see —e. Comp. —altar, m. holy or consecrated altar. —becken, n. holy-water basin; font. —bild, n. sacred image; votive offering. —bischoff, m. suffragan (bishop). —e-fünden, pl. sacred hours. —gabe, f. see —geschenk. —geliebde, n. (ordination) vow; votive offering. —geschenk, n. oblation. —seid, m. chalice. —seffel, m. see —becken. —messe, f. mass of consecration. —nacht, f. —nachten, f. m. & n. also pl. Christmas. —nachtsabend, m. Christmas-eve. —nachtsbaum, m. Christmas-tree. —nachtsfeier, f. celebration of Christmas. —nachtsfest, n. festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —nachtsgeschenk, n. Christmas-box. —nachtsfind, n. the child Jesus. —nachtslied, n. Christmas carol. —nachtsmann, m. Santa Claus. —nachtsmesse, f. midnight mass; Christmas-fair. —rauch, m. incense; einem —rauch streuen, to extol or flatter one. —rauchbaum, m. (off-inibischer) *Boswellia serrata* (Bot.). —rauchdampf, m. smoke of incense. —rauchern, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to extol, flatter. —rauchfag, n.

censer. —rauchschiff, f. dedication (of a book etc.). —wasser, n. holy water. —wedel, m. sprinkling-brush.

Weil, conj. because, since; while, as long as (Poet.); freut Euch des Lebens — noch das Lämpchen glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours; das Eisen schmieden — es warm ist, to strike while the iron is hot. —and, adv. formerly, of yore. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little while. —e, f. a while, a (space of) time; leisure; lange —e, see Langweile; eine geraume —e, a long time; über eine kleine —e, a short time afterwards; damit hat es gute —e, there is no hurry; Zeit und —e mit etwas verlieren, to lose time over a thing; gut Ding will —e haben, nothing good is done in a hurry; bei nachtlidher —e, during the night. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to stay, stop; to tarry; to sojourn; wo mag er jetzt —en? where is he now?

Weiler, m. (—s, pl. —) village, hamlet.

Wein, m. (—es, pl. —e) wine; vine; —feltern, to press the grapes; den — lesen, to gather in the grapes; —bauen, to grow wine, cultivate the vine; gebrannt —, brandy; milder —, Virginian creeper. —es, (in comp.) see Wein (in comp.). —haft, —icht, —ig, adj. vinous. Comp. —apfel, m. vinous apple. —arm, adj. producing little wine. —artig, adj. vinous. —bau, m. vine-growing. —bauer, m. wine-grower. —becher, m. goblet, wine-cup. —beere, f. grape. —bekränzt, adj. crowned with vines. —bereitung, f. wine-making. —berg, m. vine-yard. —bergs-häde, f. a kind of pick used for loosening earth in vineyards. —bergschnecke, f. vineyard snail (*Helix pomatia*). —blatt, n. vine-leaf. —blume, f. bouquet (of wine). —butte, f. tub for carrying the grapes to the press. —dorn, m. dog-rose. —droffel, f. red-wing (Orn.). —ernte, f. vintage. —farbe, f. wine-colour. —fag, n. wine-cask; wine-bibber, toper. —falsche, f. wine-bottle. —fröhne, f. service due to the lord of the manor during the vintage. —gäbrung, f. fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (Chem.). —garten, m. vineyard. —gärtner, m. wine-dresser. —gegen, f. wine-district. —gehalt, m. vinosity. —geist, m. alcohol; spirits of wine. —gelag, n. wine-party; orgie. —geländer, n. trellis for vines. —geschmack, m. winy taste. —gott, m. Bacchus. —grün, adj. vine-leaf green; seasoned (of casks). —gut, n. vineyard. —hade, f. vineyard-hos. —haltig, adj. vinous. —händler, m. wine-merchant. —handlung, f. wine-shop; tavern; bodega. —haus, n. wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. —heber, m. syphon. —heft, f. dregs of wine. —jahr, n. (good) wine-year. —kaltschale, f. cold wine-soup. —karte, f. wine-list. —kauf, m. purchase of wine; drink-money (given on the conclusion of a bargain). —keller, m. wine-cellar; vaults. —kellner, m. cellarman. —keller, f. wine-press. —kenner, m. connoisseur of wine. —kirsche, f. vinous cherry, see Weichsellische. —krankheit, f. vine-disease; disease incident to wine-growing districts. —kranz, m. crown of vine-leaves; tavern-bush. —kräse, f. scab or eruption produced by wine. —krug, m. wine-flagon. —kufe, f. wine-tub. —küfer, —küper, m. cooper. —kübler, m. wine-cooler, refrigerator. —lager, n. stand for casks (in cellars); stock of wines; wine-store. —land, n. wine-country. —laub, n. vine-leaves, foliage. —laube, f. vine-arbour. —laune, f. humour caused by wine-drinking. —leiter, f. dray-ladder. —lese, f. vintage. —lese halten, to gather in the grapes. —leser(in, f.), m. vintager. —lied, n. drinking song. —meister, m. surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; wine-dresser. —messer, f. m. wine-gauge; II. n. pruning-knife. —metz(h), m.

vinous mead. — **monat**, m. October. — **molt**, m. unfermented juice of the grape. — **palme**, f. *Palmyra palm*. — **pfahl**, m. vine-prop. — **pfanne**, f. vinous plum. — **presse**, f. wine-press. — **ranke**, f. vine-branch or tendrill. — **rebe**, f. vine. — **reich**, adj. vinous; abounding in wine. — **reis**, n. vine-shoot. — **rose**, f. eglantine. — **rot(h)**, adj. ruby. — **sauer**, adj. acid (as wine); — **säures Salz**, tartrate. — **säure**, f. acidity of wine; tartaric acid. — **schant**, m. retail of wine; wine-shop. — **schent**, m. publican; vintner; butler. — **schente**, f. tavern. — **schlauch**, m. wine-skin; wine-bibber. — **schroter**, m. wine-merchant's porter. — **schuld**, f. debt for wine. — **schwefelsäure**, f. sulphuric acid, sulpho-ethyllic acid; vitric acid. — **und Speisewirt(h)**, m. restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. — **stecher**, m. broaching-awger. — **stein**, m. tartar; tartar (of the teeth). — **steinartig**, adj. tartaric. — **steinrahm**, m. cream of tartar. — **steinrauer**, adj. tartaric; tartrate of. — **steinssäure**, f. tartaric acid. — **stod**, m. vine. — **tube**, f. tavern, café. — **traber**, pl. skins of pressed grapes. — **tragend**, adj. wine-bearing. — **traube**, f. bunch of grapes. — **trester(n)**, see — **traber**. — **trunten**, adj. drunk. — **vogel**, m. species of hawk-moth. — **vorrat(h)**, m. wine-store; wine-cellar. — **wachs**, m. growth of wine; einen guten — **wachs haben**, to produce good wine. — **wage**, f. wine-gauge. — **wirt(h)**, m. landlord, tavern-keeper. — **zeichen**, n. tavern-sign. — **zieher**, m. see — **bauer**; syphon. — **zoll**, m. duty on wine.

Wein, *en*, I. v.a. & n. (aux. *h*). to weep, to cry; um einen — *en*, to weep for (the loss of) one; vor Freude — *en*, to weep for joy; sich (Dat.) die Augen rot(h) — *en*, to make one's eyes red with weeping; sich (Acc.) blüth — *en*, sich (Dat.) die Augen aus dem Kopfe — *en*, to cry one's eyes out; heftig — *en*, to sob and cry; II. subst. n. weeping, tears; zum — *en* bringen, to make weep. — **erei**, f. continual weeping. — **erlich**, adj. inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; ihm ist — *erlich* zu Mut(h), he is like to cry; — *erliches* Lustspiel, pathetic comedy. — **erlich-keit**, f. (pl. — *en*) weeping mood; lamentable thing.

Weis, adj. einem etwas — *machen*, to make one believe, hoax one; das *machen* Sie Andern — *!* tell that to the marines! etwas — *werben*, to perceive, become aware of. — **(he)**, — **(hen)** ic., see under **Weise**. — **heit**, f. wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; er denkt, er habe die — *heit* gefassen, he imagines himself a sage. — **sich**, adv. wisely, prudently. * — **t(h)um**, n. (— *s*, pl. — *t(h)ümer*) legal sentence serving as precedent; record(s). Comp. — **heits-dünkel**, m. intellectual conceit or presumption. — **heits-fegen**, m. scrap of learning. — **heits-gram**, m. mock-philosophy; display of learning. — **heits-lehre**, f. philosophy. — **heits-nimbus**, m. prestige conferred by intellectual superiority. — **heits-voll**, adj. very wise. — **heits-zahn**, m. wisdom-tooth.

Weis — *e*, I. adj. & adv. wise; prudent; cunning; — *e* Frau, midwife, fortune-teller; — *e* anordnen, to manage wisely; der — *e*, wise man, sage, philosopher; Stein der — *en*, philosopher's stone; die sieben — *en* Griechenlands, the seven wise men of Greece; die drei — *en* aus dem Morgenlande, the three wise men from the east; II. f. (pl. — *n*) manner, mode, way; method; styl; habit, custom; condition; mood (Gram.); melody, tune; motif (Mus.); auf welche — *e*? in what way? auf keine — *e*, in keiner — *e*, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf jede (alle) — *e*, in any case; jeder nach seiner — *e*, every one in his own way; das ist so seine — *e*, that is his way; Wort und — *e*, words and the air; (used with an adj. in the Gen. forming an

adv., gen'lly as suff.); ausschließlicher — *e*, exclusively; irr(t)hümlicher — *e*, by mistake; glücklicher — *e*, happily, fortunately; natürlicher — *e*, naturally, of course; (used as suff. of a noun forming an adv.) haufen — *e*, by heaps; freu — *e*, in the form of a cross, cross-wise. — **el**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) queen-bee. — *en*, ir.v.a. to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to reprove; to send (one) to or from (a place); einen einen or etwas — *en*, to direct, refer one to a person or thing; aus dem Lande — *en*, to banish, exile; etwas von sich, von der Hand — *en*, to refuse, reject; einem die T(h)ür — *en*, to show one the door; einem die Wege — *en*, to bid one begone; mit den Fingern — *en* auf, to point out; mit Fingern auf einen — *en*, to point at one (desisively); die Uhr — *t* auf zwölf, the hand of the clock points to 12; er will sich nicht — *en* lassen, he will not listen to reason. — **er**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) pointer; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (of a clock etc.); see **Begleiter**. — **ung**, f. (pl. — *en*) direction; instruction, lesson; order; money-order; reprimand, setting down.

Weisag — *en*, v.a. & n. (insep.) to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode. — **end**, p. & adj. prophetic. — **er(in, f.)**, m. prophet(ess). — **ung**, f. (pl. — *en*) prophecy, prediction.

Weiß, I. adj. white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (Her.); das — *e*, the white (of the eye etc.); eine — *e*, a measure of pale ale; — *sieden*, to blanch; — *machen*, to blanch, bleach; sich — *brennen*, to clear oneself, to assert one's innocence; einen — *waschen*, to prove a person's innocence; — *nähen*, to do white sewing; — *kleiden*, to dress in white; — *e* Wäsche, clean linen; — *er* Sonntag, Sunday after Easter; — *er* Kuperrauch, sulphate of zinc; ein — *e*, a white man; eine — *e*, a white woman; die — *en*, the white races, Caucasians; II. n. white; — *auf* — *legen*, to paint, put on white. — **e**, I. f. whiteness; whitewash; II. see under **Weiß** I. — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. *i*). to whiten; to whitewash; to blanch; to refine (cast-iron). — **er**, m. I. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) bleacher, whitener; whitewasher; II. see under **Weiß** I. — **sich**, adj. whitish. — **ing**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) whitening (Icht.); species of agaric (Agaricus Georgii). Comp. — **an** — **streichen**, n. painting white; white-washing. — **armig**, adj. having white arms. — **baden**, adj. — *badenes* Brot, fine, white bread. — **bäder**, m. fancy baker. — **bier**, n. pale ale. — **bünder**, m. cooper making tubs. — **birne**, f. blanketed pear. — **blättrig**, adj. white-leaved. — **blau**, adj. pale blue. — **blech**, n. tin, white metal. — **bleichschmied**, m. whitesmith. — **bleichmaaren**, pl. tin-ware. — **bleiche**, f. bleaching of cotton. — **brennen**, n. blanching, bleaching; exculpation. — **brot**, n. white bread. — **buche**, f. beech; hornbeam. — **dorn**, m. hawthorn. — **eiche**, f. *Quercus prinus*. — **erde**, f. pipe-clay. — **figte**, f. Scotch fir. — **fisch**, m. bleak. — **fuch**, m. leucorrhoea (Med.). — **fuchs**, m. silver fox; light sorrel horse. — **gallerte**, f. blanchmange. — **gar**, adj. tawed. — **gelb**, adj. light yellow. — **gerber**, m. tawer. — **gewaschen**, adj. clean-washed. — **glittiger**, n. grey silver. — **glühend**, adj. at a white heat. — **glühstige**, f. white heat. — **gold**, n. platinum. — **grau**, adj. light grey. — **gülden**, — **z.**, — **glüttiger**, n. white silver-ore. — **hirsche**, f. white-heart cherry. — **lobl**, m. white cabbage. — **ram**, m. linen-drapery. — **tramer**, m. linen-drapery. — **und Augen-bäcker**, f. pastry-cook's shop. — **lupfer**, n. German silver, plated silver. — **mehl**, n. fine flour. — **näht(h)er**, f. plain needle-work. — **näht(h)erin**, f. needlewoman. — **ofen**, m. refining furnace. — **pinfel**, m. white-wash-brush. — **schnabel**, m. white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. — *sieden*, ir.v.a. to blanch, to whiten. — **specht**, m. spotted woodpecker.

—**spieghlanzer**, n. white antimony. —**stiden**, n. —**stideret**, f. white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —**taune**, f. Silver fir: Spruce fir. —**tünder**, m. whitewasher. —**waare**, f. linens, cottons, white goods. —**waaren-engroß-gescliafft**, n. wholesale linen-draper's establishment. —**wer-den**, n. whitening, bleaching. —**zeug**, n. linen. —**zeugkammer**, f. napery-room.

Weit, adj. & adv. wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; (only as adv.) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in die —e Welt gehen, to go abroad, go out into the world; alle Herzen weiten —, all hearts expanded; ein drei Fuß —es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; eine Meile —, a mile off; von so — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle; wie weit sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far on are you in your work? so — ist es noch nicht, it is not just come to such a pass as that; — her, from afar, far off; — hin, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her sein, to live in the neighbourhood, to be of little value or importance; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is not of good family, he is no great shakes; die Verzweiflung kann man so — bringen, daß, despair can bring one (even) to; ist es so — mit Dir gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — treiben, to pass the bounds, go too far; er ist bisweilen sehr — weg, he is at times very absent-minded; ein — größerer Abstand, a much greater distance; difference, contrast; es fehlt —, much is wanting; — gefehlt! far from the mark! not at all! in so —, in so far; so — ist es mir gelungen, up to this point I have succeeded, I have so far succeeded; so — Siees für gut finden, so far as you think well; so — ich zurück denken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat so — redt, aber . . ., there is some truth in what he says, still . . .; vier Fuß — von der Wand, four feet from the wall; — und breit, far and wide; — e Reise, long journey; — er Umweg, very circuitous route; — aus (or von) einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, to be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt im —en, the matter is uncertain; daß geht in's —e, that passes the bounds of belief; bei —em nicht so schlecht als . . ., not nearly so bad as . . .; des —en und Breiten etwas erzählen, to relate in detail, at length; haben belehrt uns die Geschichte eines (des) —ern, history gives us further information on this point; —er entfernt, more distant; am —esten zurück, the furthest back, most backward; —er lesen, to continue reading; —er! nur —er! continue! go on! nicht —er! stop! Ausflüchte werden nicht —er gebuldet, evasions, excuses will no longer be borne with; hören Sie —er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer —er? our relatives and who else? —er Niemand, no one else; und —er? and then? was —er? and what after that? und so —er (u. s. w.), and so on (etc.); —er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; —er hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; daß bringt mich nicht —er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler —er bringen, to bring a pupil on; —er geben, to pass on (to others); —er gehen, to go on (on one's way); einem —er helfen, to help one on; —er kommen, to advance; nicht —er können, to be obliged to stop short; Geld reicht —, money has great influence; —er sagen, to repeat; —er schiden, to send on; ohne —eren Aufschub, without further delay; in —eren Kreifen, generally; ohne —ere Umstände, without more ado; daß —ere, the following, the remainder; daß —ere Morgen, the

day after to-morrow; daß —ere siehe . . ., for further particulars see . . .; bis auf —eres, until further notice; ohne —eres, without further ceremony. —e, I f. (pl. —n) distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (Astr.); length; range (of a shot); bore (of a gun); in die —e ziehen, to go abroad, travel; in die —e spielen, to protract; II. n. open space; see **Weit**. —en, v. I. a. to expand, enlarge; II. n. (aux. f.) to go away. —ern, v. a. to widen, enlarge; to dilate. —ernng, f. (pl. —en) extension; length; (pl.) difficulties, formalities. —ung, f. (pl. —en) enlargement; distance; space; —ung einer Treppe, room under a stair-case. Comp. —**äutig**, adj. with spreading branches. —**aus**, adv. far off; by far, much. —**aussehend**, adj. extensive, vast, far-reaching (projects etc.). —**berühmt**, adj. illustrious, famous. —**bewundern**, adj. much admired. —**blidend**, adj. far-seeing. —**er-beförderung**, f. sending on; zur —er-beförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr M. —**er-bildung**, f. higher education or development. —**er-fracht**, f. forwarding carriage or freight. —**er-märsch**, m. continuation of the march. —**er-reise**, f. continuation of the journey; auf der —erreise, further on, in continuing the journey. —**er-schreiten**, n. advance. —**er-umfichgreifen**, n. spreading (of fire etc.). —**gehend**, adj. vast; see —**aussehend**. —**hin(aus)**, adv. far off. —**hergeholt**, adj. far-fetched. —**läuf(t)ig**, adj. & adv. distant; copious; vast; scattered; diffuse, prolix; detailed; sie sind —läuf(t)ig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr —läuf(t)ig, the matter is surrounded with many formalities. —**läuf(t)igkeit**, f. wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (pl.) ceremonies, difficulties; ohne —läuf(t)igkeiten zu machen, without ceremony. —**maschig**, adj. with wide meshes. —**reichend**, adj. far-reaching. —**schichtig**, adj. far apart (of layers); large, vast. —**schichtigkeit**, f. vast extent. —**schweifig**, adj. wide, vast; diffusio, verbose, prolix. —**schweifigkeit**, f. verbosity, prolixity. —**sichtig**, adj. long-sighted; far-seeing; clear-sighted. —**sichtigkeit**, f. long-sightedness; perspicacity. —**surig**, adj. wide-braked. —**tragend**, adj. carrying to a distance. —**umfassend**, adj. comprehensive, extensive. —**vorstehend**, adj. jutting out, prominent.

Weizen, m. (—s) wheat; corn; der türkische —, maize; mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, I have good prospects. Comp. —**ader**, m. wheat-field. —**artig**, adj. frumentaceous. —**boden**, m. soil adapted for wheat; granary. —**brand**, m. black rust. —**gries**, m. wheat-groats. —**mehl**, n. wheaten flour.

Welch, I. inter. adj. which; what; —er Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman? —es Ding gefällt Dir? which of the things pleases you? —er (or —ein) Erfolg! what (a) success! —eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes! what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (—er, —e, —es) inter. pron. which, what; —es ist Dein Name? what is your name? —e dieser (or von diesen) Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es gethan? mein Bruder: —er? who did it? my brother: which (brother)? —es sind ihre Kinder? which are her children? III. rel. pron. (Gen. Sing. m. & n. dessen; f. deren; Gen. pl. deren) which, what, that, who; derjenige, —er, he who; die Bibliothek, —e prächtig ist, the library, which is a splendid one; der Mann, dessen Lehrer ich gesehen habe, the man whose daughter I saw; die Frau, deren Wohlthaten ich Alles verdanke, the woman to whose kindness I owe everything; die Dame, —er wir geschrieben haben, the lady to whom we wrote; die Bücher, ohne —e ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann, the books, without which I cannot finish my

work; es ist keiner, —er nicht weis, there is no one but knows; (used indefinitely); —auch (immer), what(so)ever, who(so)ever, whichever; —es auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen, let your claims be what they may; IV. rel. adj. 100 Mark, —e Summe Sie einliegend finden, 100 marks, which (sum) I enclose; —e Zugenden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; Cicero, —es großen Redners Schriften ich gelesen habe, Cicero, the writings of which great orator I have read; und —en Preis nun auch mein Werk erhält, auch dank! ich ihn, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; bon —er Art auch, whatsoever; V. ind. pron. some, any; haben Sie Zuder? ich habe —en, have you sugar? yes, I have some; wenn Sie Geld haben, to geben Sie mir —es, if you have money, give me some. Comp. —er-gehalt, adv. in what form or manner; following which. —er-lei, indec. adj. & adv. of what kind or sort; —erlei auch seine Gründe sein mögen, whatever the nature of his reasons may be.

Welt, m. (—es, pl. —e) whelp, cub. —(e), m. —in, f. Guelph. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to whelp. —en-t(h)um, n. (—s) spirit or party of the Guelphs. —isch, adj. Guelph.

Welt, adj. withered, faded; shrivelled; flabby, flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (prov.); —machen, withering. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to wither, fade, dry up. —heit, f. fading condition; flaccidity.

Welt —e, f. (pl. —n) wave, billow; swell; ripple; wave, undulation (of light, sound etc.); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (Mach.); faggot (of wood etc.); bottle (of straw); circling the horizontal bar (Gymn.); liegende —e, horizontal shaft; gebogene —e, crank-shaft; stehende (senkrechte) —e, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; —en schlagen, to rise in waves, surge; das Rad an der —e, wheel and axle. —en, v.a. to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. —ig, adj. wavy, undulating. Comp. —aufschwung, m. circling a horizontal bar. —bank, f. lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. —baum, m. shaft; axle-tree (of a mill); beam (of a bell); tumbler-axe (Gun.); arbor (Horol.). —daumen, m. cog of an axle-wheel. —en-artig, adj. wave-like, undulatory. —en-bad, n. sea-bath. —en-baum, m. arbor or shaft (of a mill); axle-tree. —en-bewegung, f. undulation. —en-binder, m. faggot-maker. —en-brücker, m. break-water. —en-förmig, see —enartig. —en-gebirge, n. undulating mountain-region. —en-holz, n. brushwood, faggot-wood. —en-länge, f. length of an undulation, wave-length. —en-linie, f. wavy line. —en-schlag, m. dashing, surging of the waves. —en-schwung, f. undulation. —en-theorie, f. wave-theory (of light etc.). —rad, n. wheel and axle. —rappen, m. pin, pivot.

Wels, m. (—es, pl. —e) shad (Icht.).

Welt, f. (pl. —en) world; society; humanity; die ganze —, the whole world, everybody; das Licht der — erblicken, auf die — kommen, to be born; zur — bringen, to give birth to, to produce; so geht es in der —, das ist der — Lauf, that is the way of the world; (viel) — haben, to be well-tred; einen aus der — bringen, schaffen oder räumen, to put one to death, despatch one; Bos (alle) —! confound it! Himmel und die —, good Heavens! aber was in aller — dachten Sie? but what in all the world were you thinking of? wie in aller — geht das zu? but how, in the name of wonder, does that come about? in aller — nicht, most certainly not; er thut auf Gottes — nichts, he does absolutely nothing. —lich, adj. mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; am —lichen hängen, to love the world; —lich machen,

to secularise. —lichkeit, f. secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (pl.) temporal rights or possessions. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) worldling. Comp. —achse, f. earth's axis. —all, n. universe. —alter, n. age of the world; age. —anschauung, f. view of the world, world-philosophy. —anstellung, f. international exhibition. —ball, m. the globe. —bau, m. structure of the world; (system of) the universe; the world. —begebenheit, f. great event (of importance to the whole human race). —bekannt, adj. generally known, notorious. —berühmt, adj. of world-wide fame. —beschreibung, f. cosmography. —bezwinger, m. conqueror of the world. —blatt, n. journal known throughout the world. —brand, m. universal conflagration. —bürger(in, f.), m. citizen of the world; ein kleiner —bürger ist angekommen, an infant is born. —bürgerlich, adj. cosmopolitan. —bürgerförmig, m. —bürgerförmig, n. cosmopolitanism. —dame, f. woman of the world, fashionable woman. —diener, m. worldling. —ehre, f. worldly honour. —eitelkeit, f. worldly vanity; vanity of worldly things. —en-bildung, f. cosmogony. —en-brand, see —brand. —en-lehre, f. cosmology. —en-meer, n. sea of worlds. —entföhrung, f. formation of the universe; Sebore von der —entföhrung, cosmogony. —erfahren, adj. experienced in the world. —erfahrung, f. experience of the world. —erschütternd, adj. world-shaking. —fern, adj. at a great distance; retired from the world. —gebäude, n. see —bau. —gegend, f. region, quarter. —geist, m. spirit of the age. —geistlicher, m. secular priest. —geistlichkeit, f. secular clergy. —gericht, n. last judgment; judgment of humanity. —geschichte, f. universal history; profane history. —getwandi, adj. knowing the world. —handel, m. commerce extending over the whole globe. —händler, pl. worldly affairs; events; politics. —historia, see —geschichte. —karte, f. map of the world. —kenntnis, f. knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. —kind, n. worldling, child of this world. —klug, adj. prudent, politic. —klugheit, f. worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, tact. —körper, m. heavenly body, sphere. —kreis, m. the world. —kundig, adj. see —bekannt; knowing the world. —lage, f. political situation, state of public affairs. —lauf, m. course of the world; das ist so der —lauf, so wags the world away. —lich-machung, f. secularisation. —licht, n. light of the world, the sun. —literatur, f. universal literature. —lust, f. worldly or sensual pleasure. —mann, m. man of the world, man accustomed to society. —männlich, adj. wellbred, gentlemanly. —meer, n. ocean. —müde, adj. disgusted with life. —ordnung, f. system of the universe; constitution of the world; die jetzige —ordnung, the world as now constituted. —postkarte, f. Postal Union post-card. —postverein, m. Postal Union. —priester, see —geistlicher. —raum, m. space. —schön, adj. misanthropic; reclus. —schmerz, m. pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. —schmerzeln, v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. —schmerzler(in, f.), m. pessimist. —schöpfer, m. Creator. —seele, f. all-pervading spirit of the Universe. —sprache, f. universal language. —stadt, f. great city, world-city. —stellung, f. position in the world. —strich, m. region of the world, meridian, climate. —teil, m. continent, quarter, part of the world. —umsegler, m. circumnavigator of the globe. —umsegelung, f. circumnavigation of the globe; tour round the world. —verkehr, m. international commerce or intercourse. —weise(r), m. philosopher. —weisheit, f. philosophy; worldly wisdom. —wirt(h)schaft, f. international com-

merce. — **wunder**, m. world's wonder; die sieben — **wunder**, the seven wonders of the world.
Wem, Dat. of wer; to whom? von —? from whom?
Wen, Acc. of wer; whom: — man auch wählen mag, whoever may be chosen; für —? for whom?
Wend — **e**, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch. — **en**, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to turn; to turn over (hay); to turn up earth; to plough (a field) for the second time; to change; to turn away; jemand's Sinn — **en**, to change a person's opinion, plötzlich — **en**, to double (Sport); sich — **en**, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; sich einen — **en**, to turn, apply to, have recourse to one; viel Geld an etwas — **en**, to spend much money on a thing; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf etwas — **en**, to devote one's strength, one's time to something; etwas auf sich — **en**, to spend on oneself; die Augen auf etwas — **en**, to glance at; das Gespräch — **ete** sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen — **en**, to turn to or towards, go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a person; die Sonne — **ete** sich gegen Abend, the sun began to decline; sich von etwas — **en**, to turn away from; er wandte sein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; er — **e** sich vom Bösen, let him eschew evil (B.); sich zum Guten — **en**, to turn over a new page, begin a better course; sich zur Rechten — **en**, to turn to the right; mit — **ender** Post, by return of post; ein Schiff — **en**, to put a ship about. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) clearer (Spin.). — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) action of turning; turn; turning (of a street etc.); winding (of a river); voll (Fenc.); turn, change; turn (of expression etc.); wheeling (Mil.); tacking, going about (Naut.); einer Sache eine andere — **ung** geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere — **ung** nehmen, to take a new turn, change; — **ung** zur Besserung, change for the better; — **ung** der Hand und des Degens, guard (in fencing). Comp. — **e-bais**, — **e-balsbogel**, m. wry-neck (Orn.). — **e-freis**, m. tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den — **e-freien** liegend, intertropical. — **e-lbaum**, m. azle-tree, winch; newel (of a winding staircase). — **e-lsteig**, m. winding path. — **e-ltreppe**, f. winding stairs; Scalaria pretiosa (Mollusc.). — **e-plug**, m. double-swing plough. — **e-plag**, m. place (for carriages) to turn; turn-table (for a steam-engine). — **e-punkt**, m. critical moment, turning point; solstitial point (Astr.). — **e-rohr**, n. moveable tube (of a fire-engine). — **e-säule**, f. quoin (of a lock). — **e-stod**, m. glove-stretcher.
Wenig, adj. & adv. little, not much; few; mein — **e**, the little I have, I can etc.; sein — **e** Geld, the little money he has; die — **en** Male, daß, the few times that; einige — **e**, some few, a small quantity; meine — **e** Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have of saving him; die — **en**, the few (persons etc.); daß — **e** was ich habe, the little I am possessed of; ein — **e** Wasser(s), a little water; ein — **e** schneller, a little quicker; es fehlte — **e**, so wäre ich getödtet worden, I was near being killed; eben so — **e** als, as little as; in — **en** Worten, in a word; in nicht — **anderen** Ländern, in many other countries; so — **auch**, however little; ich war nicht — **überrast**, I was not a little surprised; er ist so — **arm**, daß er vielmehr . . . so far from being poor he is rather . . .; — **er**, less; daß kostet nicht — **er** als . . ., that costs no less than . . .; sie ist nicht — **er** als schön, she is anything but beautiful; nichts desto — **er**, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto (or um so) — **er** darf er verschwenken, so much the less ought he to be extravagant; sechs — **er** eins, six minus one; am — **sten**, least of all; zum — **sten**, at least. — **et**, f. (pl. —en)

the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; meine (eigene) — **et**, my humble self. — **etwas**, adv. at least, at all events.
Wenn, I. conj. when; if; in case, provided; — mein Bruder vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if my brother die before me, the house will be mine; — die Zeit da ist, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angreife und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and was beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . ., to hear him, one would think . . .; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . ., I shall be delighted to learn . . .; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; alle Mal — **e**, whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nicht als — daß nicht häufig vorläge, it is not as if that was not of common occurrence; außer — **e**, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (und) — **auch**, — **gleich**, although, even if; selbst — **e**, und — **e**, even if, although, even (allowing, admitting etc.); — er auch König ist, king though he is; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — **e** es könnte, even if I could; mir grauet, — ich bloß daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das kaufen, und — **e** noch so (theuer) wäre, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — man einmal sterben muß, when one comes to die; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — nicht heute, so doch morgen, if not to-day, to-morrow at furthest; — man kein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; II. n. bie — **e**, the Ifs.
Wenig, m. (—s) knave (Cards).
1. Wer, I. inter. pron. who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — **da**? who goes there? — bist Du, der Du . . .? who are you that . . .? — kommt denn Alles? who all are coming then? (prov.); II. rel. pron. who; he who or that; — **auch**, who(so)ever; — nur immer, all who; — **e** auch sei, whoever it may be; — mich lieb hat, hol' mich weg! who loves me let him follow me! III. ind. pron. see Jemand; ist — **der's** leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre men rufen, I hear some one calling; — ein Narr wäre . . ., he would be a fool who would . . .; IV. poss. adj. wess Geistes Kind ist es? what kind of man is he?
2. Wer, see Wehr.
Wer — **en**, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) um einen or etwas — **en**, to sue for, to solicit, to court; um ein Mädchen — **en**, to seek a girl in marriage; nach einer Sache — **en**, to aspire to, seek after; einen zu etwas — **en**, to enlist (one's sympathies etc.), to press one into (a service), engage one for something; zum Kriegsstande — **en**, to recruit for the army; Rekruten — **en**, to raise recruits; — **endes** Kapital, capital bearing interest; II. subst. n. see — **ung**. — **er**, m. (—s, pl. —) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytiser. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. Comp. — **e-bureau**, n. recruiting office. — **e-geld**, n. enlistment bounty, Queen's shilling. — **e-liste**, f. list of recruits. — **e-offizier**, m. recruiting officer.
Werd — **e**, n. daß — **e**, word of creation. — **en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to become; to come to be,

grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — e Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — en läßt, every day God gives; was soll aus ihm — en? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch — en mag, there is no knowing what may happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — en, what is not can still be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend; die Sache wird, the thing will be done, the affair will come off; glaubst Du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? es wird (ja) schon werden, have patience, it will be all right; nun, wird's (bald)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? aus Kindern — en Leute, children grow into men and women; aus Dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question, nothing will come of it; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned to rain; was würde daraus — en? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? Recht soll euch — en, justice shall be done you; Ihr Wert(h)es vom 8ten dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 8th only reached me to-day; so gut ist es mir nicht geworden, I have never had such good luck; einem zu T(h)ell — en, to fall to one's share or lot; Flug — en, to grow wise; Arzt — en, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Catholic; abelig — en, to be ennobled; ärger — en, to grow worse; bekannt — en, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt — en, to make one's acquaintance; böse — en, to grow angry; einig — en, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch Alles gut — en, it will all come right (in the end); es wird hell, day is breaking, it is growing clear; frank — en, to fall ill; wie wird die Ernte — en? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels — en, it is enough to drive one mad; so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders — en, it cannot go on thus, it must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; morgen wird es jädrig, it will be a year to-morrow; es wird nöthig, (Zeit), daß wir aufbrechen, we must (it is high time for us to) set off; es wird mir, I feel; Du kannst denken, wie mir zu Mut(h)e wurde, you can imagine what I felt; etwas or zu etwas — en, to change, turn (in)to; zum Gelächter — en, to become a laughing stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have fallen through; as aux. 1) (forming the future and conditional tenses) ich — e es ihm gleich sagen, I shall say it to him at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would have told me; wo — e ich nur den Schlüssel haben? where can I have put the key? eine Frau wird die Sache wohl so erzählen . . . a woman, it appears, says (will have it) that . . . ; es wird ihm doch nichts passirt sein? I trust no evil has befallen him; 2) (forming the passive voice) ich — e geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden (geworden, in this case is a provincialism), I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is being built; diese Früchte — en im Winter gegessen, this fruit is for winter eating; II. subst. n. genesis; origin; formation; development; noch im — en sein, to be in embryo.

Werder, m. (—s, pl. —) small island in a river etc.

Werr — en, I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to throw, cast, fling; Unter — en, to cast anchor; verlebte Blicke — en, to cast sheep's eyes at; Falten — en, to pucker, wrinkle; ein Kalb — en, to calve; Junge — en, to bring forth young; einen Kaufmann — en, to ruin a merchant; das Pöb — en,

to cast lots; Schatten — en, to cast a shade; das Spiel — en, to throw up the game; Strahlen — en, to dart forth beams; einem Steine an den Kopf — en, to throw stones at one's head; die Augen auf etwas — en, to glance at; eine besondere Freundschaft auf einen — en, to take a special liking to one; sich auf ein Studium — en, to give oneself up to a study; einen Verdacht auf einen — en, to suspect one, to throw suspicion on one; einen aus dem Hause — en, to turn one out of doors; etwas bei Seite — en, to throw aside; durch einander — en, to jumble together; throw into confusion; einen die Treppe hinunter — en, to throw one downstairs; Besatzung in die Stadt — en, to throw a garrison into the town; sich in die Brust — en, to puff out one's chest, strut; einem ein Pöb in den Kopf — en, to cut one's head open with a stone; Alles in einen Topf — en, to treat all alike; die Kinte in's Korn — en, to give up a dangerous enterprise and seek safety; sich in's Zeug — en, to exert oneself; Steine nach einem — en, to throw stones at one; über den Haufen — en, to upset, to overthrow; unter einander — en, to jumble up, put in disorder; Geld unter die Menge — en, to throw money amongst the crowd; mit Geld um sich — en, to scatter money about; mit französischen Broden um sich — en, to interlard one's discourse with French phrases; mit Belästigungen um sich — en, to insult people all round; Sie — en zuerst, you have the first throw; sich — en, to warp (of wood); II. subst. n. dis-torting (Pound.). — f, m. (—es, pl. —e) woof, weft; (also — e, f.) winnowing machine.

Wert, n. (—es, pl. —e) wharf; dockyard; dock.

Werrg, m. & n. (—es) tow; oakum.

Werr, n. (—es, pl. —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, works; (pl.) fortifications; frit (Glassw.); see —blei; an's — gehen, sich an's — machen, to set to work; in's — setzen, to set a-going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; es ist etwas (Großes) im — e, something great is being prepared; so und so zu — e gehen, to set about (a thing) in such and such a manner; zu rasch zu — e geben, to set about too hastily; trotz nach meinen Worten und nicht nach meinen — en, do as I say, not as I do; Complimente sind mein — nicht, compliments are not in my line, I am not good at paying compliments. —den, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —) little work. Comp. —banf, f. work-bench. —blei, n. lead of liquation; lead-plate. —brett, n. cutting board. —elstg, m. working-day, week-day. —führer, m. foreman. —heilige(r), m. pretended saint, one trusting to good works. —heilig-keit, f. piety of works, outward piety. —hof, m. timber yard. —leute, pl. workpeople, workmen. —maurer, m. (practical) mason. —meister, m. overseer; foreman. —ofen, m. glass-furnace; melting furnace. —schuh, m. foot (as a measure). —seide, f. lining silk. —seger, m. compositor. —silber, n. silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. —statt, —stätte, —stelle, f. workshop. —stein, m. free-stone, cut-stone. —stuhl, m. loom; stage (of chandler's). —täg-lich, adj. & adv. work-a-day. —(el)-tagsleid, n. everyday dress. —thätig, adj. active; industrious; practical; efficacious. —thätigkeit, f. activity, industry; realisation, accomplishment. —tisch, m. work-table. —zeug, n. tool, implement; organ. —zeugmaschinen, pl. machine-tools.

Werrmuth, m. (—s) wormwood; bitterness. Comp. —artig, adj. absinthian. —becher, m. cup of bitterness.

Werrpen, v.n. (aux. h.) to tow (Naut.).

Werre, f. (pl. —n) mole-cricket; eyesore (prov.).

Werrig, m. see Werg.

Werst, f. (pl. —n) Russian measure (= 3500 feet), verst.

Wert(h), I. adj. dear; honoured, worthy; worth; deserving; er ist mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him; — halten, — schätzen, to honour, value, hold dear, to make much of; wie ist Ihr — er Name? to whom have I the honour of speaking? Ihr — es Schreiben, your esteemed favour (C. L.), your letter; das ist nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; achtens —, achtungs —, estimable; er ist es nicht —, daß man . . ., he is not worth one's . . .; feinen Schuß Pulver —, not worth a straw; das ist Geld —, that is a dear piece of work; einer ist so viel — als der Andre, one is as good as the other; das ist schon viel —, that is a great matter; er ist seine 100,000 Mark —, he is worth a 100,000 marks (f. 5000); II. m. (—es) worth, value; import; price, rate; estimation; standard (of coin); großen — auf etwas legen, to set great value on a thing, to attach great importance to it; der — der unbekannten Größe, the value of the unknown quantity; von gleichem — e, equivalent (to); im gleichem — e, at par (C. L.); — erhalten, value received (on bills of exchange); der — in Faktura, value as per invoice; — bei Verfall, value when due; — in Waaren, value received in goods. —ig, suff. as gleichwert(h)ig, of equal value, equivalent. —igkeits, f. atomicity (Chem.). Comp. —angabe, f. declaration of value, declared value. —bestimmung, f. valuation, taxation. —betrag, m. amount of value (of a letter etc.). —brief, m. letter containing money etc. —ertrag, m. equivalent. —geschätz, adj. esteemed. —herabsetzung, f. depreciation. —los, adj. worthless; underservung; futile. —losigkeit, f. worthlessness. —messer, m. das ist der —messer für . . ., that gives the value of, is the standard for, of . . . —nehmer, m. giver of a bill. —papier, n. bill, note, money-order etc. —regulator, m. standard of value. —schätzung, f. esteem, regard, value. —sendungen, pl. money-orders. —ver-ringerung, f. depreciation of value. —ver-sicherung, f. premium of insurance. —voll, adj. precious. —zeichen, n. bank-note.

Wesen, n. (—s, pl. —) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; conduct; air; manners; affairs, concerns (coll.); property, estate; economy; organisation; system, arrangement, concern; thing; affair, stirring affair, bustle, noise, row; das gehört zum — der Sache, that is an essential, belongs to the nature of the thing; gelesenes —, quiet demeanour or air; gezwungenes —, forced air, affectation, constraint of manner; das gelehrte —, the world of letters, literature; sein — treiben, to go on in one's own way; das gemeine —, commonwealth; das Finanz —, finance, the finances; das höchste —, the Supreme Being. ohne viel — zu machen, without much ceremony; nicht viel —s mit einem machen, to make no great fuss about one, to treat one unceremoniously. —haft, adj. real. —heit, f. (pl. —en) being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality; being. —lich, adj. & adv. essential; real; substantial; intrinsic; principal; das —liche, that which is essential or vital, —licher Inhalt eines Buches, the substance of a book. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) essentiality, reality; essential thing. Comp. (—s) —eigenschaft, f. consubstantiality (of the Father and the Son). (—s) —gleich, adj. identical. (—s) —gleichheit, f. identicalness. —kette, f. chain of beings. (—s) —lehre, f. ontology. —los, adj. unreal, shadowy, idle, vain. —losigkeit, f. unreality, shadow. —reich, n. visible world.

Wesleyan —er, m. (—s, pl. —) Wesleyan Methodist. —isch, adj. Wesleyan.

Wespe, f. (pl. —n) wasp. Comp. —nählich, adj. wasplike. —n-nest, n. wasp's nest. —n-stich, m. wasp's sting.

Wes, Wesen, Gen. of wer and of was; — Schwert hat ihn erschlagen? what sword, whose sword slew him? — Sohn war Heinrich der Achte? whose son was Henry the 8th? — flagt man Dich an? what are you charged with? — ist dieser Mantel? whose mantle is this? in — Hause wohnst Du? in whose house do you live? — er mich anlagt, that of which he accuses me, what he accuses me of. Comp. —halb, —wegen, adv. & conj. on account of which, wherefore; ich traf ihn nicht, —halb ich weiter reiste, I did not meet him, so I went on.

West, m. (—es, pl. —e) West; West-wind. —en, m. (—s or —) the West; nach —en zu, gegen —en, westward. —lich, adj. & adv. westerly; —lich von, to the west of. Comp. —gothe, m. —gotin, f. Visigoth. —grenze, f. western boundary or frontier. —punkt, m. the West. —römisch, adj. —römisches Reich, Western Empire. —wärts, adv. westward.

West —gen, n. (—s, pl. —) little waistcoat; chemise. —e, f. (pl. —n) waistcoat, vest. Comp. —en-futter, n. lining of waistcoats.

Wett, adj. & adv. equal, even; etwas — machen, to square, balance, set against; es einem — machen, to pay one off; nun sind wir —, now we are quits. —e, f. (pl. —n) bet, wager; emulation; eine — e eingeben, to make a bet; gilt es eine — e? will you bet? ble — e gilt! done! agreed! sie boten mir um die — e ihre Dienste an, it was which of them could help me most, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to bet, wager, stake; es läßt sich Hundert gegen Eins —en, daß . . ., a hundred to one against . . . (or that . . . not); ich — e so hoch wie wollen, I'll bet you what you like; auf etwas —en, to bet on something; für einen —en, to back one; ich — e, daß Sie es nicht können, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; für und wider —en, to hedge; um einen ungleichen Satz —en mit . . ., to take odds with . . .; ich — e fünf Pf. gegen Sie, I hold (bet) you £5; so haben wir nicht gewettet, the bet is off. —er(in, f.), m. better, wagerer. Comp. —buch, n. betting book; book (of horse-racers). —eifer, m. emulation, rivalry; competition. —eiferer, m. —eiferin, f. rival; competitor. —eifern, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to emulate; to contend (with); mit einem in Höflichkeitbezeugungen —eifern, to try not to let oneself be outdone in politeness. —fahren, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race (in driving etc.); II. subst. n. chariot-racing; (zu Wasser) boat-racing. —gehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to walk for a wager; II. subst. n. walking-match. —gefang, m. singing-match. —kampf, m. prize-fight; combat, struggle. —kämpfer, m. prize-fighter (professional) boxer etc.; athlete; struggler. —lauf, m. race, running-match. —laufen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run for a prize. —läufer, m. runner. —rennen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run; II. subst. n. racing (of men, horses etc.), horseracing; race. —rudern, I. v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to row in a race; II. subst. n. boat-racing; boat-race; regatta. —streit, m. combat, prize-fighting; sich mit einem in einen —streit einlassen, to enter the lists with one.

Wetter, n. (—s, pl. —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir bekommen anders —, a change is coming; es ist schönes —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; wenn der Alte kommt, so ist das — los, if your father come, there will be a fine row; alle —! Donner und —! — noch eins! Good Gracious! confound it!

damnation! ihn soll alle —! deuce take him! mit Bösen vermischt —, squally weather; es ist bei mir nicht das — darnach, I am in no mood for that; böse —, choke-damp; die Grube hat böse —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausziehen), downcast (up-cast) shaft. —n, I. v.n. (aux. b. & f.) & imp. to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm; II. subst. n. es war ein fortwährenbes —n, it never ceased thundering and lightning. Comp. —beobachter, m. meteorologist. —beobachtung, f. meteorological observation. —bericht, m. meteorological report. —blume, f. Meteorina (Bot.); artificial-flower barometer. —bube, m. young imp. —dach, n. shed; eaves; shelter (Build.); lower-roof (Arch.). —fahne, f. vane, weather-cock. —fest, adj. weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. —führung, f. ventilation of mines. —geläut, n. ringing of bells during a storm. —glas, n. barometer. —hahn, m. weather-cock. —karte, f. meteorological chart. —kennur, m. meteorologist. —kunde, f. meteorology. —kundig, adj. versed in meteorology, weatherwise. —launisch, adj. fickle. —läuten, see —geläut. —leuchten, I. v.n. (aux. h.) imp. (insep.) es — leuchtet, it lightens, there is summer lightning; II. subst. n. sheet-lightning. —loch, n. draughty place; rocky crevice through which subterranean air comes. —männchen, n. weather-puppet. —maschine, f. mine-ventilator. —prophef, m. weather-prophef; barometer. —schacht, m. air-shaft (Min.). —schaden, n. damage done by a storm. —scheide, f. meteorological limit, district over which a storm has burst. —schirm, m. screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —legen, n. prayer or charm against a storm. —seite, f. weather-side; northern side. —stange, f. lightning-conductor. —stein, m. belemnite (Geol.). —strahl, m. flash of lightning. —sturm, m. tempest. —thür, f. trap-door (Min.). —wechsel, m. change of weather; current of air (in mines). —wendisch, see —launisch. —wolke, f. storm-cloud. —zeichen, n. meteorological sign.

Weg —en, v. I. a. to whet, sharpen; II. n. (aux. h.) to brush (against). Comp. —spule, f. needle-maker's bobbin for sharpening needles. —strahl, m. sharpening-steel (for knives). —stein, m. whetstone, hone.

Weymouthskiefer, f. Weymouth-pine.

Whiggilisch, adj. Whig.

Wichs, m. (—es, pl. —e) full dress; one's best; sich in — versetzen, to deck oneself out. (—ie, f. (pl. —n) blacking, polish (for shoes); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing. —(ien, v. a. to black, polish (boots etc.); to wax (thread, a floor etc.); to thrash; gewischt, decked out. —(ier, m. (—s, pl. —s) boot-black (vulg.). Comp. —bürste, f. blacking-brush. —glanz, m. boot-polish. —lappen, n. rubbing-cloth.

Wicht, m. (—es, pl. —e) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; infant; armer —, poor wretch. —chen, n. (—s, pl. —n) little ragamuffin; young infant. Comp. —el-männchen, n. little imp.

Wichtig, adj. weighty; important, momentous, serious; —thun, to assume an air of importance. —feit, f. (pl. —en) weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance.

Wide, f. (pl. —n) vetch; tare; spanische —, Lathyrus missola; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away. Comp. —nebrot, n. vetch-bread. —nutter, n. oats and vetches.

Wid-el, m. (—s, pl. —n) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff-full (of flax); winder (for cotton etc.); hair; wig; (also f. pl. —n) see —elzeug; einen beim —el fassen, to catch hold of, to collar one. —eln, v. a. to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (wool etc.);

to put (hair) in papers; to swathe, swaddle (a child); to roll or make (cigars); etwas in etwas —eln, to wrap up a thing; zu einem or in ein Snäuel —eln, to roll into a ball; Zusammen-gewickeltes auseinander —eln, to untwist, disentangle; sich aus dem Snäuel —eln, to get out of the scrape; schief gewickelt, in error. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —n) roller, wrapper-up etc.; winder; see —elraupe. Comp. —el-band, n. roller, swaddling band. —el-blatt, n. wrapper, outside leaf (of cigars). —el-frau, f. nurse. —el-kind, n. child in swaddling clothes. —el-maschine, f. winder (for wool etc.); lap-machine (Spin.). —el-puppe, f. baby-doll. —el-raute, f. tendril. —el-raupe, f. caterpillar that wraps itself in a leaf. —el-schwanz, m. prehensile tail. —el-tisch, m. bench or table on which a new-born babe is laid when being swaddled. —el-tuch, n. wrapper; baby's roller. —el-zeug, n. baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

Wid-lest, m. (—en, pl. —en) follower of Wyckif.

Widder, m. (—s, pl. —n) ram; battering-ram etc.; Aries; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —chen, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —n) —schwärmer, m. Zygaena (Ent.). Comp. —fell, n. ram's skin; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece. —punkt, m. vernal point. —schiff, n. ram (war-vessel).

Wider, I. prep. (with Acc.) against, contrary to, in opposition to; —Willen, in spite of his wishes, against his will; das Für und —, the pros and cons; II. adv. & insep. or † sep. pref. against; in opposite direction; back again; (gen'lly **Wieder**) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again. —lich, adj. & adv. offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting. —lichteist, f. disgust; repulsiveness. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) es — mit mir vor, I loathe. Comp. —bellen, v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to contradict (vulg.). —christ, m. antichrist. —christlich, adj. antichristian. —druck, m. counter-pressure, reaction (Phys.); counter-proof (Engr.); reprint (Typ.). —fabren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to happen, fall to one; mir ist viel Ehre —fabren, I have been overwhelmed with honours; das kann Ihnen auch —fabren, the same may happen to you; jedem Recht —fabren lassen, to give everyone his due. —haarrig, adj. perverse, refractory. —halschen, n. —haken, m. barb, barbed hook. —hagig, adj. barbed. —hall, m. re-echo. —hallen, v.n. (aux. h.) (sep. & insep.) to resound. —halt, m. support, prop; purchase. —haltig, adj. resisting; —haltige Eiseile, pièces de résistance. —haltseite, f. pole-chain. —kehr-en, (gen'lly **Wiederkehr**) v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to come back, return; to repeat itself. —lager, n. rebuttal; counter-fort, buttress. —legbar, adj. refutable. —legen, v.a. (insep.) to refute, disprove, negative; seine Worte —legen, to give the lie to one's words; durch das Leben —legen, to live down. —natürlich, adj. unnatural; monstrous. —part, m. opponent; opposition; einem —part halten, to oppose one. —prall, m. rebound; reflection. —rat(hen, ir.v.a. (insep.)) (einem etwas) to dissuade from, advise against. —rechtlich, adj. & adv. unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous. —rede, f. contradiction; ohne —rede, without opposition, or objection. —reden, v.n. (sep. & insep.) see —sprechen. —riff, m. & n. withers (Vet.). —ruf, m. recantation; disavowal; countermand. —rufbar, adj. revocable. —rufen, ir.v.a. (insep.) to revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; to contradict (a report); to disavow. —ruflich, adj. revocable; uncertain (tenure of office etc.). —sacher, m. adversary. —schein, m. reflection. —schlagen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to strike back, return a blow. —setzen, v.r. (insep.) (Dat.) to oppose, to combat; to disobey (the law). —sektig, adj. refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —sektisch, f. insubordination. —sinn, m. opposite sense;

contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —**hinnig**, adj. & adv. repugnant to common sense, absurd; abnormal; cross-grained; recalcitrant; eine Rede —**hinnig** verstehen, to misunderstand a speech. —**hinnigsteit**, f. contrary sense; absurdity. —**hennig**, adj. refractory, unruly; obstinate, perverse. —**hennigsteit**, f. refractoriness; disobedience. —**hpiel**, n. reverse, contrary, opposition; einem das —**spiel** halten, to act in opposition to. —**hprechen**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h. Dat.) (insep.) to contradict; to be at variance with; to oppose; diese Sätze —**hprechen** sich, these propositions are contradictory. —**hprecher**, m. gainsayer, arguer. —**hpruch**, m. contradiction; opposition; disagreement; bestigen —**hpruch** bei einem finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of some one. —**hbruchgeist**, m. spirit of contradiction. —**hstand**, m. opposition, resistance; wesentlicher —**hstand** (der Batterie), battery-resistance (Elect.). —**hstand** leisten, to resist. —**hstandsfähigkeit**, f. power of resistance or of holding out. —**hstandsmoment**, n. momentum of resistance. —**hstehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) (insep.) to oppose; to be repugnant to; nicht —**hstehen**, to succumb to. —**hstoß**, m. counter-shock. —**hstoßen**, ir.v.a. (sep.) to return a knock or push. —**hstreben**, I. v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) (insep.) to resist, oppose; to be repugnant to (one); II. subst. n. mit —**hstreben**, against one's will. —**hstreit**, m. opposition; conflict. —**hstreiten**, ir.v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) (insep.) to conflict (with), to contrary (to), militate (against). —**hstrom**, m. counter-current. —**hthon**, m. (Bot.); (eblcr) *Drosera rotundifolia*; (goldener) *Polygonum commune*. —**hwtig**, adj. & adv. disagreeable; perverse, cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; contrary, adverse. —**hwtigsteit**, f. disagreeableness; offensiveness; perversity; untoward event, accident, calamity; reverse (of fortune). —**hwillen**, m. repugnance, antipathy; disgust; ill-will; hatred; mit —**hwillen**, reluctant'y, with a bad grace. —**hwillig**, adj. & adv. reluctant. —**hwind**, m. adverse wind.

Widmen —**en**, v.a. to dedicate; to devote; to consecrate. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) dedicatory. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) dedication; die —**ung** seines Buches w'r mir sehr annehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. Comp. —**unge**, schrift, f. dedicatory epistle.

Widrig, adj. & adv. adverse, untoward; inimical: see **Wider**. Ich, **Wider**wärtig; künde —, contrary to the treaty of alliance; hin —**en** Falle, —**en** Fall, (—aus) otherwise, in the contrary case, saving which. —**teit**, f. see **Widerlichkeit**; unpleasantness; untoward event; allerlei —**teiten**, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

Wie, I. adv. how; in what way; in what degree; —**g** h's? how are you? how is that affair getting on? —**kommt** es, daß...? how is it that...? —**heut** anders? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course; —**macht** der Hund? wau-wau, what does the dog say? bow-wow; ten —**vielen** haben wir heute? what day of the month is this? und —**sie** alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; der —**vielfte** ist er in der Klasse? what place has he in his class? —**stark** war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? —**schwer** es mir auch ankommt, however much it may cost me; —? —**beliebt**? —**sagten** Sie? I beg your pardon? what did you say? Sir? Madam? —**to** denn? why so? ein Mann —**er**, such a man as he; —**häre** es. kre-n er n'n gar nicht käme? what, if he should not come at all? —**ist** es heute mit E-pargel? what do you say to asparagus today? —**schlau** se euch waren, crafty as they were; —**leicht** läßt man sich täu-d'en! how easily one is deceived! —**häßlich** ist (nicht) die Unanständigkeit!

how hateful is ingratitude! —**I** hat sie es wirklich gesagt? what! did she really say so? II. conj. how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; so —**ich** bin, such as I; —**sich's** gebört, as is proper; schön —**ein** Engel, beautiful as an angel; ich weiß nicht, —**ich** handeln soll, I don't know how to act; —**man** mir gesagt hat, as I have been told; —**die** Sachen jetzt sehen, as things now are; wenn ich —**Du** wä're, were I in your place; —**Du** mir, so ich Dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you; das Geschick ist Ihnen günstig, —**es** mich verfolgt, fate is as favorable to you as it is unfavorable to me; schlau —**er** ist, wird er sich schon durchhelfen, with his cunning he will be able to get off safely; —**er's** macht, treibt, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; —**er** dies hörte, so ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; —**gesagt** to gehen, so said so done; —**auch**, —**nur**, —**immer**, however, however; —**dem** auch sei, be that as it may; —**auch** immer, in whatever way; er sagte uns, —**er** bebaure, daß... he told us how he regretted...; III. n. the How; das —**und** das Warum, the Why and the Wherefore; auf das —**kommt** es an, it all depends on how. Comp. —**fern**, adv. in —**fern**? in how far? —**to**, adv. —**to** weißt Du das? how is it that you know that? —**viel**, adv. how much; how; um —**viel** mehr wird er es jetzt thun! how much rather will he do it now! —**viel** unnütze Mühe geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! das —**viel**, the how-much; der —**vielfte**, der —**vielle**, see under **Wie**. —**wohl**, conj. although.

Wiede, f. (pl. —n) with; willow. Comp. —**hoyf**, m. hoopoe (Orn.).

Wieder, I. adv. again, anew; back again; in return; einem —**etwas** zu gefallen thun, to return a person's favours; reden wir nicht —**davon**, don't let us talk any more about it; hin und —, now and then, at times, to and fro; II. pref. mostly sep. (when insep. it will be stated, the accent in this case is on the root) gen'lly = again. Comp. —**abbrud**, m. reprint, reimpression. —**abbruden**, v.a. to reprint. —**abgeben**, ir.v.a. to return. —**abgeben**, v.a. to exonerate. —**abgreifen**, ir.v.a. to recopy. —**ab(h)teilen**, v.a. to subdivide. —**abtreten**, ir.v.a. to cede again; to retire, recede. —**abtretung**, f. retrocession. —**anfang**, m. recommencement; reopening (of school-classes etc.). —**anfaßen**, v.a. to handle again. —**angehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to recommence; die Schule geht —**an**, school has re-opened. —**anruufen**, v.a. to renew. —**anmachen**, v.a. to lie, fasten again; to re-kindle (a fire etc.). —**annehmen**, ir.v.a. to re-assume. —**anschaffen**, v.a. to replace. —**ansstellen**, v.a. to re-appoint, re-instate. —**annehmung**, f. attraction back again (Phys.). —**aufbau**, m. reconstruction. —**aufbringen**, ir.v.a. to revive (a fashion etc.). —**aufweden**, v.a. (wem Tode) to resuscitate. —**auffindung**, f. discovery of something lost. —**aufforstung**, f. re-forestation. —**aufgehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to re-open. —**aufkommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to recover (from an illness etc.). —**aufleben**, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to revive; II. n. resurrection; revival (of letters etc.). —**auflegen**, v.a. to reprint (a book). —**aufmachen**, v.a. to re-open. —**aufnehmen**, ir.v.a. to resume. —**aufstellen**, v.a. to put back again in its place. —**aufstehen**, ir.v.a. to re-open. —**aufstretu**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to re-appear. —**aufwärmen**, v.a. to warm up again. —**ausbruch**, m. recommencement; renewal. —**besommen**, ir.v.a. to recover, get again. —**beleben**, v.a. to re-animate, call back to life, revive. —**belebungsversuch**, m. attempt to restore to life. —**besetzen**, v.a. to re-occupy (a country); to re-people; to re-stock (a pond etc.); to fill (a va-

cant professorial chair etc.). — **besinnen**, *ir.v.r.* to call to mind again; to recollect oneself; to recover one's senses. — **besitzergreifung**, *f.* taking possession of again. — **besohlen**, *v.a.* to put a new sole on. — **betretungsfall**, *m. im* — **betretungsfall**, *in case of a repetition (of the offence).* — **bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back again; to restore, return to. — **einbringen**, *v.a.* to bring in again, re-introduce. — **eingegeben**, *n.* return. — **einleiten**, *v.a.* see **Einleiten**; to turn again (into a track etc.); to amend; to resume (a topic etc.). — **einnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to retake, re-capture. — **einrichten**, *v.a.* to re-arrange, reorganise; to re-furnish; to re-set, (allimb); to reduce (a sprain etc.). — **ein schlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep again; die Sache ist — **eingeschlafen**, the affair has again fallen into oblivion. — **einssetzen**, *v.a.* to replace; to reinsert. — **eintreten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to re-enter; to re-join (the army etc.); to happen again, recur. — **erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognise. — **erleihen**, *v.a.* to return, restore; to refund. — **erzeugen**, *v.a.* to reproduce; to regenerate. — **gabe**, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give again; to return. — **geburt**, *f.* regeneration, new birth. — **gewelen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recover. — **grüßen**, *v.a.* to return a salutation. — **gut machen**, *n.* reparation. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.* to become again possessed of. — **hall**, see **Widerhall**. — **herstellung**, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; re-adjustment; re-production; revival (of learning etc.); re-installment; reduction (Chem.). — **herstellungszeichen**, *n.* natural ($\frac{1}{2}$ Mus.). — **holen**, *I. v.a.* (sep.) to bring, carry back; (insep.) to repeat, reiterate, say again; to rehearse (a lesson); *kurz* — **holen**, to sum up, recapitulate; *beständig* — **holen**, to be constantly repeating or telling; *sich* — **holen**, to repeat oneself, to occur again or frequently; das läßt sich nicht — **holen**, that cannot be repeated, done over again, that is really too much; *II. subst. n.* — **holung**, *f.* repetition, reiteration; recapitulation. — **holentlich**, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — **holungszeichen**, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (Mus.). — **launen**, *launen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) (sometimes insep.) to ruminate; to repeat (oneself). — **kauf**, *m.* re-purchase; redemption (of an estate). — **lehr**, see **Widerlehr**; — **lehr** in gewissen Zeiträumen, periodic return. — **lehren**, see **Widerlehren**. — **lust**, *f.* return. — **nahme**, *f.* re-capture. — **sammeln**, *v.a.* to re-assemble; to rally (troops). — **schaffen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to re-create; *II. reg. v.a.* to get or find again. — **schall**, see **Widerhall**. — **scheit**, see **Wider-scheit**. — **scheitern**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be reflected. — **schimpfen**, *v.a.* to abuse in return. — **schlagen**, see **Wider-schlagen**. — **schlimmer werden**, *n.* relapse. — **sehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to see again; *II. subst. n.* auf — **sehen** till we meet again! *au revoir*! — **taufe**, *f.* second baptism. — **täufer**, *m.* Anabaptist. — **trauen**, *v.a.* to remarry. — **tuun**, *ir.v.a.* daß Du das nicht — **tuun**! don't (let me see you) do that again! — **um**, *I. adv.* again; *II. conj.* on the other hand; in return. — **umfehren**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn back, retraco one's steps; to turn round on. — **ver-einigen**, *v.a.* to re-unite; to reconcile. — **wahl**, *f.* re-election. — **wählbar**, *adj.* eligible for re-election. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay again; to repay. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to count again. — **zulassung**, *f.* re-admission. — **zufallen**, *v.a.* to return.

Wiege, *c. f.* (pl. — *n*) cradle; see — **emeffer**. — **eu**, *I. ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) to weigh; *II. reg. v.a.* to rock; to rock a cradle; to move gently; to shake; to chop (meat etc.); to scrape, roughen (the plate, Engr.); in den Schlaf — **eu**, to rock to sleep; *sich* — **eu** in, to lull or delude oneself with (vain hopes etc.); einen — **enden** Gang haben, to waddle; in einer Sache gewiegt, well

versed in, skilled in. — **er**, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) weighing-machine or apparatus. Comp. — **e-brett**, *n.* chopping board. — **e-frau**, *f.* woman who rocks a cradle. — **e-maschine**, *f.* mincing machine. — **e-messer**, *n.* chopping-knife. — **en-angebinde**, *n.* birthday-gift. — **en-band**, *n.* cord by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (to keep the coverlet etc. on). — **en-druck**, *m.* incunabula (Typ.). — **en-fest**, *n.* birthday-festival. — **en-kind**, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. — **en-forb**, *m.* bassinette. — **en-lieb**, *n.* lullaby. — **e-kempel**, *m.* stamp of the weight (on a goods- or luggage-forwarding invoice). — **e-borrichtung**, *f.* arrangement (at a railway station) for weighing.

Wiehern, *I. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to neigh; to bawl, shout noisily; — **des** Gelächter, horse-laugh; *II. subst. n.* neighing, neigh.

Wienertänzen, *n.* infusion of senna.

Wiel, *e, f.* (pl. — *n*) meadow; pasture-land. — **el**, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) weasel. Comp. — **el-artig**, *adj.* mustelike. — **el-fell**, *n.* weasel-skin. — **el-jagd**, *f.* weasel-hunting. — **en-ammer**, *f.* species of yellow-hammer (Emberiza cia). — **en-bach**, *m.* meadow-stream. — **en-bau**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. — **en-egge**, *f.* harrow for meadows. — **en-feld**, *n.* grass-land, meadow. — **en-gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. — **en-grund**, *m.* meadow-land; meadow in the bottom of a valley. — **en-hoppen**, *m.* wild hop. — **en-hummel**, *f.* Apis pratorum. — **en-klee**, *m.* meadow-clover. — **en-knarre**, *f.* see **Wachtelknig**. — **en-kresse**, *f.* bitter-cress. — **en-kümmel**, *m.* common caraway. — **en-plan**, *m.* lawn; meadow; prairie. — **en-quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. — **en-rade**, see — **en-fnarre**. — **en-route**, *f.* meadow rus. — **en-scharrer**, see **Wachtelknig**. — **en-schiff**, *n.* meadow reedgrass. — **en-schmäher**, *m.* (braunflebliger) Saxicola rubetra (Orn.). — **en-schnarre** (r. m.), *f.* see — **en-fnarre**. — **en-teppich**, *m.* grassy carpet. — **en-wachs**, *m.* see — **ewachs**. — **en-weiden**, *m.* cow-wheat. — **e-wachs**, (**Wieswachs**), *m.* herbage; grassland, meadow; Anno — **ewachs**, of old.

Wiking, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *s*, — *e*) viking. Comp. — **er-half**, — **s-half**, *m.* viking's law.

Wild, *I. adj.* & *adv.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilised; growing naturally; unruly, intrac-table; ferocious, fierce; rude; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; — **e** Wäber, mineral springs, baths; — **e** Banknote, doubtful banknote; — **er** Boden, layer of earth under the arable soil; — **es** Fleisch, proud flesh; — **es** Gestein, rock or stone containing no metal; — **es** Geflügel, wild fowl; — **es** Volk, savage people; das — **e** Feuer, erysipelas; — **er** Mann, bogey; — **machsen**, growing naturally, not sown; — **es** Pferd, ungovernable horse; ein **W**(h)ier wild machen, to frighten, make shy an animal; — **machen**, to enrage; **seid** nicht so! — **!** don't make so much noise! *II. n.* (— **s**) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; **Rot(h)** — **venison**; **Schwarz** — **black game**; **hohes** — **large game**, deer etc. — **e, f. see — **heit**, — **nig**, — **e(r)**; das — **e** in seinem Aussehen, the wildness of his appearance; der — **e**, die — **e**, savage. — **enzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to taste of or like venison. — **e(r)**, *m.* savage; one passing a school examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party. — **erei**, *f.* poaching. — **erer**, *m.* poacher. — **eru**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be in a wild or savage state; to run or become wild; to poach. — **heit**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) wildness, savagery; rudeness; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (of rocks etc.). — **ling**, *m.* (— **s**, pl. — **e**) wild stock or tree; wild beast; savage; door; ignoramus; Goth. — **nig**, *f.* (pl. — **ie**) wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. — **zen**, see — **enzen**. Comp. — **ader**, *m.* preserve in a**

park etc. —**bad**, n. natural mineral bath or watering-place. —**babu**, f. preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. —**bann**, m. exclusive right of chase; preserve; game-regulations. —**braten**, m. roast venison or other game. —**brät(t)**, n. (also —**brät(t)**) game; venison. —**brät(t)geismad**, m. taste of venison, game-flavour. —**brät(t)-bafete**, f. venison-pie. —**dieb**, m. poacher. —**dieben**, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to poach. —**dieberet**, f. poaching. —**fang**, m. deer-stalking; snaring; tamed horse; young unruly creature. —**fleisch**, n. venison. —**freund**, adj. quite strange or unknown. —**gar-ten**, m. —**gehege**, n. park; preserve, game-cover. —**gefälle**, pl. revenues from game. —**geruch**, m. smell of venison. —**geismad**, m. taste of water-fowl, game-like taste. —**gras**, m. wildgraze. —**grube**, f. snare, pitfall. —**hüter**, m. game-keeper. —**halb**, n. fawn. —**hnecht**, m. game-keeper's man. —**leder**, n. deer-skin, buckskin; Brazil-leather. —**meister**, m. head game-keeper, ranger. —**part**, see —**garten**. —**brät(t)**, see —**brät(t)**. —**recht**, n. quarry. —**reich**, adj. abounding in game. —**ruf**, m. call (Sport). —**schaden**, m. injury done by game. —**schüs(e)**, m. poacher; sportsman, shot. —**schwein**, n. wild boar. —**schweinstopf**, m. boar's head. —**schweinsrüffel**, m. snout of a wild boar. —**wachsend**, adj. wild. —**wasser**, n. see —**Sturz-bach**. —**wert**, n. game.

Wildschur, f. wolfskin, fur pelisse.

Will —**e**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**n**), —**en**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; mit —**en**, on purpose, designedly; nach —**en**, as one wishes; wider —**en**, unwillingly; aus freiem —**en**, mit gutem —**en**, voluntarily; ohne meinen —**en**, without my consent, against my will; mit dem guten —**en** fürlieb nehmen, to take the will for the deed; darin geschiet unser —**e**, such is our will and pleasure; es ging ihm nach —**en**, he had his wish; einem zu —**en** sein, jemandes —**en** thun, einem feinen —**en** thun, to do as one wishes, to humour one; man muß ihm zu —**en** sein, he must be humoured; wenn es Ihr —**e** ist, if you wish it; es war ja Dein eigener —**e**, you wished it, you know; —**en** sein, to have a mind, intend, be willing, wish; um Gottes —**en**, for God's sake. —**entlich**, adj. & adv. intentional. —**ig**, adj. & adv. willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —**ig** thun, to do willingly, readily; sich zu etwas —**ig** finden lassen, to be or show oneself willing to do, disposed for something. —**igen**, v.n. (aux. h.) in etwas —**igen**, to consent to, to acquiesce in. —**igkeit**, f. willingness, readiness; goodwill. Comp. —**en-loß**, adj. having no will; weak, characterless; undecided. —**en-lofigkeit**, f. want of will. —**en-sänderung**, f. change of mind. —**en-sbestimmung**, f. testamentary disposition. —**en-erklärung**, f. declaratory act. —**en-freiheit**, f. free will, freedom of will. —**en-kräft**, f. —**en-svermögen**, n. power of willing; energy, force of will. —**en-smeinung**, f. will, pleasure. —**en-sstärke**, see —**en-kräft**. —**fahren**, [pp. —**fahrt** and **ge-will-fahrt**] v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) to accede to, to comply with, to grant; to humour; einem in etwas —**fahren**, to concede, grant something to one; der Bitte Jemandes —**fahren**, to accede to one's requests, acquiesce in one's demands. —**fäbrig**, adj. & adv. obliging, complaisant; compliant; helpful, kind. —**fäbrigkeit**, f. obligingness; complaisance; complaisance. —**fomm**, see **Will-fomm** ic. —**für**, see **Willfür** ic.

Willfomm, m. (—**s**, pl. —**en**) humble, drinking-glass; see —**en** II. —**en**, f. adj. & adv. welcome; acceptable, gratifying; seien Sie —**en**! welcome! einen —**en** heißen, to bid one welcome; II. n. & m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) welcome, reception;

feast, drink of welcome; entrance payment, footing. Comp. —**becher**, m. cup of welcome. —**s-wahl**, n. welcoming-feast.

Willfür, f. free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; ich lasse das in Ihre —**gestellt**, handle Sie nach Ihrer —**, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; nach —**, at will, as one pleases, in an arbitrary manner. —lich**, adj. & adv. arbitrary, despotic. —**lichteit**, f. (pl. —**en**) arbitrariness; arbitrary act. Comp. —**herrschaft**, f. despotism; tyranny. —**herrscher**, m. tyrant, despot. —**regiment**, n. see —**herrschaft**. —**ver-fahren**, n. arbitrary proceeding.**

Wimmeln, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to swarm, teem (von, with), to be filled with.

Wimmer —**er**, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) one who whines or cries. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to whimper, to lament (over). Comp. —**holz**, n. bad violin (colloq.).

Wimpel, m. & n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) pennon, flag, streamer. Comp. —**fall**, m. pendant halliards. —**stod**, m. staff of the pennon.

Wimper, f. (pl. —**n**) eye-lash. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to wink; gewimper, fringed with eyelashes, eyelid. Comp. —**haar**, n. ciliary hair; eyelash. —**rand**, m. ciliary edge.

Wind, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) wind; hint; scent; emptiness, humbug; flatulence; lauer, sanfter, lieblicher —**, zephyr; es geht ein starker —**, there is a gale blowing; bei —**und Wetter**, in storm and rain; —**und Wetter** bienen, wind and weather permitting; der — **kommt von Osten**, the wind is in the east; woher weht der —**? in what quarter is the wind? diest heim —**e segeln**, to sail close to the wind, to sail close-hauled; gegen den — **segeln**, to have the wind against one in sailing; guten — **haben**, den — **im Rücken haben**, vor dem —**e segeln**, to run before the wind, have the wind astern; in den — **reden**, to talk to the wind; in den — **schlagen**, to disregard, set at naught, pay no heed to; über den — **kommen**, to gain the wind; unter dem —**e**, under the lee; die Inseln unter dem —**e**, the Leeward Isles; vom —**e** abkommen, to fall to leeward; — **von etwas bekommen**, to get wind (scent) of a matter; — **machen**, to boast, bluster; —**! fudge! Passat** —**e**, trade winds. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to catch the scent; es —**et**, it is stormy. —**ig**, adj. windy breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; visionary; vain; es sieht —**ig** um ihn, mit ihm aus, he seems in a bad way. —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —**en**) windiness, airiness; blustering, boasting. Comp. —**ball**, m. small air-balloon. —**beichädigung**, f. damage done by a storm. —**beutel**, m. puff (of paste etc.); wind-bag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —**beutel**, f. idle boasting, braggadocio. —**beutel**, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to brag, boast, talk big. —**blattern**, pl. chicken-pox. —**blume**, f. anemone. —**bruch**, m. wind-fallen wood; pneumatocoele (Med.). —**büchse**, f. air-gun. —**drehung**, f. change of wind. —**drehungsgesetz**, n. (Doves) Dove's law of rotation of winds. —**dürre**, adj. air-dried; lean. —**ei**, n. addled or barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —**fackel**, f. torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —**fang**, m. air-hole; ventilator; porch; projection (before a door). —**frei**, adj. sheltered. —**galle**, f. wind-gall. —**gehwulst**, f. emphysema. —**hafer**, m. wild oats. —**harte**, f. Aeolian harp. —**heke**, f. —**hocken**, n. courting. —**hund**, m. greyhound; empty-headed person. —**kanal**, m. wind-pipe (in organs). —**karte**, f. pilot's chart. —**kefel**, m. air-vessel, air-regulator (of a forcing-pump etc.). —**klappe**, f. valve (of bellows). —**kolik**, f. windy colic. —**lade**, f. wind-chest, sounding-board; ventilator. —**laden**, m. window-shutter. —**licht**, n. link; candle protected by a globe,******

—loch, n. air-hole; draughtly place. —lotte, f. air passage or pipe. —mader, m. fan, pun-kah; brag; humbug; charlatan. —macheret, f. charlatanry; empty bluster. —maschine, f. ventilator; wind-engine. —messer, m. anemometer, manometer. —mühle, f. windmill. —mühlensügel, m. sail of a windmill. —ofen, m. wind-furnace, draught-furnace. —orgel, f. musical anemometer. —pöden, see —blat-tern. —rad, n. ventilator-wheel. —rose, f. anemone; rhomb-card. —s-brant, f. hurricane, tornado. —schacht, m. air-shaft. —schief, adj. warped; —schief werden, to warp. —schirm, m. screen. —schnell, adj. quick as lightning. —seite, f. exposed side, weather-side. —spiel, n. grey-hound, harrier. —still, adj. calm. —stille, f. calm. —stod, m. air-gun in form of a stick; air-lock; cover of organ-pipes. —stoß, m. blast of wind. —strich, m. current of air; rhomb. —strom, m. —strömung, f. current of air; ein —strom trifft die Wände schief, a current of air strikes obliquely against the sides. —sturm, m. squall. —sucht, f. tympantitis. —thür, f. door of ventilation. —wärts, adv. windward; —wärts Zeit, weather-tide. —wege, f. snow-drift. —wirbel, m. whirlwind. —zeiger, m. anemoscope. —zug, m. draught, current of air; ventilator; Aeolian attachment (in a piano).

Wind —e, f. (pl. —n) convolulus; reel; winder; windlass; winch; lift; worm (of a screw). —el, f. (pl. —n) swaddling clothes; roller; napkin. —eln, v.a. to swaddle. —en, ir.v. I. a. to wind; to reel, wind off; to twist, wring, wrench; to twine; in die Höhe —en, to hoist; einem etwas aus den Händen —en, to wrest something out of one's hands; II. r. to wind, twist, turn; to writhe; to wriggle; to meander; sich vor Schmerz —en, to writhe with pain. —ig, —tich, adj. & adv. spiral. —ung, f. (pl. —en) winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (of a stream); whorl (of a shell); worm (of a screw); die —ungen der Schneckenslinie am jenseitigen Rapi-tal, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute. Comp. —ebaum, m. beam (of a windlass etc.). —eisen, n. joint-hook (Tele.). —el-band, n. baby's roller, swaddling band. —el-böcker, m. n. wimble, centre-bit; round punch. —el-kind, n. young infant. —el-weich, adj. —elweich schlagen, to beat to a jelly. —en-artig, adj. of the convolulus family (Bot.). —en-schwärmer, m. sphinx of the convolulus (Ent.). —er-blatt, n. cartridge-paper. —e-fel, —e-fau, n. rope of a pulley or drawbeam.

Wint, n. (—es, pl. —e) sign; wink; nod; beckon-ing (with the hand); hint; twinkling; einem einen — geben, to sign or beckon to one; ein — mit dem Paternestpfeil, a broad hint. —el, m. see Winkel. —en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to wink, to sign, beckon, nod; einem etwas —en, to enjoy by a sign; einem mit den Augen —en, to wink to one; einem mit dem Paternest- or Zaunpfahl, mit dem Scheunenthor —en, to give one a broad hint; einem —en, er sollte herant- kommen (or heranzukommen —en), to beckon to one to approach; einem Stillschweigen —en, to sign to one to keep silent; II. subst. n. winking; sign, wink.

Winkel, m. (—s, pl. —) angle; corner; nook; see —haken, —maß; in den — bringen, to square; im —, privately, clandestinely; äußerer —, external angle; auswärtsgehender —, salient angle; spitzer (stumpfer) —, acute (obtuse) angle. —ig, —flüchtig, adj. angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; spitz —ig, acute-angled. Comp. —advokat, m. pettyfogging lawyer. —blatt, —blättchen, n. small, local paper. —bogen, m. arc subtending an angle. —börse, f. unlicensed exchange, place where exchange-business is done outside the ordinary exchange.

—börsenbesulant, m. speculator outside the stock-exchange. —dach, n. square roof. —drucker, m. secret or unlicensed printer. —druckerel, f. secret press; clandestine printing. —eße, f. clandestine marriage. —förmig, adj. angular, corner-shaped. —funktion, f. circulating function (Math.). —gasse, f. obscure or secluded lane or street; blind alley. —haken, m. instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (Typ.); composing-stick (Typ.). —kürze, f. conventicle. —hammer, f. bent-clamp. —kon-sulent, m. unqualified lawyer. —linie, f. diagonal. —makler, m. unlicensed broker. —maß, n. square, (Carp.). —messer, m. instrument for measuring angles, goniometer etc. —meßstuhl, —meßung, f. measurement of angles, goniometry. —münze, f. base, illegal coin; illegal mint. —münzer, m. coiner of base money. —nacht, f. lamdoidal suture (Anat.). —presse, see —bruderel. —recht, I. adj. rectangular; II. adv. at right angles. —scheibe, f. astrolabe (Astr.). —schenke, f. unlicensed ale-house; low tavern. —schule, f. unlicensed school. —schul-lehrer, m. uncertificated teacher. —spiel, n. Fuss in the Corner. —ständig, adj. axillary. —treppe, f. hidden staircase. —werk, n. angulated work, redoubt (Fort.). —züge, pl. subterfuges, shifts, tricks; —züge machen, to shuffle.

Winkel —el, f. (pl. —en) continuous whining; lament. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) whiner, moaner. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —n, to deafen one with plaints. Comp. —affe, m. weeping ape. —stimme, f. whining voice.

Winter, m. (—s, pl. —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter. —haft, —lich, I. adj. winter, wintry; II. adv. as in winter. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to winter; es —i, it is winter, it grows wintry. —ung, f. (pl. —en) wintering; hot-house; winter-crop. Comp. —abend, m. winter-evening. —apfel, m. winter-apple. —bestellung, f. winter-fallowing. —fenster, n. outer window. —frucht, m. Linum africanum (Bot.). —frucht, f. winter-crop. —gerste, f. autumn-sown barley. —getreide, n. see —frucht. —grün, (Bot.) n. greenwinkle; winter-green. —haus, m. winter-harbourage. —haus, n. winter-house; hot-house. —holz, n. fuel for winter. —könig, see Zaunkönig; king for only a winter. —korn, n. see —frucht. —kucke, f. yellow-ham-mer; Alpine lark. —kuckuck, f. winter gilly-flower. —mäsig, see —haft. —pflanz, m. winter-sol-stice. —saat, f. sowing of winter-corn; winter-crop. —schein, m. new moon in November. —schlaf, m. hibernation. —schläfer, m. hiber-nating animal. —seite, f. northern side. —son-nenwende, f. see —punkt. —viole, f. garden-rocket. —weizen, m. wheat sown in autumn.

Winger, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) vintager; vine-dresser. Comp. —hude, f. vine-yard-hoe. —lied, n. vintager's song. —messer, n. vine-knife.

Winzig, adj. tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; con-temptible. —keit, f. diminutiveness; pettiness.

Wipfel, m. (—s, pl. —) (tree-)top; top, summit. —ig, adj. peaked, with a top. —n, v. I. a. to lop (trees); II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to rise aloft.

Wippen, (colloq.) n. (—s, pl. —) trick, shift, evasion; fib; mache mir keine —en vor, don't try to deceive me. —e, f. (pl. —n) brink (of a fall etc.); critical point; see-saw; seat (of a swing); crane; swipe; strappado; tumble; gibbet; whip (Naut. etc.); windlass (of a crossbow); pliable pole (Gymn.); bow (of a drill); heading-machins (for needles); (money-)clipping; auf der —e stehen, to be ready to fall, on the point of fall-ing. —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to rock; to move up and down. —en, v. I. a. to rock; to see-saw;

to tip over, till up, overturn; to strappado (criminals); Münzen tippen und —en, to clip coin; II. r. & n. (aux. h.) see —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) money-clipper. —**erei**, f. money-clipping. Comp. —**cu-drechsbauf**, f. pole-lathe. —**galgen**, m. gibbet, estrapade. —**seil**, n. rope for tying to the estrapade.

Wir, pers. pron. (1st pers. pl.) we; — find es, it is we.

Wirbel, m. (—s, pl. —) rapid rotation, whirl; vortex; eddy; whirlwind; wreath (of smoke etc.); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (of passion; of business etc.); place where the hair parts, crown (of the head); feather (on a horse's forehead); vertebra; ball-and-socket joint; peg (of violins etc.); spigot (of a cock); button, bolt (of a window); trill (Mus.); roll (of a drum); stopple (of organ-pipes); vom — bis zur Keh, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. eddy-like, whirling; wild, impetuous; giddy; growing in a circle (like the hair of the crown). —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; auf der Trommel —n, to beat the drum; das Zeichen zum Rückzuge —n, to beat the retreat or recall; der Kopf —t mir, my head is giddy; gewirbelt, vertebrate. Comp. —**atom**, m. whirling atom. —**bein**, n. vertebra. —**blutader**, f. vertebral vein. —**brett**, n. peg of a violin etc. —**förmig**, adj. whirling; vertebra-like; vertebrate; spindle-shaped. —**falten**, m. see —**brett**. —**knochen**, m. see —**bein**. —**los**, adj. invertebrate. —**säule**, f. spine, vertebral column. —**stod**, m. screw-plate of a piano. —**sturm**, m. hurricane; tornado. —**(h)iere**, pl. vertebrate animals. —**wind**, m. whirlwind.

Wirf—**en**, I. v.a. to effect; to work: to produce; to weave (stockings etc.); to knead (dough); Speise—en, to labour for meat (B.); eine Reue —en, to work repentance (B.); Salz —en, to boil salt; den Huf —en, to pare the hoof (of a horse); II. v.n. (aux. h.) to work, operate; to affect; auf . . . —en, to work on, influence; an einer Schule (als Lehrer) —en, to teach in a school; nach(t)h(e)ilig auf etwas —en, to have an injurious effect upon a thing; gegen einander —en, to react; III. subst. n. acting, working; acts, works; operation; weaving etc.; see —**ung**. —**end**, p. & adj. operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (cause); active (poison); drastic. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) worker, agent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (salt-) maker. —**erei**, f. weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. —**lich**, adj. & adv. actual, real; true; genuine; acting, in activity; effective; effectual; —lich vorhanden, effective (Mil.); —licher Bestand, effective force; —licher geheimer Rat(b), acting privy-counsellor; —liche Schuld, real debt; —lich? really? are you in earnest? —lich machen, to realize; —lich werden, to be realized. —**lich**, f. (pl. —en) reality, actuality; actual fact; in —lidit, in reality. —**sam**, adj. efficacious, instrumental; operative, powerful; gegen etwas —sam, acting against, good for. —**samkeit**, f. efficaciousness; virtue; effect; in —samkeit sein, to be in operation, to perform one's duties, to be in working order; außer —samkeit setzen, to suspend (a law). —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; auf einen eine —ung ausüben, to affect one; keine —ung ohne Ursache, no smoke without a fire. Comp. —**bank**, f. —**brett**, n. board on which the dough is kneaded. —**eisen**, n. paring-knife (for hoofs). —**form**, f. active voice (Gram.). —**meister**, m. master-weaver; baker's foreman. —**stuhl**, m. loom. —**tafel**, f. —**tisch**, m. see —**brett**. —**ungs-art**, f. mode of operation. —**ungs-grad**, m. efficiency (of a machine). —**ungs-kraft**, f. efficacy; virtue;

force. —**ungs-kreis**, m. sphere of activity. —**ungs-los**, adj. & adv. inefficacious; inefficient; inactive; without effect. —**ungs-losigkeit**, f. inefficacy. —**ungs-voll**, adj. very effective. **Wirr**, adj. confused; entangled; —e Haare, hair in disorder; —es Durcheinander, pell-mell. —**c**, f. (pl. —n) tangle; (pl.) disturbances; troubles, agitations; complications; Irrschliffe —en, agitations in the church. —**en**, v.a. (pp. sometimes geworren) to entangle, twist; to jumble, mix up; to confound; to perplex; auseinander —en, to disentangle. —**nig**, f. (pl. —n) & n. (—isse, pl. —isse), —**sal**, n. (—s, pl. —e) confusion; perplexity. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) entanglement, confusion; disturbances, trouble. Comp. —**garn**, n. entangled yarn. —**haar**, n. entangled hair. —**kopf**, m. disordered head; entangled hair; confused thinker. —**seide**, f. silk-refuse; entangled silk. —**strop**, n. short straw. —**warr**, m. jumble, pell-mell.

Wirringtisch, m. crisped or curly cabbage.

Wirtel, m. (—s, pl. —) spindle-ring; whorl (Bot.).

Wirt(h), m. (—s, pl. —e) [—**iu**, f. (pl. —nen)] head of a house or family; host; (hostess); landlord, (landlady); tavern- or restaurant-keeper; lodging-house keeper; housekeeper; manager, economist; den — machen, to preside, do the honours. —**bar**, adj. hospitable; habitable. —**lich**, adj. & adv. frugal; thrifty, economical; see —**bar**; —liche Kenntniss, knowledge of house-keeping. —**licht**, f. frugality; economy; housewifery; hospitality. —**schaft** ic., see **Wirt(h)**=**schaft** ic. Comp. —**s-haus**, n. tavern, public house. —**s-junge**, m. pot-boy. —**s-leute**, pl. inn-keepers; lodging-house keepers; hosts. —**s-stube**, f. public room in an inn. —**s-tafel**, f. —**s-tisch**, m. table d'hôte.

Wirt(h)schaft, f. (pl. —en) domestic economy; management, administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public house; household, establishment; doings, goings on; row; —treiben, to keep an inn; die — gut verichten, to be a good manager or housekeeper. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to keep house; to manage (a house, farm, business); to keep an inn or public house; to administer (property); (arg, libel), to make sad havoc, ravage, destroy, to plunder, to riot, to live wildly; gut —en, to manage well, husband, economise (one's income etc.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) see —**er**; manager or steward's wife. —**lich**, adj. & adv. economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, belonging to a household; agricultural. —**lich**, f. economy, husbandry, good management. Comp. —**samt**, n. stewardship, management of a farm etc. —**s-aufscher**, m. manager; steward. —**s-beamte(r)**, m. person employed in the administration of farms etc. —**s-betriebe**, m. cultivation, agriculture. —**s-buch**, n. house-keeper's book. —**s-gebäude**, n. farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. —**s-geld**, n. house-keeping-money for board. —**s-gerät(h)**, n. household utensils. —**s-inspektor**, m. steward; overseer of an estate. —**s-lust**, f. husbandry; economy. —**s-politik**, f. political economy. —**s-rechnung**, f. household-account. —**s-regel**, f. economic rule. —**s-schrauf**, m. side-board, cupboard. —**s-verwalter**, m. steward, manager. —**s-weisen**, n. political economy.

Wisch, m. (—s, pl. —e) rag, clout; wisp; waste paper, trashy writing. —**en**, I. v.a. to wipe; to rub; to stump (drawings); II. v.n. (aux. f.) to whisk, slip off; vorbei —en, to whisk past; III. subst. n. das —en der Augen ist schädlich, rubbing the eyes is bad for them. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) wiper; cloth, clout; stump (for drawing); sponge (Artill.); rebuff, rebuks. Comp. —**gold**, n. gold-leaf. —**tolben**, m. sponge (Artill.).

—lappen, m. dishcloth; duster. —papier, n. paper for rubbing or wiping. —tuch, n. duster; cloth for wiping up. —wasch, —waschi, m. & n. gabbie, waddie.

Bismuth(h), m. & n. (—s) bismuth. —en, v.a. to solder with bismuth. Comp. —asche, f. oxide of bismuth. —bleierz, n. bismuthic silver-ore. —butter, f. chloride of bismuth, oxygenated muriate of bismuth. —oxid, n. oxide of bismuth (Chem.).

Büffel, m. (—s, pl. —) measure of corn (= 24 Berlin bushels).

Wispen—eln, —ern, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper.

Wiß—bar, adj. knowable. —(f)ien zc. see Wissen zc. —(f)ier, see Wiffen. Comp. —bedürftig, n. need of knowing. —begier(de), f. curiosity; thirst for knowledge. —begierig, adj. desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

Wissen, I. ir.v.a. to know; das weiß Gott! das mag Gott! —! God knows! nicht — too aus noch ein, not to know which way to turn or what to do; ich weiß die Zeit nicht mehr, daß ich . . . I don't know when I . . . ; aus Erfahrung —, to know by experience; to viel ich weiß, so far as I know, for aught I know; nicht daß ich wüßte, not that I am aware of; einen etwas — lassen, einem etwas zu — thun, to let one know, send word, tell one; kund und zu — sei hiemit, be it known by these presents; sich nichts — machen, to feign ignorance; etwas auf or gegen einen —, to know something against one; einem Dank —, to be grateful to one; sich viel mit or auf etwas —en, to pride oneself on a thing; nichts mehr von sich selbst —en, to have lost consciousness; Geld bei einem —en, to know that one has money; sich keinen Rat(h) —, not to know what to do; — Sie es gewiß? are you certain of it? wenn Sie es doch — wollen, if you must be told; mit um . . . —en, to be privy to; von or um etwas —, to be acquainted with; er weiß von keiner Sorge, he knows no care; ich will von ihm nichts —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; davon will er nichts —, he will not hear of it; etwas gethan — wollen, to wish that a thing be done; er will ihn glücklich —, he wishes him to be happy; ich weiß mich zu verteidigen, I can defend myself; er mußte davon zu kommen, he contrived to escape; nicht —, wie man befehrt ist, to be stupefied; weißt Du, wissen Sie was? do you know? I'll tell you what; . . . damit Du es nur weißt, remember, understand; —b, knowing, initiated; II. subst. n. knowledge; learning; ohne mein —, unknown to me; mit — und Wissen, intentionally, on purpose; meines —s ist er nicht angekommen, he has not come, so far as I know; er spricht wider besseres — (und Gewissen), he says it, though he knows the contrary, he speaks against his better judgment; mit keinem — ist es nicht weit her, his learning is not great. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) science; learning; knowledge; die schönen —schaften, belles-lettres; schöne —schaften und klassische Sprachen, the humanities; ich habe keine —schaft davon, I know nothing of it. —schafter, m. (—s, pl. —) learned man. —schafter, m. (—s, pl. —) dabbler in learning. —schafterlich, adj. & adv. scientifico; logical; learned; —schafterliche Bildung haben, to be a scholar. —schafterlichkeit, f. scientifico method, character or arrangement. —tlich, adj. & adv. knowing, conscious; wilful, deliberate. Comp. —schaftsdrang, —schaftsdrust, m. thirst for knowledge. —schafts-kunde, f. knowledge of science, introduction to the sciences. —schafts-lehre, f. theory of sciences. —sdrang, —sdrust, m. eager desire to know. —s-wert(h), —s-würdig, adj. worth knowing, interesting. —s-würdigkeit, f. value or interest of a science; interesting fact.

Wiffer, m. (—s, pl. —) one who knows; connoisseur; pretender to knowledge.

Witt, int. hoy! gee-ho! to the left!

Witter—n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) see Wettern; to scent, smell or spy out; es —t, it thunders etc., there is a storm; es —t so und so, the weather is fine, bad, wet etc.; nach etwas —n, to smell about for something; literas —n, to scent something out; er —t überall nur Sünde, he is always finding out evil, on the look-out for iniquity; sich —n, to air or sun oneself; er hat sich nicht mehr —n lassen, he has not shewn himself again.

—ung, f. (pl. —en) weather, state of the atmosphere; temperature; scent; trail. Comp. —ungs-angeichen, n. meteorological sign. —ungs-beobachter, see —ungs-forscher. —ungs-bericht, m. meteorological report. —ungs-einwirkung, f. influence of the weather. —ungs-forscher, m. meteorologist. —ungs-funde, —ungs-lehre, f. meteorology. —ungs-verhältnisse, pl. meteorological conditions.

Witt—ib, see —we. —(h)um, n. & m. (—s, pl. —(h)ümer) widow's jointure. —we, Witwe, f. (pl. —n) widow; dowager; weeper ape; widow-bird (Orn.); Bombyx hebe (Ent.). —wen-

schaft, f. —went(h)um, n. (—s) see —wenstand. —wer, m. (—s, pl. —) widower. Comp. —frau, see —we. —mann, see —wer. —wen-gehalt, n. widow's jointure or pension. —wen-jahr, n. year of mourning; see Gnadenjahr. —wen-

schas, m. dower. —wen-sch, m. house apportioned to the widow. —wen-stand, m. widowhood. —wen-trauer, f. widow's weeds. —wer-

leben, n. life of a widower.

Witz, m. (—es, pl. —e) wit; sense, understanding; witicism, joke, pun; wittily sailly, repartee; drinking-bout (S.); dance; affair; schlagfertigen — besitzen, to be good at repartee, have a ready wit; faule —e machen, to make a stupid jest, play a silly practical joke; einen — reifen or machen, to crack a joke; da ist ja eben der (ganze) —, that's the cream of the joke, that's the rub.

—elei, f. (pl. —en) attempted wit; continual, (forced) jesting; bad pun or joke. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to affect wit; to laugh at, turn into ridicule; to pun; über einen —eln, to be witty at another's expense. —ig, adj. witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; —lger Einfall, witty idea. —igen, v.a. to make wiser, teach wit to. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —).

—ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) would-be wit. Comp. —blatt, n. comic journal. —bold, m. wit; unpleasant jester. —(es)-funken, m. flash of wit.

—topf, m. wit; clever person. —los, adj. wanting in wit or intelligence; stupid, tame, dull.

—reicher, see —bold. —wort, n. bon-mot, witty remark.

Wo, I. inter. adv. where; in what place; how (prov.); — sie auch sein mögen, wherever they may be; —werb' ich so bumm sein? do you think I'm a fool? II. rel. adv. (= a rel. pron. & prep.) where; in, on, at which (place etc.); at which (time), when, that; if, in which case; das Haus — ich wohne, the house in which I live; er wandte sich nach England, als — die meiste Freiheit ist, he turned to England as the country enjoying the greatest liberty; zu einer Zeit — Sie abwesend waren, at a time when you were absent; den Augenblick — sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; III. ind. pronominal adv. ich habe es — gefunden, I found it somewhere; IV. conj. — nicht, if not, unless; — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — Du wieder kommst! see that you don't return! V. n. es kommt auf das — an, it depends on where it is. Comp. —bei, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.) whereby, whereat, near, at or in connection with which or what (= bei was, welchem zc.); es ge-

schicht nichts, — bei nicht sein Name in's Spiel
läme, nothing is done that his name is not
coupled with; — bei es mir einfällt, and that
brings to my mind; — bei es sein Venedigen
hatte, and there the matter ended. — **durch**,
inter. & rel. adv. (= rel. pron. with prep.)
whereby, through or by means of which or what
(= durch was, welches i.c.). — **fern**, conj. if, in
case of, provided that, so far as. — **für**, inter. &
rel. adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.)
wherefore; for which, for what; (= für was
welches i.c.); — für ist das gut? what is that good
for? — für halten Sie mich? what do you take
me for? — für er auch gehalten wird, what he
is supposed to be, whatever one may think of
him; er ist das nicht — für er angesehen wird,
he is not what he wishes to pass for. — **gegen**,
inter. & rel. adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with
prep.) against which, what; in return or ex-
change for which or what; (= gegen was,
welches, welche(n)). — **her**, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter.
or rel. pron. with prep.) whence, from
whence, from which or what place; how; — her
wissen Sie das? how do you know that? — her
er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come
from. — **hin**, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter. or
rel. pron. with prep.) whither, what way, to
or toward what place; wo gehen Sie hin? where
are you going to? der Ort — hin ich gebe, the
place I am going to; (as n.) diese Präposition
regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage „hin“?
this preposition governs the Accusative in answer
to the question „whither“? — **hingegen**, conj.
whilst, whereas. — **hinab**, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter.
or rel. pron. with prep.) down which
or what, at the foot of which or what. — **hinaus**,
inter. & rel. adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with
prep.) to what place, which way; out at what
place; — hinaus das führen soll, weiß ich nicht,
I don't know where that will end. — **hinter**, inter.
& rel. adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.)
behind or after what or which; (= hinter was,
welchem i.c.). — **mit**, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter.
or rel. pron. with prep.) wherewith, with or by
which or what; (= mit was, welchem i.c.); das
ist's — mit ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what
I am not satisfied with. — **nach**, inter. & rel.
adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.) where-
after, whereupon, after or toward or according
to which or what (= nach was, welchem i.c.);
— nach fragt er? what is he asking for or about?
— **ran**, — **rauf** i.c., see **Wor** —. — **selbst**, adv. &
conj. where, wherever. — **von**, inter. & rel. adv.
(= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.) whereof,
of or concerning which or what (= von was,
welchem i.c.). — **vor**, inter. & rel. adv. (= inter.
or rel. pron. with prep.) of, from or before
which or what (= vor was, welchem i.c.); — vor
fürchtest Du Dich? what are you afraid of?
— **wider**, see **gegen**. — **zu**, I. inter. & rel.
adv. (= inter. or rel. pron. with prep.) whereto,
to what purpose; why; to, for, at or in addition
to what or which (= zu was, welchem i.c.); — zu
das? what is that for? why that? — zu man
Luft hat, what one is inclined for; II. ind. pron.
wir müssen uns — zu entschließen, we must de-
cide on something.

Woche, f. (pl. —n) week; ich habe die —, it is
my week (to serve etc.); in (den) —n sein, die
—n halten, to be confined, he in; in die —n
kommen mit einem Sobne, to be delivered of a
son. Comp. — **n-besuch**, m. visit paid to a
person newly confined. — **n-bett**, n. childbed.
— **n-blatt**, n. weekly paper; advertiser. — **n-ein-
nahme**, f. receipts during a week. — **n-geld**, n.
week's wages. — **n-gefell**, m. journeyman en-
gaged by the week. — **n-kind**, n. newly-born
child. — **n-kleid**, n. every-day dress. — **n-lang**,
adv. for weeks. — **n-prediger**, m. week-day

preacher. — **n-predigt**, f. week-day sermon.
— **n-rechnung**, f. weekly account or bill. — **n-
schüler**, m. weekly boarder at a school. — **n-
suppe**, f. gruel, soup for one lying-in. — **n-tag**,
m. week-day.
Wöch — **entlid**, adj. & adv. weekly; every week;
by the week; legt — **entlid**, last week's. — **ner**,
m. (—s, pl. —n) person on whom a weekly duty
devolves in turn. — **nerin**, f. (pl. —nen) woman
in childbed.

Wode(n), m. (—e)s, pl. —(n) distaff.

Wog — **e**, f. (pl. —n) wave, billow. — **en**, v.n.
(aux. h.) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to un-
dulate; to be borne by the waves. — **ig**, adj.
wavy, billowy; surging. Comp. — **en-geleide**, n.
roar of the waves. — **en-welle**, adv. in waves.

Wohl, I. (—er and besser, am —sten) adv. well;
— **bestommen** (Zñnen)! much good may it do
you! leben Sie —! farewell! — **berednet**, well
calculated; er so — wie Dein Bruder, he as well
as your brother; wieder — werden, to recover
from illness; sich's — sein lassen, to enjoy
oneself; ich fühle mich am —sten, wenn ich allein
bin, I am happiest when alone; — **ober** übel,
Sie müssen mitkommen, willing or unwilling,
you must come with us; es thut mir —, wenn,
it does me good when (to), I feel happy when;
ich sehe —, I see clearly; ich wünsche Zñnen —
zu schlafen, I wish you a good night; — **ihm**,
daß er das nicht erlebt hat! well for him that
he has not lived to see that! — **beim**, der ...
happy he, who ...! **ben** Töbten ist —, the dead
are happy; — **i** (sailors answer to a command
of the boatswain, sometimes =) all right,
Sir! II. part. indeed; to be sure; forsooth;
perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume etc.;
ja! — surely, of course, yes, indeed; es find —
drei Zahre, daß ... it is at least three years
since ...; es waren ihrer — zwanzig, there
were certainly (I should say) twenty of them;
Du hättest — kommen können, you might very
well have come; er hat — Geld, aber ... he
has money, of course (it is true), but ...; sichst
Du —, daß ich Recht hatte? do you see now
that I was right? heute nicht, — aber morgen,
not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; das könnte —
sein, that is very possible; ich möchte — wissen,
I should like to know; er irrt sich —, no doubt,
it is likely, I fear he is mistaken; ich habe es
— gedacht, I thought as much; er wird es —
nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben, he did not do it
intentionally, I hope, I should think; ob er mich
— noch kennt! I wonder whether he still knows
me! ob er — trant ist, though he is still ill;
III. n. (—s) weal, welfare, well-being; ad-
vantage; prosperity; health; auf Ihr —! good
health! hero's to you! das gemeine —, the public
welfare. — **ig**, adj. & adv. happy, cheerful;
pleasant, comfortable. Comp. — **achtbar**, adj.
Right Honourable; worshipping. — **an**, I. adv.
boldly; II. int. come on! well! now then; — **an**,
es sei darum! done! all right! — **anständig**, see
Anständig. — **anständigheit**, f. decorum, pro-
priety. — **auf**, I. adv. er ist — auf, he is well;
II. int. cheer up! come on! — **bedacht**, I. adj. &
adv. well considered, deliberate; II. m. mit —
bedacht(e), after mature reflection. — **bedächtig**,
see — **bedacht** I. — **befinden**, n. good health;
well-being. — **befugt**, adj. & adv. well qualified,
justly entitled. — **begabt**, adj. highly gifted.
— **begütert**, adj. well off, rich. — **begannen**, n.
feeling of comfort or ease. — **behalten**, adj. safe
and sound; in good condition. — **belaubt**, adj.
leafy. — **beleibt**, see **beleibt**. — **beischaffen**, adj.
well-conditioned. — **befallt**, adj. duly installed.
— **edel(gelboren)**, adj. Honourable. — **ehrwür-
den**, f. (Sv (Euer) — **ehrwürden**, your Reverence.
— **ehrwürdig**, adj. reverend. — **erfahren**, adj.
experienced. — **ergehen**, n. prosperity. — **fabrt**,

f. welfare, weal; öffentliche —fabrt, general welfare, common weal. —fahrtsandschuh, m. committee of public safety. —feil, adj. & adv. cheap; am —feilsten, at the lowest price; —feilen Kaufs davon kommen, to get off easily. —feilheit, f. cheapness. —ferlei, —(für allerlei) n. mountain arnica (Bot.). —geartet, adj. well-bred, well-disposed. —gebaut, adj. well-made. —gebildet, adj. well-shaped. —geboren, adj. (old title for commoners) —geborener Herr! sir! (Er Seiner) —geboren dem Herrn N., ... N. Esquires, Mr. N. —gefallen, n. pleasure, satisfaction; sich in —gefallen auflösen, to finish with satisfaction to everyone. —gefällig, adj. agreeable; satisfied; etwas —gefällig aufnehmen, to take a thing well, receive with pleasure; etwas Gott —gefälliges, a thing well pleasing in the sight of God. —gefühl, n. pleasant feeling. —gemeint, adj. well-intentioned; friendly. —gemut(h), I. adj. joyous, gay; II. n. common marjoram. —geneigt, adj. well-disposed, favorable, fond, kind. —geruch, m. pleasing odour. —geschmack, m. pleasant taste. —geüunt, see Gutgeüunt. —geüittet, adj. well-mannered, well brought up. —gestalt, f. fine shape or form. —gestalt(et), adj. see —gebildet. —getroffen, adj. very successful, strikingly like (of pictures); well-met; well-hit. —gewogen, see —geneigt. —gewogenheit, f. kindness, affection. —habend, adj. well-off. —habenheit, f. opulence. —häbig, adj. wealthy. —klang, m. pleasing sound; harmony, melody; euphony. —klingend, adj. harmonious, musical; sonorous; euphurous. —laut, see —klang. —leben, n. life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —loblich, adj. highly esteemed. —meinend, adj. well-meaning, friendly. —redend, adj. eloquent. —redenheit, f. facility in speaking; eloquence. —riedend, adj. sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed. —schmedend, adj. savoury, nice, delicate. —sein, n. good health. —stand, m. well-being; wealth, comfort. —that, f. benefit, kindness, favour; good deed; what does one good; bei solcher Pise ist ein Bad eine wabre —that, a bath in such hot weather is a real luxury. —thäter(in, f.), m. benefactor. —thätig, adj. beneficent; charitable; salutary. —thätigkeit, f. charity, beneficence. —thätigkeitsanstalt, f. charitable institution. —thätigkeitsverein, m. benevolent society. —thüend, adj. salutary, solacing. —thun, i. r. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to benefit; to do good; to be pleasing to; das thut einem —, that does one good, is pleasant. —verdient, adj. just, well merited. —verhalten, n. good conduct. —weise, adj. most wise. —weislich, adv. prudently. —wollen, I. i. r. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) (einem) to wish (one) well; II. subst. n. benevolence, kind feeling; —wollen gegen ... , to cherish kind feelings towards ... —wollend, adj. kind, benevolent. —ziemend, adj. becoming, suitable.

Wohn —bar, adj. habitable. —barkeit, f. habitable condition. —en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to dwell, lodge, live, reside; er —t bei meinem Bruder, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; vorigen Sommer —ten wir auf dem Lande, we stayed in the country last summer; Vögel —en auf Bäumen, birds lodge in trees; die Hoffnung —t in seinem Herzen, hope never forsakes him; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel —t, as true as there is a God in Heaven; II. r. es —t sich dort sehr angenehm, living there is very pleasant. —haft, adj. living, dwelling, resident; sich an einem Orte —haft niederlassen, to settle in a place; —haft sein, to be an inhabitant of, dwell, reside in. —lich, adj. comfortable, commodious. —lichkeit, f. comfort, commodiousness (of a house etc.). —ung, f. (pl. —en) dwelling, residence, habitation; house, mansion; lodgings, rooms. Comp. —gebäude, —haus, n. dwelling-

house; manor-house. —ort, m. place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —sig, m. fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —stätte, f. see —ort. —stube, f. —zimmer, n. sitting room. —ungsanzeiger, m. directory. —ungsgeber, m. lodging-house keeper. —ungsgeldschuld, m. allowance for lodging or rent. —ungskosten, pl. rent, lodging-expenses. —ungslos, adj. houseless, homeless. —ungsvermietet(h)er, see —ungsgeber. —ungs(ber)änderung, f. change of house or lodgings. —zins, m. rent.

Wolach, Woiloch, m. (—s, pl. —s) folded saddle-blanket (Mil.).

Woivod, m. (—s, en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—n, pl. —n) prince of the Dacian provinces. —schaft, f. (pl. —en) palatinate.

Wol, i. c., see Wohl i. c.

Wölbe —en, v. a. to vault, arch; sich —en, to arch, vault, spring; einen Weg —en, to give a road a swell in the middle, arch it; gewölbt, arched, vaulted, convex; gewölbter Gang, arched passage; gewölbter Keller, vault. —ung, f. (pl. —en) see Gewölbe; arch, bow, bend; convexity; —ung des Gaumens, roof of the mouth. Comp. —(e)-dach, n. vaulted roof. —kuppe, f. (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados. —höhe, f. curve, elevation of an arch. —stein, m. voussoir; key stone. —stüge, f. centering (Arch.).

Wolf, m. (—es, pl. Wölfe) wolf; abrasion (of the skin); willow; lump, pig (of metal); devil (Metall.); square hole (Metall.); surplus metal (Metall); snuff (of a candle); rammer, pile-driver; ridge-beam (of a roof); lower counter (of a ship); willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; wolf (Pap.); weevil (Ent.); stickleback (Icht.); wenn man vem —e spricht, ist er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears; sich einen —reiten, to chase the skin by riding; ber —unb die Schafe, game of fox and geese. —en, v. a. to clean (cotton or wool) with the willow or willying-machine. Comp. —ram, m. & n. wolfram (native tungstate of iron and manganese). —ramfall, m. oxide of tungsten. —s-angel, f. caltrop (Sport). —s-art, f. wolfish nature; species of wolf. —s-balig, m. wolf's skin. —s-bohne, f. lupine. —s-brut, f. young of wolves. —s-creien, n. wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —s-falle, f. wolf-trap. —s-flegel, f. Asilus (Ent.). —s-gebiß, n. bit for hard-mouthed horses. —s-grube, f. pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (Fort.). —s-hund, m. wolf-dog. —s-hunger, m. canine appetite. —s-jäger, m. wolf-hunter. —s-kirche, f. deadly nightshade (Bot.). —s-lager, n. wolf's haunt or den. —s-luchs, m. lynx. —s-magen, m. wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite. —s-milch, f. wolf's milk; spurge (Bot.). —s-rachen, m. malformation of the palate (Med.). —s-sucht, f. lycanthropy.

Wölfin, f. (pl. —nen) she-wolf. —lich, adj. wolfish.

Wölfe —chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little cloud; film, nebula; weiße —chen, fleecy clouds. —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to cloud; sich —en, to become overcast.

Wolfe —e, f. (pl. —n) cloud; cloud (for wrapping the head etc. in). —en, v. n. see Wölfen. —en-haft, —ig, adj. clouded, cloudy; cloudlike. Comp. —en-adat, m. clouded agate. —en-an, adv. towards, up to the clouds. —en-artig, adj. cloudlike. —en-bruch, m. violent torrent of rain, rain-spout. —en-himmel, m. cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky; erleuchteter —en-himmel, heavenly glory (Paint.). —en-lufstsehim, n. Utopia. —en-leer, —en-los, adj. cloudless. —en-maschine, f. cloud-apparatus (Theat.). —en-päule, f. pillar of cloud (B.). —en-schieber, (colloq.) m. scene-shifter (Theat.); three-cornered hat. —en-umgeben, adj. cloud-capped. —en-zug, m. passage of the clouds.

Woll — *e*, *f.* wool; down, hair (of rabbits, hares etc.); down, cotton (Bot.); see Flaum; in der — *e* gefärbt, ingraind, true, staunch; — *e* aufwerfen, to throw up, show nap; in der — *e* sitzen, to live in clover; seine — *e* bei etwas spinnen, to gain nothing by a thing; — *e* lassen müssen, to come off a loser. — *en*, *adj.* woollen. — *icht*, *adj.* woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. — *ig*, *adj.* see — *icht*; cotton-bearing. Comp. — *arbeit*, *f.* wool-work; woollen stuff. — *arbeiter*, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. — *baum*, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (Bombax). — *be-reiter*, *m.* wool-dresser. — *blume*, *f.* Anthyllis (Bot.). — *en-atlas*, *m.* satin-cloth. — *en-band*, *n.* worsted binding or braid. — *en-fabrik*, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woollen goods. — *en-waaren*, *pl.* woollen goods. — *en-zug*, *n.* woollen cloth. — *färber*, *m.* wool-dyer. — *faser*, *f.* downy fibre. — *fett*, *n.* grease of wool. — *garn*, *n.* woollen yarn, wool. — *gras*, *n.* cotton-grass. — *haar*, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. — *han-del*, *m.* wool-trade. — *hase*, *f.* viscacha (Zool.). — *huhn*, *n.* Japan cock, wool-cock. — *industrie*, *f.* wool-industry. — *tamm*, *m.* carding-comb. — *tammer*, *m.* wool-carder. — *tammma-schine*, *f.* wool-combing machine. — *trampelmachine*, *f.* carding-machine. — *trage*, *f.* wool-card. — *markt*, *m.* wool-market. — *reid*, *adj.* woolly. — *reijer*, *m.* wool-carder. — *sack*, *m.* sack or bag of wool; rich fellow. — *scheere*, — *schur*, *f.* sheep-shearing. — *spinner*, *m.* wool-spinner; *Liparis* (Ent.). — *spinnerei*, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-factory. — *stickerel*, *f.* tapestry; wool-work, crevel-work. — *tapeete*, *f.* flock-paper.

Woll — *en*, *i. r. v. a.* to wish; to will; be willing; to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire; to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to be about (to), on the point (of); to require; to maintain, assert, insist upon; ich will, daß dies geschehe, I wish that may come to pass; etwas ge-lieben wissen — *en*, to wish or order a thing to be done; daß will ich 'mal sehen, I should like to see that; was — *en* Sie von mir? what do you wish from (with) me? what can I do for you? einem wohl — *en*, to wish one well; er — *te* nach England, he wished to go to England; sie — *te* ihn nicht, she would not have him; ich — *te*, wenn ich könnte, I would if I could; zu wem — *en* Sie? whom do you want to see? ich will mich geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so, I'm sure; — *te* Gott! would to God! daß — *e* Gott nicht! God forbid! so Gott will, please God; nähere Erkundigungen — *e* man einholen bei . . . for further information apply to . . .; daß will ich meinen, I should think so indeed; ich will glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I would like to think you had not told a lie; er will nicht kommen, he will not come, he is not coming; daß — *te* mir gar wohl gefallen, I should rather like it, that would rather please me; mir will scheinen, I am tempt. to believe, it seems to me; ich will es gern gelegen haben, I wish events (further information) may prove me wrong; ich will nicht hoffen, daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; daß will mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't understand that; es will mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it; die Sache will nicht recht vom Flecke, nicht vor-wärts, the affair does not progress; der Dede-l will nicht ab; the lid won't come off; ich will lieber, ich — *te* lieber, I would rather; sie — *ten* nur spaßen, they were only joking; machst was Ihr — *t*, do what you like, do your worst; was willst Du damit sagen? what do you mean by that? ohne es zu — *en*, unintentionally; er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; ich — *te* eben ausgehen, als . . ., I was on the point of going out when . . .; sie — *te* umsinken, she was

almost fainting; es will Nacht werden, night is coming on; dieser Baum will fetten Boden, this tree requires a rich soil; eine solche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such a work demands time; Sie — *en* zu viel für diese Waare, you want too much for this article; er will es selbst gesehen haben, he maintains (pretends) that he has seen it himself; ich will es nicht gehört haben, I shall pretend not to have heard it; ich will nichts gesagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken; wart! Ich will ich, just wait! I'll soon punish you; dem sei wie ihm — *e*, be that as it may; es sei wenn, wo es — *e*, whenever, wherever it may be; es geschehe was da — *e*, whatever may happen; wie gern ich auch — *te*, however much I should like it; einem in die Haare, (zu Leibe) — *en*, to fall upon, attack one; hoch hinaus — *en*, to have grand projects; daß will etwas (nichts) sagen, heißen i. c., that is something, (nothing); wir — *en* geben, let us go; as aux. (= müssen, with negative = dürfen); diese Sache will mit Klugheit ausgeführt werden, this affair must be carried out with prudence; Eigensinn will früh ausgereutet werden, obstinacy must be early rooted out; (= werden), was — *en* wir sagen, wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say if he asks us? (= sollen) wie — *t*' es Euch zu Ohren kommen? how have you heard that? damit will nicht gesagt werden, that is not saying; (= können) was will ich machen? what can I do? ich — *te* es schon malen, I could paint it; II. after an Inf. = pp. gewollt; ich habe nur scherzen — *en*, I was only joking; III. subst. *n.* will, volition; inclination; — *en* habe ich wohl, aber Bollbringen des Guten finde ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not (B.). — *uit*, *f.* (pl. — *üfte*) delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lasciviousness; lust, debauchery; der — *uit* nach-hängen, to be given to sensual or lustful enjoyment. — *üftig*, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, wanton. — *üftling*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) sybarite; voluptuary; libertins.

Wombat, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) wombat (Zool.).

Wonne, *f.* (pl. — *n*) joy; rapture, ecstasy; bliss. — *jam*, *Wonnig*, *Wonniglich*, *adj.* delightful, blissful. Comp. — *bebend*, *adj.* trembling with joy. — *berauscht*, *see* — *trunken*. — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of delight or bliss. — *leben*, *n.* blissful life. — *leer*, — *los*, *adj.* joyless. — *monat*, — *mond*, *m.* month of May. — *rausch*, *m.* transport, delirium of bliss. — *schauer*, *m.* shiver of delight. — *tammel*, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy. — *tränen*, *pl.* tears of joy. — *trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated with bliss, enraptured. — *voll*, *see* — *jam*.

Wookstahl, *m.* fine Indian steel.

Wor, see Wo (used as wo and instead of it in comp. with a prep. beginning with a vowel; such comp's being = a case of the inter. or rel. pron. was, welcher, der, governed by the prep. with which it is compounded, as). — *an*, I. inter. & rel. adv. whereon, whereat, on, of, against or by which or what; — *an* denken Sie? what are you thinking of? daß Buch — *an* ich arbeite, the book which I am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht — *an* ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make of him; — *an* bin ich? where am I? where did I leave off? der Kasten, — *an* er sich mit dem Kopfe gestoßen, the chest against which he struck his head; — *an* liegt es, daß . . .? what is the cause that (or of) . . .? — *an* hat er mich erkannt? by what (how) did he know me? — *an* hielt es? what is it fastened to? II. ind. pron. Du mußt doch — *an* gebacht haben, but you must have thought of something. — *auf*, inter. & rel. adv. whereupon, upon, to or at which or what; — *auf* finst Du? what are you meditating on? — *auf* alle fort gingen, where-

upon every one went away. —aus, inter. & erl. adv. by, out of or from which or what, whence. —ein, inter. & rel. adv. whereinto, into which or what; das ist etwas —ein ich mich nicht mische, that is a thing I don't meddle with; der Schrank —ein ich es verschlossen habe, the cupboard in which I have locked it up. —in, inter. & rel. adv. wherein, in which or what. —über, inter. & rel. adv. whereat, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; —über laßt Du? what are you laughing at? das ist es —über ich mich wundere, that is what astonishes me; —über ich sehr ärgerlich war, at which I was very angry. —unter, inter. & rel. adv. in, under, among or betwixt which or what; —unter hatte er sich versteckt? under what had he concealed himself? —unter soll ich Sie zählen? where (in what row, rank etc.) shall I put you? die verbotenen Bücher, —unter auch dieses gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one; die Papiere —unter ac., the papers among which etc. **Worf-el**, f. (pl. —n) winnowing shovel. —**e(n)**, v.a. to fan, winnow. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) winnower. Comp. —**maschine**, f. fan, winnowing-machine. —**schäufel**, f. fan. —**tenne**, f. winnowing-floor.

Wort, n. (—s, pl. when signifying single unconnected words, Wörter, in all other cases, Worte) word; term; expression; speech; saying; word of honour, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (Mil.); Word (B.); ein — von etwas fallen lassen, to let fall a word, drop a hint of a matter; das — führen, to be spokesman; nicht zu —e kommen, not to get speaking; das — ergreifen, to begin to speak; um's — bitten, to beg permission to speak (Parl. etc.); das — erhalten, to be allowed to speak, to catch the speaker's eye (Parl. etc.); einem das — entziehen, to refuse one permission to speak; das — abtreten, to decline to speak, to allow another to speak; mit einem —e, mit wenig(en) —en, in a word, in short; man kann sein eigenes — nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; ein gutes — findet einen guten Ort, a good (kind) word is never lost; einem (einer Sache) das — reden, to speak for, in favour of, defend a person (a thing); kein sterbendes —, not a single word; ein — gab das andere, one word produced another; einem das — im Munde verbrechen, to misinterpret what one says; ein Edelmann im wahrsten Sinne des —es, a nobleman in the truest sense of the word; kein — über (um) etwas verlieren, to waste no words about a matter; ohne viele —e zu machen, to make a long story short; er läßt ein — mit sich reden, he will listen to reason; das — an einen richten, to address one; er will es nicht — haben, he will not own it; ich will Ihnen besser — halten, als Sie es mir erhalten haben, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; nicht — halten, to break one's word; ein —, ein Mann! word of honour! honour bright! ein —, ein Mann, an honest fellow; auf's —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; auf Ihre —e hin, according to you; auf jemandes — schwören, to pin one's faith to a person; auf's — gehorchen, to obey promptly; nur auf ein paar —e, just a word, please; ich verlasse mich auf Ihr —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; er gab mir sein — darauf, daß er ac., he gave me his word that he would etc.; er nahm mich beim —e, he took me at my word; bei diesen —en, at these words; einem in's — fallen, to interrupt one in speaking; er brach in die —e aus, he cried, he burst out; mit ausdrücklichen —en, in express terms; mit bürren —en, dryly; nach den —en, die unter uns gefallen sind, after the words that have passed between us; den —en nach verstehen, to take literally;

er ist ein Mann von —, he is a man of his word; erzähl' von — zu —, give all the particular; ein — zu seiner Zeit, a word spoken in season; einem zu —en sprechen, to flatter one by echoing his views; hier habe ich auch ein — mitzupreden, I have something also to say in this matter; seinen Gedanken —e leihen, to clothe one's thoughts in words; kein — mehr! not another word! Dein — in Ehren, aber es ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; das — des Räth(h)s selbst, the solution of the enigma. Comp. —**ab-leiter**, m. etymologist. —**ableitung**, f. derivation of words, etymology. —**ähnlichkeit**, f. affinity of words, resemblance between words of different languages; play on words, pun. —**arm**, adj. poor in power of expression (as a language). —**armut(h)**, f. poverty of words. —**art**, f. part of speech (Gram.); kind of word. —**bau**, m. structure of words. —**betrug**, m. sophism. —**biegung**, f. inflection. —**bildung**, f. structure of words, etymology. —**bruch**, m. breach of promise. —**brüchig**, adj. that has broken his word; perjured. —**brüchigkeit**, f. faithlessness. —**erklärung**, f. verbal explanation; definition. —**fechter**, m. logomachist, straw-splitter. —**festerei**, f. straw-splitting. —**for-schung**, f. etymology, etymological studies. —**fö-gung**, f. syntax, structure of phrases. —**fö-gungslehre**, f. syntax. —**föhrer**, m. speaker; spokesman; foreman (of a jury). —**fülle**, f. verbosity; richness of vocabulary. —**gefecht**, n. dispute, debate. —**geflügel**, n. fingle of words. —**gebränge**, n. bombast, wordy pomp. —**ge-schichte**, f. history of a word. —**getreu**, adj. & adv. literal. —**gläubig**, adj. having faith, trusting in what is written, said etc.; orthodox, believing the scripture. —**gleichung**, f. word-puzzle, paronomasia. —**habend**, adj. being the speaker; presiding. —**hampf**, m. see —gefacht. —**lapp**, adj. laconic, taciturn. —**lappheit**, f. taciturnity. —**lauber**, m. hypercrite, pedant. —**lärm**, m. verbiage, windy wordy talk; verbosity. —**lärm**, m. verbose person; windy talker. —**lärmfel**, f. affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. —**laut**, m. the wording (of a document etc.), text, terms; sound of a word. —**mäcker**, m. wordcoiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. —**mäckerel**, f. verbiage. —**mangel**, m. see —armut(h). —**räth(h)sel**, n. logograph, riddle, enigma. —**regifter**, n. vocabulary; index of words; nomenclature. —**reich**, adj. abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. —**schag**, m. vocabulary, words in use (by a people etc.). —**schwall**, m. verbosity; balderdash. —**schwallst**, f. tall talk, bombast; balderdash. —**finn**, m. literal sense. —**spiel**, n. play upon words, pun. —**stellung**, see —fügung. —**streit**, m. controversy; dispute about words. —**tarif**, m. tariff according to the number of words (Tele.). —**verderber**, m. corrupter of language. —**verderber**, m. distorter, perverter of words. —**verderbung**, f. distortion of the meaning of a word or words. —**verfegung**, f. transposition of words, inversion. —**verftand**, m. literal sense. —**verwechfelung**, f. mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. —**ver-zeichnif**, n. see —regifter. —**verrath(h)**, m. see —fchag. —**wechfel**, m. discussion; dispute. —**wif**, m. see —spiel.

Wört-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little word; unat-tributable —chen, particle. —**lich**, adj. & adv. literal, verbal, word for word; —liche Beleidigung, verbal insult. —**lichkeit**, f. literalness, literal character. Comp. —**er-bildung**, f. structure, formation of words. —**er-buch**, n. dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; deutsch-englifches —erbuch, German-English dictionary. —**er-bücherfchreiber**, m. lexicographer. —**er-ver-zeichnif**, n. vocabulary, list of words.

Brack, I. adj. refuse; II. n. & m. (—es, —s, pl. —e, —s) wreck; refuse, outcast goods; (**Brack**, **Braking**, f.) drift, leeway; variation of the needle (Naut.). Comp. —**gut**, n. wrecked goods; refuse. —**recht**, n. right of flotsam and jetsam.

Brid—**en**, v. a. to scull (a boat) astern, paddle. —**er**, m. sculler (from the stern).

Bring—**en**, v. a. to twist; to wring. Comp. —**maschine**, f. wringer.

Brute, f. Kohl-Rube or Kale-Turnip.

Bucher, m. (—s, pl. —) usury; interest; gain, profit; —**treiben**, to practise usury; eine Wohlthat mit —**vergelten**, to return a kindness with interest. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) usury, business of a usurer. —**er**, **Bucherer**, m. usurer; Jew.

—**haft**, —**isch**, **Buchersch**, adj. usurious; —**ich** aufsteigen, to forestall. —**n**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to grow luxuriantly; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practise usury, to seek gain; to make the most of; mit dem Gelde —**n**, to lend money on usury, to speculate in stocks etc.; II. r. sich reich —**n**, to enrich oneself by usury. Comp. —**blume**, f. chrysanthemum. —**frei**, adj. without interest or usury. —**geschäft**, n. usurious trade. —**geiz**, n. law of usury. —**gierig**, adj. usurious, grasping. —**jude**, m. Jew money-lender. —**handel**, m. see —**geschäft**. —**pflanze**, f. rank weed. —**zins**, m. usurious interest.

Wuchs, m. (—es, pl. **Wüchse**) growth; development; form, figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; von schönem (—)e, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.

Wucht, f. (pl. —en), f. m. (—es, pl. —e) weight, burden; bulk; fulcrum, prop. —**en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to weigh heavy, lie heavy on; II. a. to weigh, poise; to lift up, raise by a lever etc. —**ig**, adj. weighty, heavy.

Wühl—**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to root, grub up (as swine the ground); to burrow, turn up the ground; to hollow, wash away; to rummage, rake, tumble over; to agitate, stir up; to rage; sich in die Erde —**en**, to scrape, burrow, out a hole for oneself in the earth; das Wasser hat hier gewühlt, the water has excavated a hole here; in den Haaren —**en**, to run one's hands through one's hair; in einer Wunde —**en**, to probe a wound; der Schmerz —**t** mir in den Eingeweiden, I am torn with pain in the bowels; in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden —**en**, to rage against oneself. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who roots up; low political agitator; insurgent; (pl.) rooting animals. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. —**erisch**, adj. inflammatory, seditious, malignant. Comp. —**huber**, m. agitator. —**maus**, f. *Hypomyscus* (Zool.).

Wunde, f. (pl. —n) hole cut in the ice.

Wuhr, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e), —**e**, f. (pl. —n) weir.

Wulst, m. (—es, pl. —e, **Wülste**) & f. (pl. **Wülste**) swelling; pad; roll, ring for the head when carrying weights; dress-improver; friselle (for hair); egg-shaped ornament, ovolo (Arch.); spoutling; mixale-ring (Artill.); volva (Bot.); —**bon** zusammengefügten Haaren im Genick, coil of hair, chignon. —**en**, v. I. a. to form into a pad or roll; to puff, swell; II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to puff, swell. —**ig**, adj. pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled. Comp. —**förmig**, adj. roll- or pad-shaped. —**haar**, n. hair rolled up in a coil.

Wund, adj. sore; galled, chafed; wounded; sich die Füße —**geben**, to make one's feet sore by walking; einen —**schlagen**, to beat one till the blood comes; sich —**liegen**, to get sores or a sore by lying; —**e Stelle**, a sore spot. —**e**, f. (pl. —n) wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; es wird seinem Kredit eine —**e** schlagen, it will injure his credit. —**beit**, f. state of being

wounded, sore or ulcerated state. Comp. —**arz(e)** **neisunst**, f. surgery, surgical art. —**arz(e)** **neisch**, adj. surgical. —**arz(e)neischule**, f. school of surgery. —**arzt**, m. surgeon; dresser (in a hospital). —**ärztlich**, adj. surgical. —**bal-** **sam**, m. vulnerary balsam. —**baum**, m. ash-tree. —**eisen**, n. probe. —**en-fret**, adj. unwounded, unscathed. —**en-mal**, n. mark of a wound, scar. —**ieber**, n. fever attending wounds. —**gedrückt**, adj. galled. —**gelaufen**, adj. sore from running or walking. —**kraut**, n. species of stonecrop; speedwell; heidnisch —**kraut**, golden-rod (Bot.). —**mal**, see —**en-mal**. —**mittel**, n. surgical remedy or application. —**rein**, n. ex-coriator. —**wasser**, n. vulnerary water. —**jet-tel**, m. surgeon's bulletin.

Wunder, n. (—s, pl. —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; es nimmt mich —, **baß** . . . I am surprised that . . . ; es sollte mich **sein** — **nehmen**, wenn . . . ; I should not be at all surprised if . . . ; es ist **sein** —, **baß** . . . it is no wonder that . . . ; —**s** **halber**, for the curiosity of the thing; er denkt —**was** er **thut**, he thinks he does wonders; ich dachte —, **was** es wäre, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; er bilbet sich —**'was** ein, he thinks himself somebody, a prodigy; er bilbet sich —**'was** darauf ein, he prides himself on it; ich hielt sie für —**wie** schön, I thought her prodigiously handsome; **sein** **blaues** — an etwas **sehen**, to marvel, be astonished at a thing; mach' mir nicht so viel —**!** don't make such a fuss, such a row! —**scheinen**, to cry out with surprise or in admiration. —**bar**, adj. & adv. wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miracu-lous; strange, odd; admirable. —**barkeit**, f. (pl. —en) wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. —**barlich**, see —**bar**. —**lich**, adj. & adv. strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; extravagant; —**licher** **Sauz**, odd fish, oddity; es ist ihm —**lich** **ergangen**, he has met with a strange adventure. —**lichteit**, f. oddness, strange-ness; whimsicality; originality. —**n**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to wonder, marvel at; sich über etwas —**n**, to be surprised at a thing; ich —**e** mich zu hören, I am surprised to hear; **baß** —**t** mich, I am astonished at that; es soll mich doch —**n**, ob . . . , I am curious to know if . . . ; mich —**t's**, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . . ; sie —**ten** sich der **Diebe**, they were astonished at the words. —**jam**, see —**bar**. Comp. —**alt**, adj. exceedingly old. —**apfel**, m. balsam-apple. —**ban**, m. wonderful, admirable structure. —**baum**, m. palma Christi. —**baumöl**, n. castor-oil. —**bild**, n. wonderful picture; wonderworking image. —**blume**, f. marvel of Peru (Bot.). —**ding**, n. marvel, prodigy; —**binge** von einem erzählen, to tell wonderful tales of a person. —**doktor**, m. quack-doctor. —**erde**, f. (sächsisch) agaric mineral, lithomarge. —**erklärung**, f. explanation of miracles. —**geschichte**, f. marvellous tale; history of miracles. —**geschöpf**, n. prodigy. —**glaube**, m. belief in miracles; miracle-work-ing faith. —**gleich**, adj. miraculous; wonder-fully like. —**groß**, adj. colossal. —**hold**, adj. very charming; most gracious. —**horn**, n. en-chanted horn. —**hübsch**, adj. lovely, exceedingly pretty. —**kind**, see —**geschöpf**. —**lampe**, f. magic lamp. —**lieblich**, adj. most lovable; most lovely. —**mann**, m. wonderful or strange man; miracle-worker. —**reich**, I. adj. wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich; II. n. land of wonders. —**satz**, n. Glauber's salts; miraculous salt. —**schön**, adj. wondrously beautiful, ex-quisite. —**selten**, adj. very rare. —**spiegel**, m. magic mirror. —**that**, f. miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. —**thäter(in)**, f., m. miracle-worker. —**thäterlich**, adj. thauratur-

gical. —**thätig**, adj. *miraculous, wonder-working*. —**thätigkeit**, f. *miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles*. —**t(h)ier**, n. *wonderful beast; monster*. —**voll**, adj. *wonderful; admirable; marvellous*. —**welt**, f. *enchanted world; world of wonders*. —**wert**, n. *wonderful work, wonder; miracle*; ein —**wert** aus etwas machen, to make a wonder of a thing. —**zeichen**, n. *miraculous sign*.

Wunniglich, (poet.) see **Wonnig**.

Wunsch, m. (—es, pl. **Wünsche**) *wish, desire*; things wished for; wir geht alles nach —, every-thing is going on as well as I could wish it; fromme **Wünsche**, well-intentioned, but vain wishes; einen — ausdrücken, optative (Gram.); dies Haus war schon lange mein —, I have long wished for this house. Comp. —**erfüllung**, f. *realisation of one's desires*. —**form**, see —**weise** II. —**partikel**, f. *optative particle*. —**jaß**, m. *optative proposition*. —**weise**, I. adv. *in the form of a wish*; + II. f. *optative mood*. —**zettel**, m. *list of what one would like for (New Year's) gifts*.

Wunsch —**bar**, adj. *desirable*. —**en**, v.a. *to wish, desire; to long for; to wish for, wish to possess*; ich —**e** nicht, daß er es erführe, I should not like him to know it; ich —**e** es (Ihnen) von Herzen, I wish (you) it with all my heart; ich —**e** einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; ich —**e** wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; ich —**e** wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; sich (Dat.) etwas —**en**, to wish for a thing; ich —**te** mir einige tausend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; einem zu etwas Glück —**en**, to congratulate one on a thing; sich woohin —**en**, to wish to be somewhere. Comp. —**elbst**, m. —**elbstlein**, n. *wishing-cap*. —**elbst**(h)e, f. *divining-rod*. —**ens-wert(h)**, —**ens-würdig**, adj. *to be desired, desirable*; es wäre mir —**ens-wert(h)** zu wissen, I should like to know. —**ens-würdigkeit**, f. *desirableness*.

Wupp(s), int. *slop! bang!*

Würd —**e**, f. (pl. —n) *dignity, honour; dignity, majesty; propriety; post, office; merit*; seiner —**e** etwas vergeben, to compromise one's dignity or character; zu den höchsten —**en** erhoben, raised to the highest honours; —**en** sind Würden, honour brings bother; ich halte es unter meiner —**e**, ihm zu schmeicheln, I consider it beneath me to flatter him; akademische —**e**, academic honour or degree; die Sache ist unter aller —**e**, the matter is not worth speaking of; es bleibt in seiner —**e**, it retains its good quality; in Amt und —**en**, in a good position. —**ig**, adv. & adj. *worthy; estimable; merited, deserving* (of, Gen.); er ist dessen nicht —**ig**, he does not deserve it. —**igen**, v.a. (Acc. & Gen.) *to design, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate*; er —**igte** mich seiner Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er —**igte** mich seiner Freundschaft, he honoured me with his friendship; das Haus ist zu 10,000 Mark gewürdigt, the house is valued at 10,000 marks; nach seinem Wert(h)e —**igen**, to rate at one's true value; zu —**igen** wissen, to know how to value. —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —en) *merit; dignity*. —**iglich**, adv. see —**ig**. —**igung**, f. (pl. —en) *appreciation, estimation*. Comp. —**en-träger**, m. *dignitary*.

Wurf, m. (—es, pl. **Würfe**) *throw, cast* (of balls, dice, a net); line, direction, way; projection; number of things thrown at once; dropping (of young); brood, litter; einem in den — tonnen, laufen, rennen, to run in one's way, come across one, fall into one's hands; einen — thun, to throw; Sie sind am —**e**, it is your throw; der — ist gethan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; wenn der große — gelungen, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the good fortune to have for friend a friend; alles auf einen

— setzen, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; aus einem schlimmen — den besten Wort(h)eil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; der — des Ungefährs, the shuffling of chance, vicissitudes of life. Comp. —**angel**, f. *fishing line*. —**anker**, m. *kedge-anchor*. —**bewegung**, f. *projectile motion*. —**blei**, n. *sounding-lead*. —**eisen**, n. *harpoon*. —**erde**, f. *earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse*. —**garn**, n. *casting-net*. —**geschök**, n. *projectile*. —**geschük**, n. *mortar; catapult, balista*. —**haken**, m. *grapnel*. —**kräft**, f. *projectile force*. —**linie**, f. *projectile curve, line of projection*. —**maschine**, f. *winnowing-machine, fan; catapult*. —**pfel**, m. *dart; javelin*. —**riemen**, m. *leash* (Falc.). —**schaufel**, f. *round shovel, fan*. —**scheibe**, f. *quoit*. —**speer**, —**spieß**, m. *javelin, dart*. —**stein**, m. *stone for throwing, quoit*. —**waße**, m. *arrow; missile*. —**weise**, adv. *in lots or heaps*; Geld —**weise** zählen, to count money in heaps, throwing it down as it is counted. —**weite**, f. *stone's throw; range* (Artill.).

Würf —**el**, m. (—s, pl. —) *die; cube; hexahedron*; —**el** spielen, to play at dice; bie —**el** knipen, to cog the dice; bie —**el** sind gefallen, the die is cast. —**igst**, see —**elförmig**. —**elig**, adj. & adv. *cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated*. —**eln**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) *to play at dice; um etwas —eln*, to throw for something; II. v.a. *to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; gewürfelt*, see —**elig**; gewürfelter Fußboden, tessellated floor or pavement; III. subst. n. *dice-playing*. —**ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) *dice-player*. Comp. —**elbecher**, m. *dice-bowl*. —**elbein**, n. *cuboidal bone of the foot*. —**elbrett**, n. *draught-board, backgammon-board*. —**elbude**, f. *booth in a fair where dice-playing is carried on*. —**elfall**, m. *fall of the dice; number thrown*. —**elform**, f. *cubic form*. —**elförmig**, adj. *cubical, cubo-shaped*. —**elinhalt**, m. *cubic contents*. —**elpaß**, m. *pair-royal*. —**elspaß(h)**, m. *cubic spar, boracite*. —**elspiel**, n. *game at dice; dice-playing*. —**elstein**, m. *cubic stone; boracite*. —**elthon**, m. *potter's clay*. —**elwurz**, f. *cube-root*. —**elzahl**, f. *cube (of a number)*. —**elzell**, m. *cubic inch*.

Würg —**bar**, adj. *that may be slaughtered, strangled etc.* —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) & r. *to choke; to struggle with something in the throat; to retch*; er —**t** (sich) an diesem Bissen, dieser Bissen —**t** ihm (or ihn) im Halse, this piece has stuck in his throat; an einer Arbeit —**en**, to work hard, laboriously at something; II. v.a. *to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate*; etwas hinunter —**en**, to swallow, gulp down with difficulty; III. subst. n. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) *choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; mit Hängen und —en*, with unheard-of efforts. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) *strangler; cut-throat, murderer; destroyer; Thug; (great gray) shrike* (Orn.). —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) *strangling; massacre*. —**erisch**, adj. & adv. *murderous, slaughtering*. Comp. —**apfel**, m. *choke-apple*. —**birn(e)**, f. *choke-pear*; †**gag** (as instrument of torture). —**engel**, m. *destroying angel*; see —**birn(e)**. —**holz**, n. —**kebel**, m. *packing-stick; garotter's gag*. —**leine**, —**linie**, —**schuur**, f. *choking-line* (for fire-works). —**schwert**, n. —**stahl**, m. *exterminating sword; murderous weapon*.

Wurm, m. (—es, pl. **Würmer**) *worm; grub; vermin; serpent; fancy, whim, crochets; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy*; (often n., pl. **Würmer**) *helpless little child, poor little creature*; auch ein — krümmt sich, even a worm will turn; einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, to draw one out, pump one cunningly; das war der Kopf des —es, that was

where the danger lay, that was the critical point; einen —, Würmer im Stvie haben, to have a bee in one's bonnet, be full of odd crotchets; du armes — (Würmchen)! poor little soul! den — haben, to be attacked by grubs (Hort.). — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to become wormeaten; to pry, poke into, ruminate; to wriggle or crawl like a worm; das — t in meinem Innern, in mir, that guano my vitals, gives me no peace; es — t im Magen, it gives colic (vulg.); II. a. es — t mich, it torments me. — **ig**, adj. worm-eaten; wormy; wormlike; teazed, piqued, out of sorts; odd, eccentric. — **istren**, v.n. (aux. h.) see — **en**, Gräbeln. Comp. — **abtreibend**, adj. good against worms; — **abtreibendes Pulver**, worm-powder. — **ähnlich**, adj. worm-like. — **artig**, adj. of the nature of a worm. — **arz(e)nei**, f. vermifuge. — **chocolate**, f. worm-chocolate, anthelmintic chocolate. — **feber**, n. fever caused by worms. — **förmig**, adj. vermicular, worm-shaped. — **frag**, m. damage done by worms; das Holz hat — **frag**, the wood is worm-eaten. — **fräßig**, adj. worm-eaten. — **geschwür**, n. worm-ulcer (in horses). — **krank**, adj. suffering from worms. — **fuchen**, m. worm-biscuit, worm-tablet. — **loch**, n. worm-eaten hole. — **mehl**, n. worm-dust; worm-powder. — **moos**, n. anthelmintic moss. — **mittel**, n. vermifuge. — **nudeln**, pl. vermicelli. — **pilz**, f. — **plätschen**, — **pulver**, n. worm-pill, powder. — **rinde**, f. worm-bark. — **röhre**, f. worm-shell (Serpula). — **samenbiter**, n. santonine (Chem.). — **schneider**, m. person that worms dogs. — **sch**, m. worm-hole. — **schig**, adj. worm-eaten; wormy. — **tod**, m. wormwood (Artemisia absinthium). — **treibend**, see — **abtreibend**. — **trocken**, f. dry-root. — **zucker**, m. worm-sweetmeats.

Würmchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little worm; little helpless creature. Comp. — **essspeise**, f. food for worms.

Würst, f. (pl. Würste, dim. Würstchen) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (Art., Fort.); fascine (Hydr.); dough for rolls; see — **wagen**; (pl. — **en**) junk (Naut.); Blut —, black pudding; es ist mir völig — or Würst, it is all one to me (S.). — wider —, til for tat; brüßt Du mir die —, so lösch ich Dir den Dürst, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; die — nach dem Manne braten, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to treat one according to one's merit; auf der — herumfahren, to sponge, act the parasite. — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to make sausages; II. a. to give the shape of a sausage to. — **ig**, adj. see Wurstig, Gleichgültig. Comp. — **baum**, m. acacia. — **blech**, n. — **biigel**, m. filler for sausages. — **darm**, m. intestine, skin for sausages. — **fabrication**, f. sausage manufacture. — **fett**, n. sausage-fat. — **fleisch**, n. sausage-meat. — **gilt**, n. allantotozicon. — **händler**, m. pork-butcher. — **horn**, n. sausage-filler. — **keffel**, m. sausage-pan, frying-pan; jetzt sitze ich im — keffel, now I am in a nice scrape. — **kraut**, n. seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. — **macher**, m. pork-butcher, sausage-maker. — **maul**, n. blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. — **topf**, m. machine, f. filler for sausages. — **wagen**, m. car to sit astride on; Lng, narrow carriage; ammunition-box of horse-artillery.

Wurz, f. (pl. Wurz(e)), — **el**, f. (pl. —n) root (Bot., Gram., Math.); foot (of a mountain); see Fuß. — **el**, Hand — **el**; gelbe — **eln**, carrots; — **el** schla-gen, treiben, fassen, to take or strike root; die — **el** ausziehen, to extract the root (Math.); mit der — **el** andreissen, anrotten, to eradicate. — **elhaft**, adj. & adv. radical. — **(e)lig**, adj. see — **elartig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven road etc.). — **eln**, I. pl. see Wurzel; II. v.n. (aux. h. & i.) to take root; to send out roots; in ... — **eln**, to

have its root in ...; sich fest — **eln**, to take deep root (in). Comp. — **elartig**, adj. of the nature of a root, rootlike. — **elansschlag**, m. suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. — **elansziehen**, n. extraction of a (square etc.) root. — **elanzieher**, m. stump-forceps (of a dentist). — **elbaum**, m. Rhizophora; mangrove-tree. — **elbildung**, f. formation of roots. — **elblatt**, n. radical leaf. — **elbuchstabe**, m. radical letter. — **elacht**, adj. seedling. — **el exponent**, m. exponent (Math.). — **el-faser**, f. rooty fibre, rootlet. — **el-förmig**, adj. in the form of a root. — **el-fressend**, adj. rhizophagous. — **el-fuch**(ler), pl. water-animalcules. — **el-gewächs**, n. vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plants. — **el-leim**, m. radicle. — **el-tnollen**, m. tubercle. — **el-tnoipe**, f. turio (Bot.). — **el-lös**, adj. without a root. — **el-maus**, f. field mouse. — **el-mehl**, n. flour prepared from roots; Cassava flour. — **el-organ**, n. vine-shoot. — **el-raufe**, f. runner (Bot.). — **el-rebe**, f. vine-shoot transplanted with its root. — **el-reis**, n. shoot, sucker, sprig. — **el-sann**, m. hen. — **el-schok**, — **el-schögling**, m. sucker, runner, layer. — **el-sprosse**, f. soboles; sucker of a tree or shrub. — **el-sprossend**, adj. bearing shoots from near the ground. — **el-ständig**, adj. radical; resting on the root. — **el-stod**, m. root-stock, rhizoma; perennial root. — **el-stoff**, m. radical principle or element, base. — **el-tafel**, f. table containing the roots of numbers. — **el-wert**, n. roots (coll.). — **el-wort**, n. radical word, root. — **el-zahl**, f. root (of a number). — **el-zichen**, n. radical sign (V).

Würz — **e**, f. (pl. —n) spice; seasoning; wort (Brew.); der Hunger ist die beste — **e**, hunger is the best sauce. — **elchen**, n. (—s, pl. —) radicle. — **en**, v.a. to spice; to season; to give an aromatic odour to. — **haft**, adj. aromatic. Comp. — **branntwein**, m. ralsina. — **brühe**, f. highly-seasoned sauce. — **büchse**, f. spice-box. — **dust**, m. aroma. — **garten**, m. kitchen garden. — **(e)lochen**, n. boiling the wort (Brew.). — **krauter**, pl. pot-herbs, aromatic herbs. — **los**, adj. flavourless; unspiced. — **mittel**, n. spice. — **stoff**, m. condiment. — **weiche**, f. Assumption day. — **wein**, m. spiced or mulled wine.

Wust, m. (—s) confused mass, chaos; trash; disjuncting object; filth, dirt.

Wüst, adj. & adv. desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy (prov.); ugly (prov.); bad (prov.); — **liegen**, to lie waste; die Erde war — und leer, the earth was without form and void (B.); der Kopf ist mir — (e) kon vielen Schreien, my head is quite confused with writing so much; ein — **es** Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life. — **e**, f. (pl. —n) desert, wilderness; ein Prediger in der — **e**, a preacher to deaf ears. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to live wildly; mit dem Gelde — **en**, to waste one's money. — **enel**, f. (pl. —en) desert. — **heit**, f. (pl. —en) wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness; brutality; confusedness (of the head etc.). — **ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) libertine. Comp. — **en** bewohner, m. inhabitant of the desert. — **(en)** gerinne, n. waste leat (Hydr.).

Wut(h), f. rage, fury; madness; mania; in — **gerath**(en), to get into a rage; in — **setzen**, to enrage; seine — an einem auslassen, to vent one's fury on a person. Comp. — **anfall**, m. fit of rage or madness. — **entbraunt**, adj. inflamed with rage. — **gechrei**, n. cry of rage. — **gier**, f. raging lust. — **schneibend**, adj. breathing rage, furious. — **schuß**, m. fit of rage. — **voll**, adj. furious, mad.

Wüt(h) — **en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to rage, be furious; to rage (of disease, a storm etc.); II. subst. n. raging, fury. — **end**, p. & adj. enraged, furious; mad, rabid; einen — **end** machen, to

enrage one. —**erisch**, m. (—es, pl. —e) furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; butcher;

barbarian. —**ig**, (pron.) adj. furious, raging; mad, rabid.

X.

X, x, n. **X**, *x*; unknown quantity, *x*; secret; man kann ihm kein — für ein U machen, he is not easily taken in; sich ein — für ein U machen lassen, to let oneself be cheated; ich habe es ihm —mal gesagt, I have said it to him I know not how many times, I have told him over and over again; die Stadt **XX**, the town **M**. or **N**.; as abbr. **Xber.** = Dezember, December; **Xr.** = Kreuzer, Kreuzer. —**t**, adj. die —te Potenz, the *x*th power; **zum** —ten Male, any number of times. Comp. —**beliebig**, adj. eine —be-

liebige Linie, any line you please. —**mal**, adv. at any moment (colloq.); an unknown number of times.

Xeni-on, n. (—s, pl. Xenien) xenium, present to a guest or stranger; new-year's gift; a kind of satirical epigram first introduced by Schiller and Goethe. Comp. —**en-dichter**, m. writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —**en-kreuz**, m. controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller. **Xylograph**, m. (—en, pl. —en) engraver on wood. —**isch**, adj. xylographic.

Y.

Y, y, n. **Y**, *y*; ypsilon; *Noctua gamma* (Ent.); also used as representing an unknown quantity.

Yanen, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to bray. **Yuffe**, **Yuffa**, f. *Yucca* (Bot.).

Z.

(Words not found under **Z** must be looked under **C**.)

Z, z, n. **Z**, *z*; deformed person; von **A** bis **Z**, from beginning to end; as abbr. **Z.** = 1) Zeile, page; 2) Zoll, inch; **z.** = zu, zum, zur; **Z.-ß.** = Zinsfuß, rate of interest; **z. B.** = zum Beispiel, *z. B.* = zum Beispiel, for example, for instance; **z. D.** = zur Disposition, at (one's) disposal.

Zacken, n. (—s, pl. —) little point; scolloping, pinking (on dresses etc.); notch on the edge of coins; edging, purl (of lace). Comp. —**macherin**, f. lace-worker, maker of edging.

Zack — **c**, f. (pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) scollop; scolloping (on dresses etc.); point, peak, tongue (of land); prong (of a fork etc.); tooth (of a comb); sharp point (of crystals etc.); notch; battlement-work. —**en**, v.a. to furnish with points or teeth; to indent; to scollop, pink; to jag; sich —**en**, to form in zig-zag fashion. —**ig**, adj. pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (of a deer's head); *crénate* (Bot.); —**ig** ausfeilen, to pink, to scollop. Comp. —**en-blatt**, n. indented leaf. —**en-fels**, m. jagged rock. —**en-garnitur**, f. edging; pinking, scolloping. —**en-haupt**, m. (eines Berges) forked or jagged peak. —**en-krone**, f. indented crown. —**en-linie**, f. notched or serrated line; line of a redan. —**en-weißel**, m. sculptor's notched chisel. —**en-wälze**, pl. indentations (on wood, stone etc.). —**en-walze**, f. notched roller, clod-crusher. —**en-werk**, n. scolloping, pinking; redan (Fort.).

Zaderiren, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to quarrel (prov.).

Zag, see —**haft**. —**en**, f. v.n. (aux. *h.*) to lack courage; to fear; to hesitate; II. subst. n. fear, timidity; hesitation; mit **Zittern** und —**en**, tremblingly. —**haft**, adj. & adv. fainthearted; fearful, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —**haftig-keit**, f. timidity, fear; despair; irresolution.

Zagel, m. (—s, pl. —) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

Zäh, —**e**, adj. tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (of metal); obstinate; — im Geden, stingy; —**er** Wein, rosy, thick wine; ein —**es** Leben haben, to be tenacious of life. —**ig-keit**, f. tenacity.

Zahl, f. (pl. —en) number; cipher, figure; um die — voll zu machen, to make up the number; unbekannt — abstract number; gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade **Zahl**, even and odd number; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf —en bezüglich, numerical; —, welche sich durch zehn vermittelft der **Z**(h)eilung aufheben läßt, number divisible by 10 without leaving a remainder; —, welche

eine andere hieimal in sich enthält, a multiple of a number; die —, welche zu t(h)eilen ist, dividend; die —, welche durch das **Z**(h)eilen herauskommt, quotient; die —, womit man eine andere t(h)eilt, divisor; diejenige —, welche multipliziert werden soll, multiplicand; —, mit welcher multipliziert wird, multiplier; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, plural number.

—**bar**, adj. payable, due; —**bar** werden, to fall due; —**bar** auf or bei Sicht, à Vista, payable at sight. —**en**, v.a. to count out in payment; to pay; to pay for, atone for; nichts —**en** können, to be insolvent; Kinder —**en** die Hälfte, children half price; Kellner, —**en!** waiter! the bill, please; einen Wechsel (mit Protest) —**en**, to meet (to protest) a bill. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) payer; er ist ein säumiger —**er**, he is slow in paying. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) payment; receipt; acquittance; —**en** leisten, to pay; zur —**ung** anhalten, to enforce payment; die —**ung** einstellen, to suspend payment; Mangel an —**ung**, non-payment; eine terminliche —**ung** leisten, to pay by instalments; —**ung** erhalten, paid (at the foot of bills); er hat die —**ung** eingestellt, he has stopped payment; Comp. —**adverbium**, n. numeral adverb (as sechsmal, six times). —**amt**, n. treasury, pay-office. —**bruch**, m. fraction of a number. —**buch**, f. m. numeral letter, Roman numeral. —**en**

arithmetik, f. arithmetic. —**en-aussprechen**, n. numeration. —**en-folge**, f. numerical series. —**en-größe**, f. number, numerical quantity. —**en-lehre**, f. arithmetic, theory of numbers. —**en-lotterie**, f. lottery with numbers. —**en-mensch**, m. matter-of-fact man. —**en-rechnung**, f. arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —**en-schreiben**, n. numeration. —**en-schloß**, n. secret lock. —**en-sinn**, m. talent for calculation. —**en-system**, n. numerical or arithmetical system. —**en-verhältniß**, n. numerical proportion. —**en-wert**(h), m. numerical value. —**fähig**, adj. solvent. —**figur**, f. figure, cipher. —**lam-met**, —**asse**, f. see —**amt**. —**teiler**, m. waiter who makes out the bills at taverns (prov.). —**los**, adj. numberless; innumerable. —**losigkeit**, f. numberlessness. —**meister**, m. paymaster; purser; cashier; treasurer. —**meister-amt**, n. treasurer's office. —**muschel**, f. conchy. —**perlen**, pl. round pearls or beads used in counting. —**pfennig**, m. counter. —**reid**, adj. numerous. —**stelle**, f. place where one pays; pay-counter (in banks etc.). —**tag**, m. pay-day. —**ungs-anweisung**, f. draft, cheque, order.

—ungs-ausschub, m. delay in payment. —ungs-befehl, m. ready-money order. —ungs-einstellung, f. suspension of payment. —ungs-fähig, adj. solvent. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. solvency. —ungs-frist, f. date or term of payment. —ungs-mittel, n. (gesetzliches, legal, tender. —ungs-termin, m. day, date of payment; instalment. —ungs-unfähig, adj. insolvent. —ungs-unfähigkeit, f. insolvency. —ungs-verbindlichkeit, f. liability for payment. —ungs-vermögen, n. see —ungs-fähigkeit. —(ungs)-wert(h), m. numerical value. —wort, n. numeral (adjective etc.). —zeiden, n. figure, cipher, numeral.

Zähl-bar, adj. computable, numerable. —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to number, count, reckon; die Bevölkerung —en, to take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel —en, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —te, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —en, to rely on one; er sieht aus als könnte er nicht drei —en, he looks as if he would not know 3 from a bull's foot; ehe man drei —en konnte, in a twinkling. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) counter, reckoner; teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (Arith.); counter (on the spinning-jenny etc.); person of importance; die Fürsten waren die —er, das Volk die Stullen, only the princes counted, the people were of no importance. —ung, f. (pl. —en) counting; calculation; census. Comp. —apparat, m. counter (on machines). —bezug, m. sphere in which a counter of the movements in machines works. —breit, n. counter. —karte, f. census-paper; counting-card (Cards.). —methode, f. method of reckoning; system of numeration. —stab, m. arrow (used in surveying). —stich, m. counter (in banks etc.). —ungs-kommission, f. commission charged with taking a census.

Zähm, adj. tame; domestic; fit for cultivation (of land); tractable, docile; peaceable; —e Fische, fish kept in ponds etc.; —er Baum, natural (ungrafted), not wild tree; —e Erde, fusible, malleable metals; —es Wasser, pond, lake; —machen, to tame. —heit, f. tameness.

Zähm-bar, adj. tamable. —barkeit, f. tamableness. —en, I. v. a. to tame; to domesticate; to break in (a horse); to subdue, check, restrain; II. subst. n. —ung, f. taming; domestication. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) tamer; subduer.

Zahn, m. (—s, pl. Zähne) tooth; tooth-like thing; dentist (Arch.); tooth (of a comb, saw, rake etc.); prong (of a fork); cog, tooth (of wheels); fly (Horol.); (pl.) teeth-range (Horol.); der Abstand der Zähne, distance between the teeth (Mech.); Zähne schneiden in, mit Zähnen versehen, to notch, cog, cut teeth in; Zähne bekommen, to cut one's teeth; die Zähne stumpf machen, to set one's teeth on edge; der — der Zeit, the ravages of time; mir werden die Zähne lang, I feel very hungry; einem auf den —en fällen, to sound a person, scare up den Zähnen haben, to be no novice, to be wide-awake; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, to snatch a thing out of a person's hand, from one's very lips; einem etwas in die Zähne rücken, to cast a thing in one's teeth. —en, I. v. a. to indent, notch; gezähnt, toothed, notched, denticulate; II. v. n. (aux. h.) to teeth; III. subst. n. teething, dentition. —ig, adj. toothed, indented; (in comp. =) with (so many) teeth. —ung, f. teeth-range (Horol.). Comp. —arm, adj. having few teeth. —arterie, f. dental artery. —artig, adj. tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —arz(e)-neil, f. see —mittel. —arz(e)-neimunde, —arz(e)-neimund, f. dental surgery. —arat, m. dentist. —bildung, f. formation, growth of teeth. —brecher, m. tooth-drawer. —büchse, m. dental (letter). —bürste, f. tooth-brush. —fäule, f. caries of the teeth. —feile, f. dentist's file; watch-maker's file. —fieber, n. fever accompanying

dentition. —fistel, f. fistula in the gum. —fleisch, n, gum(s). —förmig, adj. tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —geschwür, n. gum-boil. —höbel, m. tooth-plane (Carp.). —höhle, f. socket of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. —kitt, m. plastic filling for teeth. —krant, n. Dentaria. —künstler, m. maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —lehre, f. dentology. —litze, f. dog's-tooth violet (Bot.). —und Rippenbüchse, m. dental-labial. —los, adj. toothless; —lose T(h)iere, edentata. —lücke, f. gap where teeth are wanting; melope, space between the dentils (Arch.). —meißel, m. dentist's scraper. —mittel, n. remedy for toothache; dentifrice. —nerv, m. nerve of a tooth. —pulver, n. tooth-powder. —rad, n. cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —rad mit innerer Verzahnung, internally toothed wheel. —radbahn, f. cog-wheel line of rail. —reinigend, adj. good for the teeth, teeth-cleaning. —salbe, f. tooth-paste. —schlüssel, m. key-instrument of dentists. —schmerz, m. toothache. —schnecke, f. Dentalium (Mollusc.). —schnitt, m. denticulation; row of dentils (Arch.). —schmitt-fries, m. & n. dog-tooth frieze. —stichel, f. toothed sickle. —stange, f. rack; —stange und Geriebe, rack and pinion. —stift, m. see —stumpf; peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —stöder, m. tooth-pick. —stumpf, m. stump of a tooth. —technik, f. science of dentistry. —wasser, n. tooth-wash. —wechsel, m. second dentition. —web, n. see —schmerz. —wert, n. tooth-work (Horol.); rack-work (of machines); toothwork, jaggings; teeth-range (of wheels). —wurm, m. caries of the teeth. —wurz, f. see —traut. —zange, f. dentist's forceps.

† **Zähre**, f. (pl. —n) tear (Poet.).

Zain, m. (—s, pl. —e) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (Mint.). —en, v. a. to make into bars or ingots. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) forger of bars, master-smith. Comp. —eisen, n. iron in bars; nail-rods. —hammer, m. forge, slitting-mill. —silber, n. silver in bars.

Zampel, m. (—s, pl. —) sim plel (Weav.); loom on which figured stuffs are made; warp.

Zander, m. (—s, pl. —) perch-pike.

Zange, f. (pl. —n) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; claw (of a hammer); palp (Ent.); (pl.) fore-teeth (of horses); tenail (Fort.). Comp. —n-artig, —n-förmig, adj. in the form of tongs. —n-befestigung, f. redan or tenail-system of fortification. —n-blätter, pl. arms, legs of tongs. —n-fäser, m. carving (Ent.). —n-linie, f. tenail front or line. —n-ring, n. sliding ring, coupler. —n-system, n. redan-system. —n-schanze, f. tongs-shaped trench, simple tenail (Fort.). —n-werk, n. tenail. —n-winkel, m. flanking angle.

Zäng-elchen, n. (—s, pl. —) pincers; tweezers. —en, n. shingling (Found.).

Zank, m. (—es) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; dispute; mit einem —suchen, to pick a quarrel with one. —en, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to quarrel; sie —en über Kleinigkeiten, um des Kaisers Bart, they quarrel over trifles. —haft, adj. quarrelsome; irritable. Comp. —äuel, m. apple of discord. —duett, n. duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —geist, m. quarrelsome spirit. —lust, f. quarrelsome. —stifter, m. mischief-maker, person causing quarrels. —gier, f. mania for quarrelling. —sucht, f. see —lust. —süchtig, adj. quarrelsome. —teufel, m. wrangler; termagant, shrew.

Zänk-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) quarrelsome person. —erei, f. (pl. —en) see Gezänk(e). —stich, adj. see Zankhaft.

Zäpfchen, (Zäpflein), n. (—s, pl. —) dim. of Zäpfen q v.; uvula. Comp. —bräune, f. uvular sore throat. —entzündung, f. inflammation of the uvula. —schnitt, m, staphylotomy, cutting

of the wrula. —**fretsch**, m. tattoo; —**fretsch** schlagen, to beat the tattoo.

Zapf-en, I. m. (—s, pl. —) peg; plug; pin; tenon (Carp.); cock. tap; bung, spigot; sluice, lock; pivot; trunnion (Artill.); hook (of a tile); tear, drop (Arch.); cone; fruit of the hop, birch etc.; (fir-)cone; see Zapfen; stehender —en, pivot, —en vom Tropfstein, stalactite; Eis—en, icicle; der Zylinder hängt auf —en, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (Locom.); II. v. a. to tap (a cask; a dropsical patient); to mortise. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) tapster. Comp. —**en-artig**, —**en-ähnlich**, adj. plug-like, cone-shaped. —**en-bäume**, pl. comifers. —**en-bohrer**, m. tap-bore; pivot-drill. —**en-brett**, n. row of clothes-pins, clothes-rack. —**en-felle**, f. pivot file. —**en-feld**, n. trunnion-ring. —**en-frucht**, f. cone. —**en-geld**, n. ale-house impost. —**en-gelenk**, n. spigot-and-faucet joint. —**en-lager**, n. rest, socket; bed (Artill.); pillow-block. —**en-loch**, n. bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —**en-lochmaschine**, f. mortising machine. —**en-fretsch**, m. tattoo, retreat (Mil.); den —enfretsch schlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters.

Zappel-ig, adj. struggling. —**n**, v. n. (aux. h.) to move convulsively; to leap (of the heart); to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; (aux. f.) to prance, to walk with short, quick steps; mit den Händen und Füßen —n, to struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; einen —n lassen, to leave one to struggle or in the lurch, to leave one in suspense. Comp. —**frige**, —**mann**, m. puppet, jumping Jack (a toy).

Zar, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) Oxar.

Zarge, f. (pl. —n) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (of a jewel); sides of the violin, guitar etc.; holdfast, cramp; chime (Carp.). Comp. —**zieher**, Zargenzieher, m. cooper's turrel.

Zart, (—er & zärtler, —eif) adj. & adv. tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; soft, delicately painted (of flesh); sensitive; loving; fond; —e Gesichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; —es Fleisch, tender meat. —**heit**, f. tenderness; delicacy; softness; weakness; morbidexxa (Paint, etc.). Comp. —**fühlend**, —**fühlig**, adj. sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact or sympathy; modest; prudish. —**gefühl**, n. delicacy of feeling. —**glied(e)rig**, adj. with slender limbs, fine-limbed. —**rosa**, adj. pale pink. —**fönnig**, see —fühlend. —**fönnig(eit)**, f. m. see —gefühl.

Zärt-elei, f. (pl. —en) affection of sensitiveness. —**lich**, adj. tender; soft; delicate; loving; fond; sensitive; weak; —lich thun, to affect tenderness, to play the lover. —**lich(eit)**, f. (pl. —en) tenderness; delicacy; (pl.) loving speeches; einem Mädchen —lich(eit) vorlesen, to make loving speeches to a girl. —**ling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) effeminate man; weakling; spoilt person.

Zäher etc., see Zäher.

Zävel, f. (pl. —n) skein, hank; reel or bundle of 20 skeins.

Zauber, m. (—s, pl. —) charm, spell, enchantment; magic, witchcraft: magic effect; charm; magic power. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) magician, sorcerer; jugg'er. —**erin**, Zaubrerin, f. (pl. —nen) sorceress, witch. —**haft**, —**lich**, adj. magical, enchanted; illusive, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvellous. —**n**, v. I. a. to charm, conjure, produce by magic; einen jung —n, to change one into a young person by magic; das Geld aus dem Beutel des einen in den des andern —n, to charm money out of one person's purse into that of another; II. n. (aux. h.) to practise magic; to use charms; to conjure. Comp. —**apparat**, m. juggler's apparatus. —**bild**, n. talisman; enchanting image or creature. —**blid**, m. magic glance. —**brunnen**, m. enchanted

fountain; artificial fountain. —**buch**, n. conjuring book. —**flöte**, f. magic flute. —**formel**, f. magic formula, incantation. —**gebent**, n. amulet. —**kraft**, f. magic power. —**kräftig**, adj. magical. —**kunst**, f. magic. —**künste**, pl. magician's tricks. —**land**, n. enchanted country; fairyland; true paradise. —**laterne**, f. magic lantern. —**macht**, see —kraft. —**mäh(h)rgen**, n. fairy tale. —**mittel**, n. charm. —**posse**, f. fairy play, pantomime. —**reich**, I. n. see —land; II. adj. full of enchantment. —**ring**, m. magic ring. —**rut(h)e**, f. —**stab**, m. magic wand. —**legen**, m. see —spruch. —**stegel**, n. talisman. —**spiegelung**, f. mirage. —**spruch**, m. incantation, charm; exorcism. —**stüd**, n. see —posse; conjuring trick. —**trauf**, m. philtre. —**wert**, n. see —ei. —**wesen**, n. magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —**zeichen**, n. magic character.

Zauder-er, Zaudrer, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, Zaudrerin, f. (pl. —nen) dilatory person; irresolute person; temporiser, procrastinator. —**haft**, adj. & adv. hesitating, irresolute; slow. dilatory. —**haftigkeit**, f. hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness. —**n**, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporise; mit etwas —n, —n etwas zu thun, to hesitate about a thing; II. subst. n. procrastination; delay.

Zäum, m. (—s, pl. Zäume) bridle; rein; ligament; im —e halten, to keep a tight rein on, to keep in check, curb, restrain. Comp. —**geld**, n. stable-boy's gratuity given by the purchaser of a horse. —**los**, adj. unbridled. —**recht**, adj. accustomed to the bridle. —**zeug**, n. bridle and other appendages of a horse's head-gear.

Zäum-en, v. a. to bridle; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —**ung**, f. bridling.

Zaun, m. (—s, pl. Zäune) hedge, fence; separation; tober —, fence; lebenbiger —, quickset hedge; gestochener —, plashed hedge; das ist nicht hinter jedem — zu finden, that is not to be met with every day; etwas vom —e brechen, to seize the first opportunity or excuse to do a thing; die Gelegenheit zu einem Streite vom —e brechen, to pick a quarrel; vom —e gebrochen sein, to be of low origin; durch den — stehen, not to play fair. Comp. —**ammer**, f. cir-bunting. —**blume**, f. Anthemium. —**dürr**, adj. very dry and lean. —**fönig**, m. wren. —**stahl**, n. hedge-pole or stake. —**rebe**, f. Ampelopsis (Bot.). —**rübe**, f. white bryony. —**rut(h)en**, pl. twigs or boughs for hedges. —**wide**, f. bush-weed. —**winde**, f. bindweed.

Zäunen, see Einzäunen.

Zauf-eler, m. (—s, pl. —) willow, willowing-machine. —**en**, v. a. to tease (wool etc.); to tug; to pull about; sie haben sich tüchtig gezauf't, they have given one another a good mauling.

Zebra, n. (—s, pl. —s) zebra.

Zebu, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) Indian bull, zebu.

Zech-e, f. (pl. —n) rotation of duties; turn; succession; share; bill, reckoning (in an inn etc.); club; repast, party where each person pays a share of the expences; banquet; drinking-bout; guild, corporation; mine; parish; die —e bezahlen, to pay the bill, to bear the expense; die —e ohne den Wirt(h) machen, to reckon without one's host; um die —e, nach der —e, in succession, in turn. —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to drink freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to run up a bill at an inn. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) drinker, toper. —**erci**, f. see Gezeche. Comp. —**bote**, m. deputy from a corporation. —**bruder**, m. boon companion, toper. —**en-älteste(r)**, m. head of a guild or club. —**en-haus**, n. miner's place of meeting. —**en-holz**, n. wood of the water-works in mines. —**frei**, adj. free of expence; einen —frei halten, to pay a person's expences. —**gast**, m. drinking companion. —**gelag**, n.

carouse. —**genoss**, m. boon companion. —**gesellschaft**, f. drinking-party. —**schuld**, f. tavern score, debt for drink. —**schwemmer**, f. tippler, woman who drinks. —**stein**, m. zechstein (Min.). —**steinsalt**, m. zechstein limestone.

Zechine, f. (pl. —n) sequin.

Zede, f. (pl. —n) tick (Ent.).

Zeder, f. (pl. —n) see under **E**. Comp. —**baum**, m. —**fichte**, f. cedar of Lebanon. —**fiefer**, f. Cembra pine.

Zedrach, m. (—s, pl. —e) *Pride of India* (*Melia azedarach*).

Zeh, m. (—es, pl. —e). —**e**, f. (pl. —n) toe; root (of ginger); stick (of celery); auf den —en gehen, to walk on tiptoe, on one's toes. Comp. —**en-gang**, m. walking on one's toes. —**en-gänger**, m. digitigrade (as the lion, cat etc.). —**en-igke**, f. point of the toes. —**en-stand**, m. a gymnastic exercise. —**en-strecker**, m. extensor of the toes.

Zehent, I. num. adj. see **Zehnt**; II. m. (—en, pl. —n) tithe; tenth; den —ten entrichten, to pay tithes (von, on). —**bar**, adj. subject to tithes. —**e**, m. (—n, pl. —n) see **Zeh(e)nt** II. —**en**, v. a. to tithe; to collect tithe; to pay tithe. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) lord possessing the right to levy tithe. Comp. —**ader**, m. tithable field. —**einnnehmer**, m. tithe-collector. —**frei**, adj. exempt from paying tithe. —**herr**, see —**er**. —**laud**, n. tithable land. —**ordnung**, f. regulation concerning the collection of tithes. —**pflichtig**, adj. tithable, subject to pay tithes. —**recht**, n. right to levy tithe. —**rechnung**, f. decimal arithmetic.

Zehn, (**Zehen**, +**Zehne**) I. num. adj. ten; es ist halb —(e), it is half past nine; ein Stücker —, a tennet (vulg.); Anzahl von —, decade; Klasse der Pflanzen mit —Staubbäden, decandrians; II. f. (pl. —en) the figure ten; the number ten; III. n. ten, decade. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) a ten, half a score; number ten; a ten-pfennig piece; the (tribunal of) Ten; member of this tribunal; ten (at cards); wine of the year 1810; the figure ten; soldier of the tenth regiment; in ten —en stehen, to be between 10 and 20 (years). —**f**, I. num. adj. (der, die, das —te) tenth; ter —te Stücker, the tenth of October; —tes Kapitel, tenth chapter; in dem —ten Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen ist ter —te, to-morrow will be the tenth; II. n. space of ten years, decennium. —**tel**, n. (—s, pl. —) a tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$). —**ten**s, adv. tenthly, in the tenth place. Comp. —**ed**, n. decagon. —**edig**, adj. having ten angles or corners. —**ender**, m. stag with ten antlers. —**er-ici**, adv. of ten kinds. —**er-reihe**, f. column of tens (Arith.). —**fad**, —**fältig**, adj. tenfold. —**frankentüch**, n. tenfranc piece. —**füßig**, adj. having ten feet. —**gebote**, pl. Decalogue. —**herr**, m. member of the council of Trin.; decemvir. —**herrschafft**, f. decemvirate. —**jährig**, adj. ten-years-old. —**jährlich**, adj. decennial; happening every ten years. —**löst(hig)**, adj. five-ounce. —**mal**, adv. ten times. —**männ(er)ig**, adj. decandrian. —**stemb(e)lig**, adj. with ten pistils (Bot.). —**syllig**, adj. ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —**sybl(er)**, m. decasyllabic verse. —**t(h)eilig)**, adj. composed of ten parts. —**tel-meter**, m. & n. decimetre. —**weib(er)ig**, adj. decagynous.

Zehr —**cu**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to eat and drink; to live; to board; to waste, become less; to make thin; to waste, evaporate; to excite the appetite; (aux. h. & i.) to grow thin; bei einem Wirt(h)e —en, to have one's meals at a hotel or restaurant; auf die Kreide —en, to live on credit; von seinen Zinsen —en, to live on one's income; ich —e an dem Anblicke meines kleinen Gärtdchens, I feed my eyes on my little bit of garden; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Wein gezebrt, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks;

der Wein, der Thee, das Wasser —t, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, thins; gezebrter Wein, strongly-fermented wine; die Seelust —t, the sea-air gives an appetite; II. r. der Summer —te sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz, grief gnawed ever deeper at her heart. —**end**, p. & adj. consuming; hectic. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) living; expenses of living; bill (at an inn); score; waste, evaporation; grease (for wheels); see **Unze**; —**ung**, die letzte —ung, viaticum, extreme unction. Comp. —**fieber**, n. hectic fever. —**frei**, adj. free of expense. —**geld**, n. —**pfennig**, m. money for living; travelling expenses. —**ungs-fosten**, pl. see —**gelb**. —**ungs-steuer**, f. excise on provisions.

Zeich —**en**, n. (—s, pl. —) sign, mark, token; indication; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (Med.); marker; brand, stamp; sign (Alg.; Mus.; of inns etc.); beacon (Naut.); signature (Typ.); badge; sign (Astr. etc.); omen; zum —en, daß . . ., as a proof that . . .; ein —en geben, to sign, to signal; durch eine Trommel ein —en geben, daß sich die belagerte Stadt ergeben will, to sound a parley; unter einem glücklichen —en geboren, born under a lucky star; welches —ens find Sie? what is your trade? —**nen**, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to mark, set a mark on; to brand; to sign; to subscribe; to draw, sketch; to delineate, represent; von der Seite —nen, to draw in profile; nach dem Leben —nen, to draw from the life; der Hund —net die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift —nen, to sign a paper; und —ne (mich) hochachtungsvoll ergeben A. B., I have the honour to remain, Sir (or Madam) your obedient servant A. B.; zu einem Denkmahl hundert Mark —nen, to subscribe 100 Marks towards the erection of a monument; II. subst. n. drawing etc.; —neu aus freier Hand, free-hand drawing. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —) —**nerin**, f. (pl. —nen) drafter, designer, draughtsman; subscriber. —**neret**, f. (pl. —en) poor, bad drawing. —**nung**, f. (pl. —en) drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. Comp. —**en-breit**, n. drawing-board. —**en-buch**, n. sketch-book. —**en-deuter**, m. interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. —**en-deuterei**, —**en-deutung**, f. interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —**en-feder**, f. drawing pen. —**en-erklärung**, f. key to the marks or signs (on a map etc.). —**en-garn**, n. marking thread. —**en-hammer**, m. marking hammer. —**en-freide**, f. chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. —**en-kunst**, f. art of drawing, designing. —**en-lehrer**, m. drawing-master. —**en-papier**, n. drawing-paper. —**en-schule**, f. school of design. —**en-zeichnung**, f. punctuation. —**en-sprache**, f. language of signs, pantomime; cipher. —**en-stift**, m. crayon. —**en-vorlage**, f. drawing copy.

Zeidel —**er**, **Zeidler**, m. (—s, pl. —) keeper of bees (prov.). —**n**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to cut the honeycombs in the hives. Comp. —**bär**, m. common bear. —**baum**, m. tree in which wild bees make their hives. —**beide**, f. heath where bees feed. —**meister**, m. bee-master, keeper of bees. —**messer**, n. knife for cutting the hives.

Zeig —**bar**, adj. that may be shown, ostensible. —**en**, v. I. a. to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (Theat.); to demonstrate; to prove; daß wird sich bald —en, we shall soon see; es —t sich, daß . . ., it appears that . . ., we see that . . .; er kann sich überall —en, he may go where he likes, may appear in any society; er hatte keine Gelegenheit sich zu —en, he had no opportunity for display; seine Unsuld wird sich zuletzt —en, his innocence shall be made apparent at last; darin —t er sich ganz als der Mann, der er immer war, in that he shows himself the man he always was; daß Zehmo-

meter —t 20 Grad, the thermometer stands at 20°; II. n. (aux. h.) auf etwas —en, to point at something; die Magnetnadel —t nach Norden, the needle points to the north. —er, m. (—s, pl. —e) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing, pointer (on scales); hand (of a clock); gnomon (of a dial); needle (of a compass); indicator (Artill.); index (Math.); style, index, needle (Tele.); forefinger; —er dieses, bearer (C. L.). Comp. —er-finger, m. forefinger. —er-amuffel, m. extensor of the forefinger. —er-rad, n. dial-wheel. —er-stränge, f. style, gnomon. —er-telegraph, m. dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. —er-werk, n. works that move the hands of a clock etc. —er-uhr, f. clock that does not strike. —etisch, m. table on which anything is displayed.

Zeichen, ir.v.a. (einen einer Sache) to accuse one of. Zeiland, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Zeibelbast.

Zeile, f. (pl. —n) line; row; rank, file; zwischen zwei —en geschrieben, interlinear. —en, v.a. to arrange in rows; to sew together (several skins) in a row. Comp. —en-weise, adv. in a line, by rows.

Zeisig, m. (—s, pl. —e) siskin (Orn.); scamp; lodger —en, fast fellow. Comp. —grün, adj. emerald-green.

Zeit, f. (pl. —en) time (also Mus.); epoch: period, age; season; term; period (Med.); time of delivery; tense (Gram.); weather (prov.); tide (Naut.); gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —, present, past and future tense; lange — vorher, long before this; die —er, lately, ever since; die ganze —er, durch or über, all along, ever since; eine — lang, for some time; daß währt nur eine — lang, that will only last for a time; — (seines) Lebens, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; Du warst Deiner — ein tüchtiger Schauspieler, you were a good actor in your day; ich werde Dir das feiner — mitt(h)eilen, I will tell you that at some fitting time or moment; O, du ewige —! bu meine or liebe —! good heavens! well, I never! es ist — zu ..., it is time to ...; es ist — genug, there is time enough; es ist die höchste —, it is more than time; daß hat —, damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry about that; es hat — bis ..., it need not be done, is not wanted until ...; es hat —, bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; die — abpassen, to bide one's time; eine — festsetzen, to appoint a date, fix a term; gewinnen, to gain time; man muß sich zu Allem — lassen, everything requires time; mit der — gehen, to go with the times, be of the age; mit der — gehen, to economise time; harte, schwere —, hard times; mir wird die — lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; andre —en, andre Sitten, other times bring other ways; — ist Geld, time is money; — gewonnen, Alles gewonnen, time is everything; wer nicht kommt zur rechten —, der muß essen was übrig bleibt, last come, last served; jedes Ding währt seine —, there is an end to everything; Alles zu seiner —, there is a time for everything; kommt —, kommt Rat(h), time brings wisdom; spare in der —, so hast Du in der Not(h), it is well in sunshine to prepare for the rainy day; es ist an der —, it is time, about time, the moment has come (for); kieh ist nicht mehr an der —, that is no longer seasonable; wie viel (wie hoch) ist es an der —? what o'clock is it? what is the time of day? es ist früh an der —, it is early; auf eine kurze — will ich es Ihnen zeigen, I will lend it to you for a short time; auf ewige —en, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; zu auf — kaufen, to buy on credit; bis auf diese —, hitherto; aus der — der Republik, from or of the time of the Republic; außer der —, unreasonably; bei —en, in time, early; bei guter —, early, at the right

time; bei diesen unseren —en, nowadays; für alle —en, for all time; in der —, in den —en des trojanischen Krieges, at the time of the siege of Troy; in kurzer —, in a short time; in (or bei) —en, in time; mit der —, with time, in the end; mit der — pflicht man Rosen, all things come right to them that only wait; nach einiger —, some time afterwards; seit längerer —, for a long time; es sind schon zwei Tage über die —, it is two days past the time; um die — der Ernte, about harvest-time; über's Jahr um dieselbe —, next year about the same time, von — zu —, from time to time; vor kurzer —, a short time ago; vor der gebüriger —, before the time; vor —en, formerly, in old times; während der —, daß ..., whilst ..., zu allen —en, zu jeder —, at any time, always; zu —en des Cicero, zu Cicero's —en, in the time of Cicero; noch zu gebüriger —, in time; zu gleicher —, at the same time; zu meiner —, in my day; zu rechter —, à propos; zu ungelegener —, unseasonably, at a wrong time; zu —en, now and then, at times. —ig, adj. & adv. early; ripe; mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable; of the time being, present, actual. —igen, v. i. a. to mature, bring to maturity: to bring to a head; II. n. (aux. f.) to mature, grow ripe. —lich, adj. & adv. temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; daß —liche segen, to depart this life. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —en) this life; temporal power; (pl.) temporalities; aus dieser (irdischen) —lichkeit abheben, to pass away from this life, from time to eternity. —ung, see Zeituna. Comp. —abschnitt, m. period; epoch; portion of time. —alter, n. age; century; in unserem —alter, in our days. —angabe, f. ohne —angabe, without date, undated. —anwendung, f. employment of time. —bedürftig, n. necessity of the times. —begebenheit, f. event of the time; contemporaneous event. —beheiß, m. temporary expedient. —berechnung, —bestimmung, f. chronology. —beschreibung, f. chronography, chronicle-writing. —buch, n. chronicle, annals; book containing the dates at which payments fall due. —drosche, f. hackney-carriage, cab hired by the hour. —einheit, f. unity of time. —folge, f. chronological order. —(en)-folge, f. concord of tenses. —form, f. tense. —forscher, m. chronologist. —forschung, f. chronology. —geist, m. spirit of the age. —gemäß, adj. in keeping with the spirit of the age; seasonable; of the time. —gemäßheit, f. seasonableness; opportunity. —genug, m. —genossen, f. contemporary. —geschichte, f. contemporaneous history. —gewinn, m. economy of time. —hafen, m. tidal harbour. —her, adv. hitherto; since. —herig, adj. die —herigen Nachrichten, the news up to the present time. —kauf, m. purchase on credit. —kunde, f. chronology. —kundig, adj. versed in chronology. —kürzend, adj. amusing, entertaining. —kürzung, f. see —vertreib. —lauf, m. course of time, period. —läufigkeit, pl. conjunctures. —lebens, adv. during life; Pension auf —lebens, annuity, pension for life. —leben, n. fief granted only for a certain time. —lose, f. meadow-saffron; common daffodil. —maß, n. measure of time; space of time; time (Mus.); measure, quantity (Pros.). —messer, m. chronometer; metronome (Mus.). —mehlwerk, —rechnung, f. measurement of time. —ordnung, f. chronological order. —pacht, f. lease for a certain time. —punkt, m. moment. —rechner, m. chronologist. —rechnung, f. chronology; style, reckoning; christliche —rechnung, Christian era. —rechnungsfehler, m. chronological error. —raubend, adj. requiring much time. —register, n. chronological table. —rente, f. annuity. —schrift, f. periodical publication, jour-

nal, magazine. —**tafel**, f. chronological table. —**umstände**, pl. circumstances; coincidences. —**verderb**, m. waste of time. —**verhältnisse**, see —**umstände**. —**verlauf**, m. course, lapse of time. —**verlust**, m. loss of time; ohne —**verlust**, without losing time, without delay. —**vers**, m. chronogram. —**verschwendung**, f. waste of time. —**vertreib**, m. pastime, amusement; zum —**vertreib**, to pass the time, for amusement. —**vertreibend**, adj. entertaining. —**weilig**, adj. temporary; for the time being, actual. —**weise**, adv. at times, from time to time; for a time. —**wind**, m. periodic wind. —**wort**, n. verb. —**wörtlich**, adj. verbal. —**zunder**, m. fuse arranged to explode something at the end of a certain time.

Zeitung, f. (pl. —en) newspaper; gazette; news, intelligence; eine — **halten**, to take in a newspaper; in die — **setzen**, to insert in a newspaper, advertise, to gazette; eine angenehme — **bekommen**, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence. Comp. —**samt**, n. office of a journal. —**s-anzeige**, f. advertisement. —**s-blatt**, n. leaf of a journal; newspaper. —**s-erpedition**, f. see —**samt**. —**s-junge**, m. newspaper boy. —**s-kiosk**, m. kiosk (where newspapers are sold in Germany). —**s-korrespondent**, m. newspaper-correspondent. —**s-lexikon**, n. gazetteer. —**s-papier**, n. paper for journals. —**s-redakteur**, m. editor of a newspaper. —**s-schreiber**, m. journalist. —**s-stempel**, m. stamp on newspapers. —**s-schreiber**, m. journalist. —**s-weisen**, n. journalism.

Zell —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cell (of a nunnery or prison; of bees; Anat. etc.); alveolus (Anat.); vesicle (in vegetable and animal bodies); bucket (of waterwheels). —**ig**, adj. cellular; full of cells; —**ige Frucht**, pulpy fruit. Comp. —**bruder**, m. hermit; monk. —**en-anhäufung**, f. mass of cells. —**en-fäule**, f. potato-rot. —**en-förmig**, adj. cellular, alveolate. —**en-gang**, m. cellular duct (Anat.); corridor (in prisons etc.). —**en-gefängnis**, n. prison containing cells. —**en-foralle**, f. cellular coralline. —**en-pflanzen**, pl. cellular plants. —**en-rad**, n. bucket-wheel. —**en-stoff**, m. cellular protoplasm. —**en-system**, n. system of imprisonment in cells. —**gewebe**, n. cellular tissue; pulp. —**knoten**, m. cellular knot.

Zeiot, m. (—en, pl. —en) zealot. —**ent(h)um**, n. (—s, pl. —t(h)ümer) fanaticism. —**isch**, adj. & adv. fanatical.

1. **Zelt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) tent; pavilion; awning; tabernacle; vault of heaven; transversal process of the dura mater (Anat.); ein — **ausschlagen**, to pitch a tent. Comp. —**baracken**, pl. tent-barracks. —**baum**, m. tent-pole. —**bett**, m. canopy-bed. —**bude**, f. tent-stall. —**dach**, n. roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —**decke**, f. marquee. —**haus**, n. pavilion. —**knopf**, m. the hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —**lager**, n. camp. —**leinwand**, f. tent-cloth. —**pfahl**, —**pfod**, m. tent-peg. —**stuhl**, m. camp-stool. —**überzug**, m. soldier's portable tent or sleeping sack. —**wagen**, m. baggage-wagon; wagon with an awning.

2. **Zelt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) amble. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —en) ambling pace; palfrey.

3. **Zelt**, m. (—es, pl. —e), —**ten**, n. (—s, pl. —en), —**el**, n. (—s, —n, pl. —n) tablet, lozenge.

Zens-iren, v.a. to judge; see under **Er**. —**or**, m. (—s, pl. —en) censor (Rom. Hist.); reviewer; press-censor. —**ur**, f. (pl. —en) censorship; censure (of the church); suspension (of a priest etc.); testimonial; see under **Er**. —**us**, m. census; census with reference to income and taxation; property-qualification (of a voter). Comp. —**ur-beförde**, f. censors. —**ur-schema**, n. report. —**ur-schere**, f. censor's scissors.

Zent, I. n. cent; pro — (proC.), per-cent; II. m.

(—s, pl. —s) cent (coin); III. f. (pl. —en) + hundred; criminal jurisdiction; criminal court. —**c**, (final, adj. centesimal. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —n) hundred-weight, fifty kilograms. —**urie**, f. (pl. —n) division of a hundred. —**urio**, m. (—s, —nen, pl. —s, —nen) centurion. Comp. —**buch**, n. record of criminal trials. —**graf**, m. hundreder. —**istie**, f. hundred-leaved rose. —**ner-ge wicht**, n. hundred-weight. —**ner-last**, f. burden weighing a hundred weight; heavy burden. —**ner-schwer**, adj. weighing a hundredweight; very heavy. —**richter**, m. criminal judge. —**un-vir**, m. centumvir.

Zentr-al, adj. central. —**altfiren**, v.a. to centralise. —**iren**, v.a. to collect in a point; concentrate; to centre. —**ifugal**, adj. centrifugal. —**um**, see under **Er**. Comp. —**al-bahn**, f. central railway. —**al-blatt**, n. review. —**al-furnautstalt**, f. central school of gymnastics. —**ifugalbendel**, m. & n. pendulum on a pivot, conical pendulum. —**ifugalwinkel**, m. angle at the centre. —**i-winkel**, m. angle formed by two radii of a circle.

Zepter, n. & m. (—s, pl. —) sceptre; mace (of a beadle).

Zerarbeiten, v.a. to destroy by working; to crush; einen herb —, to thrash one; sich —, to overwork oneself, to work oneself to death.

Zerbeißen, ir.v.a. to crunch; to crack; to break with the teeth.

Zerberitten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst, split asunder.

Zerblasen, ir.v.a. to destroy by blowing on; to blow away.

Zerblättern, v.a. to strip, despoil of leaves; sich —, to exfoliate.

Zerbläuen, v.a. to beat black and blue.

Zerbrech-bar, see —**lich**. —**en**, ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) to break in pieces; to snap; sich (Dat.) den Kopf —**en**, to rack one's brains; sich (Dat.) das Kreuz —**en**, to break one's back; II. a. to put out of joint; to disjoint. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) smasher. —**lich**, adj. fragile; breakable; Glass, with Care (on boxes). —**lichteit**, f. fragility.

Zerbröckeln, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to break in little pieces, crumble.

Zerderschen, ir.v.a. to break by thrashing; to thrash soundly.

Zerdrücken, v.a. to crush; to crumple; to squash.

Zerfahren, ir.v. I. a. to crush, break or destroy by driving over; II. n. (aux. f.) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; das Ei ist —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; —**e Suppe**, soup made with beaten-up eggs; —**ein**, to be careless, confused, distracted; —**es Stüb**, unsteady fellow. —**heit**, f. desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.

Zerfall, m. (—s) ruin, decay. —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to break or crush by a fall; sich den Kopf —**en**, to hurt one's head by falling; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to be dislocated; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; in mehrere T(h)eile —**en**, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in kleine Stücke —**en**, to crumble; mit einem —**en**, to quarrel with one; III. pp. & adj. in ruins, ruinous, dilapidated; at variance, at war; IV. subst. n. ruin; decomposition, dilapidation etc.

Zerfäßen, v.a. to divide; to analyse.

Zerfasern, v.a. to ravel out.

Zerfeilen, v.a. to file through; to file down, file to powder.

Zerfeigen, v.a. to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; einem das Gesicht —, to gash a person's face, give one a cut across the face.

Zerflattern, v.n. (aux. f.) to be scattered, flutter away.

Zerfleischen, v.a. to lacerate; to tear to pieces.

Zerfliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly asunder, fly away.

Zerfließen—bar, adj. deliquescent. —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce; in *Z(h)ranen* —en, to dissolve in tears. —ung, f. deliquescence.

Zerflößen, v.a. to cause to melt.

Zerfoltern, v.a. to rack, torture horribly.

Zerfetzen, v.a. to tear, slash, tear up.

Zerfressen, ir.v.a. to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to cauterise; —b, corrosive; septic.

Zerfrieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to crack, be broken by the frost.

Zergehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel zergeht, the mist disperses; in *Nichts* —, to dwindle to nothing.

Zerglieder—er, m. (—8, pl. —) anatomist, dissector; analyst; faultfinder, backbiter. —n, v.a. to dissect; to dismember; to analyse; to cut up. —ung, f. (pl. —en) dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; —ungslieber *Z(h)iere*, vivisection. Comp. —ungs-kunst, f. anatomy. —ungsmesser, n. dissecting-knife. —ungszahl, m. dissecting-room.

Zerhacken, v.a. to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; zerhackte Eisenstücke, case-shot, canister-shot (Artill.).

Zerhauen, ir.v.a. to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; den Knoten —, to cut the Gordian knot.

Zerkauen, v.a. to chew up, chew well.

Zerkleinern, v.a. to reduce to small pieces; to pulverise, triturate.

Zerklopfen, v.a. to beat, knock to pieces.

Zerknaden, v.a. to crack, break with the teeth.

Zerknautschen, v.a. to rumple, tumble, ruffle.

Zerknirsch—en, v.a. to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret and sorrow; —t, deeply contrite. —theit, —ung, f. (pl. —en) broken-heartedness, contrition.

Zerknittern, v.a. to crumple, rumple, tumble.

Zerkochen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to boil to rags; to boil down.

Zerkragen, v.a. to scratch.

Zerkümmeln, v.a. & r. to crumble away; to pulverise.

Zerlassen, ir.v.a. to melt, dissolve; to liquefy.

Zerlaufen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) see *Zerfließen*; to disperse; die Landschaft zerläuft in ein breites, unabhäufbares Grasmeer, the landscape melts into a vast prairie stretching away beyond the view; II. a. sich (Dat.) die Stiefel —, to wear out one's boots with walking.

Zerlegen—bar, adj. that can be decomposed; that that can be taken to pieces. —en, v.a. to decompose; to reduce (a polygon to triangles etc.); to dissect; to analyse; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces, take down; in zwei *Z(h)eile* —en, to divide in two. —er, m. (—8, pl. —) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. —ung, f. taking to pieces etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; —ung der Kräfte, resolution of forces. Comp. —ungsbemögen, n. dispersive power (Phys.).

Zerlesen, ir.v.a. to destroy by or in reading.

Zerlöchern, v.a. to perforate; to spoil by perforating.

Zerlummen, adj. in rags, ragged. —heit, f. ragged state.

Zermahlen, ir.v.a. to grind to pieces or to powder.

Zermalm—en, I. v.a. to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverise; to crunch, II. subst. n., —ung, f. crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverisation.

Zermarteln, v.a. to torment, torture; to martyrise; to torture to death.

Zernagen, v.a. to gnaw, corrode.

Zerpflücken, v.a. to pick off; to pull, pluck to pieces; to spoil in plucking.

Zerplagen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst in pieces, burst asunder.

Zerpressen, v.a. to overpress, spoil by pressing.

Zerprügeln, v.a. to thrash soundly.

Zerquetschen, v.a. to bruise, crush, squash, jam.

Zerraffen, v.a. to tear or pull off; sich (Dat.) das Haar —, to tear one's hair; einem das Haar —, to tear a person's hair out.

Zerreiß—bar, adj. friable, triturable. —en, ir.v.a. to rub away; to grind down; to pulverise, triturate. pound. —ung, f. grinding, trituration.

Zerreiß—bar, adj. that may be torn or lacerated. —en, ir.v. I. a. to rend; to tear up, tear in pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; to split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to worry; to rend (a country by factions); to break (one's heart etc.); to wear out (clothes etc.); to break (an alliance etc.); to rupture (Med.); sich —en, to overwork oneself; seine Ketten —en, to break one's chains; ich würde mich für ihn —en lassen, I would die for him; er ließe sich lieber in Stücke —en, he would rather be torn in pieces; II. n. (aux. f.) to break; to burst asunder; to wear out. —ung, f. (pl. —en) rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

Zerrn—en, v.a. to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to tease, worry; etwas in den *Rot(h)* —en, to drag through the mud; einem die Kleider vom Leibe —en, to tear the clothes off a person; sich mit einander —en, to scuffle. Comp. —bild, n. caricature. —bildhaft, —bildlich, adj. caricature. —bildner, m. caricaturist. —gestalt, f. grotesque figure.

Zerrenn—en, ir.v.a. to break by running against; to remelt, dissolve, refine. Comp. —arbeit, f. refining of pig-iron. —herd, m. finery.

Zerrinnen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to melt; to melt away, disappear, come to nothing; in ein *Nichts* —, to vanish away.

Zerrissen, pp. see *Zerreissen*. —heit, f. condition of being torn or rent; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; see *Weltschmerz*.

Zerrigen, v.a. to scratch.

Zerrühren, v.a. to mix by stirring; to beat up.

Zerrupfen, see *Zerplücken*.

Zerrütt—en, v.a. to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (the health etc.); to unhinge (the mind). —etheit, —ung, f. (pl. —en) disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

Zerzagen, v.a. to saw up, saw in pieces.

Zerzaben, v.a. to scrape, grate; to spoil, wear by scraping.

Zerzschellen, v. I. a. to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver; II. n. (aux. f.) to go to pieces.

Zerschlagen, ir.v. I. a. to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall to pieces; to burst or split asunder.

Zerschlagen, I. ir.v.a. to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (an estate); ich bin an allen Gliedern, alle Glieder sind mir (wie) —, I am quite done up, battered out; II. ir.v.r. to break off; to divide (into smaller veins, Min.); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed; III. subst. n. das — dieses Gegenstandes erforderliche Kraft, strength was required to break this.

Zerschlagen, v.a. to slit, slash, rip.

Zerschmeißen, ir.v.a. to dash in pieces, break with a stone (vulg.).

Zerschmelzen, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to melt, dissolve (away).

Zerschmettern, v. I. a. to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound; II. n. (aux. f.) to be shattered.

Zerschneiden, ir.v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; einem

das Herz —en, to *break one's heart*; eine von Straßen zerschnittene Gegend, a country intersected by roads; die zerschnittene Schreibart, an abrupt style.

Zerschnittviele —en, to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

Zerschneiden, v. a. to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

Zerfallen —Lor, adj. decomposable, soluble. —en, v. a. to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; es bringt eine —ende Wirkung hervor, it has a disintegrating effect. —ung, f. decomposition. Comp. —**ungshebel**, n. fulcrum; fevrr. —**ungsstuf**, f. analysis. —**ungsprozeß**, —**ungsvorgang**, m. process of decomposition.

Zerspalten, I. v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to cleave, split up, slit, crack; II. ir. p. p. of Zerspalten.

Zersplittern —n, v. a. to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; seine Truppen —n, to divide, disperse his troops; seine Zeit —n, to fritter away one's time; II. n. (aux. f.) to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about; III. subst. n. —ung, f. comminuted fracture (Surg.); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

Zersprengen, v. a. to burst, spring open, explode; eine Menschenmenge —, to throw into disorder, disperse a crowd.

Zerspringen, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; der Kopf will mir —, my head is like to split.

Zerspringen, v. a. to pound; to trample, tread down; zu Pulver —, to reduce to powder.

Zersäubern —en, v. I. a. to pulverise; to disperse; II. n. (aux. f.) to turn to dust. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) (—**ungsapparat**, m.) pulveriser; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser.

Zerschneiden, ir. v. a. to cut; to perforate; to pierce, prick, or sting all over.

Zerschütten, ir. v. n. (aux. f.) to turn to dust, moulder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

Zerstören —bar, adj. perishable, that can be destroyed. —barkeit, f. perishableness, destructibility. —en, v. a. to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganise; —te Gesundheit, broken health; ein —ender Grundsatz, a destructive principle; —te Hoffnungen, lighted hopes; einander gegenseitig —enb, mutually destructive. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) destroyer, devastator. —ung, f. (pl. —en) destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganisation. Comp. —**ungsgeist**, m. spirit of destruction, subversive spirit, —**ungswert**, n. work of destruction.

Zerschütten, ir. v. a. to pound, bray; to triturate; to bruise; to break.

Zerstören —en, v. I. a. to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse; II. r. to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse oneself. —t, pp. & adj. dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —t sein, to be absent-minded. —theit, f. distraction; preoccupation (of mind). —ung, f. (pl. —en) dispersion; divergence, dispersion (Opt.); dissemination; distraction; diversion; sich —ung machen, to divert, amuse oneself. Comp. —**ungslinie**, f. diverging or dispersing lens (Opt.). —**ungsprisma**, n. dispersing prism. —**ungspunkt**, m. point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —**ungspiegel**, m. convex mirror. —**ungslust**, f. fondness for amusements, dissipation.

Zerschneiden (n), v. a. to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out.

Zerzauen, v. a. to wear out in dancing.

Zerte, f. (pl. —n) indented duplicate of a record etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart; plan of a ship. —r, m. (—ß, pl. —) see Zerte. Comp. —**partie**, f. charter-party (Naut.).

Zert(hell)bar, adj. divisible. —barkeit, f. divisibility. —en, v. a. to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; in Brüche —en, to reduce to fractions, to break up into little pieces. —ung, f. (pl. —en) division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (Med.); bringing to fractions.

Zertrampeln, **Zertrappe** (n), v. a. to trample under foot.

Zertrennen, see Trennen.

Zertrümmer —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) destroyer. —n, I. v. a. to destroy, crush, shatter; to lay in ruins; to demolish, overthrow; II. v. n. (aux. f.) to shatter, be wrecked or ruined; III. subst. n. —ung, f. (pl. —en) ruin, destruction.

Zerweichen, v. I. a. to spoil by soaking too much; II. n. (aux. f.) to become too soft.

Zerwühlen, v. a. to root up; to rummage.

Zerwürfnis, n. (—ßes, pl. —ße) difference, quarrel; strife; in — bringen, to embroil.

Zerzaufen, v. a. see Zaufen; to tumble, crumple; to pull to pieces.

Zerzupfen, v. a. to pull to pieces; to unravel, fuxx.

Zerschneiden, v. a. to bruise, hurt, spoil by pinching.

Zeter, I. m. & n. (—ß, pl. —) cry of distress; II. int. murder! —schreien, to cry murder, cry for aid; —über einen schreien, to raise a hue and cry after one, to cry shame upon one. —n, v. a. see —schreien. Comp. —**geschrei**, n. cry of murder; loud outcry. —**mordio**, n. see Zeter. —**schreier**, m. crier of murder.

Zettel, m. (—ß, pl. —) scrap of paper; paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; playbill; placard; label; docket; aiquetto (on bottles); pattern; warp (Weav.). —n, v. a. to scatter, strew; see Anstreuen; to label. Comp. —**anflicker**, —**anschläger**, m. billsticker. —**anschlagen**, n. bill-striking; daß —anschlagen ist verboten, bill-sticking prohibited. —**ausuchen**, n. sorting of papers or tickets. —**bank**, f. bank of issue. —**baum**, m. beam for the warp (Weav.). —**ende**, n. sag-end. —**träger**, m. one who carries or distributes bills, tickets etc.; sandwich-man.

Zeug, n. & m. (—es, pl. —e) stuff from which a thing is made, substance, matter; material; cloth, fabric, stuff; clothes; stuff (Pap.); implements, tools; apparatus; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder or something other than leaven for raising bread etc.; typo-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; artillery, ordnance; accoutrements; equipage; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, toils; rigging, tackle etc. of a ship; stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse (type etc.); Ganz-, pulp (Pap.); see Gezeug, Feinzeug, Weißzeug, Carlönig; balber, ganzer —, first, second stuff (of papermakers); daß —haben zu, to have necessary ability for; er hat daß —zu einem Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; maß daß —hält or halten will, as much as possible; einem etwas am —sticken, to pick a hole in one's coat, pull one to pieces; in's —geben or sich legen, sich werfen, to set to work with a will; gut auf dem —sein, to feel well, to know one's business; allerhand (—ß), all sorts of things; albernes, dummes —, stuff and nonsense; daß ist schön —! pretty stuff that! —e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —in, f. (pl. —nen) witness; ich habe sie zu —en genommen or angerufen, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; einen —en stellen, to produce evidence; —en, see Zeugen. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen) procurator, generator, father, mother. —nis, n. (—ßes, pl. —ße) testimony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimonial; character; discharge; authority; —nis ablegen, to bear testimony, vouch (for); ein hinreichendes —nis von . . . a sufficient proof or test of . . .; Du sollst kein falsch —nis reden wider Deinen Nächsten, thou shalt not bear false

witness against thy neighbour; buchhändlerische —nisse sind nicht zulässig, bookseller's certificates are not admissible. —schaft, see —enschaft. —ung, f. (pl. —en) generation, procreation, begetting. Comp. —ant, n. board of ordnance. —baum, m. weaver's beam. —bütte, f. pulvat (Pap.). —drucker, m. printing on calico, linen, woollen stuffs etc. —drucker, f. print-works. —e-fall, m. genitive case. —fabrik, f. weaving factory for woollen stuffs etc. —hauptmann, m. captain of artillery. —haus, n. arsenal, armoury; marine stores; tool-house; house where articles connected with the chase are kept. —hausverwalter, —herr, m. arsenal-superintendent. —jagd, f. chase, hunt with nets etc. —kammer, f. tool-house, armoury. —kasten, m. linen-chest; stuff-chest, room or box in which the ground rags are kept (Pap.); case for rejected type. —knecht, m. man that works in an arsenal; artillery-lad; man that has the care of the hunting-equipage. —lieutenant, m. lieutenant of artillery. —meister, m. artillery officer of high rank; master of the ordnance; inspector of the chase-equipage. —nig-ablegung, f. deposition. —nig-brief, m. testimonial, certificate; letter containing evidence. —nig-zwang, m. obligation to give evidence. —offizier, m. officer of artillery. —pressen, n. calendering. —rolle, f. calendar; mangle. —schmied, m. edge-tool maker; white-smith. —schreiber, m. arsenal-clerk. —sergeant, m. sergeant in the artillery. —stiefel, pl. cloth boots. —ungs-fähig, adj. capable of begetting, procreative. —ungs-kräft, f. generative faculty or power. —ungs-trieb, m. procreative impulse, instinct of self-perpetuation. —ungs-unfähig, adj. impotent. —ungs-unfähigkeit, f. impotence. —wagen, m. cart for carrying the hunting apparatus. —wärter, m. inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting apparatus. —weber, —wirler, m. stuff-manufacturer.

Zeugen, I. adj. of woollen stuff; II. v.a. to engender, beget, procreate; to give being to; to produce; to show, demonstrate; III. v.n. (aux. h.) to bear witness, testify, depose. —schaft, f. testimony, the bearing testimony. Comp. —aus-sage, f. deposition, testimony. —beistellung, f. suborning of witnesses. —beweis, m. proof afforded by evidence. —eid, m. oath administered to witnesses. —eidlich, adj. —eidliche Vernehmung, taking of a deposition made on oath. —verhör, n. —vernehmung, f. hearing of witnesses.

Zibebe, f. (pl. —n) largest sort of raisin.
Zibeth, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e) civet. Comp. —tase, f. civet cat. —thier, n. Vicaria vitata.

Zid —e, f. (pl. —n) (prov.) see Ziege. —el, n. (—s, pl. —en), —schen, —lein, n. (—s, pl. —n) kid. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to kid.

Zidzad, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s, —e) & adv. zigzag. —ig, adj. zigzag. Comp. —förmig, adj. (going) zigzag.

Zieg-el, see Ziegel. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) brickmaker.

Ziege, f. (pl. —n) goat; she-goat; Cyprinus cultratus (Icht.). Comp. —n-artig, adj. goat-like. —n-auge, n. goat's eye; zeylops (Med.). —n-bart, m. goat's beard. —n-bod, m. he-goat; (nickname for) tailor. —n-fell, n. goat's skin; gegerbtes —n-fell, kid-leather. —n-fleisch, n. goat, goat's flesh. —n-fuß, m. goat's foot; Polyporus pes caprae (Bot.). —n-hären, adj. goat's-hair. —n-hirt, m. goat-herd. —n-läse, m. cheese made from goat's milk. —n-lamm, n. kid. —n-leder, n. kid leather. —n-melker, m. milker of goats; goatsucker (Orn.). —n-peter, m. inflammation of the salivary gland.

Ziegel, m. (—s, pl. —) brick; tile; —brennen,

to burn bricks; böxler —, pantila; mit —n bedien, to tile. —et, f. brick-kiln; tile-kiln. Comp. —anstrich, m. brick-work, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —arbeit, f. brickwork; laying down of bricks. —bau, m. brick building. —brenner, m. brick-maker, tilemaker; owner of a brick-kiln. —dach, n. tiled roof. —deden, m. slater, tiler. —erde, f. earth for bricks. —farbig, adj. brick-coloured. —hütte, f. brick-kiln, tile-kiln; drying shed. —mehl, n. brick-dust. —meister, see Ziegler. —ofen, m. brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —presse, f. brickmaking machine. —rohbau, m. brickwork. —rot(h), adj. brick-red. —stein, m. brick, tile. —streichen, n. moulding of tiles or bricks. —streicher, m. moulder of bricks. —werk, n. brickwork, brick masonry.

Zieger, m. (—s, pl. —) whey; (—läse), whey cheese.

Zieh-bar, adj. ductile. —barkeit, f. ductility. —en, I. ir.v.a. to draw (a carriage, a line; the sword; conclusions; water etc.); to pull, haul, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to take off (one's hat); to move (at draughts etc.); to attract (iron etc.); to extract, derive; to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to train; to erect; to describe (a circle etc.); to rifle (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, wire etc.); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); die Ziehfel —en, to shrug the shoulders; die Bilanz —en, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (C. L.); Blasen —en, to raise blisters; Flachs —en, to pull flax, (durch die Sechel —en), to hackle flax; einem den Geden —en, see Geden; Gesichter —en, to make faces; ein Gesicht —en, to pull a (long etc.) face; einen Graben —en, to mark out, to throw up a ditch; einem einen Fieb —en, to give one a smart blow; den Fuß vor einem —en, to raise one's hat to a person; den Kürzeren —en, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; das Loos —en, to draw lots; eine Mauer —en, to build a wall; den Mund —en, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; Narben —en, to grain leather; eine Riete —en, to draw a blank; Nutzen, Gewinn, Bert(h)eil —en, to derive profit, advantage; Pflanzen —en, to cultivate plants; eine Stenrecht —en, to erect a perpendicular; die Stirne —en, to frown; die Sonne —t Wasser, the sun sucks up water, moisture; die Strümpfe —en Wasser, the stockings are quite wet; das Schiff —t Wasser, the vessel leaks; einen Vergleich —en, to draw a comparison; einen am Arme —en, to drag one by the arm; einen an (or bei) den Haaren —en, to drag one by the hair; an sich —en, to attract, draw to oneself, to absorb, imbibe, to draw back, to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolize, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit Gewalt an sich —en, to seize upon; ein Boot an's Land —en, to haul a boat ashore; etwas an's Licht —en, to bring, to throw the light, make a thing known; einen am Armel —en, to pluck one by the sleeve; an demselben Seile —en, to play the same game; auf die Seite —en, to draw aside; auf seine Seite —en, to gain over to one's side; Saiten auf eine Geige —en, to string a violin; Wein auf Flaschen —en, to bottle wine; einen Wechsel auf einen —en, to draw a bill on one; alle Augen auf sich —en, to attract universal attention; die Aufmerksamkeit auf etwas —en, to direct attention to something; jemandes Ungnade auf sich —en, to incur one's displeasure; den Kork aus der Flasche —en, to take the cork out of the bottle; sich (Dat.) eine gute Lehre aus etwas —en, to learn a good lesson from a thing; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —en, to slip the collar, back out, escapes cleverly; Nutzen aus etwas —en,

to derive profit from, turn a thing to one's own advantage; Schlüsse aus etwas —en, to conclude from a thing; aus der Verlegenheit —en, to extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, drenched; Pflanzen aus Stedlingen —en, to raise plants from layers; die Wurzel aus einer Zahl —en, to extract the root of a number; etwas aus einander —en, to draw out (as elastic), to pull asunder; aus einem Geschäft viel Geld —en, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large sums out of a business; ich bin bei den Haaren dazu gezogen worden, I have been forced to do it; ein Band durch ein Schnürloch —en, to draw a ribbon, tape etc. through an eyelet-hole; durch den Schmutz —en, to drag through the dirt; in Akrede —en, to deny, dispute, disallow; in Veratung —en, to take into consideration, deliberate on; in die Enge —en, to contract, narrow; in die Höhe —en, to draw or pull up, to raise; in's Geheimniß —en, to take into the secret; einen in sein Interesse —en, to attach a person to one's interests; er —t alles in's Lächerliche, he turns everything into ridicule; die Stütze in Falten —en, to frown; in die Länge —en, to draw out lengthways, to spin out; in sich —en, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen in's Unglück —en, to involve one in misfortune; in Verdacht —en, to suspect; in's Vertrauen —en, to take into one's confidence; in Zweifel —en, to call in question, doubt; mit hinein —en, to involve in; nach sich —en, to draw on, to be attended with, to cause, to incur; Folgen nach sich —en, to have serious consequences; ein Kleid über das andere —en, to put on one dress over another; einem das Netz (or Garn) über den Kopf —en, to ensnare one; einem das Fell über die Ohren —en, to fleece one; einen Kopf unter einen anderen —en, to slip on a petticoat underneath another; vor Gericht —en, to summon before a court of law; einem die Larve vom Gesicht —en, to tear the mask from one's face; einen Vortheil von etwas —en, to derive profit from a thing; der Abzug der Kaiserlichen zog die Böhmen von Wien, the departure of the Imperialists caused the Bohemians to march upon Vienna; einen zu sich —en, to attract one; einen zu Boden —en, to throw one down; ein Kind zum Guten —en, to bring up a child in the right way; etwas zu Hilfe —en, to call in the aid of; einen zu Rat(h)e —en, to consult (with) one; zur Redenschaft —en, to call to account; einen zur Tafel —en, to invite, bring, receive one to dinner etc.; sich (Dat.) etwas zu Herzen, zu Gemüth(h)e —en, to take a thing to heart; einen zur Strafe —en, to punish, inflict a penalty on one; II. ir.v.r. to move (slowly), to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; das Gebirge —t sich weit in's Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich in's Enge —en, to limit one's expense; die Strümpfe —en sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, to grow long, to last long, to be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; sich in's Blaue —en, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —en, the matter will be arranged; der Peim —t sich zu Fäden, the lime is ropy; III. ir.v.n. 1) (aux. h.) to draw; to attract the public; to swallow, drink; der Thee muß einige Zeit —en, the tea must be left to infuse; die Waage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted, that even so small a weight affects the scale; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht,

this reason does not weigh with me; an einem Karren —en, to drag a cart; mit dem König —en, to move, play the king (Chess.); es —t hier, there is a draught here; es —t durch die Thür, there is a draught at this door; es —t mir (or mich) in der Schulter, I have a twiching, a slight pain in my shoulder; —en, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Fässer —en, the pockets attract (the balls); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well; der Korkzieher —t gut, the corkscrew is a good one; 2) (aux. i.) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (as a servant); das Gewitter zog südwärts, the storm passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf den Reichstag —en, to attend the diet of the empire; auf ein anderes Zimmer —en, to change one's room; die Wolken —en aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t in's Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; in einen Dienst —en, to enter service; in den Krieg —en, to go to the war; über's Meer —en, to cross the sea; laß mich —en, let me depart; in die Stadt —en, to remove into the town; in ein Haus —en, to move into a house; zu einem —en, to go to live with one; zu Felde, in's Feld —en, to take the field; gegogener Federfisch, dressed quill; gegogene Stöcke, dip candles; gegogene Röhre, rifled barrel; IV. subst. n. drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (for a mine). —er, m. (—s, pl. —) drawer, tower; drawer (of a bill); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —ung, f. (pl. —en) drawing (of lots etc.). Comp. —band, n. string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —bant, f. wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —brunnen, m. draw-well. —deckel, m. file or cover for papers, manuscripts etc. —eisen, n. draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (of a cork-screw). —garn, n. large net for catching birds. —haken, m. draught-hook; hook for pulling or drawing; tire-dog. —harmonika, f. accordion. —haube, f. drawn cap or bonnet. —hund, m. dog used for drawing. —kind, n. foster-child. —klimmen, n. mounting or moving along a ladder suspended by the arms (Gymn.). —klinge, f. scraper; slice (Typ.). —kraft, f. power of drawing; attraction. —leine, f. cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, f. wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —pflaster, n. blister. —rad, n. glazier's vice. —schacht, m. shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (Min.). —seil, n. towing-line; hauling-rope; trace used in drilling. —stange, f. pump-gear; beam of a plough. —tag, m. —zeit, f. term-time. —topf, m. pot for boiling clothes in. —ungs-liste, f. list (in newspapers etc.) of the prices etc. in a lottery. —ungs-tag, m. day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —wage, f. steelyard. —weg, m. towing-path. —werk, n. machine for drawing or pulling. —zange, f. wire-pincers, pliers. Ziel, n. (—s, pl. —e) limit, boundary, extremity; goal; butt, target; winning-post; term, time; aim, scope, object; einem, seinem Ehrgeiz ein — setzen, to set limits to one's ambition; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; das — überschreiten, to overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —, having three months to run, at 3 months credit; — einer Reise, end of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, to wander aimlessly about; am —e seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, to have attained one's desire, compassed one's end; er ist weit vom —e, he is quite bo-

side the mark; einem das — verrücken, to frustrate one's designs; sich ein hohes — vorsetzen, to aim at something great; — des Schützen, target.
—en, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to aim; auf etwas —en, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to; nach etwas —en, to aim at; —enbe Zeitwörter, transitive verbs.
—er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who aims etc.; person that marks the shots on the target; artillery-man that points the gun. Comp. —**los**, adj. aimless.
—punkt, m. aim; bull's eye, white spot (in a target).
—scheiße, f. target, butt, aim; —scheiße für die Geschosse des Wiges, laughing-stock, butt.
—tafel, f. slide (Surv.).

Ziem—**en**, v.r. & n. (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to become, become, to suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, daß Du . . ., it is not becoming in you to . . .
—lich, I. adj. fit, suitable, becoming; reasonable (of price); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —liche Streife, a considerable distance; eine —liche Anzahl Leute, a good number of people; II. adv. pretty, tolerably; —lich gut, pretty good; —lich natürlich, natural enough; —lich spät, rather late; —lich weit, a rather long way off; es waren —lich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —lich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am.

Ziemer, m. (—s, pl. —) buttock, hind-quarter (of animals); haunch (of venison); yard, pizzle.
Ziehen, v.a. einen an den Haaren —, to pull, drag one by the hair (prov.).

Zier, f. (pl. —en) see —te. —**at(h)**, m. (—s, pl. —e) ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —**de**, f. (pl. —n) ornament, decoration; ornament, honour (to one's country etc.). —**en**, v. I. a. to ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set off; to garnish; II. r. to be affected, behave affectedly; to mince (one's words); to be prim, prudish or coy; to affect horror or dislike, pretend to refuse; to affect niceness or formality; gezieretes Wesen, affectation, prudishness. —**erei**, f. (pl. —en) see Geziere; little airs or affectations. —**lich**, adj. & adv. ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate. —**lichkeit**, f. grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; pretty thing. Comp. —**fischen**, n. —**affe**, m. jop, coxcomb; affected person. —**at(h)en-macher**, m. ornament-maker, decorator (Arch.). —**at(h)en-maler**, m. decorative painter, decorator. —**bengel**, m. dandy, affected puppy. —**buchstabe**, m. ornamental letter. —**blume**, f. decorative plant. —**brud**, m. decorative printing. —**garten**, m. pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —**gärtner**, m. ornamental gardener. —**haust**, f. decorative art. —**leiste**, f. tringle; tail-piece (Typ.). —**puppe**, f. affected person. —**schiffen**, pl. ornamental type.

Ziest, m. (—es, pl. —e) hedge-nettle (Stachys.).
Ziffer, f. (pl. —n) figure, numeral, cipher; cipher, secret character; —n auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock etc.; mit or in —n schreiben, to write in cipher. —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to cipher; to figure (Mus. etc.). Comp. —**blatt**, n. face, dial-plate (of a clock etc.). —**brief**, m. letter written in cipher. —**haust**, f. art of writing in cipher. —**mäßig**, adj. numeral. —**rechnung**, f. arithmetic, numeral calculation. —**schlüssel**, m. key to cipher. —**schrift**, f. cipher.

Zigarre, see Cigarre.

Zigeuner, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) gipsy, Bohemian. —**haft**, —**lich**, adj. gipsy-like, gipsy; Bohemian; vagrant. —**n**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to lead a Bohemian or gipsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s) Bohemianism, gipsies' ways. Comp. —**bande**, f. band of gipsies. —**butsche**, m. young gipsy. —**leben**, n. wandering life. —**mäd**;

chen, n. gipsy girl. —**sprache**, f. language of the gipsies. —**volf**, n. the gipsies.

Zifade, f. (pl. —n) grasshopper.

Zille, f. (pl. —n) little boat, skiff.

Zimbel, f. (pl. —n) cymbal (Mus.).

Zimmer, n. (—s, pl. —) room, chamber; timber; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty skins (Furr.); Arbeits—, work-room, study; möblierte —, furnished apartment or lodgings; Haus mit elf —n, eleven-roomed house; — mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room.

—**chen**, n. (—s, pl. —) little room, closet. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) see —handwerk. —**n**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to fabricate; to carpenter.

—**ung**, f. (pl. —en) carpentering; timber-work. Comp. —**arbeit**, f. carpenter's work; timber-work. —**beil**, n. carpenter's axe, adze. —**be-**

kleidung, f. furniture of a room; wainscoting. —**bereiter**, m. upholsterer. —**bod**, m. carpenter's trestle. —**douche**, f. bath in one's room. —**ge-**

rät(h), n. carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. —**gelei**, n. journeyman-carpenter. —**handwerk**, n. carpentry; carpenter's trade. —**hof**, m. car-

penter's yard, timber-yard. —**holz**, n. timber, wood for building. —**jungfer**, f. chambermaid, housemaid. —**keiener**, m. servant who has the

care of the strangers' rooms in a hotel. —**mann**, m. (pl. —leute) carpenter; einem zeigen, wo der

mann das Loch gelassen or gemacht hat, to show one the door. —**meister**, m. master-car-

penter; master-builder. —**nagel**, m. carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —**plab**, see —hof. —**polier**,

—**politer**, m. foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. —**pflanzen**, pl. plants for the house.

—**reich**, adj. roomy. —**reihe**, f. suite of rooms. —**späne**, pl. chips. —**stück**, n. piece of car-

pentry; painting of, scene in an interior. —**ver-**

miet(h)er(in, f.), m. lodging-house keeper. —**ver-**

zierer, m. decorator. —**werk**, n. see —arbeit.

Zimmet, m. (—s) cinnamon. —**en**, adj. cin-

namon. Comp. —**baum**, m. cinnamon-tree; (weißer) Canella alba. —**blüt(h)e**, f. cinnamon-

flower. —**braun**, —**farben**, adj. cinnamon-

brown. —**brezel**, f. kind of cracknel. —**man-**

deln, pl. almonds covered with candied cinna-

mon. —**nägelein**, n. clove of cinnamon. —**rinde**,

f. bark of the cinnamon-tree. —**röbchen**, n. cinnamon-stick. —**rose**, f. cinnamon-rose (Rosa

cinnamomea).

Zimper—**lich**, adj. prim, prudish; affected; over-

nice. —**lichkeit**, f. affectation. —**n**, see Zieren II.

Comp. —**litte**, f. prude.

Zindel, m. (—s, pl. —) (—taffet, m.) light

taffeta.

Zingulum, n. (—s, pl. —a) girdle (of a priest).

Zink, m. & n. (—es) zinc; —beschlägt an der

Luft, zinc tarnishes in the air. Comp. —**artig**,

adj. of the nature of zinc. —**asche**, f. zinc dross.

—**ätzung**, f. zincography. —**blech**, n. zinc-plate.

—**blende**, f. sulphate of zinc. —**blumen**, pl.

oxide of zinc. —**blüt(h)e**, f. zinc-bloom, di-

carbonate of zinc. —**butter**, f. chloride or butter

of zinc. —**dach**, n. roof covered with zinc.

—**erz**, n. zinc-ore. —**haltig**, adj. containing

zinc. —**haft**, m. see —asche. —**ogravie**, f.

zincography. —**vitriol**, m. sulphate of zinc.

Zint—**e**, f. (pl. —n), —**en**, m. (—s, pl. —) prong

(of a fork etc.); spike; tooth (of a comb); tenon,

dove-tail (Carp.); cornet; einem einen —en

steden, to tip one the wink (vulg.). —**en**, v.a.

to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs etc.;

to join by means of mortise and tenon; drei-

gezinnte Gabel, three-pronged fork. —**enist**, m.

(—en, pl. —en) see —enbläser; strolling mus-

ician. —**ig**, adj. pronged, toothed. Comp.

—**en-bläser**, m. player on the cornet or bugle.

—**en-register**, n. —**en-aug**, m. cornet-register

(Org.)

Zinn, m. (—es) tin; powder; tin-ware. —**er**(n), adj. tin, powder. Comp. —**asche**, f. —**bloß**, n. tin-ashes, (tin-) putty. —**bad**, n. melted tin. —**bergwert**, n. tin-mine. —**bleid**, m. bar of tin. —**erz**, n. tin-ore; **törniges** —**erz**, wood-tin. —**geschirr**, n. powder or tin-vessel. —**geschrei**, n. creaking of tin. —**gießer**, m. tin-man. —**haltig**, adj. containing tin. —**inlein**, pl. Casselerides. —**fies**, m. tin-pyrites, stannine. —**oxyd**, n. oxide of tin. —**oxydul**, n. protoxide of tin. —**salz**, n. stannic salt. —**sand**, m. grain-tin. —**säure**, f. stannic acid. —**seife**, f. alluvial tin-ore. —**wert**, n. tin-ware. —**zweit**, m. ore of tin, crystal of tin-ore.

Zinn, f. (pl. —n) pinnacle; spire; battlement. Comp. —**u-förmig**, adj. battlement-like. —**n** hoch, adj. very high. —**u-förmig**, f. battlements. —**u-lüde**, f. notching, loophole.

Zinner, m. (—s) cinnabar. Comp. —**blume**, f. scarlet lychnis. —**rot**(h), adj. vermilion. —**bat**(h), m. crystallized cinnabar.

Zins, m. (—es, pl. —e) tribute; ground-rent; quit-rent; rent; (pl. —en) interest; Geld auf —(en) geben, to lend money on interest; einem etwas mit —(en) juridigeben, to return something with usury; die —(en) laufen von, the interest is payable from; auf seinen —(en) leihen, to live on the interest of one's money. —**bar**, adj. tributary; subject to rent. —**barkeit**, f. liability to rent or tribute. —(sien, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to pay rent; to yield interest. Comp.

—**abzug**, m. discount. —**ader**, m. land subject to field-rent. —**bauer**, m. peasant who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant; copyholder. —**brief**, m. copy-hold lease. —**buch**, n. rent-roll. —**buße**, f. fine for non-payment of ground-rent. —**ei**, n. tributary egg, cense-egg. —(sien)-**auss-gleich**, m. balance of interest. —(sien)-**fuß**, m. rate of interest. —(sien)-**zins**, m. compound interest. —**frau**, f. copy-holder; tenant. —**frei**, adj. exempt from paying rent; not tributary; freehold; free, not at interest; Kapital —**frei** leihen, to lend money without taking interest; —**freies** Gut, freehold. —**parbe**, f. field-rent; tithe-sheaf. —**gut**, n. copy-hold, rented property. —**hafer**, m. average. —**haben**, m. rot(h) wie ein —**haben**, as red as a turkey-cock. —**heber**, m. receiver of rents; capitalist. —**heute**, f. hen given as rent. —**herr**, m. lord of the manor. —**foupon**, n. coupon, dividend-warrant. —**lehen**, n. copyhold fief. —**mann**, m. (pl. —leute) copyholder; tenant; feudatory. —**vacht**, f. rent-ing. —**vapiere**, pl. stock. —**vlicht**, see —**barkeit**. —**vlichtig**, see —**bar**. —**rechnung**, f. interest (Arith.). —**tabelle**, f. table of interest. —**tag**, m. rent-day; day on which interest is due. —**weise**, adv. as rent; as interest.

Zionswächter, m. watchman upon Mount Zion; fanatical zealot.

Zipfel, m. (—s, pl. —) tip, point, end; corner; (of a kerchief etc.); lappet; etwas beim redten — anfasen, to set the right way to work; etwas bei allen vier —n anfasen, to go cautiously to work; etwas bei allen vier —n haben, to be sure of a thing. —**ig**, adj. pointed, having points or cuds. Comp. —**müge**, f. peaked nightcap. —**pelz**, n. skin-cloak etc. made of sheep's tails. —**sch**, n. fichtu.

Zipfelle, f. (pl. —n) scallion.

Zipp (in comp.) —**ammer**, f. foolish bunting.

—**droffel**, f. (—e, f.) gosh-thrush.

Zipper —**lein**, n. (—s) gait. —**n**, v.n. (aux. f.) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.

Zipresse, f. (pl. —n) cypress.

Zirbel, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) cembra pine. Comp. —**baum**, m. see **Zirbel**. —**drüse**, f. pineal gland (Anat.). —**auß**, f. cembra nut.

Zirfel —**ei**, see **Zirfel**. —**ular**, n. (—s, pl. —e) circular; ein —**ular** erlassen, to send a circular.

—**ulation**, f. circulation. —**uliren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to circulate (a report etc.). —**umflex**, m. (—es, pl. —e) circumflex (accent); scimitar (colloq.). —**us**, m. (—es, pl. —se) circus. Comp. —**ular-pumpe**, f. circular pump. —**ular-schreiben**, n. see —**ular**. —**ulser-gefäße**, pl. vessels filling into each other (Anat.); circulatory apparatus (Chem.).

Zirkel, m. (—s, pl. —) circle (Geom., Log.); circle, company, society; revolution, course (of the seasons etc.); circuit; pair of compasses; Leses—, reading-society, book-club; er hat sich in den besten —n bewegt, he has moved in the best society; Alles mit dem — abmessen, to do everything by rule and compass; es ist heute — bei Jose, there is a drawingroom (or levee) to-day. —**n**, v.a. to measure with compasses; to revolve around; to do everything with the utmost exactness. Comp. —**abschnitt**, m. segment. —**aus-schnitt**, m. sector. —**bewegung**, f. circular motion. —**bogen**, m. arc. —**bogig**, adj. arched. —**fäße**, f. circular saw. —**ipike**, f. point of the compasses. —**schluß**, m. vicious circle (Log.). —**schnur**, f. carpenter's line. —**bierung**, f. quadrature of the circle. —**wurm**, m. worm under the tongue of dogs. —**zahl**, f. circular number. —**zug**, m. circular trace, line or mark drawn by compasses.

Zirkon, m. (—s, pl. —e) zircon (a precious stone).

Zirp —**e**, f. (pl. —n) cricket; grasshopper. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to chirp (as grasshoppers, crickets etc.); to cheep (as young birds).

Zisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) hiss. —**elci**, f. (pl. —en) whispering. —**eln**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to whisper; die Laute j und ch —**eln** aussprechen, to pronounce the sounds j and ch like sh; —**eln** stille gebieten, to cry "hush"; das Wasser tocht noch nicht, aber es fängt schon an zu —**eln**, the water is not boiling yet, but it has begun to sing. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to hiss, whiz (as arrows); to hiss. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) whisperer. Comp. —**laut**, m. sibilant; hissing sound. —**ton**, m. hissing sound.

Zit —, **Zit** —. For words beginning thus and not given here look under **Z**.

Zither, f. (pl. —n) guitar, cithern, zither. Comp. —**schlagen**, n. guitar- or cithern-playing. —**schla-ger**, m. guitar- or cithern-player.

Zitter —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) trembler, shaker. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to tremble, shake, shudder; to quiver, waver (as light); to vibrate; vor Kälte —**n**, to tremble with cold; —**n** und beben, to tremble and shake; mir —**n** alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb; es —**t** Alles vor ihm, all tremble before him. Comp. —**aal**, m. electric eel. —**cide**, —**espe**, f. aspen. —**fisch**, m. torpedo, electric ray. —**gold**, see **Blitzergold**. —**gras**, n. quaking-grass. —**nadel**, f. ornamental pin that quivers, egrette. —**pappe**, see —**espe**. —**roße**(n), see —**fisch**. —**stimme**, f. trembling voice. —**thierchen**, n. **Vibrio**. —**wahnsinn**, m. delirium tremens. —**welle**, —**woge**, f. vibratory wave. —**wels**, m. electric silurus.

Zitwer, m. (—s) xedoary (Bot.). Comp. —**frant**, n. xedoary; tarragon. —**saucen**, m. worm-seed.

Zitz, m. (—es, pl. —e) chintz. Comp. —**weber**, m. chintz-manufacturer.

Zige, f. (pl. —n) nipple, teat. Comp. —**n-förmig**, adj. nipple-shaped; mammoform. —**n-fortlag**, m. mastoid process. —**n-thiere**, pl. mammas.

Zivil, see **Civil**. —**ist**, see **Civilist**; one skilled in civil law. —**iter**, adv. civilly. Comp. —**an-wärter**, m. one who has not yet served in the army.

Zobel, m. (—s, pl. —) sable; sable-fur. Comp. —**balg**, m. —**fell**, n. sable-skin. —**fang**, m. sable-hunting. —**pelz**, m. sable (robe, mantle etc.).

—müße, f. cap of sable. —schwänze, pl. sable tails or tips.

Zober, see **Zuber**.

Zodcln, v.n. (aux. f.) to walk slowly (prov.).

Zodiacal, adj. zodiacal. —us, m. zodiac.

Zofe, f. (pl. —n) maid, waiting-woman.

Zög-er, m. (—s, pl. —) lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator. —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to

linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to hesitate; ich werde nicht —ern, Ihre Bitte zu gewähren, I shall lose no time in complying with your request.

—ern, p. & adj. hesitating; dilatory; slow.

—erung, f. delay; hesitation; ohne —erung, without delay. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) pupil.

Zolibat, m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) celibate.

1. **Zoll**, m. (—e)s, pl. —, —e) inch; digit (Astr.); vier — breit, four inches broad; auf — und Finte, exactly, in very respect; jeder — ein König, every inch a king; — für —, inch by inch. Comp. —did, adj. inch-thick. —maß, n. measure in inches. —stab, —stod, m. rule; yardstick; (mit Auszug) sliding rule. —weise, adv. by inches.

2. **Zoll**, m. (—es, pl. Zölle) toll, custom, duty; debt (of nature, of gratitude etc.); custom-house; passage-money (of travellers); am — sitzen, sitting at the receipt of custom (Am.); — geben von, to pay duty on; beim — angeben, to enter at the custom-house. —bar, adj. liable to duty. —barkeit, f. liability to duty. —en, v.a. to pay duty on; to render what is due; einem Abzug —en, to show due respect to; einem T(h)ränen —en, to shed tears for one, pay to one's memory the tribute of tears; einem Dank —en, to thank one. Comp. —amt, n. custom-house; board of customs. —amtlich, adj. —amtliche Behandlung von Waarenentzungen, inspection of goods. —angabe, f. entry, declaration at the custom-house. —aufschuß, m. accession to the tariff-union. —aufseher, m. customs-inspector. —beamt(e)r, m. custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —director, m. director of customs. —einnahmer, m. collector, receiver of customs. —frei, adj. duty-free; Gewanfen sind —frei, thoughts pay no toll. —freiheit, f. exemption from duty. —freiheim, m. pass, permit. —gebiet, n. customs-district. —geleitheim, m. permit. —gesetz, n. law relating to duties. —haus, n. custom-house. —insp(e)cteur, m. customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —passirg(e)ttel, m. export-permit. —pflichtig, see —bar. —pfund, m. pound of the Zollverein. —politik, f. customs-policy. —quittung, f. —schein, m. permit; clearance, cockpit. —schiff, n. revenue-cutter. —schreiber, m. custom-house clerk. —sicherheit, f. custom-house sealing. —siegel, n. cockpit. —speicher, m. bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. —stätte, —stelle, f. custom-house. —stod, m. gauge. —straße, f. turnpike road. —system, n. system upon which the customs are regulated. —tafel, f. —tarif, m. table of rates. —verband, —verein, m. customs-union. commercial league, tariff-union; Deutsche —verein, Zollverein. —vereinsgewicht, n. standard weight of the Zollverein. —vergnügung, f. sufferance (by which certain goods are allowed to be shipped). —verschlus, m. bond; unter —verschlus lassen, to leave in bond. —wächter, m. tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —wesen, n. anything connected with the customs.

Zöllig, adj. of an inch; drei —, three inch.

Zöllner, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Zoll(e)nn(e)hmer**; publican (B.).

Zone, f. (pl. —n) zone; die heiße, kalte, gemäßigte —, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. Comp. —u(e)inteilung, f. division into zones. —u(n)sen, pl. —n(n)sen für Leuchtt(h)ürme, echelon lenses for lighthouses.

Zoo-log, m. (—en, pl. —en) zoologist. —logisch, adj. zoological. —phyt, n. & m. (—en, pl. —en) zoophyte.

Zopf, m. (—es, pl. Zöpfe) (long) plait of hair; pigtail; cue; tuft; tree-top; symbol of antiquated manners and customs or of whatever is pedantic, stupid or unnatural; einem einen — ansteden, machen, brechen, to impose upon or humbug one; einem auf den — kommen (spucken), to treat one harshly, reprimand sharply. —ig, see Zöpfig. —t(h)um, n. (—s) antiquated ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. Comp. —band, n. ribbon for tying a cue or pigtail. —ende, f. top of a tree. —holz, n. top-branches. —lerche, f. crested lark. —mench, m. stupid, prejudiced old fellow; blockhead. —peride, f. wig with a cue. —stol, m. antiquated or pedantic style. —zeit, f. olden times.

Zöpf-chen, n. (—s, pl. —) little pigtail. —en, v.a. to plait in a pigtail, to dress (the hair) in a long plait; to top (trees). —ig, adj. wearing a cue; with a long plait or plaits; antiquated; stupidly prejudiced; doltish.

Zorn, m. (—s, for the pl. —ausbrüche is used) anger, wrath; choler; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; seinen — an einem auslassen, die Schale des —s über einen ausgießen, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a person; einen in —bringen, to enrage or exasperate one. —ig, adj. & adv. angry; passionate; hot, hasty (words etc.). Comp. —ausfall, —ausbruch, m. fit of anger, passion. —(es)-blick, m. angry look or glance. —ent-brannt, —glühend, adj. furious; inflamed with anger. —wüt(h)ig, adj. irascible, choleric. —(es)-rot(h)e, f. redness of anger. —rut(h)e, f. rod, chastisement of God. —wüt(h)ig, adj. raging, furious.

Zoroastrianismus, m. religion of Zoroaster.

Zot-e, f. (pl. —n) obscenity, indecent or filthy language. —enhaft, —ig, adj. & adv. obscene, lewd, filthy. Comp. —enlied, n. obscene song. —enreizen, n. habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. —enreiker, m. person who uses filthy or obscene language.

Zott-e, f. (pl. —n) lock, tuft; matted tuft, tangle. —elig, adj. in tufts. —eln, v. I. a. only used in pp., gezottelt, see —elig; II. n. (aux. f.) to hang down in tufts, hang loosely; to shuffle or move in a heavy shuffling way. —ig, adj. see —elig; shaggy; downy, hairy (Bot.). Comp. —el-bär, m. common bear. —el-bart, m. shaggy beard. —el-haar, n. shaggy hair (or coat). —el-fopf, m. person with matted or shaggy hair.

Zu, I. prep. (with Dat.) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for, in, order to; for; —Abend speisen, to sup, take supper; —Anfange, at the beginning, for a beginning; —am Beispiel (s. B.), for instance; das dient —m Beispiel, that serves as an example; zu Berge fahren, to go against the stream, go up hill; —im Besten, for the best; es geriet(h) nicht —im Besten, it did not succeed as well as was expected; es geschieht zu Deinem Besten, it is for your good; —Bett gehen, to go to bed; Gott schuf den Menschen ihm —in Bilde, God created man in his own image; —Boden fallen, to fall to the ground, fall down; er geht —seinem Bruder, he is going to his brother's; —Deutsch, in German; —Dritt, (I, you etc.) being the third, three of us; —ebener Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; einem —et Ehre gereichen, to redound to one's honour; einen —etwas ermuntern, to exhort or encourage one to do a thing; Wasser —etwas gießen, to water, pour water on; —Ende sein, to be at an end, to be over, to be exhausted; —im ersten, in the first place; —im ersten! —im andern! —im dritten! going! going! gone! Rust —etwas haben, to

have a liking or inclination for a thing; — etwas lachen, to laugh at a thing; — etwas schweigen, to take no notice of, be silent respecting a thing; — r. Häbrte kommen, to get the scent; sich einen — m. Feinde machen, to make of a person an enemy; — Feinde ziehen, to take the field; Brot — m. Fleisch essen, to eat bread with meat; einen — m. Freunde haben, to have for a friend; er setzte sich — seinem Freunde, he came and sat down by his friend; — m. Fenster hinaussehen, to look out of the window; einem — Rücken fallen, to throw oneself at a person's feet; einen — Gaste bitten, to invite one (to dinner, to stay etc.); die hohe Schule — G., the university of G; mir — Gefallen, to please me; einem etwas — Gemüth (h)e führen, to remind one of; etwas — r. Genüge haben, to have sufficient of; — Gesicht bekommen, to get a sight of; — m. Glücke, fortunately, happily; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; — Grube gehen, to be ruined, be lost, to go to the bottom; — r. Hälfte, by half; ein Musikstück — vier Hände, a piece arranged for four hands, pianoforte duet; — r. Hand sein, to be at hand; zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen, to sit on, at one's right hand; — Hause kommen, to come home; es wird ihm — Haus und — Hofe kommen, it will be brought (or come) home to him; — Hunderten, by hundreds; der Weg — r. Kirche, the way to church; einen — m. König machen, to make one king; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble oneself; er rüstet sich — m. Kriege, he is preparing for war; einem — Feinde gehen, to attack one; mir ist nicht — m. Sachen, I am in no laughing mood; — guter Pekt, for the last time, to finish up with; er hat es Ihnen — Liebe, aus Liebe — Ihnen gethan, he did it out of love to you; — Leipzig wohnen, to live in Leipzig; — m. Lohne für, in return for, as recompense for; — m. letzten Male, for the last time; — sechs Mark das Stück, at six marks each; — Mittag speisen, to dine; — m. Muster nehmen, to take as pattern; schlecht (wohl) — m. Nacht (h)e sein, to be in a bad (good) mood; — Nacht, by night, in the night time, at night; — m. Narren werden, to be made a fool of, grow foolish or crazy; — r. Not(h), in case of necessity; — r. Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Paaren, in couples; — Paaren treiben, to rout; — r. Rechten, on the right hand (side); — r. Rebe setzen, to call to account; Tuch — einem Rode, cloth for a coat; ein Schauspiel — m. Nühren, a touching spectacle; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident, to sustain an injury; mir zum Schaden, to my hurt; — r. See, at sea; einem — r. Seite sitzen, to sit at one's side; — r. Stadt kommen, to come to town; — Stande bringen, to accomplish; es ist — m. Sterben, it is enough to kill one; — Staub werden, to turn to dust; — Sumpfe halten, to keep a mine in working order by regularly drawing off the water; — Sumpfe treiben, to neglect the working of a mine; — Tage bringen, to bring to light, make known; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days; — Tage ausgehen, to crop up, lie on the surface (of layers etc.); — Thal fahren, to go with the stream; — m. Th(h)eil, in part; — m. Thore hinaus gehen, to go out at the gate; — m. Tisch gehen, to go to dinner etc.; — Tode ärgern, to vex to death; Wasser — m. Trinken, drinking-water; einem — m. Trost, in spite (despance) of one; er liest — r. Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft ein Buch vor, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; — r. Unzeit, unseasonably, prematurely; — seiner Vertheidigung, in his defence; im Verhältniß —, in proportion to; wie sechs — vier, as six to four; ich habe kein Geld — m. Verspielen, I have no money to lose; — Wasser und — Panbe, by sea and land; — Wasser werden,

to turn to water, to come to nothing; er hat sie — m. Weibe, she is his wife; — m. Wenigsten, at least; — Werte gehen, to set to work, to begin; — r. Zeit, at the time; — Zeiten, at times; — welchem Zwecke? for what purpose? — zwien, by twos; sechs verhält sich — zwölf wie zwei — vier, 6 is to 12 as 2 to 4; (used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like), der König ernannte ihn — m. General, the king raised him to the rank of, made him general; der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich — ihrem Gegner, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (as sign of the Inf. etc. forming a supine) ich habe — arbeiten, I have to work; ich freue mich Ihnen — beegnen, I am glad to meet you; Zeit — gehen, time to go; antast selbst hin — geben, instead of going himself; ich erinnere mich, ihn gesehen — haben, I remember seeing him; — geschweigen daß . . ., not to mention . . .; es sieht — hoffen, it is to be hoped; eine gute Ernte ist — hoffen, a good harvest may be hoped for; der Brief ist — schreiben, the letter is to be, must be written; hier ist etwas — sehen, here is something to be seen; es ist schwer — thun, it is hard to do; was ist — thun? what is to be done? um mich — täuschen, in order to deceive me; es ist — unterscheiden, a distinction must be made; das Haus ist — verkaufen, the house is to be sold; ohne — wissen, without knowing (it); (with p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive); ein — verbessern der Fehler, an error requiring correction; ein — verlaufenes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht — ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein noch — abnendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation; II. adv. & sep. prefix, to; towards; together; closed; (preceding an adj. or adv.) too; overmuch; — neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist gar — ein ehrgeiziger Mann, he is much too ambitious; ein — großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; gegen Norden zu, towards the north; auf etwas — gehen, to go towards; auf einen — laufen, to run up to one; die Thür ist nicht —, mach' sie zu, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh — immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreibe nur —! write away! siehe —! fire away!

Zu- und Abströmen, n. flux and reflux.

Zuadern, v. I. a. to cover up by ploughing; II. n. (aux. h.) to plough on.

Zuarbeiten, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to work on, continue working; to make haste; dem Gipfel —, to labour on towards the summit; II. a. to add, join on to.

Zuabe, m. (—n, pl. —n) Zouave.

Zubauen, v. a. to build up, close by building; to add to by building.

Zubehalten, ir. v. a. to keep shut.

Zubehör, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) everything belonging to a thing; appurtenances; accessories; Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with all necessary offices or conveniences; — zu den Speisen, side-dish, entre-mets, vegetables, sweets, accessories as dressing (for salad), salt, vinegar, seasoning etc.

Zubeißen, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to bite at, bite, snap; wader —, to eat with a good appetite; Brot —, to eat bread with meat (vulg.).

Zubekommen, ir. v. a. to get in addition; to succeed in closing.

Zubenan(n)en, v. a. to surname.

Zuber, m. (—s, pl. —) tub.

Zubereit-en, v. a. to prepare, dress, get ready; to season; to adjust; to fit; — etes Belagerer, dressed sirs. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) preparer,

dresser. —ung, f. (pl. —en) preparation; dressing, cooking (of food).

Zubettegehen, n. beim —, in (when) going to bed.

Zubinden, ir.v.a. to bind or tie up; einem die Augen —, to bandage one's eyes, to hoodwink a person.

Zubiß, m. ein Glas Wein mit einem —, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

Zublasen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) der Wind bläst immer zu, the wind continues to blow; II. a. to close by blowing; to blow towards; to whisper, suggest, prompt.

Zubläser, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. (pl. —nen) prompter.

Zubleiben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain closed.

Zublinken, v.n. (aux. h.) to wink to; einem —, to glitter before one's eyes.

Zublinken, v.n. (aux. h.) einem —, to wink (make a sign) to one.

Zubrennen, ir.v.a. to close by burning; to cauterize; to roast, refine (metal).

Zubringen, ir.v.a. to bring, carry, take to; to pass, spend; to succeed in closing; einem einen (Trunk ic.) —, to pledge one; das Zugebrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugebrachte Kinder, children of a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Lesen —, to spend one's time reading; sie hat drei Jahre damit zugebracht, she has spent three years at it, it has taken her three years to do it; er hat lange zugebracht (ehe er starb), he suffered a long time (before his death).

Zubrotten, v.a. to contribute of one's own; see Broten II; etwas zu — haben, to have wherewithal to live.

Zubrot, n. see Zufuß.

Zubrüllen, v.a. einem etwas —, to bellow something to one.

Zubug —e, f. (pl. —n) additional contribution or supply towards defraying expenses; extraordinary call or payment, supplementary contribution. Comp. —zettel, m. note of percentage on shares to be paid by each shareholder.

Zubügeln, v.a. to contribute, pay (one's share); to spend, lose.

Zucht, f. (pl. —en & Züchte) breeding, rearing (of cattle etc.); rearing (of plants etc.); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; chastisement, correction; modesty; chastity; good breeding or manners; propriety; zur — halten, to keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline or breeding; sich an — und Ordnung halten, to discipline oneself, live an orderly, well-regulated life; in — und Ordnung halten, to discipline, have well-disciplined; er nimmt keine — an, he cannot be broken in, he yields to no discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter Jemandes — stehen, to be under one's care; vermiss die — des Herrn nicht, despise not the chastening of the Lord; der — erwachsen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der — unterwerfen, to yield to discipline; in aller —, in all modesty or propriety, in all honour; das ist ja eine wilde —! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! was ist das für eine —! what sort of conduct is this! Comp. —arbeit, f. forced work. —biene, f. queen-bee. —eber, m. stockboar. —fähig, adj. capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. —füllen, n. nursing foal. —gesetz, n. law of discipline. —gewohnt, adj. well-trained or disciplined. —haus, n. house of correction; bridewell; im —hause sitzen, to be imprisoned with hard labour. —hausaufseher, m. inspector, overseer of a house of correction. —hausgefängene(r), —händler, —händler, m. convict, prisoner. —hausstrafe, f. imprisonment, penal servitude. —hengst, m. stallion. —fuß, f. cow kept for breeding. —los, adj.

undisciplined. —losigkeit, f. want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. —meister, m. taskmaster; governor of a house of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplinarian. —mittel, n. mode of correction, corrective. —pferd, n. stud horse. —polizei, f. correctional police.

—polizeigericht, n. court for the trial of misdemeanors. —polizeilich, adj. correctional.

—rut(h)e, f. rod of correction, ferule. —schäferei, f. farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —schule, f. seminary. —stute, f. brood-mare. —t(h)iere, pl. —vieh, n. animals kept for breeding. —wahl, f. natürliche —wahl, natural selection.

Zucht —en, v.a. to breed, raise; to cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) breeder, cultivator. —ig, adj. & adv. chaste, modest; proper, discreet. —igen, v.a. to chastise, correct, discipline; to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten —igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch —igen, to mortify the flesh. —iger, m. (—s, pl. —) chastiser, chastener, corrector. —ig-feit, f. (pl. —en) modesty, chastity; propriety, bashfulness. —iglich, adv. see —ig. —igung, f. (pl. —en) chastisement, correction. —ling, m. (—s, pl. —e) see Zuchthäuser. —ung, f. (pl. —en) breeding; rearing; discipline.

Zud, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) short, quick movement; twirl; start; shrug; toge; II. int. bang! crack!

—eln, v.n. (aux. f.) to jog, to trot. —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to move with a short, quick motion, convulsively; to start; to palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Blitz —te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed and quivered through the air; mit den Augen —en, to blink, wink; das —t ihm durch alle Glieder, a thrill runs through every limb; das Herz —t noch, the heart still beats; er —t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; II. v.a. & n. to move suddenly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Achseln (mit den Achseln) —en, to shrug the shoulders; es —t mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching in my shoulder; III. subst. n. see —ung.

—end, p. & adj. brusque, quick; convulsive, spasmodic; fluttering; palpitating. —ung, f. (pl. —en) short, sudden, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; —ungen bekommen, to be seized with convulsions.

Züden, v.a. see Zuden II; den Degen auf einen —, to draw one's sword upon a person.

Zuder, m. (—s, pl. —) sugar; erster — aus dem Zuderrobre, raw sugar; — in Broden, loaf-sugar; in — verwandeln, to convert into sugar; in — einmachen, to preserve, to candy. —ig, Zudrig, adj. sugary, saccharine; sugar. —n, I. v.a. to sugar, sweeten; II. adj. of sugar.

Comp. —ahorn, m. sugar-maple. —apfel, m. a kind of sweet apple. —artig, adj. saccharine. —bäder(in, f.), m. confectioner. —bäckerei, f. confectionery; confectioner's shop. —bäckerei, n. confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. —bau, m. cultivation of the sugar-cane. —bildung, f. formation of sugar, saccharification. —bonbon, m. sweet. —brot, n. pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; see —büt. —büche, —dose, f. sugar-basin. —dickast, m. treacle, molasses. —düte, f. paper of sugar-plums etc. —erbsen, pl. sugar-peas (Bot.); comfits, sugar-plums. —erde, f. sugar-boiler's clay. —fabrik, f. sugar-refinery. —fabrikant, m. sugar-refiner. —form, f. sugar-mould. —freßer, m. sugar-eater (also Orn.). —gährung, f. saccharine fermentation. —gast, m. sugar-mits. —gebade(n)s, n. see —bäckerei. —gehaltswage, f. scale for weighing the saccharine matter in liquids. —geist, m. rum. —guß, m. sugar icing. —haltig, adj. containing sugar. —hammer, m. hammer for breaking sugar. —handel, m. sugar-trade. —harnruhr, see —trantheit. —hefen, pl. refuse of sugar. —honig, m. molasses, treacle. —hut, m. sugar-loaf. —sand, m. sugar-candy; brauner —sand,

(der Karamel) Caramel. — **Kind**, n. sweet love, darling, dear little creature. — **Kienholz**, n. Havanna cedar. — **Sörner**, pl. comfits. — **Krankheit**, f. diabetes. — **Lüchen**, m. sugared cake; tart. — **Lüpe**, f. sugar-vat. — **mandeln**, pl. sugared almonds; burnt almonds. — **maul**, n. sweet-tooth. — **mehl**, n. powdered sugar. — **welone**, f. sweet melon. — **messung**, f. saccharometry. — **mund**, m. honied lips (colloq.). — **va-pier**, n. paper for covering sugar-loaves. — **Pflanzung**, f. sugar-plantation. — **pläschen**, n. lozenge. — **püppchen**, n. — **puppe**, f. sugar-figure; sweet little darling; spoilt pet (colloq.). — **raffinerie**, see — **sabril**. — **rohr**, n. sugar-cane. — **rübe**, f. sweet turnip; beetroot. — **rühr**, see — **Krankheit**. — **sachen**, pl. see — **werk**. — **satz**, m. juice of the sugarcane; syrup. — **satz**, m. molasses. — **sauer**, adj. — **sauers** Salz, oxalate, saccharate. — **säure**, f. ozalic acid; saccharic acid. — **schale**, see — **büchse**. — **schoten**, pl. sugar-peas. — **sieden**, n. sugar-refining. — **sieder**, m. sugar-refiner. — **siederer**, see — **sabril**. — **sirup**, m. molasses. — **stöff**, m. saccharine matter or principle. — **streubüchse**, f. sugar-caster. — **streuer**, m. sugar-sifter. — **süß**, adj. sweet as sugar; honied. — **verbinderungen**, pl. saccharates. — **waaren**, pl. sweet-meats. — **wasser**, n. water with sugar in it. — **werk**, n. confectionery. — **zweibad**, m. sweet biscuit. — **zunge**, f. sugar-tongs.

Zudämmen, v.a. see **Zudecken**; ein Loch im Pflaster —, to stop, join, close a hole or break.

Zudecken, v.a. to cover up; to cloak, conceal; to thrust; † to drink (one) under the table.

Zudecken, v.a. to dam up; to enclose with a dike.

Zudem, adv. besides, moreover, in addition.

Zudenten, ir.v.a. to destine, intend for; to add to in thought; dies hatte ich Dir zum Geschenk zugebacht, I had intended this as a present for you; denken Sie sich (Dat.) einmal das Haus zu, suppose now the house should be closed (colloq.).

Zudiktiren, v.a. to decree; einem eine Strafe —, to award one a punishment, sentence one to.

Zudrang, m. a crowding or thronging to; crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (on a bank etc.).

Zudrängen, v.r. to throng or crowd to; to press forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

Zudrehen, v.a. to shut or fasten by turning; to turn; to turn off (by a cock etc.); einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back on a person.

Zudringlich, adj. & adv. importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious; tiresome, boring. — **zeit**, f. importunity, obtrusiveness.

Zudrücken, v.a. to shut, close by pressure; to continue to press; ein Auge bei etwas —, to connive, wink at, to pretend not to see, to overlook, excuse.

Zueig-n-en, v.a. (einem etwas) to adjudge; to attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (a book); sich (Dat.) etwas —en, to appropriate (to oneself), to claim; sich (Dat.) widerrechtlich —en, to arrogate to oneself, to usurp, assume. — **et**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who appropriates; dedicator. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) adjudication; dedication; appropriation. Comp. — **ungs-schrift**, f. dedicatory epistle.

Zueilen, v.n. (aux. f., Dat. or auf & Acc.) to run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinem Verderben —, to hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

Zuerkennen, ir.v.a. to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem eine Ehre —en, to confer an honour or dignity on one; einem einen Preis —en, to award one a prize; einem den Vorzug —en, to give the preference to one; mit gutem Gewissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu thun —en, I cannot conscientiously admit your right to do it; —end, adjudicating. — **ung**, f. (pl. —en) award, adjudication. Comp. — **ungs-urt(h)eil**, n. judicial sentence.

Zuerst, adv. firstly, in the first place, at first; first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — erholen Sie sich, before everything else, get well; gleich —, at the very beginning.

Zueßen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat with; to continue eating; ich zu! eat away!

Zufächeln, v.a. (einem etwas) to fan to or towards; sich (Dat.) Fuch —, to fan oneself.

Zufahren, ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to drive or sail on; to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach; to shut of itself (of a door); fahr zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! auf das Land —, to sail straight for land, to run ashore; dem Dorfe —, to drive to or in the direction of the village; auf einen —, to fly, rush at, fall upon one; mit seinem Verachte rasch —, to cast aside all doubt, act rashly; gleich blind —, blind auf etwas —, to rush blindly, headlong at or upon; gut —, to drive at a brisk pace; die Thüre ist zugefahren, the door has slammed.

Zufall, m. (—s, pl. —fälle) chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident, casualty; attack (Med.); den Chancen des —s unterworfen, uncertain, subject to fortune; ein glücklicher —, a piece of good luck; widriger —, misfortune, piece of ill-luck. — **en**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall towards; to close, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's lot, devolve on; to join with, adhere to (einem, one); die Augen fallen ihm zu, his eyes are closing with sleep; die Schuld fällt ihm zu, the blame rests with him; der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this rests with him; ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen, he has inherited some property; II. subst. n. um das —en der Thüre zu verhüten, to prevent the slamming of the door.

Zufällig, adj. & adv. accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (Phil., Mus.); —er Weise, by chance, haply; ein —er Kunde, a chance customer; wir waren —da, we happened (just) to be there. — **zeit**, f. (pl. —en) the being accidental, contingency; chances; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; see **Zufall**.

Zufallen, v.a. to fold, to fold up (a letter etc.).

Zufertigen, v.a. (einem etwas) to despatch, send.

Zufestern, v.n. (aux. f.) to fly towards.

Zufächten, ir.v.a. to close by wickerwork or hurdles; to weave, twist together.

Zuflicken, v.a. to mend, patch, repair.

Zuflieten, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to or towards; to continue flying; die Thüre flog zu, the door slammed, closed with a bang.

Zuflehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flee towards; to flee on.

Zuflehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow to or towards; to flow in, throng upon one; einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, favour one with, grant to one; die Worte fließen ihm zu, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus ..., he derives a profit from ...

Zufloßen, v.a. (to cause to) float towards, to.

Zufucht, f. refuge, shelter; recourse; zu einem (etwas) seine — nehmen, to have recourse to, apply to, take refuge with (in); wozu man so oft seine — nahm, to which recourse was had so often; seine — zu den Waffen nehmen, to appeal to arms; eine — gewähren, to afford a refuge. Comp. — **shaus**, n. house of refuge. — **sort**, m. — **stätte**, f. place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; retraite (Fort.).

Zufluß, m. a flowing to, flow, afflux; concourse (of people); flow (of ideas etc.); (pl.) resources, means of subsistence; die Zuflüsse des Rheins, the tributaries of the Rhine; Abfluß und — des Meeres, ebb and flow of the tide; — vom Blut nach dem Kopfe, flow of blood to the head; — frischer Luft, supply of fresh air; — von

Fremden, influx of foreigners. Comp. —**bach**, m. tributary brook. —**graben**, m. feeder of a pond etc. —**röhre**, f. air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

Zuflüßtern, —n, v.a. (einem etwas) to whisper to; to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) whispering; whisper; something whispered; insinuation.

Zufolge, prep. (with Dat. when following, with Gen. when preceding the case governed) in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to.

Zufrieden, adj. & adv. content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; sich —geben, to calm oneself, grow calm, to acquiesce (mit, in), to bear with contentedly; er wollte sich nicht eher —geben, als bis . . ., nothing would satisfy him but that . . .; einen —sprechen, to calm one, to satisfy one; einen —stellen, to content, satisfy one; ich bin damit —, I am satisfied, I agree to it; ich bin es —, all right, well and good, it is all the same to me; Ursache haben, mit etwas —zu sein, to have cause to be satisfied; der —e hat immer genug, the contented man has always enough, contentment is better than riches. —**heit**, f. contentment, satisfaction.

Zufrieren, i.r.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze up or over, be covered with ice; to congeal.

Zufügen, v.a. to add to; to do, cause; einem Leid —, to pain one, cause one sorrow; einem Schaden —, to do one an injury.

Zufuhr, f. (pl. —en) conveying; conveyance; importation; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (Mil.); wir haben hier eine starke —von Waaren, we have here a great stock of goods; einer Festung die —ab schneiden, to cut off the convoy with supplies for a fortress.

Zuführe —en, v.a. to conduct, lead, bring to; to convey, transport; to import; to waft over (sounds etc.); to send in, supply; to enlarge (a gallery in a mine etc.); einem eine Braut —en, to procure a wife for one; einem einen Freund —en, to introduce a friend; einen seinem Untergang —en, to be the cause of one's ruin; einer Arme Lebensmittel —en, to provision an army.

—**end**, p. & adj. conducting; —**ende** Gefäße, deferents (Anat.), ducts (Bot.). —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. —**ug**, f. bringing in etc.; ich heranliefte die —ung von . . ., I made them bring in . . . Comp. —**schlauch**, m. supply-hose. —**tisch**, m. feeder, travelling-table (Mech.). —**walzen**, pl. feeding rollers.

Zufüllen, v.a. to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, m. (—es, pl. Züge) drawing, pulling; pull, tug; march, marching; passage (through a country), progress; expedition; excursion; passage (of birds), flight, migration; herd, flock (of birds etc.); shoal (of herrings); flight, course (of clouds); current (of water); channel, bed (of a river); draught, strong current (of air); blast (at the mouth of a furnace); train, retinue, procession; file (Mil.); cavalcade; range (of mountains); row (of houses); migration, removal; troop; platoon, squad, third part of a company (Mil.); team, couple, span; string, train (of artillery etc.); railway-train; band, gang; flue; stroke, dash (of a pen); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (of character); move (at chess etc.); draught (of fish); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (in drinking); whiff (of smoke); set (of strings, chords etc.); a (wire, string etc.) contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-) pull; pulley; extension (Mech.); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (in organs); pedal (of a piano); slide (of a flute etc.); drawer, joint (of telescopes); piston; drawing-

string (in dresses etc.); dress-pulleys (by which a skirt can be lifted); (pl.) grooves, rifling (in gunbarrels etc.); (pl.) shelves (in a stove); (pl.) agonies of death; antomember (abgehender) —, der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); — mit dem Zügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Sarazenen, crusade, expedition against the Saracens; keinen —nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem —e sein, to be on the march, to be on the way; im vollen —e, in full march, on the march; im —e sein, to be moving, passing, marching, to be afloat, to be in the vein; in —bringen, to set a-going; ich bin mit der Arbeit im —e, die Arbeit ist im —e, I have the work in hand; im besten —e, so recht im —e sein, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; im —e stehen, to stand in a draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Zigarre hat keinen —, the cigar does not draw; dieses Pferd ist gut zum —, this is a good draught-horse; volle, bide Züge, broad, thick strokes; — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun-barrel; durchgehender —, through train; der —ist ein mir, it is my (turn to) move; einen —thun, to (make a) move; wer ist am —e? whose move is it? das ist ein —der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der —des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, character is fate; dem —e des Herzens folgen, to follow one's impulses; ein ehrlicher —im Gesichte, an honest expression of countenance; es ist kein —im Gesichte, there is nothing doing, trade is very dull; das Pflaster hat einen guten —, the plaster draws well; —um —bündeln (begabeln), to trade for (pay) ready money; —um (für) —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem —e, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; mit einem —e, at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to sip; einen —aus dem Glase thun, to take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen —austrinken, to empty the glass at one draught; in langen Zügen trinken, to take deep draughts; keinen —thun, not to move; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death; elastischer —am Stiefel, side-elastic. —**ig**, adj. draughty. Comp. —**ameise**, f. migratory ant. —**angel**, f. night-line. —**anker**, m. iron brace or clamp (Arch.). —**artikel**, m. article to attract the public. —**band**, n. strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. —**blatt**, n. tail-piece (of a violin); martingale. —**breite**, f. front of a platoon (Mil.). —**brücke**, f. draw-bridge. —**brunnen**, m. draw-well. —**ers**, n. ore extracted by machinery. —**feder**, f. draw- or drag-spring (in engines). —**festigkeit**, f. tensile strength. —**fisch**, m. migratory fish. —**führer**, m. file-leader; officer commanding a platoon or Zug; railway-guard. —**garn**, n. drag-net. —**geschirr**, n. harness. —**haspel**, m. windlass, pulley; crans. —**heuschrecke**, f. passage locust. —**kette**, f. coupling-chain (on trains). —**klappe**, f. damper; leaf (of a drawbridge). —**kraft**, f. tractive power; force of attraction. —**kräftig**, adj. in vogue, attractive. —**leine**, f. towing-rope. —**linie**, f. line of march (Mil.); column (Mil.); catenarian curve, trajectory. —**loch**, n. vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. —**luft**, f. current of air, draught. —**löstig**, adj. draughty. —**maschine**, f. drawing-frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. —**material**, n. the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. —**mittel**, n. attraction, method of attracting (the crowd etc.); vesicator (Med.). —**net**, n. drag-net. —**ofen**, m. draught-oven. —**ofen**, m. air-furnace, blast-furnace. —**personal**, n. personnel (driver, stoker, guard etc.) of the train. —**pfers**, n. draught-horse. —**pflaster**, n. plaster; blister. —**ramme**, f. common pile-engine. —**riemen**, pl. traces

(of horses). —**rohr**, n. —**röhre**, f. passage for air: air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. —**rolle**, f. pulley. —**schnur**, f. string (of a purse etc.). —**seil**, n. drawing-ropes; traces, towing-line. —**stränge**, f. pole for drawing up; pole (of a draw-well); swipes (of a pump); drawing-rod, spreader (of trains). —**stiefeln**, pl. boots with elastic, leather tops. —**stuck**, n. piece that draws full houses (Theat.). —**telegraph**, m. portable telegraph. —**thiere**, pl. draught-animals, beasts of burden. —**vogel**, m. bird of passage; vagrant. —**weise**, adv. in troops; in columns; in draughts etc. —**wind**, m. see —**luft**; trade-wind; puff of wind. —**winde**, f. pulley.

Zugabe, f. (pl. —n) what is given in addition; extra; over-weight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement.

Zugang, m. admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

Zugänglich, adj. accessible, approachable; affable; — für etwas, susceptible to a thing; — machen, to render accessible, popularise; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction. —**teit**, f. accessibility; affability. Comp. —**machung**, f. popularisation.

Zugeden, ir.v.a. to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (Cards.); klein —, to humble oneself, eat humble pie, to follow suit with a low card.

Zugedacht, pp. & adj. see **Zugeden**; er lehnte die ihm — e Ehre ab, he declined the proposed honour.

Zugעהן, indec. adj. or adv. (only used predicately) present; — sein, to be present.

Zugehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to close; to freeze over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; gut —, to go on well; spitzig —, to end in a point; die Arbeit geht zu Ende, the work is approaching a conclusion; einem —, to reach one; einem etwas — lassen, to forward something to a person; der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen, the letter has just reached me; wie geht es zu, daß . . . ? how does it happen that . . . ? es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; es mißte mit dem Teufel —, wenn . . . the devil is in it if . . . ; es mißte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht erblicke, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, such is war.

Zugehör, m. & n. (—s) see **Zugehör**. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to belong, appertain to; ist nicht fleisch allein, es gehört Brot zu, you must eat bread with your meat. —**ig**, adj. appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper. —**igkeit**, f. (pl. —en) see **Zugehör**; sphere of action, business.

Zügel, m. (—s, pl. —) rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; den or die — anziehen, to rein in (a horse); mit verhängtem — reiten, to ride full speed; dem Pferde die — schiefen lassen, to give the horse his head; seinen Leidenschaften die — schiefen lassen, to give full rein to one's passions; einem den — (schiefen) lassen, to let one do as he likes; ein Pferd am — führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over one; die — der Regierung in den Händen haben, to hold the reins of government. —**n**, v.a. to put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, check. Comp. —**fabrikant**, m. saddler. —**hand**, f. bridle-hand, left hand. —**los**, adj. unbridled; unrestrained. —**losigkeit**, f. state of being unbridled; licentiousness; licentious action. —**ring**, m. bridle-ring. —**schieber**, m. bridle-slide.

Zugemüse, n. vegetables served with meat; garnishing.

Zugenannt, adj. surnamed.

Zugeduct, pp. & adj. see **Zuordnen**. —**er**, m. colleague, assistant.

Zugefellen, v.a. & n. to associate; er ist mir zugefellt worden, he has been associated with me.

Zugeständniß, n. (—ßes, pl. —ße) concession, admission.

Zugestehen, ir.v.a. see **Gestehen I**; einem etwas —, to grant, concede, admit something; zugestanden! granted! zugestandener Maßen, admittedly; ich gestehe gern Andern die Gewissensfreiheit zu, welche ich selbst beanpruche, I willingly grant to others the freedom of conscience I claim for myself.

Zugethau, pp. & adj. attached to; fond of; einem —, devoted to one, having an affection for one.

Zugewandt, pp. & adj. see **Zuwenden**; die Schweiz mit ihren — en Orten, Switzerland with the places belonging to her, her dependencies.

Zugiehen, ir.v.a. to pour in; to fill up (a hole with lead etc.); to continue to pour.

Zugittern, v.a. to close with a grate or bars; to rail in or up.

Zugleich, adv. at the same time, together, along (with), conjointly (with); at once; all at once; sie standen alle — auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugraben, ir.v.a. to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

Zugreifen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to; to take up (arms); to bear a hand; gern —, to be light-fingered; der Anker greift zu, the anchor bites; er brandt nur zu —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht nöthigen, greifen Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself.

Zugrunde — (in comp.) —**gehen**, n. ruin. —**legung**, f. the taking as a base (or basis); mit —**legung** von . . . , taking . . . as a base (or basis). —**richten**, n. destruction.

Zuguden, v.n. (aux. h.) (colloq.) see **Zugehen**.

Zugürten, v.a. to gird up, enclose with a girdle.

Zuguß, m. (—ßes, pl. —güsse) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

Zugut —**erkleht**, adv. finally, in the end, at last, to sum up. —**erthun**, I. ir.v.r. sep. to indulge, pamper oneself; sich auf etwas —erthun, to be proud of something; II. subst. n. indulgence.

Zugaben, ir.v.a. to keep shut; to demand in addition; er will (beim Tausch) noch Geld —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange); den Rock —, to have one's coat buttoned up.

Zuhäkeln, **Zuhaken**, v.a. to hook, close by hooking; to clasp.

Zuhalt —**en**, I. ir.v.a. to keep shut; to close (one's eyes or ears); to clench (one's fist); II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to keep (one's promise etc., prov.); auf etwas —en, to rush at, go straight for; mit einem —en, to act in concert, have an understanding with, to have (illicit) relations with; III. ir.v.r. to make haste, bestir oneself; IV. subst. n. das —en der Thür ist nöthig, the door must be kept shut. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) supporter, maintainer. —**eriu**, f. (pl. —nen) concubine.

Zuhämmern, v.a. to hammer down, up or close.

Zuhängen, v.a. to cover with a curtain or drape; to hang.

Zuhauen, ir.v. I. a. to strike; to cut up (a pig etc.); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; II. n. (aux. h.) to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike one; hau nur zu! strike the blow!

Zuheilen, see **Zuhäkeln**.

Zugehen, v.a. to stitch, sew up.

Zuheilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to close, heal up (of wounds).

Zuherrschen, v.a. einem etwas —, to order one, speak imperiously to one.

Zuhinterst, adv. finally, at the very end.

Zuhörschen, v.n. (aux. f.) to listen to (attentively); to eavesdrop.

Zuhör-en, v.n. (aux. h., Dat.) to listen (to); to attend (to); einer Erzählung —en, to listen to a tale. —er, m. (—ß, pl. —) listener, auditor; dieser Prediger hat viele —er, this preacher is greatly run after. —erischaf, f. (pl. —en) auditory, audience. Comp. —er-raum, m. place for the audience.

Zu-hülfe-nahme, f. mit — den . . ., with the help of . . .

Zuinnerst, adv. in the very heart, quite in the interior.

Zujagen, v. I. a. einem ein Wild —, to chase game towards one; II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop towards or to: (aux. h.) jag' zu! gallop on!

Zujubeln, **Zujubeln**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall —, to applaud one.

Zukaufen, v.a. to buy in addition; to buy more.

Zufehren, v.a. to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (a hole) by sweeping (sand etc. into it); einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards.

Zufellen, v.a. to close with a wedge, plug.

Zufesteln, v.a. to close with a chain, chain up.

Zufütten, v.a. to cement, putty up.

Zuflicken, v. I. a. to close; II. n. (aux. f.) to slam, close with a clap.

Zuflickchen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sign (einem, to one) by clapping the hands; einem Beifall —, to clap, applaud one.

Zuflecken, **Zufleistern**, v.a. to paste or glue up.

Zuflemmen, v.a. to close by pressing.

Zufinken, v.a. to latch, close by a latch.

Zufnopfen, v. I. v.a. to button up or to; II. subst. n. er kommt nicht mit dem — zu Stante, he never succeeds in buttoning (his coat etc.); zum —, to button, that buttons.

Zufnoten, v.a. to knot, tie up; enger —, to tie tighter.

Zufommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (einem, one); to belong to (einem, one); to become, behave, be suitable for; to fall to one's share or lot; to cover (of horses); auf einen —, to come to, approach; einem etwas — lassen, to let one have something, to accommodate or furnish one with, to pass, send or communicate something to one; es ist mir zugekommen, it reached me, I received it; es kommt Dir nicht zu, so zu sprechen, it is not becoming in you to speak thus; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to that; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province; jedem, was ihm zukommt, to everyone, his due; den Teig — lassen, to let the dough ferment.

Zufönnen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) zu etwas —, to be able to get near or to.

Zuforken, v.a. to cork (up).

Zufost, f. something eaten with bread or meat as vegetables, preserves, condiments etc.; seasoning, spice (fig.).

Zufragen, v.a. to fill or cover up by scratching.

Zufrieden, v.a. see (colloq.) Zufokommen; to succeed in closing.

Zukunft, f. future, time to come; future tense; (—Christi) Advent: in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. Comp. —ahend, —schwand, adj. foreseeing, anticipating the future. —Es-musik, f. the Music of the Future. —Sonntas, m. Sunday in Advent.

Zukunftig, I. adj. future, to come; —e Zeit, time to come, future tense; meine —e, my wife that

is to be, my intended; II. adv. in future, for the future.

Zufächeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) einem —, to smile at one; einem Beifall —, to smile approval, smile on one.

Zulage, f. (pl. —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (for a house); upper timber-work (of bridges); einem eine — geben, to raise one's salary, make one an allowance.

Zulangen, v. I. a. einem etwas —, to reach, hand something to one; II. n. (aux. h.) to stretch out the hand for; to help oneself to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.

Zulänglich, see Einfänglich. —feit, f. sufficiency.

Zuläß, m. (—ßes, pl. —lässe) see —(h)en II. —(h)en, I. ir.v.a. to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (steam); to let cover (of horses); Jemandes Entschuldig —(h)en, to accept of one's excuse; einen zu einem Amte —(h)en, to admit one to an office, receive, pass one; diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu, this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways; II. subst. n. —(h)ung, f. admission; permission, concession; um —(h)ung zum Examen anhalten, to apply for examination, for admission to an examination. Comp. —(h)ungs-gesuch, n. application for admission. —(h)ungs-schein, m. ticket of admission.

Zulässig, adj. admissible, permissible; granted; nicht —, objectionable. —feit, f. admissibility.

Zulauf, m. crowding, rushing to; crowd, concourse; einen — von Kunden haben, to have many customers, great custom; großen — haben, to be the fashion, be much sought after, be run upon. —en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (auf einen, to one); to run out into (a point etc.); to crowd, throng to (einem, one; einer Sache, a thing); lauf zu! quick, run on! II. subst. n. das Ab- und —en, the going and coming.

Zuleg-en, v. I. a. to close (a hole with boards etc.; a knife etc.) to superadd, add to; to prepare (the timberwork for a house etc.); einen Brief —en, to fold a letter; einen Riß —en, to prepare, sketch a design; es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased by 300 marks; dazu kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben, Sie müssen noch etwas —en, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; sich (Dat.) —en, to provide, procure for oneself, indulge oneself with; ich werde mir einen neuen Rock —en, I shall get myself a new coat (S.); sich einen Wagen —en, to set up a carriage; II. n. (aux. h.) to continue adding; to grow stouter, put on flesh. Comp. —e-messer, n. claspknife.

Zuleimen, v.a. to cement, glue up.

Zuleit-en, v.a. to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —ung, f. conducting (water). Comp. —ungs-graben, m. ditch for conveying sea-water to a salt-marsh. —ungs-kanal, m. lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.

Zulernen, v.a. to add to one's knowledge by learning, learn in addition.

Zulezt, adv. finally; (for) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; —kommen, to arrive last; —doch etwas thun, to do something in the end.

Zulisten, see Zufüllern.

Zulot(h)en, v.a. to solder up.

Zum, abbr. for zu bem.

Zumachen, v. I. a. to close, shut up; to put down (an umbrella); to button up (a coat); to stop up (a hole); to fasten (a dress etc.); to fold up (a letter); to close or seal (a letter); to cork (a bottle); eine Thür fest —, to fasten a door, shut it tight; in einem zugemachten Wagen fahren,

to ride in a close(d) carriage; II. n. (aux. h.) mach zu! be quick!

Zumal, adv. above all, particularly, especially; see **Zugleich**; — da . . ., especially as

Zumauern, v.a. to close up or enclose with brick-work; to build or wall up.

Zumeist, adv. mostly, for the most part.

Zumessen, ir.v.a. to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (a task) to; to apportion (one's share) to; eine sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, but a very short time was allowed us; der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share or part.

Zumut(h)-en, v.a. to demand, exact, require, expect (einem, of one); to burden (one) with; to require (one) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; er mut(h)et mir viel zu, he demands a great deal from me, he expects me to do a great deal; daß ich ihm nicht —, I cannot expect it of him, I cannot charge him with that; einem zu viel —en, to overburden, overtask one; sich (Dat.) zu viel —en, to attempt too much, to make too great demands upon one's (health, talents etc.).

—ung, f. (pl. —en) demand, expectation; imputation; presumption.

Zum-Vorschein-Kommen, n. appearance, appearing.

Zunächst, I. adv. next; first of all, above all, chiefly; er wohnt hier —, he lives next door; II. prep. (with Dat. or Gen.) next to; — des Eingangs oder dem Eingange, close to the entrance.

Zunageln, v.a. to nail up; to nail down.

Zunähen, v.a. to sew up or together, to sew to.

Zunahme, f. (pl. —n) increase, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

Zuname, m. (—n, pl. —n) surname; nickname; pet-name.

Zünd-bar, adj. inflammable. —barheit, f. inflammability.

—en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to take fire to; to kindle, ignite; II. a. to set on fire, set fire to; to kindle; to inflame, stir up. —end, adj. inflammable, combustible; burning.

—er, m. (—s, pl. —) one who sets on fire; match; spill; train of gunpowder, match; fusee (of a bomb etc.).

—ung, f. (pl. —en) (anything used for) kindling; priming (Firew.). Comp. —deckel, m. cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —bock, f. fuse-cartridge. —er-hölle, f. cap. —er-floß, m. fuse-block or socket. —feld, n. vent-field, field of a cannon's touch-hole. —fertig, adj. primed.

—holz, —holzchen, n. (Lucifer-) match. —holz-büchse, f. match-box. —hütchen, n. percussion-cap. —kanal, m. nipple-bore; communication from the nipple-seat to the chamber. —kanal, m. nipple. —koru, n. see —lochstollen. —kraut, n. priming-powder; —kraut aufschütten, to prime.

—kugel, f. fire-ball; bomb, grenade. —licht, n. linstock (Artill.). —loch, n. touch-hole; vent. —loch-aufräumer, —loch-bohrer, m. priming-iron (for guns). —lochstollen, m. (copper-) bouche. —maschine, f. apparatus for lighting, steel, flint etc. —nadel, f. needle (of a needle gun). —nadelgewehr, n. needle-gun. —papier, n. touch-paper; spill. —pflanze, f. pan, touch-pan. —pfannendeckel, m. hammer. —pille, f. fulminating pellet. —pulver, n. priming; very fine powder. —röhre, f. see —kanal; quick-match tube. —rut(h), f. linstock, match. —satz, m. fuse-composition. —schnur, f. quick-match, match-cord, hunt. —schwamm, m. tinder; Vesuvian. —spiegel, m. fulminating priming for needle fire locks. —stoff, m. inflammable matter. —strid, m. quick-match (Artill.).

Zunder, m. (—s, pl. —) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smouldering fire; cause; origin. Comp. —asche, f. Silesian potash. —büchse, f. tinder-box. —holz, n. touchwood.

Zunehmen, I. ir.v.a. to take in addition, take more;

to increase (the number of stitches in knitting); II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to increase, augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to improve, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (of an evil); to get stouter; to get longer (of the days); to widen (in knitting); an Kräften —, to grow stronger, gather strength; an Zahl —, to increase in number; in der Lehre —, to increase in learning (B.); in dem Werke des Herrn —, to abound in the work of the Lord (B.); nach und nach —b, progressing, progressive; bei —den Jahren, with advancing years; der —be Mond, the new moon; III. subst. n. see **Zunahme**; der Mond ist im —, the moon is on the increase, it is new moon; ein beständiges — der Geschwindigkeit, a constant increase in velocity.

Zuneig-en, v.a. & n. to lean, incline towards. —ung, f. (pl. —en) affection, attachment; partiality (to); sympathy (with); —ung zu einem fassen, to take a liking to one.

Zunft, f. (pl. Zünfte) body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; tribe; die — der Gelehrten, the learned fraternity; — der Sanbwerter, trade-union; in eine — aufnehmen, to make free of, make a member of a corporation; sämtliche Zünfte Londons, the London guilds. Comp. —brief, m. charter of a guild, bill of incorporation, rules, statutes, privileges of a company. —geit, m. esprit de corps. —gelehrter, m. member of a learned profession; pedant. —gemäß, adj. in conformity with, according to the statutes of a corporation. —genosse, m. member of a trade-guild; fellow-member. —haus, n. guildhall; house of meeting of a company. —meister, m. master of a trade who is member of a trade-union; warden of a corporation. —wesen, n. everything relating to guilds (the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters etc.). —zwang, m. obligation imposed upon artisans to form trade-corporations or trades' unions or to join such corporation or society.

Zunft-ig, adj. see **Zunftgemäß**; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; —ig werden, to get the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —igen, v.a. to admit as member of a guild; to instruct in the usages etc. of a corporation. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —) see **Zunftgenosse**; partisan of trade unions etc.

Zunge, f. (pl. —n) tongue; language; palate (fig.); anything tongue-shaped; languet (Org.); reed, mouth-piece (of wind instruments); tongue, catch (of a buckle etc.); head of the galley (Typ.); solo (Icht.); eine schwere —e haben, to have a hesitation in one's speech, to speak thick; einem das Wort von der —e nehmen, to take the word out of one's mouth; es schwebte mir auf der —e, I had it on the tip of my tongue; sagen, was einem auf die —e kommt, to say whatever comes uppermost; der Tod sitzt ihm auf der —e, he is at death's door; einen auf der —e tragen, to calumniate, back-bite one; einen über die —e springen (tanzen) lassen, to back-bite, pull one to pieces; es geht ihr glatt von der —e, sie hat eine geläufige —e, she has a glib tongue; die Gabe fremder —en, the gift of tongues. —ig, see **Züngig**. Comp. —en-ader, f. ramular or lingual vein. —en-band, n. ligament of the tongue; (pl.) vocal chords. —en-bein, n. hyoid bone (Anat.). —en-blatt, n. broad-leaved Alexandrian laurel; climbing bauxinia (Bot.). —en-blüth(h), adj. ligulate (Bot.). —en-buchstabe, m. lingual (letter). —en-drecker, m. labbler; caviller, wrangler; see **Rabulist**. —en-dreckeret, f. babble, foolish talk; chicanery. —en-drüse, f. lingual gland. —en-entzündung, f. inflammation of the tongue. —en-fehler, m. defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —en-fertig, adj. voluble, fluent. —en-fertigkeit, f. volubility. —en-förmig,

adj. tongue-shaped. —**en-freies Mundstück**, cannon-bit (bit arched in the middle). —**en-häutchen**, n. epidermis of the tongue; membrane that ties the tongue. —**en-held**, m. babbler; braggadocio. —**en-hieb**, m. cut, bitter or harsh remark. —**en-krebs**, m. cancer of the tongue. —**en-laut**, m. lingual sound. —**en-löser**, m. ancylostome (for cutting the tongue-ligament). —**en-pfeife**, f. reed-pipe (Org.). —**en-register**, n. flute-stop (Org.). —**en-schaber**, m. tongue-scraper. —**en-schlag**, m. einen guten —**en-schlag** haben, to have the tongue well-hung. —**en-vor-fall**, m. glossocoele (Med.). —**en-wurft**, f. tongue-sausage.

Züng-elchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little tongue; tab; languet; point (Typ.). —**eln**, v.n. (aux. h.) to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (of serpents); to fork (as flames). —**ig**, suff. (in comp. =) -tongued.

Zunicht(e), adv. ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; einen —**schlagen**, to beat one to death or unmercifully; —**machen**, to ruin, destroy.

Zunoden, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem) to nod (to one); to sign by a nod.

Zuoberst, adv. quite at the top.

Zuordnen, v.a. to adjoin to, associate with; zu-geordnet, allied, confederate (states etc.), co-ordinate (Math.).

Zuwickeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to whip, lash on; auf einen —, to rush at one with a whip, to lash one furiously; peitsch zu, kutscher! whip up the horses, coachman.

Zupf-en, v.a. to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (wool); to ravel out; leinwand zu Charpie —en, to prepare lint; —en Sie sich doch an Ihre(r) eigene(n) Nase, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. Comp. —**leinwand**, f. lint. —**seide**, f. ravelled-out silk, threads drawn from silk stuff. —**wolle**, f. threads of wool picked out.

Zuweisen, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to signal to by a whistle.

Zuplatern, v.a. to cover up by paring over; to plaster up or over.

Zupflücken, v.a. to plug up.

Zupflügen, see Zuadern.

Zupfropfen, v.a. to cork or bung up.

Zupichen, v.a. to cover or fill up with pitch.

Zupressen, v.a. to press, close by pressing.

Zur, abbr. of zu ber.

Zurat(h)-en, I. ir.v.a. & n. to advise, counsel; einem etwas —en, to advise or persuade to (do) something; ich will Dir weder zu noch ab-rat(h)en, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or another; II. subst. n. auf sein —en, by his advice. Comp. —**e-haltung**, f. economy. —**e-ziehung**, f. consultation.

Zurammen, see Zusüßern.

Zur-Dispositionsstellung, f. the placing at one's disposal.

Zurech-n-en, v.a. to add (in an account); to put to (a person's account); to ascribe, attribute to.

—**ung**, f. imputation, attributing to; mit —ung aller Kosten, adding all expenses. Comp. —**ungs-fähig**, adj. capable of forming a judgment, having the ordinary mental faculties. —**ungs-fähigkeit**, f. sound state of mind.

Zurecht, adv. & sep. prefix. in order, aright; to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be; —bringen, to put to rights, arrange, set right, to succeed in; sich —finden, to find one's way; einem —helfen, to assist one to get his affairs etc. into order, help one out of a difficulty; —kneten, to knead in the proper way; mit etwas —kommen, to succeed in setting right or in doing; ich kann mit ihm nicht —kommen, I cannot get on with him; wie kommt er —? how is he getting matters settled? —legen, to prepare, arrange, lay in order, to interpret; —machen,

to get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (a garden, clothes etc.), to trim up, to fit up (houses), to dress (food), to trim (a lamp); sich —machen, to get ready; den Salat —machen, to dress the salad; —rüden, to put in order, put to rights; einem den Kopf —rüden, to bring one to his senses; —setzen, —stellen, to put right, put in order, ar-range; einem den Kopf —setzen, to bring one to reason; den Tisch —setzen, to lay the table; einen —weisen, to put one in the right way, to set one right, to instruct, to reprimand, to dis-abuse one's mind of an error. Comp. —**legung**, f. arrangement. —**machen**, n. putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. —**weisung**, f. setting right; reprimand.

Zured-e, f. (pl. —n) see —en II. —**en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to speak to (one) in order to persuade or encourage; to exhort; to try to console; ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet, I have neither persuaded him to it, nor dissuaded him from it; er läßt sich nicht —en, he is not to be persuaded; II. subst. n. persuasion; exhortation; entreaties; auf vieles —en seiner Freunde that er es, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; —en hilft, it is always well to try a little persuasion.

Zureichen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to suffice; to reach to; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do; —ber Grund, sufficient or conclusive reason; II. a. to reach, hand over to.

Zureit-en, ir.v. I. a. to break in, train (a horse) by riding him; nicht zugeritten, untrained, unbroken; II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop, ride quickly; einem Orte (auf einen) —en, to ride to a place (up to one); tüchtig —en, to gallop, ride quickly on. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) man with the whip (in a riding school); groom; trainer, horse-breaker.

Zurennen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run to or towards.

Zuricht-en, v.a. to turn towards; to prepare, make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to square, cut (timber, stone); to dress (leather, cloth etc.); to make (the form) ready (Typ.); to smooth (needles, stones, wood etc.); zugerichtet, in good register (Typ.); das Brot —en, to leaven the dough; einen übel —en, to use one badly, maltreat one; die Kleider übel —en, to soil one's clothes; die Kühe —en, to prepare the vat (Dye); die Ballen —en, to knock up, make balls (Typ.); wie hast Du Dich zugerichtet! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! er ist übel zugerichtet, he has been badly treated, he is in a sad plight; im Register zugerichtet, in good register. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) one who prepares or dresses something; maker-ready, feeder (Typ.); (leather-) carrier. —**ung**, f. (pl. —en) preparation, dress-ing etc.; finish (of stuffs); leaven (Bak.); mak-ing ready (for press, Typ.). Comp. —**(e)-bogen**, m. register-sheet (Typ.). —**(e)-hammer**, m. pavior's dressing-hammer. —**(e)-maschine**, f. dressing-machine; (—**ung**-maschine), twisting-machine (for silk). —**(e)-span**, m. reglet.

Zuriegeln, v.a. to bolt, bolt up).

Zürnen, v.n. (aux. h.) über, um etwas, wegen einer Sache —, to be irritated, angry at some-thing; (mit) einem, auf einen —, to be angry with a person; er zürnte mit sich und mit der Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

Zurollen, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to roll towards; II. a. to close by rolling up, against etc.

Zurosten, v.n. (aux. f.) to get stopped up, to close with rust.

Zurückaufstellung, f. (pl. —en) exhibition; parade. **Zurück**, —**ad**, adj. & sep. prefix, towards the back, backwards; backward; back; behind-hand, in ar-rears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. Comp. —**arbeiten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to work the op-

posite way, be reversed (of machinery). — **beben**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to start back; to recoil (ver, from). — **begeben**, v.r. to return (an einen Ort, to a place). — **begehren**, v. I. a. to demand back: *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to desire to return. — **begleiten**, v.a. to conduct, escort back; to show out, see to the door. — **behalten**, ir.v.a. to keep back, detain; to reserve, retain. — **behaltung**, f. retaining; detention, keeping back. — **behaltungsberecht**, n. right of reservation or retaining. — **bekommen**, ir.v.a. to get back; to recover. — **berufen**, ir.v.a. to recall, call back. — **benzen**, see — **biegen**. — **beugen**, m. supinator (Anat.). — **bezahlen**, v.a. to pay back, repay. — **beziehen**, ir.v.r. to be reflected (Gram.). — **bezüglich**, adj. reflective (Gram.). — **biegen**, ir.v.a. to bend, fold, curve back. — **bleiben**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to remain behind; to fall behind or back; to remain after the departure of others; to survive; to remain at home; to lose, go slow; to be late (of fruit etc.); hinter etwas — **bleiben**, to fall short of, not come up to something; auf der Rennbahn — **bleiben**, to be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt — gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is behind the railway-station clock; er mußte in der Schule — **bleiben**, he was kept in (detention). — **bliden**, v.n. (aux. *b.*) to look back; to recall, review (the past etc.); — **blident**, retrospective. — **bringen**, ir.v.a. to bring back or bring again; to reduce (Arith.); einen zur Pflicht — **bringen**, to bring one back to his duty; einen von einem schlechten Leben — **bringen**, to reclaim, reform one; von Irrt(hümern) — **bringen**, to convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorham — **bringen**, to reduce to obedience; einen in's Leben — **bringen**, to bring one back to life; diese Verluste haben ihn sehr — **gebracht**, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him down sadly. — **bugären**, v.a. to tow back; to bring back. — **datiren**, I. v.a. to date back, antedate; *II. subst. n.* das — **datiren** des Centuries, antedating a bankruptcy. — **denken**, ir.v.n. (aux. *b.*) to reflect, think of the past; an seine Jugend — **denken**, to recall, think of one's youth. — **dis-** — **fontiren**, v.a. to discount again. — **drängen**, v.a. to press, push, drive back; to compel; to restrain (tears etc.), repress (one's feelings). — **drehen**, v.a. to turn back. — **dürfen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *b.*) to be allowed to return. — **eilen**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to hasten back. — **erbitten**, ir.v.a. to ask, beg back. — **erhalten**, see — **bekommen**. — **erinnern**, v.a. einem etwas — **erinnern**, to bring to one's memory; sich an etwas — **erinnern**, to remember, recollect; so weit ich mich — **erinnern** kann, as far as I can remember. — **erinnerung**, f. recollection. — **erobern**, v.a. to re-conquer. — **eristatten**, v.a. see **Wieder-** — **eristatten**. — **fahren**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to drive, sail etc. back; to return; to dart back; to recoil, fly back, rebound; — **fahren** über (vor), to start at (from); — **fahren** über, to recross (a bridge etc.); *II. ir.v.a.* to drive, row etc. back; *III. subst. n.* das — **fahren** einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. — **fahrt**, f. return (in a carriage etc.). — **fallen**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to fall back; to be reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler — **fallen**, to fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit — **fallen**, to suffer a relapse; die Schande haben ist auf uns — **gefallen**, the disgrace has fallen, returned upon us; an einem — **fallen**, to revert to, fall to by reversion; *II. subst. n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. — **finden**, ir.v.r. & n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to find the way back. — **fliegen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to fly back. — **fliehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to flee back; to withdraw hastily. — **fliegen**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche die Wohlthat — **fließ**, who reaped the benefit of the kindness; *II. subst. n.* reflux. — **fo(r)tern**, v.a.

to demand back, claim again; to claim (as belonging to one). — **forderung**, f. reclamation. — **fürbar**, adj. that can be brought back, reducible. — **führen**, v.a. to lead back, re-convey, re-conduct; auf etwas — **führen**, to bring or trace back to something; auf seinen wahren Wert(h) — **führen**, to reduce to its (one's) true value. — **führung**, f. leading back; reduction (Arith.); — **führung** auf das Unmögliche, reductio ad absurdum (Log.); — **führung** des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace-footing. — **gabe**, f. returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. — **geben**, ir.v.a. to return, restore, give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem eine Weisung — **geben**, to retaliate on one, retort, return an insult. — **gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to return; to double (as a hare); to go back, retrograde; to fall; to go down; to be broken off, not to succeed or take place, to come to nothing; to ascend (to a principle); to trace up (to its origin etc.); Waaren — **gehen** lassen, to send goods back; auf die Quelle, den Ursprung — **gehen**, to trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Heirat(h) geht —, the match is broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is broken. — **geleiten**, v.a. to lead back. — **gezogen**, adj. & adv. retired, secluded; — **gezogen** leben, to lead a retired life. — **gezoogenheit**, f. privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. — **greifen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to snatch, grasp at something behind; weiter — **greifen**, to begin farther back. — **haben**, ir.v.a. to have back; er möchte sein Wort — **haben**, he would like to recall his words. — **halten**, I. ir.v.a. to hold back, to detain; delay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep in (detention); to hold (one's breath); to suppress (cries etc.); to restrain (tears etc.); to reserve, suspend (one's opinion etc.); to conceal (a design etc.); einen — **halten**, etwas zu thun, to (try to) keep one from doing something; seine Gefühle — **halten**, to repress one's feelings; sich — **halten**, to restrain oneself, to refrain (from), to keep back, keep behind; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, he was prevented by illness from coming; *II. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) mit etwas — **halten**, to keep back, conceal, to reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, the customers are very backward, very cautious; *III. subst. n.* the holding back; repression; reserve; durch das — **halten** der Thränen, through restraining his tears. — **haltend**, p. & adj. reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. — **haltung**, f. see — **halten** *III.* retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (Med.); retardation (Mus.). — **holen**, v.a. to fetch back. — **jagen**, v. I. a. to drive back; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop furiously back. — **kämen**, v.a. to comb back. — **kaufen**, v.a. to buy back. — **kehren**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to return, go back; to come back; to recur (to one's memory); to return (to one's duty); to go back, go downward; nach Hause — **kehren**, to return home. — **kommen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas — **kommen**, to return from (a place), to recover from (alarm, surprise etc.), to retrieve (past misdemeanours), to abandon (one's vices, failings, a project); von seiner Meinung — **kommen**, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf etwas — **kommen**, to return, revert to; ich komme auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, better wäre es gewesen, wenn . . ., I repeat what I have always said; it would have been better if . . .; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr — **gekommen**, he is very much reduced in circumstances.

—**können**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to return; to be able to retract (something). —**kunft**, f. see Rückkehr. —**lassen**, ir.v.a. to leave behind; to allow to return. —**laufen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —**legen**, v.a. to place behind; to lay back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (money); to subjoin to the acts, to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Strecke Weges —legen, to get over a good piece of the ground; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schule —gelegt haben, to have done with, have got beyond school; wie lange hat er —gelegt? how long has he lived? in gleichen Zeitabschnitten gleiche Räume —legen, to describe equal portions of space in equal times. —**leiten**, v.a. to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to. —**leuten**, v.a. to turn back. —**leuchten**, v.n. (aux. h.) to light (einem, one) back; to be reflected. —**liefern**, v.a. to send back, return. —**marſchieren**, v.n. (aux. f.) to march back, countermarch; to march behind. —**melden**, v.a. to reply; ſich vom Urlaub —melden, to announce one's return from being on furlough, on leave. —**mögen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to wish to return. —**müssen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —**nahme**, f. the taking back, reſumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (of an edict etc.); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (it) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Verſprechens, the retracting of one's promise. —**nehmen**, ir.v.a. to take back; to recall, retract; to revoke; to cancel (an order); einen Schüler aus einer Schule —nehmen, to withdraw a pupil; er wird das, was er Ihnen geſagt hat, —nehmen, he will go back on, not hold to what he has said; ſein Wort —nehmen, not to keep one's word, to go back on one's words; denſelben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —**nötigen**, v.a. to force to return. —**prallen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be reflected; to reverberate; to start back (ver, from). —**rechnen**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Dedung dieſes Vorſchusses bevolmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unfere Erpebition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorise you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (C. L.). —**reiſe**, see Rückreiſe. —**reiſen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to return. —**reiten**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to ride back. —**rollen**, v.a. to roll back. —**rücken**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to move, draw back. —**rudern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to row back; to to back water, row the opposite way, reverse the oars. —**rufen**, I ir.v.a. to call back; to recall; II subst. n., —**rufung**, f. recall. —**sagen**, v.a. to turn and say; to reply; to return (an answer, a compliment etc.); —sagen laſſen, to send word back. —**ſchaffen**, v.a. to cause to be returned; to take back. —**ſchallen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to resound. —**ſchauern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to recoil, shrink back with horror. —**ſchauen**, v.n. (aux. h.) see —ſehen. —**ſcheuchen**, v.a. to scare, frighten away. —**ſchiden**, v.a. to send back. —**ſchieben**, ir.v.a. to push back; to repulse; to reduce (a dislocation); to pass over (in appointing to an office); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to use (an argument etc.) employed by a person against himself; to throw back (a charge brought against one upon the accuser); dieſe Stiefmutter ſchiebt ihren eignen Kindern Alles —, this stepmother gives everything to her own children. —**ſchiffen**, v. I. n. to return in a boat; II. a. to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —**ſchlagen**, ir.v. I. a.

to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Deſe —ſchlagen, to throw down or off a coverlet; die Haare —ſchlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —ſchlagen, to throw open one's mantle; —geſchlagener Wagen, open carriage; den Ball —ſchlagen, to throw back the ball; II. n. (aux. f.) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (of diseases, perspiration etc.); die Preiſe ſind —geſchlagen, prices have fallen (still lower); auf die Lunge —ſchlagen, to be driven in on, attack the lungs. —**ſchleichen**, ir.v. & n. (aux. f.) to crawl, creep back. —**ſchleppen**, v.a. to drag back. —**ſchleudern**, v.a. to hurl back. —**ſchließen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —**ſchneiden**, ir.v.a. to cut down (plants etc.). —**ſchnellen**, v. I. a. to dart, cast back; II. n. (aux. f.) to rebound. —**ſchrecken**, v. I. a. to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from by frightening; II. n. (aux. f.) von einer Sache —ſchrecken, to shrink back from (doing) a thing. —**ſchreiben**, ir.v.a. to reply by writing, write back. —**ſchreiten**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to step or go back. —**schwimmen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to swim back. —**ſehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (the past etc.). —**ſehn**, v.r. er ſieht ſich —, he longs to return; er ſieht ſich nach dem Lande zc., he sighs for, regrets the country (which he has left etc.). —**ſein**, ir.v.n. to be behind, be back; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (in knowledge etc.); to be in arrears; to have returned; man iſt in dieſer Provinz ſehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the time, very backward. —**ſetzen**, v. I. a. to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (fig.); ic neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (in office); to reduce (in circumstances); to set aside (something for one); to throw aside (as useless, unsaleable etc.); das Datum eines Briefes —ſetzen, to antedate a letter, put a date earlier than the real date; geſetzte Waaren, reſuſe articles; ſich —geſetzt fühlen, to feel oneſelf slighted, not treated with proper respect; II. n. (aux. f.) über einen Graben —ſetzen, to spring, jump back over a ditch. —**ſetzung**, f. slight, disregard, neglect. —**ſinken**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink, fall back; in das Laſter —ſinken, to fall back into vicious ways. —**ſollen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to be bound to return; er ſollte —, he was to return. —**ſpiegeln**, v.a. to reflect. —**ſpielen**, v.a. to play, send back (a ball). —**ſpringen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to gallop back. —**ſpringen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to leap, spring back; to jump back; to run back; to spring back, rebound; to start back, recoil; to be reflected; to stand back, stand out of the line; —ſpringen, springing back, rebounding; resilient. —**ſteden**, v.a. to put or place behind, back. —**ſtehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to stand back or behind; to be inferior to. —**ſtehlen**, v.a. to put back, replace; to return; to put aside; to put back (a watch); to replace; to adjourn; einen Militärpflichtigen —ſtehlen, to send back, reserve a conscript (Mil.). —**ſtellung**, f. situation of those reserved or left over; —ſtellung wegen zeitlicher Untauglichkeit, suspension. —**ſtoßen**, ir.v.a. to thrust back; to repel, repulse; to retort. —**ſtoßend**, p. & adj. repulsive; repellent. —**ſtokung**, f. pushing back etc.; repulsion (Phys. etc.). —**ſtokungskraft**, f. power of repulsion. —**ſtrahlen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to be reflected, shine back; II. a. to cause to reflect or reverberate. —**ſtreichen**, ir.v. I. a. to strike, smooth back; to strike up (the nap of cloth); II. n. (aux. f.) to fly back (of migratory birds). —**ſtreifen**, v.a. to turn up, put back (the sleeves etc.). —**ſtrömen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to flow, come back. —**ſtürzen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall violently back; nach Hauſe

—**stürzen**, to rush (back) home. —**taumeln**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to reel back. —**telegraphiren**, v.a. to telegraph back, reply by telegraph. —**thun**, ir.v.a. to put back, replace; einen Schritt —**thun**, to step back. —**tragen**, ir.v.a. to carry back; to carry away back with one. —**traffiren**, v.n. to make a redraft, draw in return (auf, upon). —**treiben**, ir.v.a. to drive back; to drive home; to drive in (perspiration etc.). —**treten**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to step back; to return (to); to retrograde; to recede; to go back, return to its place; to subside, return to its channel (of a river); to retire; to subside; to be checked (of a disease etc.); to re-enter; in das Privatleben —**treten**, to return to private life; von seinem Amte —**treten**, to resign one's post. —**tretend**, p. & adj. stepping back etc.; re-entrant (of angles). —**übersehen**, v.a. to translate back again (into the vernacular). —**verlangen**, see —**fordern**. —**versehen**. —**versetzen**, v.a. to put back; to restore to a former state; to put into a lower class; to degrade (Mil.); sich in eine Zeit —**versetzen**, to go back, be carried back in imagination to a former time. —**wälzen**, v.a. to roll, push back. —**wandern**, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to return. —**weichen**, I. ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to give way, fall back, recede, retreat; to recoil; to withdraw; to shade off (Paint.); mit *b*ig weicht —**der Starke**, the strong man yields frankly; II. subst. n. recoil (of a gun); retreat; cbb (of the sea). —**weisen**, ir.v.a. to show (the way) back; to send (one) back, sign (to one) to go away; to refer to; to repulse; to retort; to reject; den Leser auf eine Anmerkung —**weisen**, to refer the reader to a preceding note; einen an seine Stelle —**weisen**, to motion to one to return to his seat etc. —**wenden**, ir.v.a. to turn back. —**werfen**, ir.v.a. to throw back; to cast aside; to throw, send back (a ball); to reflect (rays of light); to repulse (an enemy); den Kopf —**werfen**, to throw back one's head; in das Elend —**werfen**, to cast back into (his etc.) misery. —**wirken**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) auf etwas —**wirken**, to react upon something. —**wirkung**, see Rückwirkung. —**wollen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to wish to return. —**wünschen**, v.a. to wish for the return of; to wish in return, sich —**wünschen**, to desire to be back. —**zahlen**, v.a. to count back or backwards; to deduct, take off. —**ziehen**, I. ir.v.a. to draw back; to withdraw; to retract, recant; to move back again (at chess etc.); to redeem (a pledge); to take no more part in, not be longer interested in; sich —**ziehen**, to retire, withdraw; sich auf (or in) sich selbst —**ziehen**, to retire into oneself, become self-absorbed; sich auf . . . —**ziehen**, to fall back upon . . .; einen Posten —**ziehen**, to draw back, cause to fall back an outpost, a sentry; II. ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to return, retire to; to retreat; in seine alte Wohnung —**ziehen**, to move back again into one's old lodgings or house; III. subst. n. —**ziehung**, f. retreat (Mil.); das —**ziehen** der Gelder, the withdrawal of the money; —**ziehung** eines Versprechens, withdrawal, retracting of one's promise; das (Eid=) —**ziehen**, recession, retirement, retract. —**er**, m. screw (Bill.).

Zuruf, m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) shout, call: acclamation, cheer. —**en**, ir.v.a. & n. auf einen —**en**, to pursue one with cries; einem etwas —**en**, to call something to one; einem Beifall —**en**, to cheer, applaud one.

Zurnnden, v.a. to round off; to enlarge, increase (one's property etc.).

Zurüsten, v.a. to prepare, make ready.

Zurufen, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to sow on; to finish sowing.

Zusag=, f. (pl. —*n*) promise, pledge; assent. —**en**, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to promise, pledge; to engage, accept, promise to come; einem et-

was auf den Kopf —**en**, to tell one plainly, maintain it to one's face; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to meet, suit one's wishes, to be to one's taste; to agree with one (of food); einem nicht —**en**, not to be to one's mind, to disagree with one; dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, this is not a man I care for, this man will not answer my purpose.

Zusammen, adv. & sep. prefix. together, jointly, all together; Alle —, all in a body, all together: das macht 100 Mark —, that makes a total of 100 marks. Comp. —**arbeiten**, v. I. a. to work together; to exercise (a horse) well; to thrash soundly; II. n. (aux. *h.*) to work together, in company. —**ballen**, v.a. & r. to form into a ball; die Fäuste —**ballen**, to clench the fists. —**ballung**, f. agglomeration; conglomerate. —**bauen**, v.a. to build together, unite, join by building. —**begeben**, ir.v.r. to assemble. —**betommen**, ir.v.a. to (manage to) get or scrape together. —**berufen**, ir.v.a. to convoke, call together. —**beziehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to be consistent, compatible (with). —**betteln**, v.a. to collect by begging. —**binden**, ir.v.a. to bind together; to tie up. —**blasen**, ir.v.a. to bring together at the sound of a trumpet; to unite with the blow-pipe; to overturn by blowing, blow down. —**borgen**, v.a. to borrow on all sides, get together by borrowing. —**brauen**, v.a. to brew, mix; es braut sich etwas —, something is brewing, is being concerted. —**brechen**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to break (in pieces); to break down; to smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm —, his knees give way under him; II. a. to break in pieces; to fold (a letter etc.). —**bringen**, ir.v.a. to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (troops); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —**bringen**, to collect one's thoughts; —**gebrachte** Vermögen, joint property; —**gebrachte** Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —**drängen**, v.a. to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. —**drehen**, v.a. to twist, twine, weave. —**drückbar**, adj. compressible. —**drückbarkeit**, f. compressibility. —**druden**, v.a. to print together; in ein Werk —**druden**, to print as one work, in one volume. —**drüden**, v.a. to compress. —**fabren**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to curdle; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Schreck —**fabren**, to shrink back from fright; —**fabrenne** Sonnenstrahlen, converging rays of the sun; II. a. to fetch together in a conveyance. —**falteln**, v.a. to fold (up); to furl (sails). —**fassen**, v.a. to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (sich, oneself, one's thoughts etc.); das Ganze —**fassen**, to comprehend, embrace the whole, everything; das Ganze noch einmal —**fassen**, to recapitulate; —**fassen** in . . ., to compress (into), reduce (to), narrow (a question etc.) to . . .; kurz —**fassen**, to sum up, to abridge, compress; um es kurz —**zu fassen**, to sum up, to be brief. —**finden**, ir.v. I. a. to find together; II. r. to meet. —**finden**, v.a. to patch together; Stellen aus fremden Büchern ic. —**finden**, to compile. —**fließen**, n. —**fluß**, m. confluence, junction (of two rivers); fusion (of colours); re-union; —**fluß** von Umständen, concurrence of circumstances, coincidence; —**fluß** von Menschen, mob, concourse, crowd; —**fluß** von Verbrechen, complication of crimes. —**frieren**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to freeze together; to shrink with cold or freezing. —**fügen**, v.a. to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (Surg.); to construe (Gram.); to sew together, join. —**geben**, ir.v.a. to join in wedlock, marry. —**gehen**, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to go together, belong to one another, to suit together; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communi-

cate (of rooms); to get lower (of supplies). —**gehören**, v.n. (aux. h.) to belong to one another; to match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, adj. belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**gerat(h)en**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. —**geleitet**, pp. & adj. composed, compound, complex; composite (Bot., Arch.); compound (Mus., Gram., Arith.); complex (being; idea; term; fraction). —**halten**, m. holding together; consistence; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. —**halten**, ir.v. I. a. to hold together; to compare; wir halten die Zeitung —, we join in taking the paper; II. n. (aux. h.) to hold together; to cohere. —**haug**, m. coherence, connection, association; cohesion (Phys.) continuity; context; aus dem —**hänge** reißen, (kommen), to detach, separate, (to lose the thread of the or one's discourse); aus dem —**hänge** gerissene Worte, words separated from their context; —**hang** der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke steht nicht im —**hänge** mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Mangel an —**hang**, incoherence; ohne —**hang**, incoherent, loose (of style); er denkt nicht im —**hänge**, his thoughts are disconnected; find Sie im —**hänge**? are you acquainted with all this? do you follow? den —**hang** angeben, to give a résumé, outline or analysis (of the whole subject before beginning a lecture etc.); ich will Ihnen den ganzen —**hang** der Sache erzählen, I will give you a detailed account of the whole affair. —**haugen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to hang together, be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; sagen Sie mir doch wie die Geschichte —**hing**, tell me about, give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, v. I. a. to hang together; to connect; II. n. (aux. h.) see —**hängen**. —**hanglos**, adj. incoherent. —**hauen**, ir.v.a. to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. —**häufung**, f. heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to heal, close up; to consolidate; II. a. to join, close up (a wound etc.). —**heken**, v.a. to set (one) against, on another, set at variance. —**heken**, v.a. to bring together. —**heuen**, v.r. to cover, squat, roll oneself up. —**heuen**, v.a. to lay up; to forestall. —**heuten**, v.a. to chain together. —**heuten**, v.a. to cement. —**heuen**, v.a. to fasten together with cramp-irons. —**heuen**, m. accord, consonance, harmony, concert. —**heuen**, v. I. a. to put together; to fold up; to close (a knife, fan etc.); II. n. (aux. h.) to strike together; to agree, fit; seine Zähne heuen —, his teeth chattered; er ist recht —**geheuen**, he has shrank to a skeleton (colloq.). —**heuen**, v.a. to pick out and get together; to compile. —**heuen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to come together; to assemble; to meet; schwärz mit einem —**heuen**, to have a sharp altercation with one. —**heuen**, to quarrel. —**heuen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. —**heuen**, f. assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (Astr.). —**heuen**, ir.v.a. to leave together; to let come together. —**heuen**, see —**heuen**. —**heuen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (Paint.); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einen Punkt —**heuen**, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen —**heuen**, to knock their heads together, run against one another. —**heuen**, m. consonance, harmony. —**heuen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) alle Glöden —**heuen** lassen, to have all the bells rung; II. a. to assemble by ringing the bells. —**heuen**, m. living together; social life; cohabitation. —**heuen**, v.a. to place, put together; to fold up; to close (a pen-knife);

to club together, contribute (money). —**heuen**, ir.v.a. sich (Dat.) eine Summe —**heuen**, to gather money together by borrowing on all sides. —**heuen**, ir.v. I. a. to gather or pick together; to collect by reading; II. a. & n. to read together. —**heuen**, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (Mil.). —**heuen**, v.a. to make in company with others; to put together; 8 und 4 machen — 12, 8 und 4 make 12. —**heuen**, v.a. to sew up or together. —**heuen**, ir.v.a. to take together, take conjointly with; to gather, tuck up (one's clothes etc.); to take collectively; to take up (one's cards); to hold up, gather (a horse); to husband (one's strength, time etc.); einen gehörig —**heuen**, to be very severe towards one; seine Gedanken, den Verstand —**heuen**, to collect one's thoughts, oneself; Alles —**heuen**, genommen, taking everything together, upon the whole; alle Umstände —**heuen**, to take all the circumstances into consideration; sich —**heuen**, to collect oneself, summon up all one's strength, pluck up courage, give heed, take great care; nimmi Dich —! be a man! nimmi Dich — oder ... take care or ... —**heuen**, v.a. to arrange together, classify. —**heuen**, v.a. to pack up (together). —**heuen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to suit together; to match, go well together; to agree; II. a. to adjust, match, assort. —**heuen**, v.a. to unite, form into one parish. —**heuen**, v.a. to fold, pen up together. —**heuen**, v. I. a. to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to tuck up (one's clothes); die Kräfte —**heuen**; see —**heuen** II. II. r. to collect or rouse oneself, to make a desperate exertion. —**heuen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to reckon up; to compute; to do one's accounts together; Alles —**heuen**, see Alles —**heuen**; mit einem —**heuen**, to settle accounts with, come to an understanding with one. —**heuen**, v.a. see Reimen; reimen Sie das —, wenn sie können, make that out, reconcile that (with something else) if you can. —**heuen**, v.a. ein Pferd —**heuen**, to override, knock up a horse. —**heuen**, ir.v.n. to run together; to run against one another; mit einem —**heuen**, to quarrel with one (colloq.). —**heuen**, v.a. to gather in a mob or troop; sich —**heuen**, to collect together, band, conspire. —**heuen**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to approach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, to close; nach rechts —**heuen**, to move to the right (Mil.). —**heuen**, ir.v.a. to call together, convok. —**heuen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to shudder with horror. —**heuen**, v.a. to shovel (up) together. —**heuen**, v.a. to pile, heap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to pile up in layers. —**heuen**, ir.v. I. a. to shoot down; to batter down with a gun; eine Summe —**heuen**, to make up a sum by contributions; —**heuen**, crippled, ruined; II. n. (aux. f.) to shoot at the same time; to dart together; to crystallize. —**heuen**, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to strike against one another; to fall down with a crash; to close with a bang or crash; die Wellen schlugen über ihm —, the waves closed over him; läuten hören, aber nicht —**heuen**, to hear only half the story; II. a. to strike together; to beat up; to clasp or clap (one's hands); to beat down (the earth); to pound; to unite (estates); to fold up (a letter etc.); to wrap (one's mantle etc.) around one; to make up into a whole; to put up (a bed); to gather (Typ.); to baste up; die Rosten —**heuen**, to lump the expenses; Geld aus etwas —**heuen**, to turn something into money. —**heuen**, ir.v. I. a. to chain (prisoners etc.) together; † die Rehen —**heuen**, to close the ranks; II. n. (aux. h.) to unite, join. —**heuen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to melt; to melt away; II. a. to melt together, fuse. —**heuen**, v.a. to compile (vulg.). —**heuen**, v.a. to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle;

das schneidet mir das Herz —, *that oppresses me, wrings my heart.* —**schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; was der Mann Alles — schreibt! *what a scribbler (bookmaker) he is!* —**shrumpfen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shrivel, shrink up; to curl up; to wrinkle. —**schweißen**, *v.a.* to weld (together). —**seßbar**, *adj.* that can be put together or composed. —**setzen**, *I. v.a.* to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; eine Maschine —setzen, to put up, put the different parts together of a machine; die Gewehre —setzen, to pile arms; sich —setzen, to sit down together; aus lauter Eorurt(h)eilen —gesetzt sein, to be the result of mere prejudice; see —gesetzt: *II. subst. n.*, —**setzung**, *f. (pl. —en)* composition; combination; construction; union, joining; synthesis; —**sezung**, composition, compound. —**seher**, *m.* one who puts up or together; tool used for putting together. —**singen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to sing together; sich (Dat.) ein Vermögen —singen, to make a fortune by singing. —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down, fall; to sink into ruin. —**sparen**, *v.a.* to save up, amass by economy. —**spiel**, *n.* ensemble, playing together (of instruments or actors). —**sprechen**, *ir.v.a.* ein Brautpaar —sprechen, to unite in marriage. —**sprechung**, *f.* marriage. —**steden**, *v. I. a.* to stick together, pin or nail together; die Köpfe —steden, to put their heads together; *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) immer —steden, to be always together. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause; gut —stehen, to go well together. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to place together; to place beside one another, compare; to group; to assort; to compile; das Wahlergebnis —stellen, to inspect the ballot-box. —**stimmen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to accord, to harmonise; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonise. —**stopfen**, *v.a.* to cram down or together; to darn. —**stoppeln**, *v.a.* to glean; to compile. —**stoppelung**, *f.* hash-up, medley. —**stoß**, *m.* striking together; shock; collision (on a railway etc.); conflict, clash. —**stoßen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (by pushing or knocking); to join (the pieces of a coat etc.); to overturn, knock down; to break up; die Gläser —stoßen, to touch glasses; *II. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (in one another); to meet, encounter; to meet and cause a collision (Railw. etc.); to effect a junction (Mil.); —**stoßen**, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (on). —**streichen**, *ir.v.a.* Geld —streichen, to amass, rake together money; to abridge by expunging (passages from a play etc.). —**strömen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. —**tragen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. —**treffen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to meet, encounter, fall in with; to encounter (hostility); to coincide; zu etwas —treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas —treffen, to agree, coincide with something; es trifft nicht ganz mit unseren Erwartungen —, it does not quite answer our expectations; *II. subst. n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (of circumstances), coincidence; (hostile) encounter; inoculation (of veins); simultaneous evolving (of thoughts). —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive together; to beat up (game). —**treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down; to tread to pieces; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (of parliament); of creditors). —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw together; to make into a heap; to jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. —**wirken**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to act, work together; to co-operate; —**wirkend**, co-operative; *II. subst. n.*

combined efforts; co-operation. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* to throw together; es war eine bunt —gewürfelte Gesellschaft, it was a motley assembly. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to count up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractile, contractible. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract; to abridge, epitomize; to gather, assemble; to contract (the brows); to purse up (the lips); to oppress (the chest); to draw (the mouth); —gezogene Wörter, contractions, abbreviations, words formed into compounds; *II. r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; es zieht sich ein Gewitter —, a storm is gathering; —ziehenbe Mittel, astringents; *III. n.* (aux. *f.*) to take lodgings, chum together; to go off together. —**ziehung**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (of troops etc.); contracted word. —**ziehungszeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, *v.a.* to force together.

Zusatz, *m.* (—es, pl. —sätze) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (to a will); alloy (Chem.); additional note; amplification; corollary (Log.).

Zuschauzen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to procure secretly for (vulg.).

Zuschärfen, *v.a.* to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. —**ung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; basil (of a crystal).

Zuscharren, *v.a.* to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

Zuschau—**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, Dat.) to look on at; einem —en, to watch one (working etc.). —**er**, *m.* (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, *f.* (pl. —nen) spectator; witness. —**erschaft**, *f.* spectators; the public. Comp. —**erplätze**, pl. places for the spectators. —**erraum**, *m.* house (opp. to stage).

Zuschaueln, *v.a.* to shovel up; to cover by shovelling.

Zuschicken, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to send to; das mir zugesicherte Paketchen, the parcel forwarded to me.

Zuschieben—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to shove towards or to; to shut, close by shoving; to make over to (one), give to secretly; einem etwas —en, see Zuschauzen; to shuffle something off on another, to turn the tables upon one; den Riegel —en, to shoot the bolt, bolt (the door etc.); einem den Eiß —en, to tender the oath to one. —**ung**, *f.* (pl. —en) feeding apparatus (Mach.); selbstthätige —ung, self-acting feed.

Zuschicken, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to shoot (away), fire; (aux. *f.*) to come (of milk); auf einen —, to rush at one; *II. a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; einem einen Bid —, to give one a look, draw a glance at one.

Zuschlag, *m.* (—s, pl. —schläge) the knocking down to a bidder (at auctions); additional payment; addition; increase; flux. —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to slam; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (a bidder); to close; to dispose of, sell (to); to strike a bargain; to add as a flux (Found.); see Zuschauen; einem die Thür vor der Nase —en, to bang the door in one's face; *II. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit; to turn out well; (aux. *f.*) to bang; *III. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* striking towards etc.; blows; das —en der Thüre ist unenträglich, (the) slamming (of) the doors is unbearable.

Zuschläger, *m.* (—s, pl. —) beater, striker (smith's assistant).

Zuschleifen, *I. ir.v.a.* to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; einen Stein bieletig —, to cut into facets; *II. reg. v.a.* to tie, knot together, close with a knot.

Zuschleppen, *v.a.* to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (privately).

Zuschließen, *ir.v.a.* to lock up.

Zuschmeißen, *ir.v.a.* to throw to; to slam.

Zuschmelzen, *ir.v.a.* to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieren, *v.a.* to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

Zuschnappen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with a snap, snap to.

Zuschneiden—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to cut up; to cut out (a dress etc.); aus dem Größten —*en*, to rough-hew; einem das Brot, die Bissen (lärglich) —*en*, to keep one on short allowance. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*erin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) cutter-out. —*ere*, *f.* (tailor's etc.) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. Comp. —*e-brett*, *n.* cutting-out board (of tailors, saddlers etc.). —*e-lunk*, *f.* art of cutting out. —*e-messer*, *n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. —*e-tisch*, *m.* see —*ebrett*.

Zuschneien, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with snow; zugeschnitten sein, to be snowed up, covered or closed up with snow.

Zuschneid, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cut (of a dress etc.); style; arrangement; nature; ways; dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren —, this man has something very odd about him, has odd ways; der häusliche — ist zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; es schon im —*e* verfehen, to fail at the very outset.

Zuschnüren, *v.a.* to lace together, lace up; einem die Kehle —, to strangle one; in ihrem Betragen war etwas Zugeschnüres, there was an air of constraint in her manner.

Zuschrauben, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw up; to close by screwing.

Zuschreiben—*bar*, *adj.* attributable, imputable. —*en*, *i. ir.v.a.* to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (on one) by a deed, charter etc.; das schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu, I attribute that to his ignorance; II. *subst. n.* durch vieles —*en* hat er die Arbeit verborben, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.

Zuschreien, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out; einem etwas —, to call out something to one; er schreit noch immer zu, he keeps on crying.

Zuschreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) auf einen —, to stride, step towards or up to one; tüchtig —, to step out.

Zuschrift, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) letter; address; inscription; dedication; amtliche —, official despatch. —*lich*, *adv.* by letter.

Zuschüren, *v.a.* to stir (the fire).

Zuschuß, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*schüsse*) addition, additional supply; extra allowance; bonus; contribution; overprint (*Typ.*). Comp. —*bogen*, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). —*maß*, *n.* pic-nic. —*papier*, *n.* waste (*Typ.*). —*steuer*, *f.* additional tax. —*tage*, *pl.* epacts.

Zuschütten, *v.a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap on; einen Brunnen —, to fill up a well.

Zuschwären, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close through suppuration.

Zuschwellen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close up, close by swelling.

Zuschwören, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to swear (to).

Zustehen, *v.a.* to sail to or towards; to make for.

Zustehen, *i. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look on at, watch; to witness; to look after, look to, oversee; to wait, endure; to connive or wink at; to look to, take heed; einem beim Spiele —, to look over one at play; einer Sache ruhig —, to look on at with indifference, tolerate; noch ein wenig —, to be patient, indulgent, wait a little longer; sieh zu, daß Du nicht fällst, take care, lest you fall; da hat er zu —, that is his look-out; seht für euch selbst zu! look to yourself! II. *subst. n.* view, looking on; rôle of spectator. —*dis*, *adv.* visibly, under one's very eyes.

Zusteln, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shut.

Zustenden, *ir.v.a.* see **Zustehen**.

Zustehen, *v. I. a.* to add to; to put, set to; to put

on, over (the fire); to put to, to affix; to contribute; to stake higher; to ally with; to lose (money); to sacrifice (one's health etc.); to close (a stove etc.); to obstruct, block up, close; to close the game (at dominoes); er hat sein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugelegt, he has lost all his money by it; er hat dabei zugelegt, he has been a loser by it; bei diesem Geschäft muß man —, it is a losing concern; II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) einem hart —, to press one hard, pursue one closely, to attack one vigorously; einem mit Bitten —*en*, to overwhelm one with entreaties, importune one; einem so —, daß er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to get one into a corner, non-plus one.

Zusticher—*a*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to assure (one) of; to secure something for (one). —*ung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) assurance.

Zustiehn, *v.a.* to seal up.

Zustieße, see **Zustof**.

Zustierren, *v.a.* to close, bar up.

Zustipeln, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to play (the ball etc. to one); to serve (at tennis); to play to one's partner (Cards); to convey to (secretly).

Zustipen—*en*, *v.a.* to point, cut to a point; to give a conical form to; to taper; to close (a stocking in knitting); to point (needles); to point, make (an arch) more pointed; sich —*en*, to taper into a point; epigrammatisch —*en*, to point an epigram. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pointer (of pins, needles etc.). —*ung*, *f.* pointing, sharpening; tapering off; point.

Zustrophe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Zustpruch**.

Zustprechen, *ir.v. I.a.* (einem etwas) to instil, impart by speaking; to award, adjudge; einem Mut(h) —, to cheer one up, encourage one; einem Trost —, to comfort one; II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) to address, accost; to exhort, encourage, comfort; to suit, agree with; to please; bei einem —, to give one a call; dem Glase fleißig —, to drink copiously; einem Gerichte wasder —, to do ample justice to a dish.

Zustpringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring towards; to snap, spring to (of locks); auf einen —, to run up to or towards one; einem —, to run to one's aid.

Zustpruch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*sprüche*) words addressed (to a person); exhortation; encouragement; consolation; call, short visit; viel — haben, to have plenty of customers, have a great run (of custom), to be much resorted to.

Zustunden, *v.a.* to bung, close up.

Zustand, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*stände*) condition, state; situation; position; lot; in segefertigen —*e*, in sailing order; in elendem —*e*, in a wretched plight; —*des Gemüths*, frame of mind. Comp. —*e-bringen*, *n.* das —ebringen dieser Sache wird schwer halten, there will be considerable difficulty in accomplishing this. —*e-kommen*, *n.* das —ekommen des Kongresses ist gesichert, the congress will certainly meet.

Zustand-ig, *adj.* belonging to, appertaining; competent (of judges, tribunals etc.). —*ig-leist*, *f.* competence; appurtenance. —*lich*, *adj.* neuter, signifying condition.

Zustechen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) auf einen —, to make a thrust (with a sword) at one; immer —, to spur on, to stich on.

Zusteden, *v.a.* einem etwas —, to pin together or up; to give in secret, supply secretly with.

Zustehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to belong to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon; to become, suit; die Thür steht zu, the door is closed.

Zustellen, *v.a.* to close, block up by putting something before; einem etwas —, to hand to, deliver up to, to present; eine Thür —, to barricade a door; einem Glauben —, to believe one.

1. **Zusteuern**, *v.a.* to contribute.

2. **Zusteuern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) auf ... —, to steer for;

der Küste —, to steer for the coast; immer —, to pursue one's course.

Zustimmen, v.n. (aux. h.) to assent, consent or agree to.

Zustoppen, v.a. to stop up, close, fill up; to close (the ears); to mend, darn (a hole).

Zustöpfeln, v.a. to cork up.

Zustößen, ir.v. I. a. to push towards; to push to, close (the door); II. n. (aux. h.) to push, thrust on; to push away; (aux. f.) einem —, to befall one, to happen to one; falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte, in case of any misfortune overtaking me.

Zustreben, v.n. (aux. h.) einem Ziele —, to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach or attain; dies ist das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse —, this is the goal towards which all events are tending.

Zustreichen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) auf ein Ziel, dem Ziele —, to aim at, tend towards; II. a. to close up by spreading on, smearing over.

Zustreichen, v.a. to close (a stocking).

Zustromen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to pour, stream in or towards; II. subst. n. influx.

Zustülpen, v.a. to cover with a lid.

Zustürmen, v.n. (aux. h.) auf einen —, to rush at one impulsively.

Zustürzen, v.n. (aux. f.) auf einen —, to rush upon or towards one.

Zutun, v.a. to fashion, polish, dress up; to instruct, train, drill, discipline; einen Baum —, to train a tree; ein Stück für die Bühne —, to adapt a piece for acting; einen Put —, to trim, brush up a hat; einen Betenden —, to train a servant.

Zutage-schneiden, n. cropping-out (of strata).

Zutappen, v.n. (aux. h.) to grope, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.

Zutat, f. (pl. —en) trimmings (of a dress etc., as lining, silk, braid etc.); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; —en einer Speise, ingredients of a dish.

Zutheilen, v.a. (einem etwas) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; die ihm zugetheilt wurde, the part allotted to him; einem etwas in reichem Maße —, to lavish on one.

Zutun —lich, adj. obliging, assiduous; officious; complaisant; insinuating. —lichkeit, f. complaisance; officiousness; insinuating, flattering disposition. —n, ir.v.a. to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugehauen, I have not slept a wink the whole night; er hat die Augen zugehauen, he has closed his eyes on this world (is dead); ein Auge bei . . . —n, to wink at . . . ; sich —n, to close (of itself); sich einem or bei einem —n, to insinuate oneself into a person's good graces; see Zugestehen; II. subst. n. assistance, co-operation; es geschah ohne mein —n, I had nothing to do with it, it was not of my seeing.

Zutreiben, v.n. (aux. h.) to trot on; auf . . . —, to trot towards or up to . . .

Zutragen, ir.v. I. a. to carry, bring to; to carry (tales) to, report (news), whisper; II. r. see Ereignen; wenn es sich — sollte, daß wir gewinnen, if we should happen to win; III. n. (aux. f.) to be productive (of trees, land etc.).

Zutrag —er, m. (—s, pl. —, —erin, f. (pl. —nen) reporter; informer; talebearer; whisperer, scandalmonger, evil gossip. —erei, f. (pl. —en) talebearing; informing; tittle-tattle. —lich, adj. productive (of); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; nicht —lich sein, not to be advantageous, to disagree with (one); der Gesundheit —lich, healthful, salubrious. —lichkeit, f. advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.

Zutrau —en, v.a. einem etwas —en, to believe one

capable of, give one credit for, expect from one; einem —en, to trust, confide in, rely upon; ich traue ihm alles Besse zu, I believe him capable of any wickedness; sich (Dat.) nicht viel —en, to be diffident; ich traue ihm nicht viel Gutes zu, I have no very high opinion of him. —lich, adj. & adv. confiding; familiar; sprechen Sie —lich mit ihm, be frank with him, have no reserve. —lichkeit, f. confidingness, trust, confidence. Comp. —en-erweckend, adj. that inspires confidence. —ens-voll, adj. & adv. full of confidence. —ens-wert(h), adj. trustworthy.

Zutreffen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive; (aux. f.) to happen, take place; es traf zu, it turned out to be true; dies trifft gerade mit seinem Charakter zu, this is exactly in keeping with his character; auf ein Haar —, to be right to a hair; —b, hitting home, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; —be Bemerkung, just observation; II. subst. n. das — der Beweise, the conclusiveness of the evidence, the evidence fitting in so well.

Zutreiben, ir.v. I. a. to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (something); Kunden —, to tout for customers; die Pferde —en, to whip up the horses; II. n. (aux. f.) to be driven, drift on.

Zutreten, ir.v. I. a. to trample over, close up (a hole) by treading; II. n. (aux. f.) to approach; to intervene, interpose; to supervene; to join.

Zutrieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) overplus of silver gained in the refining.

Zutrinken, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to drink to, pledge (einem, one); immer —, to keep on drinking.

Zutritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) access; admission; —haben, to be received, have access (to one); bei einem (freien) —haben, to be received, be permitted to visit at one's house; einem freien —verschaffen, to procure one a ticket of admission, a free pass.

Zuunterst, adv. quite at the bottom, below all the others.

Zuverlässig, adj. reliable, trustworthy, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; er ist nicht —, he is not to be trusted. —keit, f. reliability; trustworthiness; solidity; certainty, credibility.

Zuverlässig, f. confidence (auf, in), reliance, dependence (on); certainty, complete conviction; —zu Gott, trust in God; ich lege die —, I trust. —lich, adj. confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; see Zuverlässig. —lichteit, f. trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

Zubiel, I. adv. = zu viel; II. n. excess.

Zubor, I. adv. before, previously; once; beforehand; formerly; II. n. das — und Hernach, the Before and After. Comp. —bedenten, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to reflect beforehand. —einnehmen, ir.v.a. to preoccupy. —erwägen, ir.v.a. to examine, consider previously. —kommen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to come before (one); to take the lead; einem —kommen, to anticipate one, get the start of, steal a march upon one; einer Eade —kommen, to prevent, obviate something. —kommen, p. & adj. anticipatory, anticipating; obliging, thoughtful, kind. —kommenheit, f. complaisance, obligingness; kindness(es). —lanfend, p. & adj. outstripping; die —lanfende Gnade Gottes, the preventing grace of God. —thun, ir.v.a. es einem —thun, to surpass, outdo one (in).

Zubörderst, adv. at first, previously; first of all. **Zuwachs**, m. (—fes, +pl. —wächse) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; increase, accession, augmentation (an Ruhm etc., of glory etc.); einen Haß auf (den) —machen, to make a coat so as to allow of growth. —(hen), ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to heal up, grow together (of wounds); to grow for the use of; to accrue (einem,

to one); dem Landmanne wachsen die Früchte zu, the earth supplies the farmer with her fruits; es ist ihm dieses Jahr viel Vieh zugewachsen, his live stock has greatly increased this year.

Zuwaage, f. (pl. —n) make-weight; what is thrown in.

Zuwägen, ir.v.a. to add in weighing out; einem etwas —, to weigh out, to dispense something.

Zuwälzen, v.a. to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (the blame etc.) upon; der Strom wälzt seine Genossen dem Meere zu, the stream runs into the sea; den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsstücke —, to close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

Zuwandern, v.n. (aux. f.) to wander, go towards; (zugewandert kommen) to arrive.

Zuwanken, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel, totter towards.

Zuwarten, v.n. (aux. h.) to wait; die —de Politik, the do-nothing policy.

Zumege, adv. —bringen, to bring about, accomplish, effect.

Zuwehen, v.a. to blow towards or to; to fill up by blowing into; einem Luft —, to fan one; der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

Zuweilen, adv. sometimes, at times, now and then.

Zuweisen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) auf etwas —, to point, direct to; II. a. (einem etwas) to assign, allot; einem Kunden —, to send, recommend customers to one.

Zuwenden, ir.v.a. to turn towards; den Schritt (nach) einem Orte —, to turn one's steps towards a place; einem etwas —, to let one have something, procure something for one, throw something in one's way, give one something; einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a person; einem seine Liebe —, to give one's love to, love a person; seine Freundschaft wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his pleasant disposition won all hearts; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande —, to expend one's whole force on an object.

Zuwerfen, ir.v.a. to throw to or towards; to close, fill up (with earth); to throw in one's way; to throw, play (Cards); einem Blide —, to cast glances at one; die Thür —, to slam the door.

Zu wider, adv. & prep. (with Dat.) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das Glück war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihrer Pflicht — waren, which were in opposition to her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; der gesunden Vernunft —, opposed to reason; —handeln, to act in opposition to, to act against, to offend against, infringe, violate; er suchte meinem Plane — zu handeln, he tried to counteract my plan; —laufen, to run counter or contrary to; es wird Ihnen nicht — sein, wenn . . ., you will have no objection if . . .

Zuwinken, v.n. (aux. h.) einem —, to sign, nod to one.

Zuwölben, v.a. to arch over.

Zuzahlen, v.a. to pay in addition, over and above.

Zuzählen, v.a. to add (to); einem etwas —, to count out to one.

Zuzieh—en, I. ir.v.a. to close by drawing; to draw together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, drag towards or to, to admit to participation; to invite, call to; to cause; to incite; to rear, raise (in addition); die Vorhänge —en, to draw the curtains; zur Beratung —en, to consult; sich (Dat.) Fäden —en, to involve oneself in strife; sich (Dat.) einen Faden —en, to incur blame; sich (Dat.) eine Krankheit —en, to contract a disease, catch an illness; er hat sich (Dat.) die Zügelung zugezogen, he has taken the remark as meant for or applicable to himself; einem die Kehle —en, to strangle, choke

one; die Schleife zieht sich zu, the knot tightens; II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to move towards, to remove to; to march to (the aid of); to enter upon a new place (of servants); (aux. h.) to pull on; kräftig —en, to pull hard, pull away; III. subst. n. das —en der Dienstboten findet am ersten Januar statt, the first of January is the day upon which servants enter new situations. —ung, f. (pl. —en) drawing together; tying; incurring; aid, assistance; mit —ung einiger Nachbarn, with (the addition or aid of) one or two neighbours; unter —ung Ihrer Spesen, adding in your expenses; mit or unter —ung eines Arztes, with the advice of a physician; ohne Jemandes —ung, without help from any one.

Zuzug, m. (—s) marching to one's aid; reinforcements, contingent.

Zuzügler, m. (—s, pl. —) volunteer; new-comer, recent settler; (pl.) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

Zuzwängen, v.a. to close with an effort, force to.

Zwad—en, v.a. to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to cheat, fleece; etwas an sich —en, to take possession of something. Comp. —eisen, n. pincers (in glass works).

Zwang, m. (—e)s coercion, compulsion, force; constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; constriction, tenesmus (Med.); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; ohne —, unconstrained (—ly); einem —anthun, to use violence to, compel, constrain one; sich or seinen Gefühlen —anthun, to do violence to one's own feelings; dem Gesetze —anthun, to wrest, pervert the law; dem —e weiden, to yield to compulsion; dem —e unterworfen, belonging to a jurisdiction. Comp. —(s)—anleihe, f. forced loan. —(s)—arbeit, f. compulsory labour; zu lebenslänglicher —(s)—arbeit verurtheilen, to condemn one to penal servitude for life. —(bad)ofen, m. parish or district oven. —(s)—dienst, m. compulsory service.

—(s)—enteignung, f. forced expropriation. —s—gerechtigkeit, f. lordly privilege; jurisdiction; right to coerce. —gesetz, n. compulsory law. —(s)—jade, f. strait-waistcoat. —lage, f. condition of constraint. —los, adj. unconstrained, free; easy, natural; in —losen Feste, appearing from time to time (but at no definite time). —losigkeit, f. freedom, unconstrained; ease; laisser-aller. —(s)—mandat, n. imperious, imperative mandate. —(s)—maßregel, f. coercive measure; —(s)—maßregeln anwenden, to employ force. —mittel, n. violent means, force; gerechtes —mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme, distraint. —(s)—paß, m. compulsory passport (given to persons dismissed from a place).

—(s)—pflicht, f. compulsory duty; wo die —s—pflichten von dem Diensten ablassen, übernehmen ihn die Sitten, where conscience has lost her power, custom does her work. —(s)—recht, n. right of coercion. —(s)—schenke, f. public-house, the landlord of which must obtain his supplies from a certain place. —(s)—schiene, f. cheek-rail. —stellung, f. constrained position. —(s)—verfahren, n. coercive proceeding. —versteigerung, f. bankrupt sale (auction). —(s)—vollstreckung, f. carrying out of a coercive measure; execution. —s—weise, adv. by force.

Zwängen, v.a. to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to be close-packed, crushed at table; das Recht —, to do violence to justice.

Zwanzig, I. num. adj. twenty; II. f. (pl. —en) twenty; in den —en sein, to be somewhere in the twenties, between twenty and thirty years old; zu —en, in groups of twenty, in twenties. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person or thing 20 years old; wine of the year '20; dier of the 20th regiment. —st, num. adj. (der,

bie, das —(ste) *twentieth*; den —(sten) März, the 20th of March. —*stel*, n. (—s, pl. —) *twentieth part*. —*stens*, adv. in the 20th place. Comp. —*ed*, n. *polygon having 20 sides*. —*erlei*, indec. adj. or adv. of 20 different kinds; auf —erlei Art, in twenty ways. —*fach*, —*fältig*, adj. & adv. *twenty times* (as much), *twenty-fold*. —*fächig*, adj. *having 20 faces*. —*fächig*, m. *icosahedron*. —*marstüd*, n. 20-mark piece.

Zwar, adv. & part. *indeed, truly, certainly; of course, to be sure, indeed, I admit; er that es —, aber ungern, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind; und —, and that, and so*.

Zwed, m. (—es, pl. —e) *peg; sprig, wooden nail; (peg in the) target, bull's eye, lull; aim, end, object, design, goal; mit tem —e, with a view to, with the object of; zu welchem —e? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? zum —e einer Unterredung, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; der — heiligt die Mittel, the end justifies the means; sonst bat es keinen —, and that is all (colloq.); seinen — erreichen, zu seinem —e kommen, to attain one's ends, carry one's point*. —*e*, f. (pl. —n) *peg; hob-nail (for shoes); carpel-tack; sprig; mit —en befestigen, pegged, hob-nailed*. —*en*, v. a. *to peg; to tack; to fasten with pegs or tacks*. —*s*, prep. (with Gen.) —*s einer Unterredung*, see *zum —e*. Comp. —*dienlich*, adj. *for the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious*. —*dienlichkeit*, f. *utility, suitableness, efficacy, efficiency, fitness*. —*entsprechend*, adj. *suitable for the purpose, proper to the end in view*. —*essen*, n. *banquet given on some occasion*. —*los*, I. adj. *aimless, objectless; bootless*; II. adv. *to no purpose, at random*. —*losigkeit*, f. *aimlessness; uselessness*. —*mäßig*, adj. *answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit*. —*mäßigkeit*, f. *suitableness of the means to the end; usefulness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (Phil.)*. —*widrig*, adj. *inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view*.

***Zween**, num. adj. (*Zween*, m. *Zwo*, f. *Zwei*, n.) *two, twain*.

Zwehle, f. (pl. —n) *towel (prov.)*.

Zwei, I. num. adj. (Gen. —er, when no subst. follows or before a subst. not preceded by an art. or adj. showing the case; Dat. —en, when no subst. follows) *two*; —und zwanzig, *twenty-two*; es ist halb —, *it is half-past one*; um drei Viertel auf —, *at a quarter to two*; aus — bestehend, in — verfallen, *binary*; zu — stehend, *double (Bot.)*; in — Exemplaren ausgefertigte Verhandlung, *deed of which there is a duplicate*; — und —, zu —en, *two and two, by twos*; mit —en fahren, *to drive a pair of horses*; auf —en gehen, *to go on two feet*; das Spiel läßt sich zu —en spielen, *two can play at that game*; ich habe es —en gesagt, *I said it to two persons*; die Aussage —er (dieser zwei) Zeugen, *the evidences of (these) two witnesses*; II. f. (pl. —en) *two; deuce*; see —heit, III. n. couple. —er, m. (—s, pl. —) *the figure two (2); any thing or person characterised by the number two, as a coin of two units, a soldier of the 2nd regiment etc.* —*n*, see *Zweig*. —*heit*, f. (pl. —en) *duality, dualism*. —*t*, see *Zweit*. Comp. —*achsig*, adj. *ambidextrous*; *two-faced, double-dealing*. —*armig*, adj. *with two arms or branches*. —*bahig*, adj. *of two breadths (of cloth etc.)*. —*bätsch*, adj. *having two bases (Chem.)*. —*blättrig*, adj. *two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous*. —*blumig*, —*blüt(h)ig*, adj. *biflorate*. —*brüderig*, —*bündelig*, adj.

diadelphian (Bot.). —*decker*, m. *vessel with two decks*. —*deutelei*, f. *ambiguity; habit of equivocating*. —*deuteln*, v. n. (aux. h.) *to be ambiguous; to equivocate*. —*deutig*, adj. & adv. *ambiguous; with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; untruthful*; —*deutig reden*, to equivocate. —*deutigkeit*, f. *ambiguity; duplicity of character*. —*doppelt*, adj. *double, two-fold (colloq.)*; *binats (Bot.)*. —*drittelmajorität*, f. *majority of two-thirds*. —*drittelstalt*, m. *two-thirds time*. —*ehig*, adj. *bigamous (Bot.)*. —*erlei*, indec. adj. or adv. *of two kinds; two-fold; different*; das ist —erlei, *those are two very different things*; die Herren von —erlei Tude, *the military (colloq.)*. —*fach*, adj. *double, two-fold; binats*; —*fache Interballe*, *compound intervals (Mus.)*. —*fächerig*, adj. *having two compartments; with two cells (Bot.)*. † —*falter*, m. *butterfly*. —*fältig*, adj. *twofold*. —*farbig*, adj. *of two colours*. —*felderwirthschaft*, f. *farming so as to have a succession of two crops*. —*flügelig*, adj. *two-winged; dipterous*; eine —flügelige Thür, *a folding door*. —*flügler*, pl. *diptera, dipterans (Ent.)*. —*fünftelschein*, m. *biquintile aspect (Astr.)*. —*fukig*, adj. *with two feet*. —*fug(ler)*, m. *biped*. —*gelaug*, m. *duel*. —*geschlechtig*, adj. *hermaphrodite*. —*gepaun*, n. *carriage with two horses; pair of horses*; ein —gepaun führen, *to drive a (carriage and) pair*. —*gespräch*, see *Zwiegespräch*. —*gestrichen*, adj. *gestrichene Note, note of the fourth or two-line octave*. —*gliederig*, adj. *having two members; binomial (Alg.)*; in two ranks (Mil.). —*großentüdt*, n. *piece of two groschens*. —*händig*, adj. *bimanous; two-handed (of a sword); ambidextrous*; —*händige Stüd*, *piece for two hands*. —*haug*, adj. *that may be cut twice (a year)*. —*herr*, m. *dumvir*. —*herrschaft*, f. *dumvirate*. —*höcker*, m. —*höderiges Kameel*, *dromedary*. —*hörnig*, adj. *two-horned*. —*hufet*, m. *cloven-footed animal*. —*hufig*, adj. *cloven-footed*. —*hundert*, num. adj. *two hundred*. —*hundertjährig*, adj. *of two hundred years*; —*hundertjähriger Geburtstag*, *the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of*. —*jährig*, adj. *of two years; biennial*. —*kammerhystem*, n. *system of two (legislative) chambers*. —*kampf*, m. *duel*. —*kämpfer*, m. *duellist*. —*kapselig*, adj. *bicapsular*. —*kappig*, adj. *bivalve, bivalvular*. —*kappig*, adj. *two-lobed (Bot.)*. † —*lebig*, adj. *amphibious*. —*löt(h)ig*, adj. *of one ounce (weight)*. —*mächtgig*, adj. *didynamian (Bot.)*. —*mal*, adv. *twice; double*; auf —mal, *at two times or twice*; —mal im Jahre, *half yearly, twice a year*; er wird sich das nicht —mal sagen lassen, *he will need no second telling*. —*malig*, adj. *done or repeated twice*. —*männig*, adj. *dianthian (Bot.)*. —*mafter*, m. *two-masted vessel; brig*. —*monatlich*, adj. *occurring etc. every two months; two months*. —*paich*, m. *double-two; two at either end (in dominoes)*. —*pfinder*, m. *two-pounder (Artill.)*. —*polig*, adj. *bi-polar*. —*räderig*, adj. *two-wheeled*; —*räderiger Wagen*, *hansom etc.* —*reihig*, adj. *having two rows; bifarious (Bot.)*; *double-breasted, with two rows of buttons*. —*ruderig*, adj. *two-oared; having two tiers of rowers*. —*schalig*, adj. *bivalve, bivalvular*. —*schattig*, adj. *amphiscian*; —*schattige Boller*, *amphiscii*. —*schläf(er)ig*, adj. *two-edged*. —*schuhig*, adj. *two-feet long*. —*schurig*, adj. *that is shorn or cut twice a year*; —*schürige Welle*, *wool of the second shearing*. —*seelenbeorie*, f. *theory of two souls in one body*. —*seitig*, adj. *bi-lateral*. —*sigig*, adj. *with two seats, double-seated*. —*swaltig*, adj. *doubly-cleft; bifid (Bot.)*; in *double columns (Typ.)*. —*spanner*, m. *see —gepaun*. —*spigig*, adj. *two-pointed*. —*sprachig*, adj. *bi-lingual*. —*syn-*

rig, adj. double-tracked. — **stimmig**, adj. two-voiced; — **stimmiger Gesang**, song for two voices, duet. — **syllbig**, adj. two-syllabled, dissyllabic. — **(h)eilig**, adj. bipartite. — **(h)eilung**, f. division into two parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. — **und-dreihigstelformat**, n. 32mo. — **und-dreihigstelfnote**, f. demisemiquaver. — **und-dreihigstelpause**, f. demisemiquaver rest. — **viertelnote**, f. minim. — **viertelpause**, f. minim rest. — **vierteltakt**, m. two-four time (Mus.). — **weiberei**, f. bigamy. — **weibig**, adj. having two pistils (Bot.). — **wüchsig**, adj. rickety: not ripening at the same time. — **zad**, m. two-pronged instrument. — **zahl**, adj. two-pronged; bifurcated. — **zahl**, f. number two; dual (number). — **zahn**, m. *Biden* (Bot.); sea-hedgehog. — **zäh-nig**, adj. having two teeth; bidentate (Bot.). — **zeilig**, adj. of two lines; two-lined; — **zeitlige Gerste**, long-eared barley. — **zeitlig**, adj. dichro-nous, having two periods; — **zeitliche Ehre**, doubt-ful syllable. — **zünftig**, adj. double-tongued; in-sincere. — **zweiteltakt**, m. time of two minims in a bar.

Zweifel — **cl**, see Zweifel. — **Icr**, m. (—**ē**, pl. —) doubter; sceptic.

Zweifel, m. (—**ē**, pl. —) doubt; uncertainty, hesi-tation; in — **stellen**, **ziehen**, to call in question, to doubt; ohne oder fonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, daß . . ., there is no doubt but that . . .; über allem — **erhaben**, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. — **haft**, adj. undecided, irresolute; doubt-ing; dubious, questionable; suspicious: darüber bin ich nicht —haft, I have no doubt about that; etwas —haft machen, to cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on. — **II**, v.n. (aux. **h**). to doubt; to suspect; an etwas, einem —n, to doubt, question a thing, a person; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not question it; er —te, was er thun sollte, he was in doubt what to do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —te man an seinem Auf-kommen, his life was despaired of for a time. — **nd**, p. & adi. doubting; sceptical. Comp. — **fall**, m. doubtful case. — **ē-frei**, adj. free from doubt. — **geist**, m. spirit of doubt, scepticism. — **(S)-grund**, m. reason of doubt. — **los**, I. adj. indubitable, certain; II. adv. see —e ohne. — **mut(h)**, m. irresolution; uncertainty. — **müthig**, adj. irresolute, wavering. — **S-ohne**, I. adv. without doubt; II. adj. used properly (prov.) indubitable. — **sucht**, f. scepticism. — **süchtig**, adj. sceptical.

Zweig, m. (—**ē**, pl. —**e**) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; spur (of a mountain-chain); sprig (in embroidery); Feiner —, twig, spray, sprig; grüne —e, branches with their leaves; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kom-men, he will never get on, never prosper. — **lein**, n. (—**ē**, pl. —) sprig, twig. Comp. — **ab(h)ei-lung**, f. section. — **austalt**, f. branch institution. — **bahn**, f. branch line (Railw.). — **blatt**, n. branch leaf. — **geschäft**, n. branch business. — **gesellschaft**, f. joint-stock company. — **leitung**, f. service-pipe (for gas). — **station**, f. station on a branch line. — **verein**, m. affiliated society.

Zweit, num. adj. (der, die, das —**e**) second; next; ber —e des Monats, the 2nd (of the month); ber —e Mai, May the 2nd; den —en Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein —es Ich, my other self, alter ego; ein —er Alexander, another Alex-ander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. — **el**, n. (—**ē**, pl. —) second part, half. — **ens**, (zum —en) adv. secondly, in the second place. Comp. — **älteste(r)**, m. second-eldest. — **best**, adj. second (—best). — **edelft**, adj. das —edelfte Met- tall, the most precious metal after gold. — **ge-boren**, adj. younger. — **junfänglich**, adj. at the second instance. — **jüngste(r)**, m. youngest but

one. — **legt**, adj. last but one. — **nächst**, adj. next following; der —nächste Tag, the next day but one. **Zwerch**, adj. & adv. athwart, across. Comp. — **fell**, n. diaphragm; einem das —fell erichüt-tern, to make one split one's sides with laugh-ing. — **zellerhütterung**, f. fits of laughter. **Zwerg**, m. (—**ē**, pl. —**e**). — **in**, f. (pl. —nen) dwarf, pygmy. — **en**, in comp. see Zwerg in comp. — **(en)haft**, — **ig**, see —artig. — **haftigkeit**, — **heit**, f. dwarfishness. Comp. — **aloe**, f. dwarf-aloe. — **apfel**, m. Paradise-apple. — **apfel-fine**, f. mandarin-orange. — **artig**, adj. pygmy, dwarfish. — **baum**, m. dwarf tree. — **bod**, m. African goat. — **bohne**, f. dwarf kidney-bean. — **fledermaus**, f. pipistrelle. — **fleher**, f. dwarf-pine. — **maus**, f. the little mouse, dwarf mouse. — **meisch**, m. pygmy. — **ochs**, m. zebu; Cape buffalo. — **palme**, f. dwarf fan-palm. — **porst**, m. *Azalea procumbens*. — **seele**, f. narrow, mean soul or mind. — **taucherhuhn**, n. dabchick. — **trappe**, f. lesser bustard.

Zweith(e), **Zweith(e)**, f. (pl. —n) egg-shaped plum; gebürte —, prune.

Zwid, m. (—**ē**, pl. —**e**) see Zweede; pinch, nip; tweak; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. — **el**, m. (—**ē**, pl. —) wedge (for splitting wood etc.); clock (of a stocking); gusset, gore; gusset (Mach.). — **queer fellow**. — **eln**, v.a. to ornament (stockings) with clocks; gezwidelt, with clocks. — **en**, v.a. to pinch; to twitch, tweak; to gripe; to peg; to disturb, torment, worry; — **en** and **zuden** to worry, harass; es —t mich im Feiße, I have the colic; ein Augenglas in die Augen-böble —en, to put one's eyeglass in one's eye; den Bart —en, to trim the beard. — **er**, inn. (—**ē**, pl. —) one that pinches, twitches etc.; see —ange; fauvel (double)eye-glass. Comp. — **bobrer**, m. gimlet, wimble. — **el-bart**, m. imperial. — **el-stumpf**, m. stocking with clocks. — **mühle**, f. double mill (in a game); double re-source (by which in any case one must gain); eine —mühle machen, to see-saw, play for one's partner to trump (at whist). — **nagel**, m. tack, small nail. — **steine**, pl. stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. — **zange**, f. pincers, tweezers.

Zwie-bel, see Zwiebel. — **fel**, f. (pl. —n) & m. (—**ē**, pl. —) bifurcation; anything having a forked shape; forked branch; fork. — **fein**, v.r. & n. to bifurcate, fork. Comp. — **bad**, m. biscuit; rusk. — **brache**, f. second tilth. — **braden**, v.a. (insep.) to two-fallow (a field). — **fach**, adj. two-fold, double. — **gespräch**, n. dialogue, tête-à-tête; private colloquy. — **licht**, n. twilight. — **swast**, m. disunion, discord, dissension; schism. — **spal-tig**, adj. discordant, disunited. — **trächt**, f. discord, dissension; schism. — **trächtig**, adj. discordant, at variance. — **trächtstifter**, m. ori-ginator of discord.

Zwiebel, f. (pl. —n) onion; bulb: turnip (of a watch). — **n**, v.n. (aux. **h**). to smell (or taste) of onions; II. a. to rub with onions: to season with onion: einen —n, to plague, torment, to treat harshly, to drub one (vulg.). Comp. — **ar-tig**, adj. bulbous; onion-like. — **beet**, n. bed of onions. — **brühe**, f. onion-sauce. — **brut**, f. young bulbs. — **dorn**, m. holly. — **fische**, pl. fish dressed with onions; pie (a confused mass of types). — **geruch**, m. smell of onions. — **ge-wächs**, n. bulbous plant. — **gras**, n. bulbous meadow-grass. — **knollen**, m. bulb. — **lauch**, m. chives; onion. — **marmot**, m. cipolin. — **samen**, m. onion-seed. — **sauce**, see —brühe. — **suppe**, f. onion soup. — **tragend**, adj. bulbiferous. — **wur-zel**, f. bulb.

Zwill-ich, **Zwillisch**, m. (—**ē**, pl. —**e**) ticken, ticking, cutil. — **ichen**, **Zwillchen**, adj. of tick-ing or cutil. — **ing**, see Zwillig. Comp. — **ich-tittel**, — **ich-rodt**, m. smock or cassock of

countil or coarse cotton stuff; auch unter'm —ich= Vittel schlägt ein ehrenhaftes Herz, many an honest heart beats under a coarse garb. —**ich-weber**, m. ticking-weaver. —**ich-zelt**, n. tent of drill or ticking.

Zwilling, m. (—s, pl. —e) (—**s**-**snabe**, m. —**s**-**mädchen**, n.) twin (boy or girl); die Siamesischen —e, the Siamese twins. Comp. —**s**-**apfel**, m. twin-apple. —**s**-**bildung**, f. conglomeration. —**s**-**brüder**, m. twin-brother. —**s**-**geburt**, f. birth of twins. —**s**-**geschwister**, pl. twins. —**s**-**geitern**, n. Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —**s**-**muskelein**, pl. gemini (Anat.).

Zwing-e, f. (pl. —n) vice by which two pieces of wood etc. are forcibly united; clamp, hold-fast; coupling-plates (Mach.); ferrule (on sticks, canes etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring (to prevent a thing from bursting open). —**en**, ir.v.a. to force, constrain, compel; to master, overcome, vanquish; einen zu etwas —en, to compel one to (do etc.), to force into (doing etc.); einen in Fesseln —en, to put one in irons by force; mit Gewalt —en, to do violence to, force; in etwas hinein —en, to force, drive into; durch Hunger —en, to reduce by starvation; sich —en, to constrain oneself, to do violence to one's feelings etc., to use great efforts; man braucht ihn nicht dazu zu —en, he will do it of himself; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is not accomplished by violence, force or effort is of no use; er läßt sich nicht —en, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; sich zum Lachen —en, to force oneself to laugh; ich muß mich —en, um seine Briefe zu lesen, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; sich zur Freundlichkeit —en, to affect friendliness, force oneself to appear pleasant; gezwungen, forced, not natural, hypocritical; gezwungener Weise, forcibly, compulsorily; gezwungenes Wesen, stiff, constrained manner; gezwungen lachen, to force a laugh. —**end**, p. & adj. forcing; compulsory; necessitating (grace); cogent, conclusive. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —e) one who forces or constrains; confined space where creatures are locked up; kennel; arena; dungeon; tower, fort; barbacan (Mil.). Comp. —**burg**, f. citadel, fortress (erected for the subjugation of a people). —**herr**, m. despot, tyrant. —**herrschaft**, f. despotism, tyranny. —**schraube**, f. ferrule-screw; —**stange**, f. veneering-stick. —**stod**, see **Eckraubstod**. —**uri**, n. fort, castle of Uri.

Zwinken, **Zwinkern**, v.n. (aux. h.) to wink (prov.); to twinkle.

Zwirn, m. (—s, pl. —e) (linen) thread; twine; twisted yarn; ideas; fancies; die hat —im Kopfe, she's no fool; mag Gott wissen, was der Kerl für —im Kopfe hat, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head. —**en**, I. adj. of thread; II. v.n. (aux. h.) to purr (of cats); die Wolle —t, the wool sticks together, grows stringy; III. v.a. to twist (wool or cotton); to twine; to throw (silk); gezwirnt, double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, silk-twist; doppelt gezwirnte Seide, thrown silk. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) thrower (of silk); twister, twiner. Comp. —**band**, n. linen tape. —**brett**, n. twining-board. —**fabrikation**, f. thread-making. —**faden**, m. thread. —**gardenen**, pl. thread curtains. —**gaze**, f. very fine lawn. —**haspel**, f. & m. reel. —**lige**, f. thread-bobbin. —**maschine**, f. twisting frame. —**mühle**, f. twisting frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —**saal**, m. twisting-mill. —**seide**, f. twisted silk. —**spize**, f. thread-lace. —**stegenklöpplerin**, f. maker of lace edging. —**taische**, f. thread-case, housewife. —**twidcl**, m. thread-paper.

Zwischen, I. prep. (with Dat. in answer to wo? where? with Acc. in answer to wohin? whither, where to?) between, betwixt; among, amongst;

—**Thür und Angel stecken**, to be in a dilemma; —**die Räder fallen**, to fall between the wheels; er saß —mir und ihm, he sat between me and him; er setzte sich —mich und ihn, he seated himself between us (me and him); —**heute und morgen**, between this and to-morrow; es ist kein Unterschied —ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; wählen Sie —diesen Büchern, choose amongst or one or other of these books; Unkraut —dem Weizen, tares amongst the wheat; II. adv. see **Dazwischen**. Comp. —**akt**, m. interval between the acts; interlude. —**altzeitung**, f. L'Entr'acte. —**ballen**, m. mid-beam. —**band**, n. intervertebral ligament. —**begriff**, m. intermediate idea. —**bemerkung**, f. remark thrown in, note intercalated; digression, aside. —**deck**, n. between-decks; orlop-deck. —**deckspazierer**, m. steerage passenger. —**ding**, n. intermediate thing. —**durch**, adv. through, in the midst; at times; between whilst, at intervals. —**essen**, see —**gericht**. —**fall**, m. incident, episode; plötzlich —fall von entscheidender Wirkung, coup de théâtre. —**farbe**, f. half-tint. —**gebäude**, n. intermediate building, wing joining one building to another. —**gericht**, n. side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —**gefang**, m. interlude of song, incidental song; episode (Poet.), the part of a poem between the strophe and antistrophe. —**geschäft**, n. business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, secondary affair. —**geschob**, n. entre-sol. —**glied**, n. intermediary member. —**hafen**, m. trading port, maritime emporium. —**handel**, m. carrying trade; commission business; see —**fall**. —**händler**, m. factor, agent; warehouse-keeper. —**handlung**, f. episode, incident; intermediate action. —**inne**, adv. in the midst of, between the two. —**klage**, f. bill of interpleader. —**könig**, m. ad interim king. —**königthum**, n. interregnum. —**kunft**, f. intervention. —**latte**, f. lath for filling up. —**legend**, adj. intermediates. —**magazin**, n. store; bonded warehouse. —**mahlzeit**, f. l. n. luncheon; afternoon tea; light repast. —**maschine**, f. communicator. —**mauer**, f. party-wall. —**mischung**, f. intermixture. —**mittel**, n. medium (Phys.). —**pause**, f. interval. —**perion**, f. agent; go-between. —**pfiler**, m. pillar placed between two others. —**posten**, m. middle post. —**platz**, m. intermediate place; staple-town. —**raum**, m. intermediate space; interstice; distance between; pore (Phys.); space (Typ.); interval; gauge (Railw.); in langen —räumen, at long intervals; Anordnung der —räume, spacing. —**rede**, f. interruption; aside; digression; colloquy. —**redner**, m. interlocutor. —**regierung**, f. interregnum. —**reich**, n. kingdom situated between two others; see —**regierung**. —**reihe**, f. intermediate or middle row. —**saß**, m. insertion; parenthesis; incidental proposition. —**spiele**, f. see —**gericht**. —**spiel**, n. intermixture; interlude; by-play. —**stab**, m. fillet (Arch.). —**stand**, m. see —**stellung**. —**ständer**, m. middle post. —**station**, f. intermediate station, way-side station. —**stellung**, f. interposition, intervention; intermediate position. —**stod(werk)**, see —**geschob**. —**streifen**, m. middle or intermediate line; inserted embroidery etc. —**stück**, n. piece inserted; insertion; intermediate piece, interlude (Theat.). —**stunde**, f. interval; pause. —**ton**, m. intermediate tone. —**träger(in, f.)**, m. go-between; meddler; tell-tale. —**trägeret**, see **Zug-trägeret**. —**umstand**, m. incidental circumstance. —**wall**, m. curtain (Fort.). —**wand**, f. partition. —**weite**, f. distance between; space. —**wort**, n. interjection. —**zaun**, m. partition-fence. —**zeile**, f. space between lines; words inserted; space-line (Typ.). —**zeilig**, adj. —**zeitige** Übersetzung, interlinear translation. —**zeit**, f. interval; in der —zeit, in the mean time.

Zwist, m. (—es, pl. —e) *dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; twist* (Weav.); sie geriet(h)en darüber in einen kleinen —, a misunderstanding arose between them on account of it, they quarrelled over it. —**e**, f. a defect in weaving. —**ig**, adj. discordant, disagreeing; questionable, in dispute; —ig sein, to be on bad terms. —**igzeit**, f. *dissension, quarrel*.

Zwitschern, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to twitter, chirp, warble; ein Vied —, to warble a song; wie die Alten jungen, so — auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns.

Zwitter, m. (—s, pl. —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (Bot.); hermaphrodite; crystallised tin-ore; black-lead ore. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynal. —**haftigkeit**, —**igheit**, f. —**t(h)um**, n. (—s) hybrid character, mongrelism. Comp. —**art**, f. hybrid species. —**artig**, see —**haft**. —**bildung**, f. hybridation, hermaphroditism. —**blume**, —**blüt(h)e**, f. hermaphrodite flower. —**geschlecht**, n. hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. —**geschöpf**, n. —**gestalt**, f. hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. —**pflanze**, f. bastard plant. —**weisen**, n. hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel.

† **Zwei**, see **Zwei** (only used with a subst. f.).

Zwölf, I. num. adj. (Nom. & Acc. †—e, Dat. —en) twelve; a dozen; um — (Mittags), at twelve o'clock, at noon; um — (Nachts), at midnight; um $\frac{3}{4}$ auf —, at a quarter to twelve;

II. f. the number twelve; a dozen. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) the figure twelve (12); one of a council of twelve; a dozen of anything; wine of the year '12 or anything of which the characteristic is twelve. —**t**, num. adj. (der, die, das —e) twelfth; Karl der —te, Charles the Twelfth; der —te des Monats, the 12th of the month; die —ten, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Epiphany, Twelfthtide; zum —ten, see —**ten**. —**tel**, n. (—s, pl. —) twelfth part, ($\frac{1}{12}$) a twelfth. —**ten**, adv. in the 12th place. Comp. —**achtelst**, m. twelve-eighth time. —**ed**, n. dodecagon. —**edig**, adj. twelve-sided; dodecagonal. —**erlei**, indec. adj. or adv. of twelve different kinds or ways. —**er-ausschuss**, m. Committee of the twelve. —**fach**, adj. & adv. twelve fold. —**fingerdarm**, m. duodenum (Anat.). —**flach**, n. —**flächner**, m. dodecahedron. —**fürst**, m. dodecarch. —**griff(e)lig**, adj. dodecagynian (Bot.). —**jährig**, adj. twelve years old; of or lasting twelve years. —**löt(h)ig**, adj. of six ounces. —**malig**, adj. twelve times repeated. —**männ(er)ig**, adj. dodecandrian. —**pfünder**, m. twelve-pounder (Artill.). —**seitig**, adj. having twelve sides or faces; dodecahedral. —**spaltig**, adj. dodecimfid. —**stündig**, adj. lasting twelve hours; of twelve lessons. —**stündlich**, adj. & adv. happening every twelve hours. —**tel-format**, n. duodecimo. —**t(h)eilig**, adj. divided into twelve parts; dodecacid; duodecimal. —**t(h)eiligkeit**, f. duodecimal system. —**weib(er)ig**, see —**griff(e)lig**.



GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DIFFERING SUFFICIENTLY IN THE TWO LANGUAGES TO REQUIRE SPECIAL NOTICE.

A.

Aachen, n. *Aix-la-Chapelle*.
Abderit, m. (—en, pl. —en), —in, f. (pl. —nen)
inhabitant of Abder. —isch, adj. *foolish; stupid*.
Abessin—, **Abyssin**—ien, n. (—s) *Abyssinia*. —ier,
 m. (—s, pl. —), —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *inhabitant of Abyssinia*. —isch, adj. *Abyssinian*.
Aceon, n. (—s) *Acre*.
Acha—er, m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen)
Achaean, Greek. —isch, adj. *Achaean*. —us, m.
Achaean.
Adelheid, f. (—s, pl. —en) *Adelaide*.
Adriatisch, adj. —es Meer, *Adriatic Sea*.
Afrika-reisende(r), m. *African traveller*.
Agäisch, adj. —es Meer, *Aegean Sea*.
Agatisch, adj. —e Inseln, *the Aegates*,
Agnes, f. *Agnete*, f. (—ns, pl. —n) *Agnes*.
Ägypt—en, n. (—s) *Egypt*. —er, m. (—s, pl. —),
 —erin, f. (pl. —nen) *Egyptian*. —isch, adj.
Egyptian.
Alexandrien, n. (—s) *Alexandria*.
Albigenser, pl. *Albigenses*.
Alp—en, pl. *the Alps*; die rhätischen —en, *the*
Rhaetian Alps. —inisch, adj. *Alpine*.
Amerika, n. (—s) *America*. —uer, m. (—s, pl.
 —), —nerin, f. (pl. —nen) *American*.
Andreas, m. (—, pl. —e) *Andreas*.
Antillen, pl. *the Antilles*. —meer, n. *the Carri-*
bean Sea.
Antioch—enisch, adj. *of Antioch*. —ia, —ien,
 n. (—s) *Antioch*.
Anton, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Anthony*: — steh' den
Degen ein! a truce to that! no more of that, if
you please.
Antwerp—en, n. (—s) *Antwerp*; aus —en, *from*
Antwerp. —(en)er, m. (—s, pl. —), —(en)erin,
 f. (pl. —nen) *native, inhabitant of Antwerp*.
 —isch, adj. *(of) Antwerp*.
Apenninen, pl. *the Apennines*.
Arab—ien, n. (—s, pl. —) *Arabia*; das peträische
 —ien, *Arabia Petraea*. —isch, f. adj. *Arab*; II. n.
 indec. (das —ische) *Arabic*.
Archipel, m. (—s, pl. —), —agus, m. (—, pl. —fe)
Archipelago.
Areopag, m. (—es, pl. —e) *Areopagus*.
Armen—en, n. (—s) *Armenia*. —ier, m. (—s,
 pl. —), —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *Armenian*.
Asien, n. (—s) *Asia*. —at(e), m. (—(e)n, pl.
 —(e)n), —iatin, f. (pl. —nen) *Asiatic, inhabitant*
of Asia.
Assyr—ien, n. (—s) *Assyria*. —ier, m. (—s,
 pl. —), —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *Assyrian*.
Athen, n. (—s) *Athens*. —(ien)er, m. (—s, pl. —),
 —(ien)erin, f. (pl. —nen) *Athenian*.

Äthiop—ien, n. (—s) *Ethiopia*. —ier, m. (—s,
 pl. —), —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *Ethiopian*.
Atlantisch, adj. das —e Meer, *the Atlantic Ocean*.
Attisch, adj. *Attic*.
Äxoren, pl. *the Axores*.

B.

Babylonisch, adj. *Babylonian*.
Baden, n. (—s) *Baden*. —ler, m. (—s, pl. —),
 —lerin, f. (pl. —nen) *inhabitant of (the grand*
Duchy of) Baden. —isch, (**Badisch**), adj. *of*
Baden.
Bahama-inseln, pl. die —, *the Bahamas*.
Baier ic., see *Bayer* ic.
Baireuth, n. (—s) *Beyrout*.
Barbados, n. *Barbadoes*.
Barbarci, f. (**Barbarensstaaten**), pl. *(the pi-*
rate states of) Barbary.
Barthel, m. (—s, pl. —s), (abbr. of) **Bartholo-**
maus, m. (—, pl. —) *Bartholomew*.
Basq—e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —in, f. (pl. —nen)
Basque. —isch, adj. *Basque*.
Batav—er, —ier, m. (—s, pl. —), —(i)erin, f.
 (pl. —nen) *Batavian*. —ien, n. *Batavia*. —isch,
 adj. *Batavian*.
Bay—er, m. (—s, —n, pl. —n), —erin, f. (pl.
 —nen) *Bavarian*. —(er)isch, adj. *Bavarian*.
Bern, n. (—s, pl. —) *Bavaria*.
Beduin—e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —in, f. (pl. —nen)
Bedouin. —isch, adj. *Bedouin*.
Belgien, n. (—s) *Belgium*.
Benedikt, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Benedict*. —a, f.
 (pl. —ten) *Benedicta*. —iner, m. (—s, pl. —)
 (—inerin, f.) *Benedictine monk (nun)*.
Berberei, see *Barbarei*.
Berner, **Bern(er)isch**, adj. *die Berner, bern(er)=*
ichen Alpen, Bernese Alps.
Berthel, see *Barthel*.
Bergschott—er, m. —in, f. *Highland Scot*.
Berlin—er, f. m. (—s, pl. —), —erin, f. (pl. —nen)
inhabitant of Berlin; II. indec. adj. —(i)sch,
 adj. (of) *Berlin*; —er Zimmer, *a kind of passage-*
room. Comp. —er-blau, n. *Prussian blue*.
 —er-blaujaune, f. *prussic acid*.
Badensee, m. *Lake of Constance*.
Böb—cin, see —men. —in, m. (—en, pl. —en)
Bohemian coin. —me, m. (—n, pl. —n), —min,
 f. (pl. —nen) *Bohemian*. —men, n. (—s) *Bo-*
hemia. —misch, see the dictionary.
Bohem—er, m. (—s, pl. —) *Bohemian*; *gipsy*.
 —ien, n. (—s) *Bohemia*. Comp. —er-weib, n.
gipsy-woman.
Braslien, n. (—s) *Brasil*.
Braunschwieg, n. (—s) *Brunswick*.
Britt—en, n. (—s) *Britain*. —e, m. (—n,

pl. —n) adj. *Briton, Englishman*. —*isch*, adj. *British, Britannic*.

Brügge, n. (—s) *Bruges*.

Brüssel, n. (—s) *Brussels*.

Byzan-tiner, m. (—s, pl. —) coin of *Byzantium*; —*tinerin*, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of *Byzantium* or *Constantinople*. —s, n. *Constantinople*.

C.

Cäsar, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Cæsar*. —*isch*, adj. *Cæsarian*.

Chines-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Chinese man, woman*. —*isch*, adj. *Chinese*.

Cyvern, n. (—s) *Cyprus*.

D.

Dänemark, n. (—s) *Denmark*.

Dardanellen, pl. (—straße, f.) the (straits of the) *Dardanelles*.

Deutschland, n. (—s) *Germany*.

Dietrich, m. (—s) *Theodoric*.

Donau, f. *Danube*.

Druid-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), f. (pl. —n) *Druid*. —*isch*, adj. *Druidical*.

E.

Ebrüer, see *Hebräer*.

Eismeer, n. (—s) nördliches (südlisches) —, *Arctic (Antarctic) Ocean*.

Elßaß, n. & m. (—ßes) *Alsace*. —(H)er, **Elßäßer**, f. inv. adj.; *II*. m. (—s, pl. —), —(H)erin, **Elßäßerin**, f. (pl. —nen) *Alsatian*. —**Pothringen**, n. (—s) *Alsace and Lorraine*.

Elise, f. *Alise*; abbr. of *Elizabeth*.

Engländer, m. (—s, pl. —) *Englishman*. —*in*, f. *Englishwoman*.

Epheser, m. (—s, pl. —), —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Ephesian man, woman*.

Ernst, m. *Ernest*.

Etrurisch, adj. *Etrurian, Etruscan*.

Europ-a, n. (—s) *Europe*. —*äer*, m. (—s, pl. —), —*äerin*, f. *European*. —*äisch*, adj. *European*.

Eve, f. *Eve*.

F.

Flam(länd-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —*erin*, f. native of *Flanders*, a *Fleming*. —*isch*, (**Flä-misch**), adj. *Flemish*.

Flandern, n. (—s, pl. —) *Flanders*.

Francken, n. (—s) *Francia*.

Franreich, n. (—s) *France*.

Franz, m. *Francis*. —*ista*, f. *Frances*. —*oje*, m. (—n, pl. —n) *Frenchman*. —*östin*, f. (pl. —nen) *Frenchwoman*. —*ösch*, adj. *French*.

Fries-land, n. (—s) *Friesland*. —*länder*, m. (—s, pl. —), —*länderin*, f. *Frisian*. —*ländisch*, adj. *Frisian*.

G.

Galater, m. (—s, pl. —), —*in*, f. *Galatian*.

Galilä-a, n. (—s) *Galilee*. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —), —*erin*, f. *Galilean*. —*isch*, adj. *Galilean*.

Genf, n. (—s) *Geneva*. —*er-see*, m. *Lake of Geneva*.

Ghent, n. (—s) *Ghent*.

Genua, n. (—s) *Genoa*.

Georg, m. (—s, pl. —s) *George*. —*ien*, n. (—s) *Georgia (Caucasian province)*.

Gott-fried, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Godfrey*. —*lieb*, —*hold*, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Theophilus*.

Gretchen, n. (—s, pl. —) abbr. of *Margaret*.

Griech-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) *Grecian*. —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Greek woman*. —*en-land*, n. *Greece*.

Groß-Britannien, n. (—s, pl. —) *Great Britain*.

H.

Haag, m. (—s) the *Hague*.

Habeisch, n. *Abyssinia*.

Hannover, n. (—s, pl. —s) *Hanover*. —*aner*, m.

(—s, pl. —), —*anerin*, f. *resident of Hanover*. —*ausch*, (**Hannöberisch**), adj. *Hanoverian*.

Hans, Händchen, n. (—s, pl. —) *John, Jacky*.

Hebrä-er, m. (—s, pl. —) *Hebrew*. —*isch*, adj. & n. indec. *Hebrew*.

Heinrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) *Henry*.

Hennegau, m. (—s) *Hainault*.

Hermann, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Arminius*. *Comp.* —**schlacht**, f. *battle fought under Arminius in the forest of Teutoburg*.

Hiob, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Job*.

Hispanten, n. (—s) *Spain*.

Holländer, m. (—s, pl. —), —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of *Holland*, *Dutch man, woman*.

Horaz, m. (—enß, pl. —e) *Horace*.

Hugo, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Hugh*.

Hunn-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Hun*.

I.

Ignaz, m. *Ignatius*.

Indi-aner, m. (—s, pl. —), —*anerin*, f. (pl. —nen) *American Indian*. —*eu*, n. (—s) *India, the Indies*. —*er*, m. (—s, pl. —), —*erin*, f. (pl. —nen) *Hindoo, native of India*.

Ir-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), (—*länder*, m.) *Irishman*. —*in*, (—*länderin*, f. (pl. —nen) *Irishwoman*.

Isai, m. (—s, pl. —s) *Jesse*.

Island, n. (—s, pl. —s) *Iceland*.

Italien, n. (—s, pl. —s) *Italy*.

Jeremia(s), m. *Jeremiah*; *Klaglieder Jeremia's, Lamentations of Jeremiah*.

Jesaja(s), m. *Isaiah*.

Johann, m. (—s, pl. —s), —*es*, m. (—, —is) *John*; —*es der Täufer*, *John the Baptist*; —*ohne Land*, *John Lackland*. —*a*, f. (pl. —nen) *Jane, Joanna*. —*is*, f. (—, *Dat.* sometimes —i) the 24th of June, *St John's Day*.

K.

Kamerun, n. (—s) the *Cameroon District*.

Kap-Aulonik, f. (pl. —en), —*land*, n. (—s) *Cape Colony*.

Karl, m. (—s, pl. —s, *Dat.* & pl. also —e) *Charles*.

Kärnth(en), n. (—s) *Carinthia*.

Karthago, n. (—s) *Carthage*.

Kaspisch, adj. —*er See*, —*es Meer*, *Caspian Sea*.

Kasas, m. abbr. of *Ridalia*.

Klein-asien, n. (—s) *Asia Minor*. —*rußland*, n. *Little Russia*.

Köln, n. (—s) *Cologne*. —*isch*, adj. —*isches Wasser*, *Eau de Cologne*.

Kolosser, pl. the *Colossians*.

Konstanz, f. n. see *Kölnitz*; *II*. m. indec. —*e*, f. (—s, pl. —n) *Constance*.

Korinth-er, m. (—s, pl. —) —*erin*, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of *Corinth*. —*isch*, adj. *Corinthian*.

Korf-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Corsican*.

Kölnitz, n. *Constance*; —*er See*, *Lake of Constance*.

Krain, n. (—s) *Carniola*.

Kreta, n. (—s) the island of *Crete*.

Krim, f. (pl. —en) *Crimea*.

Kunz, m. (—enß) dim. of *Conrad*.

L.

Lapp-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —*in*, f. (pl. —nen) *Laplander*.

Latin, n. (—s) *Latin*. —*er*, I. m. *Latin scholar*; *II*. pl. inhabitants of *Latium*; *Latins*; *Roman Catholics*. —*isch*, adj. *Latin*; —*ische Buchstaben*, *Roman characters*.

Liefland, n. (—s) *Livonia*.

Lissabon, n. (—s) *Lisbon*.

Lithauen, n. (—s) *Lithuania*.

Liborno, n. (—s) *Leghorn*.

Lorenz, m. (—es, pl. —e) *Lawrence*.

Pothringen, n. (—s) *Lorraine*.

Erben, (**Erben**), n. (—s) *Louvain*.
Eulas, m. (—, pl. —e) *Luke*.
Eudwig, m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) *Lewis*.
Eutheraner, m. (—s, pl. —en, —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Lutheran*.
Eutich, n. (—s) *Liege*.
Euzern, n. (—s) *Lucerne*.

M.

Maas, f. *Maes, Meuse (river)*.
Mähr-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Moravian*. —en, n. (—s) *Moravia*. —isch, adj. *Moravian*; die —ischen Brüder, *the Moravians*.
Mailand, n. (—s) *Milan*.
Maini, n. (—s) *Mayence*.
Makkabäer, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Maccabees*; Buch der —, *Maccabees*.
Majobien, n. (—s) *Maxoria*.
Matthias, **Matthäus**, m. (—, —thäi) *Matthew*; Evangelium Matthäi, *Gospel of Matthew*; Mat-thäi am letzten, *sore straits last gasp*.
Moure, m. (—n, pl. —n) *Moor*.
Mitteländisches Meer, *Mediterranean Sea*.
Moldau, f. *Moldavia*; Moldau (river).
Moriz, m. (—s) *Maurice*.
Moskau, n. (—s) *Moscow*.
München, n. (—s) *Munich*.

N.

Nazaräer, **Nazarener**, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Nazarene*.
Napel, n. (—s) *Naples*; Königreich —, *Kingdom of Naples*.
Neptun, m. (—s) *Neptune*. —ismus, m. *Nep-tunian theory*.
Neu-fundland, n. *Newfoundland*. —Galedonien, n. *New Caledonia*. —Zeeland, n. *New Zealand*. —Seeländer, m. *New-Zealander*. —Süd-Wales, n. *New South Wales*.
Nica-a, n. (—s) *Nicea*. —isch, (nicensisch) *Nicene*.
Niederlande, pl. the *Netherlands*.
Nikolaus, m. *Nicholas*.
Nil, m. (—s, pl. —e) *Nile*.
Nizza, n. (—s) *Nice*.
Nor-mandie, f. *Normandy*. —mann, m. (—s, pl. —männer) *Norman*. —männisch, adj. *Norman*. —isch, adj. *Norse*; die —ische Sprache, *Norse*. —wegen, n. (—s) *Norman*. —weger (—in, f.), m. *Norman*. —wergisch, adj. *Norman*.
Novaja Zemlja, n. *Nova Zembla*.
Nub-ien, n. (—s) *Nubia*. —ier, m. (—s, pl. —en) —isch, adj. *Nubian*.
Nürnberg, n. (—s) *Nuremberg*.

O.

Obadja(h), m. (—s) *Obadiah*.
Ober-Ägypten, n. *Upper Egypt*.
Odys-s, f. (pl. —n) *Odyssey*. —eus, (Odys-s), m. *Ulysses*.
Olymp, m. (—s) *Olympus*; die gods (Theat.). —iade, f. (pl. —n) *Olympiad*. —isch, adj. *Olympian*.
Orest, m. —es, m. *Orestes*.
Orph-ita, pl. *Orphic poems*. —isch, adj. *Orphean*.
Osmaili, **Osmänen**, **Ottomanen**, pl. *Ottomans*, natives of *Turkey*.
Öst-Ängeln, n. *East-Anglia*. —gothie, m. —gothin, f. *Ostrogoth*. —Indien, n. the *East-Indies*, *India*. —See, f. *Baltic Sea*.
Österreich, n. *Austria*. —isch, adj. *Austrian*. —Ungarn, n. *Hungary*.
Otaihiti, n. (—s) *Tahiti*.
Ocean-iden, pl. the *Oceanides*. —ier, pl. *South-Sea Islanders*. —ien, n. *Oceania*, *Australasia*.

P.

Palästina, n. (—s) *Palestine*.
Paolo, m. (—s) *Paul (Veronese)*.

Pap-aner, m. (—s, pl. —en) —auerin, f. pl. (—nen) *Papman*. —aßen, n. (—s) *New Guinea*.
Pariser, I. m. (—s, pl. —en); II. invariable adj. *Parisian*. —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Parisian (woman)*.
Parnak, m. (—s) *Parnassus*, m. *Parnassus*.
Par-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —i, m. (—s, pl. —s) —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Parsee*. —isch, adj. *Parsee*. —ismus, m. *Parsee religion*.
Paul, m. (—s, pl. —s) —us, m. (—, —li, pl. —se, —li) *Paul*. —a, f. (—, —s, pl. —len) —ine, f. (pl. —n) *Paula, Paulina*. —inisch, adj. *Pauline*.
Pelag-er, pl. *Pelagii*. —isch, adj. *Pelagian*.
Pelide, m. *Achilles*.
Peloponnes, m. the *Peloponessus*.
Persephassa, **Persephone**, f. *Persephone, Proser-pine*.
Pers-er, m. (—s, pl. —en) —erin, f. (pl. —nen) *Persian*. —isch, adj. *Persian*.
Pest(h), —Dien, n. *Pesth*.
Peter, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Peter*; I. anathemlicher —, bore; dummer —, simpleton. —Sburger, I. m. (—Sburgerin, f.) inhabitant of *St. Petersburg*; II. invariable adj. *St. Petersburg*. Comp. —Stirke, f. *St. Peter's (in Rome)*.
Petr-räisch, adj. das —räische Arabien, *Arabia Petraea*. —rus, m. (—, —ri) *Peter*.
Palz, f. die —, the *Palatinate*.
Pfäler, I. m. (—s, pl. —en) (—in, f.) inhabitant of the *Palatinate*; II. invariable adj. *Palatinate*.
Philipp, m. (—s, Acc. sometimes —en, pl. —s) *Philip*. —ita, f. (pl. —ica) *philippic*. —iuen (—Inseln), pl. *Philippine Islands*.
Philister, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Philistine*.
Phocis, m. *Phocis*.
Phön-ien, n. (—s) *Phoenicia*. —ier, m. (—s, pl. —en) —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *Phoenician*. —isch, adj. *Phoenician*.
Phry-ien, n. (—s) *Phrygia*. —isch, adj. *Phry-gian*.
Pico, Pl. m. the peak of *Teneriffe*.
Piedmont, n. (—s) *Piedmont*. —ier, m. (—s, pl. —en) —ierin, f. (pl. —nen) *Piedmontese*.
Platoniker, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Platonist*.
Platten (in comp.) —Ruf, m. *Platte River*. —see, m. *Balaton or Platten Lake*.
Pleiden, pl. *Pleides*.
Plinius, m. *Pliny*.
Pol-en, n. (—s) *Poland*; noch ist —en nicht ver-loren, *all is not yet lost*. —isch, adj. *Polish*; es ist eine —ische Wirt(h)schaft, *it is a wretched, disorderly household or state of things*. Comp. —en-regiment, n. *Polish regiment*.
Pommer, m. (—s, pl. —en) —aner, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Pomeranian*. —n, (—s) *Pomerania*.
Pompej-aner, I. m. (—s, pl. —en) adherent of *Pompey*; dweller in *Pompeii*; II. invariable adj. *Pompeian*. —e, n. (—s) *Pompeii*. —us, m. (Acc. sometimes —en) *Pompey*.
Pont-isch, adj. *Pontine (marshes)*. —isch, adj. belonging to the *Euxine or Black Sea*.
Portugies-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Portuguese*. —isch, adj. *Portuguese*.
Prag, n. (—s) *Prague*. —er, m. (—s, pl. —en) —erin, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of *Prague*.
Preuss-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Prussian*. —en, n. (—s, pl. —en) *Prussia*. —en-t(h)um, n. (—s) character, genius of the *Prussians*; the *Prussians, Prussians*. —isch, adj. *Prussian*.
Priamus, m. *Priam*.
Protop, m. (—s) *Protopius*.
Probenzal-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) —in, f. (pl. —nen) native of *Provence*. —isch, adj. *Pro-vençal*.
Ptolemä-er, pl. die —er, the *Ptolemys*. —us, *Ptolomäus*, m. *Ptolemy*.
Puritan-er, m. (—s, pl. —en) —erin, f. (pl. —nen) *Puritan*. —isch, adj. *Puritanical*.

Pyrenä-en, pl. die —en, the Pyrenees. —**isch**, adj. —ische Halbinsel, Iberian peninsula.
Pythagore-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**isch**, adj. Pythagorean.

Q.

Quixote, Quijote, m. (—s, pl. —s) Don —, Don Quixote.

R.

Regensburg, n. (—s) Ratisbon.
Rehabeam, m. Rehoboth.
Remigius, m. Sankt —, St. Remi.
Rhein, m. (—s) Rhine. —**isch**, adj. Rhenish. Comp. —**armee**, f. Army of the Rhine. —**Bahern**, n. Rhenish Bavaria. —**gau**, m. & n. Rhinegau. —**länder**, m. inhabitant of the Rhine country. —**Palz**, f. Palatinate of the Rhine. —**Preußen**, n. Rhenish Prussia. —**Rhone-Kanal**, m. canal between the Rhone and Rhine. —**froun**, m. Rhine.
Rhod-iser, I. m. (—s, pl. —) inhabitant of Rhodes. II. inv. adj. of Rhodes. —**us**, n. Rhodes.
Roderich, m. (—s, pl. —s) Roderick.
Romer, n. (—s) Rome.
Röm-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Roman; der —er, the Römer (in Frankfurt on the Main). —**isch**, adj. Roman.
Rüdiger, m. (—s) Roger.
Ruprecht, m. (—s) Robert, Rupert.
Ruß-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Russian. —**isch**, adj. Russian. —(**h**)**land**, n. Russia. —**isch-türkisch**, adj. Russo-Turkish; —**isch-türkischer Krieg**, war between Russia and Turkey.
Ruffel, n. (—s) Lille.

S.

Sabin-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Sabine. —**isch**, adj. Sabine.
Sacharia, m. (—s) Zachariah.
Sachs-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), **Sächsin**, f. (pl. —nen) Saxon. —**en**, n. (—s) Saxony. —**en-Roburg**, Gotha, n. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —**isch**, adj. Saxon. Comp. —**en-Spiegel**, m. body of laws, code of the ancient Saxons.
Saduzäer, m. (—s, pl. —) Saducee.
Saffian, m. (—s, pl. —e) Morocco (leather).
Sal-er, pl. Salian Franks. —**isch**, adj. Salic.
Salom(o)n, m. (—s, —monis, pl. —mone) Solomon; der Prediger —, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche —(n)is, Proverbs of Solomon; das Hohelied —nis, song of Solomon.
Salonichi, n. (—s) Salorika.
Samarit-er, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Samaritan. —**isch**, adj. das —ische Weib, the woman of Samaria.
Samojede, m. (—n, pl. —n) Samoid.
Samothraki, n. (—s) Samothrace.
Sannherib, m. (—s) Sennacherib.
Sarazen-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Saracen. —**ent(hum)**, n. (—s) Saracens (coll.). —**isch**, adj. Saracem.
Sardanapal, m. (—s) Sardanapalus.
Sard-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**inier**, m. (—s, pl. —) —(inier)**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Sardinian. —**inien**, n. (—s) Sardinia.
Sarmate, m. (—n, pl. —n) Sarmatian.
Savob-arde, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**ardin**, f. (pl. —nen) Savoyard. —**ardisch**, adj. Savoy. —**en**, n. (—s) Savoy. —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Savoyard.
Schlef-ien, n. (—s) Silesia. —**isch**, adj. of Silesia, Silesian.
Schott-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) Scotchman. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Scotchwoman. —**isch**, adj. Scotch. —**land**, n. Scotland.
Schwabacher-Schrift, f. German-Italic character.
Schwab-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Swabian. —**en**, (—**erland**), n. Swabia.

Schwäbisch, adj. Swabian.
Schwed-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Swede. —**en**, n. (—s) Sweden. —**isch**, adj. Swedish.
Schweiz, f. die —, Switzerland. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Swiss. —**erci**, f. Swiss dairy. —**erisch**, adj. Swiss.
Sebulon, m. (—s) Zebulon.
See —**alpen**, pl. Maritime Alps. —**land**, n. Zealand.
Semit-en, pl. the descendants of Shem. —**isch**, adj. Semitic.
Serb-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Serb. —**ien**, n. (—s) Servia. —**isch**, adj. Servian.
Seichellen, pl. die —, the Seychelle Islands.
Sevennen, pl. the Cevennes.
Sibir-ien, n. (—s, pl. —) Siberia. —**isch**, adj. Siberian.
Siebenbürg-en, n. (—s) Transylvania. —**isch**, adj. Transylvanian.
Sigmund, m. (—s pl. —e, —s) Sigismund.
Simon, m. (—s, pl. —s) Samson.
Sixtina, f. **Sixtintische Kapelle**, Sixtine Chapel.
Sizilien, n. (—s, pl. —) Sicily; **Königreich beider —en**, Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.
Skuth-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Scythian. —**ien**, n. (—s, pl. —) Scythia.
Slav-e, m. (—n, pl. —n) Slave, Slavonian. —**onien**, n. (—s) Slavonia. —(**on**)**isch**, **Slawisch**, adj. Slavonic, Slavic.
Slowaken, pl. the Slavonic inhabitants of Hungary.
Solothurn, n. (—s) Soleure.
Span-ien, n. (—s, pl. —) Spain. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Spaniard. —**isch**, adj. Spanish.
Spartaner, I. m. (—s, pl. —); II. invariable adj. (**Spartanisch**, adj.) Spartan. —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Spartan woman.
Stambul, n. (—s, pl. —s) Stamboul.
Steier-isch, adj. Styrian. —**land**, n. (—s, pl. —länder) —**mark**, f. (pl. —en) Styria. —**mär-ter**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**märterin**, f. (pl. —nen) Styrian.
Stephan, m. (—s, pl. —s) Stephen.
Stöckaden, pl. the Hyères.
Süd-see, f. South Sea. —**staaten**, pl. Southern States (of America).
Sudan, n. (—s, pl. —s) Soudan.
Sund, m. (—s, pl. —e) the Sound. Comp. —**liste**, f. list of ships that have passed the Sound. —**zoll**, m. Sound-duties.
Superior-See, m. Lake Superior.
Syracus, n. Syracuse.
Syr-ien, n. (—s, pl. —s) Syria. —**ier**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) Syrian.

T.

Tarpeisch, adj. Tarpeian (rock).
Theb-antich, adj. Theban, of Thebes. —**en**, n. (—s) Thebes.
Themis, f. the river Thames.
Thracien, n. (—s) Thrace.
Toskan-a, n. (—s) Tuscany. —**isch**, adj. Tuscan.
Trident, Trient, n. (—s) Trent, a city in the Tyrol.
Trier, n. (—s) Treves.
Troja, n. (—s, —jens) Troy. —**ner**, m. (—s, pl. —), —**nerin**, f. (pl. —nen) inhabitant of Troy. —**isch**, adj. Trojan.
Tongin, n. (—s) Tonguin.
Turan, n. (—s) Turkestan.
Türk-e, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Turk. —**ei**, f. Turkey.
Tyr-er, m. (—s, pl. —) native of Tyre. —**isch**, adj. Tyrian. —**us**, n. Tyre.
Tyroler, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —nen) Tyrolese.

U.

Ucker-Mark, f. (pl. —en) *the Ukraine*.
Ungar, m. (—s, pl. —en), —in, f. (pl. —nen)
Hungarian. —**isch**, adj. *Hungarian*. —**land**,
 n. *Hungary*.
Urias, m. *Uriah*. Comp. —**brief**, m. a treach-
 erous letter.

V.

Venedig, n. (—s) *Venice*.
Vesuv, m. (—s) *Vesuvius*.
Vierwaldstätter-See, m. *Lake of Lucerne*.
Vlissingen, n. (—s) *Flushing*.
Vogesen, pl. *The Vosges mountains*.

W.

Waldenser, pl. *The Waldenses*.
Wallenzer, m. (—s, pl. —en) *Lake of Wallen-*
stadt.
Wallis, n. *le Valais*.
Wälsch, adj. tie —e *Schweiz*, *French Switzer-*
land. —**land**, n. *Italy*. —**tyrol**, n. *the Italian*
Tyrol.
Warschau, n. (—s) *Warsaw*.
Weichsel, f. *the Vistula*.
Weissenburg, n. *Weissenburg* (in *Alsace*); grie-
 chisch —, *Belgrade*.
Welf, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—n, pl. —n),
 —in, f. (pl. —nen) *Guelph*. —**ent(h)um**, n.
 (—s) *Guelph character; Guelph party*.

Welsch, see **Wälsch**.

West-fale, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**falin**, f. (pl.
 —nen) *Westphalian*. —**falen**, n. (—s, pl. —)
Westphalia. —**gothe**, m. (—n, pl. —n), —**gothin**,
 f. (pl. —nen) *Visigoth*. —**römis**ch, adj. —**römi-**
sches Reich, *the Western Empire*.

Weymouthskiefer, f. *Weymouth pine* (*Pinus*
Strobus.)

Wien, n. (—s) *Vienna*. —**er**, I. m. (—s, pl. —),
 —**erin**, f. (pl. —nen) *inhabitant of Vienna*;
 II. inv. adj., —**erisch**, adj. (of) *Vienna*.

Wilhelm, m. (—s, pl. —s) *William*.

Wladislaus, m. *Ladislaus*.

Wodan, **Wode**, m. (—s) *Odin, Wodan*.

Wolga, f. *Volga*.

Wollentufelsheim, n. *Utopia*.

Wirt(h)temberg, n. *Wurtemberg*. —**isch**, adj
Wurtemberg.

Y.

Ypern, n. *Yprès*.

Z.

Zabern, n. (—s) *Saverne*.

Zedekia, m. (—s) *Zedekiah*.

Zendvolf, n. *the ancient Persians and their des-*
cendants.

Zor, n. (—s) *Tyre*.

Zweibrüden, n. *Bipont*.

Zythère, f. *Cytheria* (*Myth.*); *the island Cythera*
 or *Cerigo*.

LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS,

Including all verbs of the Old or Strong conjugation as well as those of the New or Weak which are conjugated irregularly.

Verbs marked † are conjugated regularly as well as irregularly.

Verbs or parts of verbs marked * are obsolete except in poetry or as a provincialism.

When the pl. of the Pres. Ind. is not given, it is to be understood as reg. thus, wir lösen aus, ihr lösch(e)t aus, sie löschen aus; wir braten ꝛ., wir erschrecken ꝛ., wir kriegen ꝛ.

The pp. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen ꝛ.) is changed into the Inf. in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with lassen used as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Preterite Ind.	Pret. Subj.	Imperat.	P. P.
auflösen.	ich löse aus, du lösest aus, er löst aus	ich lösch aus	ich lösche aus	lös aus	ausgelöst.
backen	ich backe, du backst, er backt	ich buk	ich bücke	backe	gebacken.
† bebingen	ich bebinge ꝛ.	ich bebing or bebung	ich bebinge	bebinge	bebingen.
befehlen	ich befehle, du befehlst, er befehlt, wir befehlen ꝛ.	ich befaß	ich beföhle or befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
befleissen	ich befeile ꝛ.	ich befließ	ich beflisse	befleisse	beflissen.
beginnen	ich beginne ꝛ.	ich begann	ich begänne or begönne	beginn	begonnen.
beißen	ich beiße ꝛ.	ich biß	ich biße	beiß	gebissen.
bergen	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt	ich barg	ich bärge or bürge	birg	geborgen.
bersten	ich berste, du birstest, er birst	ich barst, ich berst	ich bärte, ich börte	birst	geborsten.
bewegen	ich bewege ꝛ.	ich bewog	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
biegen	ich biege ꝛ.	ich bog	ich böge	bieg(e)	gebogen.
bieten	ich biete ꝛ. (*du beutst, er beut)	ich bot	ich böte	biet(e)	geboten.
binden	ich binde ꝛ.	ich band	ich bände	bind(e)	gebunden.
bitten	ich bitte ꝛ.	ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
blasen	ich blase, du bläst, er bläs(e)t	ich blies	ich bliese	blas, blase	geblasen.
bleiben	ich bleibe ꝛ.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleib(e)	geblieben.
† bleichen v.n.	ich bleiche ꝛ.	ich blieh	ich bliehe	bleiche	geblichen.
braten	ich brate, du brätst, er brät	ich briet	ich briete	brat(e)	gebraten.
brechen	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht	ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
brennen	ich brenne ꝛ.	ich brannte	ich brenn(e)te	brenne	gebrannt.
bringen	ich bringe ꝛ.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bring(e)	gebracht.
denken	ich denke ꝛ.	ich dachte	ich dächte	dente	gedacht.
dingen	ich dinge ꝛ.	ich dingte, dang or dung	ich ding(e)te, bänge or bänge	ding(e)	gebingt, gedungen.
drohen	ich drohe, du drohest, er droht	ich drach, ich droch	ich drohe, ich dräche	dris	gedrohen.
bringen	ich bringe ꝛ.	ich drang	ich dränge	bring	gebrungen.
dünken	ich dünke (mich) ꝛ.	ich dünkte, dünkte	dünchte	dünke	gedünkt, gedünkt.
dürfen	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen ꝛ.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	—	gedurft.
empfangen	ich empfang(e), du empfängst, er empfängt, wir empfangen ꝛ.	ich empfi(e)ng	ich empfi(e)nge	empfang(e)	empfangen.
empfehlen	see befehlen	—	—	—	—
erlösen	ich erlöse, du erlösest, er erlöst, wir erlösen	ich erlos	ich erlöse	erlös	erlösen.
† erschallen	ich erschalle ꝛ.	ich erscholl (*erschall)	ich erschölle	erschall	erschollen.
erschrecken	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt	ich erschrak	ich erschräte	erschrick	erschrocken.
ermägen	ich ermäge ꝛ.	ich ermog	ich ermöge	ermäge	ermogen.
essen	ich esse, du isst, er isst, or ißt, wir essen ꝛ.	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegessen.
* fassen	ich fabe, du fäßst, er fäßst, wir fassen ꝛ.	ich fi(e)ng	ich fi(e)nge	faß	gefangen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Preterite Ind.	Pres. Subj.	Imperat.	P. P.
fahren	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt, wir fahren zc.	ich fuhr	ich fähre	fahr	gefahren.
fallen	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt. wir ich fiele fallen zc.	ich fiel	ich fiele	fall, falle	gefallen.
fangen	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt, wir fangen zc.	ich fi(e)ng	ich fi(e)nge	fang	gefangen.
fechten	ich fechte, du fichtest or fichtst, wir fechten zc.	ich focht	ich föchte	ficht	gefochten.
finden	ich finde zc.	ich fand	ich fände (*ich finde)	find(e)	gefunden.
flechten	ich flechte, du flechtest or flichtst, er ich flicht flechtest or flichtst, wir flechten zc.	ich flicht	ich flöchte	flicht	geflichtet
fliegen	ich fliege zc. (*du fliegst, er ich flog fliegt)	ich flog	ich flöge	flieg (*fleg)	geflogen.
fliehen	ich fliehe zc. (*du fluchst, er ich floh flucht)	ich floh	ich flöhe	flieh (*fleuch)	geflohen.
fließen	ich fließe zc. (*du fließest, er ich floß fließt)	ich floß	ich flöffe	fließe (*flew)	geflossen.
fragen	ich frage, du fragst or frägst, wir fragen zc.	ich fragte, ich frug	ich frage, ich früge	frage	gefragt.
fressen	ich fresse, du frisst, er frisset, wir fressen zc.	ich fraß	ich fräße	friß	gefressen
frieren	ich friere zc.	ich fror	ich fröre	frier(e)	gefroren.
gähren	ich gähre zc.	ich gahr	ich gähre	gähre	gegohren.
gebären	ich gebäre, du gebärst or gebierst (*du gebir- st), er gebiert, wir gebären zc.	ich gebar	ich gebäre	gebier	geboren.
geben	ich gebe, du gib(e)st, er gib(e)t, wir geben zc.	ich gab	ich gäbe	gi(e)b	gegeben.
gebeihen	ich gebeihe zc.	ich gebieh	ich gebiehe	gebeih(e)	gebiehen.
gefallen	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefallt, wir gefallen zc.	ich gefiel	ich gefiele	gefall	gefallen.
gehen	ich gehe zc.	ich ging or gieng	ich ginge or geh gienge	gehang(e)	gegangen.
gelingen	es gelingt	es gelang	es gelänge	geling(e)	gelingen.
gelten	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt zc.	ich galt	ich gälte or gilt gölte	geling(e)	gegolten.
genesen	ich geneße zc.	ich genas	ich genäße	geneße	genesen.
genießen	ich genieße zc. (*du genueßest, er genueßt)	ich genoß	ich genöße	genieße(e) (*geneuß)	genossen.
gerat(h)en	ich gerat(h)e, du gerät(h)st, er gerät(h)et, wir gerat(h)en zc.	ich geriet(h)	ich geriet(h)e	gerat(h)e, ge- rat(h)	gerat(h)en.
geschehen	es geschieht (*geschieht)	es geschah	es geschähe	gescheh	geschehen.
gewinnen	ich gewinne zc.	ich gewann	ich gewänne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen.
gießen	ich gieße zc. (*du geußest, er geußt)	ich goß	ich göße	gieß (*geuß)	gegossen.
gleichen	ich gleiche zc.	ich glieh	ich gliehe	gleich(e)	geglichen.
gleiten	ich gleite zc.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglichen.
glimmen	ich glimme zc.	ich glomm	ich glömm	glimm	geglommen.
graben	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grub	ich grübe	grab(e)	gegraben.
greifen	ich greife zc.	ich griff	ich griffe	greif	gegriffen.
haben	ich habe, du hast, er hat zc.	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
halten	ich halte, du hältst, er hält, wir halten zc.	ich hielt	ich hielte	halt(e)	gehalten.
hängen	ich hänge, du hängst, er hängt (*du hängst, er hanget), wir hängen zc.	ich hieng, ich hing	ich hienge, ich hang(e) hinge	gehang(e)	gehangen.
hauen	ich hane zc.	ich hieb	ich hiebe	han(e)	gehauen.
heben	ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt zc.	ich hob (*hub)	ich höbe (*hülbe)	heb(e)	gehoben.
heissen	ich heiße, du heisst, er heist zc.	ich hieß	ich hieße	heiß(e)	geheissen.
helfen	ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft, wir helfen zc.	ich half	ich hälfe, ich hilf hülfe	helf(e)	geholfen.
heissen	ich heisse zc.	ich kiff	ich kisse	keiss(e)	geklissen.
kennen	ich kenne zc.	ich kannte	ich kenn(e)	kenn(e)	gekannt.
lieben	ich liebe zc.	ich lieb	ich löbe	lieb(e)	geloben.
klimmen	ich klimme zc.	ich klomm	ich klömm	klimm	geklommen.
klingen	ich klinge zc.	ich klang	ich klänge or kling klänge	kling	geklungen.
kneifen	ich kneife zc.	ich kniff	ich kniffe	kneif(e)	gekneifen.
*kneipen	ich kneipe zc.	ich knipp	ich knippe	kneip	gekneipen.
kommen	ich komme, du kommst or kommst, er kommt or kommt (*ich kompe, du kompt, er kompt or kompt)	ich kam	ich käme	komm(e)	gekommen (kommen poet.).
können	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, wir können zc.	ich konnte	ich könnte	—	gekonnt (*tunnen).

Indicative.	Present Indicative.	Preterite Ind.	Pret. Subj.	Imperat.	P. P.
Frieden	ich Friede ic. (*du freuchst, er freucht)	ich froch	ich fröche	Fried(e) (*french)	gefroden.
fären	ich färe ic.	ich fer	ich färe	färe	gefären.
laden	ich labe, du läbst or labeft, er läbt or labet, wir laden ic.	ich lub	ich läbe	lab(e)	gelaben.
lassen	ich lasse, du lässest or läst, er läset or läst, wir lassen ic.	ich ließ	ich ließe	laß	gelassen.
laufen	ich laufe, du läuffst, er läuft, wir laufen ic.	ich lief	ich liefe	laufe	gelaufen.
leiden	ich leide ic.	ich litt (*ich leide)	ich litte	leid(e)	gelitten.
leihen	ich leihe ic.	ich ließ	ich liehe	leih(e)	geliehen.
lesen	ich lese, du lies(e)st, er lies(e)t, wir lesen ic.	ich las	ich läse	lies	gelesen.
liegen	ich liege ic.	ich lag	ich läge	liege	gelegen.
lügen	ich lüge ic. (*bu leugst, er leugt)	ich log	ich löge	lüg(e) (*leug)	gelogen.
mahlen	ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt ic. (*bu mähst, er mähst)	ich mahlte (*ich muhl)	ich mahlete (*ich mühle)	mähle	gemahlen.
meiden	ich meide, bu meidest, er meidet ic.	ich mied (*ich meibete)	ich miede	meid(*meibe)	gemieden.
† melken	ich melke, bu melk(e)st or milk(e)st, er melk(e)t or milkt, wir melken ic.	ich moll	ich mölle	milf, melke	gemolken.
messen	ich messe, bu mißest, er mißet or mißt, wir messen ic.	ich maß	ich mäße	miß	gemessen.
mögen	ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen ic.	ich mochte	ich möchte	—	gemocht
müssen	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen ic. (Pres. Subj. ich müßte ic.)	ich mußte	ich müßte	—	gemußt
nehmen	ich nehme, bu nimmst, er nimmt, wir nehmen ic.	ich nahm	ich nähme	nimm	genommen.
nennen	ich nenne ic.	ich nannte	ich nennete	nenne	genannt.
pfeifen	ich pfeife ic.	ich pfiff	ich pfiffe	pfeif(e)	gepfiffen.
pfelegen	ich pflege, bu pflegst ic. (*bu pflichtst, er pflicht)	ich pflegte, ich pflog	ich pflegete, ich pflege	pflege	gepflegt (*gepflogen).
preisen	ich preise ic.	ich priess	ich priese	preise, preis	gepriesen.
quellen	ich quelle, bu quillst, er quillt, wir quellen ic.	ich quoll	ich quölle	quill	gequollen.
† rächen	ich räche ic.	ich rächte (*ich roch)	ich rächte (*ich röche)	räche	gerächt (*gerochen).
rat(h)en	ich rat(h)e, du rät(h)st, er rät(h), wir rat(h)en ic.	ich riet(h)	ich riet(h)e	rath(e)	gerat(h)en.
reiben	ich reibe ic.	ich rieb	ich riebe	reib	gerieben.
reißen	ich reiße ic.	ich riß	ich riße	reiß	gerissen.
reiten	ich reite ic.	ich ritt	ich ritte	reit	geritten.
rennen	ich renne ic.	ich rannte (*ich rennte)	ich rennete	renn(e)	gerannt (*gerennt).
riechen	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht ic. (*du reuchst, er reucht)	ich roch	ich röche	riech (*reuch)	gerochen.
ringen	ich ringe ic.	ich rang ic.	ich ränge	ring	gerungen.
rinnen	ich rinne ic.	ich rann	ich rönne, ich ränne	rinn	getonnen.
rufen	ich rufe, du ruffst ic.	ich rief	ich riefe	ruf	gerufen.
salzen	ich salze ic.	ich salzte	ich salzete	salze	gesalzt, gesalzen.
saufen	ich saufe, bu säuffst, er säuft, wir saufen ic.	ich soff	ich söffe	sauf	gesoffen.
saugen	ich sauge, bu saugst, er saugt ic. (*bu säugst, er säugt)	ich sog	ich söge	saug	gesogen.
schaffen	ich schaffe, bu schaffst, er schafft, wir schaffen ic.	ich schuf	ich schüfe	schaff	geschaffen.
scheiden	ich scheide ic.	ich schied	ich schiebe	scheide	geschieden.
scheinen	ich scheine ic.	ich schien	ich schiene	schein(e)	geschieden.
scheitern	ich scheitere ic.	ich schied	ich schiffe	scheiß	geschissen.
schelten	ich schelte, du schiltst, er schilt, wir schelten ic.	ich schalt	ich schölte, ich schälte	schilt	gescholten.
scheren	ich schere, bu scherst, er schert ic. (*bu schierst, er schiert)	ich scher (ich schur, prov.)	ich schöre	schere (schier, prov.)	geschoren.
schieben	ich schiebe, bu schiebst, er schiebt ic. (ich schiebe, bu schiebst, prov.)	ich schob, ich schub (prov.)	ich schöbe (ich schübe, prov.)	schieb (schieb, prov.)	geschoben.
schießen	ich schieße ic. (*bu schießest, er schießt, also prov.)	ich schoß (ich schuß, prov.)	ich schöße (*schieß)	—	geschossen.
schinden	ich schinde ic.	ich schund (*ich schant)	ich schünde	schinte	geschunden.
schlafen	ich schlafe, bu schläfst, er schläft, ich schlage, bu schlägst, er schlägt, ich schleiche ic.	ich schlief	ich schlief	schlaf	geschlafen.
schlagen		ich schlug	ich schlug	schlag	geschlagen.
schleichen		ich schlich	ich schliche	schleich	geschlichen.

Indicative.	Present Indicative.	Preterite Ind.	Pret. Subj.	Imperat.	P. P.
schließen	ich schließe zc.	ich schloß	ich schliesse	schlei	geschlossen.
schließen	ich schließe zc.	ich schloß; ich schloß, prov.)	ich schliesse (ich schliesse, prov.)	schließ	geschlossen (geschlossen, prov.).
schließen	ich schließe, du schließt or schließt, er schließt or schließt zc.	ich schloß	ich schliesse	schließ, schließ	geschlossen.
* schließen	ich schließe, du schließ e, er schließt (*du schließt, er schließt)	ich schloß	ich schliesse	schleiß (*schleiß)	geschlossen.
schlingen	ich schlinge zc.	ich schlang	ich schlänge (*ich schlinge)	schling	geschlungen.
schmeißen	ich schmeiße zc.	ich schmiß	ich schmeiße	schmeiß	geschmissen.
schmelzen (v. n.)	ich schmelze, du schmelzest, er schmilzt (*er)	ich schmolz (*ich schmolz)	ich schmelze	schmelz	geschmolzen.
schneuben, schneiben	ich schneube or schneibe zc.	ich schnob	ich schnöbe	schneib, schneuben	geschneoben.
schneiben	ich schneibe zc.	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneib	geschnitten.
schrauben	ich schraube zc.	ich schraubte (*ich schraub)	ich schraubete (*ich schraube)	schraube	geschraubt (*geschraubt).
schreiben	ich schreibe zc.	ich schrieb	ich schreibe	schreib	geschrieben.
schreiben	ich schreibe zc.	ich schrieb	ich schreibe	schrei	geschrieben (*geschrieben).
schreiten	ich schreite zc.	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreit	geschritten.
schwären	ich schwäre, du schwärst, er schwört (*du schwörst, er schwört)	ich schwor (*ich schwur)	ich schwöre	schwör(e)	geschworen.
schweigen	ich schweige zc.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweig	geschwiegen.
schwellen (v. n.)	ich schwellen, du schwellst, er schwillt, wir schwellen zc.	ich schwell	ich schwölle	schwül	geschwollen.
schwimmen	ich schwimme, du schwimmst, er schwimmt zc.	ich schwamm (*ich schwam, prov.)	ich schwämme or schwömmen	schwimm	geschwommen (geschwommen, prov.).
schwinden	ich schwinde zc.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwind	geschwunden.
schwingen	ich schwinde zc.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwinge	geschwungen.
schwören	ich schwöre zc.	ich schwor or schwur	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwör(e)	geschworen.
sehen	ich sehe, du sieh(e)st, er sieht, wir sehen zc.	ich sah	ich sähe	sieh(e)	gesehen.
sein	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; Subj. ich, er sei, du sei(e)st, wir, sie seien, ihr seiet.	ich war, war(e)st, war zc.	du ich wäre, er	sei	gewesen (*gewesen; gewest, prov.).
senben	ich senbe zc.	ich senbete	ich ich senbete	senbe	gesenbet, gesenbt.
sieden	ich siebe zc.	ich sott	ich sötte	siede	gekocht.
singen	ich singe zc.	ich sang	ich sönge	sing	gesungen.
sinken	ich sinke zc.	ich sank	ich sönte	sink	gesunken.
sinnen	ich sinne zc.	ich sann	ich sönn(e) (*ich sönn(e))	sinn	gesehen.
sitzen	ich sitze zc.	ich saß	ich säße	sitz	gesehen.
spalten	ich soll, du sollst, er soll zc.	ich sollte	ich sölte	—	gespalt.
spalten	ich spalte zc. (du spältest, prov.)	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	gespaltet, gespalten.
spelen	ich speie zc.	ich spie	ich spiee	spei	gespie(e)n.
spinnen	ich spinne zc.	ich spann (spinn, prov.; *spunn)	ich spänne, ich spönn(e)	spinn	gesponnen.
spießen	ich speiße zc.	ich spieß	ich spöisse	speiß	gespissen.
sprechen	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprech	gesprochen.
sprießen	ich sprieße, du spriekest, er sprießt (*du spriekest, er sprießt)	ich sproß	ich spröße	sprich(e) (*spreuß)	gesprossen.
springen	ich springe zc.	ich sprang	ich spränge	spring	gesprungen.
stehen	ich stehe, du stichst, er steht zc.	ich stand	ich stände, ich stünde	stich	gestanden.
stehen	ich stehe, du stichst, er steht zc.	ich stand (*ich stund)	ich stände, ich stünde	steh(e)	gestanden.
stehlen	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl	ich stähle, ich stöhle	stiehl	gestohlen.
steigen	ich steige zc.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steig	gestiegen.
sterben	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (sturb, prov.)	ich stürbe	stirb	gestorben.
stieben	ich stiehe zc.	ich stob	ich stöbe zc.	stieh	gestoben.
stinken	ich stinke zc.	ich stank (*ich stunk, prov.)	ich stänke	stink(e)	gestunken.
stoßen	ich stoße, du stoßest, er stößt zc.	ich stieß	ich stieße	stoß(e)	gestoßen.
streichen	ich streiche zc.	ich strich	ich striche	streich	gestrichen.
streiten	ich streite zc.	ich stritt	ich stritte	streit(e)	gestritten.
thun	ich thue, du thust, er thut zc.	ich that	ich thäte	thu(e)	gethan.

Indicative.	Present Indicative.	Preterite Ind.	Pret. Subj.	Imperat.	P. P.
tragen	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt ꝛ.	ich trug	ich trüge	trag(e)	getragen.
treffen	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft	ich traf	ich träfe	triff	getroffen.
treiben	ich treibe ꝛ.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treib(e)	getrieben.
treten	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt ꝛ.	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.
† triefen	ich triefe, du trieffst, er trieft (*du treufst, er treuft)	ich troff	ich tröffe	trief (*treuf)	getroffen.
triegen	ich trüge, du trügst, er trügt (*du treugst, er treugt)	ich trog	ich tröge	trüg (*treug)	getrogen.
trinken	ich trinke ꝛ.	ich trank	ich tränke	trink	getrunken.
versterben	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (ver- burb, prov.)	ich stirbe	stirb	verstorben. verstirbt.
verbrühen	es verbrüht (*verbreucht)	es verbrüß	es verbrüße	—	verbroffen.
vergessen	ich vergesse, du vergißest, er vergißt	ich vergaß	ich vergäße	vergiss	vergesen.
verlieren	ich verlöre ꝛ.	ich verlor	ich verlöre	verlier	verloren.
verlöfchen	see erlöfchen	—	—	—	—
verwirren	ich verwirre ꝛ.	ich verwirrte (*ich vermarr)	ich verwirrete	verwirre	verwirrt, vermorren
wachsen	ich wachse, du wächst, er wächst	ich wuchs	ich wüchse	wachse	gewachsen.
wägen	ich wäge or wiege, du wägst or wiegst ꝛ.	ich wog, ich wägte	ich wöge, ich wägete	wäge, wieg	gewogen, ge- wägt.
waschen	ich wasche, du wäschst, er wäscht	ich wusch	ich wüsch	wasch(e)	gewaschen.
weben	ich web(e) ꝛ.	ich webte (*ich wob)	ich webete (*ich wöbe)	web(e)	gewebt (*ge- woben).
weichen	ich weiche ꝛ.	ich wich	ich wiche	weich(e)	gewichen.
weisen(*reg)	ich weise ꝛ.	ich wies	ich wiese	weise, weis	gewiesen.
wenden	ich wende ꝛ.	ich wendete, ich wandte	ich wendete	wend(e)	gewendet, ge- wandt.
werden	ich werde, du wirst, er wird	ich warb	ich würde, ich würbe	wirb	geworben.
werben	ich werbe, du wirfst, er wirbt	ich, er warb, du warbst; ich, er wur- de, du wurdest, wir wurden ꝛ.	ich würde	werbe	geworden (*worden, also v. aux.).
werfen	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft	ich warf	ich würde, würfe	wirf	geworfen.
winden	ich winde ꝛ.	ich wand	ich wände	wind(e)	gewunden.
wissen	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wissen ꝛ.	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wisse	gemußt.
wollen	ich will, du willst, er will, wir wollen ꝛ.	ich wollte	ich wollte	wolle	gewollt.
ziehen	ich ziehe ꝛ.	ich zieh	ich ziehe	ziehe	geziehen.
ziehen	ich ziehe, du zieh(e)st, er zieh(e)t (*du zeuchst, er zeucht)	ich zog	ich zöge	zieh(e) (*zeich)	gezogen.
zwingen	ich zwing(e) ꝛ.	ich zwang (ich zwang, prov.)	ich zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen



ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

A, a

A.

Abject

1. **A, a**, n. *A*, *a*; la, *A*. (*Mus.*); as abbr. *A. B.* = *Artium Baccalaureus*, *Baccalaureus*.

2. **A**, (*an*, before a vowel or silent *h*), ind. art. ein, eine, ein, (*used distributively*) der, die, das; two minutes at a time, zwei Minuten hintereinander; many a man, mancher Mann; half a day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings a pound, zwei Mark das Pfund; 3 shillings a day, täglich drei Mark; a hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; a few, einige Wenige.

3. **A**, I. *prepositional prefix* (= on, in, at etc.) a-bed, im Bette; a-foot, zu Fuße; II. *prep. in comp. with the so-called participial substantive or verbal noun in -ing*: to go a-begging, betteln gehen; the house is a-building, das Haus ist im Bau begriffen, wird gebaut; to fall a-weeping, zu weinen anfangen; III. *prefix* (= *Anglo-Saxon*) ge) awarey of the world, der Welt überdrüssig; IV. *For words formed with the Anglo-Saxon prefix a* (as awake, alight) and the Latin prefix *a*, ab (as avert, absolve) see below.

4. **A** = *†* he; I (*prov.*); have (*vulg.*); *†* of. **Aback**, adv. jurid. rückwärts; mahwärts (*Naut.*); taken —, überrascht, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit.

Abacus, s. das Rechenbrett; die Säulenplatte, Kapitäldeckplatte (*Arch.*).

Abast, adv. hinterwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

Abandon, v.a. (*give up*) aufgeben; (*forsake*, leave for ever) verlassen; (*surrender*, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; to — oneself to . . ., sich dem (der) . . . hingeben, überlassen; — to one's fate, seinem Schicksale überlassen; to — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben oder fahren lassen. —ed, pp. & adj. verlassen; aufgegeben; (*profligate*) lasterhaft, verworfen. —ment, s. das Verlassen, die Verlassung; das Aufgeben; die Verlassenheit.

Abase, v.a. niederlassen; (*humiliate*) demütigen; (*degrade*) erniedrigen. —ment, s. das Niederlassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (*fig.*); (*dejection*) die Niedergeschlagenheit.

Abash, v.a. beschämen, verlegen machen; to be —ed at, sich schämen, verlegen sein über.

Abate, v. I. a. nachlassen, herabsetzen (the price); mildern (pain etc.); (*diminish*) vermindern; to — a nuisance, etwas Ungeheuerliches, Schädliches abschaffen; II. n. nachlassen, verlieren an Stärke, abnehmen; the wind —s, der Wind legt sich. —ment, s. (*diminution*) die Verminderung, Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug (in price etc.).

Abb-acy, s. die Würde und Rechte eines Abts. —ess, s. die Äbtissin. —ey, s. die Abtei. —ot, s. der Abt.

Abattis, s. der Berghau (*Mil.*).

Abbreviate, v.a. abkürzen; rekurzieren (fractions etc.); auf den kleinsten Nenner bringen (*Math.*). —ation, s. die Abkürzung (*also Mus.*).

Abdicat-e, v.a. & n. niederlegen, aufgeben, entsagen; to —e the throne, dem Throne entsagen, abtanken. —ion, s. die Niederlegung, Abtänkung; —ion of the throne, die Thronenttagnung.

Abdom-en, s. der Unterleib. —inal, adj. zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-.

Abduct-ion, s. die Abziehung (*Anat.*); die Entführung (*Law*). —or, s. der Abziehmuskel (*Anat.*); der Entführer.

Abele, s. die Weispappel.

Aberration, s. die Abweichung (of light); der Irrgang (*fig.*); die Abirrung (*Astr.*); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

Abet, v.a. anheben, antreiben, aufmuntern; (*aid*) helfen, unterstützen. —ment, s. die Anhegung, Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. —tor, s. der Anheber, Anstifter; der Unterstüger; der Mitschuldige.

Abeyance, s. der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (auf . . .); in —, herrenlos, vaillant, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, unentschieden.

Abhor, v.a. verabscheuen. —rence, s. der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in —rence, verabscheuen. —rent, adj. zuwider (to, *Dat.*), unvereinbar (to, mit).

Abid-e, v. I. n. (*dwell*) wohnen; (*remain*, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (*last*) fortbauern; —o by, verharren bei, (an opinion etc.), sich begnügen mit (a decision etc.), halten (a promise). (*insist on*) bestehen auf; to —e by the consequences, sich den Folgen unterziehen, die Folgen ertragen oder abwarten; II. a. (*endure*) aushalten, leiden, ertragen. —ing, adj. dauernb. Comp. —ing-place, s. der Wohnort.

Abigail, s. die Bote.

Abilit-y, s. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit; to the best of my —y, nach Kräften. —les, pl. (Geistes-)Anlagen.

Abject, adj. —ly, adv. (*servile*) kriechend, unterwürfig; (*despicable*) verächtlich, niedrig; (*base*, vile) niederträchtig; (*worthless*) verworfen; in — misery, im tiefsten Elend. —ness, s. die Niedrigkeit, die Niederträchtigkeit.

Abjure, v.a. abschwören; (*give up*) entsagen, verschwören.

Ablative, s. der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

Able, adj. (*capable*) fähig; (*clever*) geschickt; (*efficient*) tüchtig; to be — können, im Stande sein; — to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach jemand's Mitteln. *Comp.* — **bodied**, adj. stark, handfest; dienlich, geschickt (*Naut.*).

Ablution, s. die Abwaschung; to perform one's —s, sich waschen.

Ablý, adv. tüchtig, geschickt.

Abnegat-e, v.a. ableugnen, verneinen. — **ion**, s. die Ableugnung; self — **ion**, die Selbstverleugnung.

Abnormal, adj. abnorm, regelwidrig.

Aboard, adv. am Borde, an Bord; to go —, sich einfinden.

Abode, s. (*dwellling*) die Wohnung; (*stay*) der Aufenthalt.

Abol-ish, v.a. aufheben, abschaffen; (*annul*) vertilgen, vernichten. — **ition**, s. die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. — **itionist**, s. Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei.

Abomin-able, adj. — **ably**, adv. abscheulich, scheußlich; unrein (*B.*). — **ate**, v.a. verabscheuen. — **ation**, s. (*horror*) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of — **ation**, der Gräuel.

Aborigin-al, adj. ursprünglich. — **es**, pl. die Ureinwohner.

Abort-ion, s. das Mißgebären; (*that which is produced*) die unzeitige Frucht, Fehlgeburt. — **ively**, adj. (*adv.*) unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt, mißlungen; to prove — **ive**, fehlschlagen. — **iveness**, s. das Mißlingen (*fig.*).

Abound, v.n. (*possess abundantly*) überfließen; (*beabundant*) im Überflusse sein, in Überflusse vorhanden sein; to — in, Überflusse haben an.

About, I. *prep.* (*round*) um, herum; (*towards*) gegen, um; (*on account of*) wegen, über, um; (*concerning*) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er sah um sich; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; bind them — thy neck, hänge sie an Deinen Hals (*B.*); he went out — the third hour, er ging aus um die dritte Stunde; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — 300 souls, gegen dreihundert Seelen; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk —, reden über; the quarrel was — a trifle, der Streit war wegen einer (über eine) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; to be occupied — ..., mit ... beschäftigt sein; what are you —? was macht ihr? mind what you're —! nehmt euch in Acht! (*collog.*); to have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; to send one — his business, einen fortzuschicken; somewhere — the house, irgendwo im Hause; II. *adv.* herum, umher, ringsherum; (*round*) in der Runde; (*in circumference*) im Umfange; (*aside*) abwärts; (*nearly*) ungefähr, etwa; (*everywhere*) überall; — to, im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte zu; he went two miles —, er ging zwei Meilen um; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, fast so hoch sein; he was — to write, er war im Begriffe zu schreiben; to look —, sich umsehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff nebendeben; to be lying —, hier und da zerstreut liegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später; how came that —? wie ging dies zu? to bring —, zu Stande bringen; to come —, geschehen, um sein; right —, turn! rechts um, kehrt!

Above, I. *prep.* über; — all things, vor allen

Dingen, vor Allem; — praise, höchst Lobenswert; — board, frei, unverteilt; to be — one, einem überlegen sein, einen übertreffen, höher als einer stehen; it is — me, das geht über meinen Verstand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, er setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; he is — me in, er ist mir überlegen an; those — me, meine Oberen; — 300, mehr als 300; II. *adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, oben daren; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; — mentioned, oben erwähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, (seitdem ich) Obiges geschrieben (habe). *Comp.* — **board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unverteilt.

Abrasion, s. das Abschaben, Abreiben; (*mark of* —) das Schabiel.

Abreast, *adv.* neben einander; formed —, in Schlichtlinie, Frontenlinie.

Abridge, v.a. abkürzen, verkürzen; zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges etc.*).

— **ment**, s. die Abkürzung; die Einschränkung; das Abkürzungs-; der Auszug (of a book etc.).

Abroad, *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause (or Lande); to go —, in die Fremde gehen; to walk —, spazieren gehen; there is a report —, es ist ein Gerücht weithin verbreitet, es geht die Rede; treason is —, Verrat ist los.

Abrogat-e, v.a. aufheben, zurückrufen, abschaffen. — **ion**, s. die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

Abrupt, adj. — **ly**, *adv.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; jäb; plötzlich; (*cut*) scharf, kurz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibart; an — departure, eine plötzliche Abreise. — **ness**, s. das Unzusammenhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (of style); die Lücke (of a declivity); das Ungeklärte, die Rauheit (of one's manner); die Eile, Eileitung (of one's departure etc.).

Abscess, s. der Absceß, die Eitergeschwulst.

Abscond, v.n. sich verbergen; entweichen, sich heimlich davon machen. — **er**, s. der Entweichende, Flüchtling.

Absen-ce, s. die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (*want*) der Mangel; — **ce** of mind, die Zerstreuung; leave of — **ce**, der Urlaub. — **t**, I. *adj.* abwesend; — **t** minded, zerstreut; II. *v.r.* (*to* — *oneself*) sich entfernen; ausbleiben. — **tee**, s. Abwesende(r). — **teeism**, s. das Auserlandes Wohnen.

Absinth(e), s. der Wermut; der Wermutgeist.

Absol-ute, adj. unumskränkt, eigenmächtig, absolut (*of a king etc.*); (*complete*) vollkommen, vollständig; (*unconditional*) unbedingt; an — **ute** fool, ein völliger Narr; the case — **ute**, der unabhängige Fall; — **ute** space, der unbeziehbare Raum. — **utely**, *adv.* unumskränkt; (*actually*) in der That, wirklich; (*unconditionally*) unbedingt; (*positively*) bestimmt; (*indisparably*) durchaus; (*wholly*) ganz, völlig; it is — **utely** necessary for him to ... er muß durchaus, es ist unumgänglich, daß er ...; he is — **utely** certain, er ist fest überzeugt. — **ute-ness**, s. die Unumskränktheit. — **ution**, s. die Absolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung. — **ve**, v.a. (*acquit*) lossprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (from a promise etc.); erlassen, absolvieren (*Theol.*).

Absorb, v.a. verschlucken, einsaugen, in sich ziehen; (*swallow up*) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen (*the attention etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population etc. of a place*); vergeuden (*wealth*); absorbieren (*Chem.*); — **ed** in thought, in Gedanken vertieft. — **ent**, *adj.* einsaugend, absorbierend. — **ents**, *pl.*

Phosphengefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**ing-power**, s. die Absorptionstrast.

Absorption, s. das Einsaugen; (*disappearance*) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); die Vertiefung (*of one's thoughts*).

Abstain, v.n. sich enthalten (*from, von or Gen.*).

Abstemious, adj. —**ly**, adv. enthaltend; (*temperate*) mäßig. —**ness**, s. die Enthaltensamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

Abstergent, I. adj. reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*); II. s. das Abführungsmittel.

Abstinent, s. die Enthaltensamkeit; das Fasten; day of —**ence**, der Fasttag. —**ent(ly)**, adv. (*adv.*) enthaltend; mäßig.

Abstract, I. v.a. (*withdraw*) abziehen; (*separate*) absondern; (*separate mentally*) in Gedanken absondern, abstrahieren; abziehen, absondern (*Chem.*); (*seal*) (heimlich) entwinden; (*epitomise*) in einen Abzug bringen; II. adj. abgezogen, abgeleitet; (*not concrete*) abstrakt (*Log.*); (*general*) allgemein (*Log. etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (*profound*) tiefinnig, schwer verständlich; an — **idea**, ein abstrakter oder allgemeiner Begriff; an — **number**, eine abstrakte Zahl; an — **quantity**, eine abgezogene Größe, eine Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the — **sciences**, die abstrakten Wissenschaften; III. s. der Abzug (*from a book*); der Abzug, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech etc.*); † die Riste; (— **idea**) das Abstraktum, der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich, im abstrakten Sinne, im Allgemeinen. —**ed**, adj. abgezogen, getrennt, abgezogen; (*refined*) verfeinert; (*abstract*) schwer verständlich; (*inattentive*) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut; abstrakt. —**edly**, adv. in der Zerstreung. —**edness**, s. die Abgezogenheit; die Zerstreung. —**er**, s. der Epitomisist; der Entwerfer, Dieb. —**ion**, s. die Abziehung, Absonderung; das Abziehen; das Abgesondertsein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; (*faculty of —ion*) das Absonderungsvermögen; der abstrakte Gegenstand; die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreung (*of mind*); † die Abgeschiedenheit von der Welt. —**ions**, pl. theorettische Schwärmerei. —**ly**, adv. abstrakt, an sich. —**ness**, s. die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Abstrakte. —**s**, pl. die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

Abstruse, adj. —**ly**, adv. † verborgen; dunkel, schwer verständlich; (*profound*) tief, tiefinnig. —**ness**, s. die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

Absurd, adj. —**ly**, adv. (*foolish*) albern, thöricht, abgeschmackt; (*unreasonable*) ungereimt, vernunftwidrig; (*laughable*) lächerlich. —**ity**, s. die Ungereimtheit, Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

Abund, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; in —**ance** (—**antly**), vollauf; —**ance of friends**, eine Menge Freunde; —**ance of wit**, viel Verstand; to live in —**ance**, im Überfluß leben. —**antly**, adv. (*adv.*) reichlich; (*overflowing*) überflüssig; this will —**antly** suffice to show etc., dies wird zur Genüge (völlig) hinreichen zu zeigen etc.

Abus —**e**, I. v.a. (*misapply*) mißbrauchen; (*scold*) schimpfen; (*speak ill of*) Böses nachsagen; (*violate*) schänden; (*beat etc.*) mißhandeln; täuschen, betrügen (*one's hopes, one's confidence etc.*); to — **e** one's kindness, die Güte Jemandes mißbrauchen; II. s. der Mißbrauch; die Beschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term etc.*); (*public wrong*) das Unrecht; the — **e of justice**, die Verletzung des Rechts. —**er**, s. der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Lästler; der Verführer; der Betrüger. —**ive(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) schimpfend, schmähend; —**ive language**, Schimpfsworte, das gemeine, anzügliche Reden.

Abut, v.n. angrenzen, anstoßen (*upon, an*). —**ment**, s. die Angrenzung; der Strebeppfeiler;

das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —**ting**, p. & adj. angrenzend; (*salient*) hervorragend, ausgehend.

Abyss, (**Abysm**), s. der Abgrund, Schlund.

Acacia, s. die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

Academ-ic, —**ical(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig. —**ician**, s. der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph; member of a (*royal etc.*) —**y**, das Mitglied der Akademie. —**y**, s. die Akademie; (*school*) die Erziehungsanstalt.

Acanth —**aceous**, adj. dornig, stachelig (*Bot.*). —**us**, s. die Äkantenflur; der Akanthus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

Accede, v.n. (— **to**) bewilligen (*a request*); beistimmen (*a throne*); to — **to the proposed terms**, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beistimmen oder einwilligen; to — **to a treaty**, an einem Vertrage Theil nehmen.

Accelerat —**e**, v.a. beschleunigen. —**ion**, s. die Beschleunigung.

Accent, I. v.a. *see* —**uate**; II. s. der Ton, die Betonung; der Accent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (*pronunciation*) die Aussprache; a circumflex —, ein Tönnungszeichen. —**uate**, v.a. betonen, accentuieren; (*mark the accents*) mit Tonzeichen versehen. —**uation**, s. die Betonung, Accentuation, Tonzeichnung; das Setzen der Tonzeichen.

Accept, v.a. annehmen; acceptieren (*C. L.*); (*favor*) begünstigen, vorziehen (*B.*), annehmlich annehmen (*B.*); to — **of terms**, die Bedingungen annehmen, in die Bedingungen eingehen; † how is this phrase to be accepted? wie ist diese Redensart zu verstehen? —**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. annehmbar, annehmlich; (*agreeable*) angenehm; (*welcome*) willkommen, erwünscht. —**ability**, —**ableness**, s. die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —**ance**, s. die Annahme, Annehmung; die gute Aufnahme; die Annahme, der Accept (*of a bill*); qualified —**ance**, bedingter Accept; —**ance under protest**, Interventionsaccept; to beg one's —**ance** of a thing, einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —**ance**, angenommen werden, Geltung finden, willkommen geheißen werden; my proposals did not meet with —**ance** from him, meine Vorschläge fanden keine Einwilligung nicht. —**ation**, s. die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; *see* —**ableness**; die angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word etc.*). —**ed**, adj. angenommen; (*sanctioned, usual*) üblich; —**ed before God**, Gott angenehm. —**er**, —**or**, s. der Annahmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Acceptant, Annahmer (*of a bill*); God is not an —**er of persons**, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access, s. (*approachableness*) der Zugang, Zutritt; (*increase*) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever etc.*); easy of —, zugänglich; be not denied —, laß Dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, s. die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, adj. zugänglich; erreichbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, s. der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Hinzukommen (*of property etc.*); der Beitritt (*to a treaty etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever etc.*); —**ion to the crown**, die Gelangung zur Krone, Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, I. adj. (*additional*) hinzugefügt, beigelegt, hinzukommend, accessorisch; beiträgend; (*abetting*) theilnehmend, mitschuldig; —**ory parts**, das Beimerl; —**ory nerves**, accessorische Nerven, die Beimeren, Süßnerven; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; to be —**ory to**, beiträgen zu; II. s. der Theilnehmer, Mitschuldige; —**ory after the fact**, der Fehler; —**ory before the fact**, der Mitschuldige, der zur Begehung einer Fehlleue rät. —**ories**, pl. das Beimerl (*Paint.*); (*somewhat added*) das Zugehör, die Zugabe.

Accid —**ence**, s. kleine Sprachfehler, ein die

Anfangsgründe der Grammatik enthaltendes Büchlein. —**ent**, *s.* (*chance occurrence*) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (*mishap*) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall (*Rail.*); das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwesentliche, die Accidenz (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Erbung (of a word); by —**ent**, zufälliger Weise, zufällig; the —**ent** of his birth had etc., der Zufall seiner Geburt etc. —**ental**, *I. adj.* zufällig; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich; —**ental sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die Verzeichnung (*Mus.*); *II. s.* das Zufällige; das Unwesentliche. —**entally**, *adv.* *see* by —**ent**; durch Zufall.

Accipiters, *pl.* Raubvögel (*Orn.*).

Accclaim, *s. see* Acclamation.

Acclam—ation, *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (of approval); das Freudengetöse, Zujuchzen. —**atory**, *adj.* zurufen, zujuchzend.

Acclimatization, *s.* die Acclimatisierung.

—**e**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, acclimatisieren.

Acclivity, *s.* (*hill*) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (*ascend*) die aufsteigende Höhe, Aufahrt (of a hill); (*slope*) die Böschung.

Accolade, *s.* der Ritterfuß, die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag); die Verbündungsclammern (*Typ. etc.*).

Accommod—ate, *v. a.* (*adapt*) passend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (to a thing, einer Sache); (*schlitten* a quarrel); (*lodge*) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**ate** one with something, einen mit etwas versehen, versorgen; to —**ate** oneself to circumstances, sich in die Umstände fügen; to —**ate** one with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**ated**, gut logiert sein, bequem wohnen, eine gute bequeme Wohnung haben. —**ating**, *adj.* gefällig, artig, biegsam.

—**ation**, *s.* (*adaptation*) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, Ausgleichung, der stiltliche Vergleich (of a dispute); die Accommodation (*Opt.*); (*conveniences*) die Bequemlichkeit; (*help etc.*) die Mithilfe; to have good —**ation**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, gut versorgt sein, bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); —**ation** bill, der Gefälligkeitsschwechsel (*C. L.*).

Accompaniment, *s.* die Begleitung. —**ist**, *s.* der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. I. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*); *II. a.* begleiten, geleiten, Gesellschaft leisten.

Accomplice, *s.* der Mitschuldige, Teilhaber.

Accomplish, *v. a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (a task); erfüllen (a promise etc.); vollenden (a period); erlangen, erreichen (one's object etc.); (*reach*) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; a highly —**ed** lady, eine Dame von vollendeter Bildung.

—**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung (of an object); die Vollendung (of a task etc.); die Erfüllung (of a prophecy, of a duty etc.); (*pl.*) die Kenntnisse, Talente; she has many —**ments**, sie ist sehr ausgebildet, talentvoll, hat große Kenntnisse.

Accord, *I. s.* (*agreement in opinion*) die Übereinstimmung; (*union*) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einstimmig; of one's own —, aus eigenem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von selbst; *II. v. a.* stimmen, übereinstimmig machen; vergleichen; bereinigen, veröhnen; bewilligen (a request); gewähren (praise); *III. v. n.* —**with**, übereinstimmen mit. —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance** with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ing** as, je nachdem, so wie; *used with* to *as prep.* —**ing** to, gemäß, zufolge, nach; —**ing** to circumstances, nach der Beschaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing** to one's cloth, sich nach der Decke füttern; —**ing** to custom, wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt; —**ing** to law, recht gemäß, gesetzmäßig; —**ing** to reason, der Ver-

nunft gemäß; —**ing** to report, wie die Gerüchte lauten, wie es heißt; —**ing** to the latest intelligence, laut der letzten Nachrichten, —**ing** to your orders, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost, *v. a.* antreten.

Accoucher, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Account, *I. s.* (*calculation*) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (of expenses); (*bill*) die Rechnung, Note; (+*number*) die Zahl, Anzahl; (*report*) der Bericht; (*narrative*) die Erzählung; (*list*) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenschaft (of one's doings etc.); (*reason, cause*) der Grund, die Ursache; (*advantage*) der Vorteil; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Conto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Conto-Courant; bank —, das Bankconto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kassenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn- und Verlustconto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabfluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablegung; to have an open —**with**, in Rechnung stehen mit; to balance an —, Conto salbieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an —**with** one, mit einem in Rechnung stehen; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to one's —, auf jemand's Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abschlag, a Conto; to keep an —**of**, Rechnung führen über, (auf-) zählen; to keep —**s**, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; to make out one's —, jemand's Rechnung ausstellen; to place to one's —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen, einem (etwas) anschreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, Zahlung auf Abschlag; to pay on —, abschließig, auf Abschlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen abschließen, bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on —**of**, um . . . willen, wegen; on his —, seinetwegen; on that —, darum, deswegen; on another —, (*besides*) zudem; of no —, ohne Geltung, unbedeutend; to make no —**of**, nicht achten; to call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; to give an — (of one's actions, business etc.); Rechenschaft ablegen, (of oneself) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen, (of an occurrence) erzählen; to take into —, bedenken; by all —**s**, nach allen Nachrichten, wie Alle sagen; according to Mr. N's —, nach der Aussage des Herrn N; from the latest —**s**, laut der spätesten Nachrichten, to turn to —, sich zu Nutzen machen; *II. v. n.* to —**for**, (*answer for*) Rechenschaft für etwas ablegen or geben, dafür stehen, (*explain*) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't —**for** his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; *III. v. a.* to —**it** as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —**ability**, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* verantwortlich. —**ant**, *s.* der Berechner, der Rechnungsführer; der Buchhalter; —**ant** general, der Hauptrechnungsführer. **Comp.** —**book**, *s.* das Rechnungsbuch, Contobuch. —**current**, *s.* die laufende Rechnung, das Conto-Courant.

Accoutre, *v. a.* ausrüsten, ausstatten. —**ment**, *s.* (*genlly* —**ments**, *pl.*) der Anzug, Ausrüst, Staat; das Zeug, die Ausrüstung (*Mil.*).

Accredit, *v. a.* accreditieren (*C. L.*); bevollmächtigen (*Dipl.*).

Accor—etion, *s.* der Zuwachs, Anwachs. —**ue**, *v. a.* anwachsen, zuwachsen; aufallen, erwachsen (*as property etc.*); (*arise*) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus —**ue** to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden so der Wissenschaft erwachsen.

Accumulat—e, *v. I. a.* (an)häufen, zusammen-

häufen; II. n. sich anhäufen, zunehmen. —ing, p. & adj. zunehmend, sich häufend. —ion, s. die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —ive, adj. anhäufend, sich häufend, zuwachsend. —or, s. der Sammler, Anhäuer.

Accur-**acy**, s. die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (in time); (correctness) die Richtigkeit. —ate(ly), adj. (adv.) genau; pünktlich; getreu (as a narrative); fehlerfrei, richtig.

Accurs-**ed**, —t, pp. & adj. versucht, verwünscht; fluchwürdig, (abominable) verabscheulich; the —ed thing, das Verbannte (B.).

Accus-**ation**, s. die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (Law). —ative, I. adj. —ative case, II. s. der Accusativ. —atory, adj. anklagend. —e, v.a. anklagen (of a thing, einer oder wegen einer Sache), beschuldigen; berückichtigen (B.); zeihen (of folly etc.); (reproach) vorwerfen; to —e one of a crime, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —ed, s. der, die Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —er, s. der Ankläger.

Accustom, v.a. gewöhnen; to — oneself to, sich gewöhnen an. —ed, pp. & adj. gewöhnt; (usual) gewöhnlich.

Ace, s. das Äß, die Eins; to be within an — of doing a thing, nahe daran sein, etwas zu thun; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen.

Acephalous, adj. kopflos, ohne Kopf.

Acerbity, s. die Herbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Härte, Strenge, Raubbait (of manner etc.).

Acet-**ate**, s. das Acetat, essigsaures Salz. —ic, adj. acetisch; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; —ic ether, das Ätheressig, der Essigäther. —ify, v.a. sauer machen. —ous, adj. essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essigsäuregärung.

Ach —e, I. s. der Schmerz; head —, das Kopfschmerz; II. v.n. schmerzen, weh thun; my head —es, ich habe Kopfschmerz, mir thut der Kopf weh; my heart —ed for her, ihrrethaben that mir das Herz weh. —ing, I. adj. schmerzhaft; II. s. das Schmerzen.

Achiev-**e**, v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —ement, s. die Ausföhrung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (Her.); great —ement, die Heldenthat.

Achromatic, adj. achromatisch, farblos.

Acicular, adj. nadelförmig.

Acid, I. adj. sauer; II. s. die Säure. —ify, v.a. ansäuern, in eine Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —ity, s. die Säure. —ulate, v.a. säuern, säuerlich machen. —ulous, adj. säuerlich.

Acknowledg-**e**, v.a. (recognise) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; to —e the receipt of a letter, den Empfang eines Briefes anerkennen oder anzeigen, auf einen Brief antworten. —ement, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Quittung, Empfangsanzeige, der Empfangsschein (of payment etc.); —ements, der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit.

Acme, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze.

Aconite, s. der Eisenhut, die Wolfswurze (Bot.).

Acorn, s. die Eichel.

Acoustic, adj. akustisch, das Gehör betreffend; —nerve, der Gehörnerv; —vibrations, Schall-schwingungen. —s, s. die Akustik, die Gehörnlehre, Klanglehre.

Acquaint, v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) be-rüch-tigen, melden, benachrichtigen; to be —ed with something, etwas kennen; to become —ed with one, einen kennen lernen; to — oneself

with . . . , sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —ance, s. die Bekanntschaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; I know the man, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, eine Bekanntschaft von mir.

Acquies-**ce**, v.n. einwilligen (in), sich (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in etwas) fügen, schiden. —cence, s. (sub-mission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilli-gung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung. —cent, adj. ergebend, erziebig, nachgiebig.

Acquir-**able**, adj. erlangbar. —e, v.a. er-lan-gen, erwerben; erlernen (a language etc.); the body —es strength by exercise, der Kör-per gewinnt Stärke durch Übung. —ement, s. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene, die erworbene Fer-tigkeit; —ements, Kenntnisse, Bildung. —er, s. der Erwerber.

Acquisit-**ion**, s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut, die Eroberung. —ive, adj. habfüchtig. —ive-ness, s. der Erwerbsstrieß.

Acquit, v.a. befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (one accused); abtragen, quittieren (a debt); to — oneself of a promise, ein Versprechen halten; to — oneself of a duty etc., sich einer Pflicht etc. entledigen, eine Pflicht etc. verrichten; to — (of) an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — one of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten freisprechen; to — oneself well, sich gut, tapfer benehmen, betragen. —tal, s. die Losprechung. —tance, s. die Freisprechung; die Quittung.

Acres, s. (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards oder 0.404671021 Hektare); der Ader.

Acrid, adj. scharf, beißend.

Acrimon-**ious(ly)**, adj. (adv.) scharf, beißend, bitter (also fig.). —y, s. die Bitterkeit.

Across, I. adv. kreuzweise, in die Quere; II. prep. quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; a short cut — the fields, ein Nichtweg durch die Felder; I came — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

Acrostic, s. das Akrostichon.

Act, I. s. (deed) die Handlung, That, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (of a play); —s, Akten; — of parliament, die Par-lamentaristik, das Gesetz, Statut; the —s of the Apostles, die Apostelgeschichte; — of settlement, das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf den Punkt, (in reality) in Wirklichkeit; to be taken in the very —, auf frischer That ertappt werden; — of faith, das Autodafé; II. v.a. to — a part, eine Rolle spielen, sich verstellen; to — a piece, ein Stück auführen; Mr. G. —s the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielt or macht den Hamlet; III. v.n. wirken, thätig sein; (be-have) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (on the stage etc.); (operate) wirken; to — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke gehen; to — up to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; to — upon, wirken auf; to — upon one's advice, nach jemand's Rat handeln. —ing, I. s. das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schauspielerkunst; II. adj. handelnd, wir-kend; (officiating) wirklich, fungierend; self —ing, selbst wirken; —ing partner, der birt-igierende Teilhaber (C. L.). —ion, s. die Wir-kung, wirkende Kraft; die Handlung, der Gang (of a horse etc.); die Handlung (of a poem etc.); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (Paint.); der Rechtsbandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Tref-fen, die Schlacht; das Geberdenpiel, die Ge-berbung (of an orator); double —ion, doppelte

Wirkung; to bring an —ion against one, einen gerichtlich verklagen; an —ion for debt, eine Schuldklage; to be in —ion, in Bewegung, thätig sein, wirken; ready for —ion, bereit, gerüstet. —ionable, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar, strafbar. —ionary, *s.* der Aktieninhaber (*C. L.*). —ive(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* thätig; emsig, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (*agile*) lebend, flink; (*practical*) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, thätig (*Gram.*); —ive commerce, der Aktivhandel; —ive property, Vermögen an barem Gelde oder Waren, das Aktivvermögen; —ive debts, die Aktiva; in —ive service, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an —ive life, ein werththätiges Leben; an —ive partner, ein wirklicher Associé. —ivity, *s.* die Thätigkeit; die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (*nimbleness*) die Behendigkeit; (*industry*) die Betriebsamkeit; in full —ivity, in vollem Gange; sphere of —ivity, Wirkungsbereich. —or, *s.* der Thäter, Handelnde; der Schaupspieler. —ress, *s.* die handelnde Person; die Schaupspielerin. —ual(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* wirklich; (*present*) jetzt, gegenwärtig; —ual sin, die von der Person begangene Sünde; —ual state of matters, wirkliche Sachlage. —uality, *s.* die Wirklichkeit. —uary, *s.* ein Beamter bei der Versicherungsgesellschaft; der Schreiber. —uate, *v.a.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben, treiben; —uated by the purest motives, von den reinsten Absichten beizogen.

Acu—men, *s.* die Scharfsinnigkeit. —te(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* scharf; scharf-, —stehend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig; —te accent, der scharfe Accent; —te angle, spitzer Winkel; —te disease, hitzige Krankheit. —teness, *s.* die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Heftigkeit (*of a disease*); —teness of eyesight, Schärfe des Gesichts.

Ad, *pref.* (*the d is gen'ly assimilated to the first letter of the word to which it is prefixed*) = to.

Adage, *s.* das Sprichwort.

Adagio, *I. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*); *II. s.* das Adagio.

Adam, *s.* —'s ale, das Wasser; —'s apple, der Adamsapfel (*Anat.*).

Adamant, *s.* der Diamant; der Magnet. —ine, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demant.

Adapt, *v.a.* anpassen, anpassen machen, anbequemen. —ability, *s.* (*applicability*) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpassbarkeit. —able, *adj.* anwendbar; passlich. —ation, *s.* die Anwendung; die Annahme. —ed, *pp. & adj.* angepasst; (*suitable*) passend. —er, *s.* der Vorstoß (*Chem.*). —ive, *adj.* adaptierend, adaptierbar.

Add, *v.a.* hinzuthun, beifügen, beitragen; (*increase*) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern; addieren (*Arith.*); to — up, zusammen addieren; to — the interest to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen. —endum, *s.* (*pl.* —da) der Zusatz, Nachtrag. —ition, *s.* die Hinzuthung, Hinzufügung; die Vermehrung, der Zusatz; die Addition (*Arith.*); die Verschönerung; in —ition to this, noch dazu; an —ition to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —itional, *adj.* hinzugefügt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an —itional pleasure, eine Vergrößerung des Vergnügens; —itional charges, Nebenkosten; —itional payment, der Nachschuß; —itional clause, die Zusatzklausel; —itional freight, die Frachtaufgabe. —itionally, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.

Adder, *s.* die Natter; —'s tongue, die Natterzunge (*Bot.*).

Addict, *v.a.* to — oneself, sich ergeben; —ed to . . . , dem . . . ergeben.

Addle, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; verwirren (*the brains*); an —d egg, ein Windei. *Comp.* —brained, —pated, *adj.* bumm, leertöpfig.

Address, *I. s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die Adresse, Aufschrift (*on a letter*); (*docility*) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (*manner*) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung; die Danfschrift, Bittschrift, Adresse, Vorstellung; to pay one's —es to a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um sie bewerben; *II. v.a.* anreden (einen, a person); adressieren, überschreiben; richten (*a petition*); to — oneself to a person, sich an einen wenden; to — a petition to the senate, eine Bittschrift beim Senate einreichen; to — a petition to the queen, eine Bitte an die Königin richten; to — oneself to (*a journey etc.*), sich zu (einer Reise etc.) anstellen.

Adduc—e, *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses etc.*). —ible, *adj.* anführbar, anziehbar. —tor, *s.* der Anführer.

Adept, *I. adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt; *II. s.* der Adept, Eingeweihte; der Meister; der Goldmacher; an —in, geschickt in.

Adequa—cy, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Hingänglichkeit, Angemessenheit. —te(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* angemessen, passend, entsprechend; hinreichend; my means are not —te to my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht angemessen. —teness, *see* —cy.

Adher—e, *v.n.* anhängen, anflehen; to —e together, zusammen hängen; to —e to an opinion, bei seiner Meinung bleiben; to —e to a party, einer Partei zugethan sein; to —e to orders, die Vorschrift genau befolgen. —ence, *s.* das Anhängen, Anflehen; (*attachment*) die Hingänglichkeit, Ergebenheit. —ent, *I. adj.* —ly, *adv.* anhängend; anhängig (*fig.*) *II. s.* —er, *s.* der Anhänger.

Adhes—ion, *s.* die Anklebung, Abhängen, das Anhängen; die Abhängigkeit (*Phys.*); die Anhänglichkeit; the —ion to an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; to give in one's —ion to . . . , sich für . . . erklären. —ive(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* anflehend; —ive envelopes, Briefcouverts zum Fleben; —ive plaster, das Festplaster. —iveness, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähigkeit.

Adieu, *I. adv. & int.* Adieu, lebe wohl, Gott befohlen; *II. s.* das Adieu, Lebewohl; to bid —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

Adipose, *adj.* fett, fett (*Anat.*).

Adjacen—cy, *s.* die Angrenzang, das Nebeliegen. —t, *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend; —t angles, Nebenwinkel.

Adjectiv—al, *adj.* das Adjektiv betreffend. —e, *I. s.* das Adjektiv, Beiwort, Eigenschaftswort; *II. adj.* adjektivisch. —ely, *adv.* als Beiwort.

Adjoin, *v.n.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; the —ing room, das Nebenzimmer.

Adjourn, *v. I.* a. auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (*delay*) aufschieben, verschieben; to — a meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen; *II. n.* die Sitzung aufheben; parliament —ed at six o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —ment, *s.* das Vertagen; die Vertagung, der Aufschub.

Adjud—ge, *v.a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; verurteilen; dafür halten; the prize was —ged to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. —icate, *see* —ge. —ication, *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zuspriechung; der Entscheid, das Urteil. —icator, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Adjunct, *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, Zuthat, das Adjunktum (*Gram.*); der Adjunkt, Antezugabell.

Adjur—ation, *s.* die Auserlegung des Eides; die Beschwörung, bringende Bitte; die Eidesformel. —e, *v.a.* den Eid auferlegen, die Eidesformel vorschreiben; beschwören, auf das Dringende bitten; I —e thee by the living God, ich beschwöre Dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.

Adjust, *v.a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen,

passend machen; berichtigen (accounts); abmachen, schlichten (disputes etc.); adjustieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; aichen (a measure); —ing scale, die Abmässigungs-
ment, s. das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Anordnung; die Berichtigung; —ment of the parts of a machine, die Einrichtung der Teile einer Maschine.

Adjutan-cy, s. das Amt eines Adjutanten.
-t, s. der Adjutant, Hilfssoffizier.

Admeasurement, s. die Zumeßung (Law); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Maßbrief.

Adminis-ter, v. I. a. (manage) verwalten; handhaben (justice); erteilen, antworten, geben (relief etc.); auspenden (the sacraments); to —ter an oath, einem einen Eid abnehmen, zuschießen; II. n. (—ter to a will) als Testamentvollzieher verwalten; to —ter to one's pleasure, zu jemand's Vergnügen beitragen. —**tration**, s. die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (of justice); die Auspendung (of the sacraments); die Dauer der Verwaltungszeit; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; —tration of the public revenue, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. —**trative**, adj. verwaltend. —**trator**, s. der Verwalter; der Testamentvollzieher. —**trator-ship**, s. Amt eines Verwalters. —**tratrix**, s. die Verwalterin; die Testamentvollstreckerin.

Admir-able, adj. —**ably**, adv. bewundernswürdig, herrlich, vortrefflich. —**ableness**, s. die Vortrefflichkeit. —**ation**, s. die Bewunderung; note of —ation, das Ausrufungszeichen. —**e**, v.a. bewundern. —**er**, s. der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (of a lady). —**ingly**, adv. bewundernd, mit Bewunderung.

Admiral, s. der Admiral (also Entl.); rear —, Contre-Admiral. —**ty**, s. die Admiralität; High Court of —ty, das Admiralitätsgericht.

Admiss-ibility, s. die Zulässigkeit. —**ible**, adj. zulässig. —**ion**, s. die Zulassung, Aufnahme; der Eintritt; (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einkünfte.

Admit, v. I. a. einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt verstaten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; to — a thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket —s two persons to the theatre, mit diesem Billet können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen; II. n. it —s of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; the words do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, s. der Eintritt, Eingang; no —tance! verbotener Eingang!

Admixture, s. die Einzumischung, Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemischte.

Admon-ish, v.a. ermahnen; warnen. —**isher**, s. der Ermahner. —**ition**, s. die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. —**itory**, adj. ermahnend.

Ado, s. das Thun, Aussehen, der Earm; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Earm um nichts; without more —, ohne Weiteres; without much —, ohne viel Umstände; we had much — to keep from laughing, wir konnten uns kaum des Lachens enthalten.

Adolesc-ence, s. das Jünglingsalter. —**ent**, adj. jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

Adopt, v.a. adoptieren, an Kindesstatt annehmen; annehmen; —ed son, der Adoptivsohn. —**ion**, s. die Adoption; die Annahme (of an opinion); we are children of God by —ion, Gott hat uns an Kindes Statt aufgenommen. —**ive**, adj. adoptiv, angenommen.

Ador-able, adj. —**ably**, adv. anbetungswürdig. —**ation**, s. die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**e**, v.a. anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**er**, s. der Anbeter.

Adorn, v.a. schmücken, zieren, puzen. —**ing**, —**ment**, s. der Schmuck, die Zierde, der Pierat; die Verzierung.

Adrift, adv. losgetrieben, treibend, dahin schwimmend; I was turned —, ich wurde in's Weite gestochen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist.

Adroit, adj. —**ly**, adv. geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, s. die Gewandtheit.

Adulat-ion, s. die Schmeichelei. —**or**, s. der Schmeichler. —**ory**, adj. schmeichelfhaft.

Adult, I. adj. erwachsen; II. s. der Erwachsene.

Adulter-ate, v.a. verfälschen; verderben (fig.). —**ation**, s. die Verfälschung. —**er**, s. der Ehebrecher. —**ess**, s. die Ehebrecherin. —**ous**, adj. ehebrecherlich. —**y**, s. der Ehebruch.

Adumbrat-e, v.a. durch Schattenrisse darstellen; skizziert entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion**, s. die Abshadowung, die Darstellung durch Schattenrisse.

Advance, I. v.n. vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; steigen (in price, rank etc.); at an — age, im vorgerückten Alter; II. v.a. vorausbezahlen (payment); (lend) vorschießen; (elevate) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (an opinion); to — a claim, Anspruch machen auf; to — against, vorbringen gegen; the summer was now far —d, der Sommer war schon weit vorangedrückt; to — a person's interests, jemand's Interesse befördern; to — one in office, einen von einer niedrigen zu einer höheren Stelle erheben, einen befördern; —d thinker, ein vorangeschrittener Denker; III. s. das Anrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (in office); der Vordruck (of money); to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; prices are on the —, die Preise steigen; to make — to one, einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte thun; to be in — of one, einem voraus sein. —**ment**, s. das Vorrücken; die Beförderung; der Fortschritt. Comp. —**guard**, s. die Avantgarde, der Vorraß.

Advant-age, s. der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the —age of a person, einem überlegen sein, im Vorteil sein, einen kennen, ohne von ihm erlaubt zu sein; to take —age of, etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich etwas zu Nuzen machen, eine günstige Gelegenheit benutzen; with —age, mit Nuzen; to the best —age, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —age, Gewinn abwerfen; personal —ages, körperliche Vorzüge. —**ageous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

Advent, s. der Advent (Ecol.); die Ankunft. —**iti-ously**, adj. (adv.) zufällig. —**ure**, I. s. das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagemut; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; gross —ure, die Bobmerei; at all —ures, auf jeden Fall; II. v.a. wagen. —**urer**, s. der Abenteuerer, Glücksritter. —**urous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) abenteuerlich; kühn; verwegen.

Adverb, s. das Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umstandswort. —**ial(ly)**, adj. (adv.) adverbialisch.

Advers-ary, s. der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Teufel (B.). —**ative**, adj. entgegenstehend, einen Gegensatz bezeichnend (Gram.). —**ely**, adj. (adv.) zumider, widerwärtig, widerig; feindlich; —e winds, widrige Winde; —e party, die Gegenpartei; —e late, das Mißgeschick. —**eness**, s. die Widrigkeit. —**ity**, s. die Widerwärtigkeit, das Elend, Unglück, die Not, Trübsal.

Advert, v.n. — to, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, anspielen auf. —**ise**, v.a. öffentlich anzeigen; (inform) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, warnen. —**isement**, s. die Anzeige; die Benachrichtigung. —**iser**, s. der Anzeiger; das Anzeigeblatt.

Advice, *s.* der Rat; der Bericht, *Abis (C. L.)*; der zu Rate geogene Art; to take (follow) —, einen Rat befolgen; to take — (upon), einen Zurufen, Art; *c.* konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rat; gegen einen; an — ed style (in writing), eine gezwungene Schreibart; we were all more or less — ed by the failure, an dem Misserfolg des Hauses waren wir alle mehr oder minder interessiert. — **edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. — **ing**, *adj.* rührend. — **ion**, *s.* (emotion) der Affekt, die Gemütsbewegung; (sore) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; — **ion** for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's — **ions** upon a thing, sein Herz an etwas hängen. — **ionately**, *adj.* (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, zugethan, liebevoll. — **ionateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Rärtlichkeit.

Advise-able, *adj.* ratsam. — **ableness**, *s.* die Ratsamkeit. — **e**, *v.* I. a. raten (a thing or to a thing); beraten; benachrichtigen; melden; be — ed by me, folge meinem Rat; to — e one to the contrary, einem (von etwas) abraten; as — ed, laut Bericht; II. *n.* überlegen, bedenken; to — e with one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; to — e with oneself, mit sich zu Rate gehen. — **ed**, *adj.* ill — ed, unbedachtiam, unflug, schlecht beraten; well — ed, wohlbedachtig. — **edly**, *adv.* mit Bedacht oder Überlegung; absichtlich. — **er**, *s.* der Ratgeber, Berater.

Advocacy, *s.* die Verteidigung. — **ate**, *I. s.* der Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great — **ate** of cold baths, ich halte große Stühle auf das Baden im kalten Wasser; II. *v.a.* verteidigen.

Adwoson, *s.* das Patronatredit.

Adze, *s.* die Krummramm; (hollow —) der Dechsel, Terel.

Aegis, *s.* die Ägide.

Aolian harp, *s.* die Holschale, Windharfe.

Aer-ated, *adj.* kohlenfauer; — **ated** water, mit Kohlenfäure stark imprägnirtes Wasser; — **ated** bread, mit Kohlenfäure, ohne Gärung dargestelltes Brot. — **ial**, *adj.* luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; — **ial** voyage, die Luftreise. — **i-form**, *adj.* gasartig; luftförmig. — **olite etc.**, *see* under **Aero** —.

Aerie, *s.* der Fock, das Nest eines Raubvogels.

Aero-dynamics, *s.* die Aerodynamik. — **lite**, *s.* der Meteorstein, Aerolith. — **meter**, *s.* der Luftmesser, Aerometer. — **naut**, *s.* der Luftschiffer, Aeronaut. — **nautics**, *pl.* die Luftschiffahrtswissenschaft. — **static**, *adj.* aerostatisch. — **statics**, *pl.* die Aerostatik, Luftschwebekunst, Luftgleichgewichtstheorie. — **station**, *s.* die Luftschiffahrt.

Asthet-e, *s.* der Ästhetiker; der Hyperästhetiker. — **ic**, *adj.* ästhetisch. — **ios**, *s.* die Ästhetik.

Afar, *adv.* fern, von fern, weit entfernt.

Affability, *s.* die Feinfeligkeit, Umgänglichkeits, Freundlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* feinfelig, freundlich.

Affair, *s.* das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (matter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen; love —, der Liebeshandel; — of honour, die Ehrensache, das Duell; family —, Familienverhältnisse; their — were in great disorder, ihre Sachen waren in großer Unordnung; nothing further can be done in this —, es läßt sich in dieser Sache nichts mehr thun; — of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile —, kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management of —, an den Geschäften thätigen Teil nehmen; minister for foreign —, Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten.

Affect, *v.a.* auf (etwas) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (the passions etc.); angreifen (the eyes etc. injuriously); (insfluence) Einfluß üben auf; lieb haben; begehren; erheucheln; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, das zu spät Aufbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entkräftigt meine Behauptung keineswegs; he —s good society, er liebt die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — modesty, Bescheidenheit erheucheln; to — a stare, sich verwundert stellen. — **ation**, *s.* das ge-

zwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affektation. — **ed**, *pp. & adj.* (moved) gerührt; befaßt (by a disease); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affectation) geziert, gezwungen, affektiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gesinnt, geneigt (towards a person, gegen einen); an — ed style (in writing), eine gezwungene Schreibart; we were all more or less — ed by the failure, an dem Misserfolg des Hauses waren wir alle mehr oder minder interessiert. — **edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. — **ing**, *adj.* rührend. — **ion**, *s.* (emotion) der Affekt, die Gemütsbewegung; (sore) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; — **ion** for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's — **ions** upon a thing, sein Herz an etwas hängen. — **ionately**, *adj.* (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, zugethan, liebevoll. — **ionateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Rärtlichkeit.

Affiance, *v.a.* verloben; — **a** bride, die Verlobte. **Affidavit**, *s.* die beschworene Aussage; to make an —, eidlich erhärten, durch schriftlichen Eid erklären.

Affiliate, *v.a.* affiliieren; an Kindesstatt annehmen; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen. — **ation**, *s.* die Affiliation, die Annahme an Kindes Statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

Affinity, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (Chem.). die Ähnlichkeit (of languages etc.); elective —, Wahlverwandtschaft.

Affirm, *v. I. a.* (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen; (assert) behaupten; II. *n.* feierlich erklären.

ation, *s.* die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Erklärung (by quakers etc.); die Behauptung.

ative, *I. adj.* bejahend; positiv (Math.); II. *s.* to answer in the — **ative**, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten. — **atively**, *adv.* mit Ja, bejahend.

Affix, *I. v.a.* anheften, anklagen; anhängen; to — one's seal to, to — one's signature to a document, sein Siegel einer Urkunde beibringen, eine Urkunde unterschreiben; II. *s.* das Affigium.

Afflatus, *s.* the divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration.

Afflict, *v.a.* betrüben, niederschlagen; (torment) quälen, plagen, heimgen; he was — ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; to — oneself, sich grämen, sich bekümmern (about, über); to be — ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the — ed, die Betrübten, Heimgesuchten; — ed with, krank an. — **ing**, *p. & adj.* betrübend. — **ion**, *s.* die Betrübniß, Tribulal; das Leiden, der Kummer.

Affluen-ce, *s.* der Überfluß; der Reichtum. — **t**, *adj.* zustiehend; überflüssig, reich.

Afflux, *s.* der Zufluß, Zulauf.

Afford, *v.a.* (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es nicht bestreiten; he wouldn't do it, if he couldn't — it, er würde es nicht thun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlaubten; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforest, *v.a.* einforsten. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufforstung eines Forstes.

Affray, *s.* (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Sanbgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr, Tumult.

Affright, *v.a.* erschrecken.

Affront, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung erdulden, verabschlagen; to take — at something, sich über etwas beleidigt fühlen (collog.); II. *v.a.* beleidigen.

Affusion, *s.* die Aufgießung, der Aufguß.
Afield, *adv.* auf das Feld; im Felde.
Afloat, *adv.* schwimmend, flott; the rumour is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen.
Afoot, *adv.* zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.
Afore, *adv. & prep.* *see* Before. *Comp.* —**mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. —**named**, *adj.* vorherbenannt. —**said**, *adj.* obgedacht, vorhergesagt.
Afraid, *adj.* fürchtet, besorgt, fange; to be — of a thing, sich vor etwas fürchten.
Afresh, *adv.* von Neuem, von Frischem, abermals.
Aft, *adv.* hinten am or im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. —**er**, *see* After.
After, *I. prep.* (of time) nach; (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — tomorrow, übermorgen; week — next, über nächste Woche; one — another, einer nach dem Andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem; what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (*colloq.*); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll — him, ich will ihm nach (*colloq.*); *II. adv.* hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (as *adj.*) in — years, in späteren Jahren; *III. conj.* nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit. —**wards**, *adv.* nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. *Comp.* —**ages**, *pl.* die Zukunft, Nachwelt. —**birth**, *s.* die Nachgeburt, Aftergeburt. —**dinner**, *adj.* an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittags-schlafchen; an — dinner conversation, das Gespräch nach Lische. —**grass**, —**math**, *s.* die zweite Grasernte. —**life**, *s.* der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben. —**noon**, *s.* der Nachmittag. —**pains**, *pl.* die Nachwehen. —**piece**, *s.* das Nachstück (*Theat.*). —**swarm**, *s.* der Nachschwarm. —**taste**, *s.* der Nachgeschmack. —**time**, *s.* die Zukunft.
Again, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back-) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wiederholt, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; to come —, wiederkommen. —**at**, *see* Against.
Against, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; to run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen, stoßen; — the grain, wider Willen, ungern, gegen den Strich; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; he that is not with me is — me, wer nicht für mich ist, ist gegen mich; it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; — the end of the week, gegen das Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich bin nicht dawider.
Agape, *adj. & adv.* gaffend.
Agate, *s.* der Achat, Agat.
Age, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; to be of —, münbig sein; to come of —, münbig werden; under —, unnnünbig; six years of —, sechs Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an. —**d**, *adj.* alt, bejaht; middle —ed, von mittlerem Alter; —d forty, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig. —**s**, *pl.* the Middle —s, das Mittelalter; —s yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter.
Agency, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agenten-

stelle; —cy business, das Kommissionsgeschäft.
—da, *pl.* die Agende; das Denkbuch. —**t**, *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent, Geschäftsträger, Kommissionsär; physical —ts, physikalische Kräfte.
Agglomerate, *v. I. a.* zusammenballen; *II. n.* sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. —**ation**, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.
Agglutinant, *adj.* anlebend, verbindend.
—ation, *s.* das Zusammenkleben or —leimen; die Anbeulung. —**ative**, *adj.* binend.
Aggrandise, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu vergrößern. —**ment**, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Erhebung.
Aggravate, *v. a.* erschweren, ärger or schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erzürnen; that only —ates my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer. —**ation**, *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; die Erzürnung, Aufzeigung.
Aggregate, *I. v. a.* zusammenhäufen; *II. adj.* angehäuft; bereint; zusammengenommen; —ate amount, der Betrag im Ganzen; —ate flowers, angehäufte Blumen; *III. s.* das Aggregat, der Haufen; in the —ate, im Allgemeinen, überhaupt. —**ation**, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; *see* —ate *III.*
Aggress-ion, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. —**ive**, *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend, offensiv. —**or**, *s.* der angreifende Teil.
Aggrieve, *v. a.* betrüben; —d, gekränkt.
Aghast, *adj.* bestürzt, erschrocken.
Agile, *adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelenkig. —**ity**, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit, Leichtigkeit.
Agio, *s.* das Agio.
Agitate, *v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, hin und her bewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (the mind etc.); debattieren (a question). —**ion**, *s.* die Bewegung, Ershütterung; die Gemütsbewegung, Störung; die Unruhe; die Beratschlagung; der Aufruhr; a scheme is now in —ion, ein Plan wird jetzt beratschlagt. —**or**, *s.* der Aufreger, Aufrührer.
Aglow, *adv.* glühend.
Agnat, *e, adj.* von väterlicher Seite verwandt. —**i**, *pl.* die Agnaten.
Agone, *adv.* vor, her; a year —, vor einem Jahre; long —, lange her; a little while —, vor Kurzem; some time —, vor einiger Zeit; I saw him no longer — than yesterday, erst gestern habe ich ihn gesehen. —**ing**, *see* Agoing.
Agog, *adj. & adv.* all —, ganz erpicht; to set one's curiosity —, die Neugierde erregen.
A-going, *adv.* to set —, in Gang setzen, in Bewegung bringen.
Agonise, *v. I. a.* quälen, martern; *II. n.* qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen. —**ising**, *adj.* höchst schmerzlich. —**y**, *s.* der Todesstampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; —y of sorrow, unbefreiblicher Schmerz, —y of tears, Strom von Thränen.
Agrarian, *adj.* agrarisch, die Äcker, Felder betreffend; —law, das Agrargefetz, Ackergefetz.
Agree, *v. n.* übereinstimmen, übereinkommen; einig sein; in Eintracht leben; (—to) willfahrig, annehmen, eingehen; (surt) passen, angemessen sein; bekommen; to — for a thing at a certain price, Kaufs einig werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig sein; I have —d to act as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Katz und Hund; at length he —d to this request, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; this story does not — with what was reported

yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem geistigen Gerücht; — *with thine adversary quickly*, sei mißfällig Deinem Widersacher bald (*B.*); *wine does not — with me*, Wein bekommt mir nicht; as — *d upon*, wie verabrebet; — *d! topp! es gilt! gut!* — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemeßen; angenehm, gefällig; — **able**, — **ably to**, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit. — **ableness**, — **ability**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. — **ament**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die Zustimmung; to come to an — **ament**, über etwas einig werden; articles of — **ament**, die Vergleichungspunkte; to make an — **ament**, eine Übereinkunft treffen.

Agricultural — **al**, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau-. — **e**, *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft. — **ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Oekonom.

Aground, *adv.* auf den Grund oder dem Grunde gestrandet; to run (a ship) —, stranden (ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen).

Agu — **e**, *s.* das kalte Fieber; *see* — **e-fit**; *fever* and — **e**, das Wechselstich. — **ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig. *Comp.* — **e-fit**, *s.* der Fieberfieberer.

Ah, *int.* ah! ach! — **a**, *int.* aha!

Ahead, *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor; right —, recht vor vorn; to go —, vorausgehen, sich rühren, vorwärts schreiten; the wind is —, der Wind ist entgegen.

Aid, *I. s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; die Hilfssteuer; to come to one's —, einem zu Hilfe eilen; II. *v. a.* helfen, unterstützen, beistehen. — **er**, *s.* der Gehülfe.

Aide-de-camp, *s.* der Adjutant eines Generals.

Aigrette, *s.* der Strauß, Federbusch.

Ail, *v. n.* fehlen; unpäßig sein; what — *s* thee? was fehlt Dir? was fehlt Dir an. — **ing**, *adj.* kränklich. — **ment**, *s.* das Leiden, Übel, die Krankheit.

Aim, *I. s.* (*direction*) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben (*fig.*); to take — at, zielen auf; to miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen, seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the end and —, der Zweck und das Ziel; II. *v. n.* — **at**, zielen auf or nach; to aim at, have in view something, seine Absicht auf etwas richten, darnach streben or trachten; the end at which he — *s*, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was — **ed** at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen. — **less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ohne Ziel, zwecklos.

Air, *I. s.* die Luft; die Arie, Melodie (*Mus.*); das Fieb (*Mus.*); (*breeze*) das Lüftchen; (*appearance*) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein; (*manner*) die Miene, das Ansehen; der Duft, Dunst; to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; to let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auflüften; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen; an — of assurance, eine feste, breite Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Ansehen; to give oneself — *s*, vornehm thun, sich zieren; to do a thing with an —, etwas mit Ansehen der Vornehmheit or Meisterhaft thun; none of your — *s*! komm mir nicht mit Deiner Keckheit! mache Dich nicht so breit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser; II. *v. a.* Lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auflüften (a room etc.); trocknen, wärmen (linen etc.). — **iness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit; der Reichtum, die Reichtigkeit. — **ing**, *s.* das Lüften; der (*son foot*) Spaziergang, (*on horseback*) Spazierritt, (*in a carriage*) Spazierfahrt; to take an — *ing*, in's Freie gehen. — **y**, *adj.* lustig; hoch; aus Lust bestehend; — (**ily**, *adv.*) lustig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtsinig; — **y light**, leicht wie Luft. *Comp.* — **balloon**, *s.* der Luftballon.

— **bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (*icht.*). — **bubble**, *s.* die Luftblase. — **cells**, *pl.* Luftzellen. — **cushion**, *s.* das Kuffissen. — **engine**, *s.* der Kunsftschacht; Ericson's (hot-) — *engine*, die Ericson'sche Heißluftmaschine. — **gun**, *s.* die Windbüchse. — **hole**, *s.* das Luftloch; die Zugröhre (in a furnace). — **lock**, *s.* die pneumatische Schenke. — **pipe**, die Luftpöhre. — **pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe. — **shaft**, *s.* der Wettertschacht (*Min.*). — **tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. — **vessel**, *s.* das Luftgefäß (*Bot.*); der Rezipient (of a fire-engine).

Aisle, der Flügel einer Kirche, der Chorgang.

Ajar, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; to set —, anlehnen.

Ajutage, *s.* die Anfahröhre.

Kimbo, *adv.* with arms —, die Arme in der Seite gestützt.

Akin, *adj.* verwandt; — **to**, verwandt mit.

Alabaster, *I. s.* der Alabaster; II. *adj.* alabastern; — *glass*, das Mischglas.

Alack, (*— a day*) *int.* O weh!

Alacrity, *s.* die Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; (*readiness*) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm, *I. s.* der Alarm, (*call to arms*) das Alarmgeschrei, der Waffenruf; (*fear*) die Angst, Unruhe; der Zumut, Aufruf; der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Penc.*); to sound an —, Alarm blasen or schlagen; to take — at, über etwas in Angst geraten; the electric — or alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk; II. *v. a.* Alarm blasen or schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen.

Alas, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! — *the day!* ach! unglücklicher Tag!

Alb, *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd. — **ino**, *s.* der Albino. — **um**, *s.* das Stammbuch, Album.

— **umen**, *s.* das Eiweiß; vegetable — **umen**, Pflanzeneiweiß. — **uminate**, *s.* die Verbindung mit Eiweißstoff. — **uminous**, *adj.* eiweißartig. — **urnum**, *s.* der Splint, das Alburnum.

Albeit, *conj.* obgleich, wiewohl, ungeachtet.

Albatross, *s.* der Albatross, das Seeschaf.

Alchemical(ly), *adj. (adv.)* alchemistisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Alchemist, Goldmacher. — **y**, *s.* die Alchemie, Goldmacherkunst.

Alcohol, *s.* der rektifizierte Weingeist, Alkohol.

— **ic**, *adj.* alkoholisch, spiritusartig. — **isation**, *s.* die Alkoholisierung. — **ometer**, *s.* centesimal — *ometer*, das hunderttheilige Alkoholometer.

Alcove, *s.* der Alkoven; die Nische.

Alder, *I. s.* die Erle; II. *adj.* — **n**, *adj.* von Erlenholz; erlen. *Comp.* — **tree**, *s.* der Erlenbaum.

Alderman, *s.* der Rathsherr. — **ic**, *adj.* ratsherrlich.

Ale, *s.* das englische Weißbier, Ale; pale —, das blaße helle Ale. *Comp.* — **bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. — **berry**, *s.* das Warmbier. — **house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierstube or -kneipe. — **housekeeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt. — **wife**, *s.* die Schenkmartin.

Alembic, *s.* der Brennkolben, Destillierkolben.

Alert, *adj.* wachsam; (*active*) flink, behend; on the —, auf der Hut, wach. — **ness**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit; die Behendigkeit.

Alexandrine, *s.* der alexandrinische Vers.

Alexipharmac, *I. adj.* als Gegengift dienend; II. *s.* das Gegengift.

Algae, *pl.* die Algen.

Algaroth, *s.* — *powder*, das Algarotpulver.

Algebra, *s.* die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* algebraisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Algebraist.

Alias, *I. adv.* sonst, anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith sonst Thomson (genannt); II. *s.* to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

Alibi, *s.* das Alibi, Anderswo, die Abwesenheit.

Alien, *I. adj.* fremd, ausländisch; fremd, unan-

gemessen (to a purpose); it would be — to my purpose, to dwell upon this, es gehört nicht zu meinem Zwecke, bei diesem hier zu verweilen; II. s. der Fremde, Ausländer. — **able**, *adj.* veräußerlich. — **ate**, *v.a.* veräußern (property); (*lestrange*) entrenten. — **ation**, *s.* die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung; die Abneigung (of affection); — **ation of mind**, die Geistesstörung, der Wahnsinn.

Alight, *v.n.* sich niederlassen (on, auf); absteigen, herabsteigen (from a horse etc.); aufsteigen (from a carriage etc.); to — on, sich setzen auf.

A-light, *adv.* to be —, brennen, angezündet sein.

Alignment, *s.* die Abmessung nach der Schnur (*Carp.*); die Piniennur, Abstecklinie (*Mil.*); die Trace (*Surv.*).

Alike, *adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich, auf dieselbe Weise.

Alim-ent, *s.* die Nahrung, Speise. — **entary**, *adj.* zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; — **entary canal**, der Darmkanal; — **entary duct**, der Speisegang. — **entation**, *s.* die Ernährung; — **egelber**; der Unterhalt. — **only**, *s.* die Alimentation.

Aliqu-ant, *adj.* ungleich teilend (*Arith.*). — **ot**, *adj.* aliquot (*Arith.*).

Alive, *adj.* lebend; lebendig; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf; look —! frisch auf! rege Dich! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can ..., kein Sterblicher kann ...

Alkal-i, *s.* das Alkali, Laugenalkali. — **ine**, *adj.* alkalisch, laugenfalsig. *Comp.* — **i-maker**, *s.* der Sodafabrikant.

All, *I. adj. & pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, Alle mit einander, Alle inessamt; after —, am Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; 'tis — one to me, es ist mir einerlei, es ist mir Alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; for — that, dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; he looked for — the world as if etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ic.; I would not for — the world etc., um Alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht ic.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and purposes, gänzlich; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; to be — in — with ..., Alles gelten bei ...; he is — things to — men, er ist Allen Alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in vain, vergebens; — my eye! Windbeutel! dummes Zeug! (*vulg.*); — Europe, ganz Europa; II. *adv., or part. forming with another word an adverb, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig*; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Fänge; — the better, um so, desto besser; — but, fast; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt thut, so wird er es gut machen; not at —, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgend; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung or Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; 'tis — up with him, es ist mit ihm aus (*vulg.*); — too dear, viel zu teuer; — hail! heil Dir! he was — for himself, er dachte nur auf seinen eigenen Vorteil; III. *n.* das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, Alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; he has lost his —, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verloren; — 's well! Alles wohl! gute Nacht! *Comp.* — **absorbing**, *adj.* an — absorbing occupation, eine Alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung. — **admiring**, *adj.*

allbewundernd. — **blaze**, *s.* der Warmbehälter. — **bounteous**, — **bountiful**, *adj.* allgütig. — **destroying**, *adj.* Alles zerstörend. — **devouring**, *adj.* Alles verschlingend. — **efficient**, *adj.* allwirksam. — **embracing**, *adj.* allumfassend. — **Pools-Day**, *s.* der Allernarrentag, erste April. — **fours**, *s.* to go on — fours, auf allen Vieren gehen. — **Hallow-mas**, — **Hallow-tide**, *s.* Zeit um Allerheiligen. — **Hallows-Eve**, *s.* der Allerheiligenabend. — **just**, *adj.* allgerecht. — **merciful**, *adj.* allbarherzig. — **saints-Day**, *s.* der Allerheiligen(tag). — **souls**, *s.* (das Fest) Allerseelen. — **spice**, *s.* der Piment. — **sufficient**, *adj.* allgenugsam. — **sustaining**, *adj.* Alles unterhaltend.

Allay, *v.a.* lindern, dämpfen, stillen, mäßigen; beruhigen (fears). — **ing**, *s.* die Finderung (of pain); das Stillen (of thirst); die Beruhigung.

Alleg-ation, *s.* die Behauptung; die Insführung, Vorbringung. — **e**, *v.a.* (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten, aufsetzen.

Allegiance, *s.* die Pflicht, die Treue der Unterthanen; die Lehnspflicht; die Treue; oath of —, der Huldigungseid; to do — to, huldigen.

Allegor-ical(ly), *adj. (adv.)* sinnbildlich, allegorisch. — **ise**, *v. i. a.* sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken; II. *n.* Allegorien brauchen. — **y**, *s.* (pl. —ies) die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

Allegro, *I. s.* das Allegro; *II. adv.* allegro, munter.

Allelujah, Alleluia, *s.* das Hallelujah.

Allevi-ate, *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern.

ation, *s.* die Erleichterung, Finderung.

Alley, *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang; das Gäßchen; blind —, Gasse ohne Ausgang, das Rehrum, Sadgäßchen.

Alli-ance, *s.* (*treaty*) das Bündnis, der Bund, die Allianz; die Verbindung (of states etc.); die Verwandtschaft (by marriage, durch Heirat); to make, enter into an —ance, sich verbinden, sich vermählen; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. — **ed**, — **es**, *see* Ally.

Alligation, *s.* das Zusammenbinden, die Verbindung; the rule of —, die Beschidungsregel, Alligationsregel (*Arith.*).

Alligator, *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman; North American —, der hechtförmige Kaiman.

Allitera-tion, *s.* die Alliteration. — **tive**, *adj.* alliterativ, alliterierend.

Allocat-e, *v.a.* stellen; einem Jeden das Seinige zuerteilen. — **ion**, *s.* die Verteilung (of shares); (*assignment*) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (by the exchequer).

Allodi-al, *adj.* allodial, erbeigen, zinsfrei; — al lands, Allodialgüter. — **um**, *s.* das Allodium, Allodialgut, freies Erbgut.

Allot, *v.a.* (*assign*) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (*distribute*) austheilen. — **ment**, *s.* (share) der Anteil, Teil; die Verteilung; die Abtheilung (of land etc.). *Comp.* — **ment-holder**, *s.* der Tagelöhner mit einem Stück Feld.

Allow, *v.a.* (*grant*) zugeben, zuerkennen; (*permit*) erlauben, gestatten; (*give*) geben, bestimmen; (*admit*) gelten lassen, einräumen; his conduct —s of no excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschulbigen; I must — that you have done more than I, but you, must — that I have effected more than you, ich muß gestehen, daß Ihr mehr gethan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr gewirkt habe, als Ihr; I — my mother thirty pounds a year, ich lasse meiner Mutter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen, ich gebe meiner Mutter dreißig Pfund des Jahres; he —ed three hours for the work, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit; — me one word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten ihm alles Talent absprechen; she is generally —ed

to be etc., sie gilt im Allgemeinen für 2c.; to — for, Rücksicht auf etwas nehmen; —ing for, wenn man abrechnet; —ing for his want of cultivation, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet. —**able**, *adj.* zulässig, zulassbar; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is —able, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es thun. —**ableness**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. —**ance**, *I. s.* die Enträumung, Zulassung; (*approval*) die Genehmigung, Genehmigung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Tagelohn; die Nachsicht, Schonung; der Abzug (*C. L.*) die Entschädigung (*C. L.*); yearly (monthly) —ance, das Jahrgeld (Monatseggeld); you must make some —ance for his years, Sie müssen Nachsicht haben in Betreff seiner Jugend; to put upon short —ance, auf knappe Rationen setzen, beschränken; we must make some —ance, man darf es so genau nicht nehmen; to make one an —ance, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Jahrgeld zukommen lassen; *II. v. a.* portionsweise antheilen.

Alloy, *s.* die Legierung, Vermischung; die Vermischung (*fig.*); — of gold, Goldlegierung; gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, vollkommenes Glück.

Allude, *v. n.* anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache); sich beziehen (auf); the person —d to, die Person, worauf man angespielt hat.

Allure —**e**, *v. a.* anlocken, anreizen, anlockern; —ed by, verführt von. —**ement**, *s.* die Lockung, Anreizung; der Reiz. —**er**, *s.* der Anlocker; der Verführer, die Verführerin. —**ing** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) lockend, reizend; (*seductive*) verlockend, verführerisch.

Allus —**ion**, *s.* die Anspielung, Hinbeutung. —**ive**, *adj.* anspielend.

Alluv —**ial**, *adj.* angeschwemmt, angespült; —ial detritus, die Geschiebbänke (*Geol.*). —**ion**, —**ium**, *s.* die Anspülung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, der Anwurf.

Ally, *I. v. a.* alliiert; verbinden, vereinigen (*by marriage etc.*); allied to or with, verbunden, vermaht mit; *II. s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenoss; der Freund.

Alma —**Mater**, *s.* die Universität wo man studiert hat.

Almanac, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender.

Almighty —**iness**, *s.* die Allmacht. —**y**, *I. adj.* allmächtig; *II. s.* der Allmächtige.

Almond, *s.* die Mandel (*also Anat.*); milk of —, die Mandelmilch; —s of the throat, Halsmandeln. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der Mandelbaum.

Almost, *adv.* fast, beinahe.

Alm —**oner**, *s.* der Almosenpfleger, Almosenier. —**s**, *s.* (*often used as pl.*) das Almosen; to give —s, Almosen geben, spenden; distribution of —s, Almosenpende; tenure by free —s (*on condition of praying for the soul of the donor*), das Almosengut (dessen Inhaber verpflichtet war, für die Seele des Schenkenden zu beten). *Comp.* —**s-box**, *s.* der Almosenkasten, die Armenbüchse. —**s-deed**, *s.* die Wohlthat, das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. —**s-giving**, *s.* das Almosenpenden. —**s-house**, *s.* das Armenhaus. —**s-people**, *pl.* die von Almosen oder in einem Armenhause lebenden Leute.

Aloe, *s.* die Aloe; —s, Moos (*B.*); bitter —s, der eingedickte Aloesaft. *Comp.* —**s-wood**, *s.* das Paradiesholz, Aloeholz; das Kalamachholz.

Aloft, *adv.* hoch, oben, in der Höhe; to mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Laubwerk, auf dem Mastbaum (*Naut.*).

Alone, *adj.* & *adv.* allein; (*solitary*) einsam, (*unique*) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; to let one —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that —, laß das bleiben or sein; let me — for that!

ba verlaß Dich nur auf mich! laß mich nur dafür sorgen! he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mütterseelen allein; all —, ganz allein.

Along, *I. adv.* längs, der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall, die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — with (me), komm mit (mir); let me go — with you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; take that — with you, nehmt das mit; get — with you! pade Dich! — side, nebenan, auf der Seite; close — side, Word an Word; to lay — side of, anlegen bei; it's all — of you, Sie sind an Allem Schuld (*vulg.*); *II. prep.* längs, entlang; we took a walk — the banks of the river, wir spazierten längs der Ufer des Flusses or die Ufer des Flusses entlang; to sail — the coast, der Küste entlang segeln.

Aloud, *adv.* fern, weit ab; to keep — from, meiden, sich in der Ferne halten von, abwärts halten. —**ness**, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

Aloud, *adv.* laut, vernehmlich.

Alpaca, *s.* der Paka, das Paka (*Zool.*); der Alpakastoff.

Alphabet, *s.* das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge —**ical**, *adj.* alphabetisch. —**ically**, *adv.* nach alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alpine, *adj.* von den Alpen, alpin. —**s**, *pl.* die Alpen. *Comp.* —**ine-crow**, *s.* die Schneehöhle, Alpenträhe. —**ine-hare**, *s.* der Alpenbäse.

Already, *adv.* bereits, schon.

Also, *adv.* (*likewise*) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls, dazu; (*at the same time*) zugleich; (*moreover*) noch.

Altar, *s.* der Altar. —**age**, *s.* das Altargeld, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altarbede. —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein. —**piece**, *s.* das Altarbild, Altargemälde.

Alter, *v. I. a.* ändern, verändern; *II. n.* anders werden, sich ändern. —**able**, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, wandelbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* alterierend; *II. s.* das alterierende Mittel. —**ca-tion**, *s.* der Wortwechsel, Wortstreit, Zank. —**nate**, *I. v. a.* wechselseitig verrichten or verändern, abwechseln lassen; *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen; *III. adj.* abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselseitig gestellt (*Bot.*); they visited her on —nate days, sie besuchten sie abwechselnd, einen Tag um den andern. —**nate** angles, Wechselwinkel. —**nately**, *adv.* wechselseitig, Eins um das Andere. —**nation**, *s.* die Abwechselung, wechselseitige Folge; das Versehen, die Permutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang); die Reponse. —**native**, *I. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), die Doppelwahl; der Wechselfall; *II. adj.* —**natively**, *adv.* abwechselnd; —**native** proposition, der Wechselatz.

Although, *conj.* obgleich, obgleich, wenngleich.

Alt —**imetry**, *s.* die Höhenmessung. —**itude**, *s.* die Höhe; meridian —itude, Mittagshöhe; to take the sun's —itude, die Sonne schießen, die Sonnenhöhe messen. —**o**, *s.* der Alt. *Comp.* —**o-key**, *s.* der Altschlüssel. —**o-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief. —**o-voice**, *s.* die Altsstimme.

Altogether, *adv.* zusammen, allesammt; (*wholly*) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig; for —, für immer, beständig.

Alum, *I. s.* der Maun; *II. v. a.* mit Maun bearbeiten, alauern; to — silks, Seidenzeuge beizen. —**inate**, *s.* das Aluminat. —**in** (*ium*), *s.* das Alumin(i)um. —**inous**, *adj.* alauartig; alauhaltig. *Comp.* —**earth**, *s.* die Alaunerde.

Alveol-ar, *adj.* zu den Zahnzellen gehörig (*Anat.*). —ate, *adj.* mit kleinen Fächern versehen. —**i**, *pl.* Bienenzellen; Zahnzellen (*Anat.*).
Always, *adv.* allezeit, immer, stets, beständig.
Am, *first. pers. pres. indic.* of *be*. bin; werde; I — to go, — I not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? I — to see him to-morrow, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; I — told, man sagt, berichtet mir; you are old, so — I, Sie sind alt, ich auch.
Amain, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, bestig, frisch; (*quickly*) hurtig; let go —! laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!
Amalgam, *s.* das Amalgam. —ate, *v. i. a.* amalgamieren; *II. n.* sich vereinigen (lassen). —ation, *s.* das Anquiden (*Mett.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, innige Verbindung (*fig.*); die Konzentrierung zweier oder mehrerer Altiengegesellschaften *ic.* in eine.
Amanuensis, *s.* der Amanuensis, Schreiber, Sekretär.
Amaranth, *s.* der Amarant. —ine, *adj.* amaranthfarben.
Amass, *v. a.* (zusammen)bäufen; aufhäufen; to — wealth, Reichthümer sammeln.
Amat-eur, *s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant. —iveness, *s.* der Hang zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. —ory, *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend; die Liebe erregend.
Amaurosis, *s.* der schwarze Staat.
Amaze-e, *I. v. a.* erstaunen, in Staunen setzen; (*astound*) verblühen, bestürzt machen; to be —ed at, erstaunt sein über, erstaunen über; *II. +s.* in —e, bestürzt. —ement, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung. —ing, *adj.* erstaunlich, erstaunend. —ingly, *adv.* erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen.
Amazon, *s.* die Amazone; the —, der Amazonenstrom. —ian, *adj.* amazonenhaft. *Comp.* —stone, *s.* der Amazonenstein.
Ambassad-or, *s.* der Gesandte. —orial, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich. —ress, *s.* die Gesandtin.
Amber, *I. s.* der Amber, Ambra; (*black*) der Ruchambra; (*yellow*) der Bernstein; *II. adj.* bernsteinfarb. —gris, *s.* der graue Amber. *Comp.* —beads, *pl.* Bernsteinperlen. —dropping, *adj.* amberträufelnd. —seed, *s.* die Bismarckföhre. —tree, *s.* der Ambrabäum.
Ambidext-er, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Achselträger. —rous, *adj.* rechts und links (zugleich); achselträgerisch; falsch.
Ambi-ent, *adj.* umgeben, umfließend. —guity, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; there should be no —guity about the words used, es sollten Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelsinnes fähig sind. —guous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* zweideutig, doppelsinnig; dunkel. —tion, —tious, *see* Ambition, Ambitious.
Ambition, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrbegier, der Ehrgeiz.
Ambitious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend (*of the sea*); prunkend (*of style*); — of glory, Ruhmbegierig.
Amb-le, *I. s.* der Paß, Paßgang; *II. v. n.* den Paß gehen. —ling, *adj.* den Paß gehend; —ling nag, der Paßgänger; —ling pace, der Paßgang.
Ambrosia, *s.* die Götterpeiße, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). —**i**, *adj.* ambrosisch. —n, *adj.* ambrosianisch.
Ambul-ance, *s.* das Gelblazaret (*Mil.*). —ant, *adj.* umher wandernd; nicht beieigig (*C. L.*). —atory, *I. adj. see* —ant; wandelnd, herumziehend; die Kraft besitzend, sich fortzubewegen; zu einem Spaziergange gehörig; *II. s.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Kloster *ic.*
Ambuscade, **Ambush**, *s.* der Hinterhalt,

Versteck; to lay an ambush, einen Hinterhalt legen.

Amelior-ate, *v. a.* verbessern. —ation, *s.* die Verbesserung, das Besserwerden.

Amen, *I. adj. & adv.* Amen; *II. s.* das Amen; I say —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.

Amenable, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leitsam; — to reason, vernünftig, gelehrt; — to law, straffällig, verantwortlich.

Amend, *v. i. a.* bessern, verbessern; (*correct*) berichtigen; to — one's conduct, sein Betragen bessern; *II. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; genesen (in health). —ment, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; to move an —ment, einen Verbesserungsantrag machen, stellen. —s, *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung; to make —s for, ersetzen, vergüten; this in some measure makes —s for his past delinquencies, dies macht sein früheres Vergehen einigermaßen wieder gut; the happiness of a future life will more than make —s for the miseries of this, die Glückseligkeit eines künftigen Lebens wird das Elend des gegenwärtigen mehr als ersetzen.

Amenity, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmuth.

Amerc-e, *v. a.* eine Geldstrafe aufliegen. —able, *adj.* straffällig, strafbar. —ement, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.

Amethyst-coloured, *adj.* amethystenfarbig.

Ami-able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* liebenswürdig; höflich. —ableness, —ability, —s, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit. —cable, *adj.* —cably, *adv.* freundschaftlich, frieblich; —cable settlement, gültlicher Vergleich. —cableness, *s.* die Freundschaft, Friedlichkeit. —ty, *s.* die Freundschaft, das gute Benehmen.

Amianthus, *s.* der Amiant.

Amice, *s.* das Achselkleid des Messpriesters.

Amid, —st, *prep.* mitten in, mitten unter, inmitten. *Comp.* —ships, *adv.* mittschiffs.

Amis, *adj. & adv.* verkehrt; übel, unrecht; to do —, unrecht handeln, übles thun; to take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid thun, wenn ich gefehlt hätte; if you do ever so little —, wenn Sie es im Geringsten verkehren; it would not be — for you to etc., es könnte nicht schaden, Sie würden nicht übel thun, wenn Sie *ic.* nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit Allem für-lich, er schickt sich in Alles.

Ammon-ia, *s.* das Ammoniak; liquor —ia, der Salmiatgeist. —iac, *s.* sal —iac, der Salmiat. —iacal, *adj.* —iacal liquor, das Ammoniakwasser. —ium, *s.* das Ammonium.

Ammunition, *s.* der Kriegsvorrat, die Munition. *Comp.* —bread, *s.* das Kommissbrot. —chest, *s.* der Munitionskasten. —waggon, *s.* der Munitionswagen.

Amnesty, *s.* die Amnestie, allgemeine Vergebung.

Among, —st, *prep.* (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus, heraus, aus der Mitte heraus; I have selected from — the whole collection those which etc., aus der ganzen Sammlung habe ich diejenigen herausgewählt, welche *ic.*

Amorous, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; —als, Liebeslieder; of an — nature, von verliebter Natur. —ness, *s.* die Verliebtheit.

Amorphous, *adj.* gestaltlos, amorphisch.

Amort-isation, *s.* die Amortisation; bill of —isation, der Tilgungsschein. —ise, *v. a.* amortisieren; an die tote Hand veräußern; ein Lehn zinsfrei machen.

Amount, *I. s.* der Belauf, Betrag; die Summe; der Bestand; what is the —? wie viel macht or beträgt es? the — of these several entries, das Facit dieser verschiedenen Posten; to the — of, betragend; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsin; *II. v. n.* sich belaufen (to,

auf), betragen; sich (auf etwas) hinauflaufen (fig.); the whole sum —s to ..., die ganze Summe (das Ganze) beträgt ...

Amour, *s.* der Liebeshandel, die Liebenschaft.

Amperian, *adj.* ampereisch; —currents, die Ampereischen Ströme (Magnet.).

Amphi-bia, *pl.* Amphibien. —bious, *adj.* beilebig; amphibisch; —bious animals, Amphibien. —scii, *pl.* die Zweifschattigen. *Comp.* —theatre, *s.* das Amphitheater.

Amp-le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* weit, breit; weitläufig; (spacious) geräumig, umfanglich; (stout) groß, breit; (abundant) reichlich; the —le or —ly spread board, der reichlich verlebene oder gefüllte Tisch; —le means, reichliche Mittel; Nature's —le lap, der Natur breiter Schoß; in an —le way, auf eine freigebeige, reichliche Weise; —le room, weiter Raum; —le satisfaction, völlige Genugthuung. —leness, *s.* die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (enlargement) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle. —lication, *s.* die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Schilderung, die weitere, umständlichere Ausführung, weislaufsige Ausführung. —lity, *v.a.* erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen. —litude, *s.* der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; eastern —litude, die Morgenweite; western —litude, die Abendweite; —litude of oscillation, die Schwingungswerte; —litude of the range, Schuß- or Wurfwerte.

Amput-ate, *v.a.* abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren. —ation, *s.* die Abschneidung, Amputation.

Amulet, *s.* das Amulet.

Amus-e, *v.a.* vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten, die Zeit vertreiben; to —e one (with idle promises etc.), einen (mit eiteln Versprechungen etc.) hinhalten oder aufhalten; to —e oneself with, sich ergötzen, unterhalten an; to be —ed by, Spaß haben an, sich freuen über; it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. —ement, *s.* die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. —ing(ly), *adj.* (adv.) unterhaltend; ergötzlich

Amylaceous, *adj.* stärkeartig.

1. **An**, *indef. art.* used before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h instead of a (q. v.).

2. ***An**, *conj.* wenn.

Ana, *suffix.* Endungen von Bilkertiteln, worin die Eigentümlichkeiten etc. berühmter Menschen enthalten sind, as Johnsoniana, Sammlung einzelner Gedanken oder Eigentümlichkeiten, Anekdoten von Johnson.

Ana-baptist, *s.* der Anabaptist, Wiedertäufer. —chronism, *s.* der Anachronismus. —chronistic, *adj.* anachronistisch. —clastic, *adj.* —clastic glasses, Beriergläser. —glyph, *s.* halberhabene Arbeit. —gogical, *adj.* geheimnissig; geisterbelebend; mythisch. —gram, *s.* das Anagramm. —grammatical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) anagrammatisch. —lects, *pl.* Analecten. —logically(ly), *adj.* (adv.) analogisch. —logous, *adj.* analogisch, ähnlich. —logue, *s.* etwas Entsprechendes, in mancher Beziehung Ähnliches. —logy, *s.* die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit. —lyse, *v.a.* analysieren, auflösen. —lyser, *s.* das Zerstreungsgerüst. —lysis, *s.* die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Darlegung des Hauptinhaltes (of a book etc.); volumetric —lysis, Maßanalyse. —lyst, *s.* der Analytiker. —lytic, —lytically(ly), *adj.* (adv.) analytisch. —lytics, *s.* die Analytik. —peptic, *adj.* anapästisch. —thema, *s.* das Anathema; (excommunication) der Bannfluch. —thematise, *v.a.* verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluche belegen, in den Bannfluch thun. —thematizer, *s.* der den Bannfluch Aussprechende. —tomical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) anatomisch. —tomist, *s.* der Anatomiker. —tomise, *v.a.* zergliedern, zerlegen, anatomi-

mieren. —tomy, *s.* die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

Anacreontic, *adj.* anacreontisch.

Anæmia, *s.* die Anämie, der Blutmangel.

Anæsthesia, *s.* die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, die Empfindungslosigkeit, die Aufhebung des Gefühls. —thetics, *pl.* anästhetische Mittel, Gefühlslosigkeit hervorrufende Mittel.

Ananas, *s.* die Ananas.

Anarch-ical, *adj.* anarchisch, gefesslos. —ist, *s.* der Anarchist. —y, *s.* die Anarchie, Gefesslosigkeit, die Verwirrung.

Ancest-or, *s.* der Vorfahr, Ahn; (pl.) Voreltern, Ahnen. —ral, *adj.* angeflammt, von den Ahnen her; —ral estate, das Erbgut; —ral right, das Erbrecht. —ress, *s.* die Stamm-mutter. —ry, *s.* die Ahnen, Voreltern; (descent) die Abstammung; (race) der Stamm.

Anchor, *I.* der Anker; bow —, Buganker; kedg —, Katanfer, Springanker; shore —, Wallanker; sheet —, Hauptanker (also fig.); to cast —, anker, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen; the — bites, der Anker greift zu; the — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; to weigh —, den Anker lichten; the — drags, der Anker ist fristig; to lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen; II. *v.n.* anker, sich vor Anker legen. —age, *s.* der Ankergrund; das Hafengeld, Ankergeld.

Anchoret, **Anchorite**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Anachoret.

Anchovy, *s.* der Anchovi(s), Anchove.

Ancient, *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herstammend; — of Days, der Alte, Gott. —ly, *adv.* ehemals, vormalig, vor Alters. —ness, *s.* das Alter. —s, *pl.* die Alten.

† **Ancient**, *see* Ensign; bloody —, die Blutflagge.

Ancillary, *adj.* eine Dienstmagd betreffend; untergeordnet.

And, *conj.* und; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getödtet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen; worse — worse, later — later, immer schlimmer, immer später; both you — I, Sie sowohl als ich; — therefore, deshalb; — yet, dennoch; to walk two — two, paarweise gehen oder marschieren; go — see, sehen Sie nach; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns (mir) spazieren gehen?

Andante, *I. adv.* Andante; II. *s.* das Andante (Mus.).

Andirons, *pl.* Feuerböde.

Anecdote —e, *s.* die Anekdote. —ical, *adj.* anekdotenartig.

Anem-ometer, *s.* das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's —ometer, Robinson's Schalenkreuz. —oscope, *s.* der Windzeiger. —one, *s.* die Anemone, das Windröschen (Bot.).

Anent, *prep.* in Betreff, betreffend; gegenüber.

Aneroid-barometer, *s.* das Aneroid-Barometer; pocket —, Tascheneroid.

Aneurism, *s.* das Aneurysma, die Pulsadergeschwulst.

Anew, *adv.* von Neuem, auf's Neue; wieder; to begin —, wieder anfangen.

Angel, *s.* der Engel; (coin) der Engelthaler. —ically, *adj.* (adv.) engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —us, *s.* das Angelusläuten.

Ang-er, *I. s.* der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß; II. *v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. —(ered, pp. & *adj.* erzürnt, aufgebraut. —rily, *adv.* —ry, *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebraut; entzündet (of a wound); to be —ry with one, auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein;

to be —ry at a thing, böse über etwas sein; to have an —ry look, böse aussehen; to make one —ry, einen ärgern, böse machen; the —ry flood, die stürmische Flut; an —ry frown, ein verbrieftes Gesicht; an —ry word, ein im Zorn ausgesprochenes Wort. —uish, see Anguish.

Ang-le, I. s. der Winkel; (fishing —le) die Angel; right, acute, obtuse —le, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; —le of incidence, Einfallswinkel; —le of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; —le of reflection, Abprismungswinkel; —le of elevation, Elevationswinkel; —le of sight, visual —le, Sehwinkel; II. v.n. angeln (for, nach).

—led, adj. (in comp. =) angled. —ler, s. der Angler; der Seereisfel (Ich.). —ling, s. das Angeln. —ular(ly), adj. (adv.) winkelig, eckig; —ular velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit. —ularity, s. das Winkelige.

Angli-can, adj. anglistisch. —ce, —cé, adv. auf Englisch, in's Englische übersetzt. —cise, v.a. anglistieren, englisch machen. —cism, s. der Anglistismus.

Anguish, s. die Angst, Qual; — of mind, Seelenangst.

Anhyd-ride, s. das Anhydrid (Chem.). —rite, s. der Anhydrit (Min.). —rous, adj. wasserfrei.

Anil-e, adj. altersechwarz; altweibermäßig. —ity, s. das Altweiberschafte, Altweibermäßige.

Anim-adversion, s. die Anmerkung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. —advert, v.n. den Geist auf etwas richten, Betrachtungen machen (über); —advert upon, tadelnde Betrachtungen machen über tügen, berweisen, tadeln. —al, I. s. das Tier; II. adj. animalisch, tierisch; —al kingdom, das Tierreich; —al food, die Fleischnahrung; —al functions, die tierischen Verrichtungen; —al economy, das animalische System; —al spirits, Lebensgeister. —aloue, s. das Tierden. —ate, I. v.a. beleben, befeelen; ermuntern, aufmuntern; II. adj. lebendig. —ated, adj. belebt, befeelt; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. —ateness, s. das Belebtheit, Leben. —ation, s. die Belegung, Befestigung; das Leben, die Belebtheit, Lebhaftigkeit; to bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; to give —ation to a thing, einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. —osity, s. der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die Feindseligkeit, Erbitterung. —us, s. (intention) die Absicht; (hostility) die Feindseligkeit. Comp. —al-charcoal, s. die Tierkohle. —al-chemistry, s. die Zochemie.

Aniline, s. das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anis-e, s. der Anis. —eed, s. der Anisfame.

Ankle, s. der Knöchel (am Fuße). —t, s. der Schmutz für den Knöchel. Comp. —bone, s. der Fußknöchel. —deep, adj. knöcheltief.

Annal-ist, s. der Annalist, Annalenschrreiber. —s, pl. die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Anneal, v.a. ausglühen, brennen; anlassen (metal); kühlen (glass); —ing furnace (for glass) der Glühofen; —ing colour, die Anlaufsfarbe; to — bricks, Ziegel brennen.

Annex, I. v.a. anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; he —ed a province, er annektierte eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schließen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei; II. s. das Beifüge, der Anhang. —ation, s. die Beifügung, Anhängung; die Vereinigung, Verbindung.

Annihil-ate, v.a. vernichten, zerstören. —ation, s. die Vernichtung.

Anniversar-ies, pl. see —y. —y, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; to keep an —y, ein Jahresfest feiern.

Annotat-e, v.a. annotieren; to —e a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen. —ion, s. die Anmerkung. —or, s. der Nummer, Anleger.

Announce, v.a. ankündigen, verkündigen, an-

sagen, melden; bekannt machen; to — an arrival, einen Besuch anmelden; to — oneself, sich melden. —ment, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung; a newspaper —ment, Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. —r, s. der Verkündiger.

Annoy, v.a. beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trouble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (wear) Verdruss verursachen. —ance, s. der Verdruss; die Störung; die Plage, das Plagen.

Anna-al, I. adj. jährlich; einjährig; jährlich wiederkehrend; —al balance, die Schlußbilanz; II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (Bot.); die Jahreschrift, das Almanach. —ity, s. die Annuität, jährliche Rente. —itant, s. der Renteentner. —lar etc. see under Annul-.

Annul, v.a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

Annul-ar, adj. ringförmig; —ar kiln, der Ringofen. —et, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringelchen (Her., Arch.).

Annunciation, s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Mariä-Verkündigung.

Anodyne, I. adj. schmerzstillend; II. s. schmerzstillendes Mittel.

Anoint, v.a. salben; the Lord's —ed, der Gesalbte des Herrn (B.). —ing, s. die Salbung.

Anomal-ous, adj. unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend. —y, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; —y in nature, etwas Naturwidriges.

Anon, adv. gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by & by) nachher; ever and —, immer fort.

Anonymous, adj. —ly, adv. anonym, ohne Namen.

Another, adj. verschieden; noch ein(e); ein anderer etc., see Other; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; we have one form of government, France —, wir haben eine Regierungsform, Frankreich eine andere; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine Tasse; — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; you ought to love one —, ihr solltet euch gegenseitig lieben; you injure one —, Sie schaden einander; one with —, Eins ins Andere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —, nach einander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen sich so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft verwechselt; one upon —, Eins auf's Andere; yet —? noch einer? just such —, gerade so einer.

Anserine, adj. Gänse-.

Answer, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auf-lösung (Math.); die Antwort, Replik (Law); der Gegengruß (Navt.); — in the affirmative (negative), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; II. v.a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (satisfy) erfüllen; entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (a riddle etc.); to — one's expectations, seinen Erwartungen entsprechen; to — the purpose, dem (End-) Zwecke entsprechen; to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (Law); it —s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; to — the door, die Hausthür, dem Antlosphen oder Schwellen aufmachen; to — the bell, auf die Glocke hören; the ship —s the helm readily, das Schiff listert gut auf's Ruder; to — back, erwidern; III. v.n. antworten; gelingen, von Erfolg sein, ausfallen; to — for, Rede stehen für, verantworten, Rechenschaft geben von, bürgen für; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird niemals ausführbar sein; the invention doesn't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it doesn't — (to) the description, es stimmt nicht mit der

Beschreibung überein; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waaren rentieren nicht auf unserm Markte; I'll — for it, dafür bürgte ich. — **able**, *adj.* beantwortlich (of a question etc.); löslich (of a problem etc.); (responsible) verantwortlich; to be — able for one, für einen einstehen. — **ableness**, *s.* die Beantwortlichkeit. — **ing**, *see* Corresponding to.

Ant, *s.* die Ameise. *Comp.* — **eater**, *s.* der Ameisenfresser. — **hill**, *s.* der Ameisenhaufen. — **lion**, *s.* der Ameisenlöwe (*Ent.*).

Antagonism, *s.* der Widerstand, das Widerstreben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Gegner. — **istic**, *adj.* widerstrebend, geantagonistisch, antagonistisch.

Antarctic, *adj.* antarktisch; — circle, der südliche Polarkreis.

Antarthritis, *adj.* wirksam gegen die Gicht, antarthritisch.

Antecedence, *s.* das Vorhergehen, das frühere Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die scheinbare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen den Westen. — **cedent**, *I. adj.* vorhergehend; vor; an event — **cedent** to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis; *II. s.* das Vorhergehen; der Vorderlag (*Log.*); das Vorberglieb (*Math.*); das Antecedens (*Gram.*); his — **cedents**, sein früherer Lebenslauf, seine Antecedenzen. — **chamber**, *s.* das Vorzimmer, Vorgemach. — **date**, *v. a.* zurückdatieren, früher datieren; zum Voraus nehmen, vorgehen. — **diluvian**, *adj.* antediluvianisch, vorirdisch. — **diluvians**, *pl.* antediluvianische Menschen. — **meridian**, *adj.* vormittäglich. — **nuptial**, *adj.* vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. — **penult**, *s.* die brittelste Silbe, die dritte Silbe vom Ende eines Wortes. — **rior**, *see* Anterior. — **room**, *s.* das Vorzimmer.

Antelope, *s.* die Girafzege, Antilope.

Anterior, *adj.* vorhergehend, vorgehend, früher, älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

Anthem, *s.* der Chorgesang, der geistliche Gesang; *see* Antiphon.

Anther, *s.* der Staubbeutel. — **iferous**, *adj.* Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*).

Anthology, *s.* die Anthologie, Abhandlung über Blumen; die Blumenlese (*fig.*).

Anthony's fire, *s.* Saint —, die Rose, das Antoniusfeuer.

Anthracite, *s.* der Anthracit, die Kohlenblende.

Anthrax, *s.* der Karfunkel (*Med.*).

Anthropo-logy, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Menschen. — **morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphismus. — **morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich. — **phagi**, *pl.* Menschenfresser.

Ant-ic, *I. adj.* *see* Antique; grotesk, possierlich; *II. s.* die Pöffe, Gaukelei; (*pl.*) Pöffen. — **iquarian**, *I. adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; *II. s.* — **iquary**, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertumskenner, Altertumsforscher. — **iquarianism**, *s.* die Altertumslei. — **iquated**, *adj.* veraltet.

ique, *I. adj.* alt, antik; altmodisch; *II. s.* die Antike, das Altertümliche, die alte Kunstarbeit. — **iquities**, *pl.* die Antiquitäten. — **iquity**, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (*people of old*) die Alten.

Anti-christ, *s.* der Antichrist. — **christian**, *adj.* widerchristlich. — **cipate etc.** *see* under Anticipate. — **climax**, *s.* die Gegensteigerung, Antiklimax. — **dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegen Gift. — **febrile**, *I. adj.* Fieber heilend; *II. s.* das Fiebermittel. — **ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. — **monarchical**, *adj.* antimonarchisch, der Monarchie feindlich. — **monial**, *adj.* antimental, spiegelglasig. — **mony**, *s.* das Antimonium, Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglas. — **nephritic**, *adj.* antinephritisch. — **nomian**, *adj.* gesetzwidrig; zu der Secte der Nomianen gehörig. — **nomianism**, *s.* der Ant. nomianismus.

— **pathy**, *s.* die Antipathie, (Natur-)Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abscheu; die Unverträglichkeit (zweier Körper, *Phys.*). — **phon**, *s.* der kirchliche Wechselgesang. — **phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch. — **phony**, *s.* der Gegengesang, Wechselchor. — **podal**, *adj.* antipodisch; entgegen. — **podes**, *pl.* die Gegensüßler. — **pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapa, Antipapa. — **septic**, *adj.* Fäulnis verhindernd. — **social**, *adj.* antizocial, dem geselligen Zustande zuwiderlaufend. — **spasmodic**, *adj.* Krampfstillend, antispasmodisch (*Med.*). — **splenetic**, *adj.* milzschmerzhaft (*Med.*). — **strophe**, *s.* die Antistrophe (*Poet.*); die Retorion (*Rhet.*). — **thesis**, *s.* die Antithese (*Rhet.*); die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (*Log.*). — **thetical**, *adj.* entgegengesetzt. — **type**, *s.* das Gegenbild.

Anticipat-e, *v. a.* vorausnehmen, vorgehen; (*get beforehand*) zuvorkommen; vor der Zeit thun; vorausgesehen; (*forebode*) ahnen, vorsehen; (*expect*) erwarten; to — **e** payment, vor der (verfallenen) Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — **e** (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always — **es** his salary, er verzehrt immer sein Gehalt ehe es fällig ist, er nimmt von seinem Gehalt immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always — **es** my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an — **ed** bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöstes Wechsel. — **ion**, *s.* die Vorausnahme; das Zuvorkommen; das Vorgehen; das Vorgefühl, Vorgeschnaub; die Vorsehung; die Anticipation (*C. L., Mus.*); by — **ion**, zum Voraus; payment by — **ion**, Zahlung auf Abschlag. — **ory**, *adj.* vorgehend, vorsehend.

Antler, *s.* die Augensprosse am Gemais; (*pl.*) das (Hirsch-)Gemais. — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt, gemais tragend.

Anus, *s.* der After.

Anvil, *s.* der Amboss; rising —, der zweispitzige Amboss, das Speckhorn; face of an —, die Ambossbahn; to be on the —, im Werfe, auf dem Feisten sein.

Anx-iety, *s.* (*fear*) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Furcht; (*uneasiness*) die Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis; die Bellemmung (*Med.*). — **ious**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ängstlich, bange, unruhig, besorgt (*for*, about, um, wegen); eifrig bemüht; I am — **ious** to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am — **ious** to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most — **ious** to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, keinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very — **ious** about the result, wegen des Resultats bin ich sehr besorgt.

Any, *I. adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jede, jedes; irgend welch, welche, welches; ein wenig, etwas; not —, keiner, keine, keins; are there — **witnesses** present? sind einige Zeugen da? have you — **wheat** to sell? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? is there — **hope**? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? have you — **thing** to say? haben Sie etwas zu sagen? *for* — **thing** I know, so viel ich weiß; not *for* — **thing**, um keinen Preis; I don't see — **reason**, why... ich sehe nicht ein, warum...; take — **you** please, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; — **thing** will do *for* him, er ist mit Allem zufrieden; — **person** that pleases, wer Lust hat; — **thing** but good, keineswegs gut, nichts weniger als gut; *II. adv.* irgend; — **longer**, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — **longer**, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — **more**? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — **more**, gar nichts mehr. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* irgend Einer; Jeder(mann); — **body** can do that, jedermann kann das thun; — **how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise; es sei, wie es wolle; — **how**,

I will try it, probieren will ich es, was daraus entstehen möge; there's no getting hold of him —how, man kann ihm durchaus nicht beikommen. —**one**, *see* —**body**; not —**one**, Niemand, nicht Einer. —**thing**, s. irgend Etwas; Alles; *see* — **I**. —**thingarians**, *pl.* die Inbissistenten (in der Religion). —**way**, *adv.* irgend wie; he would not —way consent, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen; —way, he would not consent, dem sei wie ihm wolle, er wollte nicht einwilligen, unter keinen Umständen wäre er darauf eingegangen. —**where**, *adv.* irgendwo. —**whither**, *adv.* irgendwohin. —**wise**, *adv.* (*in* —wise) auf irgend eine Weise.

Aorta, s. die große Puls- oder Schlagader.

Apace, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; ill weeds grow —, das Unkraut mudert; night draws on —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran.

Apart, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, für sich; (*separately*) abgetrennt, einzeln; —from, abgetrennt von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studiren bestimmt. —**ment**, s. das Zimmer; —s, die Wohnung, das Logis (*vulg.*); suite of —ments, eine Reihe Zimmer.

Apath-etic(ally), *adj. (adv.)* gefühllos, unempfindlich. —**y**, s. die Leidenschaftslosigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit.

Ap-e, **I**, s. der Affe; **II**, *v.a.* nachäffen. —**ish-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* äffisch, affenmäßig; närrisch.

Ap-peak, *adv.* auf der Spitze; senkrecht (*Naut.*); to set the yards —, die Raizen laien; the anchor is —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

Aper-ient, **I**, *adj.* öffnen, abführend; **II**, *s.* das Abführungsmittel. —**ture**, s. die Öffnung.

Apetalous, *adj.* blumenblatlos.

Apex, s. die Spitze, der Gipfel.

Apelion, s. die Sonnenferne, das Apellium.

Aphor-ism, s. der Aphorismus, Lehrspruch. —**istic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* aphoristisch.

Apiary, s. der Bienenstand.

Apices, (**Apexes**), *pl.* *see* Apex.

Apiece, *adv.* für das Stück; für jede Person, für jeden; here's sixpence — for you, hier hat Jeder von euch ein Sechspence; they had to pay a shilling —, ein jeder mußte eine Mark zahlen.

Apo-calyse, s. die Apokalypse, die Offenbarung Johannis. —**calyptic**, *adj.* apokalyp-tisch, offenbarend. —**cope**, s. die Entverfälschung (eines Wortes), Apolope. —**crypha**, s. die Apokrypha, die apokryphischen Bücher (der Bibel). —**cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphisch; ungewiß, verdächtig; zweifelhaft; falsch. —**dictic**, *adj.* apobittisch. —**dosis**, s. die Apobosis, der Nachsatz (*Gram.*). —**gee**, s. die Erdferne, der Punkt in der Bahn eines Planeten, wo dieser von der Erde am weitesten entfernt ist, das Apogäum. —**logetic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* apologetisch, entschuldigend, verteidigend. —**logist**, s. der Schuldredner, Verteidiger. —**logise**, *logize*, *v.n.* eine Apologie oder Entschuldigung machen, (sich) entschuldigen; um Vergebung bitten (wegen, for; bei, to); you must —logise for your conduct, Sie müssen sich wegen Ihres Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall —logise for it, er soll es abbiten. —**logue**, s. der Apolog, die Lehrfabel. —**logy**, s. die Entschuldigung; (*defence*) die Apologie, Schuldrede; make no —logies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entschuldigungen; he wrote me an —logy, er leistete mir schriftlich Abbitte. —**plectic**, *adj.* apoplektisch; an —plectic habit of body, ein apoplektischer Habitus, eine zum Schlagfluß geneigte Körperverfassung. —**plexy**, s. die Apoplexie, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —plexy, den Schlag bekommen. —**stasy**, s. die Apostasie, der Abfall von einer Partei (ansicht), Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —**state**, **I**, s. der Apostat,

Abtrünnige; **II**, *adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. —**statis**, *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glauben abfallen. —**stle etc.**, *see* under Apos-.

—**strophe**, s. die Apostrophe, Anrede (*Rhet.*); der Apostroph, das Begewerungs- oder Auslassungszeichen (*Gram.*). —**strophic**, *adj.* apostrophisch. —**strophise**, —**strophize**, *v.a.* anreden, sich an jemand wenden, apostrophieren. —**thecary**, s. der Apotheker; —thecary's shop, die Apothekerei. —**them**, s. der Kernspruch. —**theosis**, s. die Apotheose, Vergötterung.

Apodal, *adj.* ohne Füße (*Zool.*); ohne Bauch-flossen (*Icht.*).

Apos-tle, s. der Apostel; —tle's creed, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis. —**tleship**, s. das Apostolat, apostolische Amt. —**tollic** (**-ally**), *adj. (adv.)* apostolisch.

Appal, *v.a.* erschrecken, entmutigen; bleich machen.

—**ling(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* erschreckend, schrecklich.

Appanage, s. das Leibgebinge, der Fürstengehalt, die Appanage; (*provision*) das Nahrungsmittel (*dependency*) die Kolonie.

Appar-atus, s. der Apparat, (*utensils*) die Vorrichtung; die Werkzeuge. —**el**, **I**, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug; **II**, *v.a.* kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken; ausrüsten (*Naut.*).

Appar-ently, *adj. (adv.)* scheinbar, sichtbar; (*evident*) beuulich, augenscheinlich; (*certain*) unzweifelhaft; the hair —ent, der unbestreitbare Erbe, Erbprinz; —ently, wahrscheinlich; —ently healthy, anscheinend gesund. —**ition**, s. das Gespenst; die Erscheinung; die Sichtperiode (*Astr.*). —**itor**, s. der Gerichtsbote, Ratsh-biener, Bedell.

Appeal, **I**, *v.n.* appellieren; sich berufen (to, auf); to — to arms, zu den Waffen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me, sie warf mir einen stehenden Blick zu; to — to the country, an das Volk appellieren (*Parl.*); **II**, s. die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung; action upon —, die Appellationsklage; to give notice of —, Appella-tion einlegen; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, welcher in letzter Instanz spricht; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht. —**er**, s. der Appellant. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* stehend.

Appear, *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen; auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; it now —s that . . ., es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß . . .; he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anschein, als wäre er ganz zufrieden; to — in print, in Druck erscheinen; to — against one, wider einen (öffentlich) auftreten; to make —, beweisen, sichtbar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello, er trat als Othello auf. —**ance**, s. die Erscheinung; das Ausreten; der Anschein, der Schein; (*air, outside*) das Ansehen, Aussehen, Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (*likenhood*) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorschein kommen, (on the stage, auf der Bühne), auftreten; for the sake of —ances, den Schein zu wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein retten; to all —ance, allem Anscheine nach, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; to put in an —ance, vor Gericht erscheinen (*Law*); don't judge by —ances, richtet euch, urtheilt Sie nicht nach dem Aussehen, äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der Schein trügt; —ances are against you, der Schein ist gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal —ance, sie hält viel auf ihr Äußeres, sie hat eine gute Meinung von ihrem Äußern; with her —ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein Alles.

Appeas-able, *adj.* versöhnlich, zu beruhigen. —**e**, *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen, befriedigen; löschen (thirst etc.).

Appell-ant, **I**, *adj.* party —ant, appellierende Partei; **II**, s. der Appellant (*Law*); der An-fäger; der Herausforderer. —**ate**, **I**, *adj.* party

—ate, die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —ate jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit; II. s. der Appellat. —ation, s. die Benennung, der Name. —ative, I. *adj.* appellativ (sich); noun —ative, das Gattungswort; II. s. das Appellativum, der Gattungsname.

Append, *v. a.* anhängen, an (etwas) hängen; beifügen (a seal etc.). —age, s. der Anhang, das Anhängsel; das Zubehör; *see* Appurtenance. —ant, I. *adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, verbunden; II. s. der Anhang. —ix, s. der Appendix, Anhang, Zusatz.

Apperception, *s.* das Selbstbewußtsein; die Wahrnehmung mit Bewußtsein; das Innenwerden.

Appertain, *v. n.* zugehören, zustehen; things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appet-ence, —ency, *s.* die Begierde, das Gefühl; die fleischliche Lust; (*instinct*) der Naturtrieb. —ising, —izing, *adj.* appetitlich. —ite, *s.* der Appetit, die Genuß, der Hunger; die Begierde, das leibenschafliche Verlangen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away one's —ite, einem den Appetit nehmen.

Applau-d, *v. a.* to —d one or a thing, einem or einer Sache Beifall geben, einen or etwas applaudieren, preisen, loben, (*clap*) einen or etwas beklatschen. —se, *s.* das Beklatschen, Händeklatschen; der Beifall.

Apple, *s.* der Apfel; — of the eye, Augapfel. *Comp.* —core, *s.* der Größs or Größs. —dumpling, *s.* der mit Äpfeln gefüllte Kloss. —pie, *s.* die Apfelpastete; In —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*collog.*). —sauce, *s.* die Apfelsauce. —tart, *s.* die Apfeltorte. —woman, *s.* die Apfelbäckerin.

Appli-ance, *s.* die Annäherung; (*thing applied*) das Angewandte, das (Hilfs-) Mittel. —ability, *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —cable, *adj.* anwendbar (to, auf); the argument is not —cable to this case, das Argument paßt nicht auf die Stelle. —cant, *s.* der Pittsteller, Bewerber. —cate, *s.* die Applikate; —cate ordinate, eine die Achse einer Kurve rechtwinklig durchschneidende Linie. —cation, *s.* die Auflegung, Auflegung (of politics etc.); (*employment*) die Anwendung, Nutzenwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Verwendung (for a place etc.); (*industry*) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, Geistesanstrengung; upon the —cation of . . . auf das Geschäft des . . . ; close —cation is necessary, man muß sich sehr anstrengen; to injure one's health by too close —cation to study, durch übertriebenen Fleiß der Gesundheit schaden; point of —cation, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*). —ed, *pp. & adj.* angewandt; *see* Apply.

Apply, *v. I. a.* anlegen, auflegen; (*employ*) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colours, Farben auftragen; he said, and to the throat his sword applied, er sprach, und legte seinen Hals an's Schwert; to — to a person (for assistance etc.), sich an einen (um Hilfe etc.) wenden; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe anwenden, um Bücher zu kaufen; to — a thing to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden; to — oneself to, sich beschäftigen mit, sich auf (etwas) legen; to — oneself to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Rats erholen; II. *n.* passen, sich schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, bewerben (for, um); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte gar keinen Bezug auf mich.

Appoint, *v. a.* bestimmen, festsetzen (a day, a

meeting etc.); ernennen; bestellen; verabreden; (*equip*) ausrüsten; I —ed to meet him today, ich habe es mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet, wohl gerüstet. —ment, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festsetzung; das Rendezvous; die Stelle; (*pl.*) die Ausrüstung, Einrichtung; to make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; to keep an —ment, einer Verabredung nachkommen; by —ment, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Bestimmung; the —ment is in the gift of . . . , die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . . ; die Stelle wird vergeben von . . . ; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Stellen bekleidet.

Apportion, *v. a.* in gerechte Teile teilen, verhältnismäßig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (time). —ment, *s.* die verhältnismäßige Verteilung, Zuteilung.

Apposit-e, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war angemessen, schicklich, passend, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung etc.). —eness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Apportion (*Gram.*); der Zusatz; die Anfügung.

Apprais-e, *v. a.* schätzen, den Wert bestimmen; taxieren, anschlagen. —ement, *s.* die Schätzung.

—er, *s.* der (angestellte) Taxator; der Schätzer. **Apprec-iable**, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* schätzbar; (*noticeable*) merktlich. —iate, *v. a.* schätzen, preisen, würdigen. —iation, *s.* die Würdigung, (Wert-) Schätzung.

Apprehen-d, *v. a.* anfassend; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (a prisoner etc.); begreifen, einsehen (an idea etc.); fürchten, befürchten. —sible, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —sion, *s.* (*seizure*) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Verhaftnehmung, Ergreifung; (*power of* —sion) die Faßungskraft; (*faculty of* —sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (*fear*) die Befürchtung, Furcht; quick of —sion, schnell fassen or begreifen; dull of —sion, schwer vom Begriff, langsam faßend; to be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —sive, *adj.* besorgt, furchtsam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten böse Folgen.

Apprentice, I. *s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche; II. *v. a.* in die Lehre geben or thun, aufbringen lassen; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, *s.* die Lehrzeit; die Lehre; to be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre sein; to serve one's —ship, seine Lehrzeit ausbieten, abhalten.

Apprise, *v. a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

Approach, I. *v. n.* (heran)nahe, sich nähern; II. *v. a.* nähern; Pope —es Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, Bone erreicht fast den Virgil in der Glätte seiner Versifikation; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand erwähnen; III. *s.* das Herannähen; die Annäherung; der Zutritt (to kings etc.); die Aufsicht, der Zugang (*Arch.* etc.); lines of —, —es, die Annäherungswerke, Laufgräben (*Mil.*); method of —es, die Approximation, Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —es, die ersten Schritte thun; grafting by —, die Abkattation. —able, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich.

Approbation, *s.* das Billigen; die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —, es gefällt mir gänzlich; on —, *see* on approval.

Appropriat-e, I. *v. a.* zu eignen, widmen, bestimmen (to a special use); to —e something (to oneself), sich etwas zu eignen; II. *adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend. —eness, *s.* die Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Zueignung; (*application*) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —or, *s.*

see Impropiator; der Anwenber, der, welcher zuerueit.

Approv-able, *adj.* löblich. — **al**, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on — **al**, auf Probe (*C. L.*). — **e**, *v.a. & n.* billigen, genehmigen, gut heißen; (*prove*) beweisen; † to — **e** oneself to a person, sich Jemandes Beifall erwerben; he did not — **e** of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, war damit nicht zufrieden; I — **e** of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. — **ed**, *pp. & adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. — **er**, *s.* der Billiger; der geständige Verbrecher und Angeber seiner Mitschuldigen. — **ing**(**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* billigen, genehmigen, beistimmen.

Approx-imate, *I. adj.* (ganz) nahe; *II. v.n.* sich nähern oder nahen. — **imation**, *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung; die Approximation (*Math.*). — **imative**, *adj.* annähernd.

Appur-tenance, *s.* das Zugehör, Zubehör; (*pl.*) die Pertinenzen, Pertinenzstücke. — **enant**, *adj.* zugehörig.

Apricot, *s.* die Aprikose.

April-fool, *s.* der Aprilnarr; — **'s day**, der erste April; I made an — of him, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt.

Apron, *s.* die Schürze; das Schürzjess (of a smith); die Bauchhaut (of a goose etc.); das Schößeber, Sprigleber (on tax-carts etc.); das Plättel (of a gun); die Plankenbrettung, der Schiffsenboden (of a dock); die Binnenvorsteher (*Shipp.*). *Comp.* — **string**, *s.* das Schürzenband; he is tied to her — strings, sie hält ihn unter dem Pantoffel, er ist ein Mutterseiden.

Ap-ropos, *I. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, schicklich; *II. — of, prep.* — of that matter, betreffs jener Sache; *III. int.* ja so! dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse!

Apsis, *s.* die Chornische, Apfis, Altarnische (in churches); (*also* Apse, *pl.* Apsides) die Apfide, derkehr- und Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

apt, *adj.* (suitable) passend; (*prone to*) geneigt; (*capable*) geschickt, fähig; (*accustomed*) gewohnt; an — scholar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; — to learn, gelehrig; — to teach, lehrbaitig (*B.*); it is — to disagree with one, es macht (einen) leicht frank; we are — to like those who praise us, wir sind geneigt, diejenigen loben zu mögen, welche uns loben; — to quarrel, streitsüchtig; an — wit, ein lebhafter Verstand. — **itude**, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Gang; (*talent for*) die Fähigkeit, die Anlagen; die Angemessenheit. — **ly**, *adv.* (justly) mit Recht; (suitably) passend, angemessen, gemäß; (readily) schnell, fertig. — **ness**, *s.* die Passlichkeit, Angemessenheit (of an expression etc.); die Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz; die Fertigkeit; — **ness** in learning, die Gelehrtheit.

Apter — **al**, *pl.* flügellose Insekten. — **al**, *adj.* ohne Säulen an den Flügeln (*Arch.*). — **ous**, *adj.* flügellos.

Aqua-fortis, *s.* das Scheidewasser. — **marine**, *s.* der Aquamarin. — **regia**, *s.* das Könige-wasser. — **rium**, *see* Aquarium. — **tic**, *I. adj.* im Wasser lebend; *II. s.* die Wasserpflanze. — **tics**, *pl.* Wasserbergängungen. — **tinta**, *s.* die Aquatintamanier (*Engr.*).

Aquarium, *s.* das Aquarium, der Wassertier-behälter.

Aque-duct, *s.* die Wasserleitung. — **ous**, *adj.* wässerig; — **ous** humour of the eye, wässerige Feuchtigkeit des Auges; — **ous** vapour, der Wasserdampf.

Aquiline, *adj.* dem Adler gehörig; gebogen; — **nose**, die Adlernase.

Arabesque, *s.* die Arabeske.

Arable, *adj.* pflüggbar, anbaulich, bebaut, urbar.

Arachnoid, *adj.* — **tunic**, die Spinnwebhaut,

die Haut des Gehirns, das Glashäutchen des Auges.

Arbit-er, *s.* der Schiedsrichter; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (one's fate etc.). — **ra-ment**, *s.* der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch. — **rarily**, *adv.* *see* — **rarity**. — **rarness**, *s.* die despotische Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Willfür. — **rary**, *adj.* willfürlich, despotisch; (*capricious*) launisch. — **rate**, *v.a. & n.* schieds-richterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch thun; entscheiden, urteilen. — **ration**, *s.* der Schieds-pruch, die Entscheidung; to submit a disputed point to — **ration**, einen Streitpunkt dem Schieds-richter unterwerfen, ihn zu gültigem Spruche stellen; — **ration** of exchange, die Wechsel-Arbitrage. — **rator**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter. — **re-ment**, *see* — **rament**. *Comp.* — **ration-bond**, *s.* die Kompromissakte.

Arbor, (**Arbour**), *s.* die Laube, das Bosquet; die Spinzel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*); — **vitae**, der Lebensbaum. — **escence**, *s.* die baumartige KrySTALLISATION. — **escent**, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. — **etum**, *s.* die Baumschule, Baumpflanzung. — **iculture**, *s.* die Baumzucht, Baumpflanzung.

Arbutus, *s.* der Erdbeerbaum.

Arc, *s.* der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises. — **ade**, *s.* der Bogenang, die Arkade. — **h**, *see* *Arch.* *Comp.* — **boutant**, *s.* der Strebepfeiler.

Arcanum, *s.* das Geheimnis.

1. **Arch**, *I. s.* der Bogen, Schwißbogen, das Ge-wölbe; fire — **es**, die Frittedöfen (*Glass.*); triumphal —, Triumphbogen; court of — **es**, Oberkonsistorialgericht; *II. v.a.* wölben, über-wölben, Bogen machen; — **ed**, gewölbt; — **ed** roof, das Bogendach; *III. v.n.* sich wölben. — **er**, *s.* der Bogenschütze. — **ery**, *s.* das Bogen-schießen. *Comp.* — **way**, *s.* der Bogenang.

2. **Arch**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* schallhaft, schelmisch; *II. adj. & pres.* oberst, vornehmst, erst; (*in comp.* often —) Erz-. — **alism**, — **ology**, — **etyre**, — **i etc.**, *see* *Archa* —, *Archa* —, *Archetype* —, *Arch* — etc. — **ness**, *s.* die Schelmeret, Schall-haftigkeit. *Comp.* — **angel**, *s.* der Erzengel. — **bishop**, *s.* der Erzbischof. — **bishopric**, *s.* das Erzbistum. — **deacon**, *s.* der Archi-diaconus. — **duke**, *s.* der Erzherzog. — **enemy**, *s.* der Erzfeind. — **fiend**, *s.* der Teufel.

Archa-ic, *adj.* veraltet. — **ism**, *s.* das ver-alterte Wort; der veraltete Ausdruck, der Ar-chaismus.

Archa-ological, *adj.* archäologisch. — **olog-ist**, *s.* der Archäolog. — **ology**, *s.* die Ar-chäologie, Altertumskunde.

Archetyp-al, *adj.* urbildlich. — **e**, *s.* das Urbild.

Archi- *pref.* — **diaconal**, *adj.* zum Archi-diaconat gehörig. — **episcopal**, *adj.* erzbischoflich. — **tect**, *s.* der Baumeister, Baukünstler; der Begründer, Stifter; he was the — **tect** of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmieb. — **tectural**, *adj.* die Baukunst be-treffend, architektonisch, baukünstlerisch. — **tec-ture**, *s.* die Baukunst; military — **ecture**, die Befestigungskunst; naval — **ecture**, der Schiffsbau. — **trave**, *s.* der Architrav, Unterbalken, Bindebalken. — **ves**, *see* *Archives*. — **volt**, *s.* der Unterbogen, die Archivolte.

Archimedean, *adj.* — **screw**, die archimedische Wasser-schraube.

Archives, *pl.* das Archiv; die Urkunden.

Arotic, *adj.* arktisch, nördlich; — **circle**, nörd-licher Polarkreis; — **pole**, der Nordpol; — **fox**, der Eisfuchs.

Ar-d-ency, *s.* die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit. — **ent**(**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* heiß, glühend, brennend,

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spirits, der Brantwein, Weingeist. —**o(u)r**, s. die Hitze, Festigkeit.

Arduous, adj. —**ly**, adv. steil; schwierig, mühsam. —**ness**, s. die Schwierigkeit.

Are, 3rd pl. pres. ind. of the verb to be.

Are-a, s. die (Grund-) Fläche; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vertiefter Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (*Min.*); the —a of a building (of a circle), der Raum im Richten, der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes, (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —asteps, die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Souterrain eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellertreppe. —**na**, s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Harngräber (*Med.*). —**naceous**, adj. sandig.

Areola, s. der Hof, die Areola.

Areometer, s. der Aräometer.

Areopag-ite, s. der Areopagit. —**us**, s. der Areopag.

Argand-lamp, s. die argandische Lampe.

Argent, adj. silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (*Her.*).

Argillaceous, adj. thonartig, thonig.

Argosy, n. die Karacke, das Handelschiff, Kaufschiff.

Argu-e, v. I. a. d. n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; verraten; to —e sagacity, Scharfsinn verraten; so many laws —e so many sins, so viele Gesetze deuten auf so viele Sünden; his habit —es him a Christian, seiner Kleidung nach ist er ein Christ; II. n. Schlüsse machen, Gründe anführen; streiten, disputieren; you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; it's no use —ing with him, es nützt nichts, mit ihm zu disputieren; he —es against his own conviction, er streitet gegen seine eigene Überzeugung; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten. —**er**, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —**ment**, s. der Beweis(-grund), die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren; das Argument; der Schluss (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; der Inhalt, Stoff, Abriß, Auszug (of a book etc.); das Argument, der Abstand (*Astr.*); to hold an —ment, disputieren. —**mentation**, s. das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —**mentative(ly)**, adj. (adv.) disputierend; streitsüchtig. —**mentativeness**, s. die Streitsucht.

Argus, s. the eyes of —, scharfe Augen. *Comp.* —**butterfly**, s. der Tagfalterling. —**eyed**, adj. argusäugig. —**pheasant**, s. der Argusfasan.

Arian, s. der Arianer. —**ism**, s. der Arianismus.

Arid, adj. dürr, trocken. —**ity**, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Aries, s. der Widder.

Arise, v. n. sich erheben, aufstehen (from bed etc.); aufsteigen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben or emporheben (against, gegen); entstehen, entspringen (from, von); auferstehen (from the dead); aufgehen (*as the sun*); your misfortunes — from your idleness, Euer Unglück entsteht aus Eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel entstand; I will — and go to my father; ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (*B.*); whence —s this difference of opinion? woher entsteht diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

Arist-o-cracy, s. die Aristokratie, der Adel. —**ocrat**, s. der Aristokrat. —**ocratic(ally)**, adj. (adv.) aristokratisch.

Arithmet-ic, s. die Arithmetik, Rechenkunst. —**ical(ly)**, adj. (adv.) arithmetisch. —**ician**, s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark, s. das Verhältnis, die Kade, der Kasten;

Noah's —, die Arche Noahs; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

- Arm**, s. der Arm; see 2. Arm; (*power*) die Macht; (*branch*) der (Baum-) Ast; — of the sea, der Meeresarm; the — of a glove, das Armband an einem Handschuh; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; to keep one at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, sich einen vom Leibe halten; to hold at —'s length, vor sich ausgedehnt halten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in der unmittelbaren Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht. —**illary**, adj. ringförmig; —illary sphere, die Ringkugel, Armillarsphäre. —**let**, s. das Armband, die Armschlinge. *Comp.* —**chair**, s. der Lehnstuhl, Armstuhl. —**ful**, s. der Armvoll. —**hole**, s. das Armlöch. —**pit**, s. die Achselgrube.
- Arm**, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppengattung (*Mil.*); II. v. a. waffnen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil., Phys.*); (aus-)rüsten (*Mil., Naut.*); armieren (a magnet); III. v. n. sich waffnen. —**ada**, s. die Kriegsflootte; die Armada. —**adillo**, s. das Armabill, Gürteltier. —**ament**, s. die Kriegerüstung; (*forces etc.*) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (of a ship); naval —ament, die Kriegsflootte. —**ature**, s. die Rüstung; die Armatur (of a magnet). —**istice**, s. der Waffenstillstand. —**o(u)r**, s. die Rüstung, der Harnisch. —**orial**, adj. zum Wappen gehörig; —orial bearings, das Wappen(-schild). —**o(u)rer**, s. der Wappenschmied, Harnischmacher; der Waffenausscher. —**o(u)ry**, s. die Rüstkammer, Gewehrhammer; (*arsenal*) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. —**s**, pl. die Waffen; der Krieg (*Poet.*); coat of —s, das Wappen; bred to —s, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; fire —s, Schießgewehre; —s of defence (offence), Schutzwaffen (Trufwaffen); stand of —s, eine völlige Solbatenrüstung; to take up —s, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up —s in a person's defence, sich zum Verteidiger eines Andern aufwerfen; to be under —s, unter den Waffen sein, stehen; companion in —s, der Waffenbruder; man at —s, der Soldat; sergeant at —s, der Stabsträger; the profession of —s, der Militärstand; to lay down one's —s, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —s, waffenfähig; by force of —s, mit gewaffneter Hand; to —s! in's Gewehr! present —s, präsentirt das Gewehr! ground —s! beim Fuß 's Gewehr! Gewehr ab! Gewehr niederlegt! shoulder —s! Gewehr auf die Schulter! pile —s! setzt die Gewehre zusammen! —**y**, s. die Armee, das (Kriegs-) Heer; an —y of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern hinter seinen Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —y, der Vortrab, das Hauptcorps und der Nachtrab eines Heeres; an —y agent, ein Armeelieferant. *Comp.* —**o(u)r-bearer**, s. der Waffenträger, Schildnappe. —**our-plated**, adj. gepanzert; —ourplated ship, das Panzerschiff.
- Arom-a**, s. das Aroma; der feine Geruchstoff. —**atic**, adj. aromatisch, gewürzhaft.
- Around**, I. adv. rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum; II. *prep.* um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Maibaum (herum).
- Arouse**, v. a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; to — from a state of insensibility, aus dem Zustande der Fühllosigkeit aufregen; —d by, aufgeregt von or durch, vorfristig gemacht durch.
- Arquebus-e**, s. die Arquebuse, Fadenbüchse. —**ler**, s. der Arquebustier.
- Arrack**, s. der Arrak.
- Arraign**, v. a. anklagen, beschuldigen (*fig.*); vor Gericht führen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ,

eine Klage). —**ment**, *s.* das Stellen, die Stellung vor Gericht; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the — *s or* —**ments**, der Gerichtssakruar, der die Klage fertigt.

Arrange, *v. a.* ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten; (order, dispose) anordnen; festsetzen (a day etc.); arrangieren (music); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit auszugleichen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (of plants etc.); die Stellung; (measure) die Vorlesung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (of a plan); das Arrangement (of music); to come to an —**ment**, sich ausgleichen; to make an —**ment** with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come to an —**ment** with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) abfordern; preliminary —**ments**, Vorbereitungen. —**r**, *s.* der Anordner; der Schlichter (of a quarrel).

Arrant, *adj.* arg, durchtrieben; Erz ...

Arras, *s.* gewirkte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.

Array, *I. s.* kleiden, schmücken; herbeibringen (testimony); in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; to — a panel, die Geschwornen aufrufen, ernennen; *II. s.* die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied); die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Musterung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschwornen); die weisungsfähige Mannschaft; (procession) der Zug; to set in — against, rüsten (*B.*), entgegenstellen; battle —, Schlachtordnung; in rich —, feilich angezogen.

Arrear, *s.* der Rückstand; — *s.* rückständige Summe; in — *s.* in Rückstande, rückständig (mit der Bezahlung); — *s of* rent, rückständige Miete.

Arrest, *I. s.* der Arrest, Verhaft, die Verhaftung; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Störung; (check) der Einhalt, Aufhalt; die Beschlagnahme, der Beschlagnahme (of goods etc.); — *of* judgment, der Hemmungspruch, die Aufschubung des Urteils (*Law*); to move in — *of* judgment, als Aufschubgrund vorbringen; to place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*); *II. v. a.* arretieren, verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten (the current of a river etc.); hindern (an inquiry etc.); zurückhalten (the hand of death etc.); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — one's attention, Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen, fesseln.

Arriere-ban, *s.* der Heerbann.

Arriv-al, *s.* die Ankunft; die Anlandung; — *als*, die Zufuhren (*C. L.*), die ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; on — *al*, nach Ankunft. —**e**, *v. n.* ankommen, anlangen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; has the mail — *ed*? ist die Post angekommen? a dispatch has just — *ed*, eine Depesche ist so eben eingelaufen; he has — *ed* at the highest perfection, er hat die höchste Vollkommenheit erreicht; to — *e* at a conclusion, zu einem Schlusse gelangen. *Comp.* —**al-plat-form**, *s.* der Ankunftsperren (in Bahnhöfen).

Arrog-ance, —**ancy**, *s.* die Anmaßung, Vermessenheit; der Übermut. —**ant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* anmaßend, vermessend; hochmütig. —**ate**, *v. a.* sich (etwas) aneignen oder anmaßen.

Arrow, *s.* der Pfeil; der Bähstabs (*Surv.*); a shower of — *s*, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, pfeilgerade; swift as an —, pfeilgeschwind. —**y**, *adj.* aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilschnell. *Comp.* —**grass**, *s.* das Pfeilgras. —**head**, *s.* die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilkraut (*Bot.*); —**headed** characters, die Pfeilschrift. —**root**, *s.* die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilwurzelmehl.

Arsenal, *s.* das Arsenal, Zeughaus; floating —, das Zeugschiff.

Arsen-ate, —**iate**, *s.* arsenisaures Salz; —**iate of** lead, arsenisaures Blei. —**ic**, *s.* der Arse-

nik; native —*ic*, gebiegener Arsenit. —**ical**, *adj.* arsenisch, Arsenit enthaltend; —*ical* pyrites, der Arsenkies. —**ite**, *s.* arsenisaures Salz.

Arsis, *s.* die Hebung, Erhebung der Stimme; der Aufschlag (*Mus.*).

Arsen, *s.* die Morbrenerei.

Art, *s.* die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; the fine — *s*, die schönen Künste; the useful, the mechanical — *s*, die nützlichen, die handwerksmäßigen Künste, Handwerke; the liberal — *s*, die freien Künste; the black —, die schwarze Kunst; by —, durch Kunst, künstlich; master of — *s*, (*abbr. M. A.*), Magister der freien Künste, der Künste Meister; bachelor of — *s*, (*abbr. B. A.*), Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; walking is natural, dancing is an —, das Gehen ist natürlich, das Tanzen ist eine Kunst; — *s and* sciences, Kunst und Wissenschaft; a work of —, ein Kunststück. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* künstlerisch; listig, fein, schlau. —**fulness**, *s.* (skill) die Kunst; die List, Schlanheit. —**ifice**, *s.* der Kunstgriff; die List; by —*ifice*, durch List. —**ificer**, *s.* der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber. —**ificial(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* künstlich; erfindend, nachgemacht, unecht; —**ificial** flowers, (nach-)gemachte Blumen; —**ificial** tears, erheuchelte Thränen. —**illery**, *s.* die Artillerie, das Geschütz; —**illery** men, die Artilleristen. —**isan**, *s.* der Handwerker. —**ist**, *s.* der Künstler; (*female* —*ist*) die Künstlerin. —**istic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* künstlerisch. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* kunstlos; natürlich, einfach, ungeschult; arglos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglosigkeit. *Comp.* —**ist-like**, *adj.* künstlerisch. —**union**, *s.* der Kunstverein.

Arter-ial, *adj.* die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; —**ial** blood, das Pulsaderblut. —**iology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie. —**iotomy**, *s.* die Arterienöffnung. —**y**, *s.* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian, *adj.* — wells, artesische Brunnen.

Arthritic, *adj.* gichtisch, arthritisch.

Artichoke, *s.* die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die Erdartischocke, Erdröhre.

Artic-le, *I. s.* das Stück; (head) der Artikel, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (of an agreement); der Absatz (of a discourse etc.); der Aufsatz (in a journal etc.); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel; (item) der Posten; das Gelenk, Glied (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); —*le of* commerce, der Wareartikel; —*le of* faith, der Glaubensartikel; a prime —*le*, eine extra gute Sache; —*le of* clothing, das Kleidungsstück; leading —*le*, Leitartikel; *II. v. a.* artikelweise abfassen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; (—*le against*) schriftlich anlagen; kontraktlich verbinden oder übergeben; I have —*led* my son to an attorney, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; *III. v. n.* Bedingungen machen. —**les**, *pl.* die Gerätschaften; die Kontraktbedingungen; —*les of* agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; —*les of* war, der Navy etc., Artikelbriefe; to surrender upon —*les*, sich auf Bedingungen übergeben. —**ulate**, *I. v. a.* zusammenfügen (bones); deutlich aussprechen, artikulieren, sprechen, hervorbringen; —*ulated* animals, gegliederte Tiere; *II. adj.* deutlich, vernünftig, klar (*of* speech); zusammengefügt. —**ulately**, *adv.* deutlich, vernünftig. —**ulateness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernünftbarkeit. —**ulation**, *s.* das vernünftige Aussprechen, die Artikulation; die Artikulation, Knochenfüggung, Gelenkfüggung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knochen (*Bot.*); der Konsonant (*Gram.*); die Artikulation (*Paint.*).

As, *adv. & conj.* als, wie; so, sowie, ebenso; so fern; da; inbem; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis; 'tis — long — it's broad, die Sache ist so lang, wie sie breit ist; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so bid or groß; — large — life, von Lebensgröße; — little — you please, so wenig als Sie wollen; do — I do, machen Sie so wie ich; — you like it, wie es Euch gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far — I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned, meinethwegen; — for me, was mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things fall out, wie die Sachen sich treffen; do — I bid you, thun Sie wie ich Ihnen sage; — it were, gleichsam; — far — his; — well —, so gut als, so wohl ... als; — yet, bis jetzt, — though, als ob; — sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! — you love me, be still! wenn Du mich liebst, sei still; — you regard ... , bei der Achtung vor ... ; — long — I live, so lang ich lebe; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; I thought — much, das dachte ich mir; I was mistaken — to the day, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsscheine; — how? wie, auf welche Weise? — you were! perfectly! Euch! (Mtl.); old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; — we went along, unterwegs; he trembled — she spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — 'twere by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall geschehen; — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war der Art, daß es Strafe verbiente; he was so moved — to weep, er war so bewegt, daß er weinte; II. (*used with to and for as*) *prep.* — so the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — for me, was mich betrifft; III. *rel. pron.* such — come shall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen, sollen willkommen sein; such — I please, die, welche mir gefallen.

Asafetida, *s.* der Stinfasand, stinkende Asant.

Asbestos, *s.* der Asbest.

Ascaris, *s.* (*pl.* Ascarides) der Eingeweidewurm, Estringwurm.

Ascend, *v. i. n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, auffahren; zurückgeben; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück; II. *a.* beistiegen, ersteigen. — **ancy**, *see* — **ency**. — **ant**, *I. adj.* überlegen; aufsteigend (*Astr.*); II. *s.* *see* — **ency**; der Anfang eines Sternes; his star is in the — **ant**, sein Glück ist im Steigen, nimmt zu. — **ency**, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit, der Einfluß; to obtain an — **ency** over a person, großen Einfluß, große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

Ascend, *s.* *see* Ascend. — **asion**, *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Aufahrt; — sion of Christ, Himmelfahrt Christi; — sion Day, Himmelfahrtstag. — **t**, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, die Aufahrt; die Steige; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Suro.*).

Ascertain, *v. a.* ausmitteln, erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; Gewißheit (über etwas) erlangen; (*inquire*) festsetzen, bestimmen, to — the price of an article, den Preis eines Artikels genau erfahren; I could not — whether ... , ich konnte nicht erfahren ob ... ; to — a balance, einen Saldo vergleichen; an — **ed** fact, eine bewiesene Thatsache. — **able**, *adj.* erforschbar, bestimmbar, ermittel-

bar. — **ment**, *s.* die Vergewisserung, Ausmittlung.

Ascetic, *I. adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* asketisch; II. *s.* der Asket. — **ism**, *s.* die Askese; der Asketismus.

Ascribable, *adj.* zuzuschreiben. — **e**, *v. a.* zuschreiben; beilegen; it may be — **ed** to various causes, es kann verschiedenen Ursachen zugeschrieben werden.

1. **Ash**, *I. s.* die Asche; das Eschenholz; mountain —, die gemeine Eberesche, die Vogelbeere; II. *adj.* — **en**, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

2. **Ash**, *s.* — **es**, *pl.* die Asche. — **y**, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* — **colour**, *s.* das Aschgrau. — **coloured**, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. — **pan**, *s.* das Aschenfaß; der Aschesten. — **pit**, *s.* die Aschengrube. — **Wednesday**, *s.* der Aschermittwoch.

Ashamed, *adj.* beschämt; to make —, beschämen; to be — of a thing, sich einer Sache schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, Du sollst Dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mich anzusehen?

Ashler, (**Ashlar**), *s.* der Bruchstein. — **ing**, *s.* Stützen der Dachverschalung.

Ashore, *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; an's Ufer, an's Land; to bring —, an's Land bringen; to get —, landen, an's Land schaffen; to go —, an's Land steigen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist gestrandet.

Asiatic, *I. adj.* asiatisch; II. *s.* der Asiat.

Aside, *I. adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; bei Seite; (*privately*) für sich (*Theat.*); (*in a different direction*) abwärts; to put a thing —, etwas bei Seite setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hob dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him ... , er zog ihn bei Seite und sagte ihm ... ; to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen; he has put something — for a rainy day, er hat etwas gegen schlechte Zeiten zurückgelegt; let us lay — every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us, laßt uns ablegen die Sünde, so uns immer anklebt und träge macht (*B.*); II. *s.* das Beiseite, bei Seite Gehöracht.

Asinine, *adj.* eiselhaft; zum Esel geblüht, Esels-.

Ask, *v. I. a.* fragen; verlangen; fordern (*a price* etc.); bitten; einladen; to be — **ed** in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden (*collog.*); to — permission, um Erlaubnis bitten; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will Dir Alles sagen; he — **s** more than we can grant, er begehrt mehr, als wir gewähren können; he has — **ed** me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen eingeladen; he — **ed** us in, er nötigte uns herein; to ask one a question, eine Frage an einen richten; to — the character of a maid-servant, einer Magd nachfragen, sich nach dem Betragen und den Fähigkeiten einer Magd erkundigen; to — one's advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen; II. *n.* — **about**, sich erkundigen nach; — after, fragen nach; of — **after** a person's health, sich nach Jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — for, bitten um; has any one been here to — **for** me, ist Jemand hier gewesen, der nach mir gefragt hat? (*collog.*). — **er**, *s.* der Bittende; der Fragende. — **ing**, *s.* *see* Ask; second time of — **ing**, das zweite Aufgebot.

Ask-ance, — **ant**, *adv.* seitwärts; to look — **ance** at one, einem einen Seitenblick zuwerfen, einen von der Seite ansehen; to eye — **ance**, schiel, schief ansehen. — **ew**, *adv.* schief.

Aslant, *adv.* schief, schräge, quer.

Asleep, *adv.* schlafend, im Schlafe; to be —,

schlafen; to fall —, einschlafen; to put —, einschläfern; to be fast —, im festen Schlafe sein; my foot has fallen —, mir ist der Fuß eingeschlafen; half —, halb schlafend.

Aslope, *adv.* *(obliquely)* schief; *(aslant)* abwärts.

Asp, *s.* die Auster. —**ic**, *s.* see **Asp**; der Zweispänder (*Artill.*); die Spiele (*Bot.*); die Gallertspitze, der Aspic (*Cook.*).

Asparagus, *s.* der Spargel.

Aspect, *s.* (*sight*) der Anblick; (*appearance*) das Ansehen, Aussehen; (*situation, view*) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Licht; the house has a southern —, das Haus ist nach Süden gelegen, hat eine südliche Richtung; the — of affairs has improved, die Verhältnisse sind besser geworden.

Aspen, *s.* die Espe, der Espenbaum, die Zitterpappel; **II.** *adj.* espén; to tremble like an — leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

Asperity, *s.* die Rauheit; die Härte, Strenge.

Aspers — **e**, *v. a.* + bepersen; besetzen, verleumdern, in üblen Ruf bringen. —**ion**, *s.* + die Verpöschung, Verpöschung; die Verleumdung; he cast —ions upon his honour, er hat seine Ehre besetzt.

Asphalt, **I.** der Asphalt, das Erdpech; **II.** *adj.* asphaltisch.

Asphodel, *s.* der Asphodill.

Asphyxia, *s.* die Asphyrie, der Scheintod.

Aspir — **ant**, *s.* der Bewerber, Kandidat; der Emporstrebende; einer der nach etwas trachtet; —**ant** to office, Amtsbewerber. —**ate**, **I.** *v. a.* aspirieren; **II.** *adj.* aspiriert; **III.** *s.* die Aspiration, der Spiritus asper; das Hauchzeichen.

—**ation**, *s.* die Aspiration, Ausprägung mit dem Hauche; das Streben, Trachten; die Sehnsucht (alter, nach). —**e**, *v. n.* verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; to — *e* to something, etwas heftig verlangen, nach etwas (empor-)streben. —**er**, see —**ant**. —**ing**, *adj.* hochstrebend.

Ass, *s.* der Esel; she —, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselsmilch; —'s colt, das Eselsfüllen. —**like**, see **Asinine**.

Assail, *v. a.* angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**ant**, *s.* der Angreifer.

Assassin, *s.* der Mordmörder. —**ate**, *v. a.* mordmörderisch umbringen, morden. —**ation**, *s.* der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

Assault, **I.** *v. a.* angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen, **II.** *s.* der Angriff, Anfall; die Bestürmung, der Sturm; die körperliche Beschädigung, Drohung mit Thätlichkeiten (*Law*); — of arms, der Affant, eine Fechtübung, das Waffenspiel. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer.

Assay, **I.** *s.* der Versuch; die Probe, Prüfung; — of ores, die Erprobung; mechanical —, mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures, Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the —, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen; — of alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Legierungen; mark of —, das Probezeichen; **II.** *v. a.* versuchen; prüfen, probieren; probieren (*Chem.*); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. —**er**, *s.* der Münzwärder; der Probierer. —**ing**, *s.* die Probierkunst. *Comp.* —**balance**, *s.* die Probierwaage. —**master**, *s.* see —**er**. —**test**, *s.* die Probierprobe.

Assemb — **lage**, *s.* die Versammlung, Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Corp.*). —**le**, *v. I. a.* versammeln; zusammenberufen (parliament etc.); zusammenziehen (troops etc.); **II.** *n.* sich versammeln. —**ly**, *s.* die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; das (zweite) Zusammenkommen; der Sammelruf (*Mil.*); house of —**ly**, der Kongress, die Repräsentantenkammer; General —**ly**, (of the Scotch church), das höchste, geistliche Gericht in Schottland, der geistliche

Konvent in Schottland. *Comp.* —**ly-room**, *s.* der Tanzsaal; das Versammlungslokal.

Assent, **I.** *s.* die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, die Bill ist von der Königin (vom Könige) genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Willen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfnicken ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, nicht Beifall zu, machte ein Zeichen der Bejahung, Zustimmung mit dem Kopfe; **II.** *v. n.* bestimmen, beistimmen, zustimmen, genehmigen. billigen; I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme sie an.

Assert, *v. a.* behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; to — oneself, sich geltend machen; Human Nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to — one's rights, seine Rechte verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge sagte aus, daß er es nicht wußte. —**ion**, *s.* die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit dessen, was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen. —**ive**, *adj.* bestimmt, ausbrücklich, peremptorisch. —**ively**, *adv.* see —**ive**; behäufend. —**or**, *s.* der Behaupter; der Verteidiger.

Assess, *v. a.* schätzen; taxieren, besteuern; an-schlagen; to — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at two pounds, ich zahle an Steuer vierzig Mark. —**able**, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —**ment**, *s.* die Steuer; das Besteuern, die Schätzung; das Festsetzen (einer Verschätzung). —**or**, *s.* der Assessor, der Besitzer; der Steuertrat, Abschätzer.

Assets, *pl.* der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; — and debts, das Aktiv- und Passiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (*on cheques* etc.).

Asses — **ate**, *v. a.* betuern, bestimmt behaupten. —**ation**, *s.* die Betuerung.

Assid — **uity**, *s.* die Emsigkeit, unerbitterte Thätigkeit; die Unverbrochenheit; die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. —**uous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) unablässig, emsig, fleißig; unerbittert; —**uous** attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeit.

Assign, **I.** *v. a.* anweisen, zuteilen (a share etc.); (*fig. point out*) bestimmen; angeben (a reason); (*sign over*) übertragen, übermachen; (*appoint*) ernennen; **II.** *s.* see —**ee**. —**able**, *adj.* bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestellung an einen gewissen Ort, zu einer gewissen Zeit, das Stellbilden; die Übertragung, Abtretung. —**ee**, *der*, dem etwas übertragen wird; der Kurator (der Masse eines Falliten); der Cessionär, Bevollmächtigte. —**er**, *s.* der Bestimmende, Anweiser; der Abtreter, Übertragende. —**ment**, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (of reasons etc.); die Übertragung; die Tratte (*C. L.*); deed of —**ment**, Cessionsakte, Abtretungsurkunde.

Assimil — **ate**, *v. I. a.* ähnlich machen, verwandlichen; einverleiben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verbauen (*Med.*); **II.** *n.* ähnlich werden; sich aneignen, assimilieren. —**ation**, *s.* die Assimilation.

Assist, *v. a.* (*suocour*) beistehen; (*help*) helfen; (*contribute to*) beitragen. —**ance**, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; der Helfer. —**ant**, *s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe, Beistand. *Comp.* —**ant surgeon**, *s.* der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt.

Assize, *s.* die Assise, die Assisen (=Gerichte); (*court*) das Geschworenengericht; der festgesetzte Preis, die Tare, Taxordnung; das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; — of bread, Brodtare; court of —(s), der Assisenhof; to hold the —, die Assisen abhalten.

Associat — **e**, **I.** *v. a.* zugesellen, gesellen; **II.** *v. n.*

sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden; (*keep company*) Umgang haben. III. s. der Gefährte, Kamerad, Genosß, Gesellschafter. — **ion**, s. die Verbindung; (*society*) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft; (*union*) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; — **ion of ideas**, die Ideen-Verbindung; *association*; I have many pleasant —ions connected with the place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an den Ort. **Asson** — **ance**, s. der unvollkommene Gleichlaut; die Assonanz. — **ant**, *adj.* unvollkommen, gleichlautend.

Assort, *v. I. a.* (zusammen-) ordnen, sortieren; II. *n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill —ed couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein. — **ment**, s. das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

Assuage, *v. I. a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; to — angry passions, aufgebracht Leidenenschaften beruhigen; to — pain, Schmerzen vermindern; II. *n.* nachlassen, abnehmen. — **ment**, s. die Linderung.

Assume — **e**, *v. I. a.* annehmen, sich aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility* etc.); voraussetzen, annehmen (*as true* etc., als wahr etc.); (*usurp*) sich anmaßen, sich herausnehmen; sich beileigen (*a title* etc.); to — *a haughty air*, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene annehmen; to — *the reins of government*, die Oberhand nehmen; II. *n.* to be —ing, anmaßend sein, groß thun. — **ption**, s. die Aneignung; (*presumption*) die Annakung; die Voraussetzung; das Übernehmen (*of government* etc.); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Untersatz (*Log.*); die —ption of the Blessed Virgin, die Maria Himmelfahrt.

Assur — **ance**, s. die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (*confidence*) die Zuversicht, das Vertrauen; (*steadfastness*) die Festigkeit; (*boldness*) die Kühnheit; (*selfconfidence*) das Selbstvertrauen; (*arrogance*) die Annakung, Arroganz, Unerschämtheit; (*calmness*) die Gemütsruhe; die Affecturanz (*C. L.*); — **ance of manner**, sicheres Benehmen, die Dreistigkeit; an air of — **ance**, eine dreiste Miene; in full — **ance of faith**, in völligen Glauben; courage and — **ance** in the performance of our duties, Mut und Festigkeit in der Verrichtung unserer Pflichten. — **e**, *v. a.* versichern; (*guarantee*) zusichern; (*make sure*) sichern, sicher machen; (*encourage*) aufmuntern; asscurieren (*one's life* etc.); he —ed me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir, daß er aufrichtig war; I am —ed that it is so, man versichert mir, daß es so sei; (*you may*) rest —ed, Sie können sich darauf verlassen. — **edly**, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. — **edness**, s. die Gewißheit. — **er**, s. der Messurant.

Astatic, *adj.* — needle, astatiche Magnetnadel; — system, astatiches Nadelpaar (*Magnet.*).

Ast — **er**, s. die Aste (*Bot.*). — **erisk**, s. das Sternchen (*Typ.*). — **eroid**, s. der Asteroid (*Astr.*). — **ral**, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig; sternig; — **ral lamp**, die Astrallampe.

Astern, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am or im Hintertheile des Schiffes; hinter dem Schiffe; back — I streich überall to be — of one's reckoning, mit dem Beside voraus sein.

Asthma, s. das Asthma, die Engbrüstigkeit. — **tic**, *adj.* engbrüstig, asthmatisch.

Astonish, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, verwundern; to be —ed, erstaunen; I was —ed at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. — **ing** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* erstaunen, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen; the —ing part of the matter is . . . , das Erstaunliche dabei ist . . . — **ment**, s. das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

Astound, *v. a.* *see* Astonish; betäuben.

Astraddle, *adv.* rittlings.

Astragal, s. der Keil, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); der Gurt, das Band (*on fire-arms*); der Astragal, das Sprungbein (*Anat.*).

Astray, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren, vom Pfade der Tugend weichen.

Astride, *adv.* mit aus einander gespreizten Beinen, rittlings.

Astringen — **cy**, s. die zusammenziehende Kraft. — **t**, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, (a)bstringierend, herb; II. s. das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Astro — **labe**, s. das Astrolabium. — **loger**, s. der Astrolog, Sternbeuter. — **logical**, *adj.* astrologisch. — **logy**, s. die Astrologie, Sternbeuterei. — **nomer**, s. der Astronom, Sternkundige. — **nomical**, *adj.* astronomisch; — **nomical tables**, astronomische Tafeln. — **nomy**, s. die Astronomie, Sternkunde. — **scope**, s. das Astrokop, der Sternegel.

Astute, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau; scharfsinnig. — **ness**, s. der Scharfsinn; die Schlaubeit.

Asunder, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; (*in two*) entzwei; to take —, auseinander nehmen.

Asylum, s. das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospitäl; — for the insane, das Irrenhaus.

Asymptot — **e**, *I. s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). — **ical**, *adj.* asympotisch.

Asyndeton, s. die Asyndese, das Asyndeton.

At, *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; there is a beggar — the door, es ist ein Bettler an der Thür; — the point of death, am Sterben; — the beginning, am Anfang; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem Spiele; all — once, plötzlich, auf einmal; — the university, auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem Balle; — his countryseat, auf seinem Landgute; — my suit, auf mein Gesicht; he ran — him, er ging auf ihn los; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der Hand; — sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres Kindes; — table, bei Tische; — daybreak, beim Tagesanbruch; we have been — work the whole morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei der Arbeit gewesen; to take one — his word, einen beim Wort halten; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — what time shall I see you? — about six in the evening, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? etwa gegen sechs Uhr Abends; — large, im Freien; — school, in der Schule; when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt in Paris war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in Verlegenheit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — peace, im Frieden; — the very moment when . . . , gerade in dem Augenblicke wo . . . ; he was — fault, er war im Irrtum; you can do this — your leisure, Sie können dies nach Luste thun; — my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; he felled the tree — one blow, er hauete den Baum mit einem Schläge um; — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw —, werfen nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt nach Vollkommenheit; angry —, erzürnt über; to laugh —, lachen über; I was surprised — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über Ihre Weigerung; to be —, bei sein über; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stüd? — his hands, von ihm; I did not expect such treatment — your hands, solche Behandlung erwartete ich von Ihnen nicht; he was obliged to appear — the court, er mußte vorm Gericht erscheinen; I live — . . . , ich wohne . . . ; I am — home and — your service every evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause und stehe dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to look in (out) — the window, zum Fenster

hinein(hinaus)sehen; — the right moment, in dem rechten Augenblick; — Michaelmas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu jeder Minute; — reduced prices, zu niedrigersehten Preisen; (the preposition suppressed or expressed in composition) — night, des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, durchaus, überhaupt; I don't like him — all, ich mag ihn durchaus nicht; I have nothing — all to do, ich habe durchaus nichts zu thun; not — all, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; I don't think I shall go — all, ich glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; nothing — all, gar nichts; my patience is now — an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — length, endlich; — (great) length, weitläufig, ausführlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; he is now — large, er ist (steht) jetzt frei; — no time, niemals; — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; to be always — one, einen fortwährend bestürmen, dringend um etwas bitten (colloq.); are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; he is good — telling a story, er erzählt gut; to be — law, prozeßieren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; to be — loggerheads, sich balgen, streiten; to be — one's wits end, sich nicht mehr zu raten wissen (in der größten Verlegenheit sein); what are you — there? was macht ihr dort? (colloq.); I now saw what she wished to be —, jetzt sah ich ein, worauf sie hinielte, was sie haben wollte (colloq.); I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht was ich sagen sollte; to be — the expense of... die Kosten von... tragen; to be — great expense, viel ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, chess etc., Whist, Schach u. spielen; you are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, haben die Erlaubnis fort zu gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, fern; have — you! nun sollst Du es kriegen! man — arms, ein Bewaffneter; sergeant — arms, der Stabträger; sergeant — law, der Rechtsgelehrte; barrister — law, der Anwalt.

Ate, *pret. of to eat*.

Athanasian, *adj.* athanasianisch; — creed, das athanasianische Glaubensbekenntnis.

Atheism, *s.* der Atheismus. — **t**, *s.* der Gottesfeind. — **tic(al)**, *adj.* — **tically**, *adv.* atheistisch.

Athenaeum, *s.* das Athenäum; Benennung mehrerer der Kunst, Wissenschaft und Literatur gewidmeten Anstalten; das (öffentliche) Lesezimmer.

Athirst, *adj.* durstig; begierig (for, nach).

Athlet — **e**, *s.* der Athlet; der Wettkämpfer. — **ically**, *adj.* (adv.) athletisch; faulstärktig, nervig; — *ic* games, Kampfspiele, Ringspiele; an — *ic* form, eine kräftige Gestalt.

Athwart, *I. prep.* querüber, über; durch; dwars (Naut.); — hawse, quer vor den Klüsen; — the forefoot, quer über den Kurs; — ships, querwärts; *II. adv.* schräg, schief; verkehrt, umgekehrt.

Atilt, *adv.* mit gesüllter Lanze, vorwärts gebeugt; geneigt, kippend; to set a cask —, ein Faß kippen.

Atlantic, *adj.* atlantisch; — Ocean, das atlantische Meer.

Atlas, *s.* der Atlas (Myth.); die Landkarten-sammlung, der Atlas; der Atlas, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Großfolio.

Atmospher — **e**, *s.* die Atmosphäre, der Luftkreis. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* atmosphärisch; — *ic* brake, die Luftbremse; — *ic* churn, das Luftbutterfaß; — *ic* pressure, der Luftdruck; — *ic* railway, die Luftdruckeisenbahn.

Atoll, *s.* die Atolle.

Atom, *s.* das Atom, das unteilbare Teilchen; das Urstoffteilchen (Phys.). — **ic**, *adj.* atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — *ic* theory, die Atomtheorie; — *ic* weight, das Atomgewicht. — **icity**, *s.* die Wertigkeit. — **ism**, *s.* die Atomlehre.

Atone, *v. I. n.* ersatz sein, genug thun; *II. a. see* Propitiate, Expiate; to — for, abbüßen, erlösen, vergüten. — **ment**, *s.* die Versöhnung (*B.*); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Versöhnung, Sühne, Sühnung; to make — ment for, etwas versöhnen (*B.*), abbüßen, vergüten, sühnen.

Atony, *s.* die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche.

Atop, *adv.* oben (hin-)auf, oben.

Atrabilarian, **Atrabiliar**(y), **Atrabillous**, *adj.* schwarzgallig; schwermütig.

Atroc — **iously**, *adj.* (adv.) gräßlich, abscheulich, entsetzlich. — **ity**, *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Schrecklichkeit.

Atrophy, *s.* die Abzehrung, Atrophie.

Attach, *v. a.* anheften, anbinden (to, an); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) beifügen, verknüpfen; beilegen (a condition etc.); an sich ziehen, fesseln; in Verhaft nehmen (*Law*); mit Beschlag belegen (*C. L.*); to — blame to one, einem Schuld zurechnen, einen tadeln, als tadelnswert ansehen; I — no value to his remarks, ich lege keinen Werten keinen Wert bei; he was — ed to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attached; to — oneself to, anhängen; we have become greatly — ed to these people, wir haben diese Leute sehr lieb gewonnen. — **able**, *adj.* verhaftbar; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann. — **ment**, *s.* die Fesselung; die Anhänglichkeit, Liebe, Neigung; die Verhaftnehmung (*Law*); die Beschlagnahme; foreign — ment, Beschlag auf Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack, *I. v. a.* angreifen, anfallen; *II. s.* der Angriff, Anfall; a false —, ein blinder, verfehlter Angriff. — **able**, *adj.* angreifbar. — **er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

Attain, *v. I. a.* erreichen, erlangen; to — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; *II. n.* gelangen (zu), erreichen. — **able**, *adj.* erreichbar. — **der**, *s.* (tant) die Befestigung, der Mafel, Schanbef, die Beurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats or eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust aller bürgerlichen Ehren zur Folge hat); bill of — der, eine Wille in's Parlament eingeführt um den Hochverrat zu strafen. — **ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; — ments, die Kenntnisse. — **t**, *I. v. a.* befehlen; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen; my father was attached not — ted, mein Vater ward angeklagt, nicht überführt; *II. s.* der Mafel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferde-fuße; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschwornen (*Law*).

Attar, *s.* — of roses, das orientalische Rosenöl.

Attemper, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; anpassen; mäßigen, lindern.

Attempt, *I. v. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nun nicht! to — a person's life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; to make an — on one's life, sich an Jemandes Leben vergreifen.

Attend, *v. I. a.* begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (await) erwarten; (be present) beiwohnen, zugegen sein; great calamity — s war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; — ed with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house,

lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady — ed me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. —s our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; to — school, die Schule besuchen; to — divine service, dem Gottesdienste beiwohnen; to — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein; II. n. merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; to — on one, einen warten, pflegen; (*serve, wait*) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; to — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had —ed to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen, wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! — to the words of truth, hört mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; to be well —ed to, gut gepflegt sein; the theatre was but poorly —ed, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; to — to one's devotions, seine Anacht verrichten; to — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, passen, die Kinder bedienen; — to the children, überwachen Sie die Kinder; to — (to) the door, die Hausthür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geklopft wird; rely on me, I will — to it myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen. —ance, s. die Bedienung; das Gefolge, die Dienerschaft; der Besuch; die Anwesenheit; in —ance, dienstthuend; to be in —ance, warten, den Dienst haben; Doctor D. is in —ance, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily —ance, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; —ance at church, der Kirchenbesuch; the —ance was large, der Besuch war stark; to dance —ance upon one, einem demüthig aufwarten; the —ance at the meeting was good, es wohnten viele der Versammlung bei, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the —ance (at a restaurant etc.) was bad, die Bedienung (in einer Restauration etc.) war schlecht. —ant, I. adj. begleitend; aufwartend; II. s. der Aufwartende; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Helfer; —ants, (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; shame is the —ant of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; his —ants never leave him, seine Wächter lassen ihn nie allein.

Attention, s. die Aufmerksamkeit; —tion! Achtung! to pay one —tion, einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is paying —tion to Miss N., er macht Fräulein N. den Hof. —tively, adj. (*adv.*) aufmerksam (to, auf); an —tive ear, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

Attenuate, v.a. verbünnen, abmagern; verringern, verkleinern. —ated, *pp.* & *adj.* verbünn; abgemagert; vermindert; spitzig zulauend (*Eol.*). —ation, s. die Verbünnung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Attenuation (*Brew.*).

Attest, v.a. bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, darthun; zum Zeugen anrufen. —ation, s. das Zeugniß; die Bezeugung. —or, s. der Zeuge.

Attic, I. adj. attisch; —story, *see* —s; —base, der attische Säulenfuß; —order, die attische Säulenordnung; II. s. die Dachstube, das Mansardenzimmer; der Überstich, das halbe Stockwerk (*Arch.*); der Attienier; —s, das Dachgeschoß. —ism, s. der Atticismus.

Attire, I. s. die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Putz; das Geweiß (of stags); II. v.a. antreiben, kleiden; schmücken.

Attitude, s. die Stellung, Haltung. —inise, v.n. sich in Positur setzen.

Attorney, s. der (nicht klagierende) Anwalt; der Sachwalter; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* —general, s. der Staatsanwalt; der Generalistal.

Attract, v.a. anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich ziehen; the magnet —s iron, der Magnet zieht

das Eisen an; to — attention, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. —able, adj. anziehbar. —ile, adj. anziehend. —ion, s. die Anziehung; das Anziehen, Föden; power of —ion, die Anziehungskraft; to exert —ion, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —ion, die Kapillar-Attraktion; centre of —ion, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; —ion of gravity, die Schwerkraft. —ive(*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) anziehend; she is very —ive, sie ist sehr reizend. —iveness, s. der Reiz, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attribut—able, adj. zuzuschreiben, beizulegen. —e, I. v.a. beilegen, aufschreiben, beimesen; II. s. (*characteristic*) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft; (*sign, symbol*) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das Merkmal, Beizeichen (*Paint. etc.*); das Ausgesagte, die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*). —ion, s. die Zuschreibung, Beimesung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. —ive, I. adj. beilegend; II. s. das Attributiv, Beilegemort.

Attribution, s. das Abreihen.

Attune, v.a. stimmen; harmonisch machen.

Auburn, adj. rotbraun, kastanienbraun.

Auction, s. die Versteigerung, Auktion; to put up for — (to —, v.a.), in die Auktion thun, verauktionieren. —eer, s. der Auktionator, der öffentliche Versteigerer.

Audacious—ious(*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) (*daring*) verwegen, dreist, vermessen; (*impudent*) fed, frech; (*bravo, bold*) kühn. —ity, s. die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unerschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

Audible, adj. —ibly, *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. —ibleness, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit. —ience, s. die Anhörung, Audienz, das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium. —it, I. s. die Rechnungsuntersuchung und Ablegung; II. v.a. eine Rechnung oder Rechnungen untersuchen, prüfen. —itor, s. der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsrevisor, Kontroller. —itorship, s. das Amt eines Rechnungsrevisors. —itory, I. adj. das Gehör betreffend; —itory nerves, Gehörnerve; II. s. die Zuhörerschaft; das Auditorium, der Hörsaal. *Comp.* —ience-chamber, s. der Audienzsaal. —ience-court, s. ein von dem Erzbischof von Canterbury abhängiges Gericht.

Auger, s. der große Bohrer, Schülbohrer, Stangenbohrer; screw —, der Schneidenbohrer.

Aught, *pron.* or s. etwas, irgend etwas; for — I can, meinestwegen; for — I know, for — that I can tell, so viel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn etwas fehlen sollte or fehle.

Augment, I. s. das Augment (*Gram.*); II. v.a. vermehren; vergrößern; III. v.n. zunehmen. —able, adj. vermehrbar. —ation, s. die Vermehrung; (*addition*) der Zusatz; (*growth*) das Wachstum; (*increase*) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); —ation of one's salary, die Gehaltsvermehrung. —ative, adj. vermehrend, vergrößern. —er, s. der Vermehrer.

Augur, I. s. der Augur, Wahrsager; II. v.a. weissagen; deuten auf, beuten; III. v.n. weissagen; mutmaßen. —ship, s. das Augurenamt. —y, s. die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

August, I. adj. erhaben, herrlich, hehr; II. s. der August. —an, adj. den Kaiser Augustus betreffend; klassisch; the —an age, das Zeitalter des Augustus; the —an confession, das Augsbürgische Glaubensbekenntnis. —ians, —inians, *pl.* die Augustiner-Eremiten; die Augustinianer.

Auk, s. der Auk, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).

Aulic, adj. zu einem Hofe gehörig; —council, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Gericht.

Aunt, s. die Tante; great —, die Großtante; maiden —, unverheiratete Tante; — Mary, Tante Maria. —y, s. Tanten.

Aur—ate, s. das Goldfaß. —ic, adj. das Gold

betreffend; —ic acid, die Gelftsäure; —ic chloride, Gelftschlorid. —iferous, *adj.* gelbbaltig. —ous, *adj.* —ous chloride, das Gelftschlorür.
Aur-icle, *s.* das äußere Ohr; —icle of the heart, das Herzohr. —icula, *s.* das Pärenohr. —icular, *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig; hörbar; heimlich; —icular confession, die Ohrenbeichte. —iform, *adj.* ehrsformig. —ist, *s.* der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs, *s.* der Auerochse.

Aurora, *s.* die Göttin des Tages, Aurora; die Morgenröthe; — borealis, das Nordlicht, der Nordstern.

Auscultation, *s.* das (Zu)Hören; die Auskultation (*Med.*).

Auspice —es, *pl.* die Auspizien, der Schutz, Beistand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Flügel und Weidern der Vögel; under favorable —es, unter günstigen Auspizien; under the —es of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze, Beistand, der Leitung der Frau N. —ious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* günstig, glücklich.

Auster-ely(ly), *adj. (adv.)* herb; streng, hart; an —e look, ein ernster Blick. —ity, *s.* die Strenge.

Austins, *pl.* die Augustiner.

Austral, *adj.* südl. —ia, *s.* Australien. —ian, *I. adj.* australisch; *II. s.* der Australier.

Austrian, *I.* österreichisch; *II. s.* der Österreicher.

Auth-entic(ally), *adj. (adv.)* authentisch, glaubwürdig, zuverlässig; echt (*of documents etc.*); rechtskräftig (*Law*); —entic melodies, authentische Melodien. —enticate, *v. a.* als echt darthun, beglaubigen, bekräftigen, beurkunden. —entiation, *s.* die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit einer Sache. —enticity, *s.* die Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit. —or, —ority etc., *see* Author etc.

Author, *s.* der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief etc.*); der Verfasser, Schriftsteller, Autor; the — of my being, mein Schöpfer; —'s trade, die Schriftstellerei. —ess, *s.* die Verfasserin, Schriftstellerin. —ise, —isation, *see* —ize, —ization. —itative(ly), *adj. (adv.)* die nötige, gehörige Autorität *or* Gewalt habend; (*authorized*) bevollmächtigt; (*commanding*) gebieterisch; (*peremptory*) absprechend —itateness, *s.* das gebieterische Wesen, Wichtigkeit. —ity, *s.* die Autorität, gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (*influence*) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht; (*prestige*) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents etc.*); (*credibility*) die Glaubwürdigkeit, Autorität; (*sanction*) die Genehmigung; der Ausdruck (*of one in —ity, a writer etc.*); (*warrant*) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; the —ities, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; he gave information to the —ities, er hat es der Behörde gemeldet; the police —ities, die Polizei-Behörde; to be in —ity, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great —ity on such matters, über solchen Dingen hat seine Meinung viel Wert; he has no —ity over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler; and here he hath —ity from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name, und er hat allhier Macht von den Hohenpriestern, zu binden Alle, die Deinen Namen anrufen (*B.*); angels and —ities and powers, die Engel und die Gewaltigen und die Kräfte (*B.*); I have it on the best —ity, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; on the —ity of, berechtigt durch; there is no —ity for such a proceeding, es giebt keinen Vorgang, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; signed on —ity, amtlich bescheinigt; printed by —ity, mit hoher Erlaubnis gedruckt; a man under —ity, ein Mensch, dazu der Obrigkeit unterthan (*B.*). —ization, *s.* die Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. —ize, *v. a.* bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen;

befähigen; gültig machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch Autorität einführen; —ised agent, der Bevollmächtigte; an —ised expression, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig gewordener Ausdruck. —ship, *s.* die Autorität.

Auto-biographical, *adj.* autobiographisch.

—biography, *s.* die Autobiographie, die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung. —cracy, *s.* die Autokratie, Selbstherrschaft; die Selbstherrschung (*Philos.*). —crat, *s.* der Selbstherrscher, unumschränkter Gebieter. —cratic, *adj.* autokratisch, unumschränkt regierend. —daffé, *s.* das Autobase. —graph, *s.* das Autograph, die eigene Handschrift; an —graph letter, ein mit eigener Hand geschriebener *or* unterzeichneter Brief. —graphic, *adj.* mit eigener Hand geschrieben, autographisch. —matic, *adj.* automatisch, selbstbeweglich; maschinenmäßig. —maton, *s. (pl. —mata)*, das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine. —nomous, *s.* adj. unabhängig, selbstherrschend. —nomy, *s.* die Selbstregierung, Selbstgesetzgebung; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die (vernünftige) Willensherrschaft (*Philos.*). —psy, *s.* die Selbstschauung; die Autopsie (*Med.*). —type, *s.* der Facsimilebrud.

Autumn, *s.* der Herbst. —al, *adj.* herbstlich.

Auxiliar-ies, *pl. see* —y forces. —y, *I. adj.* helfend, beistehend; —y verb, das Hülfesverbum; —y forces *or* troops, die Hülfstruppen; *II. s.* der Hülfseisende; das Hülfesverbum.

Avail, *I. v. a.* to — oneself of a thing, sich einer Sache bedienen, sich eine Sache zu Nuzze machen; *I* — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit; *II. v. n.* nützen, helfen; what —s it? was nützt es? it will — nothing, es wird zu nichts nützen; *III. s.* der Nutzen; all was of no —, es half Alles nichts. —able, *adj.*

—ably, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar, brauchbar, anwendbar; gültig; return ticket —able for 3 days, Retourbillet drei Tage gültig.

Avalanche, *s.* der Schneesturz, die Lawine.

Avar-ice, *s.* die Habucht, der Geiz. —icious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* habüchtig, geizig.

Avant-fosse, *s.* der Vorraben einer Festung. —guard, *s.* der Vortrab, die Vorhut.

Avast, *int.* genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

Avatar, *s.* die Menschwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Vishnu); die Herabfahrt.

Avaunt, *int.* fort! weg da! rade Dich!

Ave, *s.* (— Maria), das Ave Maria.

Aven-a, *s.* der Hafer (*Bot.*). —acious, *adj.* haferartig. —age, *s.* der Haferzins.

Avenge, *v. a.* rächen; ahnden, strafen; to — oneself of, sich rächen an; — me of mine enemies, mich rächen durch meine Feinde (*B.*); *I* will — the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, so will ich die Blutschulden in Jezreel heimsuchen über das Haus Jezus (*B.*); to — a murder, einen Mord ahnden, für einen Mord Rache nehmen. —r, *s.* der Rächer, der Abhater.

Avenue, *s.* der Gang, die Allee; die (mit Bäumen besetzte) breite Straße; die Ansfahrt.

Aver, *v. a.* (als wahr *or* mit Zuversicht) behaupten. —red, *pp. see* Aver.

Average, *I. adj.* durchschnittlich; — price, der Durchschnittspreis; *II. v. a.* den Durchschnitt finden; einen Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20 inches, der Schnee lag (im Durchschnitt genommen) volle 20 Zoll hoch; to — a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen; *III. v. n.* durchschnittlich ausmachen; the prices — s . . . , der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . . ; these spars — ten feet (in length), diese Spieren haben eine Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß; *IV. s.* der Seefahrenden, die Seavarie; der Durchschnitt, das mittlere Verhältniß; der Durchschnittspreis; das Primgelt; paying so much freight with primage

and — accustomed, so viel an Frucht bezahlen nebst dem gewöhnlichen Primgeß (*C. L.*); petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Savarie; general or gross —, die große oder generale Savarie; simple or particular —, die einfache oder besondere Savarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, eins in's Andere gerechnet; adjustment of —s die Dis-pache.

Avers-e, *adj.* abgeneigt, ungünstig; I am —e to it, es ist mir zuwider. —**eness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abscheu; der Abscheu, Gegenstand des Abscheus.

Avert, *v. a.* abwenden, ablenken, wegkehren; to — a calamity, ein Unglück verhüten, abwenden; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

Aviary, *s.* das Vogelhaus.

Avidity, *s.* die Gier, Gierigkeit; die Begierde; die Hablust.

Avocation, *s.* das abhaltende Geschäft; die (abhaltende) Beschäftigung; † die Abnutzung; *see* Vocation.

Avoid, *v. a.* (*shun*) meiden, vermeiden; (*evade*) ausweichen; (*escape*) entgehen; (*leave*) verlassen; vereiteln, ungünstig machen (*Law*); *see* Void; he —s me, er meidet mich; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären. —**able**, *adj.* vermeidlich. —**ance**, *s.* das Meiden, Vermeiden, die Vermeidung; *see* Avoidance.

Avourdupois, *s.* das schwere Handelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund; 28 Pfund = 1 Quarter; 4 Quarters = 1 Hundred-weight or Centner, 20 Hundred-weight (*cwt.*) = 1 Tonne).

Avouch, *v. a.* behaupten, versichern; zu Gunsten einer Person anführen, anrufen; *see* Avow; thou hast —ed the Lord this day to be thy God, dem Herrn hast Du heute geredet, daß er Dein Gott sei (*B.*).

Avow, *v. a.* offen bekennen; gestehen; anerkennen. —**al**, *s.* das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —**ed**, *pp. & adj.* anerkannt, *see* Avow; offen. —**edly**, *adv.* offen, unversteilt, öffentlich; gestandenemachen; seiner eignen Versicherung nach.

Await, *v. a.* abwarten; erwarten; entgegensehen; what reward —s the good? welche Belohnung erwartet die Guten? he is anxiously —ing your answer, er sieht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen.

Awake, *I. v. a.* wachen, erwachen, aufwachen; *II. v. n.* erwachen, aufwachen; *III. adj.* wach, wachend; to be wide —, vollkommen wach sein, auf der Hut sein, schlaun sein, sich vorsehen; to keep —, wach bleiben, wach erhalten. —**n**, *v. a. & n. see* Awake. —**er**, *s.* der Wacher, Erweder. —**ning**, *I. adj.* erwachend; *II. s.* das Erwachen; das Erwachen; die religiöse Erwachung.

Awanting, *adj.* fehlend.

Award, *I. v. a.* zuerkennen, gerichtlich zusprechen; *II. s.* das Urtheil, der Ausspruch, Schiedspruch; die Zuerkennung. —**er**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Aware, *adj.* gewahr; von etwas wissend; to be —, wissen; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß wohl, daß sie eine Cousine von Ihnen ist; before I was —, ehe ich mir es versaß.

Away, *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend; to send —, wegstellen, fortchicken; to go —, fortgehen; to run —, weglaufen; to throw —, wegwerfen, vergenden; to trifle —, vertändeln; take the things —, nehme (die Sachen) weg, decke ab; I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; — with him! fort or weg mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin denn so hastig? come —! komm nur her! laugh —! lach! nur zu! fire —! schieß zu! eat —! isst nur drauf los, nur zugeessen! to make — with oneself, sich um's Leben bringen; he has made — with the money, er hat das Geld über die, bei Seite

gebracht; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet; to do — with, abschaffen; to fall —, abfallen.

Aw-e, *I. s.* die Ehrfurcht, Ehrerbietung; die Furcht, Scheu; to stand in —e of one, sich vor einem scheuen; to command —e, Ehrfurcht gebieten; *II. v. a.* Ehrfurcht einflößen; einschüchtern; einem Furcht einjagen; to —e one into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ehrfürchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend, feierlich, erhaben; sehr, höchst, sordentlich (*vulg.*); an —fully cold day, ein sordentlich kalter Tag. —**fulness**, *s.* (*terribleness*) die Furchtbarkeit; (*venerableness*) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (*solemnity*) die Feierlichkeit. *Comp.* —**e-inspiring**, *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. —**e-struck**, *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

Awearry, *adj.* müde.

Awile, *adv.* eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.

Awkward, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungeschickt, linksch, unbeholfen, tölplich; (*inconvenient*) ungelegen; (*annoying*) widrig, verberächtig; it makes me feel —, es geniert mich sehr; an — affair, eine fatale (bunne) Geschichte. —**ness**, *s.* das Tölpeliche, linksche, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschicktheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Heftige der Lage fiel ihm plötzlich ein.

Awl, *s.* die Ahe, der Priem (*Shoem. etc.*); der Spitzbohrer (*Corp.*); brad —, der Spitzbohrer der Tischler, der Verstecher (*Shoem.*); pegging —, Pflochle. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* sprie-menförmig.

Awning, *see* Aam.

Awn, *s.* die Granne.

Awning, *s.* das Schirmdach, Sonnensegel; die ausgespannte Decke über Boote etc., das Sonnenbed; die Marquise.

Awoke, *imp. of* Awake *q. v.*

Awry, *adj.* schief; verkehrt (*fig.*).

Axe, *s.* die Art, das Beil; battle —, Streikart; boarding —, Enterbeil; butcher's —, Fleischer-teil, der Schlägel. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig. —**head**, *s.* der Rücken einer Art. —**helve**, *s.* das Artstiel. —**stone**, *s.* der Beilstein.

Axil, —**la**, *s.* die Achselgrube; der Blattwinkel (*Bot.*). —**lary**, *adj.* zur Achselgrube gehörig; achselständig (*Bot.*).

Axiom, *s.* das Axiom, der allgemein, anerkannte Grundsatz, Ursatz. —**atic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* unumstößlich, durch sich selbst erwiesen, anerkannt.

Ax-is, (*pl. Axis and Axes*) die Achse (*Geom. etc.*); der zweite Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*); die Achse (*Bot.*); der Wellbaum; principal —is, Hauptaxe; secondary —is, Nebenaxe; —is of the earth, Weltaxe. —**le**, *s.* (**le-tree**, *s.*) die Achse; wheel and —le, das Rad an der Welle; —le-tree of a plough, das Pflugschäufel. *Comp.* —**le-bed**, *s.* das Achsenfutter. —**le-pin**, *s.* der Achsenangel, die Pinse.

Ay, *adv.* ja; the —es and the Noes, die Stimmen dafür und davor.

Aye, *adv.* immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

Azimuth, *s.* der Azimut; —s, Scheitelfreie; magnetical —, der Abweichungswinkel der Magnetnadel. —**al**, *adj.* azimuthal; —al circles, die Azimutalkreise. *Comp.* —**compass**, *s.* der Azimutalkompaß. —**dial**, *s.* die Azimutal sonnenuhr.

Azoic, *adj.* ohne Leben (*Geol.*).

Azot-e, *s.* der Stickstoff. —**ic**, *adj.* Stickstoff enthaltend. —**ize**, *v. a.* mit Stickstoff schwängern.

Azure, *I. adj.* himmelblau; azurn (*Poet.*); *II. s.* der Azur, die Smalte (*Min.*); das Himmelblau; das blaue Gelb (*Her.*). *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Lasurstein. —**tinted**, *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

B.

B, b, das **B**, **b**; **b** (*Mus.*); *as abbr.* **B. A.** = Bachelor of arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; **B. M.** = Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; **bd.** = bound, gebunden; **bds.** = boards, in Parze beschert; *he doesn't know — from a bull's foot, er ist so dumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (collog.).*

Baa, I. s. das Blöden; II. v.n. blöden.

Bab-ble, I. v.a. & n. babbeln, schwätzen, plaudern, klatschen; sammeln; unbedeutlich artikulieren; II. v.a. anschwätzen; III. v.n. (verlaut) anschlagen (*Sport.*); IV. s. das Geschwätz; das Geklapper, Geklauter. — **bler**, s. der Schwärzer, die Plautertafel. — **bling**, I. s. eine Babbie IV; II. adj. a — bling stream, ein rieselnder Bach. — **e**, s. — (**ies**, pl. see Baby).

Babel, s. das Babel (*B.*); die Verwirrung.

Baboon, s. der Favian.

Baby, s. (pl. Babies) das Kleinkind, Kintchen, kleine Kind; der Säugling. — **ish(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) kindisch. — **hood**, s. die Kindheit. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Puppenhaus. — **linen**, s. — **clothes**, pl. das Kinderzeug, die Kleinkinderwäse.

Baccalaureate, s. das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal, s. der Bacchant; der Schwelger, Rechruder. — **ia**, — **s**, pl. die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien. — **ian**, adj. bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; — **ian song**, das Bacchuslied.

Bacci-ferous, adj. beerenträgend. — **verous**, adj. beerenfressend.

Bachelor, s. der Baccalaureus (of arts etc.); der Junggefell; old —, der Bachelstul; —'s button, die gemeine Phönix (*Eol.*). — **hood**, s. der Junggefellstund; see Baccalaureate.

Back, I. s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (of a horse); die Rückseite; die Kehrlaute; — of the head, das Hinterteil des Kopfes; — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind one's —, hinter jemand's Rücken, heimlich; the — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; — of the hand, Rückseite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of the neck, der Nacken; — of the rudder, die Ruderung or Verdrückung des Steuerrohrs; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — to —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander gesetzt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden etc.) upon one's —, einem etwas aufbürden; he hasn't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, sich umwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., nicht sobald war er fort, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a person, einem den Rücken kehren; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er hat nichts mehr mit ihnen zu thun; he spoke ill of her behind her —, er hat auf sie in ihrer Abwesenheit geschimpft; his — is up, er ist aufgebracht; wird böse; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken; on horse — zu Pferde; II. adv. zurück, hinterwärts; (— *gain*), nieder, niedrüm, wieder zurück; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabsagen lassen; to look —, zurückblicken, in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren; III. v.a. to — a horse, ein Pferd feststeigen (*Poet.*), zurücktreten lassen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; to — (*support*) a person, einen

unterstützen; he backed me manfully, er stand mir mader bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl indossieren; to — the oars, die Riemen streichen, rückwärts rudern; to — water, rückwärts rudern; to — the sails, die Segel hochbraffen, badlegen; IV. v.n. zurücktreten, rückwärts gehen; to — out of an affair, sich aus einem Handel zurück ziehen; V. adj. — pressure, der Gegenbruch. — **ed**, adj. broad — **ed**, kreitridig; broken — **ed**, kreuzlahm. — **er**, s. der Unterstüßer, einer der auf einen w. wetzt. — **ward**, I. adj. spät (in ripening etc.); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; we are — ward to lay hold of . . ., mit Widerwillen ergreifen wir . . .; this boy is — ward in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; to be — ward in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; — ward children, Kinder, welche an Körper und Geist sich spät entwickeln; — ward course, der Rücklauf; — ward stroke, der Rückgang (*Mach.*); II. adv. — **wards**, adv. rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — wards and forwards, hin und her; to go — wards, rückwärts gehen. — **wardation**, s. der Deport (*C. L.*). — **wardness**, s. die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; our — wardness in good works, unsere Trägheit, gute Werke zu vollführen. *Comp.* — **bite**, v.a. (die Abwesenheit) verleumden, (ihnen) übel nachreden, (einem) afterreden. — **biter**, s. der Verleumder. — **biting**, I. adj. verleumderisch; II. s. das Verleumden. — **board**, s. das Rückenbrett (for improving the carriage, um die Haltung junger Mädchen zu verbessern); die Rücksteife (*Bookb.*). — **bone**, s. der or das Rückgrat, der Rücken. — **door**, s. die Hinterthür. — **gammon**, s. das Puffspiel. — **ground**, s. der Sintergrund; die Vertiefung (*Paint.*); to keep in the — round, im Sinterarunde bleiben; to keep a thing in the — ground, eine Sache nicht zurückhalten. — **handed**, adj. mit umgewandter Hand; a — handed blow, ein mit umgewandter Hand verfehter Schlag. — **part**, s. der Hinterteil. — **room**, s. die Sinterstube. — **settlements**, pl. die Binnentolonien. — **side**, s. die Hinterseite (of a house); der Sinter (*vulg.*). — **sight**, s. das Visier, hintere Absehen (on a gun). — **slide**, v.n. zurückreichen, abfallen, abtrünnig werden. — **slider**, s. der Abtrünnige. — **sliding**, I. p. see — slide; II. s. das Abfallen. — **slidingness**, s. die Abtrünnigkeit. — **staff**, s. der Sonnenhöhenmesser. — **stairs**, pl. die Hintertreppe, Geheimtreppe; — stairs influence, geheimer Einfluß. — **stay**, s. die Künette (*Carp.*); (pl.) die Partunen (*Naut.*). — **step**, s. der Rücktritt. — **stitch**, I. s. der Hinterlich, Steppstich; II. v.a. hintersehen, mit Hinterstichen nähen. — **stroke**, s. der Hub rückwärts (*Locom.*). — **sweep**, s. (— sweep of the waves) die Wiedersee. — **sword**, s. der Saubegen. — **tools**, pl. die Gileten (*Bookb.*). — **water**, s. das Stauwasser. — **woods**, pl. die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. — **woodsman**, s. der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwälder. — **yard**, s. der Hinterhof.

Bacon, s. der Speck; sitch of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a slice of —, eine Speckschmitte; fried eggs and —, Spiegelei und Speck; to save one's —, mit besser Haut davor kommen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **fed**, adj. fett, speckgenährt.

Bad, (*worse*, *worst*), adj. — **ly**, adv. schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; schädlich; krank (*vulg.*); — **debs**, schlechte Schulten; — **fortune**, das

Unglück; — courses, ways or life, der schlechte Lebenswandel; — news, schlechte Nachricht; — language, (oaths etc.) Flüche, (indecent) Zoten; this is a — match in colour for . . ., diese Farbe paßt nicht gut zu . . .; the — living is injuring his health, seine Gesundheit leidet von der armseligen Kost; reading is very — for the eyes, das Lesen ist den Augen sehr schädlich; he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig zu Grunde gegangen, ist ruiniert (colloq.); to do a thing —ly, etwas auf eine ungeschickte Weise verrichten. —ness, s. die Schlechtigkeit, der schlechte Zustand; die Pasterhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Badge, s. das Kennzeichen, Zeichen; das Ordenszeichen.

Badger, I. s. der Dachs (Zool.); der privilegierte Kornhändler; II. v.a. hegen, plagen. —ing, s. die Däuelerei. Comp. —baiting, s. die Dachshebe. —legged, adj. dachsbeinig.

Badigeon, s. der Gipsmörtel, Steinfitt.

Badinage, s. das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch; der Scherz; die Neckerei.

Baff —le, v.a. bereiteln; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; to —le pursuit, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes etc.) bereiten; to —le the designs of an enemy, die Pläne eines Feindes bereiten. —ling, p. & adj. verpöhlend, täuschend; —ling winds, unklare, widrige Winde.

Bag, I. s. der Beutel, Sack; der Ballen; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pf.). Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore —, sie Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; carpet —, travellings —, Reisefackel; game —, Jagdtasche; to make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben (Sport.); II. v.a. in einen Sack thun, einfassen; einfassen; to — oneself, sich verlassen; instead of —ing anything, I myself was nearly —ged, anstatt etwas einzufassen, war ich selbst nahe daran, eingestekt zu werden; III. v.n. aufschwellen, aufschwellen. —atelle, —gage, see Bagatelle, Baggage. —gy, adj. baulich. —ful, s. einen Sack voll; by —fuls, fademasse. Comp. —clasp, —fastener, s. die Schließvorrichtung. —fox, der zur Jagd eingefangene Fuchs. —frame, s. der eiserne Bügel einer Reisetasche etc. —man, s. der Handkofferträger (vulg.). —pipe, I. s. die Sachseife, der Dudelsack; II. v.a. to —pipe the mizzens, das Besansegel hoch legen. —piper, s. der Dudelsackspieler.

Bagasse, s. das ausgepreßte Ruderrohr.

Bagatelle, s. die Kleinigkeit; das Bagatelenspiel.

Baggage, s. das Gepäck; das Herrgerät; die Truhe; das Mensch, Weibsbild; bag and —, Sack und Pack; cunning little —, schalkhafte, kleine Truhe.

Bagnio, s. das Badehaus; das Bordell; das Sklavenhäus (in Turkey). Comp. —keeper, s. der Bademeister; der Bordellwirt.

Bail, I. s. der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; to go — for one, Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; to give —, einen Bürgen stellen; out upon —, auf Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis entlassen, freibürgert; II. v.a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für; gegen Bürgschaft frei geben; see Bale. —able, adj. verbürgbar, was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen werden kann. —ee, s. der Depositor, Verwahrer. —er, —or, s. der Dependent (Law). —iff, s. der Landvogt, Amtmann. (s. bailiff) —iff, der Gerichtsdienner; der Voigt, Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (on estates); the sheriff in England is the king's —iff, in England ist der Sheriff des Königs Gerichtsdienner. —iwick, s. der Amts- or Gerichtsbezirk eines Bailiffs; die Voigtei. Comp. —bond, s. die Bürgschaftspflicht, der Bürgschaftsschein.

Bairn, s. das Kind (Scotch).

Bait, I. s. der Köder, die Lockspeise; die Mahlzeit or Erfrischung auf der Reise (for horses etc.);

die Fodung (fig.); live —, der Köderfisch; II. v.a. ködern, anlocken; (harass) quälen, plagen; auf der Reise füttern; to — one's hook with . . ., . . . an die Angel füttern; to — a bull, einen Stier mit Hunden hegen; III. v.n. Erfrischung zu sich nehmen, füttern. —ing, s. bull —ing, das Dösenhegen. Comp. —ing-place, s. die Einfuhr.

Baize, s. der Boze.

Bak —e, v. I. a. baden; härten; brennen; this bread is well —ed, dieses Brod ist gut gebacken; the bricks are not well —ed, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt; II. n. baden. —er, s. der Bäcker; a —er's dozen, dreizehn; —er's shop, der Bäckerladen. —ery, s. die Bäckerei. —ing, s. das Baden; das Brennen; (bake) ein Ofen voll, das Gebäck; at one —ing, was auf einmal gebacken wird; bread of the first —ing, Brod vom ersten Gebäck. Comp. —e-house, s. das Backhaus. —e-meats, pl. gebackene Speise, die Fleischpasteten; das Backwerk. —ing-dish, s. die Backschüssel.

Balance, I. die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (also fig.); der Saldo, die Bilanz (C. L.); (surplus) der Überschuß; (Astr.) die Unruhe (Horol.); give me the —, geben Sie mir heraus; to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen Saldo ziehen; to have a — in one's favour, eine Summe gut haben; a trifle will turn the —, eine Kleinigkeit in der Wage wird den Ausschlag geben; his life hung in the —, er schwelte zwischen Tod und Leben; — of accounts, der Rechnungsabluß; — of torsion, die Torsionswage; — of trade, Handelsbilanz; — of power, das Gleichgewicht; the hydrostatic —, hydrostatische Wage; assay —, Probierwage; spring —, Federwage; a fine — turns with $\frac{1}{115000}$ of the load, eine feine Wage giebt auf $\frac{1}{115000}$ der Belastung einen Ausschlag; II. v.a. wägen, abwägen; erwägen (arguments etc.); im Gleichgewicht halten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilanzieren, abschließen, salbieren (C. L.); the pleasure is more than —d by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, salbieren; to — accounts with, sich berechnen mit, Abrechnung halten; to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen eben so viel als die Einnahmen; balancing thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen wollen; a rope-dancer, who does not — his body, ein Seiltänzer der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält. —ers, pl. die Schwingatollen (Ent.). Comp. —account, s. das Bilanzconto. —sheet, s. der Bilanzbogen. —wheel, s. das Steigrad an der Unruhe.

Balancing-pole, s. die Balancierstange.

Balcony, s. der Balkon, Altan, Söller; die Hintergallerie (Naut.).

Bald, adj. —ly, adv. kahl; nackt; schmutzig (fig.); a — translation, eine nackte Überlegung; —buzzard, der Weinbrecher, Meerabfer; —eagle, der Fahladler. —ness, s. die Kahlheit. Comp. —head, s. der Kahlkopf. —headed, adj. kahlköpfig. —pate, see —head.

Baldachin, s. der Baldachin, Prachthimmel.

Balderdash, s. die Salbaderei, das dumme Gewäsch.

Baldric, s. der Gürtel; das Wehrgehänge.

1. **Bale**, I. s. der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen; II. v.a. einballen, umballieren.

2. **Bale**, v.a. & n. Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; to — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

3. **Bale**, s. *das Glend, Unglück. —ful(ly), adj. (adv.) elend; unheilbringend; schädlich.

Balefire, s. das Signalfener.

Balister, s. die Armbrust.

Balk, I. s. der Fuchentrain, (Rain)-Balken, Rain

(*Aggr.*); der Ballen (*Arch.*); der Querstich (*fig.*); (*disappointment*) die Täuschung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist in Quartier, innerhalb des Striches (*Bill.*); II. v.a. täuschen, vereiteln. (einem) Hindernisse in den Weg legen; übergehen, meiden; als einen Rain lassen.

1. **Ball**, s. der Ball; die Erbkugel; die Kugel (*Art.*); der Ballen (*Typ.* etc.); a billiard —, eine Billardkugel; a cricket —, tennis —, ein Spielball; a — of yarn, ein Garnknäuel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; the — and socket joint, das Kugelfgarnier; to take the — at the rebound, die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to keep the — going, das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenständig fortsetzen; to pocket a —, einen Ball machen, in's Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to hole one's own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss the —, einen Kifs machen (*Bill.*); try to put his —, off the cushion into this corner-pocket, versuchen Sie, seinen Ball zu briscolieren und ihn in dieses Loch zu machen; to strike a — off the table, einen Ball verprengen; to leave a — against the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die Bank legen, spielen; to have a game at —, Ball spielen. —oon, —ot, see Balloon, Ballot. *Comp.* —cartridge, s. die Kugelpatrone. —cock, s. der Zulaß- und Abperrhahn. —valve, s. das Kugelventil.

2. **Ball**, s. der Ball, die Tanzgesellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen? —ad, —et, see Ballad, Ballet.

Ballad, s. die Ballade, das Gassenlied. *Comp.* —singer, s. der (die) Balladenfänger(in), Bänkelsänger(in). —style, s. a —style of poem, ein balladenartiges Gedicht.

Ballast, I. s. der Ballast; II. v.a. ballastieren, mit Ballast beladen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten, als Ballast dienen.

Ballet, s. das Ballet.

Ballist —a, s. die Ballista, Wurfmachine. —ic, *adj.* ballistisch. —ics, *pl.* die Ballistik.

Balloon, s. der Ballon; das Luftschiff; der Fußballon.

Ballot, I. s. die Ballottierkugel, Stimmkugel; das Abstimmen, Stimmgeben durch Kugeln; voting by —, das Ballottieren; II. v.n. durch Kugeln abstimmen, lösen, ballottieren. *Comp.* —box, s. die Wahlurne, das Stimmkästchen. —ing-ball, s. die Wahlkugel.

Balm, s. see Balsam; wohlbriechende Salbe; schmerzstillendes Mittel; — of Gilead, der Mesopotamischbalm. —y, *adj.* balsamisch; linbernd; —y breath, sanfter Hauch; —y slumbers, ruhiger Schlaf.

Balsam, s. der Balsam; die Balsamine (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. —ic, *adj.* balsamisch. —ine, s. die Balsamine (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —apple, s. der Balsampfehl; die Balsamgurke.

Balust —er, s. die Geländersäule, Geländerbode. —rade, s. die Ballustrade, Brüstleibne; das Geländer, Deckengeländer.

Bamboo, s. der Bambus. *Comp.* —cane, s. das Bambusröhr (*Bot.*), der Bambusstod.

Bamboozele, v.a. betrügen, betören, pressen (*colloq.*).

Ban, I. s. die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Ban, die Acht; der Fluch; das feierliche Verbot; —s, see —ns; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Acht erklärt; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Bannstrahl wurde über ihn ausgesprochen; II. v.a. in den Kirchenbann thun; verfluchen; verbieten. —ns, *pl.* das (kirchliche) Aufgebot; their —ns have already been published, sie sind schon in der Kirche aufgegeben worden; he forbade the —ns, er that gegen die Feiertag Einpruch. —lieu, see Banlieu.

Banana, s. die Banane, Bananasfeige. *Comp.* —tree, s. der Pfingbaum.

Band, I. s. das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schnur; die Binde, Leiste, der Streif (*Arch.*); die Musik-antenne, der Musikchor; (bond) die Fessel, Bande; (troop) die Bande, Rotte, Schar, Compagnie; —s, der Briefertagen, das Bändchen; — of robbers, Räuberrotte; regimental —, der Musiker eines Regiments; — of (itinerary) musicians, die Musikantenbande; train —s, freiwillige Truppen; II. v.n. to — together, sich vereinigen, zusammenrotten. —age, I. s. die Binde, der Verband; II. v.a. verbinden; —it, s. (*pl.* —s, —itt) der Bandit, der Straßenräuber. —oleer, s. das Bändler; die Paraträufche. —rol, s. das Bändchen. *Comp.* —box, s. die Schachtel, der Pappkasten. —master, s. der Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). —s-man, s. der Militärmusiker.

Bandy, I. s. ein gekrümmter Stod; das Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten Stöden); II. v.a. to — words with one, Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely handed about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Mund. *Comp.* —legged, *adj.* krummbeinig.

Bane, s. das Gift; das Verderben (*fig.*); her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet. —ful, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

Bang, I. s. der bestige Schlag, Schmiss; das Zuschmeißen; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door, Knapp slog die Thür zu; II. v.a. schlagen; zuschmeißen (a door etc.); to — one about, einen mißhandeln, zer schlagen.

Bangle, s. der Arm- or Fuß-ring, die Arm- or Fußklinge.

Banjan, s. der indische Kaufmann. *Comp.* —days, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Matrosen kein Fleisch bekommen).

Banish, v.a. verbannen, des Landes verweisen; to — sorrow, die Sorgen verschicken; to — the thought of God, die Gedanken an Gott aus der Seele vertreiben. —ment, s. die Verbannung.

Banister, see Baluster; the —s, das Geländer

Banjo, s. die Negergitarre.

Bank, I. s. (mound of earth) die Erberhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (of a road etc.); das Ufer, Gestade (of a river etc.); die Bank (*C. L.*); (bench) die Bank; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet; mining by —s, der Straßenbau; — of oars, die Ruderbank; sculptor's —, der Bildhauerstuhl; — of England, die englische Bank, Bank von England; savings —, die Sparkasse; — of issue, Zettelbank; — of circulation, Girobank; sand —, die Sandbank; joint stock —, Aktienbank; to keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gam.*); to break the —, die Bank prengen; to have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben; II. v.a. in die Bank einlegen; dämmen; III. v.n. Bankgeschäfte machen. —er, s. der Bankier.

—ing, s. das Bankgeschäft; —ing transactions, Wechselgeschäfte; the —ing (up) of the fire, die Dämpfung des Feuers (*Locom. etc.*). —rupt, I. s. der Bank(e)rott(er), Zahlungsunfähige; to become —, bankrott machen; to declare oneself a —rupt, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of a —rupt's estate, die Konkursmasse; II. *adj.* bankrott, fallit; —rupt in health, bankrott an Gesundheit; poor —rupt heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. —ruptcy, s. der Bank(e)rott, das Fallissement; a fraudulent —ruptcy, ein betrügerischer Bankrott; court of —ruptcy, das Fallitengericht; statute of —ruptcy, das Bankrottiermanbat. *Comp.* —account, s. das Bankkonto. —bill, s. die Bankanweisung, Banknote. —holiday, s. der Bankferientag. —(ing)—book, s. das Bankbuch. —ing—house,

s. das Bankhaus. — **ing-business**, s. das Wechselgeschäft. — **note**, s. die Banknote. — **stock**, s. die Bankfaktie(n). — **swallow**, see Sandmartin.

Banlieu, s. die Bannmeile.

Banner, s. das Banner, Bannier, die Fahne; das Fähnlein, Fähndchen (on a lance; also Bot.). — **et**, s. das Fähndchen; der Bannerherr.

Bannock, s. ein schottischer Kuchen, Haferkuchen.

Banquet, I. der Schmaus, das Bankett; (also —te) das Bankett (Railw. etc.); die Ballbank (Fort.). II. v. n. schmausen. — **er**, s. der Schmauser. — **ing**, s. das Schmausen. **Comp.** — **ing-house**, s. die Festhalle. — **ing-room**, s. das Festzimmer.

Banshee, s. die irische Fee.

Bantam, s. das Bantamhuhn.

Banter, I. s. der Scherz, die Neckerei; II. v. a. necken. — **er**, der Necker.

Bantling, s. das kleine Kind, der kleine Balg.

Banyan, s. — tree, der geheiligte Feigenbaum, der Banyanbaum.

Bapt-ism, s. die Taufe. — **ismal**, **adj.** zur Taufe gehörig; — **ismal service**, die Taufhandlung; — **ismal font**, der Taufstein; — **ismal vow**, der Taufbund. — **ist**, s. der Täufer; der Taufgesinnte; John the — **ist**, Johannes der Täufer.

— **istery**, s. das Baptisterium, die Taufkapelle.

— **iser**, — **izer**, s. der Täufer.

Bar, I. s. die Stange (of wood or metal), Barre; (holt) der Riegel; das Duerholz (of a cask etc.); die Zugmaste (of a carriage etc.); der Laststrich (Mus.); das Hinderniß, der Duerstrich (fig.); (sand-) die Sand-bank, -barre; die Schranken eines Gerichtshofes; das Gericht; die Advokaten (coll.); der Advokatenstand; der Schenktplatz, der mit Schranken eingeschlossene Ort in den Weinhäusern, wo der Wirt das Getränk ansiebt, der Schenktisch (of a public house); der Strägbalken (Her.); a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; the — of God, das letzte Gericht; to bring before the — of public opinion, öffentlich bekannt machen; a — to further proceedings, die peremptorische Einrede, welche die Action des Klägers völlig hemmt (Law); he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; he is at the —, er ist Jurist; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand aufgenommen; he was summoned before the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; toll —, der Schlagbaum; harbour —, der Hafensbaum; window —, s. Fensterstäbe; — of a grate, der Roststab; in cross —, s. karrirt; II. v. a. sperren, ver sperren; hemmen, hindern (fig.); riegeln, zuriegeln (a door etc.); (forbid) verbieten; — ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgerechnet; to — out, hinaus sperren. — **red**, **adj.** a 5 — red gate, ein Thor mit 5 Stangen. — **rel**, — **ricade**, — **ier**, — **rister**, see Barrel, Barricade, Barrier, Barrister. **Comp.** — **iron**, s. das Stangen-eisen. — **keeper**, s. der (die) Schenkwirt(in). — **man**, s. der Kellner in einer Schenke. — **maid**, s. das Schenk mädchen, die Schenk mamsell. — **parlour**, s. die Schenkstube. — **sinister**, s. linker Strägbalken.

1. **Barb**, I. s. der Bart (also Fot.); der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel); II. v. a. mit Widerhaken versehen; — **ed**, mit Widerhaken versehen. — **ate**, **adj.** härtig. — **el**, s. die Barbe (Icht.). — **er**, s. der Barbier; surgeon —, Barbier und Chirurg.

2. **Barb**, s. das Verberpferd.

Barbacan, s. der Wachturm; das Außenwerk, die Schanze, Brückenschanze; die Schießbatterie.

Barbad-ian, s. der Einwohner auf Barbados.

Comp. — **oes-tar**, s. der Bergteufel.

Barbar-ian, I. **adj.** † fremd; barbarisch; roh;

ungefittet; II. s. † der Ausländer; der Barbar,

wilde Mensch; der grausame Mensch. — **ic**, **adj.** barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. — **ism**, s. die Rohheit, Wildheit; der Barbarismus; die Sprachwidrigkeit. — **ity**, s. die Grausamkeit, Unmenschenlichkeit; die Rohheit. — **ous-ly**, **adj.** (adv.) barbarisch; ungefittet, roh; grausam.

Barbecue, s. ein ganzes gebratenes Spanferkel, ein ganzer gebratener Dorsch etc.

Barberry, s. die Verberis, die Verberisbeere.

Barde, s. der Barde, Dichter.

Bare, I. **adj.** nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting)

bar, leer; (scanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Thatfachen; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the plot was laid —, die Verschwörung wurde entdekt; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgechnittene Kleider; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; to scud under — poles, vor Tag und Tafel treiben (Naut.); he picked the bone quite —, er hat den Knochen ganz abgenagt; II. v. a. entblößen; when the prince passed, the people — d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeiging, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab; he — d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust. — **ly**, **adj.** nackt; kaum; nichts als; — **ly** 3 feet, 3 Fuß knapp, kaum 3 Fuß. — **ness**, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. **Comp.** — **bones**, s. der abgemagerte Mensch. — **ched**, — **necked**, **adj.** mit bloßer Brust. — **faced** (ly), **adj.** (adv.) frech, unbehüsam; a — faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. — **facedness**, s. die Frechheit, Schamlosigkeit. — **footed**, **adj.** barfuß.

— **headed**, **adj.** barhaupt, mit entblößtem Haupte. — **legged**, **adj.** barbeinig, mit bloßen Beinen.

Baret, s. der Kardinalsbut.

Bargain, I. s. der Handel, Kauf; der Vertrag; der billige Einkauf; das Gekaufte; to get a thing a dead (or cheap) —, etwas spottbillig kaufen; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; to make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlechten Handel ziehen; a chance —, ein zufälliger, billiger Kauf; to drive a hard — with —, streng handeln mit —, a — 's a —, Kauf ist Kauf; 'tis a —! toppl! abgemacht! es bleibt dabei! into the —, in den Kauf; II. v. n. handeln; (chaffer) feilschen; to — for, bebingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I — ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; to — away, verhandeln; by —ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches heruntergehandelt; as —ed for, wie verabredet. — **er**, der Handelnde.

Barge, s. der Richter, Prahm, ein langes, breites, flaches Lastschiff; das Prachtschiff; coal —, das Kohlen Schiff. — **e**, s. der Bootsmann. **Comp.** — **master**, s. der Bootseigentümer.

Barilla, s. die Barilla.

1. **Bark**, I. s. die Borke, Rinde; Peruvian —, Chinatrinke; tanner's —, die Lohe; II. v. a. abrinben, entrinben (trees etc.); to — one's shins, einem die Haut des Schienbeins abstoßen. **Comp.** — **ing-iron**, s. das Schälleisen.

2. **Bark**, see Barque.

3. **Bark**, I. v. n. bellen; to — at, anbellern; II. s. das Gebell; his — is worse than his bite, es beißen nicht alle Hunde welche bellen.

Barley, s. die Gerste; die Graupen; pearl —, Perlgerste. **Comp.** — **brake**, s. ein landliches Spiel. — **broth**, s. die Gerstensuppe; Suppe mit darin gekochten Graupen. — **corn**, s. das Gerstentorn; 1/3 Zoll. — **mow**, s. die Gerstemaschine. — **sugar**, s. der Gerstenzucker. — **water**, s. der Gerstenschleim.

Barm, s. die Hefe, Wärme. — **y**, **adj.** hefig.

Barn, s. die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden.

Comp. —door, s. das Schuppenthor. —floor, s. die Treppentreppe, Treppe. —(door)-fowls, pl. Hühner. —owl, s. die Schleiereule.

Barnacle, s. die Entenmuschel; see *Bernicle*. **Barnacles**, pl. die Bremse (*Farr.*).

Baromet-er, s. der Barometer. —ric, adj. barometrisch; —ric variations, Barometerabweichungen.

Baron, s. der Baron; —s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergerichte; —and some, Mann und Frau (*Law*); —of beef, die zwei ungetheilten Ferkelsfüße. —age, s. die Baronenschaft, Freireichthum; die Barone und Pairs (*coll.*). —ess, s. die Baronin. —et, s. der Baronet. —etage, s. die Baronetwürde; die Baronets (*coll.*). —etcy, s. die Baronetswürde. —ial, adj. einem Baron gehörig, Baron... freierlich. —y, s. die Beistung und Würde eines Barons.

Barouche, s. die Barutische, Baraufche.

Barque, s. das Barkschiff, ein dreimastiges Fahrzeug.

Barrack, die Barrade. —s, pl. die Kaserne. *Comp.* —master, s. der Kaserneninspizitor.

—yard, —square, s. der Kasernenhof.

Barrel, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf einer Flinten; die Trommel einer Uhr, der Cylinder; die Walze (of an organ etc.); der Stiefel (of a pump); die Welle (of the capstan); —of the boiler, der cylindrische Kumpf des Kessels; —of wine = 31½ Gallons; —of flour = entweder 196 Pfund oder 228 Netto-Gewicht; fire —s, Feuerfässer; earth —, der Schanzkorb; thundering —s, Brandfässer auf Brandern; a double —led gun, eine zweifelhafte Flinten; —of a pen, der Federkiel; II. v.a. in ein Faß thun, einpacken. *Comp.* —organ, die Drehorgel.

Barren, adj. unfruchtbar; wüß, arm; eitel. —ness, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an); —ness of intellect, die Geistesleere.

Barricade, I. s. die Verhinderung, Verrammung; —(of trees), der Verbau; II. v.a. verrammeln, sperren, verhängen.

Barrier, s. die Schranke, das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verhinderung, Schutzwand; die Grenzwehr; die Barriere (*Kath.*); (obstacle) das Hindernis, der Einspalt. —s, pl. die Schranken (at a tournament).

Barrister, s. der Advokat, Rechtsgelehrte, (Platzierende) Anwalt.

1. **Barrow**, s. die Trage, Währe; wheel —, der Schubkarren. *Comp.* —man, s. der Schubkarren.

2. **Barrow**, s. der Grabhügel; der Tumulus.

3. **Barrow**, s. —pig, geschnittenes Schwein.

Barter, I. s. der Tausch, Tauschhandel; II. v.a. vertauschen. —er, s. der Tauschhändler.

Bartholomew's Day, s. der Bartholomäustag.

Baryt-a, s. die Schwererde. —es, pl. der Baryt.

Barytone, s. der Bariton, Hochbaß.

Basalt, s. der Basalt. —ic, adj. basaltisch, aus oder von Basalt.

Base, I. adj. —ly, adv. niedrig; niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich (*fig.*); gering, unedel (*of metals*); (*illegitimate*) unehelich; falsch; —treachery, schändlicher Verrat; —coin, falsche, geringhaltige Münze; II. s. die Grundlage, Basiß, der Grund, Untertheil; der Fuß, das Fußgestell (*Arch.*); die Grundfläche (of a solid); die Grundlinie (of a triangle etc.); die Basiß, Grundzahl (*Arith.*); die Basiß (*Mil.*); die Base (*Chem.*); Prisoner's —, das Barrespiel; III. v.a. gründen. —less, adj. bodenlos. —lessness, s. die Grundlosigkeit. —ment, s. das Fundament; —ment story, das Souverain, das untere Geschloß. —ness, s. die Niedrigkeit (des Standes); die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schändlichkeit; die Falschheit (of coin);

the —ness of his birth, seine uneheliche Geburt. *Comp.* —ball, s. Ball mit Freistützen. —born, adj. niedrig von Geburt; unehelich, illegitim. —line, s. die Standlinie (*Surv.*). —minded, adj. niedrig gesinnt. —mindedly, adv. niedrigen Sinnes. —souled, adj. von gemeiner Seele.

Bashaw, s. der Pascha.

Bashful, adj. —ly, adv. schamhaft, verhäut; schüchtern, fide, scheu. —ness, s. die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.

Bas-ic, adj. die Base betreffend, basisch. —is, s. (pl. Bases), die Basiß, Grundlage.

1. **Basil**, I. s. die Schräge, die zugespitzte Kante (*Corp.*); II. v.a. schräg, schiefwinkelig zuschleifen.

2. **Basil**, s. braunes Schafleder.

3. **Basil**, s. das Basilienkraut (*Bot.*); field —, (—weed), die Wirtelbohne, Weichbohne; sweet —, die Basilienmünze. —ica, s. die Basilika (*Arch.*).

—isk, s. der Basilisk (*Myth., Art.*); die Kronwidder, der Basilisk (*Zool.*); transixed by the eye of a —isk, von einem Basiliskensblick festgebunden.

Basin, s. das Becken (*also Geol. & Anat.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter; der Kessel (*Geog.*); das Flußgebiet (of a river); die Dode, das Becken, der kleine Hafen (*Naut.*); die Schale (*Glassw.*); das Steifblech (for hats); —of a dock, die Kummee bei einer Dode; —of a port, der Binnenhafen; wachhand —, das Waschbecken. *Comp.* —shaped, adj. beckenförmig.

Bask, v.n. sich sonnen, sich wärmen; to — in the sunshine of royal favour, den Sonnenchein königlicher Gunst genießen. *Comp.* —ingshark, s. der Niesenhai.

Basket, s. der Korb; der Steinkorb (*Art.*); see *Gabion*; work —, Arbeitskorb. —ful, s. einen Korb voll. *Comp.* —carriage, s. die Korbkarre, der Korbwagen. —fish, s. der Seestern. —handle, s. der Korbhantel. —hilt, s. der Säbelskorb. —hilted, adj. mit überhöhtem Korb versehen. —woman, s. die Korbträgerin, Höderin. —work, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit; das Flechtwerk (*Fort.*).

Bas-relief, s. das Basrelief, die weniger als halberhabene Bildhauerarbeit (*Sculp.*).

1. **Bass**, s. der Baß (*Mus.*); thorough —, der Grundbaß; —voice, die Baßstimme; —string, die Baßsaite; —viol, die Baßgeige. —oon, s. der Baßon, das Jagott. —oonist, s. der Baßgottist. *Comp.* —clef, s. der Baß-Schlüssel, Baßschlüssel. —et-horn, s. das Baßethorn. —relief, see *Basrelief*. —singer, s. der Baßist.

2. **Bass**, s. die Linde (*Bot.*); der Baß, die innere Baumrinde der Linde; die Baßmatte. *Comp.* —mat, —matting, s. die Baßmatte. —wood, s. die Linde; das Lindenholz.

Bast, s. der Baß; das Baßleil; see 2. *Bass*.

Bastard, I. s. der Bastard, Bastert; (*mongrel*) der Mischling; II. adj. unehelich; (*false*) unecht, falsch, verfaßelt; von außerordentlich großem oder kleinem Kaliber (*Art.*). —ise, —ize, v.a. als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen. —y, s. die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardschaft. *Comp.* —cherry-tree, s. die gelbe Kirsch-Kulke. —clover, s. der Bastardklee. —file, s. die Bastardseile, Borseile. —hellebore, s. die nadtte Stenbelwur. —oats, pl. der Wildhafer. —parsley, s. die Heißbolbe. —saffron, s. der Saflor. —senna, s. die Blasensenne. —title, s. der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). —wing, s. der Aflerflügel.

1. **Bast-e**, v.a. (einen Braten) mit Fett begießen, betröpfeln, (beat) durchprügeln. —inade, —inado, I. s. die Bastonnade, Prügelstrafe; II. v.a. die Bastonnade geben, (ab)prügeln. *Comp.* —ing-ladle, s. der Begießflössel.

2. **Bast-e**, v.a. mit weiten Enden anschlagen, zusammenheften, verloren heften, zu Faden schla-

gen. —ion, s. die Baſtei, das Bollwerk. —ioned, *adj.* baſtoniert. *Comp.* —ing-thread, s. der Anſchlagfaden.

1. **Bat**, s. die Fledermaus (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —s-wing-burner, s. der Fledermaus-Gasbrenner (*Gas.*).

2. **Bat**, I. s. der Knüttel; der Schlägel, das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); das Schlagholz (of hatmakers); II. v.n. ſchlagen, den Schlägel handhaben (*Crick.*). —let, s. der Baſchbläuel. —on, s. der Stab. —ten, —ter etc. *see* Batten, Batter etc. —ting, s. das Schlägen. *Comp.* —fowling, s. die (nächſtliche) Fadeljagb. —ting-machine, s. die Schlagmaſchine. —sman, (—ter), s. der Schläger; he is a good —sman or —ter, er ſchlägt vortrefflich.

Batavian, *adj.* bataviſch.

Batch, s. das Gebäud, der Schuß (*Bak.*); ber Satz (*Pott.*); die Quantität auf einmal verfertigter Dinge von derſelben Art; the first —, die Vorſchicht (*Pound.*); the whole — of them, die ganze Eiſſigſchaft.

Bate, *see* Abate; with —d breath, mit verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringſte nachlaſſen.

1. **Bath**, s. das Bad; *see* 2. Bath; foot —, shower —, vapour —, Fuß-, Regen- oder Sturz-, Dampf-Bad; order of the —, der Batorden; the —, das Badehaus, die Badeanſtalt. —e, v.n. baden; to be —ed in tears, in Thränen ſchwimmen. —er, s. der Badenebe. —ing, I. p. badend; II. s. das Baden. *Comp.* —ing-accommodation, s. die Badegelegenheit. —ing-costume, —ing-dress, s. das Badekostüm. —ing-machine, s. der Badewagen. —ing-place, s. der Badeplat; der Badeort. —ing-season, s. die Badezeit. —room, s. die Badestube.

2. **Bath**, s. die Stadt Bath. *Comp.* —brick, s. der Putziegel (aus Bath). —bun, s. eine feine Art Heſenſuchen. —chair, s. der Rollſtuhl. **Bathos**, s. lächerlicher Übergang vom Erbahren zum Gemeinen, das Schnülfſtge in der Schreib- und Sprechart.

Batrachian, I. *adj.* Froſch-; II. s. das Froſchtier.

Batta, s. die Solbſulage für oſtindiſche Truppen im Kriegszuſtande.

Batt-alion, s. das Battailon. —le, —ue etc. *see* Battle, Battue etc.

***Battel**, s. die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Orford. —er, s. der Student zu Orford.

1. **Batten**, I. s. die dünne, ſchmale Latte; die Labe (*Weav.*); —s of the hatches, die Luſenſchalms (*Naut.*); II. v.a. mit Latzen verſehen, beſſelden (a wall); to — down, zugeln, verſchmalen (*Naut.*); —ed door (—door), die Leiſtenthür. —ing, s. das Verlatzen, die Verlattung.

2. **Batten**, v. I. n. —on, ſich mäſten, ſchwelgen; II. a. mäſten; bängen, fruchtbar machen (land).

Batter, I. s. *see* under Bat; der Schlägteig (*Cook.*); —pudding, ein Pudding von geſchlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch; II. v.a. ſchlagen; zerſchlagen; beſtürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; to — down, niederſchießen, niederſchmettern; to — in, einſchießen; an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgenutzter Hut; a —ed shield, ein zerſpaltter Schild. —er, s. der Zerstörer, Schläger. —y, s. die Schlägerei; die thätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil.*); die Batterie (*Phys.*); die Waſſtkammer (of hatmakers); action for assault and —y, Klage wegen Bättſchkeiten; Daniell's —y, die Daniell'sche Säule; immersion —y, Tauchbatterie; magneto —y, magnetiſches Magazin; voltaic —y, die Voltaiſche Säule; to raise a —y, eine Batterie aufwerfen; to arm a —y, die Kanonen aufpflanzen; —y of field-artillery, bewegliche Batterie; —y of horse-artillery, eine reitende Batterie; floating —y, die ſchwimmende Batterie.

Comp. —ing-ram, s. der Sturmbod. —ing-train, s. der Stütz, die Belagerungslafette. **Battle**, I. s. die Schlacht, das Treffen; to join —, die Schlacht anfangen, den Feind angreifen; to offer —, eine Schlacht liefern; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; II. v.n. to — for, freiten um; to — it out, es ankämpfen (*collog.*). —ment, s. die Rinne; —ments, die Rinne- lung. —mented, *adj.* mit Rinne verſehen. —array, s. die Schlachtordnung. —axe, s. die Streitart, das Enterbeil. —cry, s. das Kriegsgeſchrei. —door, —dore, s. das Radet, der Federballſchlägel. —field, s. das Schlachtfeld. —piece, s. das Schlachtgemälde. —royal, s. eine große, allgemeine Schlägeri; das große Fahnengeſch (of cocks).

Battue, s. die Treibjagb.

Bauble, **Bawble**, s. das Spielzeug, der Tand; die Narrenpfeife, Narrenkolbe (mit einem Eſelkopf am Ende); die Kleinigkeit, nichtswürdige Sache.

Baulk, *see* Balk.

Bawbee, s. der halbe Penny (*Scotch.*).

Bawd, s. der Kuppler, die Kupplerin. —ily, *adv.* unzüchtig. —ry, s. die Kuppelci; die Unzüchtigkeit. —y, *adj.* unſittig, unzüchtig.

Bawl, v.a. d.n. ſchreien; laut auſrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (as children); to — something after one, einem etwas nachſchreien. —ing, s. das Schreien.

1. **Bay**, *adj.* rötlichbraun; (light) — horse, ber (Fuchs) Roßbraune. —ard, s. das rotbraune Pferd.

2. **Bay**, s. (—tree), der Forberbaum (*Bot.*); rose —, der Oleander. *Comp.* —leaves, pl. Forberblätter. —rum, s. der Rum und Forberblätter.

3. **Bay**, s. die Bai, Bucht; das Faß, die Abteilung (*Build.*); a barn of two —, eine Scheune mit zwei Banen; head —, das Oberhaupt (*Hydr.*). *Comp.* —salt, s. das Seesalz. —window, s. das vorſtehende Fenſter; das Bogenfenſter.

4. **Bay**, s. to stand at —, ſich widerſetzen, ſich zur Wehre ſetzen; to keep at —, hinhalten, abwehren; he kept her pursuers at — until . . ., er hielt ihre Verfolger ſo lange hin, bis . . .; the stag at —, der ſich zur Wehre ſetzende Hirsch.

5. **Bay**, v.n. beſſen; anſchlagen. —ing, s. das Beſſen.

Bayonet, I. s. das Bajonett; sword —, das Haubajonett; II. v.a. mit dem Bajonett erſchießen, fortſtreiben.

Bazaar, s. der Bazar.

B. C., *abbr.* of Before Christ, vor Chriſti Geburt.

Be, *ir. v. n.* ſein; bleiben; exiſtieren; vorhanden ſein; there is, there are, es iſt, es ſind, es giebt; let him —, laß ihn in Ruhe; — that as it may, dem ſei, wie ihm wolle; let it —! rührt es nicht an! it is with me as with you, es verhält ſich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; to — well or ill, ſich wohl oder übel befinden; what is that to you? was geht das Sie an? what does she wish to — at? wo will ſie hinaus? was hat ſie vor? I am continually at him, ich ermähne ihn fortwährend (*vulg.*); they are at it as soon as we leave them, ſo bald wir ſie verlaſſen, zanfen ſie ſich (*collog.*); that's what it is to be married! das kommt vom Heiraten! if so — that . . ., wenn etwa . . ., es ſei denn, daß . . .; so it —, ſo ſei es; have you been to town? ſind Sie in die Stadt gegangen? (as *aux. expressing incompleteness or continuity*, Dülſſgeitwort, wo eine Handlung als unvollendet, fortbauend dargeſtellt werden ſoll) I am reading, ich leſe; I was telling him a story, when you came, als Sie kamen, war ich dabei, ihm eine Geſchichte zu erzählen; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Thee getrunken; I shall — writing, whiſt you are practising, ich werde ſchreiben, während Sie ſich üben; to — reading, beim Leſen ſein; (as

aux. with Infinitive expressing necessity, als Sülfszeitwort, wo die Nothwendigkeit geäußert werden soll) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; they are only to say, sie brauchen bloß zu sagen; if I were to die, wenn ich stürbe; (as *aux.* of the Passive, Sülfszeitwort des Passivs) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; I shall — seen, ich werde gesehen werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu hoffen. —ing, *see* Being. *Comp.* —all, s. the —all and end all, das Eine und Alles.

Beach, I. s. der Strand, das Gestade, Ufer; II. v.n. an's Ufer ziehen.

Beacon, s. die Befe; der Leuchtturm, die Feuerwarte; der Leitstern (*fig.*); to mark by —, abbaden. —age, s. das (Tonnen- und) Balenngelb.

Bead, s. das Kügelchen, Perlen (of a rosary); die Perle; der Tropfen (on wine etc. or of perspiration); —s, Perlen, Korallen, der Rosenkranz; to tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten; to string —s, Perlen anreihen. —ing, s. die Perlenstickerei; das Perlenwerk, der Perlstab (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —cuffs, pl. Manschetten mit Perlenstickerei. —roll, s. das Verzeichniß derjenigen, für die in Kirchen gebeten werden soll. —s-man, s. † der Bettelbruder; der Almosenier. —s-woman, s. † die Bettelweiber; die Hospitallerin. —tree, s. der Paternosterbaum. —work, s. die Perlenstickerei.

Beadle, s. der Gerichtsdiener, Gerichtsbote, Beibell; (*parish* —) der Büttel (*Law*).

Beagle, s. der Spürhund.

Beak, s. der Schnabel (of birds); die Röhre (of a still); die Schnauze (of vessels etc.); die Spitze; die obrigkeitliche Person (*S.*); — of an anvil, das Ambosshorn; — of a prow, die Schiffsschnabelspitze; the old — set me free, der Richter ließ mich los (*S.*). —ed, *adj.* (—shaped) schnabelförmig; geschnäbelt; the —ed whale, der Eizwale (Zool.). *Comp.* —iron, s. das Sperrhorn.

Beak, *see* Bask (*Scotch*).

Beaker, s. der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

Beal, v.n. eiern, schwären (*proo.*).

Beam, I. s. der Balken; der (Haupt-)Balken (*Build.*); der (Dach-)Balken (*Shipp.*); der Lagerbalken, Brückenträger (of a bridge); der Hebebaum (of a drawbridge); der Weberbaum (of a loom); der Baum, die Deichsel (of a plough); der Wag(e)balken (of a balance); der Balancier (of steam-engines); die Breite (of a ship); der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; der Glanz (of the eye); the moon —s, die Mondstrahlen; draw —, der Wendebalken; — of a windlass, der Haspelbaum; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a bell, der Glockenbalken; right on the —, dwers ab (*Naut.*); II. v.n. strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. *Comp.* —compasses, pl. der Stangenjirkel. —ends, pl. the ship is on her —ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; he is on his —ends, er ist in großer Not. —engine, s. Dampfmaschine mit Balancier.

Bean, s. die Bohne; broad —, Saubohne; horse —, Pferdebohne; French —, türkische Bohne; haricot —, Stangenbohne. *Comp.* —goose, s. die Bohnengans. —stalk, s. der Bohnenstengel.

Bear, s. der Bär; der nominelle Verkäufer von Aktien, Börsenspekulant "à la baisse" (*C.L.*); the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär; she —, die Bärin. —ish, *adj.* bärenhaft; blump, mürrisch. *Comp.* —baiting, s. die Bärenhege. —garden, s. der Bärenzwinger. —s-ear, s. das Bärenöhrchen, die Aureskel (*Bot.*). —s-grease, s. das Bärenfett. —skin, s. das Bärenfell; die Bärmütze (of a grenadier).

Bear, *tr.v.* I. a. tragen (a burden etc.); (*bring*,

give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (fruit etc.); gebären (children); hegen (illwill, love etc.); tragen, führen (a name etc.); vertragen, ertragen, aufhalten (a person etc.); bulden, leiden (pain etc.); to — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; I will — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; to — oneself well, sich gut betragen; to — in mind, sich erinnern, im Andenken behalten; — in mind my warning, vergeßen Sie meine Warnung nicht; to — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Thee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid kann nicht gelehrt werden; the text cannot — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; to — one a grudge, Groll gegen einen hegen; to — one goodwill, einem gewogen sein; I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort hat nicht jenen Sinn; I — a charmed life, mein Leben ist gesegnet; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; — a hand! frisch auf! frisch zu! to — a date, datiert sein; to — a resemblance to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit; — and forbear, leide und meide; capable of —ing arms, waffenfähig; to bring to —, in die Schutzweite bringen, gefesselt machen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht aufheben; I will — you company, ich werde Ihnen Gesellschaft leisten; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; it —s no relation at all to . . ., es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . .; he bore a good character, er genoß einen guten Ruf; — away, davon tragen; — down, niederbrücken; he —s down all before him, er überwindet Alles, drückt Alles vor sich nieder; — off, wegstragen, entführen; — out, unterstützen, bereitlegen, bestärken; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung bestärken; — up, stützen, unterstützen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen; II. n. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, bulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; — away, das Schiff abfallen lassen, um vor dem Winde zu segeln; — away! Helm ludwärts! — down upon, stoßen auf, zu erreichen streben, alle Segel beisetzen um etwas einzuholen; to — to the right, left, sich rechts, links halten; — up, Stand halten; to — up under adversity, im Unglück nicht verzagen; to — up against, widerstehen; to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hinsegeln; to — up towards, (der Küste zc.) hinsegeln; that does not — upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage; the guns were brought to — upon . . ., das Feuer wurde auf . . . gerichtet; — with, geduldig ertragen, Nachsicht haben mit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* erträglich, zu ertragen. —er, s. der Träger (*also* Typ. & Arch.); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Überbringer (of a letter etc.); der Inhaber (of a bill etc.); standard —er, der Fahnenträger; —er of a despatch, Überbringer einer Depesche; the —s, die Leichenträger. —ing, I. p. *see* Bear; II. s. das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (*relation*) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (*Surv.* etc.); die Hauptfigur eines Wappens; die Spannweite, Tragweite (*Arch.*); das Lager (*Maach.*); I know him by his noble —ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; the —ings of the case, die Verhältnisse der Sache; his evidence has no —ing on the case, sein Zeugnis bezieht sich keineswegs auf die Sache; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich auf diese Sache

nicht; to take the —ings, die Gegen aufsuchen; his arrogance is past —ing, sein Hochmut ist unausstehlich, nicht zu ertragen; a rose-tree in full —ing, ein Rosenbusch in voller Tragbarkeit; she is past —ing, sie ist zu alt, um Kinder zu gebären. *Comp.* —**ing-rein**, s. der Haltungszügel. —**ing-wall**, s. die Scheibemauer.

Beard, I. s. der Bart; to one's —, in's Gesicht; II. v.a. bei dem Barte zupfen; trocken; angreifen. —**ed**, *adj.* bärtig. —**less**, *adj.* bartlos.

Beast, I. s. das Tier, Vieh; das Pabet (*Cards.*); die Bete (*at cards.*); brutal, roher Mensch; (*filthy*) — das Schwein, die Sau (*vulg.*); — of burden, Kastrier; — of prey, Raubtiere; II. v.a. Pabet machen; III. v.n. Pabet sein. —**liness**, s. das viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit, Schweinerei (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* viehisch, ekelhaft, widrig (*S.*). —**ly talk**, schmutzige, unzüchtige Reden (*vulg.*).

Beat, I. v.a. (*also pret.*) schlagen, prügeln; schlagen, niederschlagen (gold etc.); schlagen, klopfen (*cotton*); schwingen (*flax*); ausklopfen (*clothes etc.*); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abkammeln (*skins*); schlagen (*time*); bahnen, betreten (*apath*); aufspielen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); übertreffen (*a rival*); to — one's brains **about**, sich den Kopf über etwas zerbrechen; — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down** niederschlagen, niederbrüllen; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; to — one down (*in buying something*), (beim Kaufen) den Preis herabsetzen, feilschen; — **into**, bineintreiben; — **off**, abklopfen (*Typ.*), abschlagen; — **out**, ausschlagen; to — out iron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out copper, Kupfer austreiben; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark geworben; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager angreifen; to — a parley, Chamade schlagen; to — to arms, zu den Waffen schlagen; to — a retreat, zum Rückzuge schlagen (*Mil.*), sich zurück ziehen, sich entfernen (*fig.*); to — the air, Streiche in die Luft thun, sich vergeblich abmühen; to — hollow, besiegen; II. v.n. schlagen; the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen; to — about the bush, hin- und herappen, sondieren, Umschweife machen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig schlägt mein Herz; to — about for, forschen; III. s. das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); das Revier, die Runbe (*of a policeman etc.*); — of a drum, Trommelschlag. —**en**, *pp.* & *adj.* —en gold, das Blutengold, geschlagene Gold; a field of —en corn, ein vom Wetter niedergeschlagenes Getreidefeld; a — en path, ein gebahnter Weg. —**er**, s. der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport.*). —**ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* schlagend zc. see Beat; II. s. das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge, die Züchtigung; das Treiben (*Sport*); to get a sound —ing, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

Beat-ific(ally), *adj. (adv.)* beseligend; selig machend. —**ification**, s. die Seligsprechung. —**ify**, v.a. selig machen; seligsprechen. —**itude**, s. die Seligkeit.

Beau, s. (*pl.* —x) der Stutzer; (*admirer*) der Anbeter. —**teous**, —**ty etc.** see under Beaut—. *Comp.* —**ideal**, s. das Ideal, Urbild des Schönen. —**monde**, s. die feine or vornehme Welt.

Beaut-eous, *adj.* sehr schön. —**eousness**, s. die Schönheit. —**ification**, s. die Verschönerung. —**ifier**, s. der Verschönerer; das Verschönernde. —**iful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* schön. —**ify**, v.a. verschönern; (*deck*) ausmühen. —**y**, s. die Schönheit; every one acknowledges that she is a great —y, ein Jeder gesteht, daß sie eine große Schönheit ist. *Comp.* —**y-spot**, s. das Schönheitsfleckchen.

Beaver, s. der Biber; das Bisor (*of a helmet*); (*—hat*) der Kapfort, Biberhut. *Comp.* —**dam**, —**lodge**, s. der Biberbau.

Becalm, v.a. beruhigen; becalmen; to be —ed, blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen, aufgehalsen werden.

Became, see Become.

Because, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp.* = *prep.*) — of, wegen; — of you, um Breviwillen.

Bechamel, s. seine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

Bechance, v.a. & n. begegnen, ergeben.

Becharm, v.a. bezaubern.

Beck, s. der Bint, Kopfniden; to be at one's — and call, einem zu Gebote stehen. —**on**, v.n. mit der Hand oder dem Kopfe winken.

Beck, s. der Bach.

Becloud, v.a. umwölken.

Becom — *ir. v.* I. n. werden; what will — e of them? was wird aus ihnen werden? II. a. geziemen; (einem) anstehen, ziemen, (einen) zieren, (sich) passen; his conduct —es his station, er bestimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so was zu sagen; the bonnet —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; everything —es a pretty face, hübschen Leuten kleidet Alles; what —es him, does not — e you, was sich für ihn schickt, schickt sich nicht für Dich; they became friends, sie schlossen eine Freundschaft mit einander. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* geziemen, passend; schicklich; wohlachtend; he was treated with —ing respect, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so was zu thun. —**ingness**, s. die Schicklichkeit; das Passende.

Bed, I. s. das Bett; das Bett (*Bot.*); das Lager, die Schicht, Bank; — of a river, Flugschicht; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die Lafettenwand; — of a mortar, das Japfenlager; — of honour, Bett der Ehre, das Schlachtfeld; — of state, Paradebett; flower —, Blumenbett; hot —, Mistbett; a — of clay, eine Thonschicht; double —, zweischläfriges Bett; to go to —, zu Bette gehen; — and board, Tisch und Bett; to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft man; early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgensfrühe hat Gold im Munde; a sick —, ein Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niederkommen, entbunden sein; to put to —, schlafen legen, zu Bett legen; II. v.a. betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants etc.*); III. v.n. to — with, beschlafen. —**ding**, s. das Bettzeug, Gebett; die Streu (*for cattle*); — and —ding, das Bett und Zubehör; *Comp.* —**chair**, s. der Bettstuhl. —**chamber**, s. das Schlafzimmer. —**clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. —**curtains**, *pl.* Bettvorhänge. —**fellow**, s. der Bettgenos, die Bettgenossin; poverty makes one acquainted with strange — fellows, die Not bringt einen zu seltenen Schlafstellen. —**maker**, s. der (die) Bettmader(in); die Aufwärterin der Studenten zu Cambridge. —**post**, s. die Bettstange. —**quilt**, s. die Bettdecke. —**riden**, *adj.* bettlägerig. —**room**, s. das Schlafzimmer. —**side**, s. die Bettseite. —**sore**, s. the patient has —sores, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegen. —**stead**, s. die Bettstelle. —**tick**, s. die Bettziede. —**time**, s. die Schlafenszeit.

Bedaub, v.a. beschmieren, bemalen.

Bedeck, v.a. schmücken, zieren.

Bedell, s. der Universitätsbedell.

Bedes-man etc., see Beadsman etc.

Bedevil, v.a. bezaubern. —**ment**, s. die Teufelskünste.

Bedew, v.a. betauen.

Bedizen, v.a. herausputzen, ausschaffieren.

Bedlam, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**ite**, s. der Tollhauseier.

Bed(r)aggle, v.a. beschmutzen (clothes).

Bee, s. die Biene; (*working party*) das Arbeitsfränschen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemandes leisten (*Americ.*); a swarm of —s, ein Bienenſchwarm; —s of the bowsprit, Baden (Violinen) des Bugspriets; —s wax, das Bienenwachs; queen —, die Bienenkönigin. **Comp.** —**bread**, s. das Bienenbrot. —**eater**, s. der Bienenſpecht. —**glue**, s. das Stachswachs. —**hive**, s. der Bienenſtock. —**line**, s. der gerade Weg (*Americ.*). —**management**, s. die Bienenzucht. —**master**, s. der Bienenvater. **Beech**, s. (—tree) die Buche. —**en**, adj. buchen. **Comp.** —**mast**, s. die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchmaſt. —**nut**, s. die Bucheiſel. —**oak**, s. das Buchöl.

Beef, s. das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Rinderſtück vom Rinde, der Rinderbraten; boiled —, geſochtes Rindfleisch; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Rindfleisch; stewed —, geſchmortes, gebünſtetes Schenkeiſch. —**y**, adj. fleiſchig. **Comp.** —**eater**, s. der Rindſchneſſer; (*guard*) der Feiggarbiſt. —**steak**, s. das Beefeſt, die Rindſchneſchnitte. —**tea**, s. die Bouillon, Rindebrühe.

Been, pp. ſee Be.

Beer, s. das Bier. **Comp.** —**barrel**, s. das Bierfaß. —**house**, —**shop**, s. das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke.

Beet, s. —**root**, s. die Runkelrübe. **Comp.** —**rootsugar**, s. der Runkelrübenzucker.

Beet-le, I. s. der Schlägel, Bläuel (for linen etc.); die Rammle (for paving); die Edwinge, der Schwingſtock (for hemp); der Rammblöck (in a mill); II. v.a. mit einem Schlägel ſchlagen, ſtampfen; ſalantern; III. v.n. überhangen. **Comp.** —**le-browed**, adj. mit überhangenden Augenbrauen. —**ling-mill**, s. der Stampfſalanter.

Beetle, s. der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Sch(w)abe, der Käſerlaß; as blind as a —, ſtöckblind.

Beeves, pl. Rindvieh, Rinder; a drove of —, eine Geſchlechte Rinder.

Befall, v.a. & n. befaſſen, begegnen, auſtoſten, widerfahren; (*happen*) ſich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your grace! es möge Euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? iſt ihm ein Unglück zugeſtoßen? how now, what hath —en? was giebt's, was iſt vorgefallen? **Befit**, v.a. ſich ſcheiden, ſich geizen, gebühren; he filled his station with —ting dignity, er hat ſein Amt mit geziemenber Würde beſeſſet.

Befool, v.a. beſchören, betrügen, ſoppen.

Before, I. adv. (*in front*) vorn; (*on*) voran; (*previously*) vorher; (*sooner*) eher; (*already*) bereits, ſchon; — and behind, hinten und vorn; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, Du ſagſt mir, was ich ſchon wußte; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; to prefer —, vorgehen; he is gone on —, er iſt vorausgegangen; II. conj. vorher; che; — the hills appeared, che die Hügel erſchienen; I would die — I would behave so, lieber ſtirbe ich, als daß ich mich ſo aufſührte; it will not be long — you repent of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen; — he came, vor ſeiner Ankuſt; III. prep. vor; he summoned him — the court, er lud ihn vor das Gericht; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; — his arrival, vor ſeiner Ankuſt; the day — his death, der Tag vor ſeinem Tode; the day — yesterday, vorgeſtern; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; she went — him, ſie ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favour is — us, Ihr Geehrtes liegt zur Beantwortung vor uns; to get — a person, einem zuvorſom-

men; to sail — the wind, vor dem Winde ſegeln; — God, well spoken! bei Gott, gut geſprochen! **Comp.** —**hand**, adv. vorher, im Voraus; I think it necessary to observe —hand, ich halte es für notwendig, anfänglich zu bemerken; to be —hand with one, einem zuvorſommen. —**mentioned**, adj. vorher-erwähnt. —**time**, adv. ehemals.

Befool, v.a. beſubeln.

Befriend, v.a. als Freund behandeln, unterſtützen, begünſtigen.

Befurred, adj. bepelzt.

Beg, v. I. a. erbitten; betteln; to — one's way to . . . ſich durchbetteln nach . . .; to — of one, einen bitten or eruchen um; I — your pardon, ich bitte Sie um Verzeihung; to — the question, einen unbefreſenen Saß zum Beweiſe brauchen; II. n. betteln; to —, go a —ging, betteln gehen, (*to be despised*) ſich anbieten. —**gar**, I. s. der Bettler, die Bettlerin; der Bettſteller; —gars must not be choosers, arme Leute müſſen nicht Etel ſein, Bettler haben keine Wahl; set a — on horseback and he'll gallop, es giebt nicht Stolzere, als einen reich gewordenen Bettler; II. v.a. zum Bettler machen, arm machen; erſchöpfen (*fig.*); it —gared all description, es überſieg alle Beſchreibung. —**gared**, adj. bettelarm. —**gar'sness**, s. die Bettelarmut, Armſeligkeit; die Erbärmlichkeit. —**garly**, adj. bettelhaft, armſelig; erbärmlich; a —garly account of empty boxes, eine erbärmliche Anzahl leerer Wechſelſtaſchen. —**gary**, s. die Bettelarmut; to reduce to —gary, an den Bettelſtab bringen. **Comp.** —**gar-boy**, s. der Betteljunge. —**gar-maid**, s. die Bettlerin. —**gar-man**, s. der Bettelmann. —**gar-My-Neighbour**, s. die Fahne (*Cards.*). —**gar-woman**, s. die Bettelſtrau.

Began, pret. ſee Begin.

Beget, v.a. zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingeborner Sohn. —**ter**, s. der Erzeuger, Vater. —**ting**, s. die Erzeugung.

Begin, v.a. & n. anfangen, beginnen; to — a journey, eine Reiſe antreten; to — the world, in die Welt als ſelbſtſtändiger Menſch treten, für ſich anfangen; to — again, von Neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel. —**ner**, s. der Anfänger; der Urheber. —**ning**, I. p. ſee Begin; II. s. der Anfang; der Urſprung; das Anſehen; in the —ning God created . . ., im Anſange ſchuf Gott . . . (*B.*); small —nings, ein kleiner Anfang.

Begird, v.a. umgürten; umgeben, einſchließen; begirt, eingefloſſen, umgeben.

Begone, inh. fort! weg!

Begonia, s. die Begonia.

Begot, pret. **Begotten**, pp. ſee Beget.

Begrime, v.a. ruſig machen, (ein)ſchwärzen.

Begrudge, v.a. mißgönnen, beneiden.

Beguil-e, v.a. täuſchen, betrügen; hinbringen, verführen (*time*); (*lead astray*) verführen. —**er**, s. der Betrüger; der Verführer. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) verführeriſch, betrügeriſch.

Begum, s. (in Oſtindien, in India) die Prinzeſſin or vornehme Dame.

Begun, pp. ſee Begin.

Behalf, s. der Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen; die Vertretung; on — of the poor, zum Beſten der Armen; counsel appeared on — of the complainant, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; I only speak on — of myself, ich ſpreche nur für mich; on — of your son, zu Gunſten Ihres Sohnes.

Behave, v. I. n. handeln, ſich betragen; well —ed, wohlgeſittet; II. v. to — oneself, ſich betragen. —**iour**, s. das Betragen, das ſittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good

—jour, er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut aufführt.

Behead, v.a. enthaupten. —**ing**, s. die Enthauptung.

Beheld, *pret. & pp.* see Behold.

Behest, s. das Gebet, der Befehl.

Behind, I. *adv.* hinten, zurück; why did you leave me? — warum ließen Sie mich zurück? to get up —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein; II. *prep.* hinter; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; I was not a whit — the very chieftest apostles, ich war nicht weniger als die hohen Apostel (B.); — the house, hinter dem Hause, (to go etc., gehen etc.) hinter das Haus; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt ihm nach; — one's back, heimlich; to slander one — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen. *Comp.* —**hand**, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (*in arrears*) rückständig.

Behold, I. *v.a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, schauen, erblicken; II. *int.* siehe (da)! —**en**, *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden. —**er**, s. der Anshauer, Zuschauer.

Behoof, s. der Befuß, Bedarf; der Borteil.

Behove, v.a. & *imp.* gebühren, frommen; it — s me, es ziemt mit.

Beige, s. eine Art dünnes, wollenes Tuch.

Being, I. *p.* see Be; — sick, indem ich krank bin or war; he was near — killed, er war nahe daran, getödet zu werden; II. *adj.* for the time —, für die Zeitzeit, für jetzt; III. s. das Sein, Dasein, der Existenz; das Wesen; to call into —, in's Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

Bejewelled, *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.

Belabour, v.a. tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln.

Belated, *adj.* verspätet, von der Nacht überfallen.

Belaud, v.a. preisen.

Belaying (*in comp.*) —**cleat**, s. das Belegholz (Naut.). —**pin**, s. der Koveinnagel (Naut.).

Belch, v.n. ausstoßen; rülpsen; to — out, ausstoßen.

Beldam(e), s. das alte Mütterchen, die alte Betzel; (*witch*) die alte Hexe.

Beleaguer, v.a. belagern.

Belemnite, s. der Belemnit.

Belfry, s. der Glockenturm; das Glockengerüst.

Belle, v.a. belügen, verleumben; verleugnen; their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues, ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlenden Zungen Lügen.

Belief, s. der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis; past all —, unglaublich.

Believe—**able**, *adj.* gläublich. —**e**, v.a. & n. glauben; to — e in God, an Gott glauben; I — e so, ich glaube, ja, das glaub' ich; to make — e, verstellen, heucheln; to make one — e, einem etwas weiß machen. —**er**, s. der Gläubige; true —**er**, der Rechtgläubige. —**ingly**, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.

Belike, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

Belittle, v.a. verkleinern, verächtlich machen.

Bell, I. s. die Glode; die Schelle, Klingel; der Reih (of a flower); die Glode (Arch.); der Schalltrichter (of a trumpet); pealing chime of — s, das Geläut; a peal of — s, ein Glodenspiel; — s (*on harness*) die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut; curfew —, Abendglode; to carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and — s, die Schellenlappe; diving —, Taucherglode; passing —, Püßenglöcklein; II. v.a. to — the cat, der Kasse eine Schelle anhängen. —**ow**, I. v.n. brüllen, blöken, bellen, schreien; II. s. das Blöken, Gebrüll, Wollen. *Comp.* —**clapper**, s. der Gloden-

Klöppel. —**crank**, s. der Glodenarm; (*pl.*) das Winkelseisen. —**founder**, s. der Glodengießer. —**foundry**, s. der Glodengießerei. —**gable**, s. der Glodengiebel. —**glass**, s. die Glasglode. —**harness**, s. das Schellengeläut. —**metal**, s. das Glodenmetall, die Glodenleiste. —**mouth**, s. der Schalltrichter eines Sprachrohrs. —**mouthed**, *adj.* trichterförmig. —**pull**, s. der Schellenzug; (*rope*) die Klingelschnur, der Glodenstrang. —**ringer**, s. der Glöcker. —**ringing-machine**, s. die Läutemaschine. —**shaped**, *adj.* glodenförmig. —**telegraph**, s. der Gloden-telegraph. —**wether**, s. der Leithammel. —**wire**, s. der Glodenraht.

Bell-adonna, s. die Bellabonna. —**e**, s. die Schöne. —**es-lettres**, *pl.* die schönen Wissenschaften.

Belligerent, *adj.* kriegsführend.

Bell-ows, *pl.* der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; —**ows** of miners, der Ventilator. —**y**, I. s. der Bauch (*also* of a harp, violin etc.); (*abdomen*) der Schmerbauch, Unterleib; der Rasten (*of musical instruments*); II. v.n. baulen, baulig werden; the —**ing** canvas, die schwellenden Segel. *Comp.* —**ows-blower**, s. der Balgentreter. —**ows-fish**, s. der Schnepfensisch. —**y-ache**, s. die Kolik, die Leibschmerzen (*vulg.*). —**y-band**, s. der Bauchgurt (*for horses*). —**y-ful**, s. ein Bauchvoll, die Genüge (*vulg.*).

Belong, v.n. gehören; betreffen; it — s to me, es gehört mir. —**ings**, *pl.* das Zubehör; wähl all his —**ings**, mit Hab und Gut.

Beloved, *adj.* geliebt, teuer; dearly —! meine Lieben!

Below, I. *adv.* unten; hienieden; in der Hölle; in einem Untergericht (*Law*); it shall be noticed —, es soll unten bemerkt werden; II. *prep.* unter; — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten.

Belt, s. der Gürtel; der Franz (Arch.); der Riemen (*Mach.*); das Degengeheiß, die Degenkuppel; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Bandage, das Bruchband (*Surg.*); — s of Jupiter, die Gürtel des Jupiter; shoulder —, das Schulter- or Wehrgehänge. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel. *Comp.* —**maker**, s. der Gürtler.

Bemoan, v.a. betauern, beklagen; to — one's fate, wehklagen.

Bench, I. s. die Bank, die Werkbank; die Gerichtsbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berme (*Rasho. etc.*); carpenter's —, eines Tischlers Bank, Hobelbank; court of Queen's —, das Oberhofgericht; the whole — was agreed as to the sentence, sämmtliche (Richters-) Richter stimmten dem Ausspruch bei; II. v.a. mit Banken versehen. —**er**, s. —ers of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder (einer Rechtsschule) der Inns of Court. *Comp.* —**plane**, s. der Bankhobel. —**warrant**, s. der Verhaftsbefehl.

Bend, I. v.a. beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*sails*); anslagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts etc.*); to — the knee, das Knie beugen; to — back, zurückbiegen; with bent brow, mit gerunzelter Stirn; bent on mischief, zum Unheilsthun geneigt; II. v.n. sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (*to, vor*); überhangen; to — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he — s under the heavy burden, er beugt sich unter der schweren Last; III. s. die Biegung, Krümmung; der Schrägballen (*Her.*); der Bruch (*Artill.*). —**able**, *adj.* biegsam.

Bene, *adj.* gut. —**dict**, s. der (junge) Ehemann. —**dictine**, *adj.* dem Benediktinerorden gebörend; —**dictine monk**, der Benediktiner. —**diction**, s. der Segen; die Segnung, Einsegnung, der Segensspruch. —**faction**, s. die Wohlthat. —**factor**, s. der Wohlthäter. —**factress**, s. die Wohlthäterin. —**ace**, s. die Prünze. —**feed**,

adj. befründet. — **licence**, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeit. — **licent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* wohlthätig. — **facial(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich; vorteilhaft, nützlich. — **aciary**, *s.* der, welcher etwas durch die Gunst eines Andern bezieht; der Pfürchner; der Almosenempfänger. — **fit**, *I. s.* die Wohlthat; (*advantage*) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Beneftz (*Theat.*); — *fit of clergy*, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen, die Rechtwohlthat der Geistlichkeit; for the — *fit of his health*, seiner Gesundheit wegen; to take the — *fit of the act*, den Schatz des Dankerottgesetzes beanspruchen; II. *v.a.* begünstigen, Nutzen bringen; nützen; heilsam sein; the patient's health has — *fit* greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung hat die Gesundheit des Kranken bedeuten wieder hergestellt; exercise — *fits* the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit; III. *v.n.* Nutzen (von etwas) haben oder gewinnen; I — *fit* by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. — **volence**, *s.* das Wohlwollen; (*kindness*) die Güte; (*kind act*) die Wohlthat; die allgemeine Menschlichkeit; eine freiwillige Steuer (*Eng., Hist.*). — **volent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* wohlwollend; gütig; — *volent fund*, der Unterstützungsfonds. *Comp.* — **fit-night**, *s.* die Benefizveranstaltung (*Theat.*). — **fit-society**, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeitsgesellschaft.

Beneath, *I. adv.* unten; *II. prep.* unter; it would be — *me* to do such a thing, es würde unter meiner Würde sein, so was zu thun.

Bengal-fire, *s.* das bengalische Feuer.

Benghted, *adj.* von der Nacht überrascht, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überrascht; unwissend (*fig.*).

Benign, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gütig, gutartig, mild; (*beneficial*) wohlthuend, heilsam; (*favorable*) günstig. — **ant**, *adj.* gütig; höflich; *see* Benign. — **ity**, *s.* (*kindness*) die Güte, Milde; (*graciousness*) die Wohlthätigkeit; der wohlthätige Einfluß (of the air etc.).

* **Benison**, *s.* der Segen.

Bennet, *s.* das Benediktenkraut (*Bot.*).

Bent, *I. pp. & adj.* gebogen; (*inclined*) geneigt; (*self*) erpicht; *see* Bend; — *on*, geneigt, entschlossen zu, veressen auf; II. *s.* die Neigung, der Hang, Trieb; der Wille; the full —, the top of one's —, der höchste Grad, die höchste Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes); *see* — *grass*. *Comp.* — **grass**, *s.* das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

Benumb, *v.a.* erstarren; betäuben. — **ed**, *pp. & adj.* erhartet, Starr. — **edness**, *s.* die Erstarrung; die Betäubung (*fig.*).

Benz-ine, *s.* das Benzin. — **oic**, *adj.* — **oic acid**, die Benzoesäure. — **ole**, *s.* das Benzol, Benzin (*Chem.*). — **oline**, *see* — **ine** & Coal-tar-naphtha.

Bepraise, *v.a.* beloben.

Bequeath, *v.a.* vermachen (by will); hinterlassen.

— **er**, *s.* der Erblaffer.

Bequest, *s.* das Vermächtnis.

Bereave, *reg. & ir.v.a.* berauben; *me have* ye bereft of my children, mir habt ihr meiner Kinder beraubt (*B.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Beraubung; der Verlust.

Berest, *pp. see* Bereave.

Bergamot, *s.* (*pear*) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitrone; essence of —, das Bergamottessen.

Berlin, *I. adj.* — **blue**, das Berliner Blau; — **wool**, die Stid-, Zephyr-Wolle; II. *s.* die Berliner.

Berne, *s.* die Berne, der Bösungsabfatz (*Fort.*).

Bernicle-goose, *s.* die Baumgaus (*Orn.*).

Berry, *s.* die Beere. *Comp.* — **bearing**, *adj.* beerentragend. — **shaped**, *adj.* beerenförmig.

Berth, *s.* das Schiffbett, die Schlafstelle, (in a boat); der Ankerplatz (*Naut.*); der Raum; die

Stelle (*fig.*); I always give such people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab, ließ den Felsen weit zur Seite liegen.

Beryl, *s.* der Beryll.

Beseech, *ir.v.a.* ersuchen, bringend bitten, ersuchen. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* flehend, bittend.

Beseem, *v.a. & n.* geziemen, sich schicken.

Beset, *v.a.* (*surround*) besetzen, umringen; (*besiege*) umlagern; — *ting sin*, die Gewohnheitsünde, Pechlungsünde; she was hard —, sie war hart bedrängt; he was — with entreaties, man bestürmte ihn mit Bitten.

Beshrew, *v.a.* verwünschen.

Beside, *I. adv. see* — **s**; *II. prep.* neben, an, bei, dicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he sat — *me*, er saß neben mir; sit down — *me*, setze Dich neben mich; nobody — *me*, Niemand außer mir; — the purpose, nicht zweckdienlich; he is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut. — **s**, *I. adv.* überdies, ohnedies, außerdem, zudem; nobody — *s*, sonst Niemand, *II. prep.* außer; — *s* all this, außer diesem.

Besiege, *v.a.* belagern, umdrängen. — **s**, *s. bet* Belagerer.

Beslaver, *v.a.* mit Geifer besudeln.

Beslobber, *v.a.* besudeln (mit Geifer etc.).

Besmar, *v.a.* bestreiden, beschmierern, beschmugen.

Besmirch, *v.a.* besudeln.

Besom, *s.* der Besen.

Besot, *v.a.* betören, bumm machen (durch den Trunk); betäuben; vernarrt machen. — **ted**, *adj.* vernarrt.

Besought, *pret. & pp.* of Beseech.

Bespatter, *v.a.* bespritzen, besuden.

Bespeak, *ir.v.a.* (*order*) besprechen, bestellen; (*address*) anreden; (*claim*) in Anspruch nehmen; (*betoken*) ankündigen, anzeigen; (*show*) verraten; a thousand copies are bespoken, tausend Exemplare sind bestellt; his bearing bespoken him a gentleman, seine Haltung zeigte, daß er ein feiner Herr war; to — one's favour, einen auf irgend eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen. — **er**, *s.* der Besteller.

Bespoke, *pret. & pp.* of Bespeak.

Besprinkle, *v.a.* besprengen.

Best, *adj. (sup. of good)* best; the — part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put the — construction on a thing, etwas auf's Beste deuten; the — man, der Brautführer (at weddings); *II. adv.* am besten, am meisten; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl thun? was thue ich am besten? I think it — not to go, ich halte es für besser, nicht zu gehen; *III. s.* das Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the —, auf's Beste, im besten Falle; for the —, zum Besten; he did it all for the —, er that es in der Meinung, daß es das Beste war; to do one's —, sein Bestes thun, sein Möglichstes thun; to the — of my knowledge, so viel ich weiß; to have the — of it, dabei am Besten wegzukommen, die Oberhand haben; did he get the — of it? hat er gewonnen? to make the — of a bad bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlimmen Handel ziehen; to make the — of, auf's Beste benutzen, thun was man kann mit; the — of the way, der größere Teil des Weges; the — (thing) you can do is to go away, das Beste was Sie thun können, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of my way to . . . , ich ging so geschwind als möglich nach . . . ; do your — or your worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; at —, im Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist, wenn es auf das Höchste kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.* — **beloved**, *adj.* am meisten geliebt.

Bestial, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. — **ity**, *s.* das

wießische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität. —ise, —ize, v.a. vertieren.

Bestir, v.r. to — oneself, sich rühren.

Bestow, v.a. (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (slow) stellen, legen; (employ) anwenden, verwenden; to — kindness upon one, einem Gefälligkeiten erweisen; labour well —ed, gut angewandte Mühe; to — one's daughter, seine Tochter verheiraten. —al, s. die Schenkung, Verleibung.

Bestraddle, v.a. see *Stride*.

Bestrew, v.r. v.a. bestreuen.

Bestride, v.r. v.a. rittlings besteigen, reiten; beschreiten.

Bet, I. s. die Wette; II. v.a. & n. wetten; (stake) setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Wette? —ing, s. das Wetten.

Betake, v.r. v.r. to — oneself to, (go to) sich begeben nach, (have recourse to) Zuflucht nehmen zu, (take to) ergreifen.

Betel, s. der Betel.

Bethink, v.r. v.r. sich besinnen, sich bedenken, sich erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault, ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen.

Betide, v.l. a. befallen, zustofen, begegnen; woe — him! wehe ihm! II. n. Geschehen.

Betimes, adv. bei Zeiten, früh, zeitig.

Betoken, v.a. bezeichnen, andeuten.

Betook, pret. see *Betake*.

Betray, v.a. verraten, Verräter werden an; (seduce) verführen, verleiten. —al, s. der Verräter. —er, s. der Verräter.

Betroth, v.a. verloben. —al, s. die Verlobung.

Better, I. adj. & adv. (comp. of good) besser, vortrefflicher; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; the — the day, the — the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser or heiliger die That; I am none the — of or for it, es fördert mich nichts, es nützt mir nichts; she is no — than she should be, das ist mir auch ein lauberes Bild; upon — acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser kennen; II. s. das Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; my —s, meine Oberen, Vorgesetzten, Leute, die besser, vornehmer sind als ich; for — for worse, auf Glück und Unglück; to get the — of, überwinden (a dislike etc.), besiegen (an enemy etc.), den Vorteil abgewinnen (another person, einem); I'll give you a thrashing that you shall not get the — of for a week, ich will Dich prügeln, daß Du acht Tage lang daran denkst; to change for the —, sich bessern; III. adv. besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszustande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much the —, desto besser; I like her — than you, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als Sie; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —, sechs Fuß und darüber (colloq.); you had — not provoke me, Sie thäten besser, mich nicht zu reizen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen; — late than never, besser spät, als nimmer; I like it none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it, ich habe mich eines Andern besonnen; it shall be the — for you, es soll euch zum Vorteil gereichen; I am none the — for it, es nützt mir nichts, es fördert mich nichts; IV. v.n. besser werden; V. v.a. bessern, verbessern; befördern. —ment, s. die Verbesserung (colloq.).

Between, I. adv. dazwischen; the space —, der Zwischenraum; II. prep. zwischen; — London and Paris, zwischen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter uns; we bought it — us, wir kauften es gemeinschaftlich; — two and three o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and —, zwischen Weiden, in der Mitte; there is nothing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen (geheimen) Verhältnis zu einander; they

have but one soul — them, sie haben nur eine Seele unter sich. Comp. —decks, s. das Mit-telbed.

Betwixt, prep. see *Between*.

Bevel, I. adj. schräg, schief; — (—led) wheel, das Kegelrad, konische Rad; II. s. der schiefe Winkel von zwei Flächen; die Schmiege (Carp.); der Anschlagewinkel (Mas.); der Winkelpaffer (of locksmiths); III. v.a. schräg abschneiden, abschrägen; IV. v.n. eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. —led, pp. & adj. see *Bevel*; —led board, das Vergehrungsbrett (Carp.).

Beverage, s. das Getränk; was zum Besten gegeben wird beim Tragen eines neuen Anzuges.

Bevy, s. der Flug (Vögel); der Haufen, die Schaar; der Schwarm (of girls, Mädchen).

Bewail, v. l. a. beklagen, beweinen; II. n. wehklagen. —ing, I. p. & adj. see *Bewail*; II. s. das Wehklagen.

Beware, v.a. & n. to — of, sich hüten vor; — of that! thut das ja nicht! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten.

Beweer, v.r. v.a. beweinen.

Bewhiskered, adj. behaart.

Bewilder, v.a. verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. —ing, p. & adj. —ingly, adv. verwirrend. —ment, s. die Verwirrung.

Bewitch, v.a. bezaubern, bezaubern. —ery, s. die Besaubung, der Zauber. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) bezaubernd, reizend. —ingness, s. das Bezaubernde.

Bey, s. der Bey.

Beyond, I. adv. über (etwas) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; to go —, über etwas hinausgehen, überkreuzen, (outdo) übertreffen; II. prep. jenseits, über; außer; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstreitig; — measure, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unbedeutlich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rücktritt unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit, zu lange bleiben; to go — one's depth, seine Fügung verlieren; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —s, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

Bezel, s. der Kasten (of a ring).

Bezoar, s. der Bezoar.

Biangular, **Biangulate**, adj. zweiwinkelig.

Bias, I. adj. & adv. schräg, überwerch; to cut (on the) —, schräg schneiden; II. die Quere, Schräge; (fondness for) die Zuneigung; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; one's education gives a — to one's mind, die Erziehung giebt dem Geiste eine Richtung; the — of interest, die Macht des Eigenen; free from all undue —, unparteiisch, unbefangen; III. v.a. neigen, richten, leiten, hinneigen, bestimmen; to be —ed by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was —ed in his favour, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib, s. das Geistesgut; in best — and tucker, im Sonnenstaat (colloq.). —ber, s. see *Winebibber*. —ulous, adj. schwammig, einsaugend.

Bib-le, s. die Bibel; —le oath, der Schwur auf die Bibel. —lical(ly), adj. (adv.) biblisch.

—licist, s. der Bibelforscher. —lio, — see *Biblio*. Comp. —le-society, s. die Bibel-gesellschaft.

Biblio-grapher, s. der Bücherkenner, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. —graphic(ally), adj. (adv.) die Widerkenntnis betreffend, biblis-graphisch. —graphy, s. die Bücherkunde, Bibliographie. —latry, s. die Bibliolatrie, die Widerverehrung. —mania, s. die Bücherkrankheit, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. —maniac, s. der Büchernarr,

Bücherliebhaber. —pole, —polist, s. der Buchhändler.

Bicarbonate, s. — of soda, doppelt kohlensaures Natron.

Bice, s. blaßblaue Farbe aus Schmalte; green —, das Saffurgrün.

Biceps, pl. der zweiköpfige Armmuskel; der zweiköpfige Schenkelmuskel.

Bichromate, s. doppelt chromsaures Salz (Chem.); doppelt chromsaures Kali (C. L.).

Bicker, v.n. zanken, habern. —ings, pl. der Saker.

Bickern, s. das Sperrhorn, der Sperrthaler.

Biconjugate, adj. paarweise (Bot.).

Bicuspid, adj. zweispitzig.

Bid, I. *ir.v.a.* (order, tell) beschlen, heißen, gebieten; bieten (at auctions etc.); (announce) melden, ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben; to — one the time of the day, einen grüßen; to — one good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen, bieten; to — farewell, lebewohl sagen, to — defiance, Trotz bieten; to — fair, versprechen, zu Hoffnungen berechnen; to — one welcome, einen willkommen heißen; do as you are —, thue was man dich heißt; to — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; I was — to come for you, man ließ mich Euch holen; II. *ir.v.n.* to — for an article, auf einen Artikel bieten; III. s. das Gebot (at auctions etc.). —dable, adj. folgsam, fügsam (colloq.). —der, s. der Bieter; der Einhaber (to a feast etc.); highest —der, der Meistbietenbe. —ding, I. p. see Bid I.; II. s. das Bieten (at auctions); das Aufgebot (of banns); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; to do his —ding, seinen Befehlen gehorchen.

Bide, *ir.v.* I. n. bleiben, wohnen; II. a. erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte die Gelegenheit ab.

Bident—al, —ate, adj. zweizählig; zädig.

Bidet, s. das Etkbad.

Biennial, adj. —ly, adv. von zwei Jahren; alle zwei Jahre.

Bier, s. die Bähre, die Todtenbahre.

Biestings, pl. die Biestmilk.

Bifoliate, adj. zweiflüchtig.

Bifurcat—e, adj. zweigadig, zweizinkig, zweifastig. —ion, s. die gabelförmige Spaltung.

Big, adj. —ly, adv. groß; (— with) schwanger, trädig; stolz; (stout) bid (also fig.); — with misfortune, unheilswanger; — with fate, verhängnisvoll; to talk —, stolze Reden führen, aufschneiden, prahlen; to look —, die Nase hoch tragen. —ness, s. die Größe, Tade, der Umfang. Comp. —bellied, adj. dickbäuchig. —boned, adj. stark von Knochen, viersträdig.

Bigam—ist, s. der Bigamist. —y, s. die Doppelhe.

Bigeminate, adj. doppelt gepaart (Bot.).

1. **Biggin**, s. die Kindermüge.

2. **Biggin**, s. die (hölzerne) Kanne; coffee —, Kaffeemaschine.

Bight, s. die Bucht (Geog.); die Bucht (Naut.).

Bigot, s. der Bigot (Rel.); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei u.). —ed, adj. bigott; blind eingenommen (für). —ry, s. die Bigoterie.

Bilabiate, adj. zweilippig.

Bilateral, adj. zweiseitig.

Bilberry, s. die Heidelbeere.

Bilboes, pl. die Fußketten für die Gefangenen.

Bil—e, s. die Galle. —iary, adj. zur Galle gehörig; —iary duct, see —e-duct. —ious, adj. gallig, gallisch; gallenstüchtig; —ious fever, das Gallenieber. Comp. —iary-duct, s. der Gallengang.

Bilge, I. s. der Bauch (of a cask etc.); die Weite eines Schiffsbodens, der Schiffsraum; II. v.n. sed werden. Comp. —pump, s. die Schlag-

pumpe. —water, s. das Schlagwasser, Rimmwasser. —ways, pl. die Schlittenbalken.

Bilingual, adj. in zwei Sprachen.

Bilk, v.a. betrügen, pressen; im Etiche lassen; ausreißeln (ohne zu bezahlen) (colloq.).

1. **Bill**, I. s. der Schnabel (of a bird etc.); die Art, Spitzhade; die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (Hort.); die Spitze (Naut.); II. v.n. to — and coo, sich schnäbeln, liebeln. Comp. —hook, s. (hedging) — die Spitze, das Gartenmesser; das Fäschneumesser (Mil.).

2. **Bill**, s. die Schrift, Rechtsschrift (Law); (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; (— of sale etc.) der Schein, Brief; (poster etc.) der Zettel; die Bill (Parl.); der Wechsel (C. L.); die Rechnung (C. L.); — in chancery, die Rechtskammer bei dem Kanzleigerichte; — of costs, die Kostenrechnung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of divorce, der Scheidungsbrief; — of entry, die Zolleklamation; — of exceptions, die Einrebeschrift; — of exchange, die Tratte, der Wechsel; — of exchequer, der Schatzkammerchein; — of fare, der Speisezettel, die Karte; — of indemnity, die Entschädigungssatte; — of indictment, die Anklageschrift; — of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungsschein; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß; — of mortality, die Sterbeliste; — of parcels, die Faktura; —s receivable book, das Rimeisenbuch; —s payable book, das Trattenbuch; — of rights, die Freiheitsurkunde; — of sale, der Kaufbrief; the grand — of sale, der Beilbrief; to bring in a true —, eine Anklage für gültig erklären; to bring in a —, eine Bill einführen, einen Gesetzentwurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — was rejected, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; a — was passed, enacting . . ., es wurde zu einem Gesetze, daß . . ., ein Gesetz brang durch, demzufolge . . .; the — was passed, die Bill wurde durchgebradt, ist durchgebrungen; to accept a —, einen Wechsel acceptieren; to draw a —, traffieren; to take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us by our correspondent at London, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns von unserm Korrespondenten zu London; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, dieser auf Sie gegogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre giriert; first (—) of exchange, der Primärwechsel; will you get these —s discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel diskontieren lassen? the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; to post —s, Zettel anschlagen; to make out a —, eine Rechnung anschlreiben. —et, I. s. das Briefchen; der Quartierzeiter; das Quartier; II. v.a. einquartieren (on, bei). Comp. —book, s. das Wechselbuch. —broker, s. der Wechselmäler. —brokerage, s. die Wechselkourlage. —business, s. das Wechselgeschäft. —discounter, s. der Geldverleiher, Diskontant. —doer, s. der Diskonteur. —et-doux, s. das Liebesbriefchen. —jobber, s. der Wechselreiter. —sticker, s. der Zettelankleber, Zettelanschlager. —stamp, s. der Wechselstempel.

Billet, s. das Scheit (of wood).

Billiard—s, pl. das Billard; a game of —s, eine Partie Billard. Comp. —ball, s. die Billardkugel. —cue, s. der Billardstock, das Queue. —marker, s. der (Billard-)Marqueur. —table, s. das Billard.

Billingsgate, s. der Billingsgatemarkt, Fischmarkt; Schmäheben, Schimpfreden (colloq.).

Billion, s. die Billion.

Billow, s. die Woge. —y, adj. wogenb, wogig.

Bimetalism, s. die Doppelwährung.

Bin, s. der Kasten, die Fäbe (for corn etc.); wine —, der Hühler, Weinbehälter, verschlossener Verschlag in Weinkellern.

Bin—ary, adj. geweiht, binarisch, aus zwei Ein-

heiten bestehend; —ary arithmetic, das Rechnen mit zwei Zahlen, binarische Arithmetik; —ary measure, der gerabe Takt (Mus.); —ary number, die Zweizahl. —ate, adj. zweizählig (Bot.). —ocle, s. das Doppelfernrohr. —ocular, adj. zweiaugig. —omial, adj. binomisch; —omial quantity, das Binomium; —omial theorem, binomischer Lehrsatz. —oxyd, s. das Biorpb.

Bind, *ir. v. i. a.* binden; binden, einbinden (books); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewiß machen; aufbinden (apprentices etc); fesseln (with chains); bobieren, einpassen (a skirt etc.); beschlagen (a wheel etc.); stopfen (the bowels); binden (notes, Mus.); to — together, zusammenbinden; to — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; bound in gratitude, aus Dankbarkeit verpflichtet; to — over, einen durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; he was bound over in two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gemährleistung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; am I bound by this promise? bindet mich dieses Versprechen? to — apprentice, in die Lehre thun; I'll be bound, ich mache mich ansehnlich, ich bürgte dafür; bound in calf, in Kalbleder-band, in Franzband; II. n. binden; nicht werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; verpflichten. —er, s. der Binder, Buchbinde; die Binde, das Band (for a child etc.); der Garbenbinde (Agr.); der Hauptbalken (Arch.). —ing, I. p. & adj. bindend; see Bind; II. s. das Binden; der Einband (of a book); die Einsaffung (of a dress). —ingness, s. die bindende Kraft. Comp. —weed, s. die Binde (Bot.).

Binnacle, s. das Kompaßhaus (Naut.).

Bio-grapher, s. der Biograph. —**graphi-c(al)**, adj. —**graphically**, adv. biographisch. —**graphy**, s. die Lebensbeschreibung. —**logy**, s. die Lebenslehre.

Bipartite, adj. zweitheilig.

Biped, s. das zweifüßige Tier.

Bipetalous, adj. zweiblättrig.

Biquadratic, I. adj. biquadratisch; II. s. das Biquadrat.

Birch, I. s. die Birke; —rod, die Birkenrute; II. v.a. mit der Rute züchtigen; III. adj. —en, birken.

Bird, s. der Vogel; — of paradise, der Paradiesvogel; — of passage, der Zugvogel; to kill two —s with one stone, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen; —s of a feather flock together, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern. Comp. —cage, s. der Vogelbauer. —call, s. der Vogelruf, die Lockweise. —catcher, s. der Vogelfänger. —fancier, s. der Vogelliebhaber. —lime, s. der Vogelkain. —s-eye, s. das Vogelauge (Bot.); —s-eye tobacco, der Bräuner Tabak; —s-eye view, die Vogelperspektive. —s-nest, I. s. das Vogelneft; II. v.n. Vogelnefter ausnehmen.

Birth, s. die Geburt; (origin) der Ursprung; (rise) die Entstehung; (ancestry) die Herkunft, Abstammung, die Veranlassung (fig.); she has given — to a son, sie hat ein Söhnlein geboren; the new —, Wiedergeburt; an untimely —, eine Mißgeburt; to have two (children) at a —, Zwillinge gebären; concealment of —, Verheimlichung der Geburt; of noble —, adelich von Geburt; she is by — a Scotchwoman, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — is much, but breeding more, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. Comp. —day, s. der Geburtsstag. —place, s. der Geburtsort. —right, s. das Geburtsrecht. —word, s. die Osterluzei.

Biscuit, s. der Zwieback, das Biskuit; — china, das Biskuit. Comp. —baking, s. das Verglühen. —kiln, s. der Verglühsen.

Bisect, v.a. halbieren. —ion, s. die Halbierung.

Bisexual, adj. hermaphroditisch (Bot.).

Bishop, s. der Bischof; der Käufer (at Chess); (a drink) der Bischof. —ric, s. das Bistum. Comp. —s-weed, s. das Anomlein.

Bismuth, s. der Wismut.

Bison, s. der amerikanische Büffel; der Auerochse.

Bissextile, s. — day, der Schalttag; — year, das Schaltjahr.

Bistoury, s. das Bistouri (Surg.).

Bistre, s. der Bister, das Rußbraun.

Bisulph-ate, s. —ate of potash, zweifach schwefelsaures Kali. —ite, s. —ite of soda, zweifach schwefel-saures Natron. —uret, s. —uret of iron, das Doppelt-Schwefeleisen; —uret of potassium, das zweifache Schwefelsäium.

Bit, I. s. der Bißen, das Stück; das Bißchen; das Gebiß (of a bridle); das Bohren (Mech.); die Schülpe (of an auger); see Bitt; der Schieber (of an umbrella); — of a key, der Bart am Schlüssel; not a —, nicht ein Bißchen, nicht im Geringsten; wait a —, warte einen Augenblick (colloq.); every —, Alles, das Ganze; by —s, — by —, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; he doesn't care a —, er kümmert sich gar nicht darüber; to champ the —, am Gebisse fauen; bars of a —, Stangen eines Gebisses; his horse took the — in his jaws and bolted with him, das Pferd biß fest auf die Stange und ging mit ihm durch; II. pret. see Bite. —e etc., see Bite.

Bitch, s. die Hündin, Hege; die Meße (fig.).

Bite, I. *ir. v. a. & n.* beißen; stechen, schneiden, brennen (as mustard etc.); verletzen, beißen (as wit); anbeissen (as a fish); to — in, äßen (as an acid), eingreifen (of a wheel); a biting jest, ein beißender Scherz; a biting Wind, ein scharfer, schneidender kalter Wind; to — the dust, in's Gras beißen; the anchor —s, der Anker greift zu; the —r bit, der betrogene Betrüger; to — one's nails, an den Nägeln fauen; to — one's lip, auf die Lippe beißen; to — at, anbeissen; to — off, abbeissen; II. s. das Beißen, der Biß; das Anbeissen (of fishes). —r, s. der Beißer; see Bite I.

Biting, I. p. & adj. of Bite; (—ly, adv.) scharf, beißend; satirisch; II. s. das Beißen; — in, das Äßen (of acids etc.).

Bitten, pp. of Bite.

Bitter, adj. —ly, adv. bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rauh; beißend; as — as gall, so bitter wie Galle; a — enemy, der Todfeind; a — quarrel, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — blast, ein schneidender Wind; — words, beißende Worte; — sorrow, herber Schmerz; to inveigh —ly against a person, heftig auf einen schmähen. —ness, s. die Bitterkeit; in the gall of —ness, voll bitterer Galle (B.). —s, pl. Bittertropfen; tonisches Mittel (Med.). Comp. —gourd, s. die Coloquinte. —principle, s. der Bitterstoff (Chem.). —sweet, I. adj. bitter süß; II. s. das Bittersüß (Bot.). —word, s. die Gentianwurzel.

Bittern, s. die Rohrdommel (Orn.).

Bitt-—s, pl. die (große) Beting (Naut.); —s and brace, die Armbrube. Comp. —pins, pl. die Betingsteilen, Betingstützen.

Bitu-men, s. das Bitumen, Bergpach, Erbsarz. —inous, adj. erdharig, bituminös.

Bivalve, I. s. die zweifelhige Muschel; die zweifelhige Frucht; II. (Bivalvular), adj. zweifelhig; zweifelhig (Bot.).

Bivouac, I. s. das Bivouak (Mil.); II. v.n. bivouacieren, im freien Felde campieren.

Blab, I. s. der Schwäßer, Ausplauderer (vulg.); II. v.a. & n. schwäßen; to — out, ausplaudern, ausplaudern.

Black, I. adj. (—ly, adv.) schwarz; buntfarbig; finster, düster, mürrisch; absehnlich (as a crime); to beat — and blue, einen braun und blau

schlagen; the — art, die schwarze Kunst; — squall, die schwere See; I have got into his — books, ich stehe bei ihm schlecht angeschrieben; a — man, ein Neger; to look — at, mit finsternen Blicden ansehen; II. s. das Schwarz, die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug; (nigger) der Neger; shoe —, der Schuhputzer; to wear —, schwarz gekleidet sein; to have in — and white, Schwarz auf Weiß haben; III. v. a. see — en; mischen (books etc.). — en, v. I. a. schwärzen; anischwärzen, verunkunden (fig.); (cloud) bewölken; II. n. schwarz werden. — ener, s. einer der schwärzt ic. — er, s. — er of shoes, der Schuhputzer. — ing, s. see — II.; die Schwärzmaschine; — ing brush, die Wischbürste. — ish, adj. schwärzlich. — ness, s. die Schwärze; die Abfärblichkeit (fig.). Comp. — amoor, s. der Neger, Mohr. — ball, I. s. die schwarze Baffelkugel; II. v. a. durch eine schwarze Kugel (beim Wäffeln) einen verzerren, ausballetieren; he has been — balled, er ist beim Baffeltieren durchgefallen. — berry, s. die Brombeere. — bird, s. die Amsel. — board, s. die schwarze Schultafel. — book, s. das Strafbuch. — cap, s. der kleine Rönch (Orn.); die Tannenmeiße (Orn.); die schwarzföpfige Möbe. — cock, s. das Vorkuhn (Orn.). — eyed, adj. schwarzäugig. — guard, s. see Blackguard. — hole, s. das finstere Loch, Dunkeloch. — lead, I. s. das Reifblei, Pottlot, der Grapfit; — lead pencil, der Bleistift; II. v. a. schwärzen. — leg, s. der Gauner (S.). — letter, I. s. die gothische Schrift; II. adj. mit gothischer Schrift gedruckt, in gothischer Schrift; — letter day, unglücklicher Tag. — mail, s. der Räuherfölb; das Schußgeld. — mouthed, adj. schwarzmäulig; faule Reden föhrend. — pudding, s. die Blutwurst. — rod, s. Usher of the — Rod, der Thürsteher mit dem schwarzen Stabe vor dem Oberparlamente. — smith, s. der Grob schmied; der Fuß schmied. — thorn, s. der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn. — visaged, adj. mit düsterem Gesichte.

Blackguard, I. s. der Lumpenhund; der Spitzhube, Schuft; *der Trochube; II. v. a. gemeine Reden föhren gegen, beschimpfen. — ism, s. das gemeine, schmutzige Wesen; the — ism of his remarks, seine schmutzigen Reden, das Gemeine, Schmutzige seiner Bemerkungen.

Bladder, s. die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die Urinblase (Anat.). Comp. — campion, s. der Kimmende Wesen, Taubentropf (Orn.). — nut, s. die gemeine Nimpelnuß.

Blade, s. das Blatt, der Halm (of grass etc.); die Klinge (of a knife etc.); der Degen (fig.); shoulder —, Schulterblatt; — of grass, der Grasalm; — of an oar, Blatt eines Riemens. a sharp —, ein aufgeweckter Kerl (vulg.).

Blain, s. die Beule; chil-, Frostbeule.

Blam — able, adj. — ably, adv. tabelnswert, tabelhaft. — ableness, s. die Tabelnswürdigkeit. — e, I. s. der Tabel; die Schuld; all the — e falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn; II. v. a. tabeln; to be to — e, zu tabeln sein, Unrecht haben; you are to — e for having suffered it, Sie sind tabelnswert, daß Sie es duldeten. — eless(ly), adj. (adv.) tabellos. — elessness, s. die Unschuld. Comp. — eworthiness, s. die Tabelnswürdigkeit. — eworthy, adj. tabelnswürdig.

Blanch, v. I. a. weissen, bleichen; weiß fieden (metals); abhüllen, schälen (almonds); bleichen (vegetables); II. n. erbleichen.

Blanc-mange, s. die weiße Gakerte, eine Art Creme.

Bland, adj. — ly, adv. schmeichelnb; mild, sanft, hold. — ish, v. a. schmeicheln; lieblosen; sanft behandeln. — ishment, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundlichkeit. — ness, s. die

Milde; das gewinnende, sanfte Wesen; die Höflichkeit; die Freundlichkeit.

Blank, I. adj. — ly, adv. blank, weiß; unbeschrieben, leer (of paper etc.); reimlos (of verse); verunbert, bestürzt (fig.); — cartridges, Pulverpatronen ohne Kugeln; — form, unausgefüllte Formel; — cheque, unausgefüllter Wechsel; to leave —, in Blanko lassen; — space, der weiße, leere Raum; — endorsement, die Inborsierung in Blanko; in — astonishment, in starrem Staunen; he denied it point —, er hat es bestimmt und ohne Verzug geleugnet; II. s. das Weiße (in a target etc.); der leere Raum (in a book etc.); das unbeschriebene Papier, Blanquet; die Seglinie (Typ.); die Riete (in a lottery); die Münzplatte, der Schrötling (Mint.); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanko. — et, I. s. die weisse Decke, Bettdecke (beim Papiertede (Mil.)); die Stülunterlage (Typ.); to toss in a — et, (also — et, v. a.) in einer Bettdecke pressen. — eting, s. das Pressen in einer Bettdecke; das Zeug zu Bettdecken. — ness, s. die Weiße; the — ness of her look, ihr bestürztes Aussehen. Comp. — acceptance, s. der in Blanko Accept.

Blare, v. n. brüllen, blären (vulg.).

Blarney, s. die Schmeichelei (prov.).

Blasphem — e, v. a. & n. to — e (against) God, Gott lästern. — er, s. der Gotteslästerner. — ous(ly), adj. (adv.) (gottes)lästerlich. — y, s. die Gotteslästörung, Lästerung.

Blast, I. s. der Windstoß; der Schall, Stoß (of trumpets); die Explosion (of gunpowder etc., des Sprengpulvers ic.); die Kusterschütterung (by a cannon-shot); (blight) der Pesthauch, Nießtau, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen ic.); das Gebläse, die Gebläseluft (Metall.); II. v. a. sprengen; (blight) versengen, verborren; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen, (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; to — one's reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; — ed corn, verbranntes Getreide; — ed hopes, bereitete Hoffnungen. — ing, I. p. & adj. see Blast; — ing powder, das Sprengpulver; II. s. das Sprengen; das Versengen; das Verborren; — ing of a rock, das Klostschießen. Comp. — apparatus, s. die Gebläsevorrichtung. — furnace, s. der Hochofen. — hole, s. das Sprengloch, Bohrlöch. — pipe, s. das Blasrohr.

Blatant, adj. blödenb, lärmend.

Blaz — e, I. s. der Ristföhein, das Fobren des Feuers, die Flamme; die Blasse (on a horse's forehead); die Aufschalmung (on trees); die Aufregung (fig.); II. v. n. flammen, lobern, hell leuchten; glänzen; to — e away, darauf losblitzen; III. v. a. to — e abroad, ausposaunen; to — e a tree, einen Baum durch Einschnitt bezeichnen, anplägen. — er, s. — er abroad, der Verbreiter von Gerüchten. — on, I. s. die Wappenkunst; die Wappenbeschreibung; die Verfüntigung; der Pomp; II. v. a. Wappen beschreiben (Her.); (emblazon) schildern; (deck) schmücken; (display) zur Schau auslegen; (— on forth) ausposaunen. — oner, s. der Wappenerklärer; der Herold; (— oner abroad) der Verbreiter (üblicher Nachrede ic.). — onry, s. die Wappenkunde.

Bleach, v. a. & n. bleichen. — er, s. der Bleicher. — ing, I. p. & adj. bleichend; II. s. das Bleichen. Comp. — green, s. die Bleiche. — ing-powder, s. das Bleichpulver.

Bleak, I. adj. — ly, adv. rauh, kalt und unfreundlich, öbe, freudenlos; ungeschützt; II. s. der Weißfisch. — ness, s. die Kälte, Raußheit; die Unbesüßtheit.

Bleareyed, adj. trüfäugig.

Bleat, I. v. n. blöfen; II. (— ing), s. das Blöfen, Geblöfe.

Bleb, s. kleine Blase.

Bled, *pret. & pp. see* Bleed.

Bleed, *tr. v.* n. bluten; to — to death, verbluten; II. a. Blut lassen; rupfen (S.); beschneiden, aufschneiden (a book); the heart — itself away, das Herz verblutet sich. — **ing**, I. *p. & adj.* blutend; II. s. der Blutfluß; der Blutlaß (Surg.); das Saftabzapfen (of trees etc.); a — **ing** at the nose, ein Nasebluten.

Blemish, I. s. der Mafel, Flecken (*also fig.*); (*bodily* —) das Gebrechen; der Schandfleck (*fig.*); II. *v. a.* verunfalten, entflecken; beschmutzen, beflecken, brandmarken.

Blend, *v. n.* zurückweichen, fluten.

Blend, *v. I. a.* mischen, vermischen; II. *n.* sich vermischen. — **er**, s. der Vermischer, Mischer.

Blende, s. die Blende (Min.).

Blennorrhoea, s. der Schleimfluß. — **y**, s. der Schleimfisch.

Bless, *v. a.* segnen; einsegnen (at confirmation etc.); beglücken, glücklich machen; (*eccl.*) preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit Dir! (*after sneezing*) wohl bekommen!

— **ed(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (*happy*) glücklich, felig; gesegnet; the — **ed** Virgin, die hochgelobte Jungfrau; Queen Elizabeth of — **ed** memory, die Königin Elizabeth seligen Andenkens.

— **edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (*salvation*) das Heil; single — **edness**, der glückliche Zustand der Heiligkeit. — **er**, s. der Beglückter.

— **ing**, s. das Segnen; der Segen; die Segnung; (*benefit*) die Wohlthat; by the — **ing** of God, durch die göttliche Segnung, Huld. *Comp.* — **ed-thistle**, s. das Kardobenebittentraut.

Blest, I. *pp. see* Bless; II. *adj.* glücklich, selig.

Blight, I. s. der Mehltau, Brand; die Schärfe; der durch den Frost entstandene Schaden; der Giftbauch, das Zerföhrende (*fig.*); II. *v. a.* durch Mehltau u. verderben; am Gedeihen hindern; vereiteln; — **ed** hopes, vereitelte Hoffnungen.

Blind, I. *adj.* blind, blödsichtig; blind (to, gegen); unsichtbar, geheim (*of a staircase etc.*); — alley, Gäßchen ohne Ausgang, der Kehrwieher; — of an eye, auf einem Auge blind; — to one's own failings, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; one's — side, seine schwache Seite; a — wall, eine Blinde Mauer; II. s. die Binde, Blende, Hülle; der Vorseher, die kleine Verhüllung der unteren Fensterheben, (rollen) das Rouleau; (*Venetian* —), die Jaloufie; das Scheuleber (*Sadd.*); die Blende (*Fort.*); der Vorhang (*fig.*); die Bemäntelung (*fig.*); III. *v. a.* blindmachen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betriegen. — **s**, *pl.* das Blindwerk, Dackwerk, die Blendung; inside (outside) — **s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster. — **ly**, *adv.* blind, blindlings, unbefonnen. — **ness**, s. die Blindheit. *Comp.* — **fold**, I. *adj.* mit verbundenen Augen; blind (*fig.*); II. *v. a.* die Augen verbinden. — **hooky**, s. das Häufeln (*Cards.*). — **man**, s. — man's buß, die Blindeluß; — man's holiday, das Zwielfich, der Feierabend. — **worm**, s. die Blindfchleie.

Blink, I. der flüchtige Blick; (*ray*) der Schimmer; (*sparkle*) der Strahl; (*twinkling*) der Augenblick; ice — der Eisblind; — of sunshine, ein Sonnenblick; II. *v. a.* aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen; nicht stellen (*Sport*); to — the facts, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben; III. *v. n.* blinzeln; blinzeln; (*sour*) sauer werden; a — **ing** idiot, ein blinzelnber Blödsinniger. — **ard**, s. der Blinzler. — **er**, s. die Blende, das Scheuleber. *Comp.* — **beer**, s. Bier das einen Etich hat.

Bliss, s. die Seligkeit, Wonne, — **ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* selig, wonnig.

Blister, I. die Blase, Blatter; das Blasenpflaster, Zugsplaster (*Med.*); die Blase (on metals); II. *v. a.* Blasen ziehen, machen; Blasenpflaster

auflegen; schaden (*fig.*); III. *v. n.* Blasen bekommen. — **ed**, *adj.* voller Blasen. *Comp.* — **ing-fluid**, s. die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. — **steel**, s. der Blasenstahl.

Blithe, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgemut. — **ness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. — **some**, *adj.* fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. — **some**ness, s. *see* — **ness**.

Bloat, *v. a.* aufblasen, aufschwellen; to — herings, Heringe räubern. — **ed**, *adj.* aufgeblasen. — **er**, s. der geräucherete Hering, Wüdling; Yarmouth — **ers**, Speckfische von Yarmouth.

Blobber-lipped, *adj.* bidlippig; mit viden, überhängenden Lippen.

Block, I. s. der Block, Klotz; der Block (*Mach., Artill., Naut.*); der Stod (of the anvil); die Gutforn, der Gutfod; der Stein (*Typ., Bookb.*); das Druckmodell (of calico-printers); das Lochholz (of shoemakers); der Richtblock (of the executioner); der Berrichtenstod (of wigmakers); (*stumbling* —) das Hindernde; der Böpel, Klotz, Dummloß (*fig.*); der Würfel (*Rail.*); — of marble, ein Marmorblock; a — of houses, das Häuser-Quadrat (*Americ.*); to put on the —, den Fuß setzen; to come to the —, enthauptet werden; II. *v. a.* — (*up*) verstopfen, sperren; einschließen, blockieren; aus freier Hand bestrafen (*Typ.*); juristhen; to — out, juristhen; to — a hat, einen Hut über den Stod schlagen. — **ade**, I. s. die Blockade; to run the — **ade**, die Blockade brechen; II. *v. a.* blockieren. — **ish(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* klotzig, dumm. — **ishness**, s. das tölpische Wesen. *Comp.* — **books**, *pl.* Bücher mit Holztafeln gedruckt (*Typ.*). — **head**, s. der Dummloß. — **headed**, *adj.* dumm. — **house**, s. das Blockhaus (*Fort.*). — **letters**, *pl.* Holztypen. — **printing**, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. — **sheaves**, *pl.* die Blockheben (*Naut.*). — **system**, s. das Blocksignalsthem. — **tin**, s. das Blockzinn. — **trail**, s. der Pasettenschwanz (*Artill.*).

Blomary, s. das Frischfeuer.

Blond — **e**, s. die Blondine. *Comp.* — **lace**, s. die Blonden.

Blood, I. s. das Blut; (*lineage*) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (*kindred*) die Blutsfreundschaft; (*life*) das Leben; die Race; das Blut (of horses); (*juice*) der Saft; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; princes of the —, Prinzen vom Geblüt; a young —, ein feuriger, junger Mobeherr, Euter; half —, halbblütige Schwister; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder geben den Stiefkindern vor; in cold —, mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, die Gemüther erbittern, böses Blut machen; his — is up, er ist entrüstet; with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; the deed was done in hot —, die That geschah (in einem Augenblicke des Zorns) im Zorne; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it runs in the —, es steckt im Blute; II. *v. a.* blutig machen. — **ily**, *adv.* blutig. — **iness**, s. das Blutigsein; das Blutige; die Blutiger. — **less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* blutlos, unblutig. — **y**, *adj.* blutig; (*thirsty*) blutgierig; (*stained*) blutbefleckt; sehr (*vulg.*); (*crud*) grauam; — **y** (piece of) work, grausame Handlung, That; — **y** sweat, der Blutschweiß; — **y** flux, der Blutfluß; a — **y** scoundrel, ein verfluchter Schuft (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **dyed**, *adj.* blutgefärbt. — **guiltiness**, s. die Blutschuld. — **guilty**, *adj.* blutschuldig. — **heat**, s. die Blutwärme. — **horse**, s. das Vollblutpferd. — **hound**, s. der Bluthund. — **letting**, s. das Aberlassen. — **red**, *adj.* blutrot. — **relation**, s. der Bluterwante. — **relationship**, s. die Bluterwantschaft. — **shed**, s. das Blutbergießen. — **shot**, *adj.* mit Blut unterlaufen. — **spavin**, s. der Blutspat (*Vet.*).

—spitting, s. das Blutspucken. —stained, adj. blutbefleckt. —stone, s. der Bluthstein. —sucker, s. der Blutsauger. —thirstiness, s. die Blutdürstigkeit. —thirsty, adj. blutdürstig. —vessel, s. das Blutgefäß. —won, adj. durch Blut errungen. —y-minded, adj. blutgerig, morbsüchtig.

1. **Bloom**, I. s. die Blüte (also fig.); der Flor; die Blume; das Blaue, der blaue Reif (on plums etc.); der Schaum (on peaches etc.); in full —, in vollem Flor; — of youth, der Jugendkranz; II. v.n. blühen (also fig.). —ing, p. & adj. blühend.

Bloomer-costume, s. ein nach türktischer Weise eingerichteter Damenanzug.

2. **Bloom**, s. der Deutl. die Ruppe (Metall.). —ery, (Blomary), s. das Frischfeuer; —ery hearth, der Henschherd; —ery fire, das Ruppenfeuer. Comp. —tongs, pl. die Ruppenzange.

Blossom, I. s. die Blüte; II. v.n. blühen, Blüte treiben. —ing, I. p. & adj. blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit; II. s. das Blühen.

Blot, I. v.a. beflecken (also fig.); (dau) flecken; löschen (with blotting-paper); to — out, austreiben, auslöschen, vernichten; to — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen, von der Zahl der Seligen ausschließen; to — out sins, Sünden vergeben; II. s. der Fleck, Kleck, Tintenleck; der Mafel. —ch, s. die Finne, Fingblätter; der Kleck. —chy, adj. finmig. —ter, s. der Tintenlöscher. Comp. —ting-book, s. die Mappe, das Buch von Föschpapier. —ting-pad, s. die Schreibunterlage. —ting-paper, s. das Föschpapier.

Blouse, s. die Blause.

1. **Blow**, s. der Schlag (also fig.); to come to —s, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwerfösch; at a —, plösch, auf einmal.

2. **Blow**, v.n. blühen.

3. **Blow**, v.v. I. n. blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) leuchten, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; to — over, vorüberziehen (as a storm), ohne Wirkung vorüber gehen, verwehen (also fig.); the west wind —s, es geht der Westwind; to — on one's fingers, in die Hände blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; her reputation was —n upon, ein Mafel hästete an ihrem Rufe; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratskäufer des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen; to — hot and cold, aus einem Munde kalt und warm blasen; II. a. blasen; wehen; treiben; anblasen, anfachen (the fire etc.); aufblasen (also fig.); ausflammen (guns); — away or off, wegblasen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, umblasen; to — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf ausblasen, ausblasen; — out, ausblasen, auslösen (light etc.); a — out, eine Gesellschaft (vulg.); to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, verdrängen; to — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen; to — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; to — a person up, einen tüchtig ausschelten; to — a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; to — glass, Glas blasen; what wind blew you hither? welcher Wind hat Dich hierher geweht? This meat is fly —n, dieses Fleisch hat den Stio bekommen; 'tis an ill wind that —s no one good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut. —er, s. der Bläser, Zucklaser; das Schieblösch (in Kaminen etc.); der Pinnschmelzer; organ —er, der Orgelreiter; —er and spreader, Wattenmaschine. Comp. —hole, das Lustloch. —ing-apparatus, s. der Schmelzapparat. —off-cock, s. der Ausblasfabn. —off-pipe, s. das Ausblasrohr. —pipe, s. das Blaserrohr; das Pötrohr; die Pfeife (of glass-blowers).

Blow-ed, adj. rot im Gesichte. —y, adj. bausbüdig, hochrot.

Blubber, I. s. der Wallfischspeck; II. v.n. plär-

ren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (vulg.). Comp.

—cheeks, pl. dicke, fleischige Waden. —lipped, adj. dicklippig, großmäulig.

Blucher-boot, s. der Halbstiefel.

Bludgeon, s. der Knüttel.

Blue, I. adj. blau; trübe; true —, echt (blau); to look —, trüb, misgernüht aussehen; he is a lieutenant in the —s, er ist Lieutenant bei der reitenden Leibgarbe; II. s. das Blau; die Bläue (Laundry); she is a bit of a —, sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaufrümpfig; the —s, die englische Leibgarbe zu Pferd; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; I am a true —, ich bin ein echter Konserbative; Prussian —, Berliner Blau; III. v.a. blau färben, blauen, blauen. —ish, adj. bläulich. —ness, s. die Bläue. Comp. —bell, s. die blaue Glodenblume. —bottle, s. die blaue Schweißflüge, die Fleischflüge (Ent.); die Kornblume (Bot.). —book, s. das Blaubuch (Part.). —coat-school, s. die Blaurockschule (Freischule vom Christ's Hospital in London). —coat-boy, s. der Blaurockige. —devils, pl. (collog.) der Trübsinn; der Säuerwahnsinn (of delirium tremens). —eyed, adj. blauäugig.

—peter, s. die Signalfäcke zum Segeln.

—pill, s. die Merkurpille. —ribbon, s. he has got the —ribbon, er ist ein Ritter des Hofenbandordens; he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonite), er ist Mitglied des Blauenbundes vereins. —stocking, s. der Blaustrumpf.

Bluff, I. adj. stark, plump; kräftig; (abrupt) schroff, kurz; see Blustering; II. s. das steile Ufer, Felsenufer. —ness, s. die Schroffheit.

Blunder, I. s. der Schnitzer, Fehler; II. v.a. & n. sich gröllich irren; einen groben Fehler machen, einen Bod machen; stolpern; sich überlegen; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen; — out, herausplagen (mit etwas); — upon, auf (etwas) stolpern. —er, s. der Tölpel, Fafeler.

Blunderbuss, s. die Blunderbüsche, Donnerbüsche.

Blunt, I. adj. —ly, adv. stumpf; plump, grob, herb (fig.); (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — cone, der Stumpfkegel; to be — with one, einen etwas barsch behandeln; II. v.a. stumpf machen, abstumpfen (also fig.); III. s. das Geld (S.); —s, der Ausfluß von Nähnabeln. —ing, p. see — II; II. s. the —ing of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quartee in ein Achteck zu verwandeln. —ness, s. die Stumpfheit; die Blumpheit, Dörbheit. Comp. —edged, adj. stumpfzantig. —witted, adj. dumm.

Blur, I. s. der Fleck; II. v.a. beflecken; auslösen.

Blurt, v.a. to — out, unbesonnen herausagen.

Blush, I. s. das Erröten; die Schamröte; to put one to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten flüchtigen Blicke; II. v.n. erröten (at, über), rot werden. —ing, I. p., adj. & adv. errötend; II. s. das Erröten.

Bluster, I. s. das Brausen, Toben; das Geräusch, Geräusch; die Prahlerei; II. v.n. brausen, lärmern, toben; (swagger) prahlen; see Bully. —er, s. der Polterer; der Prahlsch, Bramarbas. —ing, I. adj. & adv. tobend, lärmend; prahlend; II. s. das Poltern; das Prahlen, Bramarbasieren.

Boa, s. die Boa. Comp. —constrictor, s. die Riesenfchlange.

Boar, s. der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein. Comp. —spear, s. der Säupfeß.

Board, I. s. das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (Naut.); die Pappe (Bookb.); die Koff, der Unterbalt (fig.); der Ausfluß, das Gerüst, die Beförbe; school —, der Er-

ziehungsrath; *weather* —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes; the —s, die Bretter, die Bühne (*Theat.*); a book in —s, ein in Pappendeckeln broschirtes Buch, ein in Pappe gebundenes Buch; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Direktorium, die Direktion; — of health, das Medizinaldirektorium, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; — of works, die Baukommission zu London; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelsministerium; to act above —, unverheißt, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord fahren oder gehen; to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koft geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Tafel; — and lodging, Koft und Logis; II. v.a. täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koft geben; beförigern; III. v.n. in der Koft sein; to — up, zuschlagen mit Brettern. —able, adj. enterbar. —er, s. der Koftgänger; der Koftschüler (in a school). —ing, s. das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koft, der Tisch; das Entern (*Naut.*). Comp. —ing-house, s. die Pension. —ing-pike, s. die Enterpiste. —ing-school, s. die Koftschule, das Pensionat. —school, s. die Volksschule. —wages, pl. das Koftgeld.

Boast, I. adj. hoch; II. v.n. sich rühmen (of a thing, einer Sache); prahlen; III. v.a. rühmen, erheben, IV. s. die Pralerei, der Ruhm. —er, s. der Prabler. —ful(ly), adj. (*adv.*) pralerisch. —fulness, s. die Ruhmrebigkeit.

Boat, I. s. das Boot, der Kahn, die Kähre; steam —, das Dampfboot; II. v.n. zu Wasser, in einem Boote fahren. —ing-s, das zu Wasser fahren, Kähren- oder Fluß-fahren. Comp. —bill, s. der gemeine Hofschnabel (*Orn.*). —cleats, pl. die Bootellampen. —fly, s. die Wasservanze (*Ent.*). —hook, s. der Bootshafen. —ing-excursion, s. die Wasserfahrt. —ing-party, s. die Wasserpartie. —man, s. der Bootsmann, Huberer. —shaped, adj. nachensförmig. —swain, s. der Hochbootmann; —swain's call, die Bootsmannspfeife; —swain's mate, der Bootsmannmaat.

Bob, I. s. jedes baumelnde Ding; (*pendant*) das Gebänge, die Baummel; (*perk*) der Stof; die Rinne (*Horol.*); (*courtsey*) der kurze Kniz; der Schilling (*S.*); eine besondere Art von Glockengeläute; II. v.n. baumeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbeugung, kleine Knize machen; mit der Waßhöse angeln; to — up and down, auf- und untertauchen; III. v.a. schlagen; + prellen; to — the head, niden. —bin, s. die Spule, der Klöppel. —bish, adj. pretty —bish, munter, ziemlich wohl (*vulg.*). —by, s. der Polizist (*S.*). Comp. —bin-frame, s. die Spindelbant, Spulmaschine. —bin-lace, s. geflöthelte Spigen. —bin-net, s. ber Spigengrund, Bobbinet. —bin-netmachine, s. der Bobbinestuhl. —major, s. das Geläst von acht Glocken. —tail, s. tag, rag and —tail, Krethi und Plethi. —wig, s. die Stutzperücke.

Bode, v.a. vorbeuten.

Bod-ice, s. das Leibchen (of a dress); das Nieder, Schnürleibchen. —led, adj. (*in comp.*) big —led, dickleibig; strong —led, nervig; full —led, start (*of wine*); able —led, gesund, start, handfest (*as paupers*), dienstfähig (*of sailors*). —iless, adj. unförperlich. —ily, adj. & adv. förperlich, leiblich; wirklich; for in him dwelleth all the fulness of the godhead —ily, denn in ihm wohnet die ganze Fülle der Gottheit leibhaftig (*B.*). —y, see Body.

Bookin, I. s. die Schnürnabel; der Psriem (*Bookh.*); die Ahe (*Typ.*); die Haarnabel; II. adv. he sat —, er saß zwischen uns (ibnen).

Body, s. der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (of a coach); (*person*) die Person, der Mensch; (*torso, hulk*) der Dumpf; (*corpse*) der Leichnam; (*sub-*

stance) die Substanz; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Materie; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*whole*) die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die förperliche Figur (*Geom.*); das Schiff (of a church); das Hauptgebäude (of a building); das System, die Sammlung (of laws); der Körper, die Stärke (of wine); die Dichtigkeit, der Kern (of cloth etc.); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandtheil (of a discourse etc.); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (of things); die Dichtigkeit (of a liquid); — corporate, die Körperlichkeit; solid —, fester Körper; — of a letter, der Schriftzeigel; main — of an army, das Hauptförper; — of troops, ein Haufen Truppen; the — of the clergy, die gesammte Geistlichkeit, der größte Theil der Geistlichkeit; what is a — to do, was soll man thun? he is a sad busy —, er mischt sich in alles hinein; in a —, zusammen, verammelt; the Parliament in a —, das gesammte Parlament; to snatch at the shadow for the —, nach dem Scheine greifen und die Wirklichkeit verlieren; deeds done in the —, des Fleisches Geschäfte (*B.*), wirklich ausgeübte Thaten; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperlichkeit; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; the — politic, der Staatsförper; issue of the —, die Leibesfrucht; a writ to seize the —, ein Verhaftsbefehl; any —, irgend einer; every —, jedermann. Comp. —colour, s. die Deckfarbe. —guard, s. die Leibwache. —snatcher, s. der Leidenbieb.

Bog, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast; II. v.n. im Kote herumwälzen. —gy, adj. sumpfig. Comp.

—berry, s. die Moorbeidelbeere. —land, s. das Marschland. —oak, s. die Mooreiche. —ore, s. der Sumpfeisenstein. —troter, s. der Sumpfbewohner; der Irlander.

Boggle, v.n. stutzen, zurückschauen.

Bogie, s. das bewegliche Radgestell. Comp. —engine, s. die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgestell.

Bohea, s. der schwarze Thee.

Boil, I. s. die Beule, der Schwären; II. v.a. & n. sieden, kochen; to — away or down, einkochen; to — over, überkochen, überwallen; the —ing waves, die brausenenden Wellen; a —ing rage, eine kochende Galle. —er, s. der Sieber; der Kessel; der Dampfessel (*Locom. etc.*). —ing, I. p. & adj. see Boil; II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; the whole —ing, die ganze Spitzschäufel (*vulg.*). Comp. —er-inspection, s. die Kesselrevision. —ing-point, s. der Siebepunkt.

Boisterous, adj. —ly, adv. ungestüm, heftig, rauh. —ness, s. der Ungestüm.

Bold, adj. —ly, adv. (*brave*) kühn, mutig; (*impudent*) fed, dreist; a — coast, eine steile Küste; a — outline, ein kühn entworfenen Umriß; to make so — as to, sich die Freiheit nehmen, sich erdreisten; if I may make so —, mit Erlaubnis; to make — (with), sich erlauben, sich erdreisten (über); that is a — word, damit ist viel gesagt. —ness, s. der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit; die Unverschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, kühne Redeweise.

1. **Bole**, s. der Stamm (of a tree).

2. **Bole**, s. ber Bolus.

Boletus, s. der Hutzpilz, Föcherchwamm (*Bot.*).

Boll, s. die Sonnenkapel.

Bollard, s. der Pfahl; (*pl.*) Dackdalen (*Shiph.*).

Bologna-sausage, s. die Bologneser Würst.

—stone, s. Bologneser Spat. —wire, s. der Paternosterdraht.

Bolster, I. s. das Polster, Kissen; das Bänschen (*Surg.*); II. v.a. polstern, Kissen unterlegen; — up, unterfüllen.

1. **Bolt**, I. s. der Bolzen; der Niegel, Schließ-hafen; der Pfeil; thunder —, der Donnerkeil; spring —, Niegel mit einer Feder; to shoot the —,

den Kiesel vorschieben; —s of the bits, Petingsbolzen; — upright, pfeilergerade, Lenzgerade; II. v.a. verbolzen; berriegeln, zuriegeln; Speisen ohne sie zu lauen hinunterschlingen; mit Bolzen befestigen; III. v.n. durchgehen; babonlaufen; — out with, mit etwas herausplagen; — into, hereinführen, plötzlich eintreten. —er, s. der Ausreißer (collog.); ein Pferd, welches durchgeht. Comp. —drawer, s. der Bolzenausheber. —head, s. der Kolben.

2. **Bolt**, v.a. beuteln, sichten. —er, s. der Beutel, das Beutelsieb; eine Art Neg. Comp. —ing-cloth, s. das Beuteltuch. —ing-hutch, s. der Beuteltasche. —ing-tub, s. das Beuteltgefäß.

Bolus, s. der Bolus (Med.).

Bomb, s. die Bombe. —ard, v.a. bombardieren. —ardier, s. der Bombardier; der Bombardierkaser (Ent.). —ardment, s. die Bombardierung. Comp. —proof, adj. bombenfest. —shell, s. die Bombe.

Bombast, s. die Schwellst. —ic, adj. schwellst. **Bona fide**, adv. in gutem Glauben, redlich, wahrlich, ohne Arglist.

Bond, I. s. (tie) das Band, der Strid; der (Mauer-) Verband, die Verbindung (Mas.); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift, Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (Law); —s, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; — of amity, Freundschaftsband; goods in —, Waaren im Zollverschluss; under —, unter Kaution; to enter into —, sich verpflichten, Kaution stellen; I must have your —, Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; II. adj. gebunden; leibeigen. —age, s. die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. —ed, adj. —ed warehouse, der Zollspeicher. Comp. —debts, pl. Obligationsschulden. —holder, s. der Obligations-Inhaber. —maid, s. die Leibeigene. —man, —servant, s. der Leibeigene. —service, s. die Leibeigenschaft. —sman, s. der Bürge.

Bone, I. s. das Bein, der Knochen; die Gräte (of fish); die beinerne Spinne (Weav.); — of contention, der Rantapfel; —s, (pl.) das Gebein; (coll.); der Spigenklöppel; to make no —s about, kein Bedenken tragen über; II. adj. beinern; III. v.a. die Knochen nehmen, ausbeinen; Fischbein einsetzen (in a dress etc.); paden, wegnehmen (S.). —d, adj. big —d, großknochig. —s, pl. die Kastagnetten (Mus.). Comp. —black, s. das Beinsschwarz. —dust, s. das Knochenmehl. —earth, s. die Beinasphe. —lace, s. gestülpte Spigen. —setter, s. der Hundarzt, der verrenkte Glieder wieder einsetzt. —spavin, s. der Hufspat.

Bonfire, s. das Freudenfeuer.

Bonmot, s. das Witzwort.

Bonnet, s. der Damenhut; das Bonnet (Fort., Naut.); † die Mütze, Kappe (for men); Scotch —, schottische Mütze.

Bony, adj. —nily, adj. hübsch, artig. —us, s. die Prämie, Extrabildende. —mot, see Bonmot.

Bony, adj. knöchern, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knöchig; (big boned) stark von Knochen; thin, mager.

Booby, s. der Tölpel (also Orn.).

Boodhis-m, s. der Buddhismus. —t, s. der Buddhist.

Book, I. s. das Buch; die Abteilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); — of Books, die Bibel; music —, Notenbuch; account —, Rechnungsbuch; commonplace —, das Konzeptbuch; — of sales, (Waren-)Verkaufsbuch; to swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören; to make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Wetten in's Notizbuch eintragen; to speak without —, ohne Autorität sprechen; to repeat, say without —, off —, auswendig hersagen; he is deep in our

—s, er ist bei uns viel verschuldet, ist uns viel schuldig; to be in one's good —s, in großer Gunst bei einem stehen; to keep —s, Bücher führen; II. v.a. einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; to — a place (in a coach etc.), sich (auf der Post etc.) einschreiben lassen; are you —ed all the way to L? sind Sie den ganzen Weg bis L. eingedrieben? have you had your luggage —ed? haben Sie Ihr Gepäck eintragen lassen? —ed, I. pp. see — II; II. adj. bestimmt, beurteilt. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) den Büchern ergeben; —ish lore, Wissen aus Büchern; I'm not —ish, ich verstehe mich nicht auf Bücher. —ishness, s. Liebe zu den Büchern. Comp. —account, s. das Konto in einem Handlungsbuch. —binder, s. der Buchbinder. —binding, s. das Buchbinden; (trade of —binding) die Buchbinderei. —case, s. der Bücherschrank. —debts, pl. die Buchschulden. —ing-office, s. das Einschreibebüreau; das Billetausgabe-Büreau (Rail.). —keeper, s. der Buchführer, Buchhalter. —keeping, s. die Buchhaltung. —knowledge, s. das Buchwissen. —learning, s. die Büchergelehrsamkeit. —maker, s. der Buchmacher, Bücher-schmied; der Buchmacher (Sport.). —man, s. der Gelehrte. —muslin, s. der Organbin, der feine, gestricke Musselin. —seller, s. der Buchhändler. —selling, s. der Buchhandel. —shelf, s. das Bücherbrett. —shop, s. der Buchladen. —stall, s. der Bücherstand, Antiquarstand. —stand, s. das Büchergestell (in a room). —trade, s. der Buchhandel. —worm, s. der Büchermurm (also fig.).

1. **Boom**, s. der Baum (Fort., Naut. etc.); (spar) die Stange, Spiere; der Ausleger, die Put (of smacks); spanker —, der Gießbaum. Comp. —sails, pl. die Baumsegel.

2. **Boom**, v.n. fortbrausen, fortstürmen; bumm schallen, dröhnen (as a cannon); schreien (as a bitter); to come —ing, mit vollen Segeln fahren; a —ing sound, dumpfer, dröhnender Schall.

Boomerang, s. eine Art Schleuder.

1. **Boon**, s. (kindness) die Wohlthat; (service) die Dienstleistung.

2. **Boon**, adj. freundlich; munter; a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschafter, der Zechbruder; † jocund and —, vergnügt und heiter.

Boor, s. der Bauer; der Kümmer, der rohe, ungesittete Mensch. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) bäuerlich; grob. —ishness, s. das bäuerische Wesen; die Grobheit, Tölpelheit.

1. **Boot**, I. s. der Vortiel; der Nutzen; die Zugabe; to —, obenbrein, noch dazu; II. v.a. nutzen, frommen; Vorteil bringen; what —s it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen. —less, adj. nutzlos. —y, s. die Beute.

2. **Boot**, s. der Stiefel; der Kasten; der spanische Stiefel; fore —, der Kasten (in einem Wagen) unter dem Bode; hind —, der Kasten im hinteren Teil des Wagens, das Hinterrad; to put on one's —s, seine Stiefel anziehen; to take off one's —s, seine Stiefel ausziehen; fishing —s, Wasserstiefel. —s, s. der Hausknecht (at an inn). Comp. —jack, s. der Stiefelknecht. —last, —tree, s. der Stiefelleisten. —maker, s. der Stiefelmacher. —straps, pl. Stiefelstricken. —stretchers, pl. die Stiefelbehrer.

Booze, v.n. trinken, saufen; —d, benebelt (Vulg.).

Bo-peep, s. das Guckspiel.

Bor-acic, adj. —acic acid, die Boraxsäure. —acite, s. der Boracit. —ate, s. das boraxsaure Salz; —ate of magnesia, see —acite; —ate of lime, der Kalkborax. —ax, s. der Borax.

Bord-el, s. das Purenhaus. —er, I. s. der Rand, Saum; die Rabatte (Hort.); (edging,

edge) die Einfassung, Borte; der Rain (of a wood etc.); die Grenze (of a country); (bank) das Ufer; (shore) das Gestade; die Buchdruckerleiste (Typ.); wallpaper —ers, Tapetenborten; II. v. a. einfüßen, befüßen (dresses etc.); rändeln (coins); III. v. n. —er **upon**, anfüßen, grenzen an. —**erer**, s. der Angrenzer; der Grenzbewohner. —**ure**, s. der Schildrand (Her.).

1. **Bore**, I. v. a. bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; zur Last fallen, belästigen; to — a way through a crowd, v. n. durchdrängen; he —s me continually with his company, er belästigt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft; II. s. das Bohrloch; die Bohlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele (of a gun); eine langweilige Person or Sache; eine Plage; smooth (riffl) —, glatte (gezogene) Bohrung. —**dom**, s. das Langweilige; die Lästigkeit. —**r**, s. der Bohrer; der Bohrwurm. **Comp.** —**cole**, s. der Grünföhl.

2. **Bore**, I. *pret.* of bear; II. s. ein plötzliches Einbringen der Flut in einen Fluß.

Bore —**al**, *adj.* nördlich. —**as**, s. der Boreas, Nordwind.

Born, *pp.* & *adj.* see Bear; a nobleman —, ein geborner Edelmann; I never saw such a thing in all my — days, meine Lebstage habe ich so etwas nie erlebt (*colloq.*); to be — blind, blind auf die Welt kommen; — to renown, zum Ruhme bestimmt. —**e**, *pp.* see Bear; —e out, durchgeführt; the charges to be —e jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

Borough, s. der Burgsteden; — English, das Bürgerlich-Recht.

Borrow, v. a. borgen, erborgen, entlehnen; he has —ed £10 of me, er hat mir zehn Pfund abgeborgt. —**er**, s. der Borger. —**ing**, s. das Borgen.

Bos —**cage**, s. das Gebüsch, Gehölz; die Waldlandschaft (*Paint.*). —**ky**, *adj.* buschig, walbig.

Bosh, s. dummes Zeug (*vulg.*).

Bosom, s. der Busen, die Tiefe; die Brust, der Busen; das Herz; der Schoß (of the church etc.); das Innere (of the earth); the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; — friend, der Busenfreund. —**ed**, *adj.* verborgen.

Boss, s. der Knauf, Knauf, die Budel; die Nase (*Locom.*); der Meister, Aufseher (S.); hammer used in forming —es, der Bunzenhammer. —**y**, *adj.* budelig; mit Budeln verziert.

Bot, s. —s, *pl.* Pferdewürmer, Engerlinge; —s on it! zum Fenster! **Comp.** —**dy**, s. die Pferdebremse.

Botan —**ic(al)**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* botanisch. —**ist**, s. der Botaniker. —**ise**, —**ize**, *v. n.* botanisieren; —izing case, die Botanikerbüchse. —**y**, s. die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

1. **Botch**, s. die Beule.

2. **Botch**, I. s. der ungeschickt gestickte Fleck, Lappen; etwas schlecht or nur halb gethan; (—er) der Plüsch; II. v. a. hunzen, verderben; stümpfern.

Both, I. *adj.* & *pron.* beide, beides; I will take them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; II. *conj.* —... and, sowohl... als (auch); —as to... and, sowohl in Rücksicht auf... als auch; —in word and deed, sowohl mit Worten als mit Thaten.

Bother, I. v. a. plagen, quälen, belästigen; in Verlegenheit setzen; II. s. die Plage, Belästigung (*colloq.*); —! —take it! zum Fenster damit (*vulg.*)... —**ation**, (*vulg.*) see —II.

Bottle, I. s. die Flasche; der Bund, das Bündel (of hay); leathern —, der Schlauch; to look for a needle in a — of hay, unnütz suchen; II. v. a. auf Flaschen ziehen; to —up one's wrath, seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beherrschen; —a beer, Flaschenbier. **Comp.** —**ale**, s. das Flaschenbier. —**brush**, s. die Flaschenbürste.

—**case**, s. der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfutter.

—**friend**, s. der Zechbruder. —**glass**, s. das Bouteillenglas. —**gourd**, s. der Flaschentürlisch.

—**holder**, s. der Sekundant, Helfer. —**jack**, s. der senkrechte Bratenwender.

—**nose**, s. der Nordflur-Butzopf (*Zool.*). —**rack**, s. das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen). —**washer**, s. der Flaschenpüler.

Bottom, I. s. der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der Boden (of a cask; of the sea etc.); das Schiff (*fig.*); der Bauch, das Flach (of a ship); das Ende (of the street etc.); die Grundlage, der Grund (of a building); der Fuß (of a hill, stairs etc.); der Bodensatz, die Dese (of beer etc.); der Knäuel (of silk etc.); der Kasse, Boden, Stuhl (of an artichoke); der Sitz (of a chair); der Hintere (of animals etc.); der Ursprung (*fig.*); die Kraft, Stärke (of a horse etc., *vulg.*); at the —, im Grunde; to get to the — of a matter, einer Sache auf den Grund kommen; love is at the — of it, Liebe steht dahinter; I thought you were at the — of it, ich dachte es mir wohl, daß Sie der Urheber davon waren; from top to —, von oben bis unten; —upwards, Riel oben; —row, die untere Reihe; II. v. a. gründen (arguments etc.); mit einem Boden or Sitz versehen; a flat —ed boat, ein Prähm, Pont; full —ed wig, eine Mönghenperücke; leather —ed chairs, Stühle mit ledernen Rißen; rush —ed chairs, Stühle mit Rinsengeflechte zum Sitze. —**less**, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die unterste Tiefe, die Hölle. —**ry**, s. die Bobmerei (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**ashing**, s. das Grundangeln. —**lands**, *pl.* das flache Uferland; reiche Ländereien in den Thälern. —**rybond**, s. der Schiffswesfel.

Boudoir, s. das Boudoir.

Bough, s. der Zweig, Ast.

Bougie, s. die Wachskerze; die Harnröhrenkerze (*Surg.*).

Bouillon, s. die Fleischbrühe.

Boulder, s. der Blockstein; das Geröll; —s, erratische Blöcke.

Bounce, I. v. n. aufspringen, springen, prahlen; plagen; (*talk big*) aufzudecken; the ball —s high, der Ball springt hoch in die Lust; to —into a room, in's Zimmer herein plagen; a bouncing girl, ein mutiges, stämmiges Mädchen; out —d the dog, aus sprang der Hund; II. s. der plötzliche Sprung, Rücksprung, Prall; die Prahlerei; die freche Lüge. —**r**, s. (*vulg.*) eine unterschämte Lüge; eine stämmige Person.

1. **Bound**, I. *pp.* & *pret.* see Bind; II. *adj.* bestimmt; (*obliged*) verpflichtet; I will be —, heis still there, ich will es auf mich nehmen, zu sagen, daß er immer noch da ist; to be — apprentice, in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to appear at the next assizes, durch Stellung von Bürgen sich anheißig machen, bei den nächsten Assisen sich zu stellen; a ship — for London, ein nach London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —? wohin geht's? wo wollt Ihr hin? —**en**, *adj.* it is your —en duty, es ist Ihre obliegende Pflicht.

2. **Bound**, I. s. der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Rücksprung, Prall, Aufprall; II. v. n. springen, hüpfen, Sätze machen; zurückspringen, abspringen, aufsprallen, abprallen; her —ing steed, ihr feuriges Pferd, Sätze machendes Pferd.

3. **Bound**, I. s. —s, *pl.* die Grenze; within —s, mit Mäßen, mäßig; to keep within the —s of propriety, den Anstand nicht überschreiten; to set —s to one's desires, seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all —s, übermäßig; to overstep the —s, die Grenze überschreiten; to beat the —s, die (Kreis-) Grenzen bezeichnen; II. v. a. begrenzen, einschränken. —**ary**, s. die Grenze; the —aries of Germany, die Grenzen Deutschlands. —**less** (*ly*), *adv.* (*adv.*)

grenzenlos. —lessness, s. die Grenzenlosigkeit. *Comp.* —ary-line, s. die Grenzlinie.

Bount-eous(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) freigebig; a —eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch. —iful(ly), *see* —eously(ly). —y, s. (*monificence*) die Freigebigkeit, Wohlthätigkeit; (*gift*) die Wohlthat, Gabe; die Prämie (*C. L.*); das Sanktgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*); Queen Anne's —y, die Wohlthätigkeit der Königin Anna.

Bouquet, s. der Strauß; die Blume (of wine).

Bourgeois, s. eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*).

Bourgeois, v.n. knospen, aufschlagen.

Bourne, s. die Grenze, der Bezirk.

Bout, s. das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der Gang (*Penc., Weav.*); drinking —, das Zechgelag, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall von Krankheit; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten.

Bovine, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-.

1. **Bow**, I. s. die Verbiegung; der Bug (of a ship); die —s of a ship, die Baden eines Schiffes; II. v.a. bücken, biegen, neigen (the head); unterbrücken, vernichten; to — the knee, die Knie beugen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunichte; to — the ear to one, einem Gehör geben, einen anhören; to — one out, einen hinausbescomplimentieren; III. v.n. sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niedersinken; —ed down, niedergebeugt. —er, s. der Bugarler; best —er, der tägliche Arbeiter.

2. **Bow**, s. der Bogen; der Fackbogen (of hatmakers); die Schleife (of ribbon); — of a key, der Schlüsselring; — of a violin, Geigenbogen; rain —, Regenbogen; long —, cross —, die Armbrust; saddle —, der Sattelbug; to draw the long —, aufschneiden (*collog.*); to have two strings to one's —, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben. *Comp.* —chases, *pl.* die Bugstücke. —compasses, *pl.* der Bogenzirkel. —drill, s. der Treibbogen. —(ed)-instruments, *pl.* Streichinstrumente. —legged, *adj.* krummbeinig. —line, s. die Buleine. —man, s. der Bogenschütz. —sprit, s. das Bugspriet (*Naut.*). —string, s. die Bogensehne. —window, s. das Bogenfenster, das vorpringende, halbkreisförmige Fenster.

Bowel, s. —s, *pl.* das Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*); der Sitz des Mitleides, das Herz; to have no —s (of compassion), gefühllos sein. *Comp.* —complaint, s. die Diarrhöe.

Bower, s. die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau *v.c.*).

Bowie-knife, s. das lange Jagdmesser.

1. **Bowl**, s. der Napf, die Schale, die Dohle; der Becher, der Kopf (of a pipe); die Schale, Hühnung (of a spoon).

2. **Bowl**, I. s. die Kugel; —s, (*pl.*) das Kegelspiel; II. v.a. rollen, fegeln; mit der Kugel werfen; den Ball werfen, fegeln (at cricket); — down, umfegeln; — out, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, heranswerfen; well —ed, wohl getroffen; III. v.n. rollen, fegeln; — along, dahin rollen. —er, s. der Regler; der Roller (*Cricket*). —ing, s. das Kugeln. *Comp.* —ing-alley, s. die Kegelbahn. —ing-green, —ing-ground, s. der Rasenplatz, Ballplatz.

Bow-wow, *int.* Hau, hau!

Box, I. s. der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büchse, Schachtel, Dose; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (*trunk*) der Koffer; der Kutschers-Woche; dieloge (in a theatre); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; (*compass*) der Kompaßnörkel; (*hunting*) — das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; money —, Sparbüchse; — of a wheel, Wagenbüchse; ballot —, Kugelsbüchse; dice —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas —, das Weihnachtsgeheim; — of bricks, Baukasten; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; II. v.a. mit Büschen

versehen (a wheel); — up, einschließen; — off, in Fächer abtheilen; III. *adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* —bed, s. ein Kisten ähnliches Bett. —drain, s. der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugsfanal. —ing-day, s. der zweite Weihnachtstag. —iron, s. das Bügeleisen (mit einem Kasten). —keeper, s. der (die) Bogenschließer(in).

—lobby, s. der Vorraum zu den Logen (*Theat.*).

—lock, s. das Kasten-schloß. —office, s. das Bureau für Bogenschießen (*Theat.*). —thorn, s. der Buchsbaumholz. —wood, s. das Buchsbaumholz.

1. **Box**, I. s. — on the ear, eine Ohrfeige; II. v.n. sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich bogen; III. v.a. (Bäume) anzapfen; to — one's ears, einen ohrfeigen. —er, s. der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

2. **Box**, v.a. die Vorjegel badlegen (*Naut.*); to — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung herjagen. *Comp.* —haul, v.a. hafen, auf eine schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwenden.

Boy, s. der Bube, Knabe. —hood, s. das Knabenalter. —ish(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) Knabenhaft; in my —ish days, in meinem Knabenalter, in meiner Jugend. —ishness, s. das kindische Wesen.

Boycott, v.a. boycottieren.

Brace, I. s. das Band, die Binde, der Riemen; das Vallenband, Strebband, der Bug (*Arch.*); *Carp.*; der Schwungriemen (of a carriage etc.); die Bohrbrücke, die Brüstleier, das Bohrwerkzeug (*Carp.*); das Achselband (of a barrow etc.); die Spannschnur (of a drum); die Verbindungsflammer (*Mus., Typ.*); das Paar (of birds etc.); (*tension*) die Spannung; die Bräse (der Raaken, *Naut.*); pair of —s, die Hosenträger; a — of pistols, ein Paar Pistolen; —s of a carriage, die Schwungriemen einer Kutsche; II. v.a. straff anziehen, spannen; zusammen schnüren; mit Anstern verstärken (*Arch.*); brassen (*Naut.*); Spannung geben, stärken (the mind etc.); to — aback, badbrassen. —let, s. das Armband; die Armschiene. *Comp.* —springs, *pl.* die Hängeriemsfedern an Kutschen.

Brach, s. die Bege; der Spürhund.

Brachi-al, *adj.* des Armes, zum Arme gehörig; —al nerves, Armerben. —ate, *adj.* armförmig (*Bot.*).

Bracket, I. s. der Kragstein, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbrettchen, Nippbrettchen; die Kragge (*Carp.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; gas —, der an einer Wand angebrachte, vorpringende Gasbrenner; —s, die Klammer (*Typ.*); die Wände, Seitensfüßen (der Blockflette); II. v.a. einflammern; to — together, zusammenklammern (names in a class-list etc.).

Bracken, s. das Farnkraut.

Brackish, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. —ness, s. das Salzige.

Bracte-ate, *adj.* mit einem Deckblatt versehen. —olate, *adj.* mit einem Deckblättchen versehen.

Brad, s. der Spielernagel, Fußboden-nagel. *Comp.* —awl, s. der Spitzbohrer, die Windable.

Brag, I. s. die Prahlerei; II. v.n. prahlen, aufschneiden; to — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —gadocio, s. der Prahler. —gardism, s. die Prahleri. —gart, I. s. der Prahler; II. *adj.* prahlerisch. —ging, I. s. die Prahlerei; II. *p. & adj.*, —gingly, *adv.* prahlend.

Brahmin, s. der Bramin. —ical, *adj.* brahminisch.

Braid, I. die Borte; die Flechte; die Ritz, Soutache, die (Besatz-)Schnur; der Schnurenbesatz (of a coat etc.); die Haarflechte; skirt —, die Einfasche; II. v.a. flechten (the hair); zusammenweben; Ritz v.a. auf etwas aufnähen, borten; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —er, s. der Soutachierapparat, Schnuraufnäher (*Sew-M.*). —ing, s. der Schnurenbesatz. *Comp.* —ing-apparatus, *see* —er. —ing-machine, s. die Schnurmaschine.

Brail, I. s. das Geitau; II. v.a. to — up, aufgehen (*Naut.*).

Brain, I. s. (*ger'tly* — *a*, *pl.*) das Gehirn; der Verstand, Kopf (*fig.*); to blow one's — s out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puzzle, rack one's — s, sich den Kopf zerbrechen; II. v.a. (einem) den Kopf zerhacken. — **ed**, *adj.* hure — **ed**, scatter — **ed**, toll, geisteslos, verrückt. — **less**, *adj.* hirnlos; ohne Verstand. *Comp.* — **fever**, s. die Gehirnentzündung. — **pan**, s. die Hirnschale. — **sick**, *adj.* verrückt; geisteskrank.

1. **Brake**, s. das Farnkraut; das Farngebüsch; (*thicket*) das Dickicht, Dorngebüsch.

2. **Brake**, **Break**, s. die (Flachs-)Breche; die Brechbahn (*Bak.*); die schwere Egge (*Agr.*); der Pumphenschwengel; der Gestöck (*Naut.*); der Semmischub, die Bremse (*Railw.*); das Break, der Wagen, vor welchem die einzufahrenden jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt werden; self-acting —, selbstwirkende Bremse; to put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad ic.) hemmen. *Comp.* — (**s**)man, s. der Bremsen, Bremsenwärter. — **van**, s. der Bremswagen. — **wheel**, s. das Hemmrad.

Bramb-le, s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Ge-
strüpp. — **ling**, s. der Bergfink (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — **le-bush**, s. der Brombeerbusch, die Brombeerstaube. — **le-finch**, *see* — **ling**.

Braminical, *see* Brahminical.

Bran, s. die Kleie.

Bran-new, *adj.* nagelneu; funfelnagelneu.

Branch, I. s. der Ast, Zweig, Schöß (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick*); *of a river etc.*; der Zweig (*of an artery*); *of a family*; *of science*, business etc.; das Fach; die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Abstammung (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Rippen, der Bogen (*Arch.*); die Erzader (*Min.*); — *es of a stag's head*, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihs; a candlestick with seven — *es*, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — *of* Christian duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil der christlichen Pflicht; — *of a bank*, die Zweigbank; II. v.n. — **out**, sich verzweigen; to — **out** into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über etwas verbreiten; — **off**, sich abzweigen, sich trennen; III. v.a. — **ed** with gold, goldgeblümt. — **less**, *adj.* zweiglos. *Comp.* — **establishment**, s. die Kommandite, das Filial. — **line**, s. die Zweigbahn (*Railw.*). — **post-office**, s. die Postexpedition.

Brand, I. s. der (Feuer-)Brand; (*stigma*) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das (Waren-)Zeichen (*C. L.*); *das Schwert; II. v.a. brand-malen; Zeichen einbrennen. — **er**, s. der Brandrost, Brandrost; *see* — **ing-iron**. — **ish**, *see* Brandish. *Comp.* — **goose**, s. *see* Brentgoose. — (**ing**)-**iron**, s. das Brandeisen; der Brandbock. — **new**, *see* Brand-new.

Brandish, v.a. schwingen. — **er**, s. der Schwinger. **Brandy**, s. der Brantwein; cherry —, das Kirschwasser. *Comp.* — **facéd**, *adj.* rot im Gesicht.

Bras-en, — **ier**, *see* Brazen, Brazier.

Brass, I. s. das Messing; die Unversämtheit (*fig.*); — *es* (*pl.*) das Messinggeschirr, die Verzierungen vom Messingwerk; to have —, eine ehernen Stirn haben (*S.*); II. *adj.* — **band**, Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten. — **y**, *adj.* ehern, ergartig. *Comp.* — **funder**, s. der Gelbgießer. — **wire**, s. der Messingdraht.

Brat, s. der Brat, das Rind.

Brav-ado, s. die Prahlerei. — **e**, I. v.a. trogen, herausfordern; to — **e** it out, es mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen; II. *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (*excellent*) herrlich; (*goodly*) stattlich; III. s. der Brave; (*chief*) der Hauptling. — **ery**, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der

Selbstmut; (*snery*) der Putz, die Prahlerei. — **o**, I. s. der Bandit; II. *int.* bravo!

Brawl, I. v.n. laut lachen, lärmern, schreien; belfern; — **ing** brook, murrelnder Bach; — **ing** scold, belferndes, zänkisches Weib; II. s. der Lärm, Lant, lärmende Streit; der Aufruhr. — **er**, s. der Lärmer, Zänker. — **ing**, *see* Brawl II.

Brawn, s. das Eberfleisch; collared —, zusammengepacktes, eigen zubereitetes Eberfleisch. — **iness**, s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die Stärke. — **y**, *adj.* sehnig, muskulös, fest.

1. **Bray**, I. v.n. hanen, schreien wie ein Esel; schmettern; — **ing** trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten; II. v.a. — **out**, laut verläutern; III. s. das Eselgeschrei; das Schmettern. — **ing**, *see* — II.

2. **Bray**, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.

Braz-en, I. v.a. to — **e** it out, sich durch Unverschämtheit helfen; II. *adj.* ehern; (*en-facéd*) mit eherner Stirn, unverschämt. — **en-ness**, s. das Erzartige; die Frechheit. — **ier**, s. der Kupferschmied; die Kohlenpfanne.

Brazil, s. — **wood**, das Brasilienholz; — **nut**, die brasilianische Nuß.

Breach, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die Breche (*Fort.*); der Bruch, die Übertretung, Verletzung (*fig.*); (*quarrel*) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Breche schießen or machen; — *of a covenant*, Bruch des Vertrages; — *of duty*, Übertretung der Pflicht; — *of honour*, Verletzung der Ehre; — *of the peace*, Friedensbruch; — *of promise of marriage*, die Nichtbräutigamkeit in Bezug auf die Ehe; — *of trust*, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* — **battery**, s. die Breschbatterie (*Mil.*).

Bread, s. das Brot; home-made —, haus-badenes Brot; — **and butter**, Butterbrot; to quarrel with one's — **and butter**, sich selbst im Lichte stehen; — **and butter** miss, der Backfisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen. *Comp.* — **basket**, s. der Brotkorb. — **fruit-tree**, s. der Brotsuchbaum. — **stuffs**, *pl.* Stoffe (Früchte), woraus Brot gewonnen werden kann, das Mehl.

Breadth, s. die Breite.

Break, I. s. der Bruch, die Rucke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (*pause*) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (*line*) der Strich (*Typ.*); das Spatium, der Absatz (*Typ.*); der Gussapfen (*Type-founding.*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Neubruch (*Agr.*); die Rißung, der Durchbau (*in woods*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Abbruch (*in woods*), *see* Brake; ein omnibusähnlicher Wagen für Landparteien; die Bremse, *see* Brake; — **up**, die Aufhebung, der Schluß; — **up of the constitution**, die Zerrüttung der Gesundheit; die Brechung, Brisure (*Fort.*); — **down**, der Sturz, das Mißgeschick, eine Art Lenz; II. v.a. a. brechen; zerbrechen, zerhacken; erbrechen (locks, doors, letters etc.); brechen (laws etc.); zum Fallieren bringen, banterott machen; sprengen (a bank); (einem Offizier) Abschied geben, (ihn) verabschieden; to — **the back**, (*sic* *Dat.*) den Halswirbel verrenken, sich zu Grunde richten; to — **bulk**, zu lösen anfangen, die Last brechen (*Naut.*); to — **the commandments**, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — **cover**, aus dem Versteck ausgehen; to — **down**, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; to — **a fall**, den Fall aufhalten, schwächen; to — **one's** fast, frühstücken; to — **ground**, pflügen, die ersten An-fänge zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit zerstörter Gesundheit; to — **a person's heart**, einem zu Liebe ärgern, einem das Herz brechen; to — **hemp** (flax), Hanf (Flachs) brechen; to — **(in) a horse to the harness**, ein Pferd einfahren; to — **the ice**, Bahn brechen, die Unterhaltung anfangen; to — **in**, einbrechen (a door etc.); to — **in a dog**, einen Hund dressieren; to — **in a**

horse, ein Pferd zureiten; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgesetze übertreten; to — a matter to a person, einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; to — off, abbreden, aufbieten lassen; to — off a match, eine Heirat rückgängig machen; to — oneself of a habit, sich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, sich (*Dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; to — one's pride, Jemandes Stolz demüthigen; to — silence, das Stillschweigen brechen; her sleep was broken by the wailing of her infant, ihr Schlaf wurde durch das Schreien ihres Kindes gestört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; to — up, abbreden (a ship etc.), auseinander gehen lassen (as an army), auflösen (a meeting etc.); to — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neubeben, pflügen; to — wind, einen Wind streichen lassen (*wind.*); III. *ir.v.n.* brechen, zerbrechen, sich brechen, zerpringen; sich brechen, branden (*as waves*); (*split*) aufspringen; (*— in two*) entzwei kommen; (*fail*) bankrott werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerpringen; to — away from a person, sich von einem lösen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, im Abnehmen sein (*as one's health*), durchfallen (at an examination), umwerfen (*as a carriage*); he broke down (in his speech), er blieb stecken; her health is rapidly —ing down, ihre Gesundheit nimmt rasch ab; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon, hereinplagen, Eingriffe thun (in); to — out, ausbrechen; to — out in pimples, Finnen bekommen; he has a —ing out all over his body, er hat einen Ausbruch an ganzen Leibe; to — out into praise of a person, sich in Lobeserhebungen einer Person ergießen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wogen schlugen über ihn zusammen; to — up, sich auflösen, aufbrechen, sich zertheilen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a person, mit einem brechen, die Freundschaft aufheben; the abscess has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgebrochen. —able, *adj.* zerbrechlich. —age, *s.* das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for — age, die Refectie; free from — age, bruchfrei. —er, *s.* der Brecher; der Zerstörer; der Störer; der Bereiter; die Sturzele (*Naut.*). —ers, *pl.* die Brandung. —ing, *s.* das Brechen; —ing up of an establishment, das Eingehen einer Anstalt, Aufgeben eines Geschäfts. *Comp.* —down, *s.* eine Art Tanz. —fast, *see* Breakfast. —neck, *adj.* gefährlich, halsbrecherisch; a —neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. —water, *s.* der Hasenbaum; das versenkte Bruch, um Brandungen zu brechen.

Breakfast, I. *v.n.* frühstücken; II. *s.* das Frühstück. *Comp.* —room, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer. —things, *pl.* das Frühstücksgesetz.

1. **Bream**, *s.* der Brassen (*Ich.*).

2. **Bream**, *v.a.* brennen, abflammen (*Naut.*).

Breast, I. *s.* die Brust; der Busen; — of a hill, die Fronte eines Hügels; to make a clean — of it, das Herz ausschütten; II. *v.a.* die Brust entgegen sehen, trocken; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf steigen; to — the waves, gegen die Strömung schwimmen (*lit.*), trotz bieten (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bone, *s.* das Brustbein, der Brustknochen. —cloth, *s.* der Brusttag. —harness, *s.* das Brustblattgeschirr. —high, *adj.* brusthoch. —knot, *s.* die Brustschleife. —plate, *s.* der Brustharnisch (of armour); das Brustschild (of priests). —work, *s.* die Brustwehr (*Build.*, *Fort.*); das Schott, die Bretterwand (of ships); — work of the quarterdeck, das Schott der

Schanze; — work of the forecastle, das vordere Schott der Cad.

Breath, *s.* der Atem; der Hauch; (*drawing of* —) der Atemzug; das Leben (*fig.*); — of air, das Lüftung; above one's —, hörbar, laut; under one's —, leise; out of —, außer Atem; to take, draw —, Atem schöpfen, holen; at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; scant of —, kurzatmig; keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte Deinen Rat für Dich (*vulg.*); the least — of suspicion, die geringste Spur von Verdacht; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's —, in den Wind reben; with bated —, mit verhaltenem Odem. —e, *v. i. a.* atmen, einatmen; to — e into, einhauchen; to — e out, aushauchen; to — e a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; —ing vengeance, Rache schauend; to — e one's last, die Seele aushauchen; you must not — e a word of it to any one, lassen Sie kein Wort davon verlauten; to — e upon, anhauchen; to — e upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verletzen; to — e the flute, die Flöte blasen; to — e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus aber schaute noch mit Drohen und Worten (*B.*); II. *n.* atmen; leben (*fig.*); Atem holen; to — e on, anhauchen. —er, I. *s.* der Atmende. —ing, I. *p. see* —e; II. *adj.* lebenstreu, sprechend (*as a portrait*); III. *s.* das Atmen, Hauchen. —less(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) atemlos; außer Atem; —less with joy, vor Freude ganz erschöpft. —lessness, *s.* die Atemlosigkeit. *Comp.* —ing-hole, *s.* das Luftloch. —ing-space, —ing-time, *s.* die Zeit zum Atemschöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pause.

Breccia, *s.* die Breccia, das Trümmergestein. —ted, *adj.* aus Trümmergesteinen bestehend.

Bred, *pp. see* Breed; well —, wohl erzogen; a well — man, ein Mann von feiner Bildung; thorough — (horse), (Pferd) von reiner Art, vollständig (es Pferd).

Breech, I. *s.* der Hintere; der Boden, Stoß einer Kanone (*Art.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*); der äußere Winkel eines Krummholzes (*Shipb.*); —es (*pl.*), die Hosen, Beinfeile; knee —es, die Kniehosen; to wear the —es, die Hosen anhaben; II. *v.a.* einem Jungen die ersten Hosen anziehen; hehosen; den Hintern peitschen; einem Schießgewehr die Schwanzschraube einsetzen (*Gun.*); to — the guns, die Kanonen baden; —ed with gore, mit Blut besetzt. —ing, *s.* der Bock (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*); das gabelförmige Dfentrohr (*Build.*); die untere Schenkelwolle (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —end, *s.* die Pulverkammer (of a gunbarrel). —es-pocket, *s.* die Hosentasche. —leather, *s.* das Fahrleder (of miners). —loader, *s.* der Hinterlader. —loading, *adj. & s.* die Hinterladung; —loading rifle, das Hinterladungsgewehr.

—mouldings, *pl.* die Zierraten (des Stökes, des Rastels). —nail, —pin, —plug, —screw, *s.* die Kreuzschraube. —sight, *s.* das hintere Visier (*Gun.*). —steampipe, *s.* die Seiten dampfrohre. —wrench, *s.* das Windeisen.

Breed, I. *ir.v.n.* sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to — in and in, sich innerhalb der Art fortpflanzen, von einer und derselben Familie abstammen, Mitglieder derselben Familie heiraten; II. *ir.v.a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen; (auf)erziehen; aufziehen (cattle); ausbilden, erziehen (*fig.*); bred to the bar, eine juristische Erziehung genossen habend; nursed and bred, gepflegt und erzogen; bred of an airy word, aus einem lustigen Worte erzeugt; what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, Art läßt nicht von Art; III. *s.* die Brut, Zucht, Art, Race; das Geblüt (of horses); die Geburt, der Schlag. —er, *s.* der Erzeuger, die Erzeugerin;

der Züchter (of cattle). —**ing**, s. die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (of cattle etc.); a man of —**ing**, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart, von guter Erziehung. **Comp.** —**ing-pond**, s. der Raubteich. —**ing-stone**, s. der Putzstein (*Min.*).

Breez-e, s. die Brise, der leichte Wind, die Kühle; der Lärm, Streit (*fig.*); land —**e**, der Landwind; sea —**e**, der Seewind, der Kühle, von der See her wehende Wind; strong —**e**, heisse Kühle or Brise. —**y**, *adj.* winzig, luftig, von einem frischen, kühlen Wind bestrichen.

1. **Breeze**, s. die Bremse (*Ent.*).

2. **Breeze**, s. der Kotesabfall, die Rösche.

Brehon, s. — law, das irische Gewohnheitsrecht, alte, ungeschriebene Gesetze der Irländer.

Brent-goose, s. die Brandgans.

Brest, s. der Stab, Rundstab, Tornus (*Arch.*). —**summer**, **Bressummer**, s. die Unterlage, Oberschwelle einer Fachwand, die Trägerschwelle einer Säulenreihe (*Arch.*).

Brethren, *pl.* of brother.

Brev-e, s. die Breve (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (over a vowel). —**et**, s. das Patent (für Offiziere); —**et rank**, der Titularrang. —**iary**, s. das Brevier (*R. C.*). —**ier**, s. die Brevier, Bettischrift (*Typ.*). —**ity**, s. die Kürze.

Brew, I. *v. a.* & *n.* brauen; (*mix*) mischen, vermischen; (*prepare*) zubereiten; brauen, schmieden, ansetzen (mischlich etc.); II. *v. n.* im Anzuge sein, heranziehen (*as a storm etc.*); a storm is —**ing**, es zieht ein Ungewitter auf; III. s. das Gebräu. —**er**, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer. —**ery**, s. die Brauerei, das Brauhaus. —**ing**, s. das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal Gebräute; a —**ing**, im Brauen begriffen.

Bribe, I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die Bestechung; to offer one a —, einen bestechen wollen; he is above taking a —, er ist unbestechlich; II. *v. a.* bestechen; to — one into . . ., einen durch Bestechung zu . . . vermögen. —**r**, s. der Bestecher. —**ry**, s. die Bestechung.

Brick, I. s. der Ziegelstein, Backstein; —**s** for coping, die Decksteine; —**s** for drains, Abzugsziegel; Dutch —**s**, die Stallklinger; fire —**s**, die feuerfeste Ziegelsteine; paving —**s**, Pflasterziegel; he is a regular —, er ist ein vorzüglicher Kerl (*S.*); II. *v. a.* mit Backsteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (in decoration).

Comp. —**bat**, s. der Ziegelboden. —**burner**, s. der Ziegelbrenner. —**clay**, s. der Ziegelerdehm, die Ziegelerde. —**colour**, (**—red**), s. das Ziegelrot. —**course**, s. die Ziegelschicht. —**dust**, s. das Ziegelmehl. —**facing**, s. die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backsteinen.

—**kiln**, s. der Ziegelofen, die Ziegelhütte. —**layer**, s. der (Ziegel-)Maurer; —**layer's** hoist, die Winde zum Aufwinden der Backsteine und des Mörtels. —**making** (**machine**), s. die Ziegelformmaschine. —**mould**, s. die Ziegelform.

—**nogging**, s. die Ziegelaufmauerung einer Fachwand. —**wall**, s. die Backsteinmauer.

—**works**, *pl.* die Ziegelhütte. —**work**, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backsteinmauerwerk.

Brid-al, I. *adj.* bräutlich; —**al** dress, das Brautkleid; —**al** procession, der Brautzug; —**al** day, der Hochzeitstag; —**al** array, der Hochzeitputz, Brautputz; II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfest; —**al** of the earth and sky, der Hochzeitstag der Erde und des Himmels. —**e**, s. die Brant, Heiratsmätze; to give the —**e** away, Brautwater sein. **Comp.** —**e-cake**, s. der Hochzeitskuchen. —**e-groom**, s. der Bräutigam. —**e's-maid**, s. die Brautjungfer.

Bridewell, s. das Zuchthaus.

Bridge, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (of instruments); der Rücken (of the nose), Nasenrücken; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); die Querhölzer einer Fasette (*Artill.*); — of an aqueduct,

Wasserleitungsbrücke; — of boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — of boats, Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw —, Zugbrücke; foot —, der Steg; floating —, schwimmende Brücke; — of ropes, Seilbrücke; stone —, steinerne Brücke; suspension —, Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden —, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under) —, Wegbrücke (die Begunterführung) (*Railw.*); II. *v. a.* eine Brücke schlagen; to — over, überbrücken; to — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluss schlagen. **Comp.** —**building**, s. der Brückenbau. —**pile**, s. der Stützpfahl, Brückenpfahl. —**railing**, s. das Brückengeländer. —**toll**, s. der Brückenzoll.

Bride, I. s. der Braut, Kappzaun, Jügel; das Querholz (*Artill.*); die Stange, Studel am Jünglingsfloss (*Gun.*); —**s** of the bowline, das Dullenpriet (*Naut.*); II. *v. a.* zäumen, aufsäumen; im Zaume halten, bändigen; to — the tongue, der Zunge einen Jügel anlegen; III. *v. n.* sich brüsten; to — up, sich in die Brust werfen. **Comp.** —**hand**, s. die linke Hand. —**path**, s. der Reitpfad. —**rods**, *pl.* die Lentflangen.

Bridoon, s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*); snaffle —, Wassertrense. **Comp.** —**bit**, s. das Trensengebiss.

Brief, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefasst; (*soon passing away*) flüchtig; in —, in der Kürze; —**life**, das kurzdauernde Leben; a little —**authority**, schnell vorübergehende Macht; II. s. die kurze Schrift; das Breve (of the Pope); der offizielle, offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; — to counsel, die von dem nichtplacidierenden Anwalt dem placidierenden erteilte schriftliche Instruktion. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Klageschrift, ohne Prozesse. —**ness**, s. die Kürze.

Brier, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch; sweet —, der Hagebuttenstrauch.

Brig, s. die Brigg. —**ade**, s. die Brigade; —**ade** major, der Brigademajor. —**adier**, s. der Brigadier, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —**and**, s. der Räuber, Freireiber. —**andage**, s. die Straßenräubererei. —**antine**, s. die Brigantine.

Bright, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (*of the spirits etc.*); (*clever*) aufgeweckt; a —**colour**, eine helle Farbe; —**eyes**, funkelnd, strahlende Augen; a —**face**, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; —**potter** pots, blanke, zinnerne Töpfe; —**prospects**, schöne Aussichten; a —**day**, ein sonniger Tag. —**en**, *v. I. a.* glänzend machen; aufhellen (*fig.*); aufheitern (one's prospects etc.); abklären, abwiclen (*Dyo.*); to —**en** up, glänzend polieren; to —**en** (one) up, aufgeweckt machen, klären, (*cheer*) aufheitern; II. *n.* hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären (*fig.*); our prospects are —**ening**, unsere Aussichten heitern sich auf; the sky is —**ening** up, der Himmel klart sich auf. —**ness**, s. der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance*, the sky etc.); die Glätte (*as a polish etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (*of the understanding*); der Scharfsinn. **Comp.** —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar. —**hued**, *adj.* von glänzender Farbe. —**ly-shining**, *adj.* hellglänzend.

Brill, s. die Steinbutte (*Icht.*).

Brillian-cy, s. der Glanz; das Feuer der edlen Steine. —**t**, I. *adj.* —**ty**, *adj.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —**t** exploits, glorreiche, herrliche Thaten; a —**t** gem, ein funkelnder Edelstein; she is a —**t** creature, es ist eine bestechende Erscheinung; II. s. der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; der Brillantbrud (*Typ.*).

Brim, I. s. der Rand; to fill to the —, bis an

den Mund voll schenken; II. v.n. —ming over, übervoll. —ful, adj. bis zum Rande voll. —less, adj. randlos. —med, pp. & adj. a broad —med hat, ein Hut mit einer breiten Kränze. —mer, s. das übervolle, gestrichen volle Glas.

Brimstone, s. der Schwefel; — in rolls, Stangen Schwefel.

Brimdled, adj. gefleckt, schwärz.

Brim-e, s. die Salzsole, das Salzwasser, die Sale; das Meer, die See (fig.). —y, adj. salzig; the —y deep, das Meer. Comp. —e-gauge, —e-prover, s. die Salzwage, Salzpendel. —e-tub, s. das Seliass. —e-valve, s. das Schließventil (Locom.).

Bring, in.v.a. bringen; (carry) tragen, führen; — about, zustande bringen; to — an action against one, gegen einen gerichtl. Klagen; — away, wegbringen; — back, zurückbringen oder führen; to — by the lee, eine Gule fangen (Naut.); — down, hinunterbringen, herunter-bringen oder helen; to — one (one's pride) down, einen (jemandes Stolz) demütigen; to — down prices, die Preise niederdrücken; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; — forth, (produce) herbeibringen, darstellen, (disclose) an's Licht bringen, (cause) verursachen; to — forth, gebären (children) werfen (young, puppies etc.); — forward, vorwärts bringen, ertern (pupils etc.), voranrücken (troops etc.), anführen (a passage in a book etc.), übertragen, transponieren (C. L.); to — forward evidence, Beweise herbringen; brought forward, Transport; — home to one, einem ereignend darstellen; — in, hinein bringen, (break in) in die Gewohnheit bringen; to — in (a fashion), to — into fashion, in die Mode bringen; to — in, (yield) Gewinn bringen, einbringen; to — in goods, Waren einführen; to — in guilty (not guilty), für schuldig erklären (freisprechen); to — one's hand in, die Hand an die Arbeit gewöhnen; — into, bringen in; to — into notice, einführen; to — one into notice, einen bekannt machen; to — one into trouble, einen in Not bringen; — low, herunterbringen, demütigen; — off, fortbringen; — on, herbeiführen (war, an illness etc.); to — on (the stage), auf die Bühne bringen; to — one on, einen fördern; — out, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (a young lady); to — out a book, ein Buch herausgeben, verlegen; — over, herüberbringen, see to — forward (C. L.); to — one over to one's own way of thinking, einen überreden, befehen; — round, vorfahren (as a carriage), zum erwünschten Ziele führen; the doctor thinks he can — him round, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wieder herstellen können; to — one round (to an opinion), einen überreden; — to, beibringen (Naut.); to — to one's remembrance, erinnern; to make a ship — to, ein Schiff beilegen; to — to account, zur Rechnung bringen; to be brought to bed (of a son), in die Wochen kommen, (von einem Sohne) entbunden sein; I can never — myself to do it, ich kann es nie über's Herz bringen, es zu thun; to — to an issue, zum Ausgang bringen; to be brought to a fine pass, schon daran sein; to — one to (himself), einen wieder zu sich bringen; to — one to justice, einen gerichtl. belangen; to — to nothing, vernichten; to — to bear, anbringen; to — to beggary, an den Bettelstab bringen; to — to pass, bewerkstelligen; to — to one's remembrance, einen erinnern; to — to reason, zur Vernunft bringen; — together, zusammenbringen; — under, bezwingen; — up, herausbringen; I was brought up by him, er hat mich erzogen; to — up a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Mutterbrust großziehen; to —

up the rear, den Nachtrag stiften; to — up for the church, eine theologische Erziehung genießen lassen; — upon, the carpet, auf's Tapet bringen. —er, s. der Überbringer.

Brink, s. der Rand; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; on the — of the grave, am Rande des Grabes.

Brisk, I. adj. —ly, adv. lebhaft; (active) flink; feurig (as beer); a — fire, ein gut brennendes Feuer, eine lebhafte Stanonade (Mil.); a — gale of wind, ein frischer Wind; — sale, schneller Abatz; II. v.n. to — up, sich aufmuntern (collog.). —ness, s. die Lebhaftigkeit (also C. L.).

Brisket, s. das Bruststück (Butch.).

Brist-le, I. s. die Borste (also Bot.), die Schweinborste; dressed —les, fortierte Borsten; II. v.n. sich sträuben; wie mit Borsten bedeckt sein; —ling with jewels, vor Edelsteinen steif; to —le up, auffahren. —led, adj. struppig. —ly, adj. borstig, borstenartig.

Bristol-board, s. ein sehr feiner, durchaus weißer Pappdeckel. —paper, s. das Bristolpapier.

Brit-ain, —annia, s. Britannien. —annic, adj. britanisch; Her —annic Majesty, Ihre Majestät, die Königin von Großbritannien. —(t)any, s. die Bretagne. —ish, adj. britisch; the —ish, die Briten. —on, s. der Brit. Comp. —annia-metal, s. das Britanniametall.

Brittle, adj. zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerstörbar (fig.); — iron, sprödes Eisen. —ness, s. die Spröbkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit. Comp. —metal, s. der Rotguss.

Broach, I. s. die Nadel, der Bratspieß; der Ausstecher (Corp.); der Spieß (of chandlers); der Weinstecher (Coop.); der Ausbohrstahl (of dentists); die Reibahle, Räumable (Gun.); der Dorn (eines Schlosses); der Aufräumer (Horol.); II. v.a. anspießen; anspäßen, anbohren (a cask etc.); ausbohren, aufräumen (a hole); — a subject, das Gespräch auf etwas bringen.

Broad, adj. —ly, adv. breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (as daylight etc.); laut, groß (as laughter); (coarse) frei, unanständig, grob; (comprehensive) viel umfassend; stark, grob (as an accent); a — stare, ein starres Angaffen, ein frecher Blick; — awake, völlig wach; he is — church, er gehört zu den liberal-Gesinnten, nicht zu den Frommen in der Kirche; a — joke, ein grober Späß; it's as — as it's long, es kommt auf eins hinaus. —en, v.a. breiter machen. —ish, adj. etwas breit. Comp. —axe, s. die Zimmerart (Corp.); das Breitbeil (Coop.). —brimmed, adj. mit weitem Rande; breitkrämpig (as a hat). —bottomed, adj. vollgebaut (of a ship). —cast, adj. aus der Hand gesät, ausgestreut; to sow —cast, säen, durch Ausstreuen des Samens mit der Hand; —cast sowing-machine, die Wurfsämaschine (Agr.). —ched, adj. breitbrüstig. —cloth, s. breites, feines Tuch. —gauge, s. die Schienenweite von mehr als 56 1/2 Zoll (Railw.). —nosed-whale, s. der Bughopf (Ichth.). —pennant, s. der Befehlswimpel, Stander (Naut.). —shouldered, adj. breitschulterig. —side, s. die Abfeuerung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines Schiffes (Artill.); die (oberhalb des Wassers sich findende) Seite eines Schiffes; der Mandatbogen (Typ.); das Querformat (Typ.); to give a —side, alle Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes abfeuern; —side through the water, Dwarß ab (Naut.). —sword, s. das Schwert. —wise, adv. nach der Breite.

Brocade, s. der Brokat. —d, adj. brokaten.

Broccoli, s. der Broccoli, Blumenkohl.

Broché-goods, pl. die brochierten Stoffe.

Brock, s. der Dachs.

Brogue, *s.* der dicke, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh; der irländische Accent.

Broider, *see* Embroider.

Broil, *s.* der Tumult; der lärmende Streit; domestic — *s.* häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

Broil, *I. v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten; *II. v.n.* in der Sonne braten; *III. s.* ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch *ac.*).

Broken, *pp. see* Break; to die of a — heart, am gebrochenen Herzen sterben; to speak — English, gebrochenes Englisch sprechen; — health, zerüttete Gesundheit; — meat, die Ueberbleibsel von Mahlzeiten, die Brocken; — sleep, unterbrochener Schlaf; a — spirit, ein niebergegeschlagener Geist; a — week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. — *ly*, *adv.* unterbrochen. *Comp.* — **backed**, *adj.* frumm, gekrümmt; — **backed ship**, Schiff, welches einen Kakenrücken hat. — **down**, *adj.* gebrochen, niedergeschlagen. — **hearted**, *adj.* mit zernüchtem Herzen. — **stones**, *pl.* der Steinschlag, Steinbeschläge. — **winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig, feuchend.

Broker, *s.* der Mäkler, Makler; exchange —, der Wechselmakler; insurance —, Versicherungsmakler; stock —, der Makler in Staatspapieren; sworn —, der Senfak; —'s memorandum, der Schlußzettel des Maklers. — **age**, *s.* die Maklergebühr.

Brom-al, *s.* das Bromal (Chem.). — **ate**, *s.* das bromsaure Salz. — **hydric acid**, *s.* die Bromwasserstoffsäure. — **ic acid**, *s.* die Bromsäure. — **ide**, *s.* das Bromid; — **ide** of potassium, das Bromkalium. — **ine**, *s.* das Brom.

Brome-grass, *s.* die Trespe.

Bronch-ial, *adj.* zur Luftröhre gehörig; — **ial tubes**, Luftröhrenäste. — **itis**, *s.* die Entzündung der Luftröhrenäste. — **ocole**, *s.* der Kropf.

Bronz-e, *I. s.* die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebraun; the age of — *s.* das eberne Zeitalter; *II. v.a.* bronzen; his — *ed* countenance, sein gebräuntes Gesicht. — **ing**, *s.* das Bronzieren.

Brooch, *s.* die Brosche, Busennadel.

Brood, *I. s.* die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (of pigeons); *II. v.n.* brüten; to — on a matter, über etwas brüten, nachdenken. *Comp.* — **mare**, *s.* das Zuchtferd.

Brook, *I. s.* der Bach; *II. v.a.* ertragen, dulden, aushalten, leiden. — **let**, *s.* das Bächlein. *Comp.* — **lime**, *s.* die Bachbohne, Bachpflanze. — **mint**, *s.* die Wassermintze.

Broom, *s.* der Besen; der Ginster (Bot.); common —, Besenginster; dyer's —, das Färbekraut. *Comp.* — **stick**, *s.* der Besenstiel.

Broth, *s.* die (Fleisch-)Brühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon; snow —, das Schneewasser; a — of a boy, ein braver Kerl (*prov.*).

Brothel, *s.* das Bordell. — **ry**, *s.* das Surenwesen; die Unzüchtigkeit.

Brother, *s.* der Bruder; — in law, der Schwager; — in arms, der Waffenbruder; — officer, der Mitoffizier, Kamerad; — Jonathan, das amerikanische Volk; — in affliction, Leidensbrüder. — **hood**, *s.* die Brüderchaft. — **ly**, *adj.* brüderlich; — *ly* love, die Bruderliebe.

Brought, *pp. & pret.* of bring.

Brow, *s.* (eyebrow) die Augenbraue; (forehead) die Stirne; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen; to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Hügel; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiß Deines Angesichts; his — was clouded, seine Stirne war umwölkt. *Comp.* — **antlers**, *pl.* die ersten Eisprissel (am Geweih). — **beat**, *v.a.* durch jede Riehe ober finstere Blicke einschüchtern, entmutigen, bange machen. — **post**, *s.* der Duerballen.

Brougham, *s.* der Brougham, das Coupé.

Brown, *I. adj.* braun, bräunlich; to be in a — study, in düstern Gedanken versunken sein; — Bess, eines Soldaten Hinte (S.); — bread, grob gemahlenes Weizenbrot; — holland, ungebleichte, bräunliche Feinwand; — paper, das Packpapier; — sugar, der braune oder gelbe Kolonialzucker, Moscovado; *II. v.a.* braun machen, bräunern. — **ie**, *s.* ein gutmütiger Erdgeist. — **ish**, *adj.* bräunlich. — **ness**, *s.* die braune Farbe.

Browse, *v. I. a.* abfressen, abweiden; *II. n.* weiden.

Bruin, *s.* der Bär, Meiser Braun.

Bruis-e, *I. v.a.* zermalnen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; to be — *ed* all over (from being jolted), zer Schlagt sein; to — *e* the malt, Malz schrotten; — *ed* malt, das Malzschrot; *II. s.* die Quetschung. — **er**, *s.* die Schleifschale (Opt.); der Borer (S.). *Comp.* — **e-word**, *s.* die Wallnuz (Bot.). — **ing-mill**, *s.* die Quetschmühle.

Bruit, *I. s.* das Geräusch; *II. v.a.* verkünden, verbreiten, ausprengen.

Brummagem, *s.* vererbter Name von Birmingham; — goods, unechte Sachen.

Brunette, *s.* die Brünnette.

Brunswick (*in comp.*) — **black**, *s.* die Braunschweiger Schwärze (zum Anstreichen). — **green**, *s.* das Braunschweiger Grün.

Brunt, *s.* der Stoß, Angriff, Anfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des Angriffs aushalten.

Brush, *I. s.* die Bürste; der Pinsel (Paint.); der Schwanz (of a fox); (skirmish) das Schermügel; der Bestreichpinsel (Bak.); die Lunte (Art.); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (Phys.); blacking —, Wischbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with one, mit einem anbinen; *II. v.a.* bürsten, abbürsten; — **against**, streifen, leicht berühren; — **away**, — **off**, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — **past** one, einen im Vorbeilaufen streifen; — **up**, reinigen, aufräumen; I must — up my French, ich muß mich im Französischen wieder eifrig üben; *III. v.n.* to — **past**, vorbeischnellen, vorbeilaufen. *Comp.* — **bolter**, *s.* die Wechsbürstmaschine. — **maker**, *s.* der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant. — **proof**, *s.* der Bürstenabzug. — **wood**, *s.* das Reisholz.

Brusque, *adj.* — **ly**, (*adv.*) barsch, derb, unhöflich, (downright) offen. — **ness**, *s.* die Barschheit.

Brussels (*in comp.*) — **carpet**, *s.* der Brüsseler Teppich. — **lace**, *s.* die Brüsseler Spitzen. — **sprouts**, *pl.* die Koblspößen (Bot.).

Brut-al(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) tierisch, viehisch; (*cruel*) unmenschlich, grausam; (*unrefined*) grob, roh. — **ality**, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Roheit, Brutalität. — **alise**, *v.a.* zum Viehe, unmenschlich machen. — **e**, *I. s.* das unvernünftige Tier, Vieh; der rohe, tierische, grausame Mensch; der Grobian; *II. adj.* tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (*sensual*) fleischlich; (*insensate*) fühllos; sinnlos; — *e* passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — *e* violence, die rohe Gewalt. — **ish**, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unzüchtig; gefühllos; dumm; — *ish* pleasure, sinnliche Lust. — **ishness**, *s.* die Roheit; das viehische Wesen; die Dummheit.

Bryony, *s.* die Zaunrube (Bot.).

Bubble, *I. s.* die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; to rise in — *s.*, wallen, sprudeln; — and squeak, Rindfleischschmittchen und Rohl zusammen geschmort; South Sea —, der Südsee-Schwindel; *II. v.n.* aufwallen, Blasen aufwerfen; *III. v.a.* to — *iron*, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

Bubo, *s.* der Bubo, die Fledermaus (Med.).

Buccaneer, *s.* der Seeräuber, Butanier.

I. Buck, *s.* die Lauge; die Wäsche; *II. v.a.* mit alkalischem Laugen behandeln; to — *soiled* linen, Wäsche einweichen, kochen, beugen; to

— ore, Erze zerfeinern. *Comp.* —ashes, pl. die ausgelaugte Asche. —basket, s. der Waschkorb. —ing-stool, s. der Waschtod. —ing-tub, s. die Waschwanne, das Laugenfaß.

2. **Buck**, I. s. der Bod; (roe —) der Rehbod; der Dambood (of the fallow deer); (ho-goat) der Biegenbod; das Männchen (of various animals); (dandy) der Stutzer (*vulg.*); II. v.n. sich belaufen, bespringen; boden, stoßen (as a horse). —ish(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) futterhaft. *Comp.* —hound, s. der Hirschhund; master of the —hounds, Oberjägermeister (at the English court). —shot, s. die Nebrosten. —skin, s. das Buckskin, Bocksfell. —thorn, s. der Wegdorn, Kreuzdorn (*Bot.*). —wheat, s. der Buckweizen, das Heideforn.

Buckbean, s. die Bockbohne.

Bucket, s. der Eimer, Schöpfseimer; der Kühleimer (*Artill.*); die Püße (*Naut.*); dredge —, Baggerseimer; — of a paddle-wheel, die Radschaufel; to kick the —, sterben (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —chain, s. die Eimerkette. —wheel, s. das Rellenrad.

Buck-le, I. s. die Schnalle; II. v.a. schnallen; to —le up, aufschnallen; to —le on, anschnallen; to —le on one's armour, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten; III. v.n. to —le to a thing, sich auf etwas eifrig legen. —ler, s. der Schill.

Buckram, s. die Stachelnwanne, der Budram.

Bucolic, I. *adj.* bukolisch, hirtentümlich; II. s. das Hirtengedicht.

Bud, I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt; II. v.n. Knospen treiben, Knospen; blühen (*fig.*); —ding love, junge, aufkeimende Liebe; III. v.a. osulieren, pflöpfen (of plants). *Comp.* —ding-knife, s. das Osuliermesser.

Buddhism, see Boodhism.

Budd-le, I. s. der Erbsenstrog, das Abflaßfaß; das Waschwert; II. v.a. die Erbe waschen, abflauen; —led iron, das Wascheisen; —led ore, das Eisenerz, Waserz. —ling, s. die Eisenarbeit. *Comp.* —ling-dish, s. der Schlämmerb, die Waschküchne, der Abflauber.

Budge, v.n. sich rühren, sich regen; don't —! nicht von der Stelle! rührt euch nicht!

Budget, s. die leberne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisefad; (stock) der Vorrat; das Budget (*Pol.*); —of news, der Vorrat, Sachvoll (Tages-) Neuigkeiten; to open the —, das Budget vorlegen; debate on the —, die Budgeterhaltung.

Buff, I. s. das Büffelleber, Sämschleber; (*co-lour*) die Leberfarbe; das mit Leder überzogene Polieratt; (*skin*) die bloße Haut; in one's —, nackt (*vulg.*); II. *adj.* lebergelb. —alo, s. der Büffel. *Comp.* —alo-grass, s. das Eisen-gras. —alo-hide, s. die Büffelhaut. —alo-robe, s. die rauhgare Büffelhaut. —alo-snake, s. die Abgottschlange. —belt, s. der Leder-gürtel. —jerk, s. das leberne Wammis. —le-head, s. —le-head duck, der Dicksopf.

Buff-er, s. der Puffer, das Stoßfloss; India-rubber —er, Kautschukpuffer. —et, I. s. der Puff, Faustschlag; II. v.a. puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; to —et the torrent, mit dem Strome kämpfen. —etings, pl. die Schläge. *Comp.* —er-beam, s. das Pufferholz. —er-spring, s. die Pufferfeder. —ing-apparatus, s. der Puffer-Vorrichtung.

Buffet, s. der Eckenstisch.

Buffoon, s. der Possenreißer; der Narr; to play the —, Possen reifen. —ery, s. die Possen-reißerei, die Possen.

Bug, s. die Wanze. —gy, *adj.* voll Wangen. *Comp.* —bear, s. der Bopang. *Comp.* —plough, s. das Pfluggestell mit mehreren Pflugscharen und einem Eis für den Pflügenden.

Buggy, s. ein leichtes, vierrädriges, einseitiges Gefährt (*Americo.*).

Bugle, (—horn), s. das Jagdhorn, Signalhorn; die schwarze Glaskoralle.

Burgloss, s. die Döhlengunge (*Bot.*).

Buhl, s. Material zu eingelegter Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter etc.). *Comp.* —work, s. die eingelegte Arbeit.

Build, I. v.a. bauen, erbauen; to — to the upper works, verteuern (*Shipb.*); to — a wall in form of stairs, eine Mauer abtreppen; to — castles in the air, Luftschlösser bauen; to — a chapel, eine Eule fangen (*Naut.*); to — upon one (a thing), auf einen (etwas) bauen; II. s. die Form; die Gestalt. —er, s. der Baueube; der Baumeister. —ing, s. das Bauen; das Baureisen; (*thing built*) das Gebäude; additional —ing, der Anbau; the art of —ing, die Baufunft; —ing above ground, der Tagbau; framed —ing, der Fachwerkbau; main —ing, der Hauptbau, das Hauptgebäude; ship —ing, der Schiffsbau. *Comp.* —ing-contract, s. der Bauvertrag; der Beilbrief (*Shipb.*). —ing-ground, —ing-site, s. der Bauplatz. —ing-mortar, s. der Mörtel. —ing-stone, s. der Baustein.

Built, *pp.* of build, gebaut; English —, von englischer Bauart; frigate —, fregattenartig.

Bulb, s. der runde Körper, das Gefäß, die Kugel, Kapsel; die Zwiebel, der Knollen (*Bot.*); die Kugel (of a thermometer). —ous, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —ous root, die Zwiebelwurzel. *Comp.* —barometer, s. der Gefäßbarometer.

Bulg-e, I. v.n. einen Bauch machen, vorragen; hervorstecken; to — out, ausbauchen; II. s. die Ausbauchung (*Build.*); —e of a cask, der Bauch eines Faßes. —ing, s. die Bauchung, Ausbauchung; das Ausbauchen (of a wall etc.); das Ausbauchungsmaß der Anschwellung einer Säule (*Arch.*); der Bart (of a gun). *Comp.* —e-ways, pl. die Schlittenbahnen (*Naut.*).

Bulk, s. der Umfang, die Größe (of a man's body etc.); die Masse (of a body); (*greater part*) der größte Haufen, größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze, innere Raum eines Schiffes; to break —, die Ladung zu lösen anfangen; in the —, im Durchschnitt, im Ganzen; purchase in the —, der Kauf im Ganzen, Baufchlauf; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstentörner zu Malz; — for —, nach dem Körper, verhältnismäßig. —iness, s. die Voluminösität, der große Umfang; die Dickleibigkeit; that won't do because of its —iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines großen Umfangs. —y, *adj.* dick, von großem Umfange. *Comp.* —heads, pl. die Gewelungen, Verhältnisse, Querräume.

1. **Bull**, s. der Bulle, Stier; (*blunder*) der Schnitzer, Bod, trostliche Fehler, der Sachen erregende Widerspruch; der Börsenmäler, der Papierspekulant, der auf das Steigen spekuliert (*C. L.*); to make a —, eine lächerliche Verleumdung begeben, einen Fabel machen, einen Bod schiefen; a — in a china shop, der Stier im Porzellanladen (*vulg.*). —ace, s. eine Art Pflaume or Schlehe. —ock, s. der junge Döse, Farre. —y, see Bully. *Comp.* —baiting, s. die Stierhege. —dog, s. der Bullenbeißer. —fight, s. das Stiergefecht. —fanch, s. der Dompfaff, Gimpel. —frog, s. der Döhlensfrosch, Brillenfrosch. —head, s. der Döhlenskopf; der Dummkopf; die Pflug-groppe, der Raulbarsch. —necked, *adj.* dick-balgig. —rush, s. see Bulrush. —s-eye, s. die Blindlaterne; das Döhlengauge, die Wettergasse (*Naut.*); die Kausche (for securing ropes); der Bugen (*Glassw.*); das Zentrum, Schwärze einer Schießscheibe (*Mil. etc.*); die Konzentrationsscheibe (*Opt.*); —s-eye glass, die Bugen-scheibe, das Gallglas, Mondglas; —s-eye window, das Döhlengauge (*Build.*).

2. **Bull**, s. die Bulle, päpstliche Urkunde. —et, s.

die Kugel. —**etin**, s. das Bulletin; der tägliche Bericht, Tagbericht (of doctors); täglicher Rapport (Mil.). **Comp.** —**et-bore**, s. der Bohrer (Gun.). —**et-dividers**, —**et-compasses**, pl. der Kolbenzirkel. —**et-extractor**, s. die Kugelhänge. —**et-hole**, s. das Schußloch. —**et-iron**, s. das schwedische Stangeneisen. —**et-shell**, s. die explodierende Flintenkugel. —**et-shot**, s. der Flintenschuß. —**et-valve**, s. das Kugelhventil (Locom.).

Bullion, s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

Bully, I. s. der Eisenfeijer, Raubjäger; II. v. a. einschüchtern, in's Vordhorn jagen; to — one into ..., einen durch Einschüchtern zu ... bringen; to — one out of ..., mit Drohungen einem etwas abdringen.

Bulrush, s. (große, glatte) Binse, der Rohrkolben.

Bulwark, s. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (Fort.); das Schanzbleib (of a ship); der Schuß, die Stütze (fig.).

1. **Bum**, v. n. see Hum. **Comp.** —**bee**, —**ble-bee**, see Humble-bee.

2. **Bum**, s. der Hintere (vulg.). **Comp.** —**bailiff**, (Bound Bailiff), s. der Bittfel, Scherge. —**boat**, s. das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

Bump, I. s. der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; das Gehirnhorn (Phren.); II. v. a. stoßen, schlagen; beim Bootrennen ein Boot überholen und mit dem Bug stoßen. —**tious**, see Bumptious.

Bumper, s. das volle Glas, der Humpen; der Eisbrecher (Naut.). —**s**, pl. die Stoßpolster (Railw.).

Bumpkin, s. country —, der Tölpel, Grobian.

Bumptious, adj. aufgebläht, anmaßend (vulg.).

Bun, s. eine Art Hefentuchen. —**ion**, see Bunlon.

Bunch, I. s. die Beule; (hunch) der Buckel; das Bünd (of keys etc.); das Bündel, Bund (of straw etc.); der Büschel (of hair etc.); — of radishes, das Bünd Radieschen; — of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of grapes, Traubenbüschel; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauß; — of feathers, der Federbüsch; — of fruit, die an einer Stange hängenden Fruchtbeeren; — of flax, drei Bündel Flach; II. v. n. (to — out) aufschwellen. —**iness**, s. das bauschige Weien; das Föderige; das Traubenförmige. —**y**, adj. in Bündel wachsend, büschelig; bauschig; büschelförmig.

Bund-le, I. s. das Bünd, Bündel, Paket; die Rolle; —le of flax, das Bündel Flach (60,000 Ellen); —le of hemp, die Leine Hanf; —le of lace, Rolle Spitzen; —le of paper, zwei Ries Papier; —le of wool, Bündel Wolle; II. v. a. —le up, einbündeln, in Bündel binden; III. v. n. —le off, sich packen, aufpacken, weggehen; —le out, sich fortpacken. **Comp.** —**le-press**, s. die Garnpresse, Packmaschine. —**ling-machine**, s. die Bündelformmaschine.

Bung, I. s. der Spund, Spundkasten; der Kapselfuß (Pott.); der Kopenraum (Naut.); II. v. a. (zu)spunden; to — up, verspunden. **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Spundloch. —**vent**, s. das Fußloch am Spund.

Bungalow, s. ein ostindisches Haus, in Indien eine leichte Sommerwohnung.

Bung-le, I. s. die Büscherei, Stilmpererei; II. v. a. (ver)puschen, verpuschen. —**ler**, s. der Stilmper, Puscher. —**ling(ly)**, adj. (adv.) ungeschickt, stümperhaft; in a —ling way, auf eine ungeschickte Weise; —ling work, die Stilmpererei, Puscharbeit.

Bunion, s. die Schwielse (an der großen Zehe).

Bunk, s. die Schlafbank; die Schlafstelle, das Schiffsbett. —**er**, s. der Kopenraum auf einem Dampfschiffe; der Kasten, die Kiste; der Kasten, welcher als Bank gebraucht wird.

Bunkum, s. eine nichtssagende, schwülstige, auf

den Effekt berechnete Rede; (humbug) das unsinnige, leere, prahlerische Gewäsch (Americ.).

Bunny, s. das Kaninchen.

Bunsen's gasburner, der Bunsen'sche Gasbrenner.

Bunting, s. das Flaggentuch; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe waren ganz ausgeheckt.

Bunting, s. die Ammer (Orn.).

Bunt-lines, pl. die Bandgerbingen (Naut.).

Buoy, I. s. die Boje, Bate, Wäbrionne; beacon —, die Latentonne; life —, Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Blakboje; das Floß (of a net); the — is floating in sight, die Ankerboje macht; II. v. a. to — up, floß erhalten, aufbeben; to be —ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; to be —ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrecht erhalten werden. —**ancy**, s. die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (Phys. etc.); die Schwungkraft, Elastizität, Lebenskraft (of the mind etc.). —**antly**, adj. (adv.) schwimmend, aufbehebend; sich leicht erhebend, elastisch, heiter (as the spirits).

Bur, s. die Kette (Bot., Manuf.); die Wante (on cloth); — of a cast bullet, der Anschlag einer Flintenkugel. —**dock**, s. die Kette (Bot.).

Burbot, s. die Walraupe, Quappe (Ichth.).

1. **Burden**, I. s. die Bürde, Last; † die Geburt; die Beladung (of a ship); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Tonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of —, ein Schiff von ungefähr 500 Tonnen Lastkraft; the ship's — is ..., das Schiff trägt ...; II. v. a. aufbürden, belasten. —**some**, adj. drückend, lästig. —**someness**, s. die Lastigkeit; die Beschwierlichkeit.

2. **Burden**, s. der Refrain, Rehrreim (of a song); der Hauptinhalts einer Rede.

Bureau, s. das Bureau. —**cracy**, s. die Bureaukratie, Beamtenherrschaft.

Burgeon, s. die Knospe.

Burg-ess, s. der Bürger, Einwohner eines Wahlsiedens; der Gemeinbürger; das Mitglied einer Behörde; † der Abgeordnete eines Siedens zum Parlament. —**h**, see Borough. **Comp.** —**omaster**, s. der Bürgermeister. —**h-mote**, s. das Gericht eines Siedens.

Burglar, s. der Einbrecher. —**ious**, adj. was sich auf nächtlichen Hauseinbruch bezieht; with —ious intentions, in der Absicht, des Nachts einzubrechen und zu stehlen. —**iously**, adv. wie ein nächtlich einbrechender Dieb. —**y**, s. der nächtliche Diebstahl mit Einbruch.

Burial, s. das Begräbnis. **Comp.** —**ground**, s. der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof, Gottesacker.

—**service**, s. der in der anglikanischen Kirche vorgeschriebene Ritus bei Beerdigungen, Leichengottesdienst.

Burk(e), v. a. heimlich für den anatomischen Bedarf morben.

Burlesque, I. adj. burlesk, possierlich; II. s. das Burleske; die Burleske (Mus.); das Possenspiel, die Farce (Theat.); III. v. a. lächerlich machen, possierlich behandeln, trabestieren; Virgil —d, der trabestierte Virgil. **Comp.** —**writer**, s. der Trabestierer; Verfasser einer Possie.

Burl-iness, s. die Stämmigkeit. —**y**, adj. stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; a —y fellow, ein vierkräftiger Kerl.

1. **Burn**, s. der Bach (Scotch.).

2. **Burn**, I. v. a. brennen, verbrennen; anbrennen (meat etc.); brennen (coals, tiles etc.); einbrennen (a mark, colours etc.); verbrennen (of the sun); verzeihen (as passion etc.); rösten (Metal.); to — one's fingers, sich die Finger verbrennen; —**down**, niederbrennen; —**out**, ausbrennen; to — out a cask, ein Faß ausbrennen; —**up**, ganz verbrennen, austrocknen; I'm —ed up with inflaming wrath, entbrannter Zorn verzehrt mich; II. v. n. bren-

nen; heftige Leidenschaft empfinden (*fig.*); to — away, abrennen; the light —s dim, das Licht brennt dunkel; III. s. der Brand(schaden); (*scar*) das Brantmal. —*er*, s. der Brenner; bat's wing —*er*, der Klebermausbrenner; charcoal —*er*, der Kohlenbrenner; jet —*er*, der Strahlbrenner. —*ed*, *pp. see* —*t*; —*ed* alive, lebendig verbrannt. —*ing*, I. *p.* & *adj.* brennend; heiß, glühend; leidenschaftlich; the —*ing* bush, der brennende (Moses) Busch (*B.*); the —*ing* plains of India, die glühenden Ebenen Indiens; a —*ing* shame, eine schreiende Ungerechtigkeits; II. s. das Brennen, der Brand; das Rösten, Brennen (*Metal.* etc.); (*batch*) der Satz; to smell of —*ing*, nach Brand riechen. —*t*, *pp. see* Burn & *adj.* —*t* up, von der Hitze ausgebrüht; a —*t* child, ein gebranntes Kind; —*t* bricks, Backsteine; —*t* earthenware, die Terrakotta; —*t* siena, die gebrannte Terra di Siena; —*t* steel, der übergare Stahl; —*t* umber, die gebrannte Umber. *Comp.* —*ing-glass*, s. das Brennglas (*Opt.*). —*t-offering*, s. das Brandopfer.

Burnet, s. die Bibernell, Vimpinelle (*Bot.*).

Burnish, v. a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; trüden (*Turn.*); —*ed* gilding, das Vergelben mit Blattgold. —*er*, s. der Glätter; der Polierstahl, das Polierisen; der Polierstein. —*ing*, s. das Glätten, Polieren; das Ausgleichen der Öhre (of needles); das Trüden (*Turn.*). *Comp.* —*ing-lathe*, s. die Druckdrehschleife. —*ing-stick*, s. der Polierstahl. —*ing-stone*, s. der Glättstein.

Burnous, Burnoose, s. der Burnus.

Burr, s. die raube Aussprache des r.

Burrel-fly, s. die Bremse.

Burrow, I. s. der Bau (der Kaninchen), die Kaninchenhöhle; II. v. n. Löcher in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdböhle verfrachten; —*ing* for lodges, das Schürfweilen (*Min.*). **Bursar**, s. der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister; der Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schatzmeister eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (in Scotch universities). —*y*, s. das Schatzamt (of a convent); das Stipendium (of Scotch universities). —*ship*, s. das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt.

Burst, I. v. n. bersten (with envy, laughter etc.); plagen, auffpringen; (explode) explodieren; freieren (*Artill.*); to — from one's arms, sich aus Jemandes Armen lösen; the spring —s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; —*forth*, hervorbrechen; to —*into* a room, in ein Zimmer hereinplagen; to —*into* flame, aufklammen; to —*in* upon one, plötzlich, unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; —*out*, hervorbrechen; to —*out* into, ausbrechen (in tears etc., Thränen etc.); suddenly there —*upon* the ear ..., plötzlich ertlang ...; to —*upon* the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen, darstellen; II. v. a. sprengen, zerbrechen, zerspringen machen; III. s. das Bersten, der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; die Spalte; a — of applause, ein Ausbruch des Beifalls; — of tears, eine Thränenflut. —*ing*, s. das Bersten; der Bruch. *Comp.* —*ing-charge*, s. die Sprengladung.

Burthen, *sco* Burden.

Bury, v. a. begraben, beerdigen; (*hide*) verbergen; (*cover over*) vergraben; to — the hatchet, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen; to — in oblivion, der Vergessenheit übergeben. —*ing*, s. das Begräbnis. *Comp.* —*ing-ground*, s. der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte. **Bush**, s. der Busch, Strauch; der Kranz (of a tavern); (*copse*) das Gehölz; das Pannenn-lager (*Arch.*); good wine needs no —, gute Weine locht sich selbst; to beat about the —, um den Dreck herum gehen. —*iness*, s. das

Buschige. —*y*, *adj.* buschig, gebüschig; a — *y* beard, ein buschiger Bart. *Comp.* —*harrow*, s. die Buschegge. —*men*, *pl.* Buschmänner. —*rangers*, *pl.* Buschflehler.

Bushel, s. der englische Scheffel; große Menge (*fig.*); die Wagenbühse.

Busi —*ed*, *pp. see* Busy. —*ly*, *adv.* geschäftig, eifrig; eifrig. —*ness*, s. (*calling*) das Geschäft; (*affair*) die Angelegenheit, Sache; (*trade*) der Handel, das Getriebe; the —*ness* of a tailor, das Geschäft eines Schneiders; a line of —*ness*, ein Geschäftszweig; to do —*ness*, Geschäfte machen; men of —*ness*, Geschäftsleute; to set up —*ness*, ein Geschäft gründen; to carry on —*ness* on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigene Rechnung treiben; to be connected in —*ness* with ..., in Geschäftsverbindung mit ... stehen; it is the —*ness* of a clergyman to ..., es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu ...; I shall make it my —*ness* to see him tomorrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —*ness*, er läßt sich dies anlegen sein; have you heard of this —*ness*? haben Sie von dieser Sache gehört? to have one's hands full of —*ness*, viel zu thun haben; to go about one's —*ness*, sein Geschäft verrichten; to send one about his —*ness*, einen fortstreifen; a pretty piece of —*ness*! eine schöne Geschichte! what —*ness* is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? that's my —*ness*, das ist meine Sache; what —*ness* have you here? was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? that did his —*ness*! das hat ihn geliefert, das hat ihm den Rest gegeben (*vulg.*)! —*ness-like*, *adj.* kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; to do in a —*nesslike* way, auf eine geschäftsmäßige Weise thun. *Comp.* —*ness-hand*, s. die kaufmännische Hand(schrift).

1. **Busk**, s. das Blaudett, Blauschleier.

2. **Busk**, v. r. (Scotch) sich vorbereiten, sich ankleiden.

Buskin, s. der Halbstiefel; der Roßturn — style, tragische Schreibart. —*ed*, *adj.* Halbstiefel tragend; im Roßturn; —*ed* hero, ein Theaterheld.

Buss, I. s. der Fuß (*vulg.*); II. v. a. füssen.

Bust, s. die Büste.

Bustard, s. der gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

Bust-le, I. v. n. (*hurry*) sich regen, sich rühren; to —*le* about, geschäftig, unruhig sein, dabei Eilm und Geräusch machen; mit Aufregung betreiben; II. s. der Eilm; das Gerölle; das Aufsehen; what's all this —*le* about? was für dieser Eilm? to be in a —*le*, in Unruhe sein. —*ling*, I. *p.* *see* Bustle I.; II. *adj.* rührig, geschäftig; lärmend.

Bustle, s. die Tournüre.

Busy, I. *adj.* beschäftigt; geschäftig, eifrig, fleißig, thätig; the —*bee*, die geschäftige Biene; he is —*at work*, er ist fleißig an der Arbeit; to be —*with* a thing, mit einer Sache beschäftigt sein; a —*day*, ein Tag, wo man viel zu thun hat; II. v. a. beschäftigen; to —*oneself* with ..., to be busied with, sich mit ... beschäftigen. *Comp.* —*body*, s. einer, der sich in Alles mischt, die geschäftige Marthe.

But, I. *conj.* aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; not only ..., —*also* ..., nicht nur ..., sondern auch ...; I will come if I can, —*you* must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, erwarte mich aber nicht; I not only saw him, —*spoke* to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; it shall go hard, —*I'll* prove it, es müßte mit dem Teufel zugehen, wenn ich es nicht beweise; I could do it, —*that* I fear, ich könnte es thun, wenn ich nicht fürchtete; —*that* it eats our victuals, äße es nicht unsere Lebensmittel; who knows —*he* may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht krank ist? my master knows not, —*I* am gone, mein Herr weiß nicht anders, als daß ich schon fort

bin; she is not so old, — she may learn, sie ist nicht zu alt, um nicht lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen, ohne sich zu zanken; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen, ich kann nicht umhin zu wünschen; there is no doubt, — she will come, es leidet keinen Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht; — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebe; — though, doch, wiewohl; — yet, aber doch, dennoch; not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als wenn ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte; II. *prep. or with another part.* — *prep. & negation* außer, ausgenommen; all —, bis auf; the last — one, der Vorletzte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; all — me, Alle, bis auf mich; — for, wenn nicht gewesen wäre; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, hätte mich nicht die Rücksicht gegen Sie davon abgehalten; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte; — for her eye, I . . ., ich . . . nicht, geschähe es nicht um ihres Auges willen; III. — *rel. pron. & negation.* not a day passes, — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, da ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one, — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; there is nobody, — has his fault, es giebt keinen, der nicht seinen Fehler hätte (*colloq.*); IV. *adv.* nur; — just, so eben, eben erst; kaum noch; all —, fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; V. s. das Aber; but me no —, mache mit keine Einmündungen.

Butcher, I. s. der Fleischer, Metzger; der Mörder (*fig.*); —'s cleaver, das Metzgerbeil; —'s steel, der Wehstahl; —'s meat, das Schlachtfleisch. II. v. a. mehlen (*also fig.*); schlachten; (*kill*) ermorden. — **y**, s. die Metzgerei; die Megelei, Blutbad (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **bird**, s. der Vorn-dreher, rottrübe Würger.

Butler, s. der Kellermeister; —'s pantry, die Speisekammer.

1. **Butt**, s. die Butte, das große Faß, das Stüdfäß.

2. **Butt**, I. s. der Stoß mit dem Kopfe; die Grenze; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; das Stüchblatt (*for ridicule etc.*); he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Stüchblatt des Spottes; — and —, der Anstoß (*Carp. etc.*); II. v. n. mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach, auf. — **ock**, *see* Buttock. — **on**, *see* Button. — **ress**, *see* Buttrass. — **s**, *pl.* der Scheibenstand (*Artill.*). *Comp.* — **bolt**, s. der Stoßbolzen (*Shipp.*). — **end**, s. das dicke Ende; der Kellen, das Endstück (*Gun.*). — **hinge**, s. das Hingeband.

Butter, I. s. die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); — of antimony, die Speieglanzbutter; bread and —, Butterbrod; II. v. a. mit Butter bestreuen; to — up, schmieren (*vulg.*); —ed toast, geröstetes Brod mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is —ed, seinen Vorteil kennen. — **ine**, s. eine Nachahmung der Butter, die Kunstbutter. — **y**, I. *adj.* butterig, buttericht; II. s. die Speisekammer. *Comp.* — **burr**, s. der groß-blätterige Hufblattig. — **cooler**, s. das Butterkühlgefäß, die Butterbüchse. — **crock**, s. das irdene Buttergefäß. — **cup**, s. die Butterblume. — **fy**, s. der Schmetterling. — **man**, s. der Butterhändler. — **milk**, s. die Buttermilch. — **print**, s. die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **tub**, s. das Butterfaß. — **wort**, s. die Butterwurzel, das Schmerkraut.

Buttock, s. der Hinterteil; der Spiegel (*of a pontoon*). — **s**, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — of a ship, die Billen eines Schiffes. — **beef**, s. das Fleisch vom Rindentück.

Button, I. s. der Knopf; der Aisberknopf; der

Metallknopf, das Korn (*Metall.*); die Traube (*Artill.*); — of a violin, der Ramm einer Geige; — of a window, der Reiber, Wirbel am Fensterstode; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist keinen Knopf wert; II. v. a. (— up) zuknöpfen. *Comp.* — **hole**, s. das Knopfloch. — **hook**, s. der Knopshaken. — **mould**, s. die Knopfform. — **shank**, s. die Knopfsäule.

Buttrass, I. s. der Strebebeiler, die Strebe (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebebogen, die fliegende Strebe; II. v. a. durch einen Strebebeiler oder Schwebbegen stützen.

Butyr — **ic**, *adj.* — *ie* acid, die Butterssäure. — **ine**, s. das Butterfett, Butyrin.

Buxom, *adj.* frisch und kräftig aussehend; *biegsam, geschmeidig, schmiegsam; (*brisk*) flink; (*lively*) munter.

Buy, v. I. a. kaufen, einkaufen; tener zahlen, erkaufen (*experience etc.*); — **in**, einkaufen; to — in at auctions, Sachen in Auktionen wieder an sich kaufen; — **into** . . ., Ankaufe in . . . machen; — **of** . . ., von . . . kaufen; — **off**, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), erkaufen; to — **on** commission, auf Kommission kaufen; to — **on** credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — **out**, auskaufen, abkaufen, ein Geschäft käuflich übernehmen; — **up**, aufkaufen; to — a pig in a poke, die Sache im Sack kaufen; II. n. handeln; kaufen. — **er**, s. der Käufer; — **er** of a bill, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*). — **ing**, s. das Kaufen, Handeln; — **ing** and selling, Kaufen (Handeln) und Verkaufen.

Buzz, I. v. n. summen, sumfen; II. v. a. to — s thing about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern; III. s. das Summen, Gesumse.

Buzzard, s. der Bussard (*Orn.*); der Dummkopf (*fig.*).

By, I. *prep.* (*beside*) neben, an; (*near*) nahe; (*about*) bei; (*before*, *by the time of*) bei, gegen, um, in; (*from, owing to*) durch, von, nach, aus; (*by the help of, with*) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf den Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), *see* By II; — candle light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (*daily*) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degrees, allmählig; — your desire, auf Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, kraft, vermöge; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen Andere, wie Du möchtest, daß Andere gegen Dich handelten; he should behave — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favour of . . ., begünstigt von . . .; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, glücklicherweise, zum Glück; — heart, ansehnlich; — my honour, auf Ehre; — the hundred weight, zentnerweise; — hundreds, zu hunderten, hundertweise; — the hour, stundenweise, (*for hours*) stundenlang; — the dozen, bußenweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß Du viel dabei verdienen wirst; — itself, für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei Seite, thue es besonders; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist statthaft nach dem Naturrecht; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . ., ich sah an seinen Blicken . . .; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (*certainly*) allerdings, freilich, gewiß, (*positively*) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — much, bei weitem; be advised — me, laß Dir von mir raten; — so much (the) more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Na-

men nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen . . .; East — North, Osten zum Norden; — his office, (trast) seines Amtes; to live — one's self, für sich leben; to stand — one, neben einem stehen, (*support one*) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to take example — a person, an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; to pass — the town of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; point — point, Artikel für Artikel; — profession, seines Gewerbes, Berufes halber; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; — reason of, wegen; the house — the river, das Haus am Fluße; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Fluße hin; to live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre jünger; — stealth, verthohlener Weise; — thistime to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert fallen; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, schon, (vor dieser Zeit), jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist, seinem Gewerbe nach ein Schuhmacher; —

turns, der Reihe nach, wechselseitig; 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit; two — two, — twos, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, versuchsweise; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beiläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard, nach dem was ich gehört habe; II. *adv.* — *e, adv.* — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; by the —, apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher; hard —, close —, dicht dabei; to go —, vorbei gehen (*vulg.*); to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. *Comp.* — *gone, adj.* — *gone* days, vergangene Tage. — *law, s.* das Nebengesetz, das Gesetz einer Kunst, das Statut eines Vereins. — *play, s.* das Zwischenpiel. — *road, — way, s.* der Nebenweg. — *stander, s.* der Umstehende, Zuschauer. — *street, s.* die Seitenstraße. — *word, s.* das Sprichwort.

Byre, s. der Kuhstall (*Scotch.*).

Byzantine, *adj.* byzantinisch.

C.

C, c, C, c; C & C (*Mus.*); as *abbr.* C. = centum, Hundert (100); C. E. = civil-engineer, Civil-Ingenieur.

Cab, s. die Droschke, der Einspanner. *Comp.* — *driver, — man, s.* der Droschkentreiber. — *fare, s.* der Droschcentarif, das Fahrgehlde. — *stand, s.* der Droschkenhalteplatz.

Cabal, I. s. die Kabale; II. v.n. kabalieren, Ränke schmieden. — *a, s.* die Kabbala. — *ism, s.* die Geheimelehre der Kabbalisten. — *ist, s.* der Kabbalist. — *istic(ally), adj. (adv.)* kabbalistisch. — *ler, s.* der Ränkeschmied.

Cabbage, s. der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf. *Comp.* — *lettuce, s.* der Kopfsalat. — *net, s.* Netz zum Kohlsochen. — *palm, s.* die Kohlpalme. — *plant, s.* die Kohlpflanze. — *tree, see — palm.* — *turnip, s.* die Kohlrübe.

Cabin, I. s. die Hütte, das Häuschen (*Build.*); die Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, obere Kajüte; II. v.a. in eine Hütte einsperren. — *et, s.* das Zimmerchen, das Kabinett; der Schiebladenschrank; das Ministerium, Kabinett (*Pol.*); — *et of coins, Münzkabinett; — et of minerals, die Mineraliensammlung. Comp.* — *boy, s.* der Schiffsjunge. — *et-council, s.* der Ministeriat; die Kabinettsitzung. — *et-edition, s.* die Kabinettsausgabe. — *et-maker, s.* der Kunstschler, Möbelschreiner. — *et-making, s.* die Kunstschlerei, Möbelschreinerei. — *et-minister, s.* der Kabinettsminister. — *et-organ, s.* die Stubenorgel. — *et-photo-graph, s.* die Kabinettphotographie. — *et-picture, s.* das Kabinettsbild.

Cable, I. s. das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegraphenlabel; a —'s length, eine Kabellänge; stream —, Wurstantertau; wire —, Drahtkabel; II. v.a. kablern (*Tele.*). — *gram, s.* die Kabelbepeche. *Comp.* — *buoy, s.* die Unterboje. — *core, s.* der metallische Kabelkern. — *moulding, s.* die Schiffstauverzierung (*Arch.*). — *room, s.* das Kabelgatt. — *serving, s.* das Kabelkleid.

Caboose, s. die Schiffsküche; der einem Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen.

Cacao, s. der Kakao.

Cachectic(al), *adj.* ungesund, voll krebderbener Säfte (*Med.*).

Cachinnat-ion, s. das Gelächter. — *ory, adj.* wiehern, Lach.

Cackle, I. v.n. gackern, gackeln (*as a hen*); schnattern (*as a goose*); II. s. das Gackeln, Ge-

gackern; das Schnattern, Geschnatter; das Gackeln. — *x, s.* das gackelnde Huhn, die schnatternde Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwäher.

Caco-demon, s. der böse Geist. — *ethes, s.* das bössartige Geschwür. — *phony, s.* der Mißklang, übelklingend.

Cactus, s. der Kaktus.

Cad, s. der niedriggestimmte gemeine Kerl. — *et, s.* der jüngere Bruder; der Kadeit (*Mil.*). — *et-ship, s.* die Kadettenstelle.

Cadaverous, *adj.* — *ly, adv.* leichenhaft; a — look, ein leichenartiges Aussehen; — smell, der Leichengeruch.

Caddy, s. das Kästchen (for tea).

Cade-oil, s. das Kadeöl, Tonnenöl.

Cadence, s. der Fall; der Schlusssatz, die Kadenz (*Rhet., Mus.*); der Takt (*Mil.*).

Cadge, v.a. eine Last tragen (*prov.*); beisteln (*S.*).

— *x, s.* der wandernde Höfer, Hausierer; der gemeine Bettler.

Cad-mia, s. der Galmel. — *mium, s.* das Kadmium.

Caduceus, s. der Roducens.

Caducity, s. die Hinfälligkeit, Bausfälligkeit; das Verfallensein (*Lawn.*).

Caesura, s. die Cäsur.

Caffein, s. der Kaffeestoff.

Cage, I. s. der Käfig, das Gehege (for animals); (*bird*) — der Vogelbauer; das Gehäuse (of a windmill); das Treppenhäus (of a stair-case); der Korb (*Maeh. etc.*); (*prison*) das Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —, Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*); II. v.a. in ein Bauer, in einen Käfig thun; einsperren.

Cairn, s. der Steinhaufen (als Signal oder Denkmal). *Comp.* — *gorm-stone, s.* der Rauchtopas.

Caisson, s. der Senklasten, Versenkungslasten, (*Hydr. etc.*); der Pulverwagen, Minitions-wagen (*Mil.*); der Schwimmlasten (*Naut.*).

Califf, I. s. der Schürle, Elende, Schuft; II. *adj.* schürlich, niederträchtig.

Cajole, v.a. schmiedeln, beschwätzen; durch Schmeicheleien zu verführen suchen. — *x, s.* der Schmeichler, Schwänzer. — *ry, s.* die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verführerischen Worte.

Cake, I. s. der Kuchen; — of ice, eine Eisscholle; — of wax, Wachstuchen; oil —, Ölfuden; — of glue, Leimstuchen; land of —, Schottland; II. v.n. hart werden; zusammenbaden; coal that —, die Schmelzohle; — d coal, die zusammengefeinterte Steinföhle. *Comp.* — *basket,*

s. der Ruchentorb. — **crusher**, s. die Quetschmühle für Drogen.

Calabar-skins, pl. das Grauwert (*Farr.*).

Calabash, s. die Kalabasse, der Flaschenfürbis.

Calamanco, s. der Kalamant, Kalamang.

Calamine, s. der Galmey (*Min.*).

Calamit-ous(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) unheilvoll; elend; jammervoll. — **y**, s. das Elend, Unglück, Unheil.

Calamus, s. das Rohr, der Kalmus.

Calash, s. die Kalesche; eine seidene Kopfbedeckung oder Kapuze.

Cal-careous, *adv.* kalfig, kalfhaltig; kalfartig; — **careous** earth, die Kalferde; — **careous** limestone, der Kalfstein. — **careousness**, s. die Kalfartigkeit, Kalfhaltigkeit. — **cination**, s. die Verkalfung, Kalfzination, Kalfzinierung. — **cin-nate**, — **cine**, v. I. a. kalfzinieren; brennen, rösten (*Min.*); — **cined** alum, der geröstete Alaun; — **cined** bones, die Knochenasche. II. n. zu Kalf werden, verkalfen; — **ciner**, (**-cining-furnace**), s. der Brennofen, Kalfzinierofen.

Calceolaria, s. die Kalfcolarie, Pantoffelblume.

Calcul-able, *adj.* berechenbar. — **ate**, v. I. a. berechnen; erwarten, vermuten, denken (*Americ.*, *vulg.*); to — **ate** the expenses, die Unkosten berechnen; religion is — **ated** to make men happy, die Religion bezieht die Menschen glücklich zu machen; II. n. rechnen; he — **ates** on preferment, — **er** macht sich Rechnung auf Beförderung. — **ation**, s. die Rechenkunft; die Berechnung; — **ation** of exchange, die Wechselkursberechnung; at the lowest — **ation**, nach dem niedrigsten Anschlag. — **us**, s. der Kalfenstein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential — **us**, die Differentialrechnung; integral — **us**, die Integralrechnung; literal — **us**, die Buchstabenrechnung. *Comp.* — **ating-machine**, s. die Rechenmaschine.

Caldron, s. der Kessel, die Pfanne, der Kochtopf. **Caledonian**, I. *adj.* kaledonisch; II. s. der Kaledonier, Schotte.

Calefaction, s. die Erhitzung, Erwärmung; das Heißföhren (*Glassw.*).

Calend-ar, I. s. der Kalender; die Liste; — **ar** month, der Kalendermonat; II. v. a. in einen Kalender schreiben. — **s**, pl. die Kalenden; at the Greek — **s**, auf Nimmermehrstag, niemals.

Calendar, I. s. der Kalender, die Spinnerram-mage; — **s**, (*pl.*) die Satiniermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing — **s**, die Glanzpresse; II. v. a. kalandern, mangen, rollen. — **er**, s. der Tuchbereiter-Malze. — **ing**, s. das Kalandern, Mangen, Plätten.

Calenture, s. das hitzige Klimafeber.

Calf, s. (*pl.* **Calves**), das Kalb; die Wade (of the leg); bound in —, mit Kalbleder gebunden; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Tölpel; — **s** foot (**calves-foot**) jelly, die von Kalbfüßen bereite-te Gallerte. *Comp.* — **binding**, s. der Franz-band, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (**binding**), der Halbfranzband. — **s-foot**, s. der Maron (*Bot.*). — **skin**, s. das Kalbfell, Kalbleder; tanned —, — **skins**, pl. das Fahlleder.

Caliber, s. das Kaliber, die Geschützweite (*Artill. etc.*); das Kugelmäß (*Gum. etc.*); see Calibre. *Comp.* — **compasses**, pl. der Dreiß-zirkel, Zasterzirkel.

Calibre, s. die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag.

Calico, s. der Kaliko, Kattun, Biz; printed —, gedruckter Kattun; — **for** bookbinding, der Buchbindestattun. *Comp.* — **printing**, s. die Kattundruckerei.

Caligraph-ist, s. der Kalligraph. — **y**, s. die Schönheitschrift.

Cal(l)ipers, see Caliber-compasses.

Caliph, s. der Kalif.

Calisthenic, *adj.* gymnastisch. — **s**, pl. gym-nastische Übungen, Übungen zur Kraft und Schön-heit; Körperübungen; Gymnastik.

Calk, v. a. kalfatern (*Naut.*); Pferde beschlagen

(*Farr.*); to — **a** boiler, die Röhre eines Kessels verstemmen. — **er**, s. der Kalfaterer. — **ing**, s. das Kalfatern.

Call, I. v. a. rufen, herbeirufen; (*appeal*) an-rufen, berufen; (*— together*) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (*name*) heißen, (be)nennen; (*sum-mon*) kommen lassen, citieren; what do you — **that**? wie nennen Sie das? Mr What d'ye — **him**? Herr Dingelstirchen! wie heißt er doch? to — **a** meeting of one's creditors, die Gläu-biger jemand's berufen; to — **one** names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; to — **one's** game, sein Spiel ansetzen; — **all** the servants, laßt alle die Diener kommen; to — **attention** to some-thing, (einen ic.) auf etwas aufmerksam machen; I — **God** to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; — **after**, einem nachschreien; — **aside**, bei Seite rufen; — **away**, abrufen, — **down**, herunterrufen; to — **down** curses upon one, Flüche auf einen herabfließen; — **forth**, herborufen; to — **forth** all the faculties of the mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Thätigkeit setzen, aufbieten, — **from**, abrufen; — **home**, zurüdrufen; — **in**, hereinrufen; to — **in** debts, Schulden einfordern; to — **in** clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — **in** question, in Frage ziehen; to — **in** (*visit*), einsprechen; — **off**, abrufen; to — **off** the atten-tion, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; — **out** aufrufen, heraufrufen, (*challenge*) heraus-fordern, (*summon*) unter die Waffen rufen (*as reserves*); — **over**, (eine Liste) überlesen, (die Namen) verlesen; to — **one** over the coals, einem den Dert lesen, thätig auspeitschen; to — **to** account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — **to** the chair, als, zum Vortritt ermahnen; to — **to** mind, in's Gedächtnis zurüdrufen, sich erinnern; to — **to** order, zur Ordnung rufen; — **up**, herauf-rufen, erregen; to — **up** spirits, Geister be-schwören, citieren; to — **up** an idea of some-thing in one's mind, den Gedanken an eine Sache im Gemüt, im Geiste erwecken; II. v. n. rufen; he — **ed**, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; — **for** for, rufen nach (help etc.), heraufrufen (*Theat.*), fordern, verlangen (something); to — **for** one einen abholen, bei jemanden einsprechen um einen oder etwas abzuholen; an article much — **ed** for, ein vielgeehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that — **s** loudly for redress, dies ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erfordert; to be — **ed** for, postlagern, poste restante (*on letters*); he — **ed** in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; — **on** anrufen, auffor-bern; I — **on** you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; he — **ed** thrice on my name, er rief dreimal meinen Namen aus; I shall — **on** you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Bruder besuchen; to — **on** the name of the Lord, den Herrn, Gott anbeten, des Herrn Namen anrufen (*B.*); tell the man to — **again**, sage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; he — **ed** to me but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — **upon** a person, sich auf einen be-rufen, (*visit*) bei einem einsprechen, vorprechen; to be — **ed** upon, berufen, genötigt sein; I feel myself — **ed** upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gebrungen, diese Be-hauptungen zu widerlegen; III. s. der Ruf, Schrei; (*calling*) die Berufung, der Ruf; (*heavenly*) — die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung von Gott; (*claim*) die Forderung; (*visit*) der kurze Besuch; (*hure*) der Ruckruf; (*roll*) —, der Appell (*Mil.*); das Weisen des Vortommans (*Naut.*); (+demand) die Nachfrage (*C. L.*); der Einfluß (on shares); — **for** help, Ruf nach Hilfe, Hilferuf; to give one a —, einen rufen, be-suchen; to obey the — **s** of nature, seine Not-

kurzt verrichten; to be ready at one's —, stets bereit sein einen zu dienen, auf jemand's Ruf bereit sein; to be within —, in der Nähe sein; a — upon one's pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche jemand's; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Vormittage, kurzer Morgenbesuch; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abhalten. —ing, s. der Beruf, das Gewerbe; die Berufung (B.); the —ing in (of debts etc.), die Einforderung, Einziehung; the —ing of the plaintiff, das Verurtheilen des abgewiesenen Klägers. Comp. —bird, s. der Postvogel.

Calliper—s, see Calipers; sliding —a, der Stossmesser (Artill.); —s for taking the thickness of barrels, der Rohrstirkel (Artill.). Comp. —scale, s. der Kalibermassstab. —(sliding)—square, s. das verstellbare Winkelmaß.

Call-osity, s. die Samiele, Härte der Haut; die schwellige, knorrigte Beschaffenheit. —ous, adj. hart, verhärtet, knorrig; unempfindlich (fig.). —ousness, s. die Härte, Verhärtung; die Unempfindlichkeit (fig.).

Callow, adj. faßl, naht.

Calm, I. —ly, adv. ruhig, sanft, still; Leidenschaftlos; a — day, ein windstiller Tag; to be —, ruhig, gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen (as a storm); sich beruhigen (as passion); II. die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille (Naut. etc.); a dead —, eine tote Stille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; III. v.a. stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. —ness, s. die Stille, Ruhe (of the wind etc.); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit. Comp. —browed, das Ansehen der Ruhe tragend.

Calomel, s. das Kalomel.

Calor-ic, s. der Wärmestoff; conductor of —ic, der Wärmeleiter; —ic engine, die kalorische Maschine. —ific, adj. Wärme erzeugend, erhöhend; —ific intensity or power, die Heizkraft. —ifere, s. der Luftwärmeeisen; (hot-water —) die Heißwasserheizung.

Calotype, s. das Papierbild (Photo.); — process, die Kalotypie.

Caltrop, s. die Fugangel (Mil.); das Wolfseisen (Sport.); die Wegedistel (Bot.).

Calumn-iation, s. die Verleumdung. —iator, s. der Verleumder. —iatory, adj. verleumderisch. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) verleumderisch. —y, s. die Verleumdung.

Calvary, s. der Kalvarienberg, Kreuzberg.

Calve, v.n. kalben, ein Kalb werfen. —s, pl. see Calf.

Calvin-ism, s. der Calvinismus. —ist, s. der (die) Calvinist(in). —istic, adj. kalvinistisch.

Calyx, s. der Kelch (Bot.).

Cam, s. der Hebebaumen, Hebezapfen (Mach.); das Gerüst (Mach.). Comp. —wood, s. das Kambholz.

Camber, —ing, s. die Biegung, Krümmung, Wölbung (Corp.); der Krümmen des Rieles (Ship.); —ing (of a piece of wood), die Aufbucht. —ed, adj. gekrümmt; —ed deck, das gekrümmte Verdeck mit hohem Mittelbalken.

Cambrist, s. der Wechsler (C. L.).

Cambric, s. der Kambril, die feine Battistleinwand. Comp. —muslin, s. der Battist-Muslin.

Came, pret. of come.

Game, s. das Fensterblei.

Gamel, s. das Kameel (also Naut.); das Gerüst des Strumpfwirkerfußes; —s hair, das Kameelhaar; —s hair brush, der Kameelhaarpinsel. —opard, s. der Kameelpardel, die Giraffe. —ot, see Camlet. Comp. —driver, s. der Kameelführer.

Gamellia, s. die Kameleie (Bot.).

Gameo, s. die Kamee. Comp. —type, s. die Medaillon-Biglette (Typ.).

Gamera, s. die Camera; — lucida, die helle

Kammer; —obscura, die dunkle Kammer. Comp. —stand, s. das Cameragerüst.

Cameronians, pl. die Cameronianer.

Camlet, s. der Kamelot(t) (Manuf.).

Camomile, s. die Kamille.

Camp, I. s. das Lager, Feldlager; to pitch one's —, ein Lager aufschlagen; II. v.n. sich lagern; to —out, im Freien kampieren. —aign, see Campaign. Comp. —bed, s. das Feldbett. —ceiling, s. die teilweise gewölbte Decke. —followers, pl. der Trupp. —kit, s. der Behälter mit dem Feldbedarf. —meeting, s. der Feldgottesdienst (Americ.). —quarters, pl. das Quartier für europäische Kaufleute im Orient. —stool, s. der Feldstuhl. —vinegar, s. der Essig mit Capennepfeffer ic.

Campaign, I. s. die Ebene; der Feldzug; II. v.n. einen Feldzug mitmachen; —ing life, das Soldatenleben; —ing stories, Lager- or Soldaten-geschichten. —er, s. der ein Lagerleben führt; der alte, versuchte Soldat.

Campan-a, s. die Campanille, Glockenschelle (Bot.); die Glocke. —iform, adj. glockenförmig (Bot.). —ile, s. der Glockenturm (Arch.). —ula, s. die Glockenblume.

Campeachy-wood, s. das Kampechholz.

Camph-ine, s. das Kamphin (Chem.). —or, s. der Kampher. —orated, adj. mit Kampher gewürangert; —orated spirit(s), der Kampher-spiritus. —oric, adj. kampherhaltig; —oric acid, die Kampher-säure.

Camptulicon, s. das Kamptulikon.

Can, s. die Kanne; die Flasche (Spin.). Comp. —buoy, s. die Klappboje. —cart, s. ein zweiräderiger Karren mit einer großen Kanne für Milch ic. —roving-frame, s. die Flaschenmaschine (Spin.).

Can, v.v. 1st & 3rd Sing. & 1st, 2nd & 3rd pl. of the Pres. Ind. of the obsolete verb to can or be able = können, I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; it — not be true, es kann nicht wahr sein; — it be possible? kann es möglich sein? ist es möglich?

Canadian, I. adj. kanabisch; II. s. der Kanadier.

Canaille, s. der Pöbel, das Gesindel.

Canal, s. der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunstfluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (Anat.); — for navigation, der Schiffahrtskanal. —aculate, adj. rinnenförmig, ausgehöhlt. —isation, s. der Kanalbau. Comp. —boat, s. das Kanalboot. —lift, s. die Hebemaschine zum Transport von Kanalbooten. —lock, s. die Kanalschleufe. —navigation, s. die Kanalschiffahrt.

Canary, s. (—bird) der Kanarienvogel; (—wine) der Kanariensett. Comp. —grass, s. das Kanariengras. —Islands, pl. die Kanarienseln. —seed, s. der Kanariensamen. —tree, s. der gemeine Kanariennußbaum. —weed, s. die Farberbschleie.

Canaster, s. der Binsentorb zur Verpackung des spanisch-amerikanischen Tabaks; — tobacco, der Kanaster.

Cancel, v.a. (run the pen through) umgittern, beschränken; durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; widerrufen (an order); to —a debt, einen Schuldposten auslösen; to —a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to —equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (Math.). —late, adj. gegittert (Bot.). Comp. —ling-stamp, s. der Entwurfungsstempel (for stamps etc.).

Cancer, s. der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (Med.). —ous, adj. krebsartig.

Cand-elabrum, s. (pl. Candelabra) der Kandelaber, Armleuchter. —ent, —escent, adj. glühend, weiß von Hitze. —id, etc. see Candid. —le, see Candle. —our, see Candour.

Candid, adj. —ly, adv. *glänzend weiß; aufrichtig, rablich, offen. —ness, see Cando(u)r.

—ate, s. der Kanibit, Bewerber; —ate for glory, ein Ruhmbegieriger; he is a —ate for the post, er bewirbt sich um die Stelle. —ature, s. die Kanibitenschaft, Bewerbung.

Cand-ied, adj. überzudert, kanbiert. —y, I. s. das Zuderweiss; sugar —y, der Kanbiszuder; II. v.a. überzudern; III. v.n. kristallisieren.

Candle, s. das Licht, die Kerze; dip, mould —, gegossenes, gegossenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze; spermaceti —, Walfartherze; stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Rinsenlicht; tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachskerze; he couldn't hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, verschwenderisch sein. *Comp.* —berry tree, s. der Kerzenbeerstrauch. —box, s. die Lichtlade. —ends, pl. Lichtstüden; Broden, Bruchstücke (fig.). —extinguisher, s. der Lichtdämpfer, das Lichtlösch. —holder, s. der Lichtträger. —light, s. by —light, bei (Kerzen-) Licht. —mas, s. die Lichtmesse. —shade, s. der Lichtschirm. —snuffers, pl. die Lichtpuke. —stick, s. der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. —stuff, s. der Talg. —wick, s. der Lichtocht. —wood, s. das Zitronenholz. —works, pl. die Lichtfabrik.

Cando(u)r, s. die Offenherzigkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy-tuft, s. der Bauernsens (Bot.).

Cane, I. s. das Rohr; (walking stick) der Rohrstod; (sugar —) das Zuderrohr; hydraulic —, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a —, der Stodknopf; II. v.a. prügeln. *Comp.* —blinds, pl. die Rohrjalousien. —brake, s. das Geröhr. —chair, s. (—bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —harvester, s. die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. —juice, s. der Zuderrohrsaft. —plating, s. das Rohrgesicht. —sugar, s. der Rohrzuder. —straw, —trash, s. das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. —worker, s. der Rohrflechter.

Canescent, adj. weißlich grau (Bot.).

Can-icula, —icule, s. der Hundstern, Sirius (Astr.). —icular, adj. —icular days, die Hundstage. —ine, adj. hündisch, wie ein Hund; —ine madness, die Hundswut; —ine teeth, die Hundszähne (of dogs), Augenähne (of men); —ine varieties, Hundspielarten.

Caning, s. a severe —, tüchtige Prügel.

Canister, s. das Körbchen; die Theebüchse. *Comp.* —shot, s. Kartätschen, der Kartätschenschuß.

Canker, I. s. der Krebs, Rost, Brand (on trees etc.); das Krebsgeschwür (Med.); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (on iron etc.); jedes verzehrende, freßende Ding; der Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit's Wurm; II. v.n. orybiert werden; rosten; von einer Krankheit angegriffen werden. —ed, adj. angegriffen, verborsten; verzehrt; mürrisch. —ous, adj. freßend wie der Krebs. *Comp.* —blossom, s. der Blütenwurm. —fly, s. die Wärenraupe (Ent.). —worm, s. der Schröter.

Cannel-coal, s. die Kannelkohle, Rohrsteinkohle.

Cannibal, s. der Menschenfresser. —ism, s. der Kannibalismus, Barbarei.

Cannon, s. die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Karambolage (Bill.); die Krone einer Glocke (Found.); mised —, gezogene Kanone. —ade, I. s. das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade; II. v.a. & n. kanonieren. —eer, s. der Kanonier. *Comp.* —ball, s. die Kanonenkugel. —bore, s. der Stüdbohler. —foundry, s. die Stüdgießerei. —hole, s. die Stüdpforte. —metal, s. das Stüdmittel, Kanonengut. —pinion, s. der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (Horol.). —proof, s. bomben-

fest. —shot, s. die Kanonenkugel, der Kanonenschuß. —stove, s. der Kanonofen.

Canoe, s. der Baumfahn, Nachen.

Canon, s. (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Richtschnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordensgesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligerzeugnis; the sacred —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Meßkanon, das Meßgebet; der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stiftsherr; der Kanon (Typ., Mus.); die Formel (Math., Pharm.); regular —s, klösterlich beifammen lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren; secular —s, zerstreut lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren. —ess, s. das Stiftsfraulein. —ical, adj. kanonisch; —ical books, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; —ical hours, die von der Kirche vorgeschriebene, von den Geistlichen zu beobachtende Lebensweise. —icals, pl. der Domherrenschmud. —icate, s. das Kanonikat, die Domherrnstelle. —icity, s. die Kanonizität. —ist, s. der Kanonist. —ization, s. die Heiligsprechung. —ize, —ise, v.a. heilig sprechen. —ry, s. das Kanonikat, die Stiftsprübe. *Comp.* —bit, s. das hohe Mundstüd am Pferdegebiß. —law, s. das kanonische Recht.

Canop-ied, adj. mit einem Baldachin versehen; (shaded) bedeckt. —y, I. s. (pl. Canopies) der Baldachin, Tragbimmel; (shade) die Decke; —y of an altar, der Altarhimmel; the —y of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; II. v.a. (mit einem Baldachin) bedecken. *Comp.* —y-bed, s. das Himmelbett.

Can't, **Cannot**, = can not.

1. **Can't**, I. s. die Kante, auspringende Ecke (Build. etc.); das Umkehren, Kentern (Carp. etc.); der Stoß; II. v.a. stoßen; werfen, stützen; auf die Seite legen. —ed, adj. edig, kantig. —illvers, pl. die Sparentöpfe (Arch.). —een, see Canteen. —on, see Canton. *Comp.* —chisel, s. der Kantbeitel. —column, s. die Säule mit edigen Kannelierungen. —hook, s. der Kantsafen (Naut.). —ribbands, pl. die Patten (Naut.). —spar, s. die dünne Spiere. —timbers, pl. die schrägen Spanten. —wall, (—ed wall) s. die Mauer, welche mit einer andern einen Winkel bildet.

2. **Can't**, I. s. die heuchlerische Nebeweise, das scheinheilige Gemwinsel; die Scheinheiligkeit; die Heuchelei; (— of a trade etc.) die Kunstprache, Kunstprache; (slang) die Studenten-, Soldaten-, Bößsprache, Straßenalekt; —term, ein Kunstausdruck; II. v.n. scheinheilig reben; sich scheinheilig benehmen; a —ing fellow, ein näselnder, winselnder Anbächler, ein Scheinheiliger. —ata, s. die Kantate. —er, s. see —ing fellow. —icle, s. der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche; die Abtheilung eines Gesanges; —icles, (pl.) das hohe Lied Salomonis. —o, s. die Abtheilung eines Gesangs; der Gesang; die Diskantstimme eines Gesanges (Mus.). —or, s. der Sänger; der Vorsänger.

Cantab, s. der in Cambridge Studierende.

Canteen, s. die Selbstkuche; die Marketenberei, Marketenbude, Kafernenwirtschaft.

Cantankerous(ly), adj. (adv.) mürrisch, reizbar (colloq.).

Canter, I. s. der leichte, mäßige Galopp; II. v.n. in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten. —bury, s. das Notengeßell (Carp.). *Comp.* —bury-bell, s. das Marienbeichen, die grasblütige Glodenblume.

Cantharid-es, pl. die Canthariden, spanischen Fliegen. —ine, s. das Cantharidin; —ine pomade, die Cantharidinpomade.

Canton, s. der Bezirk, Kanton; das Geschloß, Quartierdchen (Her.); die Abtheilung (Paint.). —al, adj. einem Bezirke gehörig; Kantons... —ment, s. die Kantonerung, Einlagerung.

Canvass, (Canvas), I. s. der Kan(n)vas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); (*sails*) die Segel; die Badleinwand (for bales etc.); die Zelleinwand; das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde (*fig.*); (*examination*) die Ausforschung; (*solicitation of votes*) die Bewerbung, Stimmenwerbung; — for woolwork, die Stidgaze, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread, das Schiff hat alle Segel ausge-spannt; under —, bivouacierend, in Zelten wohnend; II. v.a. (*examine*) prüfen, genau unter-suchen; sichten; (*solicit*) sich um etwas bewerben; (*discuss*) erörtern; III. v.n. my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu dieser Zeit bewarb sich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; Wanted a man to — for subscribers, Gesucht ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu sammeln. —er, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die Werbung um Wahlstimmen (u.). —die Erörterung; die Untersuchung. *Comp.* —back-duck, s. die Kanavas-Ente. —bags, pl. die Erbside zum Aufwerfen einer Brustwehr. —blind, s. die Sommerblende. —frame, s. ein Rasten mit einem Leinwandrahmen (*Calico-Print*). —yarn, s. das Segelgarn.

Canzonet, s. das Liedchen.

Caoutchouc, see India-rubber.

Cap, I. s. die Kappe, Mütze (for boys etc.); die Haube (for women); das Zündhütchen (of a gun); die Zündkerze (of a cannon); der Aufsatz (*Carp.*); die Kappe, der Hut (*Chem.*); die Krone der Presse (*Typ.*); die Kronschwelle (of a bridge); das Eselskaupt (*Naut.*); — of the mainmast, das große Eselskaupt; — of the foremast, das Fockeselskaupt; the black —, die schwarze Kappe (welche der englische Richter jedesmal aufsetzt, wenn er dem für schuldig Befundenen das Todesurteil spricht); — and bells, die Karren-lappe; bee —, der Bienenkorb; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage —, die leichte Soldatenmütze; that will be a feather in his —, das wird etwas sein, dessen er sich rühmen darf; darauf darf er sich etwas einbil-den, to put on one's considering —, über etwas nachdenken; she sets her — at him, sie sucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, put it on, wen's juckt, der trage sich; II. v.a. (oben) bedecken; bekleiden; (*surpass*) übertreffen (*vulg.*); belassen (shoes); wechsels-weise, in Wechsellagen herjagen, to — a pro-fessor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette herjagen, so daß jeder seinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben an-fängt, womit der letzte hergesagte Vers geendet hat; cloud —ped towers, die mit Wolken be-deckten Thürme; III. v.n. die Mütze abnehmen. —arison, —e, etc. see Caparison, Cape etc. —a-pie, s. (armed —) vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle (gerüstet). —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; ein wenig, etwas.

Cap-ability, s. die Fähigkeit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* fähig, vermögend; a port —able of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe fassen kann; he is not —able of feeling the shame, er ist nicht fähig die Schande zu fühlen; er hat kein Schamgefühl mehr; he is not —able of receiving good instruction, er ist für gute Belehrungen nicht empfänglich; a man —able of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Werkes zu beurteilen vermag. —acious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) viel-, weit-umfassend, geräumig; a —acious mind, ein umfassender Verstand. —aciousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfassende (*fig.*). —acitate, v.a. fähig machen, befähigen, qua-lifizieren. —acity, s. die Weite, Geräumig-keit, der Raum, körperliche Inhalt; der fubstie Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Körper

(*Chem.*); die Fassungsfähigkeit (of a ship); (*ability*) die Fassungskraft, Fähigkeit, Tüchtig-keit; (*character*) der Charakter, (zu=)Stand; in his —acity of clerk, in seiner Eigenschaft als Kom-mis; in his ministerial —acity, als Minister; —acity for heat, die Wärmekapazität; —acity for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen. —sule, —tious etc., see Capsule, Captious etc.

Caparison, I. s. die Schabrade; die Ausstaf-fierung; II. v.a. mit einer Schabrade bebeden, sie auflegen; ausstafieren.

Cape, s. der Kragen, Mantelkragen (*Tail.*); der Kragenmantel (*Tail.*).

Cape, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

Cap-er, I. s. der Bocksprung, Luftsprung; to cut —ers, Kapriolen machen; —ers, seltsames Benehmen, der Unsinn (*vulg.*); II. v.n. Luftsprünge machen; to —er about, umher-springen. —ricorn, see Capricorn.

Caper, s. die Kaper. *Comp.* —bush, s. der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, s. die Kapernsauce.

Capercalzie, s. der Auerhahn.

Capillary, *adj.* haarförmig; haarfein; —at-traction (*Capillary*), die Haarröhrenkraft or —anziehung; —pyrites, der Haarlies.

Capit-al, I. *adj.* —ally, *adv.* den Kopf betref-fend; Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (as a penalty); (*chief*) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt-; (*excellent*) vortrefflich; a —al city, eine Haupt-stadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todes-würdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangs-buchstaben (*Typ.*); II. s. (*city*) die Hauptstadt; großer Anfangsbuchstabe; das Kapital, der Knauf (*Arch.*); die Kapitallinie (*Fort.*); das Kapital (*C. L.*); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al of a firm, Gesellschaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; trading —al, Betriebskapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalienforts. —alist, s. der Kapitalist. —alize, —alise v.a. kapitalisieren. —ation, s. die Kopfschätzung, Zählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfsteuer, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgeld. —ol, s. das Kapitolium. —ular, I. *adj.*, —(y) stiftsmäßig; II. s. das Stiftsmittel; das Kapitulare. —ulate, v.a. sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich schließen; kapitalisieren; sich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; Uebergabe; terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen.

Capivi, s. der Kopaibabassam.

Capon, s. der Kapaun; der Verschnittene (*vulg.*).

Capot, s. der Matsch (im Pilet).

Capote, s. das Kapot.

Capri-ce, s. die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Einfall. —cious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) launenhaft; mutwillig. —ciousness, s. das launische Wes-sen, die grillenhafte Gemüthsart; —ciousness of fortune, die Unstetigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn, s. der Steinbock.

Capsicum, s. der spanische Pfeffer.

Capsize, v. I. a. umwerfen; II. n. umfallen.

Capstan, s. die stehende Welle, die Erdwinde (*Mach.*); die Schwachwinde (*Min.*); das Gang-spill, Spill (*Naut.*).

Capsul-ar(y), *adj.* kapselförmig; —ar liga-ment, das Kapselband (*Anat.*). —e, s. die Kapsel (*Bot.*); der Schmelztiegel (*Metal.*); die Ab-dampfschale (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — of a riverboat, der Strom-schiffer; — of the foretop, der Ausguder auf dem Vormars. —oy, s. die Hauptmannschaft. **Captious, *adj.*** —ly, (*adv.*) zänisch; (*insidious*) verhänglich; a — argument, ein Trugschluß. —ness, s. die Zännsucht; die Tadelssucht; die Verhänglichkeit.

Captiv-ate, v.a. gefangen nehmen; fesseln, einnehmen (*fig.*); to —ate one's understanding, jemand's Vernunft gefangen nehmen; to be —ated by one's beauty, eingenommen, gefesselt sein von der Schönheit einer Person. —**ating**, *adj.* fesseln, reizend. —**e**, I. *adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —**e** state, Gefangenschaft; to take the senses —**e**, die Sinne fesseln, gefangen nehmen; II. s. der Kriegsgefangene; der Gefangene (*lit. & fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Gefangenschaft; (*bondage*) die Knechtschaft; thou hast led —**ity** —**e**, Du hast das Gefängnis gefangen (B.).

Captor, s. der Fänger, Raper.

Capture, I. s. das Fangen; das Erbeuten; der Fang, die Beute; II. v.a. fangen; erbeuten.

Capuchin, s. die Kapuze; (— monk) der Kapuziner.

Car, s. der Karren, Wagen; der Nachen (of a balloon); der (Passagier-)Wagen (*Americ.*); Wagen einer Trambahn; sleeping —, Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumphwagen; Irish, jaunting —, ein zweirädriger Wagen, auf dem die Sitze der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; the —, die Eisenbahn (*Americ.*). —**riage**, —**ry** etc., see Carriage, Carry etc. *Comp.* —**wheel**, s. das Wagenrad.

Car(a)bin-e, s. der Karabiner. —**eer**, s. der Karabinier.

Caracas, s. die sriische Käse.

Caracole, I. s. die halbe Wendung (of a horse); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*); II. v.n. tarakolieren.

Carafe, s. die gläserne Wasserflasche.

Caragheen-moss, s. das Karaghenmoos, Perlmoos (*Bot.*).

Caramel, s. der Karamel.

Carapace, s. der Schildschilb der Schildkröten.

Carat, s. das Karat.

Caravan, s. die Karawane; der Möbeltransportwagen; der Menageriewagen; großer Reise-wagen. —**sery**, s. die Karawanenerei. *Comp.* —**boiler**, s. der Wagentessel (*Locom.*).

Caraway, s. der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed**, s. der Kümmel-samen.

Carbolic-acid, s. die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).

Carbon, s. der Kohlenstoff. —**dioxide**, see —**ic acid**. —**aceous**, *adj.* kohlenstoffhaltig, Kohlen-; —**aceous iron ore**, der Kohleneisenstein. —**ate**, I. v.a. mit Kohlenstoffe sättigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); saturieren (beet-sugar); II. s. das Karbonat, kohlen-saure Salz; das Soda-salz; —**ate of soda**, das kohlen-saure Natrium. —**ic**, *adj.* kohlenartig; —**ic acid**, die Kohlen-säure; —**ic acid gas**, kohlen-saures Gas; —**ic oxide**, das Kohlenoxydgas. —**iferous**, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend. —**is-ation**, —**ization**, s. die Verkohlung; die Karburierung (of gas). —**ise**, —**ize**, v.a. ver-kohlen; mit Kohlen-säure behandeln. —**izer**, s. der Apparat zur Karburierung des Leucht-gases. —**hydrous**, *adj.* aus Kohlen- und Wasser-stoff bestehend. *Comp.* —**ating-fur-nace**, s. der Flammofen zum Karbonisieren des Schafalles. —**light**, s. das Kohlenlicht. —**printing**, s. der Kohlenlichtdruck.

Carbosulphuret, s. der Kohlen-schwefel.

Carboy, s. der Ballon (*Chem.*).

Carbuncle, s. der Karfunkel; Karfunkel (*also Med.*).

Carburet, s. das Karburet; — of iron, das Eisenkarburet. —**ted**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff ver-bunden; —**ted hydrogen**, das Sumpfgas.

Carcass, **Carcase**, s. der Körper; (*corpse*) der Leichnam; das Vieh (of beasts); das Ge-rißte (of a ship, a house etc.); die Brand-tugel (*Mil.*); round —, die Brandbombe (*Mil.*); — of a roof, das Sparwerk.

Carcel-lamp, s. die Carcel-Lampe.

Card, s. die Karte; der Pappdeckel; (*playing* —)

Spiellarte; (*visiting* —) Visitenkarte; (*compass* —) die Windrose; post —, Postkarte; a pack of —s, ein Spiel Karten; court —s, die Wiber; to leave a —, seine Karte abgeben, sich durch Abgeben einer Karte empfehlen; to pack the —s, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; to speak by the —, es sehr genau mit seinen Worten nehmen; on the —, möglich. *Comp.*

—**board**, s. der Pappdeckel; perforated — board, der Papierstramm. —**case**, s. das Kartentäschchen. —**counters**, *pl.* die Spiel-marlen, Zahlspinnne. —**cutter**, s. die Spiel-kartenscheibemaschine. —**party**, s. die Spiel-gesellschaft. —**press**, s. die Kartenpresse.

—**rack**, s. der Briefschalter. —**room**, s. das Spielzimmer. —**sharp**, s. einer, der beim Spiel betrügt. —**table**, s. der Spieltisch.

Card, I. s. die Karte, Karbätsche, Krage (*for flax and cotton*); der Krempellamm, die Wolllage, der Wollkamm (*for wool*); die Bergstrahmaschine (*for tow*); das Band (of wool etc. as it comes from the card); II. v.a. (Wolle) krempeln; (Baumwolle) karbätschen, krempeln; —**ed wool**, Streichwolle; — for waste silk, die Floretts-krage. —**er**, s. der Krempel, Wollkamm; der Karbätscher. —**ing**, s. das Kraken, Streichen, Karbätschen (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, s. die Streichmaschine, Kragmaschine.

Cardamom, s. die Kardamome (*Bot.*).

Cardi-ac, —**acal**, *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —**ac passion**, das Herzweh. —**acs**, *pl.* herzfördernde Mittel (*Med.*). —**algia**, s. das Herzweh; das Sodbrennen (*Med.*). —**oid**, s. die Herzlinie, Kardioid (*Math.*). —**tis**, s. die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).

Cardinal, I. *adj.* vornehmst, hauptächlichst, Haupt-; Kardinal-; — flower, die Kardinal-blume; the — numbers, die Kardinalzeichen, Kardinalzahlen; the — points, die vier Punkte des Horizonts, Kardinalpunkte; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden; II. s. der Kardinal (*Ecc.*); der Kardinalstift; — cape, der Kardinalfragen; — red, tief rot. —**ate**, s. die Kardinalwürde.

Card-oon, s. die spanische Artischoke (*Bot.*).

—**uus-benedictus**, s. das Carobenebikken-krant.

Care, I. s. (*anxiety*) die Sorge, Besorgnis; (*pro-vidence*) die Fürsorge; (*heed*) die Aufmerksamkeit, Hut, Vorsicht; (*sorrow*) der Kummer, die Sorge; (*carefulness*) die Sorgfalt; (*liking*) die Liebe; (— of a patient) die Pflege; (*object of* —) der Gegenstand der Sorge or Pflege; — of ..., per Adresse; my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war der einzige Gegenstand meiner Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. ..., er war der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor ... anvertraut; to cast aside all —, sich der Sorge entziehen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt; he was educated with great —, er ward mit großer Sorgfalt erzogen; entrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen; we must take — not to offend him, man muß sich hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; I shall take — not to do it, ich werde mich hüten das zu thun; have a — take —! vorsehen! Achtung! take — of your purse, gieb ja Acht auf Deinen Beutel; you must take — to avoid these errors, Sie müssen sich Mühe geben, diese Fehler zu vermeiden; to take great — of one, einen sorgsam pflegen; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; he is well taken — of, er wird gut bedient, gepflegt; II. v.n. sorgen, sich kümmern; what do I —! was frage ich dar-nach! I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts daraus; for all (or aught) I —, meinetwegen; I don't — if I do, nun, meinetwegen; to — for nobody, sich um Niemanden kümmern; to — for nothing, noch nichts fragen, sich um

nichts bekümmern. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (*anxious*) sorgenvoll, besorgt; (*provident*) adtsam, vorständig, sorgsam; to be —ful of one's health, sorgfältig, sorgsam auf die Gesundheit achten; be —ful what you do, geht vorständig zu Werke; be —ful of this, geben Sie damit vorständig um; he was —ful of his honour, er war jezt besorgt um seine Ehre; thou art —ful and troubled about many things, Du hast viel Sorge und Mühe (*B.*); we are not —ful to answer thee in this matter, es ist nicht Not, daß wir Dir darauf antworten (*B.*). —**fulness**, *s.* (*solicitude*) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (*providence*) die Vorrichtung, Wachsamkeit; (*exactness*) die Sorgfalt. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (*without*) — sorgenfrei, sorglos, unbekümmert; (*negligent*) nachlässig; (*thoughtless*) gedankenlos, unbedachtsam, unachtsam, unvorsichtig; (*cheerful*) heiter; (*without art*) einfach, schlicht, ungeschliffen; —less about, unbekümmert um; —less of, sorglos um, unachtsam auf, gleichgültig gegen; a —less, good-for-nothing fellow, ein niederlicher, nichtsnutziger Mensch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtsamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit. *Comp.* —**worn**, *adj.* von Kummer und Sorgen gedrückt, abgehärtet.

Carreen, *v.a.* hielholen. —**age**, *s.* das Riegelb. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Kullenblock, Fellingblock (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* die Brant.

Career, *I. s.* (*racecourse*) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (*rapid course*) besser Lauf; die Laufbahn, Bahn (of life); der Flug (of a hawk); in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile; *II. v.n.* schnell laufen, eilen.

Caress, *I. s.* die Kieckseien; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten; *II. v.a.* kieselosen; (*embrace*) umarmen; (*pat*) streicheln. —**ing(ly)**, *I. adj. (adv.)* kieselosend; *II. s.* das Kieselosen.

Caret, *s.* das Einschnittszeichen, Zeichen, daß etwas fehlt (*A.*).

Cargo, *s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; —in packets, Stüdgüter. *Comp.* —**vessel**, *s.* das Frachtschiff. —**port**, *s.* die Kule, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird.

Cargoose, *s.* der Haubentaucher (*Orn.*).

Caricatur —**e**, *I. s.* das Zerrbild, die (das) Karikatur (gemälde); *II. v.a.* karikieren, im Zerrbilde darstellen; (*ridicule*) lächerlich machen. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturzeichner, Zerrbildner.

Caric-es, *s.* der Weinsack, Knochenfraß, die Weinsäule; die treibartige Fäulnis. —**ous**, *adj.* angefallen.

Carillon, *s.* das Glockenspiel.

Cark, *v.n.* sich ängstigen; —ing care, kummervolle Sorge, herz nagende Sorgen.

Carl, *s.* der Kerl (*Scoth.*).

Carline-thistle, *s.* die Eberwurz (*Bot.*).

Carlovingian, *adj.* the — dynasty, das karolingerische Königs geschlecht.

Carmelite, *adj. & s.* the — monks (nuns), die Karmeliter (Karmeliter-Nonnen).

Carminative, *I. adj.* Blähungen zertheilen, lösen; *II. s.* Blähungstreibendes Mittel.

Carmine, *s.* der Karmin; —red, das Karminrot.

Carn-age, *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad, die Megelei. —**al(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fleischlich, sinnlich; —ally minded, fleischlich gesinnt; to have —al intercourse with, fleischlichen Umgang haben mit, fleischlich erkennen. —**ality**, *s.* Fleischlust, Sinnlichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dyer.*); die Gartennelle (*Bot.*); —ations, die Fleischdarstellung (*Paint.*). —**elion**, *s.* der Karneol. —**ival**, *s.* der Karneval. —**ivora**, *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**osity**, *s.* der Fleischwuchs.

Carob, *s.* die Karobe (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum.

Carol, *I. s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtlied; *II. v.a.* bejengen; lobpreisen; *III. v.n.* jengen, jubeln.

Car(r)ol, *s.* die Fensterbank, der Sitz in der Fensterhölse (*Arch.*).

Carotid, *adj.* — arteries, die Halspuls-, Kopf- oder Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

Carous-al, *s.* das Gehen, Trunkgelage. —**e**, *I. s.* das Zehgelage; *II. v.n.* gehen, trinken.

1. **Carp**, *s.* der Karpfen (*Icht.*).

2. **Carp**, *v.n.* to — at, bekritteln, tabeln, sticheln.

—**er**, *s.* der Zabler, Krittler.

Carpent-er, *I. s.* der Zimmermann, Tischler; —**er's** bench, die Hobelbank; —**er's** chisel, der Stachelmeißel; —**er's** rule, der Zollstod; —**er's** work, die Zimmerarbeit; *II. v.n.* zimmern.

—**ry**, *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

Carpet, *I. s.* die Fußbede, der Teppich; stair —, der Treppenläufer; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, die grasige Bede dieser Ebene; *II. v.a.* mit Teppichen belegen, bededen. —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug.

Comp. —**bag**, *s.* der Reisack, Nachsack.

—**beater**, *s.* der Teppichauflöser.

—**bind-ing**, *s.* die Teppicheinfassung. —**broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**knight**, *s.* der Weichling; der Löwe, Damenheß. —**stretch-er**, *s.* die Teppichbreitmaschine. —**sweeper**, *s.* der mechanische Teppichbesen.

Carpolites, *pl.* Karpolithen, Fruchtsteine.

Carpus, *s.* das Handgelenk (*Anat.*).

Carriage, *s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; (*transport*) die Verfrachtung; (*cost of* —) die Fracht, der Fuhrlohn; (*deportment*) die Haltung, der Gang; (*conduct*) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Aufführung; (*act of conveying*) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (*management*) die Durchführung; der Wagen, das Gestell (*Mach.*); die Kasse(t), der Prokswagen (*Artif.*); der Karren, das Laufbrett an der Presse (*Typ.*); (*railway* —) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenzug; — of a mortar, die Bettung eines Mörters; overland —, der Landtransport; — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut; — of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortpflanzen der Töne; 1st, 2nd & 3rd class —, Personenzug erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenzug (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspänner. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* der Lasse(t)enriegel (*Artif.*). —**beam**, —**pole**, *s.* der Kutschbaum. —**brake**, *s.* der Brems, die Bremse. —**bridge**, *s.* die Wagen- or Rollbrücke. —**builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. —**build-ing**, *s.* der Wagenbau. —**coupling**, *s.* die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). —**door**, *s.* der Kutschschlag. —**drive**, *s.* die Anfahrt vor einem Hause; see —way. —**frame**, *s.* das Wagengestell. —**grease**, *s.* die Wagenschmiere. —**horse**, *s.* das Wagenpferd. —**road**, *s.* die Landstraße, der Fahrweg. —**spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**top**, *s.* das Wagendach. —**way**, *s.* der Fahrweg.

Carr-ied, *pp.* see Carry. —**ier**, *s.* der Fuhrmann; (*messenger*) der Bote; der Träger; (*shipper etc.*) der Expediteur, Beförderer; das Probieretischchen (*Elect.*); common —ier, der Fuhrmann; —ier and forwarding agent, der Expediteur. —**y**, *v. I. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen (to a place etc.); tragen, führen (arms etc.); führen (sail); im Sinne behalten (*Arith.*); erobern (outworks etc., *Mil.*); to —y all before one, Alles mit sich fortziehen. Alles bemehtern; to —y coals to Newcastle, Wasser in die Elbe tragen; to —y one's cup steadily, sich gut (becheiden) aufführen; to —y the day, siegen; to fetch and —y, apportieren (of dogs), den gehoramen Diener (spielen) (of people); to —y it with a high hand, sich gebietend benehmen;

to —y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; to —y a jest too far, einen Spaß or Scherz zu weit treiben; to —y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the proposition or motion was —ied, der Antrag ging durch; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgelegt; —y away, wegtragen, fortjahren; a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgeseigt; his passion —ied him away, seine Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be —ied away with . . . , von . . . fortgerissen sein; —y forth, hinaustragen; —y forward, übertragen (C. L.); fortführen, fortsetzen; amount —ied forward, der Übertrag; —y off, wegführen, wegnehmen, vertreiben; the change of air —ied him off, die Veränderung der Luft hat ihn weggerafft; to —y off the ring, den Ring abstecken (at tournaments); —y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen; to —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; to —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; —y out, durchsetzen; to —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; —y over, hindüberführen, see —y forward (C. L.); amount —ied over, der Vortrag (C. L.); —y to & fro, hin und hertragen; to —y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung bringen (C. L.); —y through, durchsetzen, unterstützen; —y with it, im Gefolge haben (fig.), mit sich bringen; II. n. tragen, fischen (as a gun); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht feststeht auf der Basis steht; to —y on, sich betragen (colloq.). —ying, s. das Fuhrwesen (C. L.); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (trade), das Expeditionsgeschäft. Comp. —ying-establishment, s. das Expeditionsetablisement. —ying-roller, s. die Laufrolle (Mach.). —ying-trade, s. das Geschäft des Abhebers oder der Eisenbahngesellschaft. —ying-traffic, s. der Güterverkehr auf der Eisenbahn.

Carrión, s. das Waß. Comp. —crow, s. die Nassträbe. —vulture, s. der Nasgeier.

Carronade, s. die Karronade (Art.).

Carrot, s. die Karotte, Mohrrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (for smoking); —s, der Rottkopf, rotes Haar (vulg.).

Cart, I. s. der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, das Jagdgiß; hand —, der Handkarren; spring —, Kartrwagen auf Federn; —y for carrying ore, Kartrwagen; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen; II. v.a. auf dem Karren wegführen. —age, s. die Beförderung zur Wäse; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. —er, s. der Fuhrmann, Kärner. Comp. —horse, s. das Zugpferd. —house, s. der Wagenschuppen. —rack, s. die Wagenleiter. —rope, s. das Karrenseil. —rut, s. das Wagenschleife, die Rastspur. —s-tail, s. das, der Hinterteil eines Karrens. —wheel, s. das Wagenrad. —wright, s. der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

Carte, s. die Quarte. —blanche, s. das Blanket, die unbefruchtete Vollmacht. —devistite, s. eine kleine Photographie auf eine Karte gezeichnet, das Visitenkarten-Format.

Cart-el, s. der (das) Kartell; der Fehdebrief, Auslieferungsvertrag. —oon, —ouch etc., see Cartoon, Cartouch etc. Comp. —el-ship, s. das Kartellschiff.

Carthaginian, I. adj. karthagisch; II. s. der Karthager.

Carthusian, s. der Karthäusermönch.

Cartilag-e, s. der Knorpel. —inous, adj. knorpelig.

Cartoon, s. der Karton.

Cartouch, s. (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartatsche; (—box) die Patronatsche (Mil.); die Randerzierung, Schönleiste, Kartusche (Arch.).

Cartridge, s. die Kartusche; die Patrone; (—box) die Patronatsche; der Schwärmer (Firew.); blank —s, blinde Patronen; empty —, die Patronenhülse; ball —, scharfe Patrone. Comp. —belt, s. der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —box, —holder, s. die Patronatsche. —drawer, s. das Nabeisen. —gauge, s. die Patronenlehre. —needle, s. die Kartuschnadel. —paper, s. das Kartuschpapier. —priming-machine, s. die Patronenlademaschine. —wire, s. der Rinddraht.

Caruncle, s. der Fleischauswuchs am Kopfe oder Halße mehrerer Vögel (Orn.); die Karunkel (Anat.).

Carv-e, v. I. a. schneiden, vorschneiden, transgieren (a joint etc.); schnitzen, auschneiden, meißeln (Carp., Sculp., Engr.); to —e in wood, in Holz schneiden; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich den Weg zum Reichtum; II. n. vorschneiden (at table). —ed, pp. & adj. geschnitten, durchbrochen; —ed work, das Schnitzwerk (Arch.); die Schnitzarbeit. —er, s. der Vorschneider; der Schnitzer, Bildner (Art.); der Bildbauer (Sculp.); —er in cork, Korfbildner; —er in wood, Holzschnitzer. —ers, s. das Transgierbest. —ing, s. die Durchbrechung; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildbauerarbeit. Comp. —ing-fork, s. die Vorlege-Transgiergabel. —ing-knife, s. das Vorlege-Transgiermesser.

Caryatides, pl. Karpatiden.

Cascade, s. der Wasserfall.

Case, s. das Futteral, Gehäuse, Behältnis; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (of a pillow etc.); das Beheld (of instruments); (outside) das Äußere; die Bekleidung (of a boiler); der Mantel, Heilmantel (Art.); die Kastenhülle (Firew.); die Formmasse (Found.); der Mantel (Mach.); der Rahmen (Min.); —for pens, das Pennal; —of bottles, der Flaschenkeller; door —, das Thürgestell; —of imperfections, der Defekttafel; —of knives, Messerbekleid; hat —, die Hutkaste; letter —, der Schriftkasten (Typ.); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; pistol —, die Pistolenhalter; —of a violin, der Kasten; —of a window, das Fensterfutter; —of mathematical instruments, das Reckzeug; packing —, die Packkiste. —ment, s. (window) der Fensterflügel, das Flügel Fenster; das Fensterfutter; die Hohlkehle (Build.); double —ment, das Doppelkissen; English —ment, der Kaskenfutterahmen; French —ment, das Flügelkissenfutter. Comp. —harden, v.a. von Außen härten, durch Einsatz härten; verhärten (fig.). —hardening, s. der Hartguß (Metall.). —knife, s. das große Tischmesser in Futteral. —man, s. der Schriftsetzer (Typ.). —paper, s. die äußeren Bogen eines Buches or Fieses Papier. —roasting, s. das Rösteln in Stadeln (Metall.). —shot, —shrapnel, s. die Kartatsche (Mil.).

Case, s. (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (Gram.); —of conscience, ein Bewußtseinspunkt; in —, im Falle; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame; in —of need, im Notfalle; a —in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel; for example, take the —of . . . , zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie den Fall von . . . ; to make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; as the —stands, wie die Sachen stehen.

Case-in(e), s. das Käselein, der Käsestoff; vegetable —ine, Pflanzenkäselein. —ous, adj. käseartig.

Casemate, s. die Kasemate (Fort.); die Hohlkehle (Arch.). —d, adj. kasematiert.

Cash, I. s. die Kasse; (*money*) das Geld; (*ready*) — das bare Geld; for —, gegen bar; in —, in Kassa, per Kassa; the proceeds in —, der Kassen-ertrag; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; pay-ment in —, die Barzahlung; to keep the —, die Kasse führen; down with the —, her mit dem Gelde; (*vulg.*); II. v.a. zu Geld machen, ein-wechseln; to — a bill, einen Wechsel bezahlen. —**ier**, I. s. der Kassierer (*C. L.*); II. v.a. ab-lösen, abtanken, entlassen. **Comp.** —**account**, s. das Kassa-Konto. —**advance**, s. der Geld-vorschuß. —**book**, s. das Kassabuch; petty —**book**, das kleine Kassabuch. —**box**, s. der Geldkasten. —**keeper**, s. der Kassierer. —**pur-chases**, pl. die Bareinzähe.

Cashew, s. der Nierenbaum; — nut, die Frucht dieses Baumes.

Cashmere, s. der Kaschmir. —**shawl**, s. der Kaschmirshawl.

Casing, s. der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Verkleidung (*Build.*); das Einverlet (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); — of timber work, die Holzverkleidung; — of a wall, die Verkleidung einer Mauer; steam —, der Dampfkasten; — with stone, das Bladwerk. **Comp.** —**paper**, s. das Papppapier.

Cask, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; cleansing —, das Klärfaß (*Brew.*); II. v.a. in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. —**et**, s. das schäpfen. **Comp.** —**buoy**, s. die Tonnenboje.

Casque, s. der Helm (*Mil.*).

Cassation, s. die Kassierung, Kassation, Absehung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Hofgericht.

Cassava, s. die Kassaia.

Cassia, s. die Kassaia. **Comp.** —**buds**, pl. Zim-merblüten. —**sticks**, pl. die Rohrkassia.

Cassock, s. langes Unterkleid der englischen Geistlichen, Choränger und Anderer; der Sol-datenmantel.

Cassonade, s. see Brown Sugar.

Cassowary, s. der ostindische gebelmte Kasuar.

Cassweed, s. das Sirtentäschelkraut (*Bot.*).

Cast, I. v.a. (*pret. & pp. also*) — werfen; weg-werfen; fallen lassen; gießen (iron); auswerfen (the anchor); über einen obliegen (in a law-suit); werfen (light etc.); verbreiten, auswerfen (a glow of heat etc.); verwerfen (young); be-rechnen, ausrechnen (accounts); stellen (a nati-vity); trees — their leaves, die Bäume lassen ihre Blätter fallen; to — a balance, den Saldo ausgießen; to — blame on one, einen tadeln; to — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; to — one's eyes upon, seine Blicke auf etwas richten; to — one's feathers, sich maue(n); to — lots for, um (etwas) losen; to — the parts of a play, die Rollen verteilen; to — seed, säen; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — in one's teeth, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — a trench, einen Graben ziehen, bauen; to be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; — **about**, umwerfen; to — about (for means etc.), auf Mittel und Wege sinnen; — **aside**, bei Seite legen; — **away**, verwerfen, wegwerfen; to be — away, verunglücken; to — away care, die Sorgen ver-bannen; — **behind**, zurückwerfen; to — a look behind, zurückschauen; — **down**, nieder-werfen, niederschlagen (the eyes); to be — down, niedergeschlagen sein; to — into prison, in's Gefängnis werfen; to — into a sleep, ein-schlafen; — **off**, abwerfen, abschütteln; to — **off** stitches, Nahten abwerfen; — **off** clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke; to — off the dogs, die Hunde los lassen (*Sport*); — **on**, ansetzen (a stocking etc.); — **out**, (hin-)aus-werfen; to — **over** in one's mind, überlegen; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen, (vomit) durch Er-brechen von sich geben; to — up accounts, zu-

sammenrechnen; to — up something to one, einem etwas vorwerfen, einen Vorhalt machen; — **upon**, darauf werfen; to — glory, splen-dour upon, Ehre, Glanz werfen auf; to — oneself upon a person's kindness, sich an einen wenden; — **ing** vote, entscheidende Stimme; II. s. (*throw*) der Wurf, das Werfen; (*distance*) die Wurfweite; (*mould*) die Gußform; der Guß, Gußabdruck (*Metal.*); das gegossene Bild (*Art*); (*squint*) das Schielen; (*tinge*) die Farbe, Färbung zu einer Farbe; (*— of countenance*) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (of the lead, a net etc.); (*kind*) die Art, Gattung; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — **oi** parts, die Rollen-beziehung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; — of balls, die Kugeltresse (*Mil.*); to take a —, prägen, abdrucken; — **steel**, — **iron**, der Guß-stahl, das Gußeisen. —**er**, see Caster. —**ing**, I. p. see — I.; II. s. see Casting. **Comp.** —**away**, I. adj. wegwerfend; II. s. der Verunglückte; der Hervorworfene (of God). —**ing-ladle**, s. die Gießkelle. —**ing-net**, s. das Wurfnetz. —**off**, adj. abgelegt. —**iron**, see under — II.

Castanets, pl. die Kastagnetten, Tanzklapper.

Caste, s. die Kaste.

Castell, —**an**, s. der Kastellan, Burgvogt. —**ated**, adj. mit Zinnen, Thürmen versehen, befestigt, befestigt; (*enclosed*) umbaut.

Caster, s. der Werfer; der Berechner (of ac-counts); der Tabuliristeller (*Astrol.*); kleine Flasche (for the table); kleine Rolle, das Roll-rädchen an den Füßen der Stühle etc.; set of —s, der Öl- und Essigständer.

Casugat, —**e**, v.a. züchtigen. —**ion**, s. die Züch-tigung. —**ory**, adj. züchtigend.

Castil, —**ian**, adj. kastilianisch. —**e-soap**, s. spanische Seife.

Casting, s. das Gießen; der Guß; (*east*) der Ab-guß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in iron moulds, — in chills, der Schalenquß; — of plate glass, der Guß von Spiegelglas; rough —, die Tünde mit Rall. **Comp.** —**box**, s. der Gießkasten (*Found.*). —**mould**, s. der Einguß, die Gieß-form. —**pattern**, s. das Gießmodell.

Castle, I. s. die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Rabe (*Chess*).; — in the air, Luftschloß; fore —, die Bad (*Naut.*); II. v.n. rochieren (*Chess*). —**d**, adj. getürmt, mit Schloßern. **Comp.** —**building**, s. das Lustschloß bauen. —**crew**, s. die Badegäste. —**crowned**, adj. schloßgekrönt. —**ditch**, s. der Schloßgraben. —**hill**, s. der Schloßberg. —**ward**, s. der Schloßvogt; die Burgwarte; die Burgsteuer.

Castor, s. der Biber (*Zool.*). —**eum**, das Bibergeil.

Castor-oil, s. das Ricinusöl.

Castrat, —**e**, v.a. kastrieren. —**ion**, s. die Kastration; die Verstümmelung.

Casu, —**ally**, adj. (*adv.*) zufällig. —**alty**, s. der Zufall; (*accident*) der Unglücksfall; (*fatal accident*) der Todesfall. —**alties**, s. der Ver-lust (in battle etc.). —**ist**, s. der Kasuist, Ge-wissenstrat. —**istical**, adj. kasuistisch. —**istry**, s. die Kasuistik.

Cat, I. s. die Kaze; Tom —, der Kater; — o' nine tails, die neunschwänzige Kaze; — ship, das Kat(schiff); to lead a — and dog life, wie Hund und Kaze leben; to bell the —, der Kaze die Schelle anhängen; II. v.a. to — the anchor, den Anker aufsetzen. —**er-waul**, v.n. schreien wie eine Kaze. —**er-wauling**, s. die Katzenmusik, das Geheul. —**kin**, s. das Katzen (*Bot.*). —**ling**, s. das Bergledergeräusch; die Darmsaite. **Comp.** —**block**, s. der Katblod. —**call**, s. die Schrei-pfeife (*Theat. etc.*). —**ash**, s. der getrigerte Haisisch. —**gut**, s. die Darmsaite; der Seiden-stramin (*Weav.*). —**harpings**, pl. die Plüt-

tingstaue (Naut.). — **head**, *s.* der Krabeballen. — **holes**, *pl.* die Rattlöcher (Naut.). — **hook**, *s.* der Ankerhaken. — **like**, *adj.* fahenhaft. — **pipe**, *see* — **call**. — **s-eye**, *s.* das Katzenauge (Min.). — **s-paw**, *s.* der Gefoppte, die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Person (*fig.*); die Brise, Kühle (Naut.). — **to make a — s paw of one**, einen vor sich ziehen (zu einer Sache gebrauchen, die man selbst nicht gern unternehmen will).

Cata-baptist, *s.* der Gegner der Taufe. — **caustics**, *pl.* die Brennnlinie durch zurückgeworfene Strahlen. — **clysm**, *s.* die Überschwemmung, Einblut. — **comb**, *s.* die Katakomben. — **falco**, *s.* das Katakomb. — **lectic**, *adj.* katalektisch; — **lectic verses**, unvollständige Verse. — **lepsy**, *s.* die Kataleptie, der Schlaganfall. — **leptic**, *adj.* kataleptisch, kataleptisch. — **logue**, *I. s.* der Katalog; *II. v.a.* in einen Katalog eintragen. — **menia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß (Med.). — **plasm**, *s.* der Breiumschlag. — **pult**, *s.* die Wurfwaffe; das Wurfgewehr; die Wurfmachine (Hist.). — **ract**, *s.* der große Wasserfall, Stromflur; der graue oder weisse Staar (of the eye); der Katarakt, (of steam engines). — **ract-needle**, *s.* die Starnadel (Surg.). — **rrh**, *see* Catarrh. — **strophe**, *s.* die Katastrophe, Glücksende; (*conclusion*) das (traurige) Ende; (*calamity*) der Unglücksfall; — **strophe of a tragedy**, die Entwicklung eines Trauerspiels.

Catarrh, *s.* der Katarrh; (*cold in the head*) der Schnupfen. — **al**, *adj.* katarrhalisch. **Comp.** — **al-syringe**, *s.* die Nasendouche.

Catch, *I. v.a.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (*get*) kriegen, erhalten; fangen (fire); kriegen, sich zuziehen, von etwas angegriffen werden (a disease); (*hear*) vernehmen, verstehen; — **to a ball (at cricket)**, auffangen; (*seize upon*) überfallen; — **to cold**, sich erkälten; — **to one's death**, sich den Tod zuziehen; — **to one's eye**, einem in's Auge fallen, jemand's Blick begegnen; — **to the speaker's eye**, dem Auge des Sprechers (im Parlamente) begegnen, das Wort erhalten; — **to a glimpse of**, erblicken; — **to hold of**, ergreifen, sich an etwas anhalten; — **to it**, verb ausgesprochen oder durchgeprügelt werden; — **to one in or telling a lie**, einen auf einer Lüge ertappen; — **to the scent**, mitriffen (Sport.); — **to a Tartar (of a wife)**, eine böse Sieben heiraten; **to be caught in one's — own net**, statt den Feind zu fangen, selbst gefangen werden; — **to up**, auffangen, (overtake) einholen; — **to one at something**, einen über etwas ertappen; — **no!** das fällt mir nicht bei! — **me ever telling him anything again!** du kannst Du warten, ehe ich ihm wieder etwas sage! — **a — ing air**, eine leicht faßliche oder in's Ohr fallende Melodie; **II. v.n.** (in einander greifen, anhasen (*as hooks*); einfingern (*as a spring*); — **to be — ing**, aufsteigend sein; — **at**, haften, greifen nach; **drowning men — at straws**, um sich aus der Not zu helfen, versucht man Alles; — **on**, hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); **III. s.** (*seizure*) das Fangen, der Fang; (*gain*) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Kunstgefang, die Fange (Mus.); der Faden, Griff, Schnapper (Mech.); der Einfall (of a latch); der Schließhaken, Klinthaken (of locks); die Fangschürze (Min.); (*trick*) die Attrappe; die Verabredung, die Sperre (Horol.); der Angelfang (of a ball); der Stühthaken (Arch.); der Fenestel (Typ.); — **of a door**, die Thürklinke; — **of a bolt**, der Angriff eines Riegels; by — **os**, stückweise, abgesetzt, wechselweise; she was a great —, sie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie (S.). — **er**, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer; **cow — er**, der Kuhfänger (Locom.); **spark — er**, der Funkenfänger (Locom.). **Comp.** — **fly**, *s.* die Fechnelle (Bot.); das Beintraut (Bot.).

— **line**, *s.* die Schlußzeile (Typ.). — **penny**, *s.* die wertlose Ware, der Plättlertram, Wisch. — **poll**, *s.* der Häcker, Büttelnecht. — **word**, *s.* das Stichwort (Theat.); der Rufstos (Typ.); das Podwort, die Parteiparole (of a party). **Catech — etical(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) katechetisch. — **ise**, *v.a.* katechisieren, durch Fragen belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; verhören. — **ising**, *s.* die Katechisation. — **ist**, *s.* der Katechet. — **umen**, *s.* der Katechumen.

Catechu, *s.* das Katechu.

Categor — ical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) kategorisch; bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend. — **y**, *s.* die Kategorie, Rubrik; die Gedankenform, das Begriffsfaß, Gedankenfaß; (*class*) die Klasse.

Catenarian, *adj.* — **curve** (**Catenary**, *s.*) die Kettenlinie.

Cater, *v.n.* (to — for) Lebensmittel anschaffen, einkaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Proviantmeister, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln.

Caterpillar, *s.* die Raupe.

Cathartic, *I. adj.* reinigend, abführend; **II. s.** das Abführungsmittel (Med.).

Cathedra, *s.* der Bischofsstuhl. — **l**, *s.* die Stiftskirche, Kathedrale, Domkirche, der Dom. **Comp.** — **l-music**, *s.* die (Dom-)Kirchen-Musik.

Catheter, *s.* der Katheter (Surg.).

Catholic, *I. adj.* katholisch; **II. s. der Katholik. — **ism**, *s.* der Katholizismus; (*— faith*) der katholische Glaube; (*liberalism*) die Freimüdigkeit der Ansichten in Bezug auf Glaubenssachen. — **ity**, *s.* die Katholizität; der Katholizismus.**

Catopt — er, *s.* das Spiegelfernrohr (Opt.).

— **ric**, *adj.* katoptrisch; — **ric light**, das Reflexionslicht. — **rics**, *pl.* die Katoptrik.

Catup, *see* Ketchup.

Cattle, *s. & pl.* das Vieh; (*horses*) die Rutsch-, Wagen-pferde; Reute (*iron.*); **horned** —, Hornvieh; 6 head of —, sechs Stüd Vieh. **Comp.**

— **breeding**, *s.* die Viehzucht. — **drover**, *s.* der Viehstreiber. — **fair**, *s.* der Viehmarkt.

— **feeder**, *s.* der Fütterungsapparat. — **guard**, *s.* die Begunterführung zum Durchtreiben des Viehes (Railw.).

— **range**, *s.* die Trift. — **shed**, *s.* der Viehstall. — **show**, *s.* die Viehaußstellung. — **stall**, *s.* der Viehständer. — **truck**, *s.* der Viehwagen.

Caucus, *s.* die Bürgerversammlung, worin die Wahlstoffe besprochen und festgelegt wird.

Caud — al, *adj.* zu einem Schwanz gehörend.

— **ade**, *adj.* geschwänzt.

Caudle, *s.* die Kraftsuppe, der Stärkungstrank (aus Wein, Eier &c. bereitet).

Caught, *pres. & pp.* of Catch.

Caul, *see* Calk.

Caul, *s.* die Kalkhaut (Anat.); (*not*) das Haarneh; **to be born with a —**, ein Glückskind sein.

Caul — iflower, *s.* der Blumenkohl. — **iform**, *adj.* stengelförmig. — **ine**, *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend.

Caus — al(ly), *I. adj.* (adv.) ursächlich; **II. s. das Kausalwort, die Kausalpartikel (Gram.).**

— **ality**, *s.* die Kausalität, Ursache oder Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. — **ative**, *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend, enthaltend, als Ursache bewirkt.

— **e**, *I. s.* die Ursache, der Grund; die Sache; der Prozeß (Law); I have given you no — **e** to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; **to give — e** for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; **to die in a good — e**, für eine gute Sache sterben; **to plead a — e**, eine Rechtfertigung führen; **II. v.a.** verursachen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben; he — **ed me** to be invited, er ließ mich einladen; **to — e** grief, Kummer machen, verursachen. — **eless(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) ursachlos, grundlos, unbegründet; unnöthig. — **elessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Urheber.

Causeway, *s.* die Chaussée, der Hochweg, die Rumpfrasse; *see* Pavement; der Fahrbaum (*Hydr.*); rubble —, das unregelmäßige Pflaster.

Caustic, *I. adj.* kaustisch, ätzend, brennend; scharf, beißend (*fig.*); (*satirical*) satyrisch; — *curve*, die Brennkurve; — *lye*, die Alkalilauge; *II. s.* das Ätzmittel; (*— soda*) Ätznatron; lunar —, der Höllenstein; to remove by —, abätzen. —*ity*, *s.* die Ätzeigenschaft, die Beizkraft.

Cauterize, *—ise*, *v. a.* ausbrennen, einätzen. —*isation*, *—ization*, *s.* das Ausbrennen. —*y*, *s.* das Brenneisen.

Can-tion, *I. s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung; by way of —tion, als Warnung; —tion! die Bahn ist nicht frei! (*Railw.*); *II. v. a.* warnen (vor, against). —*tionary*, *adj.* warnend. —*tious(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) behutsam, vorsichtig. —*tiousness*, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.

Caval-cade, *s.* der Reitzug. —*ier*, *I. s.* der Reiter; (*knight*) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegermann; der Anhänger Karls des ersten; der Kavallerie, die Forderkavallerie (*Fort.*); *II. adj.* —*ierly*, *adv.* ritterlich; (*brave*) tapfer; (*presumptuous*) anmaßend; (*contemptuous*) verächtlich. —*ry*, *s.* die Kavallerie, Reiterei. *Comp.* —*ry-sword*, *s.* der Schlepp-, Reiter-jäbel (*Mil.*). —*ry-spur*, *s.* der Anführerhorn.

Cavatina, *s.* die Kavatina (*Mus.*).

Cave, *I. s.* die Höhle; *II. v. n.* to — in, (*sink*) einstürzen, (*yield*) zurückweichen. —*en*, *see* Cavern. *Comp.* —*men*, *pl.* die Höhlenbewohner.

Caveat, *s.* der Einspruch (*Law*); die Anmeldung eines einzuholenden Patents (*Americ.*); (*re-minder*) die Warnung; to enter a —, einen Einspruch erheben, Hemmungsanspruch thun. —*ee*, *s.* der Einholder eines Patents (*Americ.*).

Cavern, *s.* die Höhle. —*ous*, *adj.* höhl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich.

Caves(son), *s.* der Kappbaum.

Caviare, *s.* der Kaviar.

Cavil, *v. n.* (to — at) trittrln, bekritteln, tabeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. —*ler*, *s.* der Tabler, (Be)trittler; (*sophist*) der Rechtsverdreher. —*ling*, *I. p. & adj.* tabelnd, spitzfindig; *II. s.* die Spitzfindigkeit. —*lingly*, *adv.* auf tabelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

Cavity, *s.* die Höhlung, Vertiefung; die Mulde.

Caw, *v. n.* krächzen.

Cayenne-pepper, *s.* der Cayennepfeffer, spanische Pfeffer.

Cayman, *s.* der Kaiman.

Cease, *v. I. n.* (*— from*) aufhören, einstellen; ablassen; (*rest*) ruhen, ausruhen; to — (*from*) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören; to — (*from*) anger, siche ab vom Zorn (*B.*); *II. a.* aufhören; einstellen; enbigen; to — work, die Arbeit einstellen; — *sing*! Gewehr in Ruß! —*less(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) unaufhörlich.

Cedar, *s.* die Zeder; the red —, die rote, virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —*wood*, *s.* das Zedernholz.

Cede, *v. a.* abtreten, überlassen; to — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —*r*, *s.* der Abtreter.

Cedilla, *s.* die Cedille (s).

Ceill, *v. a.* eine Decke verschalen, (ein Zimmer) abputzen. —*ing*, *s.* die Decke eines Zimmers, der Plafond; der Weger (*Shipb.*); vaulted —ing, die gewölbte Decke; boarded —ing, gefäßelte Decke; coved —ing, Spiegeldecke; plaster —ing, Gipsdecke.

Celandine, *s.* das Schmalbenkraut (*Bot.*).

Celeb-rate, *v. a.* feiern (a birthday etc.); (*extol*) erheben, preisen. —*rated*, *adj.* berühmte. —*ration*, *s.* die Feier, das Fest; das Feiern. —*rator*, *s.* der Lobpreiser. —*rity*, *s.* die

Berühmtheit; (*person*) die Celebrität, berühmte Person.

Celerity, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit.

Celery, *s.* der Sellerie (*Bot.*).

Celestial, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* himmlisch; the — globe, die Himmelskugel; — harmony, himmlischer Wohlklang; — being, der Himmelsbürger, der Engel.

Celib-acy, *s.* die Celosigkeit; das Celibat (of the clergy etc.). —*ate*, *s.* der Celöbat.

Cell, *s.* die Zelle, das kleine Gemach (*Build.*); die Zelle (of plants, the brain, a honeycomb etc.); (*dungeon*) das Kerkerloch; das Fach im Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); galvanic —, das galvanische Element. —*ar*, *s.* der Keller; salt —ar, das Salzschwefel, die Salzschwefel. —*arage*, *s.* das Kellergeschloß; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. —*aret*, *s.* der Flaschenkeller. —*arer*, *s.* der Kellermesser (in a monastery etc.). —*ular*, *adj.* zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —ular tissue, das Zellgewebe. —*ule*, *s.* das Zellchen. —*ulose*, *I. adj.* aus Zellen bestehend; *II. s.* der Pflanzenzellstoff.

Celtic, *adj.* keltisch.

Cement, *I. s.* der Cement, Wassermörtel; der Kitt, die Kalksteinmischung; calcareous —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipsceement; diamond —, der Demantkitt; mastic —, der Steinkitt; Portland —, der Portlandceement; Roman —, der Romanceement; *II. v. a.* cemen-tieren, verkiten; verbinden, vereinigen (*fig.*); —ed masonry, das Mauerwerk in Cement; *III. v. n.* to — well, gut binden. —*er*, *s.* der Ritter; das Band, der Vereiner (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*concrete*, *s.* der Cement-Beton (*Mas.*). —*ing-furnace*, *s.* der Cementierofen.

Cemetery, *s.* der Kirch-, Friedhof, Gottesacker.

Cenobite, *s.* der Cenobit.

Cenotaph, *s.* das Ehrengrabmal, der leere Grabhügel.

Censer, *s.* das Rauchfaß.

Cens-ion, *s.* die Schätzung. —*or*, *s.* der Zensor; (*— or of morals*) der Eittenrichter; der scitifier, Tabler. —*orial*, *adj.* den Zensor betreffend. —*orious(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) streng, tabelnd. —*riousness*, *s.* die Tabelsucht. —*orlike*, *adj.* streng. —*orship*, *s.* das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde, Zensur. —*urable*, *adj.* tabelhaft, tabelnswert. —*ure*, *I. s.* (*blame*) der Tabel; (*reproof*) der Verweis; die Kirchenstrafe (*Ecol.*); (*judgment*) das (richterliche) Urteil; *II. v. a.* tabeln, rügen, (be)urteilen; verurteilen (*Law*). —*us*, *s.* die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

Cent, *s.* das Hundert; der Zent (*Americ.*); per —, Prozent, auf's Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent bezahlen.

—*age*, *s.* per —age, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent; der Prozentfuß; at a high per —age, zu hohen Prozenten; a fair per —age, ein mittelmäßiger Gewinn. —*entennarian*, *s.* der Hundertjährige. —*enary*, *I. adj.* Hundert enthaltend; hundert-jährig; *II. s.* das Hundert; das Jahrhundert; die hundertjährige Feier. —*ennial*, *adj.* ein Jahr-hundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —*esimal*, *adj.* hundertteilig. —*i-grade*, *adj.* hundertgradig, hundertteilig; —*i-grade* scale, die Zenteilmaleinteilung; —*i-grade* thermometer, das hundertgradige (Cel-sius'sche) Thermometer. —*igram*, *s.* das Zenti-gramm. —*inody*, *s.* der Wegerich (*Bot.*). —*ipede*, *s.* der Hundertfuß (*Ent.*). —*ner*, *s.* der Probiereizentner. —*umvir*, *s.* der Zentumvir. —*umvirate*, *s.* das Zentumvirat. —*uple*, *I. adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig; *II. v. a.* ver-hundertfachen. —*uplicate*, *v. a.* ver-hundert-fältigen. —*urion*, *s.* der Befehlshaber über 100 Mann (*Rom., Hist.*). —*ury*, *s.* das Jahr-hundert; das Hundert (*Rom., Hist.*).

Centaur, *s.* der Centaur (*Myth.*).

Centering, *s.* der Lehrbogen, das Bogengerüst.

Central, *adj.* zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; — criminal court, Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden; — point, der Mittelpunkt. —**ity**, *s.* die Zentralität. —**ization**, *s.* die Zentralisation. —**ize**, *v.a.* zentralisieren.

Comp. —**fire-snap**, *s.* das Feuerschneid-Gewehr.

Centre, *I. s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Zentrum; das Bogengerüst; — of attraction, der Attraktionsmittelpunkt; dead —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; — of an arch, der Lehrbogen; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of motion, der Punkt, um welchen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; — of a picture, der Hauptpunkt; — of rotation, der Umdrehungspunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungspunkt. *II. v.a.* konzentrieren, vereinigen; *III. v.n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen; ruhen (auf). **Comp.** —**arch**, *s.* der Mittelbogen. —**bit**, *s.* (Centerbit) der englische Zentruböhrer; (*expanding — bit*) der Universalzentruböhrer. —**piece**, *s.* der Tafelaufsatz. —**rail**, *s.* die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*). —**transom**, *s.* der Mittelriegel (*Archit.*).

Centrifugal, *adj.* vom Mittelpunkt abweichend; — force, die Zentrifugalkraft.

Centripetal, *adj.* nach dem Mittelpunkt hinströmend; — force, die Zentripetalkraft.

Ceramic, *adj.* keramisch; — art, die Keramik, Töpferkunst. —**s**, *pl.* Thonwaren.

Cer-ate, *adj.* die Wachsfarbe. —**ated**, *adj.* mit Wachs überzogen. —**e**, *I. s.* die Wachsant der Raubbögel; *II. v.a.* mit Wachs bestreichen, überziehen; in ein Leidentuch einwickeln. —**ement**, *s.* die Wachseinschmierung, womit die einbalsamierten Körper eingewickelt wurden. **Comp.** —**e-cloth**, *s.* die Wachseinschmierung; das Leidentuch.

Cereal, *adj.* — crops, der Früchtertrag. —**s**, *pl.* das Getreide.

Cereb-ellum, *s.* das kleine Gehirn. —**ral**, *adj.* was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; —**ral** affection, die Gehirnkrankheit. —**rum**, *s.* das Gehirn.

Ceremon-ial, *I. adj.* auf eine Ceremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; —**ial** laws, Ceremonialgesetze; *II. s.* das Ceremonial, Ceremoniell. —**ious**(**ly**), *adj.* (adv.) feierlich; ceremoniös; mit Gepränge; you are too —ious, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —ious leave, Abschied nehmen mit Beobachtung der gebührenden Formen. —**iousness**, *s.* das Feierliche, die Feierlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Feiertagszeiten. —**y**, *s.* die Ceremonie; (*rite*) die Feier, gezeigende Feierlichkeiten; (*usage*) der Gebrauch; court —y, Hofgebrauch; church —y, Kirchengebrauch; nuptial, wedding —y, Hochzeitsfeier; to use no —y, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie ja keine Umstände mit mir! the master of —ies, der Ceremonienmeister.

Certain, *adj.* (*sure*) sicher, gewiß; (*fixed*) bestimmt; (*indubitable*) unzweifelhaft; (*trustworthy*) zuverlässig; (*unchanging*) unveränderlich; — of your brethren, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlags; a — man went down from Jerusalem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusalem hinab (*B.*); to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (*will —ly* come), er wird sicherlich kommen. —**ly**, *adv.* gewiß, unzweifelhaft; (*of course*) allerdings. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewißheit. —**ty**, *s.* die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (*reliability*) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for, of a —ty, für gewiß wissen.

Cert-ain, *see* Certain. † —**es**, *adv.* gewiß, fürwahr; —**ificate**, *I. s.* das Zeugnis, Attestat; (*diploma*) das Diplom; —**ificate** of health, das

Gesundheits-attest, —zeugnis; —**ificate** of the customhouse, die Zollquittung; to suspend a skipper's —ificate, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig unterlagen; *II. v.a.* einem ein Zeugnis geben; —**icated**, mit einem Zeugnis. —**Diplom** *ic* verheben. —**ification**, *s.* die Bescheinigung; (*notice*) die Meldung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Bescheiniger; der Benachrichtiger (*of news*). —**ify**, *v.a.* bescheinigen, bezeugen; (*to —ify* of) benachrichtigen, versichern. —**itude**, *s.* die Gewißheit.

Cerulean, *adj.* himmel-(blau).

Cervical, *adj.* was sich auf den Nacken bezieht.

Cervine, *adj.* Hirsch-.

Cess, *I. s.* die Grundsteuer; † out of all —, über alle Mäßen; *II. v.a.* schämen, besteuern.

Cess-ation, *s.* das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; —**ation** of hostilities, der Waffenstillstand. —**avit**, *s.* die Ermangelungslage (*Lav.*). —**ion**, *s.* (*yielding*) das Abgeben, Weichen; (*giving up*) die Abtretung, Überlassung. —**ionary**, *adj.* abtretend.

Cesspool, *s.* die Senkgrube, Abtrittsgrube.

Cetace-an, —**ous**, *adj.* walvischartig. —**a**, —**ans**, *pl.* Waltiere, Walische.

Cetate, *s.* das cetinsäure Salz.

Ceterach, *s.* die kleine Hirschkunze (*Bot.*).

Chad, *see* Shad.

Chaetodon, *s.* der Klippfisch.

Chaf-e, *v. I. a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, erhitzen; wund reiben (*the skin etc.*); *II. n.* toben, wüten; sich entristen. **Comp.** —**ing-dish**, *s.* das Kohlenbäcken.

Chaffer, *s.* der Käufer.

Chaff, *I. s.* die Spreu; das Häufel (*of straw etc.*); die Heederei (*S.*); *II. v.a.* necken (*S.*). **Comp.** —**utter**, *s.* das Häufelmesser. —**cutting-machine**, *s.* die Häufelmaschine. —**inch**, *s.* der Büchsent.

Chaffer, *v.n.* schwärzen, handeln; to — away, verhandeln. —**er**, *s.* der Käufer, Schwärzer, Knidrer.

Chagrin, *I. s.* der Ärger, Verbruch; *II. v.a.* ärgern, kränken.

Chain, *I. s.* die Kette; die Kettette (*Surv.*); der Kettel (*Weav.*); —**s**, (*pl.*) die Kettungen (*Naval.*); to put one in —, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch gestiegene Kettette; — of buckets, die Kettenkette (*Hydr.*); catenary —, Kette, welche die Brückenbahn einer Kettenbrücke trägt; endless —, enbloße, geschlossene Kette; a — of mountains, eine Gebirgskette; *II. v.a.* (— *up*) anketten, an die Kette legen; fesseln (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**bridge**, *s.* die Kettenbrücke. —**bullets**, *pl.* —**shot**, *s.* Kettenkugeln. —**moulding**, *s.* das kettenartige Gefäßwerk. —**pump**, *s.* die Kettenpumpe; die Kettenkunst (*Hydr.*). —**rod**, *s.* die Kettenrute. —**rule**, *s.* die Kettenregel (*Arith.*). —**stitch**, *s.* der Kettenstich.

Chair, *I. s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (*seat*) der Sitz; der Stuhlenstuhl (*Railw.*); (*presidency*) das Präsidium, die Präsidentschaft; sedan —, Tragsessel; easy —, Pehnstuhl; folding —, Klappstuhl; upholstered —, Polsterstuhl; professorial —, Lehrstuhl; to be called to the —, zum Präsidenten (einer Versammlung) berufen werden; to address the —, den Vorsitzenden anreden; —! —! zur Ordnung! *II. v.a.* triumphierend umhertragen. **Comp.** —**back**, *s.* die Stuhllehne. —**bottom**, *s.* der Sitz des Stuhles. —**cover**, *s.* der Stuhllüberzug. —**man**, *s.* der Vorsitzende, Präsident; der Säufenträger (for Sedan —**s**); —**man** of the board of directors, Präsident des Verwaltungsrates (*Railw.*). —**manship**, *s.* die Präsidentschaft, der Vorsitz. —**rail**, *s.* die Stuhlschiene.

Chaise, *s.* die Chaise.

Chalcedony, *s.* der Chalcedon (*Min.*).

Chalcography, *s.* die Chalkographie, Kupferstichkunst.

Chaldean, *I. adj.* chaldäisch; *II. s.* der Chaldäer.

Chaldron, *s.* ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bußels.

Chalice, *s.* der Kelch; der Abendmahlstisch.

Chalk, *I. s.* die Kreide; — formation, das Kreidegebirge; **black** —, Reichenkreide; **red** —, der Rötel, der Roststift; **powdered** —, das Kreidemehl; **not by a long** —, lange nicht (*S.*); **II. v.a.** mit Kreide bezeichnen; **to — out**, entwerfen (*a plan etc.*), vorzeichnen (*a way etc.*); **to — down (or up)**, auf Rechnung bringen. — **iness**, *s.* das kreidige Wesen. — **y**, *adj.* kreidig; — **y clay**, der Mergel. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Kreidegräber. — **earth**, *s.* die Kalkerde. — **holder**, *s.* der Stifthalter (*Draw.*). — **line**, *s.* die Schlagschnur. — **marl**, *s.* der Kalkmergel. — **painting**, *s.* die Kalkmalerei. — **pit**, *s.* die Kreidegrube. — **stone**, *s.* der Kalkstein.

Challenge, *I. s.* die Herausforderung (*to fight etc.*); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); die Anrufung (*of a guard etc.*); (*claim*) der Anspruch; die Einwendung, Verwerfung (*of jurymen etc.*); der Anschlag (*Sport.*); *II. v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung fordern, vorfordern; (*claim*) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen; (*dispute*) bestreiten; (*in-vite*) auffordern. — **r**, *s.* der Herausforderer; der Verwerfer (*Law*).

Challis, *s.* ein feines wollenes Zeug.

Chalybeate, *adj.* stahlhaltig; — **water**, das Stahlwasser.

Chamade, *s.* die Chamade (*Mil.*).

Chamber, *I. s.* die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; (*court*) das Kammergericht, die Kammer; (*council*) die Kammer; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); die Kammer (*of a gun*); **exploding** —, die Kammer einer Mine; — *of a pump*, der Stiefel; — *of commerce*, Handelskammer; — *of a lock*, Schloßkammer (*Hydr.*); — *s.* (*pl.*) abgeschloßene Wohnung für Herren; *II. v.n.* ein liebes Leben führen. — **lain**, *s.* der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord High — **lain**, der Vorkammerer; the Lord — **lain**, der Oberkammerherr. **Comp.** — **council**, *s.* die vertraute Beratung. — **maid**, *s.* das Zimmermädchen. — **organ**, *s.* das Posttisch. — **pot**, *s.* der Nachtopf. — **practice**, *s.* die Rechtskonsultationspraxis.

Chameleon, *s.* das Chamäleon. — **like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon).

Chamfer, *I. v.n.* ausfeilen, fannelieren (*Arch.*); verfläßen (*a column*); abschrägen (*a cornice*); *II. s.* die Ausfehlung, Söhrinne an einer Säule; die abgesogene Kante, Schräglänge (*Carp.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abstanten, die Abschrägung. **Comp.** — **ing-tool**, *s.* der flache, zweifelhändige Senker, Senkbohrer.

Chamois, *s.* die Gemse; (— **leather**) das Sämschleder.

Champ, *v.a.* läuen; **to — the bit**, am Gebiß läuen.

Champagne, *s.* der Champagner.

Champ-aign, *I. adj.* flach, eben; *II. s.* die Ebene. — **ion**, *s.* der Rämpe, Vorkämpfer; (*defender*) der Verteidiger; (*one who exerts*) der Meister; — **ion boxer**, der beste Boxer; — **ion for the truth**, Wahrheitskämpfe; **king's** — **ion**, der Rämpe des Königs; *II. v.a.* herausfordern; beschützen, verteidigen. — **ionship**, *s.* die Verteidigung, Verfechtung; die Meisterschaft.

Chance, *I. s.* der Zufall; (*fate*) das Schicksal, Pö; (*fortune*) das Glück; (*opportunity*) die Gelegenheit; (— **event**) das Ereignis; (*success*) der Erfolg; (*possibility*) die Möglichkeit; (*likelihood*) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; the — *s of war*, das Kriegsglück; game *of —*, ein Hazardspiel; **to run a bad —**, eine schlechte Aussicht haben; **by —**, von ungefähr, zufällig; **to look to the**

main —, auf die Hauptsache sehen; **a mere —**, ein bloßer Zufall; **an even —**, eine gleiche Chance, Aussicht; **there is no — that . . .**, es ist nicht möglich, daß . . .; **the — s are in your favour**, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf Eurer Seite; **to take one's —** — *of*, es darauf ankommen lassen, es wagen; *II. v.a.* wagen, versuchen (*colloq.*); *III. v.n.* sich ereignen; *it — d*, es geschah, ereignete sich; *I — d to see him*, ich sah ihn zufällig; *if my letter should — to be lost*, sollte mein Brief verloren gegangen sein; *I — d to be there, when she came*, es traf sich gerade, daß ich da war, als sie ankam; **to — upon**, auf etwas stoßen; *IV. adj.* zufällig; **a — comer**, der zufällig Kommende; — **customer**, der zufällige Kunde.

Chancel, *s.* der Altarplatz, die Chorschränke. — **lor**, *s.* der Kanzler; der Oberrichter; — **lor of a cathedral**, Kanzler eines Domstifts; — **lor of a diocese**, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; — **lor of the exchequer**, Kanzler der Schatzkammer; **Lord High — lor**, der Vorkanzler; — **lor of a university**, Kanzler einer Universität. — **lorship**, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Kanzlers.

Chancery, *s.* das Kanzleigericht; *court of —*, der oberste Gerichtshof; — *suit*, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzleigericht; *bill in —*, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; *masters in —*, die Beisitzer, Referenten des Kanzleigerichts; **to get one's head into —**, (beim Ringkampf) Schlag auf Schlag auf den Kopf empfangen.

Chanc-re, *s.* das venereische Geschwür, der Schanker. — **rous**, *adj.* mit dem Schanker behaftet.

Chand-elier, *s.* der Hängeleuchter, Kronleuchter; das Gedgestell (*Port.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Pichtzieher; der Pichtbändler; der Krämer; **ship's — ler**, der Schiffsproviandkrämer; **corn — ler**, der Kornbändler. — **lery**, *s.* Festivaaren; das Krämergeschäft.

Change, *I. v.a.* (*alter*) ändern, verändern; (*exchange*) tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; **to — colour**, sich entfärben, (*grow red*) rot werden; **to — one's clothes**, sich umkleiden; **to — hands**, in andere Hände übergeben; **to — one's lodgings**, ein anderes Pögis beziehen; **to — one's mind**, sich anders besinnen; **to — money**, Geld wechseln; **to — for**, vertauschen gegen; **to — from . . . into . . .**, verandern aus . . . in . . .; *II. v.n.* sich ändern, anders werden; **the moon — s**, wir haben Mondwechsel; — **for Stuttgart!** Umsteigen nach Stuttgart! *III. s.* die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; der Lauf (*O. L.*); (*small money*) das Kleingeld; (*exchange*) die Börse; (*conversion*) die Bekehrung; (*improvement*) die Besserung; *I have no — about me*, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; *give me —*, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; — **Alley**, der Börsengang; — *of air*, Luftveränderung; — *of carriage*, der Wagenwechsel (*Rail.*); — *a of clothes*, ein zweiter Anzug zum Wechseln; — *of life*, die Übergangsperiode; — *of the tide*, die Wiberzeit, der Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; — *of the moon*, der Mondwechsel; **to ring the — s**, die verschiedenen Abwechselungen in den Tönen, je nach den verschiedenen Größen der Gloden verursachen (*lit.*), immer bei der alten Feier bleiben (*fig.*). — **ability**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, wandelbar, schillernd (*in colour*); — **able weather**, unbeständiges Wetter. — **ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Neigung zur Veränderung. — **ful**, *adj.* unbeständig; unveränderlich; veränderlich; — **ful as a child**, wandelmütig wie ein Kind. — **less**, *adj.* unveränderlich; beständig. — **ling**, *s.* der Wechsel; **balg**; das untergeordnete Kind. — **er**, *s.* money — *er*, der (Geld-)Wechsler.

Channel, I. s. der Kanal; die Röhre, Rinne, Gasse; (*furrow*) die Furche; die Ausleitung, Rinnleitung, Hohlrinne (*Arch.*); die Furche (*Mas.*); Mittel und Weg der Mitteilung (*fig.*); —s of commerce, Handelswege; II. v.a. Rinnen machen, Furchen aushehlen; to —out, rinnenförmig aushehlen.

Chant, I. s. der Gesang, die Weise; eine besondere Art des Kirchengesangs; II. v.a. besingen; (*also v.n.*) singen (die Psalmen, Liturgie ic., wie man sie in den englischen Katechismen singt). —er, s. der Sänger; der Vorsänger in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Diskantpfeife des Dufelsacks (*Mus.*). —oleer, s. der Hahn. —ry, s. die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

Chantlate, s. der Traufbalken (*Arch.*).

Chao—s, s. das Chaos, Urmisch; der Wirrwarr (*fig.*). —tic, *adj.* chaotisch, wüth.

1. **Chap**, I. s. der Spalt, Sprung, Riß; II. v.a. aufspringen, spalten; cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, von kalten, trockenen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf. —ped, *pp. & adj.* gespalten, offen.

2. **Chap**, s. der Kinnbade; —s, (*pl.*) die Kinnbade; der Rachen; his —s water for it, es wässert ihm der Mund darnach (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —fallen, *adj.* mit eingefallenem, herunterhängendem Maule; niedergeschlagen.

3. **Chap**, s. der Bursche, Kerl (*colloq.*). *Comp.* —book, s. das kleine Buch, welches folportiert wird, die Broschüre, zum Kaufieren. —man, s. der Käufer, Kunde, der Verkäufer.

Chap-el, I. s. die Kapelle; die Druderei (*Print.*); —el of ease, die Filialkirche; II. v.a. to —el a ship, eine Gule fangen (*Naut.*). —eron, s. die Kappe; das Barret der Ritter des Hosenordens; Kopfschmuck der Pferde; die Anstands-dame, Duenna; der Cicisbeo; II. v.a. chaperonnieren, Damen begleiten und beschützen; bemuttern. —lain, s. der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; der Kelt- or Schiffsprediger. —laincy, s. die Kaplanstelle. —let, s. der Kranz; der Rosenkranz (*also Arch.*); (—elet), das Paternosterwerk (*Hydr.*); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (*Saddl.*).

Chapt-er, I. s. das Kapitel (*also fig. & Eccl.*); and so on to the end of the —er, und so weiter bis ans Ende; II. v.a. in Kapitel teilen. —rel, s. der Knauf, Rämpfer (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —erhouse, s. das Kapitelhaus.

1. **Char**, *v.n.* to go out — ring, Tagearbeit außer seinem eigenen Hause verrichten, scheuern gehen. *Comp.* —woman, s. die Tagelöhnerin für häusliche Arbeiten, Puterin, Scheuerfrau.

2. **Char**, v.a. verkohlen. *Comp.* —coal, *see* Charcoal. —oven, s. der Torföföfen.

Character, s. (*sign*) das Zeichen; (*letter*) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe; (*figure*) die Ziffer, das Zahlzeichen; (*personal qualities*) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; die Rolle (*Theat.*); (*written*) — das Zeugnis; (*reputation*) der Ruf; (*nature*) die Art; (—istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (*strange person*) das Original, der Sonderling; she has not a good —, her — is not good, es ist eine verächtliche Person, ihr Zeugnis ist kein gutes; she has a ten years —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei einer Herrschaft gedient; in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; to appear in —, einen Charakterangriff tragen, maskiert sein; out of all —, sehr unpassend; public —s, öffentliche Charaktere, Personen von öffentlicher Stellung or Berühmtheit; most women have no — at all, die meisten Frauen haben gar keinen Charakter; to give one a high —, eine vorteilhafte Schilderung von einem machen. —ise, —ize, v.a. charakterisieren; (*judge*) beurteilen; (*stamp*) einprägen. —istic, I. *adj.* —istically, *adv.* charakteristisch; auszeichnend;

generosity is —istic of true bravery, Großmuth ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; II. s. die Charakteristik; das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; der Charakterbuchstabe (of a word); die Kennziffer, der Exponent (of a logarithm). —ization, —isation, s. das Charakterisieren. —less, *adj.* ohne besonderes Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter.

Charade, s. die Charade.

Charcoal, s. die Holzkohle; bone —, Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. —ing, s. das Filtrieren durch Knochenkohle (*Sug. ref.*). *Comp.* —burner, s. der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. —burning, s. die Kohlenbrennerei. —pencil, s. die Reißkohle (*Art.*). —dust, s. der Kohlenstaub. —filter, s. der Kohlenfilter. —heap, s. der liegende Kohlenmeiler. —pencil, s. der Kohlenstift (*Elect.*). —pile, s. der Kohlenmeiler. —point, s. die Kohlenpitze (*Elect.*).

Chard, s. das Artischofenblatt.

Charge, I. s. (*load*) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (of a gun, a mine, *Elect. etc.*); (*care*) die Verwahrung; (*office*) die Stelle, das Amt; (*person under*) — der Schlingling, Mündel; (*thing under*) — die Hinterlage; (*expense*) die Kosten; (*price*) der Preis; die Anrede, Ermahnung (of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury); (*command*) der Befehl; das Zeichen zum Angriff (*Mil.*); (*accusation*) die Beschuldigung; die Beschuldung, der Einsatz (*Metal.*); der Angriff (im Sturmschritt, *Mil.*); to give a thing in — to a person, eine Sache der Aufsicht eines Andern anvertrauen; to give one in —, einen arretieren lassen; to have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahrung haben; to take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; to take one in —, einen festnehmen; no — frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! freier Eintritt! the pastor's —, die dem Pastor anvertrauten Pfarrfinder; to lay something to a person's —, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, zur Last legen; the heads of the —, die Klagepunkte; to give one strict — (to) ..., einen ernstlich empfehlen; — of bursting powder, die Sprengladung; to sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben; II. v.a. beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); laden (a gun, an electric battery etc.); füllen (glasses); Auftrag erteilen, beauftragen (with a duty etc.); (*entrust*) anvertrauen; (*command*) befehlen; (*enjoin*) anbefehlen; (*inculcate*) ans Herz legen, einschärfen; (*warn*) mahnen; (*accuse*) beschuldigen; (*exhort*) anreden, ermahnen; (*demand*) forbern; ansprechen (in an account); (*attack*) angreifen; to — one with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; the judge —d the jury, der Richter hielt eine belehrende Anrede an die Geschworenen; to — to one's account, einen debittieren, jemand's Konto (mit etwas) belasten; to — oneself with a matter, ein Geschäft übernehmen; how much do you — for it? wie viel nehmen Sie dafür; III. v.n. einen Angriff machen, thun; to — with fixed bayonets, mit gefästem Bajonette angreifen. —able, *adj.* (—able to) zuzuschreiben, zuzurechnen; (*responsible*) verantwortlich; to be —able to, (einem ic.) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind verantwortlich für diesen Fehler; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, der Wein bezahlt eine Abgabe, der Wein ist steuerbar (mit ...). —r, s. die Fabeverrichtung (*Gum.*); (*horse*) das Schlachtross; (*dish*) die große Schale, Schüssel; der große Napf (*E.*); (*accuser*) der Kläger; der Fabelöffel (*Mén.*). —s, *pl.* die Belastung, die Kosten, Unkosten, Spefen (*C. L.*); —s to be deducted, ab an Unkosten; forwarding —, Expeditionskosten; incidental —s, darauf laufende Unkosten; —s included, mit Einschluß der Kosten.

Chargé-d'affaires, s. der Geschäftsträger.
Charging, s. die Beladung; das Auftragen der Gold- und Silberblättchen; die Beschidung (Metall.). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. die Einfahrtstür.
—gauge, s. der Glühmesser.

Char-ily, adv. (cautiously) behutsam, vorsichtig; (sparingly) sparsam, spärlich, mäßig.
—iness, s. die Behutsamkeit, Bedenklichkeit.
—y, see Chary.

Chariot, s. der Wagen; die Halblutsche; (war —) der Kriegswagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen.
—eer, s. der Fuhrmann (of a war —); der Führer (of a carriage). **Comp.** —**race**, s. das Wagenrennen.

Charit-able, adj. —**ably**, adv. (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebevoll; (kind) gütig; (favorable) günstig; a —**able** construction (of one's words, actions etc.), eine günstige Auslegung; a —**able** institution, eine mildthätige Stiftung; —**able** purpose, mildthätiger Zweck.
—ableness, s. die Mildthätigkeit; Wohlthätigkeit; die Nachsicht; die Gültigkeit.
—ies, pl. milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen.
—y, s. (love) die Liebe (B.); die Wohlthätigkeit, Mildthätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (—**able** gift) die milde Gabe; (—**able** foundation) die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; —**y** begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste; to be in —**y** with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen haben; to do out of —**y**, for —**y**'s sake, für Gotteslohn, umsonst thun; sister of —**y**, die barmherzige Schwester; —**y** to one's neighbour, das Liebeswerk; —**y** school, die Armenkuche, Freischule.

Charivari, s. das Charivari, die Rattenmusik.

Charlatan, s. (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan.
—ry, s. die Charlatanerie.

Charlook, s. der Festsinn (Bot.).

Charm, I. s. das Zaubermittel; der Zauber, Reiz (fig.); to break the —, den Zauber brechen, lösen; II. v.a. bezaubern, bezaubern; reizen, fesseln (fig.); music the fiercest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer besänftigen, lindern; to —**against** (evil), durch Zaubermittel vor (einem Ubel) schützen; to —**down**, entzaubern; to —**away**, wegzaubern; —**ed** with, bezaubert von.
—er, s. der Zauberer, die Zauberin (also fig.); my —**er**, mein Schatz. **—ing**(ly), adj. (adv.) bezaubernd, reizend; außerordentlich gut. **—ingness**, s. der Reiz.

Charnel-house, s. das Beinhaus.

Chart, s. die Tabelle, Karte; die Seekarte; Mercator's —, die reduzierte or Mercator'sche Karte. **—er**, I. s. (deed) die Urkunde (woburch ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (Naut.); (right) das Recht; —**er** of the forest, die Forstgerechtigkeit; —**er** of incorporation, der Schuldbrief, das Patent; —**er** of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; II. privilegieren, mit Vorrechten ausstatten; beschränken, mieten (a ship); verfrachten (a ship); —**ered** libertine, privilegierter Wüstling; —**ered** rights, Privilegien. **—ism**, s. der Chartismus (in England).
—ists, pl. die Chartisten. **Comp.** —**er-house**, s. die Kartbaude; —**erhouse** school, die (dem Karthäuser (Kloster) zugehörige) Schule in London.
—er-party, s. die Cartepartie, der Frachtkontrakt.

Chary, adj. sparsam; (cautious) behutsam.

Chas-able, adj. jagdbar. —**e**, I. s. die Jagd; *das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (of persons etc.); (hunting ground) das Jagdrevier; die Schosse (at tennis); die Rinne (of a cross-bow); das Mundstück (of a gun); to follow the

—**e**, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —**e**, Jagd machen (auf); II. v.a. jagen, Jagd machen auf; (—**e** away) verfolgen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsetzen, verfolgen; —**ed** work, getriebene Arbeit. **—er**, s. der Jäger, Verfolger; der Graveur (Engr.). **—ing**, s. das Treiben, Austiefen (of metals); das Eiselnieren (Engr.); die eiselierte, getriebene Arbeit. **Comp.** —**e-gun**, s. das Jagdgewehr. **—e-port**, s. die Jagdhofe. **—ing-hammer**, s. der Treibhammer (Metall.).
—ing-tools, pl. das Eiseliernwerkzeug.

Chasm, s. die Kluft, Spalte, der Schlund.

Chassepot-gun, s. das Chassepot-(Gewehr).

Chast-e(ly), adj. (adv.) keusch, züchtig; rein (as a language); a —**e** passion eine reine Liebe.

—en, v.a. züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fassen; (humble) demütigen. **—ened**, adj. geläutert (durch Trübsal gereinigt). **—ener**, s. der Züchtiger. **—ening**, s. die Züchtigung. **—isable**, adj. strafbar. **—ise**, v.a. züchtigen, strafen. **—isement**, s. die Strafe; the —**isement** of our peace, der von Christus erlittene Schmerz, wodurch er unsere Versöhnung bewirkte (Theol.). **—iser**, s. der Züchtiger. **—ity**, s. die Keuschheit; die Reinheit (also of style etc.); to take a vow of —**ity**, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. **Comp.** —**e-eyed**, adj. keusch blickend (Poet.). **—e-tree**, s. der Keuschbaum.

Chasuble, s. das Messgewand.

Chat, I. v.n. plaudern, schwätzen; II. s. das Geplauder. **—ter**, I. v.n. (gabble) schnattern; (twitter) zwitschern; (talk) schwätzen, plaudern, plaudern; klappern; his teeth —**ter** with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen; II. v.a. to —**ter** nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, schwätzen; III. s. das Geplapper, Geschwätz. **—terer**, s. der Schwätzer; der Seidenhändler (Orn.).
—tering, s. das Schnattern; das Zwitschern; das Geplauder; —**tering** of the teeth, das Zähnellappern. **—ty**, adj. zum Plaudern geneigt. **Comp.** —**ter-box**, s. die Plaudertafel.
—tering-crow, s. die Krähe von Jamaica.

Chattel, s. das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut, die Habe; —**s** personal, das bewegliche Gut.

Chaw-bacon, s. der Bauer (vulg.).

Cheap, adj. —**ly**, adv. wohlfeil, billig; a —**pennyworth**, ein billiger Einkauf; to make oneself —, sich wegwerfen; to hold a thing —, gering schätzen; —**beauty**, leicht zu erkaufende Schönheit; dirt —, spottwohlfeil (vulg.). **—en**, v.a. handeln, bingen, feilschen; herabsetzen. **—ness**, s. die Wohlfeilheit.

Cheat, I. s. der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler; II. v.a. betrügen, anführen; to —**a** person into a belief, mit List einen glauben machen; to —**one** out of, einen um etwas betrügen. **—ing**, s. die Betrügerei. **—ery**, s. die Betrügerei (prov.).

Check, I. s. (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, die Hemmung; (curb) der Zügel; das Gegengeichen; der Kontrazettel (C. L.); (cheque) die Bankanweisung; die Kontramarte (in the theatre); die Marke, das Billet (Railw., Americ.); das karierte Tuch; das Schach (Chess.); clerk of the —, der Oberkontrollleur; to keep one in —, einen im Zaume halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; —! Schach dem König! II. v.a. Einhalt thun, einhalten, demmen; zähmen, bändigen; verweisen; kontrollieren; Schriften, Rechnungen gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; to —**one's** anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; to —**one's** appetite, seine Begierden überwinden; III. v.n. Schach bieten. **—er**, I. s. das gewürfelte Zeug; II. v.a. (schachig,

würfelig, hant machen, karrieren; buntschwedig
verjagen; mischen, untermischen; our life is
—ered with good and evil, unser Leben ist mit
Gutem und Bösem untermischt. —**s**, pl. das
weiß und blau, rot u. gewürfelte Zeug. **Comp.**
—**account**, s. das Gegenregister, die Kontrolle
(*C. L.*). —**book**, s. das Kontrollbuch (*C. L.*);
see **Cheque**. —**braces**, pl. die Säumungs-
riemen. —**mate**, I. s. das Schachmatt; II. v.a.
schachmatt machen. —**string**, s. die Zugseil-
schnur (in carriages etc.). —**taker**, s. der Kontra-
markeinnehmer (*Theat.*).
Cheek, I. s. die Wange, Backe, der Backen; die
Freiheit (*S.*); der Klobenarm, die Scherwange
(of a balance); door —, der Thürpfosten; die
Lassettenwand (of a gun carriage); — of a
printing press, die Presswand; — of a block,
a pulley, der Backen eines Blockes; none of
your —! halt 's Maul! (*vulg.*); — by jowl,
nicht dabei (*collog.*); II. v.a. to — one, einen
frech anreden (*vulg.*). —**y**, adj. frech (*S.*).
Comp. —**bone**, s. der Backennochen. —**piece**,
s. der Klobenbacken (*Gum.*). —**rail**, s. die
Backenschiene (*Railw.*).
Cheep, v.n. girpen, piepen.
Cheer, I. s. der Freudenruf; (*applause*) der
Beifallsruf; (*food*) die Bewirtung, Speise;
(*state of feeling*) der Mut; (*gaiety*) die Fröh-
lichkeit; the toast was given with three —s,
die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Freu-
denrufe ausgebracht; to be of good —, guten,
heiteren Mutes sein; what —? was giebt's?
wie geht's? II. v.a. freudig begrüßen; (— *up*)
aufmuntern, ermuntern; good news —s the
heart, gute Nachricht heitert das Herz auf;
III. v.n. Wbat rufen; — up! Mut! lustig!
—**ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) heiter, munter, froh; to
look —ful, ein frohes Gesicht machen; to do
—fully, mit frohem Mute thun. —**fulness**,
s. die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. —**ily**, see —**fully**.
—**y**, —**iness**, see —**fulness**. —**ing(ly)**, adj.
(*adv.*) erfreuend, ermunternd. —**less(ly)**, adj.
(*adv.*) freudlos; mutlos; trostlos. —**lessness**,
s. die Freudenlosigkeit. —**y**, adj. aufmunternd;
see —**ful**.
Chees —**e**, s. der Käse; cream —, Rahmkäse;
it's as like as chalk to —e, das gleicht sich wie
Zag und Nacht. —**y**, adj. käsig, kästig. **Comp.**
—**e-cake**, s. der Käsekuchen, eine Art Eier-
kuchen. —**e-curd**, s. der Käsecurd. —**e-mite**,
s. die Käsemilch. —**e-monger**, s. der Käse-
händler. —**e-paring**, s. die Käserinde. —**e-press**,
s. die Käsepresse. —**e-scoop**, s. der
Käsebebel. —**e-stand**, s. das Käse-service, der
Käseteller. —**e-toaster**, s. der Käseröster.
Chiropter —**a**, pl. flatterfüßige Tiere. —**ous**,
adj. flatterfüßig.
Chem —**ically(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) chemisch; —**ical**
colours, die Farbstoffen; —**ical combination**,
chemische Vereinigung; —**ical compound**, che-
mische Verbindung; —**ical notation**, chemische
Bezeichnung; —**ical discharge**, das Abgeben,
der Abdruck; —**ical products**, chemische Präpa-
rate; —**ical works**, chemische Fabrik. —**icals**,
pl. Chemikalien. —**ist**, s. der Chemiker; ana-
lytical —ist, analytischer Chemiker; pharma-
ceutical —ist and druggist, der Apotheker;
practical —ist, der technische Chemiker. —**is-try**,
s. die Chemie; (*agricultural*) Agrikultur-,
(*animal*) Thier-chemie; (*applied, practical*) an-
gewandte Chemie.
Chemise, s. das Frauenhemd; der Mauerman-
tel (*Fort.*).
Chenille, s. die Chenille; — carpet, der Che-
nilleteppich.
Cheque, s. der Bankschein, die Bankanweisung.
Comp. —**book**, s. das Buch mit eingestrichen
Bankanweisungen zum Ausreißen, das Cheque-
buch. —**r**, see **Checker**.

Cherish, v.a. mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behan-
deln; (*take care of*) pflegen, woblthun; aufbe-
wahren, im Gedächtnis behalten (a memory
etc.); to — ill will, Groll hegen; to — evil
passions, schlechte Leidenschaften hegen.
Cheroot, s. die Manillacigarre.
Cherry, s. die Kirche. **Comp.** —**brandy**, s.
der Kirchengeweiß. —**coloured**, adj. rot, kirsch-
farbig. —**lip**, s. die rote Lippe. —**or-**
chard, s. der Kirchengarten. —**stone**, s.
der Kirchlern. —**tree**, s. der Kirchsbaum.
Chersonese, s. die Halbinsel.
Cherub, s. (pl. —im & —s) der Cherub; der
geflügelte Engelskopf (*Paint*). —**ic**, adj. sich
auf Engel beziehend; engelhaft. —**im**, I. pl.
die Cherubim; II. s. der Cherub.
Chess, s. das Schach(spiel). **Comp.** —**board**,
s. das Schachbrett. —**man**, s. die Schachfigur.
—**player**, s. der Schachspieler. —**problem**, s.
die Schachaufgabe.
Chest, s. die Kiste, Kade, der Kasten; die Brust
(*Anat.*); die Truhe (*Min.*); der Bauch (of a
violin); — of drawers, die Kommode; slide —,
Schieberkasten (of steam-engines); stoff —, die
Zeugbüttel (*Pap.*). —**ed**, adj. narrow —ed, eng-
brüßig.
Chestnut, I. s. die Kastanie; II. adj. kastanien-
braun. **Comp.** —**brown**, —**colour**, s. das
Kastanienbraun. —**tree**, s. der Kastanienbaum;
horse —, der gemeine Roskastanienbaum.
Che(e)tah, s. der Jagdleopard (*Felis jubata*).
Chev —**aller**, s. der Ritter. —**aux de frise**,
pl. die spanischen Reiter (*Mil.*). **Comp.** —**al-**
glass, s. der Drehspiegel.
Chev —**eril**, s. das Ziegenleder. —**ron**, s. der
Sparren (*Her.*); der Chebron (*Mil.*); die Zie-
genverzierung im normannischen Baustil (*Arch.*).
Chew, v.a. kauen, kauen; auf etwas sinnen (*fig.*);
to — the cud, wiederkauen, (etwas) überlegen.
Chibouque, s. türkische Pfeife.
Chicane, v.n. schikanieren. —**ry**, s. die Rechts-
verbreierei; die Schikfrierei.
Chichling, —**icking**, —**vetch**, s. die
Blatterbse.
Chick, s. das Küchlein; —! —! put! put! —en,
s. das Hühnchen, Küchlein; no —en, nicht mehr
jung. **Comp.** —**adee**, s. die Sumpfschneie
(*Americ.*). —**en-hazard**, s. ein Safarispiel.
—**en-hearted**, adj. feig, mutlos, zaghaft.
—**en-pox**, s. die Windblattern (*Med.*). —**pea**,
—**weed**, see **Chick** —.
Chick —**pea**, s. die Röhrenbse. —**weed**, s.
der Hühnerdarm (*Bot.*).
Chicory, s. die Chicorie (*Bot.*).
Chid, pret. of —**e**. —**den**, pp. of —**e**. —**e**,
v.a. (aus)schelten, verweisen. —**er**, s. der Schel-
tenbe. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) scheltend.
Chief, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. höchst, vornehmst, erst;
(*principal*) hauptfächlich(st); — business, das
Hauptgeschäft; — clerk, der erste Kommiss;
— command, der Oberbefehl; — justice, der
Oberriechter; — mourner, der Anführer des
Leidenzuges (at funerals); — town, die Haupt-
stadt; — thoughts, Hauptgedanken; II. s. (*head*)
das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (of a
clan); (*conductor*) der Anführer; (*principal*) der
Chef; (— *part*) der Hauptteil; das Schilf-
haupt (*Her.*); commander in —, der Oberbefehl-
haber; — engineer, der Oberingenieur; —
officer, der Obersteuermann (*Naut.*); — partner,
der Hauptteilhaber eines Handelshauses;
— station, die Hauptstation. —**tain**, s. der
Häuptling eines Stammes; der Anführer.
—**taincy**, s. die Häuptlingschaft.
Chilblain, s. die Frostbeule.
Child, s. das Kind; from a —, von Kindheit
auf; with —, schwanger. —**e**, s. der Junke,
Ritter. —**hood**, s. die Kindheit. —**ish(ly)**,
adj. (*adv.*) kindisch; —ish days, Tage der Kind-

heit. —ishness, s. das kindliche Wesen; die Kinderei (of old people etc.). —less, adj. kinderlos. —like, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam. —ren, pl. see Child. Comp. —bearing, s. das Gebären. —bed, s. das Kinderbett; to be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —birth, s. die Niederkunft, das Gebären. —ermas-day, s. see Innocents-Day. —murder, s. der Kindermord.

Chiliarch, s. der Chiliarch, Befehlshaber über 1000 Mann.

Chill, I. s. (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfroß; (cold) die Erkältung; (coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (Found.); water with the — off, Wasser, was verschlagen ist; to take the — off, verschlagen; II. adj. kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre kalte Zurückhaltung; III. v.a. kalt machen, durchfrieren; müßlos machen; it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — one's courage, seinen Mut niederschlagen; a —ing reception, ein niederschlagender Empfang. —iness, s. die Kälte. —ing, p. & adj. see Chill III. —y, adj. frostig, kalt; a —y day, ein kalter Tag. Comp. —casting, s. der Kapselguss, Schmelzguss (Found.). —ed-rolls, pl. die Polsterwalzen. —ed-shot, s. das Hartblei.

Chillies, pl. die Schoten des Capener Pfefferers.

Chiltern-Hundreds, s. ein Bezirk in Buckinghamshire, dessen Verwaltung nominell als königliches Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlamente aufgeben wollen; to accept the —, seinen Sitz im Parlamente aufgeben, um als königlicher Beamter aufzutreten.

Chimb, s. die Kimm. Comp. —plane, s. der Kimmobel.

Chime, s. I. der Einklang, die Harmonie (also fig.); das Glodenpiel (of bells); see Chimb; the —s, das Glodenpiel, Glodengeläute; II. v.a. ertönen lassen; to — the hours, anschlagen, die Stunden schlagen; III. v.n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklange tönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mitsingen, einstimmen; to — in with one's view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf bann und wann eine Bemerkung ein.

Chimera, s. die Chimäre (Myth.); das Hirngespinnst, die Einbildung, Träumerei; die Seelage (Icht.). —ical(ly), adj. (adv.) chimärisch, eingebildet.

Chimney, s. der Kamin, Schornstein; der Kamin (for lamps); back of the —, die Kaminplatte; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Schornsteinbrand; — of a steam-boiler, der Dampfschornstein. Comp. —corner, s. die Kaminrede; in the —corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —flue, s. die Schornsteinröhre. —hooks, pl. die Haken über dem Feuer zum Aufhängen der Töpfe und Kessel. —ornament, pl. Nippfachen für das Kamingesims. —piece, s. das Kaminfuss, Kaminstück. —pot, s. die Zugsröhre, Kaminfappe. —swallow, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —sweep, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —top, s. die Schornsteinfappe.

Chimpanzee, s. der Schimpanse (Zool.).

Chin, s. das Kinn. Comp. —cloth, s. das Wasentuch.

China, s. (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Steingut. Comp. —bark, s. die Chinarinde. —man, s. John—man, der Chineser. —crape, s. der Shawlrepp. —rose, s. die Sinarose. —shop, s. der Porzellanladen.

Chinchilla, s. der feine Wollhase; —fur, der Chinchillapelz.

Chincough, s. der Keuchhusten.

Chine, s. der Rüdgard; das Rüdensüß (Dutch.).

1. **Chink**, s. die Ritz, Spalte.

2. **Chink**, I. s. der Klang (of keys, money etc.);

(money) das Geld (vulg.); II. v.a. durch Schlüsseln klängen machen; to — a purse of money, mit einer Gelbbörse klumpen.

Chints, s. der Sitz; —cashmere, zitartig gedruckter Kasimir.

Chip, I. s. das Schnitzgen, Schnitzel, der Span. —s, (pl.) der Abfall, die Späne, Splitter, (—s of wood) Zimmerspäne; —s of leather (for heels), der Absatzkuchen; a — of the old block, der leibhafte Vater; II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, schnitzeln, abschaben; (hack) zerhacken; III. v.n. to — off, sich blättern. Comp. —hat, s. der Haßhut.

Chir—agra, s. die Handgicht. —ograph, s. eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde; die Gelbbüße. —ographer, s. der (Ab)schreiber; der Gerichtsschreiber (of fines). —ography, s. die Schreibkunst, Handschrift. —ographist, see —ographer. —omancer, s. der Chiromant. —omancy, s. die Handwahrsageri, Handkunde. —oplast, s. der Chiroplast, Handbildner. —opodist, s. der Reichenbescheider. —urgeon, see Surgeon.

Chirp, v.n. zirpen, zwitschern; II. —ing, s. das Zirpen, Gezirpe.

Chir—ping, adj. —ping cup, der frühlich stimmende Becher. —rup, v.n. see Chirp; to —rup to, ermuntern (horses by calling to them. Pferde durch einen Zuruf).

Chisel, I. s. der Meißel; das Stemmeisen, (Carp.); der Betel (Carp., Naut.); der Steinmeißel (Mas.); graver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel; II. v.a. meißeln, ziselieren; übervorteilen, betrügen (S.).

Chit, s. die Sprosse, der Keim; das kleine Geschöpf, Ding. —terling, s. die Krauze, der Bruststreif (of shirts); —terlings (pl.) die Kalbdaunen, Gedärme. —chat, s. das Geplauder.

Chival—ric, adj. —rous(ly), adj. (adv.) ritterlich. —ry, s. die Ritterschaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —ry) das Ritterthum; (order of —ry) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterschaft, die sämtlichen Ritter; (—rouness) die Ritterlichkeit; (—ous act) die Ritterthat; court of —ry, das Rittergericht; tenure of —ry, das Ritterlehen.

Chives, pl. der Schnittlauch (Bot.).

Chlor—al, s. das Chloral (Chem.). —ate, s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorsaure Kalk; —ate of potash, das chlorsaure Kali. —ic, adj. —ic acid, die Chloräure. —ide, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chloralkali; —ide of potassium, das Chloralkalium. —ine, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. —oform, I. s. das Chloroform; II. v.a. chloroformieren. —ometer, s. der Chlormesser. —osis, s. die Bleichsucht (Med.). —otic, adj. bleichsüchtig.

Chock—full, adj. ganz voll (vulg.).

Chocolate, s. die Schokolade. —bonbons, pl., —creams, pl. Schokoladenbonbons. —powder, s. das Schokolademehl, Schokoladenpulver. —(twirling)—stick, s. der Schokoladestock. —tablet, s. die Schokoladetafel.

Choice, I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; to have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — of articles in his shop, er hat eine große Auswahl von Sachen in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; men of —, auserlesene Leute; to make a —, wählen; to take one's —, was man will, wählen; II. adj. auserlesen; vorzüglich; kostbar (B.); (difficult to please) wählwürdig; to be — with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl der—

jenigen sein, mit denen man umgeht; — *commodities*, vorzügliche Waren; — *epithet*, aus-
gesuchtes Beiwort; — *society*, gewählte Gesell-
schaft; a — *spirit*, ein Bruder Lustig (*iron.*),
ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung; the —
spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahr-
hunderts; — *troops*, auserwählte Truppen. — *ly*,
adv. mit Auswahl und Sorgfalt. — *ness*, s. die
Erfahrenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit
(of words etc.).

Choir, s. der Sängchor; das Chor (*Arch.*).
Comp. — *aisle*, s. das Altarhaus (*Arch.*).
— *organ*, s. eine der drei Orgeln, aus denen
eine große Orgel zusammengefeßt ist. — *screen*,
s. die Chorschranke.

Choke, v. I. a. ersticken; erstickeln; (—up) ver-
stopfen; unterdrücken (*fig.*); hindern (*fig.*); to
— a rocket case, eine Raketenhülle zumrücken;
to — a fascine, eine Fackelne würgen; to be
—d up with mud, verflammt sein; to be —d
(or choking) with thirst, vor Durst verstimmt
sein; to — off, bei der Kette faulen und so zum
Loslassen zwingen; II. n. sich würgen. — *er*, s.
white — er, weißes Halsstuch (*colloq.*). *Comp.*
— *damp*, s. die Nachschwaben, Stidmetter
(*Min.*). — *ed-pump*, s. unklare, verstopfte
Pumpe. — *ing-line*, s. die Würgechnur.
— *pear*, s. die Würgebirne.

Choler, s. die Galle; der Zorn (*fig.*); to engen-
der — böses Blut machen. — *a*, (—*amorous*),
s. die Cholera. — *ic*, *adj.* cholerisch, gallensüchtig;
zum Zorne geneigt; jähzornig, hitzig, jähzornig;
a — *ic* word, ein zorniges, im Zorne ausge-
stossenes Wort; a — *ic* temperament, ein galliges,
cholerisches Temperament.

Choose, v. I. a. wählen, auswählen; (*prefer*)
vorziehen, lieber mögen; take which you —
nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen beliebt; chosen men,
auserlesene Leute; II. n. wählen; he cannot —
but, er kann nicht umhin zu... , er muß ... — *r*,
s. der Wähler.

1. **Chop**, I. s. das abgehauene Stück, die Schnitte;
pork —, mutton —, das Schweinsrippchen, Ham-
melskotelett, die Schöpfsarbonade; II. v. n. hauen,
hacken, spalten; to — meat, Fleisch in kleine
Stücke zerhacken; to — timber, ein Stück Holz
behauen; to — off, abbauen; to — off the
branches, abästen. — *per*, s. das Hackmesser,
Hackbeil. — *ping*, *p.* & *adj.* hauenb :c.;
— *ping* sea, die hohle See. — *s*, *pl.* die Kinn-
backen (of animals); der Mund (*vulg.*). *Comp.*
— *house*, s. das Speisehaus, die Gaststube.
— *ping-block*, s. das Hackbrett, die Hackbank.
— *ping-knife*, s. das Hackmesser. — *stick*, s.
das Hackschädel der Chinesen.

2. **Chop**, v. a. † tauschen, vertauschen; *handeln; to
— and change, handeln, tauschen, wechseln, um-
springen; the wind —s about, der Wind springt
um; to — logic, disputieren. — *ping*, s. der
Tausch, Handel. *Comp.* — *logic*, s. der Dis-
putant; der Weisheitsräumer.

Chopin, s. der Choppen (*Scotch.*).

Chor-al, *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor
singend; Chorartig; — *alservice*, der Chor-
gesang, — *dienst*, *see* Service. — *ally*, *adv.* im Chor,
chorartig. — *ea*, s. der Chorist (*Med.*).
— *episcopal*, *adj.* chorisch, episcopisch. — *iamb-*
(*us*), s. der Choriambus. — *ion*, s. das Chorion
(*Anat.*). — *ister*, s. der Chorist, der Chor-
sänger. — *us*, s. der, das Chor (*also* Theat.)
Singchor; das von einem Musikchor vorgetragene
Musikstück; to sing in — *us*, im Chor singen.

Chord, s. die Saite (of a musical instrument);
der Akkord (*Mus.*); die Sehne (*Geom.*); com-
mon —, der Dreiflang; — of an arch, die
Kämpferlinie eines Bogens; length of the —,
die Spannung (*Arch.*); major (minor) —, der
Durakkord (Mollakkord).

Chor-ion, s. das Chorion (*Anat.*). — *oid*, s.
die Choroid, Gefäßhaut des Auges.

Chorograph-er, s. der Chorograph. — *y*, s.
die Chorographie.

Chose, *pret.* of Choose. — *n*, I. *pp.* of Choose;
II. *adj.* erwählt, auserlesen.

Chough, s. Cornish —, die Bergbohle.

Chowder, s. eine Art Fischgericht.

Chris-m, s. das Christma, das feierlich ge-
weihete Salböl. — *mal*, *adj.* das Christma be-
treffend. — *matory*, s. der Salbtrug. — *t*, s.
der Christus. — *ten*, v. a. taufen; (*name*) be-
nennen. — *tendom*, s. die Christenheit. — *ten-*
ing, I. *adj.* die Taufe betreffend; II. s. die
Taufe. — *tian*, I. *adj.* christlich. — *tian* name,
der Taufname. — *tian* era, christliche Zeitre-
chnung; since the — *tian* era, seit Christi Geburt;
in the year 1800 of the — *tian* era, im Jahre
1800 nach Christo; II. s. der Christ. — *tianity*,
s. die christliche Religion, das Christenthum.
— *tianise*, — *tianize*, v. a. zum Christen
machen, befehlen. — *less*, *adj.* ohne Teilnahme
für Christus. — *tnas*, *see* Christmas. — *toph-*
er, s. Christoph. *Comp.* — *ts-thorn*, s. der
Christdorn (*Bot.*).

Christmas, s. das Christfest, (*also* die) Weih-
nachten. *Comp.* — *box*, s. das Weihnachtsgeschenk.

— *card*, die Weihnachtssorte. — *carol*, s. das
Weihnachtslied. — *day*, s. der Christtag, Weih-
nachtstag. — *rose*, s. die Weihnachtrose.

Chrom-ate, s. das chromsaure Salz; — *ate* of
iron, der Chromeisenstein; — *ate* of lead, das
chromsaure Bleiorz; — *ate* of potash, das
chromsaure Kali. — *atic*, *adj.* chromatisch (*Mus.*,
Phys.); — *atic* bugle, das Klapphorn; — *atic*
instruments, Instrumente, auf welchen sich
chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen
lassen; — *atic* printing, der Farbenbruch. — *at-*
ics, *pl.* die Farbenlehre. — *atogene*, *adj.*
farbenerzeugend (*Chem.*). — *atrope*, s. das
Chromatrop (*Opt.*). — *atype*, — *otype*, s.
die Chromphotographie. — *e*, s. das doppelt
chromsaure Kali. — *ium*, s. das Chrom. — *ic*,
adj. chrom. ... chromsauer. — *olithograph*,
s. die Chromolithographie, das Karten(stein)-
druckbild. — *olithography*, s. die Chromo-
lithographie. — *oscylograph*, s. das Chromo-
skop. *Comp.* — *e-yellow*, s. das Chromgelb,
chromsaures Bleiorz.

Chron-ic, *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, bauernd,
chronisch (diseases). — *icle*, I. s. die Chronik,
das Zeitbuch, Jahrbuch; — *icles*, (*pl.*) Bücher
der Chronika; II. v. a. in eine Chronik eintragen;
einregistrieren. — *icler*, s. der Chronikschrei-
ber; der Geschichtschreiber. — *ique*, *see* — *icle*.
— *ogram*, s. das Chronogramm. — *ographer*,
s. der Chronograph. — *ologer*, — *ologist*,
s. der Chronolog, Zeitkundiger. — *ological-*
(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) chronologisch. — *ology*, s.
die Chronologie, Zeitkunde, Zeitrechnung. — *o-*
meter, s. das, der Chronometer. — *ometry*,
s. die Zeitehmung, Chronometrie.

Chrys-alid, I. *adj.* der Puppe; II. s. — *alis*,
s. die Puppe. — *anthemum*, s. die Gold-
blume. — *oberyl*, s. der Chrysoberyll. — *o-*
coma, s. das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). — *ography*, s.
die Chrysiographie. — *olite*, s. der Chryso-
lith. — *oprase*, s. der Chrysopras.

Chub, s. der Ulland, Kaulbarsch. — *by*, (— *by-*
*fac*ed), *adj.* hausbadig, rundwangig.

1. **Chuck**, I. v. n. gluden (*as a hen*); II. s. das
Gluden; (*darling*) Täuschchen. — *le*, v. n. sichern,
innerlich laden.

2. **Chuck**, I. v. a. sanft schlagen; (*throw*) werfen;
to — one under the chin, einen sanft unter das
Kinn schlagen; II. s. der Kinngriff, die leichte
Verührung unter dem Kinn. *Comp.* — *farth-*
ing, s. ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kugelförmige
Klinge nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Grubchen

geworfen wird, Größenspiel —**lathe**, s. die Döckendrehbank.
Chum, I. s. der Stubenbursche; II. v.n. to — together, zusammenwohnen.
Chump, s. das kurze, dicke Stück Holz; — end of a sirloin, das dicke Ende eines Rendenbratens; — chop, Hammelskotelett aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelskeule.
Chunk, s. das kurze, dicke Stück (collog.).
Church, I. s. die Kirche; (— service) der Gottesdienst; to go to —, in die Kirche gehen; to go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; to go to — with . . ., mit . . . getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung genießen; II. v.a. für eine vom Kindertb genezene Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Dankagung abhalten; to be —ed, Kirchgang gehalten haben. —**ing**, s. die Einsegnung einer Wöchnerin. Comp. —**ale**, s. das Kirchweihfest. —**authority**, s. die kirchliche Gewalt. —**burial**, s. das nach dem kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbniß. —**discipline**, s. die Kirchenzucht. —**goer**, s. der Kirchensucher, Kirchgänger. —**history**, s. die Kirchengeschichte. —**lands**, pl. das Kirchengut. —**law**, s. das kanonische Recht. —**man**, s. der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche. —**membership**, s. die Kirchenmitgliedschaft. —**missionary-society**, s. die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft. —**music**, s. die Kirchenmusik. —**porch**, s. die Vorhalle einer Kirche. —**preferment**, s. die Pfründe, das kirchliche Beneficium. —**service**, s. der Gottesdienst der anglikanischen Kirche; das Kirchenbuch. —**time**, s. die Kirchzeit. —**warden**, s. der Kirchenverwalter. —**yard**, s. der Kirchhof; —yard cough, der Schwindhustens, Gottesackerhusten.
Churl, s. † der Bauer; der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verbrießliche Mensch; (niggard) der Geizige. —**ish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) roh; larg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. —**ishness**, s. die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the —ishness of fortune, die Ungunst des Glüdes.
Churn, I. s. das Butterfaß, der Butterstaparat; II. v.a. Butter stoßen, buttern. —**ing**, s. das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a —ing? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? Comp. —**staff**, s. der Butterstößel, Kolben eines Butterfaßes.
Chyle, s. der Chylus, Milchsaft.
Chym—e, s. der Speisebrei. —**ist**, see Chemist.
Ciborium, s. die Hostientafel; das Tabernakel, der Altarüberhang (Arch.).
Cicada, s. die Ciske.
Cicad—rice, s. die Narbe. —**ization**, s. die Handlung und der Zustand des Vernarbens. —**rise**, v.a. vernarben; zubeilen.
Cicerone, s. der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.
Ciceronian, adj. die Schreibweise Cicero's betreffend.
Cider, s. der Eider, der Obstmost. —**kin**, s. der von der Erotte gefertigte, verbünnter Apfelwein.
Cigar, s. die Cigarre. —**ette**, s. die Papiercigarre. Comp. —**case**, s. das Cigarrenetui. —**ette-filler**, s. die Cigarrettenfüllmaschine. —**ette-paper**, s. das Cigarrettenpapier. —**light**, s. der Cigarrenanzünder. —**holder**, s. die Cigarrenspitze.
Cilia—ry, adj. Ciliar=; —ry processes, Ciliarfortsätze. —**ted**, adj. bewimpert.
Cimbric, s. die hymbrische Sprache.
Chimmerian, adj. timmerisch.
Chimchona, s. der Chinarindenbaum.
Cinder, s. die ausgebrannte Kohle; live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zur Kohle verbrannt. —**ella**, s. das Aschenbröbel. Comp. —**sifter**, s. das Aschenfieb.
Cinnabar, s. der Zinnober.

Cinnamon, s. der Zimmt; die Zimmtfarbe.
Cinque, s. die Fünf (at play). Comp. —**foil**, s. das kriechende Fingerkraut. —**ports**, pl. die Fünfhäfen; Warden of the —ports, der Förd-Aufscher der Fünfhäfen. —**quatre**, s. Bier und Fünf.
Cipher, I. s. die Ziffer; (nobody) die Null; die Chiffer, Geheimschrift; to be a mere —, eine wahre Null sein; despatch in —, Deseiche in Zifferschrift, in Geheimschrift; II. v.n. rechnen. —**er**, s. der Rechner. —**ing**, s. das Rechnen.
Circassia, s. Tscherkassien.
Circ—le, s. der Zirkel (also fig.); Kreis; der Umkreis (of a wood etc.); —le of acquaintances der Bekanntkreis; (diadem) das Diadem; (ring) der Ring, Reif; (vicious —) der Zirkelschluß; —le of altitude, der Höhenkreis (Astr.); —le of amplitude, der Weitenkreis; antartic —le, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic —le, der nördliche Polarkreis; horary —le, Stundenkreis; —les of longitude, Längtenkreise; II. v.a. umgehen; umgeben, einschließen; III. v.n. sich in einem Kreise bewegen, freisen. —**let**, s. das Zirkelchen, der Ring. —**uit**, I. s. (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circle) der Umkreis, Umfang; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk (Law); die Rundreise der Richter (Law); der Stromkreis (Tele.); die Leitung (Tele.); to make a —uit, einen Umgang machen; to go on —uit, die Rundreise machen; within a —uit of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken —uit, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; Morse's —uit, Morse'sche Leitung; II. v.n. sich im Kreise bewegen; III. v.a. umherreifen. —**uitous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) weit-schweifig; a —uitous way, ein Umweg. —**ular**, I. adj. kreisförmig; im Zirkel herumgehend; —ular letter, see —ular II.; a —ular note, letter of credit, ein Zirkularcreditbrief (C. L.); —ular motion, Kreisbewegung; —ular numbers, Zirkularzahlen; —ular sailing, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; —ular saw, die Kreissäge; —ular style, der Rundbogenstil; —ular track, der Schienenring (Rail.); —ular velocity, die Geschwindigkeit womit sich ein Planet um seine Achse dreht; II. s. das Kreis-schreiben, Rund-schreiben, Zirkular-schreiben. —**ulate**, v. I. n. umlaufen, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren (C. L.); sich kreisförmig bewegen; II. a. in Umlauf bringen, zirkulieren lassen; to —ulate bills, Wechsel girieren; to —ulate a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. —**ulating**, p. & adj. umlaufen; —ulating library, eine Leihbibliothek; —ulating decimal, der periodische Decimalbruch; —ulating medium, die Gelbcirculation, das Umlaufmittel. —**ulation**, s. der Umlauf, Kreislauf; der (Geld)umlauf, (of money etc.); die Verbreitung (of a report); —ulation of the blood, der Blutumlauf; —ulation of the air in mines, die Wetterlösung; bank of —ulation, die Girobank; —ulation of bills, notes, der Wechselverkehr; to be in —ulation, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren. —**um**, see Circum—. —**us**, s. der Eirkus. Comp. —**le-cutters**, s. die Rundschneidemaschine. —**uit-brake**, —**uit-breaker**, s. die Leitungsbremse (Tele.). —**uit-closer**, s. der Apparat zur Unterbrechung der Leitung, der Schlüssel (Tele.). —**ular-current**, s. der kreisförmige elektrische Strom. —**ular-fortification**, s. die Kreiebefestigung. —**ular-instrument**, s. das gradierte Instrument (Astr.). —**ular-sector**, s. der Kreis-theil (Geom.).
Circum-ambient, adj. umgebend, einschließend; the —ambient air, die uns umgebende Luft. —**bendibus**, s. der Umkreis, Umweg (collog.). —**cise**, v.a. die Vorhaut bescheiden. —**cision**, s. die Bescheidung der Vorhaut. —**ference**, s. der Kreisumfang, die Kreislinie,

Peripherie; die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers. —ferentor, s. der Winkelmesser, Hängekompaß (Surg.). —ferential, adj. den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; see Circutious; —ferential velocity, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. —fleet, v.a. circumflektieren. —flex, s. das Dehnungszeichen, der Circumflex (Λ). —gyrate, v.n. umkreisen. —jacent, adj. umliegend. —locution, s. die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. —locutory, adj. umschreibend. —navigable, adj. umschiffbar. —navigate, v.a. umschiffen. —navigation, s. die Umschiffung. —navigator, s. der Umsegler (— of the globe) Weltumsegler. —scribe, v.a. + umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. —scription, s. die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung. —spect(ly), adj. (adv.) umsichtig, vorsichtig. —specution, s. die Umsicht, Vorsicht, Besutsamkeit. —stance, s. der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif; —stances (pl.) die Lage, der Zustand, die Verhältnisse (details) das Nähere; to be in easy —stances, wohlhaben sein; our —stances are straitend, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; under existing —stances, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; —stance of glorious war, die Rüstung des ruhmvollen Krieges. —stanced, adj. gestellt; to be —stanced, sich in einer Lage befinden; —stanced as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. —stantial(ly), adj. (adv.) umständlich; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; —stantial evidence, das aus den Umständen geschöpfte Zeugnis. —stantiality, s. die Umständlichkeit. —stantiate, v.a. umständlich beschreiben; (prove by —stances) durch die (aus den) Umständen beweisen. —vallation, s. die äußere Umwallung eines festen Places, Zirkumvallation; lines of —vallation, die Zirkumvallationslinien. —vent, v.a. überlisten, mit List hintergehen. —vention, s. die Überlistung. —volution, s. die Umwälzung, Umdeutung; see —locution; die Wulst der Schnecke an der ionischen Säule.

Cirl-bunting, s. der Raunummer.

Cirr-hous, —hose, adj. rautig, rautenförmig. —ipeds, pl. die Rautenfüßler, Cirripeden (Mollusc.). —us, s. (also —hus), die Rante (Bot.); —us cloud, die Federwolke (Meteor.).

Cisalpine, adj. cisalpinisch.

Cistercian, adj. —monk, der Cisterzienser.

Cistern, s. das Reservoir, der Behälter (for any liquid); der Wasserbehälter, Wasserfang, die Cisterne (Arch.); die Cisterne (Loom.); house —, das Reservewasserbassin in Häusern; railway —, das Bassin für das Resselheißwasser. Comp. —barometer, s. der Gefäßbarometer.

Cistus, s. die Cistrose (Bot.).

Cit, s. der Stäbter, Spießbürger. —adel, s. die Citabelle (Fort.). —izen, s. der Bürger; (inhabitant) der Einwohner, Bewohner; der Stäbter; (of a town etc.); —izen of the world, Weltbürger; fellow —izen, Mitbürger; —izen of the United States, Bürger der Vereinigten Staaten, Staatsbürger. —izenship, s. das Bürgerrecht einer Stadt oder eines Landes; die Eigenschaft eines Bürgers. —y, I. s. die Stadt; die inkorporierte Stadt, mit einem Bischofsitze und einer Kathedrale; die Altstadt von London; Mr. A. of this —y, Herr A. dieses Ortes; I refer to Messrs A. B. of your —y, ich beziehe mich auf die dortigen A. B.; II. adj. städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; the —y authorities, der Stadtrath; die Stadtwörden; freedom of the —y, das Bürgerrecht, die Gerechtsame der Stadt. Comp. —y-life, s. das Stadtleben. —y-ports, pl. die Stadthäfen. —walls, pl. die Stadtmauern.

Cit-ation, s. die Vorladung, Citation (before a tribunal); die Anführung (of a passage etc.); (mention) die Erwähnung. —atory, adj. vorladen; letters —atory, die schriftliche Vorladung. —e, v.a. (summon) vorladen, vorfordern; vor Gericht laden; anführen, citieren (a passage etc.). —er, s. der Vorladende; der Citator, Citierende.

Cithern, s. die Zither.

Citr-ate, s. das Citrat, die citronensaure Verbindung; —ate of iron, citronensaures Eisenerz. —ic, adj. —ic acid, die Citronensäure. —in, s. der Citrin (Min.); das Citrin (Dyer.). —on, s. die Citrone; candied —on, der Citronat.

Civet-cat, s. die afrikanische Zibethkatze.

Civ-ic, adj. bürgerlich, Bürger; —ic crown, die Bürgerkrone. —il, adj. bürgerlich, einem Bürger oder dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) civil; (courteous) artig, höflich; (manly) gestiftet; (intestine) einheimisch, innerlich; —il commotion, der Bürgerauflauf; —il engineer, der Zivilingenieur; —il law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; —il life, der Zivilstand; (ways) die bürgerliche Lebensweise; —il list, die Zivilliste; —il rights, bürgerliche Rechte; —il war, der Bürgerkrieg; —il year, das bürgerliche Jahr. —ilian, s. der Bürger; der Zivilist (Law); (official) der Zivilbeamte. —ities, pl. of —ility. —ity, s. die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit. —ization, s. die Zivilisation, Kultur, Festigung; (process of —ization) die Sittenverfeinerung. —ize, v.a. civilisieren, gestiftet machen, bilden. —izer, s. der Sittenbildner, Sittenverfeiner. —illy, adv. höflich, artig; civil (Law). —ism, s. der Bürgerfin.

Clack, I. v.n. klappern; plappern, klatschen (vulg.); II. s. das Klappen; das Klappern (vulg.); die Zunge (fig.); die Klappe (of a pump); — of a mill, das Mühlglöckchen. —ing, s. das Klappern, Schwatzen. Comp. —valve, s. das Klappenventil.

Clad, pret. & pp. of Clothe; ivy —, mit Ephen bedeckt.

Claim, I. v.a. in Anspruch nehmen, forbern; II. s. der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon one, (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (etwas) machen, erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht leisten. —able, adj. anspruchsvoll. —ant, s. der Anspruchmacher, Reklamant.

Clair-obscure, s. das Hellbuntel, Clair-Obstur. —voyance, s. das Hellsehen.

1. **Clam**, s. die amerikanische Venusmuschel. Comp. —shell, s. die Schale der Venusmuschel. 2. **Clam**, v. I. a. leimen, mit einem klebrigen Stoffe überziehen; II. n. naß, feucht sein. —miness, s. die Klebrigkeit. —my, adj. —mily, adv. klebrig; —my sweat, klebrige Schweißtropfen. **Clamber**, v.a. & n. klettern; to — up, hinaufklettern.

Clamor, see Clamour. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) schreiend, lärmend; ungestüm.

Clamour, I. s. das Geschrei, Getöse; das Lärmen, einbringliche Geschrei um etwas; (complaining outcry) die überlaute, lärmende Klage; II. v.n. schreien (for, um); see Fire (hells).

Clamp, I. s. die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmrichtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschieleiste (Carp.); die Kneisange (Gun.); newspaper —, die Zeitungsflemme; rivetting —, die Nietfluppe; screw —, die Keimzwinge; spring —, das Spannblech; table —, die Tischklinge; II. v.a. unternageln (Carp.); mit Feilen einfasen; klammern, festklammern; to — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen or Trocknen in Meiler setzen. —ing, s. die Berklammerung, die Verbindung mit Nieten. Comp. —irons, pl. das Gatter auf dem Boden des

Ramins. —**screw**, s. die Pressschraube (*Mech.*); (*also screw*) die Schraubwinde (*Carp.*).

Clan, I. s. der Stamm; (*clique*) die Sippschaft; II. v.n. to — together, sich zusammenrotten.

—**nish**, adj. für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr abhängig an seine Verwandten. —**nishness**, s. stammbewandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. —**ship**, s. die Stammbewandtschaft; der freiwillige Lehnsverband unter einem Häuptling. *Comp.* —**smán**, s. der Stammbewandte. —**jamfrey**, s. die Sippschaft, Junst, Dorbe, das Pad (*Sootch*).

Clandestine, adj. —**ly**, adv. heimlich, verstoßen, inheimlich; — *trade*, der Schleißhandel. —**ness**, s. die Heimlichkeit.

Clang, I. s. der Klang, Schall, Klingenbe Ton; the trumpets —, der Trompetenklang; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr; II. v.a. schallen lassen; III. v.n. schallen. —**orous**, adj. schall, gellend, tönd. —**our**, der Schall (of trumpets etc.), Klang (of bells).

Clank, I. s. das Geräusch, Geklirr, Klirren; II. v.a. rasseln mit; III. v.n. rasseln.

Clap, I. v.a. & n. klappen, klatschen; (*only v.a.*) klopfen, schlagen; to — to, aufschlagen (as a door); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klatschen; to — a remark, an actor, a piece etc., eine Bemerkung, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beklatschen, durch Handklatschen applaudieren; to — one on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a person's breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; to — a door to, eine Thür aufschlagen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einstecken (*colloq.*); II. s. der Klapp(s), Schlag; (*noise of* —) der Knall, Krach; (*— ping*) das Beifallklatschen; — of thunder, Donner(schlag).

—**per**, s. der Klöppel (of a bell, an einer Glocke); (*of a mill*) die Mühlklappen; (*of a pump*) die Pumpenklappe; der Klopfer (on a door); (*applauder*) der Beifallklatschende; die Zunge (*fig.*). —**ping**, s. das Beifallklatschen. *Comp.* —**board**, s. das Brett; die Dachschindel (*Build.*); die Raßbaube (*Coop.*). —**dish**, s. hölzerne Bowle or Schüssel. —**net**, s. das Verdonnetz mit dem Spiegel. —**perclaw**, v.a. zerkraken, schlagen, zerklagen; (*revile*) schimpfen, schelten. —**sill**, s. die Schlagwelle; (*pl.*) das Schlaggeschwell. —**trap**, I. der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); der Köder, die Fockspeise; (*humbug*) die Windbeutelerei, Presserei, das Gewäsch; II. adj. effektmachend; betrügerisch, täuschend.

Clar — **e** — **obscure**, *see* Clair obscure. —**et**, s. der Rotwein; das Blut (*S.*). —**ification**, s. die Abklärung, Läuterung. —**ifer**, s. das, was abklärt, läutert, das Klärmittel; die Klärpfanne. —**ify**, v.a. abklären, läutern (fluids); klären (sugar); (schönen, abklären (wine)). —**ionet**, s. das Klarinet, die Klarinette. —**ion**, s. das Klarin, die Trompete. —**ity**, s. die Klarheit; der Glanz. —**y**, s. der Scharkei (*Bot.*).

Clash, I. v.n. zusammen schlagen; klirren, schmettern; (*to — with*) entgegen, zumiber, hindersich sein; in Widerspruch stehen; ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; to — with one's interest, gegen sein Interesse, seinem Interesse nachtheilig sein; II. v.a. mit Geräusch an einander schlagen; III. s. (*action*) der Stoß, Schlag; (*noise produced*) das Geräusch, Geschmetter; der Streit, Widerspruch (*fig.*); — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. —**ing**, I. p. & adj. —**ing** interests, widerstreitende Interessen; II. s. das Klirren; der Widerspruch.

Clasp, I. v.a. (*hook in*) zubäseln, zubäsen, einbäsen, anbäsen; anklemmen, festhalten; ranken (*as tendrils*); umfassen (the knees etc.); — in

the arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, an's Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; II. v.n. festhalten; III. s. der Hafen, Haspen, Hefel; (*staple, cramp*) die Klammer; die Schnalle (of a belt etc.); die Spange, Klauir, das Schloß (of a book); (*tendril*) die Ranke; das Schließseisen (of locks); das Hakenblatt (of locks); die Presse (*Spin.*); adjusting —, der Stellhafen. *Comp.* —**knife**, s. das Einlege- or Taschenmesser. —**nail**, s. der Hafennagel, Schindelnagel.

Class, I. s. die Klasse; die Schulklasse; die zu einer Klasse gehörende Anzahl Schüler; (*rank*) der Stand; II. v.a. nach, in Klassen ordnen; to — with, gleichstellen mit; einer Klasse zu zählen. —**ical**, adj. —**ically**, adv. klassisch; —**ic** writers, die Klassiker, klassischen Schriftsteller. —**ics**, pl. die Klassiker; klassischen Werke. —**ification**, s. die Klassen-Ordnung, Einteilung in Klassen. —**ify**, v.a. klassifizieren, in Klassen-Ordnungen einteilen.

Clatter, I. v.n. klappern, rasseln, klirren; (*chatter*) klatschen, schwagen (*vulg.*); II. v.a. klirren, rasseln lassen; III. s. das Geräusch, Getöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschmutter. —**er**, s. der Plapperer. —**ing**, s. das Klirrende, rasselnde Geräusch; das Klappern; to keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend, unaufhörlich schwagen.

Clause, s. (*condition*) die Klausel, besondere Bedingung; der Nebeteil, Teil eines Satzes, das Satzglied; ein kleiner Satz; —s, Glieder einer Periode.

Claustal, adj. klösterlich.

Clav — **iary**, s. die Klaviatur (of a piano); die Notenleiter, das Klaviersystem. —**ichord**, s. das Klavichord. —**icle**, s. das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*); die Ranke (*Bot.*). —**icular**, adj. Schlüsselbein.

Claw, I. s. die Klaue, Kralle; die Pfote (of dogs, cats, birds, lions etc.); die Schere (of crabs etc.); — of a table, der Klaufuß; table with pillar and —, Tisch mit Säule und Klauenfüßen; — of a hammer, die Hammerklaue, gespaltene Spitze, der Spiral; II. v.a. kraken, zerkraken; — me and I'll — thee, Wurst wider Wurst, wie Du mir, so ich Dir; to — off, abkraken. —**ed**, adj. mit Klauen.

Clay, I. s. der Thon, die Thonerde, der Lehm; die Erde, Staub und Asche (*fig.*); II. v.a. mit Thon verschmieren, bedecken; bedeen, terrieren (sugar). —**more**, s. das lange, schottische Schwert mit zwei Griffen. *Comp.* —**bottom**, —**land**, —**soil**, s. der Lehm Boden. —**brick**, s. der Lehmstein. —**dam**, s. der Lehtendamm. —**hut**, s. die Lehmhütte. —**marl**, (*—ey marl*) s. der Thonmergel; der Kleiber (*Build.*). —**pit**, s. die Lehmgrube. —**tile**, s. der Thonziegel. —**wall**, s. die Leichwand.

Clean, I. adj. rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; (notenfrei (*as wood*); fehlerfrei (*B.*); geschickt, gewandt (in doing things); — bill of health, reiner Gesundheitspaß; to make a — breast of it, Alles gestehen; — proof, frischer Abzug eines Korrekturbogens; II. adv. rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschickt; it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch; to leap — over, rein darüber springen; III. v.a. reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; to — oneself, sich waschen, Toilette machen (*vulg.*); to — out a harbour, einen Hafen ausbaggern, von Schlamm reinigen; to — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen. —**liness**, s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*fig.*). —**ly**, adj. & adv. reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschickt, gewandt; rein (*fig.*). —**ness**, s. die Reinigkeit, Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (from infectious disease); (*moral*) —**ness** die Reinheit; (*innocence*) die Unschuld; —**ness** of hands, die Unschuld (*fig.*); —**ness** of

teeth, Mangel an Nahrung. —**sable**, *adj.* was gereinigt werden kann. —**se**, *v.a.* reinigen, säubern; säubern, putzen (vessels etc.); ab-treiben (*Typ.*); to — *se* from sin, von Sün-den reinigen; to — *se* the stomach, durch Pur-gieren den Magen reinigen. —**ser**, *s.* der Reiner, Ausruher; das Reinigende; der Aus-räumer (of wells etc.). —**sings**, *pl.* die Aus-gegell. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* mit reinen Händen.

Clear, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (of sound); klar, durchsichtig (as glass); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, unbefleckt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (*C. L.*); (open) frei; (evident) deutlich; (indisputable) unfeigbar; see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nicht im Wege steht; — amount, der Nettobelauf; — a case, eine klare Sache, unzweifelhaft, deutlich; — day, klarer, heiterer Tag; — discourse, verständliche Rede; — fire, hellbrennendes Feuer; — gain, reiner Gewinn; — a head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, reine, helle Beurteilungskraft; — mind, reines, lautes Gemüt; — reason, klarer Verstand; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (in the sky); — story see *Clere-story*; — style, klare Schreibart; — title, unbefristetenes Recht; — voice, reine, helle Stimme; — water, offenes Wasser (*Naut.*), reines Wasser; — weather, helles Wetter; to keep —, sich fern halten von, sich nicht hineinmischen, (einen) weit aus dem Wege geben; *II. adv.* klar, gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; to get — (of), los werden, sich lösmachen; to get — of a disagreeable companion, sich von einem unangenehmen Gefährten lösmachen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen, frei ausgehen; to stand —, aus dem Wege gehen; *III. s.* die Sülle; der innere Raum (*Mach., Arch.*); in the —, im Pichten; *IV. v.a.* klar, hell machen, erhellen, auflären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (a wood etc.); (free) befreien, lösen; (get — of) abkommen von; (— out) auf-räumen, auslaben; (— from blame) rechtferti-gen; losprechen (*Law*); (vaunt over) über eine Sache hinweg-springen; —setzen; als reinen Gewinn einziehen, ohne Abzug gewinnen (*C. L.*); to — accounts, Rechnungen in's Reine bringen, salbieren (*C. L.*); to — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (*Naut.*); —reine Bahn machen (*fig.*); to — the course, die Rennbahn von Men-schen reinigen; to — an estate, ein Gut entlasten, to — goods at the Customhouse, Waaren klari-rieren; to — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; to — a port, aus einem Hafen absegnen, aus-lausen; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — a ship for action, ein Schiff kampffertig machen; to — the table, abdecken; to — £ 1000 a year, 1000 Pfund jährlich netto einnehmen; to — the throat, sich räuspern; — the way! Platz dal aus dem Wege! to — away (or up) a difficulty, eine Schwierigkeit heben; to — away (or up) a doubt, einen Zweifel lösen; — off, abschleifen, sich entfernen; — out, aus-räumen (a cupboard etc.), ausleeren (a box), sich davon machen (*vulg.*); his stock was quite —ed out, sein ganzes Lager wurde ausverkauft; — out (of this!) marisch, zum Haus hinaus! — up, auflären, enträufeln; to — up an affair, a matter, eine Sache in's Reine bringen; *V. v.n.* (— up) sich auflösen; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt sich auf. —**ance**, *s.* (rid-dance) die Befreiung; das Reinigen; (—ing up) die Abräumung; (clear space) der Zwischenraum, Spielraum; die Versollung (of ships); (certifi-cate) der Holschein; —ance of the piston, der Kolbenpielraum. —**ed**, *pp. & adj.* —ed out, am Zollhaufe klariert (*C. L.*), ganz ausverkauft (*C. L.*), ausgeleert werden (*colloq.*); —ed out and all right! Alles in Ordnung (*Tele.*). —**e**,

s. das Klärfel (*Sug.-ref.*). —**er**, *s.* die Benze-malze (*Spin.*); der Auflärer. —**ing**, *s.* die Rechtfertigung (*B.*); das Reimmachen; die Pichtung (in a wood); das urbar gemachte Stück Land (*Ag.*); die Düttung (*C. L.*); the —ing of drafts, of cheques, die Ausgleichung durch gegenseitige Bankanweisungen (*C. L.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle; die Deutlichkeit; die Unbefoltenheit; —ness of sound, die Klarheit des Tones; —ness of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**headed**, *adj.* aufgefäkt, hellbrennend. —**ing-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungsbureau (*Railw.*); das Bureau, wo die Ausgleichung durch gegen-seitige Bankanweisungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**, —**ance-sale**, *s.* der Austerkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.* hellseheinend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig; the most —sighted, die hellsten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v.a.* stärken (eine Wäsche). —**starching**, *s.* das Stärken. —**toned**, *adj.* helltönig. —**voiced**, *adj.* mit heller Stimme.

Clear, *s.* der Anguß für den Auffang am Ge-schützrohr (*Artill.*); der Schützapsenflügel (*Artill.*); die Reiste (*Carp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); das Hufeisen auf Schußbojen; — of the gangway, Fallrampeflampe.

Cleav-able, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, *s.* das Spalten; die Spaltung; —age of crystals, die Spaltbarkeit der Krystalle. *I. —e*, *tr.v.* *I. a.* spalten, zerspalten; *II. n.* sich spalten. —**er**, *s.* der Spalter; der Alöder (*Carp.*); das Hack-messer (for wood); butcher's —er, das Schlacht-Messer-beil; wood —er, der Holzhader. *Comp.* —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Schrotthammer. —**saw**, —**ing-saw**, *s.* die Klobsäge.

Cleave, *tr.v.n.* Heben, anheben, sich anhängen; my tongue —s to the roof of my month, meine Zunge klebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to that which is good, hängbhanget dem Guten an (*B.*); the ground cleave asunder under them, es zerriß die Erde unter ihnen.

Clef, *s.* der Schlüssel (*Mus.*). **Cleft**, *I. pret. & pp. of I. Cleave*; *II. s.* die Spalte, Kluft. *Comp.* —**footed**, see *Cloven-footed*. —**graft**, *v.a.* in den Spalt pflanzen.

Cleg, *s.* die Pferdesiege, Bremse (*prov.*). **Clematis**, *s.* die Walbrebe (*Bot.*).

Clemen-oy, *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Scho-nung; —cy of the air, die milde Luft. —**(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nach-sichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gütig.

Clemmed, *pp. & adj.* verhungert (*prov.*).

Clench, *v.a.* to — the fist, die Faust ballen.

Clepsydra, *s.* die Klopsydra; ein chemisches Gefäß.

Clerestory, *s.* der Lichtgaden (*Arch.*).

Cler-gy, *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Klerisei, der Klerus. —**gyman**, *s.* der Geistliche. —**ic**, *s.* der Geist-liche. —**ical**, *adj.* zum geistlichen Stande ge-hörig, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend. —**ical labours**, die Schrei-berei. —**k**, see *Clerk*.

Clerk, *s.* der Geistliche; der Gelehrte; der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Handlungsgehilfe; der Laie, der die Responzen in der anglikani-schen Kirche liest; — of the assizes, der Ge-richtsschreiber bei den Assisen; collecting —, Kommiss für Zinslos; confidential —, erster Kommiss; correspondences —, der Korrespon-dent; article —, ein juristischer Student, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advokaten in die Lehre giebt; bank(er's) —, der Bankschreiber; — of the market, der Marktbogt; ordnance —, der Sekretär des Generalzeugmeisters; — of the House of Commons, der Schreiber im Parlament; town —, der Stadtschreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufsicher. —**ly**,

adj. & adv. gelehrt; geschickt. — **ship**, *s.* die Schreibertelle; die Kommissiöstelle.

Clever, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (skilful) geschickt, gewandt; (talented) geschickt; wohlgebaut (*prov.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; die Fähigkeit.

Clew, *s.* der Anaul, Anäuel; der Leitfaden; das Schotthorn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* das Geitau (ber kleineren Segel).

Click, *I. s.* der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schlag; der Tid-Tad; der Sperrhafen (*Mech.*). — *of a repeater*, der Sperrregel einer Repetieruhr; *II. v.n.* schlagen, ticken, klappern. — **ing**, *s.* das Ticken.

Client, *s.* der Klient, die Klientin.

Cliff, *s.* die Klippe.

Clim, *adj.* — **atic**, *adj.* klimaterisch; — **acteric** years, die Stufenjahre. — **ax**, *s.* die Klimax.

Clim, **ate**, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelstreich. — **atic**, *adj.* klimatisch. — **atize**, *v.a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. — **atology**, *s.* die Klimatenlehre. — **e**, *s.* das Klima (*Poet.*).

Climb, *v. I. a.* erklimmen (a tree etc.); (*mount*) hinaufsteigen, besteigen; *II. n.* klettern, klimmen. — **er**, *s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; (*—ing-plant*) die Schlingpflanze; der Hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Zahnrad (*Loom.*); — **ers**, mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Telo.*); — **ers** (*pl.*) Klettervögel (*Orn.*).

Clinch, *I. v.a.* nieten, vernieten, verklinden; *see* Clench; hinterweise legen (*tiles*); verstärken (*fig.*); *to — a cable*, ein Tau an den Anker ring fieden; *to — a bolt*, einen Bolzen umnieten, verklinden; *to — the rail-foot*, den Fuß der Schiene einfarten; *to — an argument*, einen Beweis verstärken, überwiegende Beweisgründe anführen; *II. v.n.* festhalten; *III. s.* die Klinke (of a bolt etc.); der Ankerstich (of a cable); das Nagelniet, die Vernietung (of a nail). — **er**, *s.* die Krampe, Klampe, Klammer; der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf. — **ing**, *s.* das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher (*Naut.*); das Einferten (of the rails, *Railw.*). *Comp.* — **er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* hinterweise gebaut. — **er-nail**, *s.* der Schraubennagel. — **er-work**, *s.* das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Beplattung (of an iron-clad).

Cling, *ir. v.n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern; anhängen, anschließen (as a dress); *to — to one*, einem anhängen. — **ing**, *adj.* anhängig, anfliegend, anschließend; of a — **ing** disposition, von anhänglicher Natur.

Clin, **ical** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* klinisch; bettlägerig; — **cal** thermometer, der Blutthermometer. — **ometer**, *s.* die Vergewage, Wöschungswage, der Klinometer (*Surv.*).

Clink, *I. s.* der Klang, das Geklirr; *II. v.n.* grell klingen; rasseln, klirren; *III. v.a.* rasseln, klirren lassen. — **er**, *s.* der Klinker, hartgebrannte Backstein (*Build.*); Dutch — **er**, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* — **er-built**, *see* Clinkerbuilt; — **stone**, *s.* der Klinkstein.

Clip, *I. v.a.* beschneiden, abschneiden (hair etc.); schneiden (horses, sheep etc.); (ab)schneiden, (needles, pins etc.); tippen (coin); flutzen (a bird's wings etc.); abknippen (*Artif.*); *to — one's words*, die Söhnen verknippen; *to — one's wings*, einem die Flügel beschneiden; *II. s.* die Schaffschur; die Schur, Zwide; die Klemme, Quetsche, der Klemmer (for papers etc.); (*blow*) der Klapp, Schlag (*vulg.*); wildes, freches Mädchen (*S.*). — **per**, *s.* der Beschneider, Scherer; der Ripper (of coin); der Ripper, Schnellsiegler (*Naut.*). — **pers**, *pl.* die Schere. — **ping**, *s.* die Beschneidung, Abschnitzung; — **pings** (*pl.*) das Abschnitzel, die Abschnitzel. *Comp.* — **per-built**, *adj.* schwarzgebaut. — **ping-shears**, *pl.* die Schere zum Scheren der Pferde.

Clique, *s.* die Klique.

Cloak, *I. s.* der Mantel; der Deckmantel (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* mit einem Mantel bebeden; bemanteln (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **pin**, *s.* der Mantelbafen, Mantelschraube. — **room**, *s.* die Garderobe (*Theat.*); der Aufbewahrungsort für das Handgepäck (*Railw.*). — **strap**, *s.* der Mantelriemen.

Clock, *s.* die Schlaguhr, Beneluh; der Bodkärer (*Ent.*); der Zwidel (in stockings); alarm —, der Wecker; — that chimes the hours, Uhr mit Glockenspiel; musical —, Spieluhr; what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr, welche Zeit ist es? sidereal —, Uhr nach Sternzeit; — for a mantlepiece, Standuhr, Stubenuhr; — **ed**, *adj.* mit geblümten Zwidel. *Comp.* — **dial**, — **face**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. — **hand**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger. — **maker**, *s.* der Uhrmacher. — **movement**, — **work**, *s.* das Uhrwerk; like — work, regelmäßig, pünktlich.

Clo, *I. s.* der (Erde-)Kloß, die Erbscholle; der Klumpen; der Klog; Kölpel (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* mit Erbschollen bewerfen (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* der Erbschollenbrecher. — **hopper**, *s.* der Bauerkümmel.

Clog, *I. v.a.* mit einem Klog versehen, belasten; (*—up*) verstopfen; — ged with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; *II. v.n.* stoden, verkleben (vor Schmutz); *III. s.* der Klog; der Klöppel, Bengel (for beasts); die Beschwerte (*fig.*); der Holzüberfchuh; a pair of —s, Überfchuh.

Cloister, *I. s.* das Kloster; — **s** (*pl.*) der Klostergang, Kreuzgang (*Arch.*); *II. v.a.* in ein Kloster einschließen. — **ed**, *adj.* klösterlich; einsam, abgeschieden; mit Säulen umgeben (*Arch.*). *Comp.* — **vault**, *s.* das Klostergewölbe.

Close, *I. adj. & adv. (shut)* verschlossen, zugemacht; (*retired*) eingeschlossen, verschlossen; (*hidden*) verborgen; (*reserved*) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (*silent*) verschwiegen; (*dense*) dicht; (*narrow*) knapp, eng; (*compressed*) gedrängt, kurz; (*closed up*) verstopft; (*near in quantity, length etc.*) genau, sparsam, karg; (*parsimonious*) sparsam; (*niggardly*) kniderig, fihig; (*viscous*) zäh; schwül, trüb (as the air); (*near*) eng, enganschließend, anliegend; unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (*precise*) genau; (*to the point*) direkt zugehend; (*not open to all*) geschlossen, verschlossen; (*familiar*) vertraut; (*short*) kurz; (*alike, nearly equal*) ziemlich gleich, sehr gleich; dicht, fest (of stuffs); — air, dumpfe Luft; — attention, unablässige Aufmerksamkeit; a — ball, ein isolierter Ball (*Bill.*); — box, der Verschlag; — cell, enge Zelle; *to be in — conversation*, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, vertrauter Briefwechsel; — debate, ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden welcher der Kämpfer ob siegen würde; — fire, auf einen Punkt gerichtete Feuern; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgebende, karge Hand; a — prisoner, einer, der in enger Gefangenschaft sitzt, einer der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte u. an das Haus, das Zimmer gebunden ist; — piece of cloth, ein dickes Stück Zeug; — quarters, das Treffen in der Nähe; — season, eine für Jäger, Fischerleute u. verschlossene Jahreszeit; — shaver, der Geizhals (*S.*); — shaving, die Sparsamkeit, das Entkommen mit genauer Not; — stool, der Nachstuhl; — study, eifriges Studium; — style, blühiger Styl; — substance, dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine fast wörtliche, eine sich dem Original enganschließende Übersetzung; — weather, schnelles Wetter; *II. adv.* nicht offen, verschlossen, zu; (*near to*) nahe daran, dicht an, dicht dabei, an einander; (*exactly*) genau; (*secretly*) verborgen, heimlich; *to live —, knapp, sparsam leben; to lie —, sich bücken; to draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuschieben; keep*

— I verberg dich, halt dich zurückgezogen, schweig!
 — to the ground, dicht am Boden; to sail
 — to the wind, (dicht) bei dem Winde segeln;
 to stick — to one, einem fest anhängen;
 to follow — upon a person, einem auf
 der Ferse folgen; to sit — round the fire,
 dicht um's Feuer sitzen; — by, dicht dabei, ba-
 neben; III. s. der Schluß; das Ende; der ein-
 geschlossene Raum; das eingebaute, umzäunte,
 eingepferchte Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung;
 das Kloster; eine enge Straße; at the —
 of day, beim Anbruche der Nacht; — of the
 navigation, die Schiffsahrtsperrre; at the —
 of the year, beim Schlusse des Jahres; IV. v.a.
 schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zuthun; ver-
 schließen; abschließen, beschließen; endigen; to —
 an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to —
 the books, die Bücher schließen; to — an affair
 (a concern), einer Sache ein Ende machen, sie
 beendigen, (ein Geschäft) abmachen; to — a
 book, ein Buch zumachen; to — the books, die
 Bücher schließen (C. L.); to — a bargain, einen
 Kauf abschließen; to — the current, den elek-
 trischen Strom schließen; to — the door against
 one, die Thüre vor einem, einem die Thüre
 verschließen; to — the door upon one, die
 Thür hinter einem zumachen (lit.), einen ver-
 stoßen (fig.); to — the line (the ranks), die
 Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen (die Reiben
 zusammenrücken, Mil.); to — a seam, einen
 Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwendlich
 nähen; to — a sentence, einen Nebesatz schlie-
 ßen; to — in, einschließen; to — up, verschließen;
 to — a letter, einen Brief zuheften; to — a
 wound, eine Wunde zuschließen, zunähen; V. v.n.
 sich schließen, zuheilen; zusammengeraten; sich
 endigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde
 handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein
 Anerbieten annehmen. — **ly**, adv. *see* Close II.,
 the election was —ly contested, es war ein
 harter Wahlkampf; to attend —ly to a per-
 son's orders, sich streng an jemand's Befehle
 halten. — **ness**, s. die Verschlossenheit, Ein-
 geschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit, (of
 cloth etc.); die Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegen-
 heit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogen-
 heit; die Einsamkeit; die Enge Knappheit (of
 a dress); die Dumpsheit (of a room etc.); die
 Kargheit; der Geiz; (nearness) die Nähe; die
 Genauigkeit (of a translation); die Dringlich-
 keit, Straffheit (of an argument); die Hitze
 (of a debate); the —ness of an inquiry, die
 Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung.
 — **r**, s. der Verschließer, der Schließer; der
 Schlußstein (Arch.). — **t**, *see* Closet. *Comp.*
 — **bodied**, adj. eng, knapp anliegend. — **cropp-**
 ed, adj. taht geschoren. — **listed**, adj. geizig,
 farg (vulg.). — **fitting**, adj. eng anliegend.
 — **hauled**, adj. dicht gebraht; to sail —hauled,
 dicht beim Winde segeln. — **pent**, adj. eng
 verschlossen. — **quarters**, pl. starke Schotten
 (beim Entern); to come to —quarters with
 one, handgemein mit einem werden. — **ton-**
 gued, adj. verschwiegen. — **time**, s. ge-
 schlossene Jagdzeit.

Close — **e**, etc. *see* Close etc. — **ing**, I. p. & adj.
 —ing word, das Schlußwort; —ing needle, die
 Stannnabel; II. s. das Schließen; sign of
 —ing, das Vereinigungszeichen (Typ.). — **ure**,
 s. das Verschließen; das Zuschließen; der Schluß
 (der Debatte, Pol.); to demand the —ure, auf
 Schluß der Debatte antragen.

Closet, I. s. das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der
 Wandschrank; II. v.a. in einen Wandschrank,
 ein Kabinett einschließen; in ein Geheimzimmer
 einführen; to be —ed with a person, in einem
 Geheimzimmer mit einem (zur Beratung) ein-
 geschlossen sein. *Comp.* — **sin**, s. heimliche
 Eünde.

Clot, I. s. der Klump, das Klümpchen; — of
 blood, Blutklumpen; II. v.n. sich verichten,
 klumpig werden, gerinnen; —ted (blood) milk,
 geronnene (=s Blut) Milch.

Cloth, s. das Tuch; (table —) das Tischtuch; die
 geistliche Tracht, Kleidung (fig); das Zeug, der
 Stoff; bolting —, Siebtuch, Beuteltuch; broad
 —, feines Wollentuch; fancy —, das gemusterte
 Zeug; sail —, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Kleid
 eines Segels; stout —, starkes, grobes, schweres
 Tuch; twilled —, Koberzeug; to lay the —,
 den Tisch decken; to remove the —, den Tisch
 abdecken. — **e**, *see* Clothe. — **ier**, s. der
 Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. — **ing**, s. die
 Kleidung, der Anzug; under —ing, die Wäsche,
 Leibweißzeug. — **s**, pl. *see* Cloth; Zeug, Tuch-
 arten. *Comp.* — **beam**, s. der Weberbaum.
 — **binding**, s. der Tucheinband. — **mer-**
 chant, s. der Tuchhändler. — **plate**, s. die
 Nähplatte (Sew.-m.). — **presser**, s. der Stoff-
 brüder (Sew.-m.). — **printing**, s. der Zeugdruck.
 — **weaver**, s. der Tuchweber. — **wheel**,
 s. das Zuhirrad (Sew.-mach.). — **worker**,
 s. der Tuchmacher, Tuchwirker; —workers' Com-
 pany, die Tuchmachereinnung in der City von
 London.

Clothe, *reg. & ir. v.a.* kleiden, ankleiden, be-
 kleiden, einkleiden; kleiden, einkleiden, bekleiden
 (fig.); to — one's thoughts in words, seine
 Gedanken in Worte einkleiden. — **s**, pl. die
 Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed —s) das Bettzeug;
 baby —s, das Kinderzeug; cast-off —s, abge-
 tragene Kleider; under —s, Wäsche; soiled —s,
 schmutzige Wäsche; old —s, alte Kleider, abge-
 tragene Kleider; small —s, Weinkleider, Knie-
 beinkleider; a suit of —s, ein vollständiger Anzug;
 to put on (don) one's —s, sich ankleiden; to
 take off one's —s, sich auskleiden. *Comp.*
 — **s-bag**, s. der Wäsch(e)beutel. — **s-basket**,
 s. der Wäschkorb. — **s-brush**, s. die Kleider-
 bürste. — **s-horse**, s. der Wäschtrodenfänger.
 — **s-line**, s. die Wäscheleine. — **s-man**, s.
 old —s-man, der Kleidertröbler. — **s-peg**,
 — **s-pin**, s. die Wäschklammer. — **s-press**,
 s. der Kleiderdrant; die Presse für Kleidungs-
 stücke. — **s-prop**, s. die Feinenstülze. — **s-**
wringer, s. die Wringmaschine.

Cloud, I. s. die Wolke; das Gebränge, Gemühl
 (fig.); (multitude) die Schar, dicke Menge; die
 Noth (in stiffs); der dunkle Fleck, die Her
 (in guns etc.); die kleine Wolke (worn by ladies);
 — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; to be in
 the —s, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt
 eine Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben;
 — of dust, Staubwolke; a — of witnesses,
 eine Masse, eine Wolke von Zeugen; II. v.a.
 bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verbunkeln; abern,
 flammen (wood, paper etc.); moirieren (stoff);
 abstimmen (Print.); III. v.n. sich umwölken, trübe
 werden. — **ily**, adv. wolkig; dunkel. — **iness**,
 s. die Umwölkung, Dunkelheit; das Wolkige,
 Trübe, Dunkel; das Fleckige, Wässerige (of
 stones and stuffs); —iness of aspect, trübes
 Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe
 Atmosphäre; —iness of a diamond, die Feuer-
 losigkeit eines Diamanten. — **ing**, s. die Trübe
 (of stones); die Flammierung (in stiffs).
 — **less(ly)**, adj. (adv.) wolkenlos, unbewölkt,
 klar. — **let**, s. das Wölken. — **y**, adj. wolkig,
 bewölkt, trübe; wolkig (of gems etc.); traurig
 (fig.); a — y brow, eine umwölkte Stirn; a
 — y night, eine düstere Nacht; — y notions,
 dunkle Begriffe. *Comp.* — **capped**, adj. von
 Wolken umgeben, in die Wolken regend;
 —capped towers, Thürme, deren Spitzen von
 den Wolken bedeckt sind. — **compelling**,
 adj. Wolken sammelnd; —compelling Jove (the
 compeller) Jupiter der Wolfensammler.
 — **covered**, adj. wolkenumhüllt. — **girt**, adj.

von Wollen umgeben. — **wrapped**, — **wrapt**, *adj.* in Wollen eingehüllt.

Clout, *I. s.* der Lappen, Lumpen; (*dish* — der Wischlappen; der Fleck, das Flecken (on shoes etc.); das Achselnacktenblech (of wheels); (*iron* —) die Anstoßschiene (*Artill.*); *a* — on the head, on the ear, eine Kopfhaube, Ohrhaube (*vulg.*); *II. v. a.* flicken; mit eisernen Scheiben oder Schienen beschlagen; — **ed cream**, Schlagcrem.

Clout, *I. s.* — **nail**, *s.* der kleine Nagel, Schraubnagel, Mattnagel; *II. v. a.* mit Nägeln versehen.

Clove, *pret. of Cleave.* — **n**, *pp. & adj.* gespalten. — **r**, *s.* der Alee; der Dreipaß, das kleine Kleeblatt (*Arch.*); to live, be in — **r**, im Überflusse, üppig leben; lanceolated — **r**, das spitze Kleeblatt (*Arch.*); — **n foot**, der gespaltene Fuß; to show the — **n foot**, den Fierfuß zeigen; to spy the — **n foot**, die Schwelmeerei entdecken. *Comp.* — **n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig. — **r-seed**, *s.* die Klee Saat.

Clove, *s.* die Gewürznelke, Anklauzbe, das Nagelein; oil of — **s**, das Gewürznelkenöl. *Comp.* — **bark**, *s.* die Rindenrinde. — **cinnamon**, *s.* der Nelkenzimmet. — **gilly-flower**, — **pink**, *s.* die Gartennelke.

Clown, *s.* (*lout*) der Tölpel; der Hanswurst in a pantomime etc.). — **ish(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* hässlich, roh, grob. — **ishness**, *s.* das hässliche Wesen, die Grobheit; a piece of — **ishness**, *s.* die Feigheit.

Clow, *v. a.* überfüllen, überladen, ansetzen; vertragen (a gun; a horse).

Club, *I. s.* (*thick, short stick*) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; der Treß, das Kreuz (Cards); die (geschlossene) Gesellschaft, der Klub, *see* — **house**; *II. v. a.* (*contributes to a common object*) beisteuern, (Geld) zusammenschicken; mit einer Keule schlagen; to — **a musket**, ein Gewehr versehen; *III. v. n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) versammeln; beisteuern; *we all* — **bed together** to ..., wir steuerten alle bei zu ... *Comp.* — **foot**, *s.* der Klumpfuß. — **footed**, *adj.* Klumpfüßig. — **house**, *s.* das Klub(h)otal, Klub(h)haus. — **law**, *s.* das Klubrecht; (*— rules etc.*) die Klub(h)gesetze. — **man**, *s.* der Klubbiß; der Keulenträger. — **moss**, *s.* das Klubmoos. — **room**, *s.* das Klub(h)zimmer. — **shaped**, *adj.* keulenförmig. — **uck**, *v. n.* glücken; a — **ing hen**, eine Gluckenne.

Clue, *s.* der Knäuel (of thread etc.); der Leitband.

Clump, *I. s.* der Klob, Klumpen (of wood etc.); die Gruppe; — of trees, eine Baumgruppe; *II. v. a.* unterlageln; mit Reissen einfaßen; *III. v. n.* plumpfen, stampfend, schwerfällig gehen (*vulg.*). — **s**, *s.* das Gruppenspiel. — **ums-ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Plumpheit. — **y**, *adj.* plump, tölplich, ungeschickt.

Cling, *pret. & pp. of Cling.*

Cluster, *I. s.* die Traube, der Büschel; der Haufen, die Gruppe (of people etc.); der Schwarm (of bees); der Büschel (of cherries); — of grapes, Weintraube; — of islands, Inselgruppe; — of trees, Baumgruppe; — of crystals, die Kristallbruse; *II. v. n.* in Büscheln, Trauben wachsen; sich versammeln.

Clutch, *I. s.* (*seizing*) der Griff; (*claw*) die Klaue; die Kuppelung (*Mach.*); das Schwungband (*Naut.*); age hath clawed me in his —, das Alter hat mich gepackt; *II. v. a.* greifen, fassen, ergreifen. — **es**, *pl.* die Klauen, Krallen; to fall into the — **es** of a cat, unter die Klauen einer Katze geraten; to keep out of one's — **es**, sich vor den Krallen eines Anderen hüten.

Clypeate, *adj.* schilfbörmig (*Bot.*).

Clyster, *s.* das Klystier. *Comp.* — **pipe**, *s.* die Klystierspritze.

Co. *abbr.* for Company.

Coach, *I. s.* die Kutsche, der Wagen; die Kutsche (*Naut.*); (*tutor*) der Einpaufer, einer der eintrichtert; — and four, vier-spännige Kutsche; hackney —, Mietkutsche; mail —, Post- und Personen-Kutsche; stage —, Eilwagen; *II. v. a.* in einer Kutsche fahren; we — **ed** it as far as N., wir fuhrten mit der Kutsche bis N. (*colloq.*); to — one for an examination, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten, einpaufern. — **ing**, *adj.* the old — **ing** days, die alte Zeit, wo man in Kutschen fuhr. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Bod, Kutscherbock. — **braces**, *pl.* die Schwungriemen. — **builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. — **fare**, *s.* der Fuhrlohn. — **hire**, *s.* das Mietgelb für eine Kohnkutsche. — **house**, *s.* die Wagenremise. — **maker**, *see* — **builder**. — **man**, *s.* der Kutscher. — **manship**, *s.* das Fuhrgeschick. — **office**, *s.* das Passagier-Einschreibebureau. — **spring**, *s.* die Kutschenfeder. — **stand**, *s.* die Haltestelle. — **step**, *s.* der Kutschentritt. — **top**, *s.* der Kutschenhimmel. — **wrench**, *s.* der Universalverschraubenschlüssel.

Coaction, *s.* der Zwang.

Co-active, *adj.* mitwirkend. — **adjutor**, (*adjutrix*) *s.* der Gehilfe, Beistand (die Gehilfin). — **adjuvancy**, *s.* die Mithilfe. — **agulate**, *v. n.* gerinnen. — **agulation**, *s.* die Gerinnung; (*result of agulation*) das Geronnene. — **agulum**, *s.* das Gerinnel (*Chem.*); das Käsefab. — **alesce**, *v. n.* sich vereinigen; verschmelzen; zusammenfließen. — **alcescence**, *s.* das Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verschmelzung; die Einheit, Einheitsigkeit. — **alition**, *s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung (zu einem augenblicklichen Zweck, einem gemeinschaftlichen Feinde gegenüber); — **alition ministry**, das Koalitions-Ministerium. — **alitionist**, *s.* der Verbindete. — **assessor**, *s.* der Mitbeisitzer. — **efficient**, *I. adj.* mitwirkend; *II. s.* der Koeffizient (*Math.*); — **efficient of linear expansion**, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient. — **equal**, *adj.* gleich mit. — **erce**, *v. a.* zwingen, nötigen; durch Zwang in Schranken halten; zurückhalten. — **ercible**, *adj.* zurückzuhalten; zu zwingen, zu nötigen. — **ercion**, *s.* die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; der Zwang; — **ercion bill**, die Zwangsgebild. — **ercively(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* einschränkend; zwingend. — **essential**, *adj.* des gleichen Wesens. — **eternal**, *adj.* gleichewig. — **eval**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleich alt. — **executor**, (*executrix*) *s.* der (die) Testamentsvollstreck(er)(in). — **exist**, *v. n.* zugleich da sein, mit existieren. — **existence**, *s.* das Mitdasein, gleichzeitige Dasein (mit). — **existent**, *adj.* mit vorhanden, zugleich seiend. — **extend**, *v. n.* gleichen Umfang, gleiche Dauer haben, sich gleich weit erstrecken. — **extension**, *s.* die gleiche Dauer, Ausdehnung, der gleiche Umfang. — **extensive**, *adj.* von gleichem Umfange, sich gleich weit erstreckend. — **gent**, — **gitate**, — **gnate etc.** *see* Cogent, Cogitate, Cognate etc. — **habit**, *v. n.* beisammen wohnen; beimohnen (einer Frau, with a woman). — **habitation**, *s.* das Beisammenwohnen, die eheliche, fleischliche Beimohnung. — **heir**, — **heiress**, *s.* der Miterbe, die Miterbin. — **here**, *v. n.* zusammenhängen. — **herency**, *s.* der Zusammenhang; das Zusammenhalten; die Folge. — **herent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* zusammenhängend. — **hesibility**, *s.* die Robärenz; die Robationskraft. — **hesion**, *s.* die Robation, der Zusammenhang; absolute — **hesion**, die Fähigkeit. — **hesive**, *adj.* fest zusammen-

hängenb. —hesiveness, s. die Anziehungskraft der Teile eines Körpers, die Kohäsion. —incide etc. see Coin—. —ition, s. das Zusammentreffen; die Begattung. —juror, s. der Mitgeschworene. —l-, —m-, —n- see Col-, Com-, Con—. —nominee, s. der Miternannte. —operate, v.n. mitwirken. —operation, s. die Mitwirkung. —operative, adj. mitwirkend; —operative stores, der Konsumverein. —ordinate, adj. beigeordnet, gleichgestellt. —ordinate pillars, in gleichen Reihen stehende Pfeiler (Arch.). —ordinates, pl. die Koordinaten (Geom.). —ordination, s. die Gleichheit des Ranges, Gleichstellung; das Zusammenwirken (of causes, Phys.). —p-, see Copar-, Copious, Copul—. —r-, see Cor—. —s-, see Cost, Costive. —surety, s. der Mitbürge. —temporaneous, see Contemporaneous. —terminous, see Conterminous. —venant, see Covenant.

Coak, I. s. der Zapfen (Shipb. etc.); II. v.a. verzapfen, mit Zapfen aneinander fügen. —ing, s. das Schafwerk (Naut.).

Coal, I. s. die Kohle (Min.); mineral —, Steinkohle; cannel —, Rannetkohle; small —, dust, slacky —, die Kleinkohle, das Kohlengrus; slaty —, Schieferkohle; vegetable —, Pflanzenkohle; to call one over the —s, einen zur Rechenhaftigkeit ziehen, einem einen Verweis erteilen; II. v.n. Kohlen einnehmen (Naut.). Comp. —box, s. der Kohlenbehälter. —bunker, s. der Kohlenraum (in steamers). —cellar, s. der Kohlenkeller. —dust, s. der Kohlenstaub; das Gestülbe; see Coal I. —field, s. das Kohlenfeld. —formation, s. die Kohlenformation. —gas, s. das Leuchtgas, Steinkohlengas. —heaver, s. der Kohlenträger. —hole, s. der Kohlenraum. —measure, s. das Kohlenmaß; das Kohlengebirge (Geol.). —merchant, s. der Kohlenhändler in Großen. —mine, s. das Kohlenbergwerk. —naphtha, s. das leichte Steinkohlendöl. —oil, s. das Teeröl. —pile, s. der stehende Kohlenmeiler. —pit, s. die Kohlengrube. —plants, pl. Pflanzenabdrücke in Steinkohlenglagern. —screen, s. das Kohlensieb. —scuttle, see —box. —seam, s. die Kohlenader. —shift, s. die Werterzeugungsluft im Kohlengebirge. —shovel, s. die Kohlenschaufel. —ship, see Collier. —slate, s. der Kohlenschiefer. —stove, s. der Steinkohlenofen. —tar, s. der Steinkohlenteer. —vein, s. das Kohlenflöz. —waggon, s. der Kohlenwagen. —wharf, s. das Kohlenwerft.

Coarse, adj. —ly, adv. grob; roh, plump, gemein (fig.); (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, großes, schwarzes Brot; — calico, großes Baumwollzeug; — language, grobe, gemeine, anstößige Sprache. —ness, s. die Grobheit; die Rohheit, Gemeinheit (fig.); das Anstößige (of conversation); the —ness of the food, die grobe Speise, das Grobe der Speise. Comp. —grained, adj. grobkörnig.

Coast, I. s. die Küste, das Ufer; das Küstenland, die Gegend am Ufer; bold —, iron bound —, die steilen Riffe; clear —, fahrbare Küste; the — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein; II. v.a. (— along) längs der Küste hinfahren, an der Küste hinfahren. —er, s. der Küstenfahrer. —ing, s. die Küstenfahrt, Küstenschiffahrt. Comp. —battery, s. die Strandbatterie. —defence, s. die Küstenverteidigung. —guard, s. die Küstenwache (Naut.); (man) der Küstenwächter. —ing-pilot, s. der Küstenlotse. —ing-trade, s. der Küstenhandel. —ing-vessel, see —er. —scenery, s. die Uferlandschaft.

Coat, I. s. der Rock, Frack; das Oberkleid (prov.); das Fell, der Pelz (of beasts);

der Bewurf (Build.); die Teerung (Naut.); die Formkleidung (Found.); der Kragen (of sail cloth); — of arms, das Wappen(-schild); — of mail, der Panzer; —s of the mast, die Krage des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — in oilpainting, der erste Anstrich, die Grundung; — of paint or pitch, die Farbenlage. —Pechlage (Naut.); — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; double-breasted —, doppelseitiger Rock great —, überord, überbieger; dress der Frack; single-breasted —, einseitiger Rock to cut one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Dedo strecken; to turn one's —, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abrünnen; werden; the turn —, der Abrünnige; II. v.a. überziehen, bekleiden; to — with lime, befallen. —ing, s. das Überziehen; der Überzug, die Bebedung. Comp. —pocket, s. die Rocktasche. —tail, s. der Rockschwanz. —ing-duffel, s. der Duffel.

Coax, v.a. streicheln, beschwägen, durch Fiedlungen bewegen; to — one into (doing) a thing, einen zu etwas beschwägen, überreden. —er, s. (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in), (persuader) der (die) Beschwäger(in); (caresser) der Fiedler. —ingly, adv. auf eine schmeichelnde Weise. **Cob**, I. s. ein kleines, kleines Pferd, starker Pony (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Mais kolben; (spider) die Spinne (prov.); der große Kieselstein; der ungebraunte Hadstein; (kumby ball) der Klumpen, die Klumpe; II. v.a. schlagen, peitschen (sailors etc.). —ble, see Cobble. Comp. —nut, s. die Haselnuß, große Bitternuß. —wall, s. die Mauer aus Fußziegeln, die Lehmwand. —web, s. die Spinne(nge)webe. —web-micrometer, s. das Spinnwebenmikrometer. —work, s. der Lehmbau. **Cobalt**, s. der oder das Kobalt. —ic, adj. compounds, Kobaltverbindungen. —ine, s. der Glanzkobalt. —ous, adj. Kobaltorybul. Comp. —blue, s. das Kobaltblau. —glance, see —ine.

Cobb-le, v.a. fliden (shoes), schlecht, stümperhaft ausbessern. —ler, s. der Schuhfliden der Fliden; (botcher) der Pfluscher; —ler's wax, das Schusterpech.

Cobble, s. (— stone) der Stromstein. —s, pl. Würfelstein; kleine Stücke von Mineralien.

Cob(ble), s. die Häringsbüse, Büse (Naut.).

Coca, s. die Koka (Bot.).

Cocagne, Cocayne, s. land of —, das Schlaraffenland.

Coccyx, s. das Steißbein (Anat.).

Cocciferous, adj. beerenträgend.

Cochineal, s. die Cochenille.

Cochlearia, s. das Rüsselkraut.

Cochleate, adj. schneckenförmig (Bot.).

1. **Cock**, I. s. der Hahn; (male of birds) der Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel) der Hahn zum Abgießen des Getränkes; der Hahn, Krahn (T.); (hay) der kleine Hahnschaber; der Hahn am Gewehr (Gun.); (steak) — Dampfshahn; der Unruhe-bedel (Horol.) black —, das Vorkuh; blow off —, Abblasshahn; box of the —, das Hahnengehäuse cleansing —, Putzhahn; stop —, der Hahn Krahn; wood —, die Walddschnecke; — of the matchlock, der Luntenhahn; — of a percussion gun, der Perkussionshammer; to l — of the walk, der Hahn im Porke; to t a — and bull story, ein Wundermärchen erzählen, (einen) anführen, à la Münchhausen lügen; to be — a hoop, frohloden, stolz sein sich brüsten, stolz thun; that — won't fight biefer Plan geht nicht durch (colloq.); — doodle-doo, das Räderlied des Hahnes; — loeky, Suppe von einem Hahn mit Lauch gewürzt; II. v.a. (— up) in die Höhe richten (set up) aufsetzen; (shobern (hay); den Hahn

pappen (of a gun); to — one's hat, den Hut schief setzen; to — the nose up, die Nase hochragen; to — the ears, die Ohren spiken.
ade, s. die Kofarde. — **atrice**, s. der Vagabund. — **ed**, *pp. & adj.* gehüßelt; ready — **ed**, mit aufgegebenem Habue; — **ed** hat, der Stülkrut. — **erel**, s. der junge Hahn. *Comp.* — **bill**, the anchor is a — **bill**, der Anker hängt vor dem Kahn, ist zum Fahren klar (*Naut.*). — **chaser**, s. der Maifäßer. — **crow-(ing)**, s. das Hahnenkrei, Hahnkrei; der Tagesanbruch (*fig.*). — **fight**, s. das Hahnenfecht. — **horse**, s. das Stedenpferd; II. *adj.* zu Pferde sitzend; hoch, triumphierend. — **loft**, s. die Dachstammer; der Hahnenbalken. — **pit**, s. der Kampfsitz bei Hahnenfechten; das Parterre (*Theat.*); das Rajareth auf Seeschiffen während einer Schlacht, der Platz auf dem unteren Verdecke, wo sich die für die jüngeren Offiziere bestimmten Abteilungen befinden; fore — **pit**, das Bootsmannsgatt. — **s-comb**, s. der Hahnenkamm. — **see** gemeine Hahnenkamm (*Bot.*); *see* Coxcomb. — **spur**, s. der Hahnenstern (*Bot.*); der Kapstänker (*Pott.*). — **stride**, s. der Hahnenhritt. — **sure**, *adj.* des Erfolges ganz gewiß; ganz sicher. — **water**, s. Wasser zum Reinigen der Erze (*Min.*). — **weed**, s. das Hahnenkraut (*Bot.*).
Cock, (— **boat**), s. die Schaluppe, Jolle, das kleine Boot. *Comp.* — **swain**, s. der Steuermann, Führer eines Bootes und dessen Mannschaft.
Cock, s. by — and pye! wahrhaftig!
ckatoo, s. der Kaskadu.
ckatoo, v.a. häßeln, verhäßeln.
cket, s. das Hahnenfäßer, der Hahnenfäßer; die Leinwand-Defflation. *Comp.* — **bread**, s. die weisse Sorte des feinen Weizenbrotes.
ckle, s. (corn —) die Kornrade; das Unkraut (*fig.*); die Dornen (*B.*); der Schörl (*Min.*).
ckle, I. s. der Hahnenfäßer (*Mollusc.*); hot — s. das Hahnenfäßer; this will rejoice the — of your heart, es wird Ihr Herz innigst erfreuen (*vulg.*); II. v.n. sich runzeln; sich trüben. *Comp.* — **shell**, s. die Muschelschale. — **stairs**, pl. die Wendeltreppe.
ckney, s. das Londoner Stadtind. — **ism**, die Mundart, Manier u. eines Gedney. *Comp.* — **bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen. — **dialect**, s. die gemeine Londoner Mundart.
ckroach, s. der Kaskalaf, die Sch(w)abe.
ckoa, s. der Kaskalaf. — **tina**, s. raffinierter Kaskalaf. *Comp.* — **bean**, s. die Kaskabohne. — **butter**, — **fat**, s. die Kaskabutter, das Kaskasöl. — **nibs**, pl. das grobe Pulver aus thüßlichen Kaskabohnen. — **paste**, s. die Kaskomasse. — **powder**, s. das Kaskapulver; die Feinheitschokolade. — **shells**, pl. die Kaskoschalen. — **tree**, s. der Kaskabaum.
ckoa, (— **nut-tree**), s. Kaskopalme. *Comp.* — **butter**, s. die Kaskobutter. — **nut**, s. die Kaskosnuß. — **nut-fibre**, s. die Kaskofaser, der Kaskosack. — **nut-matting**, s. das Kaskosackmatteng. — **nut-oil**, s. das Kaskosacköl. — **oon**, s. der Kaskon, das Gehäuse des Seidenwurms. — **ery**, s. der Seidenbau.
od, s. (pod) die Schote, Hülse; die Hobe, der obenfack; das Kissen (*Scotch.*). — **ling**, s. die Kaskapfelsorte.
od, (— **fish**), s. der Kaskelau; dried —, der Kaskelau; salt —, der Kaskelau. — **ling**, s. der junge Kaskelau. *Comp.* — **liver-oil**, s. der Kaskelau.
idle, v.a. gelinde kochen; verhäßeln; verächteln.
l — **e**, s. der Koder, die Geseßsammlung, das Geseßbuch; das konventionelle Alphabet oder Brauchbuch für Telegraphie, Geheimschrift u. c. — **e of commerce**, das Handelsgeseßbuch; cri-

iminal — **e**, Kriminalgeseßbuch; penal — **e**, Straf-geseßbuch; — **e of signals**, das Flaggen-signal-system. — **ex**, s. der Koder; das Geseßbuch. — **coil**, s. das Koderzill. — **ification**, s. die Koderifikation, Koderifizierung. — **ify**, v.a. koderifizieren.
Codger, s. der Grobian; der Geizhals; der Sonderling.
Coeliac, *adj.* den Unterleib betreffend; — **passion**, die Milchrühr, der Durchfall; — **artery**, die Baucharterie.
Coffee, s. der Kaffee; ground —, gemahlener Kaffee; raw —, ungebrannter Kaffee; roasted —, gebrannter Kaffee. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Kaffeebeutel. — **berry**, s. die Kaffeebohne. — **biggin**, s. die Kaffeebrenner. — **cup**, s. die Kaffeeasse. — **grounds**, pl. der Kaffee-satz. — **house**, s. das Kaffeehaus. — **machine**, s. die Kaffee-maschine, der Kaffeeocher. — **mill**, s. die Kaffee-mühle. — **pot**, s. die Kaffeeanne. — **roaster**, s. der Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffee-trommel. — **room**, s. das Kaffeezimmer (in a hotel etc.). — **service**, s. das Kaffee-geschrir. — **tree**, s. der Kaffeebaum.
Coffeine, s. das Kaffein (*Chem.*).
Coff — **er**, s. der Koffer, Kasten; der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang; das Dedensfeld, die Kaffeite (*Arch.*); der bedeckte Gang durch einen trockenen Graben (*Fort.*); (— **ers**, pl.) die Kasten-kammer, der Kasten. — **in**, I. s. der Karg; II. v.a. in den Karg legen, einsargen. *Comp.* — **er-dam**, s. der Kargbaum. — **er-work**, s. das Karg-mauerwerk; — **erwork of loam-earth**, das Kasten-werk. — **in-bone**, s. das Kastenbein. — **in-maker**, s. der Kargmacher.
Cog, s. der Kamm, Zahn; II. v.a. mit Zähnen versehen; ver-kammern (*Corp.*). — **ged**, *adj.* gezähnt. *Comp.* — **wheel**, s. das Kamm-zahn-rad. — **wheel railways**, die Zahnradbahnen.
Cog, I. s. der Karg; der Karg; II. v.a. be-trügnen; to — the dice, die Würfel trügnen.
Cog, s. das Kargboot.
Cogen — **cy**, s. die Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderstehlichkeit (of an argument). — **t(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) trügnend; zwingend; überzeugend, unwiderstehlich.
Cogit — **ate**, v.n. denken; nachdenken; to — **ato** upon a thing, über etwas nachdenken. — **ation**, s. das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. — **ative**, *adj.* nachdenklich.
Cognate, *adj.* verwandt; blutverwandt; — **language**, verwandte Sprache.
Cognac, s. der Cognak.
Cogni — **tion**, s. die Kenntnis, Kunde. — **zable**, *adj.* erkennbar; zuständig (by a judge); zu einer gerichtlichen Untersuchung geeignet. — **zance**, s. die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law.*); (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; to take — **zance of**, Notiz von (etwas) nehmen, (es) unter-suchen; to fall under the — **zance of** ..., vor ..., in das Gebiet der ... gehören. — **zant**, *adj.* wissend; to be — **zant of**, wissen um.
Cognomen, s. der Zuname, Beiname.
Cohort, s. die Kohorte; der Trupp Krieger.
Coif, I. s. die Kappe, Haube; das Doktorkleppchen; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelehrte; II. v.a. mit einer Kappe bedecken. — **ure**, s. der Kopfsputz; die Kopfbedeckung.
Coil, I. s. die Bindung, der Widel, die Rolle; die Traktrolle (of wire); die Spule, Spirale (*Tele.*); die Schweiß (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, Galvanometer-spule; induction —, Induktions-schleife (*Elect.*, *Tele.*); II. v.a. ringförmig wideln, auf-wideln; spiralförmig aufwinden (springs etc.); to — **a bar**, ein enbloses Badet machen; to — **a rope**, ein Tau aufschließen, in einen Ring, ein Gewinde zusammenlegen. — **ing**, s. der Kinf.
Coin, I. s. das geprägte Geld, die Münze; die

Mauerrede (*Build.*); der Keil, die keilförmige Unterlage (*Arch.*); base —, geringhaltige, schlechte Münze; counterfeit —, falsche Münze; worn-out —, blindes Geld; to pay one in one's own —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; II. v. a. Münzen prägen, stempeln; erwerben (money); machen, samieden, erbsichten (a tale etc.); to — false money, Falschmünzerei treiben; to — words, Wörter machen; newly — ed words, neugebaute Wörter. — **age**, s. das Münzen; die Münzfunkst; das (gesetzlich gemünzte, zirkulierende) Geld; die Erbsicht, Erbsichtung (*fig.*). — **er**, s. der Münzer, Geldschläger; der Erfinder (*fig.*); —er of words, der Wortmacher. — **ing**, s. das Münzen; das Erfinden.

Coin-cide, v. n. zusammentreffen; übereinstimmen (*fig.*); to — cide in (eine Sache etc.) einwilligen; there I — cide with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we — cided in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. — **cidence**, s. das Zusammentreffen; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). — **cident(ly)**, *adv.* (*adv.*) zusammentreffend; übereinstimmend.

Coir, s. der Kotosbast. *Comp.* — **brush**, s. die Kotosbastbürste (*Naut.*).

Coke, I. s. der Kofe, die Kof(e)s; — from gas-coal, der Gastofe; II. v. a. (Steintopfen) verfofen. — **ing**, s. die Verfofung.

Colander, s. der Durchschlag, die Seife.

Colchicum, s. die Zeitlose (*Bot.*).

Colcothar, s. das rote Eisenoxyd, Engelrot.

Cold, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* kalt (*also fig.*); (*in-different*) gleichgültig; (*unimpassioned*) leidenschaftlos; (*reserved*) zurückhalten; (*chaste*) keusch; (*unsympathetic*) teilnahmslos; to act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; to be — towards one, treat one —ly, einen kalt behandeln; to be —, frieren; — chisel, der Hartmeißel; — comfort, schlechter Trost; — meat, kalte Nichte; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; a — reception, eine frostige Aufnahme; — scent, schwache Fährte (*Sport.*); to give one the — shoulder, einen kalt behandeln; a — spectator, teilnahmsloser Zuschauer; II. s. die Kälte; der Frost; (*in the head*) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); to catch —, sich erkälten. — **ish**, *adj.* kältlich, kühl, frisch. — **ness**, s. die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **blast**, s. die kalte Gebläsfuft. (*—blooded*, *adj.* kältblütig; gefühllos (*fig.*)). — **cream**, s. der Colbreem. — **hearted**, *adj.* kaltberzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. — **heartedness**, s. die Kaltberzigkeit. — **pressing**, s. das Kaltpressen. — **short**, *adj.* kaltbrüchig.

Cole, s. der Kohl. *Comp.* — **cannon**, s. ein Gericht, aus Kartoffeln und Weißkohl in Butter gebrüht. — **rape**, s. die Kohlrabi. — **wort**, s. der Grünkehl.

Coleopter — **a**, *pl.* die Käflflüger. — **ous**, *adj.* hornartige Flügeldecken haben.

Colic, s. die Kofik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallentofik. — **ky**, *adj.* Kofik-.

Col-laborator, s. der Mitarbeiter. — **lapse**, I. s. das Zusammenfallen; das Sinken der Kräfte (*at the approach of death etc.*); II. v. n. zusammenfallen, einsinken; sich schliefen. — **lapsed**, *adj.* verfallen; niebergelassen. — **late**, v. a. koflationieren; vergleichen (books etc.); verleihen, erteilen (a living); to — late a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen. — **lateral**, *adj.* zur Seite; gleichlaufend; nebenfeitig; zur Seitenlinie gehörig, feitenverwand; — lateral acceptance, die Ehrenannahme (*C. L.*); — lateral circumstances, Nebenumstände; — lateral descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; — lateral pressure, Druck von der Seite; — lateral relations, (Seitenverwandte); — lateral security, die Nebensicherheit, gegenfeitige Sicherheit. — **lation**, s.

die Vergleichung, Gegeneinanderhaltung zweier Schriften; die Verleihung, Schenkung (of a living); (*right of presentation*) die Kofatur, das Befetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Ecol.*); die Zwischenmaßigkeit; a cold — lation, ein kalter Imbiß. — **lative**, *adj.* adwoson — lative, Patronat, wobei der Patron und Bischof eine und dieselbe Person find. — **lator**, s. der Kofationierende, der Schriften vergleicht; der Patron. — **league**, s. der Koflege, Amtsbruder. — **lect** etc., *see* Collect etc. — **lege**, *council*) das Koflegium; (*school*) das Gymnasium; die hohe Schule, Univerfität; — lege of cardinals, Kardinalskoflegium; — lege of physicians, die medizinische Fakultät; — lege tutor, der Univerfitätskofmeister. — **legian**, s. der Student. — **legiate**, *adj.* zu einem Koflegium gehörig; eine Univerfität, Akademie oder ein Gymnasium enthaltend; koflegienhaft; — legiate church, die Koflegialkirche, Stifskirche. — **lide**, v. n. zusammenstoßen, — schlagen. — **limation**, s. die Gefichtslinie, Seelinie (*Opt.*); (*levelling*) das Zielen; (*aim*) das Ziel; line of — limation, die Koflationslinie, Seelinie. — **limator**, s. das Fernrohr mit Apparat zur Korrektur von Irthümern bei der Bestimmung der optischen Aze. — **lineation**, s. das Zielen. — **lision**, s. der Zusammenstoß; das Zusammenstoßen zweier Körper; der Widerstand (*fig.*). — **locate**, v. a. stellen, ordnen; in Klaffen einteilen. — **location**, s. die Stellung, Ordnung; die Einteilung in Klaffen. — **logue**, v. I. a. beschwären; II. n. eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten. — **loquial(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gefprächsweise, zur Umgangsprache gehörig. — **loquial expression**, — **qualism**, s. der Ausdruck der Umgangsprache. — **loquy**, s. die Unterredung, das Gefpräch. — **lude**, v. n. sich verstellen, ein heimliches Einverständnis haben. — **lusion**, s. das heimliche Einverständnis; die geheime, betrügerliche Verabredung.

Collar, s. (*necklace, dog-collar*) das Halsband; der Kragen (of a dress etc.); die Halskette (of metal etc.); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Ring, Halsring, Halskette (*Arch.*); der Querbalken (*Carp.*); die Pflanne, das Zäpfchen (*Nach.*); horse —, das Kummert; II. v. a. beim Kragen ergreifen, fassen, anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden; — ed brown, ein Stüd Rofschweif von (wildem) Schwein. *Comp.* — **beam**, s. der Querbalken. — **bone**, s. das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*). — **day**, s. der Ordensdag. — **har-ness**, s. das Kummertgeschirr.

Collect, I. v. a. sammeln, zusammenbringen, einsammeln; to — (outstanding) debts, aufstehende Schulden einzufassen; to — oneself sich sammeln, seine Gedanken zusammenfassen to — gases, Gase auffangen; II. v. n. sich sammeln; III. s. das kurze Gebet, die Koflette — **ed(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zusammengefaßt; rubig — **edness**, s. die Fassung (of the mind). — **ion** s. das Sammeln; das Gesammelte (as money) der Beitrag; die Sammlung (of coins, plant etc.). — **ive**, *adj.* gesammelt, versammelt, gesamt, zusammengefaßt; a — ive noun, das Sammelwort, Kofletivum. — **ively**, *adv.* insgesamt, im Ganzen. — **or**, s. der Sammler, der Kofierer (*C. L.*); der Einnnehmer (of toll etc.); tax — or, Kofeinnnehmer; — or of electricity, der Verboppeler. — **orship**, s. die Kofeinnnehmer.

Collet, s. der Halskragen; der Kasten des Ringes.

Collie, s. der schottische Schäferhund.

Collier, s. der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlenkohl (*Naut.*). — **y**, s. das Kohlenbergwerk; — y explosion, der Grubenbrand.

Colloid-ion, — **ium**, s. das Koflobium (*Chem.*); sensitized — ium, das präparierte Koflobium — ium process, das Koflobiumverfahren (*Phot.*).

Colly, s. der Ruff.

Collocynth, s. die Koloquinte.

Cologne, s. eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.

Colon, s. der Dorelpunkt, das Colon; der (Grimdarm (Anat.).

Colon-el, s. der Oberst; lieutenant —el, der Oberstenleutnant. —**elcy**, s. die Oberstenleutnantsstelle, der Obersten Rang. —**nade**, s. der Säulen-gang, die Säulenhalle.

Colon-ial, adj. Kolonial; —ial department, das Kolonial-Ministerium; the —ial office, das Kolonialamt; —ial produce, die Kolonialwaaren; —ial trade, der Kolonialhandel. —**ist**, s. der Annieler. —**ization**, —**ization**, s. das Kolonisieren, Annielern. —**ise**, —**ize**, v. I. a. eine Kolonie gründen, kolonisieren, bevölkern; II. n. sich annielern. —**iser**, —**izer**, s. der Annieler. —**y**, s. die Kolonie, Annielerei, Niederlassung; (—ists) die Kolonisten; die Schar, Menge (of beasts etc.); —y hives, Magazinförbe (of bees).

Colophon, s. der Colophon (Typ.); from title page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß.

Colophon-y, s. das Colophonium, Geigenbarg. —**ic**, adj. —ic acid, die Colophon-säure.

Color(ur), I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Färbekröße (of dyers); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (pro- tence) der Dedmantel, Vorwand; the —s, die Fahne (Mil.); body —, die Deckfarbe; composite —s, compound —s, die zusammengesetzten Farben; fast —, echte, dauernde Farben, Farben, welche sich nicht verlaufen; fundamental —, ground —, prime —, die Grundfarbe; glaring —s, schreiende Farben; moist —s, die Aquarellfarben in Feigform; oil —, Öl-farbe; pigment —s, Kör-perfarben; priming —, Grundierfarbe; primitive —s, die einfachen, ursprünglichen Farben; secondary —s, die zusammengesetzten Farben; the seven principal —s, die sieben Regenbogen-farben; to have a —, blühend aussehen; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird wechselweise rot und blaß; to be in —s, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; to paint one in his true —s, einen nach dem Leben schil dern; play of —, das Schillern; II. v. a. färben; kolorieren; anstreichen; einen Anstrich geben, beschönigen (fig.); to — a stranger's goods, einem Fremden gestatten, unter seinem (des Bürger's) Namen einzuführen; III. v. n. er-röten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. schein-bar, plausibel, annehmbar; (fictitious) fingiert; mutmaßlich, proforma (C. L.). —**ed**, adj. ge-färbt, koloriert; bunt, farbig; beschönigt; —ed impression, der Buntdruck (Typ.); —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed plan, farbiger Plan; —ed ray, farbiger Strahl (Phys.). —**ing**, I. adj. —ing body, der Farbkörper; —ing mat-ter, der Farbstoff; II. s. das Färben; die Fär-bung, Farbgebung, das Kolorit (Paint.); das Beschönigen (fig.); der Schein (fig.). —**ist**, s. der Farbengeber, Kolorist, Farbenfärbiger. —**less**-(ly), adj. (adv.) farblos. Comp. —**blind**, adj. farbenblind. —**box**, s. der Malkasten, Farben-fasten. —**brush**, s. der Pinsel. —**doctor**, s. der Färb (Cal.-Print.). —**grinder**, s. der Farbenreißer. —**printing**, s. der Farben-druck. —**saucer**, s. das Farbensäßchen (Draw.). —**test**, s. die kolorimetrische Probe.

olor-ation, s. das Färben; die Färbung; —ation test, die kolorimetrische Probe. —**a-ture**, s. die Koloratur (Mus.). —**ific**, adj. färbend.

oloss-al, adj. kolossalisch. —**eum**, s. das Koloßseum. —**ians**, pl. die Koloßier.

olport-age, s. das Austragen von Schriften. —**eur**, s. der Kolporteur.

Colt, s. das Füllen; das Hengstfüllen; der Lappe (fig.). —**ish**, adj. wie ein Füllen, mutwillig; ausgelassen. Comp. —**s-foot**, s. der Hufstättig (Bot.). —**z-tooth**, s. der Milchzahn (Vet.).

Colter, s. das Kolter, Pflegeisen.

Coluber, s. die Schlange mit Schilde am Unterleibe und Schuppen am Schwanz.

Column-ary, s. das Taubenhaus. —**ine**, s. der Adels (Bot.).

Column, s. die Säule (Arch.); die Kolonne (Mil.); die Kolonne, Spalte (Typ.); die Rufsäule (Phys.); der Dampfschinder (of steam-engines); commemorative —, Denk-säule; — of mercury, Quecksilber-säule; twisted —, gewun-dene Säule; shaft of a —, Stannischast; — of water, Wassersäule; in —s, kolonnenweise. —**ar**, adj. säulenförmig. —**iation**, s. der Säulenbau.

Colza, s. der Winterreiß; — oil, das Rüböl.

Coma, s. die Schlafsucht (Med.). —**tose**, adj. schlafsuchtig.

Comb, I. s. der Kamm; (flax —) die Fehel; (horse —, curry —) der Striegel; (honey —) die Honig-schabe; (— for wool) der Wollkamm; der Hahn-stift (Gun.); (ridge) ein Kain Landeß, (also —e) das Thal, Thälchen; child's round —, Reis-tamm; back —, Aufstodtamm; pocket —, Taschens-tamm; — for raising the pile, Aufstodtamm; II. v. a. kämmen; striegeln; främpeln; hebeln; to — one's hair, sich kämmen; honey —ed, blasig, mit Poren durchsetzt; III. v. n. brechen (of waves). —**er**, s. der Kämmer. —**ings**, pl. ausgekämmte Haare. Comp. —**brush**, s. die Kammbürste (for cleaning combs). —**cut-ter**, s. der Kammacher.

Com-bat, I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single —bat, der Zweikampf; II. v. a. bekämpfen, be-streiten (an opinion etc.); III. v. n. sich streiten, kämpfen (with, mit). —**batant**, s. der Kämpfer; der Verfechter. —**bative**, adj. streitföchtig. —**bative**, s. die Streitföchtigkeit; bump of —iveness, das Organ der Raublust (Phren.). —**binable**, adj. vereinbar. —**ination**, s. die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; die Verbindung (of qualities etc.); die Mischung (of stuffs); die Kombination (Math.); chemical —ination, chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —inations, die Kombinationslehre. —**bine**, v. I. a. ver-einigen, zusammensetzen, verbinden; kombinieren; II. n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (of persons & things); sich verbinden (of persons). —**bus-tible**, adj. brennbar. —**bustibles**, pl. das Brennmaterial. —**bustibility**, —**bustible-ness**, s. die Brennbarkeit. —**bustion**, s. die Verbrennung, der Brand; entire —bustion, das Totbrennen; spontaneous —bustion, die Selbst-verbrennung. —**bustion-chamber**, s. die Verbrennungskammer, der Kammkammer (Locom. etc.). —**at**, s. das Konfett, der überzuckerte Koriander, Kimmel, Zimmt c. —**fort**, I. s. die Befähigkeit, Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlich-keit; der Trost; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beistand; das Ratsal, die Ration, Erleichterung (of mind & body); die Stütze (of the aged etc.); pious children are the —fort of aged parents, fromme Kinder erheitern das Leben ihrer be-jährten Eltern; to be of good —fort, gutes Mutes sein; to take —fort, sich trösten; II. v. a. trösten; erquiden; erheitern; the sight of you always —forts me, Dein Anblick erfreut mich stets. —**fortable**, adj. —**fortably**, adv. be-gladlich, angenehm, gemüthlich, bequem; (well off) behäbig, wohlhabig; warm (as a wrap etc.); er-freulich, erquicklich; to make one's self —fortable, sich's bequem machen, sich durchaus nicht genieren; to feel more —fortable, Pinderung, Erleichterung spüren (as an invalid); a —fortable indepen-dence, eine behagliche Selbstständigkeit. —**fortab-leness**, s. die Befähigkeit. —**forter**, s. der

Tröster (*also B.*); das wollene Halstuch. — **fortless(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (*disconsolate*) trostlos; (*uncomfortable*) unbefähig; (*not comforting*) unerfreulich. — **fortlessness**, *s.* die Unbefähigkeit. — **itia**, *s.* die Volksversammlung der Römer. — **mand**, *see* Command etc. — **measurable**, *see* — **mensurable**. — **memorable**, *adj.* denkwürdig. — **memorate**, *v. a.* feiern (das Andenken). — **memoration**, *s.* die Gedächtnisfeier; in — **memoration of**, zum Andenken an. — **memorative**, *adj.* als Andenken oder zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd. — **menace**, *v. a. & n.* anfangen; to — **menace** to practise as a doctor, sich als praktischer Arzt niederlassen. — **menacement**, *s.* der Anfang. — **mend** etc., *see* Commend etc. — **mensal**, *I. adj.* an denselben Tische essend; *II. s.* der Tischgenos. — **mensurability**, *s.* die Gleichmeßbarkeit, Kommenfurabilität. — **mensurable**, *adj.* — **mensurable**, *adv.* nach gleichem Maße meßbar; — **mensurable quantities**, kommenfurable Größen. — **mensurate(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; angemessen. — **mensurateness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; das gleiche Verhältnis. — **ment**, *see* Comment etc., Commerce etc. — **mination**, *s.* die Drohung, Verdrohung; die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. — **minatory**, *adj.* drohend. — **mingle**, *v. n.* sich vermischen, sich vermengen. — **minute**, *v. a.* zerleinern, pulvern. — **minution**, *s.* das Pulvern. Zerreiben, Pulverisieren. — **miserate**, *v. a.* bemitleiden; bedauern. — **miseration**, *s.* das Mitleid, die Erbarmung; das Bedauern. — **missariat** etc., *see* Commiss. — **mit**, *v. a.* begeben, vertheilen, ausüben (*a sin etc.*); (*consign*) übergeben; to — **mit** to prison, verhaften lassen; ins Gefängnis werfen; to — **mit** oneself, sich kompromittieren, sich bloßstellen; to — **mit** adultery, ehebrechen; to — **mit** outrages, Gräuße begeben; to — **mit** to memory, auswendig lernen; to — **mit** to paper, zu Papier bringen. — **mitment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Übergabe, Anheimstellung an einen Auschuß etc. — **mittal**, *s. see* — **mitment**; die Begebung, Ausübung (*of a crime etc.*). — **mittee**, *s.* der Auschuß oder das Komitee; — **mittee** of management, geschäftsleitender Auschuß; — **mittee** of supply, Auschuß wegen Gelbbewilligung; — **mittee** of the whole house, beratender Auschuß vom ganzen Parlament gebildet (*Parl.*). — **mittee-man**, *s.* das Auschußmitglied. — **mitter**, *s.* der Thäter. — **mix**, *v. a.* vermischen. — **mixture**, *s.* die Mischung. — **mode**, *s.* der Nachstuhl; die Kommode. — **modious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* bequem; gemächlich; (*suitable*) passend (für, für). — **modiousness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit. — **modity**, *s.* die Ware; manufactured — **modities**, Manufakturwaren. — **modore**, *s.* der Kommodore, Divisionsadmiral; das Convoischiß. — **mon** etc., *see* Common etc. — **motion**, *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufstand. — **munal**, *adj.* Kommunal. — **mune**, *I. v. n.* sich mittheilen, sich unterhalten, sich unterreden (with, mit); *II. s.* die Gemeinde; die Kommune (in Paris). — **municable**, *adj.* theilbar. — **municableness**, *s.* die Theilbarkeit. — **municant**, *s.* der Kommunikant. — **municate**, *v. I. a.* mittheilen, benachrichtigen; teilen; *II. n.* kommunizieren, gemeinschaftlich das Abendmahl genessen; (*be connected*) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. — **munication**, *s.* die Mittheilung, Bekanntmachung; (*news*) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers etc.*); der Verbindungsgang (*Fort.*); die Anatomie (*Rhet.*);

I have no — **munication** with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; evil — **munications** corrupt good manners, schlechte Gesellschaft verderbt gute Sitten; — **munication** by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; — **munication** of motion, die Fortpflanzung der Bewegung. — **municative**, *adj.* theilhaftig; (*talkative*) gesprächig; (*frank*) offenherzig. — **municativeness**, *s.* die Theilhaftigkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. — **municator**, *s.* der Zeidenmacher (*Tele.*). — **munion**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft, das Abendmahl. — **munion-cup**, *s.* der Kelch. — **munion-service**, *s.* der anglikanische Ritus bei der Anstellung des Abendmahls. — **munion-table**, *s.* der Altar, der Tisch des Herrn. — **munism**, *s.* der Kommunismus. — **munist**, *s.* der Kommunist. — **munity**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Staatsgesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; — **munity** of goods, Gütergemeinschaft. — **mutability**, *s.* die Vertauschbarkeit. — **mutable**, *adj.* vertauschbar. — **mutation**, *s.* die Veränderung; die Vertauschung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Veranhandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere. — **mute**, *v. a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; to — **mute** a sentence, eine Strafe mildern; the sentence was — **muted** to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. — **factness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit. — **fact**, *I. adj.* — **factly**, *adv.* nicht zusammengebrängt; nicht, fest; (*succinct*) gebrungen, bündig; *II. v. a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (*consolidate*) verbinden; *III. s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag. — **panion**, *s.* der Gefellschafter, die Gefellschafterin; (*playmate*) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (*comrade*) der Kamerad, Genos, Mitgenos; (*escort*) der Begleiter; (*follow-traveller*) der Gefährte, Mitarbeiter, die schiebbare Klappe (*Naut.*); boon — **panion**, guter Gefellschafter; — **panion** of the Bath (*C. B.*), der Ordensritter. — **panionable**, *adj.* — **panionably**, *adv.* gefellig. — **panionableness**, *s.* die Gefelligkeit. — **panion-ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quatterbed führende Treppe (*Naut.*). — **panionship**, *s.* die Gefellschafter, Genossenschaft. — **panion-stairs**, *pl.* — **panion-way**, *s.* die Rajutenbühne. — **pany**, *s.* die Gefellschafter; die Kompagnie (*Mil.*, *C. L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C. L.*); (*guild*) die Zunft; (*crowd*) der Haufen; to be good — **pany**, ein guter Gefellschafter sein; to bear or keep one — **pany**, einem Gefellschafter leisten; to keep — **pany** with, Umgang haben mit; to receive — **pany**, Gefellschafter bei sich empfangen; — **pany's hall**, die Niederlage einer Zunft. — **parable**, *adj.* vergleichbar. — **paratively(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* vergleichend, vergleichsweise; in Vergleichung; relativ, beziehlich; — **parative degree**, der Komparativ (*Gram.*); — **parative beauty**, relative Schönheit; — **parative anatomy**, vergleichende Anatomie. — **pare**, *I. v. a.* vergleichen (with, mit); gleichachten, gleichstellen (to, mit) den Komparativ bilden (*Gram.*); kollationieren (manuscripts etc.); Solon — **pared** the people to a sea, Solon verglich das Volk mit einem Meere; he is not to be — **pared** with his brother, er ist mit seinem Bruder nicht zu vergleichen; *II. v. n.* sich vergleichen; *III. s.* die Vergleichung, der Vergleich (*genly Poet.*). — **parer**, *s.* der, welcher vergleicht. — **parison**, *s.* die Vergleichung; (*simile*) das Gleichniß; die Steigerung, Komparation (*Gram.*); to bear — **parison** with, den Vergleich ausbalten mit; — **parisons** are odious, Vergleichungen haben etwas Gefäßiges an sich; beyond — **parison**, unvergleichlich. — **partition**, *s.* das Einteilen in Fächer oder Fächer. — **partment**, *s.* die Abteilung; das Fach; das Koupé (*Railw.*). — **pass**, *I. s.* (*circuit, range*) der Umfang, Umkreis; (*—pass*

of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (*sphere, range*) der Bezirk, Bereich; (*limit*) die Grenze, Schranke; (*space of time*) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; mariner's —pass, der Seefompas; point of the —pass, der Kompaßpunkt; to keep within —pass, sich wahren, die Schranken einhalten; to reduce in —pass, in engern Rahmen fassen; II. v. a. umgeben; (*enclose*) umfassen; (*besiege*) umlagern; (*contrive*) bewerkstelligen; (*bring about*) durchsetzen, zu Stande bringen; (*plot*) anvisieren; to —pass one's death, einem nach dem Leben trachten, seinen Tod bewerkstelligen. —**passes**, pl. der Zirkel; crooked —passes, Randzirkel; bow —passes, Bogenzirkel; to measure with the —passes, abmessen; —passes with shifting points, Stedzirkel; pencil —passes, Zirkel mit Reißfeder; —pass box, der Kompaßmörser; —pass card, die Windrose; —pass needle, die Magnetnadel; —pass variation, die Declination der Magnetnadel. —**passion**, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —**passionate(ly)**, adj. (adv.) mitleidig, zum Mitleid geneigt. —**passionateness**, s. die mitleidige Stimmung. —**patibilty**, s. die Verträglichkeit; die Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit. —**patible**, adj. —**patibly**, adv. verträglich; vereinbar; angemessen, schicklich, passend; verträglich (*Math.*); clemency towards offenders is not always —patible with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträglich sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit. —**patriot**, s. der Landsmann. —**peer**, s. der Gleiche; der Genos, Gebatter, Kamerad. —**pel**, v. a. zwingen, nötigen. —**peller**, s. der Zwingende. —**pendium**, s. das Kompendium; das Handbuch, der Auszug. —**pendious(ly)**, adj. (adv.) kurzgefaßt, abgekurzt. —**pendiousness**, s. die Kürze, Gedrängtheit. —**pensate**, v. I. a. ersetzen; ausgleichen; II. n. einen Ersatz geben (for, für). —**pensation**, s. (*amends*) der Ersatz; (*reward*) die Vergütung; (*set-off*) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (*remuneration*) der Lohn; —pensation damages, Schadenersatz; —pensation apparatus, der Ausgleichungsapparat (*Horol.*). —**pensatory**, adj. ausgleichend, vergütend, als Ersatz dienend. —**pete**, v. n. sich mit bewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrieren (for, um). —**petence**, —**petency**, s. (*livelihood*) das Auskommen; (*capability*) die Befähigung, Tüchtigkeit; die Befugnis, Kompetenz, der Amtsbereich (*Law*); to enjoy a —petence, sein Auskommen haben. —**petent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) (*sufficient*) zulänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend, entsprechend; competent (*as a judge*); besugt, gültig (*as a court*); a —petent person, ein Sachverständiger. —**petition**, s. die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz (*also C. L.*); to come into —petition with, verglichen werden mit. —**petitive**, adj. konkurrierend. —**petitor**, s. der Mitbewerber, Konkurrent. —**pilation**, s. die Kompilation, Zusammentragung, Sammlung; das Zusammenhäufen aus andern Schriften; das Sammelwerk. —**pile**, v. a. zusammentragen, kompilieren; verfassen. —**piler**, s. der Kompilator, Sammler. —**placence**, —**placency**, s. das Wohlgefallen; (*contentment*) die Zufriedenheit; (*civility*) die Gefälligkeit. —**placent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) (*pleasing*) gefällig; (*satisfied*) zufrieden; (*polite*) höflich. —**plain**, v. I. n. klagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (*Law*); he —plain'd to me of him, er beklagte sich über ihn bei mir; II. a. beklagen. —**plainant**, s. der Kläger, Klagenbe; die Klägerin. —**plainer**, s. der, die Klagenbe; der, die Unzufriedene. —**plaint**, s. die Klage (*also Law*); die Krankheit, das Übel (*Med.*). —**plaisance**, s. die Gefälligkeit, Dienstbefissenheit, Dienstmäßigkeit; (*politeness*) die

Höflichkeit; (*courteousness*) das gefällige, höfliche Wesen. —**plaisant(ly)**, adj. (adv.) gefällig, dienstmäßig; höflich. —**plement**, s. die Ergänzung; (*full number*) die vollständige Anzahl; (*completeness*) die Vollständigkeit, Vollzähligkeit; das Komplement (*Math.*); die Entfernung (of a star); die deskaische Ergänzung (of a logarithm); —plement of the curtain, der Rest der Defensivlinie an der Furtine (*Fort.*). —**plementary**, adj. ergänzend, vollendend; —plementary colours, Komplementär-farben. —**plete**, I. adj. —**pletely**, adv. vollzählig; (*perfect*) vollstänbig, vollkommen; (*wholly*) ganz; (*finished*) vollendet; a —plete man, ein vollendeter, ganzer Mann; II. v. a. vollstänbig, vollzählig, vollkommen machen; vervollstänbigen; ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —**pletteness**, s. die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —**pletion**, s. (*finishing*) die Vollendung; (*fulfilment*) die Erfüllung; (*supplement*, *finish*) die Ergänzung. —pletion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats. —**plex**, adj. zusammengefaßt (*also Arith.*); vieltelig; verwickelt (*fig.*). —**plexion**, s. die Hautfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (*temperament*) das Temperament, die Natur. —**plexity**, s. die Verwicklung, Verflechtung. —**pliance**, s. die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung; in —pliance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —**pliancy**, s. die Willfährigkeit. —**pliant(ly)**, adj. (adv.) nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig. —**pliacacy**, s. die Verwicklung. —**pligate**, I. v. a. verflechten, verwickeln; II. adj. zusammengefaßt (*Bot.*). —**plication**, s. die Verflechtung, Verschlingung, Verwicklung; (*perplexed web*) das Gewebe, Gewirre; komplizierte Strantheit (*Med.*); —plication of ideas, Verwicklung der Ideen; —plication of miseries, eine Anbahnung von Unglücksfällen, ein Gewebe von Elend. —**plicity**, s. die Wirtschuld. —**plied**, pret. & pp. of —ply. —**pliment**, I. s. das Kompliment; (*pl.*) Empfehlung; in —pliment to ..., aus Artigkeit gegen ...; wishing you the —pliments of the season, indem ich Ihnen die der Jahreszeit angemessenen Glückwünsche darbringe ...; mit den besten Wünschen auf Weihnachten, zum Neujahr; give her my —pliments, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr bestens; II. v. a. komplimentieren, einem ein Kompliment machen; einem zart schmeicheln, ausstreichen; (*praise*) loben; (einem) gratulieren, (einen) beglückwünschen; III. v. n. Komplimente machen. —**plimentary**, adj. höflich, bekomplimentierend. —**plimenter**, s. der Komplimentenmacher or =brecher. —**ply**, v. n. (—ply with) willfährig, sich fügen in, einwilligen, nachgeben; at last he —plied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach. —**ponent**, I. adj. einen Teil bildend; —ponent parts, Bestandteile; II. s. der Bestandteil. —**port**, v. r. sich betragen, sich benehmen; *II. n. sich betragen. —**portment**, s. das Betragen. —**pose**, v. a. (*put together*) zusammensetzen; (*form*) bilden; verfassen, dichten (a poem etc.); komponieren (*Mus.*); (*Sketch*) zeichnen (*Typ.*); zurechtlegen (the limbs etc.); stillen, beruhigen (the mind etc.); gültig beilegen (a quarrel); a few things —pose all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; to be —posed of ..., aus or in ... bestehen; to —pose one's self (*calm one's self*) sich beruhigen, (*look grave*) eine ernstbaste Miene annehmen, (*collect one's self*) sich fassen; to —pose one's self to sleep, sich zum Schlafen anschicken. —**posed(ly)**, adj. (adv.) gefaßt, gefest, ruhig. —**poser**, s. der Verfasser (of a poem); der Komponist (*Mus.*). —**posing**, I. v. a. beruhigend; —posing draught, der Schlaftrank; II. s. das Bilden; das Kompo-

nieren; das Dichten; das Schriftfehen. — **posing-galley**, s. das Sederisch (Typ.). — **posing-rule**, s. das Kolumnenmaß (Typ.). — **posing-stick**, s. der Winkelfaden (Typ.). — **posite**, adj. zusammengefezt (also Arch. & Bot.); — **posite candles**, Kerzen aus einer Mischung von Talg und Stearinäure. — **position**, s. die Zusammenfezung; die Zusammenfezung, Komposition (of a picture); das Verfaffen; (*writing*) der schriftliche Aufsatz, das Werk; die Komposition, Fesetzung (Mus.); die Komposition (Chem., Metall.); der Satz (Typ.); die Fesetzung (Typ.); der Afford (C. L.); to have a — position with one's creditor's, sich mit feinen Gläubigern wegen eines Affords vergleichen. — **positor**, s. der Schriftfeher; — **positor's board**, das Sehbrett. — **post**, s. der Kompost, Mißbüchler (Agr.); eine Komposition (Build.). — **posure**, s. die Gemütsruhe, Fassung, Gelassenheit, Fesetztheit; die Ausgleichung (of a quarrel). — **pound**, I. adj. zusammengefezt (also Bot.); — **pound interest**, Zinseszinsen; — **pound number**, eine Zahl, welche sich in gleiche Teile durch andere Zahlen teilen läßt; — **pound proportion**, Regel de Quinque; — **pound words**, (— **pounds**, pl.) Komposita, zusammengefezte Wörter; — **pound pillar**, der Bündelpfeiler; — **pound engine**, die Hoch- und Niederdruckmaschine; II. s. das Kompositum; das zusammengefezte Ding; die Verbindung (Chem.); das Gebäue um das Haus (in India); III. v.a. zusammenfezen; beilegen, schlichten (a quarrel); to — **pound** a felony, sich verpflichten, gegen Erstattung des Wertes der einem gefohlenen Sachen wider den Dieb als Kläger nicht aufzutreten (*Law*); IV. v.n. sich vertragen, sich vergleichen, affordieren (for, wegen; with, mit); to — **pound** with one's creditors, ein Arrangement mit den Gläubigern treffen. — **pounder**, s. der Affordierende; der Kombinator (in gas-works). — **prehend**, v.a. (include) in sich fassen; (understand) begreifen. — **prehensible**, adj. — **prehensibly**, adv. faßlich, begreiflich. — **prehensibleness**, s. die Faßlichkeit. — **prehension**, s. die Fassungskraft; † (*epitome*) der gedrängte Abriß; (inclusion) das Zusammenfassen, die Vereiniung; die Wortverausung (Rhet.). — **prehension act**, Akte, die alle Parteien umfaßt. — **prehesive(ly)**, adj. (adv.) umfassend. — **prehensiveness**, s. das Umfassende; die Ausdehnung (of a view etc.); die gedrängte, bündige Kürze (of an essay etc.). — **press**, I. v.a. zusammenbrüden, zusammenbrängen; fonbieren; — **pressed ball**, gepreßte Bleifugel (Mil.); — **pressed air**, komprimierte Luft; — **pressed brick**, gepreßter Ziegel; to — **press gun-powder**, das Schießpulver verdichten; II. s. die Kompresse (Surg.). — **pressibility**, s. die Preßbarkeit. — **pressible**, adj. zusammenbrüdbar; preßbar, verdichtbar (of elastic bodies). — **pression**, s. das Zusammenbrüden, Pressen; der Druck, die Zusammenbrüdung. — **prise**, v.a. in sich fassen, einfeließen. — **promise**, I. s. der Kompromiß, der gültige Vergleich, Vertrag durch gegenseitiges Nachgeben; die Vermittelung; life is one long — promise, man muß im Leben immer etwas nachlassen (an Grundfäßen, Vorfäßen, Erwartungen u. dergl.); to make a — promise, einen Vergleich eingeben; see Arbitration; II. v.a. gültig abmachen, einen Vergleich eingeben; kompromittieren. — **pulsion**, s. der Zwang. — **pulsory**, adj. zwingend, durch Zwang. — **punctuation**, s. das Stechen; die Fernzeichnung des Herzens, die Gewissensbisse (fig.). — **putable**, adj. berechenbar, zählbar. — **putation**, s. die Berechnung, Rechnung; der Kostenüberschlag (C. L.). — **pute**, v.a. berechnen; überschlagen; den Preis bestimmen; — **puted tax**, die Durch-

schnittstare. — **puter**, s. der Rechner; der Kalkulator.

Come, ir.v.n. kommen; (*arrive, reach*) gelangen, antommen; (*approach*) antommen, näher kommen; (*succeed*) gelingen; (*arise*) entstehen; when I — to die, wenn es zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich sterben soll; the time to —, die Zukunft; the life to —, das künftige Leben; — Wednesday, nächsten Mittwoch (*vulg.*); there are pippins and cheese to —, es kommen noch Äpfel und Käse; the butter —s, die Milch buttert; the malt —s, das Malz feimt; — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; when all —s to all, wenn es um und um kommt; first —, first served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; how —s it to be yours? wie seid Ihr dazu gekommen? to — and go, hin und her gehen; to — home, nach Hause kommen, (*return*) zurückkommen, (*touch the feelings*) die Gefühle rühren, ergreifen; to — short of, zu kurz kommen, zurückbleiben; — **about**, sich ereignen (as events), sich ändern (as the wind), sich verbreiten (as reports), sich breiten (as a ship); to — **across** one, auf einen stoßen; — **after**, (*pursue*) folgen, (*seek*) suchen, (*follow*) nachkommen, (*woo*) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen (*vulg.*); — **again**, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; — **along**, (*hasten*) sich fortmachen, (*accompany*) mitkommen; — **amiss**, verfehlt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit geschehen; — **at**, erlangen, gelangen zu (*vulg.*); — **asunder**, in Stücke gehen; — **away**, sich weg begeben, aus ... herauskommen; — **back**, zurückkommen; — **behind**, (*follow*) nachkommen, (*not — up to*) zurückbleiben, nicht erreichen; — **between**, betwixt, dazwischenkommen; — **by**, (*pass*) vorbeikommen, (*get*) erlangen, erwerben, (*arrive at*) dazukommen; to — **by** one's death, sich den Tod holen; — **down**, (*descend*) herunterkommen, (*fall*) fallen, (*be humbled*) sich herabziehen, sich demüthigen, (*of a dress etc.*) herunterreißen, (*pay money*) schenken, für einen anderen Geld bezahlen (S.); he came down handsomely, er bewies sich sehr freigebig (*vulg.*); to — **down upon** one, einen tadeln, schelten; — **for** (— to *get*) kommen für, (*fetch*) abholen; shall I — for you? soll ich Sie abholen? — **forth**, heraus, hervor kommen; — **forward**, (*advance*) vorwärts kommen; (*appear*) sich zeigen, auftreten; — **from** (*arise from*) herkommen, herühren von; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? — **in**, (*enter*) herein kommen, herein treten, (— *homs etc.*) sich einstellen, nach Haus kommen, (*arrive*) einlaufen, anlangen, (— *into fashion*) aufkommen, Mode werden; to — in for, Teil haben, Teil erhalten an; to — in as heir, als Erbe auftreten, beerben; to — in for a good thrashing, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; to — into property, beerben, zu Vermögen gelangen; to — into the world, auf die Welt kommen; — **near**, sich nähern, (*resemble*) ähnlich sein, (*almost attain*) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte beinahe den Hals gebrochen; — **of**, (*originate in*) herkommen, abstammen von, (*arise from*) entstehen aus; — **of** it what will, es entstehe daraus, was mag; this —s of judging by the eye, das kommt daher, wenn man nach dem Augenschein urteilt; — **off**, davon kommen, entkommen; to — off creditably, mit Ehren loskommen; to — off a loser, dabei verlieren; — **on**, vorrüden, heranrüden, (*proceed*) fort kommen, (*thrive*) gedeihen, wachsen, (*progress*) Fortschritte machen, (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; it will likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen kommen; — **on**! nur zu! night is coming on, die Nacht rückt heran; — **out**, auskommen, (*be published*) herauskommen, publiziert werden, (*go out*) ausgehen, herausgehen, (*be made public*) entbedt werden, an

den Tag kommen, (*appear*) erscheinen, (*break out as an eruption*) ausbrechen, (*make a debut*) zum ersten Male in die große Welt oder auf die Bühne treten, (*fall out*) ausfallen, (*disappear*) ausgehen (*as stains*), (*appear, shine*) herbertreten; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; to — out in pimples, einen (Haut-)Ausschlag bekommen; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) gespielt werden? to — out with something, mit etwas heraustrücken, (*blurt out*) etwas vorbringen; — **over**, herüberkommen, (*go over*) übertreten, (*overreach*) bemeistern, betrügen, überschreiten; — **round**, (*recover*) sich erholen (*colloq.*), (*change in opinion*) schwanken, sich bedenken, sich anders beinnen, (*return as an anniversary etc.*) wiederkehren, (*return as a term*) fällig werden, (*change as the wind*) sich drehen; — **to**, zu, auf, in or an etwas kommen, (*attain*) gelangen, (*approach*) sich nähern; how came you to (*know*) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? to — to an anchor, anfern; how much, what does it — to? wie viel macht es aus? to — to oneself, zu sich, zum Bewußtsein kommen; to — to blows, hantgemein werden; to — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; to — to an end, ein Ende machen; to — to a bad end, ein schlechtes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Gutes; to — to a head, eitern; to — to hand, werden, zu Händen gelangen; to — to nought, zu Nichts werden; to — to pass, sich ereignen; to — to the same (thing), auf eins heraustrücken; what has — to you? was ist Dir begegnet? (*colloq.*); — **under**, sich ergeben; to — under consideration, in Betracht kommen or gezogen werden; — **up**, heraufkommen, (*turn up*) heraustrücken, (*grow up*) aufgehen, keimen, (*become fashionable*) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; to — up to (*reach*) erreichen, (*overtake*) nachholen, (*approach*) auf einen zugehen; to — up to the mark, das Seine thun, (*offer a proper sum*) eine annehmbare Summe bieten; to — up to one's expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — up with, einholen, (*equal*) gleichkommen; to — upon, auf etwas kommen, (*surprise*) überfallen, überraschen. — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Anmuth; (*propriety*) der Anstand; (*grace*) die Grazie, Subl. — **ly**, *adj.* † (*proper*) geziemend, anständig; (*suitable*) passend; (*pleasing*) anmuthig; (*pretty*) hübsch. — **er**, s. der, die das Kommen; new — rs, neue Ankömmlinge. *Comp.* — **atable**, (*vulg.*) *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar (as a place).

Comedian, s. der Schauspieler, Komödiant; (*writer*) der Lustspielbichter. — **y**, s. die Komödie, das Lustspiel.

Comet, s. der Komet. — **like**, *adj.* kometenähnlich.

Comfrey, s. der Beinwell, das Beinwohl (*Bot.*).

Comic, — **al**, *adj.* komisch; a — actor, ein Komiker. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

Coming, *I. p. of Come*; — Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. *adj.* (*future*) künftige; (*forward*) nicht zurückhaltend, fest (*S.*); III. s. das Kommen; der Keim (*of malt*); — man, Mann der Zukunft; — of age, das Mündigwerden; — in, der Eintritt.

Comma, s. das Komma; inverted — s, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

Command, *I. v. a.* befehlen, gebieten; (*be at the head of*) befehligen; führen (ships); (*overlook*) beherrschen, bestreiten (*also Mil.*); (*govern*) beherrschen; kommandieren (*Mil.*); to — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; — me, madam, gebieten, verfügen Sie über mich, Madame; these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzusetzen (*C. L.*); her beauty — a love and admiration from all, ihre

Schönheit flößt Allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen; II. *v. n.* den Befehl führen, herrschen; kommandieren; III. s. die Herrschaft; (*order*) das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando (*Mil.*); das Beherrschen, Beherrschen (*Fort.*); to have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; to have the — of one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen können; to be at one's —, zu Jemandes Befehl stehen; word of —, das Kommandowort (*Mil.*). — **ant**, der Kommandant, Befehlshaber. — **atory**, *adj.* gebieterisch, befehlend. — **er**, s. der Gebieter; der Befehlshaber (*also Mil.*); der Kapitän (*Naut.*); das Kommando (*of hats*); die Beinlaube (*Surg.*); die Pantramme (*blech.*); — **er** in chief, der Oberbefehlshaber. — **ership**, s. die Kommandantenstelle. — (**ery**, s. die Komturei, Ordensprälaten. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ing** aspect, der Herrscherblick; — **ing** ground, beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ingly**, *adv.* gebieterisch. — **ite**, s. die Kommandite (*C. L.*). — **ment**, s. das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorchrift; † (*power*) die Gewalt; the ten — ments, die zehn Gebote; to set one's 10 — ments in a person's face, einem das Gesicht zertragen (*vulg.*).

Commend, *v. a.* (*praise*) rühmen, loben; (*recommend*) empfehlen; (*entrust to*) übergeben, anvertrauen. — **able**, *adj.* loblich, empfehlenswerth. — **ableness**, s. der Wert, die Würdigkeit. — **am**, s. die Kommenne (*Ecol.*). — **atary**, s. der Interimverwalter einer erledigten Pfründe. — **atory**, *adj.* empfehlend; — **atory** letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; — **atory** bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pfründe bis zur definitiven Besetzung derselben verwaltet. — **ations**, s. die Empfehlung; das Lob.

Comment, *I. v. n.* Auslegungen, Anmerkungen machen (upon, über); II. s. (*note*) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung; (*remark*) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. — **ary**, s. der Kommentator; Caesar's — aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten über den gallischen Krieg. — **ate**, *v. a.* mit Erläuterungen begleiten. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Anmerkungs-schreiber, Kommentator. — **er**, s. einer der Bemerkungen macher.

Commer — **ce**, s. der Handel; (*intercourse*) der Umgang, die Verbindung; das Kommercespiel. — **cial**, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, kommerziell, handelsüb; — **cial** affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten; — **cial** alliance, der Handelsvertrag; — **cial** directory, das Handelsverzeichnis; — **cial** school, die Handelschule; — **cial** room, das Gastzimmer für Handelsreisende; — **cial** tariff, der Handelszolltarif; — **cial** traveller, der Handelsreisende; — **cial** union of Germany, der Zollverein. — **cially**, *adv.* kaufmännisch.

Commissariat, s. das Kommissariat; — **ariat** magazine, das Proviantmagazin; — **ariat** spring-wagon, der Krankenwagen; — **ariat** stores, Proviantvorräte für Militärverpflegung. — **ary**, s. der gesetzlich Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissar; — **ary** of stores, der Proviantmeister; — **ary** of horses, Beauftragter der Kavallerieverbände. — **ion**, *I. s.* (*errand*, *order*) die Kommission, der Auftrag; (*act of committing*) die Begebung; (*per-centage*) die Kommissionsgebühr; (*post*) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierpatent (*Mil.*); (*board*) die Behörde; sins of — ion, Begehungsünden; — **ion** of bankruptcy, Konkursbehörde; a ship in — ion, ein auf den Kriegsfuß eingerichteter Schiff; book of — ions, Warenbestellungsbuch; to sell on — ion, aus Auftrag, für Rechnung eines Andern verkaufen; to give a — ion for, bestellen (a picture etc.); to be in the — ion of the peace, Friedenrichter sein; II. *v. a.* beauftragen, bevollmächtigen; auftragen, einen Auftrag geben; anvertrauen; abordnen; dienstbereit

machen, in Dienst stellen (*as a ship*); a —ioned officer, ein vom Könige angestellter Offizier, ein in Gehalt stehender Offizier; to be —ioned, ben auftrug haben. —**ionaire**, s. der Dienstmann. —**ioner**, s. der Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär (of the navy); town —ioner, der Ratmann; the king's high —ioner, des Königs Statthalter. —**ure**, s. die Fuge (*Arch.*); die Kommissur (*Anat.*); die Verbindung (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**ion-agent**, —**ion-merchant**, s. der Kommissionsär (*C. L.*). —**ion-business**, s. das Kommissionsgeschäft.

Common, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*usual*) gemein, gewöhnlich; (*general*) allgemein; (— to many) gemeinschaftlich; (*vulgar*) gemein; (*low*) niedrig; (*lowborn*) unedel; beiderlei Geschlechts (*Gram.*); to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit einem machen; — noun, der Begriffenname; — chord, der Dreiflang; — council, der Gemeinderat, (*the members*) die gesammte Bürgerchaft; — councilman, das Ratsmitglied; — er, öffentlicher Ausruf; — ground, der Gemeinboden, die Allmäh; — the — herd, das niedere Volk; — law, das Gewohnheitsrecht, gemeine Recht; — measure, gemeinschaftliches Maß; — noun, der Begriffenamen; court of — pleas, ein Gerichtshof zur Entscheidung gemeiner Fädel unter Privatpersonen, Zivilgerichtshof; book of — prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das gemeinsame Zimmer, (*in hotels*) die Gaststube, (*at college*) das Versammlungszimmer; — sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand; — talk, der Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs; — time, der Vierterteilst (*Mus.*); the — voice, die allgemeine Stimme; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl; II. das Gemeineland, die Gemeineweide; — of pasture, das Recht sein Vieh auf eines Andern Grund und Boden zu weiden; to have in —, gemeinschaftlich haben, besitzen. —**ality**, s. das gemeine Volk. —**er**, s. einer der nicht adelig ist, der Bürgerliche; das Mitglied des Unterhauses (*Parl.*); der Student auf den englischen Universitäten, der am gemeinschaftlichen Tische ist. —**ness**, s. das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die gleiche Gemeinschaft. —**s**, *pl.* die Mitglieder des unteren Parlaments; die Gemeineweiden, Gemeinböden; die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —s, das Haus der Gemeinen, Unterhaus des Parlaments; to be kept on short —s, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, magere Kost haben; Doctors —s, ein für Rechtsgelehrte bestimmtes Kollegium. *Comp.* —**inded**, *adj.* niedrig geistig, unedel. —**place**, *I. adj.* gemein, gewöhnlich, (*trite*) abgedroschen; II. s. der Gemeinplatz. —**place-book**, s. das Notizbuch; das Kollektantenbuch. —**place-wit**, s. der Alltagswitz. —**wealth**, s. die bürgerliche Verfassung oder Gesellschaft, der Staat; die Republik; the —wealth of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

Comrade, s. der Kamerad, Genö, Gefährte. —**ship**, s. die Kameradschaft.

1. **Con-** *prefix.* (*before l. Col. before, b. p. m. Com-*) together; with; against; often intensive or emphasizing. *For words compounded with con- see those of more than one syllable below, except a few such as Conchology, Condor, Conic which are not derived from Latin.*

2. **Con**, s. (*abbr. of Contra*) pro und —, für und wider. —**tra-dict**, *see under Contra* —.

3. **Con**, *v. a.* fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen.

Concatenate, *v. a.* verketten, zusammenketten. —**ation**, s. die Verkettung (*fig.*); die Reihe von Kettengliedern.

Concave — *e*, *adj.* konkav, höhl, höftrund, ausgehöhlt; double — *e*, bifokal; — *e* glasses, Höhlgläser (*Opt.*); — *e* lens, die Höhllinse; — *e*

mirror, der Höhlspiegel. —**ity**, *s.* die Höhlröhre, Ausbuchtung; die Bogenröhre (eines Gewölbes, of a vault). —**o-concave**, *adj.* auf beiden Seiten konkav. —**o-convex**, *adj.* konvex-konvex.

Conceal, *v. a.* verhehlen, verbergen; to — from one, einem (etwas) verheimlichen. —**able**, *adj.* verhehlbar, was sich verheimlichen läßt. —**ed** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) verborgen. —**er**, *s.* der Verhehler. —**ment**, *s.* —**ing**, *s.* die Verhehlung, Verheimlichung; (*secrecy*) die Heimlichkeit; (*place of* —**ment**) der Versteck; —**ment** of material facts and circumstances, Verhehlung von wesentlichen Tatsachen.

Concede, *v. a. & n.* einräumen, zugeben.

Conceit, *I. s.* (*idea*) der Gedanke, die Idee, Einbildung; (*opinion*) die Meinung; (*imagination*) die Einbildung; (*fancy*) der Einfall; (*quirk*) die Grille; (*vanity*) die Eitelkeit; self —, der Eigenbünfel; idle —s, thörichte Einfälle; to be out of — with, (einer Sache) überdrüssig sein; to be out of — with oneself, mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; to put one out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) benehmen; to take the — out of one, einen demütigen; II. *v. a. & n.* (*fancy*) sich einbilden, sich vorstellen, ausmalen; (*believe*) meinen, glauben. —**ed**, *adj.* (—**ed** of) eingebildet; (*vain*) bünfelhaft, eitel. —**edness**, *s.* der Bünfel, Eigenbünfel.

Conceive — **able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* empfangen; trüchtig werden (*of beasts*); (*imagine*) sich denken, sich vorstellen; (*understand*) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (*think*) meinen; (*nourish a project*) im Wusn hegen, in sich nähren; to — *e* an affection for one, eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; to — *e* a desire, einen Wunsch hegen; to — *e* a design against, einen Anschlag gegen (einen) fassen; II. *n.* empfangen, schwanger or trüchtig werden; begreifen, sich einen Begriff machen.

Concent-re, *v. I. n.* sich in einem Mittelpunkt vereinigen; II. *a.* in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. —**rate**, *v. a.* *see* —**re** II; konzentrieren; (*draw closer*) zusammenziehen, vereinigen; (*condense*) verdichten. —**ration**, *s.* die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen (Mittel-)Punkt; die Verdichtung. —**rateness**, *s.* die Konzentrierbarkeit der Geisteskraft (*Phren.*). —**ric**, *adj.* konzentrisch. —**ricity**, *s.* die Konzentrität.

Concep-tacle, *s.* das Behältnis; das Samenbehältnis (*Bot.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Empfängnis; die Einbildung, Vorstellung, der Begriff; (*opinion*) die Meinung; false —**tion**, das Mondkalb; to form a —**tion** of, sich eine Idee, einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen.

Concern, *I. v. a.* (*touch, affect*) betreffen, angehen; (*trouble*) sich befummern (um); Sorge, Kummer, Unruhe or Teilnahme erwecken; to be —**ed** about (a thing), for (a person), betrübt, befummert über (eine Sache), um (eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbours, wir brauchen uns in die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn nicht zu mischen; he is said to be —**ed** in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; the parties —**ed**, die Beteiligten; II. *s.* (*affair*) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (*matter of interest*) das Interesse, der Teil, Anteil; (*matter, thing*) das Ding; (*importance*) der Belang; (*care*) die Sorge, Kummer; (*business*) das Geschäft; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von der äußersten Wichtigkeit; to have no — with, mit (einer Sache *ic.*) nichts zu thun haben; that's your own —, das ist eure Sache; to mind one's own —s, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten befummern; to have no — for, sich nicht küm-

mern um. —**ed**, *pp. & adj.* betroffen; Anteil habend (*C. L.*); —**ed in**, in (etwas) verwickelt, bei (etwas) interessiert; —**ed about or for**, bekümmert, in Unruhe um. —**edly**, *adv.* betroffen. —**ing**, *p.* in Betreff, betreffend, betrefte.

Concert, *I. v. a.* (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; II. *s.* die Übereinstimmung, das Einklangsbild; das Konzert (*Mus.*); to act in —, in Übereinstimmung, im Einklangsbild handeln; want of —, Mangel an Übereinstimmung. —**ina**, *s.* die Konzertina (*Mus.*). —**ed**, *adj.* —**ed music**, Konzertmusik. —**o**, *s.* das Konzertstück. *Comp.* —**pitch**, *s.* der Kamerton. —**room**, *s.* der Konzertsaal.

Concess-ion, *s.* (yielding) das Zugeben, Nachgeben; (*permission*) die Gestattung; (*thing conceded*) das Zugeständnis; (*grant*) die Einkrönung. —**ionist**, *s.* der Edent. —**ively**, *adj.* (adv.) einräumend, zugebend.

Conch, *s.* die Schneckenmuschel, große Seemuschel. —**oid**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie, Muschellinie, Konchoide (*Math.*); das Säulenprofil (*Arch.*). —**oid-al**, *adj.* muschelig. —**chological**, *adj.* konchologisch. —**chologist**, *s.* der Konchoblog. —**challier**, *s.* der Konchoblog. —**ology**, *s.* die Konchologie.

Conciliate, *v. a.* (*reconcile*) verjöhnen; (*gain over*) gewinnen, erwarten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verjöhnung; das Gewinnen. —**or**, *s.* der Vermittler. —**ory**, *adj.* vermittelnd, gewinnend, zum Frieden dienlich.

Concise(ly), *adj.* (adv.) (brief) kurz; (*pythy*) bündig. —**ness**, *s.* die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

Conclave, *s.* das Konklave; die geheime Versammlung.

Conclu-de, *v. I. a.* (*end*) (beschließen, entigen; (*decide*) sich zu etwas entschließen, beschließen, entscheiden; (*accomplish*) zu Stande bringen; (*finish*) schließen, folgern; (*affirm*) schließen (a business, peace etc.); II. *n.* sich entigen, ein Ende nehmen; to —**e**, schließlich. —**ding**, *p. & adj.* schließlich. —**sion**, *s.* der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); (*decision*) die Entscheidung; (*resolve*) der Beschluß; to try —**sions**, Proben anstellen; in —**sion**, zum Beschluß, schließlich. —**sive(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) entscheidend; (*convincing*) überzeugend; (*indubitable*) zweifellos; (*final*) zum Schluß; —**sive argument**, entscheidender Beweis.

Concoct, *v. a.* (*digest*) verbauen; kochen, bereiten, anrichten (*Cook.*); durch Hitze läutern (*Chem.*); reifen (fruits etc.); (*plot*) ausfinden, schmieden. —**er**, *s.* der Koch, der braut, Zubereiter; der Anstifter (of mischief etc.). —**ion**, *s.* die Bereitung, Anrichtung (of food); die Verbaueung.

Concomit-ance, —**ancy**, *s.* das Zusammenbestehen. —**ant**, *I. adj.* mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend; II. *s.* der Begleiter. —**antly**, *adv.* in Begleitung.

Concord, *s.* (*union*) die Eintracht, Harmonie, Einigung; (*agreement*) die Übereinstimmung (also *Gram.*); der Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz, (*Mus.*); der Vertrag (*Law*). —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Konsonanz (to the Bible etc.). —**ant(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) einmüßig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch. —**at**, *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag; das Konkordat.

Concourse, *s.* der Zusammenlauf (of persons); (*crowd*) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufen.

Concret-e, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* zusammengefaßt; (*opp. to abstract*) konkret; benannt (as a number); (*solid*) verbichtet, fest; —**e noun**, das Konkretum; II. *s.* der Steinmörtel (*Build.*); das Biß (*Build.*); das Konkrete (*Log.*); in the —**e**, in Concreto; III. *v. a.* durch die Konkretion zu einer Masse machen; IV. *v. n.* zusammengerinnen; aufsteigen (of crystals). —**eness**, *s.* die Verbichtung; das Konkrete. —**ion**, *s.* das Zusammenwachsen; die zusammengewachsene Masse; das Verhärten.

Concubin-age, *s.* die milde Ehe. —**e**, *s.* die Beischläferin, Beifrau.

Concupiscence, *s.* die Begehrlichkeit, das Gelüste, die Fleischlust.

Concur, *v. n.* zusammentreffen; (*agree*) übereinstimmen, sich vereinigen; mitwirken (to, zu); I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . . —**rence**, *s.* das Zusammentreffen; (*agreement*) die Übereinstimmung; (*assent*) die Zustimmung; (*joint action*) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence** with, gemeinschaftlich mit. —**rent(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) gemeinsam, begleiten, mitwirken.

Concussion, *s.* die Erschütterung; — of the brain, die (durch einen Stoß zc. hervorgebrachte) Gehirnerschütterung.

Condemn, *v. a.* verdammen; (*sentence*) verurteilen; (*disapprove of*) mißbilligen, tadeln; — as worthless etc.) als untüchtig erklären; to — to pay a fine, eine Geldbuße aufliegen.

—**able**, *adj.* verwerflich; verdamulich, strafbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Verurteilung, Verdammung; die Verwerfung. —**atory**, *adj.* verurteilend. —**er**, *s.* der verurteilende Richter.

Condens-ation, *s.* die Verdichtung; die Aufzierung. —**e**, *v. I. a.* verbichten, kondensieren; (*compress*) abfüllen; —**ed water**, destilliertes Wasser; II. *n.* sich verbichten. —**er**, *s.* der Kondensator (*Phys. etc.*); das Kühlrohr (of a distillery). —**ing**, *adj.* verbichtend; —**ing engine**, die Kondensatordampfmaschine; —**ing lens**, die Sammellinse.

Conder, *s.* das Härungsboot.

Condes-cend, *v. n.* sich herablassen; (*deign*) geruhen; (*yield*) nachgeben; einwilligen (aus Güte). —**cending(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) herablassend; (*obliging*) gefällig; (*compliant*) höflich, artig. —**cension**, *s.* die Herablassung; die Gefälligkeit; (*compliance*) das Willfahren.

Condign, *adj.* verdient; gehörig, angemessen; — punishment, verbiente Strafe.

Condiment, *s.* die Würze; die Zuthat.

Condition, *I. s.* (*state*) die äußere Stellung, Bewandnis, Lage, der Zustand; (*rank*) der Rang, Stand; (*circumstances*) die Umstände; (*temperament, character*) die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; (*stipulation*) die Bedingung; (*clause in a compact*) die Klausel; (*quality*) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C. L.*); die Gare (of leather, copper etc.); implied —**s**, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, kräftig, gesund, üppig; upon —, mit, unter der Bedingung; II. *v. a.* & *n.* Bedingungen machen, bedingen. —**al**, *adj.* bedingt; bedingend; konditionell (*Gram.*); —**al acceptance**, bedingte Annahme; —**al promise**, bedingtes Versprechen. —**ally**, *adv.* unter Bedingungen. —**ality**, *s.* das Bedingte; (*limitation*) die Einschränkung. —**ed**, *adj.* beschaffen, geartet; (*having*) —**s** bedingt.

Condol-e, *v. n.* (—**e** with) bemitleiden; they came to —**e** with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm über seinen Verlust ihr Beileid zu bezeigen. —**ence**, *s.* das Beileid. —**er**, *s.* der Kondolierende. —**ing**, *s.* die Beileidsbezeugung.

Condon-ation, *s.* die Verzeihung. —**e**, *v. a.* verzeihen, erlassen.

Condor, *s.* der Kondor.

Condu-ce, *v. n.* beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein; (*contribute to*) mitwirken. —**ucible**, —**ucive**, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, beiträgend. —**uct**, *I. s.* (*leading*) die Führung, Leitung; (*managing*) die Verwaltung; (*escort*) die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); (*behaviour*) die Aufsführung; safe —**uct**, der Geleitsbrief; II. *v. a.* leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (a business); leiten (*Elect.*); to —**uct** oneself, sich aufsführen. —**uctibility**, *s.* die Leitungsfähigkeit

(Elect.). —**ucting**, *s.* das Leiten; capable of —ucting, leitungsfähig. —**uction**, *s.* die Leitung; —uction of heat, die Wärmeleitung. —**activity**, *s.* das Leitungsvermögen. —**uctor**, *s.* der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (Phys.); der Direktor (Mus.); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (Railw.); das Leitinstrument (Surg.); non —uctor, Nichtleiter; lightning —uctor, der Blitzableiter. —**uit**, *s.* die Leitung (Gas. etc.); die Röhre, das Gerinne; der Kanal; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (Hydr.). *Comp.* —**ucting-ray**, *s.* der Leitstrahl. —**ucting-wire**, *s.* der Leitungsdraht (Tele.). —**uit-pipe**, *s.* das Leitungsröhr; die Bodröhre (Min.).

Condyl —**e**, *s.* der Gelenkhügel (Anat.). —**oid**, *adj.* knorpelartig.

Con —**e**, *s.* der Kegel (Geom.); der Lannenzapfen (of firs); das Krystallisiergefäß (Sug.-ref. etc.); —**e** of rays, der Strahlenkegel. —**ic**, —**ifer**, —**irosters**, *see* Conic, Conifer, Conirosters etc. *Comp.* —**e-bit**, *s.* die Stollenfelle (Artill.). —**e-pulley**, *s.* die konische Scheibe.

Coney, *see* Cony.

Confab —**ulate**, *v.n.* vertraulich mit einander plaudern, schwatzen. —**ulation**, *s.* das vertrauliche Gespräch.

Confect, *s.* das Konfekt; II. *v.a.* mit Zucker einmachen. —**ion**, *s.* das Zuckerverk, Eingemachte; das Gemisch, die Mixture. —**ioner**, *s.* der Zuckerbäcker. —**ionery**, *s.* das Zuckerverk; (shop etc.) die Zuckerbäckerei.

Confeder —**acy**, *s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindnng. —**ate**, *I. adj.* verbunden, verbündet; II. *s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse; (accomplice) der Mitthäufliche; III. *v.a.* verbünden; IV. *v.n.* sich verbünden. —**ation**, *s.* die Verbündung, das Bündnis, der Bund.

Confer, *v. I. a.* (bestow) geben, erteilen, zu Teil werden lassen; *see* Compare; to — a favour on one, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; to — a living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen; II. *n.* unterhandeln, sich besprechen; beratschlagen (with a person about a thing, mit einem über etwas). —**ence**, *s.* die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Konferenz. —**er**, *s.* der erteilt, überträgt, der Unterhändler.

Conferva, *s.* der Wasserfaden (Bot.).

Confess, *v. I. a.* (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; bekennen (a debt etc.); (grant) eingestehen; beichten (sins); (make known) tun geben; Beichte hören (as a priest); it is —ed, that, es ist eingeräumt, daß . . . ; II. *n.* beichten.

—**edly**, *adv.* unleugbar, offenbar; (by —ion) durch Geständnis. —**ion**, *s.* das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—ion of faith) das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —ion, Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, *s.* der Beichtstuhl. —**or**, *s.* der Glaubensbekenner; father —or, der Beichtvater.

Confid —**ant**, *s.* der, die Vertraute. —**ante**, *s.* die Vertraute. —**e**, *v. I. a.* anvertrauen (something to a person, einem etwas); II. *n.* vertrauen, sich verlassen; may I —e in him, darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you —e too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte. —**ence**, *s.* (trust) das Vertrauen, Zutrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; (self —ence) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; to place, repose —ence in one, Vertrauen zu einem fassen, in einen setzen. —**ent(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) vertrauensvoll, voll Vertrauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; mutig; fest, dreist; —ent of success, des Erfolges gewiß. —**ential(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) im Vertrauen, vertraulich; vertraut. —**er**, *s.* der Vertrauente. —**ing**, *adj.* vertrauensvoll. —**ingness**, *s.* die Vertraulichkeit.

Configuration, *s.* die Gestalt, der Bau (Phys.); die Aspekte der Planeten.

Confin —**able**, *adj.* begrenzt; beschränkt. —**e**, *I. v.a.* begrenzen, einschränken; (shut up) einschließen, einsperren; beschränken (to, auf); to —e oneself to, sich zurückziehen in, sich beschränken auf (sein Haus etc., one's house etc.); to be —ed to bed, das Bett hüten müssen; to be —ed, in den Wachen liegen; to be —ed of a son, eines Sohneins gesein sein; to —e oneself to the study of, sich auf das Studium beschränken; II. *s.* (genly) —es, *pl.* die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —es of death, am Rande des Grabes. —**ement**, *s.* (imprisonment) die Einsperrung, Haft, Gefangenschaft; das Wachenbett; die Beschränkung, Enthaltung.

Confirm, *v.a.* (strengthen) bekräftigen, bestärken; (establish) bestätigen; (corroborate) bestätigen; firmen, konfirmieren (Ecol.); to — by oath, eidlich erhärten, bekräftigen. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestätigung, Befestigung; die Konfirmation; in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —**ative(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.). —**atory**, *adj.* bestätigend. **Confi** —**cate**, *I. v.a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen, konfiszieren; II. *adj.* verfallen, konfiszirt. —**ion**, *s.* die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —**or**, *s.* der Konfiszierende. —**ory**, *adj.* der Konfiszierung übergebend.

Conflagration, *s.* der große Brand.

Conflict, *I. s.* (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; mental; —, Seelenkampf; II. *v.n.* zusammenstoßen; streiten; (oppose) widerprechen. —**ing**, *adj.* sich widerstrebend, entgegengesetzt (as evidence etc.).

Conflu —**ence**, *s.* der Zusammenfluß (of rivers), der Zufluß (of people). —**ent**, *adj.* zusammenfließend; —ent small pox, zusammenfließende Pocken. —**x**, *s.* der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammenströmen.

Conform, *v. I. a.* gleichförmig machen; (adapt) anpassen; II. *n.* to — to, sich fügen, sich richten nach. sich bequemen, sich schicken in —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* gleichförmig; gemäß, angemessen; (compliant) nachgiebig, fügsam. —**ation**, *s.* die Bildung, Gestalt, Gestalt, der Bau; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung. —**ist**, *s.* der Staatskrieger. —**ity**, *s.* die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; in —ity with, gemäß; to live in —ity with the world, nach den Grundfätzen der Welt leben.

Confound, *v.a.* (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln (one person or thing with another); (confuse) verwirren, konfus, machen; beschämen (B.); (overthrow) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, zerstören; — him! zum Teufel mit! —**ed**, *adj.* verflucht, verwünscht.

—**edly**, *adv.* ungeheuer (vulg.). —**er**, *s.* der Vernichter.

Confraternity, *s.* die Brüderschaft.

Confront, *v.a.* gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegen treten. —**ation**, —**ing**, *s.* die Gegeneinanderstellung, Gegenüberstellung (der Zeugen).

Confus —**e**, *v.a.* (mix) vermischen; (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen. —**ed(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) verwirrt, wirr, bestürzt. —**ion**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verlegenheit; die Vernichtung; (shame) die Beschämung.

Confit —**able**, *adj.* widerlegbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Widerlegung. —**e**, *v.a.* widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —**er**, *s.* der Widerlegende.

Cong —**e**, *s.* der Abschied; der Urlaub; (courtsey etc.) die Höflichkeitbezeugung beim Weggehen; lower (upper) —, der Anlauf (Abfall) (Arch.); — d'élire, die königliche Erlaubnis (an Dechant und Kapitel, einen Bischof zu wählen).

Congeal, *v. I. n.* (ge)rieren; bld werden; erstarren (fig.); II. *a.* gerieren machen; erstarren. —**able**, *adj.* gerierbar. —**ment**, *s.* das Gerieren. —**ing**, **Congelation**, *s.* das Er-

starren, Abfließen, Gefrieren; rapid congelation, das plötzliche Erstarren.

Congen-er, s. die (das) gleichartige Person, (Ding). —**ial**, *adj.* gleichartig, ähnlich; (*kindred*) geistesverwandt; (*suitable*) angemessen. —**iality**, s. die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit. —**ital**, *adj.* von derselben Geburt; angeboren.

Conger, s. (*eel*) der Meeraal.

Congeries, s. die Anbahnung, das Gemengsel.

Congest, v.a. (an)bauen. —**ion**, s. die Anbahnung (*of blood etc.*, also *fig.*); der Anhang.

Conglob-ate, I. v.a. zusammenballen; II. *adj.* gefaßt, dicht. —**ation**, s. das Ballen, die Zusammenballung; der Ball. —**ulate**, v.n. eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

Conglomer-ate, I. *adj.* zusammen-gefaßt, gefaßt; —ate rocks, Konglomeratgebirge; II. s. das Konglomerat; III. v.a. zusammenballen, insäuern. —**ation**, s. die Zusammenballung, -Insäuerung; die Mischung (*fig.*).

Conglutin-ant, *adj.* zusammenleimen; Mund heilend. —**ate**, v.n. sich schließen; zusammenleimen. —**ation**, s. das Zusammenleimen; die Zusammenheilung (*Med.*).

Congo, s. der Kongo; —tea, der Kongothee.

Congratul-ate, v.a. beglückwünschen, Glück wünschen, gratulieren; to —ate one upon an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen.

—**ator**, s. der Beglückwünschende, Gratulant.

—**atory**, *adj.* glückwünschend; —atory letter, ein Glückwünschungs schreiben.

Congregat-e, v. I. a. versammeln, zusammenbringen; II. n. sich versammeln. —**ion**, s. (*the assembly*) das Sammeln; (*assembly*) die Versammlung; (*crowd*) die Sammlung; (*—ion of a church*) die Zuhörer eines Predigers, Kirchengemeinde; tabernacle of the —ion, die Stiftshütte (*B.*). —**ional**, *adj.* Kirchengemeinlich; die Independenten betreffend (*Ecol.*). —**ionalism**, s. die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —**ionalist**, s. der Independent.

Congress, s. der Kongreß, (*also Amor.*). —**ive**, *adj.* zusammenstehend.

Congreve-rocket, s. die Congrevesche Rakete.

Congru-ence, —**ency**, s. die Übereinstimmung; (*suitableness*) die Gemäßheit. —**ent**, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (*agreeing*) übereinstimmend. —**ity**, s. die Übereinstimmung; die Gemäßheit, das übereinstimmende Verhältnis zwischen Sachen; die Kongruenz.

Conic, —**ally**, *adj.* (*adv.*) konisch, kegelförmig; — frustrum, der Kegelsumpf; — section, der Kegelschnitt. —**oid**, s. die Fläche zweiter Ordnung (*Math.*). —**s**, (*—sections*), pl. die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

Conifer, s. der Nadelbaum. —**ous**, *adj.* Nadeltragend (*Bot.*).

Coniosters, pl. Kegelschnäbler (*Orn.*).

Conjectur-able, *adj.* —**ally**, *adj.* (*adv.*) mutmaßlich. —**e**, I. s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (*idea*) die Idee; to go upon —es, sich auf Vermutungen stützen; v.a. mutmaßen, vermuten. —**er**, s. der Mutmaßende.

Conjoin, v.a. verbinden. —**t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich; —t-degrees, zwei Noten, welche in der Tonleiter unmittelbar auf einander folgen.

—**tly**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

Conjug-ally, *adj.* (*adv.*) ehelich; —al affection, eheliche Liebe; —al joys, Ehefreuden; —al life, die Ehe, der Ehestand. —**ate**, I. *adj.* geizig (*Bot.*); konjugiert (*Math.*); —ate axis, konjugierte Achse; II. v.a. konjugieren (a verb).

—**ation**, s. die Konjugation.

Conjunct, *adj.* verbunden. —**ion**, s. (*union*) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort, die Konjunktion (*Gram.*).

—**iva**, s. die Bindehaut des Auges (*Anat.*). —**ive**, *adj.* verbindend; —ive mood, see Sub-

junctive. —**ively**, *adv.* in Verbindung; taken —ively, zusammengekommen. —**ure**, s. die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen von Umständen; (*crisis*) die Krisis.

Conjur-ation, s. die (Geister-)Beschwörung; die Aufforderung bei einem heiligen Namen, die feierliche Aufforderung. —**e**, v. I. a. beschwören; (*implore*) flehentlich, ernst ansehn; (*bind by oath*) eidlich verbinden; to —e up, betraufschwören; II. n. Zauberei treiben. —**er**, s. der Beschwörer; der Zauberer; he is no —er, er ist kein Segenmeister. —**or**, s. der Mitgeschworene.

Connascence, s. die Mitgcburt.

Connat-e, *adj.* mitgeboren; angeboren (notions, Begriffe); zusammenge wachsen (*Bot.*). —**ural**, *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

Connect, v.a. verknüpfen, verbinden; (*unite*) zusammenfügen; toppeln (*Mach.*). —**edly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) verbunden; zusammenhängend (as a discourse); to be —ed with a person, a thing, in Verbindung mit einem or einer Sache stehen;

to be —ed with a matter, beteiligt sein bei einer Sache. —**ion**, s. die Verbindung; (*coherence*) der Zusammenhang; (*person —ed*) der, die Verwandte; (*relationship*) die Verwandtschaft; —ions, Konnexionen; business —ion(s), Handelsverbindungen; to be in —ion with, in Verbindung stehen mit. —**ive**, I. *adj.* verbin-

dend; II. s. das Verbindungswort. —**or**, s. der verbindende Teil; eine Art Klemmschraube (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). Comp.

—**ing-curve**, s. die Verbindungskurve (*Railw.*).

—**ing-link**, s. die Kaulisse (*Mach.*); das Kettenglied (*fig.*). —**ing-passage**, s. der Durchgang. —**ing-rod**, s. die Pfostenstange (*Mach.*);

—ing-rod of a switch, die Weichenstange.

Connexion, see Connection.

Conniv-ance, s. das Durch-die-Finger-Sehen, die Konnivenz; das Übersehen und Dulden.

—**e**, v.n. konnivieren; durch die Finger sehen, leiden; to —e at a person's escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zudrücken. —**ent**, *adj.* gegen einander geneigt (*Bot.*); —ent valves, Darmzellen (*Anat.*).

—**er**, s. einer, der einen (Unfug) nachsieht, der stillschweigend Teil daran nimmt.

Connaisseur, s. der Kenner, Kunstkenner.

Connot-ate, v.a. mitbezeichnen, mitanzeigen.

—**ation**, s. die Mitanzeige, Mitbezeichnung.

—**e**, v.a. mit anzeigen, in sich schließen.

Connubial, *adj.* ehelich.

Conoid, s. der Asterspiegel, das Konoid. —**al**, *adj.* asterförmig, konoidisch.

Conquer, v. I. a. erobern, besiegen, bezwingen; II. n. siegen. —**able**, *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. —**ing**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) siegend. —**or**, s. der Sieger, Eroberer.

Conquest, s. die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (*victory*) der Sieg; (*thing conquered*) das Besiegte; (*prize*) die Ertrugenschaft.

Consanguin-eous, *adj.* blutverwandt. —**ity**, s. die Blutsverwandtschaft.

Conscien-ce, s. + (*consciousness*) das Bewußtsein; das Gewissen; a matter of —ce, eine Gemissensache; to make it a matter of —ce, sich ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all —ce, wahrhaftig; that's enough in all —ce, das ist billigerweise genug; upon my —ce, wahrhaftig, fürwahr; out of all —ce, unbillig, über alle Maßen.

—**celess**, *adj.* gewissenlos. —**tious**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) gewissenhaft; (*just*) mit gutem Gewissen.

—**tiousness**, s. die Gewissenhaftigkeit. Comp.

—**ce-money**, s. die Nachzahlung an den Staat für hinterzogene Abgaben. —**ce-proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. —**ce-smitten**, —**ce-struck**, —**ce-stricken**, *adj.* vom Gewissen gerührt.

Conscion-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* gewissenhaft. —**ableness**, s. die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

Conscious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bewußt; — **of**, wissend, kundig, Kenntnis habend; to be — **of** a thing, etwas wissen; — **of** his innocence, seiner Unschuld bewußt; — **lovers**, die ihrer Liebe sich bewußten Liebenden. —**ness**, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

Conscript, *s.* der Dienstpflichtige (*Mil.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Konscription, die Aushebung.

Consecrate — **e**, *v.a.* weihen, einsegnen; (*dedicate*) widmen; (*render holy*) heiligen; (*pronounce holy*) heilig sprechen; *II. adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* geweiht, heilig. —**edness**, *s.* die Heiligkeit.

—ion, *s.* die Weihung, Einweihung, Weihe; die Heiligsprechung (*at the mass*). —**or**, *s.* der Einsegnende.

Consecut — **ion**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge; die Schlussfolge. —**ive**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; —**ive** narrative, zusammenhängende Erzählung. —**ively**, *adv.* nach einander, folglich. —**iveness**, *s.* der Zusammenhang, die Folgerung.

Consent, *i. s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; † (*active concurrence*) die Mitwirkung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); with one —, einstimmig; silence gives —, Stillschweigen gilt für Einwilligung; with the — **of**, mit Genehmigung von; *II. v.n.* (— **to**) einwilligen, genehmigen, beistimmen; and Saul was — **ing** unto his death, Saulus aber hatte Wohlgefallen an seinem Tode (*B.*). —**aneous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* übereinstimmend; (*consistent with*) gemäß, passend. —**er**, *s.* der Übereinstimmende, Einwilligende. —**ient**, *adj.* einstimmend.

Consequ — **uence**, *s. (result)* die Folge; (*effect*) der Erfolg, die Wirkung einer Ursache; der Folgesatz, Schluß (*Log.*); (*influence*) der Einfluß; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; to take the — **uence**, sich die Folgen gefallen lassen; of little — **uence**, von unbedeutender Wichtigkeit, geringer Bedeutung; that's of no — **uence**, das macht nichts aus, das thut nichts; by — **uence**, folglich; in — **uence** of which, weswegen; a man of — **uence**, ein angesehenen Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; to give oneself an air of — **uence**, sich ein wichtiges Aussehen geben. —**uent**, *i. adj.* folgend; folgerend (*Log.*); this is — **uent** on ..., dies ist die Folge von; *II. s.* die Folge, Wirkung, der Erfolg; die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); — **uent** of a ratio, das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —**uential**, *adj.* folgend, ersiegend (as result); folgerichtig (*Log.*); (*pretensions*) wichtig thuen; (*pompous*) hochtrabend. —**uentially**, *adv.* folgerend; auf eine wichtig, thuerische Weise. —**uently**, *adv.* folglich, als Folge.

Conserv — **able**, *adj.* erhaltbar. —**ancy**, *s.* Thames Court of — **ancy**, ein unter dem Vorhänge des Lord-Majors zur Erhaltung der Fischelei zc. auf der Themse jährlich gehaltenen Gerichtsbez. —**ant**, *adj.* erhaltend. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; — **ation** of energy, die Erhaltung der lebendigen Kraft (*Phys.*). —**atism**, *s.* der Konservatismus. —**ative**, *i. adj.* erhaltend; konserverativ (*Pol.*); *II. s.* der Konserverative. —**ator**, *s.* der Erhalter; (*official*) der Konserverator, Aufseher. —**atory**, *i. s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); das Verhältnis; *II. adj.* erhaltend. —**atoire**, *s.* das Konservatorium (*Mus.*). —**e**, *i. v.a.* erhalten, (auf)bewahren; einmachen (*fruit*); *II. s.* das Eingemachte; die Konserve (*Pharm.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verwahrer, Erhalter.

Consider, *v.a.* (*look at closely*) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (*reflect on*) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (*take into account*) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (*regard*) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; (*reward*) lohnen, vergüten; — **the matter** and let me know, erwäge die Sache und lasse mich wissen; they wish to be — **ed** wise, sie möchten

für weise gelten; — **yourself** at home, thun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; *II. n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig. —**ately(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* rücksichtsvoll; † (*prudent*) vorsichtig. —**ateness**, *s.* die Rücksicht, rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ation**, *s. (act of —ing)* die Betrachtung, Überlegung; (*importance*) die Beträchtlichkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen; (*influence*) der Einfluß; (— **aleness**) die Rücksicht; (*compensation*) die Vergeltung, Entschädigung, der Ersatz; (*motive*) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; das Wesentliche eines Kontrakts (*Law*); the matter is under — **ation**, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, sie ist noch nicht entschieden; to take into — **ation**, in Betracht ziehen; in — **ation** of, rücksichtlich, in Betracht (einer Sache); for and in — **ation** of the sum of . . ., um und für die Summe von . . .; want of — **ation**, der Mangel an Baluta (*C. L.*). —**ing**, *i. adj.* to put on one's — **ing** cap, sich ansehn, eine Sache ernstlich zu erwägen; *II. p. — prep.* — **ing** the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; — **ing** that, weil; *III. s.* die Erwägung, das Betrachten.

Consign, *v.a.* übergeben, überliefern, übertragen; (*entrust*) anvertrauen; übergeben, übermachen, konfignieren (*C. L.*); to — **ing**, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — **to** oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern. —**ation**, *s.* die Überlieferung; die Konfignation (*C. L.*). —**ee**, *s.* derjenige, an den Waren konfigniert sind. —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Wareneinfender. —**ment**, *s.* die Überlieferung, Überführung, Verbringung, Konfignation; — **ment** of specie, die Veranbringung; goods in — **ment**, Konfignationswaren.

Consist, *v.a.* bestehen (of, aus, in, in); (*coexist*) mitexistieren; to — **with**, bestehen mit; by him all things —, und es bestehet Alles in ihm (*B.*). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s. (density)* die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (*durability*) die Dauer, der Bestand; (*agreement*) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Konsequenz; — **ency** of paste, Teigkonsistenz. —**ently(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fest, dicht; (*not fluid*) nicht flüchtig; (— **ent with**) übereinstimmend, gemäß; (*congruous*) folgerend, konsequent; to make — **ent with**, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not — **ent with** prudence, sein Benehmen verträgt sich nicht mit der Klugheit; he is at least — **ent**, er ist wenigstens konsequent. —**orial**, *adj.* konsistorialisch, zu einem Konsistorium gehörig. —**ory**, *s.* das Konsistorium; die Versammlung der Karbinale zu Rom.

Consol — **able**, *adj.* tröstend. —**atory**, *adj.* tröstend, köstlich. —**e**, *v.a.* trösten. —**er**, *s.* der Tröster.

Console, *s.* der Kragstein, die Konsole (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* das Pfeilertischchen.

Consolid — **ate**, *v.a.* fest machen, verdichten; (*unite into one*) vereinigen (*fig.*); fundieren (funds, eine Staatsschuld); zwei Pfunde in eine verwandeln (*Law*); zwei Parlamentsbills in eine verwandeln (*Parl.*); — **ated** annuities, stocks etc., see Consols. —**ation**, *s.* die Verdichtung; die Aufhebung (*Med.*); die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (of funds etc.).

Consols, *pl.* die konsolidierten Staatsschulden, Konsols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte 3% Rente.

Conson — **ance**, *s.* die Konsonanz (*Mus.*); (*agreement*) die Übereinstimmung. —**ant**, *i. adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* konsonierend (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, gemäß; *II. s.* der Konsonant.

Consort, *i. s.* der Gefährte, Genoss; (*spouse*) der Gemahl, die Gemahlin; (*combination*) die Verbindung; see Concert; (— *ship*) das Geleitschiff; *II. v.n.* sich gesellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

Conspicuous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*visible*) sichtbar;

in die Augen fallend, klar; (*prominent*) hervor-
stehend, hervorragend; (*celebrated*) berühm-
t, —ness, s. die Sichtbarkeit; die Augensällig-
keit; die Vorzüglichkeit, Berühmtheit.

Conspir-acy, s. die Verschwörung; (*concur-
rence*) das Zusammenwirken. —**ator**, s. der
Verschworene, Mitverschworene. —**e**, v. n. sich
(zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich ver-
schwören; (*work together*) zusammenstreifen, zu-
sammenwirken; all things —e to make him
happy, Alles trifft zu seinem Glücke zusammen.

Constab-le, s. der Konstabler, Polizist; der
Konnetabel; Lord High —le of England, Groß-
konnetabel von England; to outrun the —le,
mit seiner Einnahme nicht auskommen (*vulg.*).

—**ulary**, s. (—ulary force) die Polizeimacht.

Constan-cy, s. die Standhaftigkeit; (*stability*)
die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit;
(*permanency*) die Dauer, der Bestand; (*inde-
structibility*) die Unerschütterlichkeit; (*un-
changeableness*) die Unveränderlichkeit; (*fidelity*)
die Treue; (*certainly*) die Gewissheit. —**t**, I.

adj. —**tly**, (*adv.*) unveränderlich, unman-
delbar; beharrlich, beständig, standhaft; treu, ge-
treu; sicher, gewiß; —t to one's purpose, sei-
nem Vorsatze treu; to be —t to a friend, einem
Freunde treu sein or bleiben; —t friend,
ein treuer Freund; to one thing —t never,
einer und derselben Sache niemals getreu; —t
rain, anhaltender Regen; —t quantities, kon-
stante Größen; —t force, konstante Kraft; —t
current, konstanter Strom (*Elect.*); II. s. die
Konstante (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).

Constellation, s. die Konstellation, das Ge-
stirn, Sternbild (*also fig.*).

Consternation, s. die Bestürzung, Erschrecken-
heit.

Constipat-e, v. a. verstopfen, konstipieren.
—**ion**, s. die (Leibes-)Verstopfung (*Med.*).

Constit-ency, s. die Gesamtheit der Kon-
stituenten, die Wählerschaft. —**uent**, I. adj.
äußermachend, wesentlich; —uent parts, Bestand-
teile; —uent bodies, Wahlkörper, Konstituen-
ten; —uent assembly (of France), die Natio-
nal-versammlungsgebende-versammlung; II. s. der
Konstituent, Wahlmann, Abgeordn. (*Pol.*); der
wesentlichste Teil, Bestandteil; (*origin*) die Ver-
anlassung; (*appointer*) der Vollmachgeber. —**ute**,
v. a. (festablich) festsetzen; (*set up*) errichten;
(*cause*) hervorbringen; (*compose*) ausmachen;
(*appoint*) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; the
—uted authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Be-
hörden. —**uter**, s. Stifter. —**ution**, s. (*act of*
—*uting*) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errich-
tung; (*nature*) die Beschaffenheit; (*condition of*
body) die Leibesbeschaffenheit; (*mental-ion*) die
Gemüthsart, das Temperament; (*government*) die
Staatsverfassung; (*particular law*) die Satzung,
Verordnung; (*usage*) der Gebrauch; by —ution,
von Natur; worn-out —ution, zerrüttete Ge-
sundheit. —**utional**(ly), adj. (*adv.*) in der
Leibesbeschaffenheit begründet, ursprünglich; na-
türlich, temperamentermäßig; verfassungsmäßig,
konstitutionell; —utional charter, die Ver-
fassungsurkunde; —utional disease, angebore-
nes Uebel; —utional liberty, verfassungsmäßige
Freiheit. —**utionalist**, s. der Konstitutionelle.

—**utive**, adj. gesetzgebend; wesentlich.

Constrain, v. a. zwingen, nötigen. —**able**, adj.
bezwingbar. —**edly**, adj. (*adv.*) gezwungen.

—**t**, s. der Zwang, die Nötigung; (*confinement*)
die Haft.

Constrict, v. a. zusammenziehen. —**ion**, s. die
Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —**or**,
s. die Schnurmuskel (*Anat.*); die Schließmuskel
(of the eye etc.); das —or, die Königsschlange.

Constringent, adj. zusammenziehend.

Construct, v. a. zusammensetzen (the parts of

a machine etc.); errichten, aufbauen (a build-
ing etc.); konstruieren (*Math.*); aufstellen (a
system etc.); to — a fieldwork, eine Schanze
aufwerfen. —**ion**, s. die Zusammenlegung;
das Erbauen, Aufsetzen; (*thing —ed*) der Bau,
das Gebäude; (*manner of —ing*) die Form,
Bauart; (—*ion of sentences*) die Konstruktion,
Wortfügung, der Periodenbau; (—*ion of words*)
die Wortbildung; (*interpretation*) die Auslegung;
(*meaning*) der Sinn, die Deutung; der Auf-
riß, die Konstruktion (*Geom.*); der Ansatz (*Alg.*);
what —ion is to be put upon the conduct of
such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen
Mannes zu deuten? to put the worst —ion on
a thing, eine Sache auf's schlimmste auslegen;
put what —ion you like on it, leg' es aus, wie
du willst; —ion of bridges, Brückenbau; cost
of —ion, die Baukosten; —ion of roads, Weg-
bau; —ion of vessels, Schiffbau. —**ive**, adj.
erbaut, zusammengelegt; zur Zusammenlegung
geneigt; (*inferred*) gefolgert. —**ively**, adj.
durch Zusammenlegung; durch Auslegung, durch
Folgerung. —**iveness**, s. der Bauflinn (*Ehren.*);
die Verbindungsfähigkeit. —**or**, s. der Erbauer,
—or of machines, Maschinenbauer.

Construe, v. a. konstruieren (*Gram.*); (*trans-
late*) übersetzen; (*interpret*) auslegen, deuten.

Consubstant-ial, adj. gleichen Wesens, glei-
cher Natur. —**ialist**, s. der, der an die Konsub-
stantiation glaubt. —**iate**, I. adj. vereint;
II. v. a. in denselben Wesen vereinigen. —**iat-
ion**, s. die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes
Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.

Consuetude, s. die Gewohnheit.

Consul, s. der Konjul; — general, der General-
konjul. —**ar**, adj. konsularisch. —**ate**, s. das
Konsulat. —**ship**, s. die Würde, das Amt
eines Konsuls, das Konsulat. —**t**, see Consul.

Consult, v. I. n. sich beraten (with one about
a thing, mit einem über etwas); II. a. zu Rate
ziehen, um Rat fragen; (*consider*) Rücksicht
nehmen auf, berücksichtigen; to — one's own
advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil berücksichtigen;
to — an author, in den Schriften eines Ver-
fassers nachschlagen. —**ation**, s. die Berat-
schlagung, (of doctors, lawyers etc.); das sich
Ratsherolen (by a parent etc.); writ of —a-
tion, die Verweisung an den ursprünglichen
Gerichtshof. —**ative**, adj. beratend.

Consum-able, adj. verzehrbar. —**e**, v. I. a.
verzehren, aufzehren; (*use*) verbrauchen; (*waste*)
durchbringen; (*destroy*) vernichten; II. n. sich
verzehren. —**edly**, adv. äußerst, höchst, sehr
viel (S.). —**er**, s. der Verzehrer, der Konsum-
ent, Kunde (C. L.); smoke —er, der Rauch-
verbrennungsapparat. —**ption**, s. (*use*) der
Verbrauch; die Auszehrung, Schwundstucht (*Med.*);
der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (C. L.). —**ptive**,
adj. verzehrend; schwundstüchtig. —**ptiveness**,
s. die Neigung zur Schwundstucht.

Consummat-e, I. v. a. vollziehen, vollenden;
II. adj. —**ely**, adv. vollkommen; —e fool, aus-
gemachter Narr. —**ion**, s. die Vollziehung,
Vollendung; (*close*) das Ende; —ion of mar-
riage, Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.

Contact, s. die Berührung; point of —, der
Berührungspunkt; to come in — with, in Be-
rührung kommen mit. *Comp.* —**action**, s.
die Kontaktwirkung (*Phys.*).

Contag-ion, s. die Ansteckung; (—*ious matter*)
der Ansteckungsstoff; (—*ious disease*) die Seuche,
ansteckende Krankheit. —**ious**(ly), adj. (*adv.*)
ansteckend; seuchenartig. —**iousness**, s. die
Ansteckungsart; die Pestartigkeit.

Contain, v. I. a. enthalten, in sich halten; to
— oneself, sich enthalten, sich mäßigen, sich in
Schranken halten; II. n. feuch leben, enthalt-
sam sein (B.). —**able**, adj. was Raum finbet.

Contaminate, v. a. beflecken, verunrein-

gen; (*corrupt*) verderben; (*infect*) anstecken, vergiften; II. *adj.* —*ed*, *pp.* & *adj.* befeet.
—*ion*, *s.* die Befiedung, Berunreinigung; sewage —*ion* of drinking-water, Berunreinigung des Trinkwassers mit animalischen Abgängen. —*ive*, *adj.* befeetend.

Contango, *s.* der Report (*C. L.*).

Contemn, *v.a.* verachten, verachtmähen. —*er*, *s.* der Verächter.

Contemplat-e, *v. I. a.* betrachten; (*intend*) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —*ed*, ein Resultat, Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag; II. *n.* über etwas nachsinnen. —*ion*, *s.* die Betrachtung, geistige Beschauung; (*meditation*) das Nachsinnen; to have in —*ion*, vorhaben. —*ive*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefinnig; —*ive faculty*, die Denkfraft; —*ive appearance*, nachdenkliches Aussehen.

Contempor-aneous(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) gleichzeitig. —*aneousness*, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —*ary*, *I. adj.* gleichzeitig; —*ary historians*, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; II. *s.* der Zeitgenosse.

Contempt, *s.* die Verachtung; (*contumely*) die Schmähung; (— of *court*) die Verletzung der Regeln des Gerichtshofes, (*non appearance*) Kontumaz; to hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen; beneath —, ganz und gar verächtlich.

—*ible*, *adj.* —*ibly*, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtungswert. —*ibleness*, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. —*uous*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) verachtend, höhnis; (*haughty*) hochmütig; —*nous* air, eine verachtliche Miene; to speak —*nously* of one, von einem mit Verachtung reden. —*nousness*, *s.* das verachtende Wesen; die Verachtung; der Hohn.

Contend—*d*, *v.n.* streiten; to —*d* for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —*ing* with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten.

—*der*, *s.* der Streiter. —*tion*, *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (*emulation*) der Wettstreit; (*debate*) der Wortstreit; (*argument*) die Beweisführung. —*tious*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) streitig; streitsüchtig. —*tiousness*, *s.* die Streitsucht.

Content, *I. adj.* zufrieden, *see* —*ed*; II. *v.a.* befriedigen, zufrieden stellen; (*pay*) bezahlen, belohnen; (*please*) vergnügen; (*set at rest*) beruhigen; I can —*myself* with a little, ich kann mich mit Wenigem begnügen; III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit; (*extent*) der Umfang. —*s*, *pl.* der Inhalt; der Rauminhalt, Gehalt (of a vessel); cubic —*s*, der Kubikinhalt; solid —*s*, das Volumen; solid —*s* of water, feste Bestandteile des Wassers; table of —*s*, das Inhaltsverzeichnis. —*ed*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) zufrieden; (*willing*) willig; (—*ed*) with one's lot, mit seinem Los zufrieden; I could be (—*ed*) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; a —*ed* mind is a continual feast, Zufriedenheit macht reich; you must be (—*ed*) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; to bear —*edly*, mit Geduld ertragen. —*ment*, *s.* die Zufriedenheit.

Contermin-al, —*ous*, *adj.* angrenzend.

Contest, *I. s.* der Streit, Kampf; II. *v.a.* bestreiten; III. *v.n.* streiten; to —*with* one for a thing, mit einem um etwas wetten. —*able*, *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar.

Context, *s.* die Redefolge, der Zusammenhang, der Kontext. —*ure*, *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das System.

Contig-uity, *s.* das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Grenzbarschaft (of countries etc.); (*nearness*) die Nähe. —*nous*(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an. —*nousness*, *s.* *see* —*uity*.

Contin-ence, *s.* (*abstinence*) die Enthaltbarkeit; (*moderation*) die Mäßigkeit; (*chastity*) die Keuschheit. —*ent*, *I. s.* das Festland, der Kon-

tinent; II. *adj.* —*ently*, *adv.* enthaltend; mäßig; keusch. —*ental*, *adj.* Kontinentale; —*ental system*, das Kontinentalsystem.

Contingen-ce, —*cy*, *s.* der mögliche Fall, Zufall, die Zufälligkeit; —*cies* (*pl.*) Möglichkeiten; —*cies* of war, das Wassengeld, die Kriegszufälle. —*t*, *I. adj.* —*tly*, *adv.* (*accidental*) zufällig; (*uncertain*) ungewiß; —*t on*, abhängig von; II. *s.* der Zufall, der Beitrag, Anteil, das Kontingent (of soldiers etc.).

Continu-al(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) unablässig, fortwährend, anhaltend; (*uninterrupted*) ununterbrochen; (*unceasing*) unaufhörlich. —*ance*, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; (*perseverance*) die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer; (*stay*) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (*Law*); —*ance* of the species, die Fortpflanzung des Geschlechts, der Arten. —*ation*, *s.* (*extension*) die Fortsetzung; (*uninterrupted succession*) die ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (*transfer*) die Übertragung (*C. L.*); die Prämie, welche für die Verlängerung des Terms eines Kontraktes ausbezahlt wird, die Prolongation (*C. L.*). —*ative*, *adj.* fortwährend. —*e*, *v. I. a.* fortsetzen, fortführen; (*retain*) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (a line etc.); II. *n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; to —*e* in sin, in der Sünde beharren; to —*e* (in) a business, in einem Geschäft bleiben (ein Geschäft fortsetzen); —*ed* fraction, der Kettenbruch; —*ed* proportion, stetiges Verhältnis; —*ed* quantity, stetige Größe. —*er*, *s.* der Fortsetzende; der Fortdauernde; —*er*, of a work etc., der, welcher ein Werk *s.* fortsetzt. —*ity*, *s.* die Stetigkeit; (*cohesion*) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer. —*ous*, *adj.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —*ous* force, dauernde Kraft; —*ous* brake, kontinuierliche Bremse (*Railw.*). —*ously*, *adv.* ununterbrochen.

Contort, *v.a.* verbiegen; (*twist*) zusammenbrechen, krümmen. —*ion*, *s.* die Krümmung (also *Geol.*); die Verbiegung; —*ions* of the face, die Verbiegung des Gesichts.

Contour, *s.* der Umriss.

Contra-band, *adj.* verboten, gesetzwidrig; —*band* goods, verbotene Waren; —*band* trade, der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —*dance*, (*Country-dance*) *s.* der Kontranz. —*dict*, *v.a.* widersprechen (one, einem); das Gegenteil behaupten; widerlegen (a report); (*be contrary to*) im Widerspruch stehen mit. —*dictor*, *s.* der Widersprechende. —*dition*, *s.* das Widersprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenrede; (*inconsistency*) die Unverträglichkeit, die Uneinigkeit mit sich selbst; (*denial*) die Feinung; without —*dition*, ohne Widerrede. † —*dictious*, *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —*dictoriness*, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechen; der Widerspruchsgestalt (of a disposition etc.).

—*dictory*, *adj.* —*dictorily*, *adv.* widersprechend; (*inclined to dict*) widersprechend; (*inconsistent*) zuwiderlaufend, unverträglich.

—*distinction*, *s.* der Gegensatz; in —*distinction* to, im Gegensatz zu. —*puntal*, *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —*puntist*, *s.* der Kontrapunktist. —*ito*, *s.* der Alt; die Altstimme (*Mus.*). —*ry* etc. *see* Contrar-

—*st*, *see* Contrast. —*tenor*, *s.* der Alt (*Mus.*). —*vallation*, *s.* die Gegenversicherung. —*vene*, *v.a.* (*oppose*) entgegenhandeln; (*violate*) übertreten. —*venor*, *s.* der Übertreter.

—*vention*, *s.* das Entgegen- or Zu-

widerhandeln; die Übertretung.
Contract, *I. v.a.* zusammenziehen; (*narrow*) verengen; (*shorten*) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich ziehen (disease etc.); sich aneignen (habits etc.); schließen (a marriage, a friendship etc.); runzeln (the brow); machen, kontrahieren (debts); einengen, beengen (the mind, spirit); to — a

word, ein Wort abkürzen; where did you—this vicious habit? wo hast Du Dir diese schlechte Sitte angewöhnt; II. v.n. sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (*become less*) enger, kürzer werden; (*bargain*) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag schließen; to — for, für ... kontrahieren; III. s. der Kontrakt, Vertrag; to have a work done by —, eine Arbeit im Afford geben; to undertake the — for a work, eine Arbeit im Afford übernehmen; marriage —, Ehekontrakt; by private —, unter der Hand; simple —, Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, Kontrakt mittelst eines Instrumentes unter Siegel. —ed, *pp. & adj.* *see* Contract; of a —ed mind, niedrig denkend; —ed syllable, zusammengeogene, abgekürzte Sylbe. —ible, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. —ile, *adj.* sich zusammenziehend. —ility, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zusammen zu ziehen; muscular —ility, die Kontraktilität der Muskeln. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (*also* zweier Sylben *ic.* in eine, *Gram.*). —or, *s.* der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer, Affortträger (*Build. etc.*); der Affordant (*Min.*); der Aderer (*Naut.*); —or for a loan, der Unterpändler bei einer öffentlichen Anleihe; —or for provisions, der Pieserant. *Comp.* —ing-parties, die Vertragsschließenden. —work, *s.* die Affordarbeit.

Contrar-ies, *pl. see* —y; Sätze, die sich gegenseitig aufheben (*Log.*). —iety, *s.* der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; (*inconsistency*) die Unverträglichkeit. —ily, *adv.* zuwider; entgegengesetzt. —iness, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (*opposition*) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (*perverseness*) die Widerspenstigkeit (of persons); die Widerwärtigkeit (of things, *colloq.*). —iwise, *adv.* im Gegenteil; (*conversely*) umgekehrt. —y, *I. adj.* entgegengesetzt; (*adverse*) ungünstig, widrig; (*contradictory*) widerwärtig; (*wish to = prep.*); —y to my wishes, gegen meine Wünsche; —y to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; he that believes it and yet acts —y to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch zuwider handelt; in the —y case, widrigenfalls, im entgegengesetzten Falle; II. *s.* das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two —ies cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht mit einander bestehen; I advise to the —y, ich rate zum Gegenteil; he could say nothing to the —y, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden; on the —y, im Gegenteil.

Contrast, *I. v.a.* in Gegensatz bringen; entgegenstellen; (*compare*) vergleichen; II. *v.n.* to — with, abstecken gegen, einen Gegensatz bilden mit; III. *s.* der Kontrast, Gegensatz, Abstand; (*ing*) die Entgegensetzung.

Contre-temps, *s.* widriger Zufall.

Contribute-ary, *adj.* steuerpflichtig, beitragspflichtig, zinsbar, beitragsend. —e, *v. I. a.* beitragsend; zusammenschließen (towards); he —ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg, Glücke bei; II. *n.* beitragsend, mitwirken (to, towards, zu). —ion, *s.* (*subscribing*) das Beitragen; (*aiding*) die Mitwirkung; (*subscription*) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer; die Brandschätzung (*Mil.*); to lay under —ion, brandschätzen. —ive, *adj.* beitragsend. —or, *s.* der Beisteuernde; (*helper*) der Beitragsende, Helfer, Mitarbeiter; der Mitarbeiter (to a newspaper etc., an einer Zeitung *ic.*). —ory, *see* —ive.

Contrit-e(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zerknirsch, reuevoll. —eness, —ion, *s.* die Zerknirschung, Reue.

Contriv-able, *adj.* erfindbar. —ance, *s.* (*invention*) die Erfindung; (*arrangement*) die Vorrichtung; (*plan*) der Entwurf, Plan; (*artifice*) der Pfliff, Kunstgriff; (*ing faculty*) der Scharfsinn, erfinderische Sinn; full of —ances, erfinderisch, (*tricky*) voller Kniffe. —e, *v. I. a.* erfinden, erfinden, entwerfen; (*arrange*)

veranstellen; to —e means to do a thing, Mittel erfinden, um etwas zu thun; an altar —ed in a wall, ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar; II. *n.* es möglich machen; he —ed to escape his creditors, es gelang ihm, seinen Gläubigern zu entfliehen; I will —e to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie diesen Abend sehe; to —e against, Anschlag machen gegen. —er, *s.* der Erfinder, Entwerfer; der Veransteller (of a party etc.); a n excellent —er, ein erfinderischer Kopf.

Control, *I. s.* (*check-account*) das Gegenregister, die Gegenrechnung; (*check*) der Inhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang; (*authority*) die Gewalt, der Befehl; *see* —ler; to be under a person's —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; without —, uneingeschränkt; board of —, das Kontrollamt. II. *v.a.* gegenrechnen, durch Gegenrechnung prüfen; (*overlook*) beaufsichtigen; (*restrain*) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaume halten; (*govern*) gebieten (über), beherrschen; (*overpower*) übermächtigen. —lable, *adj.* kontrollierbar, lenksam. —lex, *s.* der Kontrolleur, Gegenrechner, Rechnungsprüfer.

Controver-sial(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zum Streite gehörig; streitlustig, polemisch. —sialist, *s.* der Polemiker. —sy, *s.* der (*gen'ly* schriftlich geführte) Streit; der Streit (*B.*); (*carsozof* —sy) die Streitfrage; without —sy, unstreitig. —t, *v.a.* bestreiten; (*refute*) widerlegen. —tible, *adj.* —tibly, *adv.* bestreitbar, streitig.

Contum-acious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) hartnäckig, trotzig, widerpenstig, unlenksam, ungehorsam (*Law*). —aciousness, *see* —acy. —acy, *s.* (*subornness*) die Hartnäckigkeit; (*prout obstinacy*) die trotzig Widerpenstigkeit; die Kontumaz (*Law*). —elious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) (*contemptuous*) schmähen, verächtlich; (*insolent*) frech; (*abusive*) schmähen, beschimpfen, beleidigend; (*disgraceful*) schmählich, schimpflich; (*rude*) roh, ungefittet; (*dishonouring*) entehrend; —elious language, Schmäheben. —ely, *s.* die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung; (*disgrace*) die Schmach, der Schimpf.

Contus-e, *v.a.* quetschen. —ion, *s.* die Quetschung.

Conundrum, *s.* die Rätselsfrage, die Schnurre.

Convalesce, *v.n.* genesen. —nce, *s.* die Genesung. —nt, *I. adj.* genesend; II. *s.* der Genesende.

Conven-e, *v. I. a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln; II. *n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. —er, *s.* der Zusammenberufende; der Vorsitzende (*Scotch.*). —ience, *s.* (*fitness*) die Schicklichkeit; (*suitableness*) die Angemessenheit; (*commodiousness*) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; to do at one's own —ience, etwas nach seiner Bequemlichkeit thun. —ient(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schicklich, passend; (*useful*) dienlich; bequem; (*favorable*) günstig, gelegen; this table is —ient for writing on, dieser Tisch ist sehr bequem, um darauf zu schreiben; it will not be —ient for me to see him today, es wird mir nicht konvenieren, ihn heute bei mir zu sehen; —ient for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich; with all —ient speed, mit möglicher Eile. —ing, *s.* die Einberufung. —t, *s.* das Kloster. —ticle, *s.* (*assembly*) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (of Nonconformists); der Winkelein. —tion, *s.* die Zusammenkunft; (*assembly*) die Versammlung; (*coming together*) das Zusammenkommen; (*treaty*) der Vertrag, Vergleich, Konvent; the national —tion, der Nationalkonvent. —tional(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) (*agreed upon*) verabredet; (*founded on usage etc.*) üblich, herkömmlich, konventionell; —tional treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (*Paint.*).

—**tionalism**, *s.* das Schablonentwesen —**tion-ality**, *s.* die Schablonenmäßigkeit —**tual**, *adj.* thöricht.

Converge —**e**, *v.n.* sich gegen einander neigen, konvergieren. —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Annäherung, Neigung (of two lines); das Zusammenlaufen in Einen Punkt. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; —**ing rays**, konvergente Lichtstrahlen; —**ing lens**, die Sammellinse; —**ing series**, konvergentes Rechnen (*Math.*).

Convers —**able**, *adj.* gesprächig; (*sociable*) umgänglich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit, Keuflichkeit. —**ant**, *adj.* vertraut, bewandert; *—**ant about**, sich beziehen auf. —**ation**, *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (*intercourse*) der Umgang; (*conduct*) das Betragen, der Lebenswandel; (*intimate knowledge of*) die vertraute Bekanntschaft; criminal —**ation** (*abbr. Crim. con.*), der verbottene Umgang, Ehebruch; —**ational**, *adj.* die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungss...; gesellig; possessed of great —**ational talents**, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. —**azione**, *s.* gesellschaftlicher Zirkel. —**e**, *I. v.n.* † verkehren (*with, mit*); to —**e with one**, sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden; II. *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang; der Gegensatz, Rekras, umgekehrte Satz (*Math.*, *Log.*). —**ely**, *adv.* umgekehrt, auf eine entgegengesetzte Weise. —**ion**, *s.* (*change*) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch, die Umsehung (*C. L.*); die Konvertierung (of a debt etc.); (*reformation*) die Besserung; (*change in opinion*) die Meinungsänderung; (*going over*) der Übertritt; die Schwertung (*Mil.*); die Aneignung fremden Eigentums zum eignen Gebrauch (*Law*); —**ion of equations**, die Umkehrung der Gleichungen; —**ion of propositions**, die Umkehrung der Sätze; —**ion of paper into cash**, die Umsehung, Umwandlung eines Papiers in Münze.

Convert, *I. v.a.* (*change*) umändern, umwandeln; umsetzen (*C. L.*); zum Übertritt veranlassen (to a party etc.); bekehren, (*Theol. etc.*); (*apply to*) zu einem gewissen Gebrauche verwenden; to —**a proposition**, einen Satz umkehren; II. *v.n.* sich umändern; III. *s.* der Bekehrte, Proselyt. —**er**, *s.* der Beseher, Proselytenmacher. —**ibility**, *s.* die Umwandbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umkehrbarkeit (einer Ware, *C. L.*). —**ible**, *adj.* umwandbar; (*exchangeable*) umwechselbar; umsetzbar (*C. L.*).

Convex, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* konvex, rund erhaben; —**mirror**, der Konvexspiegel; II. *s.* der konvexe Körper. —**ity**, *s.* die Rundabaktheit, gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung; der Bogen, Bue (*Shipb.*). *Comp.* —**o-concave**, *adj.* konkavkonvex. —**o-convexo**, *adj.* konvex-konvex.

Convey, *v.a.* von einem Drie nach einem andern (etwas) (fort)bringen, (fort)tragen, (fort)schaffen, hintragen, überföhen; mitteilen (*news etc.*); beibringen (*comfort etc.*); übertragen (*Law*); to —**an idea**, einen Begriff durch Worte übertragen; to —**one's meaning clearly**, sich klar ausdrücken; to —**by water**, verschiffen; to —**letters**, Briefe übermachten; to —**away**, negkringen, verschaffen. —**ance**, *s.* das Fortfahren, Fortkringen, Fortschaffen; (*transport*) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (*C. L.*); (*delivery*) die Überlieferung, Überkringung; (*carriage*) das Fuhrwerk; (*means of —ance*) die Fuhr- or Fuhrgelegenheit, das Fortschaffungsmittel; die Überkringung (of estates etc.); die Kringung (*Elect.*); bill of —**ance**, die Expeditionskrechnung; charges for —**ance**, Transportkosten; deed of —**ance**, die Übergabeurkunde; mode of —**ance**, die Verkringungssart; —**ance by land**, by water, der Land-, der Wassertransport. —**ancer**, *s.* der öffentliche Notar, der

Übergabeurkunde abfertigt. —**er**, *s.* der Überbringer, Überlieferer; der Dieb.

Convict, *I. v.a.* überweisen (of a crime, eines Verbrechen); † (*prove*) durch Beweise darthun; to be —**ed of an error**, eines Irrthums überweisen; II. *s.* der Überwiesene, Mißthäter; —**settlement**, die Straßkolonie. —**ion**, *s.* (*act of —ing*) die Überweisung, Überkringung; die Schuldigkrklärung (by the jury); (*strong belief*) die Überzeugung. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das zum Transport von Sträflingen dienende Schiff.

Convin —**ce**, *v.a.* überzeugen, überkröhen; (*prove*) beweisen. —**cible**, *adj.* zu überzeugen. —**cing** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) überzeugend.

Convivial, *adj.* festlich; (*social*) gefellig; (*joyal*) lustig. —**ity**, *s.* der Gang zur Schmauserei; die Lustbarkeit (bei Tafel); die Gefelligkeit.

Convo —**cation**, *s.* (*calling together*) die Zusammenberufung; (*assembly*) die Verkrammlung; die Kirchenverkrammlung (in England); die Verkrammlung des akademischen Senats. —**ke**, *va.* zusammenberufen, verkrammeln.

Convol —**ute**, *adj.* zusammen-gerollt, -gewickelt (*also Bot.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Zusammenwickelung; die Windung; zusammengerollte Rante (*Bot.*). —**ve**, *v.a.* zusammen-, auf-rollen. —**vulus**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Convoy, *I. v.a.* geleiten; II. *s.* das Geleit (*also Mil.*); das Geleitschiff, die Bedeckung; der Brems (*Railw.*).

Convuls —**e**, *v.a.* Zuckungen verursachen; erschüttern (*fig.*); —**ed with laughter**, sich vor Lachen ausschütteln. —**ion**, *s.* die Zuckung, der Krampf; —**ions of laughter**, krampfhaftes Lachen; political —**ions**, politische Konvulsionen. —**ions**, *pl.* konvulsivische Zufälle (*Med.*). —**ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) krampfhaft, zuckend.

Cony, *s.* das Kaninchen. *Comp.* —**burrow**, *s.* der Kaninchenbau.

Coo, *v.n.* girren; to bill and —, sich schnäbeln, zärtlich thun. —**ing**, *s.* das Girren.

Cook, *I. s.* der Koch; (*femals* —) die Köchin; II. *v.a.* & *n.* kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; to —**up**, aufwärmen; to —**the accounts**, die Rechnungen falsch führen. —**ery**, *s.* das Kochen; (*art of —ery*) die Kochkunst. *Comp.* —**ery-book**, *s.* das Kochbuch. —**ing-range**, *s.* der Kochherd. —**ing-stove**, *s.* der Kochofen; gas —**ing-stove**, der Gasherd. —**shop**, *s.* die Gastküche. —**room**, *s.* die Kombüse, Schiffsküche (*Naut.*).

Cool, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* kühl, frisch; (*indifferent*) gleichgültig, teilnahmlos; (*calm*) ruhig, bedächtig; (*cold*) kalt; (*impatient*) frech; see —**ing**; a —**cup**, kühlendes Getränk; —**dress**, leichtes Kleid; II. *s.* die Kühltz, Frische; III. *v.a.* (ab)kühlen, näßigen (*fig.*); to —**the guns**, die Kanonen (ab)kühlen; let him —**his heels**, laß ihn warten (*vulg.*); IV. *v.n.* kühl werden, erkalten (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Kühltz (*also Brew. etc.*); das Kühltzgefäß (for butter etc.). —**ing**, *p. & adj.* kühlend, erfrischend. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas kühl. —**ness**, *s.* die Kühle; (*want of zeal*) der Kaltfinn; die Kälte, Kaltblütigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit; die Frechheit; (*want of liking*) der Mangel an Zuneigung; (*estrangement*) die Spannung.

Coolie, *s.* der Handarbeiter, Lastträger, Kuli.

Coom, *s.* der Fluß; die Wagenschmiere.

Coop, *I. v.a.* —**up**, einfernen; II. *s.* die Kufe; der Vottich; der Fühnerkäfig. —**er**, *s.* der Küfer, Votticher; —**er's adze**, der Küferbeißel; —**er's bench**, die Schneibank. —**erage**, *s.* das Küferhandwerk; (*cost*) der Küferlohn.

Co —**operate**, —**ordinate etc.** see under **Co**.

Coot, *s.* das Wasserhuhn.

Cop, *s.* der Gipfel, die Kuppe; (*erect*) der Stamm, die Kuppe, der Büschel. —**e**, *I. s.* (*vestment*) der

Priesterrod, Thorrod; (*top*) der Gipfel; (*dome*) die Kuppel; der Gewölbebogen (of a doorway etc.); das Dach (of a house); (*sky*) das Himmelsgewölbe; die Befrönung, Überdachung (*Build.*); under the — of heaven, unter der Sonne; *see* —ing; II. v.a. bedcken, abbadcken; III. v.n. herausstehen, herberragen (*Arch.*). —ing, s. die Mauertappe, Mauerabdeckung; (*ridge*) der First. —ped, adj. zugespitzt; —ped lark, die Haubenlerche. *Comp.* —ing-brick, s. der Kappenziegel. —ing-stone, s. der Kappenstein.

Copaiba, s. der Copaiba-balsam (*Pharm.*).

Copar-cen(ary), s. der gleiche Erbanteil; (*joint inheriting*) die Miterbschaft. —tner, s. der Teilhaber; der Associé (*C. L.*). —tner-ship, s. die Genossenschaft; die Compagnie.

Cope, v.n. mittheilen, gleich thun, sich messen (mit), es mit (einem) aufnehmen, (einem) die Spitze bieten.

Copeck, s. die Kopeke.

Copernican, adj. kopernikanisch.

Copi—ed, pp. of Copy. —er, s. *see* Copyist; der Plagiator. —es, pl. of Copy.

Copious, adj. —ly, adv. reich, reichlich; (*overflowing*) überflüssig; (*not concise*) weitläufig; —tears, häufige, reichliche Thränen; —matter, inhaltsreicher Stoff (*Poet.*). —ness, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weitläufigkeit.

Copper, I. s. das Kupfer (*Min.*); die Kupfermünze (*Min.*); die Kupferbronze; (*boiler*) der (kupferne zc.) Kessel; (*pan*) die Pfanne; der Brauseffel (*Brew.*); die Siederfasse (*Sug. res.*); give me a —, gib mir einen Pfennig; —s, (pl.) das kupferne Hausgeschirr; art of engraving on —, die Kupferstichkunst; electrotyp —, galvanisches Kupfer; —kettle, der kupferne Kessel; II. v.a. mit Kupfer beschlagen, verkupfern; III. adj. kupfern. —as, s. (*green—as*) das Eisenvitriol, grüne Vitriol; white—as, das Zinkvitriol; blue—as, das Kupfervitriol. —ing, s. das Verkupfern. —ish, —y, kupferig; kupferhaltig. *Comp.* —ashes, pl. die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammer Schlag. —bloom, s. die Kupferblüte. —kettle, s. *see* —kettle; der Talgkessel (of chandlers). —nose, s. die rote Nase. —money, s. das Kupfergeld. —ore, s. das Kupfererz. —plate, s. die Kupferplatte; der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); —plate for roofs, das Dachkupfer; —plate prints, der Kupferdruck; —plate printing, die Kupferdruckerei (*Engr.*); die Plattenruckerei (*Calico-print.*); —plate printing machine, die Plattenruckmaschine. —pyrites, pl. der Kupferkies. —sheathing, s. der Kupferbeschlag, die Kupferhaut (*Shipb.*). —smith, s. der Kupferschmied. —wire, s. der Kupferdraht. —worm, s. der Bohrwurm. —works, pl. das Kupferwerk.

Coppice, **Copse**, s. das Gehölz; (— wood) das Gehölz, Unterholz.

Coptic, adj. koptisch.

Copul—a, s. die Kopula (*Gram.*). —ate, v. I. n. sich begatten; II. a. verbinden, vereinigen. —ation, s. das Paaren, die Begattung. —ative, adj. verbindend; —ative conjunction, das copulative Bindewort (*Gram.*).

Copy, I. s. (*duplicate*) die Abschrift, Kopie; die Vorchrift, das Muster (to be imitated); das Nachbild, der Nachriß, Nachriß (*Paint., Sculpt. etc.*); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (of a book); das Manuscript (*Typ.*); II. v.a. abschreiben, kopieren, aufschreiben; (*imitate*) nachbilden, nachahmen (*also fig.*); to — a person, einem nachahmen; to — a fair (make a fair — of) in's Reine schreiben; III. v.n. kopieren, nachahmen; to — from the life, nach der Natur, nach dem Leben zeichnen. —ist, s. der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker. *Comp.*

—book, s. das Schreibheft; (— with copies) das Vorchriftenbuch; das Briefkopierbuch (*C. L.*). —hold, s. (*tenure*) das Zinslehen; (*estate*) das Lehngut; (*certain-hold*) das Erbzinsgut. —holder, s. der Lehnbesitzer, Besitzer eines Lehnstücks. —ing-clerk, s. der Kopist. —ing-machine, —ing-press, s. die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —ing-paper, s. billunes Kopierpapier. —ing-telegraph, s. der Kopiertelegraph. —paper, s. das Konzeptpapier. —right, s. das Verlagsrecht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literarisches Eigentumsrecht.

Coquet, v.n. kokettieren. —ry, s. die Koketterie; Gefallsucht. —te, s. die Kokette. —tish(ly), adj. (*adv.*) kokett, gefallsüchtig.

Coracle, s. das mit Leder or Wachtuch überzogene Korbboot.

Corah, s. das Korah.

Coral, I. s. die Koralle; II. adj. korallen. —lin, s. das Korallin (*Chem.*). —line, I. adj. korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend; II. s. das Korallenmoos. —loid, I. adj. korallenartig; II. s. die Korallenruße. *Comp.* —beads, pl. Korallenerbsen. —diver, s. der Korallenfischer. —island, s. die Korallinsel. —polype, s. das Korallentierchen. —reef, s. das Korallenriff.

Corbel, s. der Kragstein (*Arch.*); Blättertraut, der Blumen-, Fruchtkorb (of a Corinthian capital). *Comp.* —steps, pl. die Kragentreppe (*Arch.*). —table, s. der Bogenstries (*Arch.*).

Cord, I. s. der Strich, das Seil; (*packing*) — die Packseil; die Netzhaur (*Surg.*). — of a drum, das Trommelseil; —s, *see* Corduroy; — of wood, eine Kasten Holz; the —s of sin, die Fesseln, die bösen Folgen der Sünde (*B.*); II. v.a. mit Strichen binden, befestigen; to — wood, Holz zu Kasten schlagen. —age, s. das Tauwerk. —elier, s. der Franziskaner. —on, s. die Wehrlinie, Truppenkette, der Korbon (*Mil.*); der Mauerkranz (*Arch.*); das Band, Ordnungszeichen. —uroy, s. bides, baumwollenes, geripptes Zeug; —uroys, Beinkleider, ein Anzug aus diesem Stoffe gefertigt.

Cordial, I. adj. —ly, adv. herzlich, von Herzen; (*sincere*) aufrichtig; II. s. das her stärkende Mittel; das Pabfal (*fig.*). —ity, s. die Herzlichkeit, Traulichkeit, Zutraulichkeit.

Cordwain (**Cordovan**), s. der Korduan. —er, s. der Schuhmacher; —ers' company, die Londoner Schuhmachergesinnung.

Cor—dial, *see* Cordial etc. —e, s. das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; das Kerngehäuse, der Grieß (in fruit); der Eiter eines Geschwürs; rotten at the —e, im Herzen faul; the heart's —e, der Herzensgrund. —er, s. apple —er and slicer, ein Instrument zum Enternen und Zerschneiden von Äpfeln.

Correlate etc., *see* Correlate etc. under Cor—.

Coriaceous, adj. ledern, lederartig.

Coriander, s. der Korianber.

Corinthian, adj. korinthisch; — order, korinthische Säulenordnung.

Cork, I. s. der Kork, das Korkholz (*Bot.*); (*stopper*) der Stöpsel, der Korkstößel, das Pantoffelholz (*Tan.*); II. v.a. (au)korken; (*blacken*) mit verbranntem Kork schmieren. —ed, adj. the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —s, pl. Korkstößen. *Comp.* —boat, s. das Rettungsboot. —bungs, pl. große Korkpunten. —carving, s. die Korkbilderei. —ing-pins, pl. große Stednadeln. —jacket, s. die Korkjacke. —leg, s. das künstliche Bein. —modelling, s. die Korkbilderei. —screw, s. der Pfropfenzieher; —screw staircase, die Wendeltreppe mit massiver Spindel (*Build.*). —sole, s. die Korksohle. —tumbler, s. der Stehauf, Stehmännchen.

Cormorant, s. der Wassertaube (Orn.); der Bießfraß (fig.).

1. **Corn**, I. s. das Getreide; (*pickle, seed*) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; to give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Hafer zu fressen geben; II. v.a. einfallen; —ed beef, das Höffelsfleisch. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Fouragefack (Mil.). —**beef**, *see* —ed beef. —**bin**, s. die Kornlade. —**bind**, s. die Aderwinde (Bot.). —**cam-pion**, s. die Kornrade (Bot.). —**chandler**, s. der Getreidehändler. —**cockle**, *see* —cam-pion. —**crake**, s. die Kasse. —**exchange**, s. die Produktbörse. —**field**, s. das Kornfeld. —**flag**, s. die Siegmur (Bot.). —**loft**, s. der Kornboden. —**flower**, s. die Kornblume. —**harvester**, s. die Kornschneidemaschine. —**land**, s. das Getreideland. —**laws**, pl. die Getreidegesetze. —**marigold**, s. die Goldblume. —**merchant**, *see* —chandler. —**poppy**, s. die Klotzrose. —**trade**, s. der Getreidehandel. —**weevil**, s. der Kornwurm.

2. **Corn**, s. das Hühnerauge. —**ea**, s. die Hornhaut des Auges. —**el**, *adj.* s. —el cherry, die Kornel-tirsche. —**elian**, *see* —el. —**eous**, *adj.* hornig, hornicht. —**er**, *see* Corner. —**et**, *see* Corner. —**iculate**, *adj.* gehörnt; hornförmig; hornförmige Schoten tragend (Bot.). —**opean**, s. *see* —et-a-piston. —**ucopia**, s. das Hüllhorn. —**y**, *adj.* hornig. *Comp.* —**plaster**, s. das Leichbhornpflaster.

Cornelian, s. der Karneol (Min.).

Corner, s. der Winkel, die Ecke; to do in a hole and — way, im Verborgenen, heimlich thun; to drive one into a —, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, konfus machen. —**ed**, *adj.* edig; three —ed, briedig. *Comp.* —**bracket**, —**shelf**, s. das Eckbrett. —**cupboard**, s. der Eckschrank. —**house**, s. das Eckhaus. —**room**, s. das Eckzimmer. —**stone**, s. der Eckstein. —**wall**, s. die Eckmauer, -schaft. —**wise**, *adv.* edig; diagonal.

Cornet, s. die Zinke, das Zinkhorn, Kornett (Mus.); der Kornett (Mil.); (*paper*) — die Dülte; † der Trupp Reiter; — a piston, das Klapphorn. —**cy**, s. die Kornettschelle (Mil.). *Comp.* —**player**, s. der Kornettbläser. —**stop**, s. das Kornetto (Org.).

Cornice, s. der Karnies, das (Kranz-)Gesims (Arch.).

Cornish, *adj.* corn(wall)isch; — chough, die Bergobste; — diamonds, Krystalle aus den Zinnbergwerken von Cornwall.

Coroll — **a**, s. die Blumenkrone (Bot.). —**ary**, s. das Korollarium (Math. etc.).

Coromandel-wood, s. das (dem Rosenholze ähnliche) Holz von der Koromandellüste.

Coron — **a**, s. die Krone; die Kranzleiste (Arch.); die Krone (of the teeth; also Bot.); eine Art Hängeluchter; der Hof um den Mond, um die Sonne. —**al**, I. *adj.* zum Wirbel des Kopfes gehörig; —al suture, die Kranznah, Kron-nah; II. s. die Krone, der Kranz; die erste Schädelnah. —**ary**, s. Kronen-, Kranz- (Anat.); —ary arteries, Kranzarterien; —ary plants, Koronarien. —**ate**, *adj.* mit einem Kranze versehen. —**ation**, s. die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfeier; —ation oath, der Krönungseid. —**er**, s. der Krönungsbauer; — oner's inquest, die Tottenschau; — oner's jury, das Tottenschau-Schwurgericht. —**et**, s. die kleine Krone (also Her.); —et of a count, Grafenkrone; —et of a horse, die Krone des Hufes. —**eted**, *adj.* mit einer Krone. —**old**, *adj.* kronkranzförmig.

Coronech, s. die Tottentlage, der Klagegesang.

Corporal, s. der Corporal (Mil.).

Corp — **oral(ly)**, I. *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; *see* —oreal. —oral punishment, körperliche Strafe, Körperstrafe; II. s. —orale, s. das Körperale (Med.). —**orality**, s. die Körperlich-

keit; —oras, *see* —orale. —**orate(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) in eine Körperschaft vereinigt, verbunden; —orate body, *see* —oration; —orate towns, inkorporierte Städte. —**orateness**, s. die Körperschaft, Gemeinschaft, das Vereintseins. —**ora-tion**, s. die Körperschaft; die Gemeinbe; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; (paunch) der dicke Bauch. —**oreal(ly)**, *adv.* (*adv.*) körperlich; materiell; to be —oreally present, persönlich zugegen sein. —**oreity**, s. die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität. —**orification**, s. die Inkorporation (Chem.). —**osant**, s. St. Elmsfeuer (Naut.). —**s**, s. (also pl.) das Korps (Mil.); —s diplomatique, die vereinten Staatsminister; —s de garde, die Schirmwache. —**se**, s. die Leiche, der Leichnam. —**ulence**, —**ulency**, s. die Fleischtigkeit, Dickleibigkeit. —**ulent**, *adj.* dickleibig, wohlbeleibt, fleischig. —**uscle**, s. das Körperchen; blood —uscle, das Blutgefäßchen. —**uscular**, *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; —uscular philosophy, die Urstofflehre, die Atomistik. *Comp.* —**us-Christi-Day**, s. der Frohnleichnamstag.

Cor — **rect** etc., *see* Correct. —**relate**, I. s. das Korrelat; II. v.n. sich auf einander beziehen. —**relation**, s. die Wechselbeziehung. —**rela-tive(ly)**, *adv.* (*adv.*) in Wechselbeziehung, -wirkung stehend. —**respond**, v.n. (agree, answer) übereinstimmen, entsprechen, gemäß sein; (write) in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not — respond with my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; —responding to, sich gegenseitig auf einander beziehend. —**respon-dence**, s. die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (C. L.); to keep up a — response, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten. —**respon-dent**, I. *adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend; II. s. der Korrespondent, der Korre-spondent, Geschäftsfreund (C. L.); foreign —respondent, der Kommis, welcher die Korre-spondenz mit dem Auslande besorgt; our —respondent abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäfts-freund. —**responsdntly**, *adv.* dem gemäß, in Übereinstimmung. —**rigenda**, pl. die zu korrigierenden Druckfehler. —**rigible**, *adj.* verbeßerlich; strafbar; langsam. —**roborate**, v.a. stärken; bekräftigen, bestärken (fig.). —**ro-boration**, s. die Befräftigung, Bestärkung. —**roborative**, *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend. —**rode**, v.a. zernagen, zerreißen, anreißen, beißen. —**rodent**, I. *adj.* zerfressend, ägend; II. s. das Nymittel. —**rodibility**, s. die Zer-fressbarkeit. —**rosion**, s. das allmähliche Zer-fressen, Einfressen, die Ägung. —**rosive**, I. *adj.* fressend, ägend, zernagend; nagend (fig.); —rosive liquor, ägende Flüssigkeit; —rosive ulcer, krebserartiges Geschwür; —rosive cares, nagende Sorgen. II. s. das Nymittel. —**ro-siveness**, s. das Ägende, die Ägung. —**ru-gant**, *adj.* runzelig; —rugant muscle (—ru-gator) der Augenbrauenmuskel. —**rugate**, I. v.a. runzeln; —rugated iron, geriefte, gewellte Eisenblech; II. *adj.* gerunzelt. —**rugation**, s. das Runzeln. —**rupt**, I. v.a. verderben (also fig.); (bride) bestechen, erlaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen (writings etc.); (mislead) verführen; evil communications —rupt good manners, böse Beispiele verderben gute Sitten; II. v.n. faulen, verderben; III. *adj.* —rupt(ly), *adv.* (*adv.*) (putrid) faul, verborben; (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, lasterhaft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) verfaßelt, unecht; —rupt tree, fauler Baum (B.); the text is —rupt, der Text ist unecht, verfaßelt, gefälscht. —**rupter**, s. der Verderber; der Verführer; der Bestecher. —**ruptibility**, s. die Verderblichkeit, Ver-weslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. —**ruptible**, I. *adj.* —ruptibly, *adv.* verderblich, verweslich;

(*perishable*) vergänglich; bestechlich, käuflich; II. s. for this — *ruptible* must put on incorruption, denn dies Verwesliche muß anziehen das Unverwesliche (*B.*). — **ruption**, s. die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Verderbtheit, Verderbtheit (of morals etc.); die Verderbenheit; (*deterioration*) die Verschlechterung, die Entartung (of a language etc.); die Verfälschung (of a text etc.); die Verführung; die Verführung; (*ruin*) die Zerstörung. — **raptive**, adj. verderbend, anstößend. — **ruptness**, s. die Verderbenheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Verderbtheit.

Correct, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. richtig, fehlerfrei; (*according to rule*) regelrecht, kunstgemäß; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand man in Ordnung, sie stimmten überein; if found —, nach Recht befinden; a — ear, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); — manners, anständige Sitten, tadellose Aufzucht; II. v.a. (*set right*) berichtigen, verbessern; (*reprove*) tadeln, zurechtweisen; (*spanish*) strafen; mäßigen, mildern (acidity of the stomach etc.); abstellen (abuses); (— for the press) korrigieren, Korrekturen lesen; I stand —ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler ein. — **ion**, s. die Berichtigung, Verbesserung; die Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Verweis; die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milderung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); — **ion** of proof, das Korrekturlesen; house of — **ion**, das Zuchthaus; under — **ion**, unmaßgeblich; — **ion** for the curvature of the earth, die Erdkrümmungskorrektur (*Surv.*); marks of — **ion**, Korrekturzeichen. — **ional**, adj. Besserungs-. — **ive**, I. adj. verbessernd; durch Beimischung mildern (*Med.*); II. s. das Milderungsmittel. — **ness**, s. die Fehlerfreiheit, Richtigkeit; (*accuracy*) die Genauigkeit; (*decorum*) die Anständigkeit. — **or**, s. der Berichtigende; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungsmittel (*Med.*); das Verbesserungsmittel.

or-ridor, s. der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte Weg (*Fort.*). — **sair**, s. der Seeräuber; das Raubschiff.

Cors — **e**, see *Corps*. — (**e**)**let**, s. das Bruststück; der leichte or halbe Küras; das Bruststückchen; das Bruststückchen (*Ent.*). — **et**, s. das Schnurleibchen, Korsett.

Cort — **ège**, s. das Gefolge. — **es**, s. die Korte.

Cortic — **al**, adj. rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*); äußerlich (*fig.*). — **ate**(**d**), adj. rindenartig.

Coruscate — **e**, v.n. blitzen, funkeln, glänzen. — **ion**, s. das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen; (*electric flash*) das Wetterleuchten; das plötzliche Aufflammen (of wit etc.).

Corvette, s. die Korvette.

Corymb, s. die Doldentraube, der Blumenbüschel. — **iated**, adj. doldentraubig.

Coryphaeus, s. der Korymb; der Vornehmste, das Haupt; der Leiter (*fig.*).

Co-secant, s. die Sekante eines Bogens. — **sine**, s. der Kosinus (*Geom.*).

Cosher — **er**, s. der Umherkäufer. — **ing**, s. die Sitte der irischen Lehnsherren, bei ihren Basallen und Mächtern zu verweilen und sich von ihnen unterhalten zu lassen.

Cos-ily, adv. see — **y**. — **iness**, s. die Begabtheit, Fräulichkeit. — **y**, I. adj. begabt, glücklich; II. s. der Kaffee- or Thee-wärmer.

Cosmetic, I. adj. verschönernd; II. s. das Schönheitsmittel.

Cosm-(**ical**), adj. kosmisch. — **o**, see *Cosmo* —.

Cosmogony, s. die Kosmogonie, Weltentstehungslehre. — **grapher**, s. der Weltbeschreiber. — **graphic**, adj. kosmographisch. — **graphy**, s. die Weltbeschreibung. — **labe**, s. das Kosmolabium (*Astr.*). — **logical**, adj. kosmologisch. — **logy**, s. die Kosmologie, Weltkunde. — **politaz**, I. adj. weltbürgerlich; II. s. der Weltbürger. — **politicism**, s. die

Weltbürgerchaft. — **politisim**, s. das Weltbürgertum. — **rama**, s. das Kosmorama. — **ramic**, adj. Kosmorama-.

+ **Coss**, s. rule of —, die Algebra.

Cossack, s. der Kosak.

Cosset, I. s. das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm; der Liebling (*fig.*); II. v.a. verhätseln.

Cost, I. s. die Kosten; der Preis; (*loss*) der Schaden, Nachteil; at prime or first —, um den Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*); free of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Nachteil; that I know to my —, das weiß ich aus teuer erkaufte Erfahrung; it will not pay the —, es lohnt die Kosten nicht; II. v.a. & n. (*also pret. & pp.*) kosten; it will — him much time and labour, es wird ihn viel Zeit und Mühe kosten. — **lier**, comp. of — **ly**. — **liness**, s. die Kostbarkeit, Kostspieligkeit. — **ly**, adj. kostspielig, teuer; (*gorgeous*) kostbar, prächtig, kostlich. — **s**, pl. die Gerichtskosten. Comp. — **price**, s. der Selbstkostenpreis.

Cost-al, adj. zu den Rippen gehörig. — **ate**, adj. gerippt (*Bot.*).

Coster-monger, s. der umherziehende Obsthändler, der Hölzer.

Costive(**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) verstopft, hartleibig; trocken, steif (*fig.*). — **ness**, die Hartleibigkeit.

Costmary, s. die Frauenmünze (*Bot.*).

Costum — **e**, s. das Kostüm; die Tracht. — **ier**, s. der Modewarenhändler.

Cot, s. das kleine Bett; die Hängematte mit Rahmen (*Naut.*); see — **tage**; sheep —, der Schafstall. — **e**, s. die Schafferbe. — **tage**, s. das Häuschen; das Panbhäuschen; — **tage** oven, tragbarer Ofen; — **tage** piano, das kleine aufrechtstehende Klavier. — **tager**, s. der Sittenbewohner. — **ter**, — **tier**, s. see — **tager**.

Coterie, s. die Koterie; die intrigierende Partei.

Cothurnus, s. der Stöckel.

Cotillon, s. der Kostüm.

Cotquean, s. der Lospfuder, weibische Mann.

Cotton, I. s. die Baumwolle; (*— yarn*, — *thread*) der Baumwollfaden; (*calico*) der Kattun; — in the seed, ungereinigte Baumwolle; treble-milled —, der Mol(les)ton; explosive —, Schießbaumwolle; II. adj. baumwollen; III. v.n. zusammenpassen (*S.*); to — to a person, sich an einen gewöhnen, einen lieb gewinnen (*S.*). — **y**, adj. flaumig, wollig. Comp. — **bale**, s. der Baumwollensack. — **binding**, s. das Baumwollensackband. — **gin**, s. die Egreniermaschine. — **grower**, s. der Baumwollenspinner. — **lin** — **ing**, s. das baumwollene Futterzeug. — **mill**, s. die Baumwoll(en)spinnerei. — **opener**, s. der Öffner. — **picker**, s. die Maschine zum Entnehmen der Baumwolle aus den Samenhüllen; die Maschine zum Auslösen der Baumwolle. — **reel**, s. die Baumwoll(en)-Fadenrolle. — **shrub**, — **plant**, s. die Baumwollensäule. — **spinner**, s. der Baumwollspinner; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. — **twist**, s. baumwollenes Webegarn. — **waste**, s. der Baumwollensackfall. — **wool**, s. die Wolle.

Cotyledon, s. der Samenlappen (*Bot.*); (*plant*) das Nabelkraut. — **ous**, adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.

Couch, I. s. das Ruhebett, der Ruhefisch, das (ber) Sopha; (*bed*) das Bett, Lager; (*lair*) das Lager; (*layer*) die Schicht, Lage; die Farnbedeckung; der Grund zur Vergoldung, Verflüßung; II. v.a. (nieder)legen; (*deposit*, *lay*) einlegen; kantschen (paper); (*hide away*) verbergen; to — a cataract, den Saar stechen; to — malt, Malz aufschütten; to — the spear, den Speer, die Lanze einlegen; to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; III. v.n. sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; verstreut liegen; (*crouch*) kauern; (*bow down*) sich bücken. — **ant**, adj. liegend mit aufgehobenem Haupte.

—ed, *adj.* im Pagar (*Sport.*). —er, s. der Staatstecher. —ing, s. das Staatsteden (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —grass, s. das Queckengras. —ing-needle, s. die Staarnadel.

Cougar, s. der Kuguar, amerikanische Löwe.

Cough, I. s. der Husten; churchyard —, der Kirchhofhusten; II. v.n. husten; III. v.a. — up, aushusten (phlegm etc.); to — one down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen bringen. —er, s. der Hustende. —ing, s. das Husten.

Could, *pret.* of Can; I — find in my heart, ich hätte wohl Lust (*collog.*).

Coulisse, s. die Koulisse.

Coulter, s. das Sech, Flugmesser (*Agr.*).

Council, s. (*assembly*) die (Rats-)Versammlung, der Rat; der Senat (*in America*); (*deliberation*) die Beratung; see — chamber; die Kirchenversammlung (*Ecccl.*); aulle —, Hofrat; cabinet —, Kabinettsrat; common —, Statthalter, Gemeinberat; oecumenical —, das allgemeine Konzilium; privy —, geheimer Rat, Geheimrat; — of education, Erziehungsrat; — of war, Kriegsrat; to summon a —, die Ratsglieder zusammenberufen. —lor, s. der Ratgeber; (*member of*) — der Ratsherr; (*common*) — man) das Ratsmitglied; privy —lor, Geheimrat. *Comp.* —board, s. der Ratsstisch; die Ratsversammlung (*fig.*). —chamber, s. die Ratsstube. —man, see —lor.

Counsel, I. s. die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (*advice*) der erteilte Rat; (*design*) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag (*B.*); (*prudence*) die Klugheit; (*secret*) das Geheimnis; der Advokat, Rechtskonsulent (*Law*); der Rat Gottes (*Theol.*); all ... took — against Jesus to put him to death, alle ... hielten einen Rat über Jesus, daß sie ihn tödteten (*B.*); to take —, sich beraten; to take — of one's pillow, etwas beschlafen, über etwas schlafen; to be the — in a case, eine die Rechtsache führen; to keep one's —, eine Sache geheim halten; Queen's —, (oberer) Advokat; II. *pl.* die (placierenden) Advokaten, Rechtskonsulenten (*Law*); III. v.a. raten, beraten, Rat geben; (*warn*) ermahnen; (*urge*) anraten; —lor, s. der Ratgeber; der Advokat; see Councilor. —lorship, s. die Ratsstelle. *Comp.* —keeper, s. der Verwahrer eines Geheimnisses, der Vertraute.

1. **Count**, s. der Graf. —ess, s. die Gräfin. —y, s. die Grafschaft; +der Graf. *Comp.* —y-corporate, s. eine Stadt, mit den Privilegien einer Grafschaft ausgestattet. —y-court, s. das Provinzial-, Amts-Kreis-gericht. —y-palatinate, s. die Pfalzgraftschafft. —y-town, s. die Kreisstadt, Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft.

2. **Count**, I. v.a. zählen; rechnen, berechnen (a sum etc.); (*consider*) meinen, dafür halten; (*esteem*) schätzen; (*impute*) zurechnen; to — money before one, einem Geld vorzählen; to — over, durchzählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen; — out abzählen (money); II. v.n. (to — on) rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (auf); III. s. (*reckoning*) die Rechnung; (*number*) die Zahl; (*charge*) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzählbar; to lose —, sich verjählen; — out, die Auflösung der Sitzung, weil nicht genug Mitglieder anwesend sind (*Parl.*). —er, s. der Rechner; die Spielmarke (*Cards*); der Zählstisch, Zählstisch; der Zadenstisch; der Zähler (*Mach.*). —less, *adj.* unzählbar, zahllos. —ing, s. das Rechnen, Zählen. *Comp.* —er-jumper, s. der Zadenjunge, Fadengehülfe. —ing-house, s. das Komptoir, Geschäftsbüro.

Countenance, I. s. das Gesicht; (*composure*) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (*support*) die Unterstützung, Gunst; (*patronage*) der Schutz; (*confirmation*) die Bestätigung, Bestätigung; to change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; to keep one's, die Fassung behalten, (*keep grave*) sich

des Sadens enthalten; to keep one in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermutigen, unterstützen, einen vor Beschämung bewahren; to put one out of —, einen verblüffen; to give one's — to a thing, etwas durch seinen Schutz befördern; II. v.a. (*favour*) begünstigen, unterstützen; (*corroborate*) beglaubigen; (*allow*) zulassen, erlauben. —r, s. der Unterstützer, Beschützer.

Count-er, *adv.* entgegen, zumiber, entgegenge-
setzt, Gegen-; to run —er, zumiberlaufen or
sein. —eract etc., see Counter—. —ry
etc., see Country.

Counter-act, v.a. entgegenhandeln, entgegen-
wirken, zumiberhandeln, hindern. —action,
s. die Entgegenwirkung, der Widerstand.
—approaches, *pl.* die Gegenanfragen
(*Fort.*). —attraction, s. die entgegenge-
setzte Anziehungskraft. —balance, I. s. das Gegen-
gewicht, Gleichgewicht; II. v.a. das Gegen-
gewicht halten, aufwiegen, gleichwiegen; aus-
gleichen (*C. L.*); —balanced by, durch Gegen-
rechnung salbierend. —check, s. der Gegen-
stich; (*check*) der Einhalt. —claim, s. die
Gegenforderung. —current, s. der Gegen-
strom. —draw, v.a. fallieren (*Draw.*). —ef-
fect, s. die Gegenwirkung. —evidence, s.
der Gegenbeweis. —feit, see Counterfeit.
—foils, s. die Kontrollblätter der Schatzamt-
scheine. —fort, s. der Strebeffiler (*Arch.*).
—guard, s. die Bollwerksewehre. —hatch-
ing, s. die Kreuzschraffierung. —insurance,
s. die Gegenassuranz. —irritant, s. auf-
reizendes Gegenmittel. —mand, see Counter-
mand. —march, I. s. der Rückmarsch; der
Rückzug (*fig.*); II. v.n. zurückmarschieren.
—mark, s. das Gegenzeichen; der Punkt-
stempel (of goldsmiths); das Stempelzeichen
(on a coin). —mine, s. die Gegengemine
(*Fort.*); die Gegenlist (*fig.*). —movement,
s. die Gegenbewegung. —pane, see Coun-
terpane. —part, s. (*duplicate*) das Gegen-
stück, Duplikat, die Kopie; (*facsimile*) das
Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*). —plea,
s. die Replik (*Law*). —point, s. der Kontra-
punkt (*Mus.*). —poise, I. s. das Gegenge-
wicht, Gleichgewicht; II. v.a. gegeneinander ab-
wiegen; das Gleichgewicht halten (*fig.*). —proof,
s. der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*). —scarp, s. die
äußere Gegenböschung, Konterfearpe (*Mil.*).
—sign, s. die Parole, Fojung (*Mil.*). —sink,
I. v.a. eine Verenkung einreiben (*Build. etc.*);
einlassen (a rivet etc.); II. s. der Verenkbohrer.
—statement, s. der Gegenbericht. —stroke,
s. der Gegenstoß. —surety, s. der Rückbürge.
—tenor, s. der Alt, die Altstimme. —vail,
see Countervail.

Counterfeit, I. v.a. (*imitate*) nachahmen;
(*forge*) unterschreiben, verfälschen; (*feign*) er-
scheinen, erlischen; to — illness, sich krank
stellen; II. v.n. sich verstellen; III. *adj.* nach-
geahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (as a do-
cument); (*feigned*) verstellt, erheuchelt; —
kindness, erheuchelte Freundschaft; — good-
ness, die Geisneret; IV. s. das Nachgemachte,
Verfälschte. Unechte; (*counterpart*) das Nachge-
machte, Bild, Porträt, Konterfei; (*coin*) die
falsche Münze. —er, s. der Nachahmer; der
Verfälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Heuchler.

Countermand, I. s. der Gegenbefehl; die
Widerufung, Abbestellung; II. v.a. einen Gegen-
befehl erteilen; widerufen, abbestellen (some-
thing ordered).

Counterpane, s. die Bettdecke.

Countervail, v.a. aufwiegen; (*compensate*) et-
setzen.

Country-*es*, *pl.* see Country. —fled, *adj.*
(*unpolished*) bäuerlich; see Country II.

Country, I. s. das Land; (*neighbourhood*) die
Gegend; (*native*) — das Vaterland; das Land

(*opp. to town*); (*people of a*) die Einwohner einer Gegend; to appeal to the —, an das Volk appellieren; to go into the —, auf's Land gehen; to fly the —, landesflüchtig werden; II. *adj.* see *Confronted*; (*rural*) ländlich; a — life, ein Landleben. *Comp.* —**bumpkin**, s. der Bauern-Tölpel. —**dance**, s. der Antreteranz. —**gentleman**, s. der Gütebesitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Land-Junker. —**house**, s. das Landhaus, die Villa. —**man**, s. der Landemann; (*rustic*) der Landmann, Bauer. —**parson**, s. der Landpfarrer. —**road**, s. der Viktualweg. —**squire**, s. der Landjunfer. —**town**, s. die Landstadt. —**woman**, s. die Landmännin; (*rustic*) die Bäuerin.

1. **Coup**, s. — de grace, der Gnadenstoß; — de main, die Überrumpelung, der plötzliche Überfall; — d'œil, der schnelle Überblick, der flüchtig hingeworfene Blick, das Augenmaß.

2. **Coup**, v.a. umwerfen (*Scotch*).

Coupe, s. das Coupe (also *Railro.*); die Abtheilung eines Wagens (*Railro.*).

Coup-le, s. das Paar; die Koppel (*Sport*); a —le of pigeons, ein paar Tauben; a —le of words, ein paar Wörter; a married —le, das Ehepaar; II. v.a. kuppeln; mit einander verbinden; (*marry*) ehelich verbinden. —**ler**, s. der Schieber (*Mach.*). —**let**, s. die Strophe, Reimzeile. —**ling**, s. die Kuppelung; —ling of the shafts, das Ein- und Ausdrück. *Comp.* —**le-beggars**, s. der Geistliche, der sich mit Trauungen des gemeinen Volkes abgiebt. —**led-engine**, s. die Zwillingemaschine (*Railro.*). —**ling-reins**, pl. die Kreuzgigel. —**ling-rod**, s. die Kuppelungsstange (*Locom.*).

Coupon, s. der Coupon, Abschnittlein, Zinsabschnitt; —sheet, der Couponbogen.

Courage, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit. —**ous-ly**, *adv.* (*adv.*) mutig, herzhast, tapfer.

Cour-ier, s. der Eilbote, Kurier. —**se**, *see* Course. —**sing**, s. die Hejagab.

Course, I. s. (*a running, rush*) das Laufen; (*passage*) die Fahrt, Reise, der Gang; (*way, track*) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (*direction*) der Lauf; (*progress*) der Fortgang, Fortschritt; (*method of procedure*) die Verfahrungsweise, Handlungsweise; (*way of life*) die Lebensweise, der Wandel, das Verfahren; der Lebenslauf, Kursus (of lectures etc.); — (*of life*) der Lebenslauf; (*revolution*) der Umlauf; (*regular succession*) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Verlauf, der Gang (of dishes); der Kurs (of a ship); die Reihe, Schicht (*Mas. etc.*); der Kurs (*C. L.*); clear the —! macht den Rennplatz frei! direct —, Generalkurs (Naut.); —corrected for leeway, der behaltene Kurs; deviation from the right —, Wankurs; — of exchange, Wechselkurs; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, Rechtsgang; — of love, Liebeslauf; to take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; — of stones, die Kranzleiste; of —, natürlich, versteht sich; matter of —, eine Sache, die sich von selbst versteht; words of —, leere Worte; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in the — of time, im Lauf, mit der Zeit; in due —, zu seiner, rechten Zeit; to take one's —, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; to let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; to take to bad —s, einen schlechten Lebenswandel führen; II. v.n. laufen, rennen; III. v.a. jagen, mit Hunden verfolgen. —**r**, s. der Renner, das Rennpferd; (*war-horse*) das Schlachtpferd; der Jäger, der Rennvogel. —**s**, pl. der Monatsfluß.

Court, I. s. (—yard) der Hof, Hofraum; der Vorhof (*B.*); der Hof (of a prince; in a town); (*people of the*) — der Hof, die Hofleute; (*justice-room*) der Gerichtshof; das Gericht (of justice); (*justices*) die Gerichtshörbe; (*attention*) der Hof, die Cour; to pay — to a person, einer

Person den Hof machen, seine Aufwartung machen; — of Arches, geistliches Obergericht; — of bankruptcy, Fallimentsgericht; — of common pleas, der Zivilgerichtshof; — of high commission, Obergerichtshof; — of directors, die Direktorenversammlung; — of equity, Billigkeitsgericht; — of errors, Appellationsgericht; — of exchequer, Schatzkammergericht; — of guard, (*persons*) die Schutzmache, (*guard-room*) das Wachtthaus, die Wachtstube; —s of probate, Erbschaftsgericht (*Americ.*); — of Queen's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; to go into —, flagen; to bring into —, vor das Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen; II. v.a. (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) bewerben; to — one's favour, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunst (be)mühen, gefallen suchen; to — a lady, sich um eine Dame bewerben; to — sleep, sich zu schlafen bemühen. —**eously**, *adj.* (*adv.*) höflich, artig; (*gracious*) anmütig; —eous reader, geneigter Leser. —**eousness**, s. die Höflichkeit.

—**er**, s. der Bewerber. —**esan**, s. die Wuhlerin. —**esy**, I. s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit; (*favour*) die Vergünstigung; — (*eous action*) die Gunstbezeugung; (*indulgence*) die Gefälligkeit; (also *Courtesy*) die Verbeugung (by women); to make (drop) a —esy, kniden; a title by —esy, der Höflichkeitstitel; to hold upon —esy, aus Gefälligkeit oder Vergünstigung eines Andern besitzen; II. v.n. einen Knids machen. —**ier**, s. der Höflich, Hofmann; der Bewerber; der Schmeichler. —**liness**, s. das höfliche, artige Betragen, der feine Ton. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* höflich, artig; Hof-. —**ship**, s. die Bewerbung, das Freien; (*time of engagement*) der Brautstand. *Comp.* —**baron**, s. der Lehnshof. —**bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen. —**card**, s. die Figur (*Cards*). —**chaplain**, s. der Hofprediger. —**circular**, s. die Hofnachrichten. —**dress**, s. die Hoftracht. —**house**, s. das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpalast. —**intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. —**leet**, s. das Bezirksgericht für peinliche Sachen. —**martial**, s. das Kriegsgericht. —**party**, s. die Hofpartei. —**plaster**, s. das englische Pflaster. —**yard**, s. der Hof.

Cousin, s. der Vetter; (*femals*) — die Nichte, Kousine; first —, — german, der (die) leibliche Vetter (Kousine). —**ly**, *adj.* vetterlich.

—**ship**, s. die Vettertschaft.

Coussinet, s. die Wulst, die Bogenrolle am ionischen Kapitäl.

1. **Cov-o**, I. s. die Bucht, kleine Bai; die Wölbung (*Arch.*); II. v.a. vorwölben, in Form einer Hofstehle austragen (*Arch.*); —ed ceiling, die Spiegelbede. —**ing**, *see* Coving.

2. **Cove**, s. der Bucht (*vulg.*).

Covenant, I. s. (*compact*) der Vertrag; (*stipulation*) die Bedingung; (*league*) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of marriage, Ehebündnis (in church), der Ehevertrag; *Scotch* —, der Kovenant, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; breaker of a —, der Bundesbrüchige; II. v.n. sich vergleichen, übereinkommen; they —ed with him for 30 pieces of silver, sie kamen mit ihm überein um dreißig Silberlinge; III. v.a. (*promise*) geloben; (*stipulate*) ausbedingen. —**ee**, s. der Kontrahent. —**er**, s. der Verbündete, das Mitglied des schottischen Bündnisses; (*opp. to —ee*), der Kontrahent.

Coventry, s. Coventry; to send one to —, einen von der Kameradschaft ausschließen, gar nicht mit ihm verkehren.

Cover, I. v.a. bedecken, decken; (*put on a*) — zubeden; decken (*C. L.*); — (*over with*, mit etwas) überziehen; (*put on one's hat*, sich) bedecken; (*conceal*) verhehlen; (*excuse*) verdecken, verhüllen; (*protect*) bedecken, beschützen, decken; bespringen, bedecken (*mares etc.*); einschlagen

(with sand etc.); to — with leather etc., mit Leder ic. beschlagen; to — with lime, befallen, (über)linden; to — a roof, ein Dach bedecken; with tapestry, tapezieren; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; charity —s a multitude of sins, die Liebe deckt der Sünden Menge; —ed with glory, ruhmbedeckt; II. s. die Decke; see —let; (hid) der Deckel; (wrapping) der Umschlag; der Einband, Umschlag (of a book); (case) das Futteral; (shelter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dickicht; das Gebet, Kouverter (at dinner etc.); (pretence) der Vorwand; (also —t) das Lager (Sport.); under —, eingeschlagen, in Kouverter (as letters), gedeckt (Mil.); unter dem Schutze (of night etc.); under — of the guns, von den Geschützen gedeckt; to place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; to break —, in's Freie gehen; to draw a —, suchen, bis man das Wild auf der Spur hat; book in paper —s, broschirtes Buch. —**cle**, s. der Formbedel (Found.). —**ing**, I. adj. bedeckt; II. s. die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, die Blattierung (for hats); die Bedachung, Dachbedeckung (of roofs). —**let**, s. die Bettdecke. —**t**, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. bedeckt, gedeckt, geschützt; (private) geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdeckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; under —t baron, unter dem Schutze eines Mannes; feme —t, verheiratete Frau; —t way, der bedeckte Weg, Weggang (Mil.); II. s. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; der Schutz (fig.); (shady place) der schattige Platz; (thicket) das Dickicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck, das Lager (for game). —**tness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ture**, s. (—ing) die Bedeckung; (roof) das Obdach; (defence) der Schutz; (—t) der Zufluchtsort; der Frauendienst (Law); wood-bine —ture, die Geißblattlaube.

Covet, v. I. a. begehren, gelüsten nach; II. n. trachten nach. —**er**, s. einer, der begehrt. —**ous** (—ly), adj. (adv.) begehricht, gierig (of, nach); (avaricious) geizig, habgierig; —ous of glory, ruhmthätig; —ous of praise, lobgierig.

Covey, s. die Brut, Fede; — of partridges, die Kette Rebhühner.

Coving, s. das Überhängen, der Vorsprung (Arch.); — of a chimney, die Seitenwand.

1. **Cow**, s. die Kuh; das Weibchen (of various beasts). —**like**, adj. kuhähnlich. Comp. —**bunting**, s. der Kuhvogel. —**boy**, —**herd**, s. der Kuhhirt. —**catcher**, s. der Kuhfänger (Locom.). —**hide**, I. s. die Kuhhaut; (whip) der Ochsenziemer; II. v. a. (einem) den Ochsenziemer geben. —**house**, s. der Kuhstall. —**itch**, s. die echte Buchbohne. —**keeper**, s. einer, der Kühe hält. —**lick**, s. der Haarbüschel, welcher aussieht, als wäre er glatt geleckt. —**pox**, s. die Kuhpocken. —**quakes**, s. das gemeine Bittergras. —**slip**, see Cow-slip. —**wheat**, s. der Kuhweizen.

2. **Cow**, v. a. einschüchtern.

Coward, s. der Feigling, die Memme. —**ice**, s. die Feigheit. —**liness**, s. die Memmenhaftigkeit, Feigheit. —**ly**, adj. & adv. feig.

Cower, v. n. kauern; (squat) niederhocken.

Cowl, s. die Mönchstappe; die Schornsteinstappe (Build.).

Cowry, s. der Kauri (Mollusc.); (— shell) das Muschelgeld.

Cowslip, s. die Schlüsselblume.

Coxcomb, s. see Cockcomb; der Gek, Stücker; die Narrentappe; der Hahnenkamm (Bot.). —**ry**, s. die Gedenkhastigkeit.

Coxswain, see Cockswain.

Coy (ly), adj. (adv.) scheu, spröde. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit.

Coz, abbr. of Cousin.

Cozen, v. a. betrügen, pressen. —**er**, s. der Betrüger. —**ing**, s. die Betrügerei.

1. **Crab**, s. der Krebs (also Astr.); die Erbspille, lose Spille (Naut.); common —, Taschentress; to catch a —, beim Rudern hinterdicks niederfallen, indem man den Streich verfehlt.

2. **Crab**, I. adj. see —bed; II. s. (—apple) der Holzapfel; (—stick) der Knotenstod. —**bed** (—ly), adj. (adv.) mürrisch, grämlich, sauer; —bed style, eine holperige, verworrene Schreibart. —**bedness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holperige (of style). Comp. —**apple** (—tree), s. der Holzapfel (baum).

Crack, I. v. a. (burst) (zer)spalten, zersprengen; zerknacken (the fingers, mit den Fingern); klatschen (a whip, mit einer Peitsche); to — a bottle, eine Flasche aufsteden; to — jokes, Possen reizen; to — up, prahlerisch anpreisen (vulg.); II. v. n. (burst, split) bersten, spalten; (break partially) Sprünge bekommen, zerspringen; trafen, knallen; klatschen; (chat) plaudern; brechen, (of the voice); III. s. der Crack, Knall; (clap) der Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung; die Spalte; (chat) das Geplauder (vulg.); — of a whip, Peitschenknall, —knall; in a —, in einem Nu (vulg.); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag; IV. adj. (vulg.) vorzüglich; (clever) geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — shot, tüchtiger Schütze; V. int. Klatsch! patz! —**ed**, pp. & adj. to be —ed, berührt sein; this cup is —ed, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —ed, seine Stimme ist gebrochen. —**er**, s. der Knallbonbon (Conf.); der (das) hartgebadene Bisquit (Bak.); der Schwärmer mit Schlag (Firew.); nut —er, der Ruchtnader. —**ing**, s. das (sich) Brechen (of the voice). —**le**, v. n. knaden, knastern, knistern. —**ling**, I. p. & adj. see —le; II. s. das Geknatter, Geknistern. —**nel**, s. das aus Pfeilwurzmehl gebadene Bisquit. Comp. —**brained**, adj. verrückt, wahnsinnig. —**willow**, s. die Bruchweide.

Cradle, I. s. die Wiege; die Schiene (Surg.); (goldwashing) — die Rösttrage; der Schloten (Shipb.); das Laufbrett (Print.); der Schienenstuhl (Railw.); das Reß (Agr.); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von seiner Kindheit an; II. v. a. einwiegen. Comp. —**clothes**, pl. das Wiegenzeug. —**scythe**, s. die Reffensie. —**song**, s. das Wiegenlied.

Craft, s. (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verschlagenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe. —**ily**, adv. —**y**, adj. listig; (cleverly) geschickt. —**iness**, s. die List, Schlaubeit; die Kunstfertigkeit. Comp. —**smen**, s. der Handwerker.

Crag, s. die Klippe, Felsenrippe. —**gy**, adj. schroff, uneben, felsig.

Crake, s. (corn) — die Landrallie (Orn.).

Cram, I. v. a. vollstopfen (a vessel etc.); stopfen, mästen, nubeln (poultry); mit Speisen überfüllen (a child etc.); to — something down one's throat, einem etwas aufbrängen; to — into, hineinstopfen; II. v. n. to — for an examination, auf ein Examen sich einpaulen lassen, den Mürnbergertrichter gebrauchen; III. s. see —ming; eine Rüge (S.). —**mer**, s. der Einpauler. —**ming**, s. das Einpaulen.

Crampo, s. das Keimspiel.

Cramp, I. s. der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Holzhasen (Carp.); (clamp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (of a lock); II. v. a. krampfhaft verziehen (Med.); (confuse) beengen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —irons) einklammern. —**ed**, adj. krampfhaft, steif; beengt; a —ed hand, eine steife Handschrift. —**onee**, s. cross —onee, Kreuz mit halben

Krücken. —o(o)ns, pl. die Eiskippen (for glacier-climbing); die Steigseile beim Stürmen (Mil.). Comp. —iron, s. die eiserne Klammer; der Enterhafen (Naut.); der eiserne Winkel (Print.).

Cran-age, s. die Krabengerechtigkeit; das Krabengelt. —e, s. der Kranich (Orn.); der Krabn (Mech.); hoisting —e. Hebelkrabn; travelling —e, Laufkrabn; feeding —, Speisungskrabn (Railw.). Comp. —berry, see Cranberry. —e's bill, s. der Storchschnabel, das Geranium (Bot.); die Ranee (Surg.).

Cranberry, s. die Preiselbeere, Moosbeere.

Crani-ology, s. die Schädellehre. —um, s. der Schädel, die Hirndale.

Crank, s. (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel; die Kurbel (Mech.); der Schwengel; der Leitarm (Min.); —(of a pump) Brunnenschwengel; bell —, Glodenschwengel; —s of a bell, Zieh- und Schlägel eines Glodenzuges. Comp. —axle, s. —(ed axle) die Kurbelachse. —engine, s. die Kurbelbaummaschine. —shaft, s. die Kurbelwelle. —wheel, s. das Seilerrad.

Cranky, adj. reizbar, launisch.

Cran-nied, adj. voller Spalten, rissig. —ies, pl. see —y. —y, s. (crevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) der Berst, Winkel.

Crap-e, s. der Flor, Krepp (C. L.); double —e, Doppeltrepp. Comp. —ing-iron, s. das Krafseisen.

Crapulence, s. der Ratenjammer.

1. **Crash**, I. s. (noise) das Getöse, Krachen, Getöse; (failure) das Fällieren; (fall) der Zusammensturz (fig.); II. v.n. krachen, plagen.

2. **Crash**, s. großer Drüll (Manuf.).

Crasis, s. die Kraft (Gram.).

Crass, adj. dick, grob, dumm; —ignorance, grobe Unwissenheit. —ness, s. die Grobheit.

Crate, s. ein großer, vierediger Korb.

Crafter, s. der Krater; der Keld (Astr.).

Craunch, v.a. mit den Zähnen zermalmen, knirschen.

Cravat, s. die Krabatte, die Halsbinde.

Crav-e, v. I. a. bringend bitten um, flehen; the stomach —es food, der Magen verlangt Nahrung; II. n. he —ed for mercy, er flehte um Barmherzigkeit. —ing, s. das heftige Verlangen, die heftige Begier, Sehnsucht.

Craven, I. adj. feig (herzig); II. s. die Memme.

Craw, s. der Kropf (of fowls).

Crawfish, **Crayfish**, s. der Bachkrebs.

Crawl, v.n. kriechen; schleichen; —about, umherkriechen; —forth, hervorkriechen, auskriechen; to —into favour, sich (bei einem) einschmeicheln; to be —ing with vermin, von Ungeziefern wimmeln; a —ing sensation, ein juckendes Gefühl, ein Krabbeln. —er, s. der Kriecher. —ing, I. p. & adj. —ingly, adv. kriechend; II. s. das Kriechen.

Crayon, s. der Zeichenstift; black —, red —, der Bleistift, Rotstift; coloured —s, Pastellfarben; —drawing, die Kreidezeichnung.

Craz-e, v.a. zerrütten, verwirrt machen. —ed, adj. verrückt. —edness, see —iness. —y, adj. —ily, adv. (broken down) hinfällig, gebrechlich; haufällig (as a building); verrückt, wahnsinnig (of the mind); a —y ship, ein in schlechtem Zustande befindliches Schiff.

Creak, v.n. knarren (as a door); krachen (as shoes). —ing, s. das Knarren; das Krachen.

Cream, I. s. der Rahm, die Sahne; das Beste, Vorzüglichste (fig.); (quintessence) der Kern; die Crème (Conf.); whipped —, der Schlagrahm (Cook.); almond —, Mandelcreme (for the skin); —of the joke, der Wit des Späßes; —of tartar, der gereinigte Weinstein; II. v.a. abrahmen. —y, adj. viel Rahm enthaltend; rahmig; schäumig (as beer). Comp. —bowl, s. der Rahmnapf. —cheese, s. der Rahm-

käse. —coloured, adj. rahmfarbig; gelblich, weiß. —ewer, s. der Rahmnapf. —laid, —wove-paper, s. bides, weißes Schreibpapier mit einem Stich in's Gelbliche. —tart, s. die Rahmtorte.

Creas-e, I. s. die (falsche) Falte, Runzel; das Ohr (in a book); der Umschlag (in cloth); II. v.a. falten; durch Umbiegen bezeichnen; III. v.n. Falten werfen. —er, s. der Falter (Sew.-m.). —ing, s. das Einfalten.

Creasote, see Creosote.

Creat-e, v.a. (produce) schaffen, erschaffen; (call forth) hervorbringen, hervorachen; (beget) erzeugen; ernennen, machen zu (one a baron etc.).

—ion, s. (act of —ion, what is —ed, the universe) die Schöpfung; (causing) die Verursachung; (calling forth) die Hervorbringung; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde). —ive, adj. schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (as genius); —ive power. —iveness, s. die schöpferische Kraft; die Produktivität. —or, s. der Schöpfer; (cause) die Ursache. —ure, s. das Geschöpf, die Kreatur; the dumb —ures, die Tiere; sweet —ure! liebes Kind! süßes Geschöpf! a pretty —ure, liebliches Wesen; I hadn't a —ure to help me, ich hatte Niemand, der mir helfen konnte; —ure of the imagination, das Geschöpf, der Einbildungskraft; —ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Cred-ence, s. der Glaube; (that which gives —ence) die Beglaubigung; to give —ence to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. —enda, pl. die Glaubensartikel. —ential, I. adj. beglaubigend; II. s. die Beglaubigung; —entials, (pl.) das Beglaubigungsschreiben. —ibility, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit; (probability) die Glaublichkeit. —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. glaublich (of things); glaubwürdig (of persons); to be —ibly informed, glaubwürdige Nachricht haben.

—ibleness, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit. —it, I. s. (belief) der Glaube; (reputation) der (gute) Ruf, Kredit, gute Name, das Ansehen; (testimony) das Zeugnis; (honour) die Ehre; (trust reposed) das gute Vertrauen; (balance in one's favour) das Guthaben; der Kredit (C. L.); (trust) der Borg (C. L.); (influence) der Einfluß; to buy on —it, auf Kredit kaufen; on —it, auf Kredit, auf Borg; at 3 month's —it, drei Monate Ziel; to put to one's —it, einem gutschreiben; to give —it, Kredit geben; letter of —it, der Kreditbrief; public —it, der Kredit eines Staates; transactions on —it, Zeitgeschäfte; to get, take on —it, auf Kredit bekommen; to the —it of my account, zu meinen Gunsten; I did not know you had such —it with him, ich wußte nicht, daß Sie über ihn so viel vermöchten; worthy of —it, glaubwürdig; to give —it (to a story etc.), Glauben beimessen; he is a —it to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; to do —it to, Ehre machen; you do me no —it, mit Dir lege ich wenig Ehre ein; to give one (the) —it for, einem (die Ehre von etwas) zuschreiben, (etwas) zutrauen; to take —it to oneself for, es sich zur Ehre anrechnen; —it side, die Kreditseite (C. L.); II. v.a. (believe) Glauben beimessen, glauben; (trust) trauen; kreditieren (C. L.); (honour) Ansehen, Kredit verschaffen; to —it one with something, einem etwas kreditieren; to stand —ited with, kreditiert sein mit. —itable, adj. —itably, adv. ehrenvoll, mit Ehren, (estimable) achtbar; (honourable) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (reputable) ehrsam, unbescholten; they supported themselves —itably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. —itor, s. der Gläubiger (C. L.); —itor in trust, der Direktor einer Kaskitmasse; —itor's side, die Kreditseite; to be a —itor on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben. —ulity, s. die Reichgläubigkeit.

—ulous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* leichtgläubig. —**ulousness**, *see* —**ulty**.

Creed, *s.* das Glaubensbekenntnis; (*belief*) der Glaube.

Creek, *s.* die Bucht, Bai, der Schlußhafen.

Creel, *s.* der Weidenkorb.

Creep, *v.n.* kriechen; schleichen, kriechen (*fig.*); einschmeicheln (into favour); old age —**s** on apace, das Alter naht sich schnell. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher; (*vermin*) das Ungeziefer; die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*). —**ie**, —**y**, *s.* eine Art Schmel (*Scotch.*).

Cremation, *s.* das Verbrennen der Toten.

Crenat-e, *adj.* gefest. —**ure**, *s.* der Kerkzahn (*Bot.*).

Creole, *s.* der Kreole.

Creosote, *s.* das Kreosot.

Crepitat-e, *v.n.* knistern, prasseln. —**ion**, *s.* das Knistern, Prasseln.

Crepusc-(ule), *s.* das Zwielicht; (*dawn*) die Dämmerung. —**ular**, *adj.* dämmernd.

Crescen-do, *I. adv.* zunehmen, steigend an Stärke (*Mus.*); *II. s.* Crescendob. —**t**, *I. adv.* wachsend, zunehmend; *II. s.* der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond. *Comp.* —**t-shaped**, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

Cress, *s.* die Kresse (*Bot.*).

Cresset, *s.* brennender Wech Franz, das Leuchtfeuer.

Crest, *s.* der Kamm (of a cock); der Schopf, Strauß (on birds etc.); der Helmbusch (of a helmet); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (*helmet*) der Helm; (*ridge*) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (*— of a hill*) der Berggrün; —**s** of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. —**ed**, *adj.* geköpft, gehaubt; mit einem Helmschmuck. *Comp.* —**ed-lark**, *s.* die Haubenlerche (*Orn.*). —**fallen**, *adj.* niedergebuckelt; mutlos; (*abashed*) besämt.

Creteaceous, *adj.* freibisch, freidearig; freideweiß (*Bot.*); —**group**, die Kreidegruppe.

Cretin, *s.* der Kretin. —**ism**, *s.* der Kretinismus.

Cretism, *s.* die Unwahrheit; die Falschheit.

Cretonne, *s.* der Cretonne.

Crev-asse, *s.* die Gletscherspalte; der Dammbruch (*Americ.*). —**ice**, *s.* die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

Crew, *s.* die Schaar; (*gang*) die Bande, Rotte; (*ship's* —) die Schiffsmannschaft; castle —, die Backgast; merry —, lustiges Wölken.

Crewel, *s.* die Crewellwolle, feinste Stidwolle. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* die Plattfidererei.

Crib, *I. s.* die Krippe; (*stall*) der Ochsenstall, Stab; (*hut*) die Hütte; (*bed*) das Kinderbett, die Kinderbettstelle; *II. v.a.* einsperren; (*steal*) stehlen; fiken, stibzen; sich einer Gelehrde bedienen (at school). —**bage**, *s.* die Cribbage. *Comp.* —**biter**, *s.* der Krippenbeißer.

Cribble, *s.* das grobe Sieb; das Schrotmehl.

Crick, *s.* — in the neck, der steife Hals. —**et**, *s.* die Grille, das Heimgen (*Ent.*); merry as a —**et**, vergnügt wie ein Dornwirmchen.

Cricket, *I. s.* das Cricketspiel; *II. v.n.* Cricket spielen. —**er**, *s.* der Cricketspieler. *Comp.*

—**ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. —**bat**, *s.* das Schlagholz. —**field**, *s.* der Cricketspielplatz.

—**match**, *s.* Wett-Partie des Cricketspiels.

Crie-d, *pret. & pp. see Cry*. —**r**, *s.* der Schreier; (*public* —**r**) der Ausrufer; town —**er**, der Stadtausrufer. —**s**, *pl. see Cry*.

Crim-e, *s.* das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (*sin*) die Sünde; capital —**e**, Kapital-Verbrechen; to commit a —**e**, ein Verbrechen begehen. —**inal**, *I. adj.* —**inally**, *adv.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar; (*sinful*) sündlich; kriminell, peinlich (*opp. to civil*); —**inal code**, das Kriminal-Gesetzbuch; —**inal conversation**, (*abbr.* Crim.-Con.) der Ehebruch; *II. s.* der Verbrecher; (*accused*) der Angeklagte. —**inality**, *s.* das Verbrecherische; (*guilt*) die Schuld. —**i-**

nate, *v.a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen; (*tender suspected*) verdächtigen. —**ina-tion**, *s.* die Beschuldigung, Anklage.

Crimp, *I. v.a.* kräuseln; (gewaltsam, listig) werben (sailors etc.); (*seize*) packen, ergreifen; (Fische) aufschlagen und in Brunnwasser legen (*Cook.*); *II. s.* der Werber, Matrosenmäher; der listige, gewaltsame Werber; der Faktor (bei Kohlen-schiffen). —**er**, *s.* die Kräuselmaschine. *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *s.* das Werbehau. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Kermaschine.

Crimson, *I. s.* das Karmesin; *II. adj.* hochrot; *III. v.n.* erröten. *Comp.* —**eyes**, *pl.* karmesinfarben. —**lake**, *s.* der Karmesinlud.

Crin-ge, *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (to, vor); (*flatter*) fuchschwänzel; bow-ing & —**ing**, viele Bücklinge machend. —**ger**, *s.* der Kriecher; der Fuchschwänzer. —**ging**, *s.* die Fuchschwänzererei.

Crinkle, *s.* die Biegung, Windung.

Crinoline, *s.* die Crinoline.

Cripple, *I. s.* der Krüppel; *II. adj.* lahm; *III. v.a.* verkrüppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*).

Crisis, *s.* (*pl.* Crises) die Krise, Krie (*Med.*); der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt (*fig.*).

Crisp, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* kraus (*of hair*); zerbrechlich, bröckelig (*of cakes*); Inerpetig, frust-pelig (*as meat*); *II. v.a.* kräuseln; braun rösten, braten (*meat etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Zerbrechliche, Bröckeligkeit, die Krausheit.

Crispin, *s.* Kripsinn; der Schuhmacher; —'s holiday, der blaue Montag.

Cross-cross-row, *s.* das Abc-buch.

Crit-erion, *s.* das Kennzeichen, die Norm. —**ic**, *s.* der Kritiker; (*reviser*) der Faltler; (*art* —**ic**) der Kunstrichter; (*reviewer*) der Rezensent, Kritiker. —**ical(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* kritisch, entscheidend; (*discriminating*) kunst-richtig, beurteilend, prüfend, fein, scharf; (*accurate*) genau; (*captious*) tabelschüch; (*grave*) bedenklich; (*dangerous*) gefährlich; the —**ical** moment, der entscheidende Augenblick; —**ical** ears, seine Ohren; —**ical** opinions, kritische Beurteilungen; —**ical** times, bedenkliche Zeiten; a —**ical** position, eine listige Lage.

—**ness**, *s.* die kritische Lage, Bedenklichkeit. —**i-**

cise, *v.a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; rezensieren; tabeln. —**icism**, *s.* die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Recension. —**ique**, *s.* die Kritik.

Croak, *I. v.n.* krächzen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); Inurren (*also fig.*); Schlechtes prophezeien; *II. s.* —**ing**, *s.* das Quaken, Equake; das Krächzen. —**er**, *s.* der Unglücksprophet.

Croats, *pl.* die Kroaten; kroatische Pferde.

Crook, *s.* der irdene Topf, Rapp. —**ery**, *s.* die gemeine Thonware. *Comp.* —**butter**, *s.* die Topf-, gefalzene Winterbutter.

Crocket, *s.* herborragendes Raubwerk (*Arch.*).

Crocodil-e, *I. s.* das Krokobil(l); *see* —**ity**; *II. adj.* —**e** tears, Krokobil(l)stränen. —**ity**, *s.* der Krokobil(l)schlupf (*Log.*).

Croc-onic, *adj.* —**onic** acid, die Krokonsäure. —**us**, *s.* der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*).

Croft, *s.* das kleine umzäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Nachgut. —**er**, *s.* der kleine Landpächter, (in Skye etc.).

Cromlechs, *pl.* Dolmen.

Cromwellian, *adj.* fromwellisch.

Cron-e, *s.* das alte Weib. —**y**, *s.* vertrauter Freund; der Kamerad.

Crook, *I. s.* die Krümmung; (*hook*) der Haken; der Schürhafen (*Found.*); (*shepherd's* —) der Schäferstab; (*crossier*) der Hirtenstab; (*trick*) der Kruggriff; (*unpleasantness*) die Widerwärtigkeit; by hook or by —, mit Recht oder Unrecht; *II. v.a.* krümmen, krumm biegen. —**ed(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* krumm; (*not straight*) schief; (*perverse*) verkehrd; a —**ed** generation, ein verderbtes Geschlecht; —**ed** mind, verkehrd.

bener Kopf; —ed ways, krumme Wege. —**edness**, s. die Krümme; der Schlangenlauf (of rivers); (deformity) das Verwachsensein. —**s**, pl. das Krummholz; das Segnild (Mus.). Comp. —(ed)-**backed**, adj. bucklig. —**shanks**, s. der Krummbeinige.

Croon, v.n. lassen, ein Vieh brummen.

Crop, I. s. der Kropf (of a fowl); die Ernte, das Getreide; das kurz abgeschnittene Haar, der Stutz; II. v.a. abschneiden, abhugen; abfressen (grass); III. v.n. to — out, up, zu Tage freiden. —**ped**, pp. & adj. kurz abgeschnitten. —**per**, s. der Abschneider; der Fall, Sturz (S.); to come a —per, vom Pferde überstürzen (S.). Comp. —**ear**, s. das Stutzhör.

Croquet, s. das Kroquet-Spiel.

Crosier, s. der Bischofsstab; das Kreuz (Astr.).

Cross, I. s. das Kreuz; (sorrow) das Leiden; (trial) die Prüfung, Widerwärtigkeit, das Kreuz; (crucifix) das Kreuzfig; das Kreuz (Theol.); das Kreuzzeichen (as signature); die Aversseite (of a coin); der Kreuzsteg (Typ.); die Kreuzung (in a race); (hybrid) der Bastard; — or pile, Mühl; oder Flach (game); to cut on the —, schräg schneiden; on the —, auf unregelmäßige Weise (S.); to take up one's —, sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen; II. adj. kreuzweise, schräg, schief; (contrary) entgegengesetzt; (contradictory) widerwärtig; (perverse) widerspenstig; (illhumoured) übelgelaunt, mürrisch; to be, play at — purposes, entgegengesetzte Pläne beugen, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen; III. adv. quer, schief, überzwerch; verbreitet, unglücklich (fig.); IV. v.a. kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unterlagern (the arms); (step across) überschreiten; kreuzen, mischen (races, plants etc.); (come across one) in den Weg kommen; (pass over) überfahren, sich übersehen lassen, sehen über; (— out) austreichen, durchstreichen; (thwart) hindern, zuwider sein, durchkreuzen, widerstreben; to — one's self, sich kreuzen; to have one's plans, wishes etc. —ed, von Widerwärtigkeiten heimgesucht werden; he shall never — my threshold again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; to be —ed in love, unglücklich in der Liebe sein; to — one's hand (with money), einem Geld in die Hand legen; V. v.n. sich kreuzen (as letters). —**ing**, s. der Übergang; die Durchschneidung (of Africa etc.); (street —ing) der Kreuzweg, Straßenübergang, die Kreuzung (of races); also Railw.; level —ing, der Höhenübergang (Railw.). —**ly**, adv. mürrisch, verbrießlich, ärgertlich. —**ness**, s. die Quere; die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverseness) die Verlehrtheit. —**wise**, adv. kreuzweise. Comp. —**aisle**, s. der Seitenflügel einer Kreuzkirche. —**bar**, s. die Quertange; —bars of a window, das Fensterkreuz. —**barshot**, s. die Stangenflugeln. —**battery**, s. die Kreuzbatterie. —**beak**, —**bill**, s. der Kreuzschnabel (Orn.). —**beam**, s. der Querbalken. —**birth**, s. schwere Geburt. —**bones**, pl. Kreuzknochen. —**bow**, s. die Armbrust. —**breed**, s. die durch Kreuzung gewonnene Rasse. —**bun**, s. hot —bun, eine Art am Charfreitag verkaufter, mit einem Kreuze bezeichneter Kuchen. —**cut**, s. der Querschnitt. —**examination**, s. das Kreuzverhör (Law). —**examine**, v.a. durch Kreuzverhör untersuchen; die Kreuz und die Duere fragen. —**fire**, s. das Kreuzfeuer (Mil.). —**floree**, s. das Lillienkreuz (Her.). —**grained**, adj. die Fibern der Quere gerichtet habend; störrisch, widerspenstig, widerspenstig (fig.). —**ing-sweeper**, s. der Straßenfeger. —**legged**, adj. mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen. —**marriage**, s. die Wechselheirat. —**multiplication**, see Duodezimal. —**patch**, s. der Murrlopf. —**piece**, s. der Querbalken; das Querholz (of timber). —**question**, see —examine. —**road**, s. der Kreuz-

weg, die Wegscheide. —**stitch**, s. der Kreuzstich. —**street**, s. die Quergasse. —**trees**, s. die Dwarzschlingen (Naut.).

Crotch, I. s. der Hafen; der Stieper (Naut.). —**et**, s. der Hafen; (whim) die Grille; die gabelförmige Stütze (Art.); der Einschnitt in einer bedeckten Wegfahrt (Fort.); die Viertelnote (Mus.); die edige Klammer (| Typ.); II. v.a. d.n. häfeln. —**eted**, adj. gehäfelt. —**eting**, s. das Häfeln. —**ety**, adj. grillenhaft, wunderlich, launenhaft. Comp. —**et-cotton**, s. das Garn zum Häfeln. —**needle**, s. die Häfelnadel. —**stitch**, s. der Häfelfisch. —**work**, s. die Häfelarbeit.

Croton, s. die Krebsblume (Bot.); — oil, das Skrotonöl. —**ic**, adj. —ic acid, die Skrotonsäure. 1. **Crouch**, v.n. sich bücken, sich schmiegen (to, vor; of dogs etc.); schmeicheln, kriechen (fig.).

2. **Crouch**, —ed friars, die Kreuzbrüder.

1. **Croup**, s. die Halsbräune, der Grop.

2. **Croup**, s. der Wügel (of birds); das Kreuz, die Kruppe (of horses). —**ier**, s. der Groupiere.

Crow, I. s. die gemeine Krähe (Orn.); das Krähen (of a cock); see —bar; to have a — to pluck with one, ein Süßbrot mit einem zu pfücken haben; —'s feet, Kratzeln unter den Augen; II. v.n. krähen; triumphieren; to — over one, sich stolz über einen erheben, einen Andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. —**ed**, **Crow**, pp. see Crow II. Comp. —**bar**, s. das Brecheisen. —**foot**, s. der Fahrenfuß, Rannufel (Bot.). —**quill**, s. die Krähenfeder.

1. **Crowd**, I. s. (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufen, die Menge (of people); (mob) das gemeine Volk, der Pöbel; II. v.a. (fill) anfüllen, überfüllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammenbrängen; to — all sail, alle Segel beisetzen; —**in**, sich einbringen; his article was —ed out, sein Artikel wurde nicht eingebracht wegen Mangel an Raum; III. v.n. sich drängen; —**in(to)**, sich hineinbringen; these things came —ing upon his memory, diese Sachen stürzten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. —**ed**, pp. —ed to suffocation, vom Erstickten voll; —ed with, angefüllt mit, wimmelnd von.

2. + **Crowd**, s. eine sechsaitige Violine.

Crown, I. s. (wreath) der Kranz; die Krone (of kings etc.); (honour) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (ornament) der Schmuck; (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (completion) die Krone, Bollenbung; das Krönungsfest, die Krone (Mint.); der Wübel (des Kopfes, of the head); der Boden, Kopf (of a hat); die Krone, der Kranz (Natm.); das Kreuz (of an anchor); der Schlüsselstein (of an arch); from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, vom Kopf bis zum Fuß; — of a bell, die Platte eines Glockenbutes; II. v.a. krönen; bekranzen (fig.); (adorn) schmücken, zieren, Ehre bringen; (reward) belohnen; (perfect) vervollkommen; to — a man, einen Stein ausbauen, aufsetzen (Draughts) —**er**, see Coroner; der, welcher frönt. Comp. —**colony**, s. die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie. —(demesne)-lands, pl. Kronlitter. —**escapement**, s. die Spindelhemmung (Horol.). —**glass**, s. das Kronglas. —**jewels**, pl. die Reichsleinobien. —**knot**, s. der Kreuzknoten (Naut.). —**moulding**, s. das Oberglied (of a cornice). —**octavo**, s. das Groß-Oktav. —**office**, s. das Krongericht, Kriminalgericht des Queen's Bench. —**post**, s. (king-post) die Giebsäule; die obere Hängsäule (Arch.). —**surveyor**, s. königlicher Ingenieur. —**solicitor**, s. der Staatsanwalt. —**work**, s. das Kronwerk (Fort.).

Crucial, adj. maßgebend, entscheidend; to put to a —ial test, auf eine entscheidende Probe setzen —**ifera**, pl. Kreuzblätter (Bot.). —**ifix**, s. das Kreuzfig. —**ifixion**, s. die Kreuzigung.

—**iform**, *adj.* kreuzförmig. —**ify**, *v.a.* kreuzigen (*also fig.*).

Crucian, *s.* die Karausche.

Crucible, *s.* der Schmelztiegel; der Probiertiegel.

Crud—**e**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* roh (*also fig.*); (*unripe*) unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); —**e** material, der Rohstoff; —**e** thoughts, unreife Ideen. —**eness**, *s.* das Rohe; die Rohheit, das Unreife; —**eness** of a theory, das Unverstände einer Theorie. —**ity**, *s.* die Rohheit; unüberlegter, unreifer Gedanke.

Cruel, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* grausam; (*hard*) hart, unbarmherzig; (*inhuman*) unmenschlich; (*painful*) peinlich, grausam; (*extreme, great*) sehr, äußerst (*prov.*); —**ly**, blutiges Gefecht. —**ty**, *s.* die Grausamkeit; die Härte. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* barherzig; grausam gefüht.

Cruet, *s.* das (Essig= *ac.*) Fläschchen. *Comp.* —**stand**, *s.* die Plattenlage, der Essig= und Distanz.

1. **Cruiise**, *see* Cruise.

2. **Cruiise**, *I. s.* die Fahrt zur See, Kreuzfahrt; *II. v.n.* kreuzen (*Naut.*); to — *along* a coast, an einer Küste kreuzen. —**er**, *s.* der Kreuzer.

Crumb, *I. s.* die Krume, Brose; die Krume (*opp.* to Crust); *II. v.a.* krümeln. —**le**, *v. I. a.* krümeln, zerbröckeln; *II. n.* sich krümeln; to — *le* into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —**ling**, *adj.* hinfällig. —**ly**, *adj.* krümig, bröckelig. *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* die Krümen-, Tafelbürste. —**cloth**, *s.* eine über den Teppich (unter den Tisch) ausgebreitete Decke. —**tray**, *s.* die Krümenchaufel.

Crumpet, *s.* ein weicher, schwach gebackener Kuchen.

Crumple, *I. s.* die (durch schlechten Verpacken *ac.* verurachtete) Falte; *II. v.a.* zerknüllen, zerknittern; a — *d piece* of paper, zerknittertes Stück Papier; *III. v.n.* faltig werden; — *up*, einschrumpfen.

Crunch, *see* Crunch.

Crupper, *s.* der Schwanzriemen; die Kruppe, das Kreuz (*of a horse*).

Crural, *adj.* — *artery*, — *vein*, die Schenkel-, Schenkelblutader.

Crusade, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —**r**, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer.

Cruise, *s.* kleiner Krug; — *of honey*, Honigkrug.

Crush, *I. v.a.* drücken, drängen (*people etc.*); (*ver*)quetschen, zerdrücken, zermalmen; (*oppress*) unterdrücken; (*ruin*) vernichten; (*overthrow*) überwältigen; to — *out*, auszupressen; *II. v.n.* zusammengebrückt werden; zerknittern (*as a dress*); *III. s.* das Gebränge. —**er**, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stoßer. *Comp.* —**edsugar**, *s.* der Brosefahnen-, Staub-Zucker. —**hat**, *s.* der Quetschhut. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.

Crust, *I. s.* die Kruste, Rinde; (*remainder*) der Rest; der Blätterteig (*of a tart etc.*); (*scurf*) der Schorf, Grund; — *of bread*, die Brodruste; *earth's* —, feste Erdrinde; — *of a boiler*, der Kesselstein; *kissing* —, der Anstoß am Brote; *II. v.a.* mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen; *III. v.n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —**acea**, *pl.* Krustentiere. —**aceous**, *adj.* gelenkschalig, krustentierartig. —**ily**, *adv.* gräulich. —**iness**, *s.* das Krustige, Schalg; das mütterliche Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* krustig, schalg; (*surly*) gräulich, mütterlich; — *y* fellow, der Sauertopf.

Crutch, *s.* die Krücke; to go on — *es*, an Krücken gehen. —**ed**, *adj.* —**ed** friars, Kreuzbrüder.

Cry, *I. v.n.* schreien, rufen; (*weep*) weinen (*for, for, at, über*); öffentlich anrufen (*wares etc. in the streets*); — *down*, verschreien; to — *for* a thing, etwas meinent verlangen; — *off*, sich lösen; — *out*, laut schreien; to — *out* against, sich laut beschweren über; to — *one's eyes out*, sich die Augen ausweinen; — *to*, zu rufen, anrufen; — *up*, rühmen, erheben, (*bid up*) in die Höhe treiben; *II. s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (*of children, beasts*); das Wollen

(*of dogs*); der Aufruf; das Weinen, Klagen; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. —**er**, *see* Crier; der Geierfalk. —**ing**, *s.* das Schreien, Geschrei; das Weinen.

Crypt, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —**ogam**, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —**ogamia**, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —**ographer**, *s.* der Geheimschreiber. —**ography**, *s.* die Geheimschrift.

Crystal, *I. s.* der Kristall; (*— glass*) das Kristallglas; das Irglas (*Horol.*); *II. adj.* kristallin; — *palace*, der Kristallpalast. —**line**, *adj.* kristallin; Kristall= (*Anat. etc.*); —**lization**, *s.* die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung.

—**lize**, *v. I. a.* umkristallisieren; *II. n.* sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen ansetzen. —**lography**, *s.* die Kristallographie. —**lotype**, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.

Cub, *s.* das Junge eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses *ac.*; unlicked —, der rohe Bengel, Grünjähnel.

Cub—ature, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt. —**e**, *I. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubitzahl, Würfelsahl (*Ariith.*); *II. v.a.* kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Ariith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —**ical**, *adj.* (*adv.*) kubisch; —*ic contents*, der Kubinhalt; —*ic foot*, der Kubfuß; —*ic equation*, kubische Gleichung. —**iform**, *adj.* würfelförmig. —**oid(al)**, *adj.* kubusähnlich. *Comp.* —**e-root**, *s.* die Kubwurzel. —**e-sugar**, *s.* der Würfelzucker.

Cube, *s.* die Kubebe.

Cubicle, *s.* der Bretter=Verschlag um eine Schlafstelle.

Cubit, *s.* der Kubitus. —**al**, *adj.* Ellbogen.

Cucking-stool, *s.* der Tauchschmel.

Cuck—old, *s.* der Hahnrei; *II. v.a.* zum Hahnrei machen. —**oldom**, *s.* die Hahnreischast.

—**oo**, *s.* der Ruckd. *Comp.* —**oo-clock**, *s.* die Ruckduhr. —**oo-flower**, *s.* die Ruckd-blume. —**oo-pint**, *s.* gesteckter Aron (*Bot.*).

—**oo-sorrel**, *s.* gemeiner Sauerflee. —**oo-spittle**, *s.* der Ruckd-speichel.

Cucumber, *s.* die Gurke; as cool as a —, kalt (*calm*) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurke.

Cucurbit, *s.* der Destillierkolben (*Chem.*).

—**aceous**, *adj.* fischig.

Cud, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew the —, wiederkäuen (*lit.*), überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).

Cud—bear, *s.* der rote Indigo (*Scotch*). —**dy**, *s.* der Esel (*Scotch*).

Cuddle, *v.n.* sich küssen; to lie — *d up*, in einem Knauel eingehüllt liegen; to — *in* to a person, sich an einen kuscheln.

1. **Cuddy**, *s.* die Kajüte der Flußfahrzeuge, die Pflicht.

2. **Cuddy**, *s.* der Koblisch.

Cudgel, *I. s.* der Knüttel; to take up the — *s* for, eine (jemand's) Sache vertheidigen; *II. v.a.* prügeln, schlagen; to — *one's brains about*, sich den Kopf über etwas zerbrechen. *Comp.* —**play**, *s.* das Prügelspiel.

Cudweed, *s.* das Ruhrkraut.

Cue, *s.* der Schwanz; (*tail of hair*) der Haarzopf; das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (*hint*) der Wink; (*part*) die Rolle; (*humour*) die Laune; der Billardstoch, das Queue (*Bill.*); to give one his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen.

Cuff, *I. s.* der Schlag; to be at fisti—, sich balgen; *II. v.a.* (mit Fäusten) schlagen, knuffen.

Cuff, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*).

Cuirass, *s.* der Küras, Brustpanzer. —**ier**, *s.* der Kürassier.

Culinary, *adj.* — *art*, die Kochkunst; — *herbs*, Küchenkräuter; — *vessels*, das Küchengeschirr; — *boiler*, der Küchentessel. —**salt**, *s.* das Kochsalz.

1. **Cull**, *v.a.* auslesen; (*pluck*) pflücken; (*seek out*) ausfinden. —**ing**, *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.

2. † **Cull**, *s.* der Gimpel.

Cullender, s. das Sieb, der Durchlauf.
Cullet, s. das Bruchglas; der Boden.
Culminat-e, v.n. den Höhepunkt erreichen, kulminieren, gipfeln. — **ion**, s. die Kulmination (Astr.); die Spitze, der Höhepunkt (fig.).
Culp-ability, s. die Strafbarkeit. **Schulb.**
 — **able**, **adj.** — **ably**, **adv.** strafbar; (blamable) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (guilty) schuldig.
 — **ableness**, **see** — **ability**. — **rit**, s. der Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.
Cult, s. der Kultus. — **ivable**, **adj.** anbaufähig.
 — **ivate**, v.a. anbauen, bauen, bearbeiten (land); kultivieren, erbauen (crops); ziehen (flowers etc.); bilden, ausbilden (the mind, science etc.); üben, vervollkommen (talents); pflegen, hegen (the affections, the taste etc.); unterhalten (an acquaintance etc.); verfeinern, gestitt machen (a people etc.). — **ivation**, s. der Bau, Anbau, Feldbau; die Erbauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Ausbildung; die Gestittung, Veredlung, Zivilisirung, Civilisation; die Übung, Schärung (of the intellect). — **ivator**, s. der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Veredelnde, Verbesserer.
 — **ure**, I. s. die Kultur (also fig.); II. v.a. kultivieren, ausbilden.
† Culver, s. die Taube.
Culverin, s. die Felschlange (Artif.).
Cumb-er, v.a. beschweren, überladen; (obstruct) hindern; Martha was —ered about much serving, Martha machte sich viel zu schaffen, ihm zu dienen. — **ersome**, **adj.** beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben. — **ersomeness**, s. die Beschwerlichkeit; (unwieldiness) die Schwerfälligkeit. — **rous(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.
Cumul-ative, **adj.** (auf)häufend; hinzugefügt (Law); anhäufend (as a drug).
Cum(m)in, s. der Kummel, Kreuzkummel (Bot.).
Cune-al, — **ated**, — **iform**, **Uniform**, **adj.** keilförmig.
Cunning, I. **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** listig, schlau, verschlagen; (skilful) geschickt, kundig, kunstreich; — fellow, der Schlaupopf; — man, der Wundermann; II. s. die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; die Erfahrungheit (B.); (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmicktheit.
Cup, I. s. die (Trink-)Schale, der Becher; die Tasse (for tea etc.); der Reich (at communion; of a flower etc.); der Trunk; — and ball, das Bilbolet; — and saucer, Ober- und Untertasse; to be in one's —s, betrunken sein; there's many a slip, 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lippe und Becher ist noch Raum für ein Unglück; chirping —, aufseierndes Glaschen; II. v.a. schöpfen (Surg.). — **el**, — **ola**, **see** Cupel, Cupola. **Comp.** — **bearer**, s. der Rumpfschen. — **board**, s. der Strahl; der Speisefrank. — **moss**, s. die Becherflechte. — **shaped**, **adj.** becherförmig. — **ping-glass**, s. der Schöpfpoff.
Cupel, s. die Kapelle. — **lation**, s. die Kapellenprobe (Chem.); das Abtreiben (Metall.). — **ling-furnace**, s. der Treibherb.
Cupola, s. die Kuppel; — **furnace**, der Kupolofen. **Comp.** — **ship**, **see** Turretship.
Cupr-eous, **adj.** kupfern. — **iferous**, **adj.** kupferhaltig.
Cur, s. der Köter; der Hund (fig.). — **rish(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) hündisch, heißig, mürrisch.
Cur-able, **adj.** heilbar. — **ableness**, s. die Heilbarkeit. — **acy**, s. die Parr(verweiser)stelle, die Pfarrpfarre. — **ate**, s. der Bißgeißliche, Bilar; der Stellvertreter, Substitut. — **ative**, **adj.** heilend, Heil-. — **ator**, s. der Kurator (Law); der Aufseher. — **e**, I. s. die Heilung, Kur; (remedy) das Heilmittel; die Seelforge (eines Geistlichen), die Pfarre; das Einpöfeln (of meat); to undergo a—e, in der Kur sein;

past —e, unheilbar; II. v.a. heilen; einpöfeln, einpöfeln (meat); beizen (tobacco); trocknen (hay etc.); räumen und einpöfeln (herrings). — **ing**, s. das Einmachen, Einpöfeln. — **ious** etc., **see** Curio.—
Curassow, s. der gemeine Haffo (Orn.).
Curb, I. s. die Kinnfette; der Zaum (fig.); **see** — **stone**; — of a well, die Brunneneinfassung, der Brunnenrand; II. v.a. zäumen, zügeln, im Zaume halten; einpöfeln. **Comp.** — **bit**, s. die Kinnfettenstange. — **chain**, s. die Kinnfette; die Panzerfette (Horol.). — **roof**, s. das Manfarben-Dach. — **stone**, s. der Kerkstein.
Curcuma, s. die Kurkuma (Bot.).
Curd, s. die geronnene Milch, der Käsequart; to turn to —s, gerinnen. — **le**, v.n. (d.a.) gerinnen (machen); erstarren (machen) (fig.). — **ler**, s. das Gerinnmittel. **Comp.** — **soap**, s. weiße, feste Kernseife.
Curfew, s. das Läuten der Abendglocke; (— bell) die Abendglocke.
Curio, s. die Karität. — **sity**, s. die Neugier(ke); (desire to know) die Wissbegierde; *(exactness) die Genauigkeit; (object of —sity) die Karität, Seltenheit; der Sonderling (colloq.); old —sity shop, der Antiquitätenladen; cabinet of —sities, ein Varietätenkabinett. — **so**, s. der Kunstkenner; der Sonderling. — **us(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) neugierig; wissbegierig; genau; (strange) sonderbar, seltsam; (nice) zart, fein, zierlich; (made with care) künstlich. — **usness**, s. die Sorgfalt; die Genauigkeit; die Zierlichkeit; **see** — **sity**.
Curl, I. s. der (Haar-)Ringel, die Locke; der Ringel; die Waser (in wood); (wave) die Kräu- selung, Wallung; die Kräuselfranzheit (Agr.); her lip assumed a haughty curl sie warf die Lippen hochmütig auf; II. v.a. kräufeln, loden, ringeln, fristern (the hair); kräufeln (waves); aufwerfen, rümpfen (the lip); v.n. sich kräufeln, sich loden; wogen (as waves); III. sich winden (as smoke); sich schlängeln (as a serpent); Steine auf dem Eise gleiten lassen. — **iness**, s. das Lockige, Krause. — **ing**, I. **adj.** — **ingly**, **adv.** kräufelnd; II. s. eine Art Spiel auf dem Eise beim Schlittschuhslaufen. — **y**, **adj.** lockig, gekräufelt. **Comp.** — **ed-fern**, s. der Petersilienfarn. — **ed-wood**, s. das Majerholz. — **ing-stone**, s. der schwere Stein im — **ing**-Spiel gebraucht. — **ing-irons**, — **ing-tongs**, **pl.** das Kräuselfeisen; das Brenneisen (Shipb.). — **ing-pin**, s. die Loupienabel. — **paper**, s. das Papißlotenpapier. — **papers**, **pl.** Haarwidel, Papierwidel. — **y-haired**, — **y-headed**, **adj.** lodentöpfig.
Curlew, s. der Brechvogel; stone —, der Dickfuß.
Curmudgeon, s. der Geißhals, Fülz; (scurly fellow) mürrischer Mensch.
Currant, s. die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die Korinthe.
Curr-ent etc., **see** Curren—. — **iole**, s. das Rabriole, Karriol. — **iculum**, s. der Kurfuß.
Curren-cy, s. die Gangbarkeit, allgemeine Annahme (of a report etc); der Umlauf, die Gangbarkeit (of coin, paper etc.); der Kurs, die Währung (C. L.); (circulating medium) das Umlaufsmittel; — **cy** of a country, die Landesvaluta; to give — **cy** to, in Umlauf setzen. — **t**, I. **adj.** — **tly**, **adv.** laufend (of time); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gangbar, gültig (C. L.); allgemein bekannt, umlaufend (as a report); marktgängig (of prices); fließend (as water); (usual) gang und gebe, allgemein; (temporary) gleichzeitig; the — **year**, das laufende Jahr; at the — **t** exchange, zum jetzigen Kurse; — **t** hand (— **writing**), die Kurrentschrift; to sell for — **t** payment, gegen bares verkaufen; to pass — **t**, für gültig (voll) angenommen werden; it passes for — **t** that . . ., es ist allgemein angenommen, daß . . .; this money is not — **t** here, dies Geld

ist hier gangbar; silver, —t money with the merchant, Silber, was im Kauf gang und gebe war (B.); —t price, —t value, der gangbare Wert, laufende Preis; —t opinions, allgemeine angenommene Ansichten; II. s. der Strom (of water, air etc.); die Strömung (in the sea); der Lauf, Gang (of events etc.); —t of air, die Luftströmung; —t of a river, die Strombahn; secondary —t, der Polarisationsstrom (Elect.). Comp. —t-sailing, s. das Stromsegeln.

Curr-ier, s. der Leberbereiter, Gerber. —y, v.a. Leber zurechten; fräzeln (a horse); —y one's hide, einem das Fell durchfräzeln, durchgerben (vulg.); to —y favour with, sich bei (einem) einschmeicheln. Comp. —y-comb, s. der Striegel.

Curry, s. ein mit —powder bereitetes Ragout. Comp. —powder, s. ein ostindisches, aromatisches Pulver zum Würzen der Speisen.

Curs-e, I. v.a. versuchen, vermühen; to —e one, einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünſchen; II. v.n. fluchen; III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the —e of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes; —e of Scotland, die Karreau Neun. —ed(ly), —t, adj. (adv.) verflucht. —edness, s. das Verfluchtsein. —ing, s. das Fluchen.

Curs-ive, adj. laufen; kursiv (as hand writing). —or, s. der Käufer (Mech., Math.). —ory, adj. —orily, adv. eifertig, flüchtig; —ory glance, der flüchtige Blick, Überblick. —oriness, s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Curt, adj. —ly, adv. kurz. —ail, v.a. abfürzen; beschränken; to —ail a privilege, ein Vorrecht beschränken; to be —ailed of, (in einer Sache) beeinträchtigt werden. —ailment, s. die Abfürzung.

Curtain, I. s. der Vorhang, die Garbine; die Kurbine, der Mittelwall (Fort.); das Gezelt (B.); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up a —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schlußgarbine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schutz, Schleier der Nacht; II. v.a. mit Vorhängen umhängen. Comp. —lecture, s. die Garbinenpredigt. —pole, —rod, s. die Vortagstange. —pulley, s. die Garbinenrolle.

Curts(ey), s. die Verbeugung, der Knix.

Curv-ated, adj. gekrümmt. —ature, s. die Krümmung. —e, I. s. die Krümmung, etwas Krümmes or Gebogenes; (—ed line) die Krümmelinie; die Bogenlinie (Draw.); der Bogen (Shipb.); caustic —e, Brennlilie; circular —e, Kreislinie; II. v.a. krümmen, biegen; —ed, geschweift. —et, s. die Kurbette (of a horse); die Postle. —ilinear, adj. krümmelinig.

Cushat, s. —dove, die Ringeltaube.

Cushion, I. s. das Kissen, Polster; die Banke (Bill.); das Polsterkapital (Arch.); see Bobbin; — of a coach, Sitzkissen; II. v.a. mit Kissen versehen; polstern (a pew etc.); to — a ball, einen Ball boudlieren (Bill.); —ed seat, die Polsterbank. Comp. —thumper, s. der stark gestuhlterende Prediger.

Cusp, s. die Spitze (Arch., Geom.); das Horn (of the moon); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. —idate(d), adj. spitzspitzig.

Custard, s. der Eierrahm, die Crème. Comp. —apple, s. die Frucht des Haischenbaums.

—powder, s. ein als Ersatz für Eier dienendes Pulver.

Custo-dial, adj. vormundschafftlich. —dian, s. der Kustos. —dy, s. der Gewahrſam, die Gewahrſame, Haft; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Bedeckung. —s, s. der Bewahrer; —s rotulorum, der Archivar.

Custom, s. (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; das Gewohnheitsrecht (Law); die Kunstschaff (C. L.); —s (pl.) der Zoll; —trade —, die Usanz, der Handelsbrauch. —arily, adv. see —ary. —ariness, s. die Gewöhnlichkeit, Gewöhnlichkeit. —ary, adj. (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht besitzend. —ed, see Accustomed. —er, s. der Kunde, Käufer. —s, pl. die Zölle, der Zoll; board of —s, die Zollbehörde; —s inwards, (outwards) Eingangs-, Ausfuhrzoll. Comp. —house, s. das Zollamt, Zollhaus. —house-charges, pl. die Zollspeisen. —house-entry, —house-clearance, s. die Klarierung beim Zollamt. —house-officer, s. der Zollbeamte. —s-policy, s. die Zollpolitik.

Cut, I. v.a. (also pred. & pp.) schneiden, hauen, abschneiden; fappen (the cable); anschnitten (bread); (split) aufspalten; (carve) ausfeilen, schnitzen, grabieren; aufschneiden (cloth, the leaves of a book etc.); (—through) durchschneiden; (—up) zer schneiden; hervorbringen, einschneiden (teeth); mähen (corn etc.); ziehen, stechen (a ditch); anbauen (bricks); schneiden, schleifen (gems); bohren (a tunnel, einen Tunnel); aufspringen machen (as the wind); beschneiden (corns etc.); beschneiden, abfürzen (a play etc.); this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat im Hülle und Fülle (colloq.); to — an acquaintance, einen (beim Begegnen) ignorieren, nicht sehen wollen, Jemandes Bekanntschaft aufgeben; to — the beard, den Bart sähern; to — capers, Kapriolen schneiden; to — cards, die Karten abnehmen, kuppieren; a —ting wind, ein (das Gesicht) schneidender Wind; to — a dash, groß thun; to — (one) short, plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me short, er ſiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter etc. short . . ., um die Sache kurz zu machen . . .; to — one's stick, sich eilig davon machen (vulg.); — asunder, durchschneiden, von einander schneiden; — away, abschneiden, verschneiden; — down, niederhauen, fällen, (Getreide) abmähen, (Holz) stemmen, (Preise) herabsetzen; to — in stone, in Stein hauen; to — in two, entzwei hauen, durchschneiden; — off, umstoßen (the entail), abschneiden, beschneiden; to — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; to — off an heir, den rechtmäßigen Erben von der Erbschaft ausschließen; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; to — off supplies, die Lebensmittel abschneiden; to — off a connection, eine Verbindung unterbrechen, abbrechen; to — be — off, sterben; (—out, aus-, zuschneiden (dresses etc.); to — one out, einen ausschneiden; to be — out for . . ., zu . . . gemacht, geboren sein; to — out work for one, einem viel zu schaffen machen; to one's way through, sich durchhauen; to — to the heart (the quick), auf das Empfindlichste kränken, ergreifen; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen, schneiden; — up, aufschneiden, zer schneiden, zerlegen; to — one up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — up a book, beim Rezensieren an einem Bunde kein gutes Haar lassen; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen betrübte mich aufs Höchste; he is —ting his teeth, er zähnt; II. v.n. schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; to — and run, sich eilig davon machen; to — across (country etc.), einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; to — for deal, um das Geben abheben; to — for the stone, den Stein schneiden; — in, ziehen, um die Mitspieler zu bestimmen (Cards); to — up rough, böse, aufgebracht sein; — under, unter dem Preise verkaufen (vulg.); III. s. der Schnitt, Hieb; die Wunde; (—with a whip) der Peitschenhieb; Durchschnitt

(Draw.); der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); (wood —) Holzschnitt; Kleiderstich (*Tail. etc.*); (piece) der Schnitt, das Stückchen; Schnitt (*Typ.*); das Ignorieren, Nichtwissen (fig.); to draw —, lösen, Hölzchen ziehen; short —, kurzer Nebenweg, Nichtweg; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? — direct, das direkte Ignorieren; — and thrust, das Stieb- und Stoßgehen; — and thrust sword, der Palast; that's a — above me, so weit reichen meine Kräfte nicht, das ist mir zu hoch (*vulg.*); IV. pp. & adj. — and dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, abgedroschen, glatt. —ter, s. der Schneidebe; der Zugschneider (*Tail.*); der Rutter (*Naut.*); das Schneidezeug (*Mach.*); die Schneidmaschine (for solder, tobacco etc.); der Grabstichel (*Engr.*); hair —ter, der Feiszer; revenue —ter, das Zollwachstuch. —ting, I. adj. scharf, schneidend, heißend; see Cut I.; II. s. das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw. etc.*); der Stedling, Seegling (*Bot.*); (selled wood) der Abtrieb; —tings, pl. Schnitzel, Epäne, Abfälle; see —tang. Comp. —away, adj. —away coat, vorn abgeschmittener Rock. —glass, s. das geschliffene Glas. —purse, I. s. der Beutelschneider; II. adj. spitzbüßig. —stone, der behauene Stein. —throat, I. s. der Gurgelabschneider; II. adj. mündel-mörderisch. —ting-edge, s. die Schneide. —ting-(out)-board, s. der Zuschnittdisch (*Tail.*). —ting-line, s. die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). —ting-out, s. das Zuschneiden (*Tail.*); das Priemachen in den Häfen (*Naut.*). —water, s. das Brustholz des Gallions (*Naut.*). —work, s. durchbrochene Arbeit, Sideren.

Cut-aneous, adj. zur Haut gehörig; —aneous diseases, Hautkrankheiten; —aneous eruption, der Hautausschlag. —icle, s. das Oberhäutchen, die Epidermis (*Bot., Anat.*). —icular, adj. die Oberhaut betreffend.

Cutl-ass, s. der Stußsäbel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*). —er, s. der Messerschmied. —ery, s. die Messerschmiedwaren; das Messerschmiedshandwerk.

Cuttle, s. die Kotelette.

Cuttle-bone, s. das weiße Fischbein. —fish, s. der Tinten-, Blafisch.

Cutty, I. adj. kurz; II. s. klammiges, untersehtes Mädchen; kleine Dirne; (— pipe) kurze Tabakspfeife. Comp. —stool, s. der niedrige Stuhl; der Armesünderstuhl.

Cwt, abbr. of Centum-weight = hundred weight.

Cyan-ate, s. das cyansaure Salz. —ic acid, s. die Cyansäure.

Cyc-lamen, s. die Erdscheibe, das Saukrot, Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*). —le, s. (bi-, tri-) —le das Bi-, Trippel, Fahrrad; (circle) der Zirkel, Kreis; (—le of time) der Cyklus, Zeitkreis; der Cyklus (of legends etc.); —le of the moon (son), der Mond-(Sonnen-)cyklus; —le of indiction, der Indictionscyklus. —lic, adj. —lic poets, die Cyklisten. —loid, s. die Cykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). —lone, s. der Cyklon. —lopædia, —lopædia, s. die Encyclopædie, das Conversationslexikon. —lopedic, adj. en-cyclopædisch. —lopan, adj. cyklopisch; ungebauer. —lops, s. der Cyklop. Comp. —ling-club, s. der Radfahrverein.

Cygn-er, s. der junge Schwan.

Cylind-er, s. der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (of a gun); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom. etc.*); der Aufwinder (*Spin.*). —ric(al), adj. zylindrisch, walzenförmig; tügelgleich geböhrt (*Artif.*). Comp. —er-jacket, s. der Zylinder-mantel (*Locom. etc.*). —er-printing, s. der Walzenbruch. —er-watch, s. die Zylinderuhr.

Cymbal, s. die Cymbal (*Mus.*).

Cyn-ic, I. adj. —ical(ly), adj. (adv.) cynisch; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satyrisch; II. s. der Zyniker. —osure, s. der Polarstern (*Astr.*); der Fixstern (fig.); der Anziehungspunkt.

Cypher, see Cipher.

Cypress, s. die Zypresse.

Cyprian, I. adj. cyprisch; II. s. die Buhbirne.

Cyst, s. der Eistad. —ic, adj. cystisch; —ic arteries, Gallenblasenarterien; —ic tumour, die Balggeschwulst. —otomy, s. der Blasenschnitt.

Cythrean, adj. der Liebesgöttin.

Czar, s. der Zar, Czar. —ina, s. die Zarin, Czarin. —owitch, s. der Czarewitsch.

D.

D, d, D, d, D (*Mus.*); D = 500; abbr. A. D. = Anno domini, im Jahre des Herrn; D. C. L. = Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor des römischen Rechts; D.D. = Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.

Dab, I. v. a. mit etwas Weichem oder Feuchtem leise berühren, betupfen, tilphen; abklatschen, (*Typ.*); see Daub; II. s. der Kleds; (soft blow) der Klapp-, sanfte Schlag; der Pliesche (*Icht.*); der Meiser (*S.*). —ber, s. der Lupfballen; das Wälchen (*Engr.*). —bing, s. das Betupfen; das Klüßieren (*Typ.*). —ble, v. I. a. netzen, bespritzen; II. n. plätschern; to —ble in a science, in eine Wissenschaft pfuschen; —bled in blood, mit Blut beschnitten. —bler, s. der Plätscherer; der Stümper, Puschcher. —blingly, adv. klüßerhaft. Comp. —chick, s. das junge Küchlein; der kleine Steinfuß (*Orn.*). —wash, s. die kleine, flüchtige Wäsche.

Da-Capo, noch einmal (*Mus.*).

Dace, s. der Weißfisch.

Dacoits, pl. ostindische Banditen.

Dactyl-e, s. der Daktylus. —ic, adj. daktylisch. —ography, s. die Gemmengravierungskunst. —ology, s. die Fingersprache.

Dad, —a, —dy, s. Papa; old —, altes Väterchen. Comp. —dylonglegs, s. die langbeinige Mücke (*Ent.*).

Dado, s. die Tapeten=Lambris, Wandtapete; der Würfel einer Säule (*Arch.*).

Daffodil, s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*). Comp. —lily (*Daffadownlily*), die Narzissilie.

Daft, adj. albern; (mad) toll, verrückt (*Scotch.*). —ness, s. die Berrücktheit.

Dagger, s. der Dolch; das Rappier (*Fenc.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*Typ.*); to look —a at one, einen mit den Augen erdolchen; to be at —a drawn, sich feindlich gegenüberstehen.

Daggle, v. I. a. durch den Kot hinschleppen, beschubeln; II. n. durch den Kot gehen; im Schmutz oder feuchtem Graße wühlen. Comp. —tail, I. s. die Schlammpliese; II. adj. —dtail, adj. mit unten beschmutztem Kleide; beschmutzt.

Daguerreotype, s. das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

Dahl-ia, s. die Georgine (*Bot.*). —ine, s. das Dahlien (*Chem.*).

Daily, adj. & adv. täglich; (usual) üblich; —task, das Tagewerk; —paper, das Tagesblatt; —wages, der Tagelohn.

Daint-ies, pl. das Raffwerk. —ily, adv. zierlich; zierlich; to fare —ily, lecker leben; to tread the ground —ily, hochmütig einhergehen. —iness, s. die Zederhaftigkeit (in eating); die Zederrei (of food); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; (sauceiness) der Hochmut. —y, I. adj. lecker, deliziat, köstlich (of food); leckerhaft (of persons); (nice) zart, zartgeformt, fein, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert, unflüchtig; —y bit, see —y II.; II. s. der Zederbissen.

Dairy, s. die Milchammer (in a house); (Dutch —), die holländische Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**farm**, s. die Meierei. —**maid**, s. die Milchmagd. —**man**, s. der Milchmann.

Dais, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale; der Thronhimmel, Baldachin.

Dais-ied, *adj.* mit Maßlieben überfüßt, geschnückt. —**y**, s. das Maßliebchen, das Taufend-schöndchen; *ox-eye* —**y**, die Wucherblume.

Dale, s. das Thal; —**man**, der Thalbewohner.

Dall-iance, s. der eheliche Umgang, Liebesbandel; (*delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub; (*trifling*) die Ländelei. —**y**, *v.n.* zögern; tänzeln, spielen; (*waste time*) die Zeit vertändeln; liebeln.

Daltonism, s. die Farbenblindheit.

1. **Dam**, I. s. der Deich, Damm, Wasserbrecher; *coffer* —, der Kastenfangdamm; II. *v.a.* (— *in*, — *up*) abdämmen, eindämmen, zudämmen; stauchen (*Mill.*).

2. **Dam**, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere); —**e**, s. die Frau, ältliche oder vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer Elementarschule. —**sel**, s. das Mädchen. *Comp.* —**e's-school**, s. die Elementarschule.

Dam-age, I. s. der Schaden, Nachteil; (*loss*) der Verlust; —**ages**, (*pl.*) der Schadenersatz; —**age** by sea, die Havarie; to do one —**age**, einem Schaden zufügen; to make good the —**aged** one, (einen) für den Verlust entschädigen; to recover —**ages**, entschädigt werden; what's the —**age**? was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? (*vulg.*); II. *v.a.* beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —**age-able**, *adj.* leicht verderben; *zart*, *zart*, *zart*. —**aged**, *pp.* & *adj.* beschädigt; in a —**aged** state, in schwachstem Zustande. —**n** etc., *see* **Damn**.

Damas-k, I. s. der Damast; *linen* —**k**, Leinwanddamast; *silk* —**k**, Seidenbamast; *woollen* —**k**, worsted —**k**, der Wollendamast; II. *adj.* damast. —**keen**, —**cene**, *v.a.* damastieren. —**king**, s. die Weberei. —**se**, s. die flandrische Damastleinwand. —**sin**, s. der Gold- oder Silberdamast. *Comp.* —**cus-blade**, s. die Damastzenerklänge. —**cus-rains**, *pl.* die Zibeben. —**k-carpet**, s. der Damastteppich. —**k-loom**, s. der Damastwebstuhl. —**k-paper**, s. das Damastpapier. —**k-rose**, s. die Damastzenerrose.

Damn, I. *v.a.* verdammen; (*condemn*) verurteilen, verwerfen; (*curse*) verfluchen; aussetzen (a play); — *it!* hol's der Henker! zum Teufel; the —**ed**, die Verdammten; II. s. I don't care a — *for him!* ich frage keinen Teufel nach ihm! (*vulg.*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verdammtlich; verdammungswürdig; verdammt, abschöulich. —**ableness**, s. die Verdammtlichkeit. —**ation**, I. s. die Verdamnis, Verdamnung; II. *int.* Donnerwetter! —**atory**, *adj.* verdammend. —**ing**, *p.* & *adj.* verdammend, verdammtlich.

Damp, I. *adj.* feucht; II. s. die Feuchtigkeit; his presence casts a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung; III. *v.a.* (be)feuchten, anfeuchten, niederschlagen (*fig.*); enträften (*zeal*); to — one's spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. —**er**, s. der Schieber, die Zugklappe (of an oven); die Klappe (*Locom.*); der Dämpfer (*Mus. & fig.*); —**er** of a chimney, die Klappe, das Register. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. —**ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* Nebelbünste; das böse Wetter (*Mün.*).

Damsel, *see* unter 2. **Dam**.

Damson, s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

Danc-e, I. *v.a.* tanzen; tanzen lassen; to — *e* attendance upon one, einem hofieren; II. *v.n.* tanzen; to — *e* upon nothing, am Galgen baumeln (*vulg.*); III. s. der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, das Tanzen, —**er**, s. der (die) Tänzer(in).

—**ing**, s. das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. —**ing-master**, s. der Tanzmeister. —**ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal. —**ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

Dandelion, s. der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

1. **Dand-er**, I. *v.n.* umhergeschweifen (*prov.*); II. s. das Umhergeschweifen. —**ies**, *pl.* *see* —**y**. —**ified**, *adj.* stutzbast. —**le**, *v.a.* auf dem Schoße, auf den Knien oder Armen schaukeln, wiegen, hüpfen lassen; hübschen; ständeln mit. —**y**, s. der Stuber, Mobenart; eine Art Ruder (*Naut.*). —**yish**, *adj.* stutzbast. —**yism**, s. das stutzbaste Wesen.

2. **Dand-er**, s. *see* —**ruff**; der Korn (*fig.*); to feel one's — *er* rise, sein Blut in sich kochen fühlen (*S.*). —**ruff**, s. der (Kopf-)Schopf.

Dan-e, s. der Däne, die Dänin. —**ish**, I. *adj.* dänisch; II. s. das Dänische. *Comp.* —**e-gelt**, s. die Dänensteuer, das Dänengeld.

Dang, — *it!* *see* **Damn** *it!*

Danger, I. s. die Gefahr; in case of —, im Falle der Not; the nation is in — of war, dem Volke droht ein Krieg; II. *int.* Gefahr, halt! (*Rail.*). —**ously**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gefährlich.

—**ousness**, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**signal**, —**whistle**, s. das Notsignal.

Dang-le, *v.n.* hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; to — *le* about or after girls, die Mädchen umflattern, ihnen die Cour machen. —**ler**, s. das Damenherdren.

Dank, *adj.* duntig, feucht.

Daphne, s. der Lorbeerbaum.

Dapper(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) netzlich, schmod, nett; (*brisk*) behend, gewandt.

Dapple, I. *adj.* gefupft, fleckig; — *grey* (—*horse*), der Apfelschimmel; — *grey*, apfelgrau; II. *v.a.* sprenkeln.

Dar-e, I. *v.n.* dürfen, wagen, sich erlauben; I — *e* not to do *it*, ich darf es nicht thun; if I may — *e* to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; I — *e* say, ich glaube wohl; how — *e* you . . . ? wie wagen Sie es . . . ? II. *v.a.* vorausfordern, trogen. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* kühn, tapfer, mutig; (*rash*) verwegen; (*audacious*) fed, dreist; (*presumptuous*) anmaßend; II. s. die Kühnheit, der Mut; die Redheit; deed of —**ing**, die kühne That, Heldenthat. —**ingness**, s. *see* —**ing** II.

Dark, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dunkel, finster; (*opaque*) unburchtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (in colour); (*obscure*) dunkel; (*mysterious*) geheimnißvoll, dunkel; (*ignorant*) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (*gloomy*) finster, düster; (*blind*) blind; (*concealed*) verborgen; — *saying*, ein Rätsel; the — *ages*, die dunkeln Zeiten; II. s. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; to leave one quite in the —, einen in Unwissenheit lassen, nicht aufklären. —**en**, *v. I. a.* verbunkeln, verfinstern; verbüßern, verbunkeln, trübe machen (*fig.*); (*perplex*) verwirren; (*sadden*) trüben; verschmelzen (*shades*, *Stichtöne*); I shall never — *en* his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten; II. *n.* dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of colour*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dämmerig. —**le**, *v.n.* dunkeln. —**ness**, s. die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; die Dunkelheit, Unwissenheit (*fig.*); acts of —**ness**, schlechte, lasterhafte Thaten; powers of —**ness**, die Hölle-mächte. —**some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. —**y**, s. der Reger. *Comp.* —**browed**, *adj.* finster. —**chamber**, s. die Camera obscura. —**eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**hued**, *adj.* schwarzfarbig. —**lantern**, s. die Blendlaterne.

Darling, I. *adj.* teuer, lieb; Lieblings- . . . ; II. s. der Liebling.

Darn, I. *v.a.* stopfen; II. s. das Gestopfte, der Stopfstoff, (*in cloth*) die Stopfnacht. —**er**, s. die Stopferin. —**ing**, s. das Stopfen. *Comp.* —**ing-cotton**, s. das Stopfgarn. —**ing-**

needle, *s.* die Stopfnadel. — **ing-stitch**, *s.* der Stopfstich.

arnel, *s.* der Solch (Bot.).

art, *I. s.* der Wurfspeer, Pfeil; die Brustfalte, der Brustspindel (Semp.); *II. v.a.* (Pfeile u.) schleudern, werfen; to — a look at one, einen Blick auf einen werfen; *III. v.m.* fliegen; — **at**, **on**, sich stürzen auf; — **forth**, hervorbrechen (from, aus).

Darwinism, *s.* der Darwinismus.

dash, *I. v.a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen; (— to pieces) zerstückeln; (— out) ausschlagen, zer-schmeißen; (shatter) zerschmettern; (— over) über-gießen; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (bespat-ter) bespritzen; ausschütten (water); to — the pen through, austreten; to — off, schnell entwerfen, auf's Papier hinwerfen; to — one's spirits, einen niederschlagen; to — a pro-ject, einen Plan vereiteln; to — one's hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; to — a person's brains out, einem das Gehirn aus dem Kopfe schlagen; *II. v.n.* (splash) platschen; — **against**, schlagen, stoßen, rennen, stürzen, scheitern; — **down**, niederstürzen (as a waterfall); — **into**, hineinstürzen in, einbrechen in; — **off**, (drive) schnell abfahren, (ride) dahinsprengen, (run) fortlaufen, austreten; the horses —ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprengten in gestrecktem Galopp davon; — **over**, überlaufen; the water —ed over the ship's side, das Wasser flürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; — **through**, durchbrechen, durchpatschen; *III. s.* der Schlag, Schmiß, Streich; (collision) das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; (clash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Anlauf; (— of the pen) der Federstich; der Strich (Mus., Tele., Typ.); (mixture) die Beimischung; der Anflug (fig.); a — of eccentricity, ein Anstrich von Excentricität, Überspanntheit; to cut a —, eine Figur machen; at first —, auf das erste Mal. — **ing**, *adj.* auf-
aussen geseidet; prunkend; platschend, rauschend; — **ing fellow**, kühner, verwagener Burche, der Mobeheer. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Schmutz-leber (of carriages); die Schaufel (of a paddle-wheel).

dastard, *I. s.* die Memme; *II. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* feig.

liness, *s.* die Feigheit.

at — **a**, *pl.* Data; Angaben, Thatfachen, die be-sonderen Einzelheiten. — **e**, *I. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (on coins); (time) die Zeit; die Verfallzeit eines Wechsel's (C. L.); out of — **e**, veraltet; your letter bear-ing — **e** the 9th inst., Ihr von Iten dieses da-tierter Brief; two months after — **e**, zwei Monat Data; of this — **e**, vom heutigen Tage; long — **e**, lange Sicht (C. L.); *II. v.a.* datieren; *III. v.n.* to — **e** from, beschreiben. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Datum. — **ive**, *s.* (— **ive** case) der Dativ.

ate, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* — **tree**, *s.* die Dattel-palme.

aub, *I. v.a.* beschmieren, besubeln; schmieren, subeln (in painting, im Malen); *II. v.n.* schmie-
ren, subeln (Paint.); *III. s.* der Klebs; das Subelgemälde (Paint.). — **er**, *s.* der Subler.

laughter, *s.* die Tochter; — **in law**, Schwieger-tochter; step —, Stieftochter. — **liness**, *s.* die Kindlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* kindlich.

aunt, *v.a.* entmutigen. — **less(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) furchtlos, kühn; (slandered) ungeschredet.

auphin, *s.* der Dauphin. — **ess**, *s.* die Dau-pyine.

avenport, *s.* das Musikschrankchen.

avit, *s.* die Yütte, der Davit (Naut.).

ay-lamp, *s.* die Sicherheitslampe.

aw, *s.* die Dohle (Orn.).

awdle, *I. v.n.* tändeln, dahlen; to — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden; to — over work, langsam und lustlos eine Arbeit ver-

richten; *II. s.* — **r**, *s.* der müßige Arbeiter, der Tagelöhner, Ländler; die Schlaumte.

1. **Dawk**, *s.* die Fahlpost (in Ostindien).

2. **Dawk**, *s.* der Kerb, Einschnitt (Carp.).

Dawn, *I. s.* die Dämmerung, Morgenbämme-
rung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (of life); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes; *II. v.n.* dämmern, tagen; it —ed upon me, es ging mir ein Licht auf. — **ing**, *adj.* dämmernd, sich erschliefend, beginnend.

Day, *s.* der Tag (— light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der be-stimmte Tag; to win the —, den Sieg gewin-nen; the — was his, ihm wurde der Sieg; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter; in the —s of our forefathers, in den Zeiten unserer Väter; as clear as —, so klar wie die Sonne; to —, heute; one of these —s, in diesen Tagen, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; for ever and a —, für immer; to have a (dreadful) — of it, einen lustigen Tag (einen schönen Tag) haben; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to a —, auf den Tag; from this — forward, von heute an; — before yesterday, vorgestern; — after tomorrow, übermorgen; every other —, einen Tag um den andern; this — week, month, heute über acht Tage, vier Wochen; — after —, — by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag; in these —s now-a —s, heutzutage; twice a —, zweimal des Tages; what's the time of —? wie viel Uhr ist es? every dog has his —, Alles hat seine Zeit; — of grace, die Gnabenzeit (Theol.); — of grace, Vergeßtage (Law), Reßpessstage, Reßpessstage (C. L.); inter-calary —, Schalttag; lay —s, Reßpessstage (C. L.); pay —, — of payment, Zahltag, Verfalltag; settling —, Abrechnungstag. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Journal, Tagebuch (C. L.). — **break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. — **dream**, *s.* die Träumerei; — dreams, Phantasiegebilde. — **flower**, *s.* die Kamme (Bot.). — **labour**, *s.* das Tagewerk. — **labourer**, *s.* der Tag(e)löhner. — **light**, *see* Day. — **scholar**, *s.* der Tagelöhner, Ertern-schüler. — **spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. — **star**, *s.* der Morgenstern. — **swork**, *s.* das Eimal (Naut.); die Tagesarbeit. — **time**, *s.* der Tag.

Daz — **e**, *v.a.* (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) be-täuben. — **zle**, *v.a.* blenden. — **zing(ly)**, *p.* & *adj.* (adv.) blenden; her — zing beauty, ihre blendenbe Schönheit.

Deacon, *s.* der Diaconus. — **ess**, *s.* die Diacon-
nissin. — **ry**, *s.* das Diaconat.

Dead, *I. adj.* tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abge-storben (flor); tot, leer, bde (of a neighbour-hood); abständig (of timber); abgestorben, dürr (as plants); tot, still, flau (C. L.); glanzlos, matt, tot (of colour); schwach, flau, matt (of beer etc.); verloschen, verloscht, tot (as a fire); tief (of sleep); (unemployed) unbenuzt, tot-liegend; bürgerlich tot (Law); — as a doornail, manstetot; to work for a — horse, verge-
gessenes Brot abverdienen; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; the quick and the —, die Lebendigen und die Toten; to wait for — men's shoes, auf den Tod eines Andern warten, um ihn zu beerben u.; to make a — set at, herfallen über; to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and-alive, halbtot; — against, gerade entgegen; — angle, tote Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — beat, gänzlich er-schöpft; — born, totgeboren; — calm, tote Stille, totenstilles Wetter; — centre, *see* — point; — certainty, zuverlässige, völlige Gewißheit; — colouring, das Grünieren, Untermaalen (Paint.); — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold,

mattes Gold; — heat, der unentschiedene Wettlauf; — language, eine tote Sprache; — letters, unbestellbare Briefe; a — level, eine vollkommene Ebene; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Giffung; — season, stille, geschäftlose Zeit; a — shot, ein nie fehlender Schütze; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — tired, totmüde; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere brüdenbe Last; II. *adv.* he cut me —, er ignorierte mich (S.); III. *s.* die Tiefe, Stille (of the night, der Nacht); — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, vom Tode auferstanden. —*en*, *v.a.* abstumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen (sounds, feelings etc.); matt machen (gold etc.); to — on a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. —*liness*, *s.* die Blödsinnigkeit, das Döblid. —*ly*, *adv.* & *adj.* tödlich, todringend, totenähnlich; (*mortal*, *im-placable*) unversöhnlich; —*ly* pale, totenbläulich; —*ly* enemy, der Todsfeind; —*ly* hate, tödlicher Haß; —*ly* sin, die Todsünde. —*ness*, *s.* der Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (*frigidity*) die Erstarrung; (*weakness*) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit; (*apathy*) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgestumpftheit; (*flatness*) die Schaleit; die Flaueit (of trade). *Comp.* —*eye*, *s.* der Jungferlobd (Naut.). —*letter-office*, *s.* das Postbureau, wohn die unbestellbaren Briefe geschäftet werden. —*light*, *s.* das Scheinlicht (Naut.). —*lock*, *s.* der Stillstand. —*ly-Nightshade*, *s.* die Belladonna, Teufels-tiriche (Bot.).

Deaf, *adj.* taub; — to, taub für, gegen; to turn a — ear to, auf etwas nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstumm; — and dumb asylum, das Taubstummenasyl. —*en*, *v.a.* taub machen; betäuben (with, von, durch). —*ness*, *s.* die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). *Comp.* —*mute*, *s.* der Taubstummer.

Deal, *I. v.a.* (*divide*) teilen; (*distribute*) aus- teilen; geben (cards); to — one a blow, einem Eins versetzen; II. *v.n.* handeln, Handel treiben (in goods etc.); verfahren (*fig.*); Karten geben; to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; to — honestly with one, sich redlich gegen einen betragen; he doesn't know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen; III. *s.* der Teil; (*quantity*) die Menge; das Kartengeben (Cards); das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz (*Carp.*); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a great — of one, viel aus einem machen; to think a great — of one, einen hochschätzen; it's my —, ich muß geben; — boards, Dielen, Tannenbretter; — box, die Spanschachtel; — door, die Bretter- thüre. —*er*, *s.* der Handelsmann, Händler, der Kartengeber; hardware —*er*, Eisenwaren- händler; —*er* in old clothes, der Tröbder; —*er* in old books, der Antiquar; plain —*er*, redlicher, offener Mann; double —*er*, der falsche Mensch, Wscheiträger; —*er* in politics, der Poli- tiker. —*ing*, *s.* das Teilen; (*gen'ly*) —*ings*, (*pl.*) das Verfahren, die Behandlung, (*inter- course*) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsver- fehr, Handel (O. L.); mode of —*ing*, die Hand- lungsweise; I have no —*ings* with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu thun; we have no —*ings* with the house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit diesem Hause; there's no —*ing* with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Mensch nicht auskommen, nicht fertig werden. —*t*, *pret.* & *pp.* of Deal.

Dean, *s.* der Dechant, Dekan; der Dekan (Univ.). —*ery*, *s.* (house etc., *jurisdiction*) die Dekanei; (*office, dignity*) das Dekanat.

Dear, *I. adj.* & *adv.* —*ly*, *adv.* teuer; (*beloved*) lieb, teuer, wert; †my — est foe, mein ärgster

Feind; to be, cost —, teuer sein, teuer zu stehen kommen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; — bought, teuer gekauft; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; —*ly* loved, innig geliebt; II. *s.* der Liebling; my —, mein Schatz, Liebe(r) Teure(r); III. *int.* O —! O Himmel! — me! ach je! —*ness*, *s.* die Teuerung; der Wert, die Werthschätzung, her —*ness* to me, ihr Wert für mich, meine große Liebe für sie. —*th*, *s.* die Teuerung, Hungernot; (*scarcity*) der Mangel.

Death, *s.* der Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; —*s*, Todesfälle; to die a natural —, eines natürl- lichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein; to put to —, hinrichten; to catch one's —, sich den Tod zugieken; to die the —, sterben; house of —, das Trauerhaus.

—*less*, *adj.* unsterblich. —*like*, *adj.* toten- ähnlich. *Comp.* —*bed*, *s.* das Sterbebett.

—*blow*, *s.* der Todesstreich. —*dealing*, *adj.* tödtend, tödlich. —*knell*, *s.* das Totengeläute.

—*s-door*, *s.* die Todespforte; to be at —*s* door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. —*s-head*, *s.* der Totenopf. —*warrant*, *s.* das Todes- urteil. —*watch*, *s.* der Slopständer, die Totenuhr.

Debar, *v.a.* to — from, ausschließen von, hin- deren an; he is —red the liberty ..., ihm ist die Freiheit ... verweigert; to — oneself of a pleasure, sich ein Vergnügen verweigern.

Debar, *see* Disembark.

Debas, *v.a.* erniedrigen, herabwürdigen, ver- schlechtern, verschlimmern, verringern; verfäls- chen (coin, Münzen); verberben (a language); —ed coin, geringhaltige Münze. —*ement*, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. —*ing*, *adj.* erniedrigend.

Debat, *able*, *adj.* bestreitbar, streitig, fraglich.

—*e*, *I. s.* der Wertstreit, Redekampf, die Debatte; (*quarrel*) der Streit; (*formal* —*e*) die Debatte; II. *v.a.* *see* —*e* III.; (*dispute*) streitig machen; III. *v.n.* erörtern; debattieren; to —*e* with one- self, bei sich überlegen. —*er*, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debattierende. —*ing*, *p. & adj.* debattierend; —*ing society*, der Debattierverein.

Debauch, *I. v.a.* (*lead astray*) verführen, ver- leiten; (*seduce*) verführen; (*corrupt*) verberben, licherlich machen; abtrünnig, abspenstig machen (soldiers etc.); II. *s.* die Schwelgerei, Aus- schweifung. —*ed*, *adj.* verberben, licherlich, un- züchtig. —*ee*, *s.* der Wüfling, Schwelger. —*er*, *s.* der Verführer. —*ery*, *s.* die Schwelgerei, licherlichkeit; (*act of* —*ing*) die Verführung.

Deb, *enture*, *s.* der Schuldschein, die Obliga- tion; der Rückfallschein (*Customs*). —*entured*, *adj.* —entured goods, Waren, auf welche der Rückfall bezahlt worden ist. —*it*, *I. s.* das Soll, Debet; (*— it side*) die Debetseite des Haupt- buches; II. *v.a.* debittieren, belasten; we shall — it you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten. —*t*, *see* Debt.

Deblit, *ate*, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —*a- tion*, *s.* die Schwächung. —*y*, *s.* die Schwäche.

Debonair, *adj.* artig; anprechend, freundlich, gutartig.

Debouch, *v.n.* debouchieren, aus einem engen Rasse hervorbrechen. —*ure*, *s.* die Mündung.

Debris, *s.* die Überbleibsel; die Trümmer (*also* Geol.).

Debt, *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); to contract —*s*, run in —, Schulden machen; to be in one's —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; over head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verschuldet; to pay the — of nature, der Natur den Tribut bezahlen; —*s* active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; national —, die Staatsschuld; —*s* of honour, Ehrenschat- den; bad —*s*, zweifelhafte Schulden. —*or*, *s.* der Schuldner; der Verpflichtete; —*or* and creditor, Soll und Haben (O. L.); to be on the —*or*

side, im Debet stehen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

Debut, *s.* der Beginn; erster Auftritt, das erste Auftreten (of an actor etc.). —**ant**, *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, der Deuling.

Decade, *s.* die Delate, das Zehend; *see* —**ennium**. —**agon**, *s.* das Zehend, Delagen. —**ahedron**, *s.* der Zehnflächner, die zehneckige Figur. —**alogue**, *s.* der Delalog. —**andrian**, *adj.* zehnmächtig (*Bot.*). —**astyle**, *i. s.* das Delastil (Arch.).; *II. adj.* zehnfüßig. —**asylabic**, *adj.* zehnfüßig. —**astich**, *s.* das Delastil (see Decem); Decen-, Decim—.

Decadence, *s.* der Verfall.

Decamp, *v. n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich fortmachen. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch; das Fortlaufen.

Decant, *v. a.* umfüßen; delantieren, klar abgießen (of fluids); to — wine, Wein in Karaffen füßen. —**ation**, *s.* das Delantieren. —**er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abflargeß (*Chem.*).

Decapit—ate, *v. a.* köpfen. —**ation**, *s.* die Entkopfung, das Köpfen.

Decarbonize, *v. a.* entkohlern.

Decay, *i. v. n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwellen; (*dis*) ab-, aussterben, verfaulen (*of wood etc.*); verwesen (*Chem.*); —**ed teeth**, brüchige Zähne; —**a—ed beauty**, eine verblühte Schönheit; —**ed families**, herabgekommene, (*extinct*) ausgestorbene Familien; *II. v. n.* (*ruin*) in Verfall bringen; (*destroy*) zerstören; *III. s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (of health, strength, happiness, wealth); das Verblühen (of beauty); to fall into —, in Verfall geraten.

Decease, *i. s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod; *II. v. n.* sterben; the —**d**, der Verstorbene.

Deceit, *s.* die Täuschung, der Trug; *see* —**fulness**; (*fraud*) der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (*stratagem*) die List. —**ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) (*illusiv*) täuschend; trügerisch, betrügerisch, listig, falsch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Betrügllichkeit, Falschheit; die Betrügerei.

Deceive—able, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen; täuschend. —**e**, *v. a.* betrügen; (*mislead*) verleiten; (*disappoint*) täuschen; to be —**ed**, sich täuschen, sich irren (in one, in einem); —**ed by**, betrogen von. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger, Verführer.

Decem—ber, *s.* Dezember. —**vir**, *s.* der Dezember. —**virate**, *s.* das Dezemvirat.

Decency, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (*modesty*) die Sittsamkeit, Bescheidenheit; *sense of* —**cy**, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl. —**t(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schicklich, anständig; tüchtig, sitzsam; Bescheiden; (*sufficient*) hinlänglich (*collog.*); (*generous*) freigebig (*S.*); —**t behaviour**, anständiges Betragen; a —**t fellow**, guter Burfche.

Decennial, *adj.* zehnjährig. —**nium**, —**ary**, *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

Deceit—ion, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (*stratagem*) der Betrug, Irrtum; (*illusion*) die Täuschung. —**ive**, *adj.* betrügllich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Betrügllichkeit.

Decern, *v. a.* unterscheiden, *see* Discern.

Decide, *v. i. a.* entscheiden; to — a case, eine Rechtsache entscheiden; *II. n.* (sich) entscheiden; to — upon, entscheiden über; he —**d** to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. —**d(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. —**r**, *s.* der Entscheider.

Deciduous, *adj.* abfallenb. —**ness**, *s.* die Einjährigkeit (of leaves); die Hinfälligkeit (*fig.*).

Decimal, *i. adj.* decimal, nach zehn gerechnet; —**al system**, das Decimalsystem; —**al fraction**, *II. s.* das Zehntel, der Decimalbruch. —**ally**, *adv.* nach zehn gerechnet. —**ate**, *v. a.* den Zehnten nebmen; decimieren. —**ated**, *adj.* decimiert. —**ation**, *s.* die Decimation. —**o—sexto**, *s.* das Sechsigformat.

Decipher, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.

Decis—ion, *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Ausdruck (*Law*); (*resoluteness*) die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; to come to a —**ion**, zur Entscheidung kommen; a man with —**ion** of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. —**ive(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) entscheidend, bestimmt; entscheiden (of persons). —**iveness**, *s.* die Entschiedenheit.

Deck, *i. v. a.* bekleiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); —**ed**, bedeckt, geschmückt; —**ed vessel**, Fahrzeug mit einem Deck; *II. s.* das Deck, Verdeck; the between —**s**, Zwischendeck; hurricane —, die Kommandobrücke. —**er**, *s.* a three —**er**, der Dreibecker. *Comp.* —**cambering**, *s.* der Kagenrücken. —**earriage**, *s.* die Schiffslafette. —**guns**, *pl.* die Schiffsbatterie. —**house**, *s.* das Gebäude auf Deck.

Declaim, *v. i. a.* laut vortragen, declamieren; *II. n.* declamieren; to — against, losziehen gegen. —**er**, *s.* der Declamator.

Declam—ation, *s.* die (Schmück-)Rebe, Declamation. —**ory**, *adj.* rebnerisch, declamatorisch; (*bombastic*) schwülzig, lärmend.

Decl—ant, *s.* der Komparent (*Law*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erklärung; die Angabe (*Customs*); —**ation of Independence**, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; —**ation of love**, Liebeserklärung. —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**e**, *v. i. a.* erklären; (*make known*) kund thun; (*announce*) verkündigen; (*assert*) behaupten; anbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (at the Customhouse, beim Zollamte); to —**e oneself**, sich erklären; to —**e one's self bankrupt**, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; I —**e**, you are a perfect fool! ich behaupte, Sie sind ein wahrer Narr! I —**e!** fürwahr! *II. n.* to —**e** (for, against), sich erklären (für, gegen). —**ed**, *adj.* offen.

Declension, *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*); (*decline*) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Wortbeugung, Declination (*Gram.*).

Declin—able, *adj.* declinierbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Abweichung vom Guten; der Verfall, die Declination (*Phys.*, *Astr.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Declinator (*Phys.*). —**atory**, *adj.* —**atory plea**, die Abkhnungsverklärung. —**e**, *i. v. a.* (*hend down*) neigen, biegen; declinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (*refuse*) ablehnen, ausweichen, abweisen; he —**ed going** with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen; *II. v. n.* sich niederbeugen; abweichen (from, von); (*draw to an end*) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (*refuse*) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); the day is —**ing**, der Tag neigt sich; *III. s.* die Beugung; die Abweichung, Abnahme, Verminderung; der Verfall; die Auszehrung (*Med.*); to be on the —**e**, auf die Neige gehen, im Verfall sein (*of people etc.*); fallen (*of prices*); —**e of learning**, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; —**e of life**, das vorgerückte Alter. —**ometer**, *s.* der Abweichungsmesser.

Decliv—ity, *s.* der Abhang; (*fall*) die Abwärtsfigkeit. —**itous**, —**ous**, *adj.* abhändig, abwärtsfig.

Decoct, *v. a.* (aus)kochen; (*heat*) in Wallung bringen; +verbauen (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Auskochen; das Defekt, der Abkud.

Decolorant, *i. adj.* bleichend; *II. s.* das Bleichmittel.

Decompos—e, *v. i. a.* zersetzen; zerlegen (*Phys.*); *II. n.* verwesen. —**ition**, *s.* die Zerlegung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys.*, *Mech.*).

Decor—ate, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren. —**ation**, *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierat; —**ations**, die Dekorations (in a theatre etc.). —**ative**, *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verzierend; —**ative painting**, die Dekorationsmalerei; —**ative plants**, Zierpflanzen; —**ative printing**, der Zierdruck. —**ator**, *s.* der Verzierer; der Gipser

(in stucco etc.); der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler; —ator's cement, der Stuck. —**ously**, *adv.* (adv.) schwelisch, anständig, geziemend. —**um**, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

Decorticate —**e**, *v. a.* abrinben, schälen (trees etc.); ausschälen (shellfruit, barley, peas etc.). —**ion**, *s.* das Schälen; das Entschälen.

Decoy, *I. v. a.* locken, ködern; verleiten, (ver-)locken (*fig.*); *II. s.* die Lockung; die Lockweise, der Köder. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Lockvogel.

Decrease, *I. v. n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schwinden; *II. v. a.* verringern, vermindern; *III. s.* die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Abnehmen (of the moon etc.). —**scent**, *adj.* abnehmend; —scent moon, der abnehmende Mond.

Decree, *I. s.* die Verordnung, das Dekret, Edikt; (*judgment*) der Befehl, Erlaß, das Dekret; der Ratsschluß (of God, Gottes); — nisi, der bedingte Befehl, Richterpruch; *II. v. a.* (einen Befehl) erlassen; verordnen.

Decrepit, *adj.* altersschwach, abgelebt. —**ate**, *v. I. n.* abknistern; *II. a.* abknistern lassen; betripitieren (*Chem.*). —**ation**, *s.* das Abknistern.

—**ude**, *s.* die Altersschwäche, Abgelebensheit.
Decree —**e**, *see* Decree. —**tal**, *I. adj.* Dekretal; *II. s.* (—*tal epistle*) der Dekretalbrief; das die Dekretale enthaltende Gesetzbuch. —**tals**, *pl.* die Dekretale. —**tory**, *adj.* dekretorisch; entscheidend, kritisch (*Med.*).

Decry, *v. a.* verschreien, verurteilen; laut und tabelnd sich ausdrücken gegen; tabeln. —**er**, *Decrier*, *s.* der, welcher verschreiet.

Decrustation, *s.* das Abkrusten.

Decuple, *I. adj.* zehnfach; *II. s.* das Zehnfache; *III. v. a.* verzehnfachen.

Decurent, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).

Dedicate —**e**, *I. v. a.* weihen; widmen; *II. adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. —**ion**, *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (of a book etc.); die Zueignungsschrift. —**or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet u. —**ory**, *adj.* widmend, zueignend; —**ory epistle**, die Zueignungsschrift.

Deduc —**e**, *v. a.* (conclude) schließen; (*derive*) ableiten, herleiten (from, von). —**ible**, *adj.* herzu-
zuleiten; zu schließen, schließen lassend. —**t**, *v. a.* abziehen; after —**ing** ..., nach Abzuge ...; charges —**ted**, nach Abzug der Kosten; —**ting** expenses, abzüglich der Kosten. —**tion**, *s.* das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C. L.*); der Schluß (*Log.*). —**tive**, *adj.* durch Folgerung.

Deed, *s.* die That, Handlung; (*exploit*) die Großthat; (*reality, fact*) die That; (*document*) die Urkunde; — of gift, Schenkungsurkunde; — of partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in very —, wahrhaftig. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die (eiserne) Kasse zur Aufbewahrung von Urkunden.

Deem, *v. a.* (judge) beurteilen; (*think*) vermuten; (*believe*) halten für.

Deemster, *s.* der Richter (auf der Insel Man).

Deep, *I. adj.* —**ly**, tief; (*low down*) niedrig gelegen; † (*high*) hoch, groß; (*abstruse*) schwer zu begreifen, tief verborgen, dunkel; (*dark*) dunkel; (*secret*) geheim, verborgen; (*sly, cunning*) schlau, listig, verständig; (*penetrating*) durchdringend, eindringlich; (*sharp, sagacious*) scharfsinnig; (*solemn*) feierlich; (*intense*) stark, innig empfunden, inbrünstig; (*low-sounding*) tiefklingend; (*profound*) tief, gründlich; a — thinker, ein tiefer Denker; —**ly affected**, in hohem Grade ergriffen; three — drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt; — (**ly**) in debt, sehr tief verschuldet; — disgrace, die Schande; — designs, schlaue, versteckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; — despair, tiefe Verzweiflung; a — fellow, der Schlauchsch; — groans, tiefe Seufzer; — (**ly**) in love, äußerst verliebt; — mourning, tiefe Trauer; he has —**ly** offended, er hat großen Anstoß gegeben; — poverty, äußerste Armut; —**ly** read, sehr

belesen; — scholar, der grünliche Gelehrte; a — sense of guilt, ein tiefes Schuldgefühl; — silence, tiefes Schweigen, das feierliche Stillschweigen; *II. s.* die Tiefe; die See, das Meer. —**en**, *v. I. a.* tiefer machen, vertiefen; (ver-)dunkeln, dunkler machen (colours); steigern, vergrößern (sorrow etc.); tiefer stimmen (tones); *II. n.* tiefer werden; sich vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden. —**ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* —**drawn**, *adj.* aus der Tiefe geholt. —**felt**, *adj.* tiefempfundend. —**laid**, *adj.* —**laid** schemes, schlau angelegte Pläne. —**mouthed**, *adj.* von starker Stimme. —**rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt. —**sea-lead**, *s.* das schwere Lot, Tiefseelot. —**sea-line**, *s.* die große Poeline. —**seated**, *adj.* tiefstehend. —**sounding**, *adj.* dumpftönend. —**sunk**, *adj.* versunken. —**toned**, *adj.* tiefstönend.

Deer, *I. s.* das Rotwild, Reh, Wild; fallow —, der Dambirscher; red —, Rothirsch; *II. pl.* see Deer *I. Comp.* —**skins**, *pl.* Rehpfote. —**stalker**, *s.* der Jäger auf Wild. —**stalking**, *s.* das Jagen, Jirschen. —**stealing**, *s.* die Wildbieberei.

Deface, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes ausstreichen, (mar) verderben. —**ment**, *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende. —**r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.

Defalcation, *s.* die Kassenveruntreuung, der Unterschleiß; die Nichtzahlung seiner Schuld; (*sum embezzled*) das untergeschlagene Geld.

Defam —**ation**, *s.* die Verleumdung. —**atory**, *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähebend; —**atory** libel, die Schmähe. —**e**, *v. a.* verschreien, verleumben, schmähen, berunglimpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer.

Default, *s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernachlässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen (*Law*); see Defalcation; in — of, in Ermangelung von; to make —, nicht erscheinen, nicht nachkommen, nicht bezahlen; to suffer judgment by —, wegen Nichterscheinens den Prozeß verlieren; *II. v. n.* fehlen, einer Verbindlichkeit nicht nachkommen; *III. v. a.* seine Verbindlichkeiten zu erfüllen unterlassen; wegen Nichterscheinens verurteilen. —**er**, *s.* der Pflichtvergesene; der Unterschläger von Geld; berichtigt, der seinen Verbindlichkeiten nicht nachkommt (*C. L.*); der Nichterscheinende (*Law*).

Defea —**sance**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Annullierungsurkunde. —**t**, *I. s.* die Niederlage; das Zurückschlagen (persons attacking); (*frustration*) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; *II. v. a.* schlagen, überwinden (an army); bereiten, täuschen (hopes etc.).

Defect, *s.* der Fehler; (*blemish*) der Makel, Flecken; (*want*) das Gebrechen; (*imperfection*) die Unvollkommenheit. —**ion**, *s.* der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergesenheit; (*revolt*) die Empörung. —**ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schadhaft (*C. L.*); fehlerhaft, tadelnswert; mangelhaft, befehtig (*Gram.*); —**ive** in, mangelhaft an, fehlend in; —**ive** currency, schadhafte Münze; —**ive** fifth, die kleine Quinte (*Mus.*). —**ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. —**iveness**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvollkommenheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.

Defen —**ce**, *s.* die Verteidigung; die Einrede (*Law*); (*protection*) der Schutz, Schutz; (*resistance*) der Widerstand; (*vindication*) die Rechtfertigung; ein Werk, das ein anderes flankiert (*Fort.*); —**ces**, Verteidigungswerte; to plead in one's own —**ce**, zu seiner eignen Rechtfertigung (etwas) vorbringen. —**celess**, *adj.* schutlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (*unfortified*) unbefestigt; (*weak*) schwach. —**celessness**, *s.* die Schutlosigkeit. —**a**, *v. a.* schützen, verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren (from, vor); verteidigen, aufrecht erhalten (rights etc., Rechte

ic.); befestigen (*as a city*). — **dant**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der (die) Besagte (*Law*). — **der**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der Beschützer, Beschötter. — **sible**, *adj.* der Verteidigung fähig, haltbar; recht. — **sibleness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. — **sive**, *I. adj.* — **sively**, *adv.* verteidigend, schützend; — **sive arms**, Schutzaffen; — **sive war**, der Defensivkrieg; II. *s.* das Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensivität, der Verteidigungszustand; to act, stand on the — **sive**, verteidigungsweise verfahren.

1. **Defer**, *v. a.* auf-, verschieben, zögern; — **red annuity**, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begannen wird.

2. **Defer**, *v. n.* eines andern Urtheile überlassen, anheimstellen; to — to another's opinion, der Meinung eines andern unterwerfen; to — giving, vorenthalten. — **ence**, *s. (respect)* die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (*courteous submission*) die Nachgiebigkeit, Gefälligkeit; (*yielding of judgment etc.*) das Nachgeben, die Unterwerfung; in — **ence** to the ladies, aus zarter Rücksicht gegen die Damen. — **ential(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ehrerbietig.

Defiance, *s. (challenge)* die Herausforderung; (*contemptuous disregard*) der Trotz, Hohn; to bid — **ance** to, set at — **ance**, (etwem ic.) Trotz bieten, Hohn sprechen; to bid — **ance** to common sense, wider den gesunden Verstand handeln; in — **ance** of one, einem zum Troste; in — **ance** of my command, trotz meines Befehls. — **ant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* trotzend, herausfordernd. — **er**, *s.* der Eroben; der Herausforderer.

Deficiency, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvollständigkeit, Unzulänglichkeit, der Mangel; (*defect*) der Fehler; das Deficit; (*in weight, am Gewichte*) (*C. L.*); to make up for a — **ency**, das Fehlende ergänzen. — **iently**, *adj. (adv.)* (*imperfect*) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (*insufficient*) ungenügend (*in, an*); to be — **ient** in, Mangel haben an, es fehlen lassen an; to be — **ient**, verfehlen, ermangeln, fehlen (*in weight, am Gewichte*). — **it**, *s.* das Deficit.

Defile, *v. a.* befeuern, (Schanzen) sichern stellen (*Fort.*). — **e**, *I. v. n.* befeuern (*Mil.*); II. *s.* der Engpaß, enge Weg. — **ement**, *s.* das Befestement (*Fort.*).

Defile, *v. a.* befeuern, besudeln; trüben (*fluids*); (*violate*) schänden, entehren; (*corrupt*) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Befestigung; die Schändung. — **r**, *s.* der, welcher besudelt; der Schänder.

Definable, *adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar. — **e**, *v. a.* (*fix bounds*) begrenzen, die Grenze genau bezeichnen; (*determine*) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas etc.*). — **er**, *s.* der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer, der Bestimmende. — **ite(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* bestimmt (*as an outline etc.*, also *Gram., Log.*); (*clear*) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (*exact, precise*) genau; — **ito** *idea*, bestimmter Begriff; — **ite** *article*, bestimmter Artikel; — **ito** *peace*, *see* — **itive** *peace*. — **iteness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit. — **ition**, *s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. — **itive**, *I. adj.* — **itively**, *adv. (positive)* bestimmt, entschieden, ausdrücklich; entscheidend; (*final*) abschließend, endgültig; — **itive** *treaty*, der definitive Traktat; — **itive** *peace*, der definitive Frieden; II. *s.* das Bestimmungswort. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflect, *v. I. a.* ablenken, umbiegen; II. *n.* abweichen. — **ion**, *s.* die Abbiegung, Abweichung.

Deflower, † **Deflower**, *v. a.* entehren, entjungfern, schänden. — **er**, *s.* der Ehrenschänder.

Defluxion, *s.* der Abfluß.

Deform, *I. v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten; II. *adj.* — **ed**, *adj.* entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungestattheit, Mißgestalt.

Defraud, *v. a.* betrügen, überborteln (*of, um*); defraudieren (*C. L.*); einen Unterschleiß begehen.

— **ation**, *s.* der Betrug; die Überbortelung, Hinterziehung; der Unterschleiß (*of taxes etc.*). — **er**, *s.* der Betrüger, Defraudant.

Defray, *v. a.* to — **expenses**, die Kosten bestreiten, entrichten, bezahlen; to — **one's** **expenses**, einen frei halten. — **er**, *s.* — **er** of **expenses**, derjenige, welcher die Kosten trägt.

Deft, *pl.* — **ly**, *adv.* nett; (*dexterous*) geschickt, gewandt. — **ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Defunct, *I. adj.* verstorben; II. *s.* der Verstorbene.

Defy, *v. a. (challenge)* Herausfordern; (*brave*) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

Degeneracy, *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit. — **ate**, *I. v. n.* entarten, ausarten; *wit* may easily — **ate** into indecency, der Witz kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten; II. *adj.* — **ately**, *adv.* entartet; (*depraved*) verkommen. — **ateness**, *s.* die Entartung; *see* — **acy**.

Deglutition, *s.* das Schlucken.

Degradation, *s. (removal from office etc.)* die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (*lowering*) die Herabsetzung; (*lessening*) die Verringerung; (*debasing*) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Abstufung (*Paint., Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*). — **e**, *v. a.* absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern; herabwürdigen, entehren, erniedrigen; abstufen (*Geol.*). — **ing**, *adj.* entehrend.

Degree, *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (*rank*) der Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Würde (*Univ.*); (*extent*) der Grad, das Maß; men of high — **e**, Männer von hohem Stande; — **of** **relationship**, Grad der Verwandtschaft; to take one's — **e**, promovieren; by — **s**, allmählig, nach und nach; to a certain — **e**, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gewissermaßen; in some — **e**, einigermaßen.

Dehortatory, *adj.* abmahnen.

Deification, *s.* die Vergöttlichung. — **fier**, *s.* der, welcher vergottet. — **form**, *adj.* göttlicher stalt. — **fy**, *v. a.* vergöttlichen (*also fig.*). — **sm**, *s.* der Deismus. — **st**, *s.* der Deist. — **stic(al)**, *adj.* deistisch. — **ty**, *s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

Deign, *v. I. n.* geruhen, sich herablassen; † II. *a.* (*grant*) gewähren; (*think worthy of*) würdigen.

Deject — **ed(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* niedergeschlagen, betrübt, gebeugt. — **edness**, *s.* die Niederbegegnung, Niederlage. — **ion**, *s.* die Niederbegegnung, Niederlage, der Trübsinn, die Schwermut.

Delay, *I. v. a.* verzögern, auf-, verschieben; (*keep back*) hindern, hinhalten; to — **payment**, mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to — **the** **sale**, mit dem Verkaufe innehalten; II. *v. n.* zögern, zaubern, anhalten; III. *s.* die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no — **e**, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without — **e**, ohne Aufschub, unverweilt; — **of** **payment**, die Fristung (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der, welcher zögert, Zauberer.

Dele, *I. imper. of Latin verb.* streich aus, tilge; II. *s.* das Deleatur (*Typ.*).

Deleterious, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

Del credere, **Del Credere**, *s.* to stand — **e**, Bürgschaft leisten, Delcredere stehen (*C. L.*).

Delectable, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* erfreulich, ergötlich, angenehm. — **ableness**, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit. — **ation**, *s.* die Ergötzung.

Delegat — **e**, *I. v. a.* überweisen, übertragen; (*of persons*) mit Vollmacht versehen und absenden; to — **e** to, absenden an; II. *adj.* abgeordnet; III. *s.* der Beauftragte, Abgeordnete; der Kalender eines geistlichen Gerichts. — **ion**, *s.* die Überweisung, Übertragung (*of a duty etc.*); (*—es*) die Abgeordneten; die Schulüberweisung (*C. L.*).

Delift, *s.* (— **ware**) das Delster Porzellan.

Deliberate — **e**, *I. v. a.* & *n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken; II. *v. n.* (*hesitate*) sich be-

denken; III. *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (*wary, cool*) besonnen; (*circumspect*) umfichtig; (*fully considered*) wohl überlegt, ermessen; tho — *e* intention, die vorgesehene Absicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Bedächtigkeit, Langsamkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Überlegung; die Beratschlagung. —**ive**, *adj.* überlegend; beratend; beratend; —**ive body**, beratend; beratende Körperkraft. **Delicacy**, *s.* die Feinheit; der Feinsinn, die Delikatess; die Feinheit; die Feinheit, Zartheit; die Zierlichkeit; die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt; das Feine, Barte (of expression); (*politeness*) die Höflichkeit; die Schwächlichkeit, zarte Leibesbeschaffenheit; die Niedlichkeit, Zartheit (of ornaments etc.); die Empfindlichkeit (of a balance etc.); (*considerateness*) die Rücksicht, zarte Rücksicht; —**acy of feeling**, das Zartgefühl; —**acy of behaviour**, die Artigkeit des Betragens, die Rücksicht; —**acy of taste**, der feine, zarte Geschmack. —**ate(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) (*pleasing to the taste*) schmackhaft, köstlich; (*hazurious, dainty*) lecker; (*fashionish*) wählerisch; (*choice*) ausgewählt; zart, sanft (in colour); fein (in texture); zart (as a hand); (*refined*) fein, zart; —**ate in feeling** zartfühlend; (*elegant*) zierlich, niedlich; (*nice in conduct*) artig (im Betragen); (*sickly, weak*) schwächlich, schwach; (*difficult, nice*) klug, bedenklich; (*sensitive*) empfindlich; in a —**ate state of health**, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich; a —**ate question**, eine feine Frage; —**ately bred**, zärtlich, reichlich erzogen. —**ious etc.**, see Delicacies. **Delicious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* köstlich, lieblich, herrlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Köstlichkeit. **Delight**, I. *s.* (*pleasure*) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Borne; to take — in a thing, Vergnügen an, in etwas finden; II. *v.a.* ergötzen, erheitern; III. *v.n.* sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (in, an); to — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; to — in mischief, schadenfroh sein. —**ed**, *adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt; —**ed with**, ergötzt von; I am —**ed at the idea of** ... ich freue mich sehr bei dem Gedanken, daß ich ... —**ful**, *adj.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, ergötzlich; a —**ful prospect**, eine reizende Aussicht. —**fully**, *adv.* entzückt, zum Entzücken. —**fulness**, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Borne. **Delineament**, *s.* die Zeichnung. —**te**, *v.a.* entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen, im Abriß darstellen; (*paint*) malen; (*depict*) schildern, beschreiben. —**tion**, *s.* der Umriß, die Skizze; die Schilderung. —**tor**, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer; der Delineator (*Surv.*); das verschiebbare Muster (*Tail.*). **Delinquency**, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit; (*misdeed*) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missethat. —**t**, I. *adj.* pflichtvergessen; II. *s.* der Missethäter, Verbrecher. **Deliquescent**, *v.n.* vergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen. —**cent**, *adj.* vergehend, zerfließend. **Delirious(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) irre, wahnsinnig; to be —**ious**, phantastieren. —**iousness**, *s.* der Wahnsinn. —**ium**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn; das Phantastieren; (*rapture*) die Verzückung; —**ium tremens**, der Säuferswahn. **Deliver**, *v.a.* (*set free*) befreien; (*rescue*) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (*— up*) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (*hand over, give*) ausliefern, abliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; anstragen (letters); einreichen (a petition etc.); anreichen, überbringen (a message); äußern (an opinion); vortragen, halten (a speech etc.); entbinden (*Med.*); abgeben, liefern (goods etc.); to — fire, Feuer geben; to — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; to be —**ed in eight days**, mit stägiger Fiebertät; to — into one's hands, eigenhändig übergeben; to be —**ed**,

auszuliefern; to — free on board, frei an Bord zu liefern; stand and —! bleib stehen und gebt euer Geld her! —**able**, *adj.* zu liefern. —**ance**, *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Auslage, Ausführung; see —**y**. —**er**, *s.* der Befreier; der Erreter, Erlöser. —**y**, *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Niederkunft (*Med.*); die Übergabe (of a deed etc.); die Ablieferung, Piesierung, Abgabe (of goods etc.); die Ausstragung, Verteilung (of letters etc.); (*address*) der Vortrag; das Schlagen (of a cricketball); —**y of a pump**, die Leistung einer Pumpe; bill of —**y**, der Piesierschein; to sell on —**y**, auf Piesierung verkaufen. *Comp.* —**y-cock**, *s.* der Ablasshahn. —**y-roller**, *s.* die Ableg-, Abzugsmaße (*Pap.*). **Dell**, *s.* das enge Thal, die Schlucht. **Delphic**, *adj.* delphisch. **Delphin** —**e**, *adj.* zum Delphin gehörig; dem Dauphin gehörig; —**e edition of the classics**, die Ausgabe der Klassiker zum Gebrauch des Dauphin. —**ic acid**, *s.* die Delphinäure. **Delt** —**a**, *s.* das Delta (*Geog.*). —**oid**, *adj.* deltaförmig. **Delude** —**e**, *v.a.* betrügen, anführen; bereiten, täuschen machen (*hopes etc.*); to —**e one into**, einen verleiten zu. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger. **Deluge**, I. *s.* die Überschwemmung; (*the —*) die Sündflut; die Flut (*fig.*); II. *v.a.* überfluten. **Delusion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung, der Trug; (*error*) der Irrtum, Wahn, die Illusion. —**ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) (betrügerisch, täuschend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Trügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. —**ory**, see —**ive**. † **Delve**, *v.n.* graben; ergründen (*fig.*). —**x**, *s.* der Gräber. **Demagnetize**, *v.a.* entmagnetisieren. **Demagogical**, *adj.* demagogisch. —**ue**, *s.* der Demagog, Volksführer. **Demand**, I. *v.a.* verlangen, forbern, begehren (of, von); (*require*) erfordern, nötig machen; beanspruchen, einfordern (*Law*); (*ask*) fragen; II. *s.* das Verlangen, Begehren; das Forbern (of a price); der Bedarf (for water etc.); die Einforderung (*C. L.*); die Nachfrage (for, nach); der Rechtsanspruch (*Law*); in —, begehrt; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; payable on —, bei Sicht, auf Verlangen zahlbar. —**er**, *s.* der Forderer. **Demarcation**, *s.* die Abgrenzung; line of —, die Grenzlinie. **Demean**, *v.r.* sich benehmen; (*degrade*) sich erniedrigen. —**our**, *s.* das Benehmen. **Demented**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll. **Demerit**, *s.* das Verdien; der Unwert. **Demesne**, *s.* das freie Erbgut, die Domäne; die Anlagen; das Landgut, Domänengut. **Demi** — (*in comp.*) = halb. —**bastion**, *s.* das halbe Bollwerk. —**brigade**, *s.* die Halbbrigade. —**god**, *s.* der Halbgott. —**oc-tavo**, *s.* das Medianoktav. —**relievo**, I. *adj.* halb erhaben; II. *s.* das Halbrelef. —**rep**, *s.* Frauengemitter von schlechtem Rufe. —**semi-quaver**, *s.* die Zweinunddreißigstelnote. **Demijohn**, *s.* die große Korbfäße. **Demise**, I. *s.* das Ableben, der Tod; die Landesübertragung (by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament). — and redemise, die Pacht und Afterspachtung; II. *v.a.* übertragen; — by will, testamentarisch vermachen. **Demisurge**, *s.* der Demurg (*Platonic Philos.*). **Democracy**, *s.* die Demokratie. —**rat**, *s.* der Demokrat. —**ratio(al)**, *adj.* —**ratically**, *adv.* demokratisch. **Demolish**, *v.a.* niederreißen, einreißen, demolieren; vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). —**isher**, *s.* der Zerstörer. —**ition**, *s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung. **Demon**, *s.* der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel.

—**iao**, I. *adj.* —**iacal**, *adj.* dämonisch; II. *s.* der vom Teufel Besessene. —**iacs**, *pl.* die Besessene. —**ism**, *s.* der Glaube an Dämonen.
Demonology, *s.* die Dämonologie, Dämonenlehre.
Demonstrable, *adj.* —**rably**, *adv.* erweislich, nachweislich. —**rableness**, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit. —**rate**, *v. l. a.* anschaulich darthun, zeigen, beweisen (from, aus); beweisen (*Math.*); II. *a. & n.* durch Vorzeige erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). —**ration**, *s.* (proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (*proof*) der Beweis, Erweis; der Beweis, die Aufferung, Kundgebung (of joy etc.); der Beweis (*Log.*, *Math.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); die Demonstration, das Scheinwunder (*Mil.*). —**ratively** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) beweiskräftig; (*convincing*) überzeugend; bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; —**rative** pronoun, das hinweisende Fürwort. —**rator**, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Demonstrator (*Anat.*).
Demonstration, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverschlechterung. —**ize**, *v. a.* entfittlichen, moralisch verschlechtern; demoralisieren (*Mil.*).
Demur, *I. v. n.* Anstand nehmen, zweifeln, unentschlüsselt sein; (*object*) Einreden, Ausflüchte vorbringen; II. *v. a.* † bezweifeln; III. *s.* der Zweifel, Skrupel. —**rage**, *s.* das Plegen eines Schiffes im Hafen oder von Waren im Eisenbahnwagen über die stipulierte Zeit hinaus; das Plegegeld; *days of* —**rage**, die Expirationsperiode. —**rer**, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Zauderer; der Rechts-einwand (*Law*).
Demure, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ernsthaft, ernst, gesetzt; (*prim*) zimpflich, prübe. —**ness**, *s.* die Geistesheit; die Sprödigkeit.
Demy, *s.* eine Art Druck- oder Packpapier; der Halbcollegat (zu Magdalen-College).
Den, *s.* die Höhle, Grube; das Lager (eines wilden Thieres); — of thieves, Räuberhöhle, Mördergrube (*B.*); robber's —, das Raubneft.
Den, *s.* (= Abend) good —, guten Abend.
Denationalize, *v. a.* denationalisieren.
Denaturalize, *v. a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.
Dend-riform, *adj.* baumförmig. —**rite**, *s.* der Baumstein. —**ritic**, *adj.* dendritisch. —**roid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. —**rolite**, *s.* die Baumsteinformation. —**rology**, *s.* die Baumkunde.
Deni-able, *adj.* zu verneinen. —**al**, *s.* (*negation*) die Verneinung; (*refusal*) die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (*disavowal*) das Leugnen, die Verleugnung; self —**al**, die Selbstverleugnung. —**er**, *s.* der Verneiner, Feugner.
Denizen, *s.* der Bewohner; der Eingebürgerte.
Denomin-ate, *v. a.* (be)nennen. —**ation**, *s.* die Benennung; (*sect*) die Sekte, Klasse. —**ational**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig. —**ative**, *adj.* benennend. —**ator**, *s.* der Benenner; der (Common, General-)Nenner (*Arith.*).
Denot-ative, *adj.* bezeichnend. —**e**, *v. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (*signify*) bedeuten.
Denouement, *s.* die Entwicklung, Lösung.
Denounce, *v. a.* anzeigen, denuncieren; (*inveigh against*) rügen, brandmarken. —**ment**, *s.* die Denunciation.
Dens-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* dicht, fest; dicht (*as a fog*); —**ely** packed together, dicht zusammengebrängt. —**ity**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Undurchsichtigkeit; das spezifische Gewicht (*Phys.*).
Dent, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; II. *v. a.* (aus)kerben, raden.
Dent-al, *I. adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn...; —**al** letters, Zahnbuchstaben; II. *s.* der Zahnbuchstabe; —**al** surgeon, der Zahnarzt. —**ate**, *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). —**icle**, *s.* das Zähnchen; *see* —**il**. —**iculate** (*d*), *adj.* gezähnt, gezähnt; mit Zahnschnitten versehen (*Arch.*).

—**iform**, *adj.* zahnsförmig. —**ifrice**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. —**il**, *s.* der Zahnschnitt, der Kälberzahn. —**irostres**, *pl.* Zahnschnäbler (*Orn.*). —**ist**, *s.* der Zahnarzt. —**istry**, *s.* das Geschäft des Zahnarztes. —**ition**, *s.* das Zahnen. —**oid**, *adj.* zahnsförmig.
Denud-e, *v. a.* entblößen; berauben (*fig.*). —**ed**, *pp. & adj.* entblößt, (*—ed of leaves*) entblättert. —**ation**, *s.* die Entblößung (also *Geol.*); die Beraubung.
Denunci-ate, *see* Denounce. —**ation**, *s.* das Angeben, die heimliche Angabe; die (öffentliche) Klage; der Tadel. —**ator**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. —**atory**, *adj.* tadelnd, rügend.
Deny, *v. a.* verneinen; (*disavow*) leugnen; (*refuse*) verweigern, abschlagen; (*disown*) verleugnen; to — on oath, eidlich ableugnen; to — oneself a pleasure, einem Vergnügen entsagen, sich ein Vergnügen verweigern; to — oneself (to a visitor), sich verweigern lassen.
Deodand, *s.* das verfallene Gut, Gottverfallnis.
Deodorize, *v. a.* den Geruch vertilgen. —**r**, *s.* geruchvertilgendes Mittel, die Räucherkerze.
Deox-idate, —**idize**, —**yginate**, *v. a.* desoxybieren. —**idation**, —**ygination**, *s.* die Desoxybation.
Depart, *v. I. n.* abreisen, abfahren (for, nach); (*sail*) absegeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (from, von); (*swerve*) absteigen, (ab)weichen, abgehen; (*die*) sterben, aus der Welt gehen; his glory has —**ed**, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden; we cannot — from our rules, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen; II. *a.* ver-lassen; to — this life, sterben. —**ment**, *s.* der Beirath; der Geschäftskreis, das Fach; das Departement. —**mental**, *adj.* departemental; —**mental** chief, der Departementchef.
—ure, *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Tod; das Verschiden, Abgehen (from this world); das Absteigen, Ablassen (from, von); das Aufgeben (from a plan); to take one's —**ure**, abreisen, weggehen. *Comp.* —**ure-station**, *s.* die Abgangstation, Abfahrestation (*Railw.*, *Tele.*).
Depend, *v. n.* (hang down) herabhängen; (ab)hängen, abhängig sein (on, von); (*rely on*) sich verlassen, sich stützen (auf); we have nothing to — upon, wir können auf nichts bauen; people to be —**ed** upon, zuverlässige Leute.
—able, *adj.* zuverlässig. —**ant**, *s.* der Abhängige; der Diener; der Vasall; der Anhänger. —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* das Herabhängen; (*connection*) die Verlebung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (upon others); (*reliance*) das Vertrauen (on, auf); the —**ency**, das schutzherrliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; our —**ences** upon God, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. —**encies**, *pl.* die Pertinenzien; die Kolonien. —**ent**, *I. adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* herabhängend; abhängig (on, auf); bauend (on, auf); II. *s.* *see* —**ant**.
Depict, *v. a.* (ab)malen; schildern, beschreiben (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Schilderung.
Depilatory, *I. adj.* enthaarnd; II. *s.* das Enthaarungsmittel.
Deplet-ion, *s.* die Blutentleerung (*Med.*). —**ory**, *adj.* die Entleerung befördernd.
Deplor-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* beweinenswerth, beauerwürdig, kläglich; —**able** stupidity, erbärmliche Dummheit. —**ableness**, *s.* das Elend, die Kläglichkeit, das Schämliche. —**e**, *v. a.* beweinen, betrauern, bejammern. —**er**, *s.* der Beweinende, Bejammende.
Deploy, *v. a. & n.* deploieren (*Mil.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Deploieren, Deploiment.
Depolar-ize, *v. a.* depolarisieren.
Depon-e, *v. a.* eidlich aussagen, beponieren. —**ent**, *I. adj.* beponierend; —**ent** verb, das Beponens (*Gram.*); II. *s.* der Deponent.

Depopul-ate, v.a. entvölkern. —**ation**, s. die Entvölkering, Verheerung.

Deport, v.a. *(transport) deportieren; — oneself, sich benehmen, betragen. —**ation**, s. die Deportation. —**ment**, s. das Benehmen, Betragen; (carriage) die Haltung.

Depos-able, adj. absetzbar. —**e**, v.a. absetzen, entsetzen (fig.); entthronen (a king etc.); deponieren, vor Gericht bezeugen; —**e** on oath, eidlich aussagen, erhärten. —**er**, s. der, welcher entthront. —**it**, I. s. das Niedergelegte, Hingelegte; der Niederlag (Geol., Phys., Chem.); das Depositum, der Einfluß (C. L.); (pledge) das Unterpfand; (earnest) das Angeld; —**it** in a bank, das Bankdepositum —**its** in a boiler, der Kesselstein; II. v.a. legen (eggs); absetzen, niederlegen; anschwemmen; einlegen (money); in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (entrust to) anvertrauen; to —**it** the amount, den Betrag deponieren; to —**it** as pledge, als Unterpfand geben, hinterlegen. —**itary**, s. der Verwahrer, Depositär. —**ition**, s. die eidlige Zeugnisaussage, Deposition; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die Abziehung, Entziehung (from an office etc.); die Entthronung; die Anschwemmung (of mud etc.). —**itor**, s. der Depositör. —**itory**, s. see —**itary**; der Verwahrungsort, Niederlageort, Expeditionssplatz. Comp. —**itreceipt**, s. der Depositenschein.

Depot, s. das Depot, die Niederlage (C. L.); (magazine) das Lagerhaus; die Güterexpedition (Railw.).

Deprav-e, v.a. verführen, verschlechtern, verderben; (distort) verzerren. —**ed**, adj. moralisch verborren; (degenerated) ausgeartet; (vicious) lasterhaft. —**ity**, s. die Verderbtheit, Verborbenheit; die Verworfenheit.

Deprac-ate, v.a. durch Bitten abzuwenden suchen, abbiten; (regret) bebauern; (condemn) tadeln, seine Mißbilligung äußern. —**atingly**, adv. durch Bitten. —**ation**, s. die flehenliche Bitte, das bittende Abwehren; die Abbitte. —**atory**, adj. abbittend; a humble and —**atory** letter, ein demüthig gehaltener Abbitte-Brief.

Deprac-ate, v. I. a. herabsetzen (prices); herabwürdigen, geringschätzen; —**ated** coinage, die herabgesetzte Münze; II. n. im Werte sinken. —**ation**, s. die Verringerung (of the value etc.); die Entwertung. —**atory**, adj. geringschätzend.

Depred-ate, v.a. plündern; verwüsten. —**ation**, s. das Rauben, Plündern, die Räuberei; his —**ations** were committed only on the rich, er plünderte nur die Reichen. —**ator**, s. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster. —**atory**, adj. raubend, plündernd, verheerend.

Depress, v.a. niederdrücken, senken; niederbrücken, einschränken (trade etc.); herabsetzen (prices); niederschlagen (one's spirits); to — the pole, den Pol für das Auge dem Horizonte näher bringen; to — a gun, ein Geschützrohr plongieren; he seems greatly —ed, er scheint sehr niedergeschlagen; trade is very much —ed, der Handel liegt sehr darnieder; to be —ed, sinken (of funds etc.). —**ion**, s. die Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Senkung; die Niedergeschlagenheit; (physical —ion) die (Körper-)Schwäche; die Flaueheit (of trade etc.); die Depression (des Volks, eines Sternes); das Stechen (of catarract); die Depression, das Sinken (of the barometer). —**or**, s. der Niederziehmuskel (Anat.).

Depriv-ation, s. die Beraubung; die Entziehung, Abziehung (Ecol.); (loss) die Entbehrung, der Verlust. —**ative**, adj. beraubend. —**e**, v.a. (—**e** off) berauben, (einem etwas) benehmen, entziehen; (shut out from) ausschließen; (divest of an office, eines Amtes) entsetzen; der Priesterwürde entziehen (Ecol.); I must —**e** my-

self of that pleasure, ich muß mir dieses Vergnügen versagen.

Depth, s. die Tiefe (also fig.); (sea) das Meer; das Bohl (of a ship); die Tiefe (of a battalion); die Teufe (Min.); die Höhe (of a letter); — of misery, der Abgrund des Elends; — of winter, mitten im Winter; to get out of one's —, seine Fügung, seinen Grund verlieren.

Depurat-e, I. v.a. reinigen, läutern; II. adj. geläutert. —**ion**, s. die Reinigung, Läuterung.

Deput-ation, s. die Abordnung; (person(s) sent) der (die) Abgeordnete(n). —**e**, v.a. abordnen, bevollmächtigen, absenden. —**y**, s. der Abgeordnete, Abgeandte, der Beauftragte; der Abgeordnete, Volksvertreter (in France); der Stellvertreter (Law); der Vollmachtinhaber (C. L.); by —**y**, durch Stellvertretung; chamber of —ies, das Haus der Abgeordneten. Comp. —**y** chairman, s. der Vizepräsident. —**y** governor, s. der Unterstatthalter. —**y** —**y** sheriff, s. der stellvertretende Sheriff.

Deraiment, s. die Entgleisung (Railw.).

Deracination, s. die Ausrottung.

Derange, v.a. (disorder) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, stören; (disorder the mind) den Geist zerrütten. —**ment**, s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistes-Zerrüttung, —**störung**; see Disorder.

Derby, s. das Derby-Wettrennen; — day, der Derby-Tag.

Derelict, adj. verlassen; — goods, herrenlose Güter; — ship, ein zur See verlassenes Schiff. —**ion**, s. die Aufgabe, das Verlassen, Im-Stidellassen; *die Verlassenheit; das Zurücktreten (of the sea, des Meeres); —ion of duty, die Pflichtvernachlässigung. —**s**, pl. Brackgüter; die vom Meere trocken gelegten Ländereien.

Deri-de, v.a. verlachen, verböhen, verspotten. —**er**, s. der Spötter, Verböhdner. —**dingly**, adj. spöttisch. —**sion**, s. die Verpötung; der Hohn, Spott; (object of —sion) das Gespött. —**sive(ly)**, adj. (adv.) spöttisch, höhnisch. —**siveness**, s. das Höhnische.

Deriv-able, adj. ableitbar; an argument —**able** from facts, ein aus Thatfachen herzuleitender Beweis. —**ation**, s. die Ableitung, Herleitung; die (Wort)Ableitung (Gram.); die Ableitung des Wassers (Hydr.). —**ative**, I. adj. —**atively**, adv. abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ableitung; —**ative** chord, der vom Grundton abgeleitete Accord; II. s. die abgeleitete Sache; das abgeleitete Wort, Derivat (Gram.); das Abgeleitete (Math.); das Derivat (Chem.). —**e**, v.a. ableiten, verleiten (from, von); (ab)leiten (water); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to —**e** profit from, Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen; to —**e** one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten.

Derm-al, adj. Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (Surg.). —**atology**, s. die Hautlehre.

Derogat-e, v.n. vermindern, erniedrigen (from one's value etc.), Abbruch thun; *—**e** from oneself, seiner unwürdig handeln; I will not —**e** from his merits, ich will seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to —**e** from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (Law). —**ion**, s. die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —**ory**, adj. Eintrag thuen, schmälern, beeinträchtigen; —**ory** to his honour, seiner Ehre schaden; —**ory** to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigen; to act in a manner —**ory** to oneself, seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —**ory** in that, es war nichts Verleghendes darin, so etwas war nicht unter seiner Würde.

Derri-ck, s. der Dirl, Bielfall (Naut.); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (of a crane).

Derry-down, adv. sing —, singt lustig zu!

Dervish, s. der Dervisch.

Descant, I. v.n. Päufer machen, trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon, sich weitläufig auslassen über; II. s. ein für mehrere Stimmen komponiertes Lied; die Variation eines Liedes; die Kunst mehrstimmig zu komponieren; der Päufer; (*trouble*) der Dilettant; holy —, fromme Hede.

Descend, v.n. (*get down from*) herab-, heruntersteigen, -kommen (von); (*fall*) fallen, sinken; (*invade*) in ein Land fallen, landen (on, über); tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (*spring*) abtauchen, herkommen; (*fall to*) durch Erschöpfung zu-, fallen, anheimfallen; (*abuse oneself*) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well —ed as thyself, von einem ebenso guten Stamme wie Ihr selbst; it —s to his son, es fällt auf seinen Sohn; I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niederträchtigkeit erniedrigen. —ant, s. der Abkömmling, Nachkomme.

Descend —d, *see* Descend etc. —sion, s. die Absteigung, Descension (*Astr.*). —t, s. das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen; der Gang, Fall, die Neigung (*Surv., Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort.*); die Einfahrt (into a mine); der Fall (of bodies, *Phys.*); (*birth, ancestry*) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (*race*) das Geschlecht; (*slope*) der Abhang; (*degree, step*) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (*invasion*) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (*attack*) der Anfall; der Heimfall, die Übertragung (of property etc.); (*fall*) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; —t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; —t upon an island, Einfall auf eine Insel; collateral —t, Seitenabstammung; lineal —t, Abstammung in gerader Linie. *Comp.* —t-theory, s. die Descendenz-Theorie.

Describe —able, *adj.* beschreiblich. —e, v.a. beschreiben, schildern, darstellen; to — a curve, eine krumme Linie beschreiben. —er, s. der Beschreiber.

Descrier, s. der Entdecker.

Describe —ion, s. die Beschreibung, Schilderung, Darstellung; (*sort*) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this —ion, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst Du keinen Umgang haben; the scene beggars all —ion, die Scene übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —ion, unbeschreiblich. —ive, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; astory —ive of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ive power, die Darstellungskraft.

Descry, v.a. ausspähen, entbeden; (*perceive*) gewahren, wahrnehmen; to — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

Desecrat —e, v.a. entweihen, entheiligen. —ion, s. die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

1. **Desert**, I. *adj.* wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt; II. s. die Wüste, Einöde; III. v.a. verlassen; im Stich lassen (a friend); to — a cause, a party, einer Sache, einer Partei abtrünnig, untreu werden; IV. v.n. desertieren, fahnenflüchtig werden. —er, s. der Ausreißer, Fahnenflüchtige (*Mil.*); der Abtrünnige. —ion, s. das Verlassen (of a place etc.); das Im-Stich-Lassen (of a friend); die Desertion, das Ausreißen.

2. **Desert**, s. (*also* —s) das Verdienst; you have got your —s, Ihren Lohn haben Sie weg.

Deserv —e, v. I. a. verdienen; he —es (is —ing) of esteem, er verdient Achtung; II. n. Belohnung verdienen; he —ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —ed, *adj.* verdient. —edly, *adv.* verbienter Weise, mit Recht. —ing, *adj.* verdient; a —ing man, ein verbienter Mann.

Deshabille, s. das Morgenkleid, Negligé.

Desiccat —e, v.a. austrocknen; verbunkeln (*vapour* etc.). —ion, s. die Austrocknung. —ive, *adj.* austrocknend.

Desiderat —e, v.a. nötig haben, bedürfen. —ive, *adj.* ein Verlangen anzeigend. —um, s. das Gemünschte, Erforderliche, Desiderium.

Design, I. v.a. (*sketch*) zeichnen, entwerfen; (*intend, plan*) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich vornehmen, mit umgehen; his father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Juristen; II. s. (*intention*) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (*project*) der Anschlag, Projekt; die Anordnung, regelmäßige Einteilung (of a work); (*drawing*) die Zeichnung; der Aufriss, Entwurf (*Arch. etc.*); (*pattern*) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung, der Musterriss; through —, *see* —edly; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; school of —, die Zeichenschule. —ate, *see* Designat —. —ed(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) absichtlich. —er, s. der Erfinder (of a machine etc.); der Zeichner; der Musterzeichner; (*planner*) der Projektentwerfer; (*plotter*) der Kanten-schmied, Intrigant. —ing, I. *adj.* hinterlistig; II. s. die Zeichenkunst; das Durchstechen des Musters auf Pergament (for lace); das Pläne-entwerfen (*Mach.*); das Musterauslegen (*Weav.*). **Designat** —e, v.a. (*denote*) bezeichnen; ernennen, bestimmen (for, zu). —ion, s. die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung. —ory, *adj.* be-
zeichnend.

Desir —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* wünschens-wert; (*pleasing*) erwünscht, angenehm; a —able acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft. —ableness, s. das Wünschens-werte. —e, I. v.a. wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (*beg*) bitten, ersuchen; (*bid*) befehlen, heißen; I —ed him to hold his tongue, ich ließ ihn schweigen; II. s. das Verlangen, die Begierde, Sehnsucht, der Wunsch. —ous, *adj.* begierig (of, nach); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of glory, ruhmgerig.

Desist, v.n. abstehen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen.

Desk, s. das Pult; reading —, das Lesepult.

Desolat —e, I. *adj.* —ely, *adv.* einsam; (*waste*) wüst, öde; (*afflicted*) betrübt, trübselig; (*sad*) traurig; (*uninhabited*) unbewohnt; she is now quite —e, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen; II. v.a. verwüsten, verderben. —er, s. der Verwüster. —ion, s. die Verödung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Elend; to bring to —ion, zu Grunde richten.

Despair, I. s. die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; to drive to —, in (zur) Verzweiflung bringen; II. v.n. to — of, verzweifeln an; his life is —ed of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —ing(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) verzweifend, hoffnungslos.

Despatch, I. v.a. (*send off*) abfertigen, ab-senden, abgeben lassen; (*do speedily*) schnell abmachen, erledigen; (*expedite*) eilig abfertigen; (*kill*) töten, in die andere Welt schicken; to — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) ab-machen; II. s. (*prompt execution*) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (*sending away*) die (schnelle) Absendung, Abfertigung; (*haste*) die Eile; (*killing*) das Töten; die Depesche (*Tele.*); to make —, eilen. —er, s. der Abänder. —es, *pl.* die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Eilbote, der Gesandtschaftsbote.

Desper —ado, s. der Wagehals, Tollkops. —ate(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (*reckless*) verwegen, toll; (*very great*) arg, furchtlich, ungeheuer (*colloq.*); in a —ate condition, in einer verzweifeltsten Lage; a —ate remedy, eine verwegene Heilmethode; rendered —ate by (driven to —ation by) . . ., zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . .; —ate fool, großer Narr; —ate smoker, großer Tabakraucher

(colloq.). —**ation**, s. die Verzweiflung; die Hoffnungslosigkeit; (*reckless fury*) die Raserei.
Despicable —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verächtlich; jämmerlich. —**ness**, s. die Verächtlichkeit.
Despise, *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen.
Despite, *I. s.* (*contempt*) die Verachtung; (*contemptuous defiance*) der Trotz, die Widersetzlichkeit aus Verachtung; in — of you, Euch zum Trotz; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Trotz; do — unto the spirit of grace, den Geist der Gnade schmäßen (B.); *II. prep. (or comp. prep. — of)* trotz; — his protestations, trotz seiner Beteuerungen.
Despoil, *v.a.* plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —**er**, s. der Plünderer, Räuber. —**ing**, *see* Spoliation.
Despond, *v.n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of, an); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —**ency**, s. die Verzweiflung, Mutlosigkeit, Verzweiflung, der Kleinmuth. —**ent(ly)**, —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* verzagt, verzweifeln.
Despot, s. der Gewalt-, Willkürherrscher, Despot; (*tyrant*) der Tyrann; (*lord*) der Souverän. —**ic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* unumschränkt, despotisch; (*imperious*) gebieterisch. —**ism**, s. der Despotismus, die Gewaltherrschaft.
Despumat-e, *v.n.* abschäumen. —**ion**, s. das Abschäumen.
Desquamation, s. das Abschuppen (der Hautic.).
Dessert, s. das Dessert, der Nachtisch. *Comp.* —**service**, s. das Dessertservicé, Obstgerät.
Destin-ation, s. die Bestimmung; (*place of —ation*) der Bestimmungsort; der Ablageplatz (C. L.); I fear the letter never reached its —ation, der Brief, befruchtete ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt. —**e**, *v.a.* bestimmen; (*choose out*) auswählen; (*devote*) widmen; (*fix*) (unveränderlich) festlegen; that is the purpose for which it was —ed, es war zu diesem Zwecke bestimmt; —ed to an early death, zu einem frühen Tode bestimmt. —**ies**, *pl.* die Parzen. —**y**, s. das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; to read one's —y, Jemandes Zukunft, Schicksal vorhersehen; to go by —y, eine Entscheidung sein.
Destitute —**e**, *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (*wanting*) bar, entblößt; —e of comfort, allen Komforts entblößt; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilfsebedürftigen Armen, die hilflose Armut. —**ion**, s. (*want*) der Mangel (an); die bittere Not.
Destroy, *v.a.* zerstören, vernichten; (*pull down*) niederreißen; (*demolish*) demolieren; (*ravage*) verheeren; (*kill*) töten; (*extirpate*) austrotten, vertilgen; zerlegen, auflösen (*Chem*); to — one's health, seine Gesundheit zerstören; to — one's hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen zunichte machen. —**able**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**er**, s. der Zerstörer, Verwüster, der Mörder. —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.* the —ing angel, der Würgengel; *II. s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.
Destruct-ibility, s. die Zerstörbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**ion**, s. die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Verwüstung; das Zugerunderten; die Zügelung, der Mord; (*ruin*) das Verderben, der Untergang; to work one's own —ion, seinen eignen Untergang bewirken. —**ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* zerstörend; (*ruinous*) verderblich, schädlich; intemperance is —ive of health, die Unmäßigkeit schadet der Gesundheit; —ive to the morals, sittenverderblich. —**iveness**, s. der Zerstörungsfinn.
Desuetude, s. das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; die Entwöhnung; lost by —, in Folge des Nichtgebrauchs verloren gegangen.
Desulphurate, *v.a.* ent-, ab-schwefeln (*Chem.*).
Desultor-ily, *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, obenhin. —**iness**, s. die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand. —**y**, *adj. (rambling)* desultorisch, abspringend; (*uncon-*

nected) unzusammenhängend; (*superficial*) oberflächlich; (*hasty*) flüchtig; a —y conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch.

Detach, *v.a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; detachieren, abenden (*Mil.*); abspenstig machen (*fig.*). —**ed**, *v.a.* isoliert, alleinliegend (*Arch.*); —**ed pieces**, einzelne Stücke; —**ed work**, das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). —**ment**, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen; der abgeschiedene Haufe, die Abteilung (*Mil.*).
Detail, *I. v.a.* ausführlich, umständlich darstellen, erzählen; auswählen (*Mil.*); *II. s.* das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; —s, die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich; to go into the —s of a subject, in's Einzelne einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich erörtern.
Detain, *v.a.* (*keep*) zurückhalten, vorenthalten; abhalten, verhindern; anhalten (in prison etc.); I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger abgehalten, als ich erwartete. —**er**, s. der Zurückhaltende, Vorenthalte; widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung fremden Eigentums; to lodge a —er against one, einen verhaften lassen, Beschlagnahme auf sein Gut legen lassen (*Law*).
Detect, *v.a.* aufdecken, ertappen, entdecken. —**ion**, s. die Entdeckung; die Erkennung, der Nachweis (*Phys., Chem.*). —**ive**, s. der Geheimpolizist; —ive force, die Entdeckung-, Geheimpolizei.
Detent, s. der Vorfall (*Horol.*); der (Spring-) Kegel (*Gun.*); der Sperrkegel (*Mech.*). —**ion**, s. die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (*delay*) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (*confinement*) der Verhaft; (*taking possession of*) die Beschlagnahme; house of —ion, das Gefangenenhaus.
Deter, *v.a.* abschrecken; (*hinder*) abhalten, verhindern. —**ment**, s. das Hindernis. —**rent**, *I. s.* das Abschreckende; *II. adj.* abschreckend.
Detergent, *I. adj.* reinigend; *II. s.*, **Detersive**, s. das Reinigungsmittel.
Deteriorat-e, *v. I. a.* verschlechtern, verschlimmern; *H. n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden. —**ion**, s. die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung.
Determin-able, *adj.* bestimmbar. —**ant**, s. die Determinante (*Math.*). —**ate(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (*ascertained*) festgestellt; †(—ed upon) beschlossen; (*certain*) gewiß; (*definite, settled*) bestimmt; (*resolute*) entschlossen; the —ate counsel and foreknowledge of God, der bedachte Rat und Vorsehung Gottes (B.). —**ateness**, s. die Bestimmtheit; (*resolution*) die Entschlossenheit. —**ation**, s. *see* Termination; die Entschlossenheit; (*decision*) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (*resolve*) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmung (of the will etc.); (*ascertaining, deciding*) die Bestimmung, Entscheidung; —ation of blood to the head, der Blutandrang (nach dem Kopfe). —**ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (*of words etc.*); entscheidend. —**e**, *v. I. a.* (*himself*) beschränken; (*influence*) bestimmen, eine Richtung geben; (*decide*) bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden; (*ascertain*) ausfindig machen, ausmitteln, bestimmen; (*resolve*) entschließen; (*settle*) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; the proofs you have adduced —ed me to act so, die von Ihnen vorgebrachten Beweise haben mich bestimmt so zu handeln; before you —e whether . . . , ehe Sie bestimmen ob . . . ; this circumstance —ed him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to —e one in favour of a person, einen für Jemand stimmen; I am —ed to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Gang fortzusetzen; it is —ed, not concluded yet, es ist beschlossen, noch nicht ausgemacht; *II. n.* sich entbieten; entscheiden; what have you —ed on? wozu hast Du Dich entschlossen —ed, *adj.* entschlossen.
Detest, *v.a.* verabscheuen, hassen. —**able**, *adj.*

—ably, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. —ableness, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. —action, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor); to hold in —action, verabscheuen.

Dethrone, *v.a.* entthronen. —ment, *s.* die Entthronung.

Detonat —e, *v.n.* verpuffen, explodieren, losknallen; —ing *cap.* das Zündbüttchen; —ing composition, der Verpuffungssatz; —ing (log.) signal, das Knallsignal, die Petarde (*Kanw.*); —ing powder, das Knallpulver. —ion, *s.* die Verpuffung, der Knall. —or, *s.* der Puffer.

Detour, *s.* der Umweg.

Detract, *v.a.* abziehen, entziehen; (*diminish in value*) Eintrag thun; — from one's reputation, einen Herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung schmälern. —ingly, *adv.* verkleinernd. —ion, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Schwächung, Beeinträchtigung; die Entziehung. —or, *s.* der Verkleinerer; der Abziehmüßel (*Anal.*).

Detriment, *s.* der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. —al, *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig.

Detritus, *s.* das Gerölle (*Geol.*).

Deuce, *s.* die Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus; — ace, das Zwei-Aß, Zwei und Ein.

Deuce, *s.* der Teufel; what the — do you mean to say? was Teufels wollen Sie damit sagen? —d, *adj.* teufelhaft.

Deuteronomy, *s.* das fünfte Buch Mose.

Deutoxide, *s.* das Deutoxyd (*Chem.*).

Devastat —e, *v.a.* verwüsten. —ion, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —or, *s.* der Verwüster.

Develop, *v. I. a.* entwickeln; hervorrufen (a photograph); *II. n.* sich entwickeln. —er, *s.* das Entwicklungsmittel (*Photo.*). —ing, *s.* das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. —ment, *s.* die Entwicklung.

Devest, *v.n.* (eines Rechtsanspruches) verlustig werden.

Deviate —e, *v.n.* —e from, abweichen von; nature never —es from this course, die Natur weicht nie von dieser Regel ab. —ion, *s.* die Abweichung; die Verfehlung, der Wahnturs (*Naut.*); angle of —ion, der Ablenkungswinkel; —ion of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Waage.

Device, *s.* (*invention*) die Erfindung; (*contrivance*) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (*plot*) der Anschlag; der Wappenspruch, das Sinnbild (*Her.*); (*motto*) der Denkpruch; a man full of —s, ein anschlägiger, erfinderischer Kopf; an excellent —! ein vortrefflicher Plan.

Devil, *I. s.* der Teufel; (*printer's*) — der Laufbüchse; eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roste) gebratene Geflügelkeule (*Cook.*); der Wolf, Teufel (*Mach.*); speak of the — and he appears, male den Teufel nicht an die Wand; the —! alle Teufel das wäre der Fenter! the —'s in it, if . . . das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen, wenn . . .; the — a bit, nicht das Allgeringste (*S.*); how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst Du hierher? (*S.*) to give the — his due, jedem das Seine einräumen; to go to the —, zu Grunde gehen; the — of a gold eine verteufteste Geschichte! (*S.*); to play the — with, arg mitspielen; it plays the — with one's health, es richtet der Gesundheit zu Grunde (*S.*); the blue —s, der Kagenjammer, der Miskut (*S.*); — in a bush, die Braut in Haaren (*Bot.*); *II. v.a.* stark pfeffern und auf dem Roste (zum zweiten Male) rösten; wölfen (*Mach.*); —ing machine, der Wolf. —ish(ly), *adj. (adv.)* teuflisch; verheult, ungeheuer (*S.*). —ishness, *s.* das Teuflische, die Teufelei. —may-care, *adj.* dreist, verwagen, auf Teufels hin ich. —ment, *s.* die Schelmerei, Teufelei, die Bosheit. —ry, *s.* die Teufelei; diabolische Handlung. *Comp.* —'s-bit, *s.* der Teufelsabbiß (*Rel.*). —worship, *s.* der Teufelsdienst.

Devians, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* vom gewöhnlichen Wege abweichend; (*wandering*) herumirrend, wandernd, herumschweifend; (*erring*) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — paths, Abwege.

Devis —able, *adj.* erbenbar, erblichbar; was vermacht werden kann. —e, *I. v.n.* erfinden, erdenken, erfinden; (*bequeath*) vermachen; we must —e means to . . ., wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . .; *II. s.* das Vermachen; (*will*) das Testament; (*bequest*) das Vermächtnis. —er, *s.* der Erfinder. —or, *s.* der Erblasser.

Devitrif —ication, *s.* die Entglasung. —ied, *adj.* entglasi.

Devoid, *adj.* bar, leer, nicht habend; — of pity, mitleidslos; — of fear, furchtlos; — of understanding, ohne Verständnis — of all feelings of humanity, der menschlichen Gefühle bar.

Devoir, *s.* to pay one's —s, (einem) seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) gebührende Höflichkeit erweisen.

Devol —ution, *s.* die Abwälzung, das Herabrollen; der Heimfall (*Law*). —ve, *v. I. a.* —e abwälzen; (*transfer*) übertragen; *II. n.* anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown —ves on his eldest son, die Krone fällt auf seinen ältesten Sohn; it now —ves upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinander zu setzen.

Devot —e, *v.a.* (*dedicate*) widmen, weihen; (*give up wholly*) übergeben, ergeben; (*offer up*) aufopfern; (*doom*) zum Opfer ausereichen, bestimmen. —ed, *adj.* ergeben; (*given over to*) übergeben, hingegeben; (dem Lobe, Verderben *ic.*) geweiht, verurteilt; the —ed city, die vom Ruin geweihte, anheim gegebene Stadt; —ed to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. —edly, *adv.* ergeben. —ee, *s.* der Verehrer; der (der Religion *ic.*) Geweihte; der abergläubische, unvernünftige Verehrer, (*bigot*) der Anbächler. —ion, *s.* die Widmung, Weibung; das Geweihtsein; (*piety*) die Frömmigkeit; (*prayer etc.*) das Gebet, der Gottesdienst; (*affection*) die innige Liebe, Ergebenheit; (*ardour*) der Eifer; to attend to one's —ions, seine Anbacht verrichten. —ionally, *adj. (adv.)* anbachtig, fromm; —al exercises, (—ions), Übungen der Anbacht; —ional book, ein Erbauungsbuch; —ional frame of mind, fromme Gemüthsstimmung.

Devour, *v.a.* verschlingen, aufessen, verzehren; to — with one's eyes, mit den Augen verschlingen; to — (the contents of) a book, den Inhalt eines Buches begierig verschlingen. —er, *s.* der Verschlinger; der Verschwenker, Verschlinger (*fig.*). —ing, *adj.* die —ing element, das verschlingende, verzehrende Element. —ingly, *adv.* verschlingend; gierig.

Devout, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* anbachtig, fromm; (*earnest*) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig; a consumption —ly to be wished, eine auf's Innigste zu wünschende Bollenung. —ness, *s.* die Frömmigkeit; die Innigkeit.

Dew, *s.* der Tau; the — is falling, es tauet. —iness, *s.* die Tauenschüftigkeit. —y, *adj.* tauig, feucht; tauähnlich; —y fields, die vom Tau benetzten Felder. *Comp.* —berry, *s.* die Zwerg-Maulbeere; die Laubere. —lap, *s.* die Wamme. —lapped, *adj.* wammig. —rotting, *s.* die Taurotte, Taurotte (*Spin. etc.*).

Dexter, *I. adj.* recht(seitig) (*Her.*); *II. s.* die rechte Seite. —ity, *s.* (*agility*) die Behendigkeit; (*adroitness*) die Gewandtheit; (*cleverness*) die Geschicklichkeit. —ous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* behende, hurtig; gewandt; geschickt.

Diab —lerie, *s.* die Teufelei, Hexerei. —olic(al), *adj.* —olically, *adv.* teuflisch. —olicalness, *s.* das Teuflische.

Dia —betes, *s.* die Hornruhr. —caustic, *I. adj.* diataustisch; —caustic curve, traumatische Irrationslinie; *II. s.* die Brennlinie (*Opt., Math.*).

—**coustic**, *adj.* dialuftisch. —**dem**, *s.* das Diadem; die Krone. —**erisis**, *see* Diæresis. —**gnosic**, *s.* die Diagnose. —**gnostic**, *I. adj.* diagnofisch; *II. s.* das Erkennungszeichen. —**gonal**, *I. adj.* —**gonally**, *adv.* diagonal, fchräg, querlaufend; —**gonal cut**, der Schrägſchnitt; —**gonal principle in building**, die polygoniſche Bauart; *II. s.* die Diagonale, Diagonallinie. —**gram**, *s.* die Figur, das Diagramm; (*illustration*) die Illuſtration; der Riß (*Mach.*). —**graph**, *s.* der Diagraph, das Zeicheninstrument. —**lect**, *s.* der Dialekt, die Mundart. —**lectic(al)**, *adj.* dialektiſch. —**lectician**, *s.* der Dialektiker. —**lectics**, *pl.* die Dialektiſt. —**logue**, *s.* das Zwiegeſpräch, Wechſelgeſpräch. —**lysis**, *s. see* Diæresis; das Trennungszeichen; die Dialyſis. —**magnetic**, *adj.* diamagnetifch. —**meter**, *s.* der Durchmeſſer. —**metrical(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* biometriſch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —**metrically opposed**, gerade entgegengeſetzt. —**mond**, *see* Diamond. —**andrian**, *adj.* zweimännig, dianbriſch (*Bot.*). —**pason**, *s.* die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Menſur (of organs); das Prinzipal, Hauptpfeifenwerk (of organs); der Eintlang (*Poet.*); der Umfang einer Singſtimme oder eines Instrumentes. —**phaneity**, *s.* die Durchſichtigkeit. —**phanous**, *adj.* durchſichtig; diaphan. —**phonics**, *pl.* die Schallbrechlehre. —**phoretic**, *I. adj.* ſchweiß-treibend; *II. s.* das ſchweiß-treibende Mittel. —**phragm**, *s.* das Zwerchfell (*Anat.*); das Diaphragma. —**rrhoea**, *s.* die Diarrhöe, der Durchfall. —**stole**, *s.* die Diaſtole (*Pros., Med.*). —**style**, *s.* das weitſäulige Gebäude; das Diaſtylon (*Arch.*). —**thermal**, *adj.* Wärme durchlaſſend. —**thesis**, *s.* die Körperbeſchaffenheit. —**tonic**, *adj.* diaſtoniſch, ſtufen-tönig (*Mus.*). —**tribe**, *s.* die Diatribe; (*abusive harangue*) die anzüglichſche Rede, Schmährede.

Diacon-al, *adj.* einen Diaconus betreffend.

—**ate**, *s.* das Diaconat.

Diæresis, *s.* die Diäreſis.

Dial, *s.* die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (of a clock etc.). —**ist**, *s.* der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren; der in der Gnomoniſt Erfahrene. —**ling**, *s.* die Sonnenuhrſtunde; art of —**ling**, die Gnomoniſt. *Comp.* —**plate**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. —**telegraph**, *s.* der Zeitertelegraph.

Diamond, *s.* der Diamant, Demant; der Rhombus (*Geom.*); das Carreau (*Cards*); die Diamantſchrift (*Typ.*); faceted —, der Rautenbrillant; roſe —, die Roſette, Raute; it was — cut —, da ſchnitt ein Diamant den anderen. *Comp.* —**bond**, *s.* der Schlagverband. —**cement**, *s.* der Diamantſitt. —**cutter**, *s.* der Diamantſchleifer. —**dust**, *s.* der Diamantſtaub. —**edition**, *s.* die Ausgabe in Diamantſchrift. —**mine**, *s.* die Demantgrube. —**pencil**, —**point**, *s.* die Diamantſpitze. —**shaped**, *adj.* rautenförmig. —**work**, *s.* der Reſcherband (*Arch.*).

Diana, *s.* Diana; der Mond (*Poet.*).

Diaper, *I. s.* die gebülmte, gemuſtete Feinwand (*Weav.*); (*napkin*) die Binde; *II. v.a.* muſtern, blümen. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das wiederſehrend gebülmte Gefäß.

Diary, *s.* das Tagebuch; das Friſtbuch (*Min.*).

Dibb-le, *I. s.* der Pflanzſtock, Seckſtock (*Hort.*); *II. v.a.* mit dem Pflanzſtock pflanzen. —**ler**, (*—ling-machine*), *s.* die Seckmaſchine.

Die—*e*, *pl. (see Die)* die Würfel; to play at —e, würfeln; to cog the —e, die Würfel ſneipen; game at —e, das Würfelſpiel. —**ing**, *s.* das Würfeln. *Comp.* —**e-box**, *s.* der Würfelbecher. —**e-player**, (*—er*), *s.* der Würfler.

Dicephalous, *adj.* zweiköpfig.

Dickens, *s.* der Teufel (*S.*); what the — are you about? was zum Teufel machen Sie da?

1. Dicker, *s.* die Zahl von 10, der Decker; a — of gloves, 10 Duzend Paar Handschuhe.

2. Dicker, *v.l.a.* täuſchen (*Americ.*); *II. n.* ſchachern.

Dick(e)y, *s.* der Dienſtſt, Sitz huten am Wagen; (*front*) das Vorhemdchen.

Dicky-bird, *s.* das Vögeliſchen, der kleine Vogel.

Diocotyledon, *s.* eine zweiflammlappige Pflanze.

—**ous**, *adj.* zwei Samenlappen habend.

Diet—**ate**, *I. v.a.* vorſchreiben, befehlen; (*impose*) vorſchreiben, auferlegen; diſtillieren, in die Feder diſtillieren, fagen (for one to write down); vorſagen, in den Mund legen, eingeben (*fig.*); he will not suffer (—ation or) himself to be —ed to, er will ſich keine Vorſchriften aufbringen laſſen, er will ſich nicht beſchränken laſſen; *II. v.n.* in die Feder fagen; befehlen; vorſchreiben; *III. s.* die Vorſchrift; die Richtſchnur; *see* —ates. —**ates**, *pl.* die Eingebungen (*fig.*); to obey the —ates of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewiſſens folgen. —**ation**, *s.* das Diſtillieren, Vorſagen in die Feder; (*what is —ed*) das Diſtillat; der Befehl, das Geheiß; das Befehlen. —**ator**, *s.* der Diſtillator, Redeprediger, unumſchränkte Macht-haber; der Diſtillierende, Befehlende, Gebieter.

—**atorial(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gebieteriſch; to speak in a —atorial tone, in gebieteriſchem Tone ſprechen. —**atorship**, *s.* die Diſtatur; die angemaßte, unumſchränkte Gewalt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausdrucksweiſe, der Styl, die Art des Ausdrucks; (*language*) die Sprache. —**ionary**, *s.* das Wörterbuch, Verikon. —**um**, *s. (pl. Dicta)*, der Spruch; der Maſtspruch.

Did, *pret.* of do.

Didactic, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* didaktiſch, lehrend; —**poem**, ein Lehrgebiſt.

Diddle, *v.a.* betrügen, preſſen (*vulg.*); you were nicely —d there, man hat dich da ſchön zum Beſten geſtalt; to — out of, um (etwas) preſſen.

1. Die, *v.n.* ſterben (of, an; for, from, vor); abſterben, verſterben (*as a plant*); untergehen, vernichtet werden (*fig.*); to — a natural death, eines natürlichen Todes ſterben; to — to sin, der Sünde abſterben; cowards — many times before their death, die Feigen erleiden die Todesſchmerzen mehrmals vor ihrem Tode; his heart —ed within him, ſein Herz ſtarb in ihm ab; to — away, allmählig abnehmen, ſchwächer und ſchwächer werden (*as the wind*), ſich verlieren, verhaſſen, erſterben (*as sounds*), ſich verlieren (*as colours*), verlöſchen (*as light*), hinſinken (*as a person*); to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — for love, vor Liebe ſterben; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich ſagen, und wenn es mir (mich) auch das Leben koſten ſollte; to — out, auſſterben; to — with laughing, vor Lachen ſterben; to — with shame, vor Scham vergehen; to — game, fürchtlos und unbüßfertig ſterben (*S.*); never say —! ergeht euch nie!

2. Die, *s.* der Würfel; (*stamp*) der (Münz-) Stempel; der Würfel am Säulenfuß (*Arch.*); die Stanze, der Grabſtichel (*Engr.*); der Rubus; (*lot, chance*) der Zufall, das Schickſal; the — is cast, das Loſ iſt gefallen. *Comp.* —**sinker**, *s.* der Münzſtecker. —**stamp**, *s.* der Prägeſtempel. —**stock**, *s.* die Kluppe.

Di-em, *s.* per —em, täglich.

Diæresis, *see* Diæresis.

Diet, *I. s.* die Lebensweiſe, Koſtregel, Diät (*Med.*); (*food*) die Speiße; (*provisions*) die Koſt; (*public assembly*) der Ranntag, Reichstag; spare —, magere Koſt; to observe a strict —, eine ſtrenge Diät beobachten; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleiſch iſt eine nahrhafte Speiße; *II. v.a.* Diät vorſchreiben, auf ſchmale Koſt ſetzen; (*feed*) ſpeißen, ernähren, beſtößen; *III. v.n.* Diät halten; + ſpeißen. —**ary**, *I. adj.* diätetiſch; *II. s.* die Diätregel; die Ration. —**etic**, *adj.* diätetiſch. —**etics**, *pl.* die Diätetik.

Differ, v.n. (*be different*) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein; anderer Meinung sein, abweichen (*from one*); (*not agree*) nicht übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es thut mir leid anderer Meinung zu sein, als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; they are always —ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit. —**ence**, s. der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit, der Zwiespalt, Streit (*Naut., Math., Log.*); (*disproportion*) das Mißverhältnis; (*distinction*) die Unterscheidung; (*distinguishing mark*) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (*cause of —ence*) die Streitfrage; to have a —ence with one, mit einem uneinig sein; to make up the —ence, das Fehlenbe ersetzen; you ask 3 shillings, I have offered two and six pence; let's split the —ence, Sie fordern 3 Schillinge, ich habe Ihnen 2 Schillinge und 6 Pence geboten; in das Ubrige wollen wir uns Jeder zur Hälfte teilen (*vulg.*). —**ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* verschieden; as —ent as black from white, so verschieden or unähnlich als Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; the same view affects men —ently, dieselbe Sache berührt verschiedene Menschen verschieden, den einen so, den andern anders. you will soon think —ently, Sie werden bald anders denken. —**ential**, *adj.* differential; —**ential calculus**, die Differentialrechnung; —**ential quantity**, die Ansatzgröße; —**ential thermometer**, das Differentialthermometer.

Difficult, *adj.* schwer, schwierig; (*laborious*) mühsam; schwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think it was so —, ich glaubte nicht, daß es so schwer wäre, hielt es nicht für so schwierig. —**y**, s. die Schwierigkeit; in pecuniary —ies, in (Geld-)Not, Geldverlegenheit; to throw —ies in one's way, einem Schwierigkeiten in den Weg legen.

Diffid—ence, s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. —**ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* schüchtern, bescheiden.

†**Difform**, *adj.* unregelmäßig in der Form; ungleich; ungestalt.

Diffract, v.a. brechen, beugen. —**ion**, s. die Beugung des Lichts, die Brechung der Strahlen.

Diffus—e, I. *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (*not concise*) weitläufig, weitläufig; II. v.a. auskühlen, ausgießen; ergießen, verbreiten (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* verbreitet, zerstreut; (*confused*) verwirrt. —**edness**, s. die Weitläufigkeit; die Zerstreuung. —**ibility**, s. die Verbreitbarkeit, Ergießbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* ergießbar. —**ion**, s. die Verbreitung; die Diffusion (*Chem., Opt.*). —**ively(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* sich weit verbreitend; (*widely spread*) ausgebreitet; fähig, sich leicht zu verbreiten; (*copious*) weitläufig; (*extensive*) ausgebreitet, verbreitet; —**ive charity**, ausgebreitete Milthätigkeit. —**iveness**, s. die Fähigkeit des Verbreitens, die Verbreitbarkeit; die Ausdehnung, die Weitläufigkeit; the —iveness of his benevolence, die weite Ausdehnung seines Wohlwollens.

Dig, I. v.a. graben; (*excavate*) ausgraben (a well, a pit, potatoes etc.); to — the ground, den Boden umgraben; to — down a wall, eine Mauer untergraben und dadurch zum Einsturz bringen; to — out a badger, einen Dachs ausgraben; II. v.n. graben; — for, nachgraben; — in, hineingraben; — through, durchgraben; III. s. der Stoß (*vulg.*); to give one a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen. —**ger**, s. der Grabende, Gräber; grave —ger, Totengräber. —**ging**, s. das Graben. —**gings**, *pl.* die Drückheit (*S.*); (*lodgings etc.*) die Wohnung (*S.*); gold —gings, die Goldminen.

Digastic, *adj.* zweibäuchig (*Anat.*).

Digest, I. v.a. verdaunen (food); auflösen, zerlegen (*Chem.*); (*classify*) ordnen, einteilen, klassifizieren; (*settle*) ordnen; (*ruminate upon*) durchdenken; (*put up with*) erdulden; to — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken; to — into a system, in ein System bringen; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung sich ruhig gefallen lassen; to — one's anger, seinen Zorn verdaunen; II. v.n. bigerieren; eitem (*Med.*); III. s. die Verdauen; eine gekürzte Zusammenstellung. —**er**, s. der Ordner, der Verdauer; der Digestor, der Papinianische Dampfstochtopf. —**ion**, s. die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*); das methodische Ordnen; die geistliche Überlegung. —**ive**, I. *adj.* die Verdauung befördernd; —**ive organs**, Verdauungsorgane; II. s. das Verdauungsmittel.

Digit, s. die Fingerbreite (*9, Zoll*); die Zahlfigur, jede einfache Zahl von 1 bis 9; der astronomische Zoll. —**al**, *adj.* die Finger, die Zehen betreffend. —**alis**, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*).

—**ate**, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). —**ation**, s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung. —**grade**, s. der Fingerring (*Zool.*).

Diglyph, s. der Zweifelsitz, Doppelsitz (*Arch.*).

Dignified, *adj.* würdevoll; (*exalted*) erhaben; —**ed conduct**, edles, würdiges Betragen. —**fy**, v.a. mit Ehre und Würde bekleiden; (*exalt*) erhöhen, vereiteln, verberlichen, ehren. —**tary**, s. der Würdenträger; der geistliche Obere, Stiftheerr, Bischof z. —**ty**, s. die Würde (in conduct or appearance); (*high office*) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (*exaltedness*) die Erhabenheit, das Edle; (*exalted rank*) der hohe Stand, Rang; die Würdenpründe (*Eccles.*); —**ty of soul**, die Seelengröße.

Digraph, s. der Digraph (*Gram.*).

Digress, v.n. abschweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr von der Frage ab. —**ion**, s. die Abschweifung. —**ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* abschweifen.

Dike, I. s. der Deich, Damm; (*ditch*) der Graben; die Felsenader (*Geol.*); stone —, Steindamm; II. v.a. eindeichen, einbännen.

Dilapidat—e, v. I. a. zerstören; in Verfall geraten lassen; II. n. baufällig werden; in Trümmer fallen, verfallen. —**ed**, *adj.* baufällig.

—**ion**, s. die Zerstörung, der Verfall; das Verfallenslassen der Gebäude zc. (*Eccles.*). —**or**, s. der Urheber des Verfalls.

Dilat—able, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ation**, s. die Ausdehnung. —**e**, v. I. a. ausdehnen, erweitern; II. n. sich ausdehnen, erweitern; to —e upon, weitläufig über (etwas) sprechen, sich über (etwas) auslassen. —**er**, s. das Erweiternbe. —**ibility**, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit (*Phys.*). —**or**, s. der Dilator (*Surg.*). —**orily**, *adv.* —**ory**, *adj.* (*procrastinating*) aufschiebend, verzögernd; (*lary*) zaudernd, faumelig; (*lary*) träge, unthätig; (*slow*) langsam; —**ory meas-ures**, verspätete Maßregeln; —**ory pleas**, verzögerliche Einreden (*Law*); he is so —ory in all he does, er ist so faumelig in Allem, was er thut.

Dilemma, s. das Dilemma (*Log.*); die Klemme (*fig.*); to be in a —, in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme stehen.

Dilettant—e, s. (*pl.* —**i**) der Dilettant, Kunstliebhaber. —**(e)ism**, s. der Dilettantismus.

Diligen—ce, s. die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß, Eifer; (*care*) die Sorgfalt; die Diligence, der Eilmwagen. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.

Dill, s. die Dille (*Bot.*).

Dilly-dally, v.n. die Zeit vertrödeln.

Dilu—ent, *adj.* verdünnt. —**te**, I. v.a. verdünnen, enträften; schwächen (*fig.*); II. *adj.* —**uted**, *adj.* verdünnt; geschwächt. —**tion**, s. das Verdünnen; die Verdünnung. —**vial**,

—**vian**, *adj.* biluvianisch, Diluvial. —**via-**
list, *s.* der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der
 Sündflut. —**vium**, *s.* das aufgeschwemmte
 Land; (*flood*) die Überschwemmung.
Dim, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* düster, trübe, dunkel;
 (*not clear*) unbedeutlich; (*matt (of colours)*); trübe
 (*as the eyes*); to remember —**ly**, eine schwache
 Erinnerung (von etwas) haben; the lights burn
 faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach und
 dunkel; —**ly** lighted, matt erleuchtet; II. *v.a.*
 verbunkeln; trüben (*fig.*); to — the sight, das
 Gesicht verdunkeln. —**ness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit,
 Düsterei; die Blödsichtigkeit; die Mattheit.
Comp. —**sighted**, *adj.* blödsichtig.
Dime, *s.* das Zehntstück, der Zehnten.
Dimension, *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*);
 (*measure*) das Maß; (*size*) der Umfang, die
 Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); *superficial*,
 Flächenausdehnung; *linear* —, Längenausdeh-
 nung. —**less**, *adj.* unermesslich.
Dimeter, *s.* der Vers von zwei Takten, Di-
 meter.
Dimin — **ish**, *v. I. a.* vermindern, verringern;
 verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); schwächen (*fig.*);
 —**ished** interval, vermindertes Intervall (*Mus.*);
 to — the value of coin, Münzen herabsetzen;
 —**ished** image, verkleinertes Bild (*Phot.*); II.
n. sich vermindern; to — *ish* in weight, an Ge-
 wicht verlieren. —**ishing**, *s.* das Abnehmen,
 die Abnahme. —**uendo**, *adv.* vermindern
 (*Mus.*). —**ution**, *s.* die Verkleinerung, Ver-
 minderung; die Abnahme (*in size etc.*); die Ver-
 jüngerung (*Arch.*); die Herabsetzung (*of value*);
 die Verminderung (*Mus.*). —**utive**, *I. adj.*
 —**utively**, *adv.* klein, mäßig; II. *s.* das Dimi-
 nutiv, Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —**utive-**
ness, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringsheit, —**fügigkeit**.
Dismissary, *adj.* entlassend; *letters* —, das
 Entlassungsschreiben.
Dimity, *s.* der Dimity, geköperter Barchent.
Dimple, *I. s.* das Grübchen; II. *v.n.* Grübchen
 bekommen; —**d**, mit Grübchen versehen.
Din, *I. s.* das Getöse, betäubende Geräusch; das
 Geströh (of arms); das Gerassel (of carriages
 etc.); II. *v.a.* durch Lärm betäuben; to — into
 one's ears, in die Ohren raunen, fortwährend
 und wiederholt einem dieselben Wörter, den-
 selben Tadel etc. vorprebigen.
Din — **e**, *v. I. n.* zu Mittag essen, speisen; II. *a.*
 zu Mittag bewirtet; to — **e** 20 people, zwanzig
 Menschen speisen. —**er**, *s.* der Speisende; a
 —**er** out, der auswärtig Speisende, (*sponger*)
 Schmarotzer. —**ing**, *s.* —**ing** out, das Speisen
 außer dem Hause. —**ner**, *s.* das Mittagessen,
 Mittagseßmal; I expect a friend to —**ner**, ich
 erwarte einen Freund zu Tisch; to serve up
 —**ner**, das Mittagessen auftragen; —**ner** is
 waiting, das Essen ist bereit; what are we to
 have for —**ner**? was bekommen wir (zu essen)?
 —**nerless**, *adj.* ohne Mittagessen. *Comp.*
 —**ing-room**, *s.* das Speisezimmer. —**ing-**
table, *s.* der Eßtisch. —**ner-pills**, *pl.* die Ver-
 dauung befördernde Pillen. —**ner-service**, *s.*
 das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservice. —**ner-time**,
s. die Tischzeit, Mittagseßzeit.
Ding, *v.a.* to — into one's ears, einem (mit
 etwas) in den Ohren liegen. —**dong**, *s.* der
 Klingklang. —**le**, *s.* die Halsblut.
Ding — **ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* schwärzlich, dunkel;
 (*dirty*) schmutzig; (*dull*) trüb. —**iness**, *s.* die
 düstere Farbe, das Dunkelbraune.
Dint, *I. s.* der Schlag; das durch einen Schlag
 oder Druck verursachte Zeichen, der Eindruck;
 (*force*) die Gewalt, Kraft; by — of, kraft, ver-
 möge, durch; II. *v.a.* einschneiden, eindrücken,
 eingraben; deep —**ed**, tief eingegraben.
Dioces — **an**, *I. adj.* zu einem Sprengel ge-
 hörig, Diöcesan-; II. *s.* der Diöcesan-(Bischof).
 —**e**, *s.* die Diöcele, der Kirchengsprengel.

Dioptric — **al**, *adj.* dioptrisch. —**s**, *pl.* die
 Dioptril.
Dioram — **a**, *s.* das Diorama. —**ic**, *adj.* bio-
 ramisch.
Dip, *I. v.a.* (ein)tauchen, eintunken (*in, into, in*);
 (*baptize*) durch Untertauchen taufen; aufsuchen
 (*a hide*); to — out of or from, aus ... schöpfen;
 II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (*incline downwards*) sich
 neigen (*Magnet.*); streichen, einsinken (*Min.*);
 untergehen, —tauchen (unter)sinken (*as the sun*)
 (*engage in slightly*) sich nur oben hin (in etwas)
 einlassen; (*choose by chance*) auf gut Glück
 wählen; to — into a book, ein Buch durch-
 laufen, oberflächlich durchblättern; III. *s.*
 (—**ping**) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (*slope*)
 der Abhang; die Senkung, der Fall (*in a land-*
scape etc.); das Bad (*Dyer.*); (*bath*) das Bad
 (*vulg.*); das Einsinken des Ganges (*Min.*); die
 magnetische Declination (*Magnet.*); —**s**, gegebene
 Lichter; — of the horizon, der Depressions-
 winkel, die Düstung, der Kimm; — of the para-
 pet, Kronenfall. —**per**, *s.* der Taucher; der
 Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserstar (*Orn.*).
 —**ping**, *s.* das Eintauchen; das Abbeizen, Ab-
 brennen (*Metal.*); das Schöpfen (*Pap.*); gild-
 ing by —**ping**, die Schnellvergoldung; sheep
 —**ping**, das Waschen der Schafe. *Comp.*
 —**chick**, *see* Dackel. —**ping-needle**, *s.*
 die Neigungsadel, Declinationsadel.
Dipetalous, *adj.* zweiblättrig (*Bot.*).
Diphthong, *s.* der Diphthong, Doppellauter.
 —**al**, *adj.* diphthongisch.
Diploma, *s.* das Diplom. —**oy**, *s.* die Diplo-
 matie, Geandtschaftswissenschaft. —**tic(ally)**,
adj. (*adv.*) diplomatisch; —**tic body**, das diplo-
 matische Personal or Corps. —**tics**, *pl.* die
 Diplomatie. —**tist**, *s.* der Diplomat.
Dipsomania, *s.* die Trunksucht.
Diptera, *pl.* Zweiflügler. —**i**, *adj.* zweiflügelig
 —**a**, *s.* *see* Diptera.
Diptote, *s.* das Diptoton (*Gram.*).
Dire, *adj.* schredlich, grausam, gräßlich, fürchter-
 lich; (*dismal*) höchst traurig. —**ful**, *see* Dire.
 —**fulness**, *s.* die Schredlichkeit.
Direct, *I. adj.* direct, gerade; unmittelbar, direct
 (*C. L.*); rechtläufig (*Astr.*); (*straightforward*)
 gerade, offen; (*plain*) klar, deutlich; a descen-
 dant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader
 Linie; he acted in — opposition to my com-
 mand, er handelte im geraden Widerspruch mit
 meinen Befehlen; — taxes, directe Steuern;
 II. *v.a.* richten (one's course etc.); (*aim*)
 zielen; (*point out, show*) hinweisen, (an)weisen,
 auf ... richten, zeigen; (*conduct*) einrichten, an-
 ordnen, leiten, führen; (*manage*) versorgen, dis-
 ponieren; (*order*) verordnen; (*charge*) beauf-
 tragen; abretieren (a letter etc.); pray, —
 me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst,
 wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —**ed** me
 to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen;
 let fortune —, möge das Schicksal walten; as
 —**ed**, laut Vorchrift, laut Verfügung; —**ing**
 engineer, der Oberingenieur; —**ing circle**, der
 Kreis, Kreis (Port.). —**ion**, *s.* die Rich-
 tung (*also fig.*); der Lauf (of a ball etc.); die
 Einrichtung, Anordnung, Leitung, Führung;
 (*address*) die Adresse, Aufschrift; (*body of —ors*)
 die Direktion, Verwaltung; (*command*) die
 Anweisung, Vorchrift; (*guidance*) die Lei-
 tung; —**ions**, die Anweisungen; according
 to (your etc.) —**ion**, laut Verfügung; to await
 further —**ions**, weitere Verfügungen abwarten;
 the noise seemed to come from that —**ion**,
 das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kom-
 men; in the —**ion** of, längs hin an. —**ly**,
adv. gerade; gleich; unmittelbar; (*promptly*)
 ohne Verzug; geradezu; offenbar; deutlich, klar;
 —**ly** opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt; *used vul-*
garly as conj. sobald als, sogleich als. —**ness**,

s. die gerade Richtung; (*decisiveness*) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **or**, *s.* der Direktor, Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Vorsteher. — **orial**, *adj.* leiten; Direktorial. — **orship**, *s.* die Direktorstelle. — **ory**, *s.* das Abreßbuch; (*confessional* — *ory*) der Kirchenkalender; (*orate*) der Vorstand; das Direktorium (*in France*); die abgefaßte Verordnung für den Gottesdienst (*in England*). — **ress**, *s.* die Vorsteherin. — **rix**, *s.* die Leitlinie (*Math.*). *Comp.* — **ing-line**, *s.* die Mittellinie (*of an embrasure*). — **ion-cosines**, *pl.* die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (*Math.*). — **ion-line**, *s.* die Richtungslinie (*Railw.*); die Normzeile (*Print.*). — **ion-word**, *s.* der Rufus, das Stichwort.

Dirge, *s.* das Klage lied, der Grabgesang.

Dirk, *s.* der Dolch.

Dirty, *s.* der Schmutz, Rot; to trample in the —, in den Schmutz treten; to throw — upon one, einen in den Kot ziehen, verleumben; spot of —, der Schmutz fleck; — cheap, spottrohlfel (*vulg.*); — pie, die Dredpastete. — **ied**, *pret. & pp. of* — *y*. — **ily**, *adv. see* — *y*. — **iness**, *s.* der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, *I. adj.* schmutzig, lotig, unfätig; gemein, schmutzig, niederträchtig (*fig.*); — *y* fellow, der Lumpenkerl; — *y* red, das Schmutzrot; — *y* trick, gemeiner, schmutziger Streich; *II. v. a.* beschmutzen, beschädeln. *Comp.* — **scraper**, *s.* die Straßenkehrmaschine.

Disability, *s.* das Unvermögen, die Straßlosigkeit; (*incapacity*) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die (Rechts-)Unfähigkeit (*Law*). — **le**, *v. a.* (*incapacitate, disqualify*) unfähig, untüchtig, unbrauchbar machen, außer Stand setzen; (*weaken*) entkräften, schwächen; rechtunfähig machen (*Law*); to — *le* a battery, eine Batterie zu Grunde richten; to — *le* a gun, ein Geschütz demontieren, untüchtig machen; to — *le* a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen. — **led**, *adj.* unfähig, untüchtig; (*crippled*) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (*Mil., Naut.*); — **led** soldier, der Unfalbe. — **lement**, *s.* die Entkräftung; das gefesliche Hindernis.

Disabuse, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Bessern belehren; to — *one's* mind of prejudices, Vorurteile ablegen.

Disaccustom, *v. n.* sich entwöhnen.

Disadvantage, *s.* der Nachteil; (*injury*) der Schaden; die nachtheilige Lage; he labours under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil um . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen.

ous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* nachtheilig, schädlich, (*unfavourable*) ungünstig; — *ous* to one's interest, seinem Interesse schädlich. — **ousness**, *s.* die Nachtheiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

Disaffect, *v. a.* mißvergünstig, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt, abhstig machen; (*cause to desert*) abtrünnig machen. — **ed**, *adj.* unzufrieden; — *ed* towards the king, dem Könige abgeneigt; the — *ed*, die Mißvergünsteten. — **edness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, Unzufriedenheit. — **ion**, *s.* (*discontentment*) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergünstigen; (*ill will*) der Wißernisse, die Abgeneigtheit, Feindseligkeit; (*unfriendliness*) die Unfreundlichkeit; — *ion* towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

Disafforest, *v. a.* (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

Disagree, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein; (*differ in opinion*) verschiedener Meinung sein; (*quarrel*) streiten; (*contradict*) widersprechen; nicht zuträglich sein, schlecht bekommen (*as food*). — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unangenehm; (*offensive*) widrig; (*annoying*) verärglich. — **ableness**, *s.* das Unangenehme, Widrige. — **ables**, *pl.* die Unannehmlichkeiten.

— **ment**, *s.* die Verschiedenheit (*in form etc.*); die Mißbilligkeit, der Streit; (*incongruity*) die Unangemessenheit; — **ment in opinion**, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen.

Disallow, *v. a.* (*not admit*) nicht zugeben, nicht einräumen; nicht bekräftigen, nicht gelten lassen; als ungesetlich betrachten; (*reject*) verwerfen; to — *a* claim, ein Verlangen zurückweisen; — *ed* of men, von den Menschen verworfen.

Disappear, *v. n.* verschwinden; the epidemic has — *ed*, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; to — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (*C. L.*). — **ance**, *s.* das Verschwinden.

Disappoint, *v. a.* täuschen, bereiten (*hopes etc.*); to — *of*, um . . . bringen; he — *ed* me (*failed to come*) ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; they — *ed* our designs, sie bereiteten unsere Anschläge; don't — *me*, halten Sie gewiß Wort; — *ed*, getäuscht; to be — *ed* in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht finden; — *ed* of the spoil, um die Beute betrogen. — **ing**, *adj.* he is sadly — *ing*, er bereitet eine traurige Enttäuschung. — **ment**, *s.* die getäuschte Hoffnung, Täuschung; (*frustration*) die Bereitelung; (*miscarriage*) das Mißlingen, der Unfall; (*balk*) der Querstich, Strich durch die Rechnung; — **ments**, das Mißschlagen unserer Erwartungen; — **ment in love**, getäuschte, unglückliche Liebe; to meet with a — **ment**, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden.

Disapprobation, *s.* die Mißbilligung.

— **ory**, *adj.* mißbilligend.

Disapprove — **al**, *s.* die Mißbilligung. — **o**, *v. I. a.* mißbilligen, tadeln; (*reject*) verwerfen; *II. n.* — **o** of, mißbilligen; I — **o** of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen in jeder Hinsicht.

Disarm, *v. a.* entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (*calm*) entkräften, besänftigen; his words — *ed* my rage, seine Worte besänftigten meine Wut; religion — *s* death of its terrors, die Religion beraubt den Tod seines Schreckens. — **ament**, *s.* die Entwaffnung.

Disarrange, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen.

Disarray, *v. a.* (*disorder*) verwirren; entfleiden.

Disassociate, *v. a.* trennen.

Disast — **er**, *s.* *ber Unglück; das Unglück, der Unfall; to bring —, Unheil bringen. — **rous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unglücklich, unheilvoll, unelig. — **rouness**, *s.* die Unglückseligkeit, das Mißgeschick.

Disavow, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, (ab)leugnen; he — *s* his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an, leugnet sie ab. — **al**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung, das Räugnen.

Disband, *v. I. a.* abbauen, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); *II. n.* sich trennen, auseinandergeben.

Disbelieve — **f**, *s.* der Unglaube. — **ve**, *v. a.* nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. — **ver**, *s.* der Ungläubige.

Disburden, *v. a.* entbürden, entlasten; to — *one's* heart, one's feelings, sein Herz ausschütten, sein Gemüth erleichtern.

Disburse, *v. a.* auszahlen, ausgeben; money — *d*, der Gelbvorschuß, die Auslage (*C. L.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; der Vorfuß. — **x**, *s.* der Ausgäbler; der Ausleger.

Disc, *see* Disk.

Discard, *v. I. a.* aus der Hand werfen (*Cards*); entlassen, verabschieden; ablegen (*prejudices etc.*); to — *a* companion, den Umgang mit einem Freunde aufgeben; some of his — *ed* men, einige seiner entlassenen Leute; *II. n.* die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen.

Discern, *v. I. a.* (*discriminate*) unterscheiden; (*recognize*) erkennen; (*see*) sehen; (*judge*) beurteilen; *II. n.* unterscheiden. — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merktlich. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.*

scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig; II. s. das Unterfuchen; der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsicht. —**ment**, s. das Unterfuchen; (*power of —ing*) die Unterfuchungskraft, Beurteilungskraft; (*judgment*) der Scharfsinn.

Discharg—**e**, I. v.a. entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausfchiffen (a load, goods etc.); löfchen (a cargo, eine Ladung); abfeuern, losfchießen (fowling—pieces etc., Bogelfinten etc.); abmachen, entrichten, bezahlen (debts etc.); quittieren (a bill of exchange); (durch Bezahlung) befriedigen (one's creditors); verabschieden (servants etc.); abbanten (soldiers, sailors); entlassen (a jury etc.); loslassen, freifprechen (a prisoner); erfüllen (one's duty, seine Pflicht, seine Verbindlichkeiten); (*emit*) ausbrechen lassen, auslassen; auslassen (anger); entleihen, überheben (von), entbinden (of an oath etc.); verwalteten, verwalten, verrichten (an office); ausfließen or auslaufen lassen (*as water from a pipe*); aus-, ein-münden (*as a river*); to —e a volley, eine Salve geben; to —e a bond, einen Schuldschein (durch Bezahlung) einföhen; to —e the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; to —e a horrible oath, einen gräßlichen Schwur ausstößen; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er verfaß sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; the ulcer —es madder, das Geschwür eitert; this river —es itself into . . . dieser Fluß mündet in . . . aus; to —e one's conscience, sein Gewissen entladen, erleichtern; II. v.n. eieren; (*—e itself*) sich entladen; III. s. das Ab-, Ausladen, die Ausladung, Löfung; das Losfchießen (of firearms); (*charge*) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausfließen (of water etc.); (*that which is —ed*) der Ausfluß; der Betrag der ausgeflossenen Flüssigkeit; die Eiterung, der Ausfluß Eiterauswurf; die Bezahlung, Entrichtung (C. L. etc.); (*receipt*) die Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung; die Verwaltung, Verrichtung; die Leistung (of a duty); (*execution*) die Vollziehung; port of —, der Föschplatz; he has got his —e (been —ed), er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the —e of one's duties (one's office), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten (Verwaltung seines Amtes); —e in full, vollständige Quittung. —**er**, s. der Ablader; der Entlader (Phys.). **Comp.** —**ing-arch**, s. der Entlastungsbogen (Arch.). —**ing-cock** (—**e-cock**), s. der Abflabahn. —**ing-rod**, s. der Entlader.

Discip—**le**, s. der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (of Plato etc.); Christ's —les, die Jünger Christi; —leship, die Jüngerfchaft. —**linable**, adj. gelehrig, folgtam. —**linarian**, I. adj. disciplinarisch; II. s. derjenige, welcher strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält, Zuchtmeister. —**linary**, adj. disciplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig. —**line**, I. s. die Zucht; (*training*) die Erziehung; (*education*) die Bildung; (*order*) die Ordnung; (*punishment*) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —line, Kriegeucht; by way of —line, zur Disciplin; II. v.a. erziehen, bilden; der Zucht unterwerfen; in die Zucht nehmen, in Zucht und Ordnung halten, züchten, züchtigen.

Disclaim, v.a. nicht anerkennen, verleugnen; (*renounce*) entfagen, Verzicht leisten, nicht beanspruchen; he —s all pretension to eloquence, er mißt sich keine Verehrtheit bei. —**er**, s. der Verleugner; der Entfagende; (*renunciation*) die Verleugertung; (*refusal to acknowledge*) die Verleugnung (Law); (*defendant's —er*) die Verzichterung in der Einnahme des Beklagten.

Disclos—**e**, v.a. enthüllen; entdecken, offenbaren, an den Tag bringen (designs etc.);

(betray) verraten, enthüllen. —**er**, s. der Entdecker. —**ure**, s. die Enthüllung; die Offenbarung; (*communication*) die Mitteilung; (*that which is —ed*) das Entdeckte, das Mitgeteilte. **Discolor**, **Discolour**, v.a. entfärben, verfärben. —**ation**, s. die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fleck (of the skin etc.).

Discomfit, v.a. (*disconcert*) föhren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (*defeat*) fchlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (*disappoint*) enttäufeln. —**ure**, s. die Niederlage; (*confusion*) die Verwirrung, Verwirrung; die Verwirrung.

Discomfort, s. das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

Discommon, v.a. Gemeinbefand zu Privateigentum machen; vom Verkehr ausschließen (Univ.).

Discompos—**e**, v.a. in Unordnung bringen; (*disturb*) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —ed me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —**ure**, s. die Unruhe. —**ure** of mind, Gemütsunruhe.

Disconcert, v.a. (*frustrate*) vereiteln; (*disturb*) beunruhigen; (*embarrass*) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect, v.a. trennen; entkuppeln (Mach.).

Disconsolate, adj. —**ly**, adv. trostlos. —**ness**, s. die Trostlosigkeit.

Discontent, s. die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —**ed(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the —ed party, die Mißvergnügte; to be —ed with one's conduct, mit Jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. —**edness**, s. die Unzufriedenheit. —**ment**, s. die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinu—**ance**, s. (*interruption*) die Unterbrechung; (*cessation*) das Aufhören, die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; without —ance ohne Unterlaß; —ance of a suit, das Fiegen lassen, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. —**e**, v. I. a. (*stop*) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (*leave off*) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to —e (taking in) a newspaper, eine Zeitung zu halten aufhören; II. n. aufhören, nachlassen.

Discord, s. die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Mißton (Mus.). —**ance**, s. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit; die Mißbilligkeit.

—**ant(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) mißbellig, uneinig; (*contrary*) widerfprechend; (*inconsistent*) unverbäglich, nicht gemäß; (*jarring*) mißtönend, mißlingend; nicht zusammenfimmend (Mus.).

Discount, I. s. der Abzug, Rabatt (C. L.); der Disconto (on bills); the — was 3 per cent, der Disconto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren werden wohlfeil verkauft; — off, hievon geht ab; II. v.a. discontieren; to get a bill —ed, einen Wechsel discontieren lassen; what do you charge for —ing the bills? wie viel Disconto nehmen Sie? —**able**, adj. discontierbar. —**er**, s. der Discontierere. **Comp.** —**bank**, s. die Discontobank. —**ing-business**, s. das Discontogefchäft.

Discountenance, v.a. mißbilligen, nicht billigen.

Discour—**age**, v.a. entmutigen; abschrecken (from doing); (*advise against*) abrafen. —**agement**, s. das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (*—aging fact*) das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; (*want of courage*) die Mutlosigkeit; it was commenced under every possible —agement, man begann unter allen möglichen Entmutigungen. —**aging(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) entmutigend.

Discourse, I. s. das Gefpräch; die Rede; (*treatise*) die Abhandlung; (*sermon*) die Predigt; II. v.n. (*treat of*) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über); (*talk*) reden, sprechen; prebigen (über); III. v.a. to — music, Musik von sich geben; — away, verplaudern.

Discourt-eous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* unbefällig, unmanierlich, ungeschicklich, unartig. —**esy**, *s.* die Unbefälligkeit.

Discover, *v.a.* entdecken, enthüllen; (*show*) zeigen, sehen lassen; (*reveal*) entdecken, mittheilen; (*find out*) aufkundschaften, ermitteln, ausmitteln, aufspionieren; (*perceive*) wahrnehmen; (*detect*) aufdecken, ertappen; sündig machen (*sin*); to — oneself to a person, sich einem offenbaren, entdecken. —**able**, *adj.* entdeckbar; sichtbar. —**er**, *s.* der Entdecker. —**y**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Offenbarung (of a plot etc.); (*statement*) die Angabe; die Entdeckung, Aufspionung (of something hidden, unknown etc.); (*what is —ed*) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung; —**y** of truth, Enthüllung der Wahrheit.

Discredit, *I. s.* der schlechte Ruf; (*dishonour*) die Unehre, Schande; to bring one into —, einem einen schlechten Namen machen, einen in Mißcredit bringen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie; II. *v.a.* nicht glauben; in übeln Ruf bringen; (*dishonour*) verunglimpfen. —**able**, *adj.* entehrend, ehrwidrig.

Discreet, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verständig, umsichtig, klug; (*modest*) bescheiden. —**ness**, *see* Discretion.

Discrep-ancy, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Mangel an Übereinstimmung. —**ant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* widersprechen; widerstreitend.

Discret-e, *adj.* getrennt, abgefonnen; discreet, nicht stetig (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Klugheit, Verstandigkeit, Besonnenheit; (*pleasure*) das Belieben, Gutdünken, die Willkür; to act with —ion, mit Vernunft handeln; years of —ion, die Jahre der Vernunft; to surrender at —ion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own —ion, ich werde nach Gutdünken handeln. —**ionary**, *adj.* willkürlich, unumschränkt, beliebig; —**ionary** powers, willkürliche Gewalt. —**ive**, *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log.*, *Gram.*).

Discriminat-e, *v. I. a.* unterscheiden; (*select*) auswählen; II. *n.* unterscheiden. —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsichtig. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (*difference*) der Unterschied; (*discernment*) der Scharfsinn. —**ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend; —**ive** Providence, die unterscheidende Vorsehung.

Discursive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*rambling*) umherwandernd; (*desultory*) unstet; flüchtig, zusammenhängend; einen Schluss ziehend, Urtheils- (*Philos.*); the — faculty, die Urteilskraft, Denkfraft.

Discus, *s.* die Wurfscheibe; die Scheibe (*Astr.*, *Bot.*).

Discuss, *v.a.* erörtern, besprechen, erläutern; (*debate upon*) abhandeln, verhandeln; zerlegen, gemüthlich genießen (*wine, fowls etc.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erörterung, Unterredung.

Disdain, *I. s.* die Verachtung, Verschmähung, das Schmähen; to hold in —, gering schätzen; lady —, Fräulein Euphrosine; II. *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen. —**fully**, *adj. (adv.)* voll Verachtung, verachtend; (*haughty*) hochmüthig; (*scornful*) höhnißlich; a —ful glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (*scorn*) die Verachtung.

Disease, *s.* die Krankheit. —**d**, *adj.* krank.

Disembark, *v.a. & n.* aussteigen, landen; the general —ed the troops at sunrise, der General schiffte die Truppen beim Sonnenaufgang aus. —**ation**, *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

Disembarrass, *v.a.* aus der Klemme ziehen; losmachen.

Disembod-ied, *adj.* entkörperlich; aufgelöst (*Mil.*). —**y**, *v.a.* entkörpern; des Kriegsdienstes entlassen (*Mil.*).

Disembogue, *v. I. a.* ergießen, ausgießen; II. *n.* sich ergießen; ausgießen (out of a bay etc.).

Disembowel, *v.a.* ausweiden.

Disenchant, *v.a.* entzaubern. —**er**, *s.* der Entzauberer. —**ment**, *s.* die Entzauberung.

Disencumber, *v.a.* entlasten, entbürden; von ... befreien, frei-, losmachen (*fig.*).

Disengage, *v.a.* befreien, von ... losmachen; entbinden (*Phys.*); to be —d, frei sein; to — the gear, die Maschinerie aufrücken; are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um zehn Uhr werde ich frei sein. —**ment**, *s.* das Losmachen, die Befreiung; die Entbindung (from obligation etc., also *Phys.*); (*leisure*) die Muße.

Disentangle, *v.a.* auseinanderwickeln, entwirren (*knots etc.*); befreien (*fig.*); to — oneself (from difficulties), sich von Schwierigkeiten befreien. —**ment**, *s.* die Entwirrung.

Disestablish, *v.a.* to — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen und entsprengen.

Disesteem, *s.* die Mißachtung.

Disfavo(u)r, *s.* die Ungunst, Ungnade; die Bezeugung der Ungunst; (*want of beauty*) die Häßlichkeit.

Disfigu-ration, *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —**e**, *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten; —**ement**, *see* —**ation**.

Disfranchise, *v.a.* der Rechte eines Bürgers berauben; (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —**ment**, *s.* die Entziehung der bürgerlichen Vorrechte or Wahlfreiheiten.

Disfrock, *v.a.* die Mönchskutte ausziehen.

Disgorge, *v.a.* auswerfen, anspeien; ausstoßen, ausgießen. —**ment**, *s.* das Auspeien, Ausstoßen.

Disgrace, *I. s.* die Ungnade; (*dishonour*) die Unehre, Schande; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist der Schandfleck seiner Familie; II. *v.a.* in Ungnade bringen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* entehrend, schändlich; intemperance is —ful to a man, die Unmäßigkeit gereicht einem Manne zur Schande.

Disguise, *I. v.a.* verkleiden, verumhüllen, maskieren; verstellen (*fig.*); to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verstellen; to — the truth from one, einem die Wahrheit verhehlen; II. *s.* die Verkleidung; (*mask*) die Maske; (*false appearance*) der (falsche) Schein; (*pretence*) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine der Freundschaft.

Disgust, *I. s.* der Ekel, Widerwille; der Widerwille, die Abneigung (*fig.*); to take a — to ... , Ekel empfinden vor ... ; II. *v.a.* anekeln, Ekel verursachen; Widerwillen erregen, mit Ekel erfüllen (*fig.*); he is —ed with him for not ... , er ist höchst ärgerlich über ihn, weil er nicht ... ; it —s me to have any connection with such people, es ekelst mich, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; he has become —ed with life, das Leben ist ihm zum Ekel geworden, er ist des Lebens überdrüssig. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ekelhaft, widerlich; annoying) vertrießlich.

Dish, *I. s.* die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht gut; a — of gossip, ein vertrauliches Plauderschnüßchen; — of a wheel, die Störung eines Rades; II. *v.a.* to — up, anrichten, auftragen; he was nicely —ed, er hatte sich schon verordnet, er wurde auf den Reim geführt (*S.*); he was —ed, er hat den Rorb bekommen (*S.*). *Comp.* —**cloth**, —**clout**, *s.* das Schüsseluch, der Tischlappen. —**cover**, *s.* die Schüsselstürze, der Schüsselbedel. —**mat**, *s.* die Schüsselmatte. —**stand**, *s.* der Unterlag. —**warmer**, *s.* der Tellerwärmer. —**water**, *s.* das Spültisch.

Dishabille, *see* Deshabille.

Dishearten, v.a. entmutigen, niedererschlagen; (*frighten from*) abschrecken.

Dishevel, v.a. auflösen (hair), in Unordnung bringen; —led hair, liegende Haare.

Dishonest, adj. —ly, adv. unehrlich, unredlich; *unzüchtig. —y, s. die Unredlichkeit.

Dishonour (u), I. s. die Unehre, Schmach, Schande; II. v.a. verunehren, entehren, schänden; (*seduce*) schänden, verführen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; to — a signature, eine Unterschrift Not leiden lassen; to return a bill —ed, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurückschicken. —able, adj. —ably, adv. entehren, schändlich; a —able man, ein Ehrloser. —ableness, s. die Schande.

Disinclination, s. die Abneigung. —e, v.a. abgeneigt machen.

Disinfect, v.a. von Aufsteckungsstoff befreien, reinigen. —ant, s. das Desinfektionsmittel. —ing, s. die Desinfektion. —or, s. der Desinfektionsapparat.

Disingenuous, adj. —ly, adv. unaufrichtig, falsch; (*crafty*) hinterlistig; —conduct, unredliches Benehmen. —ness, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (*want of frankness*) der Mangel an Offenheit.

Disinherit, v.a. enterben.

Disintegrat —e, v.a. auflösen, zerteilen. —ion, s. die Auflösung (in seine Bestandteile); die Zerstückelung (of an empire etc.).

Disinter, v.a. ausgraben. —ment, s. das Ausgraben.

Disinterested, adj. —ly, adv. uneigennützig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch. —ness, s. die Uneigennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

Disinthal, **Disenthral**, v.a. von Knechtschaft befreien.

Disjoin, v.a. trennen. —t, v.a. berrenken, auseinander nehmen (a fowl); auseinander nehmen (*Carp.*). —ted, adj. abgebrochen, unzusammenhängend; a —ted discourse, eine unzusammenhängende Rede. —tedness, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.

Disjunct, adj. getrennt. —ively, adj. (adv.) trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —ive propositions, Disjunktivsätze (*Log.*).

Disk, s. die Scheibe. *Comp.* —engine, s. die Scheibenmaschine.

Dislike, I. s. die Abneigung; (*disapproval*) die Mißbilligung; my — to him arises from . . . , mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von . . . ; —to a thing, Abneigung gegen etwas; II. v.a. mißbilligen; (*not like*) nicht mögen lieben or leiden; (*feel unpleasant*) unangenehm, mißig finden; it —s me, es mißfällt mir.

Dislocat —e, v.a. verrenken, ausrenken; to — one's shoulder, seine Schulter verrenken. —ion, s. die Verrenkung; die Verriidung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).

Dislodge, v.a. vertreiben, vertreiben; aufjagen (game); verlegen, verjagen (troops); to — the enemy, den Feind aus seinem Posen vertreiben.

Disloyal, adj. —ly, adv. treulos, pflichtvergeßen; ungetreu, treulos (towards one's king etc.); (*treacherous*) falsch, verräterisch; (*faithless*) ungetreu. —ty, s. die Untreue.

Dismal, I. adj. —ly, adv. trübe, düster; (*sad*) traurig; (*horrible*) schrecklich, grau; II. s. in the —s, niedergeschlagen. —ness, s. die Traurigkeit; die Schrecklichkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.

Dismantle, v.a. entkleiden, entblößen; niederreißen (*Build.*); abtadeln (a ship); to — a fortress, die Befestigungswerke abbauen.

Dismast, v.a. entmasten.

Dismay, I. s. der Schrecken, die Bestürzung; II. v.a. bange machen, in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; to be —ed, bestürzt, bange sein.

Dismember, v.a. zergliedern, zerschneiden. —ment, s. die Zergliederung.

Dismiss, v.a. fortschicken, verabschieden, entlassen; abbanen (sailors); to — from office, einen seines Amtes entlassen; to — a maid-servant, eine Magd fortschicken; to — a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn, ohne Umstände, bald ab; to — quickly, lightly from one's mind, leicht über eine Sache weggehen. —al, s. die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).

Dismount, v. I. a. vom Pferde absteigen, ab dem Sattel heben; demontieren (*Mil.*); demontieren, von der Kasette nehmen (a gun); II. n. vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; herabsteigen.

Disobedience, s. der Ungehorsam. —edient(ly), adj. (adv.) ungehorsam (to, gegen). —ey, v.a. nicht gehorchen, ungehorsam sein; mißgachten, verlegen (Christ's commands etc.).

Disoblige, v.a. (gegen einen) ungefällig sein; (*offend*) (einen) kränken. —ging(ly), adj. (adv.) unverbündlich, unartig, ungefällig. —gingness, s. die Ungefälligkeit.

Disorder, I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr; (*illness*) die Unpäßlichkeit; (*disease*) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Übel? mental —, die Geisteszerrüttung; II. v.a. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; zerrütten (body or mind); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mit den Magen verborben. —liness, s. die Unordnung. —ly, I. adj. unordentlich; (*lawless*) regellos, gefegelos; (*riotous*) aufreißerisch, stürmisch; (*irregular*) ausfchweifend, lieherlich; —ly doings, Unordnungen, Ausfchweifungen; II. adv. in Unordnung.

Disorganiz —ation, s. die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrüttung (*fig.*). —e, v.a. (Organisches) auflösen, zerrütten, zerstören. —or, s. der Zerstörer.

Disown, v.a. nicht anerkennen; (*deny*) verleugnen, ableugnen.

Oxidation, **Disoxygenation**, s. die Desoxybierung.

Dispar —age, v.a. herabsetzen, verringern, heruntersetzen; to —age one's merits, jemandes Verdienste herabsetzen, verkleinern. —agement, s. die Schmälerung, Beeinträchtigung, Verkleinerung; no —agement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! —aging(ly), adj. (adv.) schmälernd, herabwürdigend. —ate, adj. ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. —ates, pl. unbergleichbare Dinge. —ity, s. die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit.

Dispart, I. v.a. *trennen; ein Visier andringen (*Gum.*); II. s. der Durchmesser einer Gesichtsmündung; das Visier, Absehen. *Comp.* —sight, s. das vordere Absehen, Visier, die Mäße.

Dispatch, see Despatch.

Dispassionate(ly), adj. (adv.) leidenschaftslos; (*calm*) ruhig, gelassen; (*impartial*) unparteiisch.

Dispel, v.a. vertreiben; zerstreuen (vapours etc.); verbannen (doubt, care etc.).

Dispens —ary, s. öffentliche Dispensier-Anstalt (zur unentgeltlichen Verabreichung von Arzneien); —ary doctor, der Armen-Art. —ation, s. (*dealing out*) die Ansteltung, Auspendung; die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaßnis (*R. C.*); die Dispensation, Erteilung der göttlichen Offenbarung (in the Old and New Testaments); the —ations of Providence, die Verfügungen der Vorsehung. —ative, see —atory I. —atory, I. adj. dispensierend; II. s. das Apothekerbuch, die Pharmakopöe (*Med.*). —e, v. I. a. austheilen, verteilen, spenden; (*administer*) verwalten; nach Vorschrift fertigen, bereiten (medicines); II. n. to —e with, erlassen, entschuldigen, (*do without*) entbehren, verachten auf, fertig werden ohne; the court will —e with your attendance, das Gericht wird Sie

am Erscheinen entbinden; we can —e with your company, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. —**er**, s. der Ansteiler, Auspender; der Verwalter (of justice etc.); der Dispensierende (Med.).

Dispers—**e**, v. I. a. zerstreuen, verbreiten, ausbreiten (fig.); II. n. sich zerstreuen. —**ion**, s. die Zerstreuung. *Comp.* —**ing-lens**, s. die Zerstreuungslinse (Opt.).

Dispirit, v. a. entmutigen, niederschlagen. —**ed-ly**, (adv.) entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.

Displace, v. a. verlegen, versetzen, verrücken; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. —**ment**, s. das Verlegen, Versetzen, die Verlegung; die Absetzung.

Display, I. v. a. (unfold) entfalten, entwideln; fliegen lassen (a flag); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen, ausstrahlen; to — one's courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — one's wit, seinen Witz spielen lassen; II. s. das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Pomp; there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Buffet prunkte viel Silbergeschirr.

Displeas—**e**, v. a. mißfallen, kränken; to —e the eye, das Auge beleidigen, dem Auge mißfallen. —**ed**, adj. mißvergünstigt; (angry) ungehalten; to go away —ed, verbrieftlich fortgehen. —**ing**, adj. mißfällig, unangenehm. —**ure**, s. das Mißfallen; (anger) der Ärger; to incur one's —ure, jemandes Mißfallen auf sich ziehen; he expressed his —ure at ..., er gab sein Mißfallen über ... zu erkennen.

Dispos—**able**, adj. verfügbar, disponibel. —**al**, s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (giving away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; I am at your —al, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung; I am not at your —al, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your —al, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Verfügung; I have no funds at my own —al, ich habe keine disponiblen Fonds; my time is at my own —al, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen; † tax not divine —al, table nicht die göttliche Fügung.

—**e**, v. I. a. (an)ordnen, einrichten, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken; II. n. to —e of, verfügen, gebieten (über), (employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) brauchen, (sell) verkaufen, (get rid of) abschaffen, wegchaffen, (face) unterbringen (goods), anstellen (persons); to —e of by will, vermachen; to —e of in marriage, verheiraten; to —e of a matter, mit einer Sache verfahren; it is still to be —ed of, es ist noch zu haben; the goods have been —ed of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; how will you —e of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute Abend anfangen? man proposes, God —es, der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt. —**ed**, adj. geneigt, gefinnt; —ed to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgelegt; ill —ed, übel gelaunt, (not —ed) abgeneigt; you are —ed to be merry, Sie sind lustigen Sinnes. —**er**, s. der Ertheiler, Geber; der Anordner, Lenker; der Herrscher; the —er of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge. —**ing**, s. die Anordnung; die Verfügung. —**ition**, s. (arrangement) die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (control) die Disposition, Verfügung; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Beschaffenheit, Gemüthsart; a good —ition, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable —ition, eine unliebenswürdige Gemüthsart.

Dispossess, v. a. aus dem Besitze treiben, entsetzen, berauben. —**ion**, s. die Entsetzung.

Disprais—**e**, s. der Tadel.

Disproportion, s. das Mißverhältnis. —**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. unverhältnismäßig. —**al**,

adj. unverhältnismäßig, disproportioniert; (unsuitable) unpassend, ungeeignet. —**ate**, adj. ohne Verhältnis, unverhältnismäßig. —**ateness**, s. die Unverhältnismäßigkeit.

Dis—**proof**, s. die Widerlegung. —**prove**, v. a. widerlegen.

Disput—**able**, adj. bestreitbar. —**ant**, s. der Streiter, Disputant. —**ation**, s. die Disputation, der gelehrte Streit, Meinungskampf; (debate) die Streitung. —**atious**, adj. streitlustig. —**e**, I. s. der Streit; beyond all —e, unstreitig, ohne Frage; II. v. a. bestreiten; (—e for) freitig machen, (einem etwas) abstreiten; (question) Zweifel setzen (in), bezweifeln; to —e every inch of ground, (the prize), jeden Zoll Bodens, (einem den Preis) freitig machen; III. v. n. streiten; to —e about trifles, um Kleinigkeiten streiten. —**er**, s. der Wortfechter; see —ant.

Disquali—**ication**, s. die Unfähigkeitmachung, (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; —**i**—**cation** for office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte. —**y**, v. a. unfähig, untauglich machen; für unfähig erklären (Law).

Disquiet, I. v. a. beunruhigen, füren; II. s. see —ude. —**ing**, adj. beunruhigend. —**ude**, s. die Unruhe; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

Disquisition, s. die Untersuchung, Erörterung; (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung.

Disregard, I. s. die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; II. v. a. nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

Disrelish, I. s. der Ekel, Widerwille; (aversion) die Abneigung, der Widerwille (to, vor); II. v. a. keinen Geschmack finden an, widrig finden; to — vulgar jests, an gemeinen Späßen keinen Geschmack finden.

Disrepair, s. der schlechte Zustand.

Disreput—**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. verrufen, nicht respektabel, gemein; (discreditable) ehrwidrig, schimpflich; —**able** society, gemeine, schlechte Gesellschaft. —**e**, s. der üble Ruf; to bring a thing (a person) into —e, etwas in Verruf (einen in Mißcredit) bringen.

Disrespect, s. der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit; die Unehrerbietigkeit (towards persons); to show — (act —fully) towards a person, sich unehrerbietig gegen einen benehmen, einen unehrerbietig behandeln. —**ful-ly**, adj. (adv.) unehrerbietig; (rude) unhöflich; —ful behaviour, unehrerbietiges Benehmen.

Disrobe, v. a. entkleiden.

Disruption, s. das Abreißen, die Zerreißung; (breach) der Bruch, die Zerspaltung.

Dissatis—**faction**, s. die Unzufriedenheit, Unbefriedigtheit. —**factory**, adj. unbefriedigend, mißfällig. —**fed**, adj. unzufrieden, mißvergünstigt. —**fy**, v. a. nicht befriedigen; (make —fed) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen.

Dissect, v. a. zerlegen, zergliedern, zerschneiden; (section (Anat.)); zergliedern (fig.). —**ion**, s. die Zerlegung, das Secieren, die Zergliederung (fig.). *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, s. das Seciermesser.

Disseiz—**e**, v. a. widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze heben. —**in**, s. die widerrechtliche Besitzentziehung.

Dissemble, v. I. a. unter einem falschen Vorwande verbergen, verhehlen, verbeden; (simulate) heucheln, gleisen; II. n. (to play the hypocrite) heucheln; sich verstellen. —**r**, s. (hypocrite) der Gleisner, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

Dissemin—**ate**, v. a. ausstreuen, ausbreiten, zerstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; to —ate news, Nachrichten ausbreiten. —**ated**, adj. eingesprengt (Min.). —**ation**, s. das Ausstreuen; die Ausbreitung, Verbreitung. —**ator**, s. der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

Dissen-sion, s. die Mißbilligkeit, Zwietracht; (*strife*) der Streit; die Uneinigkeit (*in opinion*, der Meinungen); to sow —sion amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften. —t, I. s. die Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*); II. v. n. nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to —t from you, es thut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. —ter, s. der Andersdenkende; der Dissenter, Konfessionsfremder, von der Kirche Abweichende. —tient, I. adj. andersdenkend; (*disapproving*) mißbilligend; II. s. der Andersdenkende.

Dissertation, s. die (gelehrte) Abhandlung.

Disservice, s. der Nachteil.

Dissever, v. a. trennen; (*divide*) zerteilen.

Dissid-ence, s. die Uneinigkeit. —ent, I. adj. nicht übereinstimmend, anders denkend; II. s. der Dissident; der Dissenter.

Dissilient, adj. elastisch, aufspringend.

Dissimilar, adj. unähnlich, ungleich. —ity, s. die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Dissimul-ate, v. a. verhehlen, verbeden, verstellen. —ation, s. die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

Dissipat-e, v. I. a. zerstreuen, zerteilen (*for ego etc.*); zerstreuen, verschütten, verbanen (*care etc.*); (*squander*) vergeuden, verschwenden; II. n. sich zerstreuen; (*disappear*) verschwinden.

—ed, adj. ausschweifend, liebedlich; a —ed life, ein müßiges, ausschweifendes Leben; a —ed character, ein Büßling. —ion, s. die Zerstreung (*also fig.*); die Verflüchtigung (*Phys.*); die Verwischung; (*disorderliness*) die Lieberlichkeit; *see* —ed life.

Dissociat-e, v. a. trennen. —ion, s. die Trennung; die Zerlegung (*Chem.*).

Dissol-ubility, s. die Auflösbarkeit; die Trennbarkeit. —uble, adj. auflöslich; (*separable*) trennbar, teilbar. —ute(ly), adj. (adv.) ausschweifend, liebedlich; a —ute life, ein müßiges Leben; a —ute character, ein liebedlicher Mensch.

—uteness, s. die Lieberlichkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen. —ution, s. die Auflösung (*also Chem., O. L.*); (*liquefaction*) die Schmelzung, das Flüssigmachen; (*destruction*) die Zerstörung;

(*death*) der Tod; (*separation*) die Trennung;

—ution of parliament, Auflösung des Parlaments; —ution of an assembly, die Aufhebung einer Versammlung; the —ution of the body, die Auflösung, Trennung der Seele vom Körper;

—ution of the blood, die aufgelöste Beschaffenheit des Bluts. —vate, adj. auflösbar, löslich.

—ve, v. I. a. auflösen, schmelzen; trennen, teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (*abolish*) aufheben; to —ve a marriage, eine Ehe auflösen; to —ve the ties of friendship, die Freundschaftsverbindungen auflösen; to —ve a partnership, eine Compagnie, Teilhaberschaft auflösen; II. n. sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich zerteilen (*Med.*).

—vent, I. adj. auflösend; II. s. auflösendes Mittel. —ver, s. das Auflösungsmittel. —ving, adj. auflösend; —ving views, Nebelbilder.

Disson-ance, s. die Dissonanz (*also Mus.*); (*disagreement*) die Uneinigkeit, Mißbilligkeit.

—ant, adj. dissonierend; mißbillig, uneinig.

Dissua-de, v. a. abratend, widerraten; I —ded him from the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab. —der, s. der Abratende, Wider-

ratenbe. —sion, s. die Abratung. —sive(ly), adj. (adv.) abratend.

Dissyllab-ic, adj. zweisylbig. —le, s. das zweisylbige Wort.

Distaff, s. der Spinnrocken, die SpinDEL, Kuntel; * das weibliche Geschlecht.

Distan-ce, I. s. der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (*remoteness*) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (*in races, fencing etc.*); (*—ce of time*) die Zwischenzeit, der Zeitraum; das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Paint.*); der Abstand, die Ent-

fernung (*fig.*); (*reserve*) die Zurückhaltung, Kälte; to keep one's —ce, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (*maintain one's dignity*) seine Würde behaupten; to keep one at a —ce, einen fern halten, sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at a —ce, von Weitem; in the —ce, in der Ferne; keep at a —ce! bleib mir vom Leibel! corrected or true —ce, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal —ce, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); visual —ce, die Sehweite; II. v. a. hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); übertreffen (*fig.*); the mare —ced the grey horse, die Stute ließ das graue Pferd weit hinter sich zurück. —t, adj. fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling etc.*); zurückhaltend, a —t relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; not the most —t idea, nicht die geringste Idee; a —t allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; a —t prospect, eine schwache Hoffnung; I found him very —t, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend. —tly, adv. entfernt, in der Ferne; mit Zurückhaltung; —tly related to, weitläufig verwandt mit. Comp.

—ce-line, s. der Hauptstrahl, die Sehachse (*Opt.*). —ce-post, s. der Distanzpfahl. —ce-signal, s. das Distanzsignal (*Railw.*).

Distaste, s. (*disrelish*) der Ekel; die Abneigung, der Widerwille (gegen), das Mißfallen (an) (*fig.*); to have a —for, einen Widerwillen gegen (etwas) haben; they manifested a great — to it, sie bezeugten einen großen Widerwillen dagegen.

—ful, adj. Ekel erregend, ekelhaft; (beim Geschmack) widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm (*fig.*).

—fulness, s. die Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.

1. **Distemper**, s. die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (—of dogs) die Hundekrankheit; (*discontent*) die Unruhe. —ed, adj. trant, unpäßlich; (*immoderate*) übertrieben; a mind —ed by interest, eine durch Eignung beeinflusste Gemüth.

2. **Distemper**, s. die Wasserfarbe, Mattfarbe; (*painting in —*) die Temperamalerei, Wasser-(farben)malerei; gilding in —, die Feinvergoldung. Comp. —colour, s. die Temperafarbe. —painting, s. die Temperamalerei.

Disten-d, v. a. ausdehnen (a bladder, the lungs etc.); spreizen (the legs etc.). —sible, adj. ausdehnbar. —sion, s. die Ausdehnung etc.

Distich, s. das Distichon.

Distil, v. I. a. herabtropfen; abgießen, destillieren (*Chem.*); brennen (*spirits*); —led perfumes, ätherische Öle; —led waters, aromatische Wasser; II. n. tröpfeln; (*flow*) rinne, fließen; destillieren.

—lation, s. die Destillation, Destillierung; das Destillate; —lation of spirits, die Branntweinbrennerei. —ler, s. der Destillateur, Destillierer; der Branntweinbrenner. —lery, s. die Branntweinbrennerei.

Distinct, I. adj. (*separate*) abgesondert, getrennt; (*distinguished*) unterschieden; (*different*) verschieden; (*clear*) klar, deutlich, vernehmlich; (*decided*) bestimmt; II. adv. klar, deutlich.

—ion, s. die Unterscheidung; (*difference*) der Unterschied; (*separation*) die Absonderung. Ein-

teilung; (*eminence*) die Auszeichnung; (*that which confers —ion*) das Auszeichnende, die Würde. —ive, adj. unterscheidend. —ively, adv. klar, deutlich. —iveness, s. das Unterscheidende. —ly, adv. klar, deutlich, bestimmt.

Distinguish, v. I. a. unterscheiden; auszeichnen; to —oneself, sich auszeichnen; II. n. unterscheiden; to —between right and wrong, zwischen Recht und Unrecht unterscheiden.

—able, adj. unterscheidbar. —ed, adj. ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; —ed by, kenntlich an. —ing, adj. unterscheidend; (*characteristic*) eigentümlich, charakteristisch.

Distort, v. a. verzerren, verdröhen; verrenken (the limbs); verziehen, verzerren (the features); verdröhen, entstellen (the meaning of a passage etc.). —ion, s. die Verdröhung, Verziehung,

Verrenkung; die Sinnenstellung (*fig.*); die Ver-
zerrung (of the face or body).

Distract, v. a. abziehen, ablenken; (*disturb*) be-
unruhigen, stören; (*confuse*) verwirren; (*cruse*)
den Verstand zerrütten, verrückt machen; to —
the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von einem
besonderen Gegenstande abziehen, ablenken. —**ed**,
adj. zerstreut, wahninnig, verrückt. —**edly**, adv.
wahninnig; (*disjointedly*) abgebrochen. —**ion**,
s. die Zerstreuung (of mind etc.); (*confusion*)
die Verwirrung; (*madness*) der Wahnsinn, die
Raserei; (*diversion*) die Zerstreuung; to love to
—ion, bis zur Raserei lieben.

Distrain, v. l. a. in Beschlag nehmen, mit Be-
schlag belegen; to — goods for rent, Haus-
geräte wegen schuldiger Hausmiete auspfänden;
II. n. — upon, festnehmen. —**able**, adj. was
mit Beschlag belegt werden kann, pflanzbar.
—**er**, s. der Beschlagnahmer, Auspfänder. —**t**,
s. die Beschlagnahme.

† **Distraught**, see Distracted.

Distress, I. s. (*distraint*) die Beschlagnahme,
Auspfändung, der Beschlag; (*chattels seized*) das
weggenommene Pfand; (*trouble*) die Not, Trüb-
sal, das Elend; (*calamity*) das Unglück; to be
in great — for money, Geldnot haben; signal
of —, das Notsignal; warrant of —, das Ere-
kutionsmandat (*Law*); II. v. a. in Not, Elend
bringen, betrüben, quälen; see Distrain. —**ed**,
adj. unglücklich; (*in difficulties*) in großer Not,
beträngt; (*troubled*) bekümmert, bedrückt; I
am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bekümmert.
—**fully** (adv.), adj. (adv.) unglücklich, trübselig,
unselig, elend; —**ful** cries, ein jämmerliches
Geschrei. —**ing**, adj. peinlich, qualvoll.

Distribut-able, adj. verteilbar. —**e**, v. l. a.
verteilen, austheilen (among, unter, to, an);
(*arrange, classify*) in Klassen einteilen, ab-
teilen; (*appoint*) verordnen; (*administer*) han-
deln; verallgemeinern (a term, *Log.*); to —
the type, die Schrift in den Schriftarten ab-
legen; II. n. geben (*B.*); (*allot*) austheilen.
—**er**, s. der Austeiler. —**ing**, p. see —**e**;
—**ing** box, der Dampfkasten (*Loom*).; —**ing**
rule, der Ablesespan (*Print*). —**ion**, s. die
Verteilung, Austeilung; die Abtheilung, Ein-
teilung (into classes, in Klassen), die Anordnung
der Teile; die Auflosung, Einteilung eines Be-
griffes (*Log., Rhet.*); das Ablegen der Druck-
schriften; die Einteilung, Anordnung (*Arch.*); die
Intestaterbfolge (*Law*); —**ion** of alms, die Al-
mosenpende; —**ion** of justice, die Handhabung
der Gerechtigkeit. —**ive**, I. adj. anteileilend,
verteilend; (*allotting*) erteilend; einteilend (*Log.,*
Gram.); distributiv (*Gram.*); II. s. das Distrib-
utivum (*Gram.*). —**ively**, adv. im Einzel-
nen, besonders.

District, s. der Bezirk, Kreis; (*region*) der
Landstrich; (*jurisdiction*) der Gerichtsbezirk.
Comp. —**court**, s. das Bezirksgericht. —**judge**,
s. der Kreisrichter.

Distrust, I. v. a. misstrauen, Misstrauen gegen
jemand hegen; II. s. das Misstrauen, der Ver-
dacht. —**fully** (adv.), adj. (adv.) misstrauisch; —**ful**
of one's self, sich misstrauen, gegen sich selbst miß-
trauisch. —**fulness**, s. das Misstrauen.

Disturb, v. a. (*disarrange*) in Unordnung bringen;
(*trouble*) stören; (*disquiet*) beunruhigen; (*excite*)
aufregen; aufrühren (sediment etc.); to —
a train of thought, einen Gedankengang verwir-
ren; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich
habe Befehl gegeben, daß Niemand mich störe.
—**ance**, s. die Störung, Beunruhigung; die
Aufregung, der Aufruhr; the —ances in Ireland,
die Unruhen in Irland; to raise a —ance, sich
lärmend benehmen, den Frieden stören. —**er**,
s. der Störer; —**er** of the peace, Friedens-
störer.

Disun-ion, s. die Trennung; die Uneinigkeit,

Spaltung (*fig.*). —**ito**, v. l. a. entzweien, tren-
nen; II. n. sich trennen.

Disuse, I. s. der Nichtgebrauch; (*desuetude*) das
Abkommen eines Gebrauches; pens parched by
long —, Fehren, welche infolge längerer Nicht-
gebrauchs getrocknet sind; to fall into —, unge-
bräuchlich werden; II. v. a. nicht mehr gebrauchen,
außer Gebrauch bringen, abschaffen.

Ditch, I. s. der Graben (*Hydr., Arch., Fort.*);
(*drain*) der Drainiergraben; draining —, der
Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Grund-
grube; to dig a —, einen Graben ziehen; II.
v. n. graben; III. v. a. mit einem Graben um-
geben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —**er**, s. der
Grabenschneider. Comp. —**grenade**, s. die
Kollbombe, Wallgranate.

Dithyramb, s. der Dithyrambus. —**ic**, I. adj.
dithyrambisch; II. s. der Dithyrambus.

Ditt-o, I. adv. desgleichen, bitto; II. s. das
Ebenbild, das Nämliche. —**y**, s. das Lieb.

Diuretic, I. adj. harntreibend; II. s. das harnt-
reibende Mittel.

Diurnal, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. täglich; II. s. das
tägliche Gebetbuch.

Divan, s. der Divan.

Divarcate—**e**, I. v. n. sich spreizen; (*branch off*)
sich trennen, sich abspitzen, gabeln; II. adj. aus-
gespreitet (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. das Auseinander-
gehen, die Trennung, Gabelung; die Uneinig-
keit (*fig.*); die Durchkreuzung (*Anat.*).

Div-e, I. v. n. tauchen; (*—e down*) untertauchen;
to —e into, in (eine Sache) tief eintreten; II.
s. to make a —e at, langen nach. —**er**, s. der
Taucher (also *Orn.*); (*—er into*) der Einforscher.
Comp. —**ing-bell**, s. die Taucherglocke. —**ing-
dress**, s. der Tauchergang.

Diver-ge, v. n. divergieren, auseinandergehen;
(*turn off*) abweichen. —**gence**, s. das Aus-
einanderlaufen; die Divergenz (*Geom.*); circle
of —**gence**, der Zerstreuungskreis. —**gent**,
—**ing**, adj. divergierend; —**ing** lens, die Zer-
streuungslinse.

Divers, adj. verschieden, mehrere. —**e**, adj. ver-
schieden; (*various*) mannigfaltig. —**ification**,
s. die Abänderung, Veränderung; (*variety*) die
Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit; (*change*) die
Abwechslung. —**ified**, adj. voller Abwechse-
lung, mannigfaltig; a —**ified** landscape, eine
viele Abwechslung darbietende Landschaft. —**ify**,
v. a. (*make different*) verschieden machen; (*vary*)
Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechslung, Verschiedenheit
bringen in, abwechseln, abändern; ausschneiden
(*Rhet.*); to —**ify** a landscape, einer Landschaft
Abwechslung geben. —**ion**, s. die Abwechslung,
Abteilung (of a stream etc.); die Diversion
(*Mil.*); (*amusement*) die Zerstreuung, Ergötzung,
Belustigung, Seitenbewegung, der Zeitvertreib.
—**ity**, s. die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (*vari-
ety*) die Mannigfaltigkeit. —**ely**, adv. verschieden.

Divert, v. a. abwenden, ablenken, abziehen;
(*amuse*) belustigen, zerstreuen, ergötzen; (*mis-
apply*) unrecht anwenden, verwenden; to — from
one's purpose, (einen) von seinem Vorhaben
abbringen. —**issement**, s. das Divertissement
(*Mus.*); die Belustigung.

Dives, s. der reiche Mann im Evangelium.

Divest, v. a. entkleiden; berauben (of rights etc.).

Divid-e, v. l. a. teilen; (*separate*) absondern,
trennen; (*partition*) abteilen; (*cut through*)
durchschneiden, zerteilen; (*set at variance*) ent-
zweien, uneinig machen; (*part among*) aus-
teilen, verteilen; einteilen (one's time etc.);
dividieren (*Arith.*); the equator. —**es** the earth
into two hemispheres, der Äquator scheidet
die Erde in zwei Hemisphären; let it —**e**
the waters from the waters, laßt dies den
Unterschied zwischen den Wassern sein; to —**e**
the house, das Haus abstimmen lassen; II. n.
sich trennen, sich spalten; sich entzweien; durch

Teilung abstimmen, stimmen (*Parl.*). —**edly**, *adv.* getrennt, einzeln. —**end**, *s.* die Dividende, der Gewinnanteil (*C. L.*); der Divident (*Arith.*); they give a —end of 10 per cent, sie werfen eine Dividende von 10 Prozent ab. —**ing**, *adj.* teilend; —**ing ridge**, die Wassertheide.

Divination, *s.* die Weissagung, Wahrsagung; † (*foreboding*) die Ahnung. —**ator**, *s.* der Wahrsager, Weissagende. —**atory**, *adj.* weissagend. —**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* göttlich; (*excellent*) herrlich, vortrefflich; himmlisch; —**e songs**, geistige Lieder; the —**e nature**, die göttliche Natur; —**e service**, der Gottesdienst; —**ely inspired**, gottbegeistert; II. *v. a. & n.* weissagen, wahr sagen, vorher sagen; (*have a presentiment of*) ahnen; (*conjecture*) mutmaßen, erraten; III. *s.* der Geistliche; der Theologe. —**eness**, *s.* die Göttlichkeit; die Vortrefflichkeit, Göttlichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Weissager; der Errater. —**ity**, *s.* die Gottheit; (—**e creature**) das himmlische Wesen; (*theology etc.*) die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie; professor of —**ity**, Professor der Theologie; there's a —**ity** that shapes our ends, eine Gottheit gestaltet unsere Gesche. *Comp.* —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Divisibility, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* teilbar. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Teilung; die Scheidewand (*Build.*); die Abtheilung, Einteilung (of time etc.); (*partition*) die Abtheilung; (*that which divides*) das Teilende, Trennende; (*body of men*) die Abtheilung; die Division, Abtheilung (*Mil.*); (*section, head*) der Teil; (*disagreement*) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Division (*Arith.*); der Kauf, Käufer, (*Mus.*); die Abstimmung, Teilung (*Parl.*); —**ion** of a word, die Abtheilung, das Abbrechen, Absetzen eines Wortes (*Print.*); upon a —**ion**, als man abstimmt; to cause a —**ion** between friends, Freunde entzweien. —**ional**, *adj.* Teilungs-, Divisions-. —**or**, *s.* der Divisor (*Arith.*).

Divorce, *I. s.* die Scheidung, Ehescheidung; die Trennung, Spaltung (*fig.*); (*sentence of —*) der Ehescheidungspruch; to get a — from, sich von ... scheiden lassen; II. *v. a.* scheiden; (*put away*) verstoßen; trennen, entfernen, wegnehmen (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* scheidbar, trennbar. —**r**, *s.* der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. —**ment**, *see* Divorce I.

Divulge, *v. a.* bekannt machen, entdecken, aus-sprechen. —**r**, *s.* der Verbreiter, Ausprediger.

Divulsion, *s.* die Abreißung, Trennung.

† **Dizen**, *see* Bedizen.

Dizziness, *s.* der Schwindel; to be seized with a —iness, einen Schwindel bekommen. —**y**, *I. adj.* schwind(e)lig, betäubt; (*causing —ness*) Schwindel erregend; (*giddy*) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; a —y heigh, eine schwindelnde Höhe; II. *v. a.* schwindlig machen; (*confuse*) betäuben, verwirren.

Do, *I. v. v. a.* thun machen, verrichten; (*affect*) bewirken; (*accomplish*) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zu Stande bringen; (*transact*) verrichten; (*execute*) ausrichten; (*cook*) bereiten, kochen; (*foil*) übertreffen, überwinden; (*hoax*) hintergehen, anführen, betrügen (*S.*); (*finish*) machen, fertigstellen, beenden; erweisen, erzeigen (Kindness etc.); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, thun Sie Ihr Bestes, Möglichstes; to — one's bidding, Jemandes Geheiß ausführen; to — business with one, mit einem Geschäfte treiben; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen (*vulg.*); to — one credit, einem Ehre antun; to — to death, töten; to — good (evil), Gutes, (Böses) thun; it —es one's heart good, to see them so happy, es thut seinem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine —es me no good, diese Arznei ist mir nicht zuträglich; it

will — him some good, es wird ihm Vorteil bringen; to — harm, schaden; to — one justice, einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; to — murder, Mord begehen; to — mischief, Unheil stiften; your letter will — much ..., ihr Brief wird viel wirken, ausrichten ...; I can — nothing with him, ich kann nichts mit ihm anfangen; to — right, recht thun; to — London, sich London ansehen (*S.*); to — the continent, den Continent flüchtig bereisen und die Merkwürdigkeiten oberflächlich besichtigen (*S.*); to — one a good turn, — well by him, einem Gutes thun; — what he would ..., er möchte anfangen was er wollte ...; (*used instead of a preceding verb*, statt eines vorhergehenden Zeitworts) he loves not plays, as thou —st, er liebt die Spiele nicht, wie du; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen viel besser als früher; do you like the German language? I —, lieben Sie, gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! — **again** or over again, noch einmal machen; — **into**, überlegen (into English etc., in's Englische u.); to — into German, verdeutschen; — **over**, überstreichen, überlegen; — **up**, zusammenlegen; to — up goods, Waren einpacken; to — one up, einen gänzlich ermüden; — **with**, anfangen, thun mit; what am I to with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen, wie ich die Zeit verbringen sollte; II. *v. v. n.* thun, handeln; (*behave*) sich benehmen; (*manage*) fertig werden, zu Stande kommen; (*be in a state, fore*) sich befinden; how do you —? wie befinden Sie sich? he —es well to come, er thut wohl daran, daß er kommt; — as you would be —ne by, handle, so, wie Du behandelst sein willst; he had much to — to get away, er hatte seine Not wegzukommen; all would not —, Alles half nichts, nichts half; — as I —, mach's wie ich; to — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; to — well, sich gut machen, ausnehmen, gute Geschäfte machen; what is here to —? was ist das für ein Kärm hier? have —ne! genug! hören Sie auf! — **away**, wegschaffen, wegstun; — **for**, verderben, zu Grunde richten (*see* Do below); that will — for him, das wird ihn zur Ruhe bringen; — **with**, thun, anfangen mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? to have to — with, zu thun oder schaffen haben mit; I have —ne with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe mit ihm gebrochen; I have —ne with it, ich bin damit fertig; that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; — **without**, entbehren; III. *v. a. v. l.* (*in interrogations*, bei einer Frage) — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch; — you know these ladies? kennen Sie diese Damen; did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? who —es not know ...? wer kennt nicht ...? etwas darüber? 2) (*in negative sentences*, bei einer Verneinung) I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; we did not — it, wir thaten es nicht; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? 3) (*emphatic*, verstärkend) send it, —! schide es doch! — make haste! beeile Dich doch! pray —! thu's es doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn auch, wirklich; — tell! nicht möglich! (*Americ. vulg.*); 4) (*for yes*) — you see him? I — sehen Sie ihn, ja; IV. *s.* das Thun, Geschäft; (*bustle*) der Earm; *(one's best) das Mögliche; (*swindle*) der Betrug, Schwindel (*S.*). —**er**, *s.* der Thäter; der Verrichter; —ers of the law, Beobachter des Gesetzes; evil —er, Übeltäter. —**es**, 3rd sing. of the Pres. Ind. of Do. —**ing**, —**ne** etc., *see* Doing.

- Done etc. *Comp.* — **no-good**, *s.* der Nichts-
Nutz, Taugenichts. — **nothing**, *adj.* — nothing
policy, die Politik der Unthätigkeit, des Nichts-
thuns.
2. **Do**, *ir. v. a. & n. (answer)* dem Zweide entsprechen;
(*suil*) angeben, tauglich sein, passen; (*succeed*)
gelingen; that won't —, das geht nicht an,
damit ist es nicht gethan, das reicht nicht zu; he
—es well to come, er thut wohl daran, daß er
kommt; that will —, das wird hinreichen sein,
so ist es recht; will common paper —? ist ge-
wöhnliches Papier gut genug? it will — to-
morrow, das hat Zeit bis morgen; it will —
for the present, es ist für jetzt gut genug;
— **for** . . ., für . . . passen, (*ruin*) verderben;
that will — for him, das paßt für ihn, (*settle*)
das wird ihn zur Ruhe bringen, ihn zu Grunde
richten; a little won't — for him, wenig hilft
ihm nichts.
3. **Do**, *s. ut, c. (Mus.)*.
- Doat**, *see Dote*.
- Docil** — **e**, *adj.* gelehrig, leutsam. — **ity**, *s.* die
Gelehrigkeit, Leutsamkeit.
- Docimacy**, *s.* die Probierkunst.
1. **Dock**, *s.* das Ankertraut (*Bot.*).
2. **Dock**, *I. v. a.* stützen (*dogs*), *or horses'* tails etc.);
abschneiden (*fig.*); to — horses, Pferde engli-
sieren; to — an account, eine Rechnung kürzen;
II. *s.* der Stummel, Stufschwanz; der dicke,
festere Teil des Schwanzes; die Schranken; (*in a*
court of justice) — **et**, *I. s.* die kurze Inhalts-
angabe (*C. L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Baten-
tes; — (*et on goods etc.*) der Warenadreßzettel;
(*label*) der Zettel; (*summary*) der Auszug aus
einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der anhängigen
Rechtsfälle (*Law*); to strike a — **et**, die Zah-
lungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners g. richtig an-
zeigen; II. *v. a.* kurz angeben, anziehen; (Äften,
Schriften *tc.*) überzeichnen; mit Adreßzetteln
versehen.
3. **Dock**, *I. s.* die Dode, das Dod (*Naut.*); dry
—, graving —, das Trockenbod, die Werfthode;
floating —, schwimmende Dode; sectional —,
die Vorrichtung zum Schiffseben; wet —, die
naße Dode, das Hafenbassin. — **age**, *s.* die
Dodgebüchse. *Comp.* — **ues**, *see* — **age**.
— **gate**, *s.* das Dordthor, die Dordschleuze.
— **master**, *s.* der Dockmeister. — **yard**, *s.*
das Schiffwerft, der Stapel.
- Doct** — **or**, *I. s.* der Doktor (*of Laws etc.*);
das Abtreichmesser (*for calico*); der Papier-
maschinenschaber (*Pap.*); die Farbaufzehrungs-
walze (*Print.*); (*medical man*) der Arzt; — **or**
of law, *of medicine*, Doktor der Rechte, der
Medizin; to take the — **or's** degree, Doktor
werden; — **or's** stuff, Arznei; — **or's** commons,
Kollegium Rechtsgelehrter für bürgerliche
Sachen; II. *v. a.* kurieren; (*adulterate*) ver-
mischen; (*patch up*) dockern. — **orate**, *s.* die
Doktorwürde. — **riual**, *adj.* belehrend, zur
Lehre gehörig; — **riual** Theology, die Dogmatik.
— **riually**, *adv.* als Lehre. — **rine**, *s.* die
Lehre; die christliche Lehre.
- Document**, *s.* die Urkunde, Beweischrift, das
Beweisstück. — **ary**, *adj.* urkundlich, dokumen-
tarisch; — **ary** evidence, das Beweisstück.
- Dodder**, *s.* die Flachsleide (*Bot.*).
- Dodec** — **agon**, *s.* das Zwölfsied. — **ahedral**, *adj.*
zwölfschädig. — **ahedron**, *s.* das Zwölfschad.
- Dodge**, *I. v. a.* (einem, einem Schlag *tc.*) durch
einen Seitensprung ausweichen; (*evade*) ent-
schlüpfen; (*follow*) nachlaufen (one, einem);
(*cheat*) betrügerlich behandeln, zum Veste haben
(one, einem); II. *v. n.* einen Seitensprung
machen; (*quibble*) Ausflüchte, Kniffe gebrauchen;
III. *s.* der Seitensprung; (*trick*) der Kniff.
— **r**, *s.* der Ränkepieler, listige, betrügerische
Mensch. — **ry**, *s.* die Ausflüchte, Kniffe.
- Dodo**, *s.* der Dodo (*Orn.*).

- Doe**, *s.* das Reh, die Hünbin. *Comp.* — **skin**,
s. der Doestlin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehfelle.
- Doff**, *v. a.* abthun, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes*
etc.); to — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen.
- Dog**, *I. s.* der Hund; (*male animal*) das Männ-
chen; der Bod, das Gestell (*Mech.*); (*andiron*)
der Feuerbod; (*hook*) die Klammer, der Klam-
merbalen; der Hundstern (*Astr.*); (*follow*) der
Seil; jolly —, lustiger Burche; a — in the
manger disposition, eine neidische Gemüthsart;
to play the — in the manger, den Reitham-
mel machen; it is hard to teach an old — new
tricks, was Händchen nicht lernt lernt Hand
nimmermehr; to throw to the —'s wegwerfen,
verpfeifen; to go to the —s, auf den Hund
kommen, zu Grunde gehen; he has a —'s life
of it, er führt ein Hundeleben; II. *v. a.* (einem)
auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, (einen) verfolgen.
— **ged(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) mürrisch, starrköpfig;
(*obstinate*) eigensinnig. — **gedness**, *s.* das
störriſche, eigensinnige Wesen; (*surliness*) das
mürrische Wesen. — **gerel**, *I. adj.* ärmlich;
— **gerel** rhymes, Knittelverse; II. *s.* das Gericht
in Knittelversen. — **gish(ly)**, *adj.* hüßlich.
Comp. — **bane**, *s.* der Hundstohl. — **berry**, *s.*
die Hundbeere. — **daisy**, *s.* gemeine Maßliebe,
das Maßliebchen. — **days**, *pl.* die Hundstage.
— **fight**, *s.* der Hundekampf. — **kennel**, *s.* das
Hundehaus. — **latin**, *s.* das Krämerlatein.
— **rose**, *s.* die Hagerose. — **s-ear**, *s.* das Fels-
ohr (*in a book*, in einem Buche). — **skin**, *adj.*
von Hundsfleder gemacht. — **sleep**, *s.* der ver-
steifte Schlaf. — **s-meat**, *s.* das Hundesutter.
— **tooth**, *s.* (— **tooth** — **ornament**) der Zahnier-
rat (*Arch.*). — **watch**, *s.* der Plattfisch
(*Naut.*); the first — watch, die Wache von
vier bis sechs. — **weary**, *adj.* hundemüde.
— **whistle**, *s.* die Hundspfeife. — **wood**, *s.*
der rote Hornstrauch.
- Dogger**, *s.* das Dogboot, Doggerboot. — **man**,
s. der Matrose eines Doggerbarks.
- Dogma**, *s.* das Dogma, die Glaubenslehre. — **tic** —
(al), *adj.* — **tically**, *adv.* dogmatisch; (*positive*)
ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (*authoritative*) gebiete-
risch; (*arrogant*) anmaßend. — **tics**, *pl.* die Dog-
matik. — **tism**, *s.* der Dogmatismus, die Be-
stimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das
anmaßende Wesen. — **tist**, *s.* der Dogmatist;
der dreiste Behaupter, Absprecher, Rechthaber.
— **tize**, **—tize**, *v. n.* mit Bestimmtheit be-
haupten, abtönen, dogmatifizieren.
- Doing**, *I. p. of Do*; there is little — at pre-
sent, vorberhand wird wenig gethan; II. *s.* das
Thun; die That; that was your —, da hattest
ihr die Schuld, da waret ihr die Veranlassung;
—s (*pl.*) Thaten, Verrichtungen; fine —s these!
schöne Geschichten, das! das sind schöne Dinge!
- Dole**, *I. s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil; (*alms*)
die milde Gabe, das Almosen; (*small portion*)
der kleine Teil; II. *v. a.* verteilen; to — out,
(allmäßig) austheilen.
- Dol** — **e**, *s.* der Kummer, das Leid. — **eful(ly)**,
adj. (*adv.*) kummervoll, traurig; — **eful** accent,
der Klage-ton; — **eful** hymn, das Trauerlied;
— **eful** days, elende Tage. — **efulness**, *s.* die
Traurigkeit, der Kummer. — **orous(ly)**, *adj.*
(*adv.*) schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; Schmerz aus-
drückend; — **orous** sighs, Schmerzensseufzer.
— **our**, *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh, die Pein;
(*lamentation*) der Jammer. — **ousness**, *s.* die
Traurigkeit.
- Dolomite**, *s.* der Dolomit, Bitterspat.
- Doll**, *s.* die Puppe. — **y**, *s. see Doll*; der Auf-
zug (*Mech.*); der Rührstock mit gabelförmigem
Ende (*for washing*). *Comp.* — **y-tub**, *s.* die
Waschbütte; das Schlammfaß (*Metall.*).
- Dollar**, *s.* der Dollar.
- Dollop**, *s.* das große Stück (*vulg.*).
- Dolman**, *s.* der Dolman (*also for ladies*).

Dolphin, s. der Delfin (also Artill.).

Dolt, s. der Tölpel, Einfaltspinsel. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) dumm, tölpelhaft. —ishness, s. die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Domain, s. das Gebiet; (estate) das Gut, die Domäne; see Demesne.

Dome, s. die Kuppel, das Helmbach, der Dom (Arch.); (lid) der gewölbte Deckel; die Haube (Chem.); der Aufsat auf Passagierwagen (Railw.); pointed —, das Kegengewölbe; steam —, der Dampfdom. Comp. —cover, s. das Dombomb. —shaped, adj. domförmig.

Domesday, see Domesday.

Domestic, I. adj. —ally, adv. zum Hause, zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-; —appliance, Haushaltungsgeräte; —affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; —duties, häusliche Pflichten; —dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; —animal, das Haus-; —consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; —drudge, der Knecht; II. s. der Diener, die Dienerin, der Dienstmote. —ate, v.a. häuslich machen; zum Familiengliede machen; zähmen (beasts); to become —ated, häuslich, heimisch, zahm werden. —ation, s. das Zähmen, Zähnen. —ity, s. die Häuslichkeit.

Domicil —e, I. s. die Wohnung; der Wohnort; II. v.a. wohnhaft, anfässig machen; —ed bill, der domicilierte, auf ein Zahlungsdomicil angewiesene Wechsel (C. L.). —iary, adj. das Haus betreffend; —iary visit, die gerichtliche Hausführung.

Domine —ant, I. adj. herrschend! —ant chord, der Dominantenaccord; II. s. die Dominante (Mus.). —ate, v.a. beherrschen. —ation, s. die Herrschaft. —ator, s. der Herrscher, das herrschende Gestirn (Astr.). —e, see —io. —eer, v.n. den Herrn spielen; despotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; (hector) prahlen; (act insolently) übermütig sich benehmen; to —eer over, gebieten über, beherrschen. —eering(ly), adj. (adv.) herrlich, gebietend; (insolent) anmaßend, übermütig. —ical, adj. den Sonntag bezeichnend; —ical prayer, das Vater-Unser; —ical letter, der Sonntagseuchstabe. —ican, s. (—ican-friar) der Dominikaner. —io, s. der Schulmeister. —ion, s. (sovereign —ion) die Oberherrschaft; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; die Herrschaft (fig.); (district governed) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat. —o, s. (mask) der Domino; —oes, pl. das Dominospiel; to play —oes, Domino spielen.

1. **Don**, s. der Don, Herr; das Mitglied eines Collegiums (Univ.).
2. **Don**, v.a. an thun, anlegen, anziehen.
Don —ation, s. (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (Law). —ative, I. adj. durch Schenkung übertragen; II. s. die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne Beobachtung der gebräuchlichen Formlichkeiten übertragene Bräune (Ecol.). —ee, s. der Geschenkte; der Beliebene (Law). —or, s. der Geschenkgeber, Schenkende; der Belohnner.

Donatist, s. der Donatist.

Done, pp. of Do; well —, gut gekocht oder gebraten; under —, nicht gar; when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann könnt ihr sprechen; have — with this nonsense, höre doch auf mit diesem Unsinn; he may go where he pleases, I have — with him, er kann hingehen, wo es ihm gefällt, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; when all is —, am Ende; what is to be — now? was ist jetzt zu thun? what 's to be — with it? was soll man daraus machen? I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft; he was completely —, er wurde richtig betrogen; your message —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Botschaft ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir

zurück; to get —, (etwas) machen lassen; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgelaufen, beseitigt; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm; well —! Bravo! —! es gilt! toppy! no sooner said than —, gesagt, gethan.

Donjon, s. das Burgherke.

Donkey, s. der Esel. Comp. —engine, s. die Hilfsmaschine.

Don't, abbr. of Do not; —! laß das! laß es doch!

Doom, I. v.a. (sentence) verurteilen (to death etc., zum Tode etc.); (destine) bestimmen; *(judge) urteilen, richten; he is —ed, er ist des Todes; II. s. das Urteil, der Spruch; die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Los; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (final —) das jüngste Gericht.

* —ster, s. der Richter. Comp. —s-day, s. der Tag des jüngsten Gerichts. —s-day book, s. das große Grundbuch Englands.

Door, s. die Thür(e); der Eingang (fig.); (house) das Haus; back —, Hinterthür; double —, Doppelthür; entry —, front —, street —, Hausthür; folding —, Flügelthür; sliding —, Schiebethür; my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus an der Ecke; to show one the —, einem die Thür(e) weisen; to turn out of —s, aus dem Hause werfen; out of —s, außer dem Hause; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; in — work, Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; within —s, im Hause; to keep within —s, zu Hause bleiben; he shall never darken my —s again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; the blame lies wholly at your own —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld; to lay at the — of . . ., (einem) Schuld geben; next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt; to be at death's —, an den Thoren des Todes, am Rande des Grabes sein. Comp. —bell, s. die Thürklingel, Thürschelle. —case, s. das Thürfutter. —cheek, s. die (ber) Thürpfoste(n). —handle, s. der Thürgriff. —keeper, s. der Thürhüter, Pfortner. —knocker, s. der Thürklopfer. —latch, s. die Thürklinke. —nail, s. der Thürnagel; dead as a —nail, mausetot. —plate, s. das Thürschildchen. —post, s. die Thürpfoste. —sill, s. die Thürschwelle. —way, s. der Thorweg. —step, s. die Stufe vor der Hausthür.

Doree, **Dory**, s. John —, der Sonnenfisch.

Dor —ian, see —ic; —ian mode, die dorische Tonart. —ic, I. adj. dorisch; —ic order, die dorische Säulenordnung (Arch.); —ic mode, see —ian. II. s. der dorische (breite) Dialekt.

Dorm —ancy, s. die Ruhe; die Betäubung. —ant, I. adj. schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenutzt, tot (fig.); unbeweglich (Mech.); lion —ant, schlafender Löwe (Her.); —ant title, ungebrauchter Titel; —ant passions, schlafende Leidenschaften; —ant partnership, stille Kommandite, Teilhaberschaft; II. s. der Grundbalken (Carp.). —i-tory, s. der Schlafsaal. Comp. —ant-bolt, s. hebende Falle. —er-window, s. das Dachfenster.

Dormouse, s. die Haselmaus.

Dorsal, adj. den Rücken betreffend, Rücken . .

Dose, I. s. die Dosis, die Portion (Arznei); (bitter —) das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille (fig.); II. v.a. die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei (in Dosen) eingeben, beibringen; Unangenehmes geben; the more dosing & nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

Dosser, s. der Tragtorb, die Butte.

1. **Dot**, I. s. der kleine Punkt; der Punkt (Mus., Tele.); das kleine Kind; II. v.a. tüpfeln (also Bot.); punktieren; sprenkeln; to — accounts, Konti punktieren; a —ted quaver, punktiertes Vtcl; a landscape —ted with trees, eine mit Bäumen unterbrochene Landschaft. —ting, s. die Punktiermanier (Engr.); die Punktier-

arbeit. *Comp.* — **ting-needle**, s. die Punktstirnadel. — **ting-pen**, s. die Punktstiftfeder.

2. **Dot**, *see* Dowry. — **al**, *adj.* zum Heiratsgut gehörig.

Dot-age, s. die geistige Altersschwäche; die Fäule; he is in his —age, er ist wieder zum Kinde geworden. — **ard**, s. der kinbische Greis; der alte Ock, verlebte Narr (*fig.*). — **e**, *v.n.* kinbisch sein, faheln; schwärmerisch lieben; to —e on, vernarrt, verliebt sein in, zärtlich lieben. — **ing-(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fahelnd, kinbisch; innig verliebt, vernarrt, zärtlich.

Dot(e)rel, s. der Regenpfeifer (*Orn.*).

Double, *I. adj.* doppelt, zwiefach; (*in pairs*) paarweise, zu Zweien; (*hent*) gebüdt; (*secondary*) zweideutig; (*treacherous*) falsch, betrügerisch; (*intensified*) vermehrt, vergrößert; to fold —, einschlagen; — cherry, die Doppelkirsche; — chin, das Doppelkinn; — crape, der Doppeltrepp; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; a — game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart, das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus (welches Zimmer auf beiden Seiten des Eingangs hat) — letters, die Ligaturen; — line, das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*); — movement, der Doppelschlag (*Mus.*); — pica, die Textschrift; — receipt, der doppelte Schein; a — row, die Doppelreihe; — rule of Three, die Regel Duplex; — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist; I do — as much work as you, ich thue noch einmal soviel Arbeit als Sie; II. s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; (*fold*) die Falte; der Kreuzsprung (of a hare etc.); (*second self*) das Ebenbild, der Doppelgänger; (*duplicate*) die Abschrift; to play —a or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen; III. s. a. (verb)doppeln; (*fold*) zusammenlegen, umschlagen; ballen (the fist); umschlingen (a cape, ein Kap); doublieren (Bill.; silk etc.); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); (*repeat*) wiederholen; (die Linien) abbrechen (*Mil.*); — **down**, einschlagen (a leaf in a book); — **up**, zusammenkrümmen; to — and twist, zwinren; IV. *v.n.* sich verboppeln; Kreuzsprünge machen; doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); den Spielfatz verboppeln (*Cards etc.*); to — back, auf demselben Wege umkehren, die Spur verschlagen; to — upon, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (*Mil. Naut.*); V. *adv.* *see* Doubly. — **ness**, s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; die Zweideutigkeit (*fig.*); die Falschheit (*fig.*).

— **t**, s. der Wammis, das Kamisol; falscher Edelstein; der Doppelfatz (*Typ.*); das Doublet (*Opt.*).

Comp. — **acting**, *adj.* doppelthätig. — **barrel**, s. der Doppellauf. — **barrelled**, *adj.* doppelläufig; a — barrelled gun, die Doppelflinte. — **bass**, s. die Bassgeige; der Kontrabaß. — **bedded**, *adj.* a — bedded room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. — **breasted**, *adj.* doppeltreihig, mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen. — **dealer**, s. der Betrüger. — **dealing**, s. die Falschheit, Absetztrügerei. — **dyled**, *adj.* zweimal gefärbt; — dyed villain, der arge Schurke, Erbschurke. — **edged**, *adj.* zweischneidig. — **entendre**, (*French*) s. der Doppelsinn. — **entry**, s. book-keeping by —entry, die doppelte Buchführung (*C.L.*). — **lock**, *v.a.* doppeltschließen. — **meaning**, s. der Doppelsinn. — **mind**, *adj.* wankelmütig. — **octave**, s. die Doppeloktave. — **rivet**, *ing*, s. die doppelte Vernietung. — **threaded-screw**, s. die Doppelschraube. — **tongued**, *adj.* zweizüngig. — **tooth**, s. der Zweizahn. — **track**, s. das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*).

Doubling, *I. p. see* Double; — blow on blow, Schlag auf Schlag verlegend; II. s. die Verdoppelung; die Falte.

Doubloon, s. die Dublöne.

Doubly, *adj.* doppelt, zwiefach.

Doubt, *I. v.n.* zweifeln; (*waver*) zögern, unentschlossen sein, Gedanken tragen; I — his coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen; I — not

but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; you make me — of your love, Sie machen mich an Ihrer Liebe zweifeln; II. *v.a.* bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen; (*suspect*) misstrauen; (*fear*) besürchten; I have heard the story, but I — the truth of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit; I — his ability to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt (or besitzt), dieses Amt zu verwalten; I — whether it is proper to do this, ich zweifle, ob es richtig ist, dies zu thun; I begin to — his honesty, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden; III. s. der Zweifel; (*uncertainty*) die Ungewißheit; (*scruple*) das Bedenken; (*dubiousness*) die Bedenklichkeit; (*objection*) der Einwurf; to clear up all —s, alle Zweifel heben; I have my —s about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über diesen Punkt; there is no — but he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen werde; no —, ohne Zweifel; I have no — of it, ich zweifle nicht daran. — **er**, s. der Zweifler. — **ful**, *adj.* (*in* —) zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (*dubious*) zweifelhaft; (*suspicious*) argwöhnisch; unbestimmt (*as a colour*); zweideutig (*as an expression*); to be —ful of, an — zweifeln. — **fully**, *adv.* auf eine zweifelnde, zweifelhafte Weise; *see* —ful. — **fulness**, s. die Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssigkeit; die Zweideutigkeit (of meaning). — **ingly**, *adv.* zweifelnd, misstrauisch. — **less**, *adv.* ohne Zweifel.

Douce (Douse), *adj.* gefegt. — **ur**, s. das Gefecht.

Douche, s. das Douche, Guß-, Sturzbad.

Dough, s. der Teig; the — is rising, der Teig geht auf. — **y**, *adj.* teigig; (*unbaked*) ungar, unreif. *Comp.* — **nuts**, *pl.* runde Schmalzhüden, Krapsel, Krappen.

Dought-ily, *adv.* tapfer, tüchtig. — **iness**, s. die Tapferkeit. — **y**, *adj.* *see* —ily.

Dour, *adj.* hart(nädig); (*sullen*) starrköpfig, düster.

Douse, *v.a.* *see* Souse; laufen lassen (*Naut.*).

Dove, s. die Taube. *Comp.* — **colour**, s. die Taubenfarbe. — **cote**, s. der Taubenschlag.

— **like**, *adj.* taubengleich. — **tail**, *I. s.* der Schwalbenschwanz (*Carp.*); der Taubenschwanz (*Arch.*); II. *v.a.* mit dem Schwalbenschwanz verbinden, einschwalben; III. *v.n.* zu einander passen; — **tail** saw, die Zinfenfege. — **tailing**, s. die Verzinsung.

Down-ager, s. die Wittve (von Stand); the queen —, die Königin-Wittve. — **er**, *s. see* —ry; das Leibgebinde, Wittum. — **ered**, *adj.* mit einer Wittig ausgestattet; ausgestattet (*fig.*). — **erless**, *adj.* ohne Wittig. — **ry**, *s.* die Wittig, der Brautkatz; *see* —er.

Dowdy, *I. s.* eine nicht elegante, altmodisch gekleidete Frauensperson; II. *adj.* altmodisch angezogen; unelegant; (*oldfashioned*) altmodisch.

Dowlas, s. der Kreas, die Lederleinwand.

1. **Down**, s. der Flaum (*also fig.*); die Daunen; bed of —, das Daunenbett. — **y**, *adj.* flaumig; sanft, weich.

2. **Down**, s. die Düne; the —s, das blirre Hügel-land für Schafstift; *see* 3. Down.

3. **Down**, *I. adv.* nieder, herunter, unten, herab; to be —, unten sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come — in the world sadly, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; — in the mouth, nieder-geschlagen, mutlos (*vulg.*); the sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I shall be — at 8 o'clock, gegen 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein; to boll —, einsinken; get —! herunter! hold him —! haltet ihn nieder! upside —, brunter und drüber; to be — upon one, über einen herfallen; up and —, auf und nieder;

II. prep. herab, herunter, hinab, hinunter; — the river, stromabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluß hinabfahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen; to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; — in the country, auf dem Lande; to — the wind, unter dem Winde (*Naut.*); to go — stairs, (die Treppe) hinuntergehen; to come — stairs, (die Treppe) herunterkommen; **III. int.** nieder! hinab! — with him! nieder mit ihm! **IV. s.** the ups and — of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **ward**, **I. adj.** sich fentend, herabkommend, abwärts; his is a — ward course, er geht, eilt seinem Untergang entgegen; **II. adv.** (— *wards*) niederwärts, hinab, abwärts. **Comp.** — **cast**, **adj.** niedergeschlagen; — **cast shaft**, der Wettereinzug (*Min.*); — **fall**, **s.** der Sturz, Fall; der Bergefall, Untergang (*fig.*); — **hearted**, **adj.** nieder- geschlagen. — **hill**, **I. adj.** abwärts; **II. adv.** den Hügel hinab; he is going — hill fast, seine Kräfte nehmen zusehends ab. — **pour**, **s.** das Niederfließen (of rain, des Regens). — **right**, **I. adj.** offen, offenherzig, redlich, unverstellt; (*unceremonious*) ohne Umstände; — **right** Atheism, positiver Atheismus; — **right** nonsense (*madness*),barer Unsinn (*Wahnsinn*); a — **right** fool, ein völliger Narr; in a — **right** way, offen heraus; **II. adv.** (*right down*) senkrecht; herabzu, offen, frei; (*thoroughly*) tüchtig, völlig. — **rightness**, **s.** die Offenheit, Geradheit. — **sitting**, **s.** das Niederlegen; thou knowest my — **sitting** and my uprising, ich sitze aber stehe auf, so weißt Du es (*B.*). — **stroke**, **s.** der Niederschlag; — **stroke** of a piston, der Kolbenniederzug. — **trodden**, **adj.** niedertreten; zertreten. — **train**, **s.** der Zug von der Hauptstation (*Railw.*).
Doxology, **s.** die Lobpreisung (*Gottes*).

Doze, **I. v. a.** to — away one's time etc., seine Zeit ic. verlaufen, verträumen; **II. v. n.** schlummern, bußeln; to — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen, sie auf eine nachlässige Weise verrichten; **III. s.** see Nap.

Dozen, **s.** das Duzend.

1. Drab, **adj.** grau, schmutzfarben.

2. Drab, **s.** das schmutzige, unordentliche Weiß; die Hure. — **ble**, **v. a.** beschmutzen, beflecken.

Drachm, **s.** die Drachme.

Draft, **I. s.** die Tratte; die Aushebung, das Detachement (*Mil.*); see Draught; **II. v. a.** (Zeichnungen, Pläne) entwerfen; schriftlich entwerfen, aufsetzen (a lease etc.); auswählen, herausziehen und abgeben, detachieren (*soldiers* etc.).

Drag, **I. v. z.** schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen, schleifen; ziehen (a fishing net); (*dredge*) draggen; eggen (*Agr.*); bemmen (a wheel); to — the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — along, mit Gewalt hinschleppen, fortschleppen; to — out (on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hinschleppen; **II. v. n.** schleifen; draggen, ziehen; mit einem Schleppnetz fischen (for, nach); the business — **s.** das Geschäft geht flau; **III. s.** die Schleife (for dragging burdens); der Klotzwagen (for work etc.); die Erdfräse, Bodenfräse (*Agr.*); (*carriage*) eine Art Bagwagen; (— *net*) das Schleppnetz; (*brake*) der Hemmstuh; (*grapnel*) der Dreggaten; (*dredge*) das Baggernetz; der Bagger (*Hydr.*); das Hemmenbe; he is a great — on his family, er ist seiner Familie sehr zur Last. — **gle**, see Draggle. **Comp.** — **boat**, **s.** der Sandräumer. — **bolt**, **s.** der Kuppelbolzen (*Loom*). — **chain**, **s.** die Hemmstette. — **hook**, **s.** der Kuppelbolzen. — **net**, **s.** das Schleppnetz. — **wheel**, **s.** das Schlepprad.

Draggle, **v. I. a.** (im Schmutze) schleppen, beschmutzen; **II. n.** sich schleppen, sich beschmutzen. **Comp.** — **tail**, **s.** eine Frau, deren Kleidung (schmutzig und) unordentlich ist.

Dragoman, **s.** der Dolmetscher.

Dragon, **s.** der Drache (also *fig. & Astr.*); die Flattereiheide (*Zool.*); die Schlange (*B.*); der Teufel (*B.*). — **et**, **s.** der kleine Spinnenfisch (*Ichth.*). — **(nade)**, **s.** die Dragonade, Zwangs- befehrung durch Soldaten. **Comp.** — **fish**, **s.** der Drachenfisch. — **fy**, **s.** die See- oder Wasser- jungfer (*Ent.*). — **s blood**, **s.** das Drachens- blut (*Bot.*). — **tree**, **s.** der Drachenbaum.

Dragon, **I. s.** der Dragoner; **II. v. a.** zwingen. — **ade**, see Dragonade.

Drain, **I. v. a.** flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; entwässern, trocken legen, drainieren (*ground*); (*draw off*) abziehen, ableiten; (*empty*) aus- leeren; (*exhaust*) verexhieren; to — a pond, einen Teich abtünchen; to — one's purse, den Beutel leeren; to — off, ablassen; **II. v. n.** abfließen, abfließen; **III. s.** der Abzug, Ableitungs-, Ent- wässerungsgraben; (*gutter*) die Gasse; die Ent- grube (*Build.*). — **able**, **adj.** trockenlegbar. — **age**, **s.** das Abfließen, Abfließen; die Ent- wässerung; der Abzugskanal (*Build.*). — **er**, **s.** der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; (*plato — er*) das Trospbrett. — **ing**, **I. p. & adj.** abziehend, ab- leitend; **II. s.** die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung, Drainage. **Comp.** — **age-pipe**, **s.** die Drainage- röhre. — **ing-tiles**, **pl.** die Rinziegel. — **trap**, **s.** der Wasserfluß.

Drake, **s.** der Entich.

Dram, **s.** der Trunt, Schluß; see Drachm. **Comp.** — **drinker**, **s.** der Schnapsfäufer.

Drama, **s.** das Drama. — **tic(al)**, **adj.** — **ti- cally**, **adv.** dramatisch. — **tis personae**, **pl.** die Personen (im Schauspiel). — **tist**, **s.** der Dramatiker, dramatische Dichter. — **tize**, **v. a.** dramatisieren. — **turgy**, **s.** die Dramaturgie.

Drape, **v. a.** drapieren, besängen. — **r**, **s.** der Tuchhändler; (*in comp.*) der -händler; linen — **r**, der Leinwandhändler; — **r's company**, die Londoner Tuchhändlerinnung. — **ry**, **s.** der Tuchhandel; (*cloths*) das Tuch, wollene Zeug; see Hangings; die Gewänder, der Faltenwurf (*Paint. etc.*).

Drastic, **adj.** verb, kräftig.

Drat, **v. a.** — it! zum Henker damit! (*vulg.*).

Draught, **s.** (*drawing*) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Ahm (*Naut.*); der Wasserzug (of a ship); (*drink*) der Zug, Schluß; der Zug (of air; of fishes); die Zeichnung, der Abriß (*Draw.*); (*sketch*) das Konzept, der Entwurf, schriftliche Auffatz; die Aushebung (of soldiers); see Draft; das Gutgewicht (*C. L.*); to drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, das Bier vom Fasse; **II. v. a.** see Draft **II.** — **s**, **pl.** das Damenspiel; (— *smen*) die Steine; to play at — **s**, das Damenspiel spielen; let us play at — **s**, wir wollen Damen ziehen. **Comp.** — **board**, **s.** das Dammenbrett. — **horse**, **s.** das Zug- pferd. — **smen**, **s.** der Zeichner; der Stein (*in draughts*).

Draw, **v. v. a.** (*pull*) ziehen; (*drag*) schleppen, schleifen; (*attract*) anziehen, an sich ziehen; ab- ziehen (beer, wine etc.); ablassen (blood); aus- fischen (a pond); zuziehen (the curtain); fangen (the breast etc.); lösen (cuts, lots); ausbarmen (a fowl etc.); zeichnen (*Draw.*); silbern (a picture); gewinnen, ziehen (a prize etc.); ziehen (a bill); anreisen (*C. L.*); to — blood, Blut ziehen, (*bleed*) zur Über lassen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden; to — breath, Luft schöpfen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche machen, Vergleichen anstellen; to — consolation from ..., sich mit ... trösten; to — a cover, Wild an- spüren; good actors — full houses, gute Schau- spieler füllen das Haus; to — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle in einem Schreiben aus- streichen; to — profit, Vorteil ziehen; to — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; to — the sword,

das Schwert ziehen; — **after**, nach sich ziehen; — **along**, fortziehen; — **aside**, bei Seite ziehen; — **away**, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entfernen; — **back**, zurückziehen; — **forth**, herausziehen; — **from**, (elicit) entlocken, (deduce) herleiten, hernehmen; — **in**, einziehen; to — **in one's horns**, gelindere Saiten aufziehen; — **into**, in (etwas) hineinziehen; — **off**, abziehen (fluids), ablenken (the attention etc.); — **on**, anziehen (boots etc.), zuziehen (blame etc.), herbeiführen (war etc.), (allure) anlocken, (cause) veranlassen; — **out**, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen; to — **out money**, Geld ausziehen; to — **out troops**, Truppen detachieren; to — **out into wire**, zu Draht ausziehen, to — **one out**, einen (durch Fragen ic.) dahin bringen, daß er über Gegenstände seine Meinung abgibt; — **over**, herüberziehen, hinüberziehen (fig.); — **up**, (her-) aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; to — **up boats**, Boote an's Land ziehen; to — **up a petition**, eine Bittschrift aufsetzen; to — **up a report**, einen Bericht abfassen; to — **up in order of battle**, in Schlachtorbnung aufstellen; they were — **n up before his door**, sie waren vor seiner Thüre aufgestellt; to — (a bill) **upon** (a person), (einen Wechsel auf einen) ausstellen; II. *tr.v.n.* ziehen (upon, auf); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (of tea, a plaster etc.); zeichnen (Draw); we must let the tea —, der Thee muß einige Zeit anziehen; to — **for partners**, for the move, um Aiben ziehen, um den Zug lösen; to — **to a head**, to a close, Eiter ziehen, zu Ende gehen; to — **at long**, at short date, auf lange, auf kurze Zeit ziehen; — **back**, sich zurückziehen, (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; — **in**, sich neigen (as the days); — **nigh**, **near**, sich nähern, heranrücken; my hour — **s nigh**, meine letzte Stunde naht; — **off**, sich zurückziehen; — **on**, herannähen, anrücken; the night — **s on apace**, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; I have taken the liberty to — **on you**, ich habe mir erlaubt, auf Sie zu trafsieren; — **together**, zusammenziehen; — **towards**, sich neigen; — **up**, vorfabren, anhalten (as a carriage), sich aufstellen (as troops); III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Röß. — **able**, *adj.* ziehbar. — **ee**, *s.* der Ertraß (C. L.). — **er**, *s.* der Zieher; der Zäpfer, Kellner (in a public-house etc.); der Zeichenr; der Ertraßant (C. L.); die Schußblase; — **er** of a bird-cage, der Trog im Vogelbauer. — **ers**, *pl.* die Unterhofen; a chest, set of — **ers**, die Kommode. — **ing**, *s.* das Ziehen; (art of — **ing**) die Zeichnung; die Ziehung (in a lottery); der Riß (Arch.); crayon — **ing**, das Pastellzeichnen; water-colour — **ing**, das Wasserfarbengemälde; work — **ing** — **ing**, die Konstruktionszeichnung; the — **ing** of a bill of exchange, die Ausstattung eines Wechsels. — **l**, *see* Drawl. — **n**, *adj.* a — **n** battle, game, eine unentschiedene Schlacht, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; — **n sword**, das bloße Schwert; — **n bonnet**, gezogener Hut; — **n butter**, geschmolzene Butter. *Comp.* — **back**, *s.* der Rützstoll (at the Customhouse); der Rabatt (off cash payments); (frecol) der Zurücklauf; (dis-advantage) der Abbruch, Nachteil. — **beam**, *s.* der Schwengel (of a well). — **bridge**, *s.* die Zugbrücke. — **ing-board**, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. — **ing-chalks**, *s.* die Zeichenkreide. — **ing-compasses**, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. — **ing-paper**, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. — **ing-pen**, *s.* die Reißfeder. — **ing-room**, *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; das Bureau des Planzeichners (Surv. etc.); the Queen holds a — **ing-room** today, heute ist Empfangstags bei der Königin. — **ing-string**, *s.* (casing) der Zug; (string) das Zugband, die Zugkette. — **well**, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.

Drawl, I. *v.a.* dehnen (die Worte); II. *v.n.* im Sprechen ziehen, dehnen; III. *s.* das Dehnen. **Dray**, *s.* der niedrige Karren; der Förderungs-farren (Min.). *Comp.* — **cart**, *see* Dray. — **horse**, *s.* der Kartengaul. — **man**, *s.* der Kärner. — **plough**, *s.* der Schleppflug. **Dread**, I. *s.* die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of a thing, ein Grauen vor etwas empfinden; II. *adj.* *see* — **ful**; — **liege**, — **lord**, gestrenger Herr, erhabener Herrscher; III. *v.a.* fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden vor. — **ful**, I. *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* schrecklich, fürchtbar; † (venerable) ehrwürdig, behr; *furchtiam; II. *s.* penny — **ful**, das gemeine, nichtswerte Blatt (S.). — **fulness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit. *Comp.* — **nought**, *s.* der Verderb von bitem Frisch. **Dream**, I. *s.* der Traum; II. *v.a.* träumen; to — **away** life, sein Leben verträumen; III. *v.n.* träumen; (be — **y**) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never — **t** of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen. — **er**, *s.* der Träumer. — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* träumerisch; Träumerien ergeben. — **less**, *adj.* traumlos. **Drear**, *adj.* *see* — **y**. — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig. — **iness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Öde. **Dredg-e**, I. das Schleppnetz; *see* — **ing-machine**; II. *v.a.* ausbaggern (Hydr.); draggen (Naut.); mit dem Schleppnetze fangen. — **er**, *s.* der Fischer mit dem Schleppnetze, Austerfischer; *see* — **ing-machine**; steam — **er**, der Dampfbagger. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Fischen; das Ausbaggern; II. *in comp.* Bagger. **Dredge**, I. *v.a.* (mit Wehl ic.) bestreuen (Cook.); II. *s.* die Milchsaat von Hafer und Gerste. — **r**, *s.* die Streubühse. **Dregs**, *pl.* die Hefe, der Bodensatz; — **of wine**, die Weinhefe; — **of society**, die Hefe der Gesellschaft; — **of a fever**, die Nachwehen eines Fiebers. **Drench**, I. *s.* der Trunk; der Trank (Vel.); II. *v.a.* (soak) durchnässen; (overflow) über-schwemmen; (water) wässern; Arznei ein-zwingen; — **ed** with rain, vom Regen durch-näßt; — **ed in blood**, im Blute schwimmend. **Dresden**, — **china**, — **ware**, das Meißener Porzellan; — **lace**, sächsische Spitzen. **Dress**, I. *v.a.* kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; be-arbeiten, bauen (Agr.); abrichten (food); be-bauen (stones); appretieren (stuffs); zubereiten (leather); rauhen (cloth); beistoen (type); hebeln (flax); brechen (hemp); pöhlen (a skin); to — **the ranks**, sich richten; to — **oneself**, sich (an)kleiden; to — **a wound**, eine Wunde ver-binden; to — **a lady's hair**, eine Dame frisieren; to — **the vine**, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — **a ship**, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — **one up**, einen herausziehen; II. *v.n.* sich (an)kleiden; sich putzen; sich richten (Mil.); to — **elegantly**, sich geschmackvoll klei-den; to — **for a ball**, ein Ballkleid anlegen; III. *s.* der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full —, das Gala-kleid; in full —, Gala, in vollem Staate. — **er**, *s.* der Ankleider, die Ankleiderin; (kitchen — **er**) der Anrichteisch. — **ing**, *s.* das Ankleiden; der Verband, Umschlag (Surg.); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top — **ing**, der auf dem Ader aus-gefreute Dünger (Agr.); — **ing** of linen, die Glanzung. — **y**, *adj.* prunthast, auffallend ge-kleidet; dem Putze ergeben. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Galabaß. — **boxes**, *pl.* die Hogen. — **circle**, *s.* der erste Rang (Theat.). — **coat**, *s.* der Brad. — **ing-bag**, *s.* der Toilettenfaß. — **ing-case**, *s.* das Toilettenkästchen. — **ing-glass**, *s.* der Toilettenpiegel. — **ing-gown**, *s.* der Schlaf-rod. — **ing-room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer. — **ing-table**, *s.* die Toilette, der Putztisch.

—**maker**, s. die Kleidermacherin. —**sword**, s. der Staatsdegen.

Dribb-le, I. v.n. tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; geistern (*as a child*); II. v.a. in Tropfen fallen lassen. —**let**, **Dribblet**, s. das Wischen, die kleine Summe.

Dried, pp. see **Dry** & **adj.** trocken. —**er**, s. der Trockenbe.

Drift, I. s. das Getriebene; (*impulse*) dertrieb; (*aim*) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erratiche Geschiebe; der horizontale Druck (*Arch.*); **snow** —, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gedankengang; (*aim*) der Endzweck einer Rede; to go a —, treiben (*Naut.*); in's Weite gehen (*fig.*); to be turned a —, fortgetrieben werden; II. v.a. zusammen-treiben, -wehen; III. v.n. sich aufhäufen; tristig sein (*Naut.*); the snow —s, der Schnee häuft sich. —**ing**, **adj.** tristig. **Comp.** —**sand**, s. der Treibsand. —**ice**, s. das Treibeis. —**way**, s. der Treibweg, die Trift (*for cattle*); die Strede (*Min.*). —**wood**, s. das Treibholz.

1. **Drill**, I. v.a. bohren, brühen (*holes etc.*); ein-gerieren, brühen (*Mil.*); to — a thing into one, einem etwas durch häufiges Erzieren beibringen; II. s. see —bore, der Vertikalbohrer (*Horol.*); das Erzieren (*Mil.*). —**ing**, s. das Bohren; das Erzieren. **Comp.** —**bore**, s. der Drillbohrer. —**sergeant**, s. der Drillmeister.

2. **Drill**, I. v.a. in Reihen säen, brühen; II. n. (*furrow*) die Furche, Rille; (*—ing machine*) der Drillflug. **Comp.** —**harrow**, s. die Bohr-egge. —**plough**, s. die Säemaschine.

Drink, I. v.v.a. trinken; (*of beasts*) saufen; to — oneself into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen; to — one's health, auf jemandes Gesundheit trinken, — **away**, vertrinken; — **in**, einziehen, einsaugen, einatmen (*fig.*); to — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verschlingen; to — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; — **off**, — **up**, austrinken, ausleeren; — **out**, austrinken; to — one under the table, einen unter den Tisch trinken; II. v.n. trinken; übermäßig trinken, zechen; to — hard, deep, stark trinken; — **to**, zutrinken, trinken auf; III. s. der Trank, Trunk; (*strong*) — das geistige Getränk; to be in —, betrunken sein; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. —**able**, **adj.** trinkbar. —**ables**, pl. Getränke (*vulg.*). —**er**, s. der Trinker; (*drunkard*) der Säuffer. —**ing**, s. das Trinken; given to —ing, dem Trunk ergeben. **Comp.** —**ing-bout**, s. das Trinkelgelag. —**ing-cup**, s. der Becher. —**ing-horn**, s. das Trinhorn. —**ing-song**, s. das Trinksied. —**money**, s. das Trinkelgeld. —**offering**, s. das Trankopfer.

Drip, I. v.n. tröpfeln, trießen; jagen (*Saltw.*); II. s. das Tröpfeln, Herabträufeln; (*drops*) die Traufe; das Traufbad (*Arch.*). —**ping**, I. p. & **adj.** träufelnd; II. s. das Tröpfel-fest, Bratenfest. **Comp.** —**ping-eaves**, pl. die Dachrinne, Traufe. —**ping-pan**, s. die Tröpfel-pfanne, (*roasting pan*) die Bratpfanne. —**stone**, s. der Filtrierstein; die Franzleiste (*Arch.*).

Drive, I. v.v.a. treiben (*away etc.*); (*force*) zwingen; treiben, beugen (*Sport.*); fahren (*a carriage*); treiben, führen (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); to — a coach, kutschieren; to — a bargain, einen Handel, einen Kauf bewerk-stelligen; to — all before one, Alles überwin-den; — **away**, vertreiben; — **back**, zurück-treiben; to be —n back on one's own resour-ces, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen, be-schränkt sein; — **from**, von ... abbringen, treiben; — **in**, zutreiben (*Mil.*), eintreiben, einschlagen (*as nails etc.*); to — in a pile, einen Pfahl einrammen; — **into**, bereitreiben; to — a thing into one, einem etwas einbrüllen; to — one into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; — **off**,

wegtreiben; to — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler aushäufen; — **on**, vorwärts treiben, (*— on with*) eifrig betreiben; — **out**, hinaus-treiben, fort-treiben; to — one out of the house, einen aus dem Hause stoßen; — **to**, zu ... bringen, treiben; to — one to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen; — **up**, in die Höhe treiben (*prices etc.*); to — up to, bei ... vorfahren; to — up against, rennen gegen; II. v.v.n. treiben (*also Naut.*); fahren; the ship —s before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; to — to leeward, abtreiben; to — upon a coast, mit dem Schiffe auf die Küste treiben; he —s un-commonly well, er fährt ungemein gut; to — up to, vorfahren; to — off, wegfahren; to — out for an airing, ausfahren, um frische Luft zu schöpfen; — **on**, Coachman! fahre zu, Kutscher! I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will; III. s. die Spazier-fahrt; (*way*) der Fahrweg; (*carriage*) — die Ausfahrt vor einem Hause; to take a —, aus-fahren; full —, in vollem Galopp. —**n**, I. pp. see **Drive**; II. **adj.** white as the —n snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee. —**r**, s. der Treiber (*of oxen etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Hammelbock (*Build.*); slave —r, der Elanenauf-seher; engine —r, Lokomotivführer; pile —r, die Ramme; —er's seat, der Kutscherstuhl, Kutschbock.

Drivel, I. v.n. geistern (*as infants*); faheln (*fig.*); —(ling) imbecility, fahelnde Geistesfahne; II. s. der Geiser; die Fahel. —(ler), s. der Geiserer; der Fahelbans.

Driving, I. p. see **Drive**; II. s. das Treiben. **Comp.** —**anchor**, s. der Treibanker. —**box**, s. der Kutschbock. —**cushion**, s. das Kutscher-sissen. —**gear**, s. das Getriebe. —**reins**, pl. die Reitriemen. —**shaft**, s. die Treibachse (*Locom. etc.*). —**wheel**, s. das Treibrad (*Locom.*). —**whip**, s. die Fuhrmanns- or Kutscher-Peitsche.

Drizz-le, I. s. der Nebel-, Sprühregen; II. v.n. rieseln, fein regnen. —**ling**, I. **adj.** —**ly**, **adj.** rieselnd; II. s. see —10 I.

Droll, **adj.** drollig; — fellow, der drollige Kerl, Hanswurst. —**ery**, s. die Pöffe, Schnurre, Spafshastigkeit, der Spaf, das Drollige.

Dromedary, s. das Dromedar.

Dron-e, I. s. die Drobne, Hummel; (*idler*) der Müßiggänger; (*hum*) das Gekumme, Ge-brumme; die Basspfeife (*of the bagpipes*); II. v.n. summen; faulenzeln; III. v.a. —e out, her-summen, herbrummen. —**ing**, I. p. & **adj.** see —e; II. s. das Summen; die summende, un-verständliche Sprechart.

Droop, I. v.a. sinken lassen; II. n. verwelken, niederhängen (*as flowers*); hinfinken, zusammen-fallen; den Kopf hängen lassen (*fig.*); (*decline*) abnehmen. —**ing** (**ly**), **adj.** (*adv.*) matt, hin-fällig schmauchend, mutlos.

Drop, I. s. der Tropfen; das Fallbrett (*of gal-lows*, am Schenkelgalgen); das Plätzchen (*Conf.*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*); die Hängemaschine, Fall-bühne (*Railw.*); —s, Tropfen (*Med.*, *Arch.*); the — serene, die Amaroß (*Med.*); he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen ge-trunken; he has got a — (too much), er ist be-trunken (*vulg.*); II. v.a. tropfen, tröpfeln; spre-nkeln (*fig.*); (*lower*) senken; anwerfen (the an-chor); fallen lassen, (*also* a thing, a matter, a word etc.); werfen (*in the post-office*, in den Briefkasten); gebären, setzen (*the young of beasts*); to — a person, an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu thun haben wollen; to — a hint, einen Wink hinwerfen; — me an answer as soon as you can, schreiben Sie mir, lassen Sie mir eine Ant-wort zukommen ... sobald Sie nur können; to — a courtesy, sich verbeugen, einen Knick machen;

to — a person on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs abjehen; to — a subject, den Gegenstand nicht weiter berühren; the bill was — ped, der Antrag fiel durch; to — a tear, eine Thräne vergießen; III. v. n. tröpfeln, trießen; fallen (as leaves); (herab) fallen, sinken; hinfallen, sterben (as one shot); aufgegeben, nicht weiter berührt werden; to be ready to —, so ermattet sein, daß man dem Hinfallen nahe ist; — asleep, einschlafen; — astern, zurückbleiben; — away, allmählich abfallen; to — down a river, stromabwärts segeln, rubern; — in, unerwartet kommen, vor sprechen (bei); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich bei Deinem Bruder vor sprechen; several orders have — ped in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; to — into the grave, in das Grab senken; — off, abtropfen, (go away) allmählich fortgehen, (die) buntstehen, (— asleep) einschlafen, (desert) abfallen; — out, tropfen, (ship away) entweichen. — ping, I. p. & adj. see Drop; a — ping fire, das Rottenfeuer (Mil.); II. s. das Tröpfeln; das Tropfenbe. Comp. — ear-rings, pl. Ohr-ringe mit Gehänge. — scene, s. der Vorhang (Theat.). — wort, s. die Fälschpendelmur (Bot.). Drops-ical, adj. wasserflüchtig. — ied, adj. wasserflüchtig. — y, s. die Wasserflucht.

Drosky, s. die Trofske.

Dross, s. das Gefäß, die Krüge, Schläde (Metall.); (refuse) der Auswurf, Unrat; — of iron, der Hammer Schlag.

Drosometer, s. der Taumesser.

Drought, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. — iness, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit. — y, adj. dürr, trocken; durstig.

Drove, I. pres. of drive; II. s. die Viehherde, Triest (Vieh). — r, s. der Viehtreiber.

Drown, v. I. a. ertränken, eräufen; (inundate) überschwemmen; über täuben, betäuben (fig.); dämpfen (one's voice); (stifle) erstickn; to — care in wine, sich die Grillen betrinken; II. n. ertrinken, eräufen; to be — ed, ertrunken sein. — ing, I. p. & adj. see Drown; a — ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalme; II. s. das Ertrinken.

Drows-e, v. I. a. schlummern, (unterbrochen) schlafen; schläfrig sein; II. a. schläfrig machen. — ily, adv. schläfrig. — iness, s. die Schläfrigkeit, Schlafsucht. — y, adj. schläfrig; einschläfern. Comp. — y-headed, adj. schläfrig.

Drub, v. a. schlagen, prügeln. — bing, s. to give one a good — bing, einen durchprügeln.

Drud-ge, I. s. der Padesel, Knecht, Sklave, der, das Äschenbröbel; II. v. n. den Padesel machen; harte und niedrige Arbeit verrichten. — gery, s. die schwere Arbeit, Placerei.

Drug, I. s. die Droque(mare); untertänliche Ware; these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waaren sind gar nicht zu verkaufen; — s, die Drogen, Materialwaren; II. v. a. mit Zuthaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupefy) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein verfälschen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein thun. — gist, s. der Droguist; chemist und — gist, der Apotheker; wholesale — gist, der Materialien- und Chemikalien-Händler en gros; — gist's shop, die Droguerie-Handlung.

Drugget, s. der Droget(t).

Druid, s. der Druid. — ess, s. die Druidin. — ic(al), adj. druidisch; — ical circles, Druidenkreise. — ism, s. das Druidentum.

Drum, I. s. die Trommel (Mil., Mech., Anat.); der Korb (for figs); see Roub; (kettle) der Nachmittagsbe; der Kapitalkelch, die Glode (Arch.); II. v. n. trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch); III. v. a. to — out, unter Trommelschlag fortjagen; to —

into one's head, einem (etwas) einpaufen. — mer, s. der Tambour, Trommelschläger. — ming, s. das Trommeln. Comp. — case, s. der Trommelsarg. — fish, s. der Trommelfisch. — head, s. das obere Zell der Trommel; — head court-martial, das Trommel-Gericht (Mil.). — major, s. der Tambour-Major. — mer-boy, s. der kleine Trommelschläger. — stick, s. der Trommelschlag.

Drunk, I. pp. see Drink; II. adj. betrunken, trunken; berauscht (fig.); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. — ard, s. der Trunkenbold. — en, I. pp. see — I. (Poet.); II. adj. dem Trunke ergeben; — en quarrels, Streitigkeiten, in der Trunkenheit entstanden. — enness, s. die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

Drup-aceous, adj. steinfruchtartig. — e, s. die Steinfrucht.

Dry, I. adj. (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (wulg.); trocken (fig.); (severe) schmuddlos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) farg, abgeschmackt; trocken, verb, farsastisch (as wit); (cold) teilnahmlos, kalt, zurückhaltend; (— eyed) thranenlos; mißlos (as a cow); to drain one's purse —, den Geldbeutel gänzlich leeren; — cough, trodener Husten; a — crust, ein Stück trodnen Brotes; a — discourse, eine trodne, fade Rede; — dock, die Trodenbock; — goods, Auschnittwaren (America); — goods merchant, der Auschnitt(waren)händler; — measure, trodenes Maß; — meter, der trodne Gasmesser; — nurse, die Kindermuhne; — rot, die trodne Fäulnis (in wood), die Mißigkeit (in cheese), die Fungenfäule (in sheep); — stone wall, eine ohne Kall aufgeführte Mauer; — weather, trodnes Wetter; — wine, nicht süßer Wein; II. v. a. trodnen, abtrodnen; austrodnen, bören; (empty) ausleeren; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trodnen legen; to — up, austrodnen, (of plants etc.) vertrodnen; to — (up) one's tears, seine Thranen trodnen; II. v. n. trodnen, trodnen werden; (— up), eintrodnen, vertrodnen, verborren; and his hand dried up, und seine Hand verborrete (B.). — ing, I. adj. trodnen; — ing kiln, der Trodenofen; — ing loft, der Trodenboden; — ing oil, der Ölsint; — ing room, die Darrstube. — ly, adv. trodnen. — ness, s. die Trodenheit, Dürre (fig.). Comp. — eyed, adj. trodnen Auges. — plate-photography, s. das trodne Kollodium-Verfahren. — rot, s. der Foderfchwamm (Bot.); see Dry I. — rub, v. a. troden (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden) bohnen. — salter, s. der Material- und Korbwaren-händler. — shod, adj. trodnen Fußes.

Dryad, s. die Dryade, Waldnymph.

Dual, adj. die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — number, die Zweizahl. — ism, s. der Dualismus. — ist, s. der Dualist. — ity, s. die Zweizahl.

Dub, v. a. zum Ritter schlagen; (name) ernennen.

Dub-ious(ly), adj. (adv.) zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt. — iousness, s. die Zweifelsucht, Ungewißheit.

Duc-al, adj. herzoglich; — al coronet, der Herzogshut. — at, s. der Dukat. — hess, s. die Herzogin. — hy, s. das Herzogtum.

1. **Duck**, s. das Schertuch.

2. **Duck**, I. s. die Ente; das Liebschen; (— of the head) schnelle, künstliche Verbergung; to play at — s and drakes, flache Steine auf dem Wasser aufsprallen lassen; to make — s and drakes of one's money, sein Geld vergeben; II. v. n. (unter)tauchen; sich bidden; III. v. a. tauchen. — ing, s. das (Unter-)Tauchen; die Taufe (Naut.). — ling, s. das Entchen. Comp. — bill, s. das Schnabelstier (Zool.). — gun, s. die Entenfinte. — ing-stool, s. der Tauchschmel. — shooting, s. die Entenjagd.

Duct, s. der Gang, die Röhre. — ile, adj. beßn-

bar, stredbar; +lenksam, biegsam. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Stredbarkeit.

Dud, *s.* der Lappen, Lumpen. —**s**, (*pl.*) die Kleidung, Lumpen.

Dudgeon, *s.* der Groll, Zorn; to be in high —, sehr böse sein.

Due, *I. adj.* gebührend, geziemend, schuldig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (*direct*) g(e)rade; — respect, schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zu Teil) geworden; to come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; to be —, fällig sein, fehlen; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; honour to whom honour is —, Ehre dem Ehre gebührt; to fall —, fällig werden; when —, bei Fälligkeit; debts — and owing, Aktiva und Passiva; with — course, in grauem Laufe (steuernd); in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; to take — note, gehörig notieren (*C. L.*); over —, überfällig; *II. adv.* gerade; — cast, grade nach Osten; *III. s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (*reward*) der Lohn; (*tax*) die Abgabe; (*debt*) die Schuld; to give every one his —, jedem das Seinige geben; to give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.

Duel, *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; to fight a —, sich duellieren. —**ling**, *s.* das Duellieren. —**ist**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer.

Duenna, *s.* die Anstandsbame, Duenna.

Duet, *s.* das Duett.

Duffel, *s.* der Duffel.

Dug, *s.* die Zitze (of cows etc.); die Brustwarze.

Dug, *pret. & pp.* of dig.

Duke, *s.* der Herzog. —**dom**, *s.* das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde.

Dulcet, *adj.* wohlklingend. —**cify**, *v.a.* versüßen. —**cimer**, *s.* das Hadbrett.

Dull, *I. adj.* (*stupid*) dumm, schwer von Begriff; (*sluggish*) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (*obscure*) unempfindlich, stumpfsinnig; (*blunt*) stumpf; (*dry*) geistlos, platt, schal, abgeschmact; (*cheerless*) unerschrocken; (*uninteresting*) langweilig; (*gloomy*) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, leblos (*as the eye*); schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colours or metals*); trübe (*as weather*); dumpf (*of sounds*); flau, stöckend (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); — of understanding, schwer begreifend, stumpfsinnig; a — discourse, eine geistlose or langweilige Rede; — of hearing, höföörig; the — season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat Längeweile, langweilt sich; *II. v.a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; to — one's senses, einen betäuben.

—**ard**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ness**, **Dulness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpfsinnigkeit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (of the hearing etc.); die Mattheit (of the colour etc.); die Glanzlosigkeit; (*darkness*) die Dunkelheit; die Flaubeit, Stille (*C. L.*); (—*ness* of spirits) der Miskmut; die Abgeschmacttheit. —**y**, *adv.* see Dull *I.* *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* trübblickend.

—**head**, *s.* der Dummkopf.

Duly, *adv.* see Due *I.*; we have — received ..., wir haben ... seiner Zeit erhalten.

Dumb, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stumm; to strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben; deaf and —, taubstumm; — brutes or creatures, unvernünftige, sprachlose Tiere; — show, Pantomime. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit. —**y**, *s.* see Dummy. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* (der) die Pantel (*Gymn.*). —**waiter**, *s.* der stumme Diener, Drehtisch.

Dumfound, *v.a.* verstummen machen. —**er**, *v.a.* see Dumfound; betäuben.

Dummy, *s.* der Stumme; der Strohmann (*fig.*); der Blinde (*Cards.*); die Straßenlokomotive.

Dumps, *s. pl.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, der Unmut; he is in the —, er ist grämlich, ist niedergeschlagen.

1. Dump, *v.a.* umkippen. —**ling**, *s.* der Kloss. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und bid. *Comp.* —**ing-cart**, *s.* der Kipplaren. —**y-level**, *s.* die Teleskoplibelle (*Surv.*).

2. Dump, *s.* fünfzehn Pence (*Australia*), das Geld (*S.*).

1. Dun, *adj.* schwarzbraun; — coloured horse, der Braune.

2. Dun, *I. s.* der ungestüme Mahner; *II. v.a.* mahnen; belästigen, plagen (with entreaties, mit Bitten); — ning letter, der Mahnbrief; to keep — ning a thing into one's ears, einem mit etwas immer in den Ohren liegen.

Dunce, *s.* der Dummkopf.

Dunder, *s.* der Bodenstoss des Zunders.

Dunderhead, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ed**, *adj.* dumm.

Dunes, *s.* die Dünen.

Dung, *I. s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Dreck, Kot der Tiere; *II. v.a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Mistkäfer. —**ay**, *s.* die Miststiege. —**heap**, —**hill**, *s.* der Misthaufen; to lift one from the — hill, einen aus dem Staube erheben, — hill cock, der Haushahn.

Dungeon, *s.* der Kerker.

Dunstable-straw, *s.* das Weizenstroh für Sütte.

Duo, *s.* das Duett. —**decimal**, *adj.* buobecimal. —**decimo**, *s.* das Todez(format). —**denum**, *s.* der Zwölffingerarm (*Anat.*).

Dup-able, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, zu hintergehen. —**e**, *I.* der Betrogene; der Simpel; to be one's — e, sich von einem anführen lassen; *II. s.* betrügen, anführen. —**ery**, *s.* die Prellerei.

Du-plex, *adj.* doppelt. —**plicate**, *I. adj.* doppelt; in-plicate, zweimal ausgefaltet; — plicate copy, das Duplikat; *II. s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie; — plicates of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels; *III. v.a.* verdoppeln. —**plication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**plicity**, *s.* die Zweifelt; die Falschheit, Doppelherzigkeit.

Dur-ability, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ableness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer. —**ance**, *s.* der Gewahrhaft, das Gefängnis; to keep in —**ance**, gefangen halten. —**ation**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer. —**ess**, *s.* der Zwang, (*imprisonment*) die Haft; der (unredtmäßige) Verhaft (*Law*); under —**ess**, in Not, in Haft. —**ing**, *prep.* während.

Durst, *pret.* of dare.

Dusk, *I. adj.* düster, dunkel; *II. s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, Abenddämmerung.

—**iness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* (*dark*) schwärzlich; (*gloomy*) düster, trüb.

Dust, *s.* der Staub; (*money*) das Geld (*S.*); (*row*) der Rärm (*S.*); clouds of —, Staubböden; to gather —, staubig werden; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to bite the —, in's Gras beißen; down with the —! das Geld ausbezahlt! heraus mit dem Geld! (*vulg.*); *II. v.a.* auß-, abstauben; (*sprinkle with* —) bestäuben; (*sprinkle*) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* der Wischlappen; (*feather brush*) der Federbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll Staub; (*schmutzig* in colour). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Reibrichtbehälter. —**cart**, *s.* der Reibrichtwagen. —**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —**heap**, *s.* der Reibrichtaufen. —**hole**, *s.* die Reibrichtgrube. —**man**, *s.* der Karrenbauer, Reibricht- und Aischen-Kärner. —**pan**, *s.* die Reibrichtschäufel. —**sieve**, *s.* das Staubsieb.

Dutch, *I. adj.* holländisch; — concert, das Koncert, wo jeder seine eigene Musik macht; — courage, der Mut des Betrunknen; — gold, unedtes Blattgold; — pink, das Schiltgelb; — oven, der Bratofen; — tile, die Kachel; *II. s.* das holländische Volk; die holländische Sprache. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Holländer (*also Naut.*).

Dut-eous(ly), adj. (adv.) pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehoriam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**ifully**, adj. (adv.) pflichtgetreu, gehoriam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**iffulness**, s. der Gehoriam; die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**y**, s. (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldligkeit; †(act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt; die Dienstpflicht (of an office); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (of an officer etc.); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, der Zoll; on —**y**, diensttuend; he is on —**y** today, er hat heute Dienst; to be off —**y**, nicht im Dienste sein; to pay the —**y** on goods, Waren versteuern; —**y** upon exportation, der Ausfuhrzoll; —**y** upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —**y** off, unbezollt; —**y** paid, nach Errichtung der Zollgebühr; prohibitive (protective) Prohibitiv-(Schutz-)zoll; —**y** on, according to value, Advaloremzoll; in —**y** bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —**y**, ich habe meine Schuldligkeit gethan.

Duamvir, s. der Duumvir. —**ate**, s. das Duumvirat.

Dwale, s. die schwarze or dunkle Farbe (Her.); der Nachtschatten (Bot.).

Dwarf, I. s. der Zwerg; II. adj. Zwerg-; III. v.a. im Wachstume hinbern; she completely —ed him, er sah neben ihr wie ein Zwerg aus; —ed, verkrüppelt. —**ish**(ly), adj. (adv.) zwergig, zwerghaft, winzig. —**ishness**, s. die Zwergartigkeit. Comp. —**elder**, s. der Zwergbollerunder. —**poppy**, s. die Klatzkrause.

Dwell, v.n. wohnen; — on, verweilen bei (insist on) bestehen auf, (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; to — upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; to — upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, behnen. —**er**, s. der Bewohner. —**ing**, s. die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz. Comp. —**ing-house**, s. das Wohnhaus. —**ing-place**, s. der Wohnort.

Dwelt, pret. & pp. see Dwell.

Dwind-le, v.n. abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)

schwimmen; (degenerate) ausarten in; (sink) werben zu; our days have —led down to naught, unsere Tage sind gleichsam in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden. Comp. —**ling-away**, s. die Austeilung (Min.).

Dye, I. v.a. färben; to — in grain, in der Wolle färben; to — afresh, auffärben; II. v.n. sich färben lassen; III. s. die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; (quality) die Art; vegetable —, Pflanzenfarbe; fast —, edte, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, gräßliche Freveltaten. —**ing**, s. das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —ing, das Färben im Stüde. —**er**, der Färber; —er's broom, der Färbeginsier; —er's weed, der Bau. Comp. —(ing)-**house**, s. die Färberei. —(ing)-**vat**, s. die Färbelufe, —**stuffs**, pl. Farbwaren.

Dying, I. p. see Die; II. adj. sterbend; verglimmend (as the fire); to be in a — condition, auf den Tod frant liegen; to be (a) —, im Sterben liegen; — bed, das Sterbebett; — day, der Sterbetag; — words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; the last — speech, die Rede eines Verbrechers vor der Hinrichtung; — numbers, schmelzende Harmonien; III. s. das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the — away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke, see Dike.

Dyn-ameter, s. der Dynameter (Opt.). —**a-mic**(al), adj. dynamisch; —amic theory, das dynamische System; —amic unity, die Arbeitseinheit. —**amics**, pl. die Dynamik. —**amite**, s. der Dynamit. —**amometer**, s. der (traction-, Zug-)Dynamometer.

Dynast-ic, adj. dynastisch. —**y**, s. † die Herrschaft; (race) die Dynastie, das Herrschergeschlecht.

Dys-entery, s. die Ruhr. —**pepsia**, —**pepsy**, s. die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit. —**peptic**, I. adj. magenschwach; II. s. der Dyspeptiker. —**pnosa**, s. das beschwerliche Atemholen.

E.

E, e, s. E, e (also Mus.); E-flat, Es; E-minor, E-moll; E-sharp, Es; as abbr. E. = East, Ost; E. S. E. = East-South-East, Ost-Süd-Ost; E. by S. see East.

Each, I. adj. jed(-er ic.); — one, jeder; — other, einander, sich; they see — other every day, sie sehen sich jeden Tag; II. pron. jeder, jede, jedes, ein Jeder, eine Jede, ein Jedes.

1. **Eag-er**(ly), adj. (adv.) *scharf; (ardent) eifrig, hitig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were —er to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig, den Feind anzugreifen; men pursue wealth —erly, die Menschen bemühen sich eifrig um den Besitz von Reichtum; —er for revenge, bürstend nach Rache, rachedürstend; —erly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf. —**erness**, s. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Begierde, das bestige Verlangen. —**le**, see Eagle.

2. **Eager**, **Eagre**, s. die Sturmflut, das Schwellen.

Eagle, s. der Adler (also Mint., Astr., Her.). —**t**, s. der junge Adler. Comp. (gen'lly, Adler-) —**eyed**, adj. ableräugig, *scharfsichtig (also, fig.).

1. **Ear**, I. s. die Ohre; II. v.n. in Ohren schiefen; —ed, mit Ohren.

2. **Ear**, s. das Ohr; das Gehör. (Mus.); (handle) der Hentel, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Hafen (of shells); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; by —, nach dem Gehör (spielen); — of a porringer, das Ohr, der Hentel eines Napfes; to lend an —, das Ohr leihen, zuhören; to turn a deaf —, nicht hören auf, taub sein für; to have the — of, in Gunst stehen bei; in at one — and out at the other,

zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; over head and —, über Hals und Kopf; to be over head and — in love, sterblich verliebt sein; up to the —, bis über die Ohren. —**ed**, adj. beohrt; ohrig. —**less**, adj. ohrenlos; ohrenlos. —**wig**, s. der Ohrring (Ent.). Comp. —**ache**, s. der Ohrenschmerz. —**deafening**, adj. ohrertäubend. —**pick**, s. die Ohrschäufel (Surg.). —**piercing**, adj. das Ohr durchdringend. —**ring**, s. der Ohrring, das Ohrgehänge. —**shot**, s. die Hörweite. —**trumpet**, s. das Hörrohr. —**wax**, s. das Ohrenschmalz.

Earing, s. der Rodbimsel (Naut.).

Earl, s. der Graf. —**dom**, s. die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. Comp. —**marshall**, s. der Forbmarschall von England.

Earl-iness, s. die Frühzeitigkeit. —**y**, adj. & adv. früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —y in the morning, frühmorgens; —y to bed and —y to rise, zeitig zu Bett und zeitig heraus; in —y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —ier times, in früheren Zeiten.

Earn, v.a. erwerben, verdienen. —**ings**, pl. der Erwerb, der Arbeitslohn.

1. **Earnest**, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. (serious) ernst, ernsthaft, wichtig; (eager) eifrig, emsig; (importunate) ernstlich, dringend; (sincere) im Ernst; — prayers, inbrünstige Gebete; II. s. der Ernst; in good —, in völliger Ernst; you are not in — surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? are you in —? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking, soll es Ernst oder Spaß, Scherz sein? I am in bitter —, es

ist mir bitterer Ernst. —**ness**, s. der Ernst, die Ernstlichkeit; der Eifer; die Wärme.

2. Earnest, s. das D(a)raufgeß, Sanftgeß.

Earth, I. s. die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der Boden; (people of the —) die Welt; der Bau (of a fox etc.); potter's —, der Töpferthun; —s, die Erdbarten; fuller's —, die Wäldererde; II. v.a. — up, anhäufeln, anadern; III. v.n. sich einscharen. —**en**, adj. irben;

—en floor, der Lehmstrich; —en pot, der irdene Topf; —en vessel, das irdene Geschirr. —**iness**, s. das Erdige, die Erdigkeit. —**ilness**, s. das Irdische, Körperliche. —**ly**, adj. erdig; (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (conceivable) denkbar; not an —ly word, kein Sterbenswort; no —ly reason, kein Grund in der Welt. —**ward**, adj. der Erde zugewandt; irdisch. —**y**, adj. erdig; erdfarben; to have an —y smell, einen Erdbgeruch haben. Comp. —**apple**, s. die Atraine (Bot.).

—**bags**, pl. die Erbsäcke (Fort.). —**barrel**, s. der Schanzkorb. —**born**, adj. erdgeboren; irdisch.

—**bound**, adj. an die Erde gebunden. —**enware**, s. (curtsey) die Töpferware, das irdene Geschirr; das Steingut. —**engendered**, adj. erbezeugt. —**flax**, s. der Erblachs (Min.).

—**ly-minded**, adj. irdisch gesinnt. —**ly-mindedness**, s. der Erden-, Weltinn; die Sinnlichkeit. —**nut**, s. die Erndn. —**quake**, s. das Erdbeben. —**shaking**, adj. erdschütternd. —**work**, s. der Erdbau; rammend —work, die Bladage. —**worm**, s. der Regenwurm.

Eas-e, I. s. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Linderung; (freedom from constraint) der ungezwungene Zustand; (readiness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein; (freedom) die Freiheit; at —e, gemächlich; to be, feel at —e, ungeniert, gemächlich, sich behaglich fühlen; ill at —e, unbehaglich, unruhig; to live at one's —e, in guten Umständen sein; to take one's —e, sich bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; chapel of —e, die Stillaikirche; II. v.a. erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (a seam), auszeichnen (an armhole), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (von); den Spielraum vergrößern (Mach.); to —e off, —e away, losgeben, abbiegen, (ein Tau) abspindeln; to —e the ship, anluhen; —e the helm! fall abl. —**ement**, s. die Erleichterung; die Bequemlichkeit. —**ily**, adv. leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit. —**iness**, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; —iness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit. —**y**, I. adj. leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von Beschwerden (as a patient); unbeforgt; ruhig; (content) zufrieden; faust; ungezwungen, frei, leicht, natürlich (in manners); (ready) bereitwillig; (reckulous) leichtgläubig; the work is —y, die Arbeit ist leicht; to make oneself —y, sich bequem machen; make your mind —y! beruhige Dich! in —y circumstances, in guten Umständen; I am quite —y about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbeforgt; of an —y temper, von sanftem Charakter; an —y style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche Schreibart; a person of —y virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; —y to be borne, erträglich; it is —y for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden; II. adv. leicht; to take things —y, die Sachen leicht nehmen; take it —y! nur ruhig! Comp. —**y-chair**, s. der Lehnstuhl. —**y-going**, adj. gemächlich. —**y-tempered**, adj. gutmütig.

Easel, s. die Staffellei.

Easter, I. s. der Ostern; der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zum Süden; II. adj. & adv. ost-, östlich; — Indies, Ost-Indien; the — India Company, die ostindische

Compagnie; — variation, die Norboftering (Phys., Nat.). —**er**, see Easter. —**ering**, I. die Ostung, Orientierung (Arch.). —**erly**, I. adj. östlich; II. adv. —ward, adv. ostwärts.

—**ern**, I. adj. östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; II. s. der Orientale. Comp. —**indiaman**, s. der Ostindienfahrer.

Easter, s. das (der) die Ostern, das Osterfest.

Eat, v. v. I. a. essen; (of beasts) fressen; (corrode) zerfressen, äßen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zernagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; — up, aufessen, auffressen; to — one's words, (das Gesagte) widerrufen; —en up with passion, von seiner Leidenschaft verzehrt; to — one out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren; II. n. essen; (taste) schmecken; to — in(to), ein-fressen, -bringen; rust —s into iron, der Rost frist das Eisen an. —**able**, adj. eßbar. —**ables**, pl. die Eßwaren, Lebensmittel. —**er**, s. der Eßer; you are but a poor —er, Sie essen nur wenig.

—**ing**, s. das Eßen. Comp. —**ing-house**, s. das Eßsthaus.

Eau-de-Cologne, s. Kölnisches Wasser.

Eaves, pl. die Traufe, Dachrinne. —**drop**, v. n. laufen. —**dropper**, s. der Laufcher, Hordner. —**dropping**, s. das Laufen.

Ebb, I. s. die Ebbe; die Ebbe, Abnahme, Neige (fig.); the beginning of the —, die erste oder Vorebbe; at a low —, sehr gedrückt; matters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig; II. v.a. ebben; abnehmen (fig.); —ing tide, die Ebbe. Comp. —**anchor**, s. der Ebbeanker. —**tide**, s. die Ebbe.

Ebon, adj. aus Ebenholz; schwarz (wie Ebenholz). —**ist**, s. der Ebenist. —**y**, s. das Ebenholz; —y tree, der Ebenbaum.

Ebriety, s. die Trunkenheit.

Ebullient, adj. aufwallend. —**ition**, s. die Aufwallung.

Eccentric, I. adj. —**rically**, adv. excentrisch (also fig.); II. s. der excentrische Kreis; (—ric person) der Sonberling. —**ricity**, s. die Excentricität.

Ecclesi-arch, s. ein kirchliches Oberhaupt. —**astes**, s. der Prediger Salomo. —**astic**, I. see —astical; II. s. der Geistliche. —**astical** (ly), adj. (adv.) kirchlich, geistlich; —astical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —astical history, die Kirchengeschichte. —**astious**, s. das Buch Jesus Sirach.

Echelon, s. die stufenförmige Aufstellung (Mil.); in —, stoffelförmig, stoffelförmig. Comp. —**lenses**, pl. Zonenlinsen.

Echidna, s. der Ameisenigel (Zool.).

Echin-ite, s. versteinerte Seigel. —**us**, s. (pl. —i) der Igel; der Seigel; stacheliger Blumen- oder Samenlopf (Bot.); das Ei (Arch.).

Echo, I. s. das Echo, der Widerhall; das Schallgewölbe (Arch.); II. v.a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (fig.); III. v.n. wider-hallen, -schallen. —**less**, adj. ohne Echo.

Eclaircissement, s. die Aufklärung.

Eclat, s. das Aufsehen.

Eclectic, I. adj. eklektisch; II. s. der Eklektiker. —**ism**, s. der Eklekticismus.

Eclip-se, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; II. v.a. verfinstern; verbunkeln (also fig.). —**tic**, s. die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —tic, die Achsenneigung.

Eclogue, s. die Ekloge, das Hirtengedicht.

Econom-ic, adj. —**ical** (ly), adj. (adv.) ökonomisch; haushalterisch, wirtschaftlich; (frugal) sparsam. —**ios**, pl. die Haushaltungskunst. —**ist**, s. der Haushalter, gute Wirtschaftler; political —ist, der politische Ökonomist. —**ise**, v. I. n. sparen (in, an, with, mit); II. a. sparsam umgehen mit. —**y**, s. die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparfameit;

die Organisation (of plants & animals), Einrichtung; die Anordnung (of a poem); political —y, die Staatswirtschaft.

Ecst-asy, s. das Entzücken, die Wonne; (*religious rapture*) die Verzückung; (*enthusiasm*) die Begeisterung. —**atic**, *adj.* —**atically**, *adv.* entzückend; (*ecraptured*) entzückt.

Ecumenic(al), *adj.* stumenisch, allgemein.

Eddy, I. s. der Wirbel; (*back current*) die Gegenströmung; II. v.n. wirbeln. —**ing**, *adj.* wirbelnd. —**ings**, *pl.* der Wasserwirbel.

Edemat-ose, —**ous**, *adj.* wasserchwülstig.

Eden, s. das Eden, Paradies.

Edentat-a, *pl.* zahnlöse Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorderzähne. —(**ed**), *adj.* zahnlös.

Edge, I. s. die Schärfe, Schärfe (of a knife etc.); (*ledge*) die scharfe Kante; (*brink*) der Rand; (*border*) der Rand, Saum; die Ecke (of a table); der Schnitt (of a book); (*keenness*) die Schärfe, Stärke, Festigkeit; die Feinheit (of wit etc.); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe ab stumpfen; to take the — off, ab stumpfen; to put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to put an — on, schärfen; to lay, set on —, hochantig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen; the — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Gefäße; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt; II. v.a. säumen, belegen, umgeben; to — in, hineinschieben; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen; III. v.n. sich seitwärts (Beran) bewegen; to — forward, vorwärtsrücken; to — off, von ... abhalten (*Naut.*), wegrücken, wegrutschen. —**ed**, *adj.* two —ed, zweifachseitig; —ed with lace, mit Spitzen eingefaßt. —**less**, *adj.* stumpf. —**wise**, (—**ways**) *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite, hochantig. *Comp.* —**rail**, s. die Rantenschiene. —**tool**, s. das Beschnittmesser.

Edging, I. p. see Edge; II. s. die Einfassung (*Hort.*, *Semp. etc.*); (*lace*) — die Rantenspitzen.

Edible, *adj.* essbar. —**ness**, s. die Essbarkeit.

Edict, s. das Edikt, die Erordnung.

Edif-ication, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —**ice**, s. das Gebäude. —**ier**, s. der Erbauer. —**y**, v.a. erbauen. —**ying(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) erbauend, belehrend.

Edile, s. der Aedil.

Edit, v.a. herausgeben, edieren. —**ion**, s. die Ausgabe, Auflage. —**or**, s. der Herausgeber (of a book); der Redakteur (of a journal etc.). —**orial**, *adj.* vom Herausgeber, Redaktions-; —**orial labours**, die Mühen eines Herausgebers. —**orship**, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion.

Educate —**e**, v.a. erziehen, aufziehen. —**ional**, *adj.* das Erziehungsfach betreffend, Erziehungs-... —**or**, s. der Erzieher.

Eduo —**e**, v.a. heraus-, hervorziehen; the world was —ed out of ..., die Welt ist aus ... hervorgegangen. —**ible**, *adj.* heraus-, hervor-, zuziehen. —**t**, s. das Ausgehogene, Eukst. —**tion**, s. die Hervorziehung. —**tor**, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —**tion-pipe**, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom. etc.*).

Edulcor-ate, v.a. auskochen; (*purify*) rein machen. —**ation**, s. das Auskochen.

Eel, s. der Aal; bed of —s, das Aallager; net for —s, die Aalmatte. *Comp.* —**backed**, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreife. —**dam**, s. das Aalwehr. —**fishing**, s. der Aalfang. —**pot**, s. die Aalreue. —**pout**, s. die Aalraupe. —**spear**, s. die Aalgabel.

E'en, see Even & Eyes.

E'fer, see Ever.

Efface, v.a. auswischen, auslöschen; auslöschen, vertilgen, vernichten (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* vernichtbar, vertilgbar. —**ment**, s. die Auslöschung; (*destruction*) die Vertilgung.

Effect, I. s. die Wirkung; (*result*) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (*power*) die Kraft, Gültigkeit; (*purport*) der Inhalt; (*purpose*) der Zweck, die Absicht; (*use*) der Nutzen; (*impression*) der Effekt, Eindruck, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); —s, (*pl.*) die Vorräte (*C. L.*), Effekten, Güter, Vermögensstoffe, die Habe; no —s, nicht acceptiert, protestiert (*C. L.*); for —, auf den Effekt berechnet; in —, in der That, in Wirklichkeit; to this —, zu dem Zwecke, also; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat jetzt keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to carry into —, ausführen; to take — wirken, Eindruck machen (on, auf), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, ansetzen; II. v.a. bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; the insurance is —ed on ..., die Versicherung hält auf ... —**ive**, *adj.* (*operative*) wirkend; (*powerful*) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (*causing*) verursachend, hervorbringend; (*available*) dienstfähig, tauglich; to be —ive of, bewirken. —**ively**, *adv.* (*forcibly*) mit Nachdruck; (*efficaciously*) mit Wirkung, mit Effekt. —**iveness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —**ual(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) wirksam; kräftig. —**uate**, v.a. bewirken, ausführen.

Effemin-acy, s. die Verweichlichung, Weichlichkeit. —**ate**, I. v.a. verweichlichen, weiblich machen; II. *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* weiblich, weichlich. —**ateness**, see —**acy**.

Effendi, s. der Efendi.

Efferves-ce, v.n. (auf)brausen, gähren. —**ence**, s. das Aufbrausen, Moussieren, Gähren. —**cent**, —**ing**, *adj.* (auf)brausend; —**cent powder**, das Brausepulver.

Effets, *adj.* abgenutzt; (*exhausted*) erschöpft, entkräftet; (*decrepit*) altertümlich.

Effic-acious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) wirksam, kräftig. —**aciousness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —**acy**, s. die Wirksamkeit, Kraft. —**ency**, s. der Nützenswert, die Kraft. —**ient**, I. *adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* wirksam, wirkend; II. s. die Ursache, der Urheber; (—**ient volunteer**) der tüchtige Freiwillige.

Effigy, s. das Bild(nis); to burn in —, in Bildnisse, in Effigie verbrennen.

Effloresce, v.n. beschlagen, efflorescieren. —**nce**, s. die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —**nt**, *adj.* efflorescierend.

Efflu-ence, s. der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —**ent**, I. *adj.* ausströmend; II. s. der Ausfluß, ausfließende Strom. —**vium**, s. (—**via**, *pl.*) die Ausbündung. —**x**, s. das Ausfließen, Ausströmen; (*expiration*) der Ab-, Verlauf.

Effort, s. die Anstrengung, das Bestreben. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, mühelos.

Effrontery, s. die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.

Efful-gence, s. das (Aus-) Strahlen, der Glanz. —**gent(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) strahlend, glänzend.

Effus-e, I. *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*); II. *s. die Vergießung. —**ion**, s. die Ausgießung, Vergießung; (*outpouring*) der Erguß (*fig.*); the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —**ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) ausgießend, vergießend, verschüttend.

Eft, s. die kleine Eidechse.

Egad, *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treue!

1. **Egg**, s. das Ei; white, yolk of an —, das Eiweiß, Eidotter; fried ham and —s, in der Pfanne gebratene Schinkenstücke mit Spiegeleiern; addled —, das Windei. *Comp.* —**beater**, —**whisk**, s. der Schlagbesen. —**cup**, s. der Eierbecher. —**moulding**, s. der Eierstich (*Arch.*). —**plant**, s. die Eierpflanze. —**sauce**, s. die Eiersauc. —**shell**, s. die Eierschale.

2. **Egg**, v.a. — on, begen, anregen (*prov.*).

Eglantine, s. die wilde Rose.

Ego-ism, *s.* der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht.
-ist, *s.* der Egoist. **-tism**, *s.* das zu häufige
 Neben von sich selbst; *see* **-ism**. **-tist**, *s.*
 der immer von sich selbst Redende; *see* **-ist**.
-istic(al), *adj.* Alles auf sich beziehend, zu
 viel von sich lebend.

Egregious, *adj.* **-ly**, *adv.* (extraordinary)
 ausgezeichnet; (*monstrous*) ungeheuer, unerhört.
-ness, *s.* das übermäßige, Ungeheurre.

Egress, *s.* der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (of water).
Egret, *s.* der kleine Silberreiher (*Orn.*).

Egrette, *s.* der Federbusch.

Egriot, *s.* die Weichseifriede.

Egypt, *s.* das Ägypten. **-ian**, *I. adj.* ägyptisch;
s. der Ägypter.

Eider, *s.* — duck, die Eiderente. *Comp.* **-down**,
s. die Eiderdunen, —daunen.

Eight, *num. adj.* acht; — times, achtmal;
 — score, achtmal zwanzig. **-een**, *num. adj.*
 achtzehn. **-eenth**, *num. adj.* achtzehnt.
-fold, *adj.* achtfach. **-h**, *I. num. adj.* (der,
 die, das) acht(e); *II. s.* das Achte (*Mus.*).
-ily, *adv.* achtens. **-ieth**, *num. adj.* (der,
 die, das) achtzig(e). **-y**, *num. adj.* achtzig.

Eisteddfod, *s.* das Eistedfod.

Either, *I. adj. & pron.* einer, eine, eins; (*both*)
 Beide; (*each*) jeder, jede, jedes (of two or more);
 he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker
 als irgend einer von euch, als ein Jeder von
 euch Beiden; — of these masters will an-
 swer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird
 eurem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden
 Fällen; on — side, auf beiden Seiten; I did
 not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen;
II. conj. entweder; I did not see — him or
 his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

Ejaculat-e, *v. a.* ausstoßen. **-ion**, *s.* der
 Auswurf; (*prayer*) das Stofsgebet. **-ory**, *adj.*
 ausstoßend; **-ory prayer**, das Stofsgebet.

Eject, *v. a.* ausstoßen; (*drive out*) hinauswerfen,
 vertreiben, vertreiben; (*dispossess*) aus dem Be-
 sitze treiben; aussetzen (from office, eines Amtes).
-ion, *s.* das Ausstoßen; die Ausleerung (*Mech.*);
 die Absetzung (from office); die Vertreibung (from
 possession). **-ment**, *s.* die Vertreibung; ge-
 richtliche Aussetzung. **-or**, *s.* einer, der einen
 Andern austreibt; der Ejector (*Mach.*).

Ek-e, *v. a.* — e out, ergänzen, verlängern; (*—*
out cloth etc.) ansetzen, anstücken, durch ein An-
 sehtuch verlängern. **-ing**, *s.* das Vernehmen,
 Vergrößern; das Ansetzen. *Comp.* **-ing-piece**,
s. das Ansehtuch, der Anstoß (*Tail. etc.*); das
 Verlängerungsstück (*Carp.*).

Elaborat-e, *I. v. a.* (sorgsam) ausarbeiten;
II. adj. **-ely**, *adv.* sorgfältig ausgearbeitet;
 (*exact*) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (*finished*)
 gekunstelt. **-eness**, *s.* die sorgfältige Be-
 arbeitung. **-ion**, *s.* die sorgfältige Ausar-
 beitung; (*perfecting*) die Verfeinerung, Ver-
 vollkommnung. **-or**, *s.* der Ausarbeiter.

Elaste, *v. n.* entgleiten, verfließen, verlaufen.
Elastic, *I. adj.* elastisch, federkräftig; sich leicht
 erhebend, elastisch (*fig.*); *II. s.* das Gummi-
 band; round —, die Gummifordel. **-ity**, *s.* die
 Elasticität, Feder-, Spannkraft; die Schwun-
 gskraft, Elasticität (of spirits etc.). *Comp.*
-band, *s.* der Gummistreifen.

Elat-e, *I. v. a.* aufblähen, stolz machen; *II. adj.*
-edly, *adj.* (*adv.*) aufgeblasen, stolz (at,
 über, with, von). **-er**, *s.* der Springläufer
 (*Ent.*); der Springschub (*Bot.*). **-ion**, *s.* die
 Aufgeblasenheit, der Hochmut, Stolz.

Elbow, *I. s.* der Ellbogen; (*bend*) die Krümme,
 der Bogen, die Biegung; das Knie, der Winkel
 (*Mach.*); — of a chair, die Armlehne; to be
 at one's —, einem bei der Hand, sehr nahe
 sein; he is out at —, der Ellbogen guckt ihm
 zum Hocke heraus, er ist sehr arm, in tiefer
 Not; to shake the —, würfeln; *II. v. a.* mit

dem Ellbogen stoßen, wegstoßen; to — one's
 way through a crowd, sich durch einen Haufen
 hindurchdrängen; to — out, verdrängen. *Comp.*
-chair, *s.* der Armstuhl, Lehnstuhl. **-grease**,
s. das Armschmalz. **-pipe**, *s.* das Knierohr.
-room, *s.* der Spielraum.

Eld, *s.* das Greifenalter; (*old people*) alte Leute;
see Old. **-er**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* of old) älter;
II. s. der Ältere; der Älteste (*in a church*
etc.); der Alte (*B.*); my — is, Leute, welche
 älter sind als ich. **-erly**, *adj.* ältlich. **-er-**
ship, *s.* die Erstgeburt; das Amt eines Kirchen-
 ältesten. **-est**, *adj.* (*sup.* of old) ältest; the
 — est, der, die, das älteste; the — est born, der
 Erstgeborene.

Elder, *s.* der Hol(L)unber, Klieder. *Comp.*
-berry, *s.* die Hol(L)unberbeere. **-tree**, *s.*
 der Hollunderbaum.

Eleatic, *adj.* eleatisch.

Elecampane, *s.* der Mant (*Bot.*).

Elect, *I. v. a.* (aus)wählen (out of several);
 (er)wählen (to an office); auswählen (*Theol.*);
 (prefer) vorgehen; *II. adj.* (aus)gewählt; aus-
 erwählt, =erlesen (*Theol.*); designiert; the —,
 die Ausgewählten; the bishop —, der besig-
 nierte Bischof. **-icism**, *s.* der Effecticismus.
-ion, *s.* die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnaden-
 wahl (*Theol.*); day of — ion, der Wahltag; right
 of — ion, das Wahlrecht. **-ioneer**, *v. n.* um
 Wahlstimmen werben. **-ioneerer**, *s.* der
 Stimmenwerber, —sammler. **-ive**, *adj.* wäh-
 lend, Wahl... **-ive affinity**, die Wahlver-
 wandtschaft; **-ive office**, das Wahlamt; **-ive**
 prince, der Wahlfürst. **-ively**, *adv.* durch
 Wahl. **-or**, *s.* der Wähler, Wahlmann; (*prince*)
 der Kurfürst. **-oral**, *adj.* sich auf eine Wahl
 beziehend; kurfürstlich; — oral committee, der
 Wählerauschuß. **-orate**, *s.* die Kurfürst-
 (territory of an — or) das Kurfürstentum.
-ress, *s.* die Kurfürstin.

Elect-ric(al), *adj.* **-rically**, *adv.* elektrisch;
-ric alarm, elektrisches Schlagwerk; **-ric**
 battery, elektrische Batterie; **-ric charge**,
 elektrische Ladung; **-ric current**, galvanischer
 Strom; **-ric eel**, der Zitteraal (*Leht.*); **-ric**
 fluid, der Blüßstoff; **-ric jar**, die Ladungs-
 flasche; **-ric light**, elektrisches Licht; **-ric ma-**
 chine, die Elektrifiziermaschine; **-ric ray**, der
 Zitterrochen (*Leht.*); **-ric shock**, elektrischer
 Schlag; **-ric telegraph**, elektrischer Telegraph.
-rician, *s.* der Elektricitätskundige. **-ri-**
city, *s.* die Electricität. **-rifable**, *adj.*
 elektrifizierbar. **-rifcation**, *s.* die Elektrifi-
 zierung. **-rify**, *v. a.* elektrifizieren, elektrisch
 machen; entflammen, in Erstaunen setzen, durch-
 schauern (*fig.*). **-rode**, *s.* die Elektrode.
-rolysis, *s.* die Elektrolyse (*Chem.*). **-ro-**
lyte, *s.* der Elektrolyt. **-rometer**, *s.* der
 Elektrometer, Electricitätsmesser. **-romotor**,
s. der Elektromotor. **-ron**, *s.* der Bernstein.
-rophorus, *s.* der Elektrophor. **-roscope**,
s. das Elektroskop. **-rostatic**, *adj.* elektro-
 statisch. **-rotype**, *I. s.* der galvanische
 Niederschlag, die galvanographische Abbildung;
II. adj. galvanoplastisch. **-rotypist**, *s.* der
 Galvanoplast. **-rotypy**, *s.* die Galvano-
 plastik. **-rum**, *s.* das Elektrum, Silbergold;
 German — rum, das Neusilber. *Comp. see*
 Electro — in comp.

Electro- (*in comp.*) **-chemical**, *adj.* elek-
 trochemisch. **-chemistry**, *s.* die Elektro-
 chemie. **-dynamics**, *s.* die Elektrodynamic.
-etching, *s.* galvanische Ätzung. **-gild-**
ing, *s.* galvanische Vergoldung. **-mag-**
netic, *adj.* elektromagnetisch; — magnetic bell-
 apparatus, das elektrische Läutewerk; — magne-
 tic telegraph, der elektromagnetische Telegraph.
-magnetism, *s.* der Elektromagnetismus.
-metallurgy, *s.* die Galvanoplastik, Elect-

trometallurgie. —plate, s. galvanisch versilberte Ware. —plating, s. galvanische Versilberung; galvanische Vergoldung. —silverplate, s. galvanisch versilbertes Geschirr.

Electuary, s. die Latwerge (Pharm.).

Eleemosynary, I. adj. als Almosen gegeben; (alms-receiving) von Almosen lebend; — corporation, milde Stiftung; II. s. der Almosenempfänger.

Elegant, —ce, —cy, s. die Zierlichkeit, Eleganz, geschmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit; die Schönheit, Feinheit (of language etc.); (symmetry) die Anmut der Formen. —t(ly), adj. (adv.) fein, zierlich, elegant; —t manners, feines Benehmen; an —t speaker, ein flüssiger, geschmackvoller Redner.

Elegiac, I. adj. elegisch; II. s. der elegische Vers. —ist, s. der Elegienbdichter. —y, s. die Elegie. —ize, v.a. in Elegien besingen.

Element, s. der Urstoff; (ingredient) der (Grund-) Bestandteil; das Element, der Atom (Chem.); (natural sphere) das Element; water is the — of fish, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente.

—s, pl. die Anfangsgründe, Elemente (of a science, art etc.); Brot und Wein im Abendmahl. —al, adj. (innate) natürlich, angeboren; —al war, der Krieg der Elemente. —ariness, s. die Einfachheit. —ary, adj. zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar; (simple) urstofflich, unbearbeitet; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig, nach den Anfangsgründen.

Elephant, s. der Elefant; —s tasks, rohe Elefantenzähne; it is a white —, es ist wie ein weißer Elefant. —iasis, s. die Elephantiasis (Med.). —ine, adj. elefantent. Comp. —beetle, s. der Elefantentäfer. —fish, s. der Affenfisch. —octavo, s. eine Art großes und breites Octav. —paper, s. das Elefantpapier.

Eleusianian, adj. eleusinisch.

Elevat —e, v.a. in die Höhe heben, erhöhen, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (Artil.); erheben (to a dignity etc.); erheben, bereichern (the mind etc.); aufmuntern, beleben (the spirits etc.); to —e the voice, die Stimme erheben. —ed, pp. & adj. hoch; —ed with, erhoben, aufgelassen von; to be —ed with wine, weinseelig sein. —ing, adj. erhebend. —ion, s. (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (also fig.); (—ed place) die Anhöhe; (height) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (of mind, the thoughts, ideas etc.); die Erhabenheit (of character); (high station, dignity) die Hoheit, Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (of the voice etc.); der Aufriß (Arch. etc.); die Höhe (Astr.); (angle of the line of fire) der Erhöhungswinkel; die Elevation (Artil.); die Elevation, Emporhebung (of the host); das Seitenriß (Shipp.). —ion of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional —ion, der Längen- oder Querschnitt; side —ion, die Seitenansicht. —or, s. der, die, das Emporhebende, Erhebende; der Hebeumstel (Anat.); das Hebeeisen (Surg.); der Aufzug, Elevator, die Winde (Mach.). —ory, s. das Hebeeisen; der Hebeumstel.

Eleven, num. adj. elf. —th, num. adj. elft. —thly, adv. elfstens.

Elf, s. (pl. —s, Elves) der Elfe, Kobold; (dwarf) der Zwerg. —in, adj. elfisch. —ish, (—inlike) adj. elfengleich. Comp. —locks, m. ungeordnetes Haar.

Elicit, v.a. entlocken, herauslocken; to — truth by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit an das Licht bringen. —ation, s. die Hervorbringung, das Herauslocken.

Eligib —ility, s. die Wahlwürdigkeit, —fähigkeit, Wählbarkeit; (desirableness) die Vorzüglichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. wahlwürdig, den Vorzug verdienend; (suitable) passend, an-

gemessen; (desirable) wünschenswert; wählbar (for an office).

Eliminat —e, v.a. ausstoßen, ausmerzen; entfernen, eliminieren, ausschreiben (Chem.); ausziehen (Metall.); eliminieren, fortzuschaffen (Alg.). —ion, s. die Ausstoßung, Wegschaffung; das Fortschaffen (einer Größe).

Elision, s. die Elision, Ausstoßung (eines Buchstaben).

Elite, s. der Kern, der Ausbund.

Ellixir, s. das Elixier, der Roßtrank (Med.); (quintessence) die Quintessenz; (cordial) das Labial; das Auflösungsmittel (Chem.).

Elizabethan, adj. elisabethisch.

Elk, s. der Elch, das Elentier.

Ell, s. die Elle.

Ellip —se, s. die Ellipse. —sis, s. die Ellipse, Weglassung, Auslassung eines Wortes etc. (Gram.); der Ergänzungsstrich (Typ.). —so-graph, s. der Ellipsograph. —soid, s. das Ellipsoid. —tic(al), adj. —tically, adv. elliptisch. —ticity, s. die Ellipticität.

Elm, s. die Ulme, Rüster.

Elmo, s. St. —'s fire, das St. Elmsfeuer.

Elocution, s. der Vortrag, die Ausführung der Gedanken. —ary, adj. den Vortrag betreffend. —ist, s. der Redefürstler.

Elongat —e, v.a. verlängern, ausdehnen. —ion, s. die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausweichung (Astr.); die unvollkommene Verrentung durch Ausdehnung der Gelenkbänder (Surg.); angle of —ion, der Abstandswinkel.

Elope, v.n. entlaufen, entfliehen. —ment, s. das Entlaufen, Entfliehen.

Eloquent —ce, s. die Beredsamkeit, Beredtheit. —t(ly), adj. (adv.) beredtlich, beredt; an —t eye, ein ausdrucksvolles Auge.

Else, I. adv. any one —, irgendetwas anderer; anything —, irgendetwas anderes; no one —, niemand anders, kein Anderer; no where —, nirgend anders; somewhere —, anderswo, irgendwo anders; what —, was sonst noch? was anders? who —? wer anders? II. conj. sonst, so nicht; repent, or — I will . . . , thue Buße, sonst werde ich . . . Comp. —where, adv. sonstwo, anderswo, anderswohin.

Elucid —ate, v.a. aufheilen, auflären, erläutern. —ation, s. die Erläuterung, Beleuchtung, Aufklärung. —atory, adj. aufklärend.

Elude, v.a. ausweichen, entschlipfen, entweichen; to — the researches of philosophers, die Forschungen der Philosophen vereiteln; lucky for you that you succeeded in eluding the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszuweichen.

Elus —ion, s. listige Ausflucht; see Evasion; (trickery) die List. —ive, adj. (mit List) ausweichend. —oriness, s. das Trüglische. —ory, adj. trügerisch, betrüglisch.

Elysi —an, adj. elysisch. —um, s. das Elysium.

Elzevir, s. die Perschrift (Typ.).

Emaciat —e, v. I. a. abzehren; II. n. abmagern.

—ion, s. die Abmagerung, Abzehrung.

Emanat —e, v.n. ausfließen; (arise) hervortreten (from, von). —ion, s. der Ausfluß; die Ausströmung. —ive, —ory, adj. ausfließend.

Emancipat —e, v.a. für mündig erklären (Rom., Hist.); freisprechen, freigeben (a slave etc.); (set free) befreien. —ion, s. die Freilassung; die Befreiung; die bürgerliche Gleichstellung (of Catholics, Jews, women etc.). —ionist, s. der Befreiender der Sklavenbefreiung (in America). —or, s. der Befreier.

Emasculat —e, I. adj. entmannt; weiblich (fig.); II. v.a. entmannen. —ion, s. die Entmannung.

Embalm, v.a. einbalsamieren, salben; sorgsam bewahren (fig.); to be —ed in, fortleben in. —ing, s. das Einbalsamieren.

Embank, v. a. ein-beichen, -bäumen; aufschütten.
-ment, s. die Ein-bämmung, -beidung; der (Erb-)Damm (*Railw. etc.*); die Einfassung eines Ufers; Thames -ment, der Themse-beich, -tal.
Embargo, s. der Beschlagnahme auf Schiffe, die Handelsperre; to lay an - on, Beschlagnahme auf (a ship, ein Schiff) legen (*lit.*), sperren (*fig.*).
Embark, v. I. a. einschiffen; (Geld) anlegen; he has -ed all his property in this speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser Speculation verwendet; II. n. sich einschiffen; (*engage*) sich einlassen (in, auf, in). -**ation**, **Embarkation**, s. die Einschiffung; die Verladung; (*to cargo*) die Ladung.
Embarrass, v. a. (*perplex*) verwirren; (*confuse*) in Verlegenheit setzen; (*entangle*) verwideln; (*obstruct*) hindern, belästigen. -**ed**, adj. verlegen; in Geldverlegenheit. -**ment**, s. die Verwirrung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Klemme; (*pecuniary -ment*) die Geldverlegenheit; das Hindernis; the -ment will only be temporary, die Verlegenheit wird nur augenblicklich vorübergehend sein.
Embassy, s. die Botschaft; die Gesandtschaft.
Embattle-**d**, adj. mit Zinnen versehen, gezinnt. -**ment**, s. die Zinnung.
Embattled, adj. schlachtfertig, in Schlachtfeldung gestellt; -plain, das Schlachtfeld.
Embed, v. a. besten, lagern, legen; to - in sand, in Sand vergraben.
Embellish, v. a. verschönern, schmücken, zieren. -**er**, s. der Verschönerer. -**ment**, s. die Verschönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.
Ember (*in comp.*) -**days**, pl. Quatember. -**goose**, s. die Embergans, Imber. -**week**, s. die Quatemberwoche.
Embers, pl. heiße, glühende Asche.
Embezzle, v. a. veruntreuen, unterschlagen. -**ment**, s. die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschlag; -ment of the cargo, die Veruntreuung der Ladung. -**x**, s. der Veruntreuer, Unterschlagende.
Embitter, v. a. verbittern.
Emblazon, v. a. mit Wappenbildern schmücken, blasonieren. -**er**, s. der Wappenmaler; der Herold. -**ment**, s. das Blasonieren. -**ry**, s. das Wappengemälde.
Emblem, s. das Sinnbild, Emblem; (*inlaid work*) die eingelegte, musivische Arbeit, Mosaik. -**atic(al)**, adj. -**atically**, adv. emblematisch, sinnbildlich. -**atize**, v. a. sinnbildlich darstellen.
Embodiment, s. die Verkörperung. -**y**, v. a. verkörpern; (*incorporate*) einverleiben; (*concentrate*) vereinigen; to - y laws, Gesetze sammeln; to - y troops, Truppen einem Corps einverleiben, zu einem Ganzen vereinigen.
Embolden, v. a. fähig machen, ermutigen.
Embolism, s. der Embolismus, die Einschaltung; (*intercalated time*) eingeschaltete Zeit, der Schalttag, das Schaltjahr.
Embosom, v. a. in den Busen bergen; umringen, umhergeben.
Emboss, v. a. bosseln, bossieren; erhabene Arbeit machen, mit Erhabenheiten verzieren (*Sculpt.*); austreiben, austiefen (*Metal.*); pressen, aufdrücken (*Pap. etc.*); to - in wax, in Wachs abbossen, bossieren. -**ed**, adj. gebosselt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaudiert, gepresst. -**ed leather**, das Körnerleder, genarbte Leder; getriebene, bossierte Arbeit. -**ing**, s. das -ed printing, erhabener Druck; -ed work, Bossieren; die Bildtreiberei; das Pressen, Aufdrücken. **Comp.** -**ing-press**, s. die Gaudiertpresse. -**ing-stick**, s. das Bossierholz.
Embouchure, s. die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Ansat (Mus.).
Embowel, v. a. ausweiden.
Embower, v. a. (mit einer Laube u.) bedecken, umgeben.

Embrace, I. v. a. umarmen, umfassen; (*accept*) (willig) annehmen; (*seize*) ergreifen; (*include*) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to - the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen; II. v. n. sich umarmen; III. s. die Umarmung.
Embrasure, s. die Fenster-, Thür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*). **Comp.** -**shutter**, s. die Schartenblende (*Fort.*).
Embrocat-**e**, v. a. einreiben. -**ion**, s. die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).
Embroider, v. a. sticken. -**ing**, s. das Sticken. -**er**, s. der (die) Sticker(in). -**y**, s. die Sticker; stich -y, Plattsticker; gold thread -y, Goldsticker; openwork -y, durchbrochene Sticker; raised -y, erhabene Sticker; -y of a meadow, der Wiesenschmuck. **Comp.** -**ing-machine**, s. die Stichtmaschine. -**y-cotton**, s. das Stichtgarn. -**y-frame**, s. der Stichtrahmen. -**y-needle**, s. die Stichtnadel.
Embroil, v. a. verwideln (in a quarrel etc.); (*confuse*) verwirren. -**ment**, s. die Verwirrung, Verwirrung.
Embryo, s. der Fruchtkern, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht; der Keimling (*Bot.*); in -, im Werden, unentwickelt. -**logy**, s. die Lehre vom Embryo. -**nic**, adj. embryonisch. -**tomy**, s. die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).
Emendation, s. die Verbesserung. -**ator**, s. der (Schristen)verbesserer. -**atory**, adj. verbessernd.
Emerald, I. s. der Smaragd; II. adj. smaragdfarbig, smaragden; the - isle, Irland, die Smaragdisel.
Emerge, v. n. auftauchen, emporkommen; (*issue*) hervorgehen, entstehen; (*arise*) sich erheben; (*reappear*) hervorragen, herauskommen; the rays -ge, die Strahlen brechen heraus. -**gence**, s. das Auftauchen, Sichtbarwerden. -**gency**, s. bringen den Not; in case of -gency, im Notfall. -**gent**, adj. auftauchend, hervor-**coming**. -**sion**, s. das Auftauchen; der Austritt, die Emerision (*Astr.*).
Emeritus, adj. ausgedient, in Ruhe gesetzt.
Emery, s. der Schmirgel, Emirgel; to rub with -, schmirgeln. **Comp.** -**ball**, s. die Schmirgelfugel. -**cloth**, s. das Schmirgelleinwand. -**dust**, -**powder**, s. das Schmirgelpulver. -**paper**, s. das Schmirgelpapier.
Emetic, I. adj. emetisch; tartar -, der Brechweinstein; II. s. das Brechmittel.
Emigrant, I. adj. auswandernd; II. s. der Auswanderer. -**rate**, v. n. auswandern. -**ration**, s. die Auswanderung.
Eminent-**ce**, s. (*hill etc.*) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (*elevation*) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (*distinction*) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (*high station*) die Höhe, der hohe Rang; (*title*) die Eminenz; die Erhöhung (*Med.*). -**t(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, erhaben (*fig.*); -tly fitted, besonders, vorzugsweise geeignet; -t in learning, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was -t for his piety, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.
Emir, der Emir.
Emissary, s. der Gesandte, Abgesandte. -**ion**, s. das Ausgehen; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (*the circulating*) der Ausfluß, das In-Umlaufsetzen; die Serie (of paper money etc.).
Emit, v. a. ausströmen (rays etc.); (*throw out*) auswerfen; (*issue*) in Umlauf setzen; abschließen (an arrow etc.); ergeben lassen (an order).
Emmenagogue, s. das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.
Emmet, s. die Ameise.
Emollient, I. adj. erweichend; II. s. das erweichende Mittel.
Emolument, s. der Gehalt.
Emotion, s. die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung,

Nührung. —al, adj. die Bewegung betreffend, (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt.

Empale, v. a. pfählen, anpfählen; (spit) spießen.

—ment, s. das Pfählen; (pulsading) die Verpfählung; die Verschränkung der Wappen (Her.).

Empanel, I. s. die Geschwornenliste; II. v. a. in die Geschwornenliste einzeichnen.

Emperor, s. der Kaiser.

Empha-sis, s. die Emphase, der Nachdruck.

—size, v. a. betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen.

—tic(al), adj. —tically, adv. emphatisch, nachdrücklich, nachdrucksvoll.

Empy-sema, s. die Windgeschwulst (Surg.).

Empire, s. das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Herrschaft, das Reich; the — of the sea, das Wasserreich, die Seehererschaft.

Empiric, I. —al, adj. —ally, adv. auf bloße Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; (—ally skilled) in Erfahrungen, in Experimenten geschickt; —alremedies, Hausmittel; —al psychology, empirische Psychologie; II. s. der Empiriker; der Empirist (Philos.).

—ism, s. der Empirismus; die Quackalberei (Med.).

Employ, v. a. (use) brauchen, an-, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; to — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; to — one's self, sich beschäftigen; to be —ed in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . ., sein Leben zubringen mit . . .; †II. s. das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

—6, —ee, s. der Arbeiter, der Arbeitnehmer, der, die Angestellte.

—er, s. der Anwen-der, der Arbeitgeber, Kommissar (C. L.); der Brotherr, Dienstherr.

—ment, s. die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (of capital); to be in one's —ment, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft thätig sein.

Emporium, s. der Markort, Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin.

Empower, v. a. ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen.

Empress, s. die Kaiserin.

Empt-ier, s. der Ausleerer. —iness, s. die Leere; die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit (of human things etc., der menschlichen Dinge etc.).

—y, I. adj. leer, ledig; (—ied) ausgeleert; eitel, nichtig (fig.); ohne Ladung (C. L.); an —y room, ein leeres, unmobiliertes Zimmer; —y cartridge, der Kartuschbeutel, die Patronenbülse; —y coxcomb, ein eitler Ged; II. v. a. leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. Comp. —y-handed, adj. mit leeren Händen. —y-headed, adj. gefahrenarm.

Emption, s. der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief.

Empurple, v. a. purpurnot, purpurn färben.

Empyr-eal, adj. empyrisch, himmlisch. —ean, s. der Feuerbimmel. —ical, adj. den brennbaren Grundstoff der Kohle enthaltend.

Emu, s. der australische Kajakar (Orn.).

Emul-ate, v. a. wetteifern (mit), nachemulieren.

—ation, s. der Wett-eifer, die Nachemulierung; (jealousy) die Eifersucht. —ous, adj. wetteifernd, nachemuliernd; †eifersüchtig.

Emuls-ine, s. das Emulsion. —ion, s. die Emulsion (Pharm. etc.).

Emunctory, s. das Aussonderungsorgan.

Enable, v. a. befähigen, in den Stand setzen.

Enact, v. a. (decree) verordnen, verfügen, beschließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzestraft geben, verleihe. —ive, adj. verordnend.

—ment, s. (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung, Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. —or, s. der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.

Enamel, I. s. der Smaltz, das Email; die Glasur (of the teeth); black —, Schwarzs-maltz; — painting, die Emailmalerei; II. v. a. emaillieren; glasieren; —led leather, das Bad-leber; —led work, die Smaltzarbeit. —ler, s. der Emailleur; —ler's lamp, die Email-lampe. —ling, s. das Emaillieren.

Enamo(u)r, v. a. verliebt machen; to be —ed of, in (eine Person or Sache) verliebt sein.

Encamp, v. I. a. lagern; II. v. sich lagern; — against the city, belagert die Stadt (B.).

—ment, s. das Lagern; (camp) das Lager.

Encaustic, I. adj. entlaustisch; — tile, entlaustische Kachel; II. s. die Entlaustil.

Enciente, I. adj. schwanger; II. s. die Enciente, Umfassung (Fort.).

Enchain, v. a. anketten; fesseln, verketten (fig.).

Enchant, v. a. bezaubern; we were —ed with the music, wir waren von der Musik entzückt.

—er, s. der Zauberer. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) bezaubernd. —ment, s. die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber. —ress, s. die Zauberin.

Enchas-e, v. a. ciselieren (Engr.); einfasen (guns etc.); einlassen, einlegen (Carp.); schmücken, zieren (fig.); —ed work, cisierte, getriebene Arbeit. Comp. —ing-hammer, s. der Treibhammer.

Encircle, v. a. umringen; umfassen (fig.).

Enclitic, I. adj. entlittisch; II. s. die Entlittia; das Anhängewort.

Enclos-e, v. a. (fence in) einzäunen, befriedigen; (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen, beifügen (a letter etc.); (comprise) in sich halten, fassen; the —ed (letter etc.), der Einschluß, Beifluß, die Einlage. —ure, s. die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der Zaun; das Gehege (in a wood etc.); der Bezirk; die Einlage (in a letter etc.). Comp. —ure-wall, s. die Einfriedigungsmauer.

Encom-last, s. der Lobredner. —iastic(ally), adj. (adv.) preisend, lobpreisend. —ium, s. die Lobrede.

Encompass, v. a. (go round) umgeben, umfahren; (surround) umringen, umschließen, einschließen; umzingeln (an enemy etc.).

Encore, I. int. noch einmal! da capo! (Theat. etc.); II. v. a. da capo rufen, nochmals verlangen; Patti was repeatedly —d, die Patti wurde wiederholt gerufen, verlangt, mehrmals zur Wiederholung aufgefordert; III. s. die Wiederholung; to receive an —, zur Wiederholung aufgefordert werden.

Encounter, I. s. das zufällige Begegnen, Zusammentreffen, die Zusammenkunft; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen, der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Gespräch, der Wortkampf, Streit; II. v. a. begegnen, treffen; (oppose) widerstehen, entgegen treten; (meet unexpectedly) untermutet, plötzlich begegnen, stoßen auf; (strive with) sich zanken mit, sich schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; besiehen (an adventure); stoßen auf (difficulties); III. v. n. zusammentreffen.

Encourag-e, v. a. ermuntern, auf-, ermuntern; beleben (trade etc.); befördern (the arts etc.). —ement, s. die Aufmunterung, Ermutigung; die Beförderung, Unterstützung, Aufmunterung (fig.). —er, s. der Aufmunterer; der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) ermuntern, aufmuntern.

Encroach, v. n. Eingriffe thun, machen, eingreifen (upon, in); Rand abschöpfen, abreißen (as the sea); Eingriffe thun, eingreifen in, beeinträchtigen (fig.); to — upon one's kindness, jemandes Güte missbrauchen. —er, s. einer, der Eingriffe thut. —ment, s. der Eingriff (on the rights of others etc., in die Rechte Anderer etc.).

En crust, v. a. bekrusten, inkrustieren.

Encumb-er, v. a. belasten, beladen, beschweren; to —er an estate, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten; —ered Estates' Act, das Gesetz wegen der Veräußerung überschuldeter Güter. —rance, s. (burden) die Last; die Last, Beschwerde, Beschwerclichkeit, das Hindernis (fig.); (useless addition) das Unnutze; die Hypothekenschuld, Schuldenlast (Law). —rancer, s. der Pfandgläubiger.

Encyclo-lial, *adj.* umlaufend, Kreis-; -*lial* epistle, das Rundschreiben, Circular. -*lopedia*, -*lopedia*, *s.* die Encyclopädie. -*lopedian*, -*lopedic*, *adj.* encyclopädisch. -*lopedist*, -*lopedist*, *s.* der Encyclopädisten-schreiber; the -*lopedists*, die Encyclopädisten.

Encysted, *adj.* eingekapselt, in eine Blase eingeschlossen.

End, *I. s.* das Ende; (*aim*) das Ziel, Ende; (*purpose*) der Zweck, Endzweck; (*issue*) die Folge; (*fragment*) das Endstück, Stück; (*point*) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfenbein (*Carp.*); the - of study, das Ziel des Studiums; to be mindful of one's latter -, seines Todes eingedenk sein; - of the world, das Weltende; candle -, Lichtendogen; old odd -, alte Feszen; to be at an -, zu Ende sein, aufhören; † to be the - of one, jemandes Tod verursachen; to be at one's wit's -, sich nicht mehr zu raten wissen; to come to an -, enden; to make an - of, beendigen, (*kill*) umbringen; on -, aufrecht; his hair stood on -, seine Haare standen ihm zu Berge; to have at one's finger -, an den Fingerspitzen haben; ... and there's an -, ... und damit gut; to what -? wozu? to no -, vergebens; to the - that, damit; in the -, am Ende; to gain one's -, seine Zwecke erreichen; for one's own (private) -, für seine persönlichen Zwecke; to make - meet, (mit der jährlichen Einnahme) auskommen; without -, unendlich; hold wit wout -, immer und ewiglich; shoemaker's -, der Beschäftigte; II. *v. a.* endigen, zu Ende bringen, beendigen; III. *v. n.* sich endigen; all's well that -, es well, Ende gut, Alles gut. -*ing*, *s.* das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*). -*lessly*, *adj.* (*adv.*) endlos, unendlich, fortwährend; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*); -*less chain*, endlose Kette. -*wise*, *adv.* aufrecht. *Comp.* -*all*, *s.* der Schluß; the be-all and -all, das Eins und Alles.

Endanger, *v. a.* gefährden.

Endear, *v. a.* beliebt, teuer machen. -*ing*, *adj.* beliebt, teuer machend, ärtlich, lochend. -*ment*, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Rärtlichkeit; (*charm*) die Liebung; (*state of being -ed*) die Beliebtheit.

Endeavour, *I. s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost -, auf's Eifrigste; II. *v. n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; † to - after, sich Mühe geben um; to - to obtain ..., sich bemühen um ... zu erhalten.

Endecagon, *s.* das Elfed (*Geom.*).

Endemic, *I. adj.* -*al*(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) endemisch; (*local*) örtlich, einheimisch; II. *s.* endemische Krankheit.

Endive, *s.* die Endivie.

Endo-carp, *s.* die innere Fruchthülle, Fruchthaut. -*gens*, *pl.* die Endogonen.

Endorse, *v. a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; indosieren, girieren (*C. L.*); mit Rücken(-Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (*ratify*) bestätigen, gut heißen. -*e*, *s.* der Indossat (*C. L.*). -*ment*, *s.* die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Indossement, Giro, die Indossierung (*C. L.*); die Bestätigung, Betätigung.

-*x*, *s.* der Indossant, Girant. **Endow**, *v. a.* begaben, ausstatten; ausstatten (*Law*); ausstücken, zieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (a church etc.). -*ment*, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (of a bride etc.); (*talent*) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, Stiftung (of churches etc.).

Endue, *v. a.* ausstatten, begaben.

Endur-able, *adj.* erträglich, leiblich. -*ance*, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (*the bearing*) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (*power of -ing*) die Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; past -*ance*, unerträglich. -*e*, *v. I. a.* aus-halten, -dauern; ertragen, erdulden, leiden; II. *n.* (*continue*) fortbauern;

aushalten; leiden, dulden. -*er*, *s.* einer, der (lange) aushält, erträgt etc.; der Dulder. -*ing*, *I. adj.* dauernd; II. *s.* das Aushalten.

Enema, *s.* das Clystier.

Enemy, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the -? wie viel ist es an der Zeit? (*S.*).

Energ-etic, *adj.* -*etically*, *adv.* wirksam, energisch; (*active*) thätig; (*forcible*) kraftvoll. -*y*, *s.* die Bittkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Thätigkeit; das Feuer (of expression etc.); die Energie, Spannkraft, (*actual -y*) lebendige Kraft (*Phys.*, *Mech.*); potential -*y*, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of -*y*, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

Enerv-ate, *I. adj.* entnervt, kraftlos; II. *v. a.* entnerven, see Enfeebled; die Nerven durchschneiden (*Vel.*). -*ating*, *adj.* entnervend, schwächend. -*ation*, *s.* die Entkräftigung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (*weakness*) die Schwäche.

Enfeebled, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften. -*ment*, *s.* die Schwächung.

Enfeoff, *v. a.* zum Lehensmann machen, belehnen. -*ment*, *s.* die Belehnung; (*deed*) der Lehenbrief.

Enfilad-e, *I. s.* die gerade Linie; die Bestreichung in gerader Linie, das Längens. Seitenfeuer (*Artill.*); II. *adj.* see -*ing*; III. *v. a.* der Länge nach bestreichen. -*ing*, *adj.* ing-battery, die Flankenbatterie.

Enforce, *v. a.* (*ratify*) (ver)stärken, kräftigen; (*force*) erzwängen; (*urge upon*) mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (an argument etc.); zur Geltung bringen, (the law etc.); to - payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt eintreiben; the law will be strictly -d against ..., das Gesetz wird gegen ... strenge Anwendung finden. -*ment*, *s.* die Verstärkung; (*compulsion*) die Gewaltthätigkeit, Aufzwingung, der Zwang; die Einschärfung, Anwendung der Strenge des Gesetzes, Vollziehung (of the law); (*that which gives force*) die Betätigung, Genießung.

Enfranchise, *v. a.* befreien, frei geben; (*invest with a freeman's rights*) für politisch frei erklären; (*give the franchise to*) das Bürgerrecht erteilen. -*ment*, *s.* die Freilassung; (*naturalization*) die Einbürgerung; das Erteilen des Bürgerrechts.

Engag-e, *v. I. a.* (*pledge*) verpfänden, verpfänden; (*bind*) verpflichten, verbinden; (*wager*) daran setzen; (*gain over*) einnehmen, gewinnen; (*attract*) auf sich ziehen; (*employ*) beschäftigen; (*appoint*) anstellen; bingen, in Dienst nehmen (a servant etc.); mieten (a house etc.); lösen (seats etc.); (*enlist, involve*) verwickeln (in), beteiligen (an), hineinbringen (in); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (the enemy); engagieren (*C. L.*); he -ed him as tutor, er engagierte ihn als Hauslehrer; to -e oneself, sich verloben; to -e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; to be -ed (for a dance), für einen Tanz versagt sein, einen Tanz schon versprochen haben, (to be married) verlobt sein, Braut sein; you were so deeply -ed in conversation, that ..., Sie waren in die Unterhaltung so sehr vertieft, daß ...; to -e in conversation, ein Gespräch (mit einem) anknüpfen, durch Unterhaltung die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; tell him I am -ed, sage ihm, ich sei anderweitig beschäftigt; to -e one's self to ..., sich zu (etwas) verpflichten, sich verbindlich machen zu ...; to be -ed in an office, in einem Geschäfte sein; my thoughts are too much -ed, ich habe zu viel zu denken; II. *n.* sich verpflichten (to, zu); sich einlassen (in, in), unternehmen; (*fight*) sich schlagen, zum Kampfe kommen; to -e in wild speculations, sich in unbesonnenen Spekulationen

einlassen. —**ement**, *s.* die Verpflichtung; die Verlobung (of lovers etc.); die Beschäftigung; die Einladung (of dinner etc.); (*figh!*) das Geseht, Handgemenge; to meet one's —**ements**, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —**ements** will . . . , meine zahlreichen Beschäftigungen werden . . . —**ing**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —**ingness**, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

Engender, *v.a.* (er)zeugen; erzeugen, verursachen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Erzeuger; die Ursache.

Engine, *s.* die Maschine; (*steam* —) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); die Kunst (*Min.*); der Holländer (*Pap.*); (*fire* —) die Feuerpöbze; atmospheric —, atmosphärische Maschine; hydraulic —, Wasserkrant; marine —, Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Zuglokomobile, —maschine; vertical —, stehende Dampfmaschine.

—**er**, *s.* der Ingenieur, Techniker; *see* —**builder**; royal —**er**, military —**er**, Militäringenieur, der Kriegsbaumeister; marine —**er**, Schiffingenieur; naval —**er**, der Schiffbautechniker; mining —**er**, Bergwerksingenieur; civil —**er**, Civilingenieur; assistant —**er**, Unteringenieur; chief —**er**, Oberingenieur. —**ering**, *s.* civil —**ering**, die Ingenieurkunst; military —**ering**, das Genie, die Kriegsbaufkunst; mechanical —**ering**, die Maschinenbaukunst. *Comp.* —**builder**, *s.* der Maschinenbauer. —**driver**, *s.* der Lokomotivführer (*Railw.*); der Maschinenführer. —**ering-drawing**, *s.* die Maschinenzeichnung. —**fitter**, *s.* der Monteur. —**house**, *s.* der Lokomotivschuppen (*Railw.*); das Maschinengeßell. —**man**, *s.* der Maschinenwärter.

Engirt, *p.p.* *see* Engird, umgürtet, umgeben.

English, *i. adj.* englisch; II. *s.* die Engländer; (*the language*) das Englische; die Ciceroschrift (*Typ.*); III. *v.a.* in's Englische übersezen; —**bond**, der Vloverbond; —**china**, das seine Steingut, Wedgewood. *Comp.* —**man**, —**woman**, *s.* der Engländer, die Engländerin.

Engraft, *see* Ingraft.

Engrail, *v.a.* auszuden (*Her.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Ränderung (*Mint.*).

Engrain, *v.a.* in der Wolle färben; tief einbringen.

Engrav—**e**, *v.a.* (*pp.* also —**en**) grabieren, stechen, ciselieren; einprägen (*fig.*); to —**e** upon brass, in Erz graben. —**er**, *s.* der Graveur, Bildstcher; —**er** on copper, of music, on metal, of stamps, in steel, on stone, der Kupferstecher, Notensteher, Metallstcher, Stempelschneider, Stahstcher, Steinschneider; wood —**er**, der Holzschneider. —**ing**, *s.* das Grabieren, Bildstchen; die Metallstcherkunst; (*picture*) der Stch, Schnitt; —**ing** on copper, die Kupferstchererei; copper plate —**ing**, der Kupferstch; steel —**ing**, die Stahstchererei, (*picture*) der Stahstch; —**ing** on stone, Steinschneiderkunst, (*lithograph*) der Steinabdruck; wood —**ing**, Holzschneiderkunst, (*wood-cut*) Holzschnitt.

Engross, *v.a.* an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; mundieren, mit großen Buchstaben (ab)schreiben (*Law*); to — the conversation, das große Wort führen; —**ed** by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll habend von; —**ed** in, with, vertieft in. —**er**, *s.* (*forestaller*) der Auf-, Vorkäufer; einer, der mit großen, dicken Buchstaben (ab)schreibt. —**ing**, *adj.* fessend, in Anspruch nehmend; —**ing** hand, die Kanzlei-, Schriftschrist. —**ment**, *s.* der wunderbare Verkauf; die Wunderung (von Urkunden).

Engulf, *v.a.* verschlingen.

Enhance, *v.a.* erhöhen; (*increase*) vergrößern. —**ment**, *s.* die Erhöhung, Vergrößerung.

Enharmonic, *adj.* enharmonisch.

Enigma, *s.* das Rätsel. —**tic**(al), *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* rätselhaft; (*obscure*) zweideutig, dunkel.

Enjoin, *v.a.* (— upon one, einem) auferlegen, anbefehlen, einschärfen, zur Pflicht machen.

Enjoy, *v.a.* genießen, besitzen, sich erfreuen; (*like*) genügend finden; (*have pleasure in*) Freude (an etwas) haben; to — good health, sich der Gesundheit erfreuen; I — the coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; to — oneself, sich vergnügen, sich ergöhen. —**able**, *adj.* genießbar, Genuß gewährend. —**er**, *s.* der Genießer; der Besizer. —**ment**, *s.* der Genuß, die Freude.

Enkindle, *v.a.* entzünden, entflammen.

Enlarge—**e**, *v.i.* *a.* erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweitern (the mind etc.); (*set free*) freilassen; II. *n.* sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; to —**e** upon, sich verbreiten, sich ausbreiten über. —**ed**, *pp. & adj.* —**ed** ideas, erweiterte Begriffe; —**ed** scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). —**ement**, *s.* die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (of the mind etc.); die Verbreitung (upon, über); die Verlassung. *Comp.* —**ing-process**, *s.* das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

Enlighten, *v.a.* erleuchten; aufklären, erleuchten (the mind). —**ed**, *adj.* the —**ed**, die Aufgeklärten. —**ment**, *s.* die Aufklärung.

Enlist, *v. I.* *a.* antwerben (soldiers); (*enrol*) einschreiben; (*gain over*) gewinnen (für); II. *n.* sich antwerben lassen; (*attach one's self to*) sich anschließen.

Enliven, *v.a.* beleben, befeelen, ermuntern. —**er**, *s.* der, welcher belebt, ermuntert; das Ermunterungsmittel, die Belebung. —**ment**, *s.* die Belebung.

Enmity, *s.* die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; to be at — with, in Feindschaft stehen mit.

Enne-agon, *s.* das Neuneck (*Geom.*). —**atic**(al), *adj.* —**atic** day, neunter Tag; —**atical** year, jedes neunte Jahr des Lebens.

Ennoble, *v.a.* adeln; veredeln, erheben (*fig.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Adeln; die Veredlung.

Ennui, *s.* die Langeweile.

Enorm-ity, *s.* (*atrociousness*) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (*atrocitly*) der Frevler, Greuel; (*monstrous thing*) das Ungeheure. —**ous**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungeheuer; (*atrocious*) abscheulich, unerhör; (*excessive*) übermäßig, ungeheuer. —**ousness**, *s.* das Ungeheure; die Ungeheuerlichkeit.

Enough, *I. adv.* genug; well —, so lieblich, ziemlich gut; natural —, ziemlich natürlich; II. *part. sure* —, he was there, (und) richtig, da war er; true —, nur zu wahr; like —, höchst wahrscheinlich; III. *adj.* genug, hinlänglich; we have time —, wir haben hinlängliche Zeit; it is — for me to know . . . , es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . ; IV. *s.* das Genüge, die Genüge; — is as good as a feast, wer genug hat, ist reich.

Enquire, *see* Inquire.

Enrage, *v.a.* wütend machen, aufbringen; —**d** at, entrüstet über.

Enrapt, *adj.* verzückt. —**ure**, *v.a.* entzünden.

Enrich, *v.a.* bereichern; fruchtbar machen, befruchten (the land); bereichern (the mind etc.); (*adorn*) ausschmücken, ausstatten. —**ment**, *s.* die Bereicherung; (*adornment*) die Verzierung; die Befruchtung.

Enrol, *v.a.* einschreiben, eintragen; (*register*) protokollieren. —**ment**, *s.* das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; (*register*) das Verzeichniß.

Ensconce, *v.a.* verschansen, verstecken; (*cover*) bedecken.

Ensemble, *s.* das Ganze, Gesamte; das Zusammenspiel, Ensemble (*Theat.*); der Einflang (*Mus.*).

Enshrine, *v.a.* einschließen, als Heiligtum verwahren; wisdom —**d** in beauty, die Weisheit, eingehüllt in Schönheit.

Enshroud, *v.a.* umhüllen, einhüllen.

Ensign, *s.* (*flag*) die Fahne, Standarte; der Fähnrich (*Mil.*); naval —, die National-, Schiffsfahne.

—**cy**, *s.* die Fährnischstiele. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Fährnisch. —**haliards**, *pl.* der Flaggenfall (*Naut.*). —**staff**, *s.* der Flaggenstod.

Ensilage, *s.* das Einbringen des Kornes in unterirdische Korngruben oder Silos.

Enslave, *v. a.* zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen. —**r**, *s.* der Unterjocher, die Unterjocherin.

Ensnares, *v. a.* fangen, verstricken.

Ensu-e, *v. I. n. (result)* folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; (*succeed, follow*) nachfolgen, erfolgen; II. *a.* verfolgen (*B.*). —**ing**, *adj.* —**ing ages**, die Nachwelt.

Entablature, *s.* das Hauptgesims, Säulengebäl.

Entail, *I. s. (inalienable possession)* das Fideikommiß; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; to cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge, das Fideikommiß umstoßen; II. *v. a.* die Erbfolge bestimmen; —**on**, (einen) als Nachfolger einsetzen (of an estate etc.), vererben (diseases etc., Krankheiten zc.) auf; —**ed upon**, zugefallen, angeerbt. —**ment**, *s.* die Übertragung als Fideikommiß.

Entangle, *v. a.* verwickeln (*in*); (*catch*) fangen; (*embarrass*) verlegen machen; to be —**ed in**, verstrickt sein in. —**ment**, *s.* die Verwicklung, Verwirrung, das Gewirre.

Enter, *v. I. a.* geben, ziehen, treten, kommen in; (*penetrate*) hineinbringen, hineingehen; (*begin*) ansetzen, treten in; (*join*) treten in; (*enrol, write down*) einschreiben, eintragen; to — *in a book*, in ein Buch schreiben; to — *an action*, eine Klage einschreiben (*Law*); to — *an appearance*, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — *the army*, Kriegsdienst nehmen, in die Armee treten; to — *college*, die hohe Schule beziehen; to — *goods* (at the custom-house), Waren deklarieren, (beim Zollamte) angeben; to — *a harbour*, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — *a horse* (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes als Mitrenner einschreiben; I will never — *your house again*, ich will nie wieder Ihr Haus betreten; to — *in the ledger*, in das Hauptbuch eintragen; to — *the lists*, in die Schranken treten; it never —**ed** (into) *my mind*, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; to — *one's name*, sich einschreiben; to — *a room*, in ein Zimmer treten; he has —**ed** *my service*, er ist in meinen Dienst getreten; the river —**s** the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich in's Meer; he was —**ed** *a student of . . .*, er wurde in . . . immatrikuliert; to — *the world*, in die Welt eintreten; II. *n.* —**into**, hinein-, hereinkommen, hineingehen, eintreten (*in*), (*share*) teilen (one's feelings etc.), (*join*) Teil nehmen an, sich aufnehmen lassen in; to — *into an arrangement*, einen Vergleich eingehen; to — *into the joke*, auf den Spaß eingehen; to — *into partnership*, sich associieren; to — *into the spirit of an author*, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eindringen; to — *into a person's views*, auf jemandes Ideen eingehen; —**on**, **upon**, vornehmen, sich einlassen in, eintreten in (an office, ein Amt), antreten (one's duties, sein Amt), in Besitz nehmen, antreten (an estate, ein Gut), beginnen (a conversation, business etc., ein Gespräch, Geschäft zc.); she has just —**ed** (upon) *her 18th year*, sie ist soeben in ihr 18tes Jahr getreten. —**ing**, *I. p.* see Enter; II. *s.* der Eintritt; das Einreiben (*Weav.*). —**prise**, —**tain** etc. see Enter-prise, Entertain etc. *Comp.* —**ing-gauge**, *s.* das aufgeworfene Hohlblei. —**ing-ladder**, *s.* die Fallrangstreppe (*Naut.*). —**ing-port**, *s.* die Fallrängele.

Enter-itis, *s.* die Darmentzündung. —**oceles**, *s.* der Darmbruch.

Enterpris-e, *s.* die Unternehmung, das Wag-

stüd; die Unternehmung, Spekulation (*C. L.*). —**ing**, *adj.* unternehmend, (*daring*) fühn.

Entertain, *v. a.* unterhalten; (*treat as guest*) bewirten, aufnehmen; begen (an opinion, resentment etc.); aufnehmen, annehmen (a proposal); (*amuse*) unterhalten, ergehen; he did not — *the proposal for a moment*, er verwarf den Vorschlag ohne Weiteres, dachte nicht einen Augenblick daran; to — *thoughts of revenge*, Gedanken der Rache Raum geben. —**er**, *s.* der Wirt, Gastherr. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —**ment**, *s.* die Unterhaltung; (*hospitality*) die Bewirtung; (*banquet*) das Gastmahl; (*amusement*) die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; (*admission*) die Aufnahme, Zulassung; dramatic —**ment**, das Schauspiel; to give a musical —**ment**, eine musikalische Gesellschaft geben.

Enthral, *v. a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*)

Enthrone, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; to be —**d**, thronen (*fig.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Erhebung auf den Thron.

Enthusias-m, *s.* der Enthusiasmus, die Begeisterung, Schwärmeri. —**t**, *s.* der Begeisterte, Schwärmer; der leidenschaftliche Verehrer (*in art etc.*). —**tic(ally)**, *adj.* (adv.) enthusiastisch; schwärmerisch (*in religion etc.*).

Entice, *v. a.* (an)locken, anziehen, reizen; (*lead astray*) verführen; —**e away**, abspenstig machen. —**ement**, *s.* die Lockung; die Anreizung (to evil); die Verführung. —**er**, *s.* der Anlocker; der Verführer. —**ing**, *adj.* verführerisch, reizend.

Entire, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ganz, unberührt, unverletzt, ungeschmälert; (*complete*) völlig, vollständig; (*unmixed*) unermischt, echt (as beer); ungeteilt (*B.*); unvertheilt (*of horses*): my — *affection*, meine ungetheilte Liebe. —**ness**, *s.* die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit; die Ungeteiltheit. —**ty**, *s.* die Ganzheit; (*whole*) das Ganze.

Entitle, *v. a.* betiteln (books & persons); —**to**, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf; to be —**d to**, berechtigt sein zu.

Entity, *s.* die Wesenheit, das Wesen.

Entomb, *v. a.* begraben. —**ment**, *s.* das Begräbniß.

Entomolo-gical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) entomologisch. —**gist**, *s.* der Insektenkenner. —**gy**, *s.* die Insektenkunde.

Entrails, *pl.* die Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*).

1. **Entrance**, *s. (entry)* der Eintritt, Einzug, das Eintreten; (*door etc.*) der Eingang, die Pforte; (*the entering upon*) der Anfang, Auftritt; (*upon office*) Amtsantritt; (*taking possession of*) Antritt (eines Besitzums); die Angabe beim Zollamte (*C. L.*); (*— hall*) die Hausflur, Eintrittshalle; (*passage*) der Eingang; —**duty**, der Eingangszoll; — *examination*, die Aufnahmeprüfung; — (*money*), das Eintrittsgeld; to give — *to*, (einem) den Eintritt gestatten; they have their exits and their —**s**, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab.

2. **Entrance**, *v. a.* entzünden, hinreißen.

Entrap, *v. a.* fangen, verstricken.

Entreat, *v. a.* ersuchen, ernstlich bitten (for, um); (*treat*) behandeln. —**y**, *s.* die ernstliche Bitte, das Gesuch.

Entrée, *s.* der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Auftreten (into the world etc.); (*course*) das Vorgericht, die Vorpeise.

Entrench, see Intrench.

Entry, *s.* der Eingang (to a house etc.); der Eingang, Eintritt (*fig.*), die Bestignahme, der Antritt (upon an estate, eines Gutes); das Eintragen, Einschreiben (of notes in a book, von Notizen in ein Buch); (*note*) das Eingetragene; der Posten (*C. L.*); die Einfuhr (of goods); (*— at the custom house*) die Zoll-angabe, —*declaration*; to make an — *of*, buchen, (einen Posten in die

Handelsbücher) eintragen; bookkeeping by double (single) —, die doppelte (einfache) Buchhaltung; bill of entries, das Eingangszollverzeichnis.

Entwine, v.a. herumwindeln, verflechten.

Entwist, v.a. verflechten.

Enumerate, v.a. aufzählen. —**ation**, s. die Aufzählung.

Enunci-ate, v.a. aussagen; (utter) hervorbringen; (pronounce) aussprechen. —**ation**, s. das Aussprechen; die Aussage; die Aussprache; der Vortrag (*Rhet.*); die Aufstellung (of a proposition). —**atory**, adj. auslegend, lautend.

Envelop, v.a. einhüllen, einwickeln; (surround) umhüllen, umgeben. —**e**, I. v.a. see Envelop; II. s. das Rouvert, der Briefumschlag; der Bortwall (*Fort.*); die Umhüllungs-Kurve (*Math.*). —**ment**, s. die Einwicklung, Einhüllung. **Comp.** —**machine**, s. die Rouvertsalz- nnd Gummiermaschine.

Envenom, v.a. vergiften; erbittern, vergiften (*fig.*).

Env-able, adj. beneidenswert. —**ier**, s. der Reider. —**ious(ly)**, adj. (adv.) neidisch (of, auf); mißgunstig; the —ious, die Mißgunst; to be —ious of one because of . . ., einen um . . . beneiden. —**iousness**, s. die Mißgunst. —**y**, I. s. der Reid, die Mißgunst; (*malice*) die Bosheit, der Haß; II. v.a. (beneiden; (*grudge*) (einem etwas) mißgönnen; better be —ied than pitied, besser Reider als Mitleider.

Environ, v.a. umgeben, umringen; (*besiege*) belagern; —ed by, umgeben von or mit. —**ment**, s. die Umföhlung; (*surroundings*) die Umgebungen. —**s**, pl. die umliegenden Gegenb, Umgegend, die Umgebungen.

Envoy, s. der Gefandte.

Enwrap, v.a. einwickeln.

Eocene, adj. die Molassengruppe betreffend.

Eolian, see Eolian; —attachment, der Windzug (in pianos).

Eon, s. die Äone.

Epact, s. die Epakte (*Astr.*).

Epaul-e, s. die Schulter (einer Waffe). —**ement**, s. die Schulterwehr (*Fort.*). —**ette**, s. das Äschelband, die Epaulette.

Epergne, s. der Tafelaufsatz.

Ephemer-a, s. die Eintagsfliege, das Ephe-
meron. —**al**, adj. eintägig; (*short-lived*) schnell vorübergehend. —**is**, s. (pl. —ides) (*diary*) das Tagebuch; (*almanac*) astronomische Tabelle; die Stellung eines Planeten (*Astr.*); —ides, Tageblätter, Zeitungen, Ephemeriden. —**ist**, s. der Sternkundige.

Ephod, s. der Leibrock (des Hohenpriesters).

Epic, I. adj. episch; II. s. (— poem) das Hel-
bengebiht.

Epi-carp, s. die Fruchtbede. —**cene**, adj. heid-
geschlechtig (*Gram.*). —**cycle**, s. der Epicykel.
—**demic**, I. adj. epidemisch, in einem Lande
herrschend; II. s. die epidemische Krankheit, Epi-
demie. —**dermis**, s. die Ober-, Außenhaut.
—**gastric**, adj. epigastrisch, Bauch-. —**glottis**,
s. der Kehbedel. —**gram**, s. das Epigramm,
Sinngebiht. —**grammatic**, adj. epigram-
matisch. —**grammatist**, s. der Epigram-
matiker. —**graph**, s. die Überschrift; (*motto*)
das Motto, der Denkpruch. —**lepsy**, s. die
Fallstucht. —**leptic**, I. adj. fallstüchtig; II. s.
der Fallstüchtige. —**logue**, s. die Schlußrede,
der Epilog. —**phany**, s. das Drei-Königsfest.
—**phora**, s. das Bräunenaugen. —**sode**, s.
die Neben-, Zwischenanhang; (*incident*) der
(Zwischen-)Vorfall. —**sodical**, adj. epi-
sodisch. —**style**, see Epist. —**style**, s.
der Architrab (*Arch.*). —**taph**, s. die Grab-
schrift. —**thalamium**, s. das Hochzeits-
gebiht. —**therm**, s. der nasse Umschlag
(*Med.*). —**thet**, s. (*adjective*) das Beiwort,

der Beiname; (*designation*) die Benennung, der
Titel. —**thetic**, adj. epitetisch. —**tome**,
s. der kurze Äuszug, Änzugriff. —**tomist**, s.
der Äuszugmacher. —**tomize**, v.a. einen Äusz-
zug machen, ausziehen; (*abridge*) abfürzen.
—**tomizer**, see —tomist.

Epicur-e, s. der Gourmand, das Feedermaul.
—**ean**, I. adj. epitureisch; schwelgerisch, sinn-
lich; II. s. der Epitürer, der Feedermann. —**ean-
ism**, s. der Epitürismus. —**ism**, s. der Epi-
türismus; Weltanschauung des Feedermanns.

Episcop-acy, s. die bischöfliche Verfassung.
—**al**, adj. bischöflich. —**alian**, I. adj. bischöf-
lich; —**alian church**, die Episkopat-Kirche; II.
s. der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche. —**al-
ianism**, s. das Episkopalssystem. —**ate**, s.
das Episkopat; die Gesamtheit der Bischöfe.

Epist-le, s. das Sendschreiben, der Brief.
—**olary**, adj. brieflich; —**olary correspondence**,
der Briefwechsel.

Epoch, s. die Epoche.

Epo-pee, s. das Heldengebiht. —**s**, s. das
Epos.

Epsom-salts, pl. das Bittersalz.

Equa-bility, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichförmig-
keit; der Gleichmut (of temper etc.). —**ble**,
adj. —**bly**, adv. gleichförmig, gleich. —**ble-
ness**, s. die Gleichförmigkeit. —**l**, I. adj.
—**ly**, adv. gleich; (*uniform*) gleichmäßig; (*in
due proportion*) verhältnismäßig, gemäß, an-
gemessen; (*sit*) gewachsen, fähig, im stande;
death makes all men —l, der Tod macht alle
Menschen gleich; he was not —l to the task,
er war der Aufgabe nicht gewachsen; —**ly good**,
gleich gut; —l to the demand, der Nachfrage
angemessen (*C. L.*); II. s. der Gleiche; he has
not his —l, er hat seines Gleichen nicht; be-
tween —ls, unter Leuten, die auf gleichem Fuße
stehen; III. v.n. gleichen, gleich machen; gleich
kommen, (einem) gleichen. —**lity**, s. die Gleich-
heit; sign of —lity, das Gleichheitszeichen (*Math.*).
—**lization**, s. die Gleichmachung, Gleichstel-
lung. —**lize**, v.a. gleichmachen. —**lness**, s.
die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit. —**nimity**, s.
der Gleichmut. —**tion**, —**tor**, see Equation,
Ecuador.

Equation, s. die Gleichung.

Equator, s. der Äquator, Gleicher. —**ial**, I.
adj. Äquatorial; II. s. das Äquatorial.

Eque-rry, s. der Stallmeister. —**strian**, I.
adj. die Reitkunst betreffend; reiten, beritten;
—**strian exercise**, die Reitübung, der Spa-
zierritt; —**strian statue**, die Reiterbildsäule,
Bildsäule zu Pferde; —**strian order**, der Ritter-
stand (*Rom., Hist.*); II. s. der Reiter; (—**strian
performer**) der Kunstreiter.

Equi-angular, adj. gleichwinklig. —**distant**,
adj. gleichweit entfernt. —**lateral**, I. adj. gleich-
seitig; II. s. gleiche Seite; (—*lateral figure*) das
Äquilaterum. —**librium**, s. das Gleichgewicht;
to be in —librium, sich das Gleichgewicht halten.
—**noctial**, I. adj. Äquinoctial; —**noctial gales**,
Äquinoctialstürme; II. s. die Äquinoctiallinie,
der Äquator. —**nox**, s. die Tag- und Nacht-
gleiche; vernal —nox, die Frühlings- Tag- und
Nachtgleiche. —**poise**, s. das Gleichgewicht.
—**table etc.**, see Equit. —**valent**, I. adj.
gleich-geltend, —kräftig, —mächtig; to be —valent
to, gleich gelten, gleichen Wert haben mit; II.
s. der gleiche Wert, ein Gleichwertiges, der Wert-
Ersatz; das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*); das
Mischungsgewicht (*Chem.*); mechanical —valent
of heat, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent.
—**vocal(ly)**, adj. (adv.) doppelstinnig; (*am-
biguous*) zweideutig, unbestimmt; —**vocal** generation,
die Entföhlung von Organismen aus
unorganischen Stoffen. —**vocalness**, s. die
Zweideutigkeit. —**vocate**, v.a. zweideutig reden;
(*prevaricate*) (in der Rede) Äusflüchte gebrauchen,

um die Wahrheit herumgehen — **vocation**, s. die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. — **vocator**, s. einer der zweideutig redet, Ausflüchte gebraucht oder um die Wahrheit herum geht.

Equi-ne, *adj.* pferbeartig, Pferbe-. — **setum**, s. der Schachtelbaum (*Bot.*) — **tation**, s. das Reiten; die Reifunft.

Equip, *v.a.* aus-rüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), =statten; montieren (*soldiers etc.*); bemannen (*ships*). — **age**, s. die Equipage; (*retinue*) das Gefolge. — **ment**, s. die Ausrüstung (*also Mil.*); (*dress*) der Anzug; der Betriebsbedarf (*Railw.*).

Equit-able, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* (*fair*) billig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch; (*just*) gerecht. — **able-ness**, s. die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit. — **y**, s. die Billigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit; (*—able claim*) die billige Forderung; die billige Gesetzesanlegung (*Law.*); court of —y, das Billigkeitsgericht; —y of redemption, das (der) dem Pfandschuldner eingeräumte Moratorium, (Aufschub).

Era, s. die Ära; four years before the Christian —, vier Jahre vor Christi Geburt or vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 nach Christo.

Eradic-able, *adj.* austrottbar, auszumurzeln. — **ate**, *v.a.* entwurzeln, austrotten. — **ation**, s. die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.

Eras-able, *adj.* auszulöschen, vertilgbar. — **e**, *v.a.* ausstragen, auslöschen, austreiben; to —e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. — **ement**, s. das Ausstragen. — **er**, s. das Radiermesser; (*ink —er*) das, der Radiergummi. — **ure**, s. das Ausstragen; die ausgestragte Stelle, das ausgestragte Wort.

Ere, *I. conj.* ehe, eher, bevor; I shall have got it finished, — you begin, ich werde es vollendet haben, ehe Du anfängst; *II. prep.* vor; — this, schon vorher; — long, in Kurzem, bald; — now, vor diesem, vormal's.

Erect, *I. adj.* aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerabe; *II. v.a.* aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (a monument etc.); (*found*) begründen; (*set up*) aufstellen; (*exalt*) erheben. — **er**, s. der Errichtende, Erbauer. — **ile**, *adj.* aufrichtig (*Anat.*). — **ion**, s. das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Grün-dung; (*building*) der Bau, das Gebäude. — **ly**, *adv.* in aufrechter Stellung. — **ness**, s. die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. — **or**, s. der Aufrichtemüßel.

Eremit, s. der Einsiedler.

Ergo, *adv. & conj.* also, folglich, daher.

Ergot, s. der Brand, das Mutterkorn (*Agr.*); die Fluggalle (*Vet.*). — **ine**, s. das Ergotin.

Erin, s. Irland, Erin (*poet.*).

Erinnyes, s. die Erinnye, Furie.

Ermine, s. der Hermelin (*Zool.*); der Hermelinpelz; das Richteramt, die Richterwürde (*fig.*). — **Comp.** — **moth**, s. die Spindelbaummotte. — **tips**, *pl.* die Hermelinschwänze.

Erne, s. der Seeadler, Fischgeier.

Eros-e, *adj.* ausgehöhlt (*Bot.*). — **ion**, s. das Wegfressen; der Krebs (*Med.*).

Erotic, *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend.

Err, *v.n.* abirren, herumirren; sich irren (*fig.*); (*— from*) abweichen (*fig.*). — **ant**, *adj.* irrend; abweichend (*from, von*); see Arrant; knight —ant, der fahrende Ritter. — **antry**, s. das Umhergeschweifen; die Irrfahrt (*of a knight*); knight —antry, Charakter, Sitten fahrender Ritter. — **ata**, *pl. see* —atum; das Druckfehler-verzeichniß. — **atic**, *adj.* — **atically**, *adv.* wandernd; regellos, wandelbar, unordentlich; — **atic block** (*—atics, pl.*) erratische Blöcke, Findlinge (*Geol.*). — **atum**, s. der Druckfehler. — **oneous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* irrig, unrichtig, falsch. — **or**, s. der Irrtum, Fehler, Schieber; die Abweichung (*of the compass*); der Formfehler (*Law*); writ of —or, der Befehl zur Re-

bition eines Urtheils; —ors excepted, Irrtum vorbehalten (*C. L.*).

Errand, s. die Botschaft, der Auftrag; to go —s, Botschaften ausrichten. *Comp.* — **boy**, s. der Laufbursche.

Erat, *adv.* ehebem, einst, bisher; (*at first*) zuerst.

Erse, s. die erste Sprache.

Eruet-ate, *v.n.* rülpsen, aufstoßen. — **ation**, s. das Aufstoßen, der Rülps.

Erud-ite(ly), *adj. (adv.)* gelehrt; kennnisreich. — **ition**, s. die Gelehrsamkeit.

Erupt-ion, s. der Ausbruch (*of lava etc.*); + der Ausfall (*of hostile troops*); der Aus-schlag (*Med.*). — **ive**, *adj.* ausbrechend; mit Ausschlag begleitet (*Med.*).

Eryngo, s. die Mannstreu (*Bot.*).

Erysipel-as, s. die Rote (*Med.*). — **atous**, *adj.* rosenartig, rotlaufartig.

Escalade, *I. s.* die Erstigung der Festungs-wälle mit Sturmleitern, Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm; *II. v.n.* mit Sturmleitern ersteigen, erstürmen.

Escallop, see Scallop.

Escap-ade, s. der mutwillige Streich, Jugend-streich. — **e**, *I. v.a.* entschlipfen, entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; (*evade*) umgehen; this —ed my notice, dieß überließ ich; the word —ed me, das Wort entschlipfte mir; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer Not der Gefangenschaft; *II. v.n.* entkommen, enttrinnen; to —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen; *III. s.* das Entfliehen, Enttrinnen; das Entkommen (*of a danger etc.*); der Anlauf, Ablauf (*of a column*); die Entweichung (*of gas*); —e of steam, die Dampfentweichung; fire —e, die Rettungsleiter; to have a narrow —e, mit genauer Not davonkommen; to make one's —e, sich aus dem Staube machen.

— **ement**, s. die Hemmung (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — **e-pipe**, s. die Auströmergöbde. — **e-valve**, s. das Auslassventil.

Escarp, *I. v.a.* bösch, abschüssig machen; *II. s.* die Gefälle, innere Grabenböschung. — **ment**, s. die steile Böschung.

Eschalot, s. die Schalotte.

Escheat, *I. s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); (*—ed lands*) das heimgefallene Gut; *II. v.n.* heimfallen.

Eschew, *v.a.* vermeiden.

Escort, *I. s.* die Begleitung (*also Mil.*), das Geleite (*also Mil., Naut.*); *II. v.a.* geleiten, deden; (*accompany*) begleiten.

Escritoire, s. das Schreibpult.

Esculapian, *adj.* ärztlich.

Esulent, *I. adj.* eßbar; *II. s.* das Lebens-mittel.

Escutcheon, s. das Wappenschild; a blot on one's —, ein Flecken an Jemandes Ruhm.

Esoteric, *adj.* eloterisch, geheim.

Espalier, s. das Espalier.

Especial, *adj.* vorzüglich, besondrer. — **ly**, *adv.* besondrer.

Espionage, s. das Espionieren.

Esplanade, s. die Esplanade (*also Port.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

Espous-al, s. die Verlobung; die Annahme, Verteibung (*of a cause etc.*). — **als**, *pl.* die Verlobung; (*marriage*) die Vermählung. — **e**, *v.a.* verloben (*to, mit*); vermählen, verheiraten (*to, an*); sich annehmen; he —ed his friend's quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

— **er**, s. der Verteibiger (einer Sache).

Espy, *v.a.* erpähen, entdecken, erblicken.

Esquire, s. der Schildnappe; der Esquire; (*on letters abbr. to Esq(re).*) = Wohlgeboren; J. C. Smith —, Herrn Smith, Seiner Wohlgeboren, dem Herrn Smith.

Essay, *I. v.a.* versuchen, probieren; see Assay; *II. s.* der Versuch; der Aufsatz, die kurze,

literarische Abhandlung; (*trial*) die Probe; — upon the writings of Milton, Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. — *ist*, s. der Essaiist, Feuilletonist, Verfasser von Aufsätzen etc.

Essen — *ce*, s. das Wesen, Sein; (*a being*) das Wesen, die Wesenheit; (*—tial principle*) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (*extract*) der Extrakt, Auszug; (*perfume*) (wohriechende) Essenz. — *tial*, I. *adj.* — *tially*, *adv.* wesentlich; rein (*Chem.*); (*important*) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — *tial oils*, ätherische Öle; — *tial salts*, wesentliche Pflanzensalze; II. s. das Wesentlichke; das Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. — *tiality*, — *tialness*, s. die Wesentlichkeit.

Essenes, pl. die Essener.

Establish, v.a. festsetzen; (*found*) errichten, gründen; (*institute*) verordnen, einrichten; aufrichten (*a covenant*, B.); verordnen, festsetzen (*laws*, *rules* etc.); (*confirm*) bestätigen; anlegen (*a colony*); unterbringen, versorgen (*one's children* etc.); anlegen (*a battery*); etablieren (*C. L.*); to — *one's self*, sich wohnhaft niederlassen; to — *the church*, zur Staatskirche machen; — *ed church*, die Staatskirche; — *ed laws*, bestehende Gesetze. — *er*, s. der Stifter; der Verordner. — *ment*, s. die Festsetzung, Gründung, Errichtung; die Bestätigung; die Verordnung; die Einrichtung; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz; (*servants* etc.) der Haushalt; (*institution*) die Anstalt; das Etablissement (*C. L.*); (*military* — *ment*) das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; (*—ed religion*) die Staatsreligion; peace, (*war*) — *ment*, Friedensfuß, (Kriegsfuß); to keep up a large — *ment*, ein großes Haus machen; to break up *one's* — *ment*, seinen Haushalt abbrehen, abbrehen; compositor on the — *ment*, der Accidenzsetzer.

Estacade, s. die Verspähung (*Mil.*).

* **Estafette**, s. der außerordentliche Eilbote.

Estate, s. (*state*) der Zustand; (*position*) der Rang, Stand; (*fortune*) das Vermögen; (*property*) das Gut, die Güter; die Masse (*of a bankrupt*); *man's* —, das männliche Alter; to come to *man's* —, mannbar werden; — *s of the realm*, Reichstände; to fall heir to an —, eine Erbschaft einthun; personal —, bewegliches Vermögen, Mobilien; real —, Immobilien. — *d*, *adj.* Güter, Grundeigentum besitzend.

Esteem, I. v.a. schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (*deem*) dafür halten, denken; II. s. die Hochachtung, Hochschätzung, Achtung; to be in great — with, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

Esthetic etc., *see* Esthet.

Estim — *able*, *adj.* (*that can be* — *ated*) schätzbar, tarierbar; (*valuable*) schätzbar, kostbar, wertvoll; (*worthy of esteem*) wertvoll, achtungswert, schätzbar. — *ableness*, s. die Schätzbarkeit. — *ate*, I. v.a. schätzen, würdigen; (*reckon*) schätzen, tarieren, rechnen; II. s. die Schätzung; der Anschlag, Überschlag; der Bauanschlag (*Build.*); rough — *ate*, der ungefähre Überschlag. — *ation*, s. die Schätzung; (*computation*) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (*opinion*) die Meinung; (*esteem*) die Achtung. — *ator*, s. der Schätzer, Tarator.

Estival, *adj.* sommerlich, Sommer-.

Estrade, s. die Estrade (*Build.*).

Estrange, v.a. entfremden; to — *the affections*, abgeneigt machen. — *ment*, s. die Entfremdung.

Estrapade, s. die Estrapade.

Estuary, s. der Meeresarm; die (in einen Meeresarm übergehende, der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flussmündung.

Et cetera, = und so weiter.

Etch, v.a. äßen, rabieren; mit der Feder (nach der *Manier*) zeichnen, rabieren; to — *the design*, das Muster skizzieren (wonach man rabieren soll). — *er*, s. der Rabierer, Äßer; der Zeichner. — *ing*, s. das Äßen; (*pen & ink drawing*) die

Federzeichnung; (*—ed impression*) der Abdruck. *Comp.* — *ing-ground*, s. der Äßgrund. — *ing-needle*, s. die Äß- Nadiernadel. — *ing-point*, s. die Spitze der Nadiernadel.

Etern — *al*, I. *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* ewig; (*perpetual*) immerwährend; (*unchangeable*) unveränderlich; II. s. das Ewige; the — *al*, der Ewige. — *ity*, s. die Ewigkeit. — *ization*, s. die Verewigung.

Ether, s. der Äther; acetic —, Essigsäther nitric —, Salpetersäther. — *cal(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) ätherisch (*also fig.*).

Ethi — *ally*, *adj.* (*adv.*) sittlich, moralisch, ethisch. — *s*, s. die Tugenden, Sittenlehre.

Ethiopian, I. s. der Mohr, die Mohrin; II. *adj.* schwarz wie Mohren.

Ethmoid, *adj.* — bone, das Siebbein.

Eth — *nic(al)*, *adj.* ethnisches. — *nographer*, — *nologist*, s. der Völkerbeschreiber, Völkerkundler. — *nographic*, — *nological(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) ethnographisch. — *nography*, s. die Völkerbeschreibung. — *nology*, s. die Völkerkunde.

Ethyl, s. das Äthyl. — *ene*, s. das Äthylen. **Etiolat** — *e*, v. I. a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß, bleichsüchtig machen; II. n. dünn und farblos aufschicken. — *ion*, s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsücht (*Hort.*).

Etiquette, s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen, die (Hof-)Etiquette, Etikette.

Etrurian, **Etruscan**, *adj.* etruskisch.

Etui, s. das Etui.

Ety — *mological(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) etymologisch, nach der Wortbildung. — *ologist*, s. der Etymolog. — *ology*, s. die Etymologie, Wortableitung, Wortforschung. — *on*, s. das Stammwort.

Eu — *charist*, s. das heilige Abendmahl. — *charistic*, *adj.* das heilige Abendmahl betreffend; (*thanksgiving*) dankend. — *diometer*, s. der Cubiometer, Lustgülmesser. — *logist*, s. der Lobende; (*panegyrist*) der Lobredner. — *logistic(al)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) lobend, hochpreisend, lobrednerisch. — *logium*, s. — *logy*, s. die Lobrede; (*praise*) das Lob. — *logize*, v.s. loben, preisen. — *peptic*, *adj.* leicht verdaulich; (*of good digestion*) gut verdaulich. — *phemism*, s. der Mißbrugsausdruck. — *phemistic*, *adj.* mißbrnd; beschönigend. — *phonious(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) wohlklingend. — *phony*, s. der Wohlklang, -laut. — *phrasy*, s. der Augentrost (*Bot.*). — *phulism*, s. der Euphuismus, die Schwulst. — *phulist*, s. gezierter Redner. — *style*, s. das schönfühlige Bauwerk (dessen Säulenweite von 21/2 Durchmesser des Säulenschafts war). — *thanasia*, s. sanfter Lob.

Eunuch, s. der Verschnittene.

Eur — *asian*, s. der Wüchling von einem Europäer und einer Asiatin. — *ope*, s. Europa. — *opean*, I. *adj.* europäisch; II. s. der Europäer.

Eustachean, *adj.* — tube, die eustachische Röhre; — valve, die eustachische Klappe.

Euxine, s. das schwarze Meer.

Evacu — *ate*, v.a. (*empty*) ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen (*Mil.*); + (*annul*) aufheben. — *ation*, s. die Ausleerung; die Abführung; die Räumung.

Evade, v.a. (geschickt) ausweichen (*a blow* etc.); entweichen, enttrinnen (*pursuers* etc.); to — *a question*, einer Frage ausweichen.

Evanes — *cence*, s. das (Dabin-)Schwinden. — *cent(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) (ver)schwindend; the joys of life are — *cent*, die Freuden des Lebens verschwinden schnell.

Evangel, s. das Evangelium. — *ic(al)*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* evangelisch; the — *ical party*, die Evangelisch-Gesinnten in der Anglikanischen Kirche. — *icalism*, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. — *ist*, s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums. — *ization*, s.

der Unterricht in dem Evangelium; die Bekehrung zur christlichen Religion. —**ize**, v. a. in dem Evangelium unterrichten; (*convert*) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.

Evaporate, v. i. n. verdunsten, verbampfen (*also fig.*), II. a. abdampfen, abrauchen lassen. —**ation**, s. die Ausdünstung; das Abdampfen (*Chem.*). —**ative**, adj. Dampf-; —**ative power**, die Dampfkraft. —**ator**, s. der Verbampfungsapparat. *Comp.* —**ating-vessel**, s. das Abdampfungsgefäß.

Evas-ion, s. die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —**ive**-(**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) ausweichend; ar. —**ive argument**, ein sophistisches Argument. —**iveness**, s. das Ausweichen.

Eve, s. der Abend; (*— of a festival*) der Vorabend, heilige Abend; on the —, nahe daran. —**n**, see —**ning** I. —**ning**, I. s. der Abend; II. adj. abendlich; —**ning party**, die Abendgesellschaft; —**ning primrose**, die Nachterzge; —**ning star**, der Abendstern. *Comp.* —**ness**, s. der Abendgefang; der Abendgottesdienst, die Vesper. —**ntide**, s. die Abendzeit.

Even, I. adj. eben, gerade, gleich; (*uniform*) gleich, gleichmäßig, —förmig; (*calm*) gelassen, ruhig; (*fair*) unparteiisch; (*balanced*) quitt, rein, richtig; (*smooth*) glatt; gleich, flach (*Surv., Build.*); gerade (*as a number*); to make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; —**accounts**, richtige Rechnungen; to be — with one, einem nichts schuldig bleiben, quitt sein, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; —**sum**, runde Summe; —**number**, gerade Zahl; — or odd, gerade über ungerade; II. *adv.* & *part.* (*just*) gerade, eben; selbst, sogar, ja auch; I knew the fact, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die That, als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; — as, gleichwie, eben, als; — as much, ebensoviel; not —, nicht einmal; — now, so eben, eben jetzt; — on, gerade fort; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn; † is it — so? wirklich? III. v. a. gleich machen; (*put on a level*) gleich stellen (*colloq.*). —**ly**, *adv.* (*level*) gerade, eben; (*smooth*) glatt; (*uniformly*) gleichmäßig. —**ness**, s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Gleichförmigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit; —**ness of temper**, die Gleichmütigkeit, der Gleichmut. *Comp.* —**down**, adj. gerade hinunter; (*direct*) gerade. —**handed**, adj. —**handed justice**, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —**tempered**, adj. gleichmütig.

Event, s. (*incident*) die Begebenheit, das Ereignis, der Vorfall; (*result*) der Ausgang, Erfolg; at all —s, auf alle Fälle. —**ful**, adj. ereignisvoll. —**ual**, adj. (*resultant*) erfolgrend; (*final*) schließlich, endlich; (*contingent*) etwaig, möglich. —**ually**, *adv.* am Ende. —**uate**, v. n. auslaufen, endigen.

Ever, *adv.* (*always*) immer; (*continually*) stets, beständig; (*at any time*) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (*in any degree*) noch, irgend; did you — see the like? hast Du je so etwas gesehen? let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es fertig hatte; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur kann; — since, seit der Zeit; scarcely —, fast nie; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — (and —), immer und ewig; (*continually*) immerfort; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — after, seit der Zeit fortwährend; or —, ebe. —**y**, adj. jed(-er, -e, -es); alle; —**y body**, — one, jeder(mann); —**y one of them**, Alle insgesamt, die ganze Sippchaft; —**y day**, alle Tage; —**y one present**, alle Anwesenden; —**y other day**, einen Tag um den andern; —**y twenty years**, alle zwanzig Jahre; on —**y**

side, von allen Seiten; —**y thing**, Alles; *my* —**y thought**, jeder meiner Gedanken; —**y whit**, gänzlich, ganz und gar. *Comp.* —**green**, I. s. das Immergrün; II. adj. immergrün. —**last-ing**(**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) immerwährend, immerwährend, ewig; (*continual*) unaufhörlich (*colloq.*); —**lasting peas**, die breitblättrige Platterbse. —**memorable**, adj. unvergesslich. —**more**, *adv.* immerfort, ewig; (*continually*) stets. —**varying**, adj. sich stets verändernd. —**welcome**, adj. stets willkommen. —**y-day**, adj. all-täglich. —**y-where**, *adv.* allenthalben, überall.

Ever-sion, s. der Umsturz; die Auswärtskehrung (der Augenlider). —**t**, v. a. nach Außen kehren, wenden.

Evi-ct, v. a. gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben. —**ion**, s. die gerichtliche Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.

Evid-ence, I. s. (*proof*) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (*in a court of law etc.*); (*switness*) der Zeuge; (*documentary —ence*) das Beweisstück; to furnish —ence of, etwas darthun, beweisen; to turn king's (queen's) —ence, gegen seine Mitschuldigen zeugen; II. v. a. augenscheinlich machen; (*prove*) beweisen, darthun. —**ent**(**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) (*visible*) augenscheinlich; (*obvious*) offenbar, deutlich, unstreitig.

Evil, I. adj. übel, böse, schlimm; (*wicked*) schlecht; schlimm, äbel (*as tidings*); to look with an — eye upon, sabel ansehen; —**communications**, schlechte Gesellschaft; *II. *adv.* übel; to be — spoken of, verlästert werden (*B.*); III. s. das Übel, Böse; (*malady*) die Krankheit; (*calamity*) das Unglück, Elend; (*wickedness*) die Sünde; full of —, voll Arges (*B.*); king's —, Stropheln. —**ly**, *adv.* übel. —**ness**, s. die Bosartigkeit, Schlechtigkeit, das Böse. *Comp.* —**disposed**, adj. böshaft. —**doer**, s. der Übeltäter. —**minded**, adj. übelgesinnt, böshaft. —**speaking**, s. die Verleumdung, üble Redrede.

Evince, v. a. darthun, erweisen, zeigen.

Eviscerat-e, v. a. ausweiden. —**ion**, s. die Ausweidung.

Evo-cate, see —**ke**. —**ke**, v. a. herborrufen; beschwören (*spirits*).

Evol-ute, s. die Evolute, Abwickelungslinie (*Geom.*). —**ution**, s. die Entwicklung, Entfaltung (*also Phys.*); (*—ved series*) die Reihe; die Evolution (*Geom.*); das Wurzelauseigen (*Math.*); die Evolution, Schwenkung; doctrine of —ution, die Evolutions-theorie, Entwicklungslöhre. —**utionary**, adj. Evolutions—. —**ve**, v. i. a. entwickeln, entfalten; (*send out*) auswerfen, austreten; II. n. sich öffnen. —**ve-ment**, s. die Entwicklung. —**vent**, s. die Evolute (*Geom.*).

Ewe, s. das Mutterlamm; —**lamb**, das Lämmchen. **Ewer**, s. die Gießkanne.

Ex, I. *prep.* = out (of); (*in comp.* =) ehemalig, gewesen; —**chancellor of the Exchequer**, der ehemalige Kanzler der Schatzkammer; —**officio**, von Amtswegen; —**post facto**, hintennach, nach geschehener That; —**post-facto law**, rückwirkendes Gesetz; II. *pref.* = out of, out. *Comp.* —**officio**, adj. amtlich.

Exacerbation, s. die Erbitterung; die (Krankheits-)Steigerung (*Med.*).

Exact, I. adj. —**ly**, *adv.* genau, pünktlich; (*careful*) sorgfältig; (*strictly correct*) ganz richtig; the — amount, der genaue Betrag; II. v. a. eintreiben (payment); erpressen (money); (*demand*) forbern, verlangen; the laws of God — obedience from all men, Gottes Geheiß forbern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —**ing**, adj. anpruchsvoll. —**er**, s. einer, der in seinen Forderungen streng ist; (*extorter*) der Erpresser. —**ion**, s. die Beitreibung, Eintreibung (of money, debts etc.); (*claiming*) die Forberung;

(tribute etc.) die expresse Abgabe. —**itude**, s. die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ness**, s. **see** —**itude**; (*care*) die Sorgfalt; (*accuracy*) die Richtigkeit. —**or**, **see** —**er**.

Exaggerat-e, v.a. übertreiben (also Paint.). —**ion**, s. die Übertreibung.

Exalt, v.a. (*raise*) erheben, erheben; (*ennoble*) erheben, veredeln; (*extol*) preisen, erheben; (*elate*) erfreuen. —**ation**, s. die Erhebung, Erhöhung; (—**ed rank**) die Höhe; die Verfeinerung (*Chem.*); der höchste Stand der Planeten (*Astr.*). —**ed**, adj. erhaben, hoch; (*exalté*) exaltiert, begeistert. —**er**, s. der Erhebende.

Examin-ation, s. die Prüfung, Untersuchung; das Verhör, die Vernehmung (*Law*); die Examinaur (in the custom-house); das (Schul-)c. Examen (of students etc.); **cross** —**ation**, Kreuzverhör. —**e**, v.a. (*prove, try*) unteruchen, prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (*question closely*) ausfragen; (*look into*) genau ansehen, betrachten; examinieren, ein (Schul-)c. Examen halten; to —**e accounts**, Rechnungen prüfen, examinieren; to —**e one's self**, sich selbst prüfen; to —**e** (also v.n. —**e into**) the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erforschen. —**er**, s. der Prüfer, der Untersuchende; der Examiner; der Verhörrichter (*Law*). **Comp.** —**ing-com-mittee**, s. der Untersuchungsausschuss.

Example, s. das Beispiel, Vorbild; (*pattern*) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); to set a good —, mit einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; to take — by, ein Beispiel nehmen an (einem); to make an — of one, ein Exempel an einem statuieren; for —, zum Beispiel.

Exarch, s. der Exarch.

Exasper-ate, v.a. aufreizen, erbittern, erzürnen; —**ated**, erbittert, aufgebracht (at, über). —**ation**, s. die Erbitterung, Reizung zum Zorne; (*state of* —**ation**) die Erbitterung, das Erbittertsein; (*irritation*) die Entzündung.

Excavat-e, v.a. aushehlen, ausgraben. —**ing**, s. das Abtragen der Erde (*Railw.*). —**ion**, s. die Aushehlung; die Ausgrabung (*Railw.*); die Grundgrube (*Build.*); (*cavity*) die Höhle, Vertiefung. —**or**, s. die Ausgrabungsmaschine; (*navvy*) der Erbarbeiter.

Exceed, v. I. a. (*go beyond*) überschreiten, übersteigen, hinausgehen über; (*surpass*) übertreffen (in, an); überschreiten (credit, limits, das Gut-haben, das Limitum); he —s all his contemporaries in ..., er übertrifft alle seine Zeitgenossen in ...; II. n. zu weit gehen. —**ing**, I. p. not —**ing** a certain sum, nicht mehr als eine gewisse Summe; II. adj. übermäßig; *III. adv. —**ingly**, adv. außerordentlich, übermäßig, äußerst; IV. s. das Überschreiten.

Excel, v. I. n. sich auszeichnen; (*be excellent*) vorzüglich sein; he —s in mathematics, er zeichnet sich besonders in der Mathematik aus; II. a. übertreffen. —**lence**, —**lency**, s. die Vortrefflichkeit, Vorzüglichkeit; (*dignity*) die Erhabenheit; (*as title*) die Exzellenz. —**lent-ly**, adj. (*adv.*) vorzüglich, vorzüglich.

Except, I. v.a. ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbehalten; II. conj. außer, es sei denn, wenn nicht; — the Lord build the house, wo der Herr nicht das Haus baut (B.); — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut; III. prep. mit Ausnahme von; ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen. —**ing**, I. prep. **see** — III.; II. s. das Ausnehmen, die Ausnahme. —**ion**, s. die Ausnahme; (*objection*) die Einwendung, der Einwurf; an —**ion** to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; to take —**ion** to, sich aufhalten über, Einwand erheben gegen, (*be offended*) übelnehmen. —**ion-able**, adj. wogegen sich etwas einwenden läßt, anstößig. —**ional**, adj. eine Ausnahme machend. —**ionally**, adv. außerordentlich.

Excerpt, I. v.a. ausziehen; II. s. der Auszug. **Excess**, s. das Übermaß; (*intemperance*) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überdruß, Unterschied (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); das Auslaufen (*Typ.*); —**es**, Ausschweifungen, Ausschweifungen; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; to carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. —**ively**, adj. (*adv.*) übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemain. —**iveness**, s. die übermäßigkeit, das Übermaß.

Exchange, I. v.a. (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (ver-, aus-)wechseln (for, gegen); to — shots, Schüsse wechseln; II. v.n. seine Stelle tauschen (*Mil.*); III. s. der Tausch, Austausch, (also of thoughts etc.), die Auswechselung; (*equivalent, fair* —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, (valsa of money); (*course of* —) der Wechselkurs; (*place of* —) die Bäre; — of prisoners, die Auswechselung von Gefangenen; — in the army, der Offiziersstellentausch; in —, in Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — for, als Gegenfah für, dagegen; to make an —, tauschen; — of money, der Geldwechsel; par of —, das Wechselpari; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; account of —, das Wechselkonto; arbitration of —, die Wechselarbitrage; bill of —, der Wechsel, die Tratte; inland bill of —, inländischer Wechsel; foreign bill of —, ausländischer Wechsel; fluctuating —, der unbekändige Kurs. —**ability**, s. die Austauschbarkeit, austauschbar, auswechselbar. —**er**, s. der Tauscher; (*money* —**er**) der Wechselr. **Comp.** —**advice**, s. der Kursbericht. —**broker**, s. der Wechselmakler. —**business**, s. das Wechselgeschäft. —**circulation**, s. der Wechselumlauf. —**list**, s. der Kurszettel. —**operations**, pl. Wechseloperationen. —**regulations**, pl. Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen.

Exchequer, s. die Schatzkammer; bill of —, der Schatzkammerchein.

Excis-able, adj. steuerbar. —**e**, I. s. die (indirekte) Steuer, Accise; II. v.a. besteuern. **Comp.** —**eman**, —**e-officer**, s. der Accise-einnehmer, Acciseoffiziant.

Excision, s. die Ausschneidung (*Surg.*); (*extirpation*) die Ausrottung, Zerstörung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*)

Excit-ability, s. die Erregbarkeit. —**able**, adj. erregbar, reizbar. —**ant**, s. das Reizmittel. —**ation**, s. die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Antrieb. —**e**, v.a. erregen, aufregen (also *Med.*), aufreizen; (*incite*) anreizen. —**ed-ly**, adj. (*adv.*) aufgeregt. —**ement**, s. die Erregung, Aufregung; (*incitement*) die Anreizung, der Antrieb; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*); popular —**ement**, die Volksbewegung. —**er**, s. der Erreger, Antreiber. —**ing**, adj. aufregend; —**ing cause**, unmittelbare Ursache.

Exclaim, v. I. n. ausrufen, schreien; to — against, eifern, schreien über; to — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen; II. a. ausrufen. —**er**, s. der Schreier; der Eiferer.

Exclamati-ion, s. der Ausruf, die Ausrufung; der Ausruf (*Rhet.*); note of —**ion**, das Ausrufungszeichen; —**ions**, das Geschrei. —**ory**, adj. ausrufend; —**ory words**, Ausrufsworte.

Exclude, v.a. ausschließen (from, aus, von).

Exclus-ion, s. die Ausschließung, der Ausschluss; (*separation*) die Aussonderung. —**ive-ly**, adj. (*adv.*) ausschließend; ausschließend (*as privileges etc.*); (*select*) wählend, abgeleitet; —**ive of**, mit Ausschluss von (for *Gen.*), abgeleitet von, ohne Rücksicht zu nehmen auf. —**iveness**, s. die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, das Wählende (of a company etc.).

Excogitat-e, v.a. ausdenken, ersinnen. —**ion**, s. die Erfindung; (*invention*) die Erfindung; (*thought*) der Gedanke.

Excommunicat-e, I. v.a. in den Kirchen-

bann thun; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen; II. *adj.* —*ed*, *adj.* im Kirchenbann.
-ion, *s.* der Kirchenbann.
Excoriat-e, *v.a.* (die Haut) abziehen; (die Haut) aufschürfen. —*ion*, *s.* das Aufschürfen (der Haut).
Excrement, *s.* das Excrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*), der Auswurf (*fig.*). —*al*, *adj.* Kot-.
Excrecent-ce, *s.* der Auswuchs. —*t*, *adj.* auswachsend.
Excret-ion, *s.* die Aussonderung, Absonderung; (*excrement*) der Auswurf. —*ive*, *adj.* absondernd, abführend. —*ory*, *adj.* *see* —*ive*; Aussonderungs-.
Excruciat-e, *v.a.* martern, quälen, foltern —*ing*, *adj.* peinigen, höchst peinlich; —*ing pain*, folternder Schmerz. —*ion*, *s.* das Martern; (*pain*) die Pein, Qual.
Exculpate-e, *v.a.* entschuldigen; (*justify*) rechtfertigen. —*ion*, *s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. —*ory*, *adj.* entschuldigend.
Excursion, *s.* der Ausflug, Absteher; die Abschweifung (from a subject); (*inroad*) der Streifzug; (*wandering into*) der Übergang, die Überschreitung. —*train*, *s.* der Vergnügungszug.
Excus-able, *adj.* —*ably*, *adv.* zu entschuldigen, verzeihlich; —*able homicide*, der unferschiedliche Todschlag. —*ableness*, *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit. —*e*, *I. v.a.* entschuldigen, verzeihen; (*serve as -e*) rechtfertigen, zur (als) Entschuldigung dienen; (*overlook*) Nachsicht haben mit; —*haste*, entschuldigen Sie die Eile; I *desiro* to be —*ed*, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen; II. *s.* die Entschuldigung. —*er*, *s.* der Entschuldigenbe.
Exec-rable, *adj.* —*rably*, *adv.* furchtbar, abscheulich. —*rableness*, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. —*rate*, *v.a.* (*curse*) verfluchen; (*abhor*) verabscheuen. —*ration*, *s.* die Verwundung; to hold in —*ration*, verabscheuen.
Execut-e, *v. I. a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, verrichten, ausrichten; vollziehen, -strecken (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); (*put to death*) hinrichten; (*complete*) vollziehen (*Law*); vortragen (*Mus.*); (*make valid*) (durch Namensunterchrift und Siegel) rechtskräftig machen (*a deed etc.*); II. *n.* wirken. —*er*, *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker. —*ion*, *s.* die Ausföhrung, Vollstreckung, Vollziehung, Ausübung; der Vortrag, die Ausföhrung (*Mus.*); die (Finger-) Fertigkeit (*in playing the piano etc.*); die Hinrichtung; die Vollstreckung, Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed etc.*); die Exekution (*for debt; of criminals*); (*writ of -ion*) der Vollziehungsbefehl; to take out an —*ion* against, (einen) auspfänden lassen; to take goods in —*ion*, Güter exekutieren; place of —*ion*, der Richtplatz; to do —*ion*, Wirkung thun; to do great —*ion* upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden thun; to carry into, put in —*ion*, ausführen, zur Ausföhrung bringen. —*ioner*, *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker; (*hangman etc.*) der Richter, Henker; (*instrument*) das Werkzeug. —*ive*, *I. adj.* vollziehend, ausübend; —*ive power*, die vollziehende, ausübende Gewalt; II. *s.* die Exekutive. —*or*, *s.* der (Testaments-) Vollstrecker. —*or-ship*, *s.* das Amt eines Testamentsvollziehers. —*ory*, *adj.* vollziehend; exekutorisch. —*rix*, *s.* die Testamentsvollstreckerin.
Exedra, *s.* der Horsaal, Gesprächsaal.
Exeg-esis, *s.* die Auslegung, Bibelerklärung. —*etical(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* exegetisch.
Exemplar, *s.* das Muster, Vorbild. —*iness*, *s.* die Musterhaftigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* musterhaft, zum Beispiel dienend; (*deterrent*) abschreckend.
Exemplif-ication, *s.* die Beispielgebung, Erläuterung durch Beispiele; (*example*) das Beispiel, Muster. —*y*, *v.a.* durch Beispiele erweitern, erläutern; (*illustrate*) zum Beispiele dienen.

Exempt, *I. v.a.* ausschließen (from, von), befreien (from, von), verschonen (from, mit); II. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei; (*privileged*) befreit; — from, frei von; III. *s.* der Bevorrechtigte; der Befreite (*Mil.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Befreiung, Freiheit; —*ion* from taxation, Steuerfreiheit.
Exercis-e, *I. v.a.* üben (the body or mind); ausüben (power, sway, a profession, an art); (*practise*) einüben; exerzieren, brühen (soldiers etc.); tummeln, ausreiten (a horse); üben (patience etc.); verwalten (an office); to —*e* great cruelty, Grausamkeit ausüben; to —*e* a person, einem George orummer verurursachen; II. *v.n.* exerzieren (*Mil.*); sich Bewegung machen; III. *s.* die Übung; die Ausübung (of an art etc.); (*school etc.*) das Exercitium, die schriftliche Übung, die Aufgabe; das Exercitium (*Mil.*); religious —*e(s)*, die Anachtsübung, der Gottesdienst; to take —*e*, sich Bewegung machen. *Comp* —*ing-ground*, *s.* der Exerzierplatz (*Mil.*).
Exergue, *s.* der untere Münzabschnitt.
Exert, *v.a.* äußern, zeigen; (*employ*) anwenden; to —*oneself*, sich anstrengen, sich bemühen. —*ion*, *s.* die Anuerung; die Anwenbung; die Anstrengung; by the —*ions* of the crew, durch die Anstrengungen der Mannschaft.
Exeunt, (*sie*) gehen ab (*Theat.*).
Exfoliat-e, *v.n.* sich abblättern (*Min., Surg.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Abblätterung, Abschieferung.
Exhal-ation, *s.* die Ausdünstung; (*vapour etc.*) der Dunst, Dampf; der Brobel, Brobem (*Min.*); —*ations*, Dunsgebilde. —*e*, *v.a. aus-*, verbünsten, ausbünsten; (*draw out in vapour*) herauspressen, -ziehen; II. *n.* verbünsten.
Exhaust, *v.a.* erschöpfen; to —*the air in* Luftleer pumpen; —*ed*, erschöpft, abgemattet (*fig.*); to be —*ed*, vergiffen sein (*as the edition of a book etc.*). —*er*, *s.* der z. welcher erschöpft; der Erhauster (of gas). —*ible*, *adj.* erschöpflich. —*ing*, *adj.* anstrengend, mühselig; —*ing chamber*, der Dampfraum (in a boiler). —*ion*, *s.* die Erschöpfung; die Erhaustion (*Math.*). —*ive*, *adj.* *see* —*ing*; erschöpfend. —*less*, *adj.* unererschöpflich.
Exhibit, *I. v.a.* sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (for inspection etc.); (*display*) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen; anbringen (a charge etc., *Law*); eingeben (*Med.*); eine Ausstellung bescheiden; II. *s.* das Exhribitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das ausgestellte Muster. —*er*, *s.* der Aussteller. —*ion*, *s.* die Ausstellung; (*manifestation*) die Darlegung, Anuerung; (*display*) die Zurückaufstellung; die Einreichung (*Law*); die Eingabe (*Med.*); das Stipendium (*Univ.*). —*ioner*, *s.* der Stipendiat.
Exhilar-ate, *v.a.* erheitern, aufheitern. —*ating(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* erheiternb. —*ation*, *s.* die Erheiternung; die Heiterkeit. —*ative*, *adj.* erheiternb.
Exhort, *v. I. a.* ermahnen, ermuntern (to, zu); (*advise*) (einem) bringen raten; II. *n.* ermahnen. —*ation*, *s.* die Ermahnung. —*atory*, *adj.* ermahnend. —*er*, *s.* der Ermahner.
Exhum-ation, *s.* die Ausgrabung (of buried bodies, begrabener Körper). —*e*, *v.a.* ausgraben.
Exigen-ce, —*cy*, *s.* (*necessity*) das Bedürfnis, der Bedarf; (*emergency*) der Notfall, bringende Fall. —*t*, *adj.* bringend.
Exile, *I. s.* die Verbannung, das Exil; voluntary —*e*, die Auswanderung; (*seclusion*) die Abgeschlossenheit; (*-d person*) der Verbannte, Verbansene; II. *v.a.* verbannen.
Exist, *v.n.* sein, da sein; (*live*) leben; (*continue*) bestehen. —*ence*, *s.* das Dasein, Vorhandensein; das Leben; the most miserable being in —*ence*, das elendste Geschöpf, das existirt. —*ent*, —*ing*, *adj.* vorhanden, bestehend; seiend.
Exit, *I. =* geht ab (*Theat.*); II. *s.* der Ab-

gang; (*final* —) der Tod; (*way out*) der Ausgang; to make one's —, abtreten, (*finally*) verabschieden; port of —, die Ausflugsöffnung.

Exodus, *s.* der Auszug; das zweite Buch Mose (B.).

Erogen, *s.* bifotkhebonische Pflanze. —**ous**, *adj.* auswendig anwachsend.

Exomphalos, *s.* der Nabelbruch.

Exonerat —**e**, *v.a.* entlasten, entbinden, befreien; to —**e** one from a charge, einen von einer Verschuldung freisprechen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entlastung, Befreiung. —**ive**, *adj.* entlastend.

Exophthalmia, *s.* das Hervortreten des Augapfels.

Exorbit —**ance**, —**ancy**, *s.* die Überscherung (des Schidlichen ic.), Ausschweifung; (*exorbitancy*) das Übermaß, Maßlose. —**ant**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) maßlos, übermäßig; —**ant demands**, uner-schwingliche Forderungen.

Exorcis —**e**, *v.a.* (Geister ic.) beschwören. —**er**, —**t**, *s.* die Geisterbeschwörer. —**m**, *s.* die Geisterbeschwörung; (*charm*) die Beschwörungsformel.

Exordium, *s.* der Eingang einer Rede.

Exostome, *s.* der äußere Eimund (Bot.).

Exostosis, *s.* harte Knochengeschwulst (Med.).

Exoteric, *adj.* öffentlich, exoterisch.

Exotic, *I. adj.* exotisch, ausländisch; II. *s.* das ausländische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.

Expan —**d**, *v. I. a.* (*spread out*) ausspannen, ausbreiten; (*distend*) ausdehnen; (*enlarge*) erweitern; II. *n.* sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich aufstehen; sich ausdehnen; sich erweitern; his heart —**s** with joy, Freude erweitert ihm das Herz. —**se**, *s.* die Ausdehnung; (*open space*) der weite Raum, die Fläche; the —**se** of heaven, die Himmelswölzung. —**sibility**, *s.* die Ausdehnbarkeit. —**sion**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; (*the —ing*) das Ausdehnen; die Erweiterung; (—**se**) der Umfang, Raum. —**sive**, *adj.* (—**ing**) ausdehnend; (—**sible**) ausdehnungsfähig; (—**ded**) ausgebeht, breit; —**sive force**, die Spannkraft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.

Expatriat —**e**, *v.n.* weiltäufig sprechen, sich weiltäufig verbreiten (upon, über). —**ion**, *s.* die weiltäufige Auslassung.

Expatriat —**e**, *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannen; to —**e** oneself, auswandern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbannung; die Auswanderung, das Fortgehen aus dem Vaterlande.

Expect, *v.a.* erwarten, warten auf; (*look forward to*) entgegensehen; (*reckon on*) zählen auf. —**ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Anwartschaft (*Law*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* erwartend; heir —**ant**, einer, der Anwartschaft auf ein Erbe hat; II. *s.* der Expektant. —**ation**, *s.* die Erwartung; (*hope*) die Hoffnung; (*what is —ed*) die Erwartung, Aussicht; great —**ations**, große Aussichten; in —**ation**, entgegengehend; —**ation of life**, mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (C. L.).

Expector —**ant**, *I. adj.* brustreinigend; II. *s.* das Brustmittel. —**ation**, *s.* der Schleimauswurf. —**ate**, *v. I. a.* auswerfen, —husten, —speien; II. *n.* Schleim ausspucken, aushusten. —**ative**, *adj.* den Schleimauswurf befördernd.

Exped —**ency**, —**ience**, *s.* die Schidlichkeit, Fähigkeit, Ratsamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —**ient**, *I. adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* (*fitting*) schidlich, füglich; (*advisable*) ratsam; (*advantageous*) zuträglich; II. *s.* das Mittel; (*shift*) das Notmittel, Hilfsmittel; to be fruitful in —**ients**, einen erfinden-reichen Kopf haben. —**ite**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (*facilitate*) erleichtern; (*despatch*) absenden. —**ition**, *s.* (*haste*) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (*hostile march*) der Zug, Feldzug; (*journey etc.*) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; (*undertaking*) die Unternehmung; (*people of an —ition*) die (zur Expedition Gehörnden). —**itionary**, *adj.*

Expeitions—. —**itious**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig; most —**itiously**, auf's förderlichste.

Expel, *v.a.* vertreiben, wegstreiben, austreiben (from, von, aus); relegieren (*Univ.*).

Expen —**d**, *v.a.* ausgeben (money); aufwenden, verwenden (labour, time etc.); (*use up*) verbrauchen; we —**d** a great deal in idle amusements, wir verwenden viel auf eitle Belustigungen. —**diture**, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten. —**se**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Ausgabe, die Kosten; der Aufwand (of time, labour etc.); at my —**se**, auf meine Kosten; to be at the —**se** of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —**se**, um ein Geringes; to put one to great —**se**, einen in große Kosten stürzen; to go to great —**se**, sich große Kosten machen; I don't wish to put him to any —**se**, ich will ihm keine Unkosten machen; he went to great —**se** for it, er ließ es sich viel kosten; incidental —**ses**, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; travelling —**ses**, Reisepesen; working —**ses**, Betriebskosten; to cover —**ses**, die Kosten beden. —**sively**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) kostspielig, teuer; (*extravagant*) verschwenderisch; you will find this an —**sive** hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. —**siveness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Exper —**ience**, *I. s.* die Erfahrung; (*test*) die Probe, der Versuch; a man of —**ience**, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by —**ience**, aus Erfahrung wissen; great —**ience** in business, große Geschäftsroutine; II. *v.a.* erfahren, aus Erfahrung wissen; erleben (a loss). —**ience**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; —**ience** in business, sachverständig, geschäftsfundig. —**iment**, *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by —**iment**, experimentell erläutern; II. *v.n.* Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. —**imental**, *adj.* auf Erfahrung gegründet; Versuche betreffend; —**imental philosophy**, die praktische Philosophie, Experimentalphysik. —**imentalist**, —**imenter**, *s.* der Experimentierende. —**t**, *I. adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* (—**ience**) erfahren; (*skilful*) geschickt, gewandt; II. *s.* der Sachverständige. —**tness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Exp —**able**, *adj.* fühlbar. —**ate**, *v.a.* (ab-)büßen, sühnen; (*avert*) abwenden. —**ation**, *s.* die Büßung, Sühnung; see —**atory sacrifice**. —**atory**, *adj.* sühnend, ausöhnend; —**atory sacrifice**, das Sühnopfer.

Exp —**iration**, *s.* (*breathing out*) das Ausatmen; (*termination*) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —**iration** of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —**iration of a treaty** (lease), Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietkontraktes); at the time of —**iration**, zur Verfallzeit (C. L.). —**e**, *v.n.* ausatmen; (*die*) sterben, versterben; zu Ende geben, ablaufen, verfließen, erlöschen (*as time, a contract etc.*).

Explain, *v. I. a.* erklären, auslegen, verständlich machen; auseinanderlegen (motives, reasons); to —**away**, wegerklären, beseitigen; II. *n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklärbar. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

Explanat —**ion**, *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung; to have an —**ion** with, sich verständigen mit. —**ory**, *adj.* erklärend.

Expletive, *I. adj.* ausfüllend; II. *s.* das Füllwort; (*oath*) der Schwur.

Explic —**able**, *adj.* erklärlich. —**ative**, —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**it**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (*decided*) bestimmt; (*outspoken*) offen. —**itness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

Explod —**e**, *v. I. a.* explodieren lassen; beschreiben, verwerfen, mißbilligen; the theory is now —**ed**, die Theorie ist jetzt veraltet, über-

den Haufen geworfen; II. n. explodieren, zerplatzen, in die Luft fliegen. —er, s. der Explosionszylinder. —ing, s. das Sprengen. *Comp.* —ing-chamber, s. die Kammer (am Flintenschloß).

Exploit, s. die Großthat, Heldenthat.

Explore—ation, s. die Ausforschung, Untersuchung. —e, v. a. ers., ausforschen, untersuchen; to —e a country, ein Land bereisen. —er, s. der Forscher, Erforscher. —ing, p. an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungss., Forschungsexpedition.

Explos—ion, s. die Explosion, Kosplatzung, Zerprennung; (*burst*) der Ausbruch; —ion of a boiler, die Kesselerplosion; colliery —ion, die Explosion in Bergwerken. —ive, I. adj.

—ively, adv. zerplatzend, knallend; —ive air, die Knallluft; —ive cotton, die Schießbaumwolle; —ive power, die Explosionskraft; II. s. —ives, pl. Sprengstoffe. —iveness, s. die Explodierbarkeit.

Exponent, s. der Exponent (*Math.*); (*expounder*) der Erklärer, Ausleger. —ial, adj. Exponential; —ial equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

Export, I. v. a. ausführen, (in's Ausland) versenden, exportieren; II. s. die Ausfuhr; (*—ed article*) der Ausfuhrartikel; — duty, der Ausfuhrzoll; — trade, der Ausfuhr-, Exporthandel. —able, adj. ausführbar. —ation, s. die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr —er, s. der Exporthändler, Warenversender.

Expos—e, v. a. auslegen, aufstellen, auslegen; (*disclose*) an den Tag legen, barlegen; (*subject*) aussetzen, bloßstellen; (*—a to danger*) der Gefahr aussetzen, Preis geben; —e to censure, dem Tadel aussetzen; to —e for sale, zum Verkauf aussetzen; to —e oneself, sich eine Bloße geben; she —ed herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; to —e children, Kinder aussetzen; to —e to death, in Todesgefahr bringen; to —e one's plans, seine Pläne erläutern, barlegen; to —e a person's weakness, jemandes Bloße aufdecken; the garden is —ed to the wind, der Garten ist dem Winde ausgesetzt. —er, s. einer, der Andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt. —ition, s. (*interpretation*) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (*commentary*) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (*exhibition*) die Ausstellung; the —ition of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —itor, s. der Ausleger, Erklärer. —itory, adj. erklärend. —ure, s. die Ausstellung; das Bloßgestelltsein, die Bloßstellung (to danger, to ridicule); (*—ed condition*) der gefährvolle Zustand; die Lage; (*—ure to the weather*) die Witterungseinflüsse; das Aussetzen, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); a southern —ure, eine südliche Lage.

Expostulat—e, v. n. to —e with one upon, for, einem sein Unrecht vorhalten, in einem ernste Vorstellungen machen über. —ion, s. das Reden; (*remonstrance*) die ernste Vorstellung, der Verweis. —ory, adj. ein Vorstellungen enthaltender Brief, Vorstellungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwerdebefrist.

Expond, v. a. auslegen, erklären, auseinanderlegen; to — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. —er, s. der Erklärer, Ausleger.

Express, I. v. a. (*squeeze out*) ausdrücken, auspressen; äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, aussprechen (one's thoughts, opinions etc.); (*show, exhibit*) bezeigen (love etc.), darstellen (in writing, by painting, poetry etc.); to — one's opinion, seine Meinung aussprechen; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich (für) sehr befriedigt; II. adj. (*plain, clear*) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (*special*) eigen, expresse; — train, der Eilzug, Courierzug; — boat, das Schnellschiff; III. adv. to send a messenger —, einen Eilenboten abschicken; IV. s. der

Eil-, Eilenbote, die Stafette; see — train etc. —ible, adj. ausdrückbar. —ion, s. das Auspressen, Ausdrücken; der Ausbruch; an odd —ion, ein seltsamer Ausbruch. —ive(*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (*powerful*) nachdrücklich, kräftig; a letter —ive of gratitude, ein die Dankbarkeit ausdrückender Brief. —iveness, s. das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrücklichkeit, Energie, der Nachdruck. —ly, adv. ausdrücklich, bestimmt, besonders; (*specially*) eigens.

Expropriat—e, v. a. enteignen, des Eigentums entziehen. —ion, s. die Enteignung.

Expuls—ion, s. die Vertreibung. —ive, adj. ver-, austreibend; —ive bandage, eine Expulsivbinde.

Expunge, v. a. austreiben, auflösen; (*destroy*) beseitigen.

Expurgat—e, v. a. reinigen, säubern, (*Schrift*) stellen berichtigen. —ion, s. die Reinigung.

—er, s. der Reiner. —ory, adj. reinigend, säubend; —ory index, das Verzeichnis der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.

Exquisite, I. adj. —ly, adv. (*choice*) (aus)erlesen, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; fein (*as the ear, the taste etc.*); (*of delicate perception*) höchst empfindlich; (*extreme*) im höchsten Grade; — pain, höchst empfindlicher Schmerz; — pleasure, lebhaft empfundenes Vergnügen; an — ear, ein feines Gehör; — sensibility, ungemene Empfindlichkeit; — torments, die ausgezehresten, grausamsten Martern; — workmanship, vorzügliche Arbeit; II. s. der Stutzer. —ness, s. die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auszerlesenheit; die Empfindlichkeit (*of pain etc.*).

Extant, adj. (noch) vorhanden.

Extasy, see Ecstasy.

Extempor—aneous(*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) see —e. —ary, adj. see —e; —ary prayer, ein Gebet aus dem Stegreife. —e, adj. & adv. aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet. —ize, v. a. & n. aus dem Stegreife reden, spielen, dichten, extemporieren. —izer, s. der Stegreifredner, —spieler, —dichter.

Exten—d, v. I. a. ausdehnen (limits etc.); ausstrecken (the hand etc.); erweitern, vergrößern (one's dominions etc.); verlängern (time); (*offer*) erteilen, anbieten; (*seize*) in Beschlag nehmen; (*stretch*) strecken, (aus)dehnen; to —d a line, eine Linie ziehen; II. n. sich erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); his urbanity —ded to every body, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —der, s. der, das Ausdehnende. —sibility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —sible, adj. dehnbar, streckbar. —sion, s. die Ausdehnung (*also* of a railway etc. & *Phys.*); (*compass*) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —sion of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins. —sive(*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) weit ausgebeht; (*comprehensive*) umfassend; an —sive business, ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft. —siveness, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang. —sor, s. der Strehnmüßel (*Anal.*). —t, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of one's power, authority etc.*); die Größe, Länge, Strecte (*of country etc.*); (*space*) der Raum; (*degree*) der Grad; to the —t of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —t, gewissermaßen.

Extenuat—e, v. a. verringern, verkleinern, mildern, (*paliate*) verringern, bemänteln. —ion, s. die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

Exter—ior, I. adj. äußerlich; (*foreign*) auswärtig; —ior angle, der äußere Winkel; II. s. das Äußere. —n, s. der Extranter, Externus, (die) Externe. —nal, I. adj. —nally, adv. äußerlich, außer; (*not intrinsic*) äußerlich; (*visible*) sichtbar; (*bodily*) körperlich; (*foreign*) auswärtig; II. s. —nals, pl. das Äußere,

Außerliche, (*outward forms etc.*) die Ceremonien, äußere Formen, das Außerliche.

Exterminare, *v.a.* ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —**ation**, *s.* die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —**ator**, *s.* der Vertilger.

Extinct, *adj.* erloschen, ausgestorben; (*at an end*) geendet, zu Ende, aus; (*abolished*) aufgehoben; — volcano, ausgebrannter Vulkan.

-ion, *s.* das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; die Erlösung, Tilgung; (*destruction*) die Vernichtung.

Extinguish, *v.a.* auslöschen (für etc.); (*stifle*) auslöschen, dämpfen, erlöschen; (*destroy*) vertilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). —**er**, *s.* das Löschbüchsen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle etc.*); der Auslöschende: —**ment**, *s.* die Auslöschung, Vertilgung; die Aufhebung (*of laws*); die Tilgung (*of claims*); das Erlöschen (*of a tribe*); das Erlöschen (*of a right*).

Extripat — **e**, *v.a.* austreten; auslöschneiben (*Surg.*). —**-ion**, *s.* die Austrottung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Auslöschneibung.

Extol, *v.a.* erheben, preisen, loben. —**ler**, *s.* der Lobpreiser.

Extort, *v.a.* erpressen, abbringen, abzwängen, erzwingen. —**er**, *s.* der Erpresser. —**-ion**, *s.* (*exaction*) die Erpressung; (*overcharge*) die Beutelschneiberei. —**ionate**, *adj.* erpressend; (*oppressive*) drückend. —**ioner**, *s.* der Beutelschneider, Wucherer.

Extra, *I. adj.* nachträglich; — charges, Nebenspeisen, außerordentliche Unkosten; — freight, die Extrafracht; — pay, die Extrabehaltung; — work, die Extrarbeit; II. *s.* Alles, was nebenher, außergewöhnlich ist, das Außergewöhnliche; das Extra-Gericht (*in a restaurant etc.*); — *s.* (*pl.*) die Neben-Ausgaben, —kosten, Items.

-dos, *s.* der Bogenrücken, Überbogen (*Arch.*). —**neous**, *see* Extraneous. —**ordinary**, —**vagance**, —**vasate**, *see* Extraordinar.

Extravagan — **e**, *Exvasal* — **Comp.** —**judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. —**mundane**, *adj.* außerweltlich. —**parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele gehörig; — parochial land, sechensfreie Pändereien.

Extract, *I. v.a.* (her)ausziehen (*a tooth etc.*); ausziehen (*from books etc.*); aus-ziehen, —scheiben (*Chem.*); ausgraben (*Min.*); ausziehen (*Math.*); II. *s.* der Auszug (*from a book etc.*); der Auszug, Extrakt (*Chem. etc.*); Liebig's — of meat, der Liebig'sche Fleischextrakt. —**-ion**, *s.* das Heraus-, Ausziehen; die Ausziehung, Aus-scheidung (*Chem.*); das Ausziehen (*Math.*); (*descent*) die Abkunft, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min., Metall.*). —**or**, *s.* der Auszieher; die Geburtszange (*Surg.*).

Extraneous, *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig; (*foreign*) fremd; (*non-essential*) außerwesentlich.

Extraordinar — **ily**, *adv.* außerordentlich. —**-iness**, *s.* das Außerordentliche. —**y**, *adj.* außerordentlich; außergewöhnlich; (*remarkable*) merkwürdig; ambassador — *y*, der außerordentliche Gesandte; — *y* charges, Extratosten.

Extravagan — **ce**, —**cy**, *s.* (*excess*) die Ausschweifung; (*prodigality*) die (thörichte) Verschwendung; (*wildness*) die Schwärmerei, Extravaganz, überspanntheit; (*vehemence*) die übertriebene Heftigkeit; die Übertriebenheit (*of one's language*); to commit — *cies*, thörichte Streiche begehen. —(**ty**), *adj.* (*adv.*) verschwenderisch; ausschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, überspannt (*of ideas etc.*); (*excessive*) übermäßig, unfinnig; — *t* demands, übertriebene Ansprüche. —**-za**, *s.* die Extravaganz (*Mus.*).

Extravasat — **e**, *v.a.* austreten lassen; — *ed* blood, ausgegetrenes Blut. —**-ion**, *s.* das Austreten (des Blutes aus seinen Gefäßen).

Extrem — **e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* äußerst; äußerst, außerordentlich, höchst (*fig.*); (*last*) letzt; (*ultra*) übertrieben; an — *e* case, ein Notfall;

to an — *e* degree, im höchsten Grade; — *e* and mean proportion, die Abtheilung einer Linie, so daß sich die ganze Linie zu einem der Theile, wie eben dieser Theil zum anderen verhält; — *e* measures, die äußersten Mittel; — *e* necessity, die dringendste Not; — *e* unction, die letzte Lösung; II. *s.* das Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; das Äußerste, Extrem; der höchste Grad; die Übertreibung; das äußerste Glied (*Math.*); — *es* meet, die Extreme berühren sich, die — *es* of a syllogism, das Prädicat und Subjekt eines Schlusses; — *es* of a proportion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion. —**-ity**, *s.* das Äußerste, äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (*point*) die Spitze; (*verge*) der Rand, die Grenze; (*tracts*) äußerste Verlegenheit; verzweiflungsvolle Lage; (*-e need*) die äußerste Not; what is to be done in this — *ity*? was ist in diesem Nothfalle zu thun? the last — *ity*; äußerster Nothfall. —**-ities**, *pl.* die Extremitäten, Endglieder; to proceed to — *ities*, zum Äußersten, schreiten; to be reduced to — *ities*, aufs Äußerste gebracht sein; sad — *ities*, eine verzweifelte Lage.

Extric — **able**, *adj.* herauszu ziehen. —**-ate**, *v.a.* herauswickeln, —winden (*from a difficulty etc.*); entwicken (*steam etc.*). —**-ation**, *s.* die Herauswindung, —windung, das Lösmachen; die Entwicklung.

Extrinsic, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* äußerlich.

Exuber — **ance**, —**ancy**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Übermaß (*of zeal etc.*); der Schwall (*of language*); (*superabundance*) die Überfülle; (*luxuriant growth*) der üppige, geile Wuchs. —**ant**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) überflüssig; reich, üppig, wuchernd, überschwenglich.

Exud — **ation**, *s.* das Auschwigen; (*what is -ed*) die ausgeschwigte Flüssigkeit; (*perspiration*) der Schweiß. —**e**, *v.a.* & *n.* auschwigen.

Exult, *v.m.* frohloeden (*at, in, over, über*); to — over a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner triumphieren. —**ant**, *adj.* frohloedend; triumphierend. —**-ation**, *s.* das Frohloeden.

Eye, *I. s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (*glance*) der Blick; (*oversight*) die Aufsicht, Leitung; (*opinion*) die Meinung, das Urtheil; (*view*) der Augenschein; (*sight*) das Angesicht; das Ohr (*of a needle*), die Nse (*for a dress*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of a plant*); der Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of a peacock's feather*); in a strap, of an anchor, of a bolt, *also Typ., Arch.*; to be wise in one's own — *s.*, sich klug bündeln; hooks and — *s.*, Gelen und Dsen; it's all in my —! dummes Zeug! Bindbeutel! to catch one's —, jemandes Blick treffen, seine Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; to have a cast in one's —, schielen; to go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den Wind segeln; to have an — for beauty, ein Auge für Schönheit haben; to have an — to one, Acht auf einen geben; to have an — to one's own advantage, seinen eigenen Vortheil im Auge haben; to have in one's —, im Auge haben; to have one's — about one, um Alles merken; to find favour in one's — *s.*, jemandes Gunst gewinnen; to keep a strict — upon one, ein wachsames Auge auf einen richten; to open a person's — *s.*, einem die Augen eröffnen; to shut one's — *s.* to, ein Auge (bei etwas) zu-brücken; to set — *s.* upon, (etwas, einen) zu Ge-sicht bekommen; to show, turn up the whites of one's — *s.*, die Augen verdröhen; with an — to, mit Rücksicht auf (eine Sache), mit der Ab-sicht . . . ; II. *v.a.* ansehen, betrachten, in's Auge fassen; (*ogle*) beäugeln; to — over, from head to foot, mit den Augen mustern; to — needles, Nadeln spren. —**d**, *adj.* black — *d*, schwarz-äugig; blear — *d*, trübsäugig. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Augapfel. —**bolt**, *s.* der Augbolzen (*Naut.*). —**bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). —**brow**, *s.* die Augenbraue. —**glass**, *s.* das

Forgnon, der Klemmer; das Augenglas, Okular (of a telescope); double-glass, die Forgnette. —**lash**, s. die Augenwimper. —**let**, —**let-hole**, s. das Schnürlöcher; das Reesgatt (Naut.). —**lid**, s. das Augenlid. —**piece**, s. das Okular (of a microscope); das Absehen (of a spirit level). —**salve**, s. die Augenlatze. —**servant**, s. der Augenbiener. —**service**, s. der Augen-dienst. —**sight**, s. das Gesicht, die Augen;

(power of vision) die Sehkraft; if my —sight fails me not, wenn mich meine Augen nicht trügen. —**sore**, s. der Dorn im Auge. —**string**, s. der Augennerv. —**tooth**, s. der Augenzahn. —**witness**, s. der Augenzeuge.

Eyot, s. die kleine Insel, der Werber.

†**Eyre**, s. das wandernde Gericht; justices in —, herumreisende Richter.

Eyrie, s. der (Abler-)Hörs.

F

F, f, s. **f**, **f**; das **f** (Mus.); as abbr. **F**. = fellow, Mitglied; **F. R. G. S.** = Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Mitglied der königlichen geographischen Gesellschaft. **Comp.** —**clef**, s. der **f**-Schlüssel.

Fab-le, I. s. die Fabel, das Märchen; (story) die Füge; II. v.a. erdichten; —**led**, in Fabeln erzählt. —**ulist**, s. der Fabeldichter. —**ulous(ly)**, **adj.** (**adv.**) (**fictitious**) fabelhaft, erdichtet; (told of in —les) in Fabeln berühmt; a —ulous sum, eine fabelhaft große Summe.

Fabric, s. (**edifice**) das Gebäude, der Bau; (cloth etc.) das Zeug, Fabrikat, Gewebe, der Stoff; social —, die menschliche Gesellschaft; the baseless — of a vision, der lockere Bau einer Erscheinung. —**ate**, v.a. (**build**) bauen, errichten; (**manufacture**) fabrizieren, verfertigen; (**invent**) schmieden, erfinden. —**ation**, s. der Bau; die Fabrikation (of cloth etc.); die Er-dichtung; the story is doubtless a —ation, die Geschichte ist ohne Zweifel eine Erfindung. —**ator**, s. der Verfertiger; der Fugenerfinder.

Fac-ade, s. die Facade, Vorderseite (**Build.**). —**e**, see **Face**. —**et**, s. die Facette, Kanten-fläche (of stones); die Kante (**Carp.**). —**ial**, **adj.** zur Fronte gehörig; —**ial angle**, der Gesichtswinkel. —**ing**, s. die Felleibung, Ver-blenbung (**Build.**); der Aufschlag (**Tail.**).

Face, I. s. das Gesicht, Angesicht; das Antlitz (of God); (**expression of** —) der Ausdruck, die Gesichtsmiene; (**surface**) die Oberfläche, Fläche, Seite; die Vorderseite (of a building, a coin etc.); (**look**) der Anblick; (**opportunity**) die Stirn, Dreistigkeit, Redseligkeit, Unverschämtheit; die Front, Facade (**Arch.**); die Schenke (of a knife etc.); das Zifferblatt (**Horol.**); die rechte Seite (of cloth); to draw a long —, ein langes Gesicht machen; — to —, von Angesicht zu Angesicht, gegenüber; before one's —, vor jemand's Augen; to one's —, ins Gesicht; to fly in one's —, einem zu Reibe geben; to have the — to —, die Unverschämtheit haben, zu —; to look one in the —, einem in's Gesicht sehen; to make —s, Gesichter schmücken; to put a bold — on the matter, Herz, Mut fassen; to set one's — against, (etwas) entschieden mißbilligen, sich gegen (etwas) stemmen; to show one's —, sich zeigen lassen; to shut the door in one's —, einem die Thüre vor der Nase zuschlagen; II. v.a. (einem) in's Gesicht sehen; (**be opposite**) gegenüber liegen or stehen; (**look on**) geben auf; (**confront**, **brave**) led begegnen, trocken; (**coat**) überkleiden, bekleiden; aufschlagen, verbrämen, besetzen (a dress etc.); verblenden, verkleiden (a wall); to — out a lie, eine Fuge fest behaupten; this window —s the garden, dieses Fenster geht auf den Garten; III. v.n. — about, sich (um)-breiten, sich wenden. —**d**, **adj.** full —**d**, mit rundem, vollem Gesichte; two —**d**, falsch; honest —**d**, mit einem ehrlichen Gesichte; —**d** card, eine bunte Karte. **Comp.** —**cloth**, s. das Tuch zur Bedeckung des Gesichts eines Toten. —**guard**, s. der Schirm, die Maske für das Gesicht.

Facetious, **adj.** —**ly**, **adv.** (**merry**) lustig; (**witty**) dreistig, witzig; (**spokins**) scherzhaft; you

are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu scherzen. —**ness**, s. die Drolligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit.

Facil-e, **adj.** leicht; (**affable**) gefällig, gut-mütig; (**pliant**) leicht zu überwinden; (**ready**) leicht, gewandt. —**itate**, v.a. erleichtern. —**itation**, s. die Erleichterung. —**ity**, s. die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; die Gefälligkeit, Leutseligkeit; (**phancy**) die Nachgiebigkeit; (**oppor-tunity**) die günstige Gelegenheit.

Facsimile, s. das Facsimile.

Fact, s. (**deed**) die That, Handlung; (**reality**) die Wirklichkeit; (**matter of** —) die Thatsache; in —, in der That; in point of —, wirklich.

—**ion**, s. die Partei, Faktion; (**dissension**) die Zwietracht, der Parteistreit; —**ion fights**, Parteistämpfe. —**ionist**, s. der Parteigänger.

—**ious(ly)**, **adj.** (**adv.**) partei-eifrig; (**turbu-lent**) aufrührerisch; (**disloyal**) ungebörig, treu-loß.

—**iousness**, s. der Parteieifer; der aufrührerische Sinn; die Widersetzlichkeit gegen die Regierung. —**itious(ly)**, **adj.** (**adv.**) nach-gemacht, künstlich. —**or**, s. der Faktor, Agent (**C. L.**); der Faktor (**Arith.**).

—**ory**, s. die Faktorei, Handelsniederlassung (in foreign countries); die Fabrik, das Fabrikgebäude.

—**otum**, s. das Faktotum; der Durchschuß (**Print.**). **Comp.** —**ory-system**, s. das Fabrikwesen.

Faculty, s. die Fähigkeit, Kraft, das Vermögen; (**talent**) die Gabe, das Talent; das Vorrecht; die Dispensation (**Law**); die Fakultät (**Univ.**); die Befugnis (**R. C.**); court of fa-culties, der Dispenisationsgerichtshof des Erz-bischofs von Canterbury.

Fad, s. die Grille. —**dy**, **adj.** griffenhaft.

Fad-e, v.n. (ver)wellen; (**lose colour**) verblei-chen; to — away, verschwinden, vergehen.

—**ing**, I. **adj.** —**ingly**, **adv.** vergänglich; II. s. das Verwellen, Schwinden. —**ingness**, s. die Vergänglichkeit.

Faces, pl. (**sediment**) die Hefen, der Bodensatz; der Auswurf, die Exkremente.

Faery, see **Fairy**.

Fag, I. v.n. hart arbeiten, sich abmühen; als **Fag** dienen (in Schulen); to — (at study), ösen; II. v.a. zu niedriger Arbeit zwingen; III. s. der Prüfler, Döser (**Univ. etc.**); der Schüler, der einem Senior Dienste leisten muß (in public schools); die Franze (am Luch etc.). —**ged**, **adj.** erschöpft, ermüdet; quite —ged out, gänzlich er-müdet. —**ging**, s. die Dienstleistung jüngerer Schüler an Seniores. **Comp.** —**end**, s. die Sahlleiste (of cloth); das aufgedrehte Laubte (Naut.); der Rest, das Ende, überbleibsel (**fig.**); (**refuse**) der Wegwurf, das Wertlose einer Sache; —end of the week, das Ende der Woche. —**ging-system**, s. die Einrichtung, daß jüngere Schüler einem Senior Dienste leisten müssen.

Fagot, s. das Holzbündel, die Welle, Faschine.

Fahrenheit-thermometer, s. das Fahrenheit'sche Thermometer, bei welchem die Tem-peratur des schmelzenden Eises mit + 32° und die des siedenden Wassers mit 212° bezeich-net ist.

Falcone, s. die Faience, feine Töpferware.

Fall, I. v.n. (*be wanting*) fehlen, mangeln; (*miss*) fehl schlagen, mißlingen; versiegen (*as springs*); nicht aufgehen (*as seed*): (*sink*) sinken; erman-
geln (*in a duty*); jaß ungenüßig werden, Banfrott machen (*C. L.*), **(err)* fehlen, sich irren; *his strength begins to* —, seine Kräfte fangen an zu sinken; *his voice* — *ed*, seine Stimme murbe ja nach, blieb aus; *he will not* — *to* . . ., er wird nicht ermangeln zu . . .; *he cannot* — *to see* that . . ., er kann nicht anders als einsehen, daß . . .; II. v.a. im Stiche lassen, verlassen; *my heart* — *ed*, im Stich verläßt der Mut; III. s. *without* —, unsichtbar. — **ing**, I. p. — *ing* an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben; II. s. der Fehler, die Schwäche. — **ure**, s. das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (*of crops, springs etc.*, der Ernte, der Quellen &c.); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das Hinfinken; das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen (*of an enterprise etc.*); das Fehlschlagen, der Banfrott (*C. L.*).

Fain, I. adj. froh, geneigt; genötigt, gezwungen; *I was* — *to do it*, ich mußte es thun; II. adv. gern; *I would* — *assist you*, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

Faint, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. schwach; schwach, matt, leise (*as sounds*); blaß, verdoßten (*as a colour*); — *resistance*, — *recollection*, schwacher Widerstand, schwache Erinnerung; — *heart* ne'er won fair lady, mer nicht magt, gewinnt nicht; II. v.n. ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen; (*grow weak*) ermatten, schwach, matt werden; (*lose courage*) verzagen; *to* — *for*, verdoßten vor; III. s. (*ing-ait*, s.) die Ohnmacht. — **ish**, adj. etwas schwach. — **ness**, s. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; die Schwäche (*fig.*); (*ness of heart*) der Kleinmut. Comp. — **hearted**, adj. schwachherzig, Kleinmütig, zaghaft. — **heartedness**, s. der Kleinmut.

1. **Fair**, I. adj. (*beautiful*) schön, hüßlich; (*blonde*) hellfarbig, blond; (*pure*) unbesiekt, unbesiekt; (*clear*) hell, rein; (*serene*) heiter; II. adj. & adv. günstig (*as wind*); (*legible*) sauber, rein, leserlich; schön, gut (*as a prospect*); (*equitable*) ehrlich, rechtlich; (*just*) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht; (*pure*) unbesiekt, unbesiekt; (*civil*) freundlich; (*average*) gewöhnlich, Mittel; — *dealing*, die Redlichkeit; *a* — *face*, ein schönes Gesicht (*lit.*), ein freundliches Gesicht (*fig.*); *by* — *means*, durch Güte; — *play*, rechtliches Spiel, die Redlichkeit; *to give one* — *play*, einen ehrlich behandeln; — *promises*, schöne Versprechungen; *the* — *sex*, das schöne Geschlecht; — *and softly*, sachte; — *trial*, die unparteiische Untersuchung; *to give one* — *warning*, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; *to be in a* — *way*, gute Aussichten haben; *he seems to be in a* — *way to* — *wards recovery*, es sieht aus, als ginge es der Besserung zu; *to bid* —, sich gut anlassen, (*promise*) versprechen; *to promise* —, viel versprechen; *to speak one* —, einem gute Worte geben; *the wind sits* —, der Wind ist günstig; III. s. die Schöne; *the* —, das schöne Geschlecht. — **ly**, adv. (*passably*) erträglich, leidlich; (*justly*) ehrlich, billig; (*legibly*) leserlich; (*completely*) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich. — **ness**, s. die Schönheit (*of a form*); die Hellfarbigkeit (*of complexion*); die Unbesiekt-heit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; *in* — *ness to* . . ., um . . . Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. Comp. — **complexioned**, adj. hellfarbig. — **aced**, adj. schön von Gesicht; dem äußern Scheine nach schön (*fig.*). — **haired**, adj. mit blondem Haare. — **spoken**, adj. höflich, artig.

2. **Fair**, s. die Messe, der Jahrmarkt. — **ing**, s. das Messeschen, die Kirmes. Comp. — **day**, s. der Jahrmarktstag.

Fairy, I. adj. feenhaft, zauberisch; — *rings*, Feenkreise; — *land*, das Feenland; — *queen*,

die Feenkönigin; II. s. die Fee. — **like**, adj. feenhaft. Comp. — **stone**, s. der Donnerkeil. **Faith**, s. (*trust*) das Vertrauen; (*belief*) der Glaube (*also Theol.*); (*creed*) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (*honesty, veracity*) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (*promise, pledge*) das Wort; — *! fürwahr!* *! —!* bei meiner Treue! *in good* —, auf Treu und Glauben, ehrlich; *in* — *whereof*, zur Bewahrheitung dieses; *to put* — *in* . . ., an . . . glauben. — **ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; treu (*to one's promises*); (*conscientious*) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; beständig (*in love etc.*); wahr (*as a narrative*); treu (*as a translation*); the — *ful*, die Rechtgläubigen. — **fulness**, s. die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (*of servants etc.*); die Wahrhaftigkeit (*of God*); die Beständigkeit. — **less(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) treulos. — **lessness**, s. die Treulosigkeit.

Fakir, s. der Fakir.

Fal-chion, s. der Fallsch. — **con**, s. der Falke. — **coner**, s. der Falkner. — **conry**, s. die Falknerrei.

Fall, I. v.n. fallen, sich ergießen (*as rivers*); (*down*) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen (*as houses*); verwelken (*as flowers*); (*off*) abfallen; fallen, abnehmen, heruntergehen (*as prices*); fallen, herabsinken (*from a high position etc.*); sich legen, fallen (*as the wind*); (*begin*) anfangen; (*become*) werden; (*light*) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (*on, auf*); (*attack*) herfallen über; fallen, eintreffen (*as a point of time*); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, sein Gesicht verfinsterte sich; *to* — *a weeping*, anfangen zu weinen; — **asleep**, einschlafen; — **astern**, bei(n)ten; — **away**, abfallen, (*desert*) abtrünnig werden, (*grow thin*) abmagern, mager werden; — **back**, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen; — **by** . . ., durch . . . fallen or sterben; — **down**, niederfallen, (*tumble down*) einfallen, einstürzen; *to* — (*down*) *at one's feet*, einem zu Füßen fallen; — **due**, fällig, zahlbar werden; — **fool of**, sich reiben an, verwinden mit; *to* — *fool of a person*, ungestüm über einen herfallen; — **from**, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, es entfiel ihm ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; — **in**, einfallen, einstürzen (*as houses*); einfallen (*as the cheeks*), sich in Reiben formieren (*Mil.*); *to* — *in love*, sich verlieben; *to* — *in with a person's views*, mit jemandes Ansichten übereinstimmen, im Einklang sein; where did you — *in with him*? wo trafen Sie ihn? *to* — *in with the enemy*, mit dem Feinde zusammentreffen; it does not — *in my way*, es fällt nicht in mein Fach; *to* — **into a passion**, in Wut geraten; the river — *s into the sea*, der Fluß ergießt sich in die See; *to* — **into difficulties**, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; *to* — **into error**, in Irrtum verfallen; *to* — **into the sere and yellow leaf**, alt werden; *to* — **into one's hands**, einem in die Hände, in jemandes Gewalt fallen; — **off**, herabs, herunterfallen, abtrünnig werden; this pupil has lately — *en off greatly*, dieser Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; — **on**, herabfallen auf, (*attack*) herfallen über; fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; *to* — **on a Sunday**, auf einen Sonntag fallen; — **out**, ausfallen, herausfallen, janten, (*chance*) vorfallen, sich ereignen; he has — *en out with him*, er hat sich mit ihm überworfen (*collog.*); *to* — **out well**, gut rentieren (*C. L.*); gut ausfallen; *to* — **out of one's hands**, den Händen entfallen; — **short of**, nicht zureichen, fehlen; *to* — **short of the mark**, das Ziel nicht treffen; *to* — **short of one's expectations**, seinen Erwartungen nicht entsprechen; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln; —

to, anfangen (work etc.), herfallen über (food etc., *vulg.*); to — to one ('s lot), einem zu-
fallen; it —s to me (to . . .), es liegt mir ob
(. . .); to — to pieces, in Stücke zerfallen;
to — to ruin, in Verfall geraten; — **under**,
unter (etwas) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden;
it —s under that class of poetry, es gehört
unter jene Klasse von Dichtkunst; to — under
censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; — **upon**,
auf (etwas) fallen, (einen) anfallen, befallen;
to — upon a person's neck, sich an jemandes
Hals werfen; to — upon an expedient, auf ein
Mittel verfallen; —ing star, die Sternschnuppe;
—ing stone, der Meteorstein; —ing sickness,
die Fallsucht; II. s. das Fallen, der Fall,
Sturz (*also fig.*); das Fallen, Sinken, der Ab-
schlag (*in prices*); die Senkung (*of the voice*);
die Abzinsung (*Mus.*); (*water*) — der Wasserfall;
der Überfluß (*of dikes*); das Abfallen (*of the*
leaf); (*declivity*) der Fall, Abhang; der Verfall
(*of an empire*); (*defeat*) die Niederlage; der
Fall (*Phys.*); ein kurzer Schleier (*für Damen*);
— of Man, Sündenfall; — of a river, das
Stromgefälle; — in wages, die Lohnherab-
setzung; — of rain (snow), der Regenguß
(Schneefur); to get a —, fallen, stürzen; the
—, der Herbst (*Americ.*). —ing, s. das Fallen;
a —ing away, from, off, der Abfall; a —ing
out, eine Mißbilligung.

Fallacious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* trügerisch (*as*
hopes); betrügerlich; —acious argument, trü-
gerische Beweisführung, sophistisches Argument.
—aciousness, s. die Trügliebeit; die So-
phisterei. —acy, s. der Betrug, die Täuschung;
der Trugschluß (*Log.*). —ibility, s. die Fehl-
barkeit. —ible, *adj.* —ibly, *adv.* fehlbar.

Fallopiian, *adj.* fallopiisch.

Fallow, I. *adj.* fahl, falt; brach (*Agr.*); II. s.
das Brachfeld; III. v.a. brachen. —ness, s.
das Brachliegen. *Comp.* —deer, s. das Dam-
wild.

Fals-e, I. *adj. & adv.* —ely, *adv.* falsch, un-
wahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen);
—e money, falsche Münze; —e bray, der Un-
terwall (*Fort.*); —e bottom, der falsche, blinde
Boden; —e imprisonment, unrechtmäßige Ver-
haftung; —e keel, der Gegenkiel; —e key, der
Nachschlüssel; —e note, die falsche, unrichtige
Note; —e step, der Fehltritt; to play one —,
einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem
treiben; II. s. das Falsche, Unwahre. —ehood,
s. die Füge, Unwahrheit; die Fügenhaftigkeit (*of*
a report). —eness, s. die Falschheit. —etto,
s. das Falschett (*Mus.*). —ification, s. die
Verfälschung. —ifier, s. der Verfälscher. —ify,
v.a. fälschen (coin); verfälschen (writings etc.);
als falsch erweisen, widerlegen. —ity, s. die
Falschheit. *Comp.* —efaced, *adj.* heuchlerisch.
—ehearted, *adj.* treulos.

Falter, v. I. a. — out, heraussstottern; II. n.
stottern, stammeln (*in speaking*); wanken,
schwanken (*in walking*); stoden, stehen bleiben
(*in a speech or answer*). —ing(ly), *adj. (adv.)*
stammelnd, stotternd; strauchelnd.

Fam-e, s. der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (*report*)
das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of —e, die Ruhm-
begier. —ed, *adj.* berühmte (for, wegen). —ous-
(ly), *adj. (adv.)* berühmt; (*remarkable*) aus-
gezeichnet. —ousness, s. die Berühmtheit.

Famil-iar, I. *adj.* —iarily, *adv.* vertraut,
vertraulich; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (*affable*)
leutselig, ungänglich, (*habitual*) gewohnt, ge-
wöhnlich; —lar style, leichte Schreibart; II. s.
der Vertraute; (*—lar spirit*) der Hausgeist,
Hobol; der Diener, Familiar der Inquisition.
—iarity, s. die Vertraulichkeit; die Leutselig-
keit, Zugänglichkeit; (*freedom*) die Ungewohnen-
heit; —iarity breeds contempt, allzu große Ver-
traulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung. —iarize, v.a.

vertraut machen; to —iarize one's self with,
sich gewöhnen an, sich bekannt machen mit. —y,
I. s. die Familie; (*race*) die Familie, der Stamm;
die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*);
father of a —y, der Familienvater; of good —y,
von guter Herkunft; II. *adj.* zur Familie ge-
hörig; —y doctor, der Hausarzt; —y vault, die
Familiengruft; in the —y way, schwanger (*vulg.*).

Fam-ine, s. die Hungernot; der Mangel (an).
—ish, v. I. a. aushungern, verhungern lassen;
(*exhaust*) verhungern lassen; II. n. Hungers-
sterben, verhungern; Hunger or Durst leiden.

Fan, I. s. der Fächer; die Wanne, Schwin-
ge (*for corn etc.*); (*wing*) die Schwinde (*fig.*), der
Ventilator (*Mach.*); II. v.a. schwingen (*corn*
etc.); fächeln, webeln, anfächeln (*a flame etc.*).

—ner, s. die Kornschwinde; (*workman*) der
Worfler. *Comp.* —light, s. das Fächerfenster,
halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Fächerleuchte. —ning-
machine, s. die Kornschwinde. —palm, s.
die Fächerpalme. —shaped, *adj.* fächerförmig.
—tail-pigeon, s. die Fäulentaupe. —tra-
cery, s. die fächerartige Verzierung (*Arch.*);
—tracery vaulting, das Gewölbe mit fächer-
artig aufsteigenden Rippen.

Fanatic, I. *adj.* —ally, *adj. (adv.)* schwär-
merisch; II. s. der Fanatiker, (Religiöns-)schwär-
mer. —ism, s. die Schwärmerie.

Fanc-ier, s. der Liebhaber; bird —ier, dog
—ier, der Vogel-, Hundliebhaber. —iful(ly),
adj. (adv.) phantastisch, schwärmerisch (*of per-
sons*); wunderlich, griffenhaft (*of things*). —i-
fulness, s. das phantastische Wesen; das
Wunderliche. —y, I. s. die Phantasie, Ein-
bildungskraft; (*idea*) der Begriff, die Idee;
(*whim*) die Grille; (*notion*) der Einfall; (*fiaste*)
der Geschmack; (*liking*) die Neigung, Liebe;
(*caprice*) die Willkür; (*horse-jockeys etc.*) die
professionellen Sportsmänner; where is —y
bred? mo ist die Liebeslust erzeugt? to take a
—y to, (einen) lieb gewinnen; it pleases, strikes
my —y, es gefällt mir; II. v.a. sich einbilden,
sich vorstellen, sich denken; (*regard as*) halten
für; (*like*) Gefallen haben an, lieben; III. v.n.
sich einbilden, sich vorstellen; IV. *adj.* —y ar-
ticles, Modeartikel, Luxusartikel; —y (dress)
ball, Masken- or kostumierter Ball; —y cos-
tume, das Maskentheater, der kostumierte An-
zug; —y fair, der Wohlthätigkeitsbazar; —y
cloth, der Modestoff, das Bildgewebe; —y
price, der übermäßige Preis; he gave a —y
price for it, er bezahlte seine Liebhaberei sehr
teuer; —y stocks, Aktien unsicherer Art (*C. L.*);
—y trade, der Mobelwarenhandel; —y work,
feine (Hand-)Arbeit. *Comp.* —y-free, *adj.*
liebesei.

Fandango, s. der Fandango.

Fane, s. der Tempel.

Fanfar-e, s. der Trompetentusch. —onade,
s. die Prählerie.

Fang, s. der Fang, die Klaue; (*tusk*) der Sau-
zahn. —ed, *adj.* mit Fingern, Säuern, Klauen
versehen or bewaffnet. —led, *see* New-led.

Fantas-ia, s. die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —tical,
adj. —tically, *adv.* phantastisch, eingebildet;
(*odd*) griffenhaft, närrisch, seltsam, wunderlich.
—ticalness, s. das Phantastische; die Griffen-
fängerie. —y, *see* Fancy I.

Far, I. *adj.* fern, entfernt, weit; on the — side,
auf der andern Seite, jenseits; from a —
country, aus einem fremden Lande; — be it
from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God,
weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfremdet;
II. *adv.* fern, weit; (*greatly*) zum großen Teil,
sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis dahin; by
—, bei Weitem; from —, von Weitem; — away,
weit entfernt, — from being offended . . ., weit
(davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein . . .; — and
near or wide, weit und breit; — gone, in

consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone in drink, stark benebelt; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, spät; — otherwise, ganz anders; the day was — spent, es war spät am Tage; to carry too —, (eine Sache) übertreiben; thus —, bis dahin, soweit. — **ness**, s. die Entfernung. **Comp.** — **famed**, **adj.** weitberühmt. — **fetched**, **adj.** weit hergeholt, gesucht. — **sighted**, **adj.** weitsichtig.

Fare — **ce**, s. der Schwan! (*Theat.*); die Pötte (*also Theat.*); a mere, a complete — **ce**, eine wahre, rechte Pötte. — **cical**, **adj.** pöffenhaft, tollig.

† **Fardel**, s. das Bündel; die Bürde, Last (*fig.*).

Fare, I. v. n. (*get on*) ergehen, sich befinden, daran sein; (*feed*) essen; (*be*) leben; you may go further and — worse, man kann lange suchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; to — well or ill (in a matter), (bei einer Sache) gut oder schlimm wegstommen; — you well, leben Sie wohl; II. s. der Fußgänger, der Fahrgast; (*passenger*) der Passagier, Reisende; (*food*) die Speise; bill of —, der Speisezetteln; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? **Comp.** — **well**, I. **adj.** Abschiebs-; — well message, eine Abschiebsbotschaft; II. s. das Lebewohl, der Abschied; to bid — well to, (einem) Lebewohl sagen, (von einem) Abschied nehmen; III. **adv.** lebewohl.

Farin — **a**, s. der Sennenstaub (*Bot.*); das Mehl; das Seimehl (*Chem.*). — **aceous**, **adj.** mehlig; mehlhaltig; — **aceous substances**, Mehlsstoffe.

Farm, I. s. der Pachthof, die Meierei; (*—land*) das Gut; (*lease*) die Pacht; model —, die Musterwirtschaft; II. v. a. bauen; (*—out*) verpachten; to — the revenue, die Staatseinkünfte in Pacht geben. — **er**, s. der Pächter, Meier; (*landed proprietor*) der Landwirt; der Pächter (of the revenues etc.); — **er's boy**, der Bauernknecht. — **ing**, I. **adj.** zum Aderbaue gehörig; — **ing implements or utensils**, Adergeräte, das Adergeschirr; — **ing purposes**, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; II. s. die Landwirtschaft. **Comp.** — **bailliff**, s. der Verwalter. — **house**, s. das Meierhaus, Gehöft. — **offices**, **pl.** die Wirtschaftsgebäude. — **yard**, s. der Wirtschaftshof.

Faro, s. das Faro; — **table**, der Farotisch.

Farrago, s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel, der Mischmaß.

Farrier, s. der Hufschmied; (*horse doctor*) der Rossarzt; — **'s tools**, das Beschlagezeug. — **y**, s. die Hufgarnitur; das Hufschmiedehandwerk; (*smithy*) die Schmiede.

Farrow, I. s. der Wurf, das Ferfel; II. v. a. & n. ferkeln, werfen; III. **adj.** nicht trüchtig.

Farth — **er**, **adj.** & **adv.** (*comp. of far*) ferner, weiter. — **est**, I. **adj.** (*sup. of far*) fernst, weitest; II. **adv.** at — **est**, am fernsten, am weitesten.

Farthing, s. der Sester, Farthing ($\frac{1}{4}$ Penny).

Farthingale, s. der Reifrock.

Fasc — **es**, **pl.** die Fasces. — **ia**, s. das Band; der Streif (*Arch.*); der Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Apoplexie (*Anat.*). — **icle**, s. der Büschel (*Bot.*). — **icular**, **adj.** büschelförmig. — **ine**, s. die Faschine.

Fascinat — **e**, v. a. bezauern. — **ion**, s. die Bezauberung; (*charm*) der Zauber, Reiz.

Fashion, I. s. die Mode; (*form*) die Gestalt, (äußere) Form; (*cut*) der Schnitt; (*— in dress*) die herrschende Tracht, Mode; (*custom*) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (*manner*) die Art und Weise, Manier; rank and —, die vornehme Welt; people of —, modische Leute, Ton-Angebende; man of —, der Modeherr; to be in (*out of*) —, in (aus der) Mode sein; II. v. a. bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; fagonnieren, verfertigen (a dress). — **able**, I. **adj.** — **ably**, **adv.** modisch, Mode-; (*elegant*) fein, elegant, von Weltton; (*now*) modern; it is — **able**, es ist Mode; — **able hours**, das Spätspeisen, Spätaufstehen; — **able**

woman, eine feine Dame, Modedame; — **able party**, der Modezirkel; — **able resort**, ein Vergnügungsort für die feine Welt; to dress — **ably**, sich nach der Mode kleiden; II. s. der Modeherr. — **ableness**, s. das Modische, Moderne, die Eleganz. — **er**, s. einer, der die Fagon gibt; der Schneider, Verfertiger.

1. **Fast**, **adj.** & **adv.** fest; schnell; — **friends**, vertraute, innige Freunde; — **and loose**, unzuverlässig, unredlich; — **colours**, echte Farben; — **man**, der Wüstling; — **girl**, fast, emanzipiertes Mädchen, ein Mädchen, das der Sitte Trotz bietet; to be — **asleep**, fest schlafen; it is raining —, es regnet stark; as — **as I can**, so schnell ich nur kann; to hold —, festhalten; to make —, zumachen; to make a ship —, meeren, mit Tauen festmachen; — **train**, der Zug. — **en**, v. I. a. fest machen, besetzen (to, an); fest zumachen (doors etc.); (*—en together*) verbinden, festhalten, verketten, zusammenfügen; II. n. sich festhalten, sich ansetzen (upon, an); his eyes — **ened upon it**, seine Augen hefteten sich darauf. — **ener**, s. der Befestiger. — **ening**, I. **adj.** festmachend; II. s. das Band; der Faden; die Verschlussvorrichtung; — **enings**, Schließbeschläge; — **ening bolt**, die Thürstange. — **ness**, s. die Schnelligkeit; die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung. **Comp.** — **sailing**, **adj.** — **sailing ship**, der Schnellsegler.

2. **Fast**, I. v. n. fasten; II. s. (*—ing*, s.) das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken. **Comp.** — **day**, s. der Festtag.

Fastidious, **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** ekel (in eating etc.), wählerisch; schwer zu befriedigen. — **ness**, s. das wählerische Wesen, der Ekel.

Fat, I. **adj.** fett (*also fig.*); fleischig, plump; fruchtbar (*as soil*); to grow —, fett werden; II. s. das Fett. — **ness**, s. die Fettigkeit, das Fett; die Fruchtbarkeit. — **ten** etc., *see* Fatten.

Fat — **al**, **adj.** — **ally**, **adv.** verhängnisvoll, unglücklich, unheilbringend; tödlich, gefährlich (*as wounds* etc.); — **al stroke**, der Todesstich.

— **alism**, s. der Fatalismus, die Verhängnislehre. — **alist**, s. der Fatalist. — **ality**, s. das Verhängnis; das Missehnd (*fig.*); (*disastrousness*) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (*mortality*) die Tödllichkeit. — **e**, s. das Schicksal, Verhängnis, die Schickung; (*doom*) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the — **es**, die Parzen. — **ed**, **adj.** vom Schicksale verhängt, bestimmt (*doomed*) dem Verderben geweiht.

— **efully**, **adj.** (*adv.*) verhängnisvoll.

Fata-Morgana, s. die Fatamorgana.

Father, I. s. der Vater; der Vater (*R. C.*); to be gathered to one's — **s**, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben; II. v. a. adoptieren; annehmen; to — a child upon one, einen als Vater eines Kindes annehmen; to — something upon one, einem etwas zuschreiben, beimeßen. — **hood**, s. die Vaterschaft. — **less**, **adj.** väterlos. — **liness**, s. die väterliche Zärtlichkeit, Väterlichkeit. — **ly**, **adj.** väterlich. **Comp.** — **in-law**, s. der Schwiegervater. — **land**, s. das Vaterland.

Fathom, I. s. die Klafter, der Faden (1.829 Meter); II. v. a. umlastern; ergründen, die Tiefe erschöpfen, sonderbar; ergründen (a design etc.). — **able**, **adj.** zu ergründen. — **less**, **adj.** unergründlich. **Comp.** — **line**, s. die Lotleine.

Fatig — **ue**, I. s. die Ermüdung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; — **ue duty**, der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*); II. v. a. ermüden, abmatten.

Fatt — **en**, v. I. a. fett machen, mästen; II. n. fett werden. — **ener**, s. der Mäster. — **ening**, s. das Mästen. — **ish**, **adj.** etwas fett. — **y**, **adj.** fettig.

Fatu — **ity**, s. die Albernheit. — **ous**, **adj.** albern, dumm; (*impotent*) kraftlos; (*illusory*) nichtig.

Faucet, s. der Zapfen, Hahn, Fasspund; — **hole**, das Zapfenloch.

Faugh, *int.* pfui!

Fault, *s.* der Fehler, das Vergehen, Berfehen; die Färgluft (*Min.*); (*want*) der Mangel; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; to find — with, tabeln; to be at —, auf falscher Fährte sein. —**ily**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Fehlerhaftigkeit. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fehlerfrei, tabellos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft.

Faun, *s.* der Faun. —**a**, *pl.* die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

Favo(ur), *I. s.* die Gunst, Güte, Gewogenheit; (*kind act*) der Gefallen; (*patronage*) der Schutz; (*knout*) die Bandschleife; do me the — to . . ., thun Sie mir den Gefallen . . .; in (one's) —, in — of, zum Besten (jemandes); to be in — of, für (etwas, eine Partei) sein; to be in — with a person, bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr beliebt (*C. L.*); to curry — with one, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; balance in your —, Salvo in Ihrem Guthaben; under —, begünstigt von; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geheißes vom 20sten v. M. (*C. L.*); II. *v. a.* begünstigen, (einem) geneigt sein; (*encourage*) unterstützen; fördern (*a project*); the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater; to —, be — ably disposed towards, (für etwas) günstig gelegen sein; — us with a song, singen Sie uns günstig ein Lied; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — ed by, überreicht von, begünstigt von. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* günstig; begünstigt (*to, zu*); (*opportune*) gelegen (*for, zu*); (*advantageous*) vorteilhaft, günstig. —**able-ness**, *s.* das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the —ableness of the times for . . ., die dem (Unternehmen etc.) günstigen Zeiten. —**ed**, *adj.* begünstigt; — ed few, die begünstigten Auserwählten; ill — ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich. —**er**, *s.* der Gönner, Freund. —**ite**, *I. s.* der Günstling; II. *adj.* Liebings-. —**itism**, *s.* die Verzerzung der Günstlinge, die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts etc.*); die Begünstigung (*of examiners etc.*).

1. **Fawn**, *I. s.* das Neßfals; II. *v. a.* (Neße) setzen. *Comp.* —**colour**, *s.* die falsche Farbe.

2. **Fawn**, *v. n.* schwängeln (*as a dog*); kriechen (*upon, vor*); to — upon one, sich vor einem schmiegen, ihm kriechend schmeicheln. —**er**, *s.* der Kriecher. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* kriecherisch; II. *s.* das Kriechen.

Fay, *s.* die Fee.

Faalty, *s.* die Fehlstreue, Fuldigung.

Fear, *I. s.* die Furcht; (*anxiety*) die Besorgnis; (*awe*) die Ehrfurcht, Schen; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes; to stand in — of, sich fürchten vor; for — aus Furcht; there is no — of . . ., . . . steht nicht zu befürchten, es ist noch kein Anzeichen zu . . . da; II. *v. a.* fürchten; fürchten, verehren (*fig.*); no need to — there is nothing to —, es ist da nichts zu befürchten; — me not, sei unbeforgt um mich; never —! seien Sie unbeforgt! —**ful**, *adj. (timid)* furchtsam; (*dreadful*) furchtbar, fürchterlich; (*dread*) Ehrfurcht gebietend; to be —ful of, fürchten. —**fulness**, *s.* die Furcht(samkeit); die Furchtsamkeit. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* furchtlos, unbeforgt. —**lessness**, *s.* die Furchtlosigkeit.

Fear-ability, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* furchtsam, möglich; what is —ible, das Furchtsame. —**ibleness**, *see* —ibility.

Feast, *I. s.* das Fest; (*rich repast*) der Schmaus; der Festtag; enough is as good as a —, genug ist ein Fest wert; II. *v. a.* festlich bewirten, speisen; III. *v. n.* schmausen (*on, von*); sich weiden, sich ergötzen (*upon, an, fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmauser; der Festgeber. —**ing**, *s.* das Schmausen, die Bewirtung, der Schmaus.

Feat, *s.* die Selbstthat; (— of agility etc.) das

Kunststück, Kraftstück. —**ure**, *I. s.* der Gesichtszug, Zug; (*characteristic*) der Hauptzug, Zug; —ures, die Züge, die Gesichtsbildung; —ures of a landscape, der Charakter einer Landschaft; II. *v. a.* gleichen, ähnlich sein (*vulg.*). —**ureless**, *adj.* ohne bestimmte Züge.

Feather, *I. s.* die Feder (*of birds*); (*branch of*) der Federbusch; fine —s make fine birds, Kleider machen Leute; — in one's cap, das Ehrengeld; that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute thun; light as a —, federleicht; to show the white —, sich feig zeigen; in high —, munter und wohl, höchst erfreut; the ship cuts a —, der Schäum steht vor dem Bug; II. *v. a.* befiedern; bereichern (*fig.*); to — one's nest, sein Schäfchen säen; to — the oars, auf Englisch rohen, die Ruder flach aus dem Wasser zurückziehen. —**ed**, *adj.* befiedert, gefiedert; — ed game, das Federwild. —**ing**, *s.* das Blatt zurückziehen (der Riemen). —**y**, *adj.* federartig; gefiedert. *Comp.* —**alum**, *s.* der Federalfaum. —**bed**, *s.* das Federbett. —**broom**, *s.* der Federfächer. —**duster**, *s.* der Federwisf. —**edpink**, *s.* die Federneffe. —**edge**, *s.* die scharfe, zugespitzte Kante. —**fan**, *s.* der Federfächer. —**grass**, *s.* das Federgras. —**headed**, *adj.* leichtumig. —**moss**, *s.* das Astmoos. —**ing-paddlewheel**, *s.* das Schaufelrad mit beweglichen Schaufeln. —**screw**, *s.* die Aufschraube. —**spring**, *s.* die (Pfann-)Fedelfeder.

Feaze, *v. a.* aufreßen (*ropes, Laue*).

Feb-rifuge, *s.* das Fiebermittel. —**rile**, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch.

February, *s.* der Februar.

Fec-es, *see* Feces. —**ulence**, *s.* das Fesige, Trübe; (*dreags*) die Fesen, der Bosenfaj. —**ulent**, *adj.* hefig, trübe, unrein.

Fleckless, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schwach befähigt, kraftlos, in Allem unfähig, unbedörfen.

Fecund, *adj.* fruchtbar. —**ate**, *v. a.* befruchten. —**ation**, *s.* die Befruchtung. —**ity**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

Feed, *pret. & pp. of* feed.

Feder-aoy, *s.* die Verbündung. —**al**, *I. adj.* bundesmäßig, Bundes-; — al states, Bundesstaaten; — al government, die Bundesregierung; II. *s.* —alist, *s.* der Föderalist. —**alism**, *s.* der Föderalismus. —**ate**, *adj.* verbündet. —**ation**, *s.* die Verbündung; *see* —al government. —**ative**, *adj.* föderativ.

Fee, *I. s.* die Gebühr, der Lohn; das Honorar (*of a doctor, lawyer etc.*); (*possession*) das Besitztum, Eigentum; das Leben (*Law*); — simple or absolute, das Freileben; — base, or qualified, das bedingte Leben; — farm, Erbzinsleben; to hold in — farm, zu Lehen haben; II. *v. a.* bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (*hire*) mieten. **Feeble**, *adj. (—ly, adv.)* schwach; — minded, geisteschwach. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwäche.

1. **Feed**, *pret. & pp. of* fee.

2. **Feed**, *I. v. v. a.* füttern (*cattle etc.*); speisen, ernähren (*people*); unterhalten (*a fire etc.*); weiden (*God's flock*); to — hope, die Hoffnung nähren; to — the eye with, upon, die Augen weiden an; II. *v. n.* essen (*as men*); freissen, weiden (*as beasts*); leben, sich nähren (*upon* herbs etc., von Kräutern etc.); III. *s.* das Futter; die Mahlzeit (*vulg.*); a — of oats, eine Meße Hafer. —**er**, *s.* der Fütterer; der Speiseapparat; der Speisegraben (*Hydr.*); der Anreizer (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Weide, Nahrung, die Fütterung (*of cattle*); high —ing, das Wohlleben. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Futterfack. —**cook**, *s.* der Speisekochen. —**ing-bottle**, *s.* die Saugflasche. —**ing-crane**, *s.* der Wassertrahn (*Railw.*). —**ing-roller**, *s.* die Speisewalze. —**pipe**, *s.* die Speiseröhre.

Feel, *I. v. v. a.* fühlen, befühlen; (*be sensible of*) fühlen, empfinden; to — one's pulse, einem den Puls fühlen, (*sound one*) einem auf den

Bahn fühlen, einen sonbieren; I felt it deeply, es schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es tief (schmerz-lich); II. *ir.v.n.* fühlen; fühlen, empfinden; it —s soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to — for, Teil nehmen an; we — for them, sie dauern uns; to — sure, überzeugt sein; to — hurt at, sich beleidigt fühlen durch; III. *s.* das Gefühl; to judge by the —, nach dem Gefühl or Anfühlen über etwas schließen. —*er*, *s.* der Fühlende; eine sonbierende Äußerung (mündlich oder schriftlich); das Fühlhorn (*Ent.*). —*ing*, *I. adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* gefühlvoll; (*touching*) rührend; II. *s.* das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; to hurt one's —ings, einen kränken, jemand's Gefühle verletzen.

Feet, *pl.* see Foot.

Feign, *v.a.* (*invent*) erfinden; (*pretend*) heucheln; to — sickness, sich krank stellen; to — friendship, Freundschaft heucheln. —*ed*, *adj.* falsch, verheißt; —*ed* treble, die Fälsche. —*edly*, *adv.* vorgeblich, zum Schein. —*er*, *s.* der Erfinder; der Heuchler. —*ing*, *s.* die Heuchelei.

Feint, *s.* die Verstellung; die Feinte (*fig.* & *Fenc.*); der Scheinangriff (*Mil.*); to make a — of ..., sich stellen als ...

Feld-spar, —*spath*, see Felspar. —*spathic*, —*spathose*, *adj.* felsipatisch.

Felicitate, *v.a.* beglücken; beglückwünschen (upon, zu). —*ation*, *s.* die Beglückwünschung. —*ously*, *adj.* (*adv.*) glücklich. —*y*, *s.* das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

Feline, *adj.* fahenartig, Katzen-.

1. **Fell**, *I. pret.* of fall; II. *v.a.* fällen; hinstrecken. —*er*, *s.* der Fauer, Holzschläger.

2. **Fell**, *adj.* grausam, grimmig; (*bloody*) blutgierig.

3. **Fell**, *s.* der steinige Hügel, Berg.

Fellow, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Mitgenos; (*equal*) der, die, das Gleiche; das Mitglied eines Kollegiums, einer Körperschaft; der Kerl, Gesell, Bursche; two shoes that are not —s, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? to be —s, zusammengehören; this — of a barber, dieser Kerl von (einem) Barbier; the old —, der Teufel (*vulg.*); good —, guter Kerl; to be a good — with or of, freigeig mit sein; II. *v.a.* paaren. —*ship*, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Stiftung (*Univ.*); die Mitgliedschaft (of a fellow, *Univ.*); good —ship, die Geselligkeit, Herzensbrüderschaft; rule of —ship, die Gesellschaftsregel. *Comp.* —*citizen*, *s.* der Mitbürger. —*commoner*, *s.* der ablige, privilegierte Student, Tischgenos der Kollegiaten (*Univ.*). —*country-man*, *s.* der Landmann.

—*creature*, *s.* der Mitmensche. —*feeling*, *s.* das Mitgefühl, die Sympathie. —*labourer*, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —*lodger*, *s.* der Stubennachbar, Hausnachbar. —*passenger*, *s.* der Reisegefährte. —*prisoner*, *s.* der Mitgefängene. —*servant*, *s.* der Dienstgenos. —*soldier*, *s.* der Kriegsgenos. —*student*, *s.* der Mitstudent. —*sufferer*, *s.* der Leidensgefährte. —*traveller*, *s.* der Reisegefährte.

Felly, *s.* die (Rab-)Felge; to join the fellyes to the spokes, die Felgen aufhängen.

Felo-de-se, *s.* der Selbstmörder. —*n*, see Felon.

Felon, *I. s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagelgeschnitz (*Surg.*); II. *adj.* grausam. —*iously*, *adj.* (*adv.*) verbrecherisch; treulos; (*deliberate*) bösslich, mit böser Absicht. —*y*, *s.* das Staatsverbrechen, peinliche Verbrechen.

1. **Felt**, *pret.* & *pp.* of feel.

2. **Felt**, *I. s.* der Filz; — hat, der Filzhut; II. *v.a.* (ver)filzen; —*ed* cloth, das Filztuch. *Comp.* —*carpet*, *s.* der Filzteppich. —*roofing*, *s.* (*roofing* —) der Asphaltilz, die Dachpappe.

Fem-ale, *I. adj.* weiblich; —*ale* child, das Mädchen; —*ale* friend, die Freundin; —*ale* plant, weibliche Pflanze; —*ale* screw, die

Schraubenmutter; —*ale* servant, die Magd; II. *s.* das Weib; das Weibchen (of beasts etc.).

—*(m)*, *s.* —*(m)*e covert, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; —*(m)*e sole, die Unverheiratete. —*inine*, *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram.*); (*soft*) zart; (*unmanly*) weiblich, unmännlich; —*inine* gender, das Femininum, weibliche Geschlecht. —*inity*, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen.

Femoral, *adj.* Schenkel-.

Fen, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland.

Comp. —*berry*, *s.* die Moosbeere. —*duck*, *s.* die Moorente. —*land*, *s.* das Marschland.

—*shooting*, *s.* die Jagd auf Sumpfgesügel.

Fence, *s.* I. *s.* die Befriedigung, Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, das Gehege; (*paling*) die Palisaden, die Umfassung; die Befriedigung (*fig.*). —*(ing)* das Fichten; der Diebeshehler (*S.*); II. *v.a.* befriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (*protect*) besetzen; (*defend*) verteidigen, schützen; —*e* off, abwehren; III. *v.n.* fechten, kämpfen; abwehren, ausweichen (*fig.*); he was merely —ing, es war nur Spiegelschere bei ihm. —*eless*, *adj.* offen. —*er*, *s.* der Fichter. —*ible*, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*).

—*ibles*, *pl.* die Landwehr, Miliz. —*ing*, *s.* das Fichten; die Fichtkunst. *Comp.* —*ing-foil*, *s.* das Rappier. —*ing-gloves*, *pl.* die Fichthandschuhe. —*ing-master*, *s.* der Fichtmeister. —*ing-school*, *s.* die Fichtschule.

Fend, *fv. I. a.* —*off*, abwehren; II. *n.* —*for*, für ... sorgen (*Scotch.*). —*er*, *s.* der Ramin-Ofenvorsteher.

Fenestral, *adj.* Fenster-.

Fenian, *I. adj.* fenisch; II. *s.* der Fenier. —*ianism*, *s.* der Fen(ian)ismus.

Fennel, *s.* der Fenchel. *Comp.* —*flower*, *s.* die Fenchelblume.

Feod, see Feud.

Feoff, see Fief. —*ee*, *s.* der Belehnte.

Ferment, *I. s.* die Gärung; to in a —, in Gärung, in Wallung bringen; II. *v.a.* gären lassen; III. *v.n.* gären. —*ability*, *s.* die Gärungsfähigkeit. —*able*, *adj.* gärungsfähig. —*ation*, *s.* die Gärung; —*ation* from below, low —*ation*, Untergärung. —*ing*, *I. adj.* gärend; —*ing* trough, die Faulbitte (*Pap.*); II. *s.* das Gären.

Fern, *s.* das Far(re)nt. —*y*, *adj.* mit Ferntraut überwachsen. *Comp.* —*seed*, *s.* der Fernjamien.

Ferooious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) wild, grimmig, grausam; —*ious* animals, Raubtiere. —*ity*, *s.* die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Ferr-ous, *adj.* eisern. —*ocyanide*, *s.* das Ferrochankid; —*ocyanide* of iron, das Ferrochankisen. —*uginous*, *adj.* eisenhaltig.

1. **Ferret**, *I. s.* das Frettchen; II. *v.a.* —*out*, aus dem Verste treiben, (*find out*) ausforschen, —spüren. —*er*, *s.* der Frettträger; der Spürhund.

2. **Ferret**, *s.* das Floretband.

Ferrule, *s.* die Zwinge, der Beschlagn (on a stick etc.).

Ferry, *s.* (*—boat*) die Fähre; horse —, Pferde-fähre; railway —, das Traktboot. *Comp.* —*man*, *s.* der Fährmann.

Fertil-ely, *adj.* (*adv.*) fruchtbar, reich, er-giebig (in, an); fruchtbar, erndterisch (*fig.*).

—*ity*, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit. —*ization*, *s.* die Befruchtung, Frucht-barmachung. —*ize*, *v.a.* befruchten, fruchtbar-machen. —*izer*, *s.* das Düngemittel.

Ferule, *I. s.* das Friermentraut, Siedenkraut (*Bot.*); der Stod, die Rute; II. *v.a.* mit dem Stode auf die Hand schlagen.

Ferv-ency, *s.* die Glut; die Inbrunst; to pray (*—ently*), with —*ency*, inbrünstig beten.

—*ent*(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) heiß; bestig, eifrig, glühend; —*ent* piety, inbrünstige Frömmig-keit; —*ent* zeal, glühender Eifer; —*ent* in

spirit, eifrigen Geistes. —**id(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) heiß, brennend, glühend; (*fiery*) feurig, hitzig; (*ardent*) eifrig. —**idness**, *s.* die Glühtheiße; die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer (*fig.*). —**o(ur)**, *s.* die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; —**our of love**, die Liebesglut.

Fescue, *s.* —**grass**, *s.* der Wiesenfescue. **Fesse**, *s.* die Binde, der Ballenstreif (*Her.*).

Fest —**al(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) festlich. —**ival**, *s.* der Festtag, das Fest. —**ive(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) festlich, fröhlich. —**ivity**, *s.* die Festlichkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**oon**, *I. s.* der Feston; das Blumengewinde, Frucht- oder Blumengehänge; die Frucht- oder Blumenschnur (*Arch.*); *II. v.a.* festonieren, behängen.

Fester, *v.n.* schwären, eitern; (*rankle*) um sich fressen, nagen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ing sore**, das Geschwür; *II. s.* das Eitern.

Fet —**al**, *adj.* zum Fötus gehörig. —**us**, *see* Fetus.

Fetch, *v. I. a.* holen, bringen; (*bring in*) einbringen, eintragen; (*call for*) abholen; to — *a sigh*, seufzen; to — *a pump*, die Pumpe ansetzen, anfangen lassen; to — *a high price*, einen hohen Preis bringen; to — *again*, wieder an sich bringen; — *away*, weg-holen, -tragen; — *down*, herunter-holen; — *from*, her-holen aus; — *in*, herein-holen, -bringen; — *out*, zum Vorschein bringen; — *to*, wieder zu sich bringen; — *up*, heraus-holen, (*overtake*) einholen, (*stop short*) anhalten; *II. n.* sich herum-bewegen; — *and carry*, apportieren (*as dogs*), (einem) zu Gebote stehen. —**er**, *s.* der Holende. —**ing**, *adj.* anlockend, verführerisch (*S.*).

Fête, *I. s.* das Fest; *II. v.a.* festieren.

Fetish, *s.* der Fetisch. —**ism**, *s.* der Fetischdienst.

Fetid, *adj.* stinkend.

Fetlock, *s.* das Hufhaar; — *joint*, die Kniekehle.

Fetter, *I. v.a.* fesseln; *II. s.* die Fessel; — *a for horses*, Spannfurde. —**less**, *adj.* fessellos.

1. Feud, *s.* das Fehlen. —**al**, *adj.* lehnbar, Fehende; —**al system**, das Lehenssystem. —**alism**, *s.* der Feudalismus, das Lehenswesen. —**ality**, *s.* die Lehenbarkeit; (*—al constitution*) die Lehensverfassung. —**alization**, *s.* das Lehenbarmachen. —**alize**, *v.a.* in Lehen verwandeln. —**atory**, *s.* der Lehenmann.

2. Feud, *s.* die Fehde, der Streit.

Feuillemort, *s.* das Braungelb.

Fever, *s.* das Fieber. —**ed**, *adj.* vom Fieber ergriffen, fieberisch. —**ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); heiß, glühend (*fig.*). —**ishness**, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut.

Few, *I. adj.* wenig, wenige; *a* —, *some* —, einige wenige; *II. s.* *a* —, *some* —, einige Wenige; *a good* —, Viele (*vulg.*); *in* —, kurz, mit wenig Worten. —**ness**, *s.* die geringe Anzahl.

Fiat, *s.* der Befehl, Machtpruch.

Fib, *I. s.* die (kleine) Fuge; to tell *a* —, *see* — *II*; *II. v.n.* lügen. —**ber**, *s.* der Lügner.

Fib —**re**, *s.* die Faser, Faser. —**reless**, *adj.* ohne Fibern. —**rin(e)**, *s.* der Fasertoff. —**rous**, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

Fickle, *adj.* wankelmütig; (*flighty*) leichtsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* der Wankelmüt, Unbestand.

Fict —**ion**, *s.* die Erfindung; (*romances etc.*) die Dichtung, Prosafiction. —**itious(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) erfindet; (*false*) unecht, nachgemacht. —**itiousness**, *s.* das Erfindete.

Fid, *s.* das Schloßholz der Stangen (*Naut.*).

Fidd —**le**, *I. s.* die Geige, Violine; —**les**, die Bäden, Violinen; to play first (*second*) —**le**, die erste (zweite oder Neben-) Rolle spielen; *II. v.n.* geigen; (*trifle*) tadeln; *III. v.a.* auf der Geige spielen. —**le de-dee**, *I. s.* der Unsinn (*prov.*); *II. int.* Unsinn! —**ler**, *s.* der Geiger; —**ler's resin**, das Geigenharz. *Comp.* —**le-back**, *s.* der Bauch einer Geige. —**le-bridge**, *s.* der Geigensteg. —**le-case**, *s.* das Geigenfutter (*al*).

—**le-faddle**, *s.* die Pappalie, Papperei. —**le-stick**, *I. s.* der Geigenbogen; —**le-stick(s)!** Bosen! —**le-string**, *s.* die Violinsaiten.

Fidelity, *s.* (*honesty*) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (*faithfulness*) die (Pflicht-)Treue; (*conjugal*) —**ty** die (eheliche) Treue; (*veracity*) die Wahrhaftigkeit.

Fidget, *I. v.n.* unruhig sein, sich beständig bewegen; *II. v.a.* nervös machen, quälen; *III. s.* eine Unruhe, unruhige Person; die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; to have got the —, nicht ruhig sein können. —**y**, *adj.* unruhig, nervös aufgeregt. —**iness**, *s.* die Aufgeregtheit.

Fiduc —**ially**, *adv.* zuversichtlich. —**iary**, *I. adj.* (*confident*) zuversichtlich; (*undoubted*) unzweifelhaft; (*entrusted*) anvertraut; *II. s.* der Betraute, Fiduciarius; der Antinomist (*Theol.*).

Fie, *int.* pfui!

Fief, *s.* das Fehen.

Field, *I. s.* das Feld (*also fig.*); (*— of battle*) Schlachtfeld; der Grund (*Paint.*); das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtmasse der Rennpferde; *in the —*, im Gesichte (*Mil.*); to take the —, in's Feld rücken; to keep the —, im Felde bleiben, das Feld behaupten; he backed my horse against the —, er wettete auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner; — *of vision or view*, das Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); — *of ice*, das Eisfeld; *II. v.n.* das Feld behaupten (um den Ball zu fangen) (*Cricket*). —**er**, *s.* der Cricketspieler, der den Ball fängt (*opp. to Batter & Bowler*), Fänger. —**fare**, *s.* der gemeine Krametsvogel. *Comp.* —**artillery**, *s.* das Feldgeschütz. —**basil**, *s.* die Vergastille. —**bed**, *s.* das Feldbett. —**book**, *s.* das Notizbuch (*Surv.*). —**colours**, *pl.* das Nichtsfähigen (*Surv.*); die Quartierfabne (*Mil.*). —**day**, *s.* der Musterungstag, Gezierstag im Freien. —**duck**, *s.* der Zwergtrappe. —**glass**, *s.* das kleine Teleskop, Opernglas. —**gun**, *see* —**piece**. —**ice**, *s.* das Eisfeld. —**lark**, *s.* die Aderlerche. —**marshal**, *s.* der Feldmarschall. —**mouse**, *s.* die Feldmaus. —**of-ficer**, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —**piece**, *s.* das Feldstück. —**preaching**, *s.* die Feldpredigt. —**sports**, *pl.* die Vergnügungen im freien Felde. —**staff**, *s.* der Zündstab. —**work**, *s.* die Feldschanze.

Fiend, *s.* der Unhold; (*devil*) der böse Feind, Teufel. —**ish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) teuflisch; boshaft.

—**ishness**, *s.* die Bosheit.

Fierce, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (*cruel*) grausam; (*vehement*) heftig, hitzig, ungestüm. —**ness**, *s.* die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (*ferocity*) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Fier —**iness**, *s.* die Hitze, das Feuer. —**y**, *adj.* feurig (*also fig.*). Feuer; —**y red**, feuerrot.

Fife, *I. s.* die (Quer-)Pfeife; *II. v.n.* auf der Querpfeife blasen. —**r**, *s.* der (Quer-)Pfeifer.

Fif —**teen**, *num. adj.* fünf-, funfzehn; —**teen-spiked** stickleback, der Dornfisch. —**teenth**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) funfzehnte(e); *II. s.* das Funfzehntel. —**th**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) funfstie; —**th-monarchy** men, die Funfmonarchen; *II. s.* das Funfstiel, die Quante (*Mus.*).

—**thly**, *adv.* funfstens. —**tieth**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) funfstie(e); *II. s.* das Funfstiel.

—**ty**, *num. adj.* funfzig, funfzig; *by* —**ties**, zu funfzig, funfzigweise; —**ty fold**, funfzigfach.

Fig, *s.* die Feige; (*— tree*) der Feigenbaum; der Pfirsichling (*fig.*); I don't care *a* — for him, ich frage nichts nach ihm. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* der Feigenapfel. —**leaf**, *s.* das Feigenblatt.

—**oake**, *s.* ein Kuden von gepressten Feigen und Mandeln. —**eater**, —**pecker**, *s.* der Feigenfresser (*Orn.*). —**leaf**, *s.* das Feigenblatt.

—**wort**, *s.* die Braunwurz, Feigmur.

Fight, *I. v.v.n.* sechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich

schlagen, duellieren; — against, sich widersetzen, (etwas) bestreiten; — for, (etwas) verteidigen; — to shy of one, einen vermeiden; II. *ir.v.a.* sechten, kämpfen, schlagen (the enemy, a battle etc.); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (*dispute*) verteidigen; — a duel, sich duellieren; — one's way, sich durchschlagen; to — it out, es ausfechten; III. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf, die Schlagerie. —er, *s.* der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; —er against, der Verfechter. —ing, *I. adj.* zum Kampfe geeignet; streitbar, kampfähig; —ing men, Kämpfer; II. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf.

Figment, *s.* die Erfindung.

Figure-ability, *s.* die Bildsamkeit. —able, *adj.* bildsam. —ant(e), *s.* der (die) Ballettänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in) (*Theat.*). —ate, *adj.* geildet, Bild(er)-; *Figural-* (*Mus.*); —ate numbers, figurirte Zahlen (*Math.*). —ation, *s.* die Gestaltung, die Figurierung (*Mus.*). —ative(ly), *adj. (adv.)* (*typical*) biblisch, verbildlich, sinnbildlich; (*not literal*) biblisch, figurlich; (*flowery*) bilderreich. —ativeness, *s.* das Bildliche, Sinnbildlichkeit. —e, *I. s.* die Figur, Gestalt, Form; (*character*) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw. etc.*); (*representation*) die Abbildung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav. etc.*); das Choreskop (*Astr.*); die Notenziffer (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); das Vorbild (*Theol.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlussfigur, schlußgittige Figur (*Log.*); to cut a —e, eine Figur machen (*vulg.*); to make a —e in the world, eine glänzende Rolle spielen; what a —e you are! wie Sie aussehen! what's the —e? was ist der Preis? (*vulg.*); Roman —es, Zahlbuchstaben; II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen; (*represent*) darstellen; (*ab*)formen (*Sculpt.*); broschieren, blümen (stuffs); figurieren (*Mus.*); —e to oneself, sich denken, sich vorstellen; III. *v.n.* eine Rolle spielen. —ed, *adj.* figurirt, gemustert, fagonnirt; —ed bass, der beifizierte Bass (*Mus.*); —ed counterpoint, der verzerrte Kontrapunkt. *Comp.* —e-head, *s.* das Galleion (*Naut.*). —e-stone, *s.* der Bildstein.

Fil-aceous, *adj.* aus Fäden. —ament, *s.* die Faser. —amentous, *adj.* faserig. —anders, *I. pl.* die Fadenwürmer im Falsen; II. *s.* eine Krankheit der Falsen. —e, *I. s.* der Faden, Draht; die Schnur, die Vorrichtung zum Aufreihen von Papieren; der Stoß (of papers, Papiere); (*list*) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Glied (*Mat.*); lest —e! in Rotten, Gliedern links! to march in —e, hintereinander marschieren, dem Zuge folgen; II. *v.a.* anreihen, aufreihen; to —e a bill, dem Gerichte eine Klage vorlegen; III. *v.n.* (—past) befeinieren in Reihen vorbeiziehen. —iform, *adj.* faserförmig. —igree, *s.* das Fagilgram. —let, *see* Fillet. —ose, *adj.* fadenähnlich endend (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —e-leader, *s.* der Vordermann.

Filbert, *s.* die Lambertsnuß.

Filch, *v.a.* stehlen, maufen. —er, *s.* der Dieb. —ingly, *adv.* diebischer Weise.

1. **File**, *see* under Filaceous.

2. **Fil-e**, *I. s.* die Feile; II. *v.a.* feilen; —e away, wegfeilen; to open by —ing, auffeilen. —ings, *pl.* die Feilspäne. *Comp.* —e-cutter, *s.* der Feilenhauer. —e-dust, *s.* der Feilstaub.

Fili-al, *adj.* kindlich. —ation, *s.* die Kindshaft; (*adoption*) die Adoption.

Filibuster, *s.* der Freibeuter.

Fill, *I. v.a.* (an)füllen; (*stuff*) stopfen; (*supply*) reichlich versehen; einfüllen (one's glass); ausfüllen (a post); besetzen, besetzen (an office); einnehmen (a throne); (*satisfy*) sättigen (*vulg.*); vollbrassen (*Naut.*); to — one's place, einen ersetzen; — in, einsetzen, einschalten; — out,

ausfüllen, ausdehnen, (*pour out*) ausfüllen; — up, voll machen, auf-, ausfüllen; to — up a grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen; to — up the time, die Zeit auffüllen; to — up the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen; II. *v.n.* voll werden; III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; to drink one's —, sich satt trinken (*vulg.*). —er, *s.* der Füller, Auffüller; der Trichter (for wine etc.).

Fillet, *I. s.* die Kopfbinde; das Fillet, der Fendbraten (*Butch.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldreif (*Paint.*); die Leiste (*Print.*); II. *v.a.* mit einer Leiste u. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen zieren (*Bookb.*).

Fillibeg, *s.* das kurze Röschchen der Bergschotten.

Phillip, *I. s.* der Schneller, Nasenstüber; II. *v.a.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen, nasenstübern.

Fillipeen, *s.* das Bielliechen.

Filly, *s.* das Stutenfüllen; (*girl*) das leichtfertige Mädchen (*S.*).

Film, *s.* das Häutchen; die Samentapsel (*Bot.*). —iness, *s.* das häutige Wesen. —y, *adj.* häutig.

Filoselle, *s.* die Filoselle, Florettseide.

Filter, *er. I. s.* die Seibe, der Seiber, Durchschlag; das Filter, der Durchseiber (*Chem., Dist.*); bag —er, das Beutelfilter; II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. —rate, *I. s.* das Filtrat, die filtrirte Flüssigkeit; II. *v.a.* see —er II. —ration, *s.* das Durchseihen. *Comp.* —ering-stone, *s.* der Filtrierstein.

Filth, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot, Unflat. —ily, *adv.* schmutzig, zotig. —iness, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (*moral* —iness) die Unflätlichkeit, Unfläterei. —y, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig; zotig (*as conversation*).

Fimble-hemp, *s.* der Fimbelhanf.

Fin, *s.* die Finne, Flossfeder. —ned, *adj.* mit Flossfedern. —ny, *adj.* finmig, mit Flossfedern; the —ny tribe, die Fische, das Finnenvolk (*Poet.*).

Fin-al(ly), *adj. (adv.)* endlich, schließlich, zuletzt, Ende, Schluß; (*decisive*) entscheidend, definitiv; —al cause, die Endursache; —al aim, das Endziel. —ale, *s.* das Finale (*also Mus.*). —ality, *s.* die Finalität, die Zweite- lehre. —e, *see* 1. Fime. —is, *s.* das Ende. —ish, —ite *see* Finish, Finite.

Fin-ance, *s.* das Finanzwesen; —ances, (*pl.*) die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his —ances are low, er ist nicht sehr bei Gelde; science of —ance, die Finanzwissenschaft. —ancial(ly), *adj. (adv.)* finanziell, Finanz-. —ancier, *s.* der Finanzmann; der Staatwirt, Kameralist; der Finanzpächter (in France). —e, *see* 2. Fime.

Finch, *s.* der Fink.

Find, *I. ir.v.a.* finden; (*meet with*) (an)treffen; (— by experience) befinden; (*discover*) entdecken; (*think out*) erfinden, ersinnen; (*perceive*) gewahr werden; (*experience*) haben, genießen; befinden, erklären (*Law*); finden, erreichen (means etc.); (*supply with*) versehen; to — pleasure in, Freude an (etwas) haben; to be found (out) in or telling a lie, auf einer Lüge ertappt werden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; I will not — you in pocketmoney, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for . . . , wer wird das Geld für. . . be-, verschaffen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber Alles liefern; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; to — fault with, tabeln; to make one — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); I could not — it in my heart to punish

him, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht enträtseln; to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; II. s. der Fund. —er, s. der Finder, Entdecker. —ing, s. die Entdeckung; der Ausspruch, das Erkenntnis (of the jury).

1. **Fine**, I. s. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* schön, fein; fein, dünn (as hair, silk, thread etc.); scharf (as an edge); fein, rein (as gold etc.); fein, verfeinert (as taste, wit); schön, zierlich (in appearance); fein, gebildet, (of manners etc.); (delicate) fein, zart; (cunning) listig, schlau; (excellent) vortrefflich; (subtle) subtil; (— in dress) gepußt; (nice) fein; a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vortrefflicher Verstand; these are — doings indeed! das sind fürwahr schöne Geschehnisse! you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! II. s. das Ende; see 2. **Fine**; in —, kurz, schließlich. —ness, s. die Feinheit; die Zartheit (of feelings etc.); die Reinheit (of wine etc.); die Schärfe; die Schönheit; die Schläubheit. —er, see Refiner. —ery, s. (splendour) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Putz, Staat; das Feinschneid, der Feinschneid (Metall.). —sse, I. s. die Schläubheit, List; die Feinesse, Finte (at cards); II. v.n. Kunstgriffe anwenden; III. v.a. (eine Karte) nicht übernehmen. **Comp.** —draw, v.a. sehr fein zunähen, zustopfen. —drawing, s. das Zunähen mit verborgenen Stichen. —spoken, *adj.* schönredend, glatzlingig. —spun, *adj.* fein gesponnen, dünn; subtil (fig.).

2. **Fine**, I. s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; II. v.a. zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen, um or an Geld strafen.

Finger, I. s. der Finger (also fig.); the — of God, der Finger Gottes (B.); to have a — in the pie, die Hand am Spiele haben; to have at one's — ends, an den Fingern hersagen können; II. v.a. betasten, befühlen; den Fingersatz angeben (Mus.); (play) spielen; III. v.n. fingern, die Finger richtig setzen (Mus.). *—ed, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (Bot.); light —ed, diebisch. —ing, s. die leichte Verführung; der Fingersatz (Mus.). **Comp.** —board, s. das Griffbrett (of the violin), die Klaviatur (of a piano). —glass, s. das Glasgefäß zum Abspülen der Finger nach dem Essen. —grass, s. das Fingerringkraut. —plate, s. die Fingerplatte (on doors). —post, s. der Wegweiser.

Finical, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* geizig, geizert. —ness, s. die Geiztheit; die Geizhaftigkeit.

Finickin(g), *adj.* see Finical.

Finish, I. v.a. enbigen, beendigen, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat, drink up) aufessen, auftrinken; (stop) aufhören; glätten (paper); zurechten, appretieren (cloth); to — composing, aufsetzen (Typ.); to — one, einem den Rest geben (colloq.); II. v.n. aufhören; enden; (cease) aufhören; to have —ed with, fertig sein mit; III. s. die Vollendung, letzte Hand; (end) der Schluß; der Appret, die Appretur (on cloth). —er, s. der Appretierer; die Anstalt, Feinstraße (Spin.). —ing, I. *adj.* to give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (etwas) legen; —ing card, die Feinstraße (Mach.); —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; —ing school, eine Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte Hand gelegt wird; II. s. das Enden; (completion) die Vollendung; die Appretur (of cloth etc.); die Verzierung des Einbandes (Bookb.); die Arbeit mit dem Grabstichel und der Rabiernadel (Engl.).

Finite, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* begrenzt, beschränkt; —verb, das Verbum finitum, regierende, be-

grenzte Zeitwort. —ness, s. die Eingeschränktheit, Endlichkeit.

Finnikin, s. die Dummeltaube.

Fir, I. s. (— tree) die Fichte, Tanne, der Tannenbaum. II. *adj.* — cones, Tannenzapfen.

Fire, I. s. das Feuer (also fig.); (conflagration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuerbrunst; (heat) die Hitze, But; (lustre) das Feuer; das (Gesichts-) Feuer (Mil.); wild —, die Hitzblutheit; to open —, Feuer geben (Mil.); to be on —, brennen; to set — to, in Brand stecken; to catch, take —, Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Hitze, in But geraten über; II. v.a. in Brand stecken, anzünden; anfeuern, entflammen (fig.); — off, abfeuern; III. v.n. Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf); to — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten über. **Comp.** —alarm, s. der Feueralarmapparat. —arms, *pl.* Feuerwaffen. Schießgewehr; breechloading —arms, Hinterlader. —ball, s. die Granate. —barrels, *pl.* Feuerrohren. —box, s. der Feuerraum, die Feuerbüchse (Locom. etc.). —brand, s. der Feuerbrand; der Unheilsstunde, Aufwieglery (fig.). —brigade, s. die Feuerwehr. —bucket, s. der Feuerimer. —damp, s. die feurigen Schwaden. —dogs, *pl.* die Feuerböcke. —engine, s. die Feuerspritze. —escape, s. die Feuerleiter, der Rettungsapparat. —extinguisher, s. der Extinkteur. —fly, s. die Feuerfliege. —grate, s. der Feuerrost. —guard, s. das Feuergitter; (fender) der Kaminvorleger (aus Drahtgeflecht). —insurance, s. die Feuerversicherung; —insurance company, die Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft; —insurance office, das Bureau der Feuerversicherungs-Anstalt. —irons, *pl.* die Schür-eisen, das Ramingerat. —lock, s. das Schloß am Gewehr; (gun) das Schießgewehr. —man, s. der Feizer, Schürer (Locom. etc.); der Feuerwehrmann. —master, s. der Oberfeuerwerker (Mil.); Anführer der Pöschmannschaft. —place, s. der (das) Kamin; (hearth) der Herd. —plug, s. der Feuerbahn, Feuerstempel an Wasserrohren. —proof, *adj.* feuerfest; —proof safe, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —screen, s. der Feuerschirm. —ship, s. der Brandter. —shovel, s. die Feuer-Kohlenchaufel. —side, I. s. der Herd, Kamin; das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis; II. *adj.* häuslich; —side joys, die im Familienkreise genossenen, die häuslichen Freuden. —stone, s. der Feuerstein (Min.); der Schwefelstein. —tongs, *pl.* die Feuerzange. —water, s. der Brannwein (S.). —wood, s. das Brennholz. —works, *pl.* das Feuerwerk. —worship, s. die Feueranbetung. —worshipper, s. der Feueranbeter.

Firing, I. *n.* see Fire; II. s. das Feuern, Schießen (Mil.); (setting on fire) das Anzünden; (heating) die Heizung; (fuel) das Brennmaterial; cease —! Gewehr in Ruh!

Firkin, s. das Viertelmaß; ein Fäßchen (of butter, Butter); ein (Getränke-) Maß (B.).

Firm, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* fest, standhaft (also fig.); prices remain — at ..., Preise stehen fest auf ...; II. s. die Handels-Firma (C. L.). —ament, s. das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe. —ness, s. die Festigkeit, Stärke; (resoluteness) die Standhaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (fig.); (certainty) die Gewißheit; (durability) die Dauer.

Firman, s. der Ferman, Firman.

First, I. *adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, zuvörderst, erstlich; — of exchange, der Primawechsel; — not paid, Prima nicht; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; at — hand, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direct; — quality, Prima-Sorte; — cousin das Geschwisterkind; — hand bills, Briefe von der Hand (C. L.); — floor, erster Stod; — mate, der Obersteuermann; II. *adv.* erst (in

time), zuerst (in time, rank, order); erslich, erstens, für's Erste; (*previously*) erst; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; to go —, vorgehen; III. s. der, die, das Erste. — **ling**, s. der Erstling, die Erstgeburt. — **ly**, adv. erslich, zum Ersten, zuerst. **Comp.** — **begotten**, adj. erstgeboren, ersterzeugt. — **born**, I. adj. erstgeboren, ältest; II. s. der Erstgeborene. — **fruits**, pl. Erstlinge. — **rate**, adj. best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich.

Firth, see Frith.

Fiscal, I. adj. fischalisch; — year, das Finanzjahr; II. s. der Fiskal.

Fish, I. s. der Fisch; (*in a pl. sense*) Fische, der Fisch; (*counter*) die Spielmarke; freshwater —, Süßfisch; odd —, wunderlicher Kauz; to have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu thun haben; II. v.a. fischen, fangen; überblaten (pieces of wood); berangen (a mast); to — up, aufstehen; to — out, ausserordnen; III. v.n. fischen; — for, halschen nach; to — for compliments, nach Komplimenten haschen. — **er**, s. der Fischer. — **ery**, s. die Fischerei; das Gebiet einer Fischerei. — **es**, pl. see — I. — **ing**, I. s. das Fischen, der Fischfang; to go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; II. adj. fischend; fischerähnlich; —ing boots, Wasserstiefel; —ing questions, verhängliche Fragen. — **like**, adj. fischähnlich. — **y**, adj. fischartig (*of a taste etc.*); fischreich (*as the sea etc.*). **Comp.** — **bellied-rail**, s. die Fischbauchschnele. — **bone**, s. die Gräte. — **erman**, s. der Fischer. — **hook**, s. die Fischangel; der Fenterhafen (*Naut.*). — **ing-boat**, s. das Fischerboot. — **ing-fly**, s. die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln. — **ing-ground**, s. der Fischergrund. — **ing-hawk**, s. der Flußfischadler. — **ing-line**, s. die Angelschnur. — **ing-rod**, s. die Angelrute. — **ing-smack**, s. das Fischerboot. — **ing-tackle**, s. das Angelgerät. — **ing-village**, s. das Fischerdorf. — **kettle**, s. der Fischkessel. — **knife**, s. das Fischmesser. — **market**, s. der Fischmarkt. — **monger**, s. der Fischhändler. — **pond**, s. der Fischteich. — **skin**, s. die Fischhaut. — **slice**, s. die Fischstle. — **wife**, s. die Fischwertäuferin, das Fischweib.

Fiss — **iped**, I. adj. spaltfösig, gezekt; II. s. der Spaltwüher. — **irostral**, adj. spaltfösig. — **ure**, s. der Spalt, die Spalte, Ritze.

Fist, s. die Faust. — **icuffs**, pl. Faustschläge. **Fistul** — **a**, s. die Fistel. — **ar**, adj. rohrartig. — **ons**, adj. see — ar; fistelartig.

1. **Fit**, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. (*appropriate*) tauglich, passend, gut; (*qualified*) fähig; (*proper*) angemessen, schicklich; it is not —, es ziemt sich nicht; to be — for, taugen (zu); to think —, für gut halten; — for service, dienstfähig; more than is —, über die Gebühr; II. s. it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; III. v.a. anprobieren, anpassen (*Tail. etc.*); einrichten; (*answer*) passen für or zu, angemessen sein; a tube was —ted to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; to — with, versorgen mit; this coat doesn't — me, dieser Rock paßt mir nicht; — out, ausrüsten; — up, einrichten, ausstatten, ausmöblieren; IV. v.n. sich schicken; anschließen, passen; the dress —s nicely, das Kleid paßt, sitzt ausgezeichnet. — **ness**, s. die Füglichkeit, Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit. — **ter**, s. der Hinrichtende, der melcher anprobiert; gas —ter, der Gaseinrichter, Installateur; —ter out, der Austrüster. — **ting** — (**ly**), adj. adv. schicklich, passend; geeignet. — **tings**, pl. die Einrichtungen (*of a shop etc.*); boiler —tings, die Kesselgarmentur.

2. **Fit**, s. der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (*mood*) die Laune, der Einfall; — of hysterics, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, bann

und wann, stoßweise, ruckweise; if the —takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. — **ful** — (**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (*inconstant*) unbeständig; launisch; life's —ful fever, des Lebens Fieberdauere.

Five, num. adj. fünf. — **fold**, adj. fünffach. — **s**, pl. die Fünfe. **Comp.** — **barred**, adj. —barred gate, Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. — **pence**, s. fünf Pence. — **s-court**, s. Hof, wo das Ballspiel Fives gespielt wird.

Fix, I. v.a. bestetigen, festmachen, anheften; bestimmen, festsetzen (a time, a price etc.); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verbrühen (a gaseous body); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf . . . heften; to — in, einbassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; II. v.n. to — on, sich entschließen für, wählen; III. s. der Zustand, die Lage; to be in a nice —, in der Klemme sitzen. — **ed**, adj. fest; fix (*Chem.*); bestimmt; —ed air, fixe Luft; —ed prices, feste Preise; —ed salts, feuerbeständige Salze; —ed star, der Fixstern; —ed salary, bestimmter Gehalt. — **edly**, adv. fest; unerbauert, standhaft. — **edness**, s. die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (*fig.*). — **ity**, s. die Festigkeit; —ity of tenure, die Festigkeit des Lebens, festes Leben. — **ing**, s. das Aufstellen, Einbringen (*Mech. etc.*); die Fixierung (*Chem.*); (*pl.*) das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (*S.*); chicken —ings, Gühnerfrasssee (*Americ.*); Sunday —ings, Sonntagsgleider (*S.*). — **ture**, s. die feste Stellung; die angeessene Person (*fig.*); nicht- und nagelfester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude).

Fizz, v.n. zischen; II. s. das Zisch.

Flabb — **iness**, s. die Schlaffheit, das Wellsein. — **y**, adj. schlaff, schlötterig, weich.

Flaccid, adj. well, schlaff, schlötterig. — **ity**, s. die Schlaffheit.

1. **Flag**, s. die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parlamentsflagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern. **Comp.** — **officer**, s. der Flaggenoffizier. — **ship**, s. das Flaggen(schiff). — **staff**, s. die Flaggenstange. 2. **Flag**, I. v.n. ermatten, erschlaffen, nachlassen; (*grow spiritless*) mutlos werden; his —ging courage, sein sinkender Mut; II. s. der Schwertel (*Bot.*); sweet-scented —, der Rainmus. 3. **Flag**, I. s. (— **stone**, s.) die Fliese, Platte, der Fliesstein; II. v.a. mit Fliesen belegen, platten; —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster. — **ging**, s. das Pflastern mit Fliesen. **Comp.** — **ging-stone**, s. die Steinplatte, Fliese.

Flagell — **ant**, s. der Geißelbruder. — **ate**, v.a. geißeln. — **ation**, s. die Geißelung.

Flageolet, s. das Flageolett.

Flagitious, adj. — **ly**, adv. abscheulich, schändlich, bösehaft; (*guilty*) schuldbeladen, lasterhaft. — **ness**, s. die Abscheulichkeit, Verurtheit.

Flagon, s. die Flasche.

Flagran — **cy**, s. see Flagitiousness; tie grobe Unverschämtheit. — **t** (**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) abscheulich, entsehdich; (*notorious*) berüchtigt; —t outrage, eine empörende Verletzung (*der Sittlichkeit ic.*).

Flail, s. der Dreschflegel.

Flak — **e**, I. s. die Flode, der Flocken (*of snow; wool etc.*); (— *e of fire*) der Feuerfunke; (*layer*) die Schichte, Lage, Platte; II. v.a. zu Flocken machen; in Platten brechen; III. v.n. zu Flocken werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten; to —e off, schichtweise abblättern. — **iness**, s. das Flockige; das Schieferige. — **y**, adj. flodig; blättrig (*as piecrust*); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. **Comp.** — **e-white**, s. das Wisnute, Schminke.

Flam — **beau**, I. s. die Fadel. — **boyant**, adj.

—boyant style, der Flammenstil (*Arch.*). —**e**, s. die Flamme; (*fire*) das Feuer; (*ardour*) die Hitze, Heftigkeit des Gemüths, Leidenschaft; (*love*) die Liebesglut; (*sweetheart*) der, die Geliebte; an old —, eine alte Flamme (Liebeshaft); II. v.n. flammen, lobern. —**eless**, *adj.* flammenlos. —**ingly**, *adj. (adv.)* flammend; feurig; glühend, hitzig (*fig.*). —**ingo**, s. der Flamingo. *Comp.* —**e-coloured**, *adj.* feuerfarbig.

Flanders, s. Flantern.

Flange, s. die Flansche, der Flantsch (of a pipe, a girder etc.); das Seitenstück (*Gum.*); — of a wheel, der Spurrantz; outside —, der äußere Rand (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**rail**, s. die Flanschiene (*Railw.*).

Flank, I. s. die Seite, Weiche (of animals); die Flanke (*Mil.*); die Flanke, Streichlinie (*Fort.*); — companies, Flankier; to take the enemy in the —, dem Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts; II. v.a. flankieren, seitwärts bedecken; III. v.n. angrenzen. —**ed**, *adj.* thin —**ed**, dünnbüftig. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ing angle**, der Streichwinkel; —**ing fire**, das Flankens-, Beseitigungsfeuer.

Flannel, s. der Flanel; hygienic —, Gesundheitsflanel; printed —, gedruckter Flanel.

Flap, I. s. die Klappe; die Lasche (of the shoe, an den Schuhen); der Lappen (of the ear); die Krämpfe (of a hat); der Satz (of trowsers); die Klappe, das Blatt (of a table); der Schlag (of wings); (—*ping movement*) das Baumeln, Schlagen (eines lockern Körpers); die Tasche (of a saddle); die Patte; der Rößschloß (*Tail.*); II. v.a. & n. klappen, schlagen; III. v.n. losse herabhängen. —**per**, I. s. der Klappier, Fächer; der Wägher (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**eared**, *adj.* mit langen Hängeohren.

Flar-e, v.n. flackern, lobern, schimmern, flammern; to — in one's eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to — up, aufbrausen, in Hitze geraten. —**ing**, *adj.* schimmernd, blendend.

Flash, I. s. der Blitz (of lightning); der plötzliche Ausbruch (of wit, mirth etc.); — of the eye, das Blitzen des Auges; — of fire, die blitzähnliche Flamme; — of wit, der Witzfunke; — in the pan, das Versagen des Gewehrs (*lit.*); der misslungene Versuch (*fig.*); II. *adj. (quadr.)* bunt, prunkend, glimmernd (*S.*); (*false*) falsch; — language, das Kitzwölisch; III. v.n. auflobern, funkeln, blitzen; (—*forth*) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*fig.*); to — in the pan, versagen; the thought —**ed** across my mind, plötzlich fiel mir der Gedanke ein; IV. v.a. to — conviction on the mind, plötzlich überzeugen. —**ily**, *adv.* augenfällig, prunkend; oberflächlich. —**iness**, s. das Schimmernde, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. —**y**, *adj.* bunt, durch buntes Aufere in die Augen fallend, prunkend; oberflächlich. *Comp.* —**ed-glass**, s. das Überfangglas. —(**ing**) —**light**, s. das Blitzfeuer (*Naut.*).

Flask, s. die (überflochtene) Flasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

Flat, I. *adj.* platt, flach; schal, matt, unschmackhaft (*fig.*); geschmacklos, platt, gemein (*as a speech, book etc.*); (*positive*) austüdtlich, unbedingt, absolut; moll (*Mus.*); tief, weich (*Gram.*); flau (*C. L.*); I won't, that's —, rund heraus gesprochen. Ich thue es nicht! a — refusal, eine unbedingte Verweigerung. I gave a — denial to the report, ich habe es rundweg abgelehnt; — and plain, rund, gerade heraus; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — iron, das Plättchen; — seam, die flache Naht; II. *adv.* to sing —, zu tief, falsch singen; to fall —, nicht beifällig aufgenommen werden; III. s. die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; das b (*Mus.*); die Etage, das Stockwerk (of a house); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (of a sword); der Einfaltspinsel (*S.*). —**ly**, *adv.* see — I; platt;

geradezu, rundweg. —**ness**, s. die Fläche; die Flaubeit (*C. L.*); die Flachheit; die Tiefe (of a note). —**ten**, v.a. platt, flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; herunterstimmen (*Mus.*). —**tener**, s. der Sechshammer; der Strecker (*Glassw.*); der Pföder (for needles etc.). —**tening**, s. das Plattmachen; das Strecken; das Pföden; —**tening of the earth**, die Abplattung der Erde. —**ter**, I. s. der Strechhammer; II. see Flatter. —**tish**, *adj.* ein wenig flach. *Comp.* —**bottomed**, *adj.* mit plattem Boden; —**bottomed boat**, der Brabm. —**chest-ed**, *adj.* plattbüftig. —**fish**, s. der Flachfisch. —**footed**, *adj.* plattfüßig; —**footed rail**, breitbäufige Schiene (*Railw.*). —**nosed**, *adj.* platt-näsig. —**rail**, s. die Flachschiene. —**scene**, s. der Hintergrund. —**roofed**, *adj.* mit flachem Dache.

1. **Flatter**, see under Flat.

2. **Flutter**, v.a. schmeicheln; falsch, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken; to — out of, abfchmeicheln. —**er**, s. der Schmeichler. —**ingly** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* schmeichelfhaft, schmeichlerisch. —**y**, s. die Schmeichelle.

Flatu-lence, —**lency**, s. die Blähung; die Blähsucht (*Med.*); die Windigkeit (*fig.*). —**lent**, *adj.* voll Blähungen, bläuhend; Blähungen verursachend (*as food*); (*empty*) windig; (*puffed up*) aufgebläht. —**s**, die Blähung.

Flaunt, v. I. a. mit etwas paradien; II. n. prangen, prunkeln, aufgerührt stolzieren. —**ing** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* prunkend.

Flavo (*ur*), I. s. (*smell*) der Geschmack; der Geruch; die Würze (*fig.*); II. v.a. einen Geschmack geben, würzen. —**ed**, *adj.* well —**ed**, wohl-schmeckend. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos.

Flaw, s. der Fehler; (*crack*) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase (in gems, cast metal etc.); der Schaden, die Platte (in cloth); der Fehler, Flecken (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* fleckenlos; fehlerfrei.

Flax, s. der Flach, Lein; huddled —, Hechel-flach; scutched —, der geschwungene Flach. —**en**, *adj.* flächig; —**en haired**, flächhaarig. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. die Flachschedel. —**dresser**, s. der Flachschneider. —**finch**, s. der Flachspänling. —**plant**, —**lily**, s. neuseeländischer Flach. —**scutcher**, s. die Flachschwingmaschine. —**seed**, s. der Flachstamen. —**yarn**, s. das Leinergarn.

Play, v.a. schinden, die Haut abziehen. —**er**, s. der Schinder.

Flea, s. der Floh; to send away with a — in one's ear, einem etwas Unangenehmes sagen, das einem zu denken giebt, (ihm) tüchtig Bescheid geben, (*make suspicious*) (ihm) einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* —**bane**, s. die Dürnwur; (*Bot.*) (—*wort*) das Flohfrant (*Bot.*). —**bite**, s. der Flohbiss. —**bitten**, *adj.* von Flöhen gestochen; —**bitten grey horse**, der Müdenschwimmel.

Fleam, s. die Lanzette (*Surg.*); die Flöte (*Vet.*). **Fleck**, I. v.a. flecken, sprenkeln; II. s. der kleine Flecken. —**ed**, *adj.* gepunktet.

Fled, *pret. & pp.* of flee.

Fledge, v. I. a. befiedern; II. n. flügge werden. —**ling**, s. der eben flügge gewordene Vogel.

Flee, v.a. & n. fliehen; — from, meiden; to — one's country, sein Vaterland fliehen.

Fleec-e, I. s. das Fließ; II. v.a. scheren; scheren, rubben (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Flinderer, Bauernfänger. —**y**, *adj.* wollig; wollähnlich, flodrig; —**y snow**, flodriger Schnee; —**y clouds**, Flodmollen.

Floor, v.n. höhnisch lächeln; spotten (at, über).

Fleet, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* idnell, flint, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig; II. v.n. dahin eilen or fliehen, flüchtig sein; III. s. die Flotte; die Kriesslotte. —**ing**, *adj.* flüchtig, vergänglich; —**ing joys**, vergängliche Freuden; † the —**ing**

moon, der abnehmende Mond. —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Flüchtigkeit.

Flemish, adj. flämisch.

Flesh, I. s. das Fleisch (*also fig.*); to be made —, Mensch werden (*B.*); to pick up, put on —, zu Fleische kommen; II. v.a. mit Fleisch füttern; (*harden*) abhärten; (*initiate*) einweihen, abrichten; ausfleischen (*skins*); to — one's sword, das Schwert üben. —iness, s. die Fleischigkeit. —less, adj. fleischlos, mager. —liness, s. die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit. —ly, adj. fleischlich, körperlich; (*sensual*) sinnlich, fleischlich; (*earthly*) irdisch, menschlich. —y, adj. fleischig, fett; (*corporeal*) leiblich; (*pulpy*) fleischig (*also Bot.*). Comp. —brush, s. die Frottierbürste. —colour, s. die Fleischfarbe. —coloured, adj. fleischfarben. —diet, s. die Fleischkost. —fly, s. die Fleischfliege. —hook, s. der Fleischhaken. —ing-knife, s. das Ausfleischmesser. —meat, s. die Fleischspeise. —pot, s. der Fleischtopf.

Flour-de-Lis, **Flower de Luce**, s. die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

Flex-ability, s. die Biegsamkeit (*also fig.*). —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. biegsam; biegsam, lenksam, fügsam, nachgiebig (*fig.*); the —ible minds of youth, die lenksamen Gemüter der Jugend. —ile, *see* —ible. —ion, s. das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung. —or, s. der Beugemuskel (*Anat.*). —ure, s. das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krummung; (*bent part*) der Bug; *see* Joint; † die kriechende Verbeugung.

Flibbertigibbet, s. der Kobold; der unsinnige, leichtsinnige Mensch.

Flick, I. s. der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag; II. v.a. leicht schlagen.

Flicker, v.n. flackern.

Flier, *see* Flyer.

Flight, s. die Flucht; (*flying*) das Fliegen, der Flug; (*flock*) der Flug; der Flug (of time etc.); — of steps, der Treppenlauf, (*outside* —) die Freitreppe; — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; to take to —, die Flucht ergreifen. —iness, s. die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); die Geistesstörung (*colloq.*). —y, adj. —ily, adv. flüchtig; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; etwas verrückt.

Flims-ily, adv. *see* —y. —iness, s. das Podere, die Düntheit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit (*fig.*). —y, adj. loder, lose, dünn; schwach, niedrig, schal; —y excuse, nichtige Entschuldigung.

Flinch, v.n. (zurück-)weichen, wanken; (*recoil*) zurückschubbern; don't —! bleibe standhaft! wanke nicht!

Fling, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; — about, umherwerfen; — away, wegwerfen, (*squander*) verschleudern, (*let slip*) fahren lassen, (*throw away*) in die Schanze schlagen; — down, niederwerfen; — in, hineinwerfen, (*throw in*) mit in den Kauf geben; — off, abwerfen; — open, aufreißen; — out, auswerfen, (*kick out as a horse*) hinten ausschlagen, (*show restiveness*) unbändig, zügellos werden; — up, in die Höhe werfen; II. s. (*throw*) der Wurf; der Schlag (of a horse); der Wille (*fig.*); to have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gewähren, ausüben; to have a — at a person, einen Stein auf einen werfen, einem Eins anhängen. —er, s. der Werfende, Schleuderer.

Flint, s. der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; skin —, der Geißel; heart of —, das Felsenherz. —y, adj. kieselig, steinig; hart (*fig.*). Comp. —glass, s. das Flintglas. —lock, s. das Steinschloß.

1. **Flip**, I. v.a. *see* Flick; schnellen; II. s. der Schlag.

2. **Flip**, s. Egg —, ein Getränk aus geschlagenen Eiern, etwas Geistigem zc.

Flippant-oy, s. die Gefügigkeit (im Sprechen), Geschwägigkeit; der Leichtsin; (*periness*) die Redheit, das naseweise Wesen. —t(ly), adj. (*adv.*) geläufig (im Sprechen), schnabelschnell; leichtsinnig, fed; —t tongue, das Plappermaul.

Flirt, I. v.n. kokettieren; sich gern die Kur machen lassen; to — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen kokettieren; II. v.a. to — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren; III. s. die Kokette, das gesalbüchte Mädchen; (*male* —) der Kokette. —ation, s. das Kokettieren.

Flit, v.n. hüpfen; ausziehen (*Scotch*); hüpfen, sich flüchtig fortbewegen; the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf; — along, dahinschlattern, fortziehen; — away, wegschlattern; — by or past, vorbeischieben. —ting, s. das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*); two —ings are as bad as a fire, zwei Umzüge sind fast eben so schlimm als einmal abbrennen.

Flitch, s. — of bacon, die (eingesalzene) Speckseite.

Float, I. s. das Schwimmbrett; (*raft*) das Floß; der Kork, die Flosse (of anglers); II. v.n. auf dem Wasser schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen sein, treiben, flößen; (*— in the air*) in der Luft flattern, schweben; schlaf, anmutig herabhängen; (*glide*) gleiten, sich leicht und anmutig bewegen; she —ed past, sie schwebte vorüber; the buoy is (not) —ing in sight, die Ankerboje macht (die Boje sieht blind); III. v.a. flößen; flott machen (a ship etc.); zu einer Ufftiengesellschaft machen (*C. L.*). —ing, adj. zirkulierend, im Umlaufe; unsicher, vag; —ing battery, schwimmende Batterie; —ing buoy, wachende Boje; —ing capital, das Umlaufkapital; —ing debt, schwebende Schuld; —ing dock, schwimmendes Dock; —ing ice, das Treibeis; —ing population, unständige Bevölkerung; —ing recollections, dunkle Erinnerungen; —ing rumours, umlaufernde Gerüchte; —ing security, unsichere Bürgschaft; —ing stage, das Kalfatloß. Comp. —board, s. das Floß, Schwimmbrett.

Floc-cillation, s. das Flodeneulen (*Med.*). —cose, adj. flodig (*Bot.*). —k, s. die Flode, Fode (of wool). Comp. —k-mattress, s. eine Wollmatratze. —k-paper, s. das Flodpapier, velutierte Papier.

1. **Flock**, *see* under Floc-cillation.

2. **Flock**, I. s. die Herde (of sheep, *also fig.*); der Flug (of birds); II. v.n. sich haufenweise sammeln; (*— together*) sich gesellen; to — to one, einem zuströmen; the people — to the theatre, das Volk strömt in das, zu dem Theater.

Flog, v.a. peitschen, fläupen, züchtigen. —ging, s. die Peitschenstrafe; to get a —ging, gepeitscht werden.

Flood, I. s. die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Fluß, das Gewässer (*Poet.*); die Einfeldflut (*B.*); (*— tide*) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, Thränenflut; II. v.a. überfluten, überschwemmen. —ing, s. das Überfluten; die starke Verblutung aus dem Uterus. Comp. —anchor, s. der Flutanker. —gate, s. das Fluttor; (*sluice*) die Schleuse. —mark, s. die Flutmarke, das Hochwasserstandszeichen. —tide, s. die Flut.

Floor, s. der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschloß, Stodwert (*thuid.*); die Flur (*Poet.*); die Tenne (of a barn); ground —, das Parterre, Erdgeschloß; earthen —, der Lehmstrich; wooden —, boarded —, der gebielte Fußboden; inlaid —, das Parquet, der eingelagte Fußboden; — of a boat, die Planen; II. v.a. Dielen, Fußboden legen; (*strike down*) zu Boden schlagen; zum Schweigen bringen (*fig.*). —ing, s. die Dielung, der Fußboden; die Dielung zc., das Material

zum Belegen des Fußbodens. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Fußbodenbede (von Wachsstock). —**heads**, *pl.* die Kimmung des Schiffes. —**timbers**, *pl.* Querbalken, worauf die Diele liegt (*Carp.*); die Baustücke (*Shipp.*).

Flop, *I. v.n.* see **Flap**; mit den Flügeln schlagen; to — down, hinfinken; *II. s.* faltiger Spitzen-Tragen.

Flor — **a**, *s.* die Flora, Blumenwelt. — **al**, *adj.* Blüten-, Blumen-. — **once**, *s.* Florenz. — **entine**, *I. adj.* florentinisch; *II. s.* der Florentiner. — **iculture**, *s.* die Blumenzucht. — **id**, *adj.* blühend, hochrot, von lebhafter Farbe; blühend (*fig.*); — **id** countenance, hochrote Gesichtsfarbe; — **id** style, blumenreicher Styl, see Flamboyant. — **idness**, *s.* lebhaftes Farbe; das Blumige (*of style*). — **in**, *s.* der Gulben. — **ist**, *s.* der Blumst, Blumengärtner; der Blumentunbige; der Blumenliebhaber.

Floss, *s.* die Samennolle; ungezwirnte Seidenfäden. — **y**, *adj.* feinseiden. *Comp.* — **silk**, *s.* die Floss-, Floretseide.

Flot — **illa**, *s.* die Flotille. — **sam**, *s.* das Strandgut, umhertreibende Waagut.

1. **Floun** — **ce**, *v.n.* platzen, umherfliegen; to — **ce** out of the room, trotzig, ungehalten aus dem Zimmer flürzen. — **der**, *v.n.* sich abarbeiten, zappeln, die Körperglieder ungeschickt und unbeholfen, doch mit großer Festigkeit hin und her bewegen.

2. **Flounce**, *I. s.* der Belant, lose Befatz; *II. v.a.* mit Halseln, Volants besetzen; — **d** and fur-belowed, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

1. **Flounder**, *see* under *I. Flounce*.

2. **Flounder**, *s.* der Flünher, die Butte (*Icht.*); flat as a —, platt wie eine Butte.

Flour, *I. s.* das feine (Weizen-)Mehl; *II. v.a.* mit Mehl bestreuen. — **ish**, *see* Flourish. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Mehlbeutel. — **mill**, *s.* die Mahlmühle.

Flourish, *I. v.n.* blühen, gebeihen, im Flor sein; Schönrdel machen (in writing), sich blumenreich, ausbreiten; phantasieren, präbuvieren (*Mus.*); *II. v.a.* schwingen (a sword); schwenken (a flag etc.); *III. s.* der Schönrdel (in writing, also *Arch.*); die Feiste, Bignette (*Typ.*); das Vorpiel (*Mus.*); rhetorical; — rechnerische Blumen; to write (one's name) with a —, paraphrieren; to do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolz, mit einer prunkhaften Schwenkung (der Hand etc.) thun; — of trumpets, der Trompetentusch. — **ing**, *adj.* blühend; a — **ing** business, ein blühendes Geschäft. — **ingly**, *adv.* *see* — **ing**; prunkhaft; he is going on — **ingly**, es geht ihm ganz vortrefflich.

Flout, *v.a. & n.* verböhnen, spotten; to — at fortune, dem Glücke Hohn sprechen.

Flow, *I. v.n.* fließen (*also fig.*); strömen (*as air, light etc.*); (*over* —) (über)fließen; leicht, anmutig herabhängen; — from, (*result*) herabfließen, herkommen von; light — **s** from the sun, das Licht entströmt der Sonne; *II. s.* der Fluß, Zufluß (*of water, blood etc.*); der Fluß (*of words etc.*); (*smoothness*) das Fließende; (*abundance*) der Überfluß; die Flut (*of tides*); a — **of** spirits, eine heitere Laune. — **ers**, *pl.* der Monatsfluß. — **ing**, *adj.* fließend; — **ing** beard, langer, herabhängender, wallender Bart; — **ing** cups, volle Becher; — **ing** locks, wallende Locken; — **ing** period, fließender Satz, Etsbildung.

Flower, *I. s.* die Blume; die Blüte (*also fig.*); (*the best of anything*) der Kern, die Auswahl; (*ornament*) die Rierbe, der Schmuck; die Bignette, Feiste (*Typ.*); — **s** of rhetoric, Redner-Blumen; — **s** of sulphur, Schwefelblumen; — **s** of zinc, Zinkblumen; — **de** luce, *see* Fleur de lis; the — **of** the troops, der Kern der Truppen; as welcome as — **s** in May, höchst willkommen; *II. v.n.* blühen (*also fig.*). — **iness**, *s.* das

Blumige; das Blumenreiche, der Schmuck (*of speech, der Rede*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* blühend, blumig; *II. s.* das Blühen; die Blütezeit; (*—ing work*) das Weißsticken auf Mousselin etc. (*prov.*). — **y**, *adj.* blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; geblümt (*of cloth*); blumenreich (*of style*). *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* das Blumenbeet. — **ing-ash**, *s.* die Manna-Esche. — **ing-fern**, *s.* der königliche Traubenfarn. — **ing-reed**, *s.* das Blumenrohr. — **ing-rush**, *s.* die Blumenbinse. — **leaf**, *s.* das Blumenblatt. — **pot**, *s.* der Blumentopf. — **stalk**, *s.* der Blumenstiel. — **stand**, *s.* das Blumengestell. — **vase**, *s.* das Blumengefäß.

Fluctuat — **e**, *v.n.* schwanken, wogen, schaukeln; sinken und steigen (*as prices*); schwanken, schwelben (between different opinions); (*be irresolute*) unschlüssig sein. — **ing**, *adj.* veränderlich; — **ing** prices, schwankende, unbeständige Preise. — **ion**, *s.* das Schwanen, Wogen, die wellenförmige Bewegung; das Schwanen (*fig.*, *Phys.*, *Math.*); die Unschlüssigkeit; — **ions** of the market, das Schwanen des Marktes.

1. **Flue**, *s.* der Rauchfang, die Rauchröhre; der Zugkanal; der Feuerzug (*Locom. etc.*); der Fuch (*Found.*); die Wärmeröhre (for hot air).

2. **Flu** — **e**, *s.* der Fluam; die Staubfeder. — **ff**, *s.* die Staubfeder.

Flu — **ency**, *s.* der Fluß (*of speech*); (*volubility*) die Geläufigkeit. — **ent**, *I. adj.* — **ently**, *adv.* fließend; geläufig (sprechend); *II. s.* die Fluationsgröße. — **id**, *I. s.* die Flüssigkeit; electric (*magnetic*) — **id**, das elektrische (*magnetische*) Fluidum; *II. adj.* flüssig. — **idity**, *s.* die Flüssigkeit, Fluidität.

1. **Fluke**, *see* Flounder (*Icht*).

2. **Fluke**, *s.* die Anterband.

3. **Fluke**, *s.* der glückliche Zufall, Fuch (*Bill. etc.*).

Flummery, *s.* der Haterbrei; leere Komplimente, bummles Zeug, leeres Gewäsch (*fig.*).

Flung, *pret. & pp. of* fling.

Flunkey, *s.* der Fircreebediente; (*toady*) der niedrige Schmeichler, Speichellecker. — **dom**, *s.* Fircreebedienten (*coll.*). — **ism**, *s.* die Speichelleckerei, der Knechtsinn.

Fluor — **spar**, *s.* der Flußspat.

Flurr — **ied**, *see* — **y** *II.* — **y**, *I. s.* das Schneegestöber; die Verwirrung, anglische Eile; die nervöse Aufregung; to be in a — **y**, (*be* — **ied**), ganz verwirrt sein; *II. v.n.* aufregen, verwirren.

Flush, *I. adj.* gleich (*Carp.*); — **of** money, mit Geld gut versehen (*S.*); — **as** May, blühend wie der Mai; *II. s.* die plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (*of joy*); die Flut (*of passion*); † (*bloom*) die Blüte; (*abundance*) die Fülle; der Fluß (*of ducks etc.*); der Fluß (*Cards.*); *III. v.n.* plötzlich erröten; *IV. v.a.* plötzlich erröten machen; (*elate*) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; aufjagen (*ducks*); to — the sewers, die Schluusen ausfüllen; to — the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle austreichen; — **ed** with victory, siegetrunken, vom Siege aufgebläht; — **ed** with wine, vom Wein erhitzt. — **ing**, *s.* das Erröten.

Fluster, *I. s.* die Hige; die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt, verblüfft; *II. v.a.* erhitzen, verwirren; *III. v.n.* aufgeregt, erhitzt sein. — **ation**, *Flustration*, (*vulg.*) *see* — **I.**

Flut — **e**, *I. s.* die Flöte (*Mus.*); die Rinne, Riefe (*Arch.*); die Flöte, runde Falte (in curtains etc.); die gaufrirte, geglodete Falte (*Laundry*); *II. v.a.* kannelieren, ausfalten; gaufrieren, fälteln; *III. v.n.* auf der Flöte blasen. — **ed**, *adj.* kanneliert, ausgefältelt. — **ing**, *s.* die Kannelierung (*of a column*); das Gaufrieren, Stellen (*of clothes*); das Gaufrirte. *Comp.* — **e-player**, *s.* der Flötlift, Flötenbläser. — **e-stop**, *s.* das Flötenregister.

Flutter, *I. v.n.* flattern, die Flügel bewegen; spielen, wehen (*as flags*); ruden (*as the heart*);

to — about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen; II. v.a. beunruhigen; III. s. das Geflatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; die Unruhe (*fig.*); (*agitation*) die Angst; (*confusion*) die Verwirrung; to be all in a —, in Angst sein (*vulg.*). — **ing**, *adj.* flatternd.

Fluvial, *adj.* fluss-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

Flux, I. s. der Fluß; (*circulation*) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß, Abgang (*Med.*); der Fluß (*Metall.*, *Chem.*); — and re—, die Flut und Ebbe; bloody —, die Rottuhr; *II. *adj.* unbeständig, veränderlich. — **ion**, s. † der Fluß; der Fluß (*Med.*); — **ions**, die Differential-Rechnung, Fluxion. — **ionary**, *adj.* Fluxions-, die Fluxionsrechnung.

Fly, I. *ir.v.n.* fliegen; eilen, entfliehen (*as time*); (*hasten*) eilen, sich hasten; (*flee*) fliehen; to — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; to let —, loslassen; — **about**, umherfliegen, (*circulate*) sich verbreiten; — **asunder**, auseinanderfliegen; — **at**, anfliegen, berallen über; — **in** (a person's face), anfliegen, beleidigen, (in the face of) trotzen, (in pieces) zerfliegen; to — into a passion, in Zorn geraten; — **off**, wegfliegen, (*go off*) losgehen, (*desert*) abtrünnig werden; — **open**, auffliegen; — **out**, herausfliegen, plötzlich, heftig von einer Richtung abweichen, (— *out into a passion*) ausfliegen, aufbrausen; II. *ir.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawks*, a kite etc.); III. s. die Fliege; der Einspanner, die Trochse; see — wheel; die Unruhe (*Horol.*); die flüchtige Fliege (*Sport*); der Schnirbotten (*Theat.*). — **er**, s. der fliegende; schnellflüchtiges Pferd; die gerate Treppentreppe (*Build.*). — **ing**, *p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; — **ing** artillery, leichte Artillerie; — **ing** buttress, der Strebepfeiler; — **ing** fish, der fliegende Fisch; — **ing** jib, der Luken- oder Buttentlüfter; — **ing** jibboom, der Lukenüberbaum; — **ing** squirrel, das fliegende Eichhörnchen; — **ing** visit, kurzer Besuch. *Comp.*

— **blow**, I. v.a. beschmeißen; — **blown**, von Fliegen beschmutzt; II. s. der Fliegenischmeiß. — **boat**, s. das Fliegenboot. — **catcher**, s. der Fliegenfänger (*also Orn.*). — **flap**, s. der Fliegenwedel. — **frame**, s. die Spindelbank. — **honey-suckle**, s. die Heckenröhre. — **leaf**, s. das Lin.-Vorsetzblatt (*Typ.*). — **net**, s. das Fliegennetz. — **paper**, s. das Fliegenpapier. — **press**, s. das Stöckwerk (*also Mint*); die Schnellpresse (*Typ.*). — **trap**, s. die Fliegenfalle. — **wheel**, s. das Schwingrad (*Mach.*).

Foal, I. s. das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trächtig; II. v.a. & n. fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

Foam, I. s. der Schaum; II. v.n. schäumen; he — ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing**-(ly), *adj. (adv.)* schäumend. — **y**, *adj.* schäumig.

Fob, s. die Ubrtasche.

Foc-al, *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; — **al** distance, die Brennweite. — **us**, I. s. der Brennpunkt; conjugated —, die konjugierten Brennpunkte; II. v.a. (das Instrument) fixieren, einstellen, den Fokus suchen (*Phot.*).

Fodder, I. s. das Futter; II. v.a. füttern.

Foeman, s. der Feind.

Foetus, s. der Fötus.

Fog, I. s. der dicke Nebel; we seem to have got into a — here, wir sind jetzt auf dem Holzweg geraten, wie es scheint; II. v.a. (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln. — **iness**, s. die nebelige Beschaffenheit der Luft, das Nebelige, die Dunkelheit. — **gy**, *adj.* nebelig, dicht; mistig (*Naut.*). *Comp.*

— **bank**, s. die Nebelsicht. — **horn**, s. das Nebelhorn. — **signal**, s. das Nebelsignal.

Fogey, s. old —, der alte Kerl.

Foible, s. die Schwäche.

Foll, s. die Folie (for gems, mirrors etc.); to be a — for, act as — to, zur Folie dienen (*fig.*).

2. Foil, s. das Rappier.

3. Foil, I. v.a. bereiten, vernichten (efforts, plans etc.); II. s. die Niederlage.

Foist, v.a. unterschleichen, einschleichen; to — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betrügen.

Fold, I. s. die Falte (in cloth etc.); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (*in comp.*) = **sch**, = **fältig**; die (Schaf-) Hürde, der Pferd-, Schafstall (for sheep etc.); (*stock*) die Herde (*also fig.*); II. v.a. einpflegen (sheep etc.); falten; falzen; übereinanderlegen (the arms etc.); with — ed arms, mit untergeschlagenen Armen; — **down** (a leaf, ein Blatt) einschlagen; — **in**, einbügeln; to — in one's arms, umarmen; — **up** (letters, Briefe) zusammenlegen; III. v.n. schließen; in or auseinander schließen (as a door). — **er**, s. der Faltenbe; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (*bone* — **er**) das Falzbein.

— **ing**, s. das Hürdenschlagen; das Falten, Zusammenlegen; das Falzen. *Comp.* — **ing-chair**, s. der Klappstuhl. — **ing-door**, s. die zweiflügelige Thüre, Flügelthüre. — **ing-hat**, s. der Klapphut. — **ing-machine**, s. die Falzmaschine. — **ing-screen**, s. die spanische Wand. — **ing-table**, s. der Klappstisch.

Foli-aceous, *adj.* blätterig; Blätter-. — **age**, s. das Laub(wert). — **ated**, *adj.* mit Folie belegt; (*lamellar*) blätterig, Blätt-. — **ation**, s. die Blattentwidelung, Blätterbildung, der Baumschlag; das Blätterwerk (*Arch.*); die Belegung (of a mirror etc.); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Metall.*). — **o**, s. das Folio (*also Bookkeeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); book in — o, Wert in Folioformat; large square — o, das Atlasformat.

Folk, s. das Volk, die Leute; gentle — s, vornehme Leute. — **lore**, s. die Volkstümbe, -poesie. — **note**, s. die Volksversammlung.

Follicle, s. die Blüthknospe (*Bot.*); die Blase, der Balg (*Anat.*); (*gland*) die Drüse.

Follow, v. I. a. folgen (*also fig.*); (*pursue*) verfolgen; auf etwas folgen, (nach-)folgen (in time); (*accompany*) begleiten; (*imitate*) nachahmen, folgen; (*obey*) befolgen, beobachten; (— *with the eyes*) nachschauen; sich halten an (a rule etc.); sich befehlen zu (a doctrine etc.); (*result from*) die Folge sein von; (*adhere to*) nachfolgen; treiben, ausüben (a business); nachhängen (one's fancies); intemperance is generally — ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; to — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten; to — suit, Farbe befehlen; to — one's nose, gerabeaus gehen; to — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; to — a profession, einem Berufe nachgehen; . . . to (or if we) — the teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß . . .; — **out**, durchgehen; — **up**, verfolgen, (— *up by*) auf etwas etwas Anderes folgen lassen; II. n. folgen; it — s from this, daraus folgt; to — in one's footsteps, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; — on, beharren; he spoke as — s, er sprach wie folgt. — **er**, s. der Nachfolger (*also fig.*); (*adherent*) der Anhänger; (*disciple*) der Schüler; der Geliebte (*vulg.*); — **ers**, das Gefolge, (*adherents*) der Anhang; no — ers allowed, Besuch von Geliebten nicht gestattet. — **ing**, I. *adj.* folgend, kommend; II. s. das Folgen; (*what* — **s**) das Folgende, Folgendes; see — **ers**.

Folly, s. die Thorheit, Narrtheit; to turn to —, lasterhaft werden; a piece of —, eine Thorheit.

Foment, v.a. bähnen, warm baden; *pflegen; anreizen, anregen (sedition etc.). — **ation**, s. die Bähung, das Baden; das Bähmittel; die Anreizung. — **er**, s. der Bähbe; der Anreizer.

Fond, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* *(*foolish*) thöricht; (*doing*) übertrieben zärtlich; (*loving*) liebevoll, gärtlich; to be — on, gern haben, gern essen, trinken

(food etc.), sehr lieben (people). —**le**, v. a. lieblos, verjähren. —**ler**, s. der Liebesfönte. —**ness**, s. *die thörichte Zuneigung; die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit (for, zu).

Font, s. der Taufstein; *see* Fount (Typ.). —**anel**, s. das Fontanelle (Surg.); die Fontanelle (Anat.).

Food, s. die Speise, Nahrung; das Futter (of beasts); die Nahrung (fig.); animal —, tierische Nahrung.

Fool, I. s. der Narr, Thor, (female) — die Narrin; (court) — der Hofnarr, (—ish person) der thörichte Mensch; der Gottlose, Feichtsinrige (B.); das Nuß (Cook); — of fortune, das Spielwerk des Geschicks; to play the —, den Narren spielen; to make a — of oneself, eine Thorheit begehen, dumm handeln; to make a — of one, einen zum Besten haben; he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinter's Licht führen; —'s paradise, das Schlaraffenland; —'s errand, das vergeltliche Bemühen; —'s cap, die Narrenkappe; II. v. a. zum Narren haben; to — away, vergeuden (vulg.); he has —ed me out of my money, er hat mich um mein Geld gebracht; III. v. n. den Narren machen, tadeln. —**ery**, s. die Thorheit. —**ing**, s. das Narrentreiben. —**ish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) narrisch, thöricht, alberne; (unwise) unklug; (ridiculous) lächerlich; sündhaft, gottlos (B.). —**ishness**, s. die Thorheit, Narrheit; (—ish nonsense) die Narrenposse; die Thorheit (B.). —**scap**, s. das Kanakleformat, Propatrapapier. Comp. —**hardiness**, s. die Tollkühnheit. —**hardy**, adj. tollkühn. —**s-parsley**, die Gleiße (Bot.).

Foot, I. s. der Fuß (also Arch., of a page; of a stocking; of a mountain etc.); (lowest place) das Untere, Ende, der Fuß; der Schwanz (of a boot); das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (Mil.); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Veresfuß (Pros.); der Bodensatz (of oil etc.); I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; from head to —, vom Kopf bis zum Fuße; on —, zu Fuße; to set on —, in Gang bringen, in's Werk setzen; to tread under —, mit Füßen treten; II. v. a. Füße anrücken; (eine Rechnung) summieren; III. v. n. — it, tanzen, springen, (walk) zu Fuße gehen. —**ed**, adj. (in comp. =) —füßig; flat —ed, glattrüßig. —**ing**, s. (basis) der Grund, Halt, die Basis; (—hold) der feste Fuß, feste Feste, Einstand; (place for the —) der Raum für den Fuß; der Stillpunkt (fig.); (state, position) die Lage, der Fußstand; to get, gain a —ing, festen Fuß fassen; upon the same —ing as, auf gleichem Fuße mit; he is not on a —ing with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; to lose one's —ing, ausgleiten, —glitischen; to pay one's —ing, seinen Einstand bezahlen. —**y**, adj. verächtlich, erbärmlich (vulg.). Comp. —**ball**, s. der Fußball. —**board**, s. das Fußbrett. —**boy**, s. der Laufbursche. —**bridge**, s. der Steg. —**fall**, s. der Fehltritt. —**guards**, pl. die Fußgarbe. —**hold**, s. der Raum für die Füße. —**lights**, pl. Lampen an der Rampe. —**man**, s. der Falei, (firree) Bediente. —**mark**, *see* —print. —**note**, s. die Textnote. —**pace**, s. der Spazierschritt. —**pad**, s. der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. —**passenger**, s. der Fußgänger. —**path**, s. der Fußweg, Fußpfad. —**post**, s. die Fußpost. —**prints**, pl. Fußstapfen. —**race**, s. das Fußrennen, der Wettlauf. —**rot**, s. die Fußfaule. —**rule**, s. der Fußstod, Maßstab von 12 Zoll. —**soldier**, s. der Infanterist. —**sore**, adj. fußwund. —**stalk**, s. der Stengel, Stiel. —**stall**, s. der Steigbügel an einem Frauenfattel. —**step**, s. die Fußstapfe, Spur. —**stool**, s. der Stempel. —**warmer**, s. der

Fußwärmer. —**way**, s. der Fußpfad; das Trottoir (in towns etc.).

Fop, s. der Hed, Fant. —**pery**, s. der leere Brunt; (folly) die Narrheit; die Bierzerei. —**pish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) gedehnt; (affected) geüert. —**pishness**, s. die Gedehntigkeit.

1. **For**, I. prep. (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange) — für, um; (as) als, für; (— sake of) um; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post hinführen? he gave up law — the church, er gab es auf, die Rechte zu studieren und wurde Theolog; line — line, Zeile um Zeile; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; to leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinente reisen; I am off — ..., ich reise nach ... ab; it is — your interest to ..., es kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu ...; we depend on ... — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von ... ab; — ever, für, auf immer; — life, lebenslänglich; — a while, auf einige Zeit; prepared — the winter, auf den Winter vorbereitet; — some days, einige Tage lang, auf, für einige Tage; — the next 3 weeks, während der nächsten 3 Wochen; to be — (inclined) —, es halten mit; to write — money, — fame, für Geld, des Ruhmes halber schreiben; good —, gut zu, für; to be good — nothing, nichts taugen; tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; — how much? wie teuer; — all that, bei, trotz alledem; — fear, (love) of, aus Furcht vor, zu (Liebe); — fear he ..., damit er nicht ...; — want of, aus Mangel an; at a loss —, verlegen um; he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz allen Schwörens nicht! — all he is so rich ..., obgleich er so reich ist ...; he did not do it — all that, er that es befehenachtet nicht; — God's sake! um Gottes willen! all — nothing, Alles umsonst; to ask —, nach ... bitten, nachfragen; to look —, nachsehen; to stay, wait —, warten auf; to weep —, um ... weinen; you may — me, meinethwegen; but — you, I should not ...; wäre es nicht um Abrethwegen gefchehen, so wäre ich nicht ...; what —? warum? weswegen? — what? wofür? what are you —? was beliebt Ihnen? (vulg.); wofür beftimmen Sie sich? whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? — his money, seines Geldes halber; to leave the country — good, das Land für immer verlassen; once — all, ein für alle Mal; Beaconsfield — ever! Beaconsfield soll leben! Vivat Beaconsfield! that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! take that — your pains! nimm das für deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt daran! jetzt gilt's! I cannot — the life of me ..., für mein Leben kann ich nicht ... (collog.); hold on — your lives! haltet an bei eurem Leben! he looks — all the world as if ..., er sieht gerade so aus, als wäre ...; — the future, künftighin, in's künftige; — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; proverbial —, zum Sprichwort geworden wegen; an inclination —, ein Gang zu; it is not — me to ..., es geizet mir nicht zu ...; as — me, was mich anbetrifft; a curse upon thee — a traitor! Fluch Dir, Verräter! let her go — a ...! laß sie gehen, das ...! — shame! schäme Dich! there's a man — you! das ist einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! das nenne ich einen Guß! Oh, —! hätte ich nur! — as much, *see* —asmuch; II. conj. denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will ..., denn wenn Sie es thun, werden Sie ... — **e**, — **mer**, — **th**, — **ward**, *see* Fore, Former, Forth, Forward. Comp. — **asmuch**, adv. weil, da, insofern.

2. **For**, *pref.* *often* = *ver-*; *see* **Forbid**, **Forlorn** etc.

3. **For**, *pref.* = *draußen, außen*; *see* **Foreclose**, **Forfeit** etc.

Forag—e, I. s. das Futter, die Fourage; (*food*) das Lebensmittel; (*act of* —ing) das Fouragieren; II. v.n. Futter holen, fouragieren; sich weiden (*fig.*); to go —ing, on a —ing expedition, fouragieren. —ing, s. das Fouragieren. *Comp.* —(ing)—cap, s. die Fouragiermütze, leichte Soldatenmütze. —ing-party, s. der Fouragierzug.

Foramen, s. das Loch (*Anat.*).

Foray, s. der räuberische Einfall.

Forbear, I. *tr.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten; II. *tr.v.n.* sich enthalten, unterlassen; (*desist from*) ablassen; (*restrain oneself*) sich enthalten; (*be patient*) sich gedulden; shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I —? soll ich gegen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu streiten oder soll ich's lassen anstehen? (*B.*); —! laß das! III. s. —s, (*pl.*) die Vorfahren, Ahnen. —ance, s. die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Enthaltensamkeit; die Unterlassung. —ing(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) geduldig, langmütig.

Forbid, *tr.v.a.* verbieten; (*prevent*) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; God —! Gott bewahre! —den, *adj.* verboten. —ding(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) abstoßend, widerwärtig, abscheulich; a —ding appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen.

Force, I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (*validity*) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (*violence*) der Zwang; (*necessity*) die Not; (*emphasis*) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument etc.*); die Kraft (*of a word etc.*); (*military*) die Kriegsmacht; —s, (*pl.*) Truppen; this law is still in —, dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend; in full —, in voller Kraft; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewalttätig; II. v.a. zwingen, nötigen; erstickern, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city etc.*); durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock etc.*); erkünsteln, erzwingen (*smiles etc.*); (*violate*) notzulässig; to — the meaning of a phrase, den Sinn einer Phrase verletzen; —along, vorwärts treiben; to — along with, mit sich fortziehen; —away, wegreißen; —back, zurücktreiben; —down, hinunterbrücken; —forward, vorwärts treiben; —from, vertreiben aus; (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have —d the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgebrungen; —in, into, hineinreiben; —on, antreiben; —open, mit Gewalt erbrechen; —out, herausreiben; to —out of, vertreiben; to —away through, durchbrechen, sich einen Weg öffnen; to —upon one, einem (etwas) aufbringen. —d, *adj.* erzwingen; (*unnatural*) gezwungen, erkünstelt; —d loan, die Zwangsleihe; —d marches, Eilmärsche; —d style, gekünstelter Styl. *Comp.* —pump, *see* Forcingpump.

Force-meat, s. das Hackfleisch, Gedacktes.

Forceps, s. die Zange (*Surg.*).

Forcible, *adj.* (**Forcibly**, *adv.*) kräftig, mächtig; (*efficacious*) wirksam; (*impetuous*) heftig, ungestüm; (*violent*) gewalttätig; (*impressive*) einbringlich, überredend; —abduction, gewaltsame Entführung (eines Kindes etc.); —detainer, gewaltsame Entziehung von Ländereien. —ness, s. die Gewalt; die Gewalttätigkeit.

Forcing, s. das Zwingen; das Zeitigen (*Hort.*); *see* **Force**. *Comp.* —house, s. das Treibhaus. —pump, s. die Druckpumpe.

Ford, I. s. die Furt; II. v.a. durchwaten. —able, *adj.* zu durchwaten, leicht. —able-

ness, s. die Seichtigkeit. —ing, s. das Durchwaten.

Fore, I. *adv.* vorn; —and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, vorhanden; is he still to the —? ist er noch da? existiert er noch? II. *adj.* vorher. *Comp.*

—arm, I. s. der Vorderarm; II. v.a. zum Voraus bewaffnen. —bode, v.a. vorbeuten; (*feel before*) ahnen. —boder, s. der Ahnende.

—boding, s. die Vorbeutung; die Ahnung.

—cabin, s. die vorbere Kajüte. —cast, I. s. die Vorherjagung; —cast of the weather, die Wetter-Vorherjagung; II. v.a. vorbeuten, vorhersehen. —castle, s. das Vorberkastell;

—castle crew or men, die Badeposten. —court, s. der Vorhof. —deck, s. das Vorberdeck.

—doom, v.a. vorher bestimmen, voraus verurteilen. —fathers, *pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen.

—fend, v.a. vertreiben, abwehren; bewahren; Heaven —fend! verhüte es der Himmel!

—finger, s. der Zeigefinger. —foot, s. der Vorderfuß. —front, s. die Vorderseite;

—front of the battle, die vorderste Schlachtlinie. —go, v.a. verzichten auf, aufgeben; I will —go my advantage, ich begebe mich meines Vorteils. —gone, *adj.* vorherbestimmt; —gone conclusion, eine Voraussetzung. —ground, s. der Vordergrund. —head, s. die Stirn.

—know, *tr.v.a.* vorherwissen. —knowledge, s. das Vorherwissen. —land, s. das Vor-

land, Vorberge. —lock, s. die Vorderlocke, das Stirnhaar; to take time by the —lock, die Gelegenheit ergreifen. —man, s. der Ober-

mann, Vorsteher (of a jury); der Faktor (*also Typ.*); der Vormann, Werkmeister, Werkführer (*Manuf. etc.*). —mast, s. der Mast. —men-

tioned, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. —most, I. *adj.* vorherst, erst (*in place*); erst (*in rank etc.*); II. *adv.* zuerst; voran; first and —most, zu allererst. —noon, s. der Vormittag.

—ordain, v.a. vorherbestimmen, —verordnen. —ordination, s. die Vorherbestimmung.

—part, s. der erste Teil (*of the day etc.*); das Vorbertheil (*of a ship etc.*). —runner, s. der Vorläufer, Vorgänger; die Vorberdeutung. —sail, s. das Focksegel. —see, *tr.v.a.* vorhersehen, —wissen. —shadow, v.a. vorher anbeuten. —shadowings, *pl.* Vor-

ahnungen. —shorten, v.a. vorn verkürzen. —shortening, s. die Verkürzung. —show, v.a. vorher anzeigen. —sight, s. die Vor-

sicht, der Vorberacht. —skin, s. die Vorhaut. —stall, v.a. zuvorkommen, vorwegnehmen; im Voraus auslaufen (*C. L.*). —staller, s. der Vorläufer, Aufäufer. —stalling, s. das Vorgreifen; das Vorkaufen. —taste, s. der Vorgeschmack. —tell, *tr.v.a.* vorherjagen.

—thought, s. der Vorberacht. —top, s. der Fockmars, Vormars (*Naut.*); —top sail, das Vormarssegel; —top gallant sail, Vormarssegel; —top gallant royal, Voroberarmsegel. —warn, v.a. vorher warnen; vorherjagen; —warned, —armed, vorhergewarnt heißt vorhergerüstet. —woman, s. die Vorberin, Aufseherin.

Foreclose—e, v.a. präkludieren, ausschließen; to —e a mortgage(r), ein Pfand für verfallen erklären. —ure, s. die Ausschließung, Prä-

klusion.

Foreign, *adj.* ausländisch; fremd, unpassend (*fig.*); —attachment, die Beschlagnahme des Eigentums eines Fremden; —bills, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; —country, —parts, das Ausland; —office, die Kanzlei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten; this remark is —to the subject, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht zur Sache. —er, s. der Ausländer, Fremde. —ness, s. die Fremdbheit; das Ungehörige (*fig.*).

Forensic, *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-.

Forest, I. s. der Forst, Wald; II. *adj.* waldig.
-er, s. der Förster; der Forstbewohner. *Comp.*
-laws, *pl.* die Forstgesetze.
Forfeit, I. v.a. verwirren, sich einer Sache ver-
 lustig machen, (einer Sache) verlustig werden;
 II. *adj.* verwirrt, verfallen; III. s. das Ver-
 lustigwerden; (*penalty*) die Buße, Strafe; das ver-
 wirrte Pfand; **-s**, (*pl.*) das Pfänder-
 spiel.
-able, *adj.* verlierbar, verwirrt. **-ure**, s.
 die Verwirrung; die Geldstrafe; *due on -ure*,
 fällig bei Strafe des Verlustes.
Forg-e, I. v.a. schmieden; schmieden, erhitzen
 (*fig.*); verfälschen (a document etc.); to —
 money, banknotes, fälschmünzen; II. s. die
 Schmiede, der Schmelzofen, der Herd (Metall.).
-er, s. der Schmiedende; der Fälscher, Ver-
 fälscher (of documents etc.). **-ery**, s. die Ver-
 fälschung, Fälschung; (*invention*) die Erfindung.
-ing, s. das Schmieden; das Fälschen. *Comp.*
-e-bellows, *pl.* das Schmiedegebläse.
Forget, *ir.v.* I. a. vergessen; (*neglect*) vernach-
 lässigen; II. n. vergehen. **-ful**, *adj.* vergesslich;
 unachtsam. **-fulness**, s. die Vergesslichkeit;
 (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; die Vernachlässigung.
Comp. **-me-not**, s. das Vergissmännchen.
Forgiv-e, *ir.v.a.* vergeben, verzeihen; (*remitt*)
 erlassen; not to be —, unverzeihlich. **-e-**
ness, s. die Vergebung, Verzeihung; *see*
-ingness. **-er**, s. der Vergebende. **-ing**,
adj. zum Vergeben geneigt, milb. **-ingness**,
 s. die Gerechtigkeit zum Vergeben.
Forgot, *pret.* of forget; he — himself so far
 as to . . . er vergaß sich so weit, daß er . . .
-ten, *adj.* never to be —ten, unvergeßlich.
Fork, I. s. die Gabel; das Gabelförmige; (*in*
a road) die Weggabel; der Teilungspunkt, die
 Gabelung (of a road, two rivers etc.); II. v.a.
 gabeln, aufgabeln; bestehlen (S.); to — out
 money, mit dem Gelde herausdrücken (*vulg.*);
 — out, rüde heraus (*vulg.*); III. v.n. sich spalten, sich
 gabeln; spalten (as corn). **-ed**, *adj.* gabelig,
 Gabel-; **-ed** lightning, der gezackte Blitz.
Forlorn, *adj.* verloren, verlassen; (*helpless*)
 hilflos; (*solitary*) einsam; (*wretched*) unglück-
 lich; — hope, der verlorne Hoffen. **-ness**,
 s. die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.
Form, I. s. die Form, Gestalt (of a body); die
 Form, Anordnung (of words etc.); (*system*) die
 Methode; (*model*) das Muster, Modell; (*formu-*
la) die Formel; (*appearance*) der Schein,
 das äußere Ansehen; (*ceremony*) der äußere Ge-
 brauch, die Ceremonie; die (gesetzte) Form (*Typ.*);
 (*bench*) die Schulbank; die Klasse (*fig.*); die
 Casse, das Lager (of a hare); die Form (Cook);
 die Formalität (C. L.); she is not good —, sie
 hat keinen guten Ton; that is bad —, das stößt
 gegen den guten Ton, ist nicht fein; he was in
 the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse
 mit mir; a mere (matter of) —, eine leere Form;
 —s of a court, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — of
 prayer, of worship, die Gebetsformel, der vor-
 geschriebene Gottesdienst; in due —, in gebör-
 iger Form; for —'s sake, der Form wegen; to
 bring into, reduce to —, gestalten, formieren; II.
 v.a. formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (the mind
 etc.); heranzubilden (to, zu); entwerfen, erdenken
 (a plan etc.); aufstellen, formieren (a line of
 battle); vernichten (into, in, zu); to — a body
 of laws, eine Gesetzesammlung veranstalten; to
 — an alliance, eine Verbindung eingehen; to
 — an estimate, schätzen; to — an opinion, eine
 Meinung fassen; III. v.n. sich bilden. **-ally**,
adj. (*adv.*) förmlich; (*exact*) pünktlich, methodisch;
 (*ceremonious*) förmel, umständlich, steif; *see* Con-
 ventional; (*external*) äußerlich, scheinbar; for-
 mell, formal (Philos.). **-alism**, s. der For-
 malismus. **-alist**, s. der Formalist, Formen-
 mensch. **-ality**, s. die Förmlichkeit, Forma-
 lität; (*ceremonial*) die Förmlichkeit; (*essence*)

die Wesenheit, das Wesen; — alities, die Cere-
 monie, Umständlichkeit; — alities of law, die ge-
 setzlichen Formalitäten. **-ation**, s. das Bilden;
 die Bildung; die Formation (Geol.). **-ative**,
adj. bildend, plastisch; bildend, zur Ableitung
 dienend (Gram.). **-er**, s. der Bildner, Bil-
 dende; der Urheber (*fig.*). **-less**, *adj.* form-
 los. **-ula**, s. die Formel (also Math., Chem.,
 Theol.); das Rezept (Med.). **-ulary**, I. s.
 das Formular, Formelbuch; II. *adv.* vorge-
 schrieben, ritualmäßig. **-ulate**, v.a. formu-
 lieren, formelmäßig ausdrücken oder abfassen.
Former, *adj.* vorig, früher; (*late*) ehemalig;
 vorher (in place); (*as-mentioned*) vorher er-
 wähnt; jener (*opp.* to dieser); in — times, *see*
-ly. **-ly**, *adv.* ehemals, früher.
Formic, *adj.* — acid, die Ameisensäure; —
 ether, der Ameisenäther. **-ation**, s. das
 Ameisenfressen (Med.).
Fornicat-e(d), *adj.* gewölbt (Bot., Arch.).
-ion, s. die Wölbung (Arch.); die Hurerei.
-or, s. —ress, s. der Hurer, die Hure.
Forsak-e, *ir.v.a.* verlassen, preisgeben; (*fall*
away from) abtrünnig werden. **-en**, *adj.*
 verlassen. **-ing**, s. das Verlassen; der Abfall.
Forsooth, *adv.* fürwahr, traun, in der That.
Forswear, *ir.v.a.* verschöndern, abschöndern; to
 — a person's company, jemandes Umgang ab-
 schöndern; to — oneself, meinseitig werden.
-er, s. der Abschöndernde; der Meineidige.
Fort, s. das Fort, die Schanze; star —, die
 Sternschanze. **-alice**, s. das kleine Aussen-
 werk. **-e**, I. *adv.* forte, laut (Mus.); II. s.
 die Stärke (of a sword-blade); die Stärke,
 starke Seite. **-ification**, s. (*-ifying*)
 die Befestigung; (*science of -ifying*) die Be-
 festigungskunst; (*work*) das Befestigungswert,
 die Befestigung; *see* Fort; subterraneous —
 ification, die Minierkunst. **-ified**, *adj.* bekräf-
 tigt (against, gegen). **-ifier**, s. der, welcher
 Festungen anlegt; der Unterthürmer (*fig.*). **-ify**,
 v.a. befestigen (also *fig.*); (*encourage*) stärken,
 ermutigen; (*confirm*) bekräftigen. **-issimo**,
adv. fortissimo. **-itude**, s. die Seelenstärke,
 Tapferkeit, der Mut. **-ress**, s. die Festung.
Forth, *adv.* fort, weiter; vorwärts (of time);
 her, vor, hervor (of place and rank); (*out*) her-
 aus, hinaus; (*abroad, out*) draußen, außer dem
 Hause; from this day —, von heute an; and
 so —, und so fort, weiter; how far —, in wie
 weit; another parable put he —, er legte ihnen
 ein anderes Gleichnis vor. *Comp.* **-coming**,
adj. bereit zu erscheinen; vorhanden; *see* that he
 is —coming, achte darauf, daß er nicht entweiche.
-with, *adv.* sogleich, sofort, ohne Weiteres.
Fort-ieth, *adj.* vierzigst. **-y**, *num.* *adv.* vierzig.
Fortnight, s. vierzehn Tage; this day —,
 heute über vierzehn Tage; a — ago, heute vor
 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. **-ly**, *adv.*
 alle vierzehn Tage.
Fortu-itous(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zufällig. **-itous-**
ness, s. die Zufälligkeit. **-nate**, *adj.* glück-
 lich. **-nately**, *adj.* glücklicherweise. **-nate-**
ness, s. das Glück. **-ne**, *see* Fortune.
Fortune, s. das Glück; (*fate*) das Geschick,
 Schicksal; (*chance*) der Zufall, das Ungelück;
 (*wealth*) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (*dot*) das
 Heiratsgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glückes-
 göttin (Myth.); good —, das Glück; to marry
 a —, eine reiche Partie machen; ill —, das
 Unglück; the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; to
 have one's — told, sich wahrfragen lassen; to
 make (seek) one's —, sein Glück machen
 (suchen); — favours the brave, dem Mutigen
 ist das Glück hold; by good —, glücklicher-
 weise. **-less**, *adj.* ohne Mitgift. *Comp.*
-book, s. das Wahrsagerbuch. **-hunter**, s.
 der Gelbfreier; der Glücksjäger. **-hunting**,
 s. die Glücksjagerei. **-teller**, s. der (die)

Wahrjager(in). —telling, s. die Wahrjagerei.
Forum, s. das Forum, der öffentliche (Versammlungs-)Platz; das Tribunal, Gericht.
Forward, I. *adj.* (*fore*) vorn befindlich; (*ready*) bereitwillig, fertig; (*overready*) vereiltig; (*bold*) vorlaut, lech, naheheiß; (*willig*) geneigt; (*early*) frühzeitig; (*advanced*) vorge-rückt; II. *adv.* vorwärts; from this (that) time —, von jetzt (von der Zeit) an; brought —, Transport auf der folgenden Seite; balance carried —, Saldo vorgetragen; III. *v.a.* (be-) fördern, beschleunigen; (*savour*) begünstigen; (*despatch*) befördern, abgeben, spedieren; (*send*) zuschicken; to be —ed, nach zu senden (*on letters*); zu befördern. —ing, s. die Verjagung, Expedition. —ly, *adj.* vornehm. —ness, s. die Bereitwilligkeit; die Vereiltigkeit; die Lechheit, das vorlaute Wesen, Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; die Fortschritte (in knowledge etc.). —s, *adv.* backwards and —s, hin und her.
Comp. —ing-agent, s. der Expediteur.
Foss —e, s. der Graben. —il, I. *adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; II. s. das Fossil. —iliferous, *adj.* fossilienhaltig. —ilist, s. der Fossilientenner. —ilization, s. die Versteinigung. —ilize, *v.i.a.* versteinern; II. n. sich versteinern. —ores, *pl.* Grabesstein. —orial, *adj.* grabenb.
Poster, *v.a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; hegen, pflegen, begünstigen (*fig.*). —er, s. der Pflegevater; (*nurse*) die Amme. —ing, I. *adj.* befördernd; II. s. das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —ling, s. das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. **Comp.** —brother, s. der Milchbruder. —child, s. das Pflegekind. —father, s. der Pflegevater. —mother, s. die Pflegemutter.
Fought, *pret. & pp. of fight*. * —en, *adj.* —en ficht, der Kampfplatz.
Foul, I. *adj.* schmutzig; schädlich (*fig.*); garstig (*as words*); unzüchtig, zotig, schmutzig (*as language*); (*unfair*) unredlich; voll Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unfair (*Naut.*); to fall — of one, ungestüm über einen herfallen; to run — of a ship, auf ein Schiff treiben, es ansetzen, über-segeln; the ship is —, das Schiff hat ein Bart; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unfair; — action, garstige, ruchlose That; —bottom, schlechter Untergrund; —breath, überfiedender Atem; —clothes, schmutzige Wäsche; —coast, faule Rüste; —copy, unreine Abschrift; —deeds, ruchlose Thaten; —fiend, der Teufel; —impression, der Fehlbrud (*Typ.*); —means, Gewaltstreiche; if he can't do it by fair means, he must be made to do it by —, will er es nicht in Güte thun, so muß er durch Strenge dazu gezwungen werden; —play, falsches Spiel, Unredlichkeit; there was —play in that business, es ging dabei unaußer zu; —practices, Unredlichkeiten; —pump, unfaire Pumpe; —spirit, böser Geist; —stream, schlammiger Fluß; —tongue, belegte Zunge, (*evil-speaking*) böse Zunge; —water, trübes Wasser; the ship makes —water, das Schiff muddert; —weather, schlechtes Wetter; —wrong, ruchlose Unredlichkeit; —work, Schlechtigkeiten; II. *v.a.* be-schmutzen. —ness, s. die Unreingkeit (*also fig.*); die Schändlichkeit; die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit (*of intentions*). —ly, *adv.* schändlich; unredlich. **Comp.** —faced, *adj.* häßlich von (An-) Gesicht. —mouthed, *adj.* (*—spoken*) schmutzige Neben führend; verleumdend.

1. **Found**, *imp. & pp. of find*. —ling, s. der Findling; —ling hospital, das Findlingshaus.
 2. **Found**, *v.a.* gründen; (*endow*) stiften; errichten, einrichten (*fig.*). —ation, s. die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, Grundbau (*of a building*); der Ursprung, Anbeginn (*fig.*); die Stiftung, das Stipendium; to be on the —ation of ..., ein Stipendiat von ... sein. —ationeer,

s. der Stipendiat. —er, I. s. der Gründer, Stifter; II. *v.n.* scheitern (*Naut.*, *fig.*); a —ered horse, ein steifes Pferd. **Comp.** —ation-plate, s. die Grundplatte. —ation-school, s. die Stiftsschule. —ation-stone, s. der Grundstein.
 3. **Found**, *v.a.* gießen. —er, s. der Schmelzer, Gießer. —ing, s. das Gießen. —ry, I. die Gießerei; iron —ry, Eisengießerei.
Found, s. die Quelle, der Quell; der Ursprung (*fig.*); der Guß (*Typ.*). —ain, s. die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Ursprung. **Comp.** —ain-head, s. der Urquell. —ain-pen, s. die sich selbst füllende Feder.
Four, *num. adj.* vier; on all —s, auf allen Bieren; a — in hand, ein Viertspanner; to drive — in hand, vierspännig fahren. —fold, *adj.* vierfach. —teen, *num. adj.* vierzehn. —teenth, I. *num. adj.* vierzehnt; II. s. das Vierzehntel. —th, I. *num. adj.* viert; II. s. das Viertel; die Quarte (*Mus.*, *also C. L.*). —thly, *adv.* viertens, zum vierten. **Comp.** —cornered, *adj.* vieredig. —double, *adj.* vierfach zusammengelegt. —edged, *adj.* vierkantig. —leaved, *adj.* vierblättrig. —post, *adj.* —post bedstead, (*—poster*, s.), die vierbodge, -spaltige Bettstelle. —score, *adj.* achtzig; a man of — score, ein Achtziger. —square, *adj.* vieredig. —wheeled, *adj.* vierräderig.
Howl, I. s. der Vogel; das Huhn; (—s) das Geflügel; II. *v.n.* Vogelstellerschei trüben, Vögel stellen oder scheitern. —er, s. der Finkler, Vogelsteller. —ing, s. der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd. **Comp.** —ing-piece, s. die Vogelfinte.
Pox, s. der Pock (also *fig.*); she —, die Pockschin. —es, (*pl.*) Blating (*Naut.*); to set the — to keep the geese, den Bod zum Gärtner setzen. —y, *adj.* schlau, verschmitzt. **Comp.** —glove, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). —hound, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. —hunt, s. die Fuchsjagd. —hunter, s. der Fuchsjäger. —tail, s. der Fuchschwanz (*also Bot.*). —tailed-monkey, s. der Fuchsaaffe. —trap, s. die Fuchsfalle.
Fracas, s. der lärmende Streit, Aufruhr.
Fract —ion, s. das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). —ional, *adj.* gebrochen; —ional part, Bruch. —ious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ärgerlich, reizbar; (*quarrelsome*) zänktig; (*snappish*) heißig. —iousness, s. die Reizbarkeit; die Zänksucht; das aufhebende oder mürrische Wesen. —ure, I. s. der (Wein- u.) Bruch; II. *v.a.* zerbrechen.
Fragil —e, *adj.* zerbrechlich; zerbrechlich, schwach (*fig.*). —ity, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; die Schwachheit, Zerbrechlichkeit (*fig.*).
Fragment, s. das Bruchstück; —s, das überbleibsel; —s of time, Zeittheilchen. —ary, *adj.* fragmentarisch, bruchstückweise.
Fragnan —ce, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft. —t(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) wohlriechend, duftig.
Frail, *adj.* zerbrechlich, schwach (*also fig.*). —ness, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit, Schwäche. —ty, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit, Schwäche (*also fig.*); (*failing*) die Schwachheitsjünde, der Irrtum.
Frail, s. der Vinsentorb; (*rush*) die Vinse.
Frame —e, I. *v.a.* bilden, bauen; ineinanderfügen, einfügen, verbinden, einfassen (*Carp.*); einrahmen (a picture etc.); aufpflanzen (guns); bilden, verfertigen, entwerfen, machen, verfaßten (*fig.*); (*adjust*) einrichten, nach (etwas) richten; entwerfen (plans); (*invent*) erfinden, erkennen; erfinden, schmieden (an excuse etc.); den Satz einfassen (*Typ.*); II. s. das Gefäß (*of a house etc.*); (*structure*) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gestell, Gerüste (*Mach.*); (—e that encloses) die Einfassung, Einrahmung; der Rahmen (*of a picture, of a window, for work, also Locom.*); das Spann, Spant (*Shipb.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Rahmwerk, Rahmholz (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Maschine (*Spin.*); —e of spectacles, Brilleneinfassung; forcing —e, der

Treibkasten (*Hort.*); lady of a delicate —e, zartgebaute Dame; some passion shakes your very —e, irgend eine Leidenschaft erschüttert euren Körper; —e of mind, der Gemütszustand.
-er, s. der Bildner; der Rahmennacher; der Erfinder.
-ing, s. die Einbringung, Einfassung; die Einfassung (*Typ.*). **Comp.** **-e-house**, s. das hölzerne Haus.
-e-work, s. das Fachwerk, Riegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gefell (*Locom.*); (*structure*) der Bau, das Gebäude.

Franchise, s. das Privilegium, die Gerechtsame; das Wahlrecht; (*sancuory*) die Freistätte; (*jurisdiction*) die Gerichtsbarkeit.

Franciscan, I. *adj.* zum Franziskaner-Orden gehörend; II. s. der Franziskaner.

Frangibility, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. **-le**, *adj.* zerbrechlich.

Frank, I. *adj.* **-ly**, *adv.* frei, offen; offenerzig; II. s. der Franke (*Hist.*); (*Francis*) Franz; der frankierte Brief; III. *v.a.* frankieren, postfrei machen. **-ed**, *adj.* postfrei, frankiert. **-incense**, s. der Weibrauch. **-ing**, s. das Frankieren. **-lin**, s. der Freisasse. **-ness**, s. die Offenheit; die Offenherzigkeit.

Frantic, I. *adj.* **-ally**, *adv.* rasend, wahnsinnig; II. s. der Wahnsinnige.

Fraternally, *adj. (adv.)* brüderlich. **-er-nity**, s. die Brüderlichkeit; (*society*) die Brüderschaft. **-ernization**, s. die Verbrüderung.

-ernize, *v.n.* sich verbrüdern. **-ricide**, s. der Bruder-, Schweftermord; der Bruder-, Schweftermörder.

Fraud, s. der Trug, Betrug; (*deceit*) die List, Falschheit. **-ulence**, s. die Betrügllichkeit; (*fraud*) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. **-ulent-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* betrügerisch, betrügllich; a **-ulent** bankruptcy, ein betrügerischer Bankrott.

Fraught, *adj.* beladen, voll; — with meaning, bedeutungsvoll; — with mischief, unheilsvoll; — with danger, gefährlich.

1. **Fray**, s. *see* Affray; der Straßentumult.

2. **Fray**, I. *v.a.* reiben, abreiben; abschälen (the horns, das Gehörne); II. *v.n.* sich ausfasern; **†**III. s. die abgeriebene Stelle.

Freak, s. die Laune, Grille. **-ish-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. **-ish-ness**, s. die Grillenhaftigkeit.

Freckle, I. s. die Sommerprosse; II. *v.n.* sich sprengeln. **-d**, *adj.* (*-faced*) sommerprossig.

Free, I. *adj.* frei; (*independent*) frei, unabhängig; (*- of charges*) kostenlos, -frei, unentgeltlich;

(*permitted*) erlaubt, frei; (*unforced*) ungezwungen, frei; leicht, ungezwungen (in manner etc.); (*exempt*) frei; (*unobstructed*) frei; (*frank*) offenerzig;

(*unrestrained*) willig, willig, frei; bereitwillig (*as a horse*); (*liberal*) freigebig; a — city, eine Freistadt; — passage, freier Lauf, unentgeltliche, freie Überfahrt; post —, postfrei, franko; — gift, freiwillige Gabe; — from average, frei von Verschädigung; — from business, geschäftsfrei; — from care, sorgenfrei;

— of debt, schuldenfrei; — from error, fehlerfrei; — from fear, furchtlos; — liver, der Schlemmer; — port, der Freibafen; — school, die Freischule; — trade, der Freihandel; he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu thun; to have — scope, freie Hand haben; to make — with one, sich Freiheiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with a thing, mit etwas schafsen und walten; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit auf's Spiel setzen; to make one — of a city, einen zum Bürger machen; to make one — of a corporation, in eine Zunft aufnehmen; to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Freiquartier, freies Quartier haben; II. *v.a.* befreien; frei lassen. **-booter**, s. der Freiheiter. **-dom**, s. die Freiheit; das Befreiensein; die Ungezwungenheit (in speaking etc.); — dom of a city, das Bürgerrecht; — dom of

a company, das Meisterrecht; — dom from passion, die Leidenschaftlosigkeit. **-ly**, *adv.* frei; ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich; freigütig; to drink —ly, stark trinken; to bleed —ly, reichlich, stark bluten. **-ness**, s. die Freiheit; die Offenheit; (*generosity*) die Freigebigkeit; —ness of divine grace, die freie Erteilung der göttlichen Gnade. **Comp.**

-church, s. die Freikirche. **-dman**, s. der Freigelassene. **-hand**, *adj.* —hand drawing, das Freihandzeichnen. **-hold**, s. (*-hold property*) das Freigut, Freilehen; das Eigengut (*Americ.*). **-holder**, s. der Freifasse. **-man**, s. der Freimann; (*-citizen*) der Bürger; der Wahlberechtigzte (*Pol.*); der Meister (of a guild, einer Zunft). **-mason**, s. der Freimaurer.

-masonry, s. die Freimaurei. **-spoken**, *adj.* frei im Reden; leutselig (*prov.*). **-stone**, s. der Sanstein. **-thinker**, s. der Freidenker, Freigeist. **-thinking**, s. die Freidenkerei; das Freidenken. **-trader**, s. der Freihändler.

-will, s. der freie Wille.

Freeze, *v. I. a.* gefrieren machen; erfrieren machen; erfrieren machen (*fig.*); II. *n.* (ge)strieren; erfrieren (*fig.*); to —e to death, erfrieren. **-ing**, I. *adj.* gefrierend; II. s. das Gefrieren. **Comp.**

-ing-machine, s. die Eismaschine. **-ing-mixture**, s. die Kältemischung. **-ing-point**, s. der Gefrierpunkt.

Freight, I. s. die Fracht (*C. L.*); die Befrachtung, Ladung (*Naut.*); (*-cost*) das Frachtgeld, der Frachtlohn; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for . . . , Ladung einnehmen nach . . . ; — out, home, Hin-, Rückfracht; II. *v.a.* befrachten, beladen (a ship). **-age**, s. die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtgeld, der Transport, die Fracht. **-er**, s. (*giver in*) der Befrachter; der Befrachter.

French, I. *adj.* französisch; to take — leave, ohne Abschied weggehen, (einem etc.) entweichen; — bean, türkische Bohne; — brandy, der Cognat; — chalk, französische Kreide; — canon, die Missal, Großkanon; — horn, das Waldhorn; — polish, die Wiener Politur; — windows, bis zum Boden hinabgehende Flügel-fenster; II. s. das Französische; the —, die Franzosen. **-ify**, *v.a.* französisieren, (ber-) welschen. **Comp.** **-man**, s. der Franzose.

-marigold, s. die Sammetblume. **-woman**, s. die Französin.

Frenz-ically, *adj. (adv.)* **-ied**, *adj.* wahnsinnig; (*frantic*) rasend. **-y**, s. der Wahnsinn; die Raserei.

Frequen-cy, s. die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wiederholung. **-t-ly**, I. *adj. (adv.)* häufig; I see him —t-ly, ich sehe ihn öfter; II. *v.a.* häufig, öfters besuchen; to —t a house, in einem Hause aus- und eingehen. **-tative**, *adj.* frequentativ; —tative verb, das Frequentativum.

-ter, s. der fleißige Besucher. **-tness**, s. die Häufigkeit.

Fresco, (*-painting*), s. die Freskomalerei; (*-picture*) das Freskogemälde.

Fresh, I. *adj.* **-ly**, *adv.* frisch; (*not salt*) ungesalzen, frisch, süß; (*not stale, new*) neu, frisch; munter, lustig (*as a horse*); (*active, strong*) frisch; (*blooming*) frisch; — air, frische Luft; — water, süßes Wasser; — butter, frische Butter; — arrivals (of goods), frische Zufuhren; I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund; II. s. das Oberwasser; *see* —et. **-en**, *v. I. a.* frisch machen, erfrischen; II. *n.* frisch werden; the wind —es, der Wind wird stärker (*Naut.*). **-es**, *pl.* das Brackwasser. **-et**, s. die Überschwemmung, das Austreten des Flusswassers. **-ness**, s. die Frische; die Neuheit, Unerfahrenheit. **Comp.** **-looking**, *adj.* frisch aussehend. **-man**, s. der Fuchs (*S.*). **-water**,

adj. unerfahren, unverjucht (fig.); —water fish, der Flusfisch; —water soldier, gemeine Wasserschere (Bot.).

1. **Fret**, I. v. a. abreiben, aufreiben; (*corrode*) zerfressen, einfressen; (*hollow out*) aushöhlen; (*wee*) ärgern, kränken; (*agitate*) aufregen; II. v. n. sich verzeihen; (*fray*) sich abreiben; (*grieve*) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (*chafe*) sich erzürnen; III. s. die Aufregung, Gemütsbewegung; (*wee*) der Ärger; to keep one in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. —**fully**, adj. (adv.) ärgerlich, mürrisch, verbrießlich. —**fulness**, s. der Unmut, das mürrische, verbrießliche Weien. —**ting**, s. das Eid-Grämen, der Gram.

2. **Fret**, v. a. eintragen, erhaben arbeiten (Arch. etc.); mit der Leinwand arbeiten; (*variegated*) bunt machen, Abwechselung geben; von grey lines, that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölb durchziehen. Comp. —**saw**, s. die Leinwand, Leinwand. —**work**, s. das gestochene Gitterwerk; ausgefeilte oder durchbrochene Holzarbeit.

3. **Fret**, v. a. mit Griffen, mit Bunden versehen; II. s. der Bund (of a guitar).

4. **Fret**, s. der griechische, gebrochene Stab, Zinnenriegel (Arch.).

Fri-ability, —**ableness**, s. die Zerreiblichkeit. —**able**, adj. zerreiblich, bröckelig.

Friar, s. der Mönch (also Typ.); —**'s cowl**, die Mönchskappe.

Fricassee, I. s. das Frisasse; II. v. a. frissieren.

Friction, s. die Reibung; das Frottieren (Med.). —**al**, adj. —**al** electricity, die Reibungsélectricité. Comp. —**primer**, s. der Reibungs-zündler (Artif.). —**wheel**, s. das Reibungsrad.

Friday, s. der Freitag; good —, Gharfreitag.

Fried, pret. & pp. of fry.

Friend, s. der Freund, (*female* —) die Freundin; der Quäler; to make —s, Freundschaft schließen, (*become reconciled*) sich versöhnen; to be —s with, (jemandes) Freund sein; a — to, ein Freund (*charities* etc., von milden Stiftungen etc.); —at court, einflussreicher Freund. —**less**, adj. ohne Freunde, freundslos. —**lessness**, s. die Freundlosigkeit; die Verlassenheit. —**liness**, s. die Freundlichkeit. —**ly**, adj. freundlich, freundschaftlich; (*favorable*) günstig; befreundet (*as a prince*); a —ly state, ein Freundesland; a —ly turn, ein Freundschaftsständchen; to be on —ly terms with, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit ... stehen. —**s**, pl. Freunde; die Quälersekte. —**ship**, s. die Freundschaft; (*favour*) der Freundschaftsdienst, die Gunst.

1. **Frieze**, s. der Fries (Manuf.). —**ing**, s. das Kränzen.

2. **Frieze**, s. der Fries (Arch.).

Frigate, s. die Fregatte. —**oon**, s. die Fregatte. Comp. —**e-bird**, s. der Fregattvogel. —**e-built**, adj. auf Fregattenart gebaut.

Fright, I. s. der Schrecken; die Frage, das Schrecksal (fig); to get a —, plötzlich erschreckt werden (*colloq.*); to take —, in Schrecken versetzt werden (*colloq.*); the horse took —at it, das Pferd wurde davor scheu; to make a — of oneself, sich auffassen häßlich machen; what a —! welche Frage! II. —**en**, v. a. erschrecken, in Furcht setzen; to —en away, verschwinden; to —en one out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich bringen. —**fully**, adj. schrecklich, fürchterlich. —**fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit.

Frig-idly, adj. (adv.) kalt, frostig; (*frozen*) erstarrt; (*cool*) kalt, gefühllos; (*dull*) stumpf, geistlos; steif, frostig (in manner etc.); the —id zones, die kalten Zonen. —**idity**, s. die Kälte, Frostigkeit. —**orific**, adj. Kälte erzeugend.

Frill, I. s. die Hals- or Handkrause; der ge-

faltete Busenstreif; II. v. a. fälteln, kräuseln; III. v. n. sich kräuseln (Phot.).

Fringe, I. s. die Krause; der durchbrochene Rierrat (fig.), the —s of a cloud, die Ränder einer Wolke; twisted —, Spiralkrause, gewundene Franse; II. v. a. befransen, mit Franzen besetzen; mit einem Rande or Saume versehen; the —d curtains of the eye, der Augen-, Franzenvorhang; —d out, ausgefranst. Comp. —**maker**, s. der Franzenmacher.

Frippery, I. s. die Trödelware; der Trödel; (*piece of* —) die Lumperei (fig.); II. adj. geringfügig, verächtlich.

Frisk, I. v. n. hüpfen und springen; II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen. —**iness**, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendigkeit. —**y**, adj. —**ily**, adv. munter, lustig, lebhaft; springend, hüpfend.

Frit, I. s. die Fritte; II. v. a. (den Glasfatz) fritten. —**ter**, I. s. das Schnitzel, Schnittchen; (*fragment*) das Stüchden; apple —ters, Apfelschnittchen; II. v. a. in kleine Stücke schneiden; zerstückeln; to —ter away, verzetteln, unnützlich und allmählig verbun, (one's money, sein Geld) vertändeln, (one's time, seine Zeit).

Frith, s. die Meerenge; die Mündung (of a river).

Frivol-ity, s. die Leichtfertigkeit; die Geringsichtigkeit, Nichtigkeit. —**ous**(ly), adj. (adv.) (*trifling*) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend; (*given to* —ity) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.

Friz, see —zle I. —**ette**, s. ber, die Wulst. —**zle**, v. I. a. kränzen, frisieren (hair, cloth etc.); II. n. sich kränzen. —**zly**, adj. kraus, gekräuselt. Comp. —**zing-irons**, s. das Kränzeisen.

Fro, adv. to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.

Frock, s. das Kleid (for women); das Kinder- röckchen; (*smock* —) der Kittel, das Staubhemd. Comp. —**coat**, s. der Gehrock.

1. **Frog**, s. der Frosch. Comp. —**ish**, s. der Froschisch.

2. **Frog**, s. die Quaste am Degengehört (Mil.); —s, der Besamantier-, Schnurbesatz; —ged coat, ein mit Schnüren und Quasten besetzter Rod.

3. **Frog**, s. das Kreuzungsstück (Railw.); die Gabel, der Strahl (Vet.).

Frolic, I. s. der lustige Streich, die Pöffe, das Spiel; (*merrymaking*) die Lustbarkeit; II. v. n. lustige Streiche spielen, Pöffen treiben, spielen. —**some**, adj. lustig, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —**someness**, s. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; (*pranks*) lustige Streiche.

From, prep. von; (*out of*) aus; (*because of*) aus; (*judging from*) nach; vor; —year's end to year's end, Jahr aus Jahr ein; —a child, von Kindheit an; to snatch —one's hand, aus seiner Hand reißen; —principle, aus Grundsatz; to hide —, vor (einem) verbergen; to defend —, schützen vor; to judge —, urteilen nach; —his dress, I should say . . ., nach seinem Anzuge würde ich sagen . . .; to paint —life, —nature, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur malen; to infer —, schließen, folgern aus; to proceed —, ausgehen von; to spring —, entstehen von, aus; —what you have told me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; to keep one —doing something, einen abhalten, hindern, etwas zu thun; to suffer —, leiden an (a disease etc.); —above, von oben herab; —afar, von weitem, aus der Ferne; —before, von vorn; away —before me, von mir weg; —behind, von hinten; —below, —beneath, von unten; —between, aus, dazwischen herbor; —beyond, von jenseits; —forth, herbor, aus; —on high, aus der Höhe, vom Himmel; —home, nicht zu Hause; —out, aus, aus . . . heraus; —under, unter . . . herbor; —within, von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses etc.); —without, von außen.

Fronde, s. der Webel (Bot.). —**escence**, s.

die Ausschlagzeit. —**iferous**, *adj.* Weibel tragend.

Front, I. *s.* die Vorderseite, Fronte; (*brow*) die Stirne; (*face*) das Antlitz; (*hair* —) das Stirnhaar; die Front (of a battalion etc.); (*shirt* —) das Vorhemdchen; the head and — of my offending, der Hauptpunkt meines Vergehens; in — of, in der Fronte von, vorne an; to be ordered to the —, zur Front kommandiert werden; to show a bold —, die Stirne bieten; (*as adj.*) — box, die Vorderloge; — door, die Hausthüre; — elevation, die Vorderansicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vorberthor; — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer vorn heraus; — row, die Vorderreihe; — view, die Vorderansicht; — window (of a double window), das Augenfenster; II. *v.a.* gegenüberstehen; it —s the church, es steht der Kirche gegenüber. —**age**, *s.* die Vorderfront (*Arch.*). —**al**, I. *adj.* der Stirn, Stirn-; II. *s.* die Stirnbinde; kleines Thür- or Fenstergiebeldach (*Arch.*); der Stirn- umschlag (*Med.*). —**ier**, I. *s.* die Grenze; II. *adj.* Grenz-, angrenzend. —**ispiece**, *s.* das Frontispiz, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*); das Titelblatt (*Typ.*). —**let**, *s.* das Stirnband; die Halfter (*Orn.*). —**on**, *s.* der Giebel.

Frost, I. *s.* der Frost; das Fitterglas (*Glassw.*); hoar —, der Reif; II. *v.a.* mit Rußstaub bestreuen (*Cook.*); mit etwas Rußartigem bedecken; ein Pferd scharf besägen. —**ily**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, *s.* das frostige Wesen, die (Eis-)Läute (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* der Rußschaum. —**y**, *adj.* frostig, eiskalt; kalt-(sinnig); (*white*) eisgrau. *Comp.* —**bitten**, *adj.* vom Frost beschädigt, erstoren. —**bound**, *adj.* vom Frost gehindert. —**nail**, *s.* der Eisnagel. —**work**, *s.* Eisblumen; Arbeit mit rauher Oberfläche.

Froth, I. *s.* der Schaum; das leere Geyränge; II. *v.a.* schäumen machen; III. *v.n.* schäumen. —**iness**, *s.* das Schäumige; die Nichtigkeit, Leerheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* schäumig; leer, nichtig. **Frouzy**, **Frowsy**, *adj.* schlumpig, unsauber. **Forward**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* widerpenstig, eigensinnig, hartnäckig, unlenksam; (*morose*) mürrisch; (*undutiful*) ungehorsam; (*adverse*) ungünstig. —**ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Widerpenstigkeit.

Frown, I. *s.* das Stirnrunzeln, die Fumel; (*scowl*) der finstere, unzufriedene Blick; —s of fortune, die Widerwärtigkeiten des Geschicks; II. *v.a.* durch finstere Blicke zurückweisen, abstoßen; to — one into silence, durch finsternes Ansehen einen zum Stillschweigen bringen; III. *v.n.* die Stirn runzeln, finster, mürrisch or broden aussehen; to — at, upon, (einen) finster anblicken. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* finster, mürrisch, tadelnd; II. *s.* das düstere Aussehen.

Frozen, *pp.* of freeze; — up, zugefroren; — ocean, das Eismeer; — zones, die kalten Zonen.

Fruct-escence, *s.* die Fruchtzeit. —**ification**, *s.* (*fertilization*) die Befruchtung; (*fertility*) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsteile (*Bot.*). —**ify**, *v. I. a.* befruchten; II. *n.* Früchte tragen; fruchten, frommen (*fig.*).

Frug-al(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) mäßig, sparsam. —**ality**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit. —**ivorous**, *adj.* von Früchten lebend, frucht(fressend).

Fruit, *s.* die Frucht (*also fig.*), das Obst; (*result*) die Folge; (*dessert*) der Nachtisch; —s of the earth, die Früchte, Erzeugnisse der Erde; first —s, die Erstlinge. —**age**, *s.* das Obst. —**erer**, *s.* der Obsthändler. —**fully**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) fruchtbar; reich, ergiebig (*fig.*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit. —**iness**, *s.* das Fruchtartige. —**ion**, *see* Fruition. —**less**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. —**lessness**, *s.* die Fruchtlosigkeit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* fruchtartig; würzhast (*as wine*) *Comp.* —**basket**, *s.* der Obstkorb. —**bearing**, *adj.*

fruchttragend. —**bud**, *s.* die Fruchtknospe. —**market**, *s.* der Obstmarkt. —**stalk**, *s.* der Fruchtstiel. —**stones**, *pl.* Steine in Früchten; Karpolithen. —**time**, *s.* die Obstzeit. —**tree**, *s.* der Obstbaum.

Fruition, *s.* der Genuß.

Fruiment-aceous, *adj.* weizenartig; aus Weizen or Korn. —**arious**, *adj.* Getreide-.

—**y**, *s.* der Weizenbrei.

Frump, *s.* wunderliche, altmodisch gekleidete, lächerlich or häßlich aussehende Frau.

Frustrat-e, *v.a.* bereiteln, zu nichts, zu Schanden machen; to — one's hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen. —**ion**, *s.* die Bereitelung. —**ive**, *adj.* bereitelnd.

1. **Fry**, I. *v.a.* in der Pfanne braten; II. *v.n.* braten, rösten; vor Hitze schmelzen; III. *s.* das Gebratene. *Comp.* —**ing-pan**, *s.* die Bratpfanne; out of the —ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

2. **Fry**, *s.* die Fischbrut; (*swarm*) die Brut, der Haufen; the whole —, die ganze Cippschast.

Fuchsia, *s.* die Fuchsia.

Fuddle, *v. I. a.* berauschen; II. *n.* sich betrinken. —**d**, *adj.* betrunken.

Fudge, *int.* dummes Zeug! Wind!

Fuel, *s.* die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; to add — to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

Fug-acious, *adj.* flüchtig; vergänglich (*fig.*).

—**itive**, I. *adj.* flüchtig (*also fig.*); —**itive** writings, compositions, flüchtige Kompositionen, Flugblätter; II. *s.* der Flüchtling; der Ausreißer, Deserteur. —**itiveness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

Fugleman, *s.* der Flügelmann (*Mil.*).

Fugue, *s.* die Fuge (*Mus.*).

Fulcrum, *s.* die Stütze; der Stütz-, Ruhepunkt (*Mech.*).

Fulfil, *v.a.* erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen.

—**ler**, *s.* der Erfüller, Vollbringer. —**ment**, *s.* die Erfüllung, Vollbringung.

Fulg-ency, —**or**, *s.* der Glanz.

1. **Full**, I. *adj.* voll; (*filled*) besetzt; (*fat*) voll, plump, dick; (*sated*) gesättigt; satt (*vulg.*); sättigend (*as a meal*); (*complete*) vollständig, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (*as the voice*); (*mature*) voll, reif; unumfänglich (*as power*); (*copious*) ausflüßlich, weitläufig; — of age, volljährig, mündig; — allowance, reichliche Ration, das Vollgeld; — amount, der ganze Betrag; — band, vollständiges Orchester; to be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein (*vulg.*); the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt spricht nur davon; — consent, völlige Einwilligung; — chorus, voller Chor; — costs (*costs in* —) sämtliche Kosten; in — cry, laut schreien; — description, ausführliche Beschreibung; — dress, der Galaanzug, vollständiges Kostüm; — face, volles Gesicht; (*at*) — gallop, mit gestrecktem Galopp, mit verbängtem Zügel; to have one's hands —, vollauf zu thun haben; — intent, feste Absicht; at — length, ausführlich; — moon, der Vollmond; of a — habit, vollblütig; — of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; — pay, der ganze, volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, unumfängliche Vollmacht; — statement, genaue Darstellung; — stop, der Punkt; to come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen; — swing, gestreckten Laufs; in — view (*of*), gerade gegenüber; of — weight, vollwichtig; II. *adv.* völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht; sehr; to look one — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; — oft, sehr oft; — many a flower, gar manche Blume; — well, gar wohl; to the —, reichlich; to pay in —, per voll bezahlen; acquaintance in —, die Generalakquaintanz; III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; das Ganze (*fig.*); — of the moon, Vollmond; at — of the tide (*at* — tide), bei dem höchsten

Stand der Flut. —**y**, *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich; (*in detail*) ausführlich. *Comp.* —**blown**, *adj.* in voller Blüte, voll aufgeblüht. —**bodied**, *adj.* stark gedeckt, schwer (*as wines*). —**bottomed**, *adj.* breit; —**bottomed wig**, Allongeperücke. —**drive**, *adv.* in vollem Galopp (*colloq.*). —**eared**, *adj.* vollhörig. —**facéd**, *adj.* ein volles Gesicht habend. —**grown**, *adj.* ausgewachsen. —**length**, *adj.* in Lebensgröße. —**mouthed**, *adj.* starkstimmig. —**orbed**, *adj.* ganz rund; —**orbed moon**, Vollmond. —**rigged**, *adj.* völlig aufgestellt. —**speed**, *adv.* spornstreichs; mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Naut.*).
2. **Full**, *v.a.* wallen. —**er**, *s.* der Waller, Wallmüller; —**er's earth**, die Wallkererde; —**er's weed**, die Weberarte. —**ing**, *s.* das Wallen. *Comp.* —**ing-mill**, *s.* die Wallmühle.

Fulmar, *s.* der Fulmar, die Eismöve (*Orn.*).
Fulmin-ate, *I. v.n.* donnern, trachen, verpuffen, abknallen; *II. v.a.* verpuffen; ausdonnern, ausschleudern (*courses etc.*); *III. s.* die knallsaure Salzverbindung (*Chem.*); das Knallpulver; —**ate of mercury**, das Knallquecksilber. —**ating**, *adj.* —**ating gold**, das Knallgold; —**ating powder**, das Knallpulver; —**ating substances**, feuerprüfende Stoffe. —**ation**, *s.* das Donnern; die Verhüttung des Kirchenbannes; das Verpuffen (*Chem.*). —**atory**, *adj.* donnernb. —**ic**, *adj.* verpuffend.

Ful-ness, *s.* die Fülle, der Reichtum; (*extent*) die Ausdehnung; (*completeness*) die Vollständigkeit; —**ness of the heart**, Fülle des Herzens; *in the* —**ness of time**, da die Zeit erfüllt ward. —**some(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* widrig, etelhaft; —**some** praise, widerliches Lob. —**some-ness**, *s.* die Gelfhaftigkeit; die Widerlichkeit, Blumpheit (*of praise etc.*).

Fumb-le, *v.n.* herumfühlen, umbertappen. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* tappend; (*awkward*) t äppisch.

Fum-e, *I. s.* *der Rauch; (*exhalation*) der Dunst, Dampf; (*agitation*) die Aufwallung, Hitze; to be in a —**e**, zornig, aufgebracht sein; *II. v.n.* dampfen, dunsten; (*— away*) verdunsten, sich auflösen; toben, aufgebracht sein (*fig.*). —**igate**, *v.a.* räuchern. —**igation**, *s.* die Räucherung. —**igatory**, *adj.* durch Rauch reinigend. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* tobend.

Fun, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; to make —, spaßen, scherzen; to make — of one, einen zum Besten haben; for —, zum Spaß. —**ny**, *see* Funn—.

Function, *s.* die Amtsverrichtung, Funktion; (*employment*) das Amtsgeschäft, Amt; (*calling*) der Beruf; die Verrichtung, Funktion (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). —**al**, *adj.* die Funktionen (eines Amtes) betreffend. —**ary**, *s.* der Verrichtende; der Beamte.

Fund, *I. s.* der Fond, das Grundvermögen; (*store*) der Vorrat, Schaß, die Fülle; —**s**, der Geldvorrat, (*public* —**s**) die Fonds, Staatsschulden, Aktien; sinking —, Schulden tilgungs-fond or -kasse; — of wit, Fülle von Wit; *II. v.a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren; —**ed debts**, fundierte Staatsschulden. —**ament**, *s.* der Grund; das Gefäß, der Steiß (*fig.*). —**amental**, *adj.* die Grundlage bildend, zu Grunde liegend, Grund-; —**amental tone**, der Grundton; —**amental truths**, Grundwahrheiten. —**amentally**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —**amentals**, *pl.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; die Grundwahrheiten; (*essentials*) Hauptfachen. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber von Staatspapieren, Kapitalist, Fondsbefitzer. —**ing-system**, *s.* das Fundationssystem.

Funer-al, *I. s.* das Leichenbegängnis; das Begräbnis; *II. adj.* bei Leichenbegängnissen üblich, Leichen-; —**al pile**, der Scheiterhaufen;

—**al sermon**, die Leichenpredigt. —**sal(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* leichenmäßig; traurig.

Fung—**i**, *pl. see* Fungus. —**oid**, *adj.* pilzähnlich. —**osity**, *s.* der schwammichte Auswuchs. —**ous**, *adj.* schwammartig. —**us**, *s.* der Schwamm; das schwammartige Gewächs.

Funk, *I. v.n. (vulg.)* in Angst und Furcht geraten; *II. s.* he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bang.

Funicular, *adj.* faserig; — **curve**, die Stridlinie.

Funnel, *s.* der Trichter; (*— of a chimney*) die Röhre; der Schornstein, die Esse (*on ships*). *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

Funn-ily, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* komisch; drollig.

Fur, *s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (*musts*, *boas etc.*) das Pelzwert; der Beleg (*Med.*); der (Reffel-) Stein. —**red**, *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert, überzogen or belegt; —**red gown**, das Pelzkleid; —**red tongue**, belegte Zunge. —**rier**, *s.* der Kürschner; der Pelzhändler. —**riery**, *s.* das Pelzwerk. *Comp.* —**cap**, *s.* die Pelzmütze. —**cloak**, *s.* der Pelzmantel.

Furbelow, *I. s.* die Falbel, der Vorstoß; *II. v.a.* befallen.

Furbish, *v.a.* polieren, putzen; — **up**, aufputzen. —**er**, *s.* der Polierer, Schmertfeger.

Furcat-e(d), *adj.* gabelförmig. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausgabelung.

Furious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wütend, rasend. —**ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.

Furl, *v.a.* aufrollen; beschlagen, aufsuchen (*Naut.*), —**ing line**, der Beschlagbinfel.

Furlong, *s.* das Längenmaß (= 1/8 englische Meile or 201.64 Meter).

Furlough, *I. s.* der Urlaub; *II. v.a.* beurlauben.

Furnace, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen.

Furnish, *v.a.* versehen, versorgen (*with*, *mit*); möblieren (*rooms*), ausmöblieren (*houses*); (*adorn*) schmücken, zieren; (*get*) verschaffen, liefern; to — *with* teeth, zähneln; —**ed rooms**, apartament(s), möblierte Zimmer. —**er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (*house —er*) der Möblierer. —**ing**, *s.* der Hausrat, die Zimmereinrichtung.

Furniture, *s.* das Hausgerät, die Möbel, das Mobiliat; der Steg (*Typ.*); (*mountings*) das Beschlage; stuffed —, Polstermöbel. *Comp.*

—**binding**, *s.* englischer Einband. —**case**, *s.* das Stegfaß (*Typ.*). —**damask**, *s.* der Möbeldamast. —**polish**, *s.* die Möbelpolitur.

Furrow, *I. s.* die Furche (*also fig.*); *II. v.a.* furchen; aushöhlen.

Further, *I. adj.* weiter, ferner; — **side**, jenseits; till — **orders**, bis auf weiteren Befehl; — **particulars**, nähere Umstände; *II. adv.* weiter, ferner; (*besides*) überdies; what —? was sonst noch? nothing —? weiter nichts?

III. v.a. (be-)fördern. —**ance**, *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. —**er**, *s.* der Förderer, Gönner. —**more**, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. —**most**, *I. adj.* weitest, fernst; *II. adv.* am weitesten.

Furthest, *see* Furthestmost; at —, spätestens.

Furtive, *adj.* verstohlen. —**ly**, *adv.* verstohlener Weise, heimlich.

Fury, *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (*heat*) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth.*).

Fur-e, *s.* der Stechginster. —**y**, *adj.* voll Stechginster; —**ychat**, *s.* das Braunsteifchen.

1. **Fus-e**, *v.a. & n.* schmelzen. —**ee**, *s.* die Schmelze (*Horol.*). —**ibility**, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* schmelzbar. —**ion**, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung.

2. **Fus-e**, *s.* der Zünder, Brandler. —**ee**, *s.* der Cigarrenzünder; *see* —**e**, —**il**. —**il**, *s.* die Fülnte. —**iller**, *s.* der Füllfeller. —**ilade**, *I. v.a.* erschießen; *II. s.* die Erschießung.

Fuss, *s.* (*noise*) der Lärm; das Wesen (*fig.*); *II. v.n.* (*to make a — about*) Aufhebens machen

von. —**iness**, s. das Färmen. —**y**, adj. —**ily**, adv. viel Wesen um nichts machend.
Fustian, I. s. der Darchent; der Schwulst, Bombast (fig.); II. adj. darchent; schwulstig.
Fustigat-e, v.a. prügeln. —**ion**, s. das Prügeln.
Fust-iness, s. der muffige Geruch; das Muffige. —**y**, adj. muffig.
Fut-ile(ly), adj. (adv.) (früßig) nichtig, eitel, unnütz; (vain) vergeblich. —**ility**, s. die Nichtigkeit; (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit.

Futtocks, pl. der Auflanger.

Futur-e, I. adj. künftig, zukünftig; —e tense, das Futurum; II. s. die Zukunft; das Futurum (Gram.); in, for the —e, in Zukunft.

—**ity**, s. die Zukunft, das Zukünftige.
Fuzz, I. v.n. sich faseren oder auflösen; II. s. seine, lose Teilsden. —**y**, adj. lose, gottig, struppig.

Fye, int. psui! to cry — upon, psui rufen über.

***Fytte**, s. die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt.

G.

G, g, s. g, G (also Mus.); der Altschlüssel (Mus.); G flat, Ges; key of G, G-Schlüssel; G. C. B., = Grand Cross of the Bath, Großkreuz des Bathordens.

Gab, s. das Geplauder (vulg.); gift of the —, die Rebeferigkeit. —**ble**, I. v.n. schnattern (as geese, also fig.); (chatter) schwagen; II. s. das Geschnatter; das Geschwätz. —**bler**, s. der Schwäger. —**bling**, I. adj. schnatternd; II. s. see —ble II.

Gaberlunzie, s. (Scotch.) der (privilegierte) Bettler; der Hausierer.

Gablon, s. der Schanzkorb. —**ade**, s. die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

Gable, s. der Giebel. —**d**, adj. —d window, das Fenster mit Spitzverdachung. Comp. —**window**, s. das Giebelfenster; (—headed window) giebeltes Fenster.

Gad, v.n. —about, umherlaufen, herumstreichen. —**der**, s. (—der about) der Herumschweifer, or —läufer. —**ding**, I. adj. —ding gossip, die Stadtlatsche; II. s. das Umherlaufen. Comp.

—**ay**, s. die Vießfliege. —**wall**, s. die Schnatterente.

Gaff, s. (—hook) die Garpune, der Haken; die Gaffel (Naut.).

Gaffer, s. der Gebatter, Großvater; (foreman) der Vorman; der Gedingnehmer (Min.).

Gag, I. v.a. den Mund knebeln; den Mund verschließen; II. s. der Knebel; exportierte Einschaltungen (Theat.); to put in —, exportieren; —**ger**, s. der Knebelnde.

Gage, s. das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (also fig.).

Gai-ly, adv. see Gay. —**ety**, s. die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (finery) der Fuß; (pleasure) die Vergnügung; see Gayness.

Gain, I. s. der Gewinn; II. v.a. gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; to —ground, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; to —one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; —over, gewinnen für, an sich ziehen, bewegen zu; III. v.n. gewinnen; vorgehen (Horol.); to —on, (one, einem) den Vorteil abgewinnen, näher kommen (in a race etc.), Eingriffe machen (in land etc.). —**er**, s. der Gewinner, Gewinnende; to be a —er by, bei ... gewinnen. —**s**, pl. der Gewinnst.

Gainsay, v.a. widersprechen; bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

Gait, s. der Gang; (way) der Weg.

Gaiter, s. die Gamasche.

Gala, s. die Gala; —days, Gala-Tage.

Galactometer, s. die Milchwaage.

Galatians, pl. die Galater.

Galaxy, s. die Milchstraße; glänzende Versammlung (fig.).

Galban(um), s. das Galban.

1. Gale, s. der frische Wind; der Sturm (Naut.).

2. Gale, s. die Ratenzahlung. Comp. —**day**, s. der Ratenzahlungstag.

Galeated, adj. behelmt; gehelmt (Bot.).

Galena, s. der Bleiglanz.

Galil-ean, I. adj. galiläisch; II. s. der Galiläer. —**ee**, s. innere (Bücher-)Vorhalle (Arch.).

Gall(ly)ot, s. die Galliste.

1. Gall, s. die Galle (also fig.); — of glass, die Glasgalle. Comp. —**bladder**, s. die Gallenblase. —**duct**, s. der Gallengang. —**stone**, s. der Gallenstein.

2. Gall, I. s. (—nut) der Gallusapfel; II. v.a. gallieren. —**ic**, adj. —ic acid, die Gallensäure. Comp. —**insect**, s. die Gallwespe.

3. Gall, I. s. der Wolf; II. v.a. wunbreiben; quälen, ärgern, reizen (fig.); belästigen, bestreuen (Mil.). —**ing**, I. adj. ärgerlich, verlegend, bitter; wohl unterhalten (as fire, Mil.); II. s. das Aufreiben.

Gallant, I. adj. —ly, adv. tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, herrlich, glänzend, stattlich; (noble) edel; (gallant) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen; II. s. der tapfere Mann; der Galan, Stutzer; III. v.a. den Hof machen; mit Grazie handhaben (a fan etc.). —**ry**, s. die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen); die Duplere.

Galleon, s. die Galiote.

Gallery, s. die Galerie, Säulenhalle (Arch.); die Emporkirche, Empore (of a church); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; die Galerie (Min., Fort., Theat.); painted —, Galerie mit Wandmalereien; picture —, Gemäldegalerie.

Galley, s. die Galere; offenes Ruderboot (on the Thames); die Schiffstücke (Shipp.); das Sechschiff (Typ.). Comp. —**slave**, s. der Galerensklave.

Gallie, adj. galisch, französisch. —**ism**, s. der Gallicismus.

Gallivant, v.n. umherlaufen, herumschwärmen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen.

Gallipot, s. der Apothekertopf.

Gallon, s. die Gallone (4.54 Liter enthalten).

Galloon, s. (lace) die Dreize; die Galone, Pipe.

Gallop, I. s. der Galopp (also Mus., Danc.); full (hand) —, gestreckter (surger) Galopp; II. v.n. galoppieren. —**ade**, s. die Galoppade.

Gallows, s. & pl. der Galgen (also Typ.); der Hängeträger; —bird, der Galgenvogel. —**tree**, s. der Galgen.

Galoches, **Galoshe**, s. die Galosche, der Überschuß.

Galop, s. der Galopp (Mus., Danc.).

Galore, I. s. die Fülle (Irish.); II. adv. im Überflusse.

Galvan-ism, s. der Galvanismus. —**ic**, adj. galvanisch. —**ize**, v.a. galvanisieren. —**ometer**, s. der Galvanometer. —**oplastic**, adj. galvanoplastisch.

Gamb-it, s. das Gambit. —**ol**, I. s. der Lustsprung; II. v.n. lustige Sprünge machen, hüpfen.
Gam-ble, v.I. n. spielen; II. a. to —ble away, verpielen. —**bler**, s. der Spieler. —**bling**, s. das Spielen. —**e**, I. s. das Spiel (also fig.); das Witz; to have a hard —e to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; to make —e of one, einen zum Besten haben; —es of chance, Hazardspiele; II. v.n. spielen; III. adj. mutig. —**ester**, s. der Spieler. —**ing**, s. das Spielen. —**mon**, I. s. die doppelte Partie;

(hoax) der Trug; — mon! dummes Zeug! klauen! II. v.a. matsch machen; (hoax) befrühen, anführen. *Comp.* —**bling**-heil, s. das Spielhaus. —**e-bag**, s. die Jagdtasche. —**e-cock**, s. der Kampfhahn. —**e-covers**, pl. Wildgehege. —**e-keeper**, s. der Wildbüter. —**ing-table**, s. der Spieltisch.

Gamboje, s. das Gummigutt.

1. **Gammon**, *see* under Gamble.

2. **Gammon**, s. — of bacon, der (geräucherte) Schinken.

Gamut, s. die Tonleiter; das tiefste g (*Mus.*).

Gander, s. der Gänserich.

Gang, s. die Gorte, Banke, Kotte; der Gang (*Min.*); die Banke (of workmen, Arbeiter).

—**er**, s. der Unternehmer von Accorarbeiten. *Comp.* —**days**, pl. Umgangstage. —**way**, s. der Durchgang; die Kaufplante, der Steg (*Naut.*).

Ganglion, s. der Nervenknötchen.

Gangren—**e**, I. s. der heiße Brand; II. v.a. anfressen; III. v.n. angefressen werden. —**ous**, *adj.* brandig.

Gannet, s. der weiße Löpel, Gannet.

Gantlet, s. to run the —, Spiekruten laufen.

Gaol, s. der Kerker. —**er**, *see* Jailer. *Comp.*

—**bird**, s. einer, der im Gefängnis gefressen hat.

Gap, s. die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch; (*breach*) die Breche; der Hiatus (*Gram.*); die Lücke (*fig.*); to stop a —, ein Loch zustopfen.

—**e**, I. v.n. den Mund aufsperrn; (*yawn*) gähnen; (*open*) sich spalten, sich öffnen, klaffen; to —**e** at, angaffen. —**er**, s. der Gähner; der Gaffer. —**ing**, I. *adj.* offen; II. s. das Gähnen; das Gaffen. *Comp.* —**e-seed**, s. die Augenweibe.

Garb, s. die Tracht, Kleidung.

Garb-age, s. der Abfall, Auswurf. —**le**, v.a. a —led account, ein partiell aufgefaster Bericht.

Garden, I. s. der Garten; nursery —, die Baumschule; hanging —, hängender, schwebender Garten; II. v.n. sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen. —**er**, s. der Gärtner. —**ia**, s. die Gartenie. —**ing**, s. der Gartenbau, die Gartenarbeit. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Sommerhaus.

—**mould**, s. die Gartenerde. —**roller**, s. die Gartenwalze. —**shears**, pl. die Hebeschere. —**stuff**, s. Gartengewächse. —**tools**, pl. Gartenwerkzeuge.

Gargish, s. der Hornhecht.

Garg-le, I. s. das Gurgelwasser; II. v.a. gurgeln; III. v.n. sich gurgeln. —**oyle**, s. die Schnauze der Dachrinne.

Garish(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) blank, grell, prunkend.

Garland, I. s. der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumen-gewinde (*Arch.*); die Blumenlese (*fig.*); II. v.a. bekränzen.

Garlic, s. der Knoblauch.

Garment, s. das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.

Garner, I. s. der Kornboden; II. v.a. aufspeichern.

Garnet, s. der Granat.

Garnish, v.a. zieren, schmücken; (Gerichte, Schüssel) mit Gemüse u. d. bekränzen, belegen. —**ing**, s. das Garnieren; die Garnierung.

Garret, s. die Dachstube.

Garrison, I. s. die Garnison, Besatzung; in —, garnisonierend; II. v.a. besetzen, Besatzung einlegen.

Garrott—**e**, I. s. die Garotte; II. v.a. garottieren. —**er**, s. der Garotteur. —**ing**, s. das Garottieren.

Garrul-ity, s. die Schwatzhaftigkeit. —**ous**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) geschwätzig.

Garter, I. s. das Strumpfband; order of the —, der Hofenband-Orden; II. v.a. (auf)binde.

Gas, s. das Gas (*also Chem., Phys.*). —**alier**, s. der Gasarmleuchter. —**eous**, *adj.* gas-artig, fährig. —**ification**, s. die Verwandelung in Gas. —**ify**, v.a. in Gas verwandeln. —**o-**

meter, s. der Gasbehälter. *Comp.* —**bracket**, s. der Gasarm. —**burner**, s. der Gasbrenner. —**company**, s. die Gasgesellschaft. —**fit-tings**, pl. die Gasrichtung. —**light**, s. das Gaslicht. —**main**, s. die Hauptgasleitungs-röhre. —**pipe**, s. die Gasröhre. —**stove**, s. der Gasofen. —**supply**, s. die Gasversorgung. —**works**, pl. die Gasbereitungsanstalt.

Gasconad—**e**, **ing**, s. die Prählerei. —**er**, s. der Prähler.

Gash, I. v.a. tief in's Fleisch schneiden; II. s. klaffende Wunde.

Gasp, I. s. das schwere Atmen; der schwere Atemzug; to be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen liegen; II. v.a. — out, ausatmen; III. v.n. schwer atmen; to — for breath, nach Luft schnappen.

Gast-ric, *adj.* gasttrisch; —**ric** juices, der Magensaft. —**ritis**, s. die Magenentzündung. —**ro-celle**, s. der Magenbruch. —**ronomer**, —**ronomist**, s. der Gastronom. —**ronomy**, s. die Speisekunde; die Kochkunst; die Feinschmiederei. —**rotomy**, s. der Bauchschnitt.

Gate, s. das Thor; die Pforte (*also fig.*); die Barriere (*Railho.* etc.). *Comp.* —**keeper**, s. der Schrankenwächter (*Railho.*). —**way**, s. der Thormweg, die Einfahrt.

Gather, I. v.a. sammeln (*also fig.*); (—*in*) ernten; (*pick*) pflücken, lesen; (—*from*) schälen (from, aus); (*learn*) erfahren; (*gain*) gewinnen; aufreiben, —fassen, kräuseln (a dress etc.); to — strength, zu Kräften kommen. —**together** versammeln; —**up**, aufnehmen (clothes etc.) (ein)sammeln (rays etc.), aufsuchen (sails); II. v.n. sich sammeln; sich versammeln (as people); (*increase*) sich vergrößern; to — to a head, eiteln, zur Reife kommen; III. s. die Kräusel-falte. —**er**, s. der Sammler; der Kräusel-apparat (*Sew.-m.*); tax —**er**, der Steuerheber. —**ing**, I. s. die Versammlung; die Vage (*Print.*); das Kräuseln, Aufreiben (*Semp.*); das Eiteln; II. *adj.* zunehmend.

Gaud-ily, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, s. der prunk-hafte Putz or Staat. —**y**, *adj.* prunkhaft, bunt; —y green, hellgrün.

Gaufer, v.a. glödeln, gaufrieren. —**ing**, s. das Glödeln. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, s. die Gaufriermaschine, das Glödelisen.

Gaul, s. das Gallien; der Gallier.

Gaunt, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr. —**ness**, s. die Hagerkeit.

Gauntlet, s. der Panzerhandschuh; to throw down the —, den Handschuh hinwerfen; *see* Gauntlet.

Gauntree, s. das Lager (für Fässer).

Gaux-e, s. die Gaze; silk —, Seidengaze; wire —, das Drahtgeflecht. —**y**, *adj.* gazeartig.

Gavot(te), s. die Gavotte.

Gawk, s. der Löpel; (*simpleton*) der Einfalts-pinsel; (*cuekoo*) der Ruckul. —**y**, *adj.* löplich, lustig; bumm.

Gay, *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend (*as colours etc.*); (*tipsy*) benebelt; (*dissolute*) ausschweifend. —**ety**, *see* Gaiety. —**ness**, *see* —ety; die Buntfarbigkeit.

Gay-Lussac's apparatus, s. der Absorb-tionssturm. —**lussite**, s. der Gay-Lussit.

Gaze, I. v.a. & n. anstarren; II. s. der feste, starre Blick; das Anstarren. —**x**, s. der Anstaunende.

Gazelle, s. die Gazelle.

Gazette, I. s. die Zeitung; offizielle Zeitung; II. v.a. in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt machen; he has been —d captain, seine Ernennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger veröffentlicht. —**er**, s. der (offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (*directory etc.*) geographisch-statistisches Verikon.

Gear, s. die Kleidung; (*harness etc.*) das (Pferde-)

Gesähr; das Zeug (Mil.); (*property*) die Habe, das Gut; das Triebwerk (Mach.); das Zuhör, Gesähr (Naut.); nicht —, das Nachschleib; running —, das gehende Getriebe; to throw out of —, den Mechanismus zerhören (lit.), zerstören, verderben (fig.). —ing, s. das Triebwerk, Getriebe (Mach.); das Gesähr.

Gee, —ho, int. hott! hottu!

Geese, pl. see Goose.

Gelatin —e, I. s. die (tierische) Gallerte; II. adj. see —ous; —e process, der Gelatineprozeß (Phot.). —ate, v. I. a. zu Gallerte machen; II. n. sich in Gallerte verwandeln. —ation, s. die Verwandlung in Gallerte. —ous, adj. gallertartig.

Geld, v.a. verschneiden. —ing, s. (horse) der Wallach; das Verschneiden.

Gem, I. s. der Edelstein; die Knospe, das Auge (Bot.); II. v.a. mit Edelsteinen besetzen; verzieren (fig.). —mate, adj. knospig. —mation, s. das Knospen. —miferous, adj. knospenb. —miparous, adj. Knospen tragend oder treibend.

Gemin —ation, s. die Verdoppelung. —i, pl. die Zwillinge, Kaster und Pollux (Astr.).

Gendarme, s. der Gendarm.

Gender, I. s. *die Gattung; das Geschlecht (also Gram.); II. v.a. hervorbringen.

Geneal —ogical, adj. genealogisch; —ogical tree, der Stammbaum. —ogist, s. der Genealog. —ogy, s. die Genealogie.

Gener —al, I. adj. allgemein; (*joint, common*) gemeinschaftlich; (*public*) öffentlich; (*usual*) gewöhnlich; Haupt-, General; —al acceptance, unbefangene Annahme; —al order, der Tagesbefehl; to have a —al invitation, ein für allemal eingeladen sein; —al post office, das Hauptpostamt; II. s. das Allgemeine, Ganze; † das Volk; der General (Mil.); der Generalmarsch (Mil.); see Particular; in —al, gewöhnlich, im Allgemeinen. —alissimo, s. der Oberbefehlshaber. —ality, s. die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil; —ality of mankind, die meisten Menschen. —alization, s. die Veralgemeinerung. —alize, v.a. verallgemeinern. —ally, adv. im Ganzen, im Allgemeinen; (*in* —al) überhaupt; meistens, gewöhnlich; —ally speaking, im Allgemeinen, im Ganzen genommen. —alness, s. die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche. —alship, s. der Generalat, die Feldherrnwürde; (*strategy*) die Feldherrnkunst; die Leitung (fig.). —ate, v.a. zeugen; erzeugen (fig.); (*cause*) verursachen; —ating line, erzeugende, befruchtende Linie. —ation, s. das Zeugen; die Erzeugung, Hervorbringung; die Verursachung; die Geschlechtsfolge, Generation, das Geschlecht; (*people of one* —ation) die Altersgenossen; (*period*) das Menschenalter.

active, adj. zeugend, Zeugungs-; fruchtbar; —ative power, Zeugungsvermögen. —ator, s. der Erzeuger; der Hauptgrund (Mus.). —ically, adj. (adv.) generisch, Gattungs-.

osity, s. der Edelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit. —ously, adj. (adv.) großmütig, edelmütig; (*liberal*) freigebig; lähn, feurig (as horses); ebel (as wine). —ousness, see —osity.

Genesis, s. die Zeugung; das Entstehen (Geom.); das erste Buch Moise.

1. **Genet**, s. der Zelter, spanische Kleeper.

2. **Genet**, s. die Ginstlerlage.

Genev —a, s. Genf; der Wacholderbranntwein.

—ese, (m.) pl. (der) Genuever.

Genial, adj. —ly, adv. leutelig; (*enlivening*) belebend; (*cheering*) aufheitend, ermunternd; wohlthuend. —ity, s. die Leuteligkeit; die Herzlichkeit; das sympathische, freundliche Wesen.

Genit —als, pl. Zeugungslieder. —ive, s. der Genitiv.

Genius, s. (pl. —es) (*person*) das Genie; die Kraft der Erfindung; die Anlage, Naturgabe,

besondere Geistesfähigkeit; (*characteristic*) das Eigentümliche, Charakteristische; (pl. Genii) der Genius, Dämon; his — does not run in that way, dazu hat er keine Anlage; — of the times, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche der Zeiten.

Gent, s. vulg. see —leman. —eel(ly), adj. (adv.) fein, anständig; nett, fein, sauber (as dress).

—ile, I. s. der Feide; II. adj. heidnisch. —ility, s. die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; der vornehme Stand. —le, adj. —ly, adv. mild, sanft; gelind (as a gale); fromm, zähm (as beasts); ruhig, sanft dahinschließend (as rivers); of —le birth or blood, von vornehmer Abkunft; —le reader, geneigter Leser; —le and simple, Vornehm und Gering; —le folk, die Vornehmen. —leman, I. der Mann von Stand, vornehmer Mann; der feine, gebildete Mann; he is too much of a —leman to do that, er hat zu viel Bildung, als daß er so handeln könnte; —leman of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammerjunfer; —leman of the long robe, der Jurist; —leman's —leman, der Kammerdiener; —leman commoner, Student der höchsten Klasse zu Oxford. —lemanly, —lemanlike, adj. vornehm; fein, gebildet; —lemanly manners, feine Sitten. —leness, s. die Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut; das Vornehme. —lewoman, s. vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (at court). —ry, s. der niedere Adel; light fingered —ry, Taschendiebstahl; nobility and —ry, der Adel und die Vornehmen. Comp. —lemen-pensioners, —lemen-at-arms, pl. die königliche Leibwache.

Gentian, s. der Enzian.

Genu —flexion, —flexion, s. die Kniebeugung.

Genuine, adj. —ly, adv. echt, wahr. —ness, s. die Echtheit.

Genus, s. (pl. Genera) die Gattung.

Geo —centric, adj. geocentrisch. —desy, s. die Geodäsie. —detic, adj. geodätisch. —gnosy, s. die Geognosie. —grapher, s. der Geograph. —graphically, adj. (adv.) geographisch. —graphy, s. die Geographie. —logical, adj. geologisch. —logist, s. der Geolog. —logise, v.n. geologische Studien machen. —logy, s. die Geologie. —mancer, s. der Erdwahrer. —mancy, s. die Geometrie; die Punktierkunst. —meter, —metrician, s. der Geometer. —metric(al), adj. —metrically, adv. geometrisch.

Georg —e, s. Georg; yellow —e, die Guine (S.). —ic, I. adj. ländlich, Ackerbau; II. s. das Gebiet über den Ackerbau oder vom Lande; (pl.) Georgita. —ium, s. der Uranus.

Geranium, s. der Storchschnabel, das Geranium.

Gerfalcon, s. der Geierfalke.

Germ, s. der Keim (also fig.). —an, —ane, adj. (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —an, leibliche Vetter; —an silver, das Rein- oder Weißsilber. —inal, adj. zum Keim gehörig. —inant, adj. sprossend. —inate, v.n. keimen, sprossen, ausschlagen. —ination, s. das Keimen, die Ausflagung.

1. **German**, see under Germ.

2. **German**, I. s. adj. deutsch; II. s. der Deutsche; (*—tongue*) das Deutsche. —ic, adj. germanisch, deutsch. —ism, s. der Germanismus. Comp. —confederation, s. der deutsche Bund. —fute, s. die Flöte. —ocean, s. die Nordsee. —text, s. die Frakturschrift. —tinder, s. der Bündschwamm.

Gerund, s. das Gerundium. —ial, adj. Gerundial-.

Gest —ation, s. die Trächtigkeit (of beasts); die Schwangerschaft (of women). —atory, adj. tragbar; die Schwangerschaft ic. betreffend. —iculate, v.n. Geberden machen. —iculation, s. das Geberdenspiel. —iculator, s. der Geberdenmacher. —iculatory, adj. durch

Gebenben darstellen. —**uro**, s. die Geberbe; (movement) die Körperbewegung.

Get, *ir v. i. a.* erhalten, bekommen, sich verschaffen, erlangen; (*earn*) erwerben; (*merit*) verdienen; (*have*) haben; (*beget*) zeugen, erzeugen; (*induce*) bewegen, überreden, vermögen; (*seize*) ergreifen; nehmen (*a wife*); annehmen (*habits*); (*cause*, *have*) lassen; I have got much to tell you, ich habe euch Vieles zu erzählen; to — **by heart**, auswendig lernen; to — **one's hair cut**, sich das Haar schneiden lassen; to — **the better of** . . ., (einen *ic.*) überwinden, den Vorzug vor . . . erhalten; he'll — it when his father — **s to know it**, er wird tüchtig bestraft werden, wenn sein Vater es erfährt (*vulg.*); to — **a cold**, sich erkälten (*prov.*); to — **one's death of cold**, sich tödlich erkälten (*vulg.*); to — **dinner etc. ready**, das Essen bereiten; to — **a fall**, einen Fall thun; to — **information of**, Nachricht einziehen thun; to — **a place**, ein Amt, eine Stelle bekommen; to — **possession of**, sich bemächtigen, in den Besitz von . . . gelangen; to — **teeth**, Zähne bekommen; to — **with child**, schwängern; — **away**, wegbringen; I could not — **him away**, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; — **back**, zurückhalten; — **down**, hinunterbringen, (*swallow*) hinunter schlucken; — **in**, hinein-, hereinbringen, einschieben, (*ocrops*) einbringen; — **off**, ausziehen (clothes), unterbringen (goods), wegstun; — **on**, anziehen; — **out**, herausbringen, — **laden**; — **over**, hinüberbringen; to — **over difficulties**, Schwierigkeiten überwinden; to — **over a loss** (an illness), sich von einem Verlust (einer Krankheit) erholen; — **through**, durchbringen; — **up**, aufbringen, einrichten; to — **up a play**, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; to — **up linen**, Wäsche waschen und plätten; to — **up steam**, den Dampf im Kessel ansammeln lassen (*Loom.*), den Mut anfeuern (*fig.*); II. *fr.* — **thee out from this land**, ziehe aus diesem Lande (*B.*); III. *n.* (*arrive*) gelangen, geraten, kommen; (*go*) sich begeben, gehen; (*become*) werden; to — **cold**, late, hungry, sleepy etc., kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig *ic.* werden; — **abroad**, bekannt werden; — **along**, weiterkommen; — **along with you!** mach, daß Du wegstommst! (*vulg.*); — **among**, fallen unter; — **at**, an . . . kommen, erreichen; — **back**, zurückkommen; — **before**, vorzukommen; — **clear**, frei werden; — **down**, hinunterkommen; — **forward**, vorwärtskommen; — **home**, nach Hause gelangen; — **in**, einbringen, in's Haus gehen, in's Parlament kommen; — **into**, hineinkommen; to — **into debt**, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; — **near**, nahe kommen; — **off**, davonkommen, (*escape*) entweichen, freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); to — **off from**, (her)absteigen von (*a horse*, ladder etc.); — **on**, gelangen auf, (*progress*) Fortschritte machen, (*go on*) fortführen; to — **on horseback**, zu Pferde steigen; — **on!** nur weiter! to — **on one's feet**, aufstehen; — **out**, hinauskommen; — **out of my house!** mache, daß Du aus meinem Hause kommst! to — **out of one's depth**, von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht (*fig.*); — **rid of**, sich frei-, losmachen von; — **round**, durchkommen, sich erholen; to — **round one**, einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen; — **through**, durchgehen, — **kommen**; — **to**, erreichen; — **together**, zusammenkommen; — **up**, aufsteigen, (*rise*) aufstehen; to — **up to**, erreichen, (*overtake*) einholen. — **ter**, s. der Zeuger; der Erlanger; der Gewinner. — **ting**, s. der Gewinn(st).

Gewgaw, s. der Tanz.

Geyser, s. der Geyser.

Ghastliness, s. das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Totenblässe; das Grauen. — **ly**, adj.

geisterhaft, totenbleich; (*dreadful*) schauerhaft.

Ghee, s. zu Öl eingekochte Butter.

Gherkin, s. die Pfeffer-, Essiggurke.

Ghost, s. der Geist, die Seele; der Geist, das Gespenst; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben. — **like**, adj. geisterhaft. — **ly**, adj. *see* — **like**; geistlich; — **ly** fäther, der Geistvater.

Ghoul, s. der leichenverzehrende Dämon.

Giant, I. s. der Riese; II. adj. riesenhaft. — **ess**, s. die Riesin.

Giaour, s. der Ungläubige.

Gibber, *v. n.* unentlich sprechen, schnattern.

— **ish**, s. das Geschnatter, Rauberwälsch.

Gibbet, I. s. der Galgen; das Querholz (*Carp.*); der Strahnenballen (*Mach.*); II. *v. a.* aufhängen.

Gibbosity, s. die Wölbung; das Buckelige, Höckerige. — **ous**, adj. gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is — **ous**, der Mond ist im zweiten Viertel.

Gib-e, I. s. der Spott, die Stichelei; II. *v. a.* höhnen, bespötteln, aufziehen. — **er**, s. der Spötter. — **ing(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) spöttisch.

Giblet, s. — **s**, pl. das Gansfleisch.

Gidd-ily, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, s. der Schwindel (in the head); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep); (*folly*) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin; (*fickleness*) die Unbeständigkeit. — **y**, adj. schwindelig; unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; — **y** height, schwindlige Höhe. *Comp.* — **y-headed**, adj. unbesonnen, geankenlos.

Gift, s. die Gabe, das Geschenk; (*giving*) das Geben; (*right of giving*) das Verleihungsrecht; (*talent*) die (Natur-)Gabe; the living is in his —, er hat die Früchte zu verleißen; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde. — **ed**, adj. begabt. *Comp.* — **horse**, s. to look **a** — **horse in the mouth**, einem geschenkten Gaul in's Maul sehen.

Gig, s. das Kariolett; der Schiffsnach (*Naut.*); — **g**, ausgelassene Person; in high —, ausgelassen, fröhlich (*colloq.*).

Gigantic, adj. riesenhaft; ungeheuer.

Giggle, I. *v. n.* lichern; II. s. das Gekicher. — **r**, s. der, die Lichernbe.

Gild, *ir. v. a.* vergolben; (*adorn*) zieren; mit schönen Reibensarten verbergen (*fig.*). — **er**, s. der Vergolber.

— **ing**, s. die Vergolbung; rough — **ing**, schraffierte Vergolbung. *Comp.* — **ing-brush**, s. der Vergolberpinsel. — **ing-size**, s. das Koliment.

1. **Gill**, s. die Kieme (*icht.*); der Bartlappen (*Orn.*); das Fleisch unter dem Kinn.

2. **Gill**, s. die Viertelrinne.

3. **Gill**, s. der Erdbepheu; aus Erdbepheu bereitetes Bier; every Jack has his —, jeder Hans hat sein Gethen.

Gillie, s. der Dursche, Diener (*Scotch*).

Gillyflower, s. die Nelke; (*stock* —) der Rad.

Gilt, I. *pret. & pp.* of gild; II. s. die Vergoldung. *Comp.* — **edged**, adj. mit Goldschnitt.

Gimbals, pl. die Wigel.

Gimcrack, s. der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug; II. adj. — **ery**, adj. wie wertloser Kram.

Gimlet, s. der Bohrer.

Gimp, s. der Gimp(s), die Gimpe.

1. **Gin**, s. der Wacholderbranntwein; — **palace**, palastartige Brantweinbrennerei.

2. **Gin**, I. s. der Bod, das Hebezeug (*Mach.*); cotton —, die Egrentermaschine; II. *v. a.* egrentieren.

3. **Gin**, s. der Fallstrick, die Schlinge.

Ginger, s. der Ingwer. — **ly**, *adv.* behutsam, sachte; to walk — **ly**, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zupferlich gehen. *Comp.* — **beer**, s. das Ingwerbier. — **bread**, s. der Pfefferkuchen.

Gingham, s. der Gingham.

Gipsy, I. s. der (die) Zigeuner(in); II. adj. zigeunerartig, Zigeuner-.

Giraffe, s. die Giraffe.

Girasol(e), s. die Sonnenblume.

1. **Gird**, *ir. v. a.* gürten; (*surround*) umgeben; — on, umgürten; to — up the loins, sich zur Reise anbinden. — **er**, s. der Bräutigam, Tragbalken (*Bulld.*), der Bräutenträger (of bridges). — **le**, s. der Gurt, Gürtel.

2. **Gird**, *i. v. a.* verspotten; *II. v. n.* sicheln, spotten (at, über); *III. s.* der Spott, Spott.

1. **Girdle**, *see under* 1. **Gird**.

2. **Girdle**, s. runde, eiserne Platte zum Baden.

Girl, s. das Mädchen. — **head**, s. die Jungfrau; — **ish**(ly), *adj. (adv.)* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. — **ishness**, s. das Mädchenhafte.

Girth, s. der Gurt; (*width*) der Umfang.

Gist, s. der Hauptinhalt, das Wesentliche.

Give, *ir. v. I. a.* geben; hergeben, hingeben; (*deliver*

up) abgeben, Preis geben; (*bestow upon*) ver-

leihen, schenken, erteilen; (*grant*) gewähren;

gestatten; (*permit*) erlauben; (*empower*) beauf-

tragen, Auftrag geben, bevollmächtigen; (*yield*)

überlassen; (*quit*) räumen, verlassen; (*cause*)

verursachen; von sich geben (*a groan* etc.); zum

Besten geben (*a song* etc.); to — attention to,

Acht geben auf; to — battle, eine Schlacht

liefern; to — chase, Jagd machen; to — credit,

Credit geben, (*believe*) Glauben schenken; to —

one his due, einem das Seinige zukommen

lassen; to — ear to, hören auf; to — an edge to

the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — grounds

to the belief, dem Glauben Gründe angeden; to

— it to one, einen durchprügeln, einem lächtig

die Meinung sagen; — me the English! ich

lobe mir die Engländer! to — one's mind to,

sich auf (etwas) legen, sich (einer Sache) hin-

geben; to — offence (pain), beleidigen, Anstoß

geben (Schmerz verursachen, weh thun); to —

trouble, Mühe machen; to — way, nachgeben;

— again, wieder, zurückgeben; — away,

weggehen, überlassen; to — away the bride,

die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben; — back,

zurückgeben; — forth, herausgeben, bekannt

machen; — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a petition*

etc.); zugeben, beibringen (in measuring etc.);

to — in one's finding (as a juror, als Ge-

schworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen;

to — in one's name, sich einmischen lassen;

to — (a thing) in charge, auftragen, anver-

trauen; to — a person in charge, einen ver-

antworten lassen; — out, ausgeben (money etc.);

(*distribute*) austheilen, von sich geben (perfume

etc.), entwickeln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory*

etc.), bekannt machen, aussprechen (*a report*);

to — out a psalm, zum singen vorlesen; to —

oneself out as or for, sich für (einen Prinzen etc.)

ausgeben; — over, aufgeben (patients etc.),

abtreten (rights), (*surrender*) übergeben, über-

lassen; to — oneself over (or up) to, sich hin-

geben, sich ergeben; — up, aufgeben (the ghost,

rights, business, patients); to — oneself up,

sich als Gefangener stellen, (*up for lost*) sich

für verloren halten, *see over* to; I — it up,

ich gebe es auf, ich errate es nicht; *II. n.* geben;

(*way*) nachgeben, weichen; — in, nachgeben,

weichen, (*in to*) einwilligen; to — in to a

person's opinion, Jemandes Meinung beitreten;

— on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach;

— over, aufhören. — **n, p. & adj.** — n to, zu

... geneigt; to be carnally — n, sinnlich ge-

neigt sein; a — n time, sum, eine bestimmte

Zeit, Summe; I am — n to understand, man

hat mir gesagt, wie ich höre. — **r**, s. der

Geber; — r of a bill, der Wechselansteller.

Gizzard, s. der Magen (des Vogels).

Glac — **ial**, *adj.* eisig, Gletscher-. — **ier**, s. der

Gletscher. — **is**, s. der Abhang (*Geol.*); das

Glacis (*Fort.*).

Glad, *adj.* froh, erfreut (of, at, über); (*joyous*)

beiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (*joyful*) freudig, er-

freulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber;

to be — of heart, von Herzen froh, frohen

Herzens sein. — **den**, *v. a.* froh machen, er-

freuen. — **ly**, *adj.* gern, mit Freuden oder Ver-

gnügen. — **ness**, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit.

— **some**, *adj.* freudig, fröhlich.

Glade, s. die Lichtung (im Walde); die Stelle

ohne Eis (*Americ.*).

Gladi — **ator**, s. der Gladiator. — **atorial**,

adj. gladiatorisch. — **ole**, — **olus**, s. die

Eiegwurt.

Glair(e), s. das Eiweiß; eiweißartiger Stoff.

Glave, s. das Schwert; *see* Falchion.

Glamour, s. die Augen täuschung; der Zauber.

Glance, *I. s. (flash)* der Blick, Schimmer;

(*quick look*) der (Streif-)Blick; to cast a —

at, (einen) anblicken; to recognise at first —

auf den ersten Blick erkennen; *II. v. n. (flash)*

strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; — **aside**, an-

streifen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; — **at**, Blicke

werfen auf, anblicken, (*hint*) anspielen, sicheln,

see over; — **off**, abprallen; — **over**, flüchtig

überblicken, durchlaufen.

Gland, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). — **ered**,

adj. drüsenkrank. — **ers**, s. die Drüse. — **ular**,

adj. drüsig.

Glare — **e**, *I. s.* das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz,

Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick; *II.*

v. n. funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (*stare*) starren;

to — e at or upon, anstarren, anstieren, an-

gucken. — **ing**(ly), *adj. (adv.)* funkelnd, blen-

dend, grell brennend; (*notorious*) auffallend,

offenbar; (*striking* (*as a crime*); auffallend,

grell (*as colours*); starrend.

Glass, *I. s.* das Glas; (*tumbler* etc.) Trinkglas;

(*looking* —) der Spiegel; (*hour* —) Stun-

den-glas; (*weather* —) das (der) Barometer; a —

of, ein Glas voll; broken —, Glascherben;

— **es**, (*pl.*) die Brille; *II. adj.* gläsern, Glas-;

— **bottle**, die Glasflasche; — **bubble**, Kolben-

glas; — **beads**, Glasfällchen; — **gall**, die Glas-

gasse; — **jar**, der Glaschamber; — **house**, glä-

sernes Haus; — **shade**, die Glasglocke, der

Glaschirm; — **toys**, gläserne Spielwaren.

— **iness**, s. das Gläserige; die Spiegelglätte

(of roads etc.). — **y**, *adj.* gläsern; gläsern,

gläserartig; — **y stream**, gläserner Strom. *Comp.*

— **blower**, s. der Glasbläser. — **works**, *pl.*

die Glasblätte. — **wort**, s. das Glasfalsch.

Glauber — **salts**, s. das Glaubersalz.

Glaucoma, s. grüner Star, das Glaucom(a).

Glaz — **e**, *I. v. a.* mit Glaseichen versehen;

gläsern (*a cake* etc.; also *Paint., Pot.*);

glätten (*cloth, paper* etc.); to — a window,

ein Fenster verglasen; *II. s.* die Glasur; die

Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*). — **ier**, s. der

Glasier; — **ier's diamond**, der Glaserdiamant;

— **ier's putty**, der Glasersitt. — **ing**, s. das

Glasieren; (*gloss*) die Glasur (on china etc.);

das Glätten; — **ing** of a picture, die Verglasung

eines Bildes.

Gleam, *I. s.* der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer,

Glanz; — of hope, Strahl der Hoffnung; *II.*

v. n. strahlen, funkeln, schimmern; (*shine*) leuch-

ten, scheinen.

Glean, *v. I. a.* nachlesen; auflesen, (*fig.*); to —

from, abschleifen, aus; *II. n.* Abren lesen.

— **er**, s. der Abrenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*).

— **ing**, s. das Nachstopfeln; — **ings**, (*pl.*) die

Nachlese.

Glebe, s. — house, das Pfarrhaus; — lands,

die Pfarracker.

Glede, s. die Gabelweide (*Orn.*).

Glee, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafel-

lieb, der Rumb-, Wechselgesang. — **ful**, *adj.*

fröhlich, vergnügt. — **fulness**, s. die Fröhlich-

keit. *Comp.* — **man**, s. der Sänger, Musikant.

Gleed, s. die glühende Kohle; (*spark*) der Funken.

Gleet, s. der dünne Eiter.

Glen, s. das Thal, die Bergschlucht.

Glib, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* *glatt; (*voluble*) zungenfertig, schnabelschnell; — tongue, geläufige Zunge. —ness, *s.* die Zungenfertigkeit, Geläufigkeit im Reden. *Comp.* —tongued, *adj.* glattzüngig.

Glid —e, *I. v.n.* samt fließen; (—e along) dahingleiten; (*move*) gleiten; *II. s.* das Gleiten. —ing, *I. p. & adj.* *see* —e *I.*; *II. s.* das Gleiten.

Glim —mer, *I. v.n.* kimmern, glimmern; (*shine faintly*) schimmern, bämmern; *II. s.* der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Min.*). —mering, *s.* der Schimmer; *a faint* —mering (*of the truth etc.*), eine schwache Ahnung. —pse, *s.* der Glimmer; (*flash*) der Lichtblitz, Schimmer, Bliß; (*glance*) der schnell vorübergehende Blick; einen Blick von jemand erhaschen; to catch a —pse of, (einen ic.) auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

Glisten, *v.n.* glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

Glitter, *v.n.* glitzern, glänzen, funteln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that —s, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt. —ing(ly), *adj. (adv.)* glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming, *s.* die Dämmerung.

Gloat, *v.n.* glozen, stieren; — over, die Augen weiden an.

Glob —ate, *adj.* kugelförmig. —e, *I. s.* die Kugel; (*earth*) die Erbkugel; der Globus (*used in schools etc.*); —e for a lamp, die Lampenglobe; —e of the eye, der Augapfel; *II. v.a.* kugelförmig bilden. —ose, *see* —ular. —osity, *s.* die Kugelgestalt. —ulous, —ular, *adj.* kugelförmig, rund; —ular chart, der Planiglob. —ule, *s.* das Kügelchen. *Comp.* —e-fish, *s.* struppiger Stachelbauch. —e-flower, *s.* die Kugelblume.

Glomerat —e, *adj.* knäuelförmig, geballt. —ion, *s.* das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.

Gloom, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterei; der Trübsinn (*fig.*). —ily, *adv.* *see* —y. —iness, *s.* die Düsterei; die Schwermut (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* düster, dunkel; schwermütig; —y silence, düsteres Stillschweigen.

Glor —ification, *s.* die Verherrlichung. —ified, *pp. & adj.* *see* —ify. —ify, *v.a.* verherrlichen; (*exalt*) preisen; (*transfigure*) verklären; (*make blessed*) verherrlichen, herrlich machen. —ious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* (*worthy of* —y) glorreich, erhaben; (*illustrious*) ruhmvoll; (*excellent*) herrlich, prächtig. —iousness, *s.* die Herrlichkeit. —y, *I. s.* die Herrlichkeit; (*honour*) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (*heavenly* —y) die himmlische Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung; die Glorie, der Strahlhof, Heilighen (Saint. etc.); love of —y, die Ruhmliebe; *II. v.n. (rejoice)* sich freuen (in, über); stolz sein (in, auf); (*boast*) sich (einer Sache) rühmen. —ying, *s.* das Rühmen, Frohlocken; your —ying is not good, euer Ruhm ist nicht fein (*B.*).

1. **Gloss**, *I. s.* die Glosse, Bemerkung, Erklärung; *II. v.a. & n.* erklären, auslegen, Bemerkungen machen. —ary, *s.* das Glossarium, Auslegungsbuch. —ographer, *s.* der Glossator, Kommentator. —ography, *s.* das Glossendrehen. —ologist, *s.* der Glossator, der Glossolog. —ology, *s.* die Glossologie; die Erklärung und Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

2. **Gloss**, *I. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (*polish*) die Politur, der Firnis; die Glaur (*Pott.*); der äußere Schein (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* glänzen machen; glazieren; *see* Glaze; — over, beschönigen, bemanteln (*fig.*). —iness, *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. —ing, *s.* das Pressen, die Appretur. —y, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

Glottis, *s.* die Stimmritze.

Glove, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of —s, ein Paar Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde sein; fencing —s, boxing —s, Fecht- handschuhe: furred —s, Pelzhandschuhe. —r,

s. der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.* —box, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. —stretcher, *s.* der Handschuhhausweiter.

Glow, *I. s.* die Glut, das Glühen; *II. v.n.* glühen. —ing(ly), *adj. (adv.)* glühend. *Comp.* —worm, *s.* der Hottentotwurm.

Glose, *I. v.a.* — over, einen Anstrich geben, bemanteln; *II. s.* die Schmeichelei; (*specious show*) der falsche Schein.

Glue, *I. s.* der Leim; *II. v.a.* leimen (*Carp.*); kleben; to — the back on a book, den Rücken eines Buches mit Leim oder Kleister ankleben.

—y, *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* —pot, *s.* der Leimtegel. —water, *s.* der Farbenleim.

Glum, *adj.* mürrisch, sauer, finstler.

Glum —aceous, *adj.* speizig (*Bot.*). —e, *s.* die Speize, der Balg.

Glut, *I. v.a.* *verschlängen; (*sate*) über-sättigen, =füllen; sättigen (*fig. & Chem.*); to — the market, den Markt überfüllen; *II. s.* *das Verschlängene; (*overmuch*) die über-sülle, -sättigung; (*stoppage*) die Verstopfung; they are a — in the market, der Markt ist (gegenwärtig) damit überfüllt. —ton, *s.* der Schmelzer, Schlemmer; der Unersättliche (*fig.*). —tonous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* geirrig, gierig, Schmelzer. —tony, *s.* die Geirrigkeit, Schmelgerei.

Glut —en, *s.* der Kleber, das Gluten. —inous, *adj.* leimicht; leimartig, leimhaltig (*Med.*); leimig (*Bot.*).

Glycerine, *s.* das Glycerin.

Glyp —h, *s.* der Glypsh, Schliß. —ography, *s.* die Glypographie. —tic, *adj.* mit Wülben (*Min.*); die Steininschneidekunst betreffend. —topography, *s.* die Glyptographie.

Gnarl, *v.n.* knurren, brummen. —ed, *adj.* knorrig.

Gnash, *v.a.* knirschen. —ing, *s.* —ing of teeth, das Zähneklappern.

Gnat, *s.* die Mücke.

Gnaw, *v.a.* nagen. —er, *s.* der Nagende.

Gneiss, *s.* der Gneiß.

Gnom —e, *s.* der Erdgeist. —on, *s.* der Sonnenzeiger, das Gnomon. —onically, *adj. (adv.)* gnomonisch. —onics, *s.* die Gnomonik.

Gnostic, *I. adj.* gnostisch; *II. s.* der Gnostiker.

—ism, *s.* der Gnosticismus.

Go, *v.n.* gehen; (— on) fortgehen; (*pass on*) dahingehen (to, nach). (— away) abgehen; (*move*) sich bewegen; (*travel*) reisen, reiten, fahren (to, nach); (*be current*) gelten; verfließen (*as time*); (*reach*) sich erstrecken, reichen; (*fall out*) ausfallen; (*fare*) gehen; gehen, in Gang sein (*Mach.*); to let —, loslassen; how —es the time? wie spät ist es? be —ne! get you —ne! packt euch! I must be —ne or —ing, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; when I am dead and —ne, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; it shall — hard but ..., es müßte mit dem Senler zugehen, wenn ... nicht ...; to — a journey, eine Reise machen; — it! nur zu! (*vulg.*); to — it strong, entschlossen auftreten, aufschneiden (*S.*); to — mad, toll werden; to — shares, teilen; to — wrong, fehl, schief gehen, sich irren; to — a great way, weit gehen; — aboard (*on board*), sich einschiffen; — about, umhergehen, gehen um, (*attempt*) an etwas gehen, etwas vornehmen; they went about to slay him, sie stellten ihm nach, daß sie ihn töteten (*B.*); — abroad, ausgehen, in's Ausland gehen, (*be published*) ruchbar werden; — after, nachgehen, nachlaufen; — against, ziehen wider (*an enemy*), (*oppose*) widerstehen, (*disgust*) anwidern; to — against the grain, gegen die Neigung streiten; — ahead, vorwärtsgehen; — ahead! vorwärts! — along, fortgehen, dahingehen; to — along with, begleiten, (*follow*) folgen; — along! packt dich! (*vulg.*); — aside, bei Seite gehen, (*err*) irre

gehen; — **asunder**, auseinander gehen; — **away**, weggehen, davonkommen; — **back**, zurückgehen, (*retract*) zurücknehmen; — **before**, vorhergehen, (*take precedence*) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; — **behind**, hintergehen, folgen; — **between**, dazwischen gehen (*lit.*), vermitteln zwischen, den Boten spielen (*fig.*); — **by**, vorbei-, vorübergehen, (*pass*) verfließen, (*judge by*) sich richten nach; to — *by* the name of ..., den Namen ... führen; — **contrary** to, gehen, handeln gegen; — **down**, hinuntergehen, sich lagern (*as wind*), (*sink*) untergehen; to — **down** in the world, in Verfall kommen; that won't — **down** with me, das kann ich nicht glauben, so was laß ich mir nicht gefallen; — **far**, weitgehen, (*effect much*) großen Einfluß haben (*with, bei*); — **for**, gehen nach, holen, (*pass for*) gehalten werden für, (*favour*) günstig sein, für ... sein; to — **for** a person, auf einen losgehen (*Americ.*); to — **for** nothing, für nichts gelten; — **forth**, vorgehen, (*be published*) sich verbreiten; — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (*progress*) fortstreiten, (— *on*) vor sich gehen; — **from**, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word, Wort) nicht halten; — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in; **far** — **in** drink, berauscht; to — **in** and out, ein- und ausgehen; to — **in** ballast, in Ballast gehen; to — **in** for, sich vorbereiten auf (an examination, ein Examen), sich bewerben um (a post, eine Stelle); he — **in** for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; — **into**, gehen in, gehen nach; to — **into** mourning, trauern; to — **into** partnership, sich mit einem associieren; to — **into** a matter, eine Sache unteruchen; — **near**, sich naßen; it will — **near** to ..., es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß ...; — **off**, weggehen, abgehen (*as people, trains etc.*), Abgang finden (*as goods*), von Statten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball etc.*), losgehen (*as a gun*); — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen, (*scold*) losfahren, schelten (*vulg.*), (*be*) sich befinden, (*behave*) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen, (*progress*) fortfahren, Fortgang haben; to — **on** an embassy, als Gesandter gehen; to — **on** an expedition, eine Expedition machen; the coat will not — **on**, ich kann nicht in den Rock, kann ihn nicht anziehen; he is — **ing** on very well, es geht ihm ganz gut, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — **on** horseback, reiten; — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*), aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); — **over**, geben über, überlegen (a river etc.), übergehen (to a party), durchgehen (a paper etc.), unteruchen, prüfen (an account etc.); — **through**, durchgehen, (*experience*) bestehen; to — **through** with, durchgehen, zu Stande kommen mit; — **to**, zu (etwas) geben; 16 ounces — **to** a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; I shan't — **to** that price, ich gehe nicht so hoch; the property — **es** to his brother, das Besitztum fällt an seinen Bruder; to — **to** law, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — **to** work, an die Arbeit gehen; to — **to** sea, in See stechen, zur See gehen; to — **to** war, Krieg führen; — **together**, zusammengehen, (*swell*) zusammenpassen; this will — **far towards** ..., dies wird zur ... viel beitragen; — **under**, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); — **up**, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are — **ing** up, die Preise steigen; to — **up** to town, nach der Hauptstadt reiten; — **upon**, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — (*upon*) the streets, Freuden machen werden; to — (*upon*) tick, auf Credit kaufen (*vulg.*); — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten, (*agree with*) es halten mit, (*swell*) bassen zu; to — **well** (ill) with one, einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; — **without**, entbehren; II. s. (*vulg. or S.*) der

Gang; (*fashion*) die Mode; Little —, das kleine Examen (auf Universitäten); to have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; 'tis no —! das geht nicht! always on the —, in fortwährender Bewegung. — **er**, s. der Gehende, Käufer (*also of horses*). — **ing**, — **ne**, see Going, Gone. *Comp.* — **ahead**, *adj.* (rasch) fortstreitend, rüßrig. — **aheadism**, s. das Vorwärtsstreben, die Rührigkeit. — **between**, s. der Vermittler. — **by**, s. to give one the — *by*, einen absichtlich übersehen, ihm ausweichen (*vulg.*). — **cart**, s. der Gängelwagen. — **down**, s. der Zug (*vulg.*).

Goad, I. s. der Stachelstock; II. v.a. anstacheln, antreiben (*fig.*).

Goal, s. der Pfahl; das Ziel, der Zweck (*fig.*).

Goat, s. die Geiß, Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock.

— **ish**, *adj.* bodichig; geil (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **herd**, s. der Ziegenhirt. — **s-hair**, s. das Ziegenhaar. — **skin**, s. das Ziegenfell. — **sucker**, s. der Geißmelker.

Gobbie, v. I. a. (— *up*) häufig verschlingen; II. n. tollern (as a turkey). — **r**, s. der Schlinger; der Trutzbäp.

Gobelin, — **tapestry**, s. die Gobelin tapeten.

Goblet, s. der Becher, Pokal.

Goblin, s. der Kobold.

God, s. der Gott; (*idol*) der Abgott, Göße; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — **be** with you, Gott sei mit euch! — **dess**, s. die Göttin. — **head**, s. die Gottheit. — **less** (ly), *adj.* (adv.) gottlos; atheistisch. — **liness**, s. die Frömmigkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* — **child**, s. der, die Pate.

— **daughter**, s. die Pate. — **father**, s. der Taufpate; to stand — **father**, Gebatter stehen.

— **fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. — **given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. — **like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; einem Gotte ähnlich, erhaben. — **mother**, s. die Pate. — **send**, s. guter, unberhöfter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes). — **son**, s. der Pate. — **speed**, s. der Erfolg.

1. **Godown**, see under Go.

2. **Godown**, s. (in Ost-Indien) das Magazin, die Niederlage; die Speisekammer (*collog.*).

Goffer, see Gauffer.

Gog, s. die Gile; das Verlangen, zu gehen.

Goggle, *v.m.* die Augen vergrößern or rollen.

— **s**, *pl.* die Spielbrille. *Comp.* — **eye**, s. das Glosauge. — **eyed**, *adj.* stark-, glosäugig.

Going, I. *p. of go*; to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen, (*before an Inf.*) im Begriff sein, gehen; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte euch eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stirbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to set a —, in Gang bringen; — **gone**,! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. s. das Gehen, der Gang; das Angeben (*of meat*); — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — **back**, das Los ist gefallen; — **down**, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen; — **forward**, der Fortschritt; — **in**, der Eintritt; — **on**, das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty — **s** on these! schöne Geschichten fürwahr! — **out** and in, der Ein- und Ausgang.

Golt — **re**, s. der Kropf. — **rous**, *adj.* tropfartig.

Gold, I. s. das Gold; die Goldmünze; das Gelb (*fig.*); II. *adj.* golden, Gold-; — **dust**, Goldstaub; — **lace**, die Goldbresse. — **en**, *adj.* golden; — **en**, number, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; — **en** opinions, gute Meinung (Anbeter). *Comp.* — **beater**, s. der Goldschläger; — **beater's skin**, die Goldschlägerhaut. — **en-crested-wren**, s. das Goldhäubchen. — **en-eagle**, s. der Goldadler. — **en-pheasant**, s. der Goldfasan. — **en-rod**, s. die Goldbrute. — **finch**, s. der Stieglitz, Distelfink. — **fish**, s. der Goldfisch.

—leaf, s. das Goldblatt. —mounted, adj. in Gold gefaßt. —smith, s. der Goldschmied. —stick, s. —stick in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienste. —wire, s. der Golddraht. —y-locks, s. das Goldhaar.
Golf, s. das Golfspiel. —er, s. der Golfspieler.
Gondol —a, s. die Gondel. —ier, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gone, I. pp. of go; II. adj. tot; verloren; fort; he is a — man, es ist mit ihm aus.

Gonfalon, s. der Gonfalon, die Fahne.

Gong, s. der Gong.

Gonio —meter, s. der Winkelmesser. —metry, s. die Winkelmeßkunst.

Gonorrhea, s. der Samenfluß.

Good, I. (besser, best) adj. gut; (kind) gütig, freundlich; gangbar (as coins); gültig (Law); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (C. L.); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (as meat); unverboden (as fruit); vollständig, völlig (as a number); (useful) nützlich, schätzbar; a — old age, ein hohes Alter; as — as, ebenso gut als; to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; — at, geschieht in; from — authority, aus guter Quelle; — creature, herzensgute Person; — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; — for, gut gegen (disease etc.) or für; — for nothing, untauglich, nichts-nützig; — for nothing fellow, der Taugenichts; what is it — for? wozu nützt es? a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das Wohlbefinden; to hold —, gelten, Anwendung finden; — luck, das Glück; you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, erfreuliche Nachricht; to stand —, gültig bleiben; to think, see —, für gut or passend halten; in — time, zu rechter Zeit, (early) bei Zeiten; — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; a — while, eine gute Weile; II. adv. gut; as — as, so gut als; as —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — as —, es ist so gut als hätte er ...; III. s. (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; the —, (pl.) die Geredeten, Frommen; —, Güter, Waren; —s and chattels, Hab und Gut; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; much — may it do you! wohl bekomme es Ihnen! for —, auf immer; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — here, ich kann hierin nichts ausrichten; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen; IV. int. gut; sehr recht! —ish, adj. —ish deal, ziemlich viel (colloq.).

—ness, s. die Anmut. —ly, adj. schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) stattlich; a —ly number, viele. —ness, s. die Güte (also of meat); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gütigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; for —ness' sake! um's Himmels willen; my —ness! ach je!

Comp. —breeding, s. die Bildung, Wohlankständigkeit, seine Lebensart. —bye, I. s. das Lebewohl; to wish —bye, (einem) ein Lebewohl sagen; II. int. adieu! —day, int. guten Tag.

—fellowship, s. die Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —Friday, s. der Charfreitag.

—humour, s. gute Laune. —humoured (ly), adj. (adv.) fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —living, s. die Heimschmiederei, Schmelzerei. —man, s. der Chemann. —nature, s. die Gutmütigkeit. —natured, adj. gutmütig. —night, I. s. der Nachtgruß; II. adv. gute Nacht.

—speed, s. (—luck) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —temper, s. (—humour) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit.

—tempered, adj. gut gelaunt; sanft; gut-

mütig. —wife, s. die Hausfrau. —will, s. das Wohlwollen, die Gunst, Zuneigung; die Kundschaft (C. L.); to buy the — will of a house, die Firma mit der Kundschaft kaufen.

Goos —ander, s. der Sägertaucher. —e, see Goose.

Goose, s. (pl. Geese) die Gans; das Gänseleisen (Tail.). —y, s. das Gänsehen. Comp. —foot, s. der Gänsefuß. —grass, s. das Klebefraut.

—quill, s. der Gänsefiedel. —skin, s. die Gänsehaut. —wing, s. der Dungan (Naut.).

Gooseberry, s. die Stachelbeere. —fool, s. das Stachelbeerenmoss.

Gordian, adj. —knot, der gordische Knoten.

1. Gore, I. s. die Gehe, der Zwidel (Semp.); das dreieckige Stückchen; II. v.a. vergehren, in Spindel schneiden (Semp.); durch-bohren, —stechen (as bulls).

2. Gor —e, s. das geronnene Blut. —y, adj. blutig.

Gorge, I. s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berg-)Schlucht, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenbaß (Arch.); (hollow moulding) die Glodenleiste; die Kehle (Fort.); der Kropf (of birds); (what is —d) das Verschluckte; my — rises, es wird mir übel; II. v.a. verschlingen; (sale) volltropfen; III. v.n. freffen. —ous (ly), adj. (adv.) prächtig, glänzend.

—ness, s. die Bracht, der Brunt. —t, s. †ber Halsstragen (Mil.); das Bruststück (of women); das Falschbild (of officers).

Gorgon, s. die Gorgone.

Gorilla, s. der Gorilla(a).

Gormand, I. s. der Freßer; II. adj. gefräßig. —ize, v.n. freffen, schlemmen. —izing, s. die Schlemmerei.

Gorse, s. der Stedginsten.

Gos —hawk, s. der Fühnerhabsicht. —ling, s. das Gänsehen.

Gospel, s. das Evangelium; all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht Alles ist wahr, was er spricht. —ler, s. der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer, s. dünne Gaze, die Grassweb.

Gossip, I. s. (tattler) die Schwägerin, Klatschbäse (male —) Klatsche; (crony) die Frau Basse; (sponsor) der (die) Gebatter(in); (tattle) die Klatschgeschichte, das Geschwätz; II. v.n. schwätzen. —ing, s. das Klatsch.

Gossoon, s. der Bursche (Irish.).

Goth, s. der Gotthe; der rothe Mensch (fig.). —ic, adj. gotthisch; —le architecture, gotthische Baukunst; —ic letters, die Schrifturschrift.

Gouge, I. s. der Hobelmeißel, das Hobeleisen; die Stube (Naut.); das Flachhobeleisen (Sculpt.); der Hobstichel (Engr.); der Betrug (fig. & Americ.); II. v.a. ausmeißeln; (mit dem Daumen) ein Auge ausbilden.

Goulard —water, s. das Goulard'sche Wasser.

Gourd, s. der Kürbis.

Gourmand, s. das Federmaul, see Gormand.

Gout, s. die Gicht; (foot) das Podagra. —iness, s. das Gichtische. —y, adj. gichtisch.

Govern, v. I. a. regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (Gram.); II. n. regieren, herrschen.

—able, adj. langsam, langsam. —ess, s. die Gouvernante, Erzieherin. —ing, adj. herrschend; leitend. —ment, s. (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über); die Regierung (of a state); (system of —ment) die Regierungsform, Verfassung; (council) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; (guidance) die Richtschnur; das Regieren (Gram.); self —ment, Selbstbeherrschung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, Staatsbeamter. —mental, adj. Regierungss.

—or, s. (ruler) der (Be-)Herrsch, Regent; der Statthalter (of a province etc.);

(*administrator*) der Verwalter; (*tutor*) der Hofmeister; (*father*) der Vater, Alte (S.); (*principal*) der Brinzipal (S.); der Regulator (Mach.). —*orship*, s. die Statthalterschaft.

Gown, s. das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand (of clergymen etc.). *Comp.* —*smán*, s. der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford).

Graal, s. der Graal, Napf.

Grab, I. v.a. ergreifen, ergreifen; II. v.n. haſchen, greifen (at, nach); III. s. der Grab.

Grace, I. s. (*favour*) die Gunst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (*mercy*) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (*pleasingness*) die Anmut, der Reiz; (*ful-ness*) die Grazie; (*accomplishment* etc.) die Zierde; (*indulgence*) die Nachſicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); (*kindness*) die Gutmützigkeit; —s, (*pl.*) Verzierungen (*Mus.*), Grazien (*Myth.*); to get into one's good —s, jemanden Gunst erlangen; to say —, das Tischgebet verrichten; with a good —, bereitwillig; your —, Eure Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadentag; days of —, Reſſeſſtage (C. L.); II. v.a. ſchmücken, zieren; (*honour*) beehren, begünstigen. —*ful-ly*, *adj.* (adv.) anmutig, gräzios, hold; (*ap-propriate*) paſſend; a —ful remark, eine hübsche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —*less*, *adj.* reizlos; gottlos; (*depraved*) verwerfen.

Gracious, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (affable) gütig, huldreich, wohlwollend; (*kind*) freundlich; (*merci-ful*) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (*graceful*) anmutig; —goodness! guter Himmel! —*ness*, s. die Gnade (also of God), Huld, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.

Grad-ation, s. der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abstufung (*Paint.*); die Steigerung (*Rhet.*); die Folgenreihe (*Log.*).

—*e*, s. der Grad, Rang; (*step*) die Stufe; die Neigung (*Railw.*). —*lent*, s. (*ascending*) die Steigung, (*descending*) Neigung, das Gefälle.

—*ual*, I. *adj.* —*ually*, *adv.* ſtufenweiſe fortſchreitend; allmählig; II. s. das Graduale.

—*uate*, I. v.a. in Grade abteilen, abſtufen; (*advance*) allmählig ſteigern; graduierten (*Univ.*); gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Skala verſehen (*Phys.*); ſein abſtufen, ſchattieren (*fig.*); —*uated* measures, Meſſuren (*Chem., Pharm.*); II. v.n. ſich abſtufen; graduierten, promovieren (*Univ.*); III. s. der Graduierte. —*uation*, s. der Stufengang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); die Abtheilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*). —*uator*, s. der Gradmeſſer (*Math.*).

Graft, I. v.a. pſtopfen, impfen; (*insert*) einfügen; to — by approach, abſaugen; II. s. das Pſtopfſteck. —*er*, s. der Pſtopfende. *Comp.*

—*ing-knife*, s. das Pſtopfmeſſer.

Grain, I. s. das Korn, Getreide (*coll.*); das Korn, Körnchen (of sand, sugar, salt, powder etc.); der Gran (of apothecaries); das Grün, Af (of gold etc.); die Lagerung, Struktur (of a stone); die Fägenrichtung, die Fängenfaſern (in wood); die Äbern, Narben, das Korn, der Strich (in leather); dyed in —, in der Wolle gefärbt; a — of allowance must be made, man muß nicht allzu ſtreng verfahren; against the —, wider den Strich; it is much against the — with me, es iſt mir ſehr zuwider; II. v.a. äbern, marmorieren (wood). —*ing*, s. das Marmorieren (*Paint.*); das Abnarben (of leather).

Gramin-eal, —*eous*, *adj.* grasartig. —*ivorous*, *adj.* Gras freſſend.

Gramm-ar, s. die Grammatik. —*arian*, s. der Grammatiker. —*atical*(ly), *adj.* (adv.) grammatifch. *Comp.* —*ar-school*, s. lateiniſche Schule.

Grampus, s. der Buſkopf.

Granary, s. der Speicher.

Grand, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (*great*) groß; (*noble*, *g ea.*) groß, vornehm; (*lofty*) hoch, großartig,

erhaben, ſublim; (*splendid*) herrlich, prächtig, ſtattlich. —*am*, s. die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen. —*ee*, s. der Grande (in Spain); der Große, Magnat. —*eur*, s. die Große, Pracht, Hobheit, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (of thought, expressions, sentiments etc.). —*fluence*, s. die Schwülftigkeit der Rede, der Redeprunk. —*iloquent*(ly), *adj.* (adv.) hochtrabend, ſchwülftig. —*iose*, *adj.* imponierend, erhaben; (*pompous*) hochtrabend, prunkvoll. —*ness*, s. die Erhabenheit; *see* —*eur*. *Comp.* —*child*, s. der (die) Enkel(in).

—*dad*, s. der Großvater (*colloq.*). —*daughter*, s. die Enkelin. —*duchess*, s. die Großherzogin. —*duchy*, s. das Großherzogtum.

—*duke*, s. der Großherzog. —*father*, s. der Großvater. —*juror*, s. das Mitglied des großen Geſchwornengerichts. —*jury*, s. das große Geſchwornengericht. —*master*, s. der Großmeiſter (also *Free-m.*). —*mother*, s. die Großmutter. —*pianoforte*, s. der Flügel.

—*sire*, s. der Großvater; (*forefather*) der Ahnherb. —*son*, s. der Enkel. —*vizier*, s. der Großvezier.

Grange, s. der (einzeln gelegene) Meierhof.

Gran-iferous, *adj.* körnertragend. —*ite*, I. s. der Granit; II. *adj.* granitartig, Granit-.

—*itic*, *adj.* *see* —*ite* II.; zum Granit gehörig. —*ular*, *adj.* körnig, gekörnt; (*like grain*) körnig; —*ular* limestone, der Koggenſtein; —*ular ore*, natürlicher Graupenerz. —*ulate*, v.a. granulieren, körnen; (*roughen*) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche verſehen. —*ulated*, *adj.* feinkörnig. —*ulation*, s. das Granulieren (also *Chem.*); das Körnen (of powder, sugar etc.); die Granulation (*Med.*). —*ule*, s. das Körnchen. —*ulous*, *adj.* körnig.

Granny, s. die Großmutter (*colloq.*).

Grant, I. v.a. bewilligen, gewähren, geſtatten, zu- laſſen; (*admit*) abgeben, zuſtehen, einräumen; bewilligen (lands); to take for —ed, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; —ing this be true, angenommen, dieſes wäre wahr; God — ...! Gott gebe! II. s. die Bewilligung, Verwilligung, Erteilung; (*gift* etc.) die (ſchriftliche) Schenkung, überwieſene Sache. —*ee*, s. der Begünstigte. —*er*, s. der Bewilliger. —*ing*, s. die Bewilligung.

Grape, s. die (Wein-)Traube, Weinbeere. —*ry*, s. das Weinreißhaus. *Comp.* —*crusher*, s. die Traubenquetsche. —*shot*, s. Trauben- ſtattlichkeit. —*stone*, s. der Traubenſtein.

Graph-ic(ally), *adj.* (adv.) graphifch (also *fig.*); ſchildernd, maleriſch. —*ite*, s. der Gra- phit, das Reiſſblei. —*itic*, *adj.* graphitiſch. —*ometer*, s. der Graphometer.

Grap-nel, s. (*anchor*) der Dreganker; der Enterhafen (*Naut.*). —*ple*, I. v.a. verſchla- gern (*Build.*); anbaſen (*Naut.*); II. v.n. ringen, handgemein werden; —ple with, bekämpfen; III. s. der Schiffs-, Enterhafen. *Comp.*

—*pling-hook*, —*ling-iron*, *see* —*ple* III.

Grasp, I. v.a. greifen; ergreifen, ſich anmaſſen (*fig.*); begreifen (an idea etc.); II. v.n. to — at, nach etwas greifen, (*fig.*) fireben; III. s. der Griff; der Beſitz, die Gewalt; in one's —, in ſeiner Gewalt; within the — of, im Be- reich von. —*ing*, *adj.* gierig.

Grass, s. das Gras, der Raſen; to put, turn out to —, auf die Weide treiben, ſchicken; meadow —, Riſpen-, Viehgras. —*iness*, s. das Graſige, die Fülle von Gras. —*y*, *adj.* graſig, graſreich; grün (wie Gras). *Comp.*

—*bleaching*, s. die Graſbleiche. —*cloth*, s. das Graſkleinen. —*green*, *adj.* graſgrün.

—*hopper*, s. der Graſhüpfer. —*land*, s. das Graſland. —*plot*, s. der Raſenplatz.

Grass-widow, s. die Strohmittwe.

I. Grat-e, s. der (Feuer-)Roſt; (—*ing*) das

Gitter. —ed, adj. mit einem Gitter versehen. —ing, s. das Gitter, Gatter, die Vergitterung.
2. Grat —e, v. I. a. fragen, raspeln; reiben (to powder etc.); (offend) beleidigen, verletzen; to —e the teeth, mit den Zähnen hin- und herreiben; II. n. fragen, infragen, hin- und herfragen; —e upon, verletzen, wehe thun (fig.). —er, s. das Reibeisen. —ing, adj. hin- und hergehend; widrig; unangenehm, aufsteigend.

Grat-eful(ly), adj. (adv.) dankbar, erkenntlich; (pleasing) angenehm, zusehend, wohlthätig. —efulness, s. die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit; *die Annehmlichkeit. —ification, s. die Befriedigung (of the palate, senses, taste, mind etc.); (satisfaction) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (unity) das Geschenk. —ify, v.a. befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gesättigt sein; (please) erfreuen. —ifying, adj. erfreulich. —is, adv. unentgeltlich, umsonst. —itude, s. die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —uitous(ly), adj. (adv.) freimüthig; (unmerited) unverbient, grundlos, willkürlich. —uitousness, s. die unverbiente Ertheilung. —uity, s. das Geschenk. —ulatory, see Congratulatory.

Grav-amen, s. der Beschwerde- oder Klagepunkt. —e, adj. —ely, adv. ernsthaft, geistig; (weighty) wichtig; prunklos, dunkelfarben (as dress); —e writer, ernsthafter Schriftsteller; —e accent, tiefer Accent. * —id, adj. schwanger. —imeter, s. der Gravimeter. —itate, v.n. gravitieren. —itation, s. die Schwerkraft, Gravitation; law of —itation, das Gravitationsgesetz. —ity, s. die Schwere (Phys.); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Wichtigkeit (of a fact, crime etc.); (solemnity) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Geistesheit; force of —ity, die Schwerkraft; centre of —ity, der Schwerpunkt; specific —ity, das spezifische Gewicht.

Grave, see under Grav-amen.

2. Grav-e, I. v.a. & n. (pp. —ed & —en) graben, eingraben (also fig.); stechen, schneiden; II. s. das Grab. —en, adj. —en image, das Höhenbild. —er, s. der Bildhauer; (tool) der Grabstichel. Comp. —e-clothes, pl. Sterbekleider. —e-digger, s. der Totengräber.

3. Grav-e, v.a. kalfatern (Naut.). —y, s. der Saft des Fleisches, die Sauce. Comp. —ing-dock, s. die Kalfaterbode. —y-soup, s. die Kraftbrühe.

Gravel, I. s. der Kies, Gries; der (Nieren-, Blasen-) Gries (Med.); II. v.a. bestreuen, mit Kies bedecken, bestreuen. —ly, adj. kieselig, Kiesel-. Comp. —pit, s. die Kieselgrube. —walk, s. der Kieselweg.

Gray, I. adj. grau; the — mare is the better horse, die Frau führt das Regiment; II. s. das Grau; — of the morning, die Morgenbämmerung. —ish, adj. graulich. —ling, s. der Maling, Stellung. —ness, s. die Asche; das Graue. Comp. —beard, s. der Graubart. —friar, s. der Kapuziner. —haired, adj. grauhaarig. —headed, adj. grautöpfig. —hound, see Greyhound.

1. Graz-e, v. I. a. abgrafen, weiden; II. n. grasen, weiden. —er, s. der Grasfene. —ier, s. der Viehzüchter, Viehweiser. —ing, I. adj. —ing land, das Grasland; II. s. das Weiden; die Weide.

2. Graze, I. v.a. streifen, leicht berühren; grazing fire, bestreichendes Feuer (Artill.); II. s. die Schramme; der Aufschlag (Artill.).

Greas-e, I. s. das Fett, (der) Schmier; die Schmiere; die Maule (Vet.); II. v.a. schmieren; (soil) beschmieren, bestechen; (bribe) bestechen (S.); to —e a cake-in or mould, eine Form zum Backen austreichen; III. v.n. in das Papier schneiden (Typ.). —iness, s. das Schmierige, die Fetttheit, Fettigkeit. —y, adj. schmierig,

fettig; (oily) fettartig, klartig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig; —y heels, die Maule. Comp. —e-box, s. die Schmierbüchse. —e-spot, s. der Schmierfleck. —e-chamber, s. die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (Locom.).

Great, I. adj. groß (as a house, number, distance, time etc.); (important) wichtig; (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) ruhmvoll, berühmte; (remarkable) wunderbar; — (magnificent) prächtig, prachtvoll; (noble) hochherzig (großmüthig); (intimate); vertraut (vulg.). — with young, trüchsig, schwanger; a — deal, viel; a — many, viele; in — favour, in hoher Gunst (with one, bei einem); the — powers, die Großmächte; — seal, großes Staatsiegel; II. pl. die Großen, Vornehmen. —ly, adv. sehr, viel; hochherzig, edel. —ness, s. die Größe; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (of the mind etc.); (gloriousness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (of heat, sounds, passions etc.). Comp. —circles, pl. die Gleicher (Asstr.). —coat, s. der Überrock. —go, s. das Schlußgeram (zum B. A. etc.). —grand-child, s. der (die) Urenkel(in). —grand-father, s. der Urgroßvater. —grand-father, s. der Urgroßvater. —hearted, —minded, adj. hochherzig. —primer, s. die Tertialdrift.

1. Graves, pl. die Beinschienen.

2. Graves, pl. die Talggruben.

Grebe, s. der Steihsuß.

Gre-cian, I. adj. griechisch; II. s. der Grieche; (—ek scholar) der Hellenist. —ece, s. das Griechenland.

Greed-iness, s. die Gierigkeit (also fig.). —e-frähtigkeit. —y, adj. —ily, adv. gierig (also fig.), gefräßig; —y of gain, gelbgierig, gewinn-süchtig.

Greek, s. der Grieche; (— language) das Griechische; it was all — to me, es waren mir böhmische Dörfer; — fire, griechisches Feuer.

Green, I. adj. grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (as wood etc.); unreif (as fruit); unerfahren, einfältig (S.); — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenten; — old age, munteres Greisenalter; II. s. das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grasplatz, Ager; (leaves etc.) das Laub; —s, (pl.) der Grünholz. —ery, s. see —house; grüne Pflanzen. —ish, adj. grünlich. —ly, adv. thürich. —ness, s. das Grüne; die Frische (fig.); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (S.). Comp. —broom, s. der Färberginster. —cloth, s. das Hofmarschallgericht. —crop, s. die noch auf dem Halme stehende Ernte von Gartengewächsen. —eyed, adj. grünäugig; argwöhnisch (fig.). —finch, s. der Grünfink. —flash, s. der Grünfink. —fly, s. die Blattlaus. —gaze, s. die Reine-Claude. —grocer, s. der Obst-, Gemüse-, Grünframbändler. —horn, s. der Hellschnabel. —house, s. das Gewächshaus. —land, s. das Grünland. —lander, s. der Grünländer. —linnet, see —finch. —room, s. das Versammlungszimmer (Theat.). —sand, s. der Grünsand. —shank, s. das Grünbein; die Regenschnepe. —sickness, s. die Viehsucht. —sword, s. der Rasen. —turtle, s. die Riesenschilbkröte. —wood, I. adj. —wood tree, der laubige Baum; II. s. der grüne Wald. —wren, s. der Weibenzig.

Greet, v.a. (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden. —ing, s. die Begrüßung; der Gruß.

Gregarious, adj. —ly, adv. in Herden, Scharen gehend, lebend, sich zusammenhaltend. —ness, s. das Zusammenleben.

Gregor-ian, adj. gregorianisch. —y, s. Gregorianus.

Grenad-e, s. die Granate. —ier, s. der Grenadier.

Grenadine, s. die Grenabine.

†Grew, s. see Greyhound.

Growsome, see Gruesome.

Grey, see Gray. — **hound**, s. das Windspiel.

Grid-dle, s. das Blech zum Rufenbäcken (prov.). Comp. — **iron**, s. der Bratrost.

Grief, s. der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde.

Grief-ance, s. die Beschwerde, Plage, der Verdruß. — **e**, v. I. a. kränken, betrüben, wehe thun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it — es me to the heart, es thut mir in der Seele weh; I was — ed to hear, es that mir leid, zu erfahren; II. n. sich kränken, trauern. — **ous** (ly), adj. (adv.) schmerzlich, empfindlich, verdrießlich, unangenehm, kränkend; (oppressive) schwer, drückend; (paleous) erbärmlich; (heinous) abscheulich; a — ous fault, ein schweres Versehen. — **ousness**, s. das Drückende, der Druß; (affliction) der Kummer, das Betrübende; (misery) das Elend; die Abscheulichkeit (of sin etc.).

1. **Griffin**, s. der Neuling (in Dünkirchen).
2. **Griff-in**, — **on**, s. der Greif; bearded — in, der Rämmergeier (Orn.).

Grig, s. das Heimden; (eel) der Sandaal.

1. **Grill**, I. v. a. auf dem Roste braten; II. s. das geröstete Fleisch. — **age**, s. der Pfahlrost. Comp. — **room**, s. das Wirtschafszimmer, wo geröstetes Fleisch verabreicht wird.

2. **Grill**, v. a. quälen.

Grim, adj. — **ly**, adv. (ferce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abscheulich, scheußlich, gräßlich. — **ness**, s. das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimelige Wesen. Comp. — **aced**, — **visaged**, adj. böse, mürrißig aussehend.

Grim-ace, s. die Grimasse, Frage. — **e**, I. s. der tiefe Schmutz; II. v. a. beschmutzen, be-rufen. — **y**, adj. schmutzig, rufig.

Grimalkin, s. die alte Katze.

Grin, I. v. n. greinen, grinsen, die Zähne bleßen; to — and bear it, geduldig ausharren; II. s. das Grinsen, Fleischen. — **d**, see Grind.

— **ing**, I. adj. — **ingly**, adv. grinsend; II. s. das Grinsen.

Grind, I. v. n. (commute) reiben, zerreiben, zermalmen; mahlen (corn, coffee etc.); (whet) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (glass etc.); polieren (needles); quälen, (unter-)drücken (fig.); to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; to — colours, färben (abreiben); II. v. n. sich mahlen lassen; sich schärfen, glätten; büffeln, fleißig studieren, oeffnen (S.); III. s. (drudgery) die Placierei; das Dösen, Büffeln (S.). — **er**, s. der Schleifer; see Coach, Crammer (S.); der Farbenreiber (Paint.). — **ing**, s. das Mahlen, Schleifen. Comp. — **ing-mill**, s. die Mahlmühle. — **stone**, s. der Mühlstein; der Schleif-, Wegstein; to keep one's nose to the — stone, zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten.

Grip, I. s. der Griff; see Hold; der Händedruß (Freem.); II. v. a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, kneipen. — **e**, I. v. a. see — II.; zusammenpressen; schließen (one's hand); (oppress) drücken, peinigen; Bauchgrimmen verur-sachen (Med.); II. v. n. zugreifen; (be grasping) knirschen, knausern; die Koll haben (Med.); luv-gierig sein (Naut.); III. s. see — I.; (clutches) die Klauen; der Besitz, die Gewalt (fig.); (hard-ship) die Not, Bedrückung; — e of poverty, der Druß der Armut. — **es**, pl. die Koll (Med.); die Bootsklauer (Naut.). — **er**, s. der Bedrücker; der Geizhals. — **ing**, I. adj. In-eipend, nagenb; geizig; luv-gierig (Naut.); II. s. das Kneipen; die Koll. — **ingness**, s. die Kniererei, Sachjust (fig.). — **per**, s. einer, der zugreift; der Gerichtsbienner (in Ireland).

Griskin, s. das Rindgratschdel des Schweins.

Grisly, adj. scheußlich, entsetzlich.

Grist, s. das Gemahlene, Mehl; zum Mahlen

zugerichtetes Korn; das Lebensmittel (fig.); that's — to his mill, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.

Grist-le, s. der Knorpel. — **ly**, adj. knorpelig.

Grit, s. das Schrot; (coarse meal) das Schrot-mehl; (gravel etc.) der Kies, Gries, grobe Sand; grobkörniger Sandstein (Min.); (pluck) der Mut; — **s**, (pl.) Grütze. — **iness**, s. das Griesige, Sandige. — **ty**, adj. griesig, fleisch, sandig.

Grizz-led, adj. grau-pfennlich. — **ly**, adj. graulich; — **ly** bear, der grane Bär.

Grizzle, v. n. murren, sich quälen (prov.).

Groan, I. v. n. stöhnen, ächzen; to — for, nach ... verlangen, sich sehnen; the gallows — for him, der Galgen verlangt nach ihm; II. v. a. — away, ausstöhnen; — down, durch Stöhnen zum Schweigen bringen; III. s. das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen. — **ing**, s. das Gestöhn, Stöhnen.

Groat, s. der Grot (= 4 Pence); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert.

Grocer, s. der Spezereier, Material-waren-händler. — **ies**, pl. die Spezereien, Material-waren. — **y**, s. (— y business) der Spezerei-, Kolonial-waren-handel; see — **ies**.

Groats, pl. die Hafergrütze.

Grog, s. der Grog. — **gy**, adj. betrunken; auf den Fersen trabend (as horses). — **ram**, s. der Groggram. Comp. — **blossoms**, pl. rote Flede im Gesicht und auf der Nase (S.).

Groin, I. s. der Schamburg (Anat.); der Grat, die Rippe (Arch.); II. v. a. mit Rippen or Gurten versehen (Arch.); — ed ceiling, gerippte, kastellierte Decke; — ed vaulting, das Rippen-, Kreuz-gewölbe. Comp. — **rib**, s. die Gratrippe (Arch.).

Gromwell, **Gromil**, s. die Steinsame.

Groom, I. s. *der Diener; der Stallknecht, Reit-knecht; (bride —) der Bräutigam; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener; — of the stole, der Oberkammerherr; — in waiting, diensthübender Kammerjunker; II. v. a. (Pferde) reinigen und putzen, besorgen.

Groove, I. s. die Rinne, Ausflehlung, Furche; die Hohlkehle (Arch.); die Furche, Nut, der Falz (Carp.); die Nut (Mach.); die Kerbe, Rinne (in needles); to run in a — e, in demselben Geleise fortgleiten, bleiben; — **es**, (pl.) Rüge (Gun.); II. v. a. ausflehlen, furchen; aufsen; falzen, fugen. — **ing**, s. die Ausflehlung; das Nuten etc.; — **ing plane**, der Nut-, Spund-hobel.

Grope, v. I. a. (be) tasten; to — one's way, seinen Weg tastend suchen, im Finstern fort-tappen; II. n. tasten, grappeln (for, nach); — about, umherirren. — **r**, s. der Lappenbe.

Gross, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. (fat) dick, fett, feist; (coarse) grob; (dull) dumm; (indicate) unan-ständig, schmutzig; (sensual) grobkörnlich; (enormous) sehr groß, ungeheuer; Brutto- (C. L.); — amount, der Bruttobetrag; — error, grober Irrtum; you have made a — mistake, Sie haben einen groben Fehler begangen; — prod-uce, der Rohertrag; — weight, das Bruttogewicht; — **ly** vulgar, höchst gemein; II. s. die Masse, der Hauptteil (of an army etc.); das Groß (= 12 Dutenb); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Bausch und Bogen, ungerechnet; adwosown in —, das vom Grundstück getrennte und auf den Gutsherrn übertragene Patronatsrecht. — **ness**, s. die Dichtigkeit (of vapours); die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Roheit, Gemeinheit (of wit etc.); die Abscheulichkeit (of a crime). Comp. — **beak**, **Grosbeak**, s. der Kernbeißer.

Grot, — **to**, s. die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.

Grotesque, adj. — **ly**, adv. grotesk, wunderlich, lächerlich. — **ness**, s. das Groteske.

1. **Ground**, I. s. der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grund-stück; (battle —) das Schlachtfeld, der Kampf-

platz; der Grund (*Point., Manus., Engr.*); (also —) der (Beweis-)Grund, die Grundlage (of an argument etc.); das Thema (*Mus.*); see —s; to dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; to fall to the —, zu Boden fallen (*fig.*); to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; to gain — upon one, einem Boden abgewinnen; to hold, stand one's —, seinen Platz behaupten; to lose —, weichen, Boden verlieren; rising —, die Anhöhe; II. v.a. auf den Grund setzen; niedersehen (arms); den Grund machen zu; (*establi*) gründen, gründen; in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; III. v.n. an den Grund raten. —age, s. das Hafen-, Anker- gelb. —less(ly), *adj. (adv.)* grundlos; unbegründet. —ling, s. der Grunbling. —s, *pl. (dregs)* der Bodensatz, die Dösen (*rudiments, elements*) die Anfangsgründe, Grundstücke; —sel, s. das Kreuzkraut. *Comp.* —angling, s. das Grundangeln. —beetle, s. der Erdfäfer. —floor, s. das Erdgesch., Parterre. —ice, s. das Grundeis. —ivy, s. der Erstpfeife. —line, s. das Bauniveau (*Build., Fort.*); die Grundlinie (*Draw.*). —plan, s. der Grund- riss. —plate, s. die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*); die Unterlageplatte (*Railw.*); die Erdrplatte (*Telo.*). —rent, s. der Grundzins. —sill, s. die Grunthwelle. —squirrel, s. das Grundeichhörnchen. —story, see —floor. —swallow, s. die Uferschwalbe. —swell, s. die Dünnung (*Naut.*). —tackle, s. die Grun- tafelage. —tier, s. unterle Page. —work, s. die Erarbeiten, der Unterbau (*Build.*); die Grunbrierung (*Paint.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*). —worm, s. der Regenwurm.

2. Ground, *pret. & pp. of grind*; —glass, matt geschliffenes Glas.

Group, I. s. die Gruppe; II. v.a. gruppieren. —ing, s. das Gruppieren.

Grouse, s. das Haselhuhn; black —, das Birk- huhn; red —, schottisches Schneehuhn.

Grout, I. s. das Schotmehl; (*lees*) der Bodensatz; das dicke Bier; der dünne Mörtel, dünn angemachte Gips; II. v.a. mit Grout vergießen, eingipfen.

Grove, s. der Hain; (*avenue*) die Baumallee.

Grovel, v.n. auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —ler, s. der Kriecher. —ling, *adj.* kriechend, niedrig.

Grow, *tr.v. I. n.* wachsen; (*become*) werden; (*increase*) zunehmen; to — angry, böse werden; to — better, sich bessern; to — dark, heavy, hungry, impatient, dunkel, schwer, hungrig, ungeduldig werden; to — in favour, an Günsti zunehmen; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to — less, sich vermindern; to — light, sich erheben; to — obsolete, veralten; to — old, alt werden; to — pale, erbleichen; to — poor, verarmen; to — well, besser werden; to — worse, sich verschlimmern; — out, heraus- wachsen; to — out of, erwachsen, entstehen aus, (*outgrow*) mit dem Alter verlieren, aus- wachsen (clothes); — to, anwachsen; to — to a brawl, zum Zank werden; — together, zu- sammenwachsen; — up, aufwachsen; this habit will — upon you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei Dir immer stärker werden; II. *tr.v.a.* bauen, ziehen (*Agr.*). —er, s. der, die, das Wach- sende; der Pflanzler, Bauer (*Agr.*). —ing, I. *adj.* —ing weather, fruchtbares Wetter; —ing pains, Schmerzen vom Wachstum; II. s. das Wachsen; der Bau. —n, *p.p. & adj.* (—n *vp*) erwachsen; —n over, over —n, überwachsen. —th, s. der Wuchs, das Wachstum; (*increase*) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (*progress*) die Fort- schritte; (*product*) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (of wine etc.); fine —th of wood, schöner (Holz-)Schlag; native —ths, Landes- produkte.

Growl, I. s. das Knurren, Brummen; das Ge- knurre; das dumpfe Getöse (of thunder); II. v.n. knurren, brummen; to — at, anknurren; III. v.a. herausbrummen. —er, s. der knur- rige Hund; (*person*) der Brummhart.

Grub, I. v.n. graben; essen (*vulg.*); II. v.a. — up, ausgraben, ausreuten; III. s. der Wurm, Engerling; (*maggot*) die Made; (*dwarf*) der Zwerg; Lebensmittel (*vulg.*). —ber, s. der Gräber; der Ausroder. *Comp.* —(bing)-jaxe, s. die Jäthaxe. —bing-hoe, s. die Rade- hode. —saw, s. die Handsäge für Marmor. —street, *adj.* —street writer, author, der Schmierer, Subler.

Grudge, I. v.a. misgönnen (one a thing, einem etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen thun or leiden; to — e no pains, sich keine Mühe verdrücken lassen; II. v.n. (*feel reluctant to*) unwillig sein, ungern thun; (*be envious*) nei- disch, misgünstig sein; III. s. (*enmity*) der Groll, Haß, die Mißgunst; (*rebutance*) der Widerwille; to bear a — to, einen Groll haben auf. —er, s. der Reider, Mißgünstige. —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see —e I., II.; II. s. see —e III.; —ingly, *adv.* grollend, ungern.

Gruel, s. der Haferichleim.

Gruesome, *adj.* schrecklich, gränlich.

Gruft, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mürrisch; (*sourly*) barsch, schroff. —ness, s. das mürrische Wesen; die Barschheit.

Grumb-le, I. v.n. murren, brummen (at, über); rollen, murmeln (*as thunder*); II. s. das Murren.

—ler, s. der Murrende, Mißvergünstige. —ling, I. *adj.* —lingly *adv.* murrend; II. s. das Murren, Gemurre.

Grumous, *adj.* geronnen, klumpig.

Grumpy, *adj.* mürrisch (*collog.*).

Grunt, I. v.n. grunzen; II. s. des Grunzen.

—er, s. der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwein.

Guacharo-bird, s. der Nachtpapagei.

Guaiacum, s. der Guajak, das Guajakholz.

Guanco, s. der Guano.

Guarant-ee, I. s. der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (*pledge*) die Bürgschaft; II. v.a. Gewähr leisten, garantieren, stellen für, verbürgen. —or, s. der Bürge. —y, see —ee.

Guard, I. v.a. (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen, bewachen (from, vor); (*escort*) Schutzgeleit geben; II. v.n. auf der Hut sein; to — (oneself) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor or gegen; III. s. die Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (*caution*) die Vorsicht; (*that which* —s) das Beschützende; die Wache, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*); die Aus- lage, Fedeung, Parade (*Scene.*); der Bügel (*Gun.*); das Stichblatt (of a sword); der Falz (*Bookb.*); see Fire; (*watch* —) die Uhrfette; —s van, der Wagen des Kondukteurs; life —s, Leibwache; on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf die Wache gehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; to put on one's —, warnen, einen Wink geben; to come off —, von der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, überrauschen. —ed(ly), *adj. (adv.)* vorsichtig, besuchsam; —ed in one's expressions, vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —er, s. der Hüter, Wächter. —ian, I. s. see —er; der Vormund (*Law*); II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz-; —ian angel, der Schutzengel. —ianship, s. die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vormundtschaft. *Comp.* —house, s. die Wache, das Wachthaus (*Mil.*). —rail, s. die Sicherheitschiene, Gegen- schiene (*Rail.*). —room, s. die Wachstube. —ship, s. das Wachtschiff. —sman, s. der Garbist.

Guava, s. die Guajaba; der Guajababaum.

Gudjeon, s. der Grunbling; der Einfaltspinsel (*fig.*).

Guelder-rose, s. die Goldentrose, der Schneeball.

Guelph, *s.* der Welfe, Guelphe.
Guerdon, I. *s.* der Lohn; II. *v.a.* belohnen.
Guerilla, *s.* die Guerilla; — war, der Guerilla-Krieg.
Guess, I. *v.a.* (*conjecture*) mutmaßen, vermuten; erraten (*ariddle etc.*); glauben, meinen (*Americo.*); II. *v.n.* (— *at*) mutmaßen, raten; III. *s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give a —, *see* — II.
—er, *s.* der Mutmaßende. **—ingly**, *adv.* mutmaßlich. **Comp.** **—work**, *s.* das auf's Geratewohl gethane Werk, die Mutmaßung.
Guest, *s.* der Gast; der Fremde (in an inn); — chamber, das Gastzimmer.
Guffaw, *s.* das laute Lachen (*vulg.*).
Guid **—able**, *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. **—ance**, *s.* die Führung, Leitung. **—e**, I. *s.* der Führer (*also fig.*), Wegweiser; der Führer, das Lineal (*Sew.-m.*); der Führer, Leitung (*Mach.*); die Sicherheitschiene (*Railw.*); *see* — *e-book*; II. *v.a.* führen, leiten (*also fig.*). **—er**, *s.* der Führer. **Comp.** **—e-book**, *s.* der Wegweiser, Führer. **—e-post**, *s.* der Wegweiser. **—ing-star**, *s.* der Leitstern.
Guidon, *s.* gepaltene Kompagnie = Flagge (*Americo.*).
Guild, *s.* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of a —, — brother, das Guildenlied. **Comp.** **—hall**, *s.* das Rathhaus zu London.
Guile, *s.* die List, Arglist; das Falsche (*B.*). **—ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) arglistig, trügerisch. **—less(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) arglos, ohne Falsch. **—lessness**, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.
Guillemote, *s.* die Gryll-Kumme.
Guillotine, I. *s.* die Guillotine; II. *v.a.* guillotinierten.
Guilt, *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. **—ily**, *adv.* schuldig; *see* — *y*. **—iness**, *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. **—less(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schuldlos, unschuldig; (*ignorant*) unfundig. **—y**, *adj.* schuldig; (*punishable*) strafbar, verbrecherisch; (*conscious of* —) schuldbeußig; to plead — *y*, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage anerkennen; to find — *y*, für schuldig erklären; — *y* conscience, böses Gewissen.
Guinea, *s.* die Guinee. **Comp.** **—fowl**, **—hen**, *s.* das gemeine Perlhuhn. **—pepper**, *s.* der spanische Pfeffer. **—pig**, *s.* das Meerfchweinchen.
Guise, *s.* (*appearance*) das äußere Ansehen, die Gestalt; (*garb*) der Anzug; (*cloak*) die Maske, der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter der Maske der Religion.
Guitar, *s.* die Gitarre.
Gulch, *s.* tiefe Schlucht (*Americo.*).
Gules, I. *s.* das Rot (*Her.*); II. *adj.* rot.
Gulf, *s.* der Meerbusen, Golf; (*abyss*) der Abgrund, Schlund; (*eddy*) der Strudel. **Comp.** **—stream**, *s.* der Golfstrom.
Gull, I. *s.* die Möve; (*dupe*) der Narr, Simpel, Pinzel + (*trick*) der Betrug; II. *v.a.* betriegen, zum Besten haben; verleiten (*into, zu*). **—ibility**, *s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit. **—ible**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, einfältig.
Gull **—et**, *s.* die Gurgel, der Schlund. **—y**, *s.* die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurche; die Trambahn-schienen (*Mach.*). **Comp.** **—y-hole**, *s.* das Abflußloch, die Mündung eines Abganges.
Gulp, I. *v.a.* gierig (ver-)schlucken; — down, hinunterschlucken; II. *s.* der Schluck, das Schlucken.
Gum, I. *s.* das Gummi; der Pflanzenschleim; II. *v.a.* gummieren; (*close*) aufleihen. **—my**, *adj.* gummiartig, klebrig. **Comp.** **—arabic**, *s.* das Gummiarabicum, arabische Gummi. **—lac**, *s.* der Gummilack. **—resin**, *s.* das Gummiharz. **—tree**, *s.* die starke Eichenmütze.
Gumption, *s.* der Verstand (*vulg.*).
Gun, *s.* (*firearm*) das Feuergewehr; (*musket etc.*);

die Flinte, Büchse; (*cannon*) das Geschütz; a great —, eine Kanone (*lit.*), ein Berühmter (*fig.*); as sure as a —, ganz gewiß; — fired for sailing, der Abgießschuß; — fired to hail a ship, der Freischuß. **—age**, *s.* die Anzahl Geschütze auf Kriegsschiffen. **—ner**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist; —ner's quadrant, der Stüchquadrant. **—nery**, *s.* die Geschützluh. **Comp.** **—barrel**, *s.* der Flintenlauf. **—boat**, *s.* das Kanonenboot. **—carriage**, *s.* die Palette. **—cotton**, *s.* die Schießbaumwolle. **—deck**, *s.* das Batteriedeck. **—ladle**, *s.* die Ladefchaufel. **—metal**, *s.* das Stüdmetail. **—picker**, *s.* die Raumnadel. **—ports**, *pl.* die Stüchporten. **—powder**, *s.* das Schießpulver; —powder tea, der Kugelhthee; —powder plot, die Pulververpöhrung. **—rack**, *s.* das Flintengestell. **—room**, *s.* die Konstabler-Kammer (*Naut.*). **—shot**, I. *s.* der Schuß; II. *adj.* —shot wound, die Schußwunde. **—smith**, *s.* der Büchschmied. **—stock**, *s.* der Kolben. **—tackle**, *s.* das Rudfeil. **—wale**, *s.* das Schandeb; das Dablbord (on row-boats).
Gunter, *s.* —'s chain, line, scale, Gunter's (Gunter'sche) Maßkette, Linie, Rechenstafel.
Gurgle, I. *v.n.* ein gurgelndes Geräusch machen; II. *s.* Gurgling, das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.
Gurn **—ard**, **—et**, *s.* der Seebabn.
Gush, I. *v.n.* strömen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from the eyes, den Augen); sich übermäßig exaltiert ausdrücken (*fig.*); — out, ausströmen; II. *s.* der Guß, Strom; über-spanntes Neben, der Erguß. **—ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) sich ergießend, überpannt.
Gusset, *s.* der Zwickel; das Achselftück (of shirts etc.); die Schidtel (in gloves).
1. Gust, *s.* der Windstoß; — of passion, Ausbruch der Leidenschaft. **—y**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungehämmt.
2. Gust, *ts.* der Genuß, Geschma. **—atory**, *adj.* Geschmaß-. **—o**, *s.* der Geschmaß; (*pleasure*) der Genuß, das Vergnügen.
Gut, I. *s.* der Darm; (*passage*) der enge Durchweg; —, das Eingeweide, Gedärm, (*stomach*) der Magen; II. *v.a.* ausweiten; ausleeren (*fig.*). **Comp.** **—cord**, *s.* die Latenschnur (*Spin.*). **—string**, *s.* die Darmsaite.
Gutta **—percha**, *s.* die Gutta-percha; — tubing, die Röhren aus Gutta-percha.
Gutter, I. *s.* die Wasserrinne; die Dach-, Trauf-rinne (*Build.*); der Vorder schnitt (*Bookb.*); II. *v.a.* aushöhlen; III. *v.n.* ausgehöhlt werden; (*drop*) rinne, trießen; ablaufen (*as a candle*). **Comp.** **—stone**, *s.* der Rinnstein. **—tile**, *s.* der Rehlziegel.
Guttural, *adj.* zur Kehle gehörig; Rehl-; — letters, (—s.) Rehlbuchstaben.
1. Guy, *s.* der Abhalter (*Naut.*).
2. Guy, *s.* die Vogelscheuche.
Guzzle, *v.n.* unmäßig, gierig trinken, zechen.
Gym **—nasium**, *s.* der Turnplatz; (*school*) das Gymnasium. **—nast**, *s.* der Gymnast (*Hist.*); der Turner; *see* Acrobat. **—nastic(ally)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gymnastisch, Turn-. **—nastics**, *pl.* die Gymnastik, Turnkunst, das Turnen. **—nosophist**, *s.* der Gymnosophist. **—nosperm**, *s.* nachtfamige Pflanze. **—nospermous**, *adj.* nachtfamig. **—notus**, *s.* der Finns, Riteraal.
Gyn **—andria**, *pl.* weibermännige Pflanzen. **—andrian**, **—androus**, *adj.* weiblich. **—archy**, **—ocracy**, *s.* die Weiberherrschaft. **Gyp** **—sine**, *adj.* gypsartig. **—sum**, *s.* der Gyps. **Gyr** **—ate**, *v.n.* wirbeln. **—ation**, *s.* die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen. **—omancy**, *s.* die Gyromantie.
Gyrfaalcon, *s.* der Geierfalte.
Gyves, *pl.* Fesseln, Gefirbande,



H, h, s. H, b; abbr. H. M. S. = 1) Her Majesty's Service, Regierungsangelegenheiten, königlicher Dienst, 2) Her Majesty's Ship, königlich-kaiserliches Schiff; **H. R. H. =** His, Her Royal Highness, Seine, Ihre königliche Hoheit.

Ha, int. ha! wie? was? — —! ha, ha!

Habeas-Corpus, s. die Habeas-Corpus-Acte.
Haberdasher, s. der Schnitt-, Kurzwaren-
händler, Posamentier. — **y, s.** Kurzwaren; der
Kurz-, Bußwarenhandel.

Habergeon, s. das Panzerhemd.

Habiliment, s. das Kleidungsstück. — **s, pl.**
die Kleidung.

Habit, I. s. die Beschaffenheit (of body); (custom)
der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der An-
zug, die Kleidung; (riding) — der Reitanzug;
of a full (spare) —, vollständig (mager); to
have fallen into bad — **s, schlechten** Gewohn-
heiten verfallen sein; to be in the — of, gewohnt
sein zu; to get (into) the — of, sich (etwas)
angewöhnen; to do a thing from —, aus Gewohn-
heit etwas thun; II. v. a. (an)kleiden. — **able,**
adj. bewohnbar. — **ableness, s.** die Bewohn-
barkeit, Wohnlichkeit. — **at, s.** der Wohnort,
Aufenthaltort, die Heimat (eines Thiers, einer
Pflanze). — **ation, s.** das Wohnen; (abode) der
Wohnort, die Wohnung. — **ually, adj. (adv.)**
gewöhnlich, gewöhnlich, Gewohnheits-; — **ual**
drunkard, der Gewohnheitsläufer, Trunken-
bold. — **uate, I. v. a.** (an)gewöhnen; to — **uate**
oneself to, sich gewöhnen an; II. adj. angewöhnt.
— **ude, s.** die Gewohnheit, der Brauch. **Comp.**
— **shirt, s.** das Vorhemdchen.

1. **Hack, I. v. a.** (zer)hacken, klein hauen; rade-
brechen (a language); **see** — II; **see** 2. Hack;
II. v. n. (einem) einen Fußtritt versetzen (at
football, beim Fußballspiel); III. s. die Kerbe,
der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fuß-
tritt (at football); **see** 2. Hack. — **ing, adj.**
— **ing** cough, kurzer, trockener Husten. — **le,**
see Hackle.

2. **Hack, I. s.** das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der
Klepper; das Reitpferd (in cabs etc.); der
schwere Arbeitende (fig.); (hireling) der Miet-
ling; — (cab etc.) die Mietkutsche; literary
—, der (gemeine) Lohnschreiber, literarische
Padelst, garrison —, allgemeine Offiziers-
freundin (S.); II. v. a. — out, abnutzen; to —
one's self out, sich aufreiben, sich abnutzen;
III. v. n. zu mieten sein; (be common) feil sein;
IV. adj. zum Mieten, zu Jedermanns Gebrauch
gemietet; abgenutzt; gemein. — **ney, I. s.** das
Reitpferd, der Klepper; das Reitpferd; der
Mietling; (prostitute) die Hure; II. adj. **see** —
IV; — **ney** carriage, die Mietkutsche. — **neyed,**
adj. abgenutzt; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein;
— **neyed** expression, der abgenutzte Ausdruck;
— **neyed** remark, der Gemeinplatz.

Hackl-e, v. a. heheln; rohe Seide, ungespen-
nene Fäden; lange Fieber vom Hals eines Hahns.

Had, pres. & pp. of have; — we not better . . . ?
thäten wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? she — like
to have been killed, sie war nahe daran, ge-
tötet zu werden; to be —, zu haben; — I wish!
hätte ich nur gewußt!

Haddock, s. der Schellfisch.

Hades, s. die Unterwelt, der Hades.

Hæm-atite, s. der Blutstein. — **aturia, s.**
das Blutbarren. — **orrhage, s.** der Blutfluß.

Haft, s. die Handhabe, der Griff.

Hag, s. (wisch) die Here, Unholdin; das alte,
häßliche Weib. — **gard, adj.** hager und bleich,
abgemagert, dürr; entsetzt.

1. **Haggard, see** under Hag.

2. **Haggard, s.** der Scherzhof.

Haggis, s. eine Axt Wurf.

1. **Hagg-le, v. n.** feilschen, knidern. — **ler, s.**
der Feilscher, Knider. — **ling, s.** das Feilschen.

2. † **Haggie, v. a.** (zer)hacken.

Hagio-cracy, s. die Regierung der Heiligen.

— **grapha, pl.** die Hagiographa. — **grapher,**
s. das Hagiograph.

Ha-ha, s. künstlich nachgeahmte Schlucht, das

Haba.

1. **Hail, I.** der Hagel; II. v. n. hageln; III. v. a.
— down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. **Comp.**

— **stone, s.** das Hagelforn, die Schloße.

2. **Hail, int.** Heil! Glück zu!

3. **Hail, I. v. a. (call to)** anrufen; (salute) beglü-
wünschen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen,
preien, anrufen (Naut.); — from, kommen aus;
he —s from Washington, er stammt aus Wash-
ington; II. s. der Ruf; within —, im Bereich der
Stimme. **Comp.** — **fellow, s.** der Genos; to be
— fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen,
(with every one) ein Jedermannsfreund sein.

Hair, s. das Haar; die Haare; etwas Unbe-
deutendes, eine Kleinigkeit (fig.); a fine head
of —, ein schöner Haarwuchs; to a —, auf ein
Haar, ganz genau; a —'s breadth, eine Haarbrette;
— for stuffing, das Polsterhaar. — **ed, adj.**
haarig. — **iness, s.** die Haarigkeit, Behaartheit.
— **less, adj.** ohne Haare, kahl. — **y, adj.** haarig,
behaart. **Comp.** — **breadth, adj.** it was a
— breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not ent-
kommen. — **broom, s.** der Borstfisch. — **brush,**
s. die Haarbürste. — **cloth, s.** das (Kopf-)Haar-
tuch. — **cord, s.** der Haarfaden. — **dresser, s.**
der Haarünstler, Friseur. — **dressing, s.** die
Friseurkunst. — **dye, s.** das Haarfärbemittel.

— **mattress, s.** die Kopfkissenmatratze. — **oil,**
s. das Haaröl. — **pencil, s.** der Haarpinsel.

— **pin, s.** die Haarnadel. — **powder, s.** der
(Haar-)Puder. — **shirt, s.** das bärene Hemd.

— **sieve, s.** das Haarsieb. — **splitting, s.**
die genaue Unterscheidung. — **spring, s.** die

Haar-, Schneiden-, Spiralfeder. — **stroke, s.** der
Haarstrich. — **trigger, s.** der Stieber an
der Büchse. — **trunk, s.** der raube Koffer.

— **wash, s.** das Haarwasser. — **worker, s.**
der Haar-künstler, -arbeiter. — **working, s.**
die Haararbeiten. — **worm, s.** der Haarwurm.

Hake, s. der Stodfish.

Halberd, (Halbert), s. die Hellebarbe. — **ier,**
s. der Hellebarbier.

Halcyon, I. s. der Eidsvogel; der Halcyon (fig.);
II. adj. friedlich, ruhig.

1. **Hale, adj.** frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt.

2. **Hale, v. a. see** 3. Hail; (haul) gewaltsam ziehen,
schleppen.

Half, I. s. die Hälfte; the (his) better —, die
bessere Hälfte, (seine Ehefrau); — a pound,
ein halbes Pfund; by —, um die Hälfte; a
pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; — the
quantity, — an hour, die halbe Menge, eine
halbe Stunde; II. adj. & adv. halb; he is —
(a) monk, er ist halb Mönch; — a crown, zwei
Schilling und sechs Pence; a — crown, das
Halbkronstück; — past three, halb vier; — and
—, halb und halb; — awake, halb wach; III. v. a.
see Halve. **Comp.** — **and-half, s.** eine Mischung
von gleichen Quantitäten von Portwein, Bier,
Brantwein und Wasser etc. (S.). — **blood, I. s.**
das Halblut; II. adj. halbbürtig, Halblut-.

— **breed, s.** das Mißgeschlecht; (— bred offspring)
der Mißling. — **brother, s.** der Halb-, Stief-
bruder. — **oalf, adj.** — calf binding, der Halb-
franzband. — **caste, I. adj.** halbbürtig; II. s.
das Kind von Eingebornen und Engländern in
Indien. — **cock, s.** die Vorderrube, Mittelkraft

to be at — cock, in Ruhe stehen. —**dead**, *adj.* halbtot. —**deck**, *s.* das Halbbed. —**drunk**, *adj.* benebelt. —**file**, *s.* die halbe Division. —**holiday**, *s.* der halbe Ferientag. —**length**, *adj.* —length portrait, das Kniestück. —**moon**, *s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort.*). —**pay**, *I. s.* der halbe Sold; *II. adj.* auf halbem Solde stehend. —**penny**, *I. s.* der halbe Penny (= etwa 5 Pfennige); *II. adj.* einen halben Penny kostend. —**pennyworth**, *s.* (Ha')porth, *vulg.* der Halbpennywert. —**pink**, *s.* die halbe Winte. —**seas-over**, *adj.* betrunken. —**sister**, *s.* die Halb-, Stiefschwester. —**sheet**, *s.* das Duobezformat (*Typ.*). —**speed**, *s.* halbe Geschwindigkeit. —**starved**, *adj.* halbverhungert. —**way**, *I. adv.* halbwegs; *II. adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte. —**witted**, *adj.* thöricht, nicht recht geistig.

Halibut, *s.* die Heilbutte.

Hall, *s.* (room) die Halle, der Saal; (*entrance* —) die Gangflur, der Vorraum, Vorplatz; — (*of justice*) Gerichtssaal; (*country seat*) das Herrenhaus, der Landsitz; (*college*) das Kollegium (zu Cambridge), das undotierte Kollegium (zu Oxford); der Speisesaal (*Univ.*); servants' —, die Bedientenstube; Apothecaries —, die Londoner Apotheker-Zinnung. *Comp.* —**clock**, *s.* die Vorplatzuhr. —**lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe. —**mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltstempel für Gold- und Silberwaren.

Hallelujah, *s. & int.* (das) Hallelujah. *Comp.*

—**lass**, *s.* weiblicher Soldat der Heils-Armee.

Halliards, *pl.* der Hall (*Naut.*).

Halloo, *I. v.n.* Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen; *II. int.* Hallo! *III. s.* der Ruf; view —, Jagdruf.

Hallow, *v.a.* heiligen, weihen; —ed be thy name, gebeiligt werde Dein Name. —**eve**, —**en**, *s.* der Allerheiligen-Abend. —**mas**, *s.* das Allerheiligen(fest).

Hallucination, *s.* (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnestäuschung, der Sinnentzug (*also Med.*).

Halo, *s.* der Hof (round the moon etc.); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

Halometer, *s.* die Salzwaage.

Halt, *I. v.n.* Halt machen; (*limp*) hinten (*also fig.*); (*hesitate*) schwanken, zögern; —ing verses, hintenbe Verse; *II. v.a.* Halt machen lassen (troops etc.); *III. s.* der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; *IV. adj.* lahm, hinten; the —, die Hintenden. —**ingly**, *adv.* hinten; langsam.

halter, *s.* die Halfter (for a horse etc.); (*rope*) der Strid.

Halve, *v.a.* halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. —**s**, *pl. see* Half; to do by —**s**, nur halb, obenhin verrichten; to cry —**s**, halb Part rufen; to go —**s** with, teilen, gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

Halyards, *see* Halliards.

Ham, *s.* der Schinken; die Pende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**string**, *I. s.* die Kniefleisch zerschneiden.

Hamadryad, *s.* die Hamadryade.

Hame, *s.* das Kummert; —**s**, Kummertsebern. *Comp.* —**cover**, *s.* die Kummertbede. —**strap**, *s.* der Kummert(seber)riemen.

Hamlet, *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

Hammer, *I. s.* der Hammer; der Pfannenbeßel (*Gun.*); der Hahn (of a percussion-lock); to come, go to the —, versteigert, verauktioniert werden; to bring to the —, versteigern lassen; they went at it — and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; claw —, Klauhammer; *II. v.a.* hämmern, schlagen; — out, ausschämmern (*lit.*), erschüttern (*fig.*); *III. v.n.* hämmern; — at, lange und anhaltend arbeiten an. —**er**, *s.* der Hämmerner. —**ing**, *s.* das Gehämmert. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Aufschobbede. —**dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. —**fish**, —**headed shark**, *s.* der Hammerfisch.

Hammock, *s.* die Hängematte.

1. Hamper, *s.* der Badstorb, Marktstorb; (— for bottles) Flaschenstorb.

2. Hamper, *v.a.* verstricken, verwickeln; hemmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

Hamster, *s.* der Hamster.

Hanaper, *s. see* I. Hamper; der Schatz.

Hand, *I. s.* die Hand; (— *writing*) die Handschrift; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; (*measure*) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (*workman etc.*) der Arbeiter; (*sailor*) der Mann, Matrose; (*side*) die Seite; (*helping* —) die Hilfe; die Karten (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); bride —, die linke Hand; off —, rechte Seite; on the one —, auf der einen Seite; all —s on deck! überall! überall! alle Mann auf Deck! to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a —! greift zu! by the — of, vermittelt, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mitternacht aufziehen; to change —**s**, in andere Hände kommen; close —, der Geizhals; at —, zur Hand, nah; near at —, nah; at first —, aus der ersten Hand; at my, your —, von mir, von Ihnen; he deserves well at our —**s**, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good — at, in (einer Sache) geschickt sein; to fall into one's —**s**, in jemand's Hände fallen; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) — to —, Leib an Leib (fechten); to give one's — upon, (einem) seine Hand darauf geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) thätig sein; to have one's —**s** full, die Hände voll haben; — in —, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, unter der Arbeit; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm — over, streng, im Zaume halten; to lay —**s** upon, ergreifen; to lay —**s** upon one's self, Hand an sich selber legen; to lend a —, Handreichung thun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from — to mouth, aus der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handschreib; —s off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Zögern, aus dem Stegreif, geläufig; to take off one's —**s**, einem etwas abfaulen; the off —, die rechte Seite; to rid one's —**s** of, sich von (einem) losmachen; in —**s**, in Händen, (*in stock*) vorrätig; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all —**s**, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, folglich; to shake —**s**, sich die Hände geben, brüden; to take a — at a game, mitspielen; to one's —, bereit; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, wie man die Hand umwendet; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinen Schutz nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's — at, versuchen; under —, heimlich; under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend; *II. v.a.* einhändigen, geben, überreichen; — about, herumgeben; — down, herunterlangen; to — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; — in, einhändigen, (*help in*) hineinbellen; — out, herausbellen; — over, überliefern, einhändigen (to, an). —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Händen; bloody —ed, mit blutigen Händen. —**er**, *s.* —er down, der Überlieferer. —**ful**, *s.* eine Hand voll (*also fig.*). —**icap**, *I. s.* ein Bettrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht werden; *II. v.a.* ein Pferd zum Bettrennen durch Gewichte den andern Rennern gleich schwer machen; Beschränkungen auferlegen (*fig.*); he was —icapped in the race of life, auf seinem Flug durch's Leben sind ihm die Flügel beschnitten. —**icraft**, *s.* das Handwerk, Gewerbe. —**icraftsman**, *s.* der Handwerker. —**ily**, *adv. see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* die Befähigung.

zeit, Gewandtheit; (*convenience*) die Bequemlichkeit. — **i-work**, s. die Handarbeit, die Kunst-
arbeit. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Hände; ungeschickt
(*fig.*). — **le**, *see* Handle. — **some**, *see* Handsome.
— **sel**, I. s. das Handgelt; der erste Gebrauch;
das erste Geschenk; II. v.a. zum ersten Male
gebrauchen *or* thun; das Handgelt geben. — **y**,
adj. gewandt, geschickt; bequem; zur Hand, nah.
Comp. — **barrow**, s. der Schiebkarren; (*litter*)
die Tragbahre. — **basket**, s. der Handkorb.
— **bell**, s. die Schelle. — **bill**, s. das Hand-
billet, der Zettel. — **book**, s. das Handbuch.
— **breadth**, s. die Handbreite. — **cuff**, I. v.a.
(einem) Handschellen anlegen; II. s. die Hand-
schelle. — **gallop**, s. der kurze Gallop. — **glass**,
s. der Handspiegel; die Glasglocke (*Hort.*).
— **grenade**, s. die Handgranate. — **kerchief**,
s. das Taschentuch, Hals- u. dgl. Tuch. — **loom**,
s. der Handwebstuhl. — **loom-weaver**, s.
der Handstuhlweber. — **machine**, s. die Hand-
nähmaschine. — **made**, *adj.* — **made paper**, das
Handpapier. — **maid(en)**, s. die Magd, die
Kammerjungfer. — **mill**, s. die Handmühle.
— **printing**, s. der Handdruck. — **rail**, s. die
Lehne, das Geländer. — **saw**, s. die Handsäge.
— **spike**, s. die Befestigung. — **spun**, *adj.*
— **spun yarn**, das Handgarn. — **'s-turn**, s.
not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das Geringste.
— **writing**, s. die Handschrift.

Handle, I. v.a. angreifen; angreifen, mit der
Hand berühren; (*manage*) hantieren; behan-
deln (a subject); II. s. die Handhabe, der Griff;
das (der) Heft (of a knife, tool, sword etc.);
der Henkel (of a vessel); die Bügel (on a gun);
der Tragriff, Handgriff (on a trunk); — of a
plough, die Pflugstange; — of a door, der Thür-
knopf; pump —, der Pumpenbügel.

Handsome, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* hübsch, schön; (*ele-
gant*) zierlich; (*noble*) groß, edelmütig; a —
fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen. — **ness**, s. die
Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

Hang, I. *reg. & ir. v.a.* (auf)hängen; (*droop*) hängen
lassen, hängen; einhängen (doors); tapezieren,
behängen (rooms); to — oneself, sich eihängen;
— it! zum Fenster damit! I'll be —ed if I ...,
ich will mich aufhängen lassen, wenn ich ...; to
— fire, nachbrennen; to — the lip, schmollen;
— out, aushängen (clothes etc.); — up, auf-
hängen; II. *ir. v.n.* hängen; hängen (as a door);
hängen, schweben (over, über); (*be* —ed) gebeugt
werden; (*dangle*) baumeln; schweben, flattern
(as a flag); (*incline*) sich neigen; (*cling to*) an-
hängen, anleben; — about, faulenzen, müßig
umherstreifen; a feeling of illness still —s
about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinde
ich noch immer; to — about one, sich in lieben-
der Nähe aufhalten, sich an einen schmiegen;
my skin —s about me, meine Haut hängt um
mich herum; — back, zurückhalten (also C. L.),
nicht daran wollen; — down, herab-hängen,
—hängen; — loose, flattern, schwebend herab-
hängen; — in doubt, in Ungewißheit schwe-
ben; — on, sich anklammern an, hängen an,
(*rest on*) ruhen auf, (*depend on*) abhängen von;
— out, aushängen; — over, überhängen,
schweben über; — to, sich anklammern an;
— together, zusammen-halten, —hängen; —
upon, hängen an; time —s heavy upon my
hands, mir wird die Zeit lang; to — upon the
rear of the enemy, dem Feind dicht auf der Ferse
bleiben; III. s. der Abhang; (*bent*) die Zen-
neng. — **er**, s. das Gehent; (*oulass*) der Stütz-
säbel, das Waidmesser; der walbige Abhang;
bell —er, der Hausschloffer; —er on, der An-
hänger, (*parasite*) der Schmarotzer. — **ing**, I.
adj. a —ing usiness, eine Halsache; —ing
bridge, die Hängebrücke; —ing garden, hängen-
der Garten; II. s. das Hängen, Hängen. — **ings**,
pl. die Tapete, der Behang; (*curtains*) die

Hank, s. die Dode, Strähne, der Knäuel; der
Strid an Thüren (*prov.*); der Sänger (*Naut.*).

Hanker, v.n. — after, sich stark sehnen nach.
— **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* sehrnützig; II.
s. das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

Hanse, *adj.* — towns, die Hansestädte. — **atic**,
adj. hanseatisch.

Hansom, s. der Fiaker, Einspanner.

1. **Hap**, v.a. einbüßen, begeben (*prov.*).

2. **Hap**, I. v.n. sich zutragen, sich ereignen; II. s.
der Zufall; (*luck*) das Glück; (*fate*) das Schick-
sal; by good —, glücklicherweise. — **less**,
adj. unglücklich. — **ly**, *adv.* vielleicht; zufällig,
von ungefähr; glücklicherweise. — **pen**, v.n.
sich ereignen, zufällig geschehen; we —pened to
be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade
aus dem Fenster; to —pen on, zufällig auf
(etwas) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen;
our birthdays —pen on the same day, unsere
Geburtsstage fallen auf denselben Tag. — **pier**,
comp. of —py, glücklicher. — **piest**, *sup. of*
—py, glücklich. — **pily**, *adv.* glücklicherweise;
glücklich; (*skilfully*) geschickt, gewandt. — **piness**,
s. die Glückseligkeit; (*good luck*) das Glück; (*grace-
fulness* etc.) die Grazie, gefällige Biederkeit.
— **py**, *adj.* (*lucky*) glücklich; (*contented etc.*) glück-
selig; (*favorable*) günstig; (*skilful*) geschickt; I
am very —py to learn, ich freue mich sehr, zu
erfahren; to be —py in expressing oneself,
sich gut, treffend ausdrücken; he is always —py
in his replies, er versteht es gut, passende Ant-
worten zu geben, ist in seinen Antworten stets
glücklich; in a —py hour, zu glücklicher Stunde.
Comp. — **py-go-lucky**, *adj.* auf gut Glück.

Harangue, I. v.a. feierlich anreden; II. v.n.
eine Rede halten; III. s. die (An-)Rede; empty
—, die bombastische Rede. — **r**, s. der Redner.

Harass, v.a. belästigen, quälen, plagen.

Harbinger, I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer; II.
v.a. vorhergehen, einführen.

Harbour, I. s. der Hafen; der Zufluchtsort,
das Asyl (*fig.*); — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort
(*Naut.*); II. v.a. beherbergen; (*protect*) Schutz
geben; hegen (revenge etc.); III. v.n. herbergen.
— **age**, s. die Herberge. — **er**, s. der Beher-
berger, Bewirter, Wirt. — **less**, *adj.* ohne
Hafen; ohne Herberge *or* Schutz. *Comp.* — **dues**,
pl. Hafengebühren. — **master**, s. der Hafen-
meister. — **pilot**, s. der Hafenlotse.

Hard, *adj.* hart; (*difficult*) schwer (zu verstehen,
auszuführen u.), mühsam, hart; (*stern*) streng,
hart; (*oppressive*) drückend; (*cruel*) grausam;
hart, streng (as frost, winter etc.); (*unfeeling*)
gefühllos, unbarmherzig, hart; (*unkind*) un-
gütig, unfreundlich, hart; (*unfair*) unbillig, un-
gerecht; herb, sauer (to the taste); (*stingy*)
targ, geizig; (*forcible*) kräftig; tüchtig, fleißig
(as a worker); (*inflexible*) unbarmherzig, hart,
grob (as features); — unschmackhaft, mager,
schlecht (as fare); schlecht, schlimm (as times); —
bargain, schwerer Kauf; — to digest, schwer zu
verdauen; — of hearing, harthörig; — to deal
with, schwer auszukommen mit; a — opinion,
eine harte Meinung; — drinker, der Säufer; —
student, der emsig Studierende; a — case, eine
harte Fügung, ein schlimmer, harter Fall; —
death, schwerer Tod; to be — upon one, hart
gegen einen verfahren *or* sein; II. *adv.* (*forcibly*)
heftig, stark, mit Kraftanstrengung; (*diligently*)
fleißig, tüchtig; (*with difficulty*) mit Mühe; —
by, neben an, hart, dicht an; to blow, drink,
rain, freeze —, stark wehen, trinten, regnen,
frieren; to ride —, schnell reiten; — a port!
das Ruder ganz beim Steuerbord! it will go
— with me, but I ..., es mühte sich ihm her-
gehen, wenn ich nicht ...; he is — put to it,
er muß es sich sauer werden lassen; — at work,
Borbänge; paper —ings, die Papiertapete.
Comp. — **man**, s. der Fenster.

stetig bei or an der Arbeit; to bear — upon, streng behandeln, brüden; to press — for, ernstlich bringen auf; — up, in großer Not; to be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf ...; to die —, einen harten Lebenskampf haben, (lit.) sein Leben teuer verkaufen (fig.). —**en**, v. I. a. härten; (inter) abhärten, gewöhnen an; (confirm) verhärten, bestärken (in sin etc.); (strengthen) stärken; (make callous) gefühllos, hart machen; II. n. hart werden, sich verhärten; hart, unempfindlich werden (fig.). —**en- ing**, I. adj. härtend; II. s. das Härten. —**i- hood**, s. die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit; (offrontery) die Dreistigkeit. —**ily**, adv. kühn, dreist. —**i- ness**, s. die Kühnheit; (strength etc.) die Rüstigkeit (des Körpers), Festigkeit; die Dreistigkeit. —**ly**, adv. mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwierig; (unpleasantly) unwillkommen, unangenehm; to think —ly of, eine unangenehme Meinung von ... haben; to be —ly dealt with, übel behandelt sein. —**ness**, s. die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficultly) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druck (of the times); die Rückslosigkeit, Grausamkeit; die Grobheit, Strenge, Härte; (penuriousness) die Kargheit, die Strenge (of the weather etc., der Witterung etc.); —ness of heart, die Hart- herzigkeit, die Unbegrifflichkeit. —**ship**, s. die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, das Ungemach; (in- jury) die Bedrückung, das Unrecht. —**y**, adj. stark; abgehärtet; †(bold) kühn. Comp. —**beset**, adj. hart bebrängt. —**earned**, adj. sauer er- worben, schwer verdient. † —**favoured**, adj. häßlich. —**featured**, adj. mit harten Gesichtszügen. —**hearted**, adj. barherzig. —**hearted- ness**, s. die Hartherzigkeit. —**mouthed**, adj. hartmülig. —**set**, adj. stark (of a glance); nehmungen (of smiles), hart. —**ware**, s. die Eisen-, Stahl-, Metallwaren, kurze Waren. —**wareman**, s. der Eisenwarenhändler.

Hare — e, s. der Hase. —**rier**, s. der Hasen- hund, Brack. Comp. —**e-bell**, s. die rund- blätterige Glodenblüte; die englische Hyacinthe. —**e-brained**, adj. gedankenlos. —**e-foot**, s. der Hasenflee (Bot.), der Hasenfuß (Orn.). —**e-lip**, s. die Hasenscharte. —**e's-ear**, s. das Hasenohrchen.

Harem, s. der Harem, das Serail.

Haricot, s. eine Art Ragout von Hammelfleisch mit Nüssen, Erbsen etc.; — beans, getrocknete Bohnen.

Hark, I. v.n. horden; II. int. horch!

Harlequin, s. der Hanswurst, Harlekin. —**ade**, s. das Possenspiel, die Possenreiterei.

Harlot, s. die Hure; der Götzendiener (B.). —**ry**, s. die Hurerei, das Huren.

Harm, I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevel; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht schaden; I don't mean any —, ich führe nichts Böses im Schilde, meine es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden; II. v.a. beschädigen, verletzen; (einem) schaden, Leid zufügen. —**ful(ly)**, adj. (adv.) nachtheilig, schädlich. —**fulness**, s. die Beschädigkeit. —**less(ly)**, adj. (adv.) harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos; to hold one —less, einen schuldig halten. —**lessness**, s. die Harmlosigkeit, Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

Harmon-ic, pl. harmonisch (Mus., Math.); —ic proportion, harmonisches Verhältnis; —ic triad, harmonischer Dreiklang. —**ica**, s. die Harmonika. —**ical**, see —ic. —**icon**, s. die Harmonika. —**ios**, pl. die Harmonik; harmo- nische Töne. —**i-ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) harmo- nisch, wohlklingend; (concordant) zusammen- stimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) übereinstimmend, friedlich. —**i-ousness**, s. die Harmonie, der Einklang. —**iphon**, s. das Harmoniophon. —**ist**, s. der Harmonist; (writer)

der Harmoniker. —**ium**, s. das Harmonium. —**ize**, v. I. n. harmonisieren, überein-, zusammen- stimmen; II. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen. —**izer**, s. der Harmonist, Tonsetzer; einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringt. —**y**, s. die Harmonie, Übereinstimmung (Mus., Paint.); das Ebenmaß (Arch.); die Übereinstimmung, Ein- tracht, Friedlichkeit (fig.).

Harness, I. s. (armour) der Harnisch, die Rüstung; das Geschirr; to go in —, ziehen; II. v.a. *den Harnisch anlegen, rüsten; ansehren. —**ing**, s. die Ansehrrung (of draught horses). Comp. —**maker**, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. —**room**, s. die Geschirrkammer.

Harp, I. s. die Harfe (Mus.); Jew's —, die Maultrommel; II. v.a. harfen; — on, ver- weilen bei, immer wieder hervorbringen; to be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Peier bleiben. —**er**, —**ist**, s. der Harfner. —**ing**, s. das Harfenpielen. —**oon**, I. s. die Harpune; II. v.a. harpunieren. —**sichord**, s. eine Art Klavier. —**y**, s. die Harpbe; habgütige, raubgierige Person.

Harridan, s. die alte Bettel.

Harrow, I. s. die Egge; die Sturmegge (Fort.); II. v.a. eggen; (—up) quälen, martern. —**er**, s. der Egger.

1. **Harry**, v. I. a. berühren, plündern (a land); (torment) quälen, plagen; berauben (a nest); to — out of, berjagen von; II. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

2. **Harry**, s. Henrh; old —, der Teufel. Comp. —**long-legs**, s. langbeinige Fliege.

Harsh, adj. —**ly**, adv. rauh (to the touch); herb, streng (to the taste); hart, rauh, barsch, mißklingend (to the ear); (severe) streng, barsch, unanft, hart, unfreundlich; (morose) mürrisch. —**ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Härteigkeit; die Härte, Raubeit, Barockheit (fig.).

Hart, s. der (5jährige) Hirsch. —**beest**, s. das Hirschvieh. Comp. —**shorn**, s. das Hirsch- born; spirits of —shorn, der Hirschborngest. —**'stongue**, s. die Hirschzunge (Bot.). —**'struffles**, pl. der Hirschschwamm.

Harum-scarum, I. adv. in wilder Verwir- rung; II. adj. hastig, wild.

Harvest, I. s. die Ernte; der Erfolg (fig.); see —time; II. v.a. ernten. —**er**, s. der Ernte- tenbe, Schnitter; (—ing machine) die Mäh- maschine. Comp. —**home**, s. das Erntefest. —**moon**, s. der fast volle Mond zu Anfang des Herbstes. —**time**, s. die Erntezeit.

Has, —t, 3 & 2 sing. Pres. Ind. of have.

Hash, I. s. gebacktes Fleisch; das Gemische, das Aufgewärmte (fig.); II. v.a. klein hacken.

Hasp, I. s. die Haspe, Klampe, das Schließ- band der Schließhaken; (spindle) der, die Haspel; II. v.a. mit einer Haspe schließen, zuriegeln.

Hassock, s. das Kniepöfster.

Hast — e, I. s. die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hize, Hastigkeit; to make —e, eilen; post —e, in aller Eile; in —e, eilig; the more —e the worse speed, Eilen thut nicht gut; II. —**en**, v.a. beschleunigen; —en on, antreiben; III. —**en**, v.n. & r. eilen, sich beeilen, sich spühen; —e away, forstellen. —**ener**, s. der, die Eile- nbe; der Beschleuniger. —**ily**, adv. eilig, in Eile; (rashly) voreilig, übereilt; (holly) bisig, ungebüldig. —**iness**, s. die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Überciligung; die Hize, Hestigkeit. —**ings**, pl. frühzeitige Früchte. —**y**, adj. hastig, eilig, eil- fertig; voreilig, übereifernell; bisig, hastig, jäh- zornig; —y pudding, der Mehlpudding.

Hat, s. der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Gehlinder; to touch one's — to, be- grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand be- rührt. —**ter**, s. der Hutmacher. Comp. —**band**, s. das Hutband. —**box**, —**case**, s. die Hut- schachtel. —**brush**, s. die Hutfürste. —**maker**,

see —ter. —money, s. das Kapplafien.
—string, s. die Sutzhnurn.

1. **Hatch**, I. v. a. ausheben, ausbrüten (*also fig.*); to count one's chickens before they are —ed, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; II. v. n. brüten; sich entwickeln; III. s. die Hede, Brut; (*half-door*) die halbe Thüre; die Lute (*Naut.*); die Einfahrt (*Min.*); under —es, eingesperrt.
Comp. —way, s. die Treppenhute.

2. **Hatch**, v. a. schraffieren; gründen (*silver and gold*). —et, see Hatchet. —ing, s. die Schraffierung (*Draw., Engr.*); die Aufstrahlung (*with gilders*); counter —ing, Kreuzschraffierung.
Comp. —ing-knife, s. der Rißer.

Hatchet, s. das Beil, die kleine Art; to bury the —, Frieden schließen. *Comp.* —face, s. ein abgemagertes Gesicht mit vorstehenden Backenknochen. —shaped, adj. beilförmig.

Hatchment, s. das Totenschild, Wappenschild eines Verstorbenen.

Hat-e, I. s. der Haß (*to, towards*, gegen, wider, auf); II. v. a. haßen; I —e ist mir höchst zuwider, ich haße . . . —eful/y, adj. (*adv.*) (—ed) verhaßt; geßäßig. —efulness, s. die Geßäßigkeit. —er, s. der Haßer. —red, s. der Haß, Groll, die Geßäßigkeit.

Haught-ily, adv. hochmütig. —iness, s. der Hochmut, Stolz. —y, adj. hochmütig, stolz, trotzig.

Haul, I. s. der frästige Zug; der Nezzug, Fischzug; at a —, auf einen Zug; II. v. a. ziehen, schleppen (*also Naut.*); —ashore, an's Land ziehen; —down, streichen (*Naut.*), niederziehen; —home, beiholen; —in, einholen; —out, ausholen; —to —one over the coals, einen tüchtig ausheulen; —tight, straff anholen; —up, aufholen; to —the wind, beim Winde draffen —er, s. der Ziehende.

Haulm, s. der Halm.

Haunch, s. die Hüfte; die Keule; die Hüfte, Hanke, der Schenkel (*of a horse*); der Schenkel (*Arch.*); —of venison, Wildpretkeule.

Haunt, I. v. a. häufig besuchen, heimsuchen; durch häufige Besuche plagen; umgehen; (*wie ein Gespenst*) verfolgen; the house is —ed, es geht um, es spukt im Hause; to —a spot, sich an einem Ort herumtreiben; II. s. der häufig besuchte Ort, gewohnte Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, Nest, der Gang (*of beasts*); one's —s, wo einer sich aufhält. —er, s. der (die) fleißige Besucher(in).

Hautboy, s. die Hoboe.

Hauteur, s. der Hochmut.

Havana, s. die Havannacigarre.

Have, I. v. v. a. (*possess*) haben, besitzen; (*contain*) enthalten; (*get*) erhalten, bekommen; (*learn*) haben, hören; (*desire*) wünschen, verlangen; (*cause*) lassen; (*be obliged*) müssen, brauchen; (*enjoy*) genießen; you —but to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sprechen; you —my word for it, that . . . , ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort, daß . . . ; I would —all men kings, ich wünschte, daß alle Menschen Könige wären; I would not —you do this, ich wollte euch nicht raten, dies zu thun; you must —these trees cut down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abbauen lassen; I would —you know, Sie müssen wissen; he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Feiße erschossen; you —it! Sie haben es getroffen! —a care! vorgegeben; to —one's say, seine Meinungsäußerungen; —done! laß das! höre auf! there I had him! da hatte ich ihn, konnte ich ihn fassen! as good luck would —it, glücklicherweise; to —a mind, Ruft haben; to let one —, einen zukommen lassen; to —rather, lieber haben; I had as lief, es wäre mir ebenso lieb, es wäre mir lieber; to —advice, (*den Arzt, Anwalt*) zu Räte ziehen; to —about one,

an sich haben; I —no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; —after, folgen; —at you! es gilt dir! nimm dich in Acht! to —at heart, auf dem (am) Herzen liegen; —back, zurückkommen lassen; to —by heart, auswendig wissen; to —in derision, (*honour*), verachten, (*achten*); to —in keeping, zum Aufbewahren haben; God —you in his keeping! Gott halte dich in seiner Hut! to —on, tragen; to —to do with, zu thun haben mit; II. v. v. a. v. a. haben; sein; he has come, er ist gekommen; we —seen, wir haben gesehen; I —got a headache, ich habe Kopfschmerz; —you seen this? I —, haben Sie dies schon gesehen? ja; you —done what I told you, —you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben gethan, was ich Ihnen sagte? III. s. the —s and the —nots, die Besigenden und die Besitzlosen.

Haven, s. der Hafen (*also fig.*).

Haversack, s. der Probiantfack (*Mil.*); (*gunner's case*) der Tornister.

Having, I. p. see Have; II. adj. geizig (*pron.*).

Havoc, s. die Verwüstung; —! Mord! to make —of, vernichten, zerstören, (*waste*) vergeuben.

1. **Haw**, s. (*field*) der Jag; die Hagebutte (*Bot.*). —haw, s. see Haba. *Comp.* —finch, s. der Kirchsfin. —thorn, s. der Hagedorn.

2. **Haw**, I. s. das Stottern, die Pause; II. v. n. stottern. —haw, v. n. laut lachen.

1. **Hawk**, I. s. der Habicht, Falke; (*cheat*) der Gauner; II. v. n. mit Falken heizen, jagen. —er, s. der Falkenjäger. —ing, s. die Falkenbeize. *Comp.* —eyed, adj. scharfsichtig, falkenäugig. —moth, s. der Habichtsfäfer. —owl, s. die Falkeneule. —weed, s. das Habichtsfraut.

2. **Hawk**, v. n. sich räupern; —up, austräupern.

3. **Hawk**, v. a. höfen, haufieren. —er, s. der Haufierer. —ing, s. das Haufieren.

Hawse, s. die Lage der Anfertigung vor der Klüfen. —r, s. das Kabelleu, die Grelfen. *Comp.* —holes, pl. die Klüfen. —pieces, pl. die Klüfenhölzer.

Hay, s. das Heu; to make (*into*) —, (*zu*) Heu machen; to make —while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden, solange es noch heiß ist. *Comp.* —cock, s. kleine Heumiete. —harvest, s. die Heuernte. —loft, s. der Heuboden. —maker, s. der Heumacher. —making, s. das Heumachen. —mow, s. aufgeschichtetes Heu. —rick, —stack, s. der Heuhöber.

Hazard, I. s. (*danger*) die Gefahr, das Wagnis; (*chance*) der Zufall; das Hazardspiel (*Cards.*); to play the losing —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); at all —s, auf alle Fälle; at the —of one's life, auf Gefahr seines Lebens; II. v. a. dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, auf's Spiel setzen. —ous, adj. gewagt, gefährlich. —ousness, s. die Gefährlichkeit.

Haz-e, s. der dicke Nebel. —iness, s. das Nebelige. —y, adj. nebelig.

Hazel, s. die Hasel(=staube); —eyes, mußbraune Augen. *Comp.* —nut, s. die Haselnuß. —wood, s. das Haselgebüsch.

He, I. pers. pron. er; der, derjenige; —who, derjenige welcher; II. in comp. = das männliche, Männchen; —goat, der Ziegenbock.

Head, I. s. das Haupt, der Kopf; (*individual*) das Individuum, der Mann, das Stüd; (*chief*) das Haupt, der Häuptling, Führer; (*principal*) der Vorsteher, Verwalter, Direktor; (*chief place*) das Haupt, die Spitze; (*understanding*) der Kopf, Verstand; (*pror*) der Schiffsschnabel; (*source*) die Quelle; die Höhe, Krisis (*of an illness*); (*division*) der Buntt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt, Paragraph; der Posten (*in accounts*); das obere Ende (*of a bay etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow etc.*); der Kestor (*of a college*); der Griff (*of a corkscrew, an einem Kork-*

zieher); der Kopf (of a nail, a hatchet, a pin, a bed, a poppy, a cabbage etc.); der Abers (of a coin); per —, auf den Kopf, per Mann; 20 — of oxen, 20 Stüd Ochsen; to be at the — of (an army, eine Armee) anführen, (an establishment, einer Anstalt) vorstehen; to come to a —, eitem (as an ulcer), reifen (fig.); crowned —s, gekrönte Häupter; from — to foot, von oben bis unten; to gather —, überhand nehmen, zu Kräften kommen; to get (up) into one's —, in den Kopf bekommen, (in den Kopf steigen); to give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; to make neither — nor tail of, aus (einer Sache) nicht klug werden können; —s or tails! Kopf oder Flack! by the — and shoulders, mit aller Gewalt; too much by the —, vorläufig (Naut.); — over heels, Hals über Kopf; a — of celery, ein Stüd Sellerie; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, der Paps; —s of departments, Departementsvorstände; —s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte, das Thema einer Abhandlung; — of the galley, die Bunge am Segelschiff; — of a (business-) house, der (Chef) Hausvater; — of the stairs, der oberste Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, der obere Teil des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische; to keep a civil tongue in one's —, sich einer bösslichen Sprache bedienen (vulg.); to lay their —s together, sich beraten; to lose one's —, um den Kopf kommen, (grow confused) irre werden; to make — against, die Spitze bieten, die Oberhand gewinnen; of one's own —, eigenmächtig; on this —, hierüber; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; over —, oben; over — and ears, bis über die Ohren; to put into one's —, einem (etwas) in den Kopf setzen; his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als; to set a price upon one's —, einen Preis auf Jemand's Kopf setzen; to take the —, den Vorrang abgewinnen; to take into one's —, sich in den Kopf setzen; II. *adj.* (in comp.) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupt-, Ober-; III. *v.a.* anführen, befehlen, leiten (an army etc.); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen; (go before) vorausgehen; (furnish with a —) mit einem Kopfe, Knappe, einer Spitze versehen; (oppose) entgegenkommen; *(behead) köpfen; fällen (trees); anköpfen (pins); verbobnen (a cask); the wind —s us, der Wind ist uns entgegen; IV. *v.n.* how does the ship —? wie läuft das Schiff? —ed, I. *pp.* see — III.; —ed by, angeführt von; —ed with, beidlagen mit; II. *adj.* cool —ed, kaltblütig; giddy —ed, schwindelköpfig; hot —ed, tollköpfig; long —ed, gedwunt, schlau. —er, s. der Anköpfer (of pins, nails etc.); (plunge) das kopfüber ins Wasser Stürzen. —iness, s. das Berausende (of wine etc.). —ing, s. der Kolummentitel (Typ.); das Anköpfen (of a pin); (inscription) die Überschrift. —less, *adj.* ohne Kopf, kopflos (also fig.); (leaderless) ohne Oberhaupt. —long, I. *adj.* jäb, abköpfig; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, voreilig; II. *adv.* (head foremost) kopfüber, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) über Hals und Kopf; unbeachtlich, eilig, hastig, plötzlich. —most, *adj.* vorderrst. —ship, s. die höchste Gewalt; Vorkandschaft. —y, *adj.* berausend; *see —strong. *Comp.* —ache, s. das Kopfwesh. —band, s. die Kopfbinde; das Kapitälchen (Bookb.). —clerk, s. der erste Kommiss; der erste Schreiber. —dress, s. der Koppsut. —land, s. das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Anwand (Agr.). —line, s. die Hauptzeile (Typ.). —man, s. der Vorsteher, das Haupt. —master, s. der erste Lehrer; der Rektor, Direktor (of a public

school). —mastership, s. das Rektorat. —money, s. das Kopfgeld. —piece, s. der Helm; die Titelbignette (of a book); der Stirnriemen (Saddl.); a good —piece, ein fähiger Kopf (now vulg.). —quarters, *pl.* das Hauptquartier. —sman, s. der Scharfrichter. —stall, s. das Kopfigestell (of a bridle). —stone, s. der Grabstein; *der Hauptstein. —strong, *adj.* (rash) hitig, ungemüt; (obstinate) starrköpfig, eigensinnig. —way, s. der Anlauf eines Schiffes; to make —way, vortankommen, Fortschritte machen. —work, s. die Kopparbeit. —workman, s. der erste unter den Arbeitern, der Obermann, Vorarbeiter.

Heal, *v.a. & n.* heilen; to — up, zubeilen. —er, s. der Heilende, Heiler. —ing, I. *adj.* heilend, heilsam; —ing art, die Heilkunst; II. s. das Heilen. —thy, see Health.

Health, s. die Gesundheit (also in drinking); good, (bad) —, das Wohlbefinden, (die Kräftlichkeit); the soul's —, das Seelenheil; certificate, bill of —, der Gesundheitspaß; board of —, der Gesundheitsrat; here's a — to ... es leben ...! your good —! auf Ihr Wohlsein! —fully, *adj.* (adv.) gesund; gesund, heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich (as a cismale). —fulness, s. die Gesundheit, Heilkraft. —iness, s. die Gesundheit. —less, *adj.* ungesund, kräftlich. —y, *adj.* gesund.

Heap, I. s. der Haufen, die Masse; die Menge (of people etc., vulg.); der Steinhaufen (B.); der Haufen (Typ.); to be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft sein (vulg.); in —s, haufenweise; II. *v.a.* häufen; — on, hinaufbauen; — up, aufhäufen. —er, s. der Aufhäuer.

Hear, I. *ir.v.a.* hören, anhören; (— with favour) erhören; (listen to) zuhören; (attend to) gehörend; abhören (a case, a witness, reading, a fact); (learn) vernehmen, eriahren; überhören (lessons); let me — how you are getting on, laß mich wissen, was ihr macht; — out, bis zu Ende hören; II. *ir.v.n.* hören; hörend; erfahren; I —d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm; to — say or tell, sagen hören (vulg.); III. *int.* hör! hör! —er, s. der Hörer; der Zuhörer (of a preacher etc.). —ing, s. das Hören; (sense of —ing) das Gehör; (audience) die Auhienz; das Verhör (Law); with —ing, im Bereich der Stimme; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich es hörte; to give one a —ing, einen anhören, ihm Gehör schenken; the —ing of witnesses, Zeugenverhör. —ken, see Hearken. *Comp.* —ing-trumpet, s. das Hörrohr. —say, I. s. das Hörensagen; II. *adj.* —say evidence, der Beweis durch Hörensagen.

Hearken, *v.I. a.* zuhören; II. *n.* — to, zuhören, hörend.

Hearse, s. der Leichenwagen. *Comp.* —cloth, s. das Bahrtuch.

Heart, s. das Herz (also fig.); (inner part) das Innere; das Herz (of a country etc.); (essence) das Wesentlichste, Leben, die Seele, Effenz; dear —! liebes Herzchen! sweet —! mein Schätzchen! to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, anwendig; hand and —, mit Hand und Herz; to do one's — good, dem Herzen wohl thun; my — fails me, mich verläßt der Mut; see Find; in good —, wohlgenut (prov.); — of iron, Felsenherz; in the — of, im Herzen, im Innern; in my — of —s, im Innersten meines Herzens; king of —s, der Herrschönig; to lay, take to —, zu Herzen nehmen; my — misgives me, der Mut verläßt mich; to open one's — to, (einem) sein Herz ausschütten; out of —, mutlos; to set one's — at rest, einen beruhigen; to set one's — on, sein Herz hängen an; I have set my — on going, ich habe es mir in den

Kopf gefest, zu gehen; to take (pluck up) — of grace, sich ein Herz fassen; to wear one's — upon one's sleeve, sein Herz am Ärmel tragen; his — sank, da sank ihm der Mut; with all my —, herzlich gern. —**en**, v. a. aufmuntern; bessern (land). —**ily**, adv. herzlich, von Herzen; (*vigorously*) tüchtig. —**iness**, s. die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit; die Stärke (of appetite). —**less(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) herzlich; (*spiritless*) zaghaft, feig; (*dispiriting*) entmutigend. —**lessness**, s. die Herzlosigkeit. —**some**, adj. aufmuntern; munter. —**y**, adj. herzlich, innig, warm; (*healthy*) gesund, frisch, munter; (*sincere*) aufrichtig; (*sound*) fest, kernig; stark, tüchtig. —**y meal**, herzhafte Nahrung; to be —y in, ernst sein um; my —ies! meine Herzensjungen! **Comp.** —**ache**, s. das Herzwach. —**beat**, s. der Herzhals. —**break**, s. der Herzensummer. —**breaking**, adj. herzbredend. —**broken**, adj. gebrochenen Herzens. —**burn**, s. das Sebbrennen. —**burning**, s. der Groll; die Unzufriedenheit. —**felt**, adj. tief empfinden, herzlich. —**piercing**, adj. herzerreißend. —**rending**, adj. herzerreißend. —**s-blood**, s. das Herzblut; das Röstlichte. —**searching**, adj. herzerweichend, ergreifend. —**s-cause**, s. das Stiefmütterchen. —**shaped**, adj. herzförmig. —**sick**, adj. herzkrank; tief betrübt (*fig.*). —**sore**, adj. herzenswund. —**stirring**, adj. herzerregend. —**strings**, pl. Herzfibern. —**whole**, adj. freien Herzens, mit heilem Herzen.

Hearth, s. der Herd (*also fig.*). **Comp.** —**brush**, s. der Herbesen. —**rug**, s. der Kamteppich. —**stone**, s. der Herdstein.

Heat, I. s. die Hitze; die Wärme (*Phys.*); die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Zorn; das Feuer, der Eifer (of argument etc.); der einzelne Lauf (in races); degree of —, der Wärmegrad; mechanical equivalent of —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; a dead —, das Erreichen des Ziels zu derselben Zeit; to run a —, einen Lauf rennen; to be in —, läufig sein; II. v. a. heiß machen, heißen; erhitzen (*also fig.*); III. v. n. heiß, warm werden. —**er**, s. der Heizer, Heizende; der Bügel-, Blästflab (of an iron). —**ing**, s. die Heizung; die Erhitzung (*Mach.*); die Anheizung (of a furnace etc.); —ing by gas, by hot air, Gas-, Luftheizung. **Comp.** —**ing-apparatus**, s. der Heizapparat. —**ing-power**, s. die Heizkraft.

Heath, s. die Heide, das Heidekraut (*Bot.*); die Heide. —**en**, see Heathen. —**er**, s. die Heide, das Heidekraut; —er bells, Heideblumen. —**y**, adj. voller Heide. **Comp.** —**berry**, s. die Heidebeere. —**cock**, s. der Dirlhahn. —**er-broom**, s. der Heidebesen.

Heathen, I. s. der Heide; the —, die Heiden; II. adj. heidnisch. —**dom**, s. das Heidentum. —**ish**, adj. heidnisch; roh, wild (*fig.*); (*cruel*) grausam. —**ishness**, s. das heidnische Wesen. —**ism**, s. das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

Heav-e, I. v. a. (auf-)heben; (*swell*) schwellen; aufstoßen, holen (a sigh); to —e the anchor, den Anker lichten; to —e the lead, das Lot werfen; to —e overboard, über Bord werfen; —e out, auswerfen; —e up, aufheben; II. v. n. sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich emporbringen; (*retch*) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (as the sea); to —e astern, von hinten auf den Anker treiben; to —e in sight, sichtbar werden; —e to, badtrassen; III. s. das Heben, Aufheben, der Hub; das Schwellen (of the breast); die Übelkeit; (*throw*) der Aufwärtsstoß. —**en**, see Heaven. —**er**, s. der Heber. —**ily**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht (of a body); (*—iness of spirit*) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (*drowsiness*) die Schläfrigkeit, Mattigkeit; (*cumbrousness*, etc.,

sluggishness) die Schwermüdigkeit; der Druck (of taxes); die Schwere, Dichtigkeit (of the air); die Schwere, Festigkeit (of the soil). —**ing**, I. adj. schwellend (as the sea, a breast etc.); II. s. das Schwellen (of the breast); das Reichen. —**y**, I. adj. schwer; traurig, schwermüdig; schwermüdig; (*torpid*) schläfrig, matt; schwer, unverbaulich (as food); fett, feucht; heftig, stark (as rain etc.); (*dull*) trüb, finster; a —y book, ein schwermüdig geschriebenes Buch; —y bread, pappiges, nicht aufgegangenes Brot; —y cloud, dicke, schwere Wolke; —y cavalry, see —ies; —y expenses, schwere Kosten; —y eyes, matte Augen; —y face, plummes Gesicht; —y fire, starkes Geschützfeuer; II. adv. schwer; brüden, lästig; III. s. the —ies, schwere Reiterei. **Comp.** —**e-offering**, s. das Hebeopfer. —**y-gaited**, adj. schwermüdig Gang. —**y-handed**, adj. plumpe. —**y-headed**, adj. (*sleepy*) schläfrig; dumm (*fig.*). —**y-laden**, adj. schwerbeladen.

Heaven, s. der Himmel; O —! o, Himmel! —**ly**, adj. & adv. himmlisch. —**liness**, s. die Himmelnatur, das himmlische Wesen. —**ward**, I. adv. himmelwärts; II. adj. gen Himmel strebend; —ward flight, Aufschwung zum Himmel. **Comp.** —**born**, adj. himmelerzeugt, himmlisch. —**directed**, adj. zum Himmel gerichtet (as one's gaze); (*guided*) vom Himmel geleitet. —**high**, adj. himmelhoch. —**in-spired**, adj. gottbegeistert. —**ly-minded**, adj. himmlisch gesinnt, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, s. die Frömmigkeit.

Hebdomad-al, —**ary**, adj. wöchentlich. —**ary**, s. der Wöchner, Hebdomadarius.

Heb-et, —ate, v. a. stumpf machen. —**ation**, s. das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude**, s. die Stumpfheit; die Blödsichtigkeit, Dummheit.

Heb-raic, adj. hebräisch. —**raism**, s. der Hebraismus. —**raist**, s. der Hebräer. —**rew**, I. adj. hebräisch; II. s. der (die) Hebräer(in); das Hebräische.

Hebrid-es, s. die Hebriden. —**ian**, —**ean**, adj. hebridisch.

Hecatomb, s. die Hekatombe.

Heck-le, I. v. a. heckeln; II. s. die Hechel. —**ler**, s. der Hechler. **Comp.** —**ling-machine**, s. die Hechelmaschine.

Hectic, I. adj. heftisch, ausgezehrt; II. s. die Heftil.

Hector, I. s. Hektor; (*bully*) der Eisenfresser; II. v. a. bedrohen, anmaßend behandeln; see Bully; III. v. n. den Eisenfresser spielen; (*bluster*) bramarbasieren.

Heddle, s. die Fige. **Comp.** —**eye**, s. das Figenhäuschen. —**hook**, s. die Figenhabel.

Hederaceous, adj. zum Ebbheu gehörig.

Hedge, s. die Fede, der Zaun; over — and ditch, über Stod und Stein; to make a —, see — III.; II. v. a. einäunen, einhängen; (*encircle*) umgeben, einfassen; —in, einäunen, einschließen; —out, ausschließen; —up, sperren; III. v. n. auf beiden Seiten (sich) und widerwetten. —**r**, s. der Zaunmacher; der Fedenbeschnider. **Comp.** —**bill**, s. das Fagel, Gartennmesser. —**hog**, s. der Fgel; der Fgelfisch (*Icht.*). —**hyssop**, s. das Gnadenkraut. —**mustard**, s. der Wegens, gemeine Hebrich. —**nettle**, s. der Fieft. —**parsley**, s. der Schafferkel. —**priest**, s. der Winkelprediger, Bettelpfaffe. —**row**, s. die Fede, der Zaun. —**school**, s. die im Freien gebaltene Schule; gemeine Schule (*fig.*). —**shears**, pl. die Fedenfchere. —**sparrow**, —**warbler**, s. braungestreckte Graamüde.

Hedging, s. das Zaunmachen. **Comp.** —**bill**, see Hedgebill.

Heed, I. v. a. (be)achten, Acht geben auf; II. v. n. achten; III. s. die Achtung; to give — to,

Acht(ung) auf . . . geben; to take—, sich in Acht nehmen, sich vorsetzen (of, vor). —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* achtsam, aufmerksam; (*wary*) wachsam, vorsichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtsamkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* achtlos; (*negligent*) sorglos; (*thoughtless*) unbesonnen, gebantenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

1. Heel, *i. s.* die Ferse; der Absatz (on shoes etc.); (— of a loaf) die (Brot-)Kruste; der Hiel (of a mast, the keel etc., *Naut.*); (*end*) der letzte Teil, das Ende; to be out at —s, höher im Strumpfe haben (*lit.*), in erbärmlichen Umständen sein (*fig.*); to be at the —s of, blickt auf den Fersen sein, folgen; to cool one's —s, müßig einen erwarten (*colloq.*); to show a pair of —s, ausreissen (*vulg.*); to take to one's —s, das Fahren anfangen; to tread upon the —s of, (einem zc.) erenken; **II. v. a.** mit einem Absatze versehen; beschonken (*cocks*). —**ing**, *s.* das Erneuern der Absätze. **Comp.** —**cutter**, *s.* die Absatzschneidemaschine. —**iron**, *s.* das Fulseisen. —**piece**, *s.* der Absatzstein. —**plate**, *s.* die Kappe am Hintertosben. —**tap**, *s.* die Absatzplatte (*Shoem.*); die Reige (in a glass); no —taps! ausgetrunken!

2. Heel, *v. n.* sich neigen, kengen (*Naut.*). **Hegemony**, *s.* die Hegemonie, Obergevalt. **Hegira**, *s.* die Hegira, Hedschrah. **Heifer**, *s.* die Färse, junge Kuh. **Heigh**, *int.* hei! —**ho**, *int.* ach! o weh!

Height, *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (*six*) die Größe; (*elevation*) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (*summit*) der Gipfel, höchste Grab; — of *folly*, die größte Thorheit; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischenbeds. —**en**, *v. a.* erhöhen; (*increase*) vergrößern, vermehren; (*elevate*) erheben; heben, steigern (the effect etc.). —**ing**, *s.* die Erhöhung; die Steigerung.

Heinous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* abscheulich, verrucht. —**ness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit.

Heir, *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); to be — to, erben; — apparent, unrechtlicher Erbe; — at law, rechtmäßiger Erbe; — presumptive, mutmaßlicher Erbe. —**ess**, *s.* die Erbin. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. —**loom**, *s.* das Erbstück. —**ship**, *s.* die Erbschaft.

Heli-ac(al), *adj.* heliastisch, zur Sonne gehörig. —**anthus**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —**ocentric**, *adj.* heliocentrisch. —**ochromic**, *adj.* heliostromisch. —**ograph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Sonnenlicht-Telegraph. —**ographic**, *adj.* heliographisch; —ographic chart, die Sonnenkarte; —ographic communication, die Mitteilung durch den Heliographen. —**ography**, *s.* die Heliographie. —**ometer**, *s.* das Helioskop. —**oscope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr. —**otrope**, *s.* der, das Heliotrop (*Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.*). **Comp.** —**otype-printing**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

Heli-cal, *adj.* schneckenförmig; —cal curve, Spirale, Schneckenlinie. —**z**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie, Schnecke; äußere Ohrleiste (*Anat.*).

Hell, *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Absätze (vom Tuche zc.) hinhut; der Kerker (*S.*); (*gambing*) — das Spielhaus. —**ish**, *adj.* höllisch; abscheulich. —**ishness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abscheuliche. **Comp.** —**fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — fire! Sapperment! —**hound**, *s.* der Höllenhund.

Hellebore, *s.* der Nießwurz.

Hellen-ic, *adj.* hellenisch. —**ism**, *s.* der Hellenismus. —**ize**, *v. a.* hellenisieren.

1. Helm, *s. see* —et; der Helm (*Her., Chem.*). —**et**, *s.* der Helm, die Sturmhaube; *see* Helm; der Helm (*Bot.*). —**eted**, *adj.* behelmt. **Comp.** —**et-flower**, *s.* das Giftheil; das Helmlkraut. —**et-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

2. Helm, *s.* das Steuer(ruder); das Ruder (*fig.*); to be at the —, am Ruder sitzen, leiten; —s of the state, Staatslenker; — a lee! das Ruder in Lee! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! **Comp.** —**port**, *s.* das Hennesgat. —**smen**, *s.* der Steuermann.

Helminthios, *pl.* Wurmmittel.

Helot, *s.* der Helote. —**ism**, *s.* der Helotismus.

Help I. v. a. (einem) helfen, beistehen, Hülfe leisten, (einen) unterstützen; (*remedy*) abhelfen, verhinbern; (*forbear*) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bebiehen (at table); I cannot — laughing, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen; allow me to — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Sauce, Brühe geben; — yourself, bebiehen Sie sich, lassen Sie selbst zu; so — me God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; I cannot — it, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; I cannot be —ed, es läßt sich nichts thun; I cannot — my nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; — down, herunterhelfen; — forward, fort-helfen; — in, hineinbelfen; — off, ablegen helfen (one's coat etc.), davonbelfen, durchbelfen; — out, herausbelfen; — through, durchbelfen; — up, (hin)aufbelfen; **II. v. n.** helfen, dienen (to, zu); **III. s.** die Hülfe(leistung), der Beistand; (*that which, one who —s*) das Hilfsmittel, der, die Hülfeleistende; (*servant*) der Bediente, die Magd (*Americ.*); (*remedy*) das Mittel; by the — of, mit Hülfe von, vermittelt; there is no — for it, es ist nicht zu ändern; *see* —er, —ing. —**er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand; der, die Helfende; (*assistant*) der Gehülfe. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* hilffreich, behülfflich, dienlich, nützlich; (*salutary*) heilsam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Dienstlichkeit, Hilfflichkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Hilffleisten; (*portion*) die Portion, der Anteil. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* hilfflos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hilfflosigkeit. —**mate**, —**meet**, *s.* die Gehülfin, der Gatte; (*assistant*) der Gehülfe, Gehülfe.

Helter-skelter, *adv.* holterpolter, über Hals und Kopf.

Helve, *i. s.* der Stiel, Helm, Griff; **II. v. a.** bestielen, anschießen. **Comp.** —**hammer**, *s.* schwerer Schmiedehammer.

Helvet-ia, *s.* Helvetien. —**ic**, *adj.* helvetisch.

1. Hem, *i. s.* der Saum; open-work —, durchbrochener Saum; **II. v. a.** säumen; — in, einschließen, umgeben. **Comp.** —**stitch**, *s.* der Hofsbaum. —**stitched handkerchief**, *s.* das Taschentuch mit Hofsbaum.

2. Hem, *i. s.* das Räuspern; **II. v. n.** sich räuspern, mit einem hm! anrufen; **III. int.** hm!

Hemat-ite, *s.* der Roteisenstein. —**ocle**, *s.* der Blutbruch. —**ology**, *s.* die Blutlehre.

—**osis**, *s.* die Blutbildung.

Hemi-cycle, *s.* der Halbjirfel. —**ptera**, *pl.* Halbsflügel. —**sphere**, *s.* die Hemisphäre, Halbkugel; (*map*) die Himmelskarte. —**spherical**, *adj.* halbkugelig. —**stich**, *s.* das Hemisphärium, der Halbkreis.

Hemlock, *s.* der Schierling. **Comp.** —**spruce**, *s.* die Schierlingstanne.

Hemorr-hage, *s.* der Blutfluß. —**hagic**, *adj.* blutflüßig. —**hoidal**, *adj.* hämorrhoidalisch. —**holds**, *pl.* Hämorrhoiden.

Hemp, *s.* der Hanf. —**en**, *adj.* hansen. **Comp.** —**agrimony**, *s.* der Wasserboston, Wasserhanf. —**brake**, *s.* die Hanfbreche. —**comb**, *s.* die Hanfbeschel. —**dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. —**retting**, *s.* die Hanfströcke. —**seed**, *s.* der Hanfsame.

Hen, *s.* die Henne; (*female*) das Weibchen. **Comp.** —**and-chickens**, *s.* eine Varietät der Maßliebe. —**bane**, *s.* das Bilsenkraut. —**bit**, *s.* die Tobnessel. —**coop**, *s.* der Hühnerkorb. —**driver**, —**harrier**, *s.* die Kornweisse. —**house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus. —**peck**, *v. a.*

(den Ehemann) beherrschen. — **peoked**, adj. unter dem Pantoffel stehend. — **roost**, s. die Hühnerreite.

Hence, I. adv. (away) von binnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da; daher, deshalb; (from now) von nun, von jetzt an; (off) von hier entfernt; — it comes, daher kommt es; a week —, in einer Woche; II. int. fort! hinweg! — **forth**, — **forward**, adv. hinfert, von nun an.

Henchman, s. der Leidiener, Knappe.

Hence-agon, s. das Elend. — **asyllable**, s. der effyllbige Vers.

Henna, s. die Alanna.

Hep-ar, s. die Schwefelleber. — **-atic(al)**, adj. hepatisch, Leber-. — **-atica**, s. die Leberblume. — **-atite**, s. der Hepatit. — **-atitis**, s. die Leberentzündung. — **-atize**, v.a. mit Schwefelleberluft schwängern.

Hep-agon, s. das Siebened. — **-agonal**, adj. siebenedig. — **-ahedron**, s. das Siebenfläch. — **-andrian**, adj. siebenmänniger. — **-angular**, adj. siebenwinklig. — **-archy**, s. die Siebenherrschaft, Heptarchie.

Her, I. pers. pron. (Acc. of she) sie; (to) — ihr; we saw —, wir sahen sie; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch; II. poss. adj. ihr; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es. — **s**, — **self**, see Her-.

Herald, I. s. der Herold; der Wappenherold (Her.); der Borsote (fig.); II. v.a. feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **-ic**, adj. heraldisch. — **-ry**, s. die Heralbit, Wappenkunde; (—s office) das Heroldsamt.

Herb, s. das Kraut, die Pflanze. — **-aceous**, adj. krautartig. — **-age**, s. Futterkräuter, das Gras, die Weide. — **-al**, s. die Pflanzensammlung; das Pflanzen-, Kräuterbuch. — **-alist**, s. der Kräutler; der Kräutersammler. — **-arium**, s. das Herbarium. — **-ary**, s. der Kräutergarten. — **-erent**, adj. krautartig, Kraut-. — **-ivora**, pl. pflanzenfressende Tiere. — **-ivorous**, adj. gras-, kräuterefressend. — **-orization**, s. das Kräutermammeln, Botanisieren. — **-orize**, v. I. n. botanisieren, Kräuter suchen; II. a. Pflanzen auf Mineralien abbilden; — **-orized stones**, herborisierte Denkmäler. — **-ennet**, s. das Benediktenkraut; der Eschlerling. — **-Christopher**, s. das Christophskraut. — **-Gerard**, s. wilde Angelika. — **-Paris**, s. vierblättrige Einbeere. — **-Robert**, s. das Roberts-, Ruprechtskraut.

Herculean, adj. herkulisch.

Hercynian, adj. hercynisch.

Herd, I. s. die Herde; der Haufen Menschen; — of deer, das Rudel Hochwild; — of oxen, der Trüb Ochsen; the common —, das Volk, der Böbel; II. v.a. eine Herde hüten; III. v.n. in Herden gehen; to — with, sich gesellen or scharen zu. — **-er** (—s-man), s. der Hirt.

Here, adv. hier, hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; — and there, hier und dort, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgend; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur Sache, es ist nicht an dem; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; —s to you! auf euer Wohlsein! Comp. — **-about(s)**, adv. hier herum. — **-after**, I. adv. hernach, künftighin, in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben; II. s. die Zukunft, das künftige Leben; III. adj. künftige. — **-at**, adv. hierbei, hierüber. — **-by**, adv. (— by this) hierdurch, (close by) nebenbei; beiseitigt, hiermit (C. L.). — **-in**, adv. hierin. — **-of**, adv. hiervon. — **-on**, adv. hierauf, hierüber. — **-to**, adv. hierzu. — **-tofore**, adv. vormalß, vor diesem. — **-upon**, see — on. — **-with**, adv. hiermit.

Hered-ityment, s. das Erbgut. — **-itary**,

adj. erblich; — **-itary prince**, der Erbprinz. — **-ity**, s. die Erblichkeit; der Forterbungstrieb.

Heres-iarch, s. der Erzkler. — **-y**, s. die Ketzerei.

Heretic, s. der Keker. — **-al**, adj. kekerisch.

Heriot, s. der Hauptfall.

Herisson, s. der spanische Reiter, Sturmgel.

Herit-able, adj. erblich; (inheritable) erblich.

-age, s. die Erbschaft, das Erbgut. — **-ors**, pl. Grundgesessene des Kirchspiels (Scotch.).

Hermaphrodite — **-e**, I. s. der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (Bot.); II. adj. zwitterartig. — **-ic**, adj. zwitterhaft.

Hermeneutic, adj. hermeneutisch. — **-s**, pl. die Hermeneutik, Auslegungskunst.

Hermetic, adj. — **-ally**, hermetisch; — closure, hermetischer Verschluss; — **-ally sealed**, luftdicht verschlossen.

Hermite, s. der Eremit, Einsiedler; (beadman) der Betbruder. — **-age**, s. die Einsiedelei. Comp. — **-crab**, s. der Einsiedlerkrebs. — **-crow**, s. der Alpenrabe.

Hernia, s. der Bruch.

Hero, s. der Held; der Heros (Myth.). — **-ic** (ally), adj. (adv.) heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmütig; — **-ic race**, das Heldengeschlecht; — **-ic poem**, episches Gedicht; an — **-ic remedy**, ein heroisches Mittel. — **-ical**, see — **-ics**, pl. das epische Versmaß; to go into — **-ics**, schwärmen, begeistert sprechen. — **-ine**, s. die Helbin. — **-ism**, s. der Heroismus, Helbennut. Comp. — **-worship**, s. die Helbenbeherung, Helbengötterung.

Herod, s. Herodes; to out —, Alles überbieten, Wagner übermagnern. — **-ian**, adj. — **-ian disease**, die Häufkrankheit.

Heron, s. der Reiher. — **-ry**, s. der Reiherstand.

Herp-es, s. die Peste. — **-etic**, adj. herpetisch, flechtenartig. — **-etology**, s. die Lehre von den Reptilien.

Herring, s. der Serring; king of the —s, der Serringkönig. Comp. — **-bone**, I. s. die Serringgräte; der Herentich (Semp.); (—bone work) der Fischgrätenverband, Serringgrätenbau (Mas.); II. v.a. mit Serringisch nähen. — **-fishery**, s. die Serringfischerei. — **-net**, s. das Serringnetz. — **-pond**, s. das Atlantische Meer (S.). — **-smack**, s. das Serringboot.

Her-s, poss. pron. ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this bonnet is —s, dieser Hut ist der ihrige, gehört ihr; a friend of —s, einer ihrer Freundinnen. — **-self**, pron. selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich (selbst); she —self did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she thought —self unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to —, —self, ich gab es ihr selbst, in ihre eignen Hände; of —self, von selbst; by —self, allein; she has come to —self, sie ist zu sich gekommen.

Herse, s. das Schutz-, Fallgatter (Fort.); die Sturmegge (Mil.); der Zenerleuchter (in churches); see Hears.

Hesit-ancy, s. die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. — **-ate**, v.n. zögern, zaudern, anstehen, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen; stoßen, antosien (in speaking, im Reden). — **-ating(ly)**, adj. (adv.) unschlüssig, zögern; stoßend, antosend. — **-ation**, s. das Zaubern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenklichkeit; das Stoßen; without any —ation, fogelich, ohne alles Bedenken.

Hesper, s. der Abendstern. — **-ian**, adj. hesperisch. — **-ides**, pl. Hesperiden.

Hessian, adj. heßisch; — boots, heßische, über die Hosen getragene Stiefel.

Hetero-clite, s. unregelmäßig gebogenes Wort; der Sonderling, (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende (fig.). — **-dox**, adj. heterodox, fremd-, irrliebig; irr-, fremdgläubig. — **-doxy**, s. die Heterodoxie, Irrlehre; der Irrglauben.

—geneity, —geneousness, s. die Heterogenität, Ungleichartigkeit. —geneous(ly), adj. (adv.) ungleich-, verschiedenartig. —pods, pl. pl. Stielenfrüchtler.

Hetman, s. der Hetman (der Kosaden).

Hew, v.a. (pp. —n) hauen, hacken; (dress) be-, zubauen; —down, niederbauen, fällen; —off, abbauen; —out, ausbauen, bilden; —up, —in pieces, zerbauen. —er, s. der Holz-, Steinbauer; der Häuer (of coal). —ing, s. das Abbauen; das Behauen (of stone).

Hexa-chord, s. das Hexachord. —gon, s. das Sechseck. —gonal, adj. sechseckig. —hedral, adj. sechseckig. —hedron, s. der Würfel, das Sechseck. —meter, s. der Herameter. —metric(al), adj. herametrisch. —ngular, adj. sechswinklig. —stich, s. sechseckiges Gebicht.

Hey, int. hei! heil auf! —day, see 1. Heyday

1. **Heyday**, int. hei! was giebt's! heil!

2. **Heyday**, s. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit.

Hiatus, s. die Lücke, Kluft; der Gähnlaut (Gram.).

Hibernat-e, v.n. den Winterschlaf halten.

—ion, s. der Winterschlaf.

Hibern-ian, I. adj. irländisch; II. s. der Ir-Länder. —icism, —ianism, s. irländische Spracheinheit.

Hiccough, **Hiccup**, I. s. der Schluden; II. v.n. den Schluden haben.

Hickory, s. weißer, nordamerikanischer Walnussbaum.

Hid, pret. & pp. of —e. —den, I. pp. of —e; II. adj. heimlich. —e, v.v. I. a. verbergen, verstellen; verbergen, verheimlichen (fig.); to play at —e and seek with, Verstecken spielen mit; II. n. sich verbergen. —er, s. der Verstecker. —ing, s. das Verbergen; der (das) Versteck. Comp. —ing-place, s. der, das Versteck.

1. **Hide**, see under Hid.

2. **Hide**, s. die Hufe Pandes.

3. **Hide**—e, I. s. die Haut, das Fell; to curry one's —e, einen durchprügeln; II. v.a. prügeln (colloq.). —ing, s. die Tracht Prügel (vulg.). Comp. —e-bound, adj. angewachsen; steif (fig.).

Hideous, adj. —ly, adv. schrecklich, scheußlich. —ness, s. die Schrecklichkeit.

Hie, v.n. & R. eilen.

Hier-arch, s. der Hierarch. —arch(ical), adj. —archically, adv. hierarchisch. —archy, s. die Hierarchie. —oglyph, s. der (die) Hieroglyph(e). —oglyphic, adj. hieroglyphisch. —oglyphics, pl. die Hieroglyphen. —ogrammatist, s. der Hieroglyphen-schreiber, -erklärer. —ography, s. die Hierographie. —omancy, s. die Hieromantie. —ophant, s. der Hierophant. —ophantic, adj. hierophantisch.

Higgle, v.n. (hawk) häuieren; (chaffer) knäufeln, feilschen. —dy-piggledy, adv. alles durch-einander. —r, s. der Feilscher, Knäufel.

High, I. adj. hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; (—flown) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwermig, dunkel; an-gegangen (as meat); (dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, heftig; —birth, hohe Abstammung; —church, die (anglistische) Hofkirche; to have a —colour, viel Farbe haben; —commendation, großes Lob; —courage, hoher Mut; —feeding, —living, die üppige Kost; —forehead, hohe Stirne; to carry matters with a —hand, sich bei einer Sache hochfahrend benehmen; —hat, der Hut mit hohem Kopfe; —interest, hohe Zinsen; —jinks, Lustbarkeiten (S.); —life, das vornehme Leben; —life below stairs, vornehmer Leben in der Bedientenstube; —misdemeanour, das Hauptverbrechen; —opinion, eine hohe Meinung; a —pitch, eine bedeutende Höhe; —rage, große

Wut; —spirits, muntere, aufgelaufene Laune; —tide, hohe Flut; —time, hohe Zeit; —treason, der Hochverrat; —water, die Flut, höchste Wasserstand; —water mark, das Flutzeichen; —wind, starker Wind; —words, heftige Worte; at last it came to —words, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten zwischen ihnen; on —, in die or der Höhe; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; glory be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; —and dry, gestrandet; —and low, Hoch und Nieder; II. adv. hoch; stark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; to play —, hoch spielen; to run —, hoch gehen, heftig werden; to run mountains —, berghoch gehen; to stand —, in gutem Rufe stehen. —er, comp. of —I & II; to bid —er, mehr bieten. —est, sup. of high; —est bidder, Meistbietende(r). —ly, adv. hoch, höflich, sehr; —ly finished, höchst vollendet, stark appetit; —ly coloured, lebhaft (fig.); —ly gifted, hochbegabt; to think —ly of, auf (einen) viel halten. —ness, s. die Höhe; die Höheit (fig.); His Royal —ness, Seine königliche Hoheit. Comp. —altar, s. der Hochaltar. —backed, adj. hochrückt, mit hoher Lehne. —bailiff, s. der Oberamtmann. —born, adj. hochgeboren. —bred, adj. vornehm erzogen. —coloured, adj. von lebhafter Farbe. —crowned, adj. —crowned hat, see —hat. —day, s. hoher Festtag. —fed, adj. üppig gefüllt, wohlgenährt. —fier, s. der Schwärmer; einer, der den Vornehmsten spielt. —flown, adj. hochtrabend, schwülstig; ausgeblasen. —flying, adj. hochfliegend; hochfliegend. —handed, adj. —handed conduct, hochfahrendes Benehmen. —heeled, adj. mit hohen Absätzen. —land, s. das Hochland; Scotch —lands, schottische Hochlande. —lander, s. der Hochländer. —ly-flavoured, —ly-seasoned, adj. hochgewürzt, piquant. —mind-ed, adj. hochgesinnt. —ressure, s. der Hochdruck; —pressure engine, die Hochdruckmaschine. —priest, s. der Oberpriester. —principled, adj. von hohen, edlen Grundätzen. —relief, s. die hoch erhabene Arbeit. —road, s. die Heerstraße. —school, s. die lateinische Schule, das Gymnasium. —sheriff, s. der Oberichter. —souled, adj. hochherzig. —step-ping, adj. hochtrabend. —way, s. die Heer-, Landstraße; —way robbery, der Straßenraub. —wayman, s. der Straßenräuber. —wrought, adj. von vollendeter Arbeit; tief, heftig bewegt (fig.).

Hilar-ious(ly), adj. (adv.) lustig, vergnügt. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Hilary-term, s. die Periode vom 23. Januar bis 12. Februar.

Hill, I. s. der Hügel; (ant —) der Hügel; down (up) —, bergab (bergan); as old as the —s, so alt wie die Berge, steinalt; II. v.a. die Erde um eine Pflanze, Karoffel häufeln. —ock, s. der kleine Hügel. —y, adj. hügelig. Comp. —side, s. der Hügelabhang. —top, s. die Bergspitze.

Hilt, s. das Heft, (Degen-)Gefäß; to the —, durch und durch, ganz. —ed, adj. mit einem Heft, Gefäße.

Him, pers. pron. (Acc. of self) ihn; (to —) ihm; den, dem, —enigen; see —self. —self, selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he flatters —self, er schmeichelt sich; he did it —self, er that es selbst; of —self, von selbst; by —self, allein, für sich; for —self, für sich; he makes much of —self, er macht viel aus sich (colloq.); he is not —self, er ist nicht bei sich, ist nicht wie sonst.

1. **Hind**, s. die Hsinbin, Strichfuß. Comp. —calf, s. das Strichfals.

2. **Hind**, s. der Knecht, Bauer; der Bediente.

3. **Hind**, adj. hinter. —er, I. adj. (comp. of hind) hinter; II. v.a. hindern (from, am), aufhalten,

- fören; (*keep back*) zurückhalten. —(*erance*, s. das Hindernis, die Verhinderung; (*injury*) der Nachteil. —*eror*, s. der Hindernde. —*most*, *adv.* hinterst, legt; the devil take the —*most*, der Teufel hole den Besten. *Comp.* —*leg*, s. das Hinterbein. —*part*, s. der Hinterteil; das Hinterschiff (*Ship*). —*quarter*, s. das Hinterviertel; (*pl.*) die Hüften (of a horse).
Hindoo, s. der Hindu. —*stanees*, I. s. das Hindustanisch; II. *adj.* hindustanisch.
Hinge, I. s. die Angel, Haspe (of a door, window, trunk etc.); das Scharnier (of a box, case etc.); die Angel, der Angelpunkt (*fig.*); II. *v.n.* — upon, sich drehen um, ankommen auf.
Hint, I. *v.a. & n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; — at, auf ... anspielen; II. s. der Wink; die Anspielung; to take a —, einen Wink verstehen, sich gesagt sein lassen.
1. Hip, s. die Hüfte; der Gratenanfall (*Build.*); — (*corner*) der Grat; I had him on the — there, da habe ich ihn recht gepackt; to smite — and thigh, hart, an Schultern und Lenken schlagen, böllig besiegen; II. *v.a.* lenkenlahm machen; mit einem Grat versehen; — *ped*, lenkenlahm. *Comp.* —*bath*, s. das Sitzbad. —*bone*, s. das Hüftbein. —*joint*, s. das Hüftgelenk. —*rafter*, s. der Gratsparren. —*roof*, s. —(*ped roof*) das Walmbach. —*shot*, *adj.* lenkenlahm.
2. Hip, s. die Hagebutte (*Bot.*).
3. Hip, *v.a.* melancholisch machen; — *ped*, milz-süchtig, melancholisch.
4. Hip, *int.* hip!
Hippo-campus, s. das Seepferdchen.
drome, s. die Rennbahn. —*griff*, s. der Hockgriff. —*phagous*, *adj.* Pferdefleisch essend. —*phagy*, s. das Essen von Pferdefleisch. —*potamus*, s. das Flusspferd.
Hir-cine, I. *adj.* bödig, Vöds-; stinkend (*fig.*). II. s. das Hircin.
Hire, I. *v.a.* mieten (a horse, house etc.); bingen (a servant etc.); heuern (*Naut.*); (*brabe*) bestechen; — out, vermieten; to — oneself (out) to, sich um Lohn vermieten bei; II. s. das Mieten; (*cost of* —) die Miete; der (Arbeits-) Lohn. —*ling*, I. s. der Mietling, Lohnarbeiter; II. *adj.* um Lohn dienend; feil. —*r*, s. der Mieter; —*r* out, der Vermieter.
Hirsute, *adj.* haarig (*also Bot.*).
His, I. *poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of —, eine seiner Bücher; II. *poss. adj.* fein; — wife, seine Frau; he has ruined — health, er hat seine Gesundheit zu Grunde gerichtet.
Hiss, I. *v.a.* ausatzen; II. *v.n.* zischen; III. s. das Zischen, (of a serpent etc.); das Geziß.
—ing, I. *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* zischend; II. s. das Zischen, Geziß; (*cause of* —*ing*) der Gegenstand des Spottes.
Hist, *int.* pfi! fiill!
Histor-ian, s. der Geschichtsschreiber; der Geschichtskundige. —*ic(al)*, *adj.* —*ically*, *adv.* geschichtlich, Geschichts-; —*ical painter*, Geschichtsmaler. —*iographer*, s. der Historiograph. —*y*, s. die Geschichte; (*narrative*) die Geschichte, Erzählung.
Histrionic, *adj.* theatralisch, schauspielerisch. —*s*, *pl.* die Schauspielerkunst.
Hit, I. *v.a. & n.* schlagen; stoßen; treffen (the mark, the note, an expression etc.); you have — it, du hast es getroffen; — or miss, es geraten oder verfehlen; — *off*, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen (*colloq.*); — *upon*, auf (etwas) treffen, kommen, stoßen, fallen; II. s. der Schlag, Stoß; (*happy* —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; der Treff (*in a speech* etc.); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erlangte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.
Hitch, I. s. der Hafen; der Knoten (*Naut.*);

- das hinaufziehen (of trowsers etc.); there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken; II. *v.a.* (an)haken; anhängen (a bridle etc.); festknüpfen, festmachen; fangen (the buoy); — up, hinaufziehen; III. *v.n.* (*hobble*) hinken; (*higet*) unruhig sein; (*bo entangled*) sich verwickeln, angehängt sein. *Comp.* —*ing-post*, s. der Ständer zum Anbinden von Pferden.
Hither, I. *adv.* hierher; — and thither, hierher und dorthin; II. *adj.* diesseitig. —*to*, *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt, bis hierher. —*ward*, *adv.* hierherwärts.
Hive, I. s. der Bienenkorb; — (*of bees*) der Bienenstock; der Schwarm (*fig.*); II. *v.a.* (Bienen) in einen Stock thun; (*store*) aufspeichern; III. *v.n.* sich zusammenstellen. —*r*, s. der Bienenwaser. —*s*, *pl.* Wasserbläschen auf der Haut. *Comp.* —*bee*, s. die Honigbiene.
Ho, *int.* ho! — there! holla! wer da?
Hoar, I. *adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (with age); — (*frost*) der (Rauch-)Reiß; II. s. die Graubheit des Alters. —*iness*, s. das Weißgrau, die Graubheit; (*mouldiness*) das Schimmelige. —*y*, *adj.* weiß; (*alters*) grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* —*y-headed*, *adj.* weißköpfig.
Hoard, I. s. der Vorrat, Schatz; II. *v.a.* aufhäufeln, sammeln; — up, aufsparen, zurücklegen; III. *v.n.* Schätze, Vorräte sammeln, aufhäufen. —*er*, s. der Sammler. —*ing*, s. das Schatzesammeln, die Ersparnis.
1. Hoarding, s. die Bretterterragierung eines Bauplazes.
2. Hoarding, *see* unter Hoard.
Hoarse, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* heiser, rau. —*ness*, s. die Heiserkeit.
Hoax, I. s. der Schwanf, Streich, die Fopperei; II. *v.a.* foppen, vom Besten haben, anführen.
Hob, s. der Raminvorsprung, die Raminseite; die Rabe (of a wheel). —*ble*, I. *v.n.* hoppeln, hupeln, humpeln; hinken (*also fig.*); II. *v.a.* fesseln (die Füße); III. s. das Hinken, der Hoppeln Gang; (*difficulty*) die Verlegenheit, Patsche. —*bler*, s. der Humpeler. —*bling(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) humpelnd. —*by*, s. das Stedenpferd. *Comp.* —*by-horse*, s. das Stedenpferd. —*nail*, s. der Hufnagel; † der Hölzel. —*nailed*, *adj.* mit Hufnägeln beschlagen.
Hob-ble-de-hoy, s. junger (linkischer) Mensch, junges Bürschchen. —*goblin*, s. der Kobold.
Hobnob, *v.n.* anstoßen (beim Trinken); vertraulich zusammen-trinken or -plaudern (*fig.*).
Hobson's Choice, s. to have —, keine Wahl haben.
1. Hock, I. s. die Kniekehle (of horses); die Kniekehle; II. *v.a.* die Kniekehlen zerbrechen.
2. Hock, s. der Hockheimer.
Hockey, s. eine Art Ballspiel.
Hocus, I. s. der Betrüger; II. *v.a.* betrügen; fälschen (wine etc.); Opium mit geistigen Getränken vermischen. —*pocus*, s. der Fohus-Pofus, die Gaukelei; (*juggler*) der Gaukler.
Hod, s. der Mörteltrog. *Comp.* —*man*, s. der Sanblanger.
Hodden, *adj.* grob, bäuerisch; — gray, das graue, ungefarbte Luch.
Hodge-podge, s. der Mischmasch; das Gericht aus allerlei Gemengel.
Hodometer, s. der Wegmesser.
Hoe, I. s. die Hae, der Karst; II. *v.a.* umgraben, um-, aufhacken.
Hog, s. das Schwein (*also fig.*); (*sheep*) einjähriges Schaf; einjähriges Bullentäl; der Schiffsbefehl (*Naut.*); to go the whole —, gänzlich durchsetzen, keine halbe Maßregel ergreifen (*vulg.*). —*ged*, *adj.* gekrümmt; —*ged ship*, das Schiff, welches einen krummen Rücken hat. —*gish(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) schweinisch; schmutzig (*fig.*). —*gishness*, s. das schweinische Wesen; die Gefräßigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.*

—**fish**, s. das Meerſchwein. —**gum**, s. das Schweinsgummi. —**maned**, adj. mit einer kurz geſchnittener Mähne. —**skin**, s. das Schweinsleder. —**s-bread**, s. das Saubrot. —**s-fennel**, s. der Saufenſchel. —**s-lard**, s. das Schweineſett. —**wash**, s. das Spülſicht.
Hogshead, s. das Dehoſt (in England = 52½ Imperial-Gallonen).
Hoiden, s. ausgelaffenes Mädchen, die Ränge.
ish, adj. ausgelaffen, mild.
Hoist, I. v.a. in die Höhe heben, aufheben, hiſſen; — up, aufhiſſen; II. s. der Aufzug; die Ziege (of a flag). —**ing**, s. das Auf-ziehen, —heben. Comp. —**ing-engine**, s. der Aufzug; die Fördermaſchine (Min.).
Hoity-toity, I. adj. ſelbſtgefällig; II. int. vorlautſam! alle Wetter!
Hold, I. v.v.a. halten; (contain) enthalten, in ſich halten; (keep) anhalten, beſitzen, beſcheiden (an office); (believe) glauben, der Meinung ſein; (maintain) behaupten; (consider) halten für, anſehen; (possess) inne haben, beſitzen; to — an argument, diſputieren; — back, zurückhalten; to — one's breath, den Atem an ſich halten; to — counsel, ſich beraten; — dear, lieben; to — a conversation, reden; — down, niederhalten; — excused, entſchuldig; to — a farm of or under Lord ..., einen Hof von Lord ... in Pacht haben; to — a feast, ein Feſt veranſtalten; to — as ſieſ, zu ſehen tragen; — in, einhalten; to — in bondage, in Knechtſchaft erhalten; to — an opinion, eine Meinung halten; — off, abhalten, entfernt halten; to — of no or little account, geringſchätzen; — on, anhalten (a note etc.); to — one's own, auf ſeinen Rechten beſtehen, Stand halten, nicht weichen (as combatants), dieſelbe Entfernung behaupten (in a race etc.), nicht ſchlimmer werden (as a patient); to — one's own againſt, einem gewachſen ſein; to — one's peace, one's tongue, ſchweigen; — out, auſſprechen, (offer) darbieten; to — one to his promise, einen beim Wort halten; — up, in die Höhe halten, (support) ſtützen, aufrecht halten; to — one up to ridicule, einen dem Spotte ausſetzen; to — a wager, eine Wette halten; to — watch, Wache halten; to — water, wasserſicht ſein (lit.), gelten, Etich halten (fig.); II. v.v.n. halten; (— on) feſthalten; (— good) gelten, anwendbar ſein; (— out) Stand halten, ſich halten; — back, ſich zurückhalten, ſich fernhalten (from, von); — forth, öffentlich reden, eine Anrede halten, predigen; — good, gelten, ſich beſtätigen; — in, innehalten, einhalten, (restrain oneself) ſich enthalten; — off, ſich fernhalten, ſich thun, (keep off) nachlaſſen; — on, (laſt) fortbauern, anhalten, (claim) ſich feſt halten (an); — on! warte einen Augenblick! — out, (continue) aushalten, ausbauern, (not yield) ſtandhaft bleiben, ſich halten, (keep up) ſich erhalten, (endure) bauern, (laſt) bauern, reichen; to — out againſt, widerſtehen; — to, ſich halten an; — together, zuſammenhalten (also fig.); — under, (jemandes) Lehnsmann ſein; — up, ſich aufrecht halten, (keep from) ſich halten; III. s. der Halt, Griff; das Halten; (authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (support) der Halt, Widerhalt; (claim) der Anſpruch; (influence) der Einfluß; der Raum (Naut.); (eustody) der Gewahrfam; (retreat) der Zufluchtsort; das Lager (of a beast); see Stronghold; to have a — of, in ſeinem Griffe haben; to let go one's —, loſſen; to keep —, feſthalten; to lay — of, ergreifen; to take — of, anfaſſen; it took a strong — upon his mind, es gewann einen ſtarken Einfluß auf ſeinen Geiſt; to take — of one's words, einem, ſeiner unbedonnenen Worte wegen, beikommen; IV. int. halt! halt ein! laß ab! genug! —er, s. der, die, das

Haltenbe; (tenant) der Pächter, Lehnsmann; der Inhaber (of a bill, ſtock etc.); derhalter, Griff (of a pen etc.); —er forth, der Rechner. —ing, s. die Haltung; das Pachtgut, Zinngut; see Burden (of a song). Comp. —back-hook, s. der Anhaltbalken; das Fenſterband (for windows). —fast, s. die Klammer; der Klammerbalken, die Zwinge.

Hole, I. s. das Loch (also Naut. & fig. for dwelling, ſubterfuge); (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schlußwinkel; das Bohrlöch (Min.); die Kammer (of a gun); full of —es, durchlöchert; to pick a —e in one's coat, einem etwas am Zeuge ſtichen; II. v.a. ausböhlen; machen (Bill.). —low, see Hollow.

Holiday, —yday, I. s. (festival) der Feſttag, Feiertag; (pl.) die Ferien; II. adj. feſt-täglich, Feſt-. —iness, s. die Heiligkeit; His —iness, Seine Heiligkeit. —y, see Holy.

Holla, Hollo, I. int. & s. (das) Hallo; II. v.n. halloen, hallo rufen; (— to) laut anrufen; to — out, auſſprechen.

Holland, s. Holland; brown —, ungebleichte Leinwand. —s, pl. feiner Genever.

1. **Hollow**, I. adj. hohl; (sunken) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, rumpf (as a sound); (sham) falſch, verſtellt, leer; II. adv. gänzlich; to beat —, mit Leichtigkeit überwinden; III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, — tiefe; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erdhöhle; (groove) die Nut, Rinne; (channel) der Durchgang, Kanal; — of the hand, die hohle Hand; IV. v.a. (aus-)böhlen; anſchlehen (Carp.); anſtieſen (a spoon etc.); to — out, ausböhlen (Glaſgefäße etc.). —ness, s. das Hohlſein, die Hohlheit; die Leerheit, Falſchheit (fig.). Comp. —adze, s. die Hohlbeißel. —cheeked, —eyed, adj. hohlwangig, —äugig. —hearted, adj. falſch-herzig. —root, s. die Hohlwurzel. —square, s. das Biered, offene Carré.

2. **Hollow**, see Holla.

Holly, s. die Stechpalme. Comp. —oak, s. die Steineiche. —rose, s. die Eifroſe.

Hollyhock, s. die Roſenappel, Roſenmalve.
Holm, s. (island) der Holm, die Flußinfel; der Landſtrich am Waſſer.

Holm, see Holly, Hollyoak.

Holocaust, s. das Brandopfer. —graph, s. die eigenhändige Urkunde. —meter, s. der Altimeter.

***Holp**, —en, prot. & pp. of help.

Holster, s. die (Piſtolen-)Halfter. —ed, adj. mit Halftern.

Holt, s. das Gebüſch, der Hain.

Holy, I. adj. heilig; — war, die Kreuzzüge; — land, das heilige Land; II. s. — of holies, der Allerheiligſte. Comp. —cross-day, —rood-day, s. das Kreuz-Erhöhungſeſt. —day, see Holiday. —rood, s. das Kreuz. —stone, I. s. der Ehenerſtein; II. v.a. ſteuern. —thistle, s. das Karobenediktenkraut. —Thursday, s. der Himmelfahrtstag; der Grün-Donnerstag (R. Ö.). —water, s. das Weihwaſſer. —week, s. die heilige or Karwoche. —writ, s. die heilige Schrift.

Homage, s. die Huldigung (also fig.); to do, pay, render —, huldigen.

Home, I. s. das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; at —, zu Hauſe, bei ſich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at — on Thursday, Madame B. empfängt Geſellſchaft am Donnerstag; at — to no one, für Niemand zu Hauſe; from —, verreiſt; to go to one's long —, heimgehen; there is no place like —, das Heim iſt doch der beſte Platz; charity begins at —, ein Jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der Nächſte; II. adj. (domestic) heimlich, häuſlich, inländiſch; (direct, to the point) dertreffend; — affairs, häuſliche Angelegenheiten;

— department, das Ministerium des Innern; — thrust, der Treffer; — trade, der inländische Handel, Binnenhandel; III. adv. beim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) zur Sache, treffend; (thoroughly) gänzlich, vollständig, grade nach dem verlangten Punkte; to come —, heim, nach Hause kommen (lit.), nahe berühren (fig.); the anchor comes —, der Anker ist triftig; to haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; to hit, strike —, den rechten Fleck treffen, (einem) eins verlesen, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to make oneself at —, thun, als wenn man zu Hause wäre; welcome —! willkommen zu Hause! —less, adj. heimatlos; ohne Wohnung. —liness, s. die Häuslichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (in dress etc.); der Mangel an Schönheit; (want of polish) das ungebildete Benehmen. —ly, adj. heimlich; einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gewöhnlich, ungebildet. —stead, s. die Heimstätte; (seat) der Urth. —ward(s), adv. heimwärts. Comp. —baked, adj. hausbacken. —bound, adj. nach Hause bestimmt, auf der Rückreise begriffen. —brewed, adj. zu Hause gebraut. —circle, s. der Familienkreis. —felt, adj. tief empfindend. —like, adj. heimalich. —made, adj. zu Hause, im Lande gemacht. —rule, s. die Selbstverwaltung. —ruler, s. der Anhänger der (irischen) Selbstverwaltung. —sick, adj. heimlichkrank; he is — sick, er hat Heimweh. —sickness, s. das Heimweh. —spun, adj. zu Hause, im Lande gesponnen oder verfertigt; (—ly) schlicht, einfach. —ward-bound, see —bound.

Homerie, adj. homerisch.

Homeopath, see —ist. —ic(ally), adj. (adv.) homöopathisch. —ist, s. der Homöopath.

—y, s. die Homöopathie.

Homicid—al, adj. mörderisch. —e, s. der Tödschlag, Mord; der Tödschläger.

Homil—etic, adj. homilistisch; † (social) gesellschaftlich, umgänglich. —etics, pl. die Homiletik.

—ist, s. der Homilist; der Kanzelredner.

—y, s. die Homilie; die Predigt.

Hominy, s. das Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

Homoeopath, see Homeopath.

Homo—geneous, adj. gleichartig; homogen (Phys.). —geneousness, s. die Gleichartigkeit.

—logate, v.a. gutheissen, bestätigen.

—logous, adj. homolog. —logy, s. die vom Bau abhängige Affinität. —nym, s. das gleichlautende Wort. —nymous, adj. homonym.

—pterus, adj. gleichfügelig.

Homunculus, s. der Homunkulus.

Hone, s. der Wehstein.

Honest, adj. —ly, adv. redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) ehrbar, sittsam, tugendhaft; he has made an — woman of her, er hat sie geheiratet.

—y, s. die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Sittsamkeit; —y is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

Honey, s. der Honig; die Süßigkeit (fig.); (my) —! mein Herzchen! —ed, see Honied.

Comp. —bag, s. die Honigblase, der Honigmagen. —bee, s. die Honigbiene. —buzzard, s. der Bienenfresser. —comb, s. die Honigscheibe. —combed, adj. zellig; Gallen habend (Mil.). —dew, s. der Honigtau; mit Melasse angefeuchteter Tabak. —guide, s. der Honigschweif. —locust, s. der Zuckerschotenbaum. —moon, s. der Honigmond, die Flitterwochen.

—suckle, s. das Geißblatt. —thief, s. die Baumgrille.

Hong, s. europäisches Kaufhaus in Canton.

Honied, adj. honigreich; (honig) süß (fig.).

Honor, s. see Honour. —arium, s. das Honorarium. —ary, adj. Ehren bringend, ehrenb.; Ehren—

—ary degree, title, secretary, member, der Ehrengrad, —titel, —sekretär, das Ehrenmitglied.

Honour, I. s. die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, Ehrenbezeichnung; (glory) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (sense of —) das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit; (chastity) die Keuschheit, Keuschheit, der gute Ruf; die Figur, das Bild (Cards); he is an — to his profession, er gereicht seinem Berufe zur Zierde; your —, Ew. Gnaden; affair of —, die Ehrensache; bound in —, der Ehre wegen genötigt; debts of —, Ehrenschnulden; to do, pay — to, Ehre erweisen; to gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to be, ich habe die Ehre zu sein; man of —, der Ehrenmann; maid of —, das Heißenrädchen; — bright! upon (my) —! auf Ehre! point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll; word of —, das Ehrenwort; II. v.a. ehren, Ehre erweisen; beehren (with, mit); (dignify) verherrlichen; honorieren, acceptieren (C. L.). —able, adj. —ably, adv. ehrenvoll, rühmlich, glorreich; ehrenhaft, ehrenvoll; (upright) ehrlich, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrbar (as conduct); (fit) anständig; ehrenwert (as title); Right —able, Sehr Ehrenwert. —ableness, s. das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; der Edelmuth; die Würde. —er, s. der Ehrende, Verehrer. —less, adj. ehelos, nicht geehrt. —s, pl. die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehrenbezeichnungen; die Honneurs (also Cards); two by —s, zwei Honneurs; to do the —s, die Honneurs machen.

Hood, s. die Kapuze; die Haube, Kappe (of falcons); die Kappe (of a pump, a chimney, also Ship); der Mantelfreien (Univ.). —ed, adj. mit einer Kappe versehen; verkappt; verbüllt (fig.). Comp. —manblind, s. das Blindelubspiel. —wink, v.a. die Augen verbinden; (blind) verblenden; (deceive) täuschen.

Hoof, s. der Huf, die Klaue. —ed, adj. hüftig, gehuft. —less, adj. hüßlos. Comp. —bound, adj. hüßwändig.

Hook, I. s. der Haken; die Sichel (Agr.); (fishing —) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; Ziegelhaken (Typ.); der Klamm(er)haken (Carp.); —s and eyes, Haken und Ösen; safety —, Sicherheits—haken; by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; on one's own —, auf eigene Faust (vulg.); II. v.a. haken; fangen (also fig.); to — one's dress, das Kleid haken; to — it, weglaufen (S.); — off, loshaken; — on, anhaken; III. v.n. sich festhaken. —ed, adj. krumm, bäig, hakenförmig; (—ed) nose, eine Habichtsnase. —ey, see Hockey. Comp. —bill, s. der Hakenbeißer. —land, s. das gekrümmte Land. —nosed, adj. mit einer Habichtsnase.

Hookah, s. die Hußa.

Hooker, s. der Huler (Naut.).

1. **Hoop**, I. s. der Reif; (ring) der Ring, Reif; (—pelticoat) der Reifrock; II. v.a. binden, mit Reifen belegen. —er, s. der Fashänder, Böttcher. Comp. —iron, s. das Reifenisen.

2. **Hoop**, s. see Whoop. —er, s. der wilde Schwan. —oe, —oo, s. der gemeine Wiebehopf. Comp. —ing-cough, s. der Reuchhusten.

Hoot, I. v.a. — out, durch Hohnschrei vertreiben; II. v.n. schreien; — after, nachschreien; — at, anspeifen (a person etc.), verstopfen (an idea etc.); III. s. der Schrei; see —ing. —ing, s. das höhnische Geschrei.

1. **Hop**, I. s. der Hopfen; II. v.a. hopfen. Comp. —bind, s. die Hopfenranke. —garden, —ground, s. der Hopfengarten, das Hopfensfeld. —grower, s. der Hopfenbauer. —kiln, s. die Hopfenbarre. —picker, s. der Hopfenpflücker. —pole, s. die Hopfenstange.

2. **Hop**, I. s. der Hupf, Sprung; der Tanz (colloq.); — o'my thumb, der Dreifüßhupf; II. v.n. hüpfen, springen; — about, herumhüpfen; to — the twig, davonlaufen, (die) sterben (vulg.).

—per, s. das Beden eines Wassererschlusses; die Kämmerin (*Ent.*); der Trichter (*Mach.*); see —scotch. *Comp.* —scotch, s. das Hüpfspiel.
Hope, I. s. die Hoffnung; (*trust*) das Vertrauen; (*expectation*) die Erwartung; there is no — for him, es ist mit ihm aus; II. v.a. & n. hoffen; erwarten; to — for, auf (etwas) hoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich wird dies Sie alle wohl antreffen. —ful, I. adj. —fully, adv. hoffnungsvoll; hoffnungreich; (*promising*) hoffnungsvoll, vielversprechend; II. s. der junge Kerl, die hoffnungsvolle Pflanze. —fulness, s. das Hoffnungs-volle; die zur Hoffnung geneigte Natur. —less-
 (ly), adj. hoffnungslos. —lessness, s. die Hoffnungslosigkeit. —r, s. der Hoffende.
Horary, adj. Stunden-, eine Stunde betreffend; —circles, Stundenkreise; —prayers, Stunden-gebete, Stünd.
Horde, s. die Horde.
Hordehound, s. der Anborn.
Horizon, s. der Gesichtskreis, Horizont; rational —, wahrer Gesichtskreis; sensible —, scheinbarer Horizont. —tal(ly), adj. (adv.) zum Horizonte gehörig; horizontal, wagerecht; wasserrecht (*Naut.*).
Horn, s. das Horn (of beasts, the moon etc., also *Mus.*); das Hühorn (*Ent.*); (*beaker*) das Trinthorn; stag's —, das Geweih; —of plenty, Füllhorn; to draw in one's —, die Hörner einziehen. —blend, s. die Hornblende. —ed, adj. gebörnt; —ed cattle, das Hornvieh; —ed owl, die Horneule; —ed snake, die Hornschlange. —et, s. die Horniß. —less, adj. hornlos. —y, adj. hornig, hörnig; hornig; hornig.
Horo-graphy, s. die Horographie. —loge, s. der Stundenzeiger. —logical, adj. Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. —logy, s. die Uhrmacherei; die Stundenmessungskunst. —scope, s. das Horoskop. —scopy, s. das Horoskopstellen.
Hor-ent, adj. starrend. —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. erschrecklich, schrecklich. —ibleness, s. die Entsetzlichkeit. —id(ly), adj. (adv.) schrecklich, erschrecklich; höchst widrig; (*hideous*) schrecklich. —ify, v.a. erschrecken, entsetzen. —or, s. das Entsetzen, Grauen, Grauen, der Greuel; (*—ible thing*) das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; —ors of war, Greuel des Krieges; to give one the —, einem ein Grauen verursachen. *Comp.* —or-stricken, adj. von Entsetzen ergriffen.
Horse, I. s. das Pferd, Roß; (*cavalry*) die Reiterei, Kavallerie; (*stand*) das Gestell, der Bod; der Esel (for soldiers); (*pl.*) die Paarden (*Naut.*); master of the —, der Stallmeister; stalking —, Schußpferd; to sound to —, zum Aufsitzen blasen! to —! zu Pferde! to take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; I took — to, ich ritt nach; he got on his high — with me, er setzte sich gegen mich auf's hohe Pferd; II. v.a. auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen. —y, adj. Pferde liebend; wie ein Jockey or Stall-knecht. *Comp.* —artillery, s. reitende Artillerie. —back, s. on —back, zu Pferde; to be on —back, reiten; to get on —back, zu Pferde steigen; to go on —back, reiten. —bean, s. die Pferdebohne. —block, s. der Aufsteigeblock. —boat, s. die Zugfähre; die Pferdefähre. —box, s. der Pferdebetransportwagen. —breaker, s. der Bereiter. —chest-nut, s. die Roßkastanie. —cloth, s. die Pferdebede. —collar, s. das Klummet. —comb, s. der Striegel. —dealer, s. der Pferdehändler. —doctor, s. der Roßarzt. —flesh, s. das Pferdefleisch. —fly, s. die Pferdefliege. —foot, s. der Hufstättich, —guards, pl. die Leibgarbe zu Pferde. —hair, s. das Roßhaar; —hair cloth, das Roßhaarzeug. —jockey, s. der Reitknecht, Jockey. —laugh, s. das wiehernde

Gelächter. —leech, s. der Rosigegel. —load, s. die Pferdebelast. —man, s. der Reiter. —man-ship, s. die Reitkunst. —marine, s. der Seefolbat zu Pferde; tell that to the —ma-rines, das machen Sie Andern weiß. —mint, s. die Rosmünze. —mussel, s. die Miesmuschel. —play, s. der grobe, plumpe Scherz. —pond, s. die Pferdebachweime. —power, s. die Pferdekrast. —race, s. das Pferderennen. —radish, s. der Meerrettig. —rag, s. die Pferdebede. —shoe, s. das Hufeisen; —shoe arch, der hufeisenförmige Bogen. —tail, s. der Pferde-schwanz; der Schwadtelhalm. —trappings, pl. das Pferdegeschirr. —whip, I. s. die Reitgerte; II. v.a. mit der Reitpeitsche schlagen. —woman, s. die Reiterin.
Hortatory, adj. ermahnen, Ermahnungs-
Hort-icultural, adj. den Gartenbau betref-fend, Garten-. —iculture, s. der Gartenbau. —iculist, s. der Gartenkünstler. —us-sicus, s. das Herbarium.
Hosanna, s. das Hosanna.
Hos-e, s. die Hosen; (*stockings*) die Strümpfe; (*tubing*) der Schlauch; die Drille (of a spade). —ier, s. der Strumpfwarenhändler. —lery, s. die Strumpfwaren.
Hosp-ice, s. das Hospiz. —itable, adj. —itably, adv. gastfreundlich, gastfrei; —itable house, gastliches Haus. —itableness, s. die Gastfreundschaft. —ital, s. das Hospital, Spital. —ital(ly), s. der Hospitalritter. —ital-ity, s. die Gastfreundschaft, Gastfreundschaft; to show —itality, gastfrei sein. *Comp.* —ital-gan-grene, s. der Hospitalbrand. —ital-Sun-day, s. der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Hospitaler in den Kirchen gesammelt wird.
 1. **Host**, s. der Wirt. —el(ry), s. das Gasthaus. —ess, s. die Wirtin. —ler, s. der Hausknecht.
 2. **Host**, s. das Heer, die Schar; Lord of —, der Herr der Heerscharen; —of questions, eine Menge Fragen. —age, s. der Geißel, Feib-
 bürge. —ile(ly), adj. (adv.) feindlich; —ile country, Feindesland; —ile to a plan, einem Plane entgegen. —ility, s. die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen). —ilities, pl. die Feindseligkeiten.
 3. **Host**, s. die Hostie (*R. C.*).
Hot, adj. —ly, adv. heiß; hitzig, feurig (*fig.*); (*spicy*) heißend, stark, gewürzt; a —fight, hitziges Gefecht; the place was too — for him, es wurde ihm hier unter den Füßen zu heiß; there is —work there, da geht es hitzig her. —ness, s. die Hitze. —ter, —test, *comp.* & *sup.* of hot. *Comp.* —air-bath, s. das heiße Luftbad. —bed, s. das Mistbeet; das Treibhaus (*fig.*); —bed frame, der Mistbeetrahmen. —blast, s. die heiße Gebläseluft. —blooded, adj. hitzig; leidenschaftlich, heißblütig (*fig.*). —headed, adj. hitzköpfig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. —house, s. das Treibhaus. —mouthed, adj. hartmüthig; unlenksam (*fig.*). —press, v.a. defatieren (cloth), beipressen (paper). —short, adj. rotbrüchig. —shot, s. die glühende Kugel. —spur, s. der Hitzsporn.
Hotch-potch, s. der Mischausch.
Hotcocks, s. die Hantschmisse.
Hottentot, s. der Pottentott.
Hough, see I. Hock.
Hound, I. s. der Jagdhund; II. v.a. hetzen; jagen; —on, ansetzen.
Hour, s. die Stunde; what — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; to keep good — an —, eine Viertelzeit nach Haus kommen, in's Bett gehen. —ly, adj. & adv. stündlich. *Comp.* —glass, s. das Stundenglas. —hand, s. der Stundenzeiger.
Houri, s. die Hour, Gulbin.
House, I. s. das Haus; die Wohnung; das Ge-schlecht, Haus, der Stamm (*fig.*); (*—hold*

affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (*table*) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Versammlungshaus; das Kollegium (*Univ.*); das Haus (*Asst.*); — of assembly, die Repräsentantenkammer; commercial; — of Handelshaus; — of Commons of Lords, Unter-, Oberhaus; — of call, die Herberge; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Strafhaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; to be in the —, im Parlamente sitzen; to constitute a —, ein verfassungsmäßiges Haus bilden; to keep the —, das Haus hüten; to keep —, die Haushaltung führen, haushalten; to keep open —, einenes Haus halten; neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fach; II. v.a. unter Dach, in Sicherheit bringen, einbringen (corn etc.); unterbringen, beherbergen (people); stallen (cattle); binnen Vorbs holen und festmachen (guns); III. v.n. hausjen, wohnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —agent, s. der Käufer Agent, Käufer-Makler. —bell, s. die Hausglocke. —boat, s. das bedeckte, haushaltliche Boot. —breaker, s. der Einbrecher. —breaking, s. der Einbruch. —decorator, s. der Zimmermaler. —dog, s. der Haushund. —fly, s. die Stubenfliege. —hold, I. s. die Haushaltung, der Haushalt, die Familie; (*servants etc.*) die Dienerschaft; queen's —hold, königliche Hofhaltung; II. *adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-; —hold bread, haushaltendes Brot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungs-kosten; —hold suffrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesizers; —hold words, Ausrufworte. —holder, s. der Hausvater, Hausherr. —keeper, s. die Haushälterin, Wirtschaftlerin. —keeping, I. *adj.* häuslich; II. s. das Haushalten. —leek, s. der Hauslauch. —linen, s. das Weißzeug. —maid, s. die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen. —painter, s. der Anstreicher; see —decorator —rent, s. der Hauszins. —room, s. das Gelaß im Hause; to give —room to, ins Haus nehmen. —top, s. der Hausgiebel. —warming, s. das Eingussest. —wife, s. die Hausfrau, die Wirtschaftlerin; die in weiblicher Arbeit geschickte Person; (*case*) das Nähtäschchen. —wisely, *adj. & adv.* häuslich, haushälterisch. —wifery, s. die Hauswirtschaft; das Hauswesen, die Hauswirtschaft.

1. **Housing**, s. die Behausung, Herberge, das Lagern (*C. L.*); die Rüste (*Arch.*); die Überdachung (*Shiph.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp., Artill. etc.*).

2. **Housing**, s. die Schabrade; der Rummelbedel (*Saddl.*).

Hove, *pret.* see Heave.

Hovel, s. armseliges Häuschen, elende Hütte.

Hover, v.n. schweben; (*weaver*) schwanken, —about, umherwandern, umschweben; —round, umschwärmen.

How, *adv. & int.* wie; —do you do? —are you? wie geht es Ihnen? —many soever, so viele (ihre) auch sind; —often soever, wie oft auch; —now? warum das? by —much the more, je mehr —, desto mehr; he knows —to ride, er kann reiten. *Comp.* —beit, *adv.* wie dem auch sei, jedoch, dennoch. —ever, I. *adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (*at least*) wenigstens; (*at all events*) jedenfalls, auf alle Fälle; —ever it may be, wie es auch sein mag; he will not be able to do it, —ever he may try, er wird es nicht zu stande bringen, er mag es noch so sehr versuchen; II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl, wie ... auch inessen. —soever, see How, —ever I.

Howdah, **Houdah**, s. der Sitz auf einem Elephanten.

Howitzer, s. die Haubitze.

Howl, I. v.n. heulen (*also fig.*); II. v.a. —out, herausschreien; III. s. das Geheul. —ing,

I. *adj.* heulend; fürchtbar (*S.*); II. s. das Geheul.

Howlet, s. die Nachtule.

1. **Hoy**, s. der Richter (*Naut.*).

2. **Hoy**, *int.* hallo! he! halt!

Hoysden, s. see Hoiden.

Hub, s. die Nabe (of a wheel); die Patrizie (*Alint.*); (*hilt*) der Griff, das Fest; up to the —, so weit als möglich; the — of the universe, das Zentrum, der Mittelpunkt des Weltalls.

Hubbub, s. der Lärm, Tumult.

Huckaback, s. der Drell.

Huckle, s. die Hüfte. *Comp.* —berry, s. die Heidelbeere.

Huckster, I. s. der Höker; II. v.n. höte(r)n.

Huddle, v. I. n. sich drängen; —together, zusammenfaucen; II. a. hudein; (—together) unordentlich, untereinander werfen; —in, eilig bedecken; —on, geschwind, unordentlich überwerfen, anziehen; —up, geschwind abthun, hudein.

Hudibrastic, *adj.* —verses, Knittelverse.

1. **Hue**, s. die Farbe. —d, *adj.* gefärbt.

2. **Hue**, s. das Geschrei; —and cry, Betergeschrei, die Hege; to raise a —and cry after, einen mit Geschrei verfolgen.

Huff, I. s. üble Laune; to take —at a thing, etwas übel nehmen; to be in a —, schmollen; II. v.a. beleidigen, tranken; blasen (*Draughts*); III. v.n. in üble Laune geraten, schmollen; easily —ed, —ish, leicht übelnehmen.

Hug, I. v.a. umarmen; umfassen; (—fast) festhalten, fassen; to —oneself, sich schmeicheln; II. v.n. to —with cattle, mit Vieh zusammenstellen; to —the wind (land), dicht bei dem Winde (an der Küste hin-)segeln; III. s. die Umarmung, Umfassung; der Griff (in wrestling).

Huge, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* sehr groß; gewaltig. —ness, s. ungeheure Größe.

Hugger-mugger, *adv.* unordentlich; (*secretly*) in geheim.

Huguenot, s. der Hugenotte.

Hulk, s. der Rumpf (*also Naut.*). —ing, *adj.* schwerfällig, plump.

Hull, I. s. (*husk*) die Hülle, Schale; der Rumpf (*Naut.*); II. v.a. schälen, (ab-)hülsen; in den Rumpf schließen.

Hum, I. v.n. summen, sumsen; (*murmur*) murmeln, faulen; —and haw, flötten; II. v.a. summen (an air etc.); —over, herbrummen; III. s. das Summen, Gesumme, Gesumme (of insects etc.); das Summen, Gerumme (of a crowd etc.); starkes Getränd; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! dummes Zeug!

—bug, I. s. der Humbug, Betrug, die Fresserei; der Windbeutel, Betrüger. II. v.a. betrügen, durch Aufschneberei prellen, täuschen; (*hoax*) zum besten haben, foppen. —drum, *adj.* all täglich, langweilig, einnubant. *Comp.* —blee, s. die Hummel. —ming-bird, s. der Kolibri.

Human, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* menschlich. —e(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) humanistisch; (*merciful*) barmherzig, mild; —e learning, Humaniora; —ly speaking, menschlich zu reden, nach menschlichen Begriffen.

—ism, s. der Humanismus. —ist, s. der Humanist. —itarian, s. einer, der Christus für einen bloßen Menschen hält. —ity, s. (—nature) die Humanität, Menschheit; (*man*) das Menschengeschlecht; die Menschenliebe, Humanität, Menschlichkeit (*fig.*). —ities, *pl.* Humaniora. —ization, —isation, s. die Sittigung. —ize, —ise, v.a. barmherzigen, menschlich, mild, gesittet machen.

Humb-le, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (*modest*) bescheiden, demütig; (*not lofty*) niedrig, gering; (*low*) niedrig, nieder; your —le servant, Ihr ergebenster Diener; to eat —le pie, unterwürdig sein; II. v.a. erniedrigen, demütigen; (*crush*)

niederbeugen; (*degrade*) herabwürigen; to —le oneself, sich herablassen. —**leness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (of birth etc.); die Demut. —**ling**, *adj.* demüthigend, kränkend.

Humectation, *s.* die Anfeuchtung.

Humeral, *adj.* Schulter-. —**us**, *s.* das Schulterbein.

Humid, *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit.

Humiliate, *see* Humble II. —**iating**, *adj.* *see* Humbling. —**iation**, *s.* die Demüthigung, Erniedrigung. —**ity**, *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.

Humor, *see* Humour. —**al**, *adj.* humoral. —**ist**, *s.* der Humorist. —**ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* humoristisch. —**ousness**, *s.* der Humor. —**some**, *adj.* launisch (*prov.*).

Humor, I. *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft (*Physiol.*); das Temperament, die Gemüthsart (*fig.*); (*temper*) die Laune, Stimmung; (*whim*) die Grille; (*humorousness*) der Humor; (*inclination*) die Neigung; in a good, bad —, gut, schlecht gelaunt; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; II. *v.a.* (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, mit den Kindern darf man nicht zu viel Nachsicht haben; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach.

Hump, *s.* der Höcker, Buckel. *Comp.* —**back**, —**backed**, *see* Hunchback etc.

Humph, *int.* h'm! hum!

Humus, *s.* der Humus.

Hunch, *s.* *see* Hump; — of bread, bides Stück Brod. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Buck(e)lige; *see* Hump. —**backed**, *adj.* buckelig.

Hundred, I. *num. adj.* hundert; II. *s.* das Hundert; (*district*) der Bezirk, Cent, Gau. —**fold**, *adj.* hundertfältig. —**th**, *num. adj.* hundertst. *Comp.* —**court**, —**law**, *s.* das Centgericht. —**weight**, *s.* der Centner.

Hung, *pret. & pp. of* hang; — beef, das Rauhfleisch.

Hungarian, I. *adj.* ungarisch; II. *s.* der Ungar.

Hungry, I. *s.* der Hunger; II. *v.n.* hungern; —er after, bestig begehren nach. —(**ered**, *adj.* an —ered, ausgehungert, hungrig. —**rily**, *adv.* hungrig, gierig. —**ry**, *adj.* hungrig; begierig, dürstend (*fig.*); unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*).

Hunk, *s.* bides Stück (*prov.*).

Hunker, *v.n.* launern, hocken (*prov.*).

Hunt, I. *v.a.* jagen, beßen; (*pursue*) verfolgen; (— *through*) durchjagen, durchlaufen; (*use in —ing*) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; — **after**, (einem) nachjagen, nachsetzen; — **down**, zu Lode beßen; — **from**, wegjagen; — **out**, ausführen, ausforschen; — **up**, aufjagen; II. *v.n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen (for bears etc.); (nach etwas) forschen; — **for**, jagen nach; to — **through**, all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen; — **up and down**, allenthalben suchen; III. *s.* die Jagd, (*in England*) Hestjagd; das Nachsetzen, die Verfolgung; das Suchen; to have a — for, eine Jagd nach (etwas) anstellen. —**er**, *s.* das Jagdspferd; der Jäger, Fuchsjäger. —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen, (*in England*) Fuchsjagen; die Verfolgung (*fig.*). —**ress**, *s.* die Jägerin. —**smen**, *s.* der Jäger, Waidmann; der Aufseher der Koppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship**, *s.* die Jagdkunst; (—*ing*) die Jägerrei. *Comp.* —**ing-box**, *s.* der Jagdbox. —**ing-coat**, *s.* der Jagdrock. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Jagdhorn. —**ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**ing-watch**, *s.* die Jagduhr. —**the-slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.

Hurdle, I. *s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeflecht; der Schanzkorb (*Fort.*); II. *v.a.* umhürden. *Comp.* —**race**, *s.* das Hürdenrennen.

Hurdy-gurdy, *s.* die Drehflimpe.

Hurl, I. *v.a.* werfen, schleudern; schlagen (a ball); to — defiance at one, einem den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen; II. *v.r. & n.* sich schnell bewegen; III. *s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* der Werfer, Schleuderer; der Ballschläger. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern; eine Art Ballspiel. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* das Kreuzbein (der Pferde).

Hurl-burly, I. *s.* der Tumult, das Getöse; II. *adj.* aufdröhrend, wirr.

Hurrah, *int.* Hurrah!

Hurricane, *s.* der Sturmwind, Orkan; —deck, die Kommandobrücke (on ships), das oberste Deck über den Kajüten (on river-boats).

Hurry-led(ly), *adj. (adv.)* übereilt. —**y**, I. *v.a.* (an)treiben zu größerer Geschwindigkeit; jagen; (*do —ledly*) eilig verrichten! (*hasten*) beschleunigen; (*precipitate*) übereilen, überstürzen; —**y away**, eilig fortjagen oder wegbringen; —**y back** eilig zurückschicken; —**y in**, eilig hineinbringen; —**y into**, treiben in; —**y on**, treiben, drängen; —**y over**, darüber hineineln, schnell abfertigen; —**y up**, schnell abmachen; II. *v.n.* eilen, sich beeilen; to —**y on** to one's ruin, dem Verderben zueilen; —**y up**! macht schnell; III. *s.* die große Eile; (*hustle*) der Tumult, die Unruhe; to be in a —**y**, Eile haben; in the —**y** of business, im Drange der Geschäfte; what's your —**y**? was eilen Sie so? (*vulg.*); all your —**y** will do no good, mit aller Eile richtest Du doch nichts aus. —**y-seurry**, *adv.* auf eine übereilte Weise, in der Verwirrung; durcheinander.

Hurt, I. *ir.v.a.* (*also pret. & pp.*) verletzen; (*ver*) (einem) wehe thun; (*injure*) schaden, beschädigen; to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verletzen; it —s me to think of it, ich denke mit Schmerzen daran; to be — at, sich verletzt fühlen über; II. *ir.v.n.* wehe thun; III. *s.* die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade; das Uebel. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* schädlich, nachtheilig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. * —**le**, *v.n.* (an)stoßen, antreffen; (*clash*) klirren.

Husband, I. *s.* der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der dirigierende Rheber; II. *v.a.* sparsen, haushalten mit, haushälterisch verwalten; therspähen; to — one's time, mit der Zeit geizen. —**less**, *adj.* gattenlos. —**ry**, *s.* der Ackerbau, die Landwirthschaft. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Landbauer, Landwirth.

Hush, I. *int.* still; II. *s.* die Stille; III. *v.a.* stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; (*calm*) beruhigen; to — up, beruhigen; IV. *v.n.* still sein. —**aby**, *int.* still, still! —**ed**, *adj.* still. *Comp.* —**money**, *s.* das Schweigegehl.

Husk, I. *s.* die Hülse, Schale; die Schote (of peas); die Schale (*fig.*); —s, (*pl.*) Träber (*B.*); II. *v.a.* enthüllen. —**ed**, I. *pp.* enthüllet; II. *adj.* —**y**, *adj.* hüßig, schälig.

Husk-ily, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Rauheit, Heiserkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rauh, heiser.

Hussar, *s.* der Husar.

Hus-sif, *s.* das Nähtäschchen. —**sy**, *s.* + die Haushälterin; die Dirne; das Weibsbild; little —**y**! kleine Hure! —**tings**, —**wife**, —**band** etc., *see* Hastings, Housewife, Husband etc.

Hussite, *s.* der Hussite.

Hustings, *pl.* das Wahlgerüst, die Wahlbühne.

Hustle, *v. I. a.* drängen, zusammenstoßen; — off, fortjagen; II. *n.* sich drängen.

Hut, *s.* die Hütte; die Feltbütte (*Mil.*); die Hafenschwanzschraube (*Gun.*).

Hutch, *s.* der Kasten; (*kneading trough*) der Backrog; rabbit —, Kaninchenkasten.

Hux, *v.a.* (Hedde) mit Angeln und Schnüren an schwimmenden Blasen fangen.

Huzza, I. *s.* das Hussa, Jauchzen; II. *v.n.* hussarufen, jauchzen.

Hyacinth, *s.* die Hyacinthe. —**ine**, *adj.* Hyacinthen-.

Hyade(s), *pl.* Hyaden.

Hyæna, *s.* die Hyäne.

Hyal-ine, *adj.* glasartig, durchsichtig, Glas-
—ite, *s.* der Hyalit. —oid, *adj.* glas-
artig, Glas-; —oid membrane, die Glashaut
(Anat.).

Hybrid, *I. adj.* baskarbartig, Bastarb-; *II. s.*
das Bastarttier, die Bastardpflanze. —ism, *s.*
das Bastartbarte; *see* Mongrel.

Hydra, *s.* die Hydra (*Myth. & fig.*); die Wasser-
schlange (*Astr.*); der Ampelur (Zool.).
—gogue, *s.* wasserreibendes Mittel (*Med.*).
—agea, *s.* die Hortensie. —nt, *s.* der Hy-
brant. —te, *s.* das Hydrat. —ted, *adj.* mit
Wasser verbunden; —ted acid, das Säurehy-
drat; —ted oxide, das Oxidhydrat. —ulic,
see Hydraulic. *Comp.* —headed, *adj.* hydra-
köpfig.

Hydraulic, *adj.* hydraulisch; — architecture,
die Wasserbaukunst; — belt, der wolle, end-
lose Riemen zum Wasserheben; — engine, die
Wasserhebmachine; — friction, die Flüssigkeits-
reibung; — main, die Vorlage; — power, die
Wasserdruckkraft; — ram, der Stosheber; —
screw, die Wasserhebraube. —on, *s.* die Wasser-
ergel. —s, *s.* die Hydraulik.

Hydri-c, *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. —te,
s. die Wasserstoffverbindung. —odic-acid, *s.*
die Hydroschwefelsäure.

Hydro-, (*in comp.* =) Wasser. —chromic,
adj. Hydrochrom-; —carbon, *s.* der Kohlen-
wasserstoff; —carburet, *s.* die Verbindung
von Kohlen- und Wasserstoff. —cele, *s.* der
Wasserbruch. —cephalus, *s.* die Gehirnwasser-
sucht. —chlorate, *s.* hydrochlorinsäures Salz.
—cyanic-acid, *s.* die Blausäure. —dym-
namic, *adj.* hydrodynamisch. —dynamics,
s. die Hydrodynamik. —gen, *s.* der Wasser-
stoff; —gen gas, das Wasserstoffgas. —genous,
adj. Wasserstoff enthaltend. —grapher, *s.* der
Hydrograph. —graphy, *s.* die Hydrographie.
—logy, *s.* die Wasserkunde. —mancy, *s.* die
Wasserwahrtragung. —mel, *s.* das Honigwasser.
—meter, *s.* der (das) Hydrometer. —metric,
adj. hydrometrisch. —pathic, *adj.* hydropa-
thisch, wasserheilkundlich. —pathy, *s.* die Hy-
dropathie, Wasserheilkunde. —pathist, *s.* der
Wasserarzt; der Hydropath. —phobia, *s.* die
Wasserfurcht. —phobic, *adj.* hydrophobisch,
Wasserfurcht. —phyte, *s.* die Wasserpflanze.
—pneumatic, *adj.* hydro Pneuma-
tisch. —scope, *s.* die Wasseruhr; der Hydro-
meter (*Phys.*). —static, *adj.* hydrostatisch.
—statics, *pl.* die Hydrostatik. —sulphate,

—sulphuric-acid, *s.* hydro Schwefelsäures
Salz. —us, *adj.* wässrig, wasserhaltig.

Hyduret, *s.* die Wasserstoffverbindung.

Hyæna, *see* Hyæna.

Hygien-e, *s.* die Gesundheitslehre. —ic, *adj.*
der Gesundheitslehre entsprechend, Gesundheits-.

Hygro-meter, *s.* der Hygrometer, der Feuch-
tigkeitsmesser. —metric, *adj.* hygrometrisch.
—scope, *see* —meter.

Hymen, *s.* der Hyman (*Myth.*); die Ehe; das
Jungfernhäutchen (*Anat.*); das Knospenhäu-
tchen (*Bot.*). —eal, *I. adj.* hochzeitlich; *II. s.*
das Hochzeitslied. —opter, *s.* der Hautflügler.

Hymn, *I. s.* das Kirchenlied, geistliche Lied;
II. v.a. in Hymnen preisen. —ology, *s.* die
Hymnenfammlung. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das
(geistliche) Gesangbuch.

Hyper-bola, *s.* die Hyperbel (*Math.*). —bole,
s. die Hyperbel, Übertreibung. —bolical(ly),
adj. (*adv.*) hyperbolisch. —bolism, *s.* der Ge-
brauch der Hyperbel. —boloid, *s.* die Hyper-
boloide. —borean, *adj.* hyperborisch, nörd-
lich. —critic, *s.* der Hyperkritiker. —critical,
adj. hyperkritisch. —criticism, *s.* überstrenge
Kritik. —icon, *s.* das Johannisstrauch. —ion,
s. der Hyperion. —oxyd, *s.* das Hyperoxyd.
—sarcosis, *s.* das wilde Fleisch. —trophy,
s. die Hyper trophy.

Hyphen, *s.* das Teilungszeichen, der Bindestrich.

Hypnotic, *adj.* einschlafend.

Hypo-chondria(sis), *s.* die Hypochondrie.

—chondriac, *I. adj.* hypochondrisch; *II. s.*
der Hypochondrist. —crisy, *s.* die Heugel.

—cite, *s.* der Heuchler; (*religious* —cite) der
Scheinheilige. —critical(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*)
heuchlerisch. —gastric, *adj.* Unterbauch-.

—gastrocele, *s.* der Bauchbruch. —gene,
adj. hyogen. —gynous, *adj.* unterweibig.

—phosphorous acid, *s.* die Unterphosphor-
säure. —stasis, —stasy, *s.* die Hypostase.

—sulphuric acid, *s.* die vollkommene Unter-
schwefelsäure. —tenuse, *s.* die Hypotenuse.

—theary, *adj.* pfandrechtlich. —theatec,
v.a. hypothetieren, verpöhlen. —thesis, *s.*
die Hypothese, Hypothese, Vermutung. —thet-
ic(al), *adj.* hypothetisch.

Hyssop, *s.* der Hyop.

Hyster-ia, *s.* die Hysterie. —ical, *adj.* hyste-
risch; —ical sobb, heftiges Schluchzen mit hyste-
rischen Krämpfen. —icalness, *s.* das Hyste-
rische. —ics, *pl.* fit of —ics, hysterischer Zufall.

—oceles, *s.* der Gebärmutterbruch. —ology,
s. die Hysterologie. —otomy, *s.* der Kaisers-
schnitt.

I.

1. **I, i**, *s.* J, j; *i'* = in, in; *abbr.* I. H. S. =
Jesus Hominum Salvator, Jesus, der Menschen
Erlöser; I. O. U. = I owe you, ich schulde
Ihnen.

2. **I**, *pers. pron.* ich; it is —, ich bin es.

Iamb-ic, *adj.* jambisch. —us, *s.* der Iambe.

Iberia, *s.* Spanien.

Ibex, *s.* der europäische Steinbock.

Ibis, *s.* der Ibis.

Ibidem, *adv.* ebenfalls.

Icarian, *adj.* ikarisch, abenteuerlich.

Ice, *I. s.* das Eis; das Gefrorene (*Conf.*); field
(of) —, zusammengetriebenes Eis; floating —,
Treibeis; to break the —, das Eis aufhauen,
brechen (*lit.*); das Eis brechen (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* in
Eis verwandeln, gefrieren machen; überzudern
(*Conf.*); kühlen (wine). *Comp.* —berg, *s.* der
(schwimmende) Eisberg. —blink, *s.* der Eis-
blin. —bound, *adj.* eingefroren. —cream, *s.*
das Eiscrème, Gefrorene. —field, *s.* das
Eisfeld. —house, *s.* der Eiseller. —land,

I. s. Island; *II. —landic*, *adj.* isländisch;
—land moss, isländisches Moos. —pail, *s.*
das Kühlgefäß. —plant, *s.* das Eisfraut.

—plough, *s.* der Eispflug.

Ichneumon, *s.* der Ichneumon.

Ichnograph, *s.* der Grundriß, die Horizontal-
Projektion. —y, *s.* die Ichnographie.

Ichor, *s.* der Ichor. —ous, *adj.* eiterig.

Ichthy-ography, *s.* die Fischbeschreibung.

—olite, *s.* der versteinerte Fisch; der Fisch-
abbrud. —ologist, *s.* der Fischkunde. —o-
logy, *s.* die Fischlehre. —ophagist, *s.* der
Fischesser. —ophagous, *adj.* Fisch essend.

—osaurus, *s.* die Fischeibe.

Ici-cle, *s.* der Eiszapfen. —ly, *adv.* *see* Icy.

—ness, *s.* das Eisse. —ng, *s.* der Zugriff.

Icon-oclast, *s.* die Bilderstürmer. —o-
clast, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —oclastic,
adj. Bilder stürmend. —ography, *s.* die
Bilderbeschreibung. —ology, *s.* die Bilder-
kunde.

Icosahedron, *s.* das Zwanzigfläch.
Isoteric, *adj.* gelblich; gut gegen die Gelbsucht.
Icy, *adj.* eisig; kalt, frostig (*fig.*).
Idea, *s.* die Idee, der Begriff; (*purpose*) die Absicht (*colloq.*), (*opinion*) der Gedanke; I have an — that he . . . ich denke, er . . .; to form an —, sich vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen.
 — **I**, *I. adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* ideal, vorbildlich; (*fanciful*) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; (*beyond reality*) ideal, hoch vollkommen; **II. s.** das Musterbild, Ideal. — **ism**, *s.* der Idealismus. — **list**, *s.* der Idealist. — **lity**, *s.* die Idealität. — **lize**, *v. a.* idealisieren.
Idem, *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.
Ident-ically, *adj. (adv.)* ganz übereinstimmend, identisch, einerlei. — **icalness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Einerleiheit. — **ification**, *s.* die Identifikation. — **ify**, *v. a.* identifizieren. — **ity**, *s.* die Identität, Wesenseinheit; *see* — **icalness**.
Ideology, *s.* die Begriffslehre.
Ideas, *pl.* die Ibus.
Idio-cy, *see* — **cy**. — **crasy**, *s.* die Eigentümlichkeit. — **m**, *s.* die Spracheigenheit, Mundart. — **matically**, *adj. (adv.)* idiomatisch.
 — **pathic**, *adj.* idiopathisch. — **pathy**, *s.* die Idiopathie. — **synocrasy**, *s.* die Idiosynkrasie, Eigentümlichkeit (bes. Empfindens), der Naturhang oder Wiberwille. — **syncratic**, *adj.* idiosynkratisch. — **t**, *s.* der Blödsinnige; (*stupid person*) der Dummkopf. — **tcy**, *s.* der Blödsinn; die Dummheit. — **tic**, *adj.* idiotisch, dumm, blödsinnig. — **tism**, *s.* der Idiotismus.
Idle, *I. adj. (Idly, adv.)* (unoccupied) müßig; (*indolent*) träge, faul; (*empty*) eitel, leer; (*fruitless*) vergeblich, unnütz, fruchtlos; — hour, müßige, freie Stunde; — words, unnütze Worte; — story, das Märchen; **II. v. n.** faulenzeln; **III. v. a. to — away one's time, seine Zeit mit Nichtsthun hinführen. — **ness**, *s.* der Müßiggang, Unthätigkeit; (*leisure*) die Muße; die Faulheit, Trägheit; die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; — **ness** is the parent of vice, Müßiggang ist aller Lasten Anfang. — **r**, *s.* der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger.
Idol, *s.* das Götzenbild; der Abgott (*fig.*). — **ater**, *s.* der Götzenbiener. — **atress**, *s.* die Götzenbienerin. — **atrous**, *adj. (adv.)* abgöttisch. — **atry**, *s.* der Götzendienst; die Vergötterung. — **ize**, *v. a.* vergöttern, anbeten.
Idyl, *s.* die Idylle. — **lic**, *adj.* idyllisch.
If, *conj.* wenn, sofern, falls; ob; — he should write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es thun kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich thue es, wenn sollte es mir das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo nicht; — so be that, gesetzt, es wäre.
Ign-neous, *adj.* feurig. — **nis-fatuous**, *s.* das Ferkel. — **nite**, *v. I. a.* anzünden, in Brand setzen; **II. n.** Feuer fangen. — **nitabile**, *adj.* entzündbar. — **nition**, *s.* das Anzünden; in a state of — nition, im Brand.
Ignob-le, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). — **leness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).
Ignomin-ious, *adj. (adv.)* schmachlich, schimpflich, entehrend. — **y**, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.
Ignor-amus, *s.* der Unwissende. — **ance**, *s.* die Unwissenheit. — **ant**, *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unfundig; to be — **ant** of, unbekannt sein mit, nichts wissen von; — **ant** of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. — **antly**, *adv.* *see* — **ant**; als Unwissenheit. — **e**, *v. a.* nicht wissen; (*not notice*) nicht beachten, für unbewiesen erklären (*Law*).
Iguana, *s.* die Kammeibechse.**

Ileac, Iliac, *adj.* illisch, barmhertzig, krumm-darm; — **passion**, die Darmgicht.
Ilex, *s.* die Steheide, Stechpalme.
Iliad, *s.* die Iliade.
 1. **Ilk**, *adj.* jeder, jebe, jedes.
 2. **Ilk**, *adj.* of that —, desselben Namen; Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scotch.*).
Ill, *I. adj. & adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (*sick*) krank; an — turn, schlimmer Streich; — at ease, unbehaglich; — weeds grow apace, Unkraut verdirbt nicht; to take —, übel nehmen; to be taken, to fall —, krank werden; **II. adv. schwerlich, mit Mühe; he can — bear it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen; **III. s.** das Übel, Böse; (*misfortune*) das Unglück. — **ness**, *s.* das Unwohlsein, die Krankheit. *Comp.*
 — **advised**, *adj.* überlegen, unbesonnen.
 — **affected**, *adj.* übergesinnt. — **arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. — **assorted**, *adj.* unpassend. — **behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. — **bred**, *adj.* ungebildet. — **conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht besessen. — **disposed**, *adj.* unfreundlich, boshaft. — **doing**, *adj.* übelthunend; an — doing fellow, ein Lügenschänder. — **fated**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **favoured**, *adj.* häßlich. — **gotten**, *adj.* mit Unrecht erworben. — **luck**, *s.* das Unglück; as — luck would have it, unglücklicher Weise. — **matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. — **merited**, *adj.* unverbient. — **nature**, *s.* die Bosartigkeit. — **natured**, *adj.* boshaft, böseartig. — **omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung. — **starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **tempered**, *adj.* übelkautig. — **timed**, *adj.* ungelegen. — **treat**, — **use**, *v. a.* mißhandeln. — **usage**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung. — **will**, *s.* das Übelwollen; to bear one — will, einem gram sein.
Illat-ion, *s.* das Folgen, der Schluß. — **ive**, *I. adj.* folgend; **II. s.** — **ive** particle, die Schlußpartikel.
Illegal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.
Illegib-ility, — **leness**, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unleserlich.
Illegitim-acy, *s.* die Unhebelichkeit; (*illegality*) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit; die Unrechtheit (*of a document etc.*). — **ately**, *adj. (adv.)* unhebelich; unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich; (*unjustified*) unberechtigt.
Il-liberal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unfreigebig, karg; unfreisinnig, engherzig. — **ity**, *s.* die Kargheit; die Ungroßmütigkeit, Engherzigkeit.
Illicit, *adj.* unerlaubt, verboten.
Il-limit-able, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos.
Il-liter-acy, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit. — **ately**, *adj. (adv.)* ungelehrt, unwissend.
Illogical, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unlogisch; (*reasonable*) vernunftwidrig. — **ness**, *s.* das Unlogische.
Illu-de, *v. a.* täuschen; verblenden. — **sion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung; (*delusion*) das Wahnbild. — **sive**, *adj.* täuschend, verführerisch, Schein—. — **siveness**, *s.* die Täuschung, Trügligkeit, der Schein. — **sory**, *see* — **ive**.
Illum-e, *v. a.* erleuchten. — **inate**, *v. a.* er-, beleuchten, erhellen; aufklären, erleuchten (*fig.*); festlich erleuchten, illuminieren (*streets etc.*); bunt ausmalen, illuminieren (*a book etc.*). — **inati**, *pl.* die Illuminaten, Lichtbrüder. — **ination**, *s.* die Illumination; die Beleuchtung; die Illuminierung. — **inator**, *s.* der Erleuchter; der Illuminierer (*Art.*). — **ine**, *v. a.* *see* — **inate**; verhelligen.
Illust-rate, *v. a.* klar, hell, glänzend machen; (durch Bilder, Experimente etc.) klar machen; illustrieren, erläutern, erklären; illustrieren (*a book*). — **ration**, *s.* (*elucidation*) die Erläuterung, Erklärung; die Illustration, erläuternde Ab-**

bildung. —**rator**, *s.* der Illustrierer; der Erklärer. —**riously** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* verübt, ausgezeichnet, erhaben; (*august*) erlaucht, durchlauchtig *fr.* —**riousness**, *s.* die Erlauchtheit; die Verühmtheit.

Image, *I. s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (*statue*) das Standbild, die Statue; (*idol*) das Götzenbild, Heiligenbild; (*copy*) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (*idea*) die Vorstellung, Idee; II. *v.a.* abbilden, vorstellen. —**ry**, *s. (-s)* das Bildwerk, die Figuren; die Silber, Tropen, lebendige Schilderung (*Rhet.*). *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —**carving**, *s.* die Bildhauerei. —**maker**, *s.* der Bildner. —**worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

Imaginable, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* ersinnlich, denkbar; *all the means* —**able**, alle erdenklichen Mittel. —**ariness**, *s.* die eingebilddete Beschaffenheit. —**ary**, *adj.* eingebeildet; imaginär (*also Math. & C. L.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (*power of -ation*) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. —**ative**, *adj.* erfinderisch; phantastisch. —**ative faculty**, (*-ativeness*, *s.*) die Einbildungs-, Erfindungskraft. —**e**, *v.i.a.* sich einbilden, sich vorstellen, sich denken; (*think*) sich denken, glauben; (*devise*) er-, ausfinden; II. *n.* sich vorstellen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der (etwas) erdenkt. —**ing**, *s.* die Einbildung.

Imbecile, *adj.* blödsinnig. —**ity**, *s.* der Blödsinnigkeit; die Schwäche.

Imbibe, *v.a.* einsaugen. —**x**, *s.* der, die Einsaugende.

Imbricate, *adj.* dachziegelförmig; dachziegelartig, übereinanderliegend.

Imbrogio, *s.* die Verwicklung; (*plot*) die verwickelte Handlung.

Imbrue, *v.a.* beneßen, besetzen; eintauchen (*one's hands in blood*, seine Hände in Blut).

Imbue, *v.a.* tränken; einprägen (*fig.*); —**d** with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.

Imit-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* nachahmbar. —**ate**, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -helfen; *not to be -ated*, un-nachahmlich.

—**ation**, *s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —**ation** of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von; —**ation jewelry**, falsche, nachgemachte Juwelen. —**ative**, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (*of a thing, einer Sache*); —**ative arts**, die bildenden Künste. —**ator**, *s.* der Nachahmer.

Immaculate, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; —**conception**, unbefleckte Empfängnis. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit.

Immanation, *s.* das Einströmen.

Immanent, *adj.* einwohnend, inwohnend.

Immaterial, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*incorporeal*) unkörperlich; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich, unbe- deutend.

Immatur-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* unreif, unzeitig; (*premature*) frühreif, frühzeitig. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Unreifeit.

Immeasurable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unermesslich. —**leness**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.

Immediate, *adj.* (*direct*) unmittelbar; (*at once*) augenblicklich, unverzüglich. —**ly**, *I. adv.* unmittelbar; *so gleich*, auf der Stelle; II. *conj.* (*vulg.*) sobald als.

Immemorial, *adj.* unendlich; from time —, seit unendlichen Zeiten.

Immense —**e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* unermesslich, unendlich; (*enormous*) ungeheuer. —**ity**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unmessbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheuer Größe. —**urability**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —**urable**, *adj.* unmessbar, unermesslich.

Immerse, *v.n.* ein-, untertauchen; immergieren (*Astr.*).

Immers-e, *v.a.* unter-, eintauchen; versenken

(in, in), überhäufen (in, mit); —**ed** in business, in Geschäften vertieft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —**ion**, *s.* das Ein-, Untertauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Immersion (*Astr.*).

Immig-rant, *s.* der Einwanderer. —**rate**, *v.n.* einwandern. —**ration**, *s.* die Einwanderung.

Imminen-ce, *s.* das Bevorstehen. —**t**, *adj.* bevorstehend, brohend, nah.

Immiscible, *adj.* unvermischbar.

Immobil-e, *adj.* unbeweglich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

Immoderate, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

Immodest, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbescheiden; unsittlich, unfeinsch, unzüchtig; —**thought**, unreiner Gebante. —**y**, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unsittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Immolat-e, *v.a.* (auf-)opfern; als Opfer darbringen. —**ion**, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* der Opfernde.

Immoral, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unmoralisch, unsittlich, sittenlos. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsittlichkeit.

Immortal, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsterblich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.

Immov-ability, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unbeweglich, unentwegbar; (*firm*) fest, unerschütterlich; (*unchanging*) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (*unfeeling*) unempfindlich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit; die Festigkeit.

Immunity, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit.

Immure, *v.a.* einmauern; einkertern.

Immut-ability, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unveränderlich, unwankebar.

Imp, *s.* das Teufelchen; (*child*) der kleine Teufel. —**ish** (*ly*), *see* Impish.

Impact, *s.* der (Zusammen-)Stoß.

Impair, *v.a.* schwächen (*health etc.*); (*lessen*) vermindern; (*injure*) beeinträchtigen, schaden; entkräften, schwächen (*the force of evidence etc.*).

Impale, *v.a.* pfählen, speien. —**ment**, *s.* das Pfählen, Speien; die Verpfählung; die Abtheilung eines Schildwappens.

Impalp-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unfühlbar, unbetastbar, sehr fein.

Impan(n)el, *v.a.* einschreiben (*a jury*).

Imparity, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Mißverhältnis.

Impart, *v.a.* geben, mittheilen; (*disclose*) kund thun, eröffnen. —**ial** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) unpartheiisch. —**iality**, *s.* die Unpartheilichkeit.

Impassable, *adj.* ungangbar, unfahrbar; —**mountains**, unübersteigbare Gebirge.

Impass-able, *adj.* leidensunfähig, unempfindlich. —**ioned**, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, voller Leidenschaft. —**ive**, *adj.* unempfindlich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.

Impatien-ce, *s.* die Ungebulb. —**s**, *s.* das Springkraut. —**t** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungebulbig; —**t** of, ungebulbig über; —**t** for, begierig, sich sehnen nach; to be —**t** under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen.

Impeach, *v.a.* beschuldigen, anklagen (*of high treason etc.*); (*call to account*) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen. —**ment**, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (*charge*) die Beschuldigung; (*reproach*) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Insechtung, das In-Zweifel-Ziehen (*of one's motives etc.*).

Impeccable, *adj.* unschlar, sündlos.

Impecunio-sity, *s.* die Geldbedürftigkeit, der Geldmangel. —**us**, *adj.* geldbedürftig.

Imped-e, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —**iment**, *s.* das Hindernis; —**iment** in one's speech, schwere

Zunge; you will find this an —ment to your further progress, biß, werden Sie finden, wird Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen, Fortschreiten hinderlich sein. —imenta, pl. das Gepäck.

Impel, v.a. (an)treiben; anregen (to, zu). —ler, s. der, biß, das Antreibenbe.

Impend, v.n. überhangen, schweben (over, über); nahe bevorstehen. —ing, adj. bevorstehend, drohend, naß.

Impenetrab-ility, s. die Undurchbringlichkeit; die Unerschließlichkeit (fig.); (dullness) die Unempfindlichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. undurchbringlich; unerschließlich; unempfindlich. —lessness, see —ility.

Imperit-ence, s. die Unbushfertigkeit. —ent-ly, adj. (adv.) unbushfertig, ruelos, verstofft.

Imperative, I. adj. —ly, adv. befehlend, gebietend; (obligatory) verpflichtend, zwingend; II. s. (— mood) der Imperativ.

Impercept-ible, adj. —ibly, adv. unmerklich, unabhnehmbar. —ibleness, s. die Unmerklichkeit.

Imperfect, adj. —ly, adv. unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; schwach, unvollkommen (fig.); — sheets, Defectbogen; — tense, das Imperfectum. —ion, s. die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel, Fehler, die Schwäche (fig.); der Defect (Typ.). —ness, s. die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

Imperforate, adj. undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (Surg. etc.).

Imperi-al-ly, I. adj. (adv.) kaiserlich, Reichs-; (sovereign) königlich, monarchisch; (majestic) staatlich; —al chamber, das Reichstammergericht; —al city, die Reichsstadt; —al diet, deutscher Reichstag; —al measure, gesetzliches Maßmaß (wonach eine Gallone Wasser 10 Pfund wiegt und 8 Pinten enthält); —al roof, das Kaiserdach; II. s. (baggage-case) der Gepäckbehälter; die Imperiale (of a coach); (—al paper) das Imperialpapier; kleiner Knebelbart (an der Unterlippe). —alist, s. der Imperialist, Kaiserlich-Gesinnte. —ous-ly, adj. (adv.) gebieterisch, herrisch, ammaßend, stolz; (urgent) dringend. —ousness, s. gebieterisches Wesen.

Imperil, v.a. gefährden.

Imperish-able, adj. —ably, adv. unvergänglich.

Impermanent, adj. wandelbar.

Impermeab-le, adj. —ly, adv. undurchbringlich, wasserdicht. —lessness, s. die Undurchbringlichkeit.

Impersonal, adj. —ly, adv. unpersönlich (also Gram.). —ity, s. die Unpersönlichkeit.

Impersonat-e, v.a. personifizieren. —ion, s. die Personifikation.

Impertinent-ce, —cy, s. die Ungehörigkeit, Ungereimtheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungehörigkeit. —t-ly, adj. (adv.) (irrelevant) ungehörig, unangelegen; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (officious) unbedeuten, zudringlich, unverschämt, —t to the matter in hand, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

Imperturbab-ility, s. die Seelenruhe, Unerschütterlichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. unerschütterbar, unerschütterlich, gleichmütig, ruhig.

Impervious, adj. —ly, adv. unzugänglich, undurchbringlich, unweegsam. —ness, s. die Unzugänglichkeit, Unweegsamkeit.

Impet-osity, s. der, das Ungeßtil, die Heftigkeit. —uous-ly, adj. (adv.) ungeßtil, heftig, stürmisch, bißig. —us, s. der Trieb (also fig.), Stoß (vornwärts), die Bewegungsraft (Phys.); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (Artik.); der Antrieb (fig.); that gave an —us to, das gab einen neuen Impuls zu,

Impi-ety, s. die Gottlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit; (act of —ety) ruchlose Handlung; der Mangel an kindlicher Liebe. —ous-ly, adj. (adv.) gottlos, ruchlos.

Impinge, v.n. anstoßen, verstoßen (upon, against, gegen).

Impish-ly, adj. (adv.) teuflisch.

Implacab-ility, —lessness, s. die Unversöhnlichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. unversöhnlich, unerbittlich; (unmitigable) nicht zu mildern oder besänftigen; —le hatred, tief eingewurzelter unversöhnlicher Haß.

Implant, v.a. einpflanzen.

Implement, s. das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug.

Implicat-e, v.a. verwickeln, hineinziehen (in); (include) mit einbegreifen, umfassen (in). —ion, s. die Ein-, Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by —ion, als Folgerung, mitverstanden.

Implicit, adj. —ly, adv. unbeschränkt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; see Implied II; —faith, blinder Glaube; —obedience, confidence, unbedingtes Gehorsam, Vertrauen. —ness, s. das Unbeschränkte, Unbedenkliche.

Implied, I. pret. & pp. of imply; II. adj. mit einbegreifen, stillschweigend verstanden.

Implor-e, v.a. anflehen, ersuchen, ansuchen. —er, s. der Flehende, Bittende. —ing-ly, adj. (adv.) flehend.

Imply, v.a. enthalten, in sich schließen, anbeuten.

Impol-icy, s. die Unklugheit. —itic, adj. unpolitisch, unflug.

Impolite, adj. —ly, adv. unhöflich, ungefitet, grob. —ness, s. die Unhöflichkeit.

Imponderab-ility, s. die Unwägsbarkeit. —le, adj. unwägsbar, gewichtslos. —les, pl. Imponderabillen (Phys.).

Import, I. v.a. ein-, zuführen, importieren (C. L.); *(denote) bedeuten; *(imply) mit sich bringen; *II. v. imp. einem daran liegen, ihn ansetzen; III. s. die Einfuhr; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; *(weight) der Belang; —s, Einfuhrwaren; —duty, der Einfuhrzoll. —ance, s. die Wichtigkeit; (authority) der Einfluß; man of —ance, Mann von Bedeutung, großem Ansehen. —ant, adj. wichtig, von Folgen; (influential) einflussreich, bedeutend; (considerable) erheblich. —antly, adv. wichtig. —ation, s. die Wareneinfuhr, Importation; (import) die Einfuhr, der Einfuhrartikel. —er, s. einer, der Waren einführt.

Importun-ate-ly, adj. (adv.) lästig, beschwerlich (fallend), zudringlich. —ateness, s. die Zudringlichkeit. —e, v.a. belästigen, bringen in, bestürmen. —ity, s. dringendes Anliegen, die Zudringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impos-e, v. I. a. auflegen (a tax; the hands); vor schreiben, auflegen (a duty); auferlegen (a punishment, terms); zur Last legen, aufbürden (a task, burden); ausüben (Typ.); to —e a fine upon one, einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen; II. n. —e upon, betrügen, täuschen, hintergehen; your good-nature has been —ed upon, man hat Ihre Gutherzigkeit mißbraucht. —ing, I. adj. Auflegung, Ehrfürcht gebietend, imponierend, Eindruck machend, ergreifend; II. s. die Formatbildung. —ition, s. die Auflegung (of hands, of taxes); die Beilegung, Erteilung (of a name); die Auferlegung; (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (in schools); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug. —t, s. die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (Arch.). Comp. —ing-board, s. das Ausschreibebrett. —ing-stone, —ing-table, s. der Schließstein, Seßstein. —tor, s. der Betrüger. —ture, s. der Betrug.

Imposs-ibility, s. die Unmöglichkeit. —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. unmöglich.

Imposthume, s. das Geschwür.

Impoten-ce, —cy, s. das Unvermögen, die

Schwäche; die Impotenz (*Physiol.*). —**(t)ly**, *adj. (adv.)* unvernünftig, schwach; zeugungsunfähig (*Physiol.*).

Impound, *v. a.* einpfänden, einbrennen, einschließen; (*take possession of*) in Beschlag nehmen.

Impoverish, *v. a.* arm machen; auslaugen (land). —**ment**, *s.* die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

Impracticability, —**ableness**, *s.* die Unbuntlichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unentschiedenheit, Unmöglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unbuntlich, unausführbar; (*stubborn*) unzufällig, hartnäckig; unfahrbar, ungangbar, unwegsam (*as roads*).

Imprecate —**e**, *v. a.* verwünschen, verfluchen.

—**ion**, *s.* die Verwünschung; (*curse*) der Fluch.

Impregnability, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit; die Unerschütterlichkeit (*fig.*). —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* uneinnehmbar, unbezwinglich; unerschütterlich (*fig.*).

Impregnat —**e**, *v. a.* schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); sättigen (*Chem.*); —**ed with**, voll ren. —**ion**, *s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Sättigung; die Füllung (*fig.*).

Imprescriptible —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverjährbar; (*self-evidencing*) klar an sich; the —**le laws** of reason, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

Impress, *v. a.* einz., aufdrücken, prägen (on, auf); drucken, abklopfen (*Print.*); (*enjoin*) einprägen; Einbruch machen (on, auf); to —**one with**, einen durchdringen mit, ihm (etwas) einflößen; to —**seamen**, Matrosen zum Seebienst pressen; —**ed with the idea**, unter dem Eindruck (of his own importance etc., seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit etc.); II. *s.* der Einbruch, Abdruck, das Abbild; (*distinguishing mark*) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (*device*) die Devise, das Motto. —**ible**, *adj.* see —**ionable**. —**ion**, *s.* das Eins., Aufdrücken; (*mental and physical*) der Eindruck; die Spur; (*effect*) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (*notion*) dunkle Erinnerung; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (*edition*) die Auflage; to make a favorable —**ion** upon one, einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; I have an —**ion** that . . . es scheint mir dunkel vor, daß . . . —**ionable**, *adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich. —**ively** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* einbringlich, ergreifend, rührend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Einbringliche, Ergreifende. —**ment**, *s.* das Pressen, die gewaltsame Anwerbung.

Imprimatur, *s.* die Druckbewilligung, der Imprimatur.

Imprimis, *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

Imprint, *v. a.* aufdrücken, einbrücken, prägen (on, auf); drucken (*Print.*); einprägen (*fig.*); II. *s.* der Druckort.

Imprison, *v. a.* einkerkern, verhaften, in's Gefängnis setzen. —**ment**, *s.* die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (*ing*) die Einkerkelung; false —**ment**, ungelegte Haft oder Verhaftung.

Improbability, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Impromptu, *I. adj. & adv.* aus dem Stegreif; II. *s.* das Impromptu, die Rede, das Gedicht etc. aus dem Stegreif.

Improp —**er**, *adj.* —**erly**, *adv.* (*unsuitable*) unpassend, untauglich; (*indecent*) unschicklich, unanständig; (*incorrect*) unrichtig, uneigentlich (*Arith.*). —**riety**, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit, Ungehörigkeit, die Unrichtigkeit.

Impropr —**e**, *v. a.* zueignen; Kirchengut an Weltliche übertragen (*Eccl.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen; (*ed property*) die so übertragene Pfründe. —**or**, *s.* der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

Improv —**able**, *adj.* besserlich, bildsam; (*useful*) nützlich; anbau-fähig, —**bar** (*as lands*). —**e**, *v. i. a.* verbessern, vervollkommen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners etc.*);

(*utilize*) benutzen, sich zu nütze machen; anbauen, kultivieren (lands); (*add to*) vermehren, vergrößern, weiter treiben; II. *n.* sich verbessern; Fortschritte machen; sich vervollkommen (in, an); sich bessern (in health); to —**e on a thing**, etwas verbessern, überbieten. —**ement**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung; die Anwendung, Benutzung, Nutzenanwendung; die Veredelung (*of the race etc.*); die Veredelung, Ausbildung (*of the mind etc.*); die Besserung; (*progress*) der Fortschritt; —**ements**, Verbesserungen auf einem Grundstück (durch Einrichtung von Gebäuden etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Verbesserer; die Polonärin, die sich Auszubildende (*Semp.*). —**ing**, *adj.* verbessern, geistlich (*as a business etc.*); it had an —**ing effect** on his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Eindruck auf seinen Charakter.

Improvisation, *s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —**atore**, *s.* der Improvisator. —**atrice**, *s.* die Stegreifdichterin. —**e**, *v. a. & n.* improvisieren.

Imprud —**ence**, *s.* die Unklugheit. —**ent** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* unklug.

Impud —**ence**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit. —**ent** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* unverschämt, schamlos, frech.

Impugn, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten. —**er**, *s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter.

Impuls —**e**, *s.* (*—ion*) der Anstoß, Stoß, Trieb; der Antrieb, Impuls, die Regung (*fig.*). —**ive** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* erregbar, leidenschaftlich; (*impellent*) antreibend, Trieb-. —**ion**, *s.* der Stoß, Anstoß; (*—e*) der Antrieb, die Anregung. —**iveness**, *s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

Impunity, *s.* die Straßlosigkeit; with —, ungestraft.

Impur —**e** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* unrein (*also fig.*), unsauber; (*morally* —**e**) unfeisch, unkeusch; (*unholy*) unheilig. —**ity**, *s.* die Unreinheit, Unreinlichkeit; (*adulteration*) die Verschäbung, Unreinheit; die Unreinheit (*of language*); die Unreinheit, Unfeuschheit; (*—e thing*) das Unreine; (*obscenity*) die Unkeuschheit, Zöte; (*that which defiles*) das Verunreinigende.

Imput —**able**, *adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizumessen. —**ation**, *s.* die Zurechnung, Beimesung; (*accusation*) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. —**e**, *v. a.* zurechnen, beimesen, zuschreiben, Schuld geben. —**or**, *s.* einer der etwas beimeist.

Imputrescible, *adj.* unverweslich.

In, *I. prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter; zu; von; über; mit; durch; —**adversary**, im Unglücke; —**the afternoon**, nachmittags; —**answer** to, als Antwort, auf; —**appearance**, dem Anschein, seinem Außern nach; —**arms**, unter den Waffen; infant —**arms**, Kind welches noch nicht gehen kann; I believe —**God**, ich glaube an Gott; he was killed —**clearing the hedge**, er wurde getötet, indem er über die Hecke setzte; —**comparison**, im Vergleiche; —**contempt**, aus Verachtung; —**conclusion**, schließlich; —**the country**, auf dem Lande; —**due course**, zu rechter Zeit, seiner Zeit; —**the daytime**, bei Tage; —**debt**, verschuldet; —**one's defence**, zu jemand's Verteidigung; —**a few words**, kurz, kurzum; to find a friend —**one**, einen Freund an einem finden; —**former times**, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; to glory —, sich rühmen mit; —**haste**, in Eile; —**health**, gesund; —**hopes**, Hoffnungen hegend; —**a hurry**, eilig; —**honour of**, zu Ehren von; there is nothing —**it**, es ist nichts daran; it was kind —**him**, es war gütig von ihm; my father —**law**, mein Schwiegervater; —**life**, bei Lebzeiten; —**all likelihood**, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; —**my opinion**, meiner Meinung nach; —**this manner**, auf diese Weise; —**obedience**, aus Gehorsam; one —**ten**, einer von zehn; —**pieces**, in Stücken, (*asunder*) auseinander; a shilling

— the pound, ein Schilling auf's Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, unter der Presse; — print, im Drude, gedruckt; — pup, trächtig; — the reign, unter der Regierung; — respect to, was anbetrifft; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in franen und gesunden Tagen; — his sleep, während er schlief; — store, vorrätig; — tears, in Thränen; — time, zu rechter Zeit, zeitig; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keine Weise, durchaus nicht; — writing, schriftlich; — turner — wood, der Holzdreher; II. *adv.* hinein; herein; (*with* —) brennen; to be —, zu Hause, (*of the party*) dabei, im Spiele, (*within*) brennen, (*in office*) im Ministerium sein; to be — for, zu erwarten haben; come —! herein! to get —, einbringen; to go —, hineingehen, eingehen; to keep —, nachsitzen lassen (in school); to keep — with one, sich mit einem vertragen, in seiner Gunst bleiben; III. *s. the* —s, die Regierenden, Minister (*Pol.*); — *ly*, — *ness* etc., *see* *only* etc.; IV. *pref.* *see* Income, Inbred etc. *Comp.* — *asmuch*, — *mate* etc., *see* Inasmuch, Inmate etc.

Inability, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.

Inaccessibility, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit. — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unzugänglich (*also fig.*); unerreichbar (*for the understanding*); nicht beizubringen, nicht zu erlangen (*as documents*).

Inaccuracy, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; (*mistake*) der Fehler; die Unrichtigkeit (*of an expression*); die Nachlässigkeit. — *ate(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) ungenau, unrichtig (*as an expression, a copy etc.*); nachlässig (*as a person*).

Inaction, *s.* die Untätigkeit. — *ive(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) untätig; (*indolent*) träge; (*inoperative*) nicht aktiv.

Inadequacy, — *teness*, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit. — *te(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend.

Inadmissibility, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit. — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unzulässig.

Inadvertence, — *cy*, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit; (*oversight*) das Versähen. — *t*, *adj.* unachtsam; (*careless*) nachlässig. — *tly*, *adv.* aus Versehen.

Inalienable, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unveräußerlich. — *leness*, — *ility*, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

Inalterable, *adj.* unveränderlich. — *ness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

Inamorate, — *a*, *s.* die Verliebte; (*love*) das Liebchen. — *o*, *s.* der Verliebte.

Inanimate, *adj.* leblos; unbelebt (*fig.*).

Inane — *(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) leerhändig, albern. — *ition*, *s.* (*emptiness*) die Leere; die Entfrachtung (aus Mangel an Nahrung *Med.*). — *ity*, *s.* (*void space*) die Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Leere, Albernheit (*fig.*).

Inapplicability, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.* unanwendbar; (*unavoidable*) unpassend.

Inapposite, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

Inappreciable, *adj.* unberechenbar.

Inapproachable, *adj.* unzulänglich, unerreichbar, unnahbar.

Inappropriate, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. — *ness*, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit.

Inapt, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unpassend. — *ness*, — *itude*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit; die Untüchtigkeit (*for, zu*); (*awkwardness*) die Ungeschicklichkeit.

Inarch, *v.a.* absaugeln. — *ing*, *s.* das Absaugeln.

Inarticulate, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* undeutlich, unvernünftig; (*not jointed*) ungegliedert. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit, Unbeutlichkeit.

Inasmuch, *adv.* — *as*, *ba*, weil, in so fern als.

Inattent-ion, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (*negligence*) die Nachlässigkeit. — *ive(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) unaufmerksam, unachtsam, nachlässig, achtlos.

Inaudible, — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unhörbar. — *leness*, *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.

Inaugural, *adj.* Einweihungs-; — *al* address, die Antrittsrede. — *ate*, *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (*induct*) feierlich einführen. — *ation*, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung, Einsetzung. — *ator*, *s.* der Einführende, Einweihende. — *atory*, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführung-.

Inauspicious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungünstig, unglücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. — *ness*, *s.* üble Vorbedeutung.

Inboard, *adj. & adv.* binnen herbei; — *cargo*, innere Schiffsladung.

Inborn, **Inbred**, *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.

Inca, *s.* der Inka.

Incalculable, — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unberechenbar, unmeßbar, — *lich*. — *leness*, *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit.

Incandescence, *s.* das Weißglühen. — *ent*, *adj.* weißglühend.

Incantation, *s.* die Beschwörung (Sformel).

Incapability, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; (*unfitness*) die Untauglichkeit. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* unfähig; gesetzlich unfähig (*Law*); (*not admitting of*) nicht zulassend; (*incompetent*) untüchtig; (*useless*) untauglich; nicht fähig (*of a dishonorable action etc.*); — *able* of holding, nicht geräumig, nicht weit genug; — *able* of telling a lie, keiner Lüge fähig; drunk and — *able*, betrunnen und hilflos. — *acitate*, *v.a.* unfähig machen. — *acitation*, *s.* die Unfähigmachung; *see* — *acity*. — *acity*, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig.*), Untüchtigkeit; (*weakness*) die (Geistes)Schwäche.

Incarcerate, — *ate*, *v.a.* einsperren. — *ation*, *s.* die Einsperrung.

Incarinate, — *e*, *adj.* mit Fleisch bekleidet, Fleisch geworden; eingefleischt (*fig.*); devil — *e*, leibhaftiger Teufel; God — *e*, der Gottmensch. — *ion*, *s.* die Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); der Fleischwuchs (*Surg.*); (*pink*) die Fleischfarbe; die Verkörperung (*fig.*); — *ion* of mischief, die eingefleischte Bosheit.

Incautious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unbesutram. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.

Incendiarism, *s.* die Brandstiftung. — *y*, *I. adj.* brandstifterisch; (*seditious*) aufrührerisch; — *y* fires, Brandstiftungen; II. *s.* der Brandstifter; der Aufrührer.

Incence, *I. s.* der Weibrauch; II. *v.a.* beräuchern; (*inflame*) entflammen, entrisen, ergären; (*incite*) antreiben. — *ment*, *s.* die Wut, Entzündung.

Incentive, *I. *adj.* anreizend; II. *s.* der Antrieb, Beweggrund, die Anreizung.

Inceptive, *adj.* anfangend; — *magnitudes*, Größen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung, dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können.

Incessant, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unaufhörlich, stets.

Incest, *s.* die Blutschande. — *uous*, *adj.* blutschänderisch; — *uous person*, der Blutschänder.

— *uousness*, *s.* das Blutschänderische.

Inch, *s.* der Zoll; die Kleinstigkeit (*fig.*); — *by* —, Zoll für Zoll, allmählig; *every* —, ganz und gar; *by* — *es*, zollweise, (*gradually*) nach und nach, (*slowly*) langsam; *he would not move an* —, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren; *give him an* — *and he'll take an* ell, gib ihm den kleinen Finger, und er wird den ganzen Arm nehmen. — *ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) = zöllig. *Comp.* — *meal*, *s.* das zolllange Stück.

Inchoate, — *e*, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — *ive*, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — *ive verb*, das Inchoativum.

Incidence, — *ce*, *s.* der Einfall, die Incidenz (*Phys.*); angle of — *ce*, der Einfallswinkel. — *t*, *I. adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (*by the way*) beiläufig;

(accidental) zufällig; (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; —t to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; —t proposition, der Redensart, Zwischensatz; II. s. der Zufall, Verfall, Zwischenfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenumsstand; see Episode; der Nebenpunkt (Law). —tally, adj. (adv.) zufällig, gelegentlich; (subordinate) beiläufig, Neben-, Zwischen-; it is —tal to es gehört zu.

Incinerate, v.a. zu Asche verbrennen.

Incipien-cy, s. der Anfang. —t, adj. anfangend.

Incis-ion, s. der Einschnitt, Schnitt. —ive-ly, adj. (adv.) schneidend, scharf (fig.); einschneidend. —ors, pl. die Schneidezähne.

Inci-tation, s. die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben. —e, v.a. anreizen, anspornen. —e-ment, s. see —ation; (motive) der Antrieb. —er, s. der Aufpeher.

Incivility, s. die Unhöflichkeit.

Inclemen-cy, s. die Härte, Strenge; die Raubeit, Unfreundlichkeit (of the weather). —t, adj. hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

Inclin-ation, s. die Neigung (also fig.). —a-tory, adj. —atory needle, die Inklinationsnadel. —e, I. v.n. sich neigen (also fig.); geneigt sein; (have a propensity) einen Hang, eine Neigung haben; I don't feel —ed to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen; —ing to red, ins Rötliche spielen; II. v.a. neigen, beugen; (dispose) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to —e the head, sich verbeugen, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance —es me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. —ed, adj. —ed to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; —ed plane, abhängige Fläche, schiefe Ebene.

Inclos-e, see Enclos-.

Include, v.a. einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (fig.).

Inclus-ion, s. die Einschließung. —ive-ly, adj. (adv.) einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließend, mit Einschluß von (fig.); (comprehended in) mit gerechnet; from Monday to Wednesday —ive, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch unbegriffen; to be —ive of, in sich schließen.

Inco-g, —nito, I. adv. unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen; II. s. das Infognito.

Incoher-ence, —ency, s. Zusammenhangelosigkeit, das Unzusammenhängende. —ent-ly, adj. (adv.) unzusammenhängend.

Incombustible, adj. unverbrennbar.

Incom-e, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte. —er, s. der Einkommensende. —ing, s. das Eintreten, der Eintritt. Comp. —e-tax, s. die Einkommensteuer.

Incommensur-ability, s. die Un(aus-)meßbarkeit (Math.); die Unermeßlichkeit (fig.). —able, adj. —ably, adv. durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (Math.). —ate-ly, adj. (adv.) unmeßbar; (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

Incommod-e, v.a. beschweren, belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen. —ious, adj. unbequem.

Incommuni-cability, —ableness, s. die Unmittelbarkeit. —able, adj. unmittelbar; see —ative. —ative, adj. nicht mittelbar; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable, adj. unentziehbar, unvertauschbar.

Incompar-able, adj. —ably, adv. unvergleichlich. —ableness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Incompat-ibility, s. die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit. —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. unverträglich (as tempers); (inconsistent) unvereinbar; (unsuitable) unpaßend.

Incompet-ence, —ency, s. (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (of body); die Inkompetenz (of a judge

etc.). —ent-ly, adj. (adv.) unzulänglich; unfähig, untüchtig; unvernünftig; inkompetent unpaßend; (disqualified) unzulässig.

Incomplete, adj. —ly, adv. unvollendet, unvollständig, mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (Bot.). —ness, s. die Unvollständigkeit.

Incomprehensib-ility, s. die Unbegreiflichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. unbegreiflich.

Incompress-ibility, s. die Unzusammenbrüchlichkeit. —le, adj. nicht zusammenbrüchbar.

Inconcealable, adj. unterhehbar.

Inconceivable, —le, adj. —ly, adv. unbegreiflich. —leness, s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.

Inconclusive, adj. —ly, adv. keine Beweiskraft haben, nicht überzeugend, nicht bündig. —ness, s. der Mangel an Beweiskraft.

Inconformity, s. die Ungleichförmigkeit, Abweichung; der Mangel an Übereinstimmung.

Incongenial, adj. ungleichartig; (unsuitable) unpaßend, unangemessen.

Incongru-ity, s. die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; —ous thing) das Unangemessene; —ity of speech, die Sprachwibrigkeit. —ous-ly, adj. (adv.) unangemessen, unpaßend, ungereimt.

Inconsequen-ce, s. die Folgebibrigkeit. —t, adj. folgebibrig, inkonsequent.

Inconsider-able, adj. unbedeutend, unbedeutend, gering. —ate-ly, adj. (adv.) (thoughtless) unbedachtam, unbefonnen, unüberlegt; rücksichtslos (towards others, gegen andere). —ateness, s. die Gebantenlosigkeit, Unbefonnenheit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

Inconsisten-cy, s. die Unverträglichkeit; (self contradiction) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst; die Inkonsistenz (of a person); (absurdity) die Ungereimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit. —t-ly, adj. (adv.) unverträglich, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widersprechend; beständig; ungereimt, absurd; to be —t, inkonsequent sein; that is —t with his profession, das verträgt sich nicht mit seinem professionellen Christentum, seinen religiösen Bekenntnissen.

Inconsolab-le, adj. —ly, adv. untröstlich, trostlos. —lessness, s. die Trostlosigkeit.

Inconspicuous, adj. unmerklich, unmerkbar.

Inconstan-cy, s. die Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit; der Wandelmut. —t, adj. unbeständig, wandelmütig, unstät; (changing) wechselnd.

Incontestab-le, adj. —ly, adv. unstreitig, unwiderprechlich.

Incontin-ence, s. die Unenthaltbarkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (lewdness) die Unkeuschheit; der Fluß (of urine etc.), das Bettlägen. —t-ly, adj. (adv.) unenthaltbar; unkeusch.

Incontrollable, —le, adj. —ly, adv. unbändig; (irresistible) unwiderstehlich.

Incontrovert-ible, adj. —ibly, adv. unbestreitbar, unstreitig.

Inconvenien-ce, I. s. die Unannehmlichkeit, Pöflichkeit, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis; II. v.a. belästigen, (einem) beschwerlich fallen. —t-ly, adj. (adv.) unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (unreasonable) ungelegen; † (unsuitable) unzulässig, unpaßend; it will be —t for me to pay you tomorrow, es wird mir sehr ungelegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.

Inconvertib-le, adj. —ly, adv. unvertauschbar; nicht umkehrbar, unvertierbar (C. L.).

-ility, s. die Unvertauschbarkeit; die Unvertierbarkeit.

Incorpor-ate, I. adj. (embodied) einverleibt; (united) vereinigt; —ate body, die Korporation; II. v.a. zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) vereinigen; (embody) einverleiben; incorporieren, in eine Körperschaft verbinden (trades, towns etc.); Holland was —ated with

France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; III. v.n. sich vermischen; sich einverleiben (fig.). — **ation**, s. die Einverleibung; die Vermischung; (*close union*) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung eines gesellschaftlichen Körpers, Intorporation. — **cal(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unverständlich, unmateriell, geistig. — **city**, s. die Unkörperlichkeit, Immaterialität.

Incorrect, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unrichtig, fehlerhaft, ungenau; (*untrue*) unrichtig. — **ness**, s. die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Ungenauigkeit.

Incorrigible, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unverbesserlich. — **leness**, — **ility**, s. die Unverbesserlichkeit.

Incorrupt, **adj.** (*unspoiled*) unverdorben; unverderbt (fig.). — **ibility**, — **ibleness**, s. die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; die Unversehrtheit. — **ible**, **adj.** — **ibly**, adv. unverderblich; redlich, unbestechlich (fig.). — **ion**, s. die Unverdorbenheit; die Unverweslichkeit (of the body etc.); das Unverwesliche (B.). — **ness**, s. die Unverweslichkeit; die Rechtschaffenheit (fig.).

Increase — **e**, I. v.n. wachsen, zunehmen; (*be fruitful*) sich vermehren; stärker, bestiger werden (*as a storm, heat, fever, pain*); (*swell*) schwellen, anwachsen; auslaufen (*as debt*); his misery — **ed** with his sins, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Lasten zu; II. v.a. vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (*make worse*) verschlimmern; III. s. das Zunehmen, die Zunahme, das Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (*increments*) der Zuwachs; der Ertrag (of the soil, des Bodens); (*production*) das Ereignis; das Zunehmen (of the moon); — **e** of trade, das Aufblühen des Handels. — **ing**, I. **adj.** zunehmend. II. s. das Zunehmen u.

Incredibly — **ity**, s. die Ungläubigkeit. — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. ungläublich.

Incredulous — **ity**, s. die Ungläubigkeit, der Unglaube. — **ous(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) ungläubig.

Increment, s. das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (*increase*) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial.

Incriminate, v.a. anschuldigen, eines Vergehens beschuldigen.

Incrust, v.a. überfrühen, befrühen. — **ation**, s. die Überfruchtung, Fründe; der Überzug (*Build.*); die Furnierung (*Carp.*); der Kesselfein (*Locom.* etc.); die Kruste, Infrustration (*Chem.*).

Incut — **ate**, v.n. brüten. — **ation**, s. das Brüten; to produce by — **ation**, ausbrüten. — **us**, s. der Alp, das Alpbrüten; die Beschwärze (fig.); (*bore*) der wahre Alp.

Inculcate — **e**, v.a. einschärfen, einprägen. — **ion**, s. das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

Incumbent — **cy**, v.a. der Besitz einer Pfunde. — **t**, I. **adj.** — **ty**, adv. aufliegend (*also Bot.*); obliegend (fig.); it is a duty — **t** upon me, es ist eine mir obliegende Pflicht; I feel it — **t** on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; II. s. der Pfundner, Amtsinhaber.

Incur, v.a. sich zuziehen; sich aussetzen (danger); to — **debt**s, Schulden machen. — **sion**, s. der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

Incurable — **ility**, — **leness**, s. die Unheilbarkeit. — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unheilbar, nicht zu heilen; — **les**, die Unheilbaren.

Incurve, v.a. krümmen, biegen, beugen.

Indebted, **adj.** (*in debt*) verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet (fig.); he is — to you for all he knows, er verbannt Ihnen Alles, was er weiß. — **ness**, s. das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldigung.

Indecent — **cy**, s. die Unanständigkeit. — **t(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unanständig, unschicklich, ungehörlich.

Indecious, **adj.** nicht abfallend.

Indecipherable, **adj.** unentzifferbar.

Indecis — **ion**, s. die Unentschiedenheit, Unentschiedenheit. — **ive(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (*undecided*) unentschieden; (*irresolute*) schwankend.

Indeclinable, **adj.** unflexionierbar.

Indecomposable, **adj.** unzerlegbar, unzersehb.

Indecor — **ous(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unanständig. — **ousness**, s. die Unanständigkeit. — **um**, s. see — **ousness**.

Indeed, I. **adv.** in der That, wirklich; (*certainly*) wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? — I did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! II. *part. of concession*, allerdings, freilich, zwar; III. *int.* wirklich! ist es möglich?

Indefatigable — **ility**, s. die Unermüdblichkeit, Unerdrossenheit. — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. uner müdlich, unerdrossen.

Indefeasible — **ility**, s. die Unverlegbarkeit (of a title); die Unverkäuflichkeit (of property). — **le**, **adj.** nicht annullierbar, unzerstörbar, unveräußerlich, unwiderruflich.

Indefensible — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. nicht zu verteidigen, unhaltbar.

Indefinite — **able**, **adj.** — **ably**, adv. unbestimmbar; (*inexplicable*) unerklärlich. — **ite(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (*boundless*) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt. — **iteness**, s. die Unbestimmtheit.

Indelible — **ility**, s. die Unvertilgbarkeit. — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unvertilgbar; unauslöschlich; unvergänglich (*as ink*).

Indelic — **acy**, s. der Mangel an Hartgefühl, die Unartigkeit, das Unfein; die Grobheit; see Indecency. — **ate(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unart, unfein; (*coarse*) roh, grob; see Indecent.

Indemnification, s. die Entschädigung, Schadloshaltung. — **nify**, v.a. schadlos halten, entschädigen. — **nity**, s. see — **nification**; (*compensation*) der Schaden-Ertrag, die Entschädigung; act of — **nity**, die Amnestie, Indemnitätsbill.

Indent, I. v.a. (*notch*) zähneln, zähnen; eine Zeile einziehen, einrücken (Typ.); einen Vertrag abschließen (*Law*); see — **ure**; II. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; die Einkerbung einer Zeile. — **ation**, s. der zackige Einschnitt; der Zahnschnitt (*Arch.*); das Einrücken (Typ.). — **ed**, **adj.** ausgezack; (*winding*) wellenförmig; — **ed line**, das Säge werk (Port.); — **ure**, I. die Vertragsanknüpfung, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (of an apprentice); to draw up an — **ure**, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen; II. v.a. aufhängen, in die Lehre geben.

Independent — **ence**, s. die Unabhängigkeit; (*income etc.*) das Vermögen; der Independentismus (Theol.). — **ent(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) unabhängig, selbstständig; to be — **ent**, auf seinen eignen Füßen stehen; to act — **ently** of others, eigenmächtig, ohne Rücksicht auf Andere handeln. — **ents**, pl. die Independenten.

Indescribable — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unbeschreiblich.

Indestructible — **ity**, s. die Unzerstörbarkeit. — **le**, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unzerstörbar.

Indeterminate, **adj.** — **ly**, adv. unbestimmt, unentschieden. — **ness**, s. die Unbestimmtheit.

Index, I. s. (*pl.* — **es**, *Indices*) der Anzeiger, Nach weiser; der Zeiger (*Horol.*, *Tele.*); (*fingerpost*) der Wegweiserarm; das Inhaltsverzeichnis, Register (of a book); das Dioptrical (Serr.); die Hand (Typ.); der Exponent, Zeiger (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (of a logarithm); expurgator —, der Reinigungs-Katalog, Index; — of refraction, der Brechungsexponent; II. v.a. mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. — **er**, s. der Anfertiger eines Index. *Comp.* — **finger**, s. der Zeigefinger. — **glass**, s. der große Spiegel (*Opt.*).

India, s. (*St*) Indien. — **n**, I. **adj.** (oft = **west**) indisch; (*American* — **n**) indianisch; II. s. der Indianer. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Geschäftshaus der ostindischen Compagnie zu London. — **man**, s. der Dienstreisende. — **n-berries**, pl. die Kodelkörner. — **n-corn**, s. der Mais, türkische Weizen. — **n-file**, s. der Rottenmarfch.

—**n-ink**, *s.* chinesische Tinte. —**n-meal**, *s.* das Maismehl. —(**n**)—**rubber**, *s.* der Gummischul; piece of — rubber, der Gummi. —**n-summer**, *s.* der Spätsommer.

Indic-ate, *v.a.* anzeigen, andeuten, ankündigen. —**ation**, *s.* die Anzeige; (*sign*) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen, der Beweis; das Anzeichen (*Med.*). —**ative(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* anzeigend; —**ative mood**, der Inditativ; this change of wind is —**ative of frost**, dies Umspringen des Windes deutet auf Frost. —**ator**, *s.* der Anzeiger; der Inditator (*Locom. etc.*); der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —**atory**, *adj.* nachweisend. —**es**, *pl.* see Index.

Indict, *v.a.* (schriftlich) anklagen, belangen. —**able**, *adj.* anklagbar; (*actionable*) klagbar. —**er**, *s.* der Ankläger. —**ment**, *s.* (schriftliche) Anklage; die schriftliche, von einer großen Jury vorgebrachte Anklage.

Indiffer-ence, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit; (*impartiality*) die Unparteilichkeit; (*mediocrity*) die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gleichgültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leiblich, mittelmäßig; her reputation is very —**ent**, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe.

Indigen-ce, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut, Not. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* dürftig, arm.

Indigen-e, *s.* (*native*) der Eingeborne; einheimisches Tier (*Zool.*); einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*). —**ous**, *adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch.

Indigest-ible, *adj.* unverdaulich. —**ible-ness**, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Verdauungsschwäche, schlechte Verdaulichkeit.

Indig-nant, *adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, verzückt (*at*, über); zornig und voll Verachtung (*as a reply*); I felt —**nant at his letter**, sein Brief empörte mich. —**antly**, *adv.* mit Entrüstung. —**nation**, *s.* die Entrüstung, der Zorn; —**nation meeting**, das Entrüstungsmeeing. —**nity**, *s.* die Verleibigung, unanständige Behandlung; (*insult*) der Schimpf.

Indigo, *s.* der Indigo; —**blue**, das Indigoblau; —**plant**, die Indigopflanze.

Indirect, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (*crooked*) schief, krumm; (*remote*) indirekt, mittelbar; (*not fair*) unredlich; by —**means**, auf indirekte Weise; —**taxes**, indirekte Abgaben; —**way**, der Umweg. —**ness**, *s.* die Schiefheit (*also fig.*).

Indiscernible, *adj.* unbemerktbar, nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerklich.

Indiscreet, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbedachtsam, unbesonnen; (*foolish*) unflug; (*reckless*) rücksichtslos; leichtsinnig, leichtfertig (*as a young lady*).

Indiscretion, *s.* die Unflugheit, Unbedachtsamkeit; (*frivolity*) der Leichtsin; (*error*) das Vergehen.

Indiscriminat-e(ly), *adj. (adv.)* ununterschieden, ungesondert; see —**ing**; (*promiscuous*) ohne Unterschied, allgemein. —**ing**, —**ive**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend. —**ion**, *s.* der Mangel an Unterscheidung; (*—ness*) die Ungesondertbeit, Allgemeinheit.

Indispensab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (*essential*) unerlässlich; he is —**le to us**, er ist uns unentbehrlich. —**less**, *s.* die Unerlässlichkeit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

Indispos-e, *v.a.* abgeneigt, unlustig machen; (*unfit*) untauglich machen. —**ed**, *adj.* unzufällig, unwohl; (*averse*) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was —**ed for** . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht aufgelegt. —**ition**, *s.* die Unzufälligkeit, das Unwohlsein; die Abneigung.

Indisput-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstrittig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unbestreitbarkeit.

Indissol-ubility, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die Untrennbarkeit (*fig.*). —**uble**, *adj.* —**ubly**,

adv. unauflöslich; untrennlich (*fig.*). —**uble-ness**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**vable**, *adj.* unauflöslich.

Indistinct, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* undeutlich, unklar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe (*as vision*); verworren, verwirrt, undeutlich (*as ideas*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (*confusion*) die Verwirrenheit.

Indistinguishab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ununterscheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden.

Indite, *v.a.* schreiben, abfassen. —**r**, *s.* der Schreiber.

Individual, *I. adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen passen; *(*single*) einzeln; *(*inseparable*) untrennbar, ungeteilt; II. *s.* das Einzelwesen, Individuum; (*person*) eine Person, das Individuum; every —, jeder insbesondere. —**ism**, *s.* die Besonderheit, Einzelwesenheit; (*self-interest*) das Sonderinteresse. —**ity**, *s.* die Individualität; (*idiosyncrasy*) die (Natur-)Eigentümlichkeit, Persönlichkeit, Individualität; die Auffassung materieller Objekte als Einheiten (*Phren.*). —**ization**, *s.* die Individualisierung. —**ize**, *v.a.* als Einzelwesen darstellen, individualisieren, vereinzel. —**ly**, *adv.* einzeln genommen, für sich; —**ly** and collectively, einzeln und insgesamt.

Indivisib-ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Unteilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unteilbar.

Indo-European, *adj.* indo-europäisch. —**germanic**, *adj.* inbogermanisch.

Indocil-e, *adj.* ungelebrig. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungelebrigkeit.

Indoctrinat-e, *v.a.* unterrichten, unterweisen. —**ion**, *s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

Indolen-ce, *s.* die Trägheit. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* träge; nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumour*).

Indomitable, *adj.* unbezwinglich, unbezähmbar.

Indoor, *adj.* —**s**, *adv.* im Hause, zu Hause.

Indorse, —**e** etc., see Endorse.

Indubitab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —**leness**, *s.* die Zweifelslosigkeit, Gewißheit.

Induce, *v.a.* herbeiführen, verursachen; (*prevail on*) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten; nothing could — him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —**d** by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber. —**ment**, *s.* die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund.

Induct, *v.a.* einsetzen, einführen (*Eccl.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Einleitung; die Einführung, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Pfründe, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys.*, *Log.*); (*conclusion*) der Schluß (vom Einzelnen auf das Ganze). —**ive**, *adj.* (*leading*) bewegend, leitend (*to*, zu); (*productive*) hervorbringend; induktiv (*Log.*, *Phys.*); —**ive circuit**, der Induktionsstrom. —**or**, *s.* der Einführende; der Induktionsapparat. *Comp.* —**ion-coll**, *s.* das Induktorium. —**ion-current**, *s.* der Induktionsstrom.

Indue, *v.a.* ausrüsten, begaben.

Indulge, *v. I. a.* (*yield*) nachgeben, mit Nachsicht behandeln; gefällig, einem zu Willen sein; (*grant*) gestatten, erlauben; (*pamper*) verzärteln, zu zärtlich behandeln; (*gratify desires*) nachgeben, sich ergeben; (*foster*) hegen; to — one's desires, passions, seinen Wünschen, Leidenschaften fröhnen, nachhängen; he —**s** his children too much, er verwöhnt, verbärtelt seine Kinder, er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; to — oneself, zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein, (*allow*) sich gestatten; to — one in one's whims and fancies, einem seine Grillen, seine Fiechhabereien nachsehen; II. *v.* sich (etwas) erlauben; he —**ed** in a glass of wine, er that sich mit einem Gläschen Wein zu gute. —**nce**, *s.* die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung; die Verzärtelung (of children); die Befriedigung (of appetites); (*favour*) die Gunst; (*liberality*) die Toleranz; der Ablaß

(*R. C.*); —*nce* in vice, das beim Paster Fröhnen.
—nt(ly), *adj. (adv.)* mild, nachsichtig, nachgiebig.
Induplicate, *adj.* eingefaltet (*Bot.*).
Indurat—*e*, *I. v.a.* hart machen; verhärten (*fig.*); *II. v.n.* hart werden; *III. adj.* verhärtet, verstockt. —*ion*, *s.* die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).
Indust—*rial*, *adj.* zum Gewerfleiß gehörig; industriell, gewerbetreibend; —*rial exhibition*, die Gewerbeausstellung; —*rial school*, die Gewerbeschule. —**rious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fleißig, arbeitam, emsig; (*diligent*) eifrig, emsig. —**ry**, *s.* der Fleiß, die Thätigkeit, Betriebsamkeit, Erwerbsamkeit; der Eifer; (*—rial arts*) die Industrie; product of —**ry**, das Industrieerzeugnis; branch of —**ry**, der Industriezweig.
Indwelling, *I. adj.* einwohnend; *II. s.* das Einwohnen.
Inebriat—*e*, *adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* betrunken, berauscht. —**ion**, *s.* die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.
Ineffab—*le*, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**leness**, *s.* die Unausprechlichkeit.
Ineffaceable, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unvertilgbar.
Ineffect—**ive(ly)**, —**ual(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ohne Wirkung, fruchtlos; (*impotent*) machtlos. —**iveness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.
Ineffic—**acious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unwirksam, fruchtlos. —**acy**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit. —**ieney**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit. —**ient(ly)**, *adj. see* —**acious(ly)**; (*powerless*) kraftlos, machtlos; nicht thatkräftig, ungeschickt; he is sadly —**ient**, er hat keine glückliche Hand.
Inelegan—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Unzierlichkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit. —**(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unzierlich, geschmacklos, unelegant.
Ineligib—**ility**, *s.* die Wahlunfähigkeit; die Wahlunwürdigkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*not eligible*) nicht wählbar; (*unworthy, unsuitable*) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpassend.
Inept, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*unfit, useless*) untüchtig, untauglich; (*foolish*) albern, abgeschmackt. —**itude**, —**ness**, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit; die Albernheit.
Inequality, *s.* die Ungleichheit (in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion etc.); (*unevenness*) die Unebenheit; *see* Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (of rank etc., des Standes etc.).
Inequilateral, *adj.* ungleichseitig.
Inequit—**able**, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit.
Inert, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* träg. —**ia**, *s.* die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; force of —**ia**, die Trägheitskraft. —**ness**, *s.* die Trägheit.
Inestimab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unschätzbar.
Inevitab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**leness**, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.
Inexact, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungenau. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit, die Unrichtigkeit.
Inexousab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unentschuldbar, unverzeihlich; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —**leness**, *s.* die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.
Inexhaust—**ibility**, *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit. —**ible**, —**ive**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* unerschöpflich.
Inexorab—**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unerbittlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerbittlich.
Inexpedien—**cy**, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unschicklichkeit. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unangemessen, unpassend, unschicklich, nicht ratsam.
Inexpensive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht kostspielig.
Inexperience, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit. —**d**, *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*).
Inexpiable, *adj.* unfühnbar, nicht zu süßen.
Inexplicab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerklärlich.
Inexpress—**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unfähig. —**ibles**, *pl.* Beinkleider (*S.*). —**ive**, *adj.* ausdruckslos.

Inextinguish—**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* un-
 auslöschbar.
Inextricab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**leness**, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.
Infallib—**ility**, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich.
Infam—**ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ehrlos; (*base*) niederträchtig; (*odious*) abscheulich; (*scandalous*) schmachvoll, schändlich; (*of ill fame*) verrufen, berüchtigt. —**y**, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande; der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.
Infan—**cy**, *s.* die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Law*). —**t**, *I. s.* das kleine Kind; der, die Unmündige; *II. adj.* kindlich, die Kindheit betreffend; —**t baptism**, die Kindertaufe. —**ta**, *s.* die Infantin. —**te**, *s.* der Infant. —**ticide**, *s.* der Kindermord. —**tile**, *adj.* kindisch. —**tine**, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich. —**try**, *s.* das Fußvolk; —**try charge**, der Infanterieangriff. *Comp.* —**t-school**, *s.* die Kleinkinderschule.
Infatuat—**e**, *v.a.* betören, verblenden. —**ion**, *s.* die Bethörung, Verblendung.
Infect, *v.a.* anstecken (*also fig.*); verpesten (rooms etc.); he has been —**ed** by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (*fig.*); (*virus*) das Gift; to catch the —**ion**, angesteckt werden. —**ious**, *adj.* ansteckend. —**iouness**, *s.* die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.
Infelicity, *s.* (*unhappiness*) die Unglückseligkeit; (*inauspiciousness*) das Unglück.
Infer, *v.a.* schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —**able**, *adj.* zu folgern, ableitbar. —**ence**, *s.* der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —**ence**, einen Schluß ziehen. —**ential**, *adj.* herleiten, zu schließen; (*deduced*) gefolgert. —**entially**, *adv.* durch Folgerung.
Infer—**ior**, *I. adj.* (*lower*) unter, niedriger; geringer, unter, Unter-, untergeordnet (in station, age, rank); schwächer (in number); he is —**ior** to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —**ior letters**, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —**ior officer**, Subalternoffizier; —**ior considerations**, unerhebliche Sachen; —**ior leaves**, die unteren Blätter; —**ior courts**, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit; *II. s.* der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office etc.). —**iority**, *s.* niedrigere Lage; (*—ior rank*) der geringere Stand, die Niedrigkeit (*fig.*); die Untergeordnetheit; (*lower value*) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (*—ior number*) geringere Zahl. —**nal(ly)**, *adj.* Höllens-, höllisch; —**nal machine**, die Spreng-, Höllensmaschine.
Infest, *v.a.* (*worry*) plagen, quälen; (*ravage*) verheeren; überschwemmen (*as vermin* etc.); the forest is —**ed** with wolves, es haufen Wölfe in dem Wald.
Infidel, *I. adj.* ungläubig; *II. s.* der Ungläubige. —**ity**, *s.* der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants etc.).
Infield, *adj.* pfählig.
Infiltration, *s.* das Ein-, Durchsickern.
Inanit—**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* unendlich (*also Mus.*); (*countless*) unzählig; (*unlimited*) unbegrenzt; (*great*) ungeheuer; —**ely** obliged, sehr verbunden; *II. s.* das Unendliche. —**eness**, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —**esimal**, *I. adj.* —**esimally**, *adv.* unendlich klein; *II. s.* die Infinitesimalgröße. —**ive**, *adj.* unbestimmt; —**ive mood**, (*—ive*, *s.*) der Infinitiv. —**ude**, *s.* die Unendlichkeit; (*immensity*) die ungeheure Größe, Unermesslichkeit; (*countlessness*) die unzählige Menge; (*eternity*) die Ewigkeit. —**y**, *s.* die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit; (*—e number*,

quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl;
—y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

Infirm, adj. kraftlos; (*weak*) schwach; (*of purpose*) unentschlossen. —**ary**, s. das Kranken-
haus; die Krankenstube (in schools etc.).
—**ity**, s. die Schwäche; (*disease*) das Gebrechen,
die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (*foible*)
die Schwäche, der Fehler.

Infix, v. a. hineintreiben; tief einprägen (*fig.*).

Inflam—**e**, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, entzamen
(love, desire, anger etc.); (*heat*) erhitzen;
entzünden (the eyes etc.). —**mability**,
—**mableness**, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzünd-
barkeit. —**mable**, adj. entzündbar. —**mables**,
pl. brennbare, entzündliche Stoffe. —**mation**,
s. die Entzündung (*also Med.*). —**matory**,
adj. entzündlich; aufrührerisch, aufregend (*fig.*);
—matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

Inflāt—**e**, v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen (*also fig.*).
—**ion**, s. die Aufblähung; die Aufgeblasen-
heit (*fig.*).

Infect, v. a. beugen, biegen (*also Gram.*).
—**ion**, s. die Biegung; die Beugung, Wendung
(*Math., Phys.*); die Modulation (of the voice), der
Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Flexion (*Gram.*);
point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflex—**ible**, adj. —**ibly**, adv. unbiegsam, un-
beugsam; (*inexorable*) unerbittlich; (*firm*) un-
beweglich; (*obstinate*) hartnäckig, starrköpfig.
—**ibleness**, —**ibility**, s. die Unbiegsamkeit,
Erbittertheit (*Phys.*); die Unbeugsamkeit, Un-
biegsamkeit; die Unerbittlichkeit; die Strenge,
Härte. —**ion**, see Infection.

Inflict, v. a. auferlegen; to — oneself upon a
person, sich einem aufbürden. —**ion**, s. die
Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (*punishment*) die
Verstrafung.

Inflorescence, s. der Blütenstand.

Influen—**ce**, I. s. der Einfluß; I thought you
had great —ce with her, ich glaubte, Sie ver-
mochten viel bei Ihr, Sie hätten großen Ein-
fluß auf sie; II. v. a. Einfluß ausüben auf,
beeinflussen, bestimmen, vermögen; —ced by...
durch... veranlaßt, beeinflusst. —**ially**, adj.
(adv.) einflussreich. —**za**, s. die Influenza.

Influx, s. das Einstießen, Einstromen (of a
fluid); (*flowing in*) das Zustromen; der Zu-
fluß (of people, also of a river).

Infold, v. a. (*inwrap*) einhüllen; (*clasp*) ein-
schließen.

Inform, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, be-
lehren; (*animate*) beleben; I am —ed..., es
ist mir gesagt worden...; II. n. Nachricht
geben; to — against, (einen) angeben, denun-
zieren. —**ally**, adj. (adv.) formwidrig; (*un-*
ceremonious) ohne Formlichkeit; (*not in official*
form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (*irre-*
gular) unregelmäßig. —**ality**, s. die Form-
losigkeit; die Formwidrigkeit (*Law*); (*breach of*
formality) der Formfehler. —**ant**, s. der Be-
richterstatter; see —er. —**ation**, s. die Er-
kundigung; (*knowledge*) die Kenntnis; (*intel-*
ligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (*in-*
struction) die Belehrung; die Anklage (*Law*);
to gather —ation upon a subject, Erkundigung
über eine Sache einziehen. —**er**, s. der Bericht-
erstatter; (*queen's evidence*) der Angeber.

Infraction, s. der Bruch, die Verletzung.

Infrequen—**cy**, s. die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Sel-
tenheit. —**t**, adj. selten.

Infringe, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, ver-
letzen (contracts etc.); II. n. — upon, beein-
trächtigen. —**ment**, s. die Übertretung, Ver-
letzung (of a patent, contract etc.).

Infundibular, adj. trichterförmig (*Bot.*).

Infuriate, v. a. wütend machen, erzürnen.

Infus—**e**, v. a. (*diffuse*) erfüllen, ergießen; (*in-*
stil) einflößen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea etc.),
einweichen (*Chem., Pharm.*). —**er**, s. der Ein-

flößer. —**ible**, adj. einflößbar. —**ion**, s. (*—ing*)
das Aufgießen; (*decoction*) der Aufguß, Abec;
(*inculcation*) die Einklößung; die Einmischung
(*fig.*). —**oria**, pl. die Infusionstierchen, In-
fusorien. —**orial**, adj. infusorisch, Infusions-
—**ory**, s. das Aufgustierchen.

Ingathering, s. das Einerten.

Ingender, see Engender.

Ingen—**ious**(ly), adj. (adv.) (*clever*) sinnreich,
geistreich; (*inventive*) erfinderisch; sinnreich (ex-
—sonnen or angelegt), künstlich (*as a machine*).
—**uity**, s. der Geist, Scharfsinn, die Erfundungs-
kraft; das Sinnreiche, die Kunst. —**uous**(ly),
adj. (adv.) aufrichtig, bieder, treu, offenherzig,
freimütig; * (*freeborn*) ireigeboren. —**uous-**
ness, s. der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treu-
herzigkeit.

Inglorious, adj. —**ly**, adv. unrühmlich; (*ob-*
scure) ruhmlos; (*shameful*) ehrlos.

Ingot, s. der Barren, Binn; —s of gold or
silver, Gold- oder Silberbarren, —stangen.
Comp. —**mould**, s. die Gießform.

Ingraft, v. a. an-, auf-, einpfropfen; (*implant*)
einpflanzen. —**er**, s. der Pfropfer.

Ingrain, I. v. a. in der Wolle färben; II. —ed,
adj. in der Wolle gefärbt; eingemurzt (*fig.*).

Ingrat—**e**, s. der Unanfbare. —**itude**, s. die
Unanfbarheit, der Unanfb.

Ingratiate, v. a. to — oneself, sich beliebt
machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to —
himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Gunst
zu setzen.

Ingradient, s. der Bestandteil, die Ingrebienz.

Ingress, s. der Eintritt (*also Astr.*).

Inguinal, adj. Leisten-.

Inhabit, v. I. a. bewohnen; II. n. wohnen.
—**able**, adj. bewohnbar. —**ancy**, s. der blei-
bende Aufenthalt in einer Stadt etc.; (*habitation*)
das Bewohnen. —**ant**, s. der Bewohner.

—ation, s. das Bewohnen; (*the being —ed*) das
Bewohntsein. —**(at)iveness**, s. der Wohn-
haftstrieb, Heimatstrieb.

Inhal—**ation**, s. das Einatmen, die Einfaug-
ung; (*what is —ed*) das Eingefangte, die In-
halation. —**e**, v. a. einatmen, inhalieren. —**er**,
s. der Einatmer; (*respirator*) der Respirator;
der Inhalationsapparat (for miners etc.).

Inharmonious, adj. —**ly**, adv. unharmonisch.
—**ness**, s. der Mangel an Harmonie.

Inher—**e**, v. n. anhaften, eigen sein, inwohnen.
—**ence**, —**ency**, s. die innewohnende Eigen-
schaft, Inhärenz. —**ent**(ly), adj. (adv.) inhä-
rant; anhangend; (*innate*) angeboren, eigen,
innewohnend.

Inherit, v. I. a. (er)ben; (*receive*) in Besitz
nehmen, gewinnen; II. n. erben. —**able**,
adj. erblich. —**ance**, s. das Erbgut, Erbe,
Erbteil; (*—ing*) die Erbschaft. —**or**, s. der Erbe.

Inhibit, v. a. (*restrain*) hemmen, hindern; (*for-*
bid) verbieten, inhibieren, Einhalt thun. —**ion**,
s. die Hemmung; die Unterjagung, das Verbot,
der Einhalt. —**ory**, adj. verbietend.

Inhospit—**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. unwirt-
lich, ungastlich. —**ality**, s. die Unwirtlichkeit,
Ungastlichkeit.

Inhuman, adj. —**ly**, adv. unmenschlich. —**ity**,
s. die Unmenschlichkeit.

Inhumation, s. die Beerbigung.

Inimical, adj. —**ly**, adv. feindlich.

Inimitab—**ility**, —**leness**, s. die Unnachahm-
barkeit. —**le**, adj. —**ly**, adv. unnachahmlich.

Iniquit—**ous**(ly), adj. (adv.) höchst unbillig,
widerrechtlich; (*wicked*) frevelhaft, lasterhaft.
—**y**, s. die Ungerechtigkeit; (*—ous act*) die Miß-
that; (*evil*) die Schledhtigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.

Initi—**al**, I. adj. anfänglich, Anfangs-; (*incipient*)
beginnend; II. s. der Anfangsbuchstabe. —**ate**,
I. v. a. (*enter upon*) anfangen, beginnen; (*in-*
troduce) einführen, einweisen (into a society

etc.); (*instruct*) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten, bekannt machen mit; (*prepare*) einleiten = II. s. der Eingeweihte; III. *adj.* ungelehrt; (*instructed*) unterrichtet. — *ation*, *s.* die Einweisung, Einführung; der Unterricht in den Anfangsgründen. — *ative*, *I. adj.* einweisend; II. *s.* erste Einleitung zu etwas; (*first step*) die Initiative; to take the — *ative*, die ersten Schritte thun. — *atory*, *adj.* einleitend, einweisend; als Einleitung dienend (*as a rite*).

Inject, *v.a.* hineinwerfen; einspritzen (*Med.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Einspritzung (*Med.*, *Locom.* etc.); die Auspritzung (*Anat.*); das Einspritzen; (*in comp.*) Einspritz. — *or*, *s.* der Injektor.

Inducious, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unverständlich, unsinnig, unflug. — *ness*, *s.* die Unverständigkeit.

Injunction, *s.* die Einschätzung; (*order*) ausdrücklicher Befehl; das Interlat (*Law*); to lay strong — *s* upon one, einem etwas einschärfen.

Injure, *v.a.* beschädigen (things); beeinträchtigen, schaden (people); schwächen (health); (*wound*) verletzen; (*wrong*) Unrecht thun. — *er*, *s.* der Beeinträchtigende. — *ious(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* schädlich, nachtheilig; this assertion might prove — *ious* to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Rufe Abbruch thun. — *iousness*, *s.* das Schädliche. — *y*, *s.* das Unrecht; der Schade, Nachteil; die Verletzung.

Injustice, *s.* das Unrecht.

Ink, *I. s.* die Tinte; copying —, Kopiertinte; marking —, unauflösliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenfleck; II. *v.a.* mit Tinte schwärzen; (*spot*) beflecken; to — the form, die Farbe auf die Form auftragen. — *iness*, *s.* die Schwärze. — *y*, *adj.* tintig; (*black*) tinticht, schwarz. *Comp.* — *bottle*, *s.* die Tintenflasche. — *horn*, *s.* das Tintenfaß, der Tintenstecher. — *ing-roller*, *s.* die Farbwalze. — *stand*, *s.* das Schreibzeug. — *stone*, *s.* der Tintenstein.

Inkling, *s.* das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemunkel; (*hint*) der Wink; (*slight knowledge*) oberflächliche Kenntnis; (*slight foreknowledge*) eine Ahnung, leise Idee; to have an — of a thing, eine Ahnung haben, etwas wittern.

Inlaid, *adj.* eingelegt; — floor, der Parkettboden; — woodwork, die Holzmosaik.

Inland, *I. adj.* inländisch, binnenländisch; (*domestic*) einheimisch, Landes-, Binnens-, — bill, der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gezogene Wechsel; — duty, der Binnenzoll; — produce, Landesprodukte; — sea, der Binnensee; — town, die Binnens-, Landstadt; — trade, der Binnenhandel; II. *s.* das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. — *er*, *s.* der In-, Binnenländer.

Inlay, *v.a.* einlegen, furnieren; täfeln (a floor). — *ing*, *s.* das Einlegen; die Parkettierung, Tafelung (of floors).

Inlet, *s.* der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang; (*creek*) die Bucht.

Inly, *adj. & adv.* innerlich, geheim.

Inmate, *s.* der Inasse, Bewohner; — *s* of the same house, Hausgenossen.

Inmost, *adj.* innerst; — thoughts, verborgenste Gedanken.

Inn, *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; — *s* of court, Rechts-Kollegia, — Schulen. *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der (Gast-)Wirt.

Innate, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.

Inner, *adj.* inner, innen; (*secret*) geheim, verborgen. *Comp.* — *most*, *adj.* innerst.

Innings, *pl.* die Reihe, das Radetl zu führen (*Cricket*); you have now your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe.

Innocent, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldblosigkeit (of a crime etc.); (*harmlessness*) die Harmlosigkeit; (*simplicity*) die Einfachheit. — *t*, *I. adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unschädlich (*as drugs* etc.); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (*silly*) einfältig,

dumm; II. *s.* der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; — *t's* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder.

Innocuous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unschädlich; (*harmless*) harmlos.

Innominate, *adj.* namenlos, ungenannt.

Innovat-e, *v.n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen. — *ion*, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — *or*, *s.* der Neuerungsstifter.

Innoxious, *see* Innocuous.

Innuendo, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der Wink.

Innumerab-le, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unzählig, unzahlbar; sehr zahlreich (*fig.*).

Innutritious, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.

Inobservant, *adj.* *see* Unobservant.

Inoculat-e, *v.a.* einimpfen, inokulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), otkulieren (*Hort.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Einimpfung (*Surg.*); das Otkulieren. — *or*, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Otkulierende.

Inodorous, *adj.* geruchlos.

Inoffensive, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — *ness*, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.

Inoperative, *adj.* unwirksam. — *ness*, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.

Inopportune, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungelegen, unzeitig.

Inordin-acy, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit. — *ate(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* unmäßig, ausschweifend; an — *ate* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegierde; — *ate* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. — *ateness*, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

Inorgan-ic, — *ized*, *adj.* unorganisch.

Inosculat-e, *v. I. a.* verbinden, einfügen; II. *n.* einmünden. — *ion*, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.

In ovo, in der Entstehung, im Anfange. **In perpetuum**, auf immer. **In propria persona**, in eigener Person. **In puris naturalibus**, splitternackt.

Inquest, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's —, die Totenschau.

Inquietude, *s.* die Unruhe.

Inquir-e, *v. I. n.* fragen, nachfragen, sich erkundigen; — *e* about, after, for, fragen, sich erkundigen nach; Mrs. N. has sent to — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat nach dem Befinden Deiner Schwester fragen lassen; — *e* into, untersuchen, erforschen; the matter will certainly be — *ed* into, die Sache wird sicherlich untersucht werden; II. *a.* to — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — *er*, *s.* der Fragende, Nachfrager; der Untersucher. — *ing(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* forschend. — *y*, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, Erkundigung; (*y into*) die Untersuchung, Forschung, Prüfung; die Unternehmung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; to make — *y*, sich erkundigen, fragen (for, nach).

Inquisit-ion, *s.* die Untersuchung (*also Law*); die Inquisition, das Kegergericht (*R. C.*). — *ive(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* neugierig; (*seeking to know*) wissbegierig; to be — *ive* about, gern wissen mögen. — *iveness*, *s.* die Neugier; die Wissbegierde. — *or*, *s.* der Untersucher; der Inquisitor (*R. C.*). — *orial*, *adj.* inquisitorisch.

Inroad, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall; der Eingriff (*fig.*).

Insalubrious, *adj.* ungesund.

Insan-e, *adj.* — *ely*, *adv.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, toll; II. *pl.* die Wahnsinnigen; hospital for the — *e*, die Irrenanstalt. — *ity*, *s.* der Wahnsinn.

Insatia-bility, *s.* die Unerfättlichkeit. — *ble*, *adj.* — *bly*, *adv.* unerfättlich. — *te*, *adj.* unerfättlich.

Inscribe, *v.a.* (enter) einschreiben; (*dedicate*) zuschreiben, widmen; (*write an inscription*) überschreiben; ein-, beschreiben (*Geom.*); to — one's

own name, seinen eignen Namen schreiben. —**r**, s. der Einschreiber; der Debitierende.

Inscription, *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift, Überschrift; (*entering*) die Einregistrierung; (*dedication*) die Zusage, Widmung, Zueignungsschrift; (*titularline*) die Überschrift.

Inscrutable—**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerforschlich, unergründlich.

Insect, *s.* das Insekt. —**ivora**, *pl.* Insektenfresser. —**ivorous**, *adj.* insektenfressend.

Insecur—**e(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unsicher; (*precarious*) ungewiss, der Gefahr, dem Verluste ausgesetzt. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungeßigkeit.

Insens—**ate**, *adj.* unverständlich; sinnlos; (*insensible*) unempfindlich. —**ibility**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit (*also fig.*); (*dullness*) der Stumpfsinn; state of —**ibility**, die Bewußtlosigkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (of, to, für); (*unconscious*) bewußtlos; (*imperceptible*) unmerklich; (*indifferent*) gleichgültig; he was —**ible** of the danger to which he was exposed, er war sich der Gefahr, der er ausgesetzt war, nicht bewußt; —**ible decay**, langsame Dahinschwinden.

Inseparab—**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* untrennbar, untrennlich. —**leness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

Insert, *v.a.* einsetzen, einfügen, einfügen (a letter, word, passage); einrücken (an advertisement). —**ion**, *s.* die Einsetzung; die Einrückung; die eingerückte Anzeige, Insertion; der Einfaß (—streifen) (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*).

Inessor—**es**, *pl.* Hochvögel. —**ial**, *adj.* hochend, Hoch—

Inside, *I. adj.* inner, innenbig; — passenger, der im Wagen sitzende Passagier; — shutter, innerer Fensterladen; *II. adv.* im innern, drinnen; hinein; *III. s.* innere Seite, das Innere; (*entrails*) das Eingeweide; *see* — passenger.

Insidious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, ränkevoll; (*crafty*) verhänglich, heimtückisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.

Insight, *s.* die Einsicht (into, in).

Insignia, *pl.* Insignien.

Insignificant—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, Geringsfügigkeit, Unwichtigkeit. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringsfügig; (*mean*) verächtlich.

Insincer—**e(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unaufrichtig, verstellt; (*false*) falsch. —**ity**, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit; (*hypocrisy*) die Heuchelei; *bin* falschheit.

Insinuat—**e**, *v. I. a.* sanft hineinbringen, hineinwinden; (*hint*) zu verstehen geben, gewandt beibringen, merken lassen, auf (etwas) anspielen; to —**e** one's self into one's good graces, sich in jemandes Gunst einschmeicheln; *II. n.* unmerklich einbringen; auf etwas anspielen, zu verstehen geben. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* einschmeichelnd; (*calculated to please*) gefällig, flüßsam. —**ion**, *s.* das allmähliche, unmerkliche Einbringen; die Einschmeichelung; die Einflüsterung, seine Anspielung, der Wind; (*—ing ways*) einschmeichelndes Wesen.

Insipid, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unschmackhaft, geschmacklos; fade, schal, abgeschmackt (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unschmackhaftigkeit; die Abgeschmacktheit, Fadheit.

Insist, *v.n.* — upon, bestehen auf, beharren auf, (*dwell, lay stress on*) Gewicht legen auf, nicht nachlassen zu, verweilen bei; you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf augenblicklicher Bezahlung bestehen.

Insnares, *v.a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; verführen, verlocken, bestücken (*fig.*). —**r**, *s.* der Verführer.

Insobriety, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

Insolen—**ce**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit

(*haughtiness*) der Übermut. —**t(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unverschämte, frech, vermessen; übermütig.

Insolub—**ility**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unauflöslich; unerklärbar (*fig.*).

Insolven—**cy**, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; —**t** debtor's court, das Konkursgericht, die Gläubigerbank.

Insomnia, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

Insomuch, *adv.* so, dergestalt.

Inspect, *v.a.* besichtigen, (genau) besehen, untersuchen; (*oversee*) beaufsichtigen; we have —ed the goods, wir haben die Waren untersucht. —**ion**, *s.* die Besichtigung, Beschauung, Untersuchung, die Aufsicht. —**or**, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufseher; official —**or**, amtlicher Besichtiger; customs —**or**, der Zollinspektor; —**or** of works, der Bauaufseher; —**or** of mines, der Berginspektor. —**orship**, *s.* das Inspektor-, Aufseheramt.

Inspir—**ation**, *s.* das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine —**ation**, göttliche Eingebung. —**e**, *v.a.* einhauchen (life etc.); (*blow into*) hineinblasen; einatmen (air etc.); begeistern (*fig.*); eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen (thoughts etc.); the —ed word, das gott-eingegebene, inspirierte Wort; an article evidently —ed, ein (von der Regierung etc.) augenblicklich eingegebener Artikel; to —**e** one with awe, einem Ehrfurcht einflößen; to —**e** comfort, Trost bringen. —**er**, *s.* der Eingebende; der heilige Geist. —**ing**, *adj.* begeisternd, belebend. —**it**, *v.a.* anfeuern, befeuern, beleben.

Inspissat—**e**, *I. v.a.* ein-, verbilden; *II. adj.* eingedickt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Verbildung.

Instability, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, der Unbestand.

Instal, *see* Install. —**ment**, *s.* die Rate; by —**ments**, terminweise, ratenweise.

Install, *v.a.* einsetzen, einführen (in an Amt), bestaßen; installieren. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestallung.

Instan—**ce**, *I. s. (solicitation)* inständiges Bitten, das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (*example*) das Beispiel, der Fall; for —**ce**, zum Beispiel; in the first —**ce**, zuerst; to produce another —**ce**, einen zweiten Beweis aufführen; at the —**ce** of our friend Mr. G., I. . . , auf das Gesicht unseres Freundes Herr G., id. . . ; *II. v.a.* als Beispiel anführen. —**t**, *I. adj. (urgent)* inständig, bringend; anhaltend (in prayer); (*current*) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —**t**, am zehnten dieses (Monats); *II. s.* der Augenblick, der jetzige Moment; in an —**t**, in einem Nu, augenblicklich; on the —, sogleich. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich. —**taneous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* augenblicklich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend. —**taneousness**, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. —**ter**, *adv.* sogleich, unverzüglich. *Comp.* —**ce-court**, *s.* ein Zweig des Admiraltätsgerichtes.

Instate, *v.a.* einsetzen.

Instead, *adv.* dafür; — of, anstatt, statt; — of me, statt meiner.

Instep, *s.* die Fußbiege, der Rist, Spann; der Fächer (of a horse).

Instigat—**e**, *v.a.* anreizen, aufhetzen; to —**e** one to crime, einen zu einem Verbrechen anreizen. —**ion**, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufhetzung; die Verführung (to evil); at the —**ion** of, auf Antrieb von. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufhetzer(in), Verführer(in).

Instil, *v.a.* (*drop in*) eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben (*fig.*). —**lation**, *s.* das Eintröpfeln, die Einflößung.

Instinct, *I. adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch); *II. s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich.

Institut—**e**, *I. v.a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten; (*found*) gründen, errichten; die Seelsorge zuweisen (*Ecol.*); to —**e** an inquiry, a comparison,

Nachforschung, eine Vergleichung anstellen; II. s. die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (*building*) das Institut; Justinian's —es, Justinian's Institutionen. —**ion**, s. das Einsetzen; (*establishment*) die Einrichtung, Stiftung; (*regulation*) die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry); (—e) das Institut, die Anstalt; (*law etc.*) das Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einführung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational —ion, Erziehungsanstalt, die Schule; literary —ions, Gesellschaften zu wissenschaftlichen Zwecken; benevolent —ion, milde Stiftung. —**or**, s. der Stifter; der Anordner; (—or of *laws*) der Gesetzgeber; der einführende Geistliche.

Instruct, v.a. (*teach*) belehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; (*direct*) stimmen, mit Verhaltensbefehlen versehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to — one in . . ., einem (einen) in . . . (unterrichten), Unterweisung geben. —**ion**, s. das Belehren; (*directions*) der Verhaltensbefehl, die Vorschrift, Weisung; (*information*) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; (*order*) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); —ions, das Reglement. —**ive(ly)**, adj. (adv.) belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, s. das Belehrende. —**or**, s. der Lehrer; der Instruktur (*Mil.*).

Instrument, s. das Werkzeug, Instrument; das Instrument (*Mus.*); das Werkzeug, Mittel (*fig.*); (*creation*) der Handlanger, die Kreatur. —**al**, adj. als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; —al music, Instrumentalmusik; to be —al in, beibringen zu; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorbringen. —**ality**, s. die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung, das Mittel. —**ation**, s. die Instrumentierung.

Insubordinat —e, adj. widersehtlich. —**ion**, s. die Widersehtlichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Aufsehung (gegen Vorgelegte).

Insufferab —le, adj. —**ly**, adv. unerträglich, unlieblich; (*detestable*) abhässlich.

Insuffici —cy, s. die Unzulänglichkeit, Ungenügsamkeit; (*incapacity*) die Unfähigkeit. —**t(ly)**, adj. (adv.) unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig.

Insufflation, s. das Anhauchen (*R. C.*).

Insul —ar, adj. insular(isch), Insular. —**arity**, s. insularische Beschaffenheit; die Borniertheit (*fig.*). —**ate**, v.a. zur Insel machen; (*isolate*) isolieren (also *Elect.*), absondern. —**ation**, s. die Absonderung; die Isolierung (*Elect.*). —**ator**, s. der Isolator.

Insult, I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; II. v.a. beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln; III. v.n. übermütig sein. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (adv.) beschimpfend; —ing language, Grobheiten, Schmähreden, beschimpfende Worte.

Insuperab —le, adj. —**ly**, adv. unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —**leness**, s. die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

Insuppressib —le, adj. —**ly**, adv. ununterdrückbar.

Insur —ance, s. die Versicherung, Assekuranz; —ance against fire, Feuerversicherung; general —ance, allgemeine Versicherung; life —ance, Lebensversicherung. —**e**, v.a. sichern, gewiss machen; (*guarantee*) verbürgen, stehen für; versichern, assekurieren (*C. L.*). —**ed**, adj. the —ed (party), der Versicherte. —**er**, s. der Versicherer; to —e at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. *Comp.* —**ance-agent**, s. der Versicherungsagent. —**ance-broker**, s. der Assekuranzmakler. —**ance-company**, s. die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**ance-office**, s. das Assekuranzcomptoir. —**ance-policy**, s. die Assekuranzpolice.

Insurgent, I. adj. aufrehrerisch; II. s. der Aufrehrer, Empörer.

Insurmountable, adj. unübersteigbar; unüberwindlich (*fig.*).

Insurrection, s. die Empörung, der Aufruhr, Aufstand.

Insusceptib —ility, s. die Unempfänglichkeit. —**le**, adj. unempfänglich (of, für); a heart —le of pity, ein mittheilloses Herz.

Intaglio, s. der Intaglio, geschnittene Stein.

Intake, s. das Einnehmen; (*narrowing*) das Abnehmen; (*opp. to outlet*) der Einlaß.

Intangib —le, adj. —**ly**, adv. unberührbar; unbetastbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, s. die Unberührbarkeit.

Integ —er, s. die ganze Zahl, das Ganze. —**ral**, I. adj. ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —ral calculus, die Integral-Rechnung; —ral parts, die ergänzenden Teile; II. s. das Integral (*Math.*); (*whole*) das Ganze. —**rant**, adj. zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —rant particles, Integralbestandteile. —**rate**, v.a. integrieren; integrieren, das Integral aufsuchen (*Math.*). —**ration**, s. die Ergänzung, Verbollständigung. —**rity**, s. (*entireness*) der Vollbestand, die Unverletztheit, Vollständigkeit; die Integrität (of the empire); (*uprightness*) die Redlichkeit, Rechtschaffenheit, Echtheit.

Integument, s. die Dede (*also Anat. & Bot.*).

Intellect, s. der Verstand, die Verstandeskraft; (—ual people) die Aufgeklärten, Gebildeten. —**ual(ly)**, adj. (adv.) den Verstand betreffend; (—ually endowed) verständig, einsichtsvoll; (*ideal*) geistig, intellektuell, idealisch; —ual powers, Geisteskräfte, geistige Kraft; an —ual being, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. —**uality**, s. die Begabung mit Verstand, Intellektualität.

Intellig —ence, s. der Verstand, die Einsicht, das Erkenntnisvermögen; (*news*) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; we have received no —ence of the matter, wir haben nichts darüber gehört; shipping —ence, Schiffsahrtsnachrichten; —ence department, das Kunstschäftsdepartement; —ence office, das Intelligenzcomptoir. —**ent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (*sharp, bright*) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; flug (*as an answer*). —**ible**, adj. —**ibly**, adv. verständlich, klar. —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, s. die Verständlichkeit.

Intemper —ance, s. die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht. —**ant**, s. der Trunksüchtige. —**ate(ly)**, adj. (adv.) unmäßig; (*drunken*) trunksüchtig; (*violent*) ungestüm; hitzig, leidenschaftlich (*as language*).

Intend, v.a. meinen, beabsichtigen, wollen, willens sein, vorhaben; I am at a loss to conceive what he —s by it, ich begreife gar nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; —ed for, bestimmt zu (the church, the public good etc.), gemeint als (a joke etc.). —**ed**, s. die Zukunftszeit, Braut.

Intens —e, adj. auf's Höchste gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application etc.*); (*extreme*) stark, groß, heftig; (*deep*) tief; —e desire, sehnlicher Wunsch; an —e pleasure, eine Herzensfreude. —**ely**, adv. see —e; sehr. —**eness**, s. die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Heftigkeit. —**ification**, s. die Steigerung. —**ify**, v.a. stärken, verstärken, vergrößern, steigern. —**ity**, s. die Heftigkeit, Stärke, Größe, das Übermaß; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); —ity of light, die Lichtmenge. —**ive**, adj. Spannung zulassend; —ive particle, intensive Partikel.

Intent, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. (—on) gespannt, aufmerksam auf, eifrig, beschäftigt mit, bedacht auf; II. s. die Absicht, Meinung; (*plan*) der Plan; to the — that, damit, in der Absicht, um; to all —s and purposes, in der That, wirklich; he is to all —s and purposes dead, er ist so gut wie tot. —**ion**, s. die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (*meaning*) die Willensmeinung; (*aim*) der Zweck. —**ional(ly)**, adj. (adv.) abichtlich, mit Fleiß.

—ioned, *adj.* well —ed, gut gesinnt. —ness, *s.* die Angestrengtheit (des Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.

Inter, *v. a.* beerbigen, begraben. —ment, *s.* die Beerbigung, das Begräbnis.

Interact, *s.* das Zwischenpiel.

Interbreed, *v. a.* kreuzen.

Intercalary, *adj.* eingeschaltet; —ary days, Schalttage. —ate, *v. a.* einschalten. —ation, *s.* die Einschaltung.

Intercede, *v. a.* dazwischen treten, sich (für einen) verwenden or bitten, Fürbitte thun; he —d with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —r, *s.* der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

Intercellular, *adj.* intercellular.

Intercept, *v. a.* auffangen (a person), auffangen, unterbrechen (letters); (obstruct) hemmen; aufhalten, auffangen (rays of light, a current); unterbrechen, abschneiden (communication). —er, *s.* einer der auffängt, unterschlägt &c.

Intercession —ion, *s.* die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, Verwendung; to make —ion for, Fürbitte einlegen für. —or, *s.* der Fürsprecher. —ory, *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.

Interchange, *I. v. a.* gegenseitig austauschen, auswechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen; II. *v. n.* abwechseln, auf einander folgen; III. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechselung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (*C. L.*); — of civilities, Austausch von Artigkeiten; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* abwechselnd; austauschbar. —ability, —ableness, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit.

Intercolumniation, *s.* die Säulenweite, der Säulenabstand.

Intercommon(age), *s.* die Gemeinbetrift.

Intercostal, *I. adj.* zwischen den Rippen liegend; II. *s.* der Teil zwischen den Rippen.

Intercourse, *s.* der Verkehr; (commerce) der Geschäftsverkehr, die Verbindung.

Intercurrent, *adj.* dazwischen laufend; zwischenlaufend (*Med.*).

Intercutaneous, *adj.* zwischen Haut und Fleisch.

Interdependen —ce, *s.* wechselseitige Abhängigkeit. —t, *adj.* wechselseitig abhängig.

Interdict, *I. v. a.* unterjagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdict belegen (*R. C.*); II. *s.* das Verbot, die Unterjagung; das Interdict (*R. C.*). —ion, *s.* see —II.

Interdigital, *adj.* zwischen den Fingern.

Interquinoctial, *adj.* zwischen der Frühlings- und Herbstnachtgleiche kommend.

Interest, *I. v. a.* interessieren; (concern) (einen) anregen, wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme einflößen; (move) bewegen, rühren; (excite in favour of) anregen, einnehmen; (give a share in) einen Anteil geben (an); I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (*C. L.*), (feel no —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know ..., es interessiert mich zu wissen ...; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung hat mich sehr angezogen; to — oneself (take an —) in, Anteil nehmen an, sich interessieren für; to — one in our favour, einen für uns gewinnen; II. *s.* (sympathy) der Teilnahme, Anteil; (good, profit) das Interesse, der Vorteil, Nutzen; (influence) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; (share) der Anteil (in a business etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (*C. L.*); (charm) die anziehende Beschaffenheit, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennuß; our mutual —s, unser gegenseitiges Beste; to use one's — for a person, seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit am Hofe verloren; to have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen beteiligt sein;

to lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; compound —, Zinseszinsen; to take an — in, Anteil nehmen an; to excite —, Teilnahme, Interesse erregen. —ed, *adj.* the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. —ing, *adj.* interessant, anziehend, unterhaltend. —ingly, *adv.* auf eine interessante Weise.

Interfer —e, *v. n.* sich (in etwas) einmischen, sich in's Mittel schlagen, sich einmengen; (clash) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; sich streiden (*Vet.*); there's no need for you to —e, es thut nicht Not, daß Sie sich dazwischen mischen sollten; private interest ought never to —e with duty, Privatrückichten sollten auf die (Amts-)Pflicht nie störend einwirken. —ence, *s.* die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; die Interferenz, Durchkreuzung (of light etc.). —ing, *adj.* sich in Anderer Angelegenheiten mischend.

Interfoliaceous, *adj.* zwischenblättrig.

Interim, *I. s.* die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (*Hist.*); ad —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig; II. *adj.* einstweilig, vorläufig.

Interior, *I. adj.* inner, innerlich; (inland) binnenländisch; II. *s.* das Innere (of a thing); das Innland, Binnenland.

Interjection, *s.* die Interjektion. —al, *adj.* dazwischen geschoben, eingerückt.

Interjoist, *s.* der Raum zwischen zwei Balken.

Interlac —e, *v. a.* durchflechten, verhängen, verflechten; —ing arches, Kreuzungsbögen.

Interlaminated, *adj.* zwischen Metallplatten gelegt.

Interlard, *v. a.* (durch)spicken; untermischen, vermengen (*fig.*).

Interleave, *v. a.* durchschiefen.

Interlin —e, *v. a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschiefen (*Typ.*). —ear, *adj.* zwischenzeilig; —ear translation, method, die Interlinearübersetzung, —methode. —eation, *s.* die Zwischenschreibung, das Dazwischenschieben; (words etc. —ed) das Zwischengeschriebene.

Interlock, *v. a.* in einander greifen, schließen.

Interlocutor, *s.* sich mit einer andern unterhaltende Person, der am Gespräch Beteiligte; das Zwischenurteil (*Law*). —y, *adj.* in Gesprächsform, dialogmäßig; interlocutorisch (*Law*).

Interloper, *s.* der Einbringling, ungebetene Gast, Störer.

Interlude, *s.* das Zwischenspiel.

Intermarriage —age, *s.* die Wechselheirat. —y, *v. n.* Heiraten unter Familien schließen.

Intermeddle, *v. n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen in. —r, *s.* unberufener Vermittler.

Intermedial —iary, *I. adj.* dazwischen befindlich; II. *s.* der Vermittler. —iate, *adj.* in der Mitte liegend, die Mitte haltend, Mittels, Zwischen—. *Comp.* —iate-station, *s.* die Zwischenstation.

Intermezzo, *s.* das Intermezzo.

Intermin —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* endlos, unendlich. —ableness, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —ate, *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.

Intermingle, *v. I. a.* vermischen, untermischen; II. *n.* sich untermischen.

Intermission, *s.* das Aussetzen, Unterlassen (of a work etc.); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.

Intermit, *v. I. a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen; II. *n.* nachlassen (as fever); aussetzen. —tent, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, unterbrochen; an —tent fever, ein Wechselfieber; —tent pulse, intermittierender Puls; short —tent pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen; —tent light, intermittierendes Licht. —ting- (ly), *adj.* (adv.) see —tent; in Absätzen,

Intermix, v. I. a. untermischen; II. n. sich mischen.
-ture, s. das Untermischen; (*-ed mass*) die Mischung, das Gemisch; *see* Admixture.
Intermodillion, s. die Sparrenkreuzweite.
Intermundane, adj. zwischenweltlich.
Intermural, adj. zwischen Mauern.
Intern, v. a. internieren. — **al(ly)**, adj. (adv.) inner(-lich); (*domestic*) einheimisch; (*real*) inner, wirklich, wahr; (*inherent*) inwohnend, natürlich zugehörend; — *al evidence*, der in dem Dinge selbst befindliche oder aus ihm herauszuhelende Beweis; — *al peace*, innerer Friede; — *al action*, innere Wirkung. — **ment**, s. die Internierung.
International, I. adj. zwischen Völkern, International-; — *law*, das Völkerrecht; — *law of copyright*, das internationale Verlagsrecht; II. s. die Internationale (Arbeiter-Verbindung).
Internecine, adj. gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend; (*deadly*) tödlich, mörderisch.
Internode, s. das Zwischenknotenstück (Bot.).
Internunci-al, adj. einen Internuntius betreffend, ihm gehörig. — **o**, s. der Internuntius.
Interpellat-e, v. a. interpellieren. — **-ation**, s. die Anfrage, Interpellation (Parl.).
Interplead, v. n. einen Nebenpunkt vor der Hauptsache erörtern. — **er**, s. die Diskussion eines Incidenz-, Nebenpunktes.
Interpolat-e, v. a. einschalten, unter-, einschieben; interpolieren (*also* Math.). — **-ion**, s. das Interpolation, die Interpolierung (*also* Math. & Phys.); untergeschobene Stelle. — **or**, s. der Schriftverfälscher.
Interpos-e, v. I. a. dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; in's Mittel treten mit; einschieben (a remark etc.); to — *e one's authority*, mit seinem Ansehen in's Mittel treten; II. n. sich in's Mittel schlagen, sich verwenden; (*intervene*) dazwischentreten, liegen; (*interrupt*) im Reden unterbrechen, einschnallen. — **-ition**, s. das Dazwischentreten; (*placing among*) die Zwischenstellung; die Dazwischenkunft (*also* of Providence), die Vermittlung (*fig.*); by the — *ition* (of providence) a friend, durch die (göttliche Vorlesung) Vermittlung eines Freundes.
Interpret, v. a. auslegen, erklären, deuten (dreams etc.); dolmetschen, übersetzen (a language); (*render*) darstellen, geben; vortragen (*Mus.*). — **-ation**, s. die Auslegung, Deutung; die Darstellung, der Vortrag. — **er**, s. der Ausleger; der Übersetzer; der Darsteller.
Interregnum, s. die Zwischenregierung.
Interrogat-e, v. I. a. fragen, befragen; verhören (witnesses); II. n. Fragen stellen. — **-ion**, s. das Befragen; (*question*) die Frage; das Verhören; note of — *ion*, das Fragezeichen. — **-ive**, I. adj. fragend; II. s. das Fragewort. — **-ively**, adv. frageweise. — **-ory**, I. adj. eine Frage enthaltend, fragend; II. s. die Frage; die gerichtliche Befragung, das Verhör.
Interrupt, v. a. unterbrechen; aufhalten (in work etc.); (*disturb*) stören; (*divide*) trennen, teilen; to — *one*, einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — you, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. — **-edly**, adv. mit Unterbrechungen. — **er**, s. der Unterbrecher, Störer. — **-ion**, s. die Unterbrechung; (*break*) der ausgebrochene Zusammenhang, die Unterbrechung; die Störung; without — *ion*, ohne Nachlaß, in Einem fort.
Intersect, v. I. a. durchschneiden; II. n. sich durchschneiden, kreuzen. — **-ion**, s. das Durchschneiden; der Durchschnitt (Geom.), die Kreuzung.
Interspace, s. der Zwischenraum.
Intersperse, v. a. einstreuen, vermischen, sprengeln.
Interst-ice, s. der Zwischenraum. — **-itial**, adj. mit Zwischenräumen; — *ital absorption*, allmähliche Absorption.
Interstellar, adj. zwischen den Sternen.

Interstratified, adj. dazwischen geschichtet.
Intertwine, v. a. verflechten, ineinander verschlingen.
Interval, s. (*space*) der Abstand, Zwischenraum; (*space of time*) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (*Mus.*); at — *s*, dann und wann; lucid — *s*, lichte Augenblicke.
Interven-e, v. n. dazwischenkommen, -treten; (*lie between*) dazwischen liegen (*also* of time); (*occur*) hinzuk., eintreten, sich ereignen; (*hinder*) dazwischenkommen; (*interpose*) sich in's Mittel schlagen, vermitteln. — **-tion**, s. das Dazwischenliegen; die Dazwischenkunft (*fig.*); die Vermittlung.
Interview, I. s. die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung; II. v. a. interviewen. — **er**, s. einer, der behufs Erlangung von Auskunft eine Unterredung mit einem andern hat.
Interweave, v. v. a. ineinanderweben, verweben, unterwirken; einweben, untermischen (*fig.*).
Interwove, pret. — **n**, pp. *see* Interweave.
Intest-acy, s. das Sterben, ohne ein Testament hinterlassen zu haben. — **-ate**, I. adj. ohne Testament; an — *ate estate*, das Vermögen, worüber keine testamentarischen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind; II. s. der Intestat.
Intestin-al, adj. die Darms-, Eingeweide betreffend; — *al canal*, der Darmgang.
Intim-acy, s. die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang. — **-ate**, I. adj. — **-ately**, adv. innig, vertraut, intim; II. s. der, die Vertraute; III. v. n. *see* Intimate.
Intimat-e, v. n. anbeuten, zu verstehen geben, anzeigen. — **-ion**, s. die Andeutung; (*hint*) der Wink; (*notice*) die Anzeige, Meldung.
Intimidat-e, v. a. einschüchtern, abschrecken. — **-ion**, s. die Einschüchterung. — **-ory**, adj. einschüchternd.
Into, prep. in; to burst, break out — *curses*, Flüche ausstoßen; to bribe — *secrecy*, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; to cheat one — *accepting* . . ., einen listig zur Annahme (von etwas) bewegen; to dip — *in*, flüchtig durchlesen (a book); to force — *a belief*, zwingen, an (etwas) zu glauben; to frighten — *yielding*, durch Einschüchterung zum Nachgeben vermögen; to get — *trouble*, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; to go — *a house*, in ein Haus gehen; to grow — *in*, werden zu; to be led — *error*, zum Irrtum veranlassen; his house looks — *my garden*, sein Haus hat die Aussicht in meinen Garten; to put — *a harbour*, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to put — *execution*, ausführen; to resolve — *in*, auflösen, in; to surprise — *an avowal*, (einem) durch Ueberraschung ein Geständnis entlocken.
Intoler-able, adj. — **ably**, adv. unerträglich, unausstehlich. — **-ableness**, s. die Unerträglichkeit. — **-ance**, s. die Unbultsamkeit; die Intoleranz (Theol.). — **-ant(ly)**, adj. (adv.) unbultsam; intolerant.
Inton-ation, s. das Tonangeben (*Mus.*); die Intonation (in churches). — **-e**, v. a. & n. summen.
Intoxic-ant, s. das berauschende Getränk. — **-ate**, v. a. berauschen (*also* fig.); — *ated with love*, liebestrunken; — *ated with the idea*, von dem Gedanken berauscht. — **-ation**, s. die Berauschung (*also* fig.); (*state of -ation*) der Rausch.
Intractab-ility, — **-leness**, s. die Unlenksamkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrköpfigkeit; die Unbändigkeith. — **-le**, adj. — **-ly**, adv. unbiegsam, widerspenstig, störrig; unbändig (*as beasts*).
Intrados, s. innere Kurve eines Bogens.
Intrafoliaceous, adj. innerhalb eines Blattes wachsend.
Intranquility, s. die Unruhe.
Intransigent, I. adj. intransigent; II. s. — *s*, Intransigenten.
Intransitive, I. adj. — **-ly**, adv. intransitiv; II. s. (*- verb*) das Intransitivum.

Intransmissible, *adj.* unübertragbar.

Intransmutability, *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unverwandelbar.

Intrench, *v.a.* einen Graben machen um; verschanzen (*Fort.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Verschanzung, Schanze.

Intrepid, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerschrocken, herzhast, furchtlos. —**ity**, *s.* die Furchtlosigkeit, der Mut.

Intricacy, *s.* die Verwickelung; (*difficulty*) die Schwierigkeit. —**ate**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) verwickelt, verworren, schwierig; verwebt (*Bot.*). —**ateness**, *see* —**acy**.

Intrigue, *s.* (*plot*) die Intrigue, Ränke, das Truggehebe; (*haïson*) der Diebeshandel; II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden, intrigieren. —**uer**, *s.* der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. —**uing**, *adj.* ränkevoll, verschmigt, arglistig.

Intrinsic(al), *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* inner(l)ich; wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigentlich (*fig.*).

Introcession, *s.* das Hineinkommen (*Med.*);

Introduc-e, *v.a.* einführen (*also* to *aduc* etc.); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); (*insert*) hineinbringen, einschieben; einführen, aufbringen (*fashions* etc.); einleiten (*a book* etc.); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen (*a topic*); he —**ed** me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; to —**e** changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —**er**, *s.* der Einführer. —**tion**, *s.* die Einführung; die Vorstellung (*also* *Mus.*), das Bekanntmachen; die Einleitung, Vorrede; die Anleitung (*to a study*); das Hineinbringen (*of a probe* etc.); letter of —**tion**, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**tory**, *adj.* einleitend; —**tory** discourse, eine Einleitungsrede.

Introit, *s.* der Eingang der Messe (*R. C.*); der Psalm, welcher gesungen wird, während der Geistliche an den Altar tritt.

Intromit, *v.n.* in fremdes Eigentum sich mischen.

Introrse, *adj.* einwärts gekehrt (*Bot.*).

Introspect-ion, *s.* das Hineinsehen; (*self-ion*) die Selbstschau. —**ive**, *adj.* hineinblickend, zur Selbstschau geneigt.

Introvert, *v.a.* einwärts kehren.

Intrude, *v. I. n.* sich ein-, aufdrängen, stören, ungelegen kommen; I hope I don't —**de**, ich störe hoffentlich nicht; these thoughts will —**de** upon us, diese Gedanken drängen sich uns auf; II. *a.* einbringen. —**der**, *s.* der Einbringling; der ungebetene Gast; (*disturber*) der Störer. —**sion**, *s.* die Einbringung, das Aufbringen; gesetzwidrige Besitznahme (*Law*). —**sive**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) zubringend, lästig, sich einbringend. —**siveness**, *s.* die Zubringlichkeit.

Intrust, *v.a.* anvertrauen (*a thing* to one, einem etwas, one with the care of a thing, etwas der Sorgfalt einer Person, einen mit der Sorge für etwas betrauen).

Intuit-ion, *s.* die (geistige) Anschauung; unmittelbare (nicht durch Beweis herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis. —**ive**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) intuitiv, unmittelbar wahrnehmend und empfindend; —**ive** knowledge, faculty, intuitives Wissen; das Intuitions-, Anschauungsvermögen; to perceive truth —**ively**, die Wahrheit intuitiv empfinden.

Inundat-e, *v.a.* überschwemmen (*also* *fig.*).

—**ion**, *s.* die Überschwemmung.

Inure, *v.a.* gewöhnen (*to, an*).

Inutility, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.

Invade, *v.a.* einfallen in, überfallen, feindlich eindringen (*a country*); to be —**ed** by fears, von Furcht ergriffen sein. —**r**, *s.* der Angreifer; (*intruder*) der Einbringling.

Invalid, *I. adj.* (*ill*) schwach; gebrechlich; (*of no force*) schwach, unermöglich; rechtungültig (*Law*); (*in comp.*) Kranken-; II. *s.* der Kranke; der Dienstfähige, Ausgebiente (*Mil., Naut.*); III. *v.a.* auf die Invalidenliste setzen. —**ate**,

v.a. schwächen, entkräften; ungültig machen, umstoßen (*Law*). —**ation**, *s.* das Entkräften, Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen. —**ity**, *s.* *die Verbeschwäche; die Michtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Invaluable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unschätzbar. —**leness**, *s.* die Unschätzbarkeit.

Invariab-le, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unveränderlich, beständig; II. *s.* die Unveränderliche (*Math.*). —**leness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Beständigkeit.

Invasion, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (*encroachment*) der Eingriff; der Anfall (*of the plague* etc.).

Investive, *I. s.* ansahrende Beleidigung, Schmähung, Schimpfrede; to break out into —**s** against one, in Schimpfworte gegen einen ausbrechen; II. *adj.* anzüglich, schimpfend.

Invest, *v.n.* schimpfen, schmähen auf; —**against**, zu Feld ziehen, losziehen gegen; things, which ought to be —**ed** against, Dinge, welche sehr getadelt werden sollten. —**er**, *s.* der zu Feld Ziehende (gegen).

Invigile, *v.a.* verlosen, verleiten, verführen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verlosen, Verführen. —**r**, *s.* der Verführer, Verlockende.

Invent, *v.a.* erfinden; (*devise*) erichten, erdenken, erfinden; (*concoct*) ausfinden, schmieden. —**ion**, *s.* die Erfindung; (*discovery*) das Erfindene, die Entdeckung; (*fabrication*) die Erfindung, Fälschung; (*ive faculty*) der Erfindungsgeist, die Erfindungsgabe; —**ion** of the cross, Kreuzerfindung. —**ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, erfindsam; —**ive** genius, der erfinderische Kopf. —**iveness**, *s.* die Erfindungsgabe. —**or**, *s.* der Erfinder; der Erfinder. —**ory**, *I. s.* das Inventar(ium), Verzeichnis; die Inventur (*C. L.*); to take an —**ory**, *see* —**ory** II; II. *v.a.* ein Inventar(ium) aufnehmen von, invent(aris)ieren.

Inver-sely, *adj.* (*adv.*) umgekehrt; in the —**se** ratio, —**sely**, umgekehrt; —**se** proportion, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. —**sion**, *e.* die Umkehrung (*also* *Math., Mus., Log.* and of a sentence); die Verjüngung (*of a word*); die Umwandlung (*Chem.*). —**t**, *v.a.* umkehren; umwandeln. —**ted**, *adj.* umgekehrt (*also* *Her.*); —**ted** arch, umgekehrter Bogen (*Arch.*), der Schleifenboden (*Hydr.*); —**ted** commas, Anführungszeichen; —**ted** interval, umgekehrtes Intervall.

Invertebra-l, *adj.* *see* —**te**. —**ta**, *pl.* wirbellose Tiere. —**te**, *adj.* wirbello.

Invest, *v.a.* besleiden (*with, mit*); besleiden (*mit*), einlegen (*in*), bestallen (*fig.*); anlegen (*money*); einschließen, blockieren (*Mil.*); to —**money** in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; to —**one** with full power, einen mit Vollmacht besleiden, ausstatten. —**iture**, *s.* die Investitur, Einsetzung (*in den Besitz einer Würde, Priinde* etc.). —**ment**, *s.* die Blockade, das Verrennen (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (*of money*); die Gelddanlage; to make an —**ment**, Geld anlegen.

Investigat-e, *v.a.* erfordern, untersuchen. —**ion**, *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**or**, *s.* der Forscher, Untersucher.

Inveteracy, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein, die Eingewurzelung; die Hartnäckigkeit (*of disease*). —**ate**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) eingewurzelt (*as hatred* etc.); hartnäckig (*as a gambler* etc.). —**ateness**, *see* —**acy**.

Invidious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gehässig; verhasst; (*envious*) neidisch, böseartig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gehässigkeit.

Invigorat-e, *v.a.* kräftigen, stärken, Leben einflößen, Lebenskraft geben. —**ing**, *adj.* belebend. —**ion**, *s.* die Kräftigung, Stärkung.

Invincib-le, *I. adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich; II. *s.* Mitglied einer gemeinen Gesellschaft von Mordel Mördern in Irland. —**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unbezwinglichkeit.

Inviol-ability, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unverbrüchlich (*of a league, contract, promise etc.*); (*sacred*) heilig. — **ate**, *adj.* unverletzt; unentwehrt.

Invisib-ility, *s.* die Unsichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unsichtbar.

Invit-ation, *s.* die Einladung; cards of — *action*, Einladungskarten. — **e**, *v.a.* einladen; aufordern, an-, herbeiloden (*hostilities*). — **ing-ly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) einladend, anlockend. — **ing-ness**, *s.* das Einladen.

Invocation, *s.* das Anrufen; — *of saints*, die Anrufung der Heiligen.

Invoice, *I. s.* die Faktur(a); per —, laut Faktura; simulated —, der Kontofälsch; II. *v.a.* fakturieren; the goods are —d at a price, that they etc., die Waren sind zu einem Betrag fakturiert, den sie ic.

Invoke, *v.a.* anrufen, anflehen.

Involu-oral, *adj.* hülsenständig. — **cre**, *s.* die Hülle (*Bot.*). — **te**, *I. adj.* eingerost (*Bot.*); II. *s.* die Involute, Evolute (*Geom.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*); die Einschließung (*Gram.*).

Involuntar-ily, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillkürlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* unfreiwillig; (*spontaneous*) unwillkürlich.

Involve, *v.a.* (*envelop*) einwickeln, einhüllen; (*include*) in sich schließen, einschließen; verwickeln (*in difficulties etc.*); (*connect*) verbinden; (*complicate*) verwickeln; potenzieren (*Math.*); to — one's self in trouble, sich in Ungelassenheiten verlegen; —d in debt, verschuldet.

Invulnerab-ility, — **leness**, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit, Unverwundbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* unverwundbar.

Inward, *I. adj.* inner, innenwärtig; II. *adv.* (*towards*) einwärts, nachinnen; (*within*) im Inneren; (*into the mind etc.*) in das Innere; III. *s.* das Innere (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adv.* innerlich, im Innern (*also fig.*); (*turned —*) einwärts; to mourn —ly, sich heimlich grämen; to bleed —ly, im Innern bluten. — **ness**, *s.* die Innigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* die Eingeweide.

Inweave, *v.a.* einweben; verschlingen (*fig.*).

Inwrap, *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.

Inwreath, *v.a.* umkränzen.

Iod-ic, *adj.* jodsaure; — *ic acid*, die Jodsäure. — **ide**, *s.* das Jodid; — *ide of iron*, das Jodeisen. — **ine**, *s.* das Jod. — **ism**, *s.* die Jodkrankheit. — **ize**, *v.a.* jodieren.

Ion-ian, *adj.* ionisch. — **ic**, *adj.* ionisch; — *ic order*, ionische Säulen-Ordnung.

Ipecacuanha, *s.* die Ipecacuanha, Brechwurzel.

Ipse-dixit, *s.* die Behauptung (ohne Beweis).

Ipsissima-verba, *s.* die eigenen Worte.

Ipso-facto, *adv.* durch die That selbst.

Irrascib-ility, *s.* die Reizbarkeit, der Jähzorn. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* reizbar, jähzornig.

Ire, *s.* der Zorn, die Wut.

Ireland, *s.* Irland.

Iridescent-oe, *s.* das Schillern in den Regenbogenfarben. — **t**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.

Iris, *s.* der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut (*Anat.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

Irish, *I. adj.* ir(ländisch); — *bull*, der Schnitzer, Bod; — *car*, see *Car.*; II. *s.* die irische Sprache; the —, die Irländer. — **ry**, *s.* das ir(ländische) Volk. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Ir(länder). — **woman**, *s.* die Ir(länderin).

Irksome, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ägerlich, verbrießlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Verbrießlichkeit.

Iron, *I. s.* das Eisen (*also fig.*); (*smoothing*) Bügeleisen; rod of —, eiserne Rute; cast —, der Eisenguß, das Gußeisen; citrate of —, citronensäures Eisenoxyd; scrap —, Ramas(eisen); sheet —, dünne Eisenplatten; pig —, Roheisen; to have too many —s in the fire, zu

vielerlei Geschäfte haben; wrought —, Schmiedeeisen; sulphuret of —, das Schwefeleisen; —s, (*pl.*) Fesseln; II. *adj.* eisern (*also fig.*); the — age, eisernes Zeitalter; — frame, eisener Körperbau; III. *v.a.* plätten, ausbügeln.

er, *s.* der (die) Plätter(in). *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* mit Eisen beschlagen; von Fesseln umgeben (*as a coast*). — **clad**, *I. adj.* gepanzer; II. *s.* das Panzerschiff. — **clay**, *s.* der Eisenthon.

clip, *s.* der Eisenbeschlag. — **foundry**, *s.* die Eisengiesserei. — **gray**, *adj.* eisengrau.

hearted, *adj.* hartherzig. — **ing-blanket**, *s.* der Bügelteppich. — **ing-board**, *s.* das Bügelbrett. — **ing-table**, *s.* der Platte, Bügeltisch.

master, *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer, Eisenindustrielle. — **monger**, *s.* der Eisenhändler; — *monger's shop*, der Eisenladen. — **mongery**, *s.* der Eisenhandel; (*— wares*) Eisenwaren.

mould, *s.* der Eisenrost, Rostfled. — **moulded**, *adj.* rostfledig. — **ochre**, *s.* der Eisenoxyd. — **ore**, *s.* das Eisenerz. — **pyrites**, *s.* der Schwefelstein. — **safe**, *s.* eiserne Geldkiste. — **scales**, *pl.* der Hammer Schlag. — **si-des**, *pl.* Soldaten Cromwell's. — **smith**, *s.* der Eisenarbeiter. — **stone**, *s.* der Eisenstein; — *stone china*, feines Steinzeug. — **syr-up**, *s.* der Eisensyrup. — **test**, *s.* die Eisenprobe. — **trade**, *s.* der Eisenhandel. — **ware**, *s.* die Eisenwaren. — **wood**, *s.* das Eisenholz.

work, *s.* das Eisenwerk. — **works**, *pl.* die Eisenhütte. — **wort**, *s.* das Eisenkraut.

Iron-ical, *adj.* ironisch. — **y**, *s.* der feine, versteckte Spott, die Ironie.

Irradi-ance, — **ancy**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen, Ausstrahlen; (*that which —ates*) der Strahlenstein, Glanz. — **ate**, *v. I. a.* bestrahlen; erleuchten (*the mind*); II. *n.* Strahlen auswerfen. — **ation**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen; die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die Erleuchtung (*fig.*).

Irrational, *adj.* irrationell (*Math.*); — **ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig. — **ity**, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit.

Irreclaimab-ile, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unwieder-ruflich; bringlich; (*incorrigible*) unverbesserlich.

Irreconcilab-ile, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unversöhnlich; it is —le with the rules of good breeding, es verträgt sich nicht mit den Regeln der guten Lebensart. — **leness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

Irrecoverab-ile, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unersetzlich, unrettbar, unwiederbringlich. — **leness**, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

Irredeemab-ile, *adj.* nicht loszukaufen; unabkömmlich; nicht voll beizuzahlen (*as a paper currency*). — **leness**, *s.* die Unabkömmlichkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* see — **le**; (*irreparably*) unwiederbringlich.

Irreducible, *adj.* unherstellbar; nicht reduzierbar (*Chem.*).

Irrefragab-ile, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich. — **ility**, *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit.

Irrefutab-ile, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unwiderlegbar, unumstößlich. — **ly**, *adv.* unregelmäßig (*also Bot., Geom., Pros., Gram.*); (*not right*) unrichtig; unordentlich (*as one's ways*); (*not methodical*) unmethodisch. — **s**, *pl.* Irreguläre. — **ity**, *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit; (*lawlessness*) die Regellofigkeit; (*want of order*) die Unordnung; (*wrong action*) die Unrichtigkeit, der Fehler; die Ausweichung, Exzesse.

Irrelevant-oy, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. — **t-ly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unanwendbar, nicht gehörig (zu); these considerations are —t, diese Betrachtungen stehen in keiner Beziehung zu der Frage.

Irrelig-ion, *s.* die Irreligiosität; (*unbelief*) der Unglaube; (*godlessness*) die Gottlosigkeit. — **ious(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) irreligiös; gottlos. — **iousness**, *s.* see — **ion**.

Irremediabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unheilbar, nicht abzuheilen. —leness, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit.

Irremovabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unbeweglich; unabsetzbar (from office etc.).

Irreparabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen, unersetzlich. —ility, —leness, *s.* die Unerstlichkeit.

Irreprehensibel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* untadelhaft. —leness, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irrepressibel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ununterdrückbar, nicht zu unterdrücken.

Irreprochabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* untadelhaft, unbescholten, verurteilbar. —leness, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irreprovabel —le, —ly, *see* Irreproachable etc.

Irresistibel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unübersteiglich. —leness, *s.* die Unwiderstlichkeit.

Irresolvent —el(y), *adj.* (adv.) unschlüssig, unentschieden, schwankend. —ness, —ion, *s.* die Unentschiedenheit.

Irresolvable, *adj.* unauflosbar, unlöslich.

Irrespective, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; — of, ohne Rücksicht auf, abgesehen von.

Irresponsible, *adj.* unverantwortlich.

Irretentive, *adj.* nicht behaftsam.

Irretrievabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unersetzlich, unabwehrbringlich, rettungslos. —leness, *s.* die Unerstlichkeit.

Irreverent —ce, *s.* die Unehrerbietigkeit. —t(ly), *adj.* (adv.) unehrerbietig.

Irreversible —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unumstößlich, unabwehrlich.

Irrevocabel —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unabwehrlich; unabänderlich (as a doom). —leness, *s.* die Unabwehrlichkeit.

Irrigat —e, *v.a.* bewässern. —ion, *s.* die Bewässerung.

Irrit —ability, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* reizbar. —ableness, *see* —ability.

—ant, *I. adj.* aufreizend; II. *s.* das Reizmittel. —ate, *v.a.* (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, erzürnen, ärgern; entzünden (a wound).

—ation, *s.* die Reizung; die Entzündung; die Reizung, Aufregung, Erbitterung (fig.).

Irruption, *s.* der Einbruch, Einfall.

Is, *3rd sing.* of *be*, ist; wird; it — I, ich bin es; it — not for me to . . . , es ziemt mir nicht, zu . . . ; there — nothing in the world to be compared with it, es giebt nichts in der Welt, was sich damit vergleichen ließe; that — to say, das heißt; how — it that . . . ? woher kommt es, daß? how — she? wie geht es ihr?

Isaiah, *s.* Jesaja.

Isinglass, *s.* die Hausenblase.

Isl —and, *s.* die Insel, das Eiland. —lander, *s.* der Inselbewohner. —e, *s.* die Insel. —et, *s.* das Inselchen.

Iso —chromatic, *adj.* gleichfarbig. —chronal, —chronous, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochronisch.

—chronism, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —clinic, *adj.* isklinisch (Magnet).

—dynamic, *adj.* gleichkräftig. —meric, *adj.* gleichgeteilt, isometrisch. —merism, *s.* die Homerie. —metric(al), *adj.* isometrisch. —morphism, *s.* die Gleichgestaltigkeit. —morphous, *adj.* gleichgestaltet.

—perimetrical, *adj.* gleiches Umfang habend. —perimetry, *s.* die Umfangsgleichheit. —sceles, *adj.* gleichschenkelig.

—thermal, *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade; —thermal lines, isothermische Linien.

Isolat —e, *v.a.* vereinzel, vereinsamen, absondern; isolieren (Phys.). —ion, *s.* die Abgesontheit; die Absonderung, Vereinsamung.

Israelitish, *adj.* israelitisch.

Issue, *I. s.* das Herausgehen, —kommen, —strömen (of water etc.); der Fluß, Abfluß, Abgang (of blood); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg;

die Erlassung, der Erlaß (of orders); (publication) die Verkündigung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books etc.); (progeny) Kinder, die Nachkommenschaft; (produce) die Einkünfte, der Gewinn; das Austeilen (of provisions, powder etc.); (result) die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlußverhandlung (Law); der Ausspruch (of a jury); das Fontanell (Surg.); at —, uneinig, im Widerspruch; to join — with a person, seine Meinung bestreiten; matter at —, vorliegende Sache; II. *v.a.* aus-, erlassen, ergehen lassen (an order, writ, proclamation, decree); ausgeben, emittieren (bills, money etc.); (her) = ausgeben, austeilen (provisions etc.); III. *v.n.* herauskommen, —steigen, —gehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) herkommen, entspringen; abstammen (as offspring); (end) ausgeben, sich endigen; auslassen (Law). *Comp.* —pea, *s.* die Fontanellerbe.

Isthmus, *s.* die Landenge.

It, *pron.* es; 1) (as Nom.) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; 2) (as Acc.) give — to me, gib es mir; what have you got by —? was haben Sie dadurch erreicht? you'll get nothing by —, es wird Ihnen nichts nützen; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? Wissen Sie ein Mittel dafür, — gegen? 3) (as subject of imp. verb) — rains, snows, es regnet, schneit; 4) (as dummy subject to introduce a sentence) — is a delight to see a great man, es ist eine Wollust, einen großen Mann zu sehen; 5) (as subject followed by a pers. pron.) — is I, ich bin es; 6) (as emphatic subject) — is the men of Ur who . . . , die Urner sind es, die . . . ; 7) (absolutely) how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! 8) (indefinitely after v.n.) to lord — over one, den großen Herrn spielen gegen einen, einen despotisch behandeln; we can walk —, wir können (die Reise) zu Fuß gehen; go — I nur zu! (vulg.); hang — I verflucht! —s, I, poss. *adj.* sein, seine, fein, ihr, ihre, ihr; II. *pers. pron.* dessen. *Comp.* —self, *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich; by —self, für sich allein, (apart) besonders.

Ital —ian, *I. adj.* italienisch; II. *s.* der (die) Italiener(in); (—ian language) das Italienische.

—ic, *adj.* italisch; kurz (Typ.). —iceize, *v.a.* in Kürzelschrift schreiben. —ics, *pl.* die Kürzelschrift. —y, *s.* Italien.

Itch, *I. s.* die Krätze (Med.); *see* —ing; II. *v.n.* jucken; — after, gelüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuwürgeln.

—ing, *I. adj.* an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand; II. *s.* das Jucken; das Gelüste (fig.). —y, *adj.* krätzig.

Item, *I. adv.* desgleichen, ferner auch; II. *s.* der Artikel, Posten; + III. *v.a.* notieren.

Iteration, *s.* die Wiederholung.

Itiner —ancy, *s.* das Umherwandern. —ant, *I. adj.* wandernd, (herum)reisend; —ant judge, herumziehender Richter; II. *s.* der Reisende; (—ant preacher) der Reiseprediger. —ary, *I. s.* das Reisebuch, die Reisebeschreibung; das Reisegebet (R. O.); II. *adj.* die Reise betreffend.

Iv —ied, *adj.* mit Ephen bedekt. —y, *s.* der Ephen; ground —y, Erphehen. *Comp.* —yclad, *adj.* ephenbekränzt. —y-mantled, *adj.* von Ephen umschlungen.

Ivory, *I. s.* das Elfenbein; II. *adj.* elfenbeinern. *Comp.* —black, *s.* das Elfenbeinschwarz.

J.

J, j, s. das **J**, **j**; *abbr.* **J. C.** = Jesus Christ, Jesus Christus.

Jabber, *I. v. a.* undeutlich sprechen; *II. v. a. & n.* schnattern; *III. s.* das Geschnatter. —**er**, s. der Schnatterer. —**ing**, *see* — **III.**

Jacamar, s. der brasilianische Jacamar.

Jacinth, *see* Hyacinth.

1. **Jack**, s. Hans; (*boot* —) der Stiefelnacht; (*roasting* —) der Bratenwender; der Bod (*Mach.*); *lifting* —, *screw* —, die Wagenwinde; (*pitcher*) leiblicher Schlauch; der Buhe, Salat (*Cards.*); — and Gill, Hans und Grete; — in the box, das Schachtelmännchen; — of all trades, der zu Allem brauchbare, in allen Sitteln gerechte Mensch; before you can say — Robinson, ehe du dich versiehst. *Comp.* —**an-apes**, s. (*fop*) der Ged, Raffe, Affe; young —**an-apes**, der junge Kerl. —**ass**, s. der (männliche) Esel; (*fool*) der Dummkopf. —**boots**, *pl.* (*fishing boots*) Wassertiefel; Kanontiefel. —**daw**, s. die Dohle. —**ketch**, s. der Senker (*S.*). —**plane**, s. der Schrubbofel. —**pudding**, s. der Hanswurst. —**rafter**, s. das Vorgelege. —**snipe**, s. die Haarflechte. —**sprat**, s. der Dreikiebsch. —**tar**, s. der englische Matrose. —**towel**, s. die Rollaquele.

2. **Jack**, s. † das Panzerhemd. —**et**, s. die Jade; steam —**et**, der Dampf; Gehlbermantel; potatoes in their —**ets**, Kartoffeln mit den Schalen.

Jackal, s. der Schafal.

Jacob, s. Jakob; —'s ladder, die Jakobsleiter; —'s staff, der Jakobsstab (*Surv.*). —**ine**, s. die Jakobinertraube. —**ite**, *I. s.* der Jakobit; *II. adj.* jakobitisch. —**itism**, s. die Grundsätze der Jakobiten.

Jacquard-loom, s. die Jacquardmaschine.

1. **Jade**, *I. s.* die (Schind-)Nädre; (*wench*) das Weibsbild; (*girl*) milbes Mädchen, die Dirne; *II. v. a.* abmatten, ermühen.

2. **Jade**, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit.

Jag, *I. s.* die Jäde; (*prick*) der Stich; *II. v. a.* kerben, (aus-)hacken; stechen; —*ged leaves*, gezähnelte Blätter. —**gedness**, s. das Ausgehackte; die Unebenheit. *Comp.* —**ging-iron**, s. das Auszackeisen (*Cook.*).

Jaguar, s. der Jaguar.

Jail, s. der Kerker, das Gefängnis. —**er**, s. der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; —*er's fees*, das Gefängnisgeld. *Comp.* —**bird**, s. der Zucht-häuser. —**delivery**, s. die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. —**fever**, s. das Kerkerfieber.

Jalap, s. die Jalapen-, Purgierwurzel.

1. **Jam**, s. das Eingemachte.

2. **Jam**, *v. a.* hinein-zwingen, =kammern, einkeilen; festtreten (*Ag.*); beknien (*Naut.*).

Jamaica, s. Jamaika; — pepper, *see* Allspice.

Jamb, s. der Pfosten (of a door etc.); die Seitenmauer (of a fireplace).

Jang-le, *I. v. n.* kanten; (*sound discordantly*) misstönen, rassel; *II. v. a.* unharmonisch klingen lassen; *III. s.* —**ling**, s. der Mißklang; (*wrang-ling*) das Gezänke. —**ler**, s. der Jangler.

Janitor, s. der Pförtner.

Janizaries, **Janissaries**, *pl.* Janitscharen.

Jansen-ism, s. der Jansenismus. —**ist**, s. der Jansenist.

January, s. der Januar.

Japan, *I. s.* Japan; (*varnish*) der Lackfirnis; (*—ned work*) lackierte Arbeit; *II. v. a.* lackieren; —*ned goods*, lackierte Sachen; —*ned tin ware*, lackiertes Weißblech; *III. adj.* japan(esis)ch; —**ese**, *I. adj. see* — **III**; *II. s.* der Japanese, Japaner, die Japanesin; (*language*) das Japanisch; the —**ese**, die Japanese. —**ner**, s. der Lackierer. —**ning**, s. das Lackieren.

1. **Jar**, *I. v. n.* schnarren, klappern, knarren; schwirren (*as a violin-string*); to — **upon** the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, misstönig klingen; — **with**, misstönen, uneinig sein; *II. v. a.* rütteln, unangenehm berühren; *III. s.* das Schwirren, Knarren; der Mifton; (*strife*) der Streit, die Mißhelligkeit.

2. **Jar**, s. der Krug; der Topf (of pickles etc.) Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.

3. **Jar**, s. on the —, angelehnt.

4. **Jar**, s. der Fallbohrer (for well-sinking).

1. **Jargon**, s. das Kauderwätsch.

2. **Jargon**, s. der Jargon. —**elle**, s. die Jargonelle.

Jasmine, s. der Jasmin; scarlet —, die Trompetenblume; yellow —, die Kletterhülle.

Jasper, s. der Jaspis.

Jaundice, s. die Gelbsucht. —**d**, *adj.* gelbsüchtig; (*prejudiced*) vorher, zuvor eingenommen; with a —**d eye**, mit befangenem Auge, durch gefärbte Brillen, (*enviously*) mit schelen Augen.

Jaunt, *I. v. n.* herumstreifen, umher-lausen, =fahren; *II. s.* der Ausflug; (*jolting*) das Stoßen; to take a —, spazieren fahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. —**ily**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Schmuttheit; die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegen. —**y**, *adj.* munter; (*smart*) schmutz; (*self-satisfied*) selbstbefriedigt. *Comp.* —**ing-car**, *see* Car.

Java, s. Java; — swallow, indische Schwalbe.

Javelin, s. der Wurpstock. *Comp.* —**men**, *pl.* die Leibgarde der Scharifs und Richter bei den Affiken.

Jaw, *I. s.* der Kinnbaden, Kiefer; (*talk*) das Reden, Schimpfen (*vulg.*); —**s**, (*pl.*) der Rachen, Schlund; give us none of your —! hör' auf mit deinem Reden, laß' mit dem Schimpfen nach! (*vulg.*); —**s of death** (hell), der Todesrachen (Höllenschlund); *II. v. a.* schmähen, schimpfen (*vulg.*); *III. v. n.* (*chatter*) schwäken; Schimpfen ausstoßen. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Kinnbaden. *Comp.* —**bone**, s. der Kinnbaden.

Jay, s. der Eichelhäher, die Eisker.

Jealous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* eifersüchtig; (*suspicious*) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; besorgt; to be — **of** one's honour, viel auf seine Ehre halten; to be — **for**, eifern um; I am — **over** you, ich eifere über euch (*B.*). —**y**, s. die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; der Eifer (*for*, *für*); (*—anxiety*) die Besorgnis (um), ängstliche Fürcht (*vor*); petty —**y**, Eifersüchtelei.

Jeau, s. eine Art Barchent.

Jears, *pl.* die Karbeele (*Naut.*).

Jeer, *I. v. a. & n.* höhnen, spotten, sticheln; he did not see that they were —**ing** at him, er merkte nicht, daß man seiner spottete; *II. s.* der Spott, die Spöttei, Stichelei. —**er**, s. der Spötter. —**ing**, s. die Spöttei. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf höhnliche Weise.

Jehovah, s. Jehova.

Jejune, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* matt, trocken, fade. —**ness**, s. die Trockenheit.

Jelly, *I. s.* die Gallerte, das Gelee; *II. v. n.* zu Gallerte werden, verbacken. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Filtrierack für Gallerte.

1. **Jemmy**, *adj.* nett, sauber, schmutz (*S.*).

2. **Jemmy**, s. Salzbocken; (*tool*) das Brecheisen.

Jennet, s. der Zelter.

Jenny, s. Spinnchen; (*spinning* —) die Spinnmaschine, der Feinspinnstuhl. *Comp.* —**spinner**, s. langbeinige Fliege.

Jeopard-ize, *v. a.* wagen, auf's Spiel setzen. —**ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich. —**ously**, *adv.*

- mit Gefahr. —y, s. die Gefahr; to be, stand in —y, in Gefahr sein, stehen.
- Jerboa**, s. das Jerboa.
- Jericho**, s. I wish he was at —, ich wollte, er wäre wo der Pfeffer wächst.
- Jerk**, I. s. der kurze, plötzliche Stoß, Ruck; (leap) der Satz; with a —, plötzlich; hv —s, rudweise; II. v.a. stoßen; (throw) schleßen.
- Jerked-beef**, s. dünn geschnittenes und an der Sonne getrocknetes Rindfleisch.
- Jerkin**, s. der Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das (der) Koller.
- Jerry**, s. kleiner Jeremia. *Comp.* —**builder**, s. Bauunternehmer, der aus Speculation leicht baut. —**built**, adj. leicht gebaut.
- Jersey**, s. Verjeh; (wool) das feine Wollengarn; (vest) knapp anliegende wollene Matrosenjacke.
- Jerusalem**, s. Jerusalem.
- Jerusalem artichoke**, s. der Topinambur.
- Jessamine**, *see* Jasmine.
- Jesses**, pl. Fußbänder des Falles.
- Jest**, I. s. der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Zielscheibe des Scherzes; to make a —, scherzen; in —, scherzweise; to make a — of, über (etwas) scherzen; II. v.n. scherzen, spaßen, spotten. —**er**, s. der Spaßvogel; king's —er, der Hofnar.
- ing**, I. adj. zum Späße dienend; this is no —ing matter, dies ist keine Sache zum Späßen; II. s. das Scherzen, Späßen. —**ingly**, adv. scherzweise.
- Jesuit**, s. der Jesuit. —**ical(ly)**, adj. (adv.) jesuitisch. —**ry**, s. der Jesuitismus; die Verlogenheit, das Betrügerische.
- Jesus**, s. Jesus.
1. **Jet**, s. der Gagat; — black, pechschwarz.
2. **Jet**, v.n. vorbringen. —**sam**, s. das überbordwerfen der Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strand- Bratgut. —**ty**, s. der Hafendamm (Hydr.); der Vorprung (Arch.).
3. **Jet**, s. der Strahl; (tube) die Röhre; — of water, Wasserstrahl; — of gas, Gasstrahl.
- Jew**, s. der Jude. —**ess**, s. die Jüdin. —**ish**, adj. jüdisch. —**ry**, s. das Judentum. *Comp.* —**baiting**, s. die Judenhetze. —**'s-ear**, s. das Judasohr. —**'s-eye**, s. großer Schatz. —**'s-harp**, s. die Maultrommel. —**'s-stone**, s. der Judenstein.
- Jewel**, I. s. die Zumele, der Zumele, das Kleinod; II. v.a. mit Zumele schmücken oder versehen. —**ler**, s. der Zumeiler. —**ry**, —**lery**, s. Zumele.
- Jib**, v.n. schenken. —**ber**, s. wiberspenstiges, schenes Pferd.
- Jibe**, *see* Gibe.
- Jig**, I. s. die Sique (Mus.); ein lustiger Tanz; (trick) der Streich; II. v.n. eine Sique tanzen, herumhüpfen. —**ger**, s. der Hüpfen, Tänzer; das Sehsieb (Min.); der Stertblock (Naut.).
- Jilt**, I. s. die Kofette; II. v.a. den Liebhaber narren, mit Hoffnungen hinhalten, und ihm nachher einen Korb geben, eine(n) Geliebte(n) wieder aufgeben; III. v.n. kofettieren.
- Jimcrow**, s. Werkzeug zum Schienenbiegen.
- Jingle**, I. v.n. klingen, rasseln; II. v.a. klingeln lassen; III. das Geklingel, Gerassel; das Reimgesingel (of verses).
- Jingo**, s. einer, der eine starke angriffsbereite Politik befürwortet; by —! fürwahr! wahrhaftig! —**ism**, s. der Geist und die Handlungen der Jingos) Jingoismus.
- Jinny-road**, s. schwebende Förderstraße (Men.).
- Jo**, s. der Geliebte (Scotch.).
1. **Job**, I. s. die kleine (Jobn-)Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Arbeit in Accord, Stückerarbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (undertaking) aufgegeben Arbeit, das Besum; his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Privat- bergünstigung, seine Versetzung in jenes Amt war

- ein Werk persönlicher Gunst; to work by the —, accordweise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a good sum, dies Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache; I shall be very glad when the — is finished, ich werde mich freuen, wenn die Sache vorüber ist; to do the — for one, einen töten (vulg.); to do odd —s, zufällige Stückerarbeiten, mancherlei Geschäfte verrichten; II. adj. — lot, Gelegenheitskauf, (beschädigte) wohlfeile Waren, der Kamisch; —horses, pl. Mietsperbe; —printer, der Drucker im Kleinen; —work, Accordarbeit; III. v.a. (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; in Kamisch kaufen; IV. v.n. Arbeit in Accord nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln, in den Fonds spielen, mäkeln (C. L.); Pferde ic. vermieten; Pferde ic. mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben. —**ber**, s. der Stückerarbeiter, Unternehmer von Stüd- or Accordarbeit; *see* —master; der Malter, Altienhändler (C. L.). —**bing**, I. s. das Accordarbeiten; II. adj. —bing garden, der Gartenunternehmer; *see* —printer; —bing politician, politischer Intrigant. *Comp.* —**master**, s. der Pferdeverleiher. —**business**, s. das Maltergeschäft.
2. **Job**, s. Hiob; patience of —, die Engels-, Hiobsgeduld; —'s comforter, schlechter Tröster. —**ation**, s. der Verweis, die Schelte.
- Jockey**, I. s. der Jodei; (cheat) der Betrüger; II. v.a. betrügen; (jostle) anrennen (beim Reiten).
- Joc-ose(ly)**, adj. (adv.) scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig; (facetious) drollig, spaßhaft; scherzhaft (of style). —**oseness**, —**ularity**, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ular(ly)**, adj. (adv.) spaßhaft, scherzhaft, lustig. —**und**, adj. fröhlich, munter, lustig.
- Jog**, I. v.a. (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen; to — one's memory, einem etwas erinnern; II. v.n. — along, on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; to be —ing, sich auf den Weg machen; III. s. der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (of a carriage). *Comp.* —**trot**, I. s. der langsame Schaufelstraß; II. adj. schlendernd; in a —trot way, auf gewöhnliche, langsame, behagliche Weise, in behaglich schlenderndem Gang.
- Joggle**, I. v.a. mit einander verfrachten, verzahnen; II. s. die Treppenfuge (Build.); der Falz, die Nut (in stone). *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der verzahnte Balken. —**joint**, s. feste Fuge. —**piece**, s. die Dachstuhlfaule. —**work**, s. das Mauerwerk mit verzahnten Fugen.
- John**, s. Johanna; — a dream, Hanssträumer; — Bull, das englische Volk; — soniana, *see* Ana. —**ny**, s. Hänchen. *Comp.* —**apple**, s. der Johannisapfel. —**dory**, s. der Samenstich.
- Join**, I. v.a. verbinden, vereinen, zusammenfügen (one thing to another, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach oneself to) angeschlossen, beitreten (a society, einem Vereine); to — in marriage, ehlich verbinden; to — the army, in die Armee eintreten; to — battle, den Kampf beginnen; to — company (with), sich anschließen; —ed masonry, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — by forging, anschmieben; to — a ship, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiffe stoßen; II. v.n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen, angrenzen; — in, sich anschließen, Teil nehmen an; to — in praise of one, in jemand's Lob einstimmen; to — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich theile Ihre Ansicht, daß . . .; III. s. *see* —t. —**der**, s. —der in a demurrer, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Incidenzpunktes.

—er, s. der Tischler, Schreiner. —ery, s. die Tischlerarbeit. —t, I. s. die Verbindung, Fuge; die Fuge, der Stoß (Carp.); die Fuge (Mus.); der Schienstoß (Railw.); das Gelenk (Saddl.); die Naht (in tins); das Gelenk, Schmied (Mech.); das Gelenk (Anat.); das Gelenk, der Knoten (Bot.); das Fleischstück, der Braten (Butch.); —s, die Dedelbänder (Bookb.); ball and socket —, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —, aus den Fugen bringen, (one's arm, sich den Arm) verrenken; out of —, aus Rand und Band, unpäßig, ärgerlich (fig.); to put one's nose out of —, einem die Gasse eines Andern rauben; II. v.a. gliederartig zusammenfügen; (unite) (mehrere Teile) zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zer schreiben, zer gliedern; III. adj. vereint, verbunden; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich; —t account, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; —t heir, der Miterbe; —t labourer, der Mitarbeiter; —t owner, der Miteigener, Mitreber. —ted, adj. gegliedert; knotted (Bot.); (divided) zer gliedert; —ted doll, die Gliederpuppe. —ter, s. die Fügeband (Carp.); das Fügeisen (Mas.). —tly, adv. gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sämtlich. —ture, s. das Wittum, Leibesbinge. Comp. —t-chair, s. der Stoßstuhl (Railw.). —t-heir, s. der Miterbe. —t-heiress, s. die Miterbin. —t(ing)-rule, s. die Schmiege. —t-owner, s. der Mit-Eigentümer, Mit-Reber. —t-proprietor, s. der Miteigentümer. —t-ring, s. der Doppelring. —t-stock, s. zusammengekauftenes Kapital; —t-stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft. —t-stool, s. der Klappstuhl. —t-tenancy, s. der Mitbesitz. —t-tenant, s. der Mitbewohner.

Joist, I. s. der Querbalken; binding —, der Hauptbalken; II. v.a. mit Querbalken belegen.

Jok-e, I. s. der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherz, aus Spaß; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; to crack —es, Scherze vorbringen, machen; he can take a —e, er versteht Spaß; II. v.a. aufziehen, reden (one about a thing, einen über etwas); III. v.n. scherzen, spassen; to —e with one, mit einem spassen. —er, s. der Witzebold, Spaßvogel. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) scherzend, spaßhaft.

Jole, see Jowl; der Fischkopf.

Joll-ification, s. die Lustbarkeit; (carouse) das Trinkgelage. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, —ity, s. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —y, I. adj. lustig, munter; (fine, nice) schön, hübsch (S.); (pleasant) angenehm (S.); II. adv. sehr, außerordentlich (S.).

Jolly-boat, s. die Jolle.

Jolt, I. v.a. & n. schütteln, stoßen, rütteln; II. s. der plötzliche Stoß. —ing, I. adj. stoßend; II. s. das Stoßen.

Jonathan, s. Brother —, das amerikanische Volk.

Jonquil, s. die Jonquille.

Jordan, s. Jordan; der Topf (Chem.); der Nachtopf; — almonds,рахманделн.

Jorum, s. großer Topf.

Joshua, s. Josua.

Joss-stick, s. das Rohr mit wohlriechendem Holz gefüllt, zum Abbrennen vor den Götzenbildern in China.

Jost-le, v.a. anstoßen, anrennen; —le out, off, hinaus-, wegstoßen, verdrängen. —ling, s. das Drängen.

Jot, I. s. das Jota, Pünktchen; not a —, nicht das Geringste, kein Äußerstes, Bißchen; II. v.a. (— down) notieren, aufschreiben. —ting, s. das Memorandum, die Anmerkung.

Jour-nal, I. adj. täglich; II. s. (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) das Zeit-, Monats-schrift, das Tageblatt; das Journal (C. L. also Naut.); äußerer Teil einer Kasse

(Mach.). —nalism, s. das Zeitungswesen; (—nalist's profession) die Zeitschriftstellerei. —nalist, s. der Zeitungsschreiber, Journalist. —nalistic, adj. journalistisch. —ney, I. s. die Reife; II. v.n. reifen, wandern. —neying, s. das Reifen. Comp. —neyman, s. der Tagelöhner; (workman) der (Handwerks-) Geselle; (mechanic) der Sanfterwerfer; —neyman printer, der Buchdruckerhelfer.

Joust, I. s. das Turnier, Turnierpiel; II. v.n. turnieren. —ing, (in comp.) Turniers.

Jov-e, s. Jupiter; by —el beim Jupiter. —ial(ly), adj. (adv.) jovial, frohsinnig, heiter. —iality, s. die Jovialität, Lustigkeit.

Jowl, s. der Baden; cheek by —, nicht neben einander. —er, s. der Spürhund.

Joy, s. die Freude; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es freut mich sehr; to wish one — or, einem Glück wünschen, gratulieren zu; to leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. —fully, adj. (adv.) freudvoll, freudig; (rejoicing) sich freuend. —fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit. —less(ly), adj. (adv.) freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerquicklich. —lessness, s. die Freudlosigkeit. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. —ousness, s. die Freudigkeit.

Jubil-ant, adj. jubelnd, frohlockend. —ate, I. s. Jubilate; II. v.n. jubeln. —ation, s. das Jubeln. —ee, s. das Jubelfest; (50th anniversary) das Jubiläum.

Juda-ism, s. das Judentum. —ize, v.a. jüdisieren.

Judge, I. s. der Richter (Law); (one who —s) der Schiedsrichter, der Beurteiler; (connoisseur) der Kenner, Kunstverständige; to be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; I am no — of these things, ich bin kein Kenner in diesen Sachen; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen darüber entscheiden; as God is my —! so wahr Gott mich richten soll! — in criminal cases, Kriminalrichter; — lateral, der Beisitzer; II. v.n. urteilen; to — of one man by another, von einem Manne auf den andern schließen; to — of one from his conduct, über eine Person nach ihrem Benehmen urteilen; III. v.a. richten; (regard) halten für. —ship, s. das Richteramt. —ment, see Judgment.

Judgment, s. das Urteil (also Log.); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) die Beurteilungskraft, Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die (göttliche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig; done with —, vernünftig durchgeführt; to pass — upon, seine Ansicht über (einen ac.) sagen, das Urteil über (einen Verbrecher) aussprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; — of God, das Gottesgericht; day of —, das jüngste Gericht; according to my —, nach meiner Meinung; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen. Comp. —day, s. der jüngste Tag. —hall, s. die Gerichtshalle. —seat, s. der Richterstuhl.

Judic-ature, s. (court of justice) der Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege. —ial(ly), adj. (adv.) gerichtlich, richterlich; —ial acts, Aktenstücke; —ial proceedings, Gerichtsverhandlungen; —ial sale, gerichtlicher Verkauf; —ial survey, gerichtliche Vermessung, Vermessung. —iary, I. adj. gerichtlich, richterlich; II. s. das Gerichtswesen. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) verständig, vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll. —iousness, s. die Klugheit, die Einsicht.

Jug, I. s. der Krug; II. v.a. foben, in der

eigenen Brüste schmoren (*Cook.*); (*look up*) ein-
terlern (*S.*).
Jugalbone, *s.* der Backennochen.
Jugg-le, *i. v. n.* gaulen, Kunststücke machen;
(*cheat*) hinterlistig verfabren; *II. s.* die Gau-
telei; der Betrug. — **ler**, *s.* der Gau-
telei; der Betrüger. — **lery**, *s.* die
Gautelei; die Betrügerei. — **ling**, *i. s.* das
Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei; *II. adj.* — **ling-
ly**, *adv.* betrügerisch, faulstich; gaulerisch.
Jugular, *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-;
— *rein*, die Gurgelader.
Juic-e, *s.* der Saft; lemon —, Zitronensaft.
-iness, *s.* die Saftigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* saftig.
Jujube, *s.* die Brustbeere (*Bot.*); ein aus Gallerie
bereitetes Zuder-Plätzchen (*Conf.*).
Juke, *v. n.* nicken mit dem Kopf (*prov.*).
Julep, *s.* der stübrant, Julep *v.*
Julian, *adj.* julianisch (*Law etc.*); — *alps*, ju-
liche Alpen.
July, *s.* der Juli.
Jumart, *s.* der Maulochs, Zumart.
Jumb-le, *i. v. a.* unordentlich unter einander
werfen, vermengen; *II. s.* der Wirrwarr, Misch-
maß; der Ring (*Conf.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Ver-
wirrer. — **lingly**, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche,
ungefährte Weise.
Jump, *i. v. n.* springen, hüpfen; (*jump*) stoßen;
(*agree*) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein;
to — *at an offer*, ein Anerbieten freudig an-
nehmen, mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to —
out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; — **over**,
see — *II.*; — **up**, aufspringen; it — *s with my
humour*, es stimmt mit meiner Laune überein;
II. v. a. hinüber-springen, -setzen; (*skip*) über-
springen; we 'd — *the life to come*, wir wür-
den uns über das künftige Leben hinwegsetzen;
III. s. der Sprung, Satz; to give a —, einen
Sprung thun; the horse would not take the
—, das Pferd wollte nicht übersetzen. — **er**, *s.*
der Springer; eine Art Methodist; der Stein-
bohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemaden (*Ent.*).
Comp. — **ing-hare**, *s.* der Springhase. — **ing-
pole**, *s.* die Stange zum Springen.
Junct-ion, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung;
die Berührung (*Surv., Geom.*); (*place of -ion*)
der Vereinigungspunkt. — **ure**, *s.* kritische
Lage, bedeutlicher Umstand. *Comp.* — **ion-
line**, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).
June, *s.* der Monat Juni.
Jungle, *s.* das Didiacht, Buschland.
Junior, *i. adj.* jünger; — *partner*, jüngerer
Teilhaber, Afficte; *II. s.* der (die) Jüngere; he
is my — (*in office*), er ist nach mir ins Amt
gekommen; he is my — *by some years*, er ist
einige Jahre jünger als ich.
Juniper, *s.* der Wachholder; — *berry*, die Wach-
holderbeere.
1. Junk, *s.* Chinese —, die Junke.
2. Junk, *s.* die Wurft, Bitternben (*Naut.*);
gesalzenes Rindfleisch zum Schiffsprobiat.
Junket, *i. s.* die bide, geronnene Milch; (*dainty*)
der Federbissen; *II. v. n.* schmausen.
Junt-a, *s.* die Junta. — **o**, *s.* die Kabale.
Jurassic, *adj.* jurassisch.

Jurat, *s.* obrigkeitliche Person bei gewisser
Körperschaften, der Schwöper.
Juris-diction, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit; (*extent
of -diction*) der Gerichtsbezirk. — **prudence**,
s. die Jurisprudenz, Rechts-wissenschaft, -ge-
lehrsamkeit. — **prudential**, *adj.* rechtswissen-
schaftlich. — **s. der Jurist.
Jur-or, *s.* der Geschworene. — **y**, *s.* das
Schwur-, Geschwornengericht; grand (petty) — **y**,
große (kleine) Jurp. *Comp.* — **y-man**, *see* — *or*.
Jury-mast, *s.* der Notmast.
Just, *i. adj.* gerecht, rechtshaff; (*fair*) billig;
(*pious*) fromm; (*impartial*) gerecht, unpar-
teisch; (*faithful*) getreu; (*true*) der Wahrheit
gemäß, wahr; (*accurate*) genau; (*due*) gehörig,
recht, passend; that is perfectly —, das ist
ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht;
— *distance*, richtige Entfernung; to be — *to-
wards one*, gerecht gegen einen handeln; the
— *die Gerechten*; *II. adv.* (*exactly*) gerade;
(*close*) noch; eben (*of time*); (*nearly*) fast, bei-
nahe; (*barely*) mit genauer Not; — *as, eben*,
gerade als; — *as I do*, ebenso wie ich; I met
him — *as I...*, ich traf ihn gerade, als ich
...; — *as large*, ebenso groß; — *now*, eben jetzt;
I spoke to him — *now*, soeben habe ich mit
ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell —
now, gerade jetzt lassen sich diese Artikel nicht
verkaufen; — *enough*, eben genug; but —,
eben erst; *III. part.* — *tell me*, sage mir ein-
mal; — *let us see*, wir wollen einmal sehen.
-ice, *s.* die Gerechtigkeit (*of people and
things*); die Billigkeit (*of a claim*); (*judge*)
der Richter; das Recht; (*deserts*) gerechte,
verbiente Strafe; (*rectitude*) die Redlichkeit;
— *ice of the peace*, der Friedensrichter; to
administer — *ice*, die Gerichtsbarkeit han-
haben; to bring to — *ice*, gerichtlich belangen;
to do one — *ice*, einem Recht, Gerechtigkeit
widerrfahren lassen; to do — *ice to a dish*, einer
Speise zusprechen; in — *ice*, von Rechts-
wegen. — **iceship**, *s.* das Richteramt.
-ifiable, *adj.* — **ifiably**, *adv.* zu recht-
fertigen; (*lawful*) rechtmäßig; — *ifiable homicide*,
zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **ifiableness**, *s.*
die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldbarkeit. — **ifi-
cation**, *s.* die Rechtfertigung (*also Theol.,
Law*); die Ausschließung, Justifizierung (*Typ.*).
-ificatory, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend.
-ifier, *s.* der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; das
Rechtfertigen (*Typ.*). — **-ify**, *v. a.* rechtfertigen;
(*absolve*) losprechen; justieren (*Typ.*); the end
— *ifies the means*, der Zweck heiligt das
Mittel. — **-ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; *see* — *I*.
-ness, *s.* die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (*accu-
racy*) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.
Justinian, *adj.* justinianisch.
Justle, *see* Jostle.
Jut, *v. n.* (— *out*) hervor-stehen, -ragen. — *Comp.*
-window, *s.* das Erkerfenster.
Jute, *s.* die Jute, der Jutehanf.
Juven-escence, *s.* das Jungwerden. — **-ile**,
i. adj. jung, jugendlich; *II. s.* der junge Mensch.
-ility, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit.
Juxtaposition, *s.* die Nebeneinanderstellung.**

K.

K, k, *s. K, I*; *abbr.* K. = Knight, Ritter; K.
C. B. = Knight Commander of the Bath,
Komthur des englischen Bath-Ordens.
Kaffir, *s.* der Kaffer.
Kail, *s.* der Kahl (*Scotch.*); (*curly* —)
Straußfchl. *Comp.* — **-pot**, *s.* Topf, worin
der Kahl mit dem Fleische zusammen gekocht
wird.
Kaleidoscope, *s.* das Kaleiboskop.
Kamptulikon, *s.* das Kamptulikon.

Kangaroo, *s.* das Känguruh. *Comp.* — **beetle**,
s. der Känguruhkäfer.
Kant-ian, *i. s.* *see* — *ist*; *II. adj.* — *lan phi-*
losophy, (— *ism*, *s.*) der Kantianismus. — **-ist**,
s. der Kantianer.
Kaolin, *s.* das Kaolin.
1. Kedge, — *anchor*, *s.* der Wurfanter.
2. *Kedge, *adj.* munter.
Keek, *v. n.* gucken (*Scotch.*).
Keel, *s.* der Kiel (*Naut., Bot.*); (*ship*) das Schiff;

Maß von 21 Tonnen Kofl; false—, falscher Kiel; length in — . . . auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on an even —, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. —age, s. das Kiekgelb. —ed, adj. kiefelförmig (Bot.). —haul, v.a. kielholen. —son, s. das Kofl-, Kiefelwein.

Keen, adj. —ly, adv. scharf (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for, auf); durchdringend, streng, scharf (as cold); bestig, gereizt (as appetite); (subtle) fein, subtil, spitzfindig; (acute) scharfsinnig; heifend (as wit); to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen. —ness, s. die Schärfe; die Heftigkeit; die Strenge; (mental —ness) der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende (of satire etc.); die Feinheit; —ness of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. Comp. —edged, adj. scharf geschliffen, —schneidig. —eyed, adj. scharfsichtig. —witted, adj. scharfsinnig.

Keep, I. v.a. halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitze) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf)bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten, hindern (von); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (festivals, silence), feiern (a festival); erfüllen, halten (a promise etc.); verfolgen (a path); halten (the commandments, horses, servant, dogs, school, a boarding-house, the peace, a ship, time, one's word); hüten (one's room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army); führen (accounts, books, the cash, a good table etc.); to — one advised, einen benachrichtigen; to — one's self clean, sich reinlich halten; to — (a thing) close, verschweigen; — your distance! drei Schritt vom Feinde! to — one's ground, Stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over, über); to — a guard over one's tongue, die Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eigne Wirtshaft haben; see House; to — laughing (raining), zu lachen (zu regnen) fortfahren; to — one waiting, einen warten lassen; to — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; to — one short of money, einen im Geld knapp halten; to — a stiff upper lip, mannhaft bleiben (S.); to — a term, die Vorlesungen (bis zu Ende des Semesters) beizubehalten (Univ.); to — a tight rein over one, einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich mäßigen; to — watch, Wache stehen; — asunder, getrennt halten; — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — one (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen, bei der Arbeit haben; — away, abhalten, fernhalten; — back, zurück halten, (withhold) vorenthalten, (not disclose) (einem etwas) verschweigen; — down, niederdrücken (also passion, prices etc.), (— under) niederhalten, (humble) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor); to keep a thing from one, einem etwas verschweigen, (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; — in, innehalten, zurückhalten, (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath), (restrain) bändigen; see In; to — in one's own hands, selbst behalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; to — in money, mit Geld versehen; to — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; to — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; to — one's self in clothes, seine Kleider mit eigenem Gelde anschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; — off, abhalten, abwehren; — on, anbehalten, aufbehalten (clothes), (continue) fortfahren, (feed on) ernähren, füttern (mit); — out, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen, (withhold) vorenthalten (einem etwas); to — out of sight, verbergen; to — a person to a

thing, einen zu etwas anhalten; to — a thing to oneself, etwas für sich behalten; — under, niederhalten (lit.), im Zaume halten (fig.); — up, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht halten, (— from falling) hoch erhalten (as prices), behalten (one's reputation), unterhalten (a conversation, correspondence etc.), aufbehalten (from bed); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habt ihr die Lustbarkeit fortgesetzt gestern Abend? to — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäsiges Feuer unterhalten (Mil.); to — up a great show, großen Staat führen; to — up one's spirits, sich aufmuntern; II. v.v.n. sich halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; sich halten (as fruit, meat etc.); the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Kapitän hielt weit vom Felsen ab; — aloof, sich entfernen halten; to — aloof from one, mit einem nichts zu thun haben wollen; — away, wegbleiben; — back, zurückbleiben; — close, sich eingezogen halten; — from, sich enthalten; to — in with, in Gunst bleiben bei (vulg.); — off, davon bleiben; — off! drei Schritt vom Feinde! — on, fortfahren, (proceed) vorwärtschreiten; — out, draußen bleiben; to — out of reach, aus dem Bereiche bleiben; to — out of sight, sich verbergen; to — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; to — to, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, gesagt habe ich es und will dabei beharren; to — to one's word, sein Wort halten; to — (one's self) to one's self, für sich bleiben (collog.); to — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; — up, sich erhalten, (— up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen, (— out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are — ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; to — up with, Schritt halten mit; III. s. die Kofl. der Unterhalt (vulg.); die Weide (of cattle); (donjon) das Burgverließ. —er, s. der Verwahrer; der Inhaber, Besitzer (of a hotel etc.); (overseer) der Wächter, Aufseher; (sailer) der Gefängniswärter; (maintainer) der Unterhalter; (ring) der Schuttring; —er of the great seal, der Großsiegelsbewahrer; —er of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Einnahme; —er of the privy seal, der Geheimsigelsbewahrer; a —er at home, see Stay-at-home. —ing, s. (custody) der Gewahrsam; (care) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (support) der Unterhalt; die Faltung (Paint.); to be in —ing with, übereinstimmen mit; to have in —ing, in Händen haben; to entrust to one's —ing, (etwas) der Verwahrung eines andern anvertrauen. —sake, s. das (Geschenk zum) Andenken; (book) das Vergißmeinnicht, der Damen-Almanach; as a —sake, zum Andenken. Comp. —ing-room, s. das Wohnzimmer.

Keg, s. das Fäßchen.

Kell, s. die Kesthaut (Anat.); (net) das Haarnetz.

Kelp, s. das Seelkraut (Bot.); der Kelp (Chem.).

Kelpie, s. der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes).

Kemp, s. der Kampf, Wettstreit (prov.).

Ken, I. s. der Gedächtnisreiz, die Schwere; beyond one's —, über jemand's Fassungskraft; within —, sichtbar; II. v.a. wissen; (recognise) erkennen.

1. **Kennel**, I. s. der Hundestall, das Hundehaus; II. v.n. im Leide, im Dase liegen; III. v.a. in einem Hundestalle halten; — sir! kusch dich!

2. **Kennel**, s. die Gasse, Rinne.

Kentish, adj. aus Kent; — fire, der Ausdruck der Unzufriedenheit durch Zuruf und rhythmischen Sändeklaffen.

Kept, I. pp. see Keep; II. adj. — mistress, die Maitresse.

Kerb, — stone, s. der Rand-, Bordstein.

Kerchief, s. das Kopftuch (for the head); das

Salbstuch (for the neck); see Handkerchief.
 —ed, *adj.* verschleiert.
Kermies, *s.* der Kermes.
Kernel, *s.* der Kern (of nuts, etc.); das Samen-
 torn (of oats etc.); die Drüse (in flesh); das
 Innerste, der Kern (*fig.*).
Kerosene, *s.* das Kerojen.
Kersey, *s.* der Kisei.
Kestrel, *s.* der Turmfalke.
Ketch, *s.* die Kiß (*Naut.*).
Ketchup, *s.* pikante, aus Champignons be-
 reitete Sauce.
Kettle, *s.* der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine
 schöne Geschichte! *Comp.* —**drum**, *s.* die
 (Kessel-)Baute, die Nachmittagsbree-Gesellschaft.
 —**drummer**, *s.* der Paukenschläger.
Kevel, *s.* das Kreuzholz (*Naut.*).
Key, *s.* der Schlüssel (of a door, watch, bed;
 of a position; also *Tele.*); die Taste (of a
 piano etc.); die Klappe (of a flute etc.); der
 Schlüssel, die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Reil, das
 Band (*Carp.*); (*solution*) Schlüssel; to keep
 under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel
 halten; to turn the —, verschließen; to
 speak in a high —, in einem hohen Tone
 sprechen. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Tasten or Klappen
 versehen; —**ed instrument**, Tasteninstrument;
 six —**ed flute**, Flöte mit sechs Klappen. *Comp.*
 —**basket**, *s.* der Schlüsselkorb. —**board**, *s.*
 die Tastatur. —**bugle**, *s.* das Klappenhorn.
 —**hole**, *s.* das Schlüsselloch. —**note**, *s.* der
 Grundton. —**stone**, *s.* der Schlüsselstein; —**stone**
 State, der Schlüsselstein-Staat Pennsylvanien.
Keys, *Cays*, *pl.* blinde Klippen.
Khan, *s.* der Khan. —**ate**, *s.* das Khanat.
Khan, *s.* die Karawanenerei.
Kibe, *s.* eiserne Froßbeule; (*chap*) der Riß.
Kick, *I. v. a.* mit dem Fuße stoßen, auschlagen
 (as horses); einen Fußtritt geben; to — the
 bucket, sterben (*vulg.*); to — one down stairs,
 einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — up one's
 heels, auschlagen, die Beine in die Höhe schlagen;
 to — up a row, Lärm schlagen, Spektakel machen
 (*vulg.*); *II. v. n.* mit den Füßen auschlagen; stoßen
 (as fire-arms); to — against, sich aufheben gegen;
III. s. der Fußstoß, Fußtritt; to get more —
 than halfpence, mehr Prügel als zu essen be-
 kommen. —**er**, *s.* das Pferd, welches hinten
 auschlägt.
Kid, *I. s.* junge Ziege, das Zidlein; (*child*) das
 Kind (*S.*); see —**leather**; *II. v. n.* zideln; *III.*
v. a. betrügen (*S.*); *IV. adj.* —**gloves**, ziegen-
 leberne, Glacehandschuhe; —**leather**, das Ziegen-
 leder, Bockleder. —**nap**, *v. a.* (Kinder, Men-
 schen) stehlen, wegknappen. —**napper**, *s.* der
 Kinderdieb, Menschenräuber.
Kickshaw, *s.* die Nippfasse, Delikatesse.
Kidney, *s.* die Niere; people of your —, Leute
 Ihres Schlages. *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* wässche
 Bohne, Schminkebohne. —**shaped**, *adj.* nieren-
 förmig. —**potato**, *s.* die Nierenkartoffel.
 —**vetch**, *s.* der Wundflee.
Kilderkin, *s.* das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen).
Kilkenny-coal, *s.* der Anthracit.
Kill, *v. a.* töten (also *fig.*), umbringen; schlach-
 ten (cattle); to — time, die Zeit (nutzlos)
 hinbringen. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger. —**ing**,
I. adj. mörderisch; *II. s.* das Töten. *Comp.*
 —**joy**, *s.* der Freudenstörer.
Kiln, *s.* der Brennofen, die Darre; lime —,
 der Kalkofen. *Comp.* —**dry**, *v. a.* bören.
Kilt, *I. s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten;
 (*plaiting*) das Gefaltete; (*plait*) die Falte; *II.*
v. a. in Falten legen (*Semp.*); (— *up*) auf-
 schürzen (one's skirts etc.). —**ing**, *s.* das Ge-
 faltete. —**er**, *s.* der Faltenrücker (*Sev.-mach.*).
Kilt, (*prov.*) *pp.* see **Kill**.
Kimbo, *adv.* a —, in die Seite gestemmt.
Kin, *s.* die (Blut-)Verwandtschaft; (*relation*) der,

die Verwandte; (—*dread*) die Verwandten;
 (*sort*) see —**d**; next of —, die nächsten Ver-
 wandten. —**d**, see **Kind**. —**dread**, *I. s.* die
 Verwandtschaft; (*relations*) die Verwandten;
II. adj. verwandt, gleichartig. —**g**, see **King**.
Comp. —**s-folk**, *pl.* die Verwandten. —**s-**
man, —**s-woman**, *s.* der, die Verwandte.
Kind, *I. adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; be —
 enough, be so — as to . . ., haben Sie die
 Güte zu . . .; to send one's — regards, freund-
 lich grüßen lassen; *II. s.* (*sort*) die Art, Gat-
 tung, das Geschlecht; (*way*) die Beschaffenheit,
 Art und Weise; to receive in both — as, das
 Abendmahl in beiderlei Gestalt empfangen; to
 pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen; a queer —
 of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair
 of this — requires consideration, eine Sache
 dieser Art erfordert Überlegung; every — of
 . . ., allerlei; nothing of the —, nichts der
 Art. —**liness**, *s.* die Freundlichkeit. —**ly**,
adj. & adv. gültig, freundlich; (*benevolent*) wohl-
 wollen; wohlthätig (*as rain*); to take it —ly
 of, (einem etwas) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut auf-
 nehmen (von einem); to take —ly to, gern
 haben, (trinken &c.) lieben; remember me most
 —ly to, empfehlen Sie mich . . . auf's freundlichste.
 —**ness**, *s.* die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freunds-
 chaft; (*act of* —**ness**) die Gutsbeziehung,
 Gefälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einen) gern
 haben. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* gutherzig, wohl-
 wollen.
Kind-le, *v. I. a.* anzünden; entzünden, ent-
 flammen (*fig.*); *II. n.* sich entzünden, zünden.
 —**ler**, *s.* der Apparat zum Feueranzünden;
 (*inflamer*) der Aufwieglor. —**ling**, *s.* das
 Anbrennholz.
Kine, *pl.* see **Cow** (*Scotch.*).
Kine-matics, *s.* die Kinetik. —**tic**, *adj.*
 kinetisch. —**tics**, *s.* die Kinetik.
King, *s.* der König (also *Cards & Chess.*); die Dame
 (Draughts); — of terrors, König der Schreden;
 the —'s Own, das 4te königliche Infanterie-Regi-
 ment. —**dom**, *s.* das Königreich; (*sovereignty*)
 die Regierung; (*region*) das Gebiet; das Reich
 (*Nat., Hist.*); he is gone to —dom, come, er
 ist gestorben (*vulg.*). —**liness**, *s.* das Königs-
 liche. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* königlich; (*monarchical*)
 monarchisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Königswürde, das
 Königtum. —**s**, *pl.* Bilder der Könige (*B.*).
Comp. —**bolt**, *s.* der Hauptbolzen. —**craft**,
s. die Herrscherlust, (schlaue) Staatskunst.
 —**cup**, *s.* der Hahnenfuß. —**fisher**, *s.* der
 Königsfischer. —**like**, *adj.* königlich, erhaben.
 —**post**, —**piece**, *s.* die Giebelspitze, Dach-
 spitze. —**s**, see **Queen's**. —**s-Evil**, *s.*
 Stropheln; to touch for the —s-Evil, die
 Stropheln durch Berührung heilen.
Kink, *I. s.* der Kink (*Naut.*); die Fitze (in
 yarn etc.); *II. v. n.* sich betheilen.
Kink, *v. n.* (*v. n.*) leichen; trampshaft lachen.
Kino, *s.* das Kino-(gummi).
Kiosk, *s.* der Kiosk, das Lusthaus.
Kipper, *I. s.* der Lachs nach der Laichzeit; *II. v. a.*
 (Fisch) leicht räuhen und einsalzen.
Kirk, *s.* die Kirche (*Scotch.*).
Kirtle, *s.* der Rock; (*gacket*) das Nieder; der
 Ballen (of flax, flachs, = about 100 Pfund).
 —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Kirtle bekleidet.
Kiss, *I. v. a.* küssen; to — one's hand to, (einem)
 einen Kuß zuwerfen; to — hands (of the queen
 etc., der Königin &c.) einen Handkuß geben;
 to — the rod, sich ergeben, sich fügen; *II. s.*
 der Kuß; das Zuckerwerk; hearty —, schallen-
 der Kuß. —**er**, *s.* der Küssenbe. *Comp.* —**ing**-
crust, *s.* der Anstoß am Brote.
Kit, *s.* die kleine Geige.
Kit, *s.* (*bottle*) große Flasche; (*pail*) der Milch-
 eimer, Zuber; die Ausrüstung (of a soldier etc.);
 the whole — of them, die ganze Sippschaft.

Kit-Cat, *adj.* — portrait, das Brustbild.

Kitchen, *s.* die Küche; alles was man mit Brot oder Kartoffeln ißt (als Fleisch, Eier, Butter etc.); (*machine*) die Bratmaschine. — **er**, *s.* der Kochofen. *Comp.* — **garden**, *s.* der Gemüse-, Küchengarten. — **maid**, *s.* die Küchenmagd. — **midzens**, *pl.* Schindanger der Vorzeit. — **range**, *see* — **er**. — **stuff**, *s.* das Bratenfett, der Küchenabfall. — **work**, *s.* die Küchenarbeit.

Kite, *s.* die Gabelweife; (*paper* —) der Drache; der Geier (*fig.*); der Proformawechsel, Kellwechsel (*C. L.*); to fly a —, einen Drachen fliegen lassen, Proformawechsel ausstellen. *Comp.* — **flyer**, *s.* einer, der Proformawechsel ausstellt. — **flying**, *s.* die Wechselreiterei.

Kith, *s.* — and kin, Sippschaft; he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Kegel.

Kitten, *I. s.* das Kätzchen; *II. v.n.* kätzeln. — **ish**, *adj.* kätzchenhaft.

Kittiwake, *s.* dreieckige Möbe.

Kitt-le, *adj.* kliglich; (*unsafe*) unsicher. — **lish**, *adj.* kliglich.

Kleptomania, *s.* die Kleptomanie, Diebstucht.

Knack, *s.* der Kunstgriff, die Fertigkeit, Kunst (at, of, in, in); *see* Knackknack.

Knacker, *s.* der Abfeder, Schlächter alter Pferde.

Knag, *s.* der Knorren, Knoten (in wood); (*peg*) der hölzerne Pflock; das Stürnende am Geweih (*Sport.*). — **ginness**, *s.* das Knorrige, Knottige. — **gy**, *adj.* knorrig.

Knapsack, *s.* der Tornister, das Ränzle.

Knapweed, *s.* die Flockenblume.

Knarled, *adj.* knorrig.

Knave, *s.* der Schelm, Schalk; der Bube, Valet (*Cards*); der Bursche; arrant — **e**, Erspitzbube. — **ery**, *s.* die Schelmerei, Büberei; (*mischievous*) Possen, löse Streiche. — **ishly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) spitzbübisch, schelmisch, schurkisch; schalkhaft. — **ishness**, *s.* die Schurkerei.

Knead, *v.a.* kneten; to — clay, Thon abtreten.

ing, *s.* das Kneten. *Comp.* — **ing-trough**, *s.* der Badtrog.

Knee, *s.* das Knie (*also Ship*); to go on one's —, sich auf die Kniee niederlassen, niederknien. — **l**, *v.n.* knien; to — l to —, vor — niederknien. — **ler**, *s.* der Knieende. *Comp.* — **breches**, *pl.* kurze Kniehosen.

buckle, *s.* die Knieeschalle. — **cap**, *s.* die Kniebinde (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*).

deep, *adj.* knietief. — **joint**, *s.* das Kniegelenk.

pan, *s.* die Knieheide. — **timber**, *s.* das Knieholz.

tribute, *s.* die Kniebeugung.

Knell, *s.* die Totenglocke, das Totengeläut.

Knickerbocker, *s.* der Knickerbocker (*Weav.*); — **s**, grobe Wollstrümpfe, zu kurzen Kniehosen getragen.

Knick-knack, *s.* die Kleinigkeit, der Tand.

Knife, *s.* das Messer; clasp —, Schnappmesser, Einschlagemesser; carving —, Vorlegemesser.

Comp. — **board**, *s.* das Schleibrett. — **cleaner**, *s.* die Messerpummaschine.

edge, *s.* die Schneide (eines Wägeballens). — **grinder**, *s.* der Schleifer.

handle, *s.* das Heft.

rest, *s.* das Messer-bänkchen, -bödchen.

tray, *s.* der Messertorb.

Knight, *I. s.* der Ritter; (*champion*) der Kämpfer, Ritter; der Springer, Käufer (*Chess*); — of the Garter (K. G.), Ritter des Hofenband-Ordens; — of the shears, der Ritter von der Schere; — of the shire, das Parlamentsglied für eine Grafschaft; *II. v.a.* zum Ritter schlagen.

hood, *s.* die Rittersmütze; (*knights*) die Ritterschaft. — **ly**, *adj.* ritterlich. *Comp.*

errant, *s.* der fahrende Ritter. — **errantry**, *s.* fahrende Ritterschaft.

service, *s.* der Ritterdienst; lands held by — **service** (— **s-fee**, *s.*) das Ritterlehen.

Knit, *ir.v. I. a.* stricken (stockings etc.); verbinden, vereinigen (as a bone); to — the brows, die Stirn runzeln; *II. n.* sich verbinden; stricken. — **ter**, *s.* der (die) Stricker(in). — **ting**, *s.* das Strickzeug. *Comp.* — **ting-cotton**, *s.* baumwollenes Strickgarn. — **ting-machine**, *s.* die Strickmaschine. — **ting-needle**, *s.* die Stricknadel. — **ting-sheath**, *s.* die Strickscheide. — **ting-yarn**, *s.* das Strickgarn.

Knob, *s.* der Knopf; (*knag*) der Knorren, Knoten.

bed, *adj.* mit einem Knopfe versehen. — **by**, *adj. see* — **bed**; knorrig, knottig.

Knock, *I. v.n.* klopfen, geben, stoßen, schlagen;

— **about**, sich umhertreiben; to — **at** the door, an die Thür klopfen; — **off**, abbrechen; —

together, an einander stoßen; — **under**, sich gefangen geben, sich unterwerfen; — **up**, erschöpft werden; *II. v.a.* klopfen, stoßen, schlagen;

— **about**, von allen Seiten schlagen, umherstoßen; to — **one's head against** the table, mit dem Kopfe an den Tisch stoßen; — **away**, fortzuschlagen, abjohlen; — **down**, niederschlagen; to — **down** to the last bidder, (einen Artikel) dem letzten Bieter zuschlagen; — **in**, einschlagen; — **off**, abbrechen (*also Typ.*); —

out, (her)auszuschlagen; — **over**, zu Boden schlagen; to — **on** the head, auf den Kopf, totschlagen, (a person), vereiteln (a plan etc.); — **up**, aufklopfen, (exhaust) erschöpfen;

III. s. der Schlag, Stoß; das Anklopfen, Poßen (at the door); single —, einmaliges Anpochen. — **er**, *s.* der Klopfenbe; der (Schür-)Klopper (on doors). *Comp.* — **knood**, *adj.* kniefüßig (of persons); kuhbäutig (of horses).

Knoll, *s.* der kleine Hügel; (*hill top*) die Spitze eines Hügels.

Knop, *s.* die Knospe, der Knospf (*Bot.*).

Knot, *I. s.* der Knoten; der Knoten, Knorren (in wood); der Knoten, die Gemeile ($\frac{1}{100}$ of a degree of latitude, der 60te Teil eines Grades); das Auge, die Knospe (*Bot.*); (*band*) die Verbindung, das Band; die Schleife (of ribbon etc.); (*shoulder* —) die Epaulette, das Achselband; (*perplexity*) die Verwirrung; (*group*) der Haufe, Klumpen; *II. v.a.* verknüpfen; verbinden (*fig.*); *III. v.n.* Knoten bekommen, schöpfen (*Bot.*); sich verflechten. — **ted**, *adj.* knottig, knorrig; (*intricate*) verwirrt, verflochten. — **teness**, *s.* das Knottige, Knorrige; (*difficulty*) die Schwierigkeit. — **ty**, *adj.* knottig, knorrig; schwierig, verwirrt. *Comp.* — **berry**, *s.* die Bergghimbeere. — **grass**, *s.* der Knöterich.

Knout, *I. s.* die Knute; *II. v.a.* die Knute geben.

Know, *ir.v. I. a.* wissen; (*be acquainted*) kennen; (*recognise*) erkennen; unterschreiben (one thing etc. from another); (*experience*) erleben, erfahren; erkennen (*B.*); I have — **a** snow fall in May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Maimonat Schnee gefallen ist; I would have you — **that** . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen lassen, daß . . .; to — **by** sight, dem Sehen nach kennen; to let one —, einen wissen lassen, ihm Beiseid geben; to come to —, erfahren; to — **how**, Beiseid wissen; I don't — **how** to begin, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; — **all** men by these presents, kund und zu wissen sei hiemit; he — **s** on which side his bread is buttered, er weiß, wo Butterel Most holt; to come to be — **n**, bekannt werden; I — **a** better than that! so bumm bin ich nicht! I — **him** to be a fool, ich weiß, daß er ein Narr ist; to make — **n**, bekannt machen; to make one's self — **n**, sich einem vorstellen; to — **oneself**, sich selbst kennen; *II. n.* wissen. — **able**, *adj.* (er-)kennbar. — **ing**, *I. adj.* (skilful) geschickt; (*unning*) schlau, durchtrieben; (*intelligent*) verständig; — **ing** one, schlauer Fuchs; *II. s.* das Wissen; it's not worth — **ing**, es ist nicht des

Wissens wert. —ingly, adv. (purposely) wissenschaftl., vorzüglich; geschickt. —ledge, s. das Wissen; (information,) die Kenntn. Kunde; (learning etc.) die Wissenschaft, Kenntn.; die Kenntn. (of an art etc.); die Befantnischaf (of a person, mit einem); the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntn.; to the best of my —ledge, nach meinem besten Wissen, so viel ich weiß; her —ledge of chemistry is superficial, ihre Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; to come

to the —ledge of, erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erkennen. —n, adj. gewußt, bekannt. Comp. —nothing, s. der Ignorant. **Knuckle**, I. s. der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Kniestück (of veal etc.); der Knoten, Absatz (Bot.); II. v.n. —down, sich bücken, (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben. Comp. —bones, s. das Knöchelspiel.

Kopeck, s. die Kopeke.

Koran, s. der Koran.

Kraal, s. das Dorf; (hut) die Hütte.

L.

L, I. s. L, I; as abbr. L. = 1) 50; 2) (generally written £) = libra, das Pfund, (as £30 = 30 Pfund Sterling); LL. D. (Legum Doctor) = Doctor of Laws, Doktor beider Rechte; L. S. D. = Pounds, Shillings, Pence, Pfunde, Schillinge, Pence.

1. **La**, s. das A (Mus.).

2. **La**, int. Herr Zel (vulg.); (lo!) siehe!

Label, I. s. der Zettel (on medicine bottles etc.); das Anhängel (of a deed to contain the seal, worin das Siegel einer Urkunde befestigt ist); (codicil) die Testaments-Beilage; der Turnierfragen (Her.); die Kranzleiste (Arch.); II. v.a. mit einem Zettel etc. versehen; (describe) beschreiben; to —luggage, dem Gepäc einen Zettel aufkleben.

Labellum, s. das Lippen (Bot.).

Labi-al, I. adj. Lippen-; II. s. der Lippenbuchstabe. —ate, adj. lippenförmig (Bot.).

Labor-atory, s. das Laboratorium (Chem.); (workshop) die Werkstatt. —iously, adj. (adv.) mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitsam, fleißig. —iousness, s. die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitsamkeit.

Labour, I. s. (work) die Arbeit, das Wert; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Beschwerde; (travail) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Kindesnöten; hard —, Strafarbeit; manual —, Handarbeit; II. v.n. arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (Naut.); (travail) streifen; to — at a thing, an einer Sache arbeiten, sich anstrengen sie zu begreifen oder auszuführen; to — under, (difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten) zu kämpfen haben, (bad health, disadvantages) an (schlechter Gesundheit), unter (ungünstigen Verhältnissen) leiden, (a mistake) sich (im Irrtum) befinden; all ye that — and are heavy laden, Alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (B.); III. v.s. mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (fabricate) verfertigen, bearbeiten. —ed, adj. s. —ed composition, sorgsam ausgearbeiteter Aufsatz; —ed style, feiste, gezwungene Schreibart. —er, s. der Arbeiter, Arbeitsmann; day —er, der Tagelöhner. —ing, adj. —ing breath, gehemmter, schwerer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, arbeitende Klassen; —ing force, mechanische Leistung.

Laburnum, s. der Bohnenbaum, Goldregen.

Labyrinth, s. das Labyrinth; der Irrgang, das Labyrinth (Hori., Anat., fig.). —ian, —ine, adj. labyrinthisch.

1. **Lac**, s. der Gummilack; shell —, der Schellack; stiek —, der Holzlad. —quer, see Lacquer. Comp. —varnish, s. der Lackfirnis.

2. **Lac**, **Lack**, s. 100.000 (in India).

Lace, I. s. die Spitze(n); (gold etc. —) die Tresse; (cord) die Schnur; bone —, geklöppelte Spitzen; boot —, das Stiefelschnurband; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, gezählte Spitzen; stay —, Korsettschnurband; II. v.a. (zu-)schnüren; mit Tressen etc. besetzen

(as a coat); to — one's coat for him, einen durchprügeln. —d, adj. —d boots, Schnurstiefel; —d coffee, Kaffee mit Spiritus vermischt. Comp. —bobbins, pl. Spitzentlöppel. —maker, s. der (die) Spitzentlöppler(in). —pillow, s. das Löppelkissen.

Lacer-ate, I. v.a. zerreißen; II. adj. zerfetzt (Bot.). —ation, s. das Zerreißen; (wound) der Riß.

Lachrym-al, adj. Thränen-; —al glands, Thränenbrüsen. —atory, s. der Thränenfrug. —ose, adj. thränenreich, traurig.

Lack, I. v.a. ermangeln, nicht besitzen, entbehren, Mangel leiden an; II. v.n. (be in want) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen; III. s. der Mangel; there was no — of ..., es fehlte nicht an ... —er, s. der Fehlende. Comp. —land, s. John —land, Johann ohne Land. —latin, s. der Ignorant, Unwissende. —lustre, adj. glanzlos, matt.

Lack-adaisical(ly), adj. (adv.) schwächend; (affected) geziert; a —adaisical tone of voice, schwächender Ton. —adaisy, —aday, int. ach! leider!

Lackey, **Lacquey**, s. der Lakai.

Laconic, adj. —ally, adv. lakonisch, kurz, kernig. —ism, **Laconism**, s. der Lakonismus, die Redefürze, die kluge Rede.

Lacquer, I. v.a. lackieren; II. s. der Lack, Lackfirnis; —ed work, lackierte Arbeit.

Lact-ation, s. das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit. —eal, adj. milchig; Milchführend (Anat.); Milch-; —eal vessels, (—eals, pl.) Milchgefäße. —ean, adj. milchigst. —eous, adj. milchigst, milchig; Milch-. —ic, adj. —ic acid, die Milchsäure. —ometer, s. der Laktometer. —ose, s. der Milchzucker.

Lacuna, s. die Lücke. —r, I. s. (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld; II. adj. mit Vertiefungen oder Aushöhungen.

Lad, s. der Junge, Knabe; der Geliebte (Scotch.).

Ladder, s. die Leiter; — of ropes, Strickleiter, das Falltreppstau. Comp. —way, s. die Treppenstufe.

Lad-e, v.a. laden, beladen, beschriften; ausschöpfen (water etc.). —en, adj. heavy —en, schwer beladen. —ing, s. die Ladung; bill of —ing, der Verladungsschein.

Ladies, pl. see Lady; —! meine Damen, geehrte Damen!

Ladle, I. s. der große Schöpf-Löffel; (kitchen —) Kochlöffel; die Ladefchaufel (Artill.); punch —, soup —, der Punsch-, Suppenlöffel; II. v.a. —out, mit dem großen Löffel ausschöpfen.

Lady, s. die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stande; (title) die Lady, Gelfrau, Freifrau, Frau von ...; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; my —, gnädige Frau; our (blessed) —, unsere liebe Frau. —ship, s. her —ship, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your —ship, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädiges Fräulein. Comp. —bird, s. der Marienkäfer. —Day, s. Maria Verkündigung. —killer,

s. der Damenhebel. —like, adj. wie eine gebildete, vornehme Dame, gebildet. —love, s. die Geliebte. —s-maid, s. das Kammermädchen. —s-slipper, s. der Frauenschuh. —s-smock, s. das Schamtrant. —s-thistle, s. die Frauenbischel.

Lag, I. v.n. zaubern; (— behind) zurückbleiben; II. s. der Deportierte. —gard, I. adj. zaubend, träge; II. s. (—ger, s.) der Zauberer, Schleuderer. —ging, adj. langsam, zaubend.

Lagoon, Lagune, s. die Lagune.

Lai-c, s. der Laie. —ty, s. die Laien, der Laienstand.

Laid, pret. & pp. of lay; — paper, geripptes Papier; to be — up, frank darniederliegen (with, an); garden tastefully — out, geschmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, gut angemanteltes Geld.

Lair, s. das Lager.

Laird, s. der Gutsherr (Scotch.).

1. **Lake**, s. der See. Comp. —district, s. der Seefreis. —dwellings, pl. Pfahlbauten. —men, pl. Pfahlbautenbewohner. —poet, s. der Dichter aus der sogenannten Seeschule. —school, —school of poetry, die Seeschule (neuere romantische Dichterschule).

2. **Lake**, s. der Lack; crimson —, Karmesinlack; dull —, matter Lack.

Lama, s. der Lama. —ism, s. der Lamaismus.

Lamb, I. s. das Lamm; II. v.n. lammen. —kin, s. das Lämmchen. Comp. —like, adj. lammgleich, lammfromm. —s-lettuce, s. der Feld-, Aderf Salat. —s-skin, s. das Lammfell. —s-wool, s. die Lammwolle. —vulture, s. der Lammgeier.

Lambent, adj. leuchtend, darüber hinstehend, umspielend; (twinkling) flimmernd, funkelnd.

Lam(b)oidal, adj. lammbackig.

Lame, I. adj. —ly, adv. lahm, hinken; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft; nichtig (as an excuse); hinken, holperig (as verses); — of, lahm an; to walk —, hinken; II. v.a. lähmen, lahm machen; (disable) verkrüppeln. —ness, s. die Lahmheit, Lähmung.

Lamel —a, s. das Blättchen, Blättchen. —ar, adj. blätterig. —ate, adj. blätterig, in Blätterform. —irostral, adj. blätterähnlich. —irostrals, pl. die Schwimmböckfamilie.

Lament, I. v.a. beklagen, bejammern; II. v.n. (weh)klagen, trauern (for, um); III. s. die (Weh-)Klage, das Klagelied. —able, adj. —ably, adv. beklagenswert; (mournful) klaglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich. —ation, s. die Weh-Klage; —ations, s. Klagelieder Jeremia. —er, s. der Wehklagende. —ing, s. die Wehklage.

Lamina, s. das Blättchen, die Schuppe; die Platte (Bot.). —r, adj. in Blättchen. —te(d), adj. blätterig. —tion, s. das Blättchen.

Lammas-day, —tide, s. die Petrifaktionsfeier.

Lammergeier, s. der Lammgeier.

Lamp, s. die Lampe; die Leuchte, das Licht (fig.). —ic, adj. —ic acid, die Lampensäure. Comp. —black, s. der Lampenruß. —chimney, s. der Lampenschinder. —lighter, s. der Lampenanzünder. —lit, adj. durch Laternen, von Lampen erleuchtet. —oil, s. das Brennöl. —post, s. der Laternenpfahl. —shade, s. die Lampenglocke. —wick, s. der Lampendocht.

Lampoon, I. s. die Schmähschrift, das Spottgedicht, Pasquill; II. v.a. pasquillieren, eine Schmähschrift machen gegen. —er, s. der Pasquillant.

Lamprey, s. die Lamprete; river —, das Neunauge.

Lanate, adj. wollig.

Lance, I. s. die Lanze, der Wurfspeer; see —r; to couch a —, eine Lanze einlegen; II. v.a. aufschneiden; mit einer Lanzette öffnen (Surg.).

—olate, adj. lanzenförmig. —r, s. der Lanzenreiter, Ulan. —rs, pl. die Lancier(8), englische Quadrille. —t, s. die Lanzette; —t arch, der Spitzbogen; —t window, Spitzbogenfenster. Comp. —corpal, s. der Vicecorpal.

Land, I. s. das feste Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundstück, Gut, die Ländereien; ploughed —, bebauter Ackerboden; to lay (shut in) the —, das Land legen, aus dem Gesicht verlieren; to see how the — lies, sehen, wie das Land liegt (lit.), wie die Sache steht (fig.); to make (the) —, Land zu Gesicht bekommen; — of freedom, das Land der Freiheit; II. v.a. landen; (set down) absetzen; to — one in a mistake, einen in einen Irrtum geraten lassen; III. v.n. landen; (arrive) ankommen, herabkommen. —ed, adj. —ed interest, das Interesse der Grundbesitzer; —ed property, Grundeigentum, Ländereien; —ed proprietor, der Grundbesitzer. —grave, s. der Landgraf. —graine, s. die Landgräfin. —ing, s. die Landung; der Treppenaufstieg (of stairs); see —ing-place. —loper, s. der Landstreicher. —scape, s. die Landschaft; das Landschaftsbild (Paint.).

—ward, adv. landwärts. Comp. —agent, s. der Güterverwalter; der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (C. L.). —breeze, s. der Landwind. —forces, pl. die Landmacht, das Landheer. —grabber, s. einer, der (in Irland) billig Land ankauft. —holder, s. der Gutbesitzer. —ing-charges, pl. Böschungsspreien. —ing-net, s. der Samen. —ing-place, s. der Landungsplatz, die Anlande; der Treppenaufstieg (Arch.). —jobber, s. der Gütermaler. —lady, s. die Gutbesitzerin; die Wirtin (of an inn etc.). —locked, adj. vom Lande eingeschlossen. —lord, s. der Gutsherr; der Wirt (of an inn etc.). —league, s. die Landliga (in Irland). —leaguer, s. der Landkrieger. —lubber, s. die Landratte. —man, s. der Landbewohner. —mark, s. der Grenzstein, Markstein; (mark) das Merkmal; die Landmarke (Naut.). —measuring, s. das Landmessen. —office, s. das Landamt (Americ.). —owner, s. der Gutbesitzer. —rail, s. die Ralle. —scape-gardening, s. Landschaftsgärtnerei. —scape-painter, s. der Landschaftsmaler. —sharks, pl. Ausfänger; (lawyers) Abbofaten. —slip, s. der Landsturz. —s-man, s. der Landbewohner; Matrose, der seine erste Seereise macht. —steward, s. der Güterverwalter. —surveying, s. die Landmessung; (mapping) die Landaufnahme. —surveyor, s. der Landmesser.

—tax, s. die Grundsteuer. —valuer, s. der Landtaxator. —waiter, s. der Zollaufsicher.

Landau, s. der Landauer.

Lane, s. der schmale (zwischen Hecken Laufende) Weg; das Gäßchen (in towns); to form a —, eine Gasse bilden, Spalier machen.

Lang-syne, adv. lange her; auld —, die Vergangenheit.

Language, s. die Sprache; (expressions) die Reden; (style) die Sprache, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden; teacher of —s, der Sprachlehrer.

Languet, s. die Zunge, (Wind-)Zunge (of an organ-pipe); die Zeder (on sword-hilts).

Lang-uidly, adj. (adv.) schlaff, erschläft, matt, schwach; (spiritless) mutlos.

—uidness, s. die Mattigkeit, Schläffheit. —uish, v.n. (grow —uid) matt, schwach, schlaff werden; (spine away) dahinschwächen; (droop) ver-schwächen; schwächen (for, nach), erschaffen, stöden (as war); darniederliegen (as trade).

—uishing, I. adj. —uishingly, adv. schwächend; matt; flau (C. L.); II. s. das Dahinschwächen. —uor, s. die Schwäche, Ent-

Fröstung, Mattigkeit, Schläffheit; (*dulness*) die Stumpfheit.

Laniar—y, *adj.* zerreißend. —ies, *pl.* (—teeth) Fressgäbe.

Lank, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dünn, mager, schwächig; —hair, schlafe Haare; —purse, schlafe Börse. —ness, *s.* die Dünneleibigkeit, Magerkeit. —y, *adj.* mager, dünneleibig, hoch aufgeschossen.

Lanner, *s.* das Weibchen des Wachtelsalken. —et, *s.* der Wachtelsalk.

Lantern, *s.* die Laterne (*also Naut.*); durchbrochenes Türmchen (*Arch.*); poop —, Achterlaterne; dark —, Blendlaterne. *Comp.* —fly, *s.* surinamischer Laternenträger. —jawed, *adj.* schmalbädig. —jaws, *pl.* bageres Gesicht. —tower, *see* — (*Arch.*). —wheel, *s.* das Triebrad.

Lanyard, *s.* das Talgcreep.

1. **Lap**, *s.* der Schoß (of a coat, of a person, *also fig.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); der Borstoß (of tiles etc.); das Band (*Spin.*); — of the ear, das Ohrschläppchen. —(p)el, *s.* der Aufschlag, Umschlag (am Rode). —ful, *s.* ein Schoß voll. —pet, *s.* der Zipfel (of a coat); der Flügel, Einsatzstreifen, das Spigenband (of a cap etc.). —se, *see* Lapse. *Comp.* —dove-tail, *s.* gebrochener Finken. —dog, *s.* der Schoßhund. —joint, *s.* der Stoß durch übereinanderbergreifen. —work, *s.* übergeschlagene Arbeit.

2. **Lap**, *v.* a. umschlagen; (*fold*) einschlagen; übereinanderlegen (boards etc.). —per, *s.* der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler. *Comp.* —ping-machine, *s.* die Pappings-, Doublirmaschine.

3. **Lap**, *I. s.* das Ledern; *II. v. a.* ledern, schlappen. **Lap-idary**, *I. adj.* stein-, lapidat-, lapidatistisch; *II. s.* der Steinschneider; (*dealer*) der Steinhändler, Juwelier. —is-lazuli, *s.* der Saphirstein.

Lapse, *I. s.* das Gleiten; der Lauf (of a stream, time etc.); das Verfallen (into indolence etc.); der Heimsfall (*Ecccl.*, *Law*); (*fault*) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Verfehlen; der Fall (*Theol.*); *II. v. n.* fallen, gleiten; verlaufen, verfehlen (*as time*); (*slip*) verfallen, geraten (into, in); (*fail*) fehlen, irren; abfallen (from, von); heimsfallen (*Law*); —d legacy, verfallenes Vermächtnis.

Lapping, *s.* der Klebt.

Larboard, *s.* das Backbord.

Larceny, *s.* der Diebstahl; simple (compound) —, der Diebstahl ohne erschwerende Umstände (mit verschlimmernden Umständen).

Larch, *s.* der Lärchenbaum.

Lard, *I. s.* das Schweinefett; *II. v. a.* spicken. —aceous, *adj.* schmalzfartig. —er, *s.* die Seife-lammer. *Comp.* —ing-needle, *s.* die Spindnadel.

Lares, *pl.* die Laren, Hausgötter.

Large, *adj.* groß (in number and size); (*plentiful*) reichlich; (*extensive*) groß, weit, ausgebreitet; (*big*) bid, stark; to be (set) at —, frei sein (der Haft entlassen sein); a gentleman at —, einer, der nicht mehr zu arbeiten nötig hat; to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; to treat of at —, ausführlich besprechen; as — as life, in Lebensgröße. —ly, *adv.* reichlich; (*greatly*) größtenteils. —ness, *s.* die Größe, Dide, Stärke; (*width*) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (of mind etc.). *Comp.* —boned, *adj.* starkknodig. —hearted, *adj.* großherzig. —limbed, *adj.* starkgliederig. —minded, *adj.* von umfassendem Geiste. —sized, *adj.* von großem Format; (*large*) groß.

Largess, *s.* die Gabe.

1. **Lark**, *s.* die Lerche. *Comp.* —spur, *s.* der Rittersporn.

2. **Lark**, *I. s.* der lustige Streich, Spaß; *II. v. n.* lustige Streiche ausführen (*S.*).

Larmier, *s.* das Traufbad, die Hängeplatte (*Arch.*). —s, *pl.* Augenabern.

Larrikin, *I. s.* der lärmende Flegel, Kopfbrecher (in Australia); *II. adj.* lärmend.

Larva, *s.* die Larve.

Laryngitis, *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung. —gotomy, *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt. —x, *s.* der Kehlopf.

Lascar, *s.* der Paster.

Lascivious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* geil, unzüchtig, unkeusch. —ness, *s.* die Geilheit, Unkeuschheit.

Laserwort, *s.* das Pasterkraut.

Lash, *s.* die Schmiße (of a whip); (*whip*) die Peitsche; (*stroke*) der Hieb, Streich; die Geißel, Rute (*fig.*); *see* eye; *II. v. a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; geißeln (*vice* etc.); waves — the shore, Wellen peitschen, schlagen an das Ufer; — to, anbinde; — up, aufforren, (hammocks); *III. v. n.* die Geißel schwingen; — out, hinten ausschlagen (*as a horse*), ausschweifen (*fig.*). —ing, *s.* das Peitschen; das Gerriau (*Naut.*); (*binding*) die Nüßung (*Naut.*). —ings, *pl.* der Überfluß (*vulg.*).

Lass, —ie, *s.* das Mädchen.

Lassitude, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

Lasso, *s.* der Paßio.

1. **Last**, *I. adj.* lezt; (*next before*) vorig, vergangend; (*extreme*) äußerst, höchst; (*lowest*) geringst, niedrigst; the —, der, die, das Letzte (in time), Letzte, Hinterste (in order); — but one, vorlezt; — of all, zu allerlezt; to the —, bis an's Ende; of the — importance, von der größten Wichtigkeit; — night, gestern abend; to breathe one's —, den Geist aufgeben; he is the — man I would trust, das ist der Letzte, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde; at —, am Ende; *II. adv.* zuletzt; am Letzten; (—ly) zum Beschlusse; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen?

2. **Last**, *I. v. n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (*as colour*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*); ausdauern (at races); *II. s.* der Reisten; to put on the —, über den Reisten schlagen. —ing, *adj.* dauerhaft; (*permanent*) immerwährend, beständig; —ing colour, echte, dauerhafte Farbe. —ingness, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

3. **Last**, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Fässer Häringe.

Latch, *I. s.* die Klinke, der Drücker, Schnapper (on doors); *II. v. a.* (zu)hinten, (zu)schließen. *Comp.* —key, *s.* der Haus(thür)schlüssel.

Latchet, *s.* der Schuhriemen.

Late, *I. adj.* (*not early*) spät; (*tardy*) spät, verspätet; (*advanced*) vorgerückt; (*dead*) längst verstorben, selig; (*former*) ehemals, vormalig; (*recent*) jüngst; the — Mr M. der selige Herr M.; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; to keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; *II. adv.* spät, *see* —ly; of —e, neulich, seit einiger Zeit. —ly, *adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor kurzem. —ness, *s.* die Verspätung; (—time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (of a discovery etc.); späte Entwicklung (*Hort.*); the —ness of the hour, die späte Stunde. —r, —st, *comp. & sup.* of Late.

Lateen-sails, *pl.* lateinische Antennen-Segel.

Laten-oy, *s.* die Verborgenheit. —(t)ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) verborgen; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).

Lateral, *adj.* seitlich, Seiten-; seitenständig (*Bot.*); — operation, die Ausführung des Steinchnitts.

Lateran, *s.* der Lateran; — councils, lateranische Concilien.

Lath, *I. s.* die Latte; das Brett (of a bed); — partition, der Latteversschlag; —s of a bed, Bodenbretter einer Bettstelle; *II. v. a.* latten.

Lathe, *s.* die Drechselbank. *Comp.* —band, *s.* die Drechselnur.

Lather, *I. s.* der (Seifen-)Schaum; *II. v. a.* einseifen, prügeln (*vulg.*); *III. v. n.* schäumen.

Latin, *I. adj.* lateinisch; *II. s.* das Latein(isch). —ism, *s.* der Latinitismus. —ist, *s.* der Lateiner. —ity, *s.* die Latinität. —ize, *v. I. a.* in's Lateinische übersetzen; *II. n.* latinisieren.

Latish, *adj.* etwas spät.

Latitud—*e*, *s.* die Breite, Weite; die Breite, Polhöhe (*Geog., Astr.*); (*comprehensiveness*) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; (*looseness*) die Uneingeschränktheit; (*latitude*) die Freiheit; in 43° of North —*e*, unter dem dreinundvierzigsten Grade nördlicher Breite; to allow one's self great —*e*, sich große Freiheiten erlauben. —**inal**, *adj.* Breiten—. —**inarian**, *adj.* uneingeschränkt; liberal gesinnt (*Theol.*); —**inarians**, *pl.* Latitudinarianer. —**inarianism**, *s.* freiere religiöse Ansicht.

Latten, *s.* das Messingblech. *Comp.* —**wire**, *s.* der Messingdraht.

Latter, *adj.* (*also comp. of late*) später; (*modern*) neuer, modern; dieser, dieses, letzterer, letztere(s) (oftwo); the — end, der Schluß; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche; — day, der jüngste Tag. —**ly**, *adv.* in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* —**day-saints**, *pl.* die Mormonen.

Lattice, *I. s.* das Gitter; (*— window*) das Gitterfenster; *II. v.a.* gittern. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das Gitterwerk.

Laud, *v.a.* loben, preisen; to — one up to the skies, einen in den Himmel erheben. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert. —**ableness** —**ability**, *s.* die Loblichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* das Lob. —**atory**, *adj.* lobend, preisend. —**er**, *s.* der Lober.

Laudanum, *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

Laugh, *I. v.n.* lachen (*also Poet.*); — at, lachen über, belachen; to — at one to his face, einen in's Gesicht anlachen; — away! lach nur zu! —**down**, durch Lachen verschanden; — off, sich lachend (barüber) wegsetzen; — **outright**, laut lachen; to — out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — to scorn, als verächtlich verachten; to — on the wrong side of the mouth, meinen; to — in one's sleeve, in's Häuschen lachen; *II. s.* das Lachen, Gelächter. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* lächerlich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Lächer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* lachend; it is no —ing matter, es ist nicht zum Lachen; *II. s.* das Lachen. —**ter**, *s.* das Gelächter; roars of —ter, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* —**ing-gas**, *s.* das Lachgas. —**ing-stock**, *s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters. —**ter-loving**, *adj.* fröhlich.

Launch, *I. v.a. (naut.)* schleubern, werfen; ab-lausen, vom Stapel laufen lassen (a ship); aus-setzen (a boat); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken; *II. v.n.* sich in (etwas) hinein-begeben; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — forth, fortgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt), sich verbreiten (into praises etc.), ausschweifen (into extravagance); *III. s.* das Anlaufen, das vom Stapel lassen; (*boat*) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, kleines Dampfboot.

Laud—**ress**, *s.* die Wäscherin. —**ry**, *s.* das Waschhaus; (*washing*) die Wäsche. *Comp.* —**ry-maid**, *s.* das Waschmädchen, die Wäscherin.

Laur—**eate**, *I. adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt; *II. s. (poet. —eate)* der gekrönte Dichter; (*court poet*) der Hofdichter. —**eateship**, *s.* die Hofpoeten-stelle. —**el**, *s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —el, der Lorbeerkranz. —**elled**, *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. —**ustinus**, *s.* der Laurustinus.

Lava, *s.* die Lava.

Lav—**atory**, *s.* die Einrichtung, das Zimmer zum Händewaschen; die Wäsche (*Min.*). —**e**, *v. I. a.* haben; benezen, bespülen (as waves); *II. n.* sich haben. —**er**, *s.* das Waschbecken.

Lavender, *s.* der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorgfältig aufbewahren. *Comp.* —**water**, *s.* das Lavendelwasser.

Lavish, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* freigebig, verschwenderisch; (*wild*) ügelloß; to be — of one's promises, mit Versprechung verschwenderisch sein; *II. v.a.* verschwenden; to —

favours on, mit Gunstbezeugungen überhäufen. —**ishness**, *s.* die Verschwendung.

Law, *s. (rule)* das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; die Gesetze, das Recht (*Law*); (*— proceedings*) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (*science of —*) die Rechte, die Rechtswissenschaft; das Gesetz (*B.*); die Regel (of a game etc.); civil, ceremonial, commercial, common, criminal, canon, international, martial, statute —, das Privat-, mosaische, Handels-, gemeine, kriminal-, kanonische, Völkern-, Kriegs-, geschriebene Recht; — of honour, lynch —, martial —, moral —, Mosaic —, — of nature, physical —, das Ehrens-, Ehrens-, Kriegs-, Sitten-, mosaische, Natur-, physische Gesetz; divine —, das göttliche Gesetz; — of the land, (allgemeines) Landrecht; to study —, die Rechte studieren; to go to —, prozeßieren; to go to — with one, sue one at —, einen gerichtlich belangen; to become —, pass into a —, zum Gesetze werden; to take the — into one's own hands, sich selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; at —, gerichtlich; good in —, rechtsgültig; brother, father, sister etc. in —, see Brother etc.; to take the — of, verklagen (*prov.*); to give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorprung gewähren. —**ful** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (*rightful*) rechtmäßig; (*legality of force*) gültig; (*permitted*) erlaubt; —ful children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —**fulness**, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit. —**less** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* gesetzlos; (*illegal*) gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (*licitious*) ügelloß. —**lessness**, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit; die Ügelloßigkeit. —**yer**, *s.* der Rechtsgesetzte, Anwalt, Jurist, Sachwalter. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Gesetzesübertreter. —**giver**, —**maker**, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —**Lords**, *pl.* rechtsgesetzte Lords. —**suit**, *s.* der Prozeß, Rechtsanbel; die Klage; to carry on a —suit, einen Prozeß führen. —**yer-like**, *adj.* wie ein Jurist.

1. **Lawn**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. *Comp.* —**mower**, *s.* die Rasenwalze. —**tennis**, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel.

2. **Lawn**, *s.* die Schleierleinwand, der Battist; French —, der Linon. *Comp.* —**sleeved**, *adj.* mit Ärmeln von Schleierleinwand.

Laz, *adj.* schlaff (*as a cord etc.*); (*not exact*) unbestimmt, nicht genau; nicht streng, schlaff (*as discipline*); am Durchfall leidend (*Med.*). —**ative**, *I. adj.* abführend, laxierend; *II. s.* das Laxiermittel. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Unge nauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlafheit (*of morals etc.*); offener Leib (*Med.*).

1. **Lay**, *adj.* weltlich, Laien-; (*unprofessional*) Laien-; — brother, der Laienbruder; — habit, weltliche Kleidung; — clerk, der Laie, der die Responzen in der Kirche liest; — preacher, der Laienprediger; — sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Laie.

2. **Lay**, *s.* das Lied, der Gesang.

3. **Lay**, *I. s.* das Unternehmen (*S.*); die Labe (*Weav.*); die Richtung (in ropemaking); — of flax, 300 Darbs Leinengarn; *II. pret. see Lie*; *III. v.a.* legen (eggs); a cable etc.; (*— down*) niederlegen; umlegen (corn etc.); legen (dust etc.); bannen (ghosts); mähen, legen (wind); (*place*) legen, (*hin*)stellen, setzen; (*allay*) lindern, beruhigen; (*plant*) absetzen (pinks), setzen (vines); (*present*) vorlegen, darlegen; (*bet*) wetten; to — apart, aside, bei Seite legen; to — bare, entblößen, bloßstellen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — hold of, ergreifen (*lit.*), (einem etwas) anhaben (*fig.*); to — hands on, in Besitz nehmen, ergreifen; to lay (their) heads together, sich beratschlagen; to — low, stürzen; to be laid low, sterben; to — open, entblößen; to — a plot, ein Komplott machen; to — siege to, belagern; to — a tax on, (a thing, etwas) besteuern, (a people, einem Volke) eine Steuer

auflegen; to — wait for, aufauern; to — waste, verberben, verwüsten; — **apart, aside**, bei Seite legen; — **away**, weglegen, (*store*) abheben; — **by**, beilegen, zurüchlegen (*money* etc.), ablegen (*clothes*), bei Seite legen (*a matter*); — **down**, niederlegen (*weapons, an office*), bar bezahlen (*money*), einlegen (*wine*), abschaffen (*one's carriage*), hingeben (*one's life*), aufstellen (*principles*), verordnen (*rules*); — **down the law**, Gesetze vorschreiben (*lit.*), seine Meinung auf eine herrliche Weise ausdrücken (*fig.*); you must — **down the** (*stakes*) *money*, sie müssen den Einsatz bar niederlegen; to — oneself **down**, sich niederlegen; to — **down in grass**, (*Land*) zu Weideland machen; — **in**, einlegen, einkaufen, anschaffen; to — **in steep**, einsteigen; to — **in order**, ordentlich legen; — **off**, ablegen; — **on**, auflegen (*colours*), aufzählen *blows*, Schläge, anlassen (*the water*, das Wasser); to — **it on thick**, fürchterlich übertreiben, mit dem großen Meißel schneiden (*verb.*); to — **on the shelf**, als unnütz bei Seite legen; to — **the blame upon one**, einem die Schuld zuschreiben; to — **a command on**, einschärfen; — **out**, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (*for show*), aufstellen (*goods, a corpse*), auslegen, ausgeben (*money*), anlegen (*a garden*), aufreißen (*Drain.*), tracieren (*a railway*), entwerfen (*a road*); to — oneself out (*for*), sich bereit halten; to — oneself out to please, sich Mühe geben (*um*) zu gefallen; — **over**, belegen; — **to**, beilegen (*Naut.*); to — **to one's charge**, einem (etwas) zur Last legen; to — **claim to**, Anspruch auf etwas machen; to — **to heart**, zu Herzen nehmen; — **together**, zusammenlegen; — **under**, unterwerfen; to — **under an obligation**, verbindlich machen; — **up**, (*a thing*, etwas) hinlegen, aufbewahren, (*knowledge, money, Kenntnisse, Geld*) sammeln, (*land, Land*) brach liegen lassen, (*one, einen*) krank machen, (*a vessel, ein Schiff*) abbanken, auflegen; he has been laid up with the gout, er hat einen Anfall den Gicht, Bettag gehabt; II. *ir. v.* Eier legen; to — **about one**, um sich schlagen; — **on**, zuschlagen (*verb.*). — **er**, s. der Legen; (*stratum*) die Schicht, Lage, das Lager; das Entree, der Setzling (*Hort.*); plate — **er**, der Schienenleger (*Railw.*). — **ering**, s. das Niederbinde der Stedreifer. — **ing**, s. das Bewerfen mit Mörtel (*Mas.*); hens past — **ing**, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen; — **ing out**, das Abführen (*Surv.*). *Comp.* — **figure**, s. der Gliedermann.

Lazar—et(to), *s.* (—house, *s.*) bas Lazaret,
Spital.

Laz-ily, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* die Faulheit, Trägheit. —**y**, *adj.* müßig, faul, träge; (*tardy*) langsam, träge. —**y-bones**, *s.* der Erzfaulenzer.

Lea, s. die Biese(nfläche), Rue.

Leach, I. s. die Holzasche zur Lauge; II. v.a. (Holzasche) auslaugen. *Comp.* —**tub**, —**ingvat**, s. das Laugenfäß.

1. **Lead**, I. s. das Blei (*Min., Metall., Chem.*); das Bleiſot (*Naut.*); der Bleiſtiß (*Draw.*); der Durchſchuß (*Typ.*); —s, (*pl.*) Bleibäder, das glatte Bleiſaß (*Build.*), die Durchſchußlinien (*Typ.*); citrate of —, ſalpeterſaures Bleioryd (*Pharm.*); to seal with —, plombieren; to heave the —, loten; acetate of —, das Bleiacetat; sugar of —, der Bleizucker; — white, das Gießerweiß; II. v. a. verbleien, mit Blei überziehen; durchſchießen (the lines, die Schriftzeilen). —ed, adj. durchſchoſſen (*Typ.*). —en, adj. Bleiern (*dull, heavy*) ſchwerfällig; —en eyes, tote, glanzloſe Augen. *Comp.* —ashes, *pl.* Blei-aſche. —ball, s. die Bleiugel. —glance, s. der bichte Bleiglanz. —line, s. die Pottlei-ne. —mine, s. die Bleigrube. —ore, s. das Blei-

erz. — **pencil**, s. der Bleistift. — **pipe**, s. die Bleiröhre.

2. **Lead**, I. *sr.v.a.* leiten, führen; anführen (a party, an army); (— the way) vorangehen; (*induce*) bewegen, veranlassen, vermögen; anspielen, auspielen (a card); vorspielen, vortun (Mus.); to — captive, in Gefangenschaft führen; to — the fashion, die Mode angeben; to — a sedentary life, ein sitzendes Leben führen; to — one a sad life (of it), einen ein Hundelieben führen lassen; — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; — **into**, (hin) einführen; to — into trouble, in Unglücke stürzen, (einem) Kummer verursachen; — **off**, ableiten, (*begin*) anfangen; to — off the ball, vortanzen, auführen; — **out**, hinausführen; II. *sr.v.n.* (*go before*) voraus-, vorangehen; (*conduct*) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards.*); führen; vortun, vorspielen (*Mus.*); — **off**, vorgeben, beginnen; this road —s to N, dieser Weg führt nach N; III. *s.* die Führung, Leitung, Anführung, die Vorhand (*Cards.*); (*first throw*) der erste Wurf; das Ausspielen, der Acquit (*Bill.*); to have the —, auspielen, die Vorhand haben, anwerben, Acquit setzen; to take the —, die Führung übernehmen, der Erste sein, (of one, einem) zuvorkommen. — **er**, *s.* der (An-)führer, Leiter; der Führer, (of a party); der Vormann, Direktor (*Mus.*); der erste Violinist (of an orchestra); der Tonangeber (in a choir); (— *ing article*) der Leitartitel; (*horse*) das Dienstpferd; der Führer, Leiter (of the House of Commons), — **ership**, *s.* die Führerschaft; (*guidance*) die Leitung. — **ing**, I. *adj.* leitend; (*chief*) hervorragend, erst; — **ing articles**, gangbare (Waren=)Artikel (*C. L.*), see — **er**; — **ing fashion**, herrschende Mode; — **ing card**, erste angespielte Karte; — **ing note**, große Septime; — **ing question**, die Suggestivfrage; II. die Leitung, Führung. **Comp.** — **ing-strings**, *pl.* Gängelbänder; to be in — **ingstrings**, der Leitung eines Andern unterworfen sein.

Leaf, *s.* (pl. Leaves) das Blatt (of a tree or book, of a table); der Flügel (of a door, gate, window, drawbridge); der Schaft (*Weav.*); der Schleißenflügel (*Hydr.*); das Blättchen (of gold); die Krümpe (of a hat); to turn over a new —, sich ändern, sich bessern; to take a — out of one's book, einem nachahmen; to put forth leaves, come into —, aufschlagen. —age, *s.* das Laub. —iness, *s.* die Belaubtheit. —less, *adj.* blätterlos. —let, *s.* das Blättchen. —y, *adj.* blätterig, blattrreich, belaubt. *Comp.* —bud *s.* die Blätterknospe. —crowned, *adj.* mit Laub geschmückt. —gilding, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. —gold, *s.* das Blattgold. —stalk, *s.* der Blattstiel. —tobacco, *s.* der Blättertabak

1. **League**, I. s. das Bündnis, der Bund; national —, die National-Liga. II. v.n. sich verbünden, sich verbinden. — r. s. der Verblindete.

2. **League**, *s.* die Seemeile, Meile (= 3 englische Meilen).

1. † **Leaguer**, *v.a.* belagern.

2. **Leaguer**, *s.* *see* 1. League.

Leak, *i. s.* die Spalte, der Leck; to spring a —, einen Leck bekommen; *II. v. n.* lecken, laufen, led sein; to — out, auslaufen (*lit*), bekant werden (*fig.*). — **age**, *s.* der Leck; (*—ing*) Auslecken.

Auslaufen; die Fackel (C. L.). — **y**, adj. led.
Leal, adj. treu (Scotch).

1. **Lean**, *ir.v.* I. n. sich lehnen (against, an); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (*depend*) sich verlassen (on, auf); to — over, überhängen; to — to an opinion, sich zu einer Meinung hinneigen; he —s to old habits, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen; II. a. nützen. —**t**, *pp.* of *lean*. **Comp.** —**to**, s. der Anbau mit Pulldach (*Build.*).

2. Lean, I. *adj.* mager; II. *s.* das Magere. —**ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre; die Leere (of the purse). *Comp.* —**faced**, —**visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht.

Leap, I. *v.a.* springen, hüpfen; (*dart*) herbor-schießen; to — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; to — on ..., auf ... losspringen; to be ready to — out of one's skin, vor Freude aus der Haut springen mögen; II. *v.n.* (causes to —) springen lassen; überspringen, setzen über (a stream etc.); III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; (*space* —*ed*) die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung thun. —**er**, *s.* der Springer. *Comp.* —**frog**, *s.* der Springschwein. —**ing-beetle**, *s.* der Springkäfer. —**year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr.

Learn, *v.a.* (*pret. & pp. also* —*i*) lernen, er-fahren; to — from, ersehen aus; to — of, von ... lernen, (*imitate*) zum Vorbilde nehmen; to — how to do a thing, erfahren, wie eine Sache sich bewerkstelligen läßt; to — wit, klüger wer-den (*vulg.*). —**ed(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gelehrt, er-fahren, kundig (in any branch); kenntnißreich; the —*ed*, die Gelehrten. —**er**, *s.* der Lernende. —**ing**, *s.* (*knowledge*) die Gelehrsamkeit, Wissen-schaft; (*act of* —*ing*) das Lernen, die Erlernung.

Lease, I. *s.* (*letting*) die Verpachtung, der Pacht; (*deed*) der Pacht-brief, —*vertrag*; (*time of* —) die Pachtzeit; to have a — of, in Pacht haben; to let on —, verpachten; to take a — of, pachten; II. *v.a.* verpachten; (*rent*) pachten. *Comp.* —**hold**, I. *s.* die Pachtung; (*farm etc.*) das Pachtgut; II. *adj.* gepachtet; —*hold* estate, ein Pachtgut.

Leash, I. *s.* der Strid, die Peine (for dogs); die Koppel (= 3 Stüd); (*band*) das Band; II. *v.a.* kuppeln; (*bind*) zusammenbinden.

Least, I. *adj.* geringst, kleinst, mindest; II. *adv.* am wenigsten; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keines-*wegs*; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; to say the — of it, wenigstens.

Leat, *s.* der Blutgraben; (*milt-race*) der Mühl-graben.

Leather, I. *s.* das Leder; upper —, Ober-leder; II. *adj.* lebern, Leder-; —*bottle*, leberner Schlauch. —**n**, *adj.* lebern. —**y**, *adj.* leberartig. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* der Rieme. —**dresser**, *s.* der Lederbereiter. —**trade**, *s.* der Leder-handel.

1. Leave, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (*fare-well*) der Abschied; (*— of absence*) der Urlaub; to ask —, um Erlaubnis bitten; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis (*vulg.*); to take —, Ab-schied nehmen, sich empfehlen; to take French —, krieggeben, ohne Abschied zu nehmen, weg-lausen; ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis. *Comp.* —**taking**, *s.* das Abschiednehmen.

2. Leave — *e*, *ir.v. I. a.* lassen, verlassen; (*bequeath*) hinterlassen, vermachen; (*entrust, refer*) über-lassen; (*suffer to remain*) bestehen lassen; (*— alone*) aufstehen, in Ruhe lassen; I — *e* (this) for London tomorrow, morgen reise ich nach London; I left him there, ich ließ ihn dort; we have left all and have followed thee, wir haben Alles aufgegeben und sind Dir gefolgt; I — *e* it to you to arrange the matter, ich über-lasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ordnen; I — *e* it entirely to you (your discretion), ich gebe Ihnen völlig freie Hand; — *e* mealone, laß mich in Ruhe; — *e* off crying, laß das Weinen; to — *e* one in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen; to — *e* one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to — *e* word, sagen lassen; where have I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen lassen? — *e* behind, zurücklassen; — *e* off, aufhören (speaking etc.), abstellen (work), ablegen (clothes), aufgeben (habits); — *e* open, offen lassen (a door etc.), unerörtet lassen (a question); — *e* out, aus-

weglassen; — *e* over, übrig lassen (*Arith.*); II. *n.* ablassen; (*depart*) abreißen, weggehen. —**ing**, *s.* das Verlassen; —*ings*, (*pl.*) die überbleibsel, Reste.

Leave — *d*, *adj.* blätterig; two — *d* gate, Thor mit zwei Flügeln. — *s*, *pl. see* Leaf.

Leaven, I. *s.* der Sauerteig (*also fig.*), die Gese; II. *v.a.* säuern; (*taint*) anfechten, ver-giften; —*ed* bread, gesäuertes Brot.

Lecher, *s.* der Wüßling. —**ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* mollhüftig, unzüchtig, geil. —**y**, *s.* die Unzucht, Weibheit.

Lect-ern, *s.* das (ber) Lesepult, Singpult. —**ionary**, *s.* das Lektionsbuch. —**ure**, I. *s.* die Vorlesung (on, über); (*reproof*) die Strafpredigt, der Verweis; to give a —*ure*, eine Vorlesung halten, *see* —*ure* III; curtain —*ure*, Garbinnen-predigt; II. *v.n.* Vorlesungen, eine Vorlesung halten (on, über); III. *v.a.* (einem) den Text lesen. —**urer**, *s.* der Vorlesung haltende, Vor-leser; der Professor (*Univ.*); der Hilfsprediger (*Evcl.*). —**ureship**, *s.* das Vorleseramt, Les-toriat; das Hilfspredigeramt. *Comp.* —**ure-room**, *s.* der Saal für Vorlesungen; die Aula, der Hörsaal (*Univ.*).

Led, *pret. & pp. see* Lead; —*horse*, das Pann-perd.

Ledge, *s.* der hervorragende Rand, Vorsprung; die Tragleiste, das Traglot (*Arch.*); der Bor-stoß, Anschlag (*Carp.*); (*layer*) das Lager, die Schicht; die Leiste (*Print.*); — of rocks, das Felsenriff. —**r**, *s.* das Hauptbuch (*C. L.*); (*gravestone*) liegende Grabplatte.

Ledger-line, *s.* die Nebenlinie (*Mus.*).

1. Lee, *s.* die Lee, Lee-seite; under the —, unter dem Lee, windfänger. —**ward**, I. *adj. & adv.* leewärts, unter dem Winde; to fall to —*ward*, den Vorteil des Windes verlieren, vom Winde abkommen; —*ward* Islands, die westlichen In-seln. *Comp.* —**shore**, *s.* der Legermaß. —**side**, *s.* die Lee-seite. —**way**, *s.* die Abstrift.

2. Lee, *s.* —*s*, *pl.* die Hefen.

Leech, I. *s.* der Blutegel (*Zool.*); †(*doctor*) der Arzt; II. *v.a.* (einem) Blutegel setzen.

Leek, *s.* der Lauch.

1. Leer, I. der schiefe Blick; II. *v.n.* von der Seite sehen, Seitenblicke werfen (at, nach). —**ingly**, *adv.* mit einem schlaun Seitenblick.

2. Leer, *s.* der Küßlohn.

Leet, *s.* das abelige Lehergericht. —**man**, *s.* der Lehergerichtsunterthan.

Left, I. *adj.* links; on the, to the —, links; —*hand*, linke Hand; II. *adv.* links; right and —, rechts und links. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* linkhändig; (*awkward*) linksch; (*towards the —*) links; unglücklich, schlecht (*as a compli-ment*); —*handed* marriage, morganaftische Ehe. —**handedness**, *s.* die Linkhändigkeit.

Leg, *s.* das Bein; die Keule (of mutton, poultry etc.); das Bein (of a table, chair etc.); der Schenkel (of compasses); der Schaft (of boots etc.); †to make a —, einen Krastuß machen; to have not a — to stand on, völlig erschöpft sein (*lit.*), nicht auf sicheren Füßen stehen (*fig.*); to set one on his —*s*, einem auf die Beine helfen; to give —*ball*, sich aus dem Staube machen; to be on one's last —*s*, aus dem letzten Pech pfeifen. —**ged**, *adj. (in comp.)* beinig, mit Beinen. —**gings**, *pl.* Gamaschen.

Leg-acy, *s.* das Vermächtnis, Legat. *Comp.* —**acy-duty**, *s.* die Legatabgabe. —**acy-hunter**, *s.* der Erbschleicher. —**atee**, *s.* der Vermächtnisnehmer.

Legal, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (*of — force*) rechtsgiltig; auf die eigenen Worte bauen (*Theol.*); —*debt*, rechtsgiltige Schuld; —*decision*, rechtskräftiges Urteil; —*documents*, Aktenstücke; —*proceedings*, das Rechtsver-fahren; —*profession*, die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit,

(lawyers) die Rechtsgelehrten; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel; — tender, gefegliches Zahlungsmittel. —**ity**, s. die Gefeglichkeit, Gefegmächtigkeit. —**ization**, s. die gerichtliche Beglaubigung, Legalisation. —**ize**, v. a. rechtskräftig machen; (justify) gefegsmäßig machen, für rechtmäßig erklären.

Legat-e, s. der Gefandte; der (päpstliche) Legat.

—**ion**, s. die Gefandtschaft.

Legato, adv. gezogen, gebunden.

Legend, s. die Geschichte; die Heiligenfage (R. C.); (fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Inschrift.

—**ary**, I. adj. märchenhaft; fabelhaft; —ary tales, Volkssagen; II. s. das Legendenbuch.

Legerdemain, s. die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück.

Leghorn, s. Livorno; — hats, italienische Strohhüte.

Legib-ility, s. die Leferlichkeit. —**le**, adj.

—**ly**, adv. leferlich, lefbar; (clear) deutlich.

—**leness**, see —**ility**.

Legion, s. die Legion; (great many) große Menge; die Schar; — of honour, Ehrenlegion.

—**ary**, s. der Legionsfeldat.

Legislat-e, v. n. Gefetze geben, machen. —**ion**, s. die Gefetzgebung. —**ive**, I. adj. gefetzgebend; II. s. gefetzgebende Macht; (—**ive body**) die Legislatur. —**or**, s. der Gefetzgeber. —**ure**, s. die Legislatur, gefetzgebende Verfammlung.

Legitimacy, s. die Gefetzmäßigkeit; die Berechtigung (of conclusions etc.); (—**acy of birth**) eheliche Geburt. —**ate(ly)**, adj. gefetz-

mäßig; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (as arguments); ehelich geboren. —**ize**, v. a. für gefetzlich erklären; für ehelich erklären. —**ist**, s. der Legitimist.

Leguminous, adj. — plants, Hülsenpflanzen.

Leisure, I. s. die Muße; to be at —, Muße haben; at your —, nach Muße; II. adj. müßig; — hours, Mußestunden; — time, Muße. —**ly**, adj. & adv. mit Muße, gemächlich.

†**Leman**, s. der Liebhaber, das Liebchen.

Lemma, s. das Lemma, der Hülfssatz.

Lemnian, adj. Lemnisch.

Lemon, s. die Citrone. —**ade**, s. die Limonade.

Comp. —coloured, adj. citronengelb. —**ice**, s. Gefrorenes mit Citrone. —**juice**, s. der Zitronensaft. —**scoop**, s. der Zitronenflecher. —**squeezer**, s. die Zitronenpresse.

Leñ, v. a. (ver-)leihen; leihen (aid), leihen (an ear), reichen, geben (a hand), hergeben (one's name to), ausleihen (money on interest); to — oneself to, sich hergeben zu.

—**er**, s. der (Aus-)Leihver. —**ing**, s. das Leihen.

Length, s. die Länge; (extent) die Stredke; die Zeitdauer (of time); at —, ausführlich, (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; full —, in Lebensgröße; to go to great —, sehr weit gehen; to carry to great —, sehr weit treiben; he went the — of saying . . ., er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . —**en**, v. I. a. verlängern, ausdehnen; beynen (syllables); ausdehnen (a discourse); to — one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern; II. n. sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —**ening**, s. die Verlängerung. —**ily**, adv. see —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Länge. —**wise**, adv. der Länge nach. —**y**, adj. lang; (sprun out) langwierig, gehetzt. **Comp. —ening-strap**, s. der Verlängerungsgurt.

Leni-ency, s. see Lenity. —**ent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) mild, gefinh. —**tive**, I. adj. lindernd; II. s. das Linderungsmittel. —**ty**, s. die Milde, Gefinbigkeit.

Lens, s. das Fingerglas, die Linse.

Lent, s. die Fasten, Fastenzeit; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt; — lily, gelbe Narzisse. —**en**, adj. Fasten-, fastenmäßig; —en fare, magere Kost.

Lent-icular, adj. linsenartig; (—**iform**, adj.) linsenförmig. —**il**, s. die Linse.

Leonine, adj. löwenartig; — verses, leoninische Verse.

Leopard, s. der Leopard, Panther.

Lep-er, s. der Aussätzige. —**rosy**, s. der Aussatz. —**rous**, adj. aussätzig.

Lepidoptera, pl. Schuppenflügler, Schmetterlinge. —**ly**, adj. zu den Schuppenflüglern gehörig.

Leporine, adj. hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

Lesion, s. die Beschädigung, Verletzung.

Less, I. adj. & adv. kleiner, geringer, weniger; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte, war fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch weniger; it was no — a person than . . ., es war keine geringere Person als . . .; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut, wie Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben; the less one praises oneself, the more . . ., je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . .; II. s. das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) der Geringere. —**en**, v. I. a. kleiner, geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (one's reputation etc.); (degrade) herabsetzen; demütigen (pride); ermäßigen (prices); milbern (pain); II. n. kleiner, geringer werden, abnehmen. —**er**, adj. & adv. kleiner, geringer, weniger.

Less-ee, s. der Pächter. —**or**, s. der Verpächter.

Lesson, s. das Vorlesestück (from the Bible); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) die Stunde; (precept) die Lehre, Vorchrift; (warning) die Warnung; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen.

Lest, conj. damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

1. **Let**, v. I. a. lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermieten, verpachten (a house etc.); — him come, laßt ihn kommen; to — alone, in Ruhe lassen; — me alone for that, laßt mich dafür sorgen; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, zur Aber lassen; — come what may, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; to — drive at, mit aller Gewalt auf (einen) losfahren; to — fly, fliegen lassen; to — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen, (set free) in Freiheit setzen, (— loose) fahren lassen, los-

lassen, (part with) verkaufen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — one know, einen wissen lassen; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt von Vermietungen; to — pass, — slip, fahren lassen, entschließen lassen; to — see, zeigen; — down, niederlassen, herablassen (a curtain etc.), (lower) herablassen, erniedrigen; — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, Zutritt gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausge-

schlagen; — into, einweihen in, wissen lassen (a secret etc.); — off, abschießen (a gun etc.); to — one off, einem eine Strafe erlassen, (from a promise, an oath etc.), einen seines Versprechens, seines Eides etc.) entbinden; — on, sich stellen, sich merken lassen (vulg.); — out, herauslassen, (widen) auslassen, (disclose) aus-

plaudern, (hire out) vermieten; to — the cat out of the bag, das Geheimnis verraten; II. n. sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house —s well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut.

2. **Let**, s. das Hindernis; without —, ohne Widerstand.

Lethargic(ally), adj. (adv.) lethargisch, schlafsuchtig; träge (fig.). —**gy**, s. die Schlafsucht, Lethargie (Med.); die Trägheit, Schlaftrigkeit, Stumpfheit (fig.).

Lethe, s. Lethe; die Vergessenheit (*fig.*).

Letter, I. s. der Buchstabe; die Letter, Schrift (*Typ.*); (*epistle*) der Brief; (*literal meaning*) buchstablicher Sinn, der Buchstabe; —s, (*pl.*) die Literatur (=Wissenschaft); man of —s, der Literat; to inform one by —, einem brieflich wissen lassen; black —, gotische Schrift; proof before —, Abzug vor der Schrift; to the —, buchstäblich; dead —, toter Buchstabe (*fig.*), unanbringlicher Brief; — of credit, Kreditbrief; — of marque, Kapierbrief; — of introduction, Empfehlungsbrief; —s patent, offene, königliche Briefe, Patentbriefe, das Patent; registered —, rekommandierter Brief; II. v.a. mit Buchstaben bezeichnen; (ein Buch) betiteln (*Bookb.*). —ed, *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; (*pertaining to* —s) wissenschaftlich; betitelt (*Bookb.*). —ing, s. die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Betitelung. *Comp.* —bag, s. der Briefbeutel. —balance, s. die Briefwaage. —board, s. das Saybrett. —book, s. das Briefbuch. —box, s. der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). —carrier, s. der Briefträger. —case, s. die Brieftasche; der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*). —file, s. das Briefregal. —founder, s. der Schriftgießer. —press, s. der Druck, Text; (*copying press*) die Briefpresse; —press printer, der Buchdrucker. —weight, s. der Briefbeschwerer. —writer, s. der Briefschreiber.

Letuce, s. der Lattich; coss —, der Binsalat. **Leuco-ma**, s. die Hornhauttrübung. —rrhoea, s. der weiße Fluß.

1. **Levant**, s. die Levante. —ine, *adj.* levantinisch. 2. **Levant**, v.n. sich fortmachen (*colloq.*). —er, s. der Ausreißer.

Levee, s. das Levee, der Morgenempfang; die Aufbämmung.

Level, I. s. die ebene Fläche; (*equal height*) gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; (*direction*) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (*carpenter's etc.*) — die Sehs-, Wasser-, Bleiwage; die Richtschnur, der Maßstab (*fig.*); (*adit*) — die Stollensohle; das Nivellementinstrument, die Nivelle, Wage (*Surv.*); on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit (*lit.*), auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit (*fig.*); miner's —, der Grabhogen; — of the sea, der Meerespiegel; spirit —, Wasserwaage mit Nivelle; true —, wahrer Horizont; water —, der Wasserpiegel; II. v.a. gleich, gerade, eben, wasserrecht machen; abwägen, nivellieren (*Surv.*); einebnen (*roads etc.*); wagerecht machen (*Min.*); gleich machen (*fig.*); (*point*) zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); (*adapt*) angemessen, gemäß, passend machen; to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; III. v.n. zielen, richten; gleich machen; IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, wagerecht; to make —, eben, gleich machen; — crossing, die Kreuzung im Niveau, der Niveauübergang; — plain, die wagerechte Fläche, Ebene; — range, der Kernschuß. —ler, s. der Gleichmacher (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer (*Surv.*); (*earth scraper*) die Nivellierschaufel. —ling, I. *adj.* gleich machend; Nivellierer; II. s. das Nivellieren; die Gleichmachung. —ness, s. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit.

Lev-er, s. der Hebel, das Hebeleisen; die Abgleichstange (*Horol.*). —erage, s. die Hebeleistung. —ity, —y, *see* Levity, Levy. *Comp.* —er-watch, s. die Ohlinbruhr.

Leviathan, s. der Leviathan.

Levigat-e, v.a. zu Staub zerreiben, pulverisieren. —ion, s. die Zerreibung zu Staub.

Levit-e, s. der Levit. —icus, s. das dritte Buch Moses.

Levity, s. die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leichtsin.

Levy, I. v.a. erheben (*taxes*); anwerben, ausheben (*troops*); anfangen, (war); to — a fine, einen Prozeß führen um Ansprüche auf Grundbesitz;

geltend zu machen; II. s. die Erhebung; die Aushebung; (*levied troops*) ausgehobene Truppen; —en masse, das Massen-Aufgebot, Verlandsturm.

Lewd, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* niederlich, unzüchtig. —ness, s. die Unzücht, Niederlichkeit.

Lexi-cographer, s. der Verfasser eines Wörterbuchs. —cographic, *adj.* lexitographisch. —cography, s. die Wörterbuchschreibung, -abfassung. —con, s. das Perikon.

Leyden-jar, s. die Leydner Flasche.

Lex-Majesty, s. der Hochverrat.

Liab-ility, s. (*responsibility*) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Haftpflicht (*C. L.*); (*exposedness*) das Ausgesetztsein; (*tendency*) der Hang. —le, *adj.* ausgelegt, geneigt; —le for, verantwortlich für, verbindlich.

Liar, s. der Lügner, die Lügnerin.

Lias, s. der Lias.

Libation, s. das Trankopfer.

Libel, I. s. die Schmähschrift, Verunglimpfung, Verleumdung; das Libell (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); II. v.a. schmähen, beschimpfen; schriftlich Hagen gegen; III. v.n. Schmähschriften schreiben, Verunglimpfungen verbreiten. —ler, s. der Schmähschriftschreiber, der Verleumder. —lous, *adj.* schmähend, Schmäher, verleumderisch.

Liberal, s. der Vaff.

Liberal-al, I. *adj.* —ally, *adv.* freigebig; (*noble*) edel, großmütig; reichlich, nichtbeschränkt (*as an allowance*); freisinnig, liberal (*as education, politics etc.*); (*free*) frei, offen; liberal, nicht streng (*as an interpretation*); II. s. der Liberale, Freisinnige. —alism, s. der Liberalismus.

—ality, s. die Liberalität, Großmüt; die Freigebigkeit; (*freedom from bigotry*) die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, das Freisein von Vorurteilen. —ate, v.a. befreien (from, von); frei geben oder machen (slaves). —ation, s. die Befreiung; die Freilassung. —ator, s. der Befreier. —tine, s. der Wüfling. —tinism, s. die Niederlichkeit. —ty, s. die Freiheit; (*privilege*) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (*leave*) die Erlaubnis; der freie Raum (of a prison); (*breach of decorum*) die Ungehörlichkeit, Frechheit; to take —ties, sich Freiheiten erlauben; to be at —ty, frei sein; I am not at —ty to disclose . . ., darf ich nicht enthüllen; to set a —ty, befreien; —ty of the press, Pressefreiheit.

Libidinous, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unzüchtig, wollüstig.

Libra, s. die Wage (*Ast.*). —tion, s. das Schwanzen, Schweben.

Librar-ian, s. der Bibliothekar. —ianship, s. das Bibliothekarsamt. —y, s. die Bibliothek; circulating —y, Leihbibliothek.

Lice, *pl.* *see* Louse.

Licen-ce, s. (*leave*) die Erlaubnis, Freiheit, Genehmigung; die Vollmacht, Konzeption; (*—sing document*) der Erlaubnischein; (*excess*) die Zügellosigkeit, Auszweiflung; poetical —ce, dichterische Freiheit; —ce to print a book, Druck-erlaubnis. —se, I. s. *see* —ce; II. v.a. mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, (einem) erlauben (to sell etc.); (*empower*) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, ermächtigen; zensieren (a play etc.). —ser, s. der Aussteller einer Lizenz, eines Erlaubnischeins; der Zensor. —sing, *adj.* —sing act, das Zensurrecht. —tiate, s. der Lizenziat. —tiously, *adj.* (*adv.*) zügellos, auszweiflend; (*dissolute*) niederlich. —tiousness, s. die Auszweiflung, Niederlichkeit.

Lichen, s. die Flechte.

Lick, I. v.a. lecken; (*beat*) brügeln (*vulg.*); to — the dust, in's Gras beißen; — up, auf-lecken; II. s. das Lecken; (*smear*) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche Anstrich; salt —, die Salzlecke; (*blow*) der Schlag (*S.*). —er, s. der Lecker; —er in, die Zupferwalze. —ing, s.

to give a —ing, durchprügeln (*vulg.*). *Comp.*

—spittle, *s.* der Speichellecker.

Licorice, *s.* die Laktrise; —root, das Süßholz.

Lictor, *s.* der Fittor.

Lid, *s.* der Defel; **eye** —, das Augenlid.

1. **Lie**, *i. s.* die Lüge; to tell —s, lügen; to give the — to, (einen) Lügen strafen; II. *v. n.* lügen.

2. **Lie**, *i. s.* die Lage; II. *v. n.* liegen; (*rest*)

liegen, ruhen; (*be*) sein, liegen (*in, in*); (*consist*) bestehen; (*lean*) sich stützen, sich lehnen

(on, auf, against, an); (*remain*) liegen bleiben;

anhängig sein (*Law*); (*encamped*) sich lagern;

to — in prison, gefangen liegen; to — idle,

müßig, tot liegen; her talents do not — that

way, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; — **about**,

herumliegen; — **along**, schlief liegen (*Naut.*);

to — **at** one's length, ausgestreckt daliegen;

to — at the root of, verurachen; to — at one's

door, zuschreiben sein; — **by**, (in Verwahr-)

ung) liegen, (*near*) neben liegen; — **down**,

sich niederlegen, ruhen; — **in**, in Boden liegen;

as much as in me —s, so viel an mir liegt;

to — in state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to

— in wait for, anslauern; — **on**, obliegen;

to — on hands, liegen bleiben; — **over**, nicht

zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (*C. L.*), aufge-

schoben werden; — **to**, beilegen; the way lay

through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein

Holz; — **under**, unterliegen; to — under

cover, von Batterien gedeckt, one's displeasure,

in Ungnade bei einem, an imputation, be-

schuldigt, a mistake, im Irrthum, the neces-

sity, genötigt sein; to — under obligations,

Verpflichtungen haben; — **with**, schlafen bei,

beischnafen. — **r**, *s.* —r in wait, der Auslaut.

Lief, *adv.* gern; I had as — go as not, ich

ginge eben so gern als nicht.

Liege, *i. adj.* lebenspflichtig; — **lord**, der Lebens-

herr, Souverän; II. *s.* der Lebensmann, Basall.

Lien, *s.* der Rechtsanspruch.

Lien, *s.* in — of, anstatt. — **tenancy**, *s.* die

Lieutenantstelle; (*tenants*) das Corps der Lieut-

nants. — **tenant**, *s.* der Rentnant; **Lord**

—tenant, der Vicelkönig. — **tenantship**, *s.* die

Lieutenantstelle. *Comp.* — **tenant-colonel**,

s. der Oberlieutenant. — **tenant-colonelcy**,

s. Oberlieutenantstelle. — **tenant-general**,

s. der Generallieutenant.

Life, *s.* das Leben; (*vigour*) das Leben, die

Lebenskraft; (*way of living*) der Lebenswandel;

(*time*) die Lebenszeit; (*biography*) der Lebens-

lauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (*levelness*) die

Lebensigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; das Leben, Original

(*Paint.*); (*rank*) der Stand; (*living thing*) das

Leben, lebende Wesen; (*person*) der Mensch;

we have not heard of any lives having been

lost, wir haben nichts von Verlust an Men-

schenleben gehört; drawn from —, nach dem

Leben gezeichnet; high (low) —, das vornehme

Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as —,

in Lebensgröße; to come to — again, wieder

aufleben; for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of

me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter

upon —, in die Welt eintreten; to fly for one's

—, sein Leben durch die Flucht zu retten suchen;

to give — to, put — into, beleben; still

—, das Stillleben (*Paint.*); to the —, nach

dem Leben, der Natur; — and death struggle,

Kampf auf Leben und Tod. — **less(ly)**, *adj.*

(*adv.*) leblos; (*fainting*) kraftlos, ohnmächtig;

(*dull*) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, *s.* die Leb-

losigkeit. *Comp.* — **annuitant**, *s.* der Leib-

rentner. — **annuity**, *s.* die Leibrente. — **blood**,

s. das Lebensblut. — **boat**, *s.* das Rettungs-

boot. — **buoy**, *s.* die Rettungsboje. — **giving**,

adj. belebend. — **guard**, *s.* die Leibwache.

— **guardsman**, *s.* der Leibgarbist. — **insu-**

rance, *s.* die Lebensversicherung. — **insurance**

company, die Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft.

— **long**, *adj.* lebenslänglich. — **preserver**,

s. der Lebensrettungsapparat; (*stick*) der Tot-

schläger mit Blei beschwerte Stod. — **size**, *s.*

die Lebensgröße. — **time**, *s.* die Lebenszeit.

Lift, *I. v. a.* (auf)heben; erheben (*fig.*); auf-

schlagen (the eyes), aufrichten (the mind,

one's head), erheben (the voice); — **out**, aus-

heben (*Typ.*); to — (**up**) one's hand against

a person, einen schlagen, (*rebel*) sich gegen

einen auflehnen; II. *s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der

Hub (*also Mech.*); das Hebewerkzeug, der Hebe-

baum (*Mach.*); der Toppenant (*Naut.*); hy-

draulic —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —,

der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give

one a —, helfen. — **er**, *s.* ber, die, das Gebende;

shop — **er**, der Ladenieb. — **ing**, *s.* das Geben;

machine for —ing, der Hebebock; —ing up,

das Erheben.

Lig-ament, *s.* das Band, die Flesche. — **a-**

tion, *s.* das Binden. — **ature**, *s.* das Band,

die Binde; die Ligatur (*Surg.*); die Bindung

(*Mus.*); der Doppelbuchsche, die Ligatur (*Typ.*).

— **ule**, *s.* das Blatthäutchen (*Bot.*).

1. **Light**, *i. s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (*day*)

der Tag; (*point of view*) das Licht, der Gesicht-

punkt; the — of one's countenance, die Be-

günstigung; to throw — upon a subject, einen

Gegenstand erklären, erläutern; to bring to —,

an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an

den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —,

sich selbst im Lichte stehen; II. *adj.* licht, hell;

(*fair*) blond; — blue, hellblau; III. *v. n.* an-

zünden; to — up, erleuchten; to — a person,

einem leuchten; to — a fire, ein Feuer an-

machen; IV. *v. n.* his countenance —ed up, sein

Gesicht wurde strahlend. — **en**, *v. n.* blühen;

(*brighten*) sich aufhellen. — **er**, *s.* der Leuch-

tende, Anzünder; lamp — **er**, Lampenanzünder.

— **ning**, *see* Lightning. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.*

die Feuerkugel. — **house**, *s.* der Leuchtturm.

— **ship**, *s.* das Feuerschiff.

2. **Light**, *i. adj. & adv.* leicht (*also of troops, food,*

money, rain, gait, character etc.); to make — of,

nicht achten, gering schätzen, leicht nehmen; — of

foot, leicht auf den Füßen; II. *v. n.* — on (*fall*),

fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*), stoßen,

geraten auf (a place, passage etc.), zufällig begegnen

(a person, einem); *see* Alight; to — on one's

feet, auf die Füße fallen. — **en**, *v. I. a.* leichter

machen; lichten, löschen (*Naut.*); erleichtern (*fig.*);

† II. *n.* sich niederlassen (upon, auf). — **er**, *s.*

der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug. — **erage**,

s. das Lichtergelb. — **ly**, *adv.* leicht; (*super-*

ficially) oberflächlich, obenbin; (*thoughtlessly*)

unbedonnen; (*frivolously*) leichtsinnig; (*wan-*

tonly) unsittlich; — **ly** come, — **ly** go, wie ge-

wonnen, so zerronnen; to treat — **ly**, als un-

erheblich behandeln; to take — **ly**, auf die leichte

Achsel nehmen. — **ness**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; der

Leichtsinn; (*nimbleness*) die Flinkheit, Fertigkeit;

— **ness** of the head, der Schwindel. — **some**,

adj. fröhlich, heiter. *Comp.* — **armed**, *adj.*

leicht bewaffnet. — **bodied**, *adj.* leicht, schwach

(as wine). — **fingered**, *adj.* langfingerig,

biebisch. — **footed**, *adj.* leichtfüßig. — **headed**,

adj. schwindelig. — **hearted**, *adj.* lustig, wohl-

gemut, fröhlich; (*without care*) frohen Herzens.

— **o-love**, *s.* leichtsinnige Frauensperson.

— **heartedness**, *s.* der Frohsinn.

Lightning, *s.* der Blitz; forked, (sheet) —,

der Zickzack-Blitz, (das Wetterleuchten). *Comp.*

— **conductor**, — **rod**, *s.* der Blitzableiter.

— **discharge**, *s.* der Blitzschlag. — **dis-**

charger, *s.* der Blitzableiter (*Tele.*).

Lign-eous, *adj.* hölzern; (*woody*) hölz. — **ine**,

s. die Holzfaser. — **ite**, *s.* der Lignit. — **um-**

vitæ, *s.* das Quersholz, Pödenholz.

Lik-able, *adj.* liebenswürdig. — **e**, *I. adj. &*

adv. gleich, ähnlich; (*equal*) gleich; in — **e** manner,

auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; — **a** man, wie ein Mann; that's just — **e** him, das sieht ihm ähnlich; he had — **e** to have been killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; of — **e** extent, eben so groß; he is — **e** to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; he is nothing — **e** so large, er ist bei weitem nicht so groß; 'tis — **e** enough! es ist wohl glaublich! — **e** a gentleman, auf eine anständige Weise; such — **e**, vergleichen; there's nothing — **e** travelling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something — **e**! das laß ich mir wohl gefallen! — **e** master, — **e** man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht; — **e** father, — **e** son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm; quit you — **e** men! seid Männer! I did not feel — **e** going, ich fühlte mich nicht, geneigt zu gehen; II. **s.** das Gleiche, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; *see* — **ing**; to look upon one's — **e**, auf seinesgleichen blicken; III. **v.a.** leiden mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; + his countenance — **e** me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht; how do you — **e** it? wie gefällt es Ihnen? to — **e** one, einen gern haben oder mögen; I — **e** potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; I should — **e** to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make one's self — **e**, sich beliebt machen; they are not such as you — **e**, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmacke; IV. **v.n.** as you — **e**, wie es Ihnen beliebt. — **elihood**, **s.** der Anschein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; there is but little — **elihood** of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkehren werde; in all — **elihood**, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach. — **eliness**, **s. see** — **elihood**; (*suitability*) die Annehmlichkeit. — **ely**, **I. adj.** wahrscheinlich, vermutlich; (*suitable*) geeignet; II. **adv.** wahrscheinlich; it is very — **ely** he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. — **en**, **v.a.** vergleichen (to, mit). — **eness**, **s.** die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (*portrait*) das Abbild, Porträt; (*form*) die Gestalt, das Aussehen; to have one's — **eness** taken, sich abmalen, sich photographieren lassen. — **ewise**, **adv.** ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. — **ing**, **s.** das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (*pleasure*) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a — **ing** to, Gefallen an etwas finden; to do to a person's — **ing**, (etwas) nach dem Geschmack eines Andern thun; to have a — **ing** for, Gefallen, Geschmack an (etwas) haben.

Lil-ac, **I. s.** der Flieder; **II. adj.** lilaf. — **laceous**, **adj.** lilienartig. — **y**, **s.** die Lilie; — **y** of the valley, das Maiblümchen. **Comp.** — **y-handed**, **adj.** mit Lilienblättern. — **y-livered**, **adj.** weißleberig, hafenherzig, feig. — **y-white**, **adj.** lilienweiß.

Liliputian, **I. adj.** liliputanisch, winzig; **II. s.** der Liliput(aner).

Lilt, **I. s.** muntere Arie, heiteres Lied; **II. v.n.** singen.

Limax, **s.** die Wegschnecke.

1. **Limb**, **s.** das Glied; der Ast (of a tree); (*urchin*) der junge Teufel (*S.*); — of the law, der Advokat (*S.*). — **ed**, **adj.** gliederig; strong — **ed**, starkgliederig. — **er**, *see* 2. Limber.

2. **Limb**, **s.** der Rand (*Astr.*, *Bot.*). — **er**, *see* 1. Limber. — **o**, **s.** die Höhle, Vorhöfse; (*prison*) das Gefängnis (*S.*).

1. **Limber**, **adj.** biegsam, geschmeidig.

2. **Limber**, **v.a.** — **up**, aufsproßen. — **s**, **pl.** die Proge. **Comp.** — **chain**, **s.** die Prokette. — **chest**, **s.** der Proktaffen. — **holes**, **pl.** die Rüstergaten (*Shipb.*). — **hook**, **s.** der Prokthafen. — **ing-up-hoop**, **s.** der Seebügel.

1. **Lime**, **I. s.** der Leim (for birds etc.); der Kalk (*Chem.*, *Min.* etc.); chloride of —, Chloralkali, Bleichalk; quick —, ungeschöfter Kalk; II. **v.a.** mit Kalk düngen (*Agr.*); fleimen. **Comp.** — **burner**, **s.** der Kalkbrenner. — **light**, **s.** das Kalklicht. — **kiln**, **s.** der Kalkofen. — **pit**, **s.** die Kalkgrube. — **rod**, — **twig**, **s.** die Leim-

rute. — **stone**, **s.** der Kalkstein. — **wash**, **s.** die Kalkmilch. — **water**, **s.** das Kalkwasser.

2. **Lime**, *see* Linden.

3. **Lime**, **s.** die Limone, Pime. **Comp.** — **juice**, **s.** der Limonensaft.

Limit, **I.** die Grenze (*also fig.*); to set — **s** to, Grenzen setzen, beschränken; — **s** of a prison, das Gebiet eines Gefängnisses; II. **v.a.** begrenzen, beschränken; (*define*) bestimmen, vorschreiben; to — the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines Wortes einengen. — **ation**, **s.** die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; der engere, beschränktere Sinn (of a word). — **ed**, **adj.** beschränkt; — **ed liability**, begrenzte Haftpflicht; — **ed liability-company**, Aktien-Gesellschaft (mit begrenzter Haftpflicht); — **ed monarchy**, beschränkte Monarchie; — **ed problem**, ein Problem, welches nur auf eine Weise gelöst werden kann. — **er**, **s.** der, die, das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. — **less**, **adj.** grenzenlos.

Limn, **v.a.** (mit Wasserfarben) malen; illuminiere (a book etc.). — **er**, **s.** der Maler; der Illuminierer.

1. **Limp**, **I. v.n.** hinken (*also fig.*); lahm gehen; II. **s.** das Hinken. — **ing(ly)**, **adj.** (*adv.*) hinkend.

2. **Limp**, **adj.** weich, well, schlaff.

Limpet, **s.** die Napf-muschel, -schnecke.

Limpid, **adj.** rein, klar, hell. — **ity**, — **ness**, **s.** die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (of water).

Limy, **adj.** leimig; kalkig (*as soil*).

Linch-pin, **s.** die Linse.

Linden, **s.** die Linde, (*-trees*) der Lindenbaum.

Lin-e, *see* Line. — **eage**, **s.** die Familie, Abstammung, der Stamm. — **cal**, **adj.** (*composed of*) aus, in Linien bestehend; (*eally*, *adv.*) in gerader Linie (abstammend); — **cal descent**, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; — **cal measure**, das Längenmaß; — **cal succession**, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie. — **eament**, **s.** der (Gesichts-) Zug. — **ear**, **adj.** Linien-, linear-; linienförmig (*Bot.*); — **ear equations**, lineare Gleichungen; — **ear numbers**, linear-Zahlen; — **ear perspective**, die linear-Perspektive. — **en**, — **net**, — **seed**, — **t**, **see** Linen, Linnet, Linseed, Lint.

ing, **s.** das Futter, die Fütterung (of drosses etc.); (*contents*) der Inhalt; die Fülleibung (of a ditch etc.); die Zustimmung (*Min.*).

Line, **I. s.** die Linie (*Geom.*, *Draw.*, *Mil.*, *Surv.*, *For.*, *Railw.*, *also* of steamers, in the face or hand etc.); die Leine, Pien (*Naut.*); (*row*) die Reihe; die Zeile (*Print.* etc.); die Leine, Schnur (*Corp.*); der Entwurf (of a building); (*note*) das Brieschen; (*12th of an inch*) der Strich, die Linie; (*lineage*) die Familie, Geschlechtslinie, das Geschlecht; (*lineament*) der Zug; the —, der Äquator (*Geog.*); das Fußvolt (*Mil.*); — of battle, die Schlachtreihe; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach; to drop one —, einem schreiben; — of beauty, Schönheitslinie; — of business, der Geschäftszweig; — of circumvallation, die Umfassungslinie; — of conduct, das Verfahren, die Verfahrensart; — of defence, Verteidigungslinie; — of demarcation, Abgrenzungs-Linie; — of no dip, der magnetische Äquator; — of direction, Richtungslinie, Visierlinie (*Surv.*); double —, doppelseitige Bahnlinie (*Railw.*); fishing —, die Angelschnur; ground —, Grundlinie; horizontal —, Horizontallinie; to keep in —, Schritt halten; to lay out by the —, nach der Schnur abstecken; — of life, Lebenslinie; — of light, der Lichtstrahl; main —, das Hauptgeleise; — of march, Marschlinie; — of operation, Operations-Linie; railway —, Bahnlinie; — of railway, die Eisenbahnroute; — of resistance, Widerstandslinie; ship of the —, ein Linien-schiff; — of sight, Visier-, Standlinie; — of steamers, Dampfschiffahrts-Linie; — of swiftest descent, Linie des schnellsten Falles;

- telegraphic —, Telegraphenlinie; visual —, Gesichtslinie; —s, (pl.) Reilen, Reihe, das Ge-
richt, (marriage —s) der Trauschein (colloq.),
(drying —s) Aufhängeleinen, Trockenseile,
(lineaments) die (Gesichts-)Züge; II. v.a. (aus)-
füttern (clothes etc.); ausstossen (a shaft); be-
planen (a ship); in eine Linie formieren; spiden
(one's purse); belegen (of dogs); to — hedges
with troops, Truppen hinter Hecken postieren.
—r, s. das regelmässige Paderboot. Comp.
—engraving, s. die Pincar-Manier.
- Linen**, I. s. die Leinwand, das Leinen, Rinnen;
(underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, un-
bleached —, ungebleichte Leinwand; soiled —,
schmutzige Wäsche; to change one's —, reine Wäsche
anziehen; II. adj. leinen, aus Leinwand. Comp.
—damask, s. der Leinwandstoff. —draper, s.
der Leinwandhändler. —prover, —counter, s.
s. der Leinwandmischtopf. —weaver, s. der
Leinwandweber. —yarn, s. das Leinwandgarn.
- Ling**, s. der Pong.
- Linger**, v.n. (delay) zögern, haubern, säumen;
(tarry) weilen, harren. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.)
sich in die Länge ziehend, langwierig (as diseases);
(slow) langsam; —ing poisons, Schleichgifte;
—ing fever, das Schleichfieber.
- Ling-o**, s. die Sprache (S.). —ual, I. adj.
Zungen-; II. s. der Zungenlaut. —uist, s.
der Sprachkundige. —uistic, adj. linguistisch,
sprachkundlich; —uistic study, das Sprach-
studium.
- Liniment**, s. das Piment.
- Link**, I. s. das Gelenk, Glied (of a chain);
(bond, tie) das Band; connecting —, verbindender
Ring (in der Kette); missing —, fehlendes
Ringglied (in der Kette); —s, (chain) die Kette,
(studs) doppelte Hebelnüsse (mit Kette); II.
v.a. verketten, verbinden; —ed in friendship,
befreundet.
- Link**, s. die Pfadefel. Comp. —man, —boy,
s. der Pfadeträger.
- Links**, pl. Sandhügel.
- Linnean**, adj. —system, das Linné'sche System.
- Linnet**, s. der Blauschnabel, Hänfling.
- Linseed**, s. der Leinsamen. Comp. —cake, s.
der Leinsamen.
- Linsey-wolsey**, s. der, das halbwoffene Zeug.
- Lintstock**, s. der Lintenstod.
- Lint**, s. zubereiteter Flachs; die Charpie (Surg.).
- Lintel**, s. der Sturz, die Oberschwelle (Arch.).
- Lion**, s. der Löwe (also Astr.); der Löwe, Held
(fig.); —s of a place, die Ortserkennungs-
zeichen; literary —s, Modelldrucke; —s
share, größere Hälfte. —ess, s. die Löwin.
—ize, v.a. (die Ortserkennungszeichen) be-
setzen; zum Löwen des Tages machen. Comp. —ant,
s. der Ameisenlöwe. —hearted, adj. Löwen-
herzig, mutig. —like, adj. Löwenartig. —s-
den, s. die Löwengrube.
- Lip**, I. s. die Lippe (also Bot.), Refze; der Rand
(of a vessel, of a wound); (mouth) der Mund;
(speech) die Sprache; I heard it from his own
—s, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde; to
make a —, den Mund verziehen, das Maul
ziehen; it has never passed my —s, es ist
mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; to bite
one's —, sich auf die Lippe beißen; II. v.a. an
den Mund setzen. —ped, adj. lippig; lippen-
förmig (Bot.). Comp. —salve, s. die Lippen-
bomade. —service, s. der Lippenbienst.
- Liqu** —action, s. das Schmelzen. —efaction,
s. die Schmelzung; (—efied state) das Ge-
schmolzensein. —efable, adj. schmelzbar.
—efy, v. I. a. schmelzen; II. n. flüssig werden.
—id, I. adj. flüssig, fließend; sanft (Mus.);
flüssig (Gram.). —id amber, flüssiger Amber;
II. s. die Flüssigkeit; der flüssige Buchstabe.
—idate, v.a. liquidieren, salbieren (debts);
(das Geschäft) abwickeln, liquidieren (C. L.).
- idation, s. die Liquidation, Abwicklung
(of debts, von Schulden, of a business, eines
Geschäfts, of a joint-stock company, einer
Aktiengesellschaft). —idator, s. der Liquidant;
official —idator, der amtlich bestellte Liqui-
dator. —or, I. s. die Flüssigkeit; (spirits)
das geistige Getränk; to be in —or, betrunken
sein; II. v.n. to —or up, eins trinken (S.).
- Lissom**, adj. geschmeidig, biegsam.
- Lisp**, I. v.a. & n. lispeln; II. s. das Lispeln.
—ing(ly), adj. (adv.) lispelnd.
- List**, I. s. die Liste, das Verzeichniß (of names
etc.); see Selvage; die Reiste, der Streif
(Arch.); — of subscribers, Subskriptionsliste;
II. v.a. einschreiben; see Enlist; to — a door,
eine Thür mit Schlösslein versehen; III. v.n.
(vulg.) see Enlist. —el, s. das Leisten (Arch.,
Carp.).
- List**, I. s. *die Lust; die Schlagseite (Naut.);
II. v.n. & v. imp. gelüsten; as they —, nach
ihrem Gutdünken. —less(ly), adj. (adv.)
ohne Lust; (careless) achtlos; (languid) gleich-
gültig, träg, apathisch. —lessness, s. die
Achtlosigkeit; die Schläftheit, Trägheit.
- List**, v.a. & n. see —en; —l hörst! —en,
v.n. horden, lauschen (to, auf); (attend) Gehör
geben, gehorchen; (follow) folgen. —ener, s.
der Hörer, Lauscher.
- Lists**, pl. die Schranken; to enter the —
against one, es mit einem aufnehmen.
- Litany**, s. die Litanei.
- Liter** —al(ly), adj. (adv.) buchstäblich, wörtlich;
(expressed by letters) Buchstaben-, —alness,
s. die Büchlichkeit, Buchstäblichkeit. —ary,
adj. literarisch; —ary man, der Literat; —ary
property, das Schriftgut. —ati, pl.
Literatoren, Gelehrte. —ature, s. die Lite-
ratur; (learning) die Gelehrsamkeit; history
of —ature, die Literaturgeschichte.
- Lith** —agogue, s. den Stein vertreibendes
Mittel. —arge, s. die Bleiglätte. —ia, s.
das Lithion. —ic, adj. lithonfauer. —oglyph,
s. die Steinschneidekunst. —ograph, s. der
Steinbruder, —abbrud. —ographer, s. der
Steinbruder, Lithograph. —ographic, adj.
lithographisch; —ographic crayon, lithogra-
phische Kreide; —ographic print, die Litho-
graphie, der Steinbrud; —ographic stone, der
Lithographierstein. —ography, s. die Litho-
graphie, der Steinbrud. —omarge, s. das
Steinmark. —ophane, s. das Perzeallicht-
bild. —otome, s. der Lichtstom. —otomy,
s. der Steinschnitt. —otripsy, —otripty,
s. die Steingeradmung. —o(n)triptor,
—otritor, s. der Steingeradmaler, Lithotriptor.
- Litig** —ant, I. adj. streitend; —ant parties,
die streitenden Teile, Parteien; II. s. der Pro-
zeßerende. —ate, v.n. prozeßieren. —ation,
s. der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß. —ious(ly), adj.
(adv.) prozeßhaftig, streitig; streitig (Law).
—iousness, s. die Streitsucht.
- Litmus**, s. das Radmus.
- Litotes**, s. die Mildebung, Verkleinerung
(Rhet.).
- Litre**, s. das Liter.
- Litter**, I. s. die Sänte; (straw etc.) die
Streu; (shreds etc.) zerstreut auf der Erde um-
herliegende Dinge, Papierstücke etc.; (dis-
order) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung;
II. v.a. eine Streu machen (zum Lager), mit
Streu versehen (beasts); (mit Stroh) bestreuen
(a stable); to — a room, ein Zimmer durch Be-
streuen mit Stroh etc. in Unordnung
bringen.
- Litter**, I. s. die Prut, der Wurf, Satz; at
a —, auf Einen Wurf; II. v.a. (Zunge) werfen.
- Little**, I. adj. Klein, gering; kurz (of time,
sleep etc.); (insignificant) geringfügig; (incon-
siderable, small in amount) wenig; a — one,

ein Kind; II. *adv.* wenig; — less, beinaß so (viel, gut &c.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als ein Jahr; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig; III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; by — and —, allmählig, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig. — *ness*, s. die Kleinigkeit; die Geringfügigkeit; (meaness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* — *go*, s. das kleine Gramen.

Littoral, I. *adj.* zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer-; II. s. das Littorale, Küstenland.

Liturgic(ic(al), adj. liturgisch. — *y*, s. die Liturgie.

1. **Live** — *e*, I. *v.n.* leben (also *fig.*); (dwell) wohnen, sich aufhalten; (continue) fortbauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren; to — *e* a bachelor, als Junggesell leben, bleiben; God grant I may never — *e* to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erleben möge! you may — *e* to repent it, die Zeit kann doch kommen, wo Du es bereuen wirst; — *e* *by*, leben von; to — *e* by one's wits, von seinem Witze leben, Inbuittritter sein; to — *e* in luxury, ein süßes Leben führen; to — *e* on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; to — *e* up to, nach . . . leben, gemäß leben; to — *e* upon vegetables, sich von Vegetabilien nähren; — *e* with, (zusammen) leben, wohnen bei, (cohabit) beisohnen; II. *v.a.* leben, durchleben, ein Leben führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; — *e* down, durch das Leben widerlegen, überwinden; III. *adj.* see 2. Live. — *elong*, *adj.* lange dauernd; (durable) dauerhaft; the — *elong* night, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the — *elong* day, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag. — *er*, s. der Lebende; loose — *er*, der Fieberische. — *ing*, I. *adj.* lebendig, lebend; (burning) brennend, glühend; *a* — *ing* death, der Tod beim Leben; the — *ing*, die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the — *ing*, noch im Lande der Lebendigen weilen; no man — *ing*, kein Sterblicher; II. s. (life) das Leben; (— *elihood*) der (Lebens-)Unterhalt; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pflünde (Eecl.); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; she gets her — *ing* by needle-work, sie ernährt sich mit Nähnarbeit.

2. **Live**, *adj.* lebendig; (burning) glühend; — *stock*, der Viehstand. — *d*, *adj.* short —, von kurzer Dauer; long — *d*, langelig. — *lihood*, s. der Unterhalt, das Auskommen. — *liness*, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (Paint.). — *ly*, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräftig; stark, eifrig, bestig (as faith, hope); *a* — *ly* image, ein lebhaftes Bild. — *s*, *pl.* see Life.

1. **Liver**, see under Liv—.

2. **Liver**, s. die Leber; — of antimony, Spießglanzeber; — of sulphur, Schwefeleber. *Comp.* — *coloured*, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. — *complaint*, s. die Leberkrankheit. — *wort*, s. die Leberblume.

Livery, s. die Fibree, Dienststrack; (dress) die Kleidung; die Wahlbürgerchaft (of the city of London); die Übergabe (Law); — of seisin, Übergabe von Fändereien; to keep horses at —, Pferde auf Haltung ausgeben, in Futter halten oder nehmen. *Comp.* — *man*, s. ein Wahlbürger, das Junstglieb (in London). — *servant*, s. der Fibreebediente. — *stable*, s. der Miststall. — *stable-keeper*, s. der Lohnkutscher.

Livid, *adj.* bleifarbig, schwarzblau. — *ness*, s. die Bleifarbe, Totenblässe.

Livonian, I. *adj.* livländisch; II. s. der Livländer.

Livy, s. Livius; *dim.* of Olivia.

Lixiv — *ial*, *adj.* laugenartig; (obtained by — *ation*) ansgelaugt; — *ial* salts, Laugen-salze.

— *iate*, *v.a.* auslaugen. — *iation*, s. die Auslaugung. — *ium*, s. die Lauge.

Lizard, s. die Eidechse. *Comp.* — *s-tail*, s. der Eidechsenchwanz (Bot.).

Lizzie, s. Lieschen.

Llama, s. das Lama.

Lloyd's, s. Zimmer in der königlichen Börse in London, wo alles, was sich auf den Seeverkehr, Seeassuranz &c. bezieht, verhandelt wird; — list, Lloyd's Riste.

Lo, *int.* siehe! seht!

Loach, s. die Schmerle.

1. **Load**, I. s. die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde, Last, Schwere (*fig.*); höchstmögliche Leistungsfähigkeit (Mach.); cart —, waggon —, das Fuder, die Fuhre, Wagenladung; — *s*, ungeheuer viel (vulg.); II. *v.a.* laden (also *guns*), beladen, belassen; beschweren (the memory etc.); überhäufen (with reproaches etc.); überfüllen (the stomach); to — *dice*, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. — *er*, s. der Lader. — *ing*, I. *adj.* — *ing* funnel, der Laderichter; — *ing* needle, die Räumnadel (Artl.); II. s. das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. *Comp.* — (water-) *line*, s. die Ladewasserlinie.

2. **Load** — *star* (Lodestar), s. der Leitstern; (polar star) der Polarstern. — *stone*, s. der Magnet.

1. **Loaf**, s. der Laib (Brot); — of sugar, ein Brot Zucker, der Zuckerhut. *Comp.* — *sugar*, s. der Zuckuder.

2. **Loaf**, *v.n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherstreifen. — *er*, s. der Müßiggänger, Zaudernd.

Loam, I. s. der Lehm; II. *v.a.* mit Lehm bestreuen, überstreichen. — *y*, *adj.* lehmig. *Comp.* — *work*, s. der Lehmguß.

1. **Loan**, s. die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending) das Leihen; — of credit, die Erlaubnis jemandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; to put out —, verleihen; government —, Staatsanleihe; may I have the — of this book? möchten Sie mir dieses Buch leihen? darf ich mir dieses Buch entleihen? public —, öffentliche Anleihe (an der sich jeder theilnehmen kann). *Comp.* — *office*, s. die Leihbank, das Leihhaus. — *society*, s. die Anleihe-Gesellschaft. — *words*, *pl.* herübergezogene (aus einer andern Sprache) entlehnte Wörter.

2. **Loan**, — *ing*, s. (*prov.*) see Lane.

Loath, (*Loth) *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwillig; I am — to do it, ich thue es ungern. — *e*, *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (etwas) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabsäumen; I — *e* the sight of it, der Anblick ekel, wibert mich an.

— *ing*, s. der Ekel, Widerwille, Abscheu.

— *ingly*, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen.

— *ly*, *adj.* gehässig, ekelhaft. — *ness*, s. der Widerwille. — *some*, *adj.* ekelhaft, ekelig, widerlich; (odious) gehässig, abscheulich.

Loaves, *pl.* see Loaf; to have an eye to the — and fishes, auf seinen Vorteil bedacht, geldgierig sein.

Lob, s. der Lummel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke Masse. — *worm*, s. (der) Regenwurm.

Lob — *ate*, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (Bot.). — *e*, s. der Lappen, Flügel (Anat.); der Lappen (Bot.); — *e* of the ear, das Ohrläppchen. — *ule*, s. das Läppchen.

Lobby, I. s. die Vorhalle, der Gang, Vorplatz (Arch.); das Vorzimmer (of the Houses of Parliament); kleines Zimmer vor der Brotkammer (Naut.); — member, see — *ist*, einer, der sich in den Vorzimmern bei Sitzungen im Kongresse aufhält; II. *v.n.* in den Vorzimmern des Kongresses intrigieren, auf die Mitglieder des gesetzgebenden Körpers Einfluss auszuüben suchen. — *ist*, s. einer, der in den Vorzimmern &c. des Kongresses intrigiert.

Lobelia, s. die Lobelie.

Loblolly, *s.* das Mus; (*sweet*) das Konfett, Zuderwert. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Aufwärter eines Schiffes — **tree**, *s.* der weisse Brustbeerbaum.

Lobster, *s.* der Hummer; der Solbat (*fig.*).

Loc-al(ly), *adj. (adv.)* örtlich, Orts-; —**al** affection, örtliches Mitleid; —**al** attraction, die Ablenkung; —**al** authorities, die Lokalbehörden; —**al** battery, die Lokalbatterie; —**al** Government Board, Gemeinde-Verwaltungs-Kollegium; —**al** option, Lokal-Wahl, Entscheidung der Ortsgemeinde (bezüglich der Schätzungsgerechtigkeit); —**al** preacher, ein Prediger, der neben dem Predigen einen andern Beruf ausübt; —**al** traffic, der Lokal-Verkehr; —**al** self-government, die Lokal-Selbstregierung. —**alism**, *s.* ein irgen einem Orte eigentümlicher Ausdruck. —**ality**, *s.* der Ort, die Ortlichkeit; (*position*) die Lage; der Ortsinn (*Phren.*). —**alize**, *v.a.* lokalisieren. —**ate**, *v.a.* (an einen Ort) setzen, stellen, verlegen, unterbringen; die Grenzen von Pflanzereien ausmessen und bestimmen (*Americ.*); —**to ate** *a church*, die Lage einer Kirche bestimmen, eine Kirche placieren (*Americ.*); *to be* —**ated**, anständig sein. —**ation**, *s.* das Stellen; (*situation*) die Lage, Stellung; (*settling*) die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (*Law*); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches (*Americ.*); (*tract marked out*) das vermessene und abgesteckte Stück Land (*Americ.*). —**ative**, *adj.* —**ative case**, der Lokativ. —**o** etc., —**um**, *see* Loco-, Locum—.

Loch, *s.* der See (*prov.*).

1. **Lock**, *I. s.* das Schloß (of doors, boxes, guns etc.); die Schluße; (*weir*) das Wehr; (*lug*) das Umfassen, der Anstift; *to come to a dead* —, nicht wissen wo aus und ein, in Verlegenheiten geraten; *to be under* — *and key*, unter Schloß und Riegel sein; *II. v.a.* (zu-)schließen (a door etc.); verschließen (a secret etc.); hemmen (a wheel); (*— up*) einschließen; (*embrace*) schließen, fest umfassen; mit Schleißen versehen (a canal); — **in**, einschließen; — **out**, ausschließen, ausperren; — **up**, verschließen, einschließen, (*close up*) sperren (*as frost a river*); *to — up the form*, die Form zuschrauben, schließen; *to — up one's capital in* . . ., sein Kapital in . . . verfesten; *III. v.n.* (sich) schließen; in einander eingreifen (*as wheels*). —**age**, *s.* (*— works*) die Schleusenwerke; (*— toll*) der Schleusenloß; (*rise & fall*) die Schleusenhöhe. —**er**, *s.* der verschließbare Schrank; der Bad (*Naut.*); Davy Jones's —**er**, der Ocean. —**et**, *s.* das Medaillon; (*catch*) das Schloßchen, Häthen. *Comp.* —**chamber**, *s.* die Schleusenkammer. —**gates**, *pl.* die Schleusenthore. —**ing-plate**, *s.* das Streichblech (*Artill.*). —**jaw**, (*—ed jaw*) *s.* der Kinnbackentrampf. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schleusenwärter. —**nails**, *pl.* kleine Schloßschrauben. —**nut**, *s.* die Nuß am Gewehr-schloß. —**out**, *s.* die Absperrung der Arbeiter. —**smith**, *s.* der Schlosser. —**stitch**, *s.* der Steppstich (*Sew-mach.*). —**up**, *s.* das Stochhaus.

2. **Lock**, *s.* die Lode.

Lock-hospital, *s.* das Hospital für Venetische.

Loco-motion, *s.* die Ortsveränderung;

(*motive power*) die Ortsveränderungsfähigkeit.

—**motive**, *I. adj.* der Ortsveränderung fähig,

beweglich; —**motive engine**, *see* —**motive II.**;

—**motive power**, fortbewegende Kraft; *II. s.*

die Lokomotive; —**motive for gradients**, Berg-

lokomotive. *Comp.* —**motive-boiler**, *s.* der

Dampfmaschinenkessel. —**motive-chair**, *s.* eine

Art Krankenfahrstuhl, der durch Drehen einer

Kurbel bewegt wird. —**motive-superin-**

tendent, *s.* der Dampfmaschinenmeister (*Kasiko*).

Locust, *s.* die Heuschrecke. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.*

der gemeine Erbsenbaum.

Locum-tenens, *s.* der Stellvertreter.

Lode, *s.* der Minengang, die Erzader. *Comp.*

—**star**, *see* Loadstar.

Lodge, *I. v.a.* (*place*) niederlegen, in Verwahr-

ung geben; (*harbour*) beherbergen, aufnehmen,

unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); einstellen

(*deer*); umlegen (*corn*); einzahlen, übergeben

(*money*); hinein-treiben, —pflanzen, —senden (an

arrow, spear etc.); *to — e* *a complaint* against

one, einen verklagen, eine Klage gegen einen

vorbringen; *II. v.n.* wohnen, logieren; (*pass*

the night) einfehren, Nachtlager nehmen; liegen,

einquartiert sein (*Mil.*); sich lagern (*as corn*);

(*fest*) bleiben (*as a stone in falling*); *III. s.*

(*cottage*) die Hütte, das Häuschen; (*dwellling*)

die Wohnung; (*country house*) die kleine Villa;

porter's — *e*, die Fürstentwohnung am Eingangs-

thor; freemason's — *e*, die Freimaurer-Loge.

—**ed**, *adj.* gelagert (*Her.*). —**er**, *s.* der Mieter;

(*fellow —er*) der Hausgenos. —**ing**, *s.* das

Logieren; (*abode*) die Wohnung, Herberge; *a*

night's —ing, ein Nachtquartier, Nachtlager;

—**ings**, (*pl.*) die (Miet-)Wohnung, das Logis.

—**ment**, *s.* die Einzahlung (of money in banks);

das Festbleiben; (*accumulation*) die Aufhäu-

fung; die Verschanzung eines eroberten Postens

(*Fort.*); das Logement (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ing-**

house, *s.* das Mietshaus; das Mietslokal

(for travellers etc.).

Loft, *s.* der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden; die

Bühne (in churches); (*floor*) das Stodwerk.

—**ily**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* (*height*) die

Höhe; (*pride*) der Stolz, Hochmut; (*grandeur*)

die Erhabenheit; —**iness of sentiment**, die

eble Denkweise. —**y**, *adj.* hoch; stolz, hoch-

mütig; erhaben; (*stately*) stattlich; —**y style**,

erhabene Schreibweise.

Log, *I. s.* der (Holz-)Kloß; (*diary*) das Tage-

buch; das Log, die Logge (*Naut.*); der Kloß

(*fig.*); *see* —**book**; *to heave the —*, loggen;

II. v.n. in das Logbuch auf-, einschreiben.

—**ged**, *adj.* *see* Water—**ged**, —**gerhead**, *s.*

der Dummkopf; at —**gerheads**, im Streite;

to come to —gerheads, sich balgen. *Comp.*

—**book**, *s.* das Logbuch, Schiffsjournal.

—**cabin**, —**hut**, *s.* das Blockhaus. —**ger-**

head-turtle, *s.* die Karettschildkröte. —**line**,

s. die Logleine. —**reel**, *s.* die Logrolle.

—**roll**, *v.n.* sich gegenseitig helfen (*Americ.*).

—**wood**, *s.* das Kampechholz.

Logarithm, *s.* der Logarithmus; hyperbolie

—*s*, die Hyperbolischen, natürlichen Logarith-

men. —**ic**, *adj.* logarithmisch; —**ic spirals**,

Logarithmische Spirallinien.

Logic, *s.* die Logik; deductive —, deduktive

Logik, Deduktionsmethode. —**al(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)*

logisch. —**ian**, *s.* der Logiker.

Logistics, *s.* die Logistik.

Logo-graphic, *adj.* logographisch. —**graphy**,

s. der Druck mit Worttypen; (*system of writ-*

ing) die Geschwindigkeitskunst. —**graph**, *s.*

der Logograph. —**machist**, *s.* der Wort-

Buchstabenklaub. —**machy**, *s.* der Wort-

streit.

Loin, *s.* die Lende; das Lendenstück (of meat);

roast —, der Lendenbraten; — *of mutton*,

Hammerbraten mit dem Nierenstück; — *of veal*,

Kalbnierebraten.

Loiter, *v. I. n.* zaubern, zögern, kummeln, tän-

zeln; *II. a.* away, verdröbeln. —**er**, *s.* der

Zauberer, Zögerer; (*idler*) der Müßiggänger.

—**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* zaubend, zögernd;

II. s. das Zaubern.

Loll, *v.n.* sich träge lehnen, liegen, nach Bequem-

lichkeit sich hinsetzen; heranspringen (*as the*

tongue); — *about*, herumlungern.

Lollard, *s.* der Lollarb(ist).

Lollipop, s. das Konfekt.

Lombard -y, s. die Lombardei. —**ic**, adj. lombardisch.

London-clay, s. der Londonthon. —**pride**, s. der Steinbrech (Bot.).

Lone, adj. einsam. —**liness**, s. die Einsamkeit. —**ly**, —**some**, adj. einsam.

Long, I. adj. lang; lang, gedehnt (as tones); (dilatatory) langsam; see —**ing**; bills drawn at —**dates**, langschichtige Wechsel; a —**figure** or sum, ein großer Preis; to **draw** the —**bow**, mit dem großen Messer schneiden; one's —**home**, die Ewigkeit; the —**boat**, das Langboot; a —**hundred**, hundertunbzwanzig; its a —**lane** that has no turning, das Unglück dauert nicht ewig; in the —**run**, am Ende, zuletzt; a —**way**, viel; a —**way** about, ein großer Umweg; a —**time**, lange; II. adv. lang; lange (of time); —**ago**, —**since**, vor langer Zeit; how —**is** it since? wie lange ist es her? not —**before**, kurz vorher; as —**as**, so lange als; ere —**in**, in Kurzem, bald; I thought the time —, mir kam die Zeit lang vor; he was not — in recovering from ..., er erholte sich bald von ...; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch; III. s. die Länge, das Ränge, the — and the short of a matter, das Ganze in Kürze gesagt; IV. v.n. verlangen, sich sehnen, gelüsten (for, after, nach); I — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; we — for your arrival, wir sehnen uns nach Ihrer Ankunft. —**er**, I. s. der Verlangende; II. adj. länger; no —**er** ago than yesterday, erst gestern. —**evity**, s. lange Lebensdauer. —**ing**, I. adj. —**ingly**, adv. sehrschichtig, sehrlich; II. s. die Sehnsucht; das Gelüste (Med.). —**ipennate**, s. der Langflügler. —**irostral**, adj. langschnabelig. —**irostres**, pl. Langschnäbler. —**ish**, adj. etwas lang. —**itude**, s. die Länge; degree of —**itude**, der Längegrad. —**itudinal**, adj. der Länge nach sich erstreckend; —**itudinal** section, der Längendurchschnitt. Comp. —**bow**, s. die große Armbrust. —**continued**, adj. lange dauernd. —**delayed**, adj. lange verzögert. —**headed**, adj. einen langen Kopf habend; Flug, geschult, scharfsinnig (fig.). —**legged**, adj. langbeinig. —**lived**, adj. lange lebend. —**measure**, s. das Längemaß. —**primer**, s. die Korpus, Garmond. —**shore man**, s. der Fluß- oder Hafenarbeiter. —**sightedness**, s. die Fernsichtigkeit; (shrewdness) Scharfsinn. —**suffering**, adj. langmütig. —**tailed**, adj. mit langem Schwanz; a —**tailed** coat, langschwänziger Rock. —**waisted**, adj. langleibig. —**tongued**, adj. geschwätzig. —**winded**, adj. langatmig; weisshewig, langweilig (fig.). —**wise**, —**ways**, adv. der Länge nach.

Loe, I. s. das Loo, Zug; II. v.a. beim Fußball alle Stiche machen. Comp. —**table**, s. runder Spieltisch.

Looby, see Lubber.

Look, s. die Luv, Windseite (Naut.).

Look, I. v.n. schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf, nach); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) scheinen; (have a —) aufsehen; — before you leap, prüfe, ehe Du handelst; to — big, sich brüsten; to — sharp, sich sputen; to — like, ähnlich aussehen; — about, sich umsehen; to — about one, sich vorsetzen; I —ed about me for ..., ich sah mich nach ... um; — after, sehen nach, (expect) warten; he is a boy that must be well —ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; to — after the luggage, auf das Gepäck achten; — at, ansehen; — at me, sehen Sie mich an; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; — back, zurücksehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, auf ... zurückblicken; — down, nieder-

sehen, die Augen niederschlagen; to — down upon one, auf einen verächtlich herabbliden; — for, erwarten, (seek) suchen; — forward, vor sich sehen, (expect) erwarten; to — forward to, hoffen auf; to — in upon one, einem einen kurzen Besuch machen; — into, sehen in, (examine) untersuchen, erwägen; to — into a book, ein Buch nachschlagen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster geben in den Garten; — on, — upon, ansehen, sehen auf, (consider) betrachten (als), halten (für); I — upon it as a great honour, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; — out, ausgucken (Naut.), hinaussehen, (— on) die Aufmerksamkeit haben; to — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe Sie erwartet; to — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (lit.), Unannehmlichkeiten (fig.) in Acht nehmen; to — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; — over, durchsehen, durchgehen, (overlook) übersehen, die Augen zuwenden bei; — through, sehen durch; — to, aufsehen, sehen auf, Acht auf ... geben; — to it, geben Sie darauf Acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; to — to oneself, für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you for ..., für ... werde ich mich an Sie wenden; — up, aufsehen, aufblicken, in die Höhe sehen, (rise) aufschlagen, steigen (O. L.); to — up to one, einem als Muster ansehen, sehr schätzen; II. v.a. to — one in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; she —ed daggers at me, mit ihren Blicken schien sie mich erdolchen zu wollen; to — out a word in the dictionary, ein Wort im Lexikon nachschlagen; to — one out of countenance, einen durch Blide aus der Fassung bringen; — up, suchen nach; I have been —ing up an old friend, ich habe mir einen alten Freund wieder aufgesucht; III. s. der Blick; das Ansehen, Aussehen. —**er**, s. der Schauer, Beschauer; —**er** on, der Anwesende, Zuschauer. Comp. —**ing-glass**, s. der Spiegel. —**out**, s. on the — out, auf der Pauer; to keep a good — out, ein machsames Auge haben, sich wohl aufsehen; the — out man, der Ausgucker; that's your own — out, das ist deine Sache, da hast du zuzusehen.

1. **Loom**, s. der Webstuhl, Stuhl.

2. **Loom**, v.n. sichtbar werden, sich aufthun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. —**ing**, s. das Sichtbarwerden.

1. **Loon**, s. der Bengel, Laugenichts.

2. **Loon**, s. die Lomme, Lomme (Orn.).

Loop, I. s. die Schlinge; (ring) die Hie; (hinge) die Thürangel; der Ring (Gun.); see —line; II. v.a. schlingen; — up, aufnehmen. —**er**, s. der Schlingenmacher (Sew-M.). Comp. —**hole**, s. das Schließloch, Loch; die Schließ-scharte (Fort.); die Ausflucht (fig.). —**line**, s. die Verbindungsbahn (Railw.); zu seinem Ausgangspunkt zurückkehrender Telegraphenbrakt (Tele.).

Loose, I. v.a. (auf-)lösen, aufbinden; (undo) aufthun, losbinden; (set free) loslassen, befreien; to — one's hold, loslassen, fahren lassen; II. v.n. die Anker lichten (Naut.); III. adj. —**ly**, adv. los; loser, lose; schlaff; lose (as a dress a bodice etc.); lose, fliegend (as hair); (scattered) zerstreut; (free) frei; lebzig (from, of, von); (unconnected) nicht zusammenhängend; (untied) lose; (not concise) weisshewig; (wanton) lose, lieberlich; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — articles, lose, nicht eingepackte Waaren; — ice, offenes Eis; — money, einzelnes oder kleines Geld; — liver, der Fieberleide; IV. s. to give — to one's indignation,

seinem Unwillen Lust machen. —**n**, v. I. a. los-
machen, losbinden (a string etc.); (auf)lockern
(earth); öffnen (the bowels); befreien
(the hands etc.); II. n. losgeben. —**ness**, s. die
Loderheit, Schläffheit; (levity) der Leichtsin-
n; (slowness) die Liederlichkeit, Loderheit; der
Durchfall (Med.); der lose Zusammenhang; (in-
exactness) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit.
Comp. —**limbed**, adj. gelenkig. —**strife**, s.
das Feindgutraut.

Loot, I. v. n. plündern; II. s. die Beute.

1. **Lop**, v. a. beschneiden, behauen; köpfen (trees);
beschneiden (fig.). —**plings**, pl. die abge-
schnittenen Baumzweige.

2. **Lop**, v. I. a. herabfallen lassen; II. n. herab-
fallen. Comp. —**eared**, adj. mit herabhän-
genden Ohren. —**sided**, adj. auf einer Seite
schwerer als auf der andern.

Lopper, v. n. gerinnen.

Loquac-ious, adj. geschwätzig, schwatzhaft.
—**ity**, s. die Geschwätzigkeit.

Lord, I. s. der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr;
(Christ) der Herr, Christus; (husband) der
Gatte; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord
(as title); the —'s house, das Gotteshaus;
the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the
—'s day (prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das
Vaterunser); the —'s supper, das Abendmahl;
— chamberlain, Oberkammerherr; — chan-
cellor, der Vorkanzler; — chief justice, der
Lord-Oberichter; — mayor, der Lord-Mayor;
— of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehn-, Zins-
herr; my —, gnädiger Herr; — paramount,
Oberlehnsherr; the (house of) —, das Ober-
haus; II. v. a. to — it, den großen Herrn
spielen; to — it over, herrschen über. —**liness**,
s. die Hoheit, Stättigkeit, Würde; (pride)
der Hochmut. —**ling**, s. das Herrchen. —**ly**,
adj. wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (also adv.)
(proud) stolz, vornehm; (haughty) gebieterisch,
hochmütig. —**ship**, s. (also —'s domain)
die Herrschaft; your — ship, Em. Gnaben.

Lore, s. die Lehre, Kenntnis, Wissenschaft;
(teaching) die Unterweisung.

Lorgnette, s. die Lorgnette.

Loricat, v. a. bewapnen; mit Ebon umgeben,
beschlagen (vases etc.).

Lorn, adj. see Forlorn; (forsaken) verlassen.

Lorraine, s. Lothringen.

Lorrie, s. der Wozwagen, (die) Lori; (truck)
der Kollwagen.

Los—e, v. v. I. a. verlieren; (forfeit) einbüßen,
umkommen; (mislay) verlegen; (squander) ver-
geuben (one's fortune), verfallen (one's time),
unnütz anwenden (one's labour); verlegen (the
wind); to —e sight of, aus dem Gesichte ver-
lieren, (overlook) aus den Augen lassen; to —e
ground, Boden verlieren, weichen; to —e leather,
sich einen Wolf reiten (collog.); to —e in people's
estimation, an Achtung verlieren; to —e one's
way, sich verirren; II. n. verlieren, den Kür-
zeren zeben; nachgeben (as a watch). —**er**, s.
der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a —er,
den Kürzeren zeben. —**ing**, adj. —ing busi-
ness, ein Handel, welcher mit Verlust verbun-
den ist; —ing game, die Fuchspartie (Bill.).
—**s**, —**t**, see Loss, Lost.

Loss, s. der Verlust, die Einbuße; (injury) der
Nachteil, Schaden; (waste) der Verlust; at a
—, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to
—, er wußte nicht wie er —; — of appetite,
die Appetitlosigkeit; — of time, Zeitverlust;
to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.

Lost, prot. & pp. see Lose; to be — to all
sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein,
keine Scham mehr haben; there's no love —
between them, sie lieben sich gegenseitig nicht.

Lot, I. s. das Los; das Los, Geschick, Schicksal
(fig.); (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie.

der Posten (C. L.); das Stück, die Parzelle (of
land); — (of building ground) der Bauplatz,
die Bauparzelle; to cast —, das Los werfen;
to draw —, das Los ziehen; by —, nach dem
Los; it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde
mir zu Teil; to pay scot and —, Steuern und
Abgaben entrichten; to sell in or by small —, in
kleinen Posten verlaufen (C. L.); II. v. a. to
— goods, Waren in Rabelinge abteilen. —**tery**,
s. die Lotterie; (chance) das Los.

Lot—e, see —us. —**us**, s. der Lotos, Lotus.
Comp. —**us-eater**, s. der Lotusesser, Loto-
rhab. —**us-tree**, s. der Lotusbäum.

Loth, see Loath.

Lotion, s. das Waschmittel; (washing) die Ab-
waschung.

Loud, adj. —**ly**, adv. laut; (noisy) lärmend,
geräuschvoll; (showy) prunkhaft, prunkend (S.).
—**ness**, s. der laute Schall, Ton; der Lärm,
das Geräusch; das Gepränge, der Prunk.

Lough, see Loch.

Lounge, I. v. n. lungern; gemächlich ruhen (on
a sofa etc.); to — about, herumlungern; II. s.
(lounging place) der Ort des Zeitvertreibs,
Vergnügungsort; (couch) die Chaiselongue, das
Ruhebett, (der) Sofa. —**r**, s. der Faulenzler.

Lour, v. n. see Lower.

Lous—e, s. die Laus. —**y**, adj. lausig; *(low)
gemein, verächtlich.

Lout, s. der Lölzel, Pümmel. —**ish**(ly), adj. (adv.)
tölpisch. —**ishness**, s. die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Louver, **Louvre**, s. das Lüftung (auf dem
Dache); —s, die Jalousieblenden. Comp. —**board**,
s. der Schallablen, das Schallbrett. —**window**,
s. das Schallloch, offene Fenster in Kirchthürmen.

Lov-able, adj. liebenswürdig. —**ableness**,
s. die Liebenswürdigkeit. —**ing**, I. adj. liebend;
(affectionate) liebevoll; let us drink a —ing cup,
wir wollen den Becher freies lassen; II. s. das
Lieben. —**ing-kindness**, s. die Güte, Gnade.

Love, I. v. a. lieben; (like) lieb haben, gern
mögen; (be inclined) geneigt sein; (to find
pleasure in) Vergnügen finden an; to — to do,
gern thun; I — to hear . . ., ich höre gern . . .;
II. v. n. lieben; III. s. die Liebe; (liking) die An-
hänglichkeit; (sweetheart) das Liebchen; (Cupid)
der Liebesgott; — (affair) die Liebchaft; my
—, mein Herzchen; — of approbation, der Bei-
fallstriebe; — of riches, Liebe zu Reichthümern;
for —, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um
Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld um
gute Worte; to be in — with, in (eine Person)
verliebt sein; to be out of — with a thing,
einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to fall in — with,
sich in (eine Person) verlieben; to make —,
mit (einem) liebden, (einer Person) den Hof machen;
to send one's — to a person, einen freundlich
grüßen lassen; to play for —, um nichts spielen;
four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (Bill.). —**able**, see
Lovable. —**less**, adj. lieblos. —**liness**, s. der
Reiz; *see Lovableness. —**ly**, adj. lieblich, hold,
reizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. —**r**, s. der
Liebende, Verliebte; der Liebhaber, Freund (of
flowers, children etc.); —rs, ein Liebespaar.

Comp. —**affair**, s. der Liebeshandel. —**apple**,
s. der Liebesapfel. —**child**, s. der Bastard
(prov.). —**feast**, s. das Liebesmahl. —**in-**
a-mist, s. die Passionsblume. —**in-idle-**
ness, s. das Stiefmütterchen. —**letter**, s.
der Liebesbrief. —**lies-bleeding**, s. das
Tausendschön. —**lock**, s. die Liebes-Schmacht-
locke. —**lorn**, adj. von dem Geliebten ver-
lassen. —**making**, s. das Courmachen.

—**match**, s. die Neigungsheirat. —**potion**,
s. der Liebestrank. —**sick**, adj. liebestrank.

—**song**, s. das Liebeslied.

1. **Low**, adj. & adv. niedrig; (deep) tief, leise
(as a voice); karglich, Inapp (as diet); schwach
(as a pulse); niebergefallen, gedrückt (as

the spirits); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*);
 niedrig, wohlfeil (*in price*); (*mean*) gemein,
 niederrüchrig, erbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as
 the sun*); to bring —, herunterbringen; (*humble*)
 demütigen; — bow, tiefe Verneigung; — church,
 die Niederländischen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen,
 der in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem
 Gottesdienste die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark
 vertritt); the — countries, die Niederlande; a
 — fever, ein schleimiges Fieber; — language,
 unanständige Redensarten; — spirits, die Nie-
 dergeschlagenheit; — temperature, niedrige,
 mäßige Temperatur; — tide, — water, die
 niedrigste Ebbe. —**er**, I. *adj.* (*comp.* of Low) the
 —er House, das Unterhaus; II. *v. a.*
 nieder-, herab-, hinablassen; (*let down*)
 senken, sinken lassen; niederschlagen (the eyes);
 erniedrigen, demütigen (*pride*); herab-, herunter-
 setzen (*prices*); herabsetzen (one's reputation);
 streichen (*flags, a sail etc.*). —**ermost**, I. *adj.*
 niedrigst; II. *adv.* am niedrigsten. —**est**, *adj.*
 (*sup.* of Low) the —est bidder, der Mindest-
 bietende. —**liness**, s. die Demut; (— *state*)
 die Niedrigkeit; —liness of fortune, die geringen
 Vermögensumstände. —**ly**, I. *adj.* niedrig, tief;
 (*humble*) demütig; (*modest*) bescheiden; II. *adv.*
 —ly born, von niedriger Abkunft. —**ness**, s.
 die Niedrigkeit (of birth, mind, style etc.);
 —ness of price, die Wohlfeilheit; —ness of
 spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit. *Comp.* —**born**,
adj. niedrig geboren. —**bred**, *adj.* niedrig
 erzogen, gemein. —**land**, s. das niedere Land,
 die Niederung. — **minded**, *adj.* niedrig, ge-
 mein gesinnt. —**pressure**, s. der Niederdruck.
 —**priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil. —**spirited**, *adj.*
 niedergeschlagen.

2. **Low**, I. v. n. blöfen, brüllen; II. s. das Gebrüll.
1. **Lower**, see under Low—.

2. **Lower**, v.n. trübe, finster aussehen, sich verfinstern; (*frown*) die Stirne runzeln; finster aussehen. — **ing**, adj. trübe, düster, finster.

Loxodromic, *adj.* loxodromisch. —**s**, s. die Loxodromie.

Loyal, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* treu, getreu, pflichttreu.
—**ist**, *s.* der Treugesinnte. —**ty**, *s.* die Treue,
Erbarenheit.

Lozenge, s. die Raute (Geom., Her.); das rautenförmige Täfelchen (Med.); das Zuckerpfläschen (Conf.); —shaped, rautenförmig.

Lubber, s. der Himmel, Schlingel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch; land —, die Landratte.

Lubric-ant, s. das Schmiermittel. —ate, v.a. glätten, schlüpfrig machen; schmieren (Mach.). —ation, s. das Einschmieren. —ity, s. die

—ation, s. das Einwimmeln. —ty, s. die Schlußfrist; die Unbeständigkeit (of fortune); (lewdness) die Lieberlichkeit, Heilheit.
Lucerne, s. die Querne (Bot.)

Lucid, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig; (plain) klar, deutlich: — intervals klare Augenblicke — ity

Lucifer, s. der Lucifer; Satan; der Morgenstern (*Lucifer*). — *Lucifer* (*Lucifer*) — *Lucifer* (*Lucifer*)

Luck, s. das Glück, der Glücksfall; (*hap*) das Schicksal, Geschick; good — das Glück, ein Glück.

Edigal, Geligal; good —, baß Glid; ill —, baß Unglid; as good — would have it, by good —, glüdlicherweife. —ily, adv. zum Glücke, glücklicheweife. ily, for the ill, meinetwegen.

glücklicherweise; —ly for me, zu meinem
Glücke. —**iness**, s. das Glück; (*the being —y*)
die glückliche Beschaffenheit. —**less**, adj. un-

Lucr—ative, *adj.* einträglich, gewinnbringend

Lucubration, s. *das Nachtarbeiten; (result of —) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte

Arbeit.

Ludicrous, adj. —**ly, adv.** lächerlich; (*funny*) drollig, possnerlich. —**ness, s** das Possnerliche, Drollige; das Lächerliche.

1. **Luff**, **Loof**, s. die flache Sand (Scotch.).
2. **Luff**, I. *see* Loof; II. v.n. lüben.
Lug, I. v.a. (— out, heraus=, — in, herein=)

—**ger.** s. der Fugger. Fugger (Naut.). Comp.

—**gage-office**, s. das Gebädbureau. —**gage-train**, s. der Güterzug. —**gage-van**, s. der Gebädmagen. —**sail**, s. das Segel.

Lukewarm, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Lauigkeit; die Lauigkeit (*fig.*).

Lull, *v. a.* einflussen, einsingen (to sleep); (*calm*) beruhigen. — **aby**, *s.* das Wiegenlied.
Lumb-ago, *s.* das Lendenweh. — **ar**, *adj.* u.

Lumber, I. s. das Gerumpel, Gerümpel, der Holtertram: (*timber*) das Bauholz, Stabholz.

II. v. a. mit Gerumpel ic. vollpaden. —ing, adj. schwerfällig, schleppend. Comp. —room, s. die Rumpellammer.

Lumin—ary, s. das Licht, der leuchtende Körper; das Licht, Lumen (fig.). —ous(ly), ad. (adv.) leuchtend: bright) hell light: (clear)

flar; —ous matter, der Lichtstoff; —ous pencil, das Strahlenbündel; —ous paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —ous ray, der Lichtstrahl

Lump, I. s. der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stück; der Deul, die Luppe (*Metall.*); — of gold, der Goldklumpen: by the — in the —

gold, der Goldstumper; by the —, in the —, im Ganzen, in Pausch und Bogen; II. v. a. zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schließen; if you don't like it you may — it men-

es Dir nicht gefällt, kannst Du es liegen lassen
(vulg.). — **ish**, *adj.* schwerfällig; (laxy) träge;
(dull) dumm. — **adi** *adv.* flüchtig flüchtig.

Comp. —**fish**, s. der Schlumpfsisch. —**sugar**, s. der Lumpenzucker, Kochzucker.

Lun-acy, *s.* die Wondsucht; (*madness*) der Wahnsinn. — **ar**, *adj.* Mond-, Monats-; — **ar** caustic, der Hellenstein; — **ar** month, der Monatsmonat; — **ar** table, Monats-tafel.

Monat; —ar tables, Monatsafeln; —ar year, das Monbjahr. —atic, I. *adj.* monbjährig; —atic asylum, das Irrenhaus; II. *s.* *monstrous*.

der Monbsſüchtige; der Wahnsinnige. —ation
s. der Mondwechſel, der Monblauf. —e, s
der Anfall von Monbsucht; der Mond (Geom.)

—ette, s. der kleine Halbmond, die Brillenschanze (*Fort.*); die Brille (*Opt.*).
Lunch, I. s. das zweite Frühstück, Zwischen-

essen, der Imbiss; II. v.n. das zweite Frühstück
den Imbiss einnehmen. — **eon**, s. see — I.
Lung, s. die Lunge; to have a good pair o

—s, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp*
—wort, s. das Lungenkraut.
Lunge, s. der plötzliche Stoß.

Lunt, s. die Lunte.
Lupine, s. die Lupine (*Bot.*).
Lurch, s. to leave in the —, im Stich

2. **Lurch**, I. s. das (plötzliche) Rollen oder Schlingern (of a ship); II. v.n. schlingern.

Lure, I. s. der Köder, die Lockspeise; II. v. a
anlocken.

Lurid, *adj.* (*gloomy*) düster, finster; schwarzgelb
Lurk, *v.n.* (auf-)lauern; lauern, lauschen (*fig.*)
(*hide*) sich verstecken. *Comp.* —ing-place

Luscious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* übersüßig; (delicious) köstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die assau große Süßigkeit.

Lust, I. s. die sinnliche Begierde; — of gain die Gewinnlust; II. v.n. (ge)lústen (after, nach) begehren —ful adj. lustlich: Lustgewinn.

begehrten. —**ful**, *adv.* wollustig; (— *provoking*)
zur Wollust anreizend. —**fulness**, *s.* die
Wollust, Geilheit. —**ily**, *adv.* munter, lustig.

—iness, s. die Müßigkeit, Stärke. —y, adj. munter, stark, rüstig, stämmig; dick (*collog.*).
Lust-re, s. der Glanz, Schimmer (of the sun, of silk etc.); der Glanz, Ruhm (of deeds, birth etc.); (*chandelier*) der Kronleuchter; der Füsler (*Weav.*). —reless, adj. glanzlos, matt.
 —ring, s. der Lustring, Glanztaffel. —rous, adj. glänzend.
Lust-ration, s. die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Kel.*). —rum, s. das Lusttrum, Lustbühne.
Lut-(an)ist, s. der Lautenspieler. —e, s. die Laute. *Comp.* —e-string, s. die Lauten-, Darmseite; see Lustring.
 1. **Lute**, I. s. der Kitt, Beschlag; (*packing-ring*) der Dichtungering; II. v.a. verkiten.
 2. **Lute**, see under Lutanist.
Lutheran, I. adj. lutherisch; II. s. der Lutheraner. —ism, s. das Lutherthum.
Luthern, s. das Dachfenster.
Luxur-iance, —cy, s. die Üppigkeit.
 —iant(ly), adj. (*adv.*) üppig; —iant health, eine überfülle von Gesundheit. —iate, v.n. *wuchern; (*live*) —iously üppig leben; (*reveal*) sich weit ergeben, schweigen (in, in). —ious-ly, adj. (*adv.*) schwelgerisch; (*—want*) üppig; a —ious table, ein üppig besetzter Tisch.

M.

M, m, s. M, m; M. = 1000; as abbr. M. = 1) Magister, Magister; 2) Majesty, Majestät; M. D. = Medicinæ Doctor, Doktor der Medizin; M. P. = member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied; M. R. C. S. = member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Mitglied des königlichen Collegiums der Chirurgen; M. S. = manuscript, Manuscript, ein Werk in Manuscript; M. S. S. = manuscripts, Manuscripte.
Ma, see Mamma.
Ma'am, see Madam.
Macadam-ize, v.a. macadamisiren; —ized (Macadam-) road, macadamische Straße.
Macar-oni, s. die Macaroni, Fadennubeln; *(*fool*) der Hanswurst; *(*foe*) der Stuger.
 —oon, s. die Makrone.
Macassar, s. — oil, das Makassaröl.
Macaw, s. der Makao.
Maccabees, s. Makkabäer.
 1. **Mace**, s. der Amtstab, das Scepter; die Waffe (*Bill.*); see —bearer. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Stab-, Scepter-träger.
 2. **Mace**, s. die Mäuselblüte.
Macerat-e, v.a. beizen, einweichen. —ion, s. die Einweichung; (*mortifying*) die Abhärmung, Rastung.
Machiavelian, adj. machiavellisch.
Machicolations, pl. die Feindschüsse (Fort.).
Machin-ations, pl. Schliche, Ränke. —e, s. die Maschine, das Kunstgetriebe; die Maschine (*fig.*). —ery, s. die Maschinerie, der Mechanismus; by —ery, durch Maschinenkraft. —ist, s. der Maschinist; (*e-maker*) der Maschinenbauer.
Mac(k)intosh, s. der wasserdicke Überziebrock, Gummimantel, Macintosh.
Mackerel, s. die Makrele. *Comp.* —(back)-sky, s. der gestreifte Himmel. —gull, s. die Raismöve.
Macro-cosm, s. das Weltgebäude. —meter, s. der, das Maßrometer.
Macula, s. der Fleck. —ture, s. der Auswurfbogen (*Print.*).
Mad, adj. —ly, *adv.* wahnsinnig, toll; (*frantic*) rasend, wütend; wütend (as a dog); — after or for, erpicht, veressen auf (*collog.*); as — as a March hare, fuchswild (*vulg.*); to go —, verückt werden; to run like —, wie ein Rasender

—iousness, —y, s. der Furore, das Wohlleben, die Üppigkeit; (*extravagance*) die Schwelgerei; —ies, Furoreartifel.
Lycanthrop-e, —ist, s. der Werwolf (*Myth.*); der Wolkswahnsinnige. —y, s. die Vblanthropie.
Lyceum, s. das Pheum; (*school*) die Oberschule, das Gymnasium.
Lycopodium, s. der Bärlapp.
Lydian, adj. lydisch.
Lye, s. die Lauge.
Lying, I. p. see Lie; II. s. — in state, die Ausstellung der Leiche. *Comp.* —in, s. das Wochenbett. —in-hospital, s. die Entbindungsanstalt. —to, s. das Beilegen vor der Tod (*Naut.*).
Lymph, s. die Lymph, das Blutwasser. —atic, adj. lymphatisch. —educt, s. das Lymphgefäß.
Lynch, v.a. ohne Beobachtung der gesetzlichen Formen strafen. *Comp.* —law, s. das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.
Lynx, s. der Luchs. *Comp.* —eyed, adj. luchsäugig.
Lyr-a, s. die Leier (*Astr.*). —e, s. die Leier, Lyra. —ic, adj. lyrisch. —ics, pl. lyrische Gedichte.

bahinlaufen (*vulg.*). —den, v.a. toll machen; —dening, das toll, wütend macht. —ding, adj. wütend, rasend, wild. —ness, s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* —cap, I. s. der Tollkopf; (*—cap girl*) die ausgelassene, kleine Rätrin; II. adj. tollköpfig, wild, ausgelassen, freubig. —house, s. das Tollhaus. —man, s. der Tolle, Wahnsinnige.
Madam, s. Madame! Fräulein!
Madder, s. der Krapp, die Färbewurzel.
Made, *pret. & pp.* of make; — man, gemachter Mann; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandtheile gehören; — up, fertig (as clothes), (*invented*) erfunden; — up of, bestehend aus.
Madrepore, s. die Sternkoralle.
Madrigal, s. das Madrigal.
Magazine, s. das Magazin, Warenlager, die Niederlage; (*journal*) die Zeitschrift.
Magdalen, s. Magdalene.
Magellanic Clouds, pl. magellanische Wolken.
Maggot, s. die Mabe; (*whim*) die Grille. —y, adj. mabenartig; griffenhaft.
Mag-i, pl. Magier. —ic, I. s. die Magie, Zauberei; II. adj. —ical, adj. —ically, adv. magisch, zauberisch; —ic lantern, die Zauberlaterne. —ician, s. der Zauberer, Magier.
Magist-erial, adj. gebietend, herrschend; obrigkeitlich (as authority etc.); (*proud*) stolz, hochmütig. —racy, s. die Magistratur; (*—rates*) die Obrigkeit, obrigkeitliche Behörde. —rate, s. die obrigkeitliche Person; (*justice of the peace*) der Friedensrichter.
Magna-nimity, s. die Großmuth, Hochherzigkeit. —nimous(ly), adj. (*adv.*) groß-, hochherzig. *Comp.* —Charta, s. der große Freibrief, die Magna Charta.
Magnate, s. der Magnat.
Magnesi-, s. die Magnesia. —ian, adj. magnesisch; —iam limestone, der Bitterfalk, —ium, s. das Magnesium.
Magnet, s. der Magnet. —ic, adj. —ically, *adv.* magnetisch; —ic needle, die Magnetnadel; —ic influence, die magnetische Einwirkung; —ic iron ore, das Magnetereisen; —ic telegraph, der magneto-electrische Telegraph. —ics, s. die Lehre vom Magnetismus. —ism, s. der Magnetismus; animal —ism, tierischer Magnetis-

muß. —ization, s. das Magnetisieren. —ize, v.a. magnetisieren. —ometer, s. der Magnetometer. Comp. —o-electricity, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

Magnif-icat, s. das Magnificat, der Lobgesang (Mariens). —icence, s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit. —icent(ly) adj. (adv.) herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glanzend. —ico, s. der venetianische Edelmann. —ier, s. der Verherrlicher, Lobpreiser; see —ying-glass. —y, v.a. vergrößern; (catol) preisen, verherrlichen; —ying glass, ein Vergrößerungsglas.

Magniloquen-ce, s. die Großsprecherei; der Bombast (in writing). —t(ly), adj. (adv.) präherlich; bombastisch.

Magnitude, s. die Größe; affairs of —, wichtige Angelegenheiten.

Magnolia, s. die Magnolia.

Magnum, s. die Zweiquartflasche; —bonum, eine Pfaffenmorte.

Magog, see Gog.

Maggie, s. die Kister.

Mahl-stick, s. der Malerstock.

Mahogany, s. der Mahagoni; (table) der (Mahagoni-)Tisch; to have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen.

Mahomedan, **Mahometan**, see Moham-medan.

Maid, s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) die Magd; — of honour, die Ehren-dame; — of all work, das Mädchen für Alles.

—en, I. s. see Maid; II. adj. jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; un-eingenommen (as an fortress); zum ersten Male (as an attempt); —en speech, die Erstlingss-, Jungfer(n)rede im Parlament; —en assize, Assise ohne Kriminalfall; her —en name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Schmidt.

—enhead, —enhood, s. die Jungfernschaft, Jungfräulichkeit. —enliness, s. die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —enly, adj. & adv. jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. (Comp.) —en-hair, s. das Frauenhaar (Bot.). —en-like, adj. jungfräulich. —servant, s. die Magd.

1. **Mail**, s. der Panzer; (chain —) der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (Weav.); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch. —ed, adj. bepanzert; (spotted) besetzt. Comp. —clad, adj. bepanzert.

2. **Mail**, I. s. *das Felleisen; die Briefpost; die Postdampfschiffahrt; see —bag; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post; II. v.a. mit der Post verschicken. Comp. —bag, s. der Briefbeutel. —boat, s. das Paketboot. —coach, s. die Postkutsche. —train, s. der Postzug.

Main, v.a. verstümmeln, lähmen. —ed, adj. verstümmelt; the —ed, der Krüppel.

Main, I. adj. hauptsächlich, wichtigst, größt, Haupt-; (sheer) lauter, rein; the —body, das Haupt-Corps; — breadth, die größte Breite; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; to have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren; II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (ocean) das Meer, die offene See; (pipe) das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasserleitung; die Geld-schaukel (of bankers); in the —, im Ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich. —ly, adj. haupt-sächlich. Comp. —land, s. das Festland.

—line, s. die Hauptbahnlinie. —mast, s. der Hauptmast. —spring, s. die Spirale, Hauptfeder. —stay, s. das Großflag; die Hauptstütze (fig.). —top, s. der große Mars. —top-gallant-mast, s. die große Vramstange. —top-gallant-sail, s. das große Marssegel.

Maint-ain, v.a. erhalten; unterhalten (a con-versation); (keep) fortsetzen; (sustain) auf-

recht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimentieren; behaupten (one's ground etc.); behaupten, verteidigen (an opinion etc.) —ain-er, s. der Unterhalter; der Behauptende. —en-ance, s. die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beförderung, der Unterhalt; (sup-port) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Behauptung, Verfestigung; die Einmischung in fremde Prozesse durch Vorführen von Geld etc.

Maize, s. der Mais.

Majest-ic, adj. —ically, adv. majestätisch, würdevoll. —y, s. die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Hoheit; (might) die Macht, höchste Ge-walt; His —y, seine Majestät.

Majolica, s. die Majolika.

Major, I. adj. größer; — third, die große Terz (Mus.); — key, die harte Tonart, Dur-Tonart (Mus.); — part, der größte Teil; II. s. der Major, Oberwachmeister (Mil.); der Oberst (Log.); drum —, der Regimentsstambour; bri-gade —, Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —ity, s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigkeit (Law); die Majorsstelle (Mil.); —ity of votes, die Majorität, Stimmenmehr-heit; to attain one's —ity, die Volljährigkeit er-langen, majoren werden; to go over to, join the —ity, sterben. Comp. —domo, s. der Haus-hofmeister. —general, s. der Generalmajor.

Make, v.v.a. machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, bilden; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (raise to a dignity etc.) machen zu, ernennen; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen lassen; leiden (losses); —führen (a complaint); —schließen (peace, friendship etc.); —bilden (poems); —halten (a speech); —schreiben (pens); treffen (arrangements); leiden (ship-wreck); machen (beds); aufsetzen (one's will); to — angry, ärgern; to — answer, antworten, erwidern; to — an appointment, an assigna-tion with one, sich mit einem verabreden, einen wozu bestellen; to — atonement for, für etwas büßen; to — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; — the case your own, stellen Sie sich in die Lage; they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, sie hat mich dazu gezwungen, sie ließ (hieß) mich das thun; to — a hearty (poor) meal, tüchtig (wenig) essen; to — no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln; to — enquiry, sich er-fornigen; to — free with other people's things, anderer Leute Eigentum als das seinige be-nutzen, entweihen; to — good, wieder gutmachen (something lost), nachkommen (a promise), erfüllen (a prophecy etc.); to — the land, das Land anständig werden (Naut.); to — little of, gering-schätzen, wenig achten; to — a match, eine Heirat zu Stande bringen; to — merry, sich belustigen, sich göttlich thun; to — moan, flagen; to — one, sich dabei beteiligen, (in dancing) mit-tanzen, (in cardplaying) mitspielen; to — one's peace, sich ausöhnen (with, mit); to — a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — provision, forgen (for, für), Vorräte bringen treffen (against, gegen); to — ready, (sich) fertig machen; to — reply, erwidern; to — room, Platz machen; to — room for, einem (einer Sache) ausweichen; to — one's self scarce, weggehen; to — shift, sich bemühen, sich behelfen (with, mit); to — shift to live, sich kümmerlich ernähren; to — a shirt, ein Hemd zusammennähen, fertig machen; to — a show, Gepränge machen, (seem) den Schein an sich haben; to — a stand, Halt machen; to — a stay, sich aufhalten; to — a stranger of, als Fremden behandeln; to — sure of, als gewiß betrachten, (ascertain) sich vergewissern, (seize) sich (einer Sache) verschern, bemächtigen; to — trial of, probieren; they — good teachers, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; to — a virtue of necessity,

aus der Not eine Tugend machen; to — one sit down, einen zum Sitzen nötigen; to — a vow, geleben; to — war upon, befeigen; to — water, led werden (*Naut.*), sein Wasser abjagen; to — way for, (einem, einer Sache) den Durchgang verflaffen, sich (einem zc.) unterwerfen; — **out**, (*discover*) herausbekommen, entziffern, verstehen, (*prove*) beweisen, darthun, — (*up*) beischaffen, aufreiben; to — out an account, eine Rechnung ausfertigen, ausziehen; — **over**, übergeben, übertragen; — **up**, (*finish*) vollenden, — (*good*) erlösen, (*complete*) vervollständigen, (*compose*) zusammenmachen, bilden (a whole etc.), ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*), beilegen (a quarrel), machen, fertigstellen (*dresses* etc.), schmücken (a story); to — up one's mind, sich entschließen; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . . , was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to — it up to one, einem etwas erzeigen; to — it up with, sich ausgleichen mit; II. *tr.v.n.* thätig sein, dabei zu thun haben; to — as if, sich stellen als ob; the tide —s, die Flut tritt ein; to — after one, einem folgen, nachjagen; — **against**, (einem) schaden, sprechen gegen; — **at**, auf (einen) losgehen; — **away with**, durchbringen, (*kill*) umbringen; — **for**, zugehen müssen, eilen, gehen nach (a place, einem Orte), (*tend to*) dienen, beitragen, (*serve*) nützen; — **of**, machen aus; — **off**, sich aus dem Staube machen; — **towards**, zugehen auf; — **up to**, sich nähern, (*pay court*) die Cour machen (*vulg.*); — **up for**, erzeigen; to — up for lost time, die verloren gegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made **up of**, zusammengelest sein, bestehen aus; III. *s.* die Façon, Form; der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (of the body etc.). — **r**, *s.* der Macher, (*creator*) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (*C. L.*); boiler —er, der Kesselschmied. *Comp.* — **believe**, I. *s.* die Vorstellung, der Verstand; II. *adj.* verstellt. — **shift**, I. *s.* der Nothbehelf; II. *adj.* als Nothbehelf dienend. — **weight**, *s.* die Zulage, Zugabe.

Making, I. *p. see* Make; II. *s.* das Machen; (*creation*) die Schöpfung; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht, hat sein Glück gemacht.

Mal-ady, *s.* die Krankheit. — **afde**, *adj. & adv.* in böser Absicht, trügerisch, treulos. — **apert**, *adj.* ungenossen, naheweis. — **aria**, *s.* die Sumpflust. — **arious**, *adj.* durch Sumpflust erzeugt. — **ediction**, *s.* die Vermüdung, der Fluch. — **efactor**, *s.* der Übeltäter, Verbrecher. — **evolence**, *s.* die Bosheit, das Ubelwollen. — **evolent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* übelwollend, böswillig, feindselig. — **ice**, *s.* die Bosheit, Arglist; (*hatred*) der Haß, Groll, — *ice* prepenze, die böse Absicht; to bear —, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). — **icious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* boshaft, schadenfroh, heimtückisch. — **iciousness**, *s.* die Boshaftigkeit. — **ign**, I. *adj.* schädlich; II. *v.a.* verleumben, verlästern. — **ignancy**, *s.* die Bosheit; die Bosartigkeit (of an ulcer); die Ungunst (of fate). — **ignant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* boshaft; ungünstig; bössartig (*Med.*). — **igner**, *s.* der Verleumder. — **ignity**, *s.* die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; die Bosartigkeit; die Gefäßigkeit (of sin etc.). — **inger**, *v.n.* sich trant stellen. — **ingerer**, *s.* der sich trant stellende Soldat, Matrose zc. — **ison**, *s.* der Fluch. — **version**, *s.* die ungetreue Verwaltung, der Unterdiebst. *Comp.* — **adjustment**, *s.* die schlechte Anordnung. — **administration**, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung. — **adroitness**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit. — **adventure**, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

— **apropos**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen. — **conformation**, *s.* die Mißbildung. — **content**, I. *adj.* mißvergünstigt; II. *s.* der Mißvergünstigte. — **feasance**, *s.* die Übelthat, Mißthat. — **formation**, *s.* die Verbildung, schlechte Bildung. — **odorous**, *adj.* einen schlechten Geruch habend, übelriechend. — **practices**, *pl.* geschwürdrige Handlungen. — **treat**, *v.a.* schlecht behandeln. — **treatment**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung.

Malachite, *s.* der Malachit.

Malanders, *s.* die Malte (Fet.).

Male, I. *s.* der Mann; das Männchen (of birds etc.). II. *adj.* männlich; — child, der Knabe; — issue, der Mannesstamm. *Comp.* — **fern**, *s.* der Tüpfelfarn. — **screw**, *s.* die Schraubenspinbel.

Malar, *adj.* die Baden betreffend, Badenbein-.

Malic, *adj.* — acid, die Apfelsäure.

Malkin, *s.* der Dienstriß; (*scarecrow*) die Vogelscheuche; * die Magd.

Mall, I. *s.* der Schlägel; ein geh. gter, schattiger Spaziergang; II. *v.a.* durch, zuen, durchbläuen.

— **eability**, *s.* die Hämmerbarkeit, Streckbarkeit. — **eable**, *adj.* hämmerbar, streckbar. — **eableness**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit. — **et**, *s.* der Schlägel.

Mallow, *s.* die Malve; rose —, die Stodtroje.

Malmsey, *s.* der Malbasser (wein).

Malt, I. *s.* das Malz; — liquor, das Bier; II. *v.a.* malzen; III. *v.n.* Malz werden. — **er**, — **ster**, *s.* der Mälzer. *Comp.* — **barn**, — **floor**, *s.* die Malztenne. — **house**, *s.* das Malzhäus. — **kiln**, *s.* die Malzbarre.

Mamaluke, *s.* der Mameluc(f).

Mamm-a (Mama), *s.* die Mamma. — **al**, *s.* das Säugthier. — **alian**, *adj.* Säugthier-.

— **ary**, *adj.* Brust-, zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig. — **ifer**, *s.* das Säugthier. — **iferous**, *adj.* zu den Säugthieren gehörig, säugend.

— **iform**, *adj.* zigenförmig. — **illary**, *adj.* (Brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*). — **y**, *s.* die Mutter.

Mammon, *s.* der Mammon. *Comp.* — **worship**, *s.* der Mammonsdiensft.

Mammoth, I. *s.* das Mammut; II. *adj.* mammutähnlich, ungeheuer.

Man, I. *s.* der Mann; (*human creature*) der Mensch; — (*kind*) die Menschen, das Menschengeschlecht; — (*servant*) der Diener, Knecht; der Stein (*Draughts*); die Figur (*Chess.*); (*seller*) der Händler; (*male*) der Mann; oil —, Ölbändler; a —, man, einer, ein Mensch; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! the good —, der Gutmann; to crown a —, aufkamen; — of the world, Weltmann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; no —, Niemand; merchant —, das Rauffahrtsschiff; II. *v.a.* bemannen, besetzen (with troops); ausrüsten, equipieren (a ship); — the boat! fall in's Boat! — **akin**, — **ikin**, *see* — **nikin**; der Manafin (*Orn.*). — **ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* mannhaft, tapfer, herzhaft. — **fulness**, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit. — **hood**, *s.* die Mannheit; — (*liness*) die Männlichkeit, Mannheit; — (*s estate*) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (*human nature*) die Menschheit. — **kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp. to womankind*) das männliche Geschlecht; (*men*) Leute. — **liness**, *s.* die Mannlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, tüchtig. — **nikin**, *s.* das Männchen, der Zwerg. — **nish**, *adj.* männlich. *Comp.* — **at-arms**, *s.* der Bewaffnete. — **cook**, *s.* der Koch. — **eater**, *s.* der Menschenfreßer. — **hater**, *s.* der Menschenfeind. — **hole**, *s.* das Fahrloch, Arbeitsloch, Reparierungslöch. — **like**, *adj.* männlich. — **midwife**, *s.* der Geburtshelfer. — **milliner**, *s.* der Hut- händler, Modist. — **of-war**, *s.* das Kriegsschiff; — **of-war** man, der Matrose eines Kriegsschiffes.

—**rope**, s. das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, s. der Bediente. —**slaughter**, s. der Menschenmord; der unvorsätzliche Totschlag. —**slayer**, s. der Totschläger, Mörder. —**stealing**, s. der Menschenraub.

Manacle, I. s. die Handschessel, Handschelle; II. v. a. Handschellen anlegen, fesseln.

Manage, v. I. a. handhaben (a sword etc.); führen, leiten, verwalten (a business etc.); versehen (a matter, einer Sache); (*direct*) regieren, dirigieren; (*contrive*) einrichten, einleiten, einfädeln; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (horses); (*tame*) bändigen; (*husband*) schonen, zu Rate halten; (*treat cautiously*) besüßsam behandeln; verwalten, wirtschaften (one's income etc.); leiten, lenken, stimmen (a person); he —d to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm mit Mühe, die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; I can't — to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen; II. n. die Geschäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (*contrive*) es einrichten, zu Stande bringen. —**able**, adj. handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (*tractable*) lenksam, biegsam. —**ment**, s. die Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung, Regierung; (—**rs**) die Verwaltung; (*mode of —ment*) die Handlungsweise; (*wise conduct*) das kluge Betragen, Verfahren; (*contrivance*) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (of forests); die Behandlung (of the voice); by good —ment, seine Contrainte zu make ends meet, durch guten Haushalt ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen. —**r**, s. der Verwalter, Führer, Leiter, Vorsteher, Direktor (of a business etc.); der Direktor (of a theatre, a railway etc.); (*economist*) der (gute) Wirt, Verwalter, die (gute) Wirtin, Verwalterin; (*contriver*) der Planmacher. —**rial**, adj. Directorial.

Managing, I. p. & adj. see Manage; — director, der geschäftsführende Verwaltungsrat einer Aktiengesellschaft; II. s. die Verwaltung, Führung, Handhabung.

Mandamus, s. der Befehl des Queen's Bench-Richters zu London, richterliche Befehl. —**atary**, —**atory**, s. der Mandatar (*Law*); der vom Papste zu einer Pfründe Empfohlene. —**ate**, s. das Mandat, der Befehl, Erlaß; der Auftrag (*Law*). —**atory**, I. adj. befehlend, einen Befehl enthaltend; II. s. see —atory.

Mandarin, s. der Manbarin. **Comp.** —**duck**, s. die chinesische Krangente. —**orange**, s. die Frucht des edlen Orangenbaumes.

Mandible, s. die Kinnlade.

Mandolin(e), s. die Mandoline.

Mandragora, s. (**Mandrake**) der Wraun; (*potion*) der Wraun, Schlaftrunk.

Mandrel, **Mandril**, s. der Dorn (*Found.*, *Glassw.*, *Gum.*); der Dorn, die Spindel, die Dede (of a lathe). **Comp.** —**lathe**, s. die Dackendrehbank.

Mandrill, s. der Mandrill.

Mane, die Mähne.

Manege, s. die Reitkunst; (*horse-breaking*) die Abichtung, die Zureitung eines Pferdes; (*horsemanship*) die Reitkunst.

Manes, pl. die Manen.

Manganate, s. das manganisaure Salz. —**ese**, s. das Mangan.

Mange, s. die Raube, Räube. —**iness**, s. die Rändigkeit. —**y**, adj. rüdig; (*mean*) schäbig.

Mangelwurz, s. die Mangelwurzel.

Manger, s. die Krippe; to play the dog in the — selbst nicht genießen noch Andere genießen lassen.

1. **Mangle**, I. s. die Mange, Mangel, der Kalander; II. v. a. mangeln, rollen (clothes). —**ler**, s. der Manger. —**ling**, s. das Mangeln, Kalandern.

2. **Mangle**, v. a. zerreißen, zerhauen, zerstücken, verstümmeln; verstümmeln, entstellen (*fig.*).

Mango, s. der Mango.

Mangrove, s. der Mangelbaum, Feuchterbaum.

Mania, s. (*madness*) der Wahnsinn; die Manie, Sucht (for china etc.). —**c**, I. s. der Wahnsinnige, Tolle; II. adj. —**cal**, adj. wahnsinnig, toll.

Manichæan, I. adj. manichäisch; II. s. der Manichäer. —**eism**, —**icism**, s. der Manichäismus.

Manifest, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. offenbar, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; to make —, offenbaren; II. v. a. offenbaren, bekannt machen; (*display*) an den Tag legen, verlegen; III. s. —s of the cargo, das Ladungsmanifest. —**ation**, s. die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, die Darlegung. —**o**, s. das Manifest.

Manifold, adj. mannigfaltig, mannigfach. **Comp.** —**writer**, s. der Festschrift.

Manilla (*in comp.*) —**cane**, s. das Manillarohr. —**rope**, s. das Seil aus Manillabast.

Manipule, s. der Manipel; breite Armbinde des Meßpriesters (*R. C.*). —**ulate**, v. a. mit den Händen bearbeiten, behandeln. —**ulation**, s. die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, das Verfahren. —**ulative**, adj. Behandlungs-. —**ulator**, s. der Bearbeiter; die Abhebvorrichtung am Zeigertelegraphen (*Tele.*).

Manna, s. die, das Manna.

Manner, s. die Art, Weise; (*custom*) die Gewohnheit; die Manier (*Paint. etc.*); in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam, etwa; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in the best — possible, bestens; no — of, gar kein. —**ed**, adj. (*in comp.*) = gestiftet. —**ism**, s. die Manier, Maniertheit. —**ist**, s. der Manierist. —**liness**, s. die Manierlichkeit, das gestiftete Betragen. —**ly**, adj. gestiftet, höflich, artig. —**s**, pl. die Manieren, Sitten, die Lebensart; bad —s, schlechte, vulgäre Lebensart.

Mancœuvre, I. s. (*also* —s) das Manöver (*Mil.*); das Manöver, der Kunstgriff (*fig.*); II. v. n. manövrieren; III. v. a. manövrieren lassen. —**r**, s. einer der manövriert.

Manometer, **Manomroscope**, s. das Manometer.

Manor, s. das Rittergut. —**orial**, adj. Ritterguts-; —**orial lord**, der Grundherr. —**se**, s. das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland etc.). —**sion**, s. das Wohnhaus; das Herrenhaus.

Mansardroof, s. das Mansardenbach.

Mantel, s. die Kamineinfassung, der Kaminmantel. **Comp.** —**piece**, s. der Kaminmantel, das Kaminsims. —**shelf**, s. das Kaminsims.

Mantilla, s. die Mantille. —**le**, I. s. der Mantel; II. v. a. verhüllen; III. v. n. sich (mit Röte etc.) bedecken. —**ua**, s. der Frauenmantel.

Comp. —**le-maker**, —**ua-maker**, s. der Damenschneider; (*dressmaker*) die Schneiderin.

Manu —**al**, I. adj. mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenhändig; —**al aid**, thätige Beihilfe, Handreichung; —**al exercise**, die Kriegswaffenübung der Infanterie; —**al labour**, die Handarbeit; sign —**al**, eigenhändige Unterschrift; II. s. das Handbuch, Manual; das Manual (*Ecol.*, *Org.*). —**factory**, s. die Fabrik. —**facture**, I. s. die Fabrikation; (*factured stuff*) das Fabrikat; II. v. a. farzieren; (*use up*) verarbeiten, bearbeiten. —**facturer**, s. der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (*C. L.*). —**facturing**, adj. Fabrik-.

—**mission**, s. die Freilassung. —**mit**, v. a. freilassen. —**script**, I. s. das Manuscript; II. adj. im Manuscript, handschriftlich.

Manure, I. v. a. düngen; II. s. der Dünger.

Manx, I. adj. der Insel Man gehörig; II. s. die Sprache auf der Insel Man.

Many, I. adj. viel(e); (—**a**) mancher, manche,

manches; —a time, manchmal; he is too — for me, er ist mit zu stark; in — ways, auf vielerlei Weise; — a man, mancher Mann; II. s. die Menge; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. **Comp.** —**cornered**, **adj.** vieleckig. —**sided**, **adj.** vielseitig.

Map, I. s. die Karte; II. v.a. eintragen, aufzeichnen; III. v.n. Karten machen.

Maple, s. der Ahorn; —sugar, der Ahornzucker.

Mar, I. v.a. verderben, zerstören; (**disfigure**) entstellen; stören (pleasure); II. s. der Nachtteil. **Comp.** —**plot**, s. einer, der alle Anschläge bereitet, der Störenfried.

Marabou, s. der Marabu.

Maraschino, s. der Maraschino.

Marasmus, s. die Abzehrung.

Maraud, v.n. marodieren. —**er**, s. der Marodier. —**ing**, **adj.** —**ing party**, die Räuberherbe.

Marble, I. s. der Marmor; der Kartenteischstein (**Paint**); der Schufter, die Schnellugel (of boys); der Marmorstein (**Typ.**); —**s**, (**pl.**) marmorne Kunstwerke; Carrara —, lassarischer Marmor; II. **adj.** marmorn, steinern, hart (**fig.**). —**slab**, die Marmorplatte; III. v.a. marmorieren. **Comp.** —**edged**, **adj.** mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —**paper**, s. marmoriertes Papier.

Marc, s. die Weintrester.

1. **March**, v.n. grenzen; see 2. — **es**, **pl.** die Grenzen, Marken. **Comp.** *—**man**, s. see Borderer.

2. **March**, I. s. der Marsch (**also Mus.**); der Marsch, Zug (of soldiers); der Fortschritt (of intellect); to steal a — upon one, einem zuvorkommen, ihm den Vorteil heimlich abgemen; to strike up a —, einen Marsch schlagen; II. v.n. marschieren, ziehen (**Mil.**); geben, schreiten; —! marsch! —**off**, abmarschieren, (**run away**) sich aus dem Staube machen; —**on**, anmarschieren; —**out**, ausmarschieren; —**past**, vorbeimarschieren (**Mil.**); III. v.a. marschieren lassen; to be —ed off, abgeführt werden. —**ing**, **p. & adj.** —**ing orders**, der Marschbefehl; to be under —ing orders, Marschbefehl haben; —ing regiment, das (Infanterie)regiment.

3. **March**, s. der März; —**hare**, der Märzhasen.

Marchioness, s. die Markquise.

Marchpane, s. der Marzipan.

Mare, s. die Stute; to have found a —'s nest, sich einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig herausstellt. **Comp.** —'s-tail, s. der Tannenwedel (**Bot.**).

Margarine, s. das Margarin.

Margin, s. der Rand, die Randglosse; (**latitude**) der Spielraum. —**al**, **adj.** am Rande, Rand; —**al note**, die Randglosse.

Margrav —**e**, s. der Markgraf. —**iate**, s. die Markgrafschaft. —**ine**, s. die Markgräfin.

Marigold, s. die Ringelblume.

Mar-ine, I. **adj.** zur See gehörig; (**naval**) zum Seewesen gehörig, See-; —**ine** barometer, der Seebarometer; —**ine** insurance, die Seeassuranz; —**ine** engineer, der Schiffmaschinist; —**ine** store, der Vorrat von Schiffszutaten; —**ine** surveyor, der Inspektor, Controleur an Schiffen für Versicherungszwecke; II. s. der Seefahrt; (**naval affairs**) die Marine, das Seewesen; —**ines**, Seetruppen; tell that to the —ines! das machen Sie Andern weiß! —**iner**, s. der Seefahrer, Matrose; —**iner's** compass, der Seekompaß. —**itime**, **adj.** zur See gehörig; (**near the sea**) an der See gelegen, wohnend; —**itime** affairs, das Seewesen; —**itime** courts, Seefuranzgerichte; —**itime** law, das Seerecht; —**itime** powers, Seemächte; —**itime** state, der Seestaat.

Marital, **adj.** ehemannlich, ehelich.

Marjoram, s. der Majoran.

1. **Mark**, s. Marcus.

2. **Mark**, I. s. die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (**price**) der Preiszettel, die Etiket; (**trade** —) das Handelszeichen, die Fabrik-, Schutzmarke; (**brand**) das Brandmal; (**scar** etc.) die Narbe, das Mal; (**object**, **aim**) das Ziel; das Handelszeichen, Kreuz (**as signature**); das Zeichen (on sheep); (**coin**) die Mark; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; to be up to the —, der Sache gewachsen sein; to have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; I am not up to the — today, ich bin heute nicht zu vielem tauglich; to be quite beside the —, sich geirrt haben, sich gewaltig irren; to miss one's —, sein Ziel verfehlen; speaking within the —, wenigstens, mindestens; heaven save the —! Gott bewahre uns! II. v.a. bezeichnen; (**observe**) sich merken, beachten; anbeuten (the time etc.); (**denote**) bezeichnen; (**note**) anmerken; (**single out**) auszeichnen; auszeichnen (goods); to — the time, den Schritt andeuten, stehend den Schritt markieren (**Mil.**); III. v.n. auf ... Acht geben; — me! höre mich! bente an mich! —**edly**, **adj.** (**adv.**) auffallend; (**express**) ausdrücklich; (**visible**) bemerklich. —**er**, s. der Marqueur (**Bill.**); (**book** —) das (Buch-)Zeichen. —**ing**, s. die Markierung. **Comp.** —**ing-ink**, s. die (unauslöschliche) Zeichentinte. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen. —**ing-thread**, s. das Zeichengarn. —**s-man**, s. der Schütze.

Market, I. s. der Markt; see —place; (**trade**) der Handelsverkehr; to meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; to glut the —, den Markt überflutten; the — was slack, der Markt war flau; II. v.n. einkaufen. —**able**, **adj.** verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, s. die Verkauflichkeit. —**ing**, s. das Besuchen des Marktes; to do one's —ing, seine Einkäufe besorgen. **Comp.** —**basket**, s. der Marktkorb. —**cross**, s. das Marktkreuz. —**day**, s. der Markttag. —**house**, s. das Kaufhaus. —**gardener**, s. der Handelsgärtner. —**place**, s. der Marktplatz. —**price**, s. der Marktpreis. —**town**, s. der Marktflecken, die Marktsied.

Marl, I. s. der Mergel; II. v.a. mergeln. —**aceous**, **adj.** mergelartig. —**y**, **adj.** mergelig. **Comp.** —**pit**, s. die Mergelgrube.

Marline, **Marling**, s. die Marlien, Marling.

Marmarlade, s. die Marmelade.

Marmo-ration, s. das Belegen mit Marmor. —**ratum**, s. ein Cement aus gepulvertem Marmor und Kalk. —**set**, s. eine Art kleine Meertage.

Marmot, s. das Murmeltier.

Marone, **adj.** das Karmesinbraun.

Maroon, s. der Marooneger. **Comp.** —**party**, s. die Bistritpartie.

Marque, s. letters of —, der Raperbrief.

Marqu-ee, s. die Zeitbede, das Zeit. —**is**, s. der Marquis. —**isate**, s. das Marquisat.

Marquetry, s. eingelegte Arbeit.

Marr-iage, s. die Heirat, Ehe; (**wedding**) die Hochzeit; to ask in —age, anhalten um. —**age-able**, **adj.** heiratsfähig, manbar. —**ied**, **adj.** ehelich; (**wedded**) verheiratet; —**ied** state, der Ehestand. —**y**, v. I. a. heiraten; nehmen (**as wife** etc.); verheiraten (a daughter etc.); trauen (**as the clergyman**); (**unite**) verbinden; II. n. heiraten, sich verheiraten; to —y beneath one, eine Mißheirat schließen; we shall be —ied from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause zur Trauung in die Kirche begeben. **Comp.** —**age-articles**, **pl.**, —**age-contract**, s. der Ehekontrakt. —**age-bed**, s. das Ehebett. —**age-day**, s. der Hochzeitstag. —**age-portion**, s. die Mitgift. —**age-vow**, s. das Ehegelübde.

Marrow, s. das Mark; (**piith**) das Mark, der Kern. —**y**, **adj.** martig. **Comp.** —**bone**, s.

der Markknochen; (*knee*) das Knie; to bring one to his — bones, einen zwingen, um Bittgebung zu bitten. — **fat**, s. große Zudererbse.

1. **Marry**, see under Marriage.

2. ***Marry**, *int.* wahrlich! fürwahr!

Marseille(s), s. der Bique.

Marsh, s. der Morast, Sumpf, (*-y land*) die Marsh. — **y**, *adj.* fumpfig; — **y ground**, der Sumpfboden. *Comp.* — **fever**, s. das Marshfieber. — **gas**, s. das Sumpfgas. — **land**, s. das Marshland. — **mallow**, s. die Sammetpappel. — **marigold**, s. die gemeine Dotterblume. — **miasma**, s. die Sumpflust.

Marshal, I. s. der Marschall; (*regulator of ceremonies*) der Ceremonienmeister; der Zivilbeamte in einem Gerichtsbezirk, Landrat (*Americ.*); Earl — of England, Oberhofmarschall; II. v.a. ordnen, führen; in Ordnung stellen (troops). — **ler**, s. der Ordner. — **sea**, s. das Marshschiffgefangnis. — **ship**, s. das Marshschiffamt.

Marsupial, I. *adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend; II. s. das Beuteltier.

Mart, s. der Markt.

Martagon, s. die Berglitie, der Türkenbund.

Martello-tower, s. der Martellothurm.

Martial, s. der Krieger.

Martial, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* kriegerisch, Krieger-; — **law**, das Kriegerecht; — **music**, die Militär-Musik.

Mart-in, s. die Mauerfchwalbe. — **inet**, see — **in**. — **let**, s. der Vogel ohne Füße ober Schnabel (*Her.*).

1. **Martinet**, s. der strenge Offizier.

2. **Martinet**, see under Martin.

Martingale, s. der Strungriemen (*Saddl.*); das Stampfjag (*Naut.*).

Martinmas, s. das Martinsfest.

Martyr, I. s. der Märtyrer; II. v.a. zum Märtyrer machen; (*kill*) hinrichten. — **dom**, s. das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod. — **ize**, v.a. als Opfer darbringen, opfern. — **ologist**, s. der Martyrolog. — **ology**, s. das Märtyrerbuch.

Marvel, I. s. das Wunder; II. v.n. sich wundern (at, über). — **lous**, I. *adj.* — **lously**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (*incredible*) unglaublich; II. s. das Übernatürliche. — **lousness**, s. das Wunderbare. *Comp.* — **of-Peru**, s. die gabelfaltige Wunderblume.

Masculin-e, *adj.* männlich. — **ity**, s. die Männlichkeit.

1. **Mash**, I. s. das Gemisch; das Mengfutter (for horses); der Maisch; II. v.a. mischen; (*bruise*) zerquetschen; maischen (*Brew.*); — **ed** potatoes, Kartoffelmus. *Comp.* — **ing-tub**, s. das Maischfaß.

2. **Mash**, v.n. den Mascher machen (*S.*). — **er**, s. der Stuger (*S.*).

1. **Mask**, I. s. die Maske, Farbe; der Vorwand, Schwin, die Verhüllung (*fig.*); die Farbe, Frage (*Arch.*); (*masque*) das opernartige Schauspiel (*Theat.*, *Mus.*); die Blendung, Maske (*Fort.*); † (*mummery*) das Mummenspiel; see Masquerade; II. v.a. maskieren, vermunnen; verbergen, verdecken (*fig.*); maskieren (*Mil.*); — **ed** ball, der Maskenball; — **ed battery**, maskierte, verdeckte Batterie; III. v.n. sich maskieren, sich verlarven; sich verstellen (*fig.*). — **er**, s. die Maske; (*player*) der Maskenspieler.

2. **Mask**, v.a. aufgießen (*Scotch.*).

Mason, s. der Maurer, Steinmetz; see Free-; — **s level**, die Sechswage. — **ic**, *adj.* freimaurerisch. — **ry**, s. die Steinmetzarbeit, Maurerei; (*-s work*) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer; bound — **ry**, das Quaderwerk; solid — **ry**, massives Mauerwerk.

Masque, see Mask. — **rade**, I. s. der Maskenball; (*disguise*) die Verkleidung; II. v.n. maskieren gehen; auf einen Maskenball geben. — **rader**, see Masker.

1. **Mass**, s. die Messe; high —, das Hochamt; to say —, die Messe lesen; to attend —, in die Messe gehen. *Comp.* — **book**, s. das Messbuch. — **priest**, s. der Messpriester.

2. **Mass**, I. s. die Masse; die große Menge, Masse (of the people); the —es, die Massen, der Volkshefen; II. v.a. (an)häufen; in Massen aufstellen (troops). — **ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) — **y**, *adj.* massiv, dicht, schwer, gebiegen. — **iveness**, s. das Massive, Dichte; (*solidity*) die Gebiegenheit. *Comp.* — **meeting**, s. die Massenversammlung.

Massacre, I. s. das Gemetzel, Blutbad; II. v.a. niedermekeln.

Massage, s. das Massieren, die Massage.

1. **Mast**, I. s. der Mast; II. v.a. bemasten. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.* —) — gemastet. — **er**, s. three —er, der Dreimaster. *Comp.* — **head**, s. der Topp des Mastbaums.

2. **Mast**, s. die Mast; II. v.a. mästen.

Master, I. s. der Meister; (*owner*) der Herr, Eigentümer; (*ruler*) der Herrscher, Gebieter; der Lehrer, Vorleser, Direktor (of a school); der Präsident (of a college); der Kapitän (of a merchant-vessel); der Schiffer (in the navy); der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuose (in an art etc.); der Meister (of a trade); der Meister (as tiller); Junter, junger Herr, Herr (in addressing a lady); (*— of the house*) der Hausherr; — **at arms**, Gertiermeister (*Nav.*); — **of arts**, see M.A.; — **of the** buckhounds, Oberjägermeister; — **in chancery**, Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — **of the horse**, Oberstallmeister; — **of the mint**, der Münzregimentsbeisitzer; — **of the rolls**, Oberkanzleibestiller; — **of the robes**, Garbenrobenmeister; grand —, der Großmeister (Freem. etc.); to be — **of**, Herr über (etwas) sein; to be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; like — like man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht; II. v.a. (be)meistern, überwältigen; to — a language, einer Sprache mächtig werden. † — **ful**, *adj.* herrisch, gewaltthätig. — **less**, *adj.* herrenlos. — **liness**, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterhaft. — **ly**, *adj.* meisterhaft, meisterlich; (*im-petuous*) gebieterisch. — **ship**, s. die Meisterhaft, Meisterwürde; das Vorberamt, Direktorium (of a school etc.). — **y**, s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (*pre-eminence*) der Vorrang, Vorzug, die Meisterhaft; to obtain the — **y** over, be-mei-stern, in seine Gewalt bekommen, die Oberhand erlangen. *Comp.* — **attendant**, s. der Hafenmeister (*Naut.*). — **builder**, s. der Baumeister. — **hand**, s. die Meisterhand, geschickte Person. — **key**, s. der Hauptschlüssel. — **mason**, s. der Maurermeister. — **mind**, s. Geist ersten Ranges. — **passion**, s. herrschende Leidenschaft. — **piece**, s. das Meisterstück. — **stroke**, s. das Meisterstück.

Mastic, s. der Mastix. — **ate**, v.a. tauen. — **ation**, s. das Tauen. — **atory**, *adj.* tauend, tauen.

Mastiff, s. der Bullenbeißer, Kettenhund.

Mastodon, s. das Mastodon.

Mat, I. s. die Matte; II. v.a. ineinander flechten, verflechten; III. v.n. sich ineinander flechten. — **ting**, s. die Matte, das Mattengeg.

Matador(e), s. der Lotschläger; der Matador (*Cards*).

1. **Match**, I. s. das Bünd-, Schwefelbündchen, die Punte, der Bündstock (*Art.*); lucifer —, Streichbündchen; safety —, schwedisches Sicherheitsbündchen; slow —, der Bündstrod. *Comp.* — **box**, s. das Feuerzeug, die Bündchen-schachtel; die Zunderfiste (*Art.*, *Min.*). — **lock**, s. das Puntenschloß (*Gum.*).

2. **Match**, I. s. der, das Gleiche, Paffenbe; (*marriage*) die Heirat; (*consort*) die Partie; (*competition*) die Partie; to be a — for one, einem gleich, gewachsen sein; he's more than

a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; a good —, eine gute Partie; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig geworden; to meet one's —, seines Gleichen, (seinegleichen) seinen Mann finden; II. v.a. gleich kommen, gleichen; *find forward* as — sein Gleiches aufweisen, zeigen, finden; (*suit*) zusammenpassen; (*compare*) vergleichen; (*oppose*) es aufnehmen mit, (einem) die Spitze bieten, sich messen mit; (*unite*) verbinden; to —, dazu passen; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne seinegleichen nicht; I'll — this horse against the field, ich halt auf dies Pferd gegen alle Mit Renner; a well —ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar; III. v.n. zusammenpassen. —less, *adj.* unvergleichlich, ohnegleichen. —lessness, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit. *Comp.* —maker, *s.* der (die) Geßtißter(in). —making, *I. adj.* —making mother, eine Mutter, die gern Heiraten stiftet; II. *s.* das Geßtißten.

1. **Mate**, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (of birds); der Steuermann (*Naut.*); second —, der zweite or Unter-Steuermann; II. v.a. heiraten; † es aufnehmen mit. —less, *adj.* ohne Gefährten.

2. **Mate**, *I. adj.* matt; II. v.a. matt machen.

3. **Mate**, *s.* der Matebaum.

Materialia medica, *s.* das Arzneimittel. —1, *I. s.* das Material, der Stoff, Bestandteil; II. *adj.* materiell (*also Log.*); (*essential*) wesentlich; (*corporeal*) stofflich, materiell. —lism, *s.* der Materialismus. —list, *s.* der Materialist. —lize, *v.n.* verkörpern, materiell machen.

Mat-ernal(ly), *adj. (adv.)* mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; —ernal love, die Mutterliebe; —ernal uncle, der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite.

—ernity, *s.* die Mutterchaft. —rice, *see*

—rix. —ricidal, *adj.* muttermörderlich. —ricide, *s.* der Muttermörder; (*person*) der Muttermörder. —riculate, *v. I. a.* immatrilulieren;

II. *n.* das Examen machen zum Eintritt in die Hochschule; —riculated student, der in die Wissenschaft eingeschriebene. —riculation, *s.* die Immatrilulation. —rimonial(ly), *adj. (adv.)* ehelich. —rimony, *s.* die Ehe; ein Spiel mit Karten. —rix, *s.* die Gebärmutter (*Anat.*); die Matrice (*Foet.*); die Gangart (*Min.*); die Geschmutter (*Typ.*); die Haupts-, Urfarbe (*Dyer.*);

—rix of a screw, Schraubenmutter. —ron, *s.* die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (*chaperone*) die Anstandes-, Ehrentame; die Hausmutter (of a hospital etc.). —ronize, *v.a.* chaperonnieren.

—ronly, *adj.* matronenhaft; gesetzt (*fig.*).

Mathematic-al(ly), *adj. (adv.)* mathematisch.

—s, *s.* die Mathematik; mixed —s, angewandte Mathematik. —ian, *s.* der Mathematiker.

Matin, *adj.* Morgens. —ee, *s.* die Morgenunterhaltung. —s, *pl.* die Mette (*R. O.*); der Morgengottesdienst.

Matter, *I. s.* die Materie, der Stoff; der Eiter (*Surg.*); (*materials*) der Stoff; (*contents*) der Inhalt; (*subject*) der Gegenstand; (*ground*) die Ursache; (*affair*) die Sache, Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; der Satz (*Typ.*); — of fact, Thatsache; — of astonishment, Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; — in hand, vorliegende Sache, — of moment, wichtige Angelegenheit; what's the —? was ist's? was giebt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, else . . ., es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . .; (*it makes*) no —, es thut nichts, schadet nichts; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist mir ganz einerlei; — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen etc.); it will be a — of £7, es wird etwa auf sieben Pfund kommen; for that —, was das anlangt; II. v.n. von Bedeutung sein, daran gelegen sein; it —s little what he

does, es ist ziemlich einerlei, was er thut. *Comp.*

—of-fact, *adj.* thatächlich; (*prosaiic*) prosaisch.

Mattock, *s.* die Haxe, Hade; der Erdarmhammer (*Min.*).

Mattress, *s.* die Matratze; hair —, Resthaarmatratze.

Matur-e, *I. adj.* —ely, *adv.* reif; II. v.a. reifen; zur Reife bringen (*fig.*); III. v.n. reifer; verfallen (*as a bill*). —eness, *s.* die Reife.

—ity, *s.* die Reife; (*manhood*) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallzeit (of a bill).

Matutinal, *adj.* morgendlich, Morgen-.

Maudlin, *adj.* benebelt; (*sentimental*) süßlich, sentimental. —ism, *s.* sentimentale Trunksucht.

1. **Maul**, *v.a.* der Schlägel; II. v.a. schlagen; (*soil*) besubeln; (*pull about*) zerzausen.

2. **Maul**, *adj.* see Mahl-stek.

Maunder, *v.n.* leise und albern für sich sprechen.

Maundy-Thursday, *s.* der grüne Donnerstag.

Mausoleum, *s.* das Mausoleum.

Mauve, *s.* das Anilinviolett, die Malvenfarbe.

Mavis, *s.* die Singdrossel.

Maw, *s.* der Magen; (*crop*) der Kropf. *Comp.* —worm, *s.* der Spulwurm.

Mawkish, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ekelhaft; (*tasteless*) geschmacklos; I feel —, es ist mir übel. —ness, *s.* das Ekelfaste; die Geschmacklosigkeit.

Maxilla, *s.* die Kinnlade. —ry, *adj.* zu den Kinnladen gehörig.

Maxim, *s.* die Maxime, der Grundsatz; das Axiom. —um, *s.* das Maximum; —um gauge, große Lehre; —um thermometer, das Maximalthermometer.

1. **May**, *I. s.* der Mai(monat); der Penz (*fig.*); (*hawthorn*) die Blüte des Weißdorns; welcome as the flowers in —, so willkommen als Blüten im Mai; II. v.n. to go a —ing, auf das Blumenpflücken am Maimorgen ausgehen. *Comp.*

—day, *s.* der erste Mai. —dew, *s.* der Maitau. —flower, *s.* see — I. —morn, *s.* der Maimorgen. —pole, *s.* der Maibaum; die Spinnstange (*fig.*). —queen, *s.* die Maitönigin.

2. **May**, *aux. v.* mögen, können, dürfen; it — be that . . ., es könnte, es kann sein, daß; you — do it if you please, Sie können es thun, wenn es Ihnen gefält; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazieren gehen? you — for me, meinen wegen; that we — get a good place, damit wir einen guten Platz bekommen; — it please your Majesty, möge Ew. Majestät geruben, wenn es Ew. Majestät gefält; — be, vielleicht. —hap, *adv.* vielleicht, möglich.

Mayor, *s.* der Mayor, Bürgermeister; Lord —'s day, der Einführungstag des neuwählten Oberbürgermeisters von London. —alty, *s.* die Mahernwürde. —ess, *s.* die FrauBürgermeisterin.

Mazarine, *adj.* dunkelblau; des kardinal Mazarin betreffend.

Maz-e, *s.* der Irrgang, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (of thought etc.); to be in a —, bestürzt, verlegen sein. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwickelt, sich schlängelnd; (*confused*) wirr, verwirrt.

Mazurka, *s.* die Mazurka.

Me, *s. pers. pron.* mich; (*to* —) mir; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner. *Comp.*

—thinks, *imp. v.* mich dünkt. —thought, *pret. of* —thinks, mich dünkte.

1. **Mead**, *s.* der Met.

2. **Mead**, —ow, *s.* die Wiese, der Ager. —owy, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* —ow-grass, *s.* das Wiesengras. —ow-lark, *s.* die Feldlerche.

—ow-rue, *s.* die Wiesenraute. —ow-saffron, *s.* die Zeitsafran. —ow-sweet, *s.* die Spierstaube.

Meagre, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mager, dürr; mündtbar (*as soil*); mager, arm (*as food*). —ness,

s. die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Arm-seligkeit.

1. **Meal**, s. das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; see Piece —. *Comp.* —**time**, s. die Speiseit.
2. **Meal**, s. das grob gemahlene Mehl; whole —, ungeteiltetes Mehl; fossil —, Bergmehl. —**iness**, s. die Mehlartigkeit, Mehlhaltigkeit, Mehlähnlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* mehlig; (*like* —) mehlähnlich. *Comp.* —**ark**, s. der Mehlkasten. —**worm**, s. der Mehlwurm. —**y-mouthed**, *adj.* blöde, mildebrun im Reden, mit der Sprache zurückhaltend. —**y-mouthedness**, s. die Zurückhaltung, der Widerwille, mit der Wahrheit herauszurücken.
1. **Mean**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts*); (*poor*) gering, armelig; (*object*) niederträchtig, verächtlich. —**ness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Nierigkeit; die Armlichkeit (*of one's dress etc.*); (*sordidness*) die Fälschigkeit. *Comp.* —**spirited**, *adj.* niederträchtig, von gemeinem Sinne.
2. **Mean**, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältnis; in the — time, (— **time**, — **while**) mittlerweile, unterdessen, inzwischen, einweilen; II. s. die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (*moderation*) die Mittelmäßigkeit; die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); golden —, goldene Mittelstraße; geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel. —**s**, *pl.* (*income*) die Mittel, Vermögensumstände; (*also sing.*) das Mittel, der Weg (to an end); by this —s, hierdurch, dadurch; by —s of, vermittelt; by all —s, jedenfalls, durchaus; by no (manner of) —s, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by fair —s, im Guten; by foul —s, mit Gewalt; by some —s or (an) other, auf die eine oder andere Art; to live beyond (within) one's —s, über seine Mittel (seinem Vermögen gemäß) leben; the —s of his ruin, die Ursache zu seinem Verderben; ways and —s, Wege und Mittel.
3. **Mean**, *v. v. a.* (*intend*) meinen, denken, gesinnt sein, vorhaben, beabsichtigen; (*signify*) bedeuten; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? he —s it for our good, er meint es gut mit uns, er will unser Bestes damit; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to . . ., ich hatte nicht die Absicht . . . —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsvoll; well —**ing**, wohlwollend; II. s. die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; (*significance*) der Sinn, die Bedeutung; full of — **ing**, bedeutungsvoll; what's the — **ing** of all this? was soll dies bedeuten? —**ingless**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdruckslos (*as a face*). —**t**, *pret. & pp.* see 3. Mean.
- Meander**, I. *v. n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln; II. s. die Windung, der Schlängelweg.
- Meas-led**, *adj.* finzig (*as pigs*). —**les**, s. die Maieren (*also in wood*); die Finnen. —**ly**, *adj.* magerig; finzig.
- Measure-able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* meßbar; * (*moderate*) mäßig. —**e**, I. s. das Maß (*also fig.*); (*proportion*) das Verhältnis, Maß; (*standard*) das Maß, der Maßstab, das Maß (*of wine etc.*); das Zeiðmar, der Takt (*Mus.*); das Silbenmaß (*Poet.*); (*means*) die Maßregel, Verfahrungsweise; coal —**e**s, Kohlenformation; cubic —**e**, das Körpermaß; dry —**e**, das Maß für trockene Gegenstände; long —**e**, Längenmaß; —**e** of oats, die Maße Hafer; in some —**e**, gewissermaßen; in a great —**e**, großenteils; to take one's —**e**, einem das Maß (for a suit of clothes etc., zu einem Anzug etc.) nehmen; to take legal —**e**s against one, einen gerichtlich belangen; to take —**e**s accordingly, sich demnach richten, seine Maßregeln darnach nehmen; —**e** for —**e**, Gleiches mit Gleichem; II. *v. a.* messen,

abmessen; ausmessen (*Surv.*); abschneiden (*a mine*); —**e** by, abmessen, abwägen nach; to —**e** one for, einem anmessen zu; to get —**e** for a pair of shoes, sich ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen; III. *v. n.* messen; to —**e** an angle, einen Winkel aufgehen, messen; —**eless**, *adj.* unermesslich. —**ement**, s. das Maß, die Messung; der Sonneninhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —**ement**, verlorene Schnur. —**ed**, *adj.* with —**ed** steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —**ing**, s. das Messen, Vermessen; —**ing** of heights, die Höhenmessung; II. *adj.* —**ing** chain, die Meßkette; —**ing** tape, die Meßschnur, das Meßband.

Meat, s. das Fleisch; (*food*) die Speise; minced —, gehacktes Fleisch; roast —, der Braten; it is — and drink to him, er lebt ganz davon; —**pie**, die Fleischpastete. *Comp.* —**biscuit**, s. das Fleischbiskuit. —**chopper**, s. das Hackmesser. —**extract**, s. der Fleischextrakt. —**hook**, s. der Fleischhaken. —**jack**, s. der Bratenwender. —**market**, s. der Fleischmarkt. —**offering**, s. das Speiseopfer. —**safe**, s. der Fleischschrank.

Mechan-ic, I. *adj.* —**ical** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) mechanisch; —**ical** equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärme-Äquivalent; II. s. der Handwerker, (—**ician**) der Mechaniker; —**ics**, institute, der Handwerker (Wibungs-)Verein. —**icalness**, s. das Mechanische. —**ician**, s. der Mechaniker, Mechanikus. —**ics**, s. die Mechanik. —**ism**, s. der Mechanismus, das Getriebe.

Mechlin lace, s. mechelner Spitzen.

Mecon-ic, *adj.* —**ic** acid, die Melonsäure. —**ium**, s. das Rindeespech.

Medal, s. die Denkmünze. —**lion**, s. das Medaillon; (*coin*) große antike Münze. —**list**, s. der Medaillenscheiber; (*student of* —**s**) der Münzkenner; (*prize-man*) der Inhaber einer Preismedaille.

Medd-le, *v. n.* sich (unberufen ein)mengen (in, in); sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in); to —**le** with things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einem nichts angehen; I will neither —**le** nor make, ich will mich nicht einmischen. —**ler**, s. einer, der sich in fremde Dinge mischt. —**lesome**, *adj.* sich in fremde Sachen gern mischend, sich einmischend. —**lesomeness**, s. die Sucht, sich in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumengen. —**ling**, *p. & adj.* —**ling** person, see —**ler**; you must always be —**ling**, du mußt die Nase in Alles stecken.

Medi-aval, *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**an**, *adj.* in der Mitte. —**ant**, s. die Mediante (*Mus.*). —**ate**, I. *adj.* in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (*indirect*) mittelbar; —**ate** cause, mittelbar Ursache; II. *v. n.* sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln (between, zwischen). —**ation**, s. die Vermittelung, Dazwischenkunft; die Durchtheilung (*Mus.*); (*intercession*) die Fürbitte. —**atization**, s. die Mediatifizierung. —**atize**, *v. a.* mediatifizieren. —**ator**, s. der Vermittler; (*intercessor*) der Fürbitte; der Mittler (*Theol.*). —**atorial** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) fürbittend, Mittler-, als Mittler; —**atorial** office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —**ator-ship**, s. das Mittleramt. —**atrix**, s. die Vermittlerin; die Fürbitte. —**ocre**, *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ocrity**, s. die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**terranean**, (—**terranean** sea) s. das Mittelmeer. —**um**, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler; —**um** price, der Mittelpreis, (*average*) Durchschnittspreis; —**um** size, die Mittelgröße. II. s. die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (*agency*) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel (*Phys.*); das Bindemittel (*Paint.*); das Mittelglied (*Math.*); der Mittelfak (*Log.*); das Medium (*Spirit-rapping*); through the —**um** of, durch die Vermittlung von.

Medic-al (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) ärztlich, medizinisch, Heil-; —**al** board, die Sanitätsbehörde; —**al**

properties, Heilkräfte; —al stoff, der Medizinisch. —ament, s. das Heilmittel. —ate, v. a. mit Arznei u. c. vermischen, versetzen; —ated herbs, Heilkräuter; —ated waters, Gesundbrunnen. —ation, s. das Vermischen, Versetzen. —ative, adj. heilend. —inal(ly), adj. (adv.) medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam; —inal drugs, Medizinikalien; —inal springs, Heilquellen. —ine, s. die Medizin, Arznei, das Mittel; (science of —ine) die Heilkunde, Medizin; to study —ine, die Heilkunde studieren; doctor of —ine, Doktor der Medizin.

Meditat-e, v. I. n. (—e on) nachdenken, nachsinnen (über), überlegen; II. a. im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —ion, s. das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —ion) die Andacht. —ive(ly), adj. (adv.) nachdenklich, ernst. —iveness, s. der Tiefinn.

Medlar, s. die Mispel.

Medley, s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel.

Medull-a, s. das Mark. —ary, adj. das Mark betreffend; marlig; —ary substance, marlige Substanz. —in, s. das Medullin.

Medusa, s. die Medusa.

Meed, s. die Belohnung, der Lohn.

Meek, adj. —ly, adv. sanft(mütig); (humble) demütig, bescheiden. —ness, s. die Sanftmut, Milde; die Demut. Comp. —eyed, adj. mit sanften Augen. —spirited, see Meek.

Meerschäum, s. der Meerschäum.

1. **Meet**, adj. pässlich, schicklich, tauglich, gelegen.

2. **Meet**, l. v. n. a. begegnen; (fall in with) (be-)treffen, finden, stoßen (auf), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (one's views etc.); (oppose) die Etirne bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erleben; sich stellen vor (parliament etc., dem Parlament etc.); to come, go to —, entgegen-kommen, —gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! — half way, auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen; in order to — your demands, (the exigencies of the case) um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; he wished (for a —ing) to meet him, er wollte sich mit ihm messen; II. v. n. sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammenkommen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen (as enemies); (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Korb) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with ..., mach dich gefaßt auf ...; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, Unglück haben, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met — with a flat denial, dieser Angabe wurde geradezu widersprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Einkünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden; III. s. die Tagzusammenkunft. —ing, s. die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (of a council etc.); das Zusammentreffen (of two lines); der Zusammenfluß (of rivers); (rendezvous) das Stellsicheln, Rendezvous; to call a —ing of one's creditors, die Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenberufen. Comp. —ing-house, s. die Kirche, das Bethaus der Presbyterianer. —ing-place, s. der Sammelplatz.

Mega-losaurus, s. die Rieseneichse. —the-rium, s. das Riesensaurier.

Megrin, s. die Migräne; —s, Grillen.

Melanchol-ia, s. die Schwermut. —ic, adj. schwermütig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. —iness, s. das Melancholische; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut.

—ious, adj. trübsinnig. —y, I. s. die Schwermut (also Med.), der Trübsinn; II. adj. schwermütig; (gloomy) düster; (calamitous) unselig.

Melassic, adj. —acid, die Melassinsäure.

Mélise, s. das Handgemenge, Getümmel.

Meliorat-e, see Ameliorate. —ion, s. die Verbesserung.

Mell-ifuence, s. der Honigfluß. —fluous, —fluent, adj. honigfließend; honigsüß (as a voice).

—fluousness, s. der Honigfluß, die Riechlichkeit. —itic, adj. —itic acid, die Honigsteinsäure.

Mellow, I. adj. (ripe) reif; sanft (in tone); reif, mürbe, saftig (as fruit); mild, sanft, weich, wohlthätig (to the ear, eye, taste etc.); II. v. a. milb, weich machen; (ripen) reifen; III. v. n. milb, weich, mürbe, reif werden. —ness, s. die Reife, Würbigkeit (of fruit); das Milde (of wine); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (of tone).

Melod-ious(ly), adj. (adv.) melodisch, wohlklingend. —iousness, s. das Melodische, Wohlklingen, der Wohlklang. —ist, s. der Tonkünstler, der Melodien schreibt oder singt.

—y, s. die Melodie; die Tonart (Mus.).

Melodram-atic, adj. melodramatisch. —at-ist, s. der Melodramatiker. —a, s. das Melodram(a); das Volkstüch.

Melon, s. die Melone.

Melt, v. I. a. schmelzen; —down, einschmelzen; II. n. schmelzen; —away, verschmelzen, zer-schmelzen; to — into tears, in Thränen zer-fließen, sich auflösen. —er, s. der Schmelzer.

—ing, I. p. see Melt; II. adj. —ingly, adv. rührend; —ing mood, weiche, weinerliche Stim-mung; III. s. das Schmelzen; das Mürben (fig.).

Member, s. das Glied; das Mitglied (of par-liament etc.); das Satzglied (of a discourse etc.). —ship, s. die Mitgliedschaft, Gemein-schaft.

Membran-e, s. das Häutchen; die Samen-, Pergamenthaut (Bot.). —(e)ous, adj. häutig.

Mem-ento, s. das Gedächtniszeichen; —ento mori, eine Todes-Mahnung. —oir, s. die Denkschrift; —oirs, Memoiren. —orable, adj.

—orably, adv. denkwürdig. —orableness, s. die Denkwürdigkeit. —orandum, s. das Memorandum, die Note. —orative, adj.

geeignet das Andenken an etwas zu erhalten, Erinnerungs-; —orative power, das Erinnerungsver-mögen. —orial, I. adj. zum Andenken dienend; II. s. das Denktmal; (petition) die Bittschrift, das Memorial; to give as a —orial, zum Andenken schenken. —orialist, s. der Bittschriften-schreiber, Memorialist. —orialize, v. a. eine Bittschrift, ein schriftliches Gesuch einreichen bei, erlöchen. —orize, v. a. zur Erinnerung aufzeich-nen. —ory, s. das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsver-mögen; das Andenken, die Erinnerung; in —ory of, zum Andenken an; that has escaped my —ory, das ist mir entfallen; beyond the —ory of man, über Menschengedenken; George the third of blessed —ory, Georg der Dritte, seligen An-denkens. Comp. —orandum-book, s. das Notizbuch.

Men, pl. see Man. — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent.

Menac-e, I. s. die Drohung; II. v. a. (be-)drohen. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. drohend; II. s. das Drohen.

Menagerie, s. die Menagerie.

Mend, v. I. a. (ver)bessern; (patch) flicken, ausbessern; besser machen (matters); to — one's life, one's manners, sich bessern; to — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen; to — a pen, eine Feder auswechseln; II. v. n. besser werden, genesen. —er, s. der Flicker, Aus-besserer.

Mendac-ious, adj. lügenerisch. —ity, s. die Lügenhaftigkeit.

Mendic-ancy, *s.* der Bettel, die Bettelei.
—**ant**, *I. adj.* bettelnd; —**ant friars**, Bettelmönche; *II. s.* der Bettler; der Bettelmönch (*R.C.*). —**ity**, *s.* der Bettelstand; *see* —**ancy**.
Comp. —**icity-society**, *s.* der Verein für Abschaffung des Bettels.

Menial, *I. adj.* *zum Gefinde gehörig; (*servile*) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; — *work*, gemeine häusliche Arbeit; *II. s.* der Diener, Knecht; —*s.* die Dienerschaft, das Gefinde.

Meningitis, *s.* die Gehirnhäutentzündung.

Meniscus, *s.* die auf der einen Seite konvexe, auf der andern konkave Linse.

Mense, *s.* das feine Benehmen (*Scotch.*). —**ful**, *adj.* artig.

Mens-es, *pl.* die monatliche Reinigung.
—**trual**, *adj.* monatlich; einen Monat dauernd (*Bot.*). —**truete**, *v.n.* menstruiert. —**truation**, *s.* die Menstruation.

Mensur-ability, —**ableness**, *s.* die Meßbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* meßbar. —**ation**, *s.* das Messen, die Abmessung; (*science*) die Meßkunst.

Ment-al, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* geistig, Geistes-; —**al** alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; —**al** arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; —**al** power, die Geisteskraft; —**al** reservation, der geheime Vorbehalt. —**ion**, *see* Mention.

Mention, *I. s.* die Erwähnung; to make — of *see* — *II.*; *II. v.a.* (einer Sache) erwähnen, Erwähnung thun; not to — their avarice, geschweige ihres Geizes. —**able**, *adj.* erwähnbar.

Mentor, *s.* der weise, treue Ratgeber, Mentor.

Mephit-ic, *adj.* Stidluft enthaltend, erstickend, verpestet; —**ic air**, mephitische Luft. —**is**, *s.* die Stidluft, verpestete Ausdünstung; das Stidtkier (*Zool.*).

Merc-antile, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels-; —**antile reports**, Handelsberichte; —**antile classes**, Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; —**antile enterprise**, die Handelsunternehmung; —**antile letters**, Handelsbriefe; —**antile pursuits**, der Handelsbetrieb; —**antile spirit**, der Handelsgeist; —**antile town**, die Handelsstadt. —**enary**, —**er**, —**hant**, *see* Mercenary, Mercer, Merchant.

Mercenar-iness, *s.* die Freilheit, Verkaufllichkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (*hired*) Lohn-, gebungen; gewinnflüchtig (*as a spirit*); —**y** marriage, die Geldheirat; —**y** soldiers, —**ies**, Söldner; *II. s.* der Söldner.

Mercator's chart, —**projection**, *s.* die Karte nach Mercators Projection.

Mercer, *s.* der Schnitt(waren)-, Ellenwaren-, Seidenhändler. —**y**, *s.* (—'s goods) Seiden-, Auschnittwaren; (*trade*) der Schnitthandel.

Merchan-dise, *s.* die Ware, der Handel.
—**th**, *I. s.* der Kaufmann, Handelsmann (im Großen); (*shopkeeper*) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the —**ts** (*of the place*), die Kaufmannschaft; *II. adj.* *see* Mercantile. *Comp.* —**t-fleet**, —**t-navy**, *s.* die Handelsflotte. —**t-like**, *adj.* kaufmännisch. —**t-service**, *s.* die Handelsmarine. —**t-tailor**, *s.* der Handels-schneider. —**t-vessel**, —**t-man**, *s.* das Kauf-fahrtsschiff.

Merc-iful(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) barmherzig, mit-leidvoll; gnädig (*as God*). —**iffulness**, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit; die Gnade. —**iless(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unbarmherzig, mittheillos, hart-herzig; (*cruel*) grausam. —**y**, *s.* die Barm-herzigkeit, das Mitleid; (*also act of* —**y**) die Gnade; to be at one's —**y**, in Jemandes Gewalt sein; at the —**y** of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; it is a —**y** that . . ., es ist eine Wohlthat, daß . . .; —**y** on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have —**y** upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! it is a —**y** that they

escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* —**y-seat**, *s.* der Gnadenstuhl.

Mercur-ial, *adj.* von Quecksilber, mercuria-lisch; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig, feurig (*fig.*); —**ial** barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —**ial** gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —**ial** level, die Quecksilberwaage. —**ialize**, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —**ic**, *adj.* Quecksilber-; —**y**, *s.* der Merkur (*Myth., Astr.*); das Queck-silber (*Chem.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, der Unbestand (*fig.*).

1. **Mere**, *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als; (*entire*) völlig, rein, ganz, unvermischt. —**ly**, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. —**st**, *sup. of mere*, the —**st** chance, der bloße Zufall, der größte Zu-fall von der Welt.

2. **Mere**, *s.* der Teich, Weiher, kleine See.

Meretricious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* *buhlerisch; (*false*) unecht und prunkhaft.

Merganser, *s.* der Gänsefänger.

Merge, *v. I. a.* verschmelzen, versenken (*in, mit*); she —**s** her interests in those of her family, sie verfenkt ihre eigenen Interessen in die der Ihrigen; *II. n.* sich verschmelzen, aufgehen (*in, in*).

Meridian, *I. s.* der Meridian, die Mittags-linie; (*noon*) der Mittag; der Höhepunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Glanzes; *II. adj.* Mittags-, mittägig; — *alti-tude*, die Mittagshöhe. —**al**, *adj.* mittäglich, südlich; —**al** distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian.

Merino, *s.* der Merino; (— *sheep*) das Merino-schaf. *Comp.* —**wool**, *s.* die Merino-Wolle.

Merit, *I. s.* das Verdienst; the —**s** of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; on the —**s** of the case, aus materiellen Gründen; to make a — of, sich etwas zu Gute thun auf; *II. v.a.* verdienen. —**orious(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) verdienstlich. —**oriousness**, *s.* die Verdienst-llichkeit.

Merl-e, *s.* die Amsel. —**in**, *s.* der Zwergfall.

Merlon, *s.* die Schartenzeile, Mauerzacke.

Mer-maid, *s.* die Seejungfer, Sirene. —**man**, *s.* der Meeremann.

Merr-ily, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —**iment**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustig-keit, Belustigung. —**iness**, *see* Mirth. —**y**, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (*laughable*) ergöglich, spaßhaft; to live a —**y** life, ein ver-gnügtes Leben führen; —**y** jest, der Erzpaß. *Comp.* —**y-andrew**, *s.* der Hanswurst. —**y-go-round**, *s.* das Karroussel. —**y-making**, —**y-meeting**, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (*feast*) der Schmaus, das Fest. —**y-thought**, *s.* das Brustheim eines Fußes.

Mesenteric, *adj.* — glands, Gefäßdrüsen.

Mesh, *I. s.* die Masche; (*net*) das Netz; *II. v.a.* bestricken, umgarnen.

***Meslin**, *s.* das Mengstorn.

Mesmer-ic, *adj.* mesmerisch. —**ism**, *s.* der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Anhänger des Mesmerismus. —**ization**, *s.* die Versetzung in den tierischen Magnetis-mus. —**ize**, *v.a.* magnetisieren. —**izer**, *s.* der Magnetiseur.

Mesne, *adj.* dazwischend kommen; — lord, After-lehnsherr.

Meso-sperm, *s.* mittlere Samenhaut.

—**thorax**, *s.* mittelftes Bruststück der Insekten.
1. **Mess**, *I. s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offizierstafel (*Mil. etc.*); die Bad (*Naut.*); *II. v.n.* (an einem gemein-schaftlichen Tische) speisen, zusammenspeisen; to — together, Tischgenossen sein. —**age**, *s.* die Botchaft, Sendung; die Botchaft (*Pol.*); to go —**ages**, Botchaften austreten; to send one a —**age**, einen etwas wissen lassen.

—enger, s. der Bote; (*official*); der Botschafter, Gesandte; der Botsbote (*fig.*); die Kabelaar (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —age-boy, s. der Ausläufer-Junge. —enger-pigeon, s. die Brief-, Post-taube. —mate, s. der Tischgenos.

2. **Mess**, s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel; (*slate of dirt*) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in übler Lage, in der Patsche sein; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of oneself, sich beschmutzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht!

Messi-ah, s. der Messias. —ahship, s. das Messiasamt. —anic, *adj.* messianisch.

Messrs. = **Messieurs**, die Herren.

Messuage, s. das Wohnhaus nebst Anbauten.

Meta-carpal, *adj.* Mittelhand-. —carpus, s. die Mittelhand. —chromatype, s. das Abziehbild. —morphic, *adj.* umgestaltet. —morphism, s. die Umwandlungsfähigkeit (*Geol.*). —morphose, *v.a.* um-, verwandeln, umgestalten. —morphosis, s. die Um-, Verwandlung. —phor, s. die Metapher. —phoric, *adj.* —phorical(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* metaphorisch, bildlich. —phrase, s. die wörtliche Übersetzung. —physical(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* metaphysisch. —physics, s. die Metaphysik. —physician, s. der Metaphysiker. —plasm, s. die Wortveränderung, Wortumbildung. —tarsal, *adj.* Mittelfuß-. —tarsus, s. der Mittelfuß. —thesis, s. die Buchstabenversetzung.

Metal, s. das Metall; die Kiesfüllung (*Surv.*); Gussmetalle in malabamisierten Straßen; see Mettle; Britannia —, Britanniametall; road —, der Straßenbelag; waste —, die Straße. —lic, *adj.* metallisch, metallin, Metall-; —lic pencil, der Metallstift. —liferous, *adj.* metallhaltig; —liferous veins, Erzadern. —liform, *adj.* metallartig. —line, *adj.* metallin; see —liferous, —lic. —lochrom, s. die Färbung der Metalle. —lography, s. die Metallographie. —loid, s. das Metallbild. —lurgic, *adj.* metallurgisch. —lurgist, s. der Metallurg. —lurgy, s. die Hüttenkunde.

Mete, *v.a.* (ab)messen. —out, ausmessen. —r, s. der Messer; (*gas* —) die Gasuhr; dry (*wet*) —r, trodene (naße) Gasuhr.

Metempsychosis, s. die Seelenwanderung.

Meteor, s. das Meteor; die Erscheinung (*fig.*); luminous —, Lichtmeteor. —ic, *adj.* Meteor-; —ic stones, Meteorsteine, Meteorolithen; —ic iron, das Meteorisen. —ite, s. der Meteorstein. —ological, *adj.* meteorologisch. —ology, s. die Meteorologie, Witterungskunde.

Method, s. die Methode; die Lehrart (*of teaching*); (*of proceeding*) die Verfahrensweise; die Schule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System; das (Heil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); Linnean —, das Linne'sche System. —ically, *adj. (adv.)* ordnungsmäßig, methodisch, plangemäß. —ism, s. der Methodismus. —ist, s. der Methodist (*Ecol.*); der Methodist (*Philos., Med.*); der Pietist (*fig.*). —istic(*al*), *adj.* methodistisch. —ize, *v.a.* methodisch ordnen.

Methyl-ated, *adj.* —ated spirit, der mit einigen Prozenten rohen Holzgeistes renaurierte Spiritus. —ene, s. das Methylen. —ic, *adj.* Methylen-.

Metonymy, s. die Metonymie, Namenvertauschung.

Metope, s. die Metope, das Zwischenfeld.

Met-re, s. das Metrum, Versmaß; (*measure*) der, das Meter; cubic (square) —re, Kubik-, (Quadrat-)meter. —ric, *adj.* —ric system, das Metermaß. —rical(*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* metrisch. —ronome, s. das Metronom, der Taktmesser. —ronomy, s. die Metro- nomie.

Metropol-is, s. die Hauptstadt. —itan, I.

adj. hauptstädtisch; —itan church, die Haupt-, Metropolitankirche; II. s. (*—itan bishop*) der Erzbischof, Metropolitan; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*).

Mettle, s. der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put one on one's —, einen aufspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten; horse of —, feuriges Pferd. —d, —some, *adj.* feurig, mutig. —some-ness, s. das Feuer, der Mut.

1. **Mew**, s. die Mäue.

2. **Mew**, I. s. das Miau; II. *v.n.* miauen. —I, *v.n.* heulen, schreien; —ling child, schreienendes Kind.

3. **Mew**, I. s. das Gefüge, der Käfig; (*prison*) das Gefängnis; II. *v.n.* sich mausern; (*change*) sich erneuern; III. *v.a.* (die Federn *ic.*) abwerfen; (*—up*) einsperren; —ed up from the world, von der Welt abgeschossen. —s, I. *pl.* der (königliche) Marfalk; II. *sing.* das Gefüge, in dem ein Marfalk ist, in dem sich Ställe von Metalkütern befinden.

Mezereon, s. der Seidelbast.

Mezzo-relievo, s. die halberhabene Arbeit. —soprano, s. der Mezzo-Sopran; (*singer*) die Mittelsopranistin. —tinto, s. die schwarze Kunst, die Stedkunst in schwarzer Manier.

Miasm-a, s. das Miasma, der Ansteckungsstoff. —atic, *adj.* miasmatisch.

Mica, s. der Glimmer; —schist, —slate, der Glimmerchiefer. —ceous, *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmer-.

Mice, *pl.* see Mouse.

Michaelmas, s. das Michaelsest; at —, zu, auf Michael(s). *Comp.* —daisy, s. großblättrige Stenblume. —day, s. der Michaelstag.

Micro-cosm, s. der Mikrokosmos. —cosmical, *adj.* mikrokosmisch. —graphy, s. die Mikrophographie. —meter, s. der Mikrometer. —phone, s. das Mikrophon. —scope, s. das Mikroskop. —scopic, mikroskopisch. —scopist, s. der Mikroskopiker. —scopy, s. die Mikroskopie.

Micturition, s. der Drang zum Harnlassen.

Mid, —st, I. *prep.* see Amid; II. *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; in —air, mitten in der Luft. —dle, I. s. die Mitte, das Mittelfeld; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (*of time*); the —dle of the month, die Mitte des Monats; II. *adj.* mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; —dle age, das mittlere Alter; —dle aisle, das Mittel-, Hauptschiff; —dle class, der Mittelrang; —dle course, der Mittelweg; —dle term, das Mittelglied (*Log.*). —ding, I. *adj.* mittler, mittelmäßig; II. *adv.* ziemlich, leidlich. —dy, see —shipman. —st, I. s. die Mitte; in the —st of, mitten in, mitten unter; from the —st, aus der Mitte; *II. *adv.* in der Mitte; III. *prep.* see Amidst. *Comp.* —day, I. s. der Mittag; II. *adj.* mittäglich. —heaven, s. die Mitte des Himmels. —dle-aged, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; —dle-aged person, eine Person in den mittleren Jahren. —dle-finger, s. der Mittelfinger. —dle-man, s. der Mittelsmann; die Mittelsperson (*C. L.*). —(dle-)most, *adj.* mittelf. —dle-sized, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. —land, *adj.* binnenländisch, mittelländisch; —land town, die Binnenstadt. —Lent, s. die Mitte der Fasten. —night, I. *adj.* mitternächtlich; —night revels, Nachtschmausereien; —night sun, die Mitternachtsonne; II. s. die Mitternacht. —ocean, s. die Mitte des Ozeans. —rib, s. die Mittelrippe (*Bot.*). —riff, s. das Zwerchfell. —ship, s. der mittlere Teil des Schiffes. —shipman, s. der Seelakeit. —ships, *adv.* mittschiffs. —summer, s. die Mitte des Sommers, Hochsommer; —summer's day, der Johannistag; —summer holidays, die Sommerferien; —summer night,

die Mittsommer-, Johannis-nacht. —**way**, I. s. die Mittelstraße (*fig.*); II. *adj.* in der Mitte (zweier Sachen) befindlich; III. *adv.* auf halbem Wege. —**winter**, s. die Mitte des Winters.

Midwife, s. die Hebamme. —**ry**, s. die Hebammenkunst, Geburtshilfe.

Mien, s. die Miene.

Might, I. *pret.* *see* May; II. s. die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Reiskräften; — is right, der Stärkste hat Recht. —**ily**, *adv.* (*strongly*) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (*greatly*) sehr. —**iness**, s. die Macht, Gewalt; their High — inesses, Ihre Hochmögenden. —**y**, I. *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (*important*) wichtig; (*y in number*) zahlreich, groß; (*violent*) heftig, gewaltig; (*great*) groß; (*efficacious*) wirksam; (*terrible*) sehr drückend (*as a famine*); (*huge*) ungeheuer, gewaltig; II. *adv.* (*exceedingly*) sehr, mächtig (*colloq.*).

Mignonette, s. die Nieseda.

Migrat-e, v. n. (aus-)wandern, fortziehen (to, nach). —**ion**, s. die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug. —**ory**, *adj.* (aus-)wandernd, umherziehend; (*roving*) nomadisch; Zug-; —ory birds, Zugvögel.

Milanese, I. *adj.* mailändisch; II. *pl.* die Mailänder.

Milch, *adj.* — cow, die Milchkuh.

Mild, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* milde, gelinde, sanft; gelinde wirkend (*as medicine*); ruhig, sanft —**ness**, s. die Milde, Gelindigkeit (of the climate, of medicine etc.); die Sanftheit (of temper etc.). *Comp.* —**tempered**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Mildew, I. s. der Mehltau; der Brand (in grain); Moosflecke (in paper); Stockflecke (in cloth); II. v. a. mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen.

Mile, s. die Meile; (English (German) —, 1760 Yards or 1609,315 Meter, (= 7500 Meter or 4,66 englischen Meilen); geographical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter). —**age**, s. das Meilenmaß, (der) Fußlohn. *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Meilenstein, —zeiger.

Milfoil, s. die Schafgarbe.

Miliary, *adj.* hirseförmig, hirsens; — fever, das Friesel; — glands, Frieselrissen.

Milit-ancy, s. der Kriegszustand. —**ant**, *adj.* kriegsführend; streitend. —**ary**, I. *adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; —ary chest, die Kriegskasse; —ary man, der Militär, Soldat; —ary stores, Kriegsbedürfnisse; —ary tenure, der Landbesitz gegen Kriegsdienst; II. s. das Militär, Soldaten. —**ate**, v. n. wider-sprechen, —streiten (einer Sache). —**ia**, s. die Miliz, Landwehr. *Comp.* —**ia-man**, s. der Landwehrmann.

Milk, I. s. die Milch; II. v. a. melken. —**er**, s. der Melker; (—cow) die Milchkuh. —**iness**, s. das Milchvieh. —**y**, *adj.* milchig, Milch-; (*whale*) milchweiß; (—like) milchartig; —y way, die Milchstraße. *Comp.* —**bill**, s. die Milchrechnung. —**cow**, s. die Milch-, Melkkuh. —**diet**, s. die Milchkost. —**ewer**, —**jug**, s. der Milchgießer. —**fever**, s. das Milchsieber. —**gauge**, s. der Milchmesser. —**maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. —**man**, s. der Milchverkäufer, —mann. —**pail**, s. der Milchimer. —**pan**, s. die Milchschüssel. —**porridge**, s. die Hafergrütze mit Milch. —**sop**, s. der Weichling. —**tooth**, s. der Milchzahn. —**ves-sels**, *pl.* Milchsaftgefäße (*Anat.*). —**white**, *adj.* milchweiß. —**woman**, s. die Milchfrau.

1. **Mill**, I. s. die Mühle; (*spinning*—) die Fabrik; das Prägewerk (*Mint.*); (*fight*) der Preistampf (*S.*); *seut* —, die Säwingmaschine; Barker's —, das Reaktionsrad; II. v. a. mahlen, quirlen (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edge of coins*); walzen (*cloth*); durchwalzen (*fig.*);

—ed edge, die Rändelung. —**er**, s. der Müller (*also Ent.*). —er's thumb, der Sauletopf. *Comp.* —**board**, s. starke Art Pappe. —**cake**, s. der Pulverkuchen; (*oilcake*) der Ölkuchen. —**dam**, s. das Mühlwehr. —**hopper**, s. der Mühl-trichter. —**rump**, —**leat**, s. der Mühlgraben, das Mühlgerinne. —**owner**, s. der Fabrikbesitzer. —**pond**, s. der Mühlteich. —**race**, s. das Mühlgerinne. —(**ed**)—**sixpence**, s. eine im 3. 1561 zuerst geprägte englische Münze. —**stone**, s. der Mühlstein. —**wheel**, s. das Mühlrad. —**wright**, s. der Mühlenbauer.

2. **Mill**, s. das Mille (*Americ.* = $\frac{1}{10}$ Cent).

—**enarian**, I. *adj.* tausendjährig; zum tausendjährigen Reiche gehörig; II. s. der Chiliaist. —**enarianism**, s. der Chiliaismus. —**enary**, *adj.* aus Tausend bestehend. —**ennial**, *adj.* *see* —enarian. —**ennium**, s. das tausendjährige Reich. —**eped**, —**iped**, s. der Kellerassel, Laufensfuß. —**epores**, *pl.* Pustuloralle. —**essimal**, *adj.* tausendst; (*thousandfold*) tausendfach. —**et**, s. der Hirse; —et-grass, das Flattergras. —**iard**, s. die Milliarte. —**iary**, *adj.* Meilen anhebend. —**igram**, s. das Milligramm. —**imetre**, s. der Milli-meter. —**ion**, s. die Million. —**ionaire**, s. der Millionär. —**ionth**, *adj.* millionst.

Milliner, s. die Putzhändlerin, Modistin, Putzmacherin; *see* Man. —**y**, s. Modetwaren; (*business*) die Modetwarenhandlung.

1. **Milt**, I. s. der Same, die Milch; II. v. n. den Hogen befruchten. —**er**, s. der Milchner.

2. **Milt**, s. die Milch.

Mim-e, s. der Mime. —**esis**, s. die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*). —**etic**, *adj.* nachahmend. —**ic**, I. *adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (*counterfeit*) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; —ic art, die Mimik; —ic gold, eine Metallmischung mit dem Gold. II. s. der Mimiker; (*imitator*) der Nachahmer; III. v. a. nachahmen, nachäffen. —**icker**, *see* —ic II. —**ickry**, s. poffenbaste Nachahmung. die Nachahfferei; he is good at —icry, is a good —ic, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent. —**osa**, s. die Sinnsplanze.

Minaret, s. das Minareet.

Minatory, *adj.* drohend.

Minc-e, I. v. a. (kurz und klein) hacken (*meat*); mildern, beschönigen (*fig.*); to —e matters, verblümt sprechen, nur halb aussprechen (*one's words*); don't —e the matter, mache keine Umstände; to —e one's words, affektiert sprechen; II. v. n. sein thun; zimperlich gehen; —ing steps, zimperlische Schritte; III. s. Gebäcktes Fleisch. —**ingly**, *adv.* affektiert, geziert. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, s. das Hackmesser. —**ing-machine**, s. die Wurstschneidmaschine. —**e-meat**, s. Gebäcktes Fleisch. —**e-pie**, s. süßes Fleischpastetchen.

Mind, I. s. (*disposition*) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (*intention*) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (*inclination*) die Neigung, Lust, der Wille; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Ansicht; (*memory*) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, Gedanken; (*understanding*) der Verstand, Geist; (*soul*) die Seele, der Geist; after my —, nach meinem Sinne; in his right —, bei vollem Verstande; out of his —, nicht bei Verstande, verrückt; to call to —, in's Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to change one's —, sich anders befehlen; to enter, come into one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; to speak one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei heraus-sprechen; the —'s eye, der Geist; to have a great — to do a thing, große Lust haben, etwas zu thun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Lust . . .; to have it off one's —, sich der Sache entledigt haben; I have made up my —, ich bin entschlossen; to know one's own —, wissen was man will; my — misgives me,

es schwant mir (Böses); to put in — of, an (etwas) erinnern; time out of —, seit unbekannten Zeiten; II. v.a. achten, merken (auf), beobachten; (take care of) sich beschäftigen mit, sich kümmern um; *(remember) erinnern; (remember) sich erinnern (prov.); never —! es thut nichts! laß es gut sein! to — one's book, auf's Buch aufgeben, in's Buch sehen; to — the door, auf die Thüre aufgeben; he doesn't — it, er macht sich nichts daraus; — your own business! kümmere Dich um Deine Sachen! I don't — giving something towards ..., ich habe nichts dagegen zur ... beizutragen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten; III. v.n. achtgeben (auf); (remember) sich erinnern an, gedenken (Scotch.). —ed, adj. geneigt, gesinnt, willens. —ful, adj. (einer Sache) eingegeben; (attentive) aufmerksam, achtsam. —fulness, s. die Achtsamkeit. —less- (ly), adj. (adv.) achtlos; (stupid) ohne Verstand, dumm, geistlos; (unmindful) uneingegeben.

1. **Mine**, I. poss. adj. see My; — host, der Herr Wirt; II. poss. pron. mein, meiner, der, die, das Meinige; a book of —, eins meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; he sacrificed his life to save —, er opferte sein Leben auf, um das meinige zu retten; this moment is —, dieser Augenblick ist mein.

2. **Min-e**, I. s. das Bergwerk, die Grube (Min.); die Mine (Port.); — e worked in common, die Gemeinzeche; school of —es, die Bergakademie; II. v.a. see Under; III. v.n. minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; *Ränke schmieden (fig.). —er, s. der Bergmann; der Minierer (Port.). —eral, I. s. das Mineral, Berggut; II. adj. mineralisch, Mineral-; —eral kingdom, das Mineralreich; —eral pitch, der Asphalt; —eral spring, der Gesundbrunnen; —eral tar, der Bergteer; —eral waters, Mineralwasser. —eralization, s. die Vererzung; die Verfeinerung. —eralize, v.a. vererzen; (impregnate with —eral) verfeinern. —eralogical, adj. mineralogisch. —eralogist, s. der Mineralog. —eralogy, s. die Mineralogie. —ing, I. adj. Bergbau-; —ing district, der Bergbezirk; —ing operations, der Minenbau; II. s. der Bergbau. Comp. —ing-ant, s. die Minierameise.

Minerva, s. die Minerva.

Minerver, see Miniver.

Mingle, v. I. a. (ver)mischen, mengen; II. n. sich mengen, sich mischen. —d, adj. vermischt. —r, s. der Mischer.

Miniature, s. die Miniatur; das Miniaturbild; roter Initialbuchstabe; in —, im Kleinen.

Minie-rifle, s. die Minie-Wüche.

Min-im, s. die halbe Note (Mus.); der Tropfen. —imize, v.a. verringern. —imum, s. das Minimum. see Minor, Minnow, Minu-.

Minion, s. der Günstling; die Jungfern-, Kolonelskrist (Typ.).

Minist-er, I. s. *(servant) der höhere Diener; der Geistliche, Priester (Rel.); der (Staats-) Minister (Pol.); (delegate) der Gesandte; II. v.n. dienen, aufwarten; den Gottesdienst, das Amt halten; (cure) ein Heilmittel reichen; —er to, (einer Sache) dienlich sein; III. v.a. geben, darreichen, verschaffen. —erial (ly), adj. (adv.) untergeordnet; (serving) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich; ministeriell, Ministerial-; the —erial benches, die Ministerbänke; die Ministerial-Partei (fig.). —erialist, s. der Ministerielle. —rant, adj. dienend. —ration, s. der Dienst, das Amt, (agency) Dienste, die Vermittlung; das (kirchliche) Amt. —ry, s. das Amt, der Dienst; (means) die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung; das geistliche Amt, Probigeramt; das Ministerium (Pol.); (govern-

ment) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —ry) die Amtsdauer.

Minium, s. der Mennig.

Miniver, s. das Grauwerk; das russische Eichbündchen.

Mink, s. der Mink, Nörz.

Minnow, s. die Elritze.

Minor, I. adj. kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) klein, unbedeutend; (under age) unmündig; moll, weich (Mus.); — canon, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; — third, kleine Terz; Asia —, Kleinasien; — premiss, der Unteratz; II. s. der, die Minderjährige, Unmündige (Law); der Unteratz (Log.); das Moll (Mus.). —ite, s. der Minorit. —ity, s. die Unmündigkeit (Law); die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be in the —ity, in der Minderheit sein.

Minotaur, s. der Minotaur.

Minster, s. der Münster; das, der Münster, die Kathedrale (in York etc.).

Minstrel, s. der Minnesänger, Sänger; der Minstrel. —sy, s. die Musik; (—s) die Sängerschaft; der Bardengesang (of Scotland etc.).

1. **Mint**, s. die Minze (Bot.). Comp. —sauce, s. saure Krautensauce mit Zucker.

2. **Mint**, I. s. die Münze, Münzstätte; (source) die Quelle des Zustusses, Fundgrube; a — of money, viel Geld; master of the —, der Münzmeister; II. v.a. münzen, Geld prägen. —age, s. das Münzen; (—ed coin) geprägtes Geld; (—fee) die Münzgebühr. —er, s. der Münzer.

Minu-end, s. der Minutenbus. —et, s. das Menuett. —s, adv. weniger; to be —s a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um sie kommen. —te, I. adj. —tely, adv. sehr klein, winzig; umständlich (as details); see Petty; II. s. die Minute; ein Augenblick (fig.); (note) kurzer Entwurf, das Konzept; —tes, (pl.) das Protokoll; to make a —te of, (etwas) notieren, aufschreiben; III. v.a. notieren; zu Protokoll schreiben. —teness, s. die Kleinheit; die Kleinlichkeit. —tis, pl. Einzelheiten. Comp. —te-book, s. das Notizbuch. —te-glass, s. die Minutenjanuhr. —te-guns, pl. Signalküsse (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden). —te-hand, s. der Minutenzeiger.

Minx, s. das fecke, naseweise Mädchen, die kleine Pärren; see Mink.

Miocene, adj. miocen; Miocen-.

Mira-cle, s. das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (Theol.); to work —cles, Wunder thun; next door to a —cle, an das Wunderbare grenzend (colloq.). —culous (ly), adj. (adv.) wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. —culousness, s. das Wunderbare, das Übernatürliche. —ge, s. die Luftpiegelung, Kimmung.

Mir-e, s. der Schlamm, Kot; to be deep in the —e, tief in der Lunte sitzen; to draw out of the —, (einem) aus der Not helfen. —iness, s. das Kotige. —y, adj. fettig, schlammig.

Mirror, I. s. der Spiegel (also fig.); das ovale Feld (Arch.); II. v.n. abspiegeln.

Mirth, s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Heiterkeit. —ful (ly), adj. (adv.) fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

Misadventure, s. das Unglück, Mißgeschick; homicide by —, der unvorzählige Todschlag.

***Misafect**, v.a. nicht gern haben. —ed, adj. übel gestimmt.

Misalli-ance, s. die Mißheirat. —ed, adj. übel zusammengepaart.

Misanthrop-e, —ist, s. der Misanthrop, Menschenfeind. —ic(al), adj. —ically, adv. menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —y, s. der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeind.

Misapp-lication, s. die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, ver-

kehrte Gebrauch; the —lication of the funds, die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. —**ly**, v. a. falsch, verkehrt anwenden; (*use wrongly*) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

Misapprehen—**d**, v. n. mißverstehen. —**sion**, s. das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständnis.

Misappropriat—**e**, v. a. sich mit Unrecht aneignen; (*misapply*) mißbrauchen. —**ion**, s. die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, der Mißbrauch; die Unterschlagung (*to one's own use*).

Misarrange, see Disarrange.

Misbecome, v. a. sich nicht schicken (für), nicht geziemen.

Misbegotten, adj. körperlich und sittlich mißgestaltet.

Misbehav—**e**, v. n. & v. r. sich schlecht betragen. —**iour**, s. das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

Misbelie—**f**, s. der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube. —**ve**, v. a. falsch, irrig glauben.

Miscalculat—**e**, v. I. a. falsch berechnen; II. n. sich verrechnen. —**ion**, s. die falsche Berechnung; der Rechnungsfehler (in an account etc.).

Miscall, v. a. falsch benennen; schimpfen (*prov.*).

Miscarr—**iage**, s. das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißglücken (of an undertaking etc.); (*ill-luck*) das Unglück; das Irrerlaufen, Verlorengehen (of a letter etc.); see Misconduct; (*abortion*) die Fehlgeburt; —**iage** of justice, ein gerichtlicher Verstoß. —**y**, v. n. mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißglücken; fehl-, verloren gehen; fehlgebären; (*fail*) mißraten.

Miscellan—**eous**(**ly**), adj. (adv.) gemischt, vermisch. —**eousness**, s. das Gemischt; (*variety*) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit. —**y**, s. das Gemisch; die Sammlung gemischter Aufsätze, or Miscellaneen. —**ies**, pl. Miscell(ane)en.

Mischance, s. das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

Mischarge, v. a. unrichtig berechnen or eintragen.

Mischie—**f**, s. der Unfug, das Unheil, Böse; (*hurt*) der Schaden; (*pranks*) Possen; young—**f**, kleiner Teufel. —**vous**(**ly**), adj. (adv.) schädlich, nachtheilig; (*causing*—**f**) unheilbringend; (*wicked*) böshaft, schadenfroß; (*fond of pranks*) mutwillig. —**vousness**, s. die Schädlichkeit, Nachtheiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Bosheit; das mutwillige Wesen; die Heillosigkeit. *Comp.* —**f**-**loving**, adj. mutwillig; (*wicked*) schadenfroß. —**f**-**maker**, s. der Unheilstifter. —**f**-**making**, adj. unheilstiftend.

Miscon—**ceive**, v. a. & n. falsch auffassen. —**ception**, s. das Mißverständnis.

Misconduct, I. s. schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte Aufführung; (*mismanagement*) die schlechte Führung or Verwaltung; II. v. a. schlecht führen or verwalten; III. v. r. sich schlecht aufführen.

Misconstru—**ction**, s. die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung. —**rue**, v. a. mißdeuten, falsch auslegen.

Miscout, I. v. a. falsch rechnen; II. v. n. sich verrechnen; III. s. die Verrechnung.

Miscreant, s. der Bösewicht.

Misdeal, I. v. n. die Karten vergeben; II. s. das Vergeben der Karten.

Misdeed, s. die Mißthat.

Misdeem, v. a. mißkennen.

Misdemeanour, s. die Mißthat; das Vergehen (*also Law*).

Misdirect, v. a. irre leiten (a traveller etc.); falsch abreißen, verkehrt überschreiben (a letter); mißleiten, schlecht anwenden (*fig.*); —**ed** energies, übel angewandte Energie. —**ion**, s. die Mißleitung; die falsche Adresse; die falsche Darstellung an die Jury durch den Richter (*Law*).

Misdoing, s. die Mißthat, das Vergehen; (*wrong-doing*) das Unrechtthun.

Misdoubt, v. I. a. bezweifeln; II. n. zweifeln.

Misemploy, v. a. mißbrauchen, schlecht anwen-

den. —**ment**, s. die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken, der Mißbrauch.

Miser, s. der Geizhals, Filz, Knider. —**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. elend, jämmerlich; unglücklich; armelig, schlecht (*as a meal*); (*mean*) targ, filzig. —**ableness**, s. das Elend. —**ere**, s. das Mizerere (*Arch.*); die kleine Geldbuße (*Law*). —**ly**, adv. filzig. —**y**, s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Not; (*trouble*) die Trübsal; die Kargheit.

Misfeasance, s. das Vergehen, die Übertretung.

Misfit, s. das Mißpaßsche.

Misformation, s. die Mißbildung.

Misfortune, s. das Unglück, der Unglücksfall.

Misgiv—**e**, v. v. a. mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses bedeuten; my mind (*heart*) —**es** me with regard to . . . es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; see Mind. —**ing**, s. die schlimme Ahnung.

Misgovern, v. a. übel or schlecht regieren or verwalten. —**ment**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung, Regierung, Leitung or Behandlung; (*misconduct*) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.

Misguid—**ance**, s. die Mißleitung, Verleitung. —**e**, v. a. mißleiten, verleiten.

Mishandle, v. a. mißhandeln.

Mishap, s. der Unfall, das Unglück.

Mish—**mash**, s. der Mißmasch.

Mishna, s. die Mishna.

Misinform, v. a. falsch berichten. —**ation**, s. der falsche Bericht.

Misinterpret, v. a. mißdeuten, falsch or irrig auslegen. —**ation**, s. die Mißdeutung, falsche Auslegung.

Misjoin, v. a. unpassend verbinden. —**der**, s. die ungehörige Verbindung verschiedener Ragspunkte (*Law*).

Misjudge, v. I. a. falsch beurteilen; II. n. falsch urteilen. —**ment**, s. das unrichtige Urteil.

Mislay, v. a. verlegen.

Misle, v. n. see Mizzle.

Mislead, v. a. irre leiten, verleiten; to be misled, sich irre leiten lassen; misled by, verleitet von, durch. —**er**, s. der Verführer.

Misletoe, s. die Mistel.

+ **Mislike**, v. a. nicht mögen, mißbilligen.

Mismanage, v. a. schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht verwalten or einrichten. —**ment**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung or Handhabung.

Misname, v. a. falsch benennen.

Misnomer, s. der Namensirrtum, die falsche Benennung.

Miso—**gamist**, s. der Ehe-feind, -hasser. —**gamy**, s. der Ehehaß. —**gynist**, s. der Weiberhaß.

Mispickel, s. der Arsenstiefel.

Misplace, v. a. unrecht or verkehrt stellen, versetzen; übel anbringen (*charity etc.*). —**ment**, s. das Versetzen.

Misprint, I. v. a. verdrucken; II. s. der Druckfehler.

Misprison, s. jedes große, doch unter dem Kriminalverbrechen stehende Vergehen.

Mispron—**ounce**, v. a. & n. falsch aussprechen. —**unciation**, s. die falsche Aussprache.

Misproportioned, adj. verhältnißwidrig eingerichtet.

Misquot—**ation**, s. die falsche Anführung. —**e**, v. a. unrichtig anführen.

Misrepresent, v. I. a. falsch darstellen, verdrücken; + II. n. täuschen. —**ation**, s. die falsche Darstellung, Verdrückung.

Misrule, s. die unordentliche or schlechte Regierung; (*disorder*) die Unordnung, Verwirrung; lord of —, der Anführer der Beignachtsbeistigungen.

1. **Miss**, s. Fräulein. —**y**, s. kleines Fräulein.

2. **Miss**, I. v. a. missen; (*feel want*) vermissen; verfehlen (the way); verfehlen, nicht treffen (a mark, an object); (*not get*) verfehlen, nicht bekommen; verlustig gehen (one's dinner etc.);

überspringen, auslassen (a page etc.); to — fire, versagen; to — one's footing, ausgleiten; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen; to — stays, das Banden versagen; II. v.n. fehlgehen, verfehlen; nicht treffen; III. s. der Fehler, Irrtum; der Rehlstoß (Bill.). —ing, I. adj. abwesend; there are many books —ing, es fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er blieb lange aus; II. s. der Vermiste.

Missal, s. das Messbuch.

Missel, s. die Mittelbrosel.

Missend, *tr.v.a.* unrichtig versenden.

Missshapen, *adj.* verunstaltet, unförmlich.

Miss-ile, s. das Wurfschloß. —ion, s. die Entsendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand, commission) der Auftrag; der Beruf (in life); die Mission, Befehrsungs-gesandtschaft (Rel.). —ionary, I. *adj.* eine Mission betreffend, Missionen; —ionary society, die Missionsgesellschaft; II. s. der Missionär, Glaubensbote. —ive, s. das Sendschreiben.

Misspell, *v.a.* falsch buchstabieren; unrichtig schreiben (a letter). —ing, s. das falsche Buchstabieren oder Schreiben.

Misspend, *v.a.* übel antworten (time etc.); verthun, vergeuben (money etc.).

Missstate, *v.a.* falsch darstellen, unrichtig, falsch angeben. —ment, s. unrechte, falsche Angabe, Darstellung.

Mist, s. der Nebel; Scotch —, der dicke, feuchte Nebel, der Regen; in a —, irre, verbugt. —ily, *adv.* nebelig, trüb. —iness, s. das Erübe, Nebelige. —y, *adj.* nebelig; dunkel, unklar (fig.). —ify, *v.a.* einem den Verstand umnebeln.

Mistak-(e)able, *adj.* —(e)ably, *adv.* ver- kennbar. —e, I. *tr.v.a.* verwechseln, verkennen (a person); mißverstehen; to —e one's character, be —en in one, sich in jemand irren; to —e one person for another, einen für einen andern halten; to —e one's way, sich verirren; II. *tr.v.n.* sich irren, sich verrechnen; III. s. der Irrtum; (misunderstanding) das Versehen, Mißverständnis; by —e, aus Versehen; to make a —e, sich versehen. —en, *adj.* irrig; —en ideas, falsche Ideen, irrige Begriffe.

Mist-er, s. (abbr. Mr.) Herr. —ress, s. die Herrin, Gebieterin; (—ress of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (school —ress) die Ober-Lehrerin, Meisterin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept —ress) die Maitresse; die Meisterin (of a language etc.); —ress of the robes, oberste Kammerfrau; she remained —ress of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —ress-ship, s. die Stelle einer Oberlehrerin.

Mistime, *v.a.* zur Unzeit thun. —d, *adj.* un- zeitig.

Mistletoe, s. die gemeine Mistel.

Mistral, s. der Mistral.

Mistranslat—e, *v.a.* falsch übersetzen. —ion, s. falsche Übersetzung.

Mistrust, I. *v.a.* mißtrauen, nicht trauen; II. s. das Mißtrauen. —ful(ly), *adj. (adv.)* miß- trauisch. —fulness, s. das Mißtrauen.

Misunderstand, *tr.v.a.* mißverstehen; sich irren in (a person's character). —ing, s. das Miß- verständnis, der Irrtum; (quarrel) das Miß- verständnis, die Uneinigkeit.

Misuse, I. *v.a.* mißbrauchen; II. s. der Miß- brauch.

1. **Mite**, s. die Milbe.

2. **Mite**, s. der Heller, das Scherflein; der 20te Teil eines Grans.

Mitigat—e, *v.a.* milbern, lindern (pain, grief, punishment etc.); besänftigen, beruhigen (anger etc.); mäßigen (cold, trouble, pride etc.). —ion, s. die Milberung, Linderung, Beschwichtigung.

Mitrailleuse, s. die Mitrailleuse, Kugelsprige.

Mit-ro, I. s. die Bischofsmütze, Inful; die Geh-

zung (Carp.); II. *v.a.* mit der Inful zieren; in einen halben rechten Winkel zusammenfügen.

—riform, *adj.* müngenförmig (Bot.); am Rande gleichmäßig gezähnt.

Mitt-en, s. der Fausthandschuh; soo —s. —s, *pl.* Halbhandschuhe.

Mittimus, s. der Verhaftsbefehl; (writ to remove records) der Befehl zur Abscheidung von Akten an einen andern Gerichtshof.

Mix, *v. I. a.* mischen, mengen; II. *n.* sich (ver-) mischen; to — in good society, vornehmen Um- gang haben; he —es in no society, er läßt sich in Gesellschaft nicht sehen; —ed pickles, einge- machte pikante Gemüse von verschiedenen Sorten; —ed marriages, Mischhehen. —ed, *adj.* ge- mischt. —ture, s. die Mischung; das Gemisch (fig.); der Mischtrant, die Mixture (Pharm.).

Mizzen, s. das Besansegel; —mast, der Besan- mast; —top-sail, das Kreuzsegel.

Mizzle, I. *v.n.* fein regnen, rieseln; (decamp) durchgehen (S.); II. s. der Staubregen.

Mnemonic, *adj.* mnemonisch. —s, *pl.* die Gedächtniskunst.

Moan, I. s. das Winseln, die Wehklage; mako —, wehklagen; II. *v.n.* wehklagen, winseln. —ing, *adj.* wehklagend, kläglich.

Moat, s. der Graben. —ed, *adj.* mit einem Graben umgeben.

Mob, I. s. die Pöbel, das Gesindel; (disorderl.) der (lärmende, tumultuarische) Pöbelhaufen; II. *v.a.* lärmend anfallen; (ill-treat) mißhandeln.

—ilization, s. die Mobilisierung. —ilize, *v.a.* mobilisieren. —ility, s. die Beweglichkeit.

—ocracy, s. die Pöbelherrschaft.

Mob-cap, s. die Morgenhaube.

Moccasins, *pl.* Sandalen von Pelzwerk.

Mocha-stone, s. der Mochastein.

Mock, I. *v.a.* (deride) verspotten, verlachen, höhnen; (make game of) naden, aufziehen; see Mimic; (disappoint) täuschen, bereiten; II. *v.n.* —at, spotten, spötteln über; III. s. der Spott, Hohn; die Nachahmung; IV. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch. —er, s. der Spötter, Spottvogel; (deceiver) der Betrüger. —ery, s. das Gespött, die Spötterei, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Blendwerk, Scheinbild; a —ery, ein Possenspiel; to make a —ery of, (etwas) verhöhnen, lächerlich machen. —ing, s. das Gespött. —ingly, *adv.* zum Spotte, spott- weise. *Comp.* —fight, s. das Scheingefecht. —garnets, *pl.* Glasgranaten. —heroic, *adj.* heroisch-komisch; —heroic poem, ein komisches Heldengedicht. —ing-bird, s. die Spottbrosel. —king, s. der Schattentönig. —modesty, s. die Scheinsittsamkeit. —orange, s. der Pfeifenstrauch. —sun, s. die Nebensonne. —trial, s. das Scheinverhör. —turtle, s. (—turtle soup) nachgemachte Schildkröten- suppe.

Mod-al, *adj.* die Form betreffend, modal (Log.).

—ality, s. die Modalität. —e, s. die Art (und) Weise; * (fashion) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (Mus.); see Mood (Gram.); die zufällige Eigenschaft (Philos.). —el, I. s. das Modell (Sculpt. etc.); (pattern) das Muster, das Muster, Vorbild (fig.); der Gliedermann, das Modell (Paint. etc.); to act as —el, Modell stehen; II. *v.a. & n.* modeln, modellieren, abbilden; modeln (fig.). —eller, s. der Modellierer. —elling, s. das Modellieren. —ish, *adj.* modisch; see Moderat—. Modern, Modest, Modi—, Modul—. *Comp.* —el-drawing, s. das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen. —el-farm, s. die Muster-meierei, —wirtschaft. —el-school, s. die Musterhule.

Moderat—e, I. *adj.* —ely, *adv.* mäßig (in eating etc.); gemäßigt, nicht heftig (in temper etc.); mäßig, mild (as a climate); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (as prices); mäßig (as the pace); (middling) mittelmäßig; II. *v.a.* mäßigen (heat

etc.); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (sports etc.). —**ness**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Mäßigung; (*frugality*) die Mäßigkeit; —**ions**, das erste öffentliche Gramen eines Studenten, zu Oxford um einen akademischen Grad zu erreichen. —**or**, *s.* der, die Mäßigenbe; der Vorsteher, Präses (at Cambridge); der Konfistorialpräsident (*Scotch*). —**orship**, *s.* das Amt des Vorstehers. *Comp.* —**or-lamp**, *s.* die Moderaturlampe. **Modern**, *adj.* heutig, neu, modern; — languages, die neueren, lebenden Sprachen; the —*s*, die Neuern. —**ize**, *v.a.* modernisieren. —**ness**, *s.* die Neuheit, das Moderne.

Modest, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*not forward*) bescheiden, anpruchslos; (*chaste*) [sittsam, ehrbar, keusch; (*moderate*) bescheiden. —**y**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit; die Bescheidenheit, Anpruchslosigkeit.

Modi-cum, *s.* das geringe Maß, das Wenige. —**fi-able**, *adj.* abänderlich. —**fi-cation**, *s.* die Abänderung, Abminderung; (*limitation*) die Einschränkung; (*change*) die Veränderung. —**fy**, *v.a.* modifizieren, abändern, anders or näher bestimmen; einschränken; (*moderate*) mäßigen. —**llion**, *s.* der Sparrenkopf.

Modul-ate, *v.a.* modulieren. —**ation**, *s.* die Modulation (*also Mus.*). —**ator**, *s.* der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmler. —**e**, *s.* der Modul (*Arch.*).

Modwall, *s.* der Bienenstock.

Mogul, *s.* der Mogul.

Mohair, *s.* das Angoraziegenhaar; (— *stuff*) das Mohairzeug; (*imitation* —) der imitierte Mohairstoff.

Mohammedan, *I. adj.* muhammedanisch; *II. s.* der Muhammedaner. —**ism**, *s.* der Muhammedanismus. —**ize**, *v.a.* muhammedanisch machen.

Moiety, *s.* der Teil; (*half*) die Hälfte.

Moil, *v.n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, placken.

Moist, *adj.* feucht; — sugar, die Kaffonade; — colours, Aquarellfarben in Leisform. —**en**, *v.a.* (an)feuchten, befeuchten, nässen. —**ness**, —**ure**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit, Nässe. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* mit thränenfeuchten Augen.

Moire-antique, *s.* der schwer gewässerte Seidenstoff.

Molar, —**tooth**, *s.* der Backenzahn.

Molasses, *s.* die Melasse.

Moldavian, *adj.* moldauisch.

1. **Mole**, *s.* das (Mutter-)Mal.

2. **Mole**, *s.* die Mole, das Molalß (*Surg.*).

3. **Mole**, **Moldwarp**, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*).

Comp. —**catcher**, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger.

—**cricket**, *s.* die Maulwurfgrille. —**hill**,

s. der Maulwurfshügel; to make mountains of —hills, aus einer Wüde einen Elephanten machen. —**skin**, *s.* der Molefkin.

4. **Mole**, *s.* der Hafenbaum, Molo, Wehrbaum; das Mausoleum, Grabmal (*Arch.*); der Flußbamm (on a river). —**cular**, *adj.* Molekülen betreffend, Molekular; —**cular formula**, die Molekularformel; —**cular volume**, das Molekularvolum. —**cule**, *s.* das Molekül.

Molest, *v.a.* belästigen, beunruhigen, beschweren. —**ation**, *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —**er**, *s.* der Belästiger, Störer.

Mollif-ication, *s.* die Erweichung; (*pacification*) das Befähigungsmittel. —**y**, *v.a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain etc.*); (*pacify*) befähigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark etc.*).

Mollusc-a, (**Mollusks**), *pl.* Weichtiere, Mollusken. —**ous**, *adj.* zu den Weich- or Schleimtieren gehörig.

Molly-coddle, *s.* der Weichling (*colloq.*).

Moloch, *s.* der Moloch.

Molossus, *s.* ein Versteuß von drei Fängen.

Molten, *adj.* geschmolzen; — *calx*, das gegossene, goldene Kalz; — *liquor*, die Mutterlauge.

Molybd-ate, *s.* das molybdänsaure Salz.

—**enous**, *adj.* Molybdän- —**enum**, *s.* das Molybdänmetall. —**ic**, *adj.* —*ic acid*, die Molybdänsäure.

Moment, *s.* der Moment, Augenblick; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; *see* —*um*. —**arily**, *adv.* jeden Augenblick. —**ariness**, *s.* das Vorübergehende, Augenblickliche. —**ary**, *adj.* momentan, augenblicklich, einen Augenblick dauernd, schnell vorübergehend, flüchtig. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) wichtig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit. —**um**, *s.* der Moment; —*um of inertia*, das Trägheitsmoment; —*um of resistance*, das Widerstandsmoment; —*um of a force*, das statische Moment einer Kraft.

Mon-achism, *s.* das Mönchtum; (*monkishness*) das Mönchseien. —**ad**, *s.* die Monarchie; (*atom*) das Atom; das Punkttierchen (*Zool.*); das einwertige Element (*Phys.*). —**adelphian**, —**adelphous**, *adj.* einbrüderig. —**andrian**, *adj.* einmännig. —**arch**, *I. s.* der Monarch; (*king*) der König; (*ruler*) der Herrscher; *II. adj.* königlich. —**archical**, *adj.* monarchisch. —**archist**, *s.* der Monarchist. —**archy**, *s.* die Herrschaft, Monarchie; (*realm*) das Königreich; absolute (*limited*) —**archy**, die unumjdränzte (beschränkte) Monarchie, Allein Herrschaft. —**astery**, *s.* das Kloster. —**astic(al)**, *adj.* —**astically**, *adv.* monastisch. *see* Monk, Mono-.

Monday, *s.* der Montag.

Mone-tary, *adj.* Geld. —**y**, das Geld; —*y down*, ready —*y*, bares Geld; to be out of —*y by*, verlieren an; to keep one out of his —*y*, einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —*y by*, verdienen an; Mrs. L. for my —*y!* ich lobe mir Frau L.! —**yed**, **Monied**, *adj.* vermögend, reich. —**yed classes**, die Kapitalisten. (*Comp.*) —**y-bag**, *s.* der Geldbeutel. —**y-box**, *s.* die Sparbüchse. —**y-changer**, *s.* der Geldwechsler. —**y-cowry**, *s.* das Otterköpfchen. —**y-lender**, *s.* der Geldverleiher. —**y-making**, *I. adj.* gelderwerbend; *II. s.* der Gelderwerb. —**y-market**, *s.* der Geldmarkt. —**y-matter**, *s.* die Geldsache. —**y-order**, *s.* die Posteingahlung. —**y's-worth**, *s.* der Geldeswert.

Mong-er, *s.* der Krämer, Händler. —**rel**, *I. s.* der Mischling; *II. adj.* von gemischtem Geschlecht; —**rel breed**, die Bastardrace; —**rel cur**, der Mischling.

Monit-ion, *s.* die Mahnung, Warnung. —**or**, *s.* der (Er-)Mahner; der Aufseher, Helfer (*in schools*); der Monitor (*Shipp.*). —**orial**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**orial schools**, Lancaster-Schulen. —**ory**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**ory letters**, Ermahnungsschreiben. —**ress**, *s.* die Aufseherin, Schul-Helferin.

Monk, *s.* der Mönch (*also Typ.*). —**ery**, *s.* das Mönchseien, Mönchtum. —**ish**, *adj.* mönchisch, Mönchs-. *Comp.* —**'s-hood**, *s.* der Eishut.

Monkey, *s.* der Affe (*also fig.*); fünfhundert Pfund (*S.*); der Rammblod; little — *fliehes Affchen!* *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Grenadierblod. —**engine**, *s.* die Rammmaschine. —**flower**, *s.* die Affenblume. —**press**, *s.* der Fallhammer. —**tricks**, *pl.* Bubenstreiche.

Mono-carpous, *adj.* einfrüchtig. —**ceros**, *s.* das Einhorn. —**chlamydeous**, *adj.* einblitzbedig. —**chord**, *s.* das Monochord. —**chrome**, *s.* das einfarbige Gemälde. —**cotyledons**, *pl.* Monokotyledonen, einsamenlappige Pflanzen. —**cular**, *adj.* einäugig; —**cular microscope**, das Mikroskop für ein Auge. —**cule**, *s.* das Einauge. —**dactylous**, *adj.* einzebig. —**don**, *s.* der Narmal. —**dy**, *s.* die Monodie, der Gesang für eine Stimme. —**gamist**, *s.* der

Monogamist. —**gamy**, *s.* die Monogamie.
—gram, *s.* das Monogramm, der verschlungene Namenszug. —**graph**, *s.* die Monographie, die Beschreibung, Abhandlung eines einzelnen Gegenstandes. —**graphy**, *s.* die Beschreibung in Umrissen ohne Farben. —**gynian**, *adj.* eintreibig.
—lith, *s.* der Monolith. —**logue**, *s.* der Monolog, das Alleingeläch. —**mania**, *s.* die Monomanie, fixe Idee. —**maniac**, *s.* der Wahnsinnige mit einer fixen Idee. —**omial**, *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe bestehend. —**petalous**, *adj.* einblumigblättrig. —**polist**, *s.* der Monopolist. —**polize**, —**polise**, *v.a.* monopolisieren; (*engross*) allein in Anspruch nehmen. —**poly**, *s.* das Monopol, Privilegium, der Alleinhandel. —**pteron**, —**pteros**, *s.* der offene Rundtempel. —**ptote**, *s.* das Monophton. —**sperm**, *s.* einjamige Pflanze. —**stich(on)**, *s.* das Monostichon. —**syllabic(al)**, *adj.* einsilbig. —**syllable**, *s.* einsilbiges Wort. —**thalamous**, *adj.* einsamiger. —**theism**, *s.* der Monotheismus. —**theist**, *s.* der Monotheist. —**theistic**, *adj.* monotheistisch. —**tone**, *s.* das Eintönige. —**tonous**, *adj.* monoton, eintönig; (*tiresome*) eintönig, langweilig. —**tony**, *s.* die Eintönigkeit; die Eintönigkeit.
Monsoon, *s.* der Monsun.
Monst-er, *I. s.* das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); —*er of ugliness*, wahres Schreck; *II. s.* adj. ungeheuer groß, Riesen-, Monstre-; —*er meetings*, Massen-Vollversammlungen. —**rance**, *s.* die Monstranz. —**rosity**, die Ungeheuerlichkeit, das Ungeheuerliche, Schreckliche; (*—er*) die Mißgestalt. —**rous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, ungestalt; (*huge*) ungeheuer groß, fasslos; (*horrible*) schrecklich, abscheulich. —**rousness**, *s.* das Ungeheuerliche, Entsetzliche, die Ab-scheulichkeit.
Month, *s.* der Monat; lunar (*calendar*) —, astronomischer (Kalender-)Monat. —**ly**, *I. s.* *adv.* monatlich; *II. s.* die Monatschrift.
Monument, *s.* das Denkmal, Grabmal. —**al**, *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig; (*as a memorial*) zum Andenken dienend, Denkmal-, Denk-. —**ally**, *adv.* als Denkmal, zum Andenken.
1. Mood, *s.* der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*).
2. Mood, *s.* die Stimmung, Laune; in a melancholy —, niedergeschlagen. —**iness**, *s.* das mürrische oder düstere Wesen, die üble Laune. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* launisch; (*glomy*) schwer-mütig, düster; (*sullen*) mürrisch.
Moon, *s.* der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mond. *Comp.* —**cal**, *s.* *see* 2. Mole; der Löpel. —**eyed**, *adj.* mondblinn; schwach-sichtig (*as a horse*); blödsichtig (*fig.*). —**fish**, *s.* der Mondfisch. —**flower**, *s.* die Wunder-blume, große Maklie. —**light**, *I. s.* adj. mondbell; —*light sitting*, das Ausgehen bei Nacht und Nebel, ohne seine Miete bezahlt zu haben (*colloq.*); *II. s.* das Mondlicht, der Mondschein. —**lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet; mondbell. —**shine**, *s.* der Mondschein; all —**shine!** Zummes Zeug! —**shiny**, *adj.* mondbell. —**stone**, *s.* der Mondstein. —**struck**, *adj.* mondbüchtig. —**word**, *s.* die Monbraute.
Moonshee, *s.* der Sprachlehrer (in Hindien).
1. Moor, *s.* das Moor, der Sumpf; (*heath*) die Heide. *Comp.* —**berry**, die Preiselbeere. —**game**, *s.* Moorbügel. —**grass**, *s.* das Siefengras. —**land**, *s.* das Moorland.
2. Moor, *s.* der Maure, Moyr, die Moyrin. —**ish**, *adj.* moyrisch, Moyr-.
3. Moor, *v. I. a.* hor Anker legen, (ein Schiff) anbinden, vertieren; *II. n.* vor Anker liegen. —**age**, *s.* der Ankerplatz. —**ing**, *s.* das Anker-n. —**ings**, *pl.* die Hasenanker; (*—age*) der Anker-

platz. *Comp.* —**ing-berth**, *s.* der Ankerplatz. —**ing-buoy**, *s.* die Ankerboje. —**ing-post**, *s.* der Ankerpfahl.
Moose, *s.* (—deer) das Mufetier.
Moot, *I. v.a.* anregen; *II. adj.* —*point*, —*case*, die Streitfrage, der Streitfall.
Mop, *I. s.* der Scheuer-lappen, —*wisch*; (*fair*) der Gefinbemarft (*prov.*); *II. v.a.* abscheuern, abwischen. —**pet**, *s.* das Püppchen; (*girl*) das Püppchen, kleine artige Mädchen.
Mop-e, *I. v.n.* mutlos, niedergeschlagen sein, grämlich schmollen; *II. s.* der betrübte, unthätige Mensch. —**ed**, *adj.* entmutigt; (*dull*) gelang-weilt; (*sad*) niedergeschlagen. —**ing**, *p. to sit* —*ing*, betrübt, in tiefen Gedanken sitzen. —**ingly**, *adv.* träumerisch und niedergeschlagen, mutlos. —**ishness**, *s.* die Abgestumpftheit, Mutlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.
Moraine, *s.* die Moräne.
Moral, *I. adj.* moralisch, sittlich; (*mental*) geistig; (*not practical*) moralisch; moralisch (*as evidence etc.*); —*a certainty*, eine moralische Gewißheit; the —*law*, das Moralgesetz; —*philosopher*, der Moralphilosoph; —*support*, moralische Unterstützung; that would lessen the —*effect of the victory*, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern; *II. s.* die Moral, Lehre, Ausaussendung (of a story etc.); (*intent*) der geheime Zweck, die Bedeutung. —**ist**, *s.* der Moralist, Sittenlehrer. —**ity**, *s.* die Moral; (*observance of right and wrong*) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (of a person); die sittliche Reinheit (of an action); *die Moralität (*Theat.*). —**iza-tion**, *s.* das Moralisieren, die moralische Betrachtung. —**ize**, *v.n.* moralisieren (upon, über). —**izer**, *s.* der Moralisierende, Sittenprediger. —**izing**, *s.* das Moralisieren, Predigen. —**ly**, *adv.* moralisch, in einem moralischen Sinne; (*virtuously*) sittlich, tugendhaft; moralisch; —*ly impossible*, moralisch unmöglich. —**s**, *pl.* die Sittentehre, Moralität, Moral; (*—conduct*) sittlicher Lebenswandel, die Sitten.
Morass, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.
Moravian, *I. adj.* mährisch; *II. s.* der Mähre; der Herrnhuter (*Rel.*). —**ism**, *s.* das Herrnhutertum.
Morb-id, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* krankhaft; —*id view*, krankhafte Anschauung. —**idezza**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Weichheit (*Paint.*). —**idness**, *s.* krankhaftes Wesen. —**us**, *s.* die Krankheit.
Mordant, *s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dyer.*); der Klebstoff (of gilders).
More, *I. adj.* mehr; größer (in number); the —*part*, der mehrere (größere) Teil (*B.*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! *II. adv.* mehr; (*in addition*) noch (dazu); (*again*) wieder(um); —*agreeable*, angenehmer; no —, nicht mehr, (*dead*) gestorben; once —, noch einmal; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben; so much the —, um so viel mehr; —*to the purpose*, zweckmäßiger; it will —*than repay the trouble*, es wird die Mühe billiger bezahlt; and —*than that*, und was noch mehr ist; to make — of a thing than it is, eine Sache übertreiben (*colloq.*); *III. s.* das Mehr. —**over**, *adv.* überbies, weiter, ferner, noch dazu.
Moreen, *s.* der Moiré, wollene Moiré.
1. Morel, *s.* der Rahtsfattin; (*Morelle*) gemeine Morel.
2. Morel, —**lo**, *s.* die Morelle, fenne Kirche.
Moresque, *adj.* maurisch, moyrisch. —**s**, *pl.* Arabesken.
Morganatic Marriage, *s.* die morganatische Ehe.
Mor-ibund, *adj.* *see* Mort, sterbend. —**ling**, *s.* die Sterblingswolle.

1. **Morian**, s. die Bidelshaupe.
 2. **Morian**, s. der Morion (*Min.*).
 1. **Mormon**, s. der Parbentaucher.
 2. **Mormon**, s. der Mormone. —ism, s. die Lehre der Mormonen.
Morn, s. der Morgen. —ing, I. s. der Morgen (*also fig.*); in the —ing, des Morgens; to-morrow —ing, morgen früh; II. adj. früh, morgenlich, Morgen-; —ing gown, das Morgenkleid; —ing gun, der Reveillepfeife; —ing prayers, das Morgen-Gebet, *see* Matins; —ing-star, der Morgenstern; —ing watch, die Tage, *or* Morgen-Wache.
Morocco, s. Marokko; (*leather*) der Maroquin, Saffian.
Morone, s. tiefe Carmesinfarbe.
Morose, adj. —ly, adv. mürrisch, grämlich, verbrieft. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.
Morph-eus, s. der Morpheus. —ia, —ine, s. das Morphin. —ology, s. die Morphologie.
Morrow, s. der Morgen; (*to* —) morgen; to — morning (*evening*), morgen früh (morgen Abend); the day after to —, übermorgen; on the —, morgen, am nächsten Tag.
 1. **Morse**, s. das Balfros.
 2. **Morse-Alphabet**, —Code, das Morsealphabet; —Telegraph, Morse'scher Telegraph.
Morsel, s. der Bissen; (*piece*) das Stück, Bißchen.
 1. **Mort**, s. der Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes, Hestof; *see* Morling under Mor—. —al(ly), adj. (*adv.*) sterblich; (*human*) menschlich; (*deadly*) tödlich; (*extreme*) äußerst, außerordentlich, gewaltig (*valg.*); —al combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; in all my —al days, mein Lebenslang; —al foe, der Tobfeind; —al fright, die Todesangst; —al injury *or* wound, tödlicher Schaden; —al sin, die Todsünde. —ality, s. die Sterblichkeit; (*death's*) die Sterblichkeit, das (Ab-)Sterben; (*humanity*) die Menschheit; bills of —ality, die Sterbeliste. —gale, I. s. die Hypothek; (*gale deed*) der Pfand-, Hypothekenbrief; to give in —gale, verpfänden; II. v. a. verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, mit Hypotheken belasten. —gages, s. der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —gager, s. der Pfandgeber. —ification, s. der kalte Brand; (*penance*) die Kasteiung, Kreuzigung des Fleisches; (*humiliation*) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (*chagrin*) der Ärger, Verdruss; (*that which* —ifies) die Kränkung. —ify, v. I. a. die wirkende Kraft zerstören, abtöten, auflösen (*metals etc.*); fassen, kreuzigen (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); ärgern, fränken; II. n. absterben, branbig werden. —ifying, adj. fränkend; (*venenations*) verbrieft. —main, s. die tote Hand; alienation in —main, Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche *or* weltliche Körperschaft). —uary, s. das Trauerhaus; (*morgue*) die Leichenschauhalle.
 2. **Mort**, s. die Menge (*collog.*).
Mortar, s. der Mörtel (*Artill. Chem.*); der Mörtel, die Maurerpfeife (*Build.*); prepared —, angemachter Mörtel. Comp. —bed, s. die Mörtelplatte. —mill, s. die Mörtelmühle.
Mortis-e, I. s. das Zapfenloch; —e and tenon, Nut und Zapfen; II. v. a. mit einem Zapfenloch versehen; (*join by a —e*) verzapfen. —ing, (*—e joints*) s. die Verzäpfung. Comp. —e-chisel, s. der Lochbeutel, das Lochisen. —e-gauge, s. das Zapfenkreismaß. —ing-machine, s. die Zapfenlochmaschine. —e-lock, s. das Eisenstichschloß.
 1. **Mosaic**, adj. mosaik; —law, das mosaikische Gesetz.
 2. **Mosaic**, adj. mosaikisch, Mosaik-; —floor, —pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; —gold, das Mosaikgold; —painting, die Mosaikmalerei.

- Moschatel**, s. das Bisamkraut.
Moslem, s. *see* Mussulman.
Mosque, s. die Moschee.
Mosquito, s. der Mosquito. Comp. —bite, s. der Moskitenbiß.
Moss, s. das Moos (*Bot.*); (*bog*) das Torfmoos. —iness, s. das Moosige; (*—y growth*) die Moosbedeckung, der Moosüberzug. —y, adj. moosig, bemooft; (*—like*) wollig, moosicht. Comp. —clad, adj. moos-beeckt, bewachsen. —grown, adj. bemooft. —rose, s. die Moosrose. —troopers, pl. Grenzreiter.
Most, I. adj. (*sup. of More*) meist; größt; for the — part, größtens, meistenteils; —men, die meisten Menschen; II. adv. meist(ens), am meisten; —probably, höchst wahrscheinlich; —of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens; III. s. das Meiste; (*in number*) die Meisten; (*utmost*) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; to make the — of, trefflich benutzen, (*exaggerate*) sehr viel machen aus. —ly, adv. meistens, größtenteils.
Motacil, s. die Bachstelze.
 1. **Mote**, s. das Sonnenfäufchen, Atom; der Splitter (*B.*).
 2. **Mote**, s. die Volksversammlung.
Mot-et, s. die Motette. —to, *see* Motto.
Moth, s. die Motte. —y, adj. voll von Motten. Comp. —eaten, adj. von Motten zerfressen.
 1. **Mother**, s. die Mutter (*also fig.*); good —! gute Frau! —of a family, Hausmutter; every —'s son, jeder, jedes Mutterkind. —hood, s. die Mutterschaft. —less, adj. mutterlos. —liness, s. die Mütterlichkeit. —ly, adj. mütterlich. Comp. —church, s. die Mutterkirche. —country, s. das Mutterland. —goose, s. Frau Balc. —in-law, s. die Schwiegermutter. —of-pearl, s. die Perlenmutter. —tongue, s. die Muttersprache. —wit, s. der Mutterwitz. —word, s. wildes Mutterwort.
 2. **Mother**, s. die Mutter, (Essig- *ic.*) Mutter. Comp. —water, s. die Mutterlauge.
Mot-if, s. das Motiv (*Mus.*). —ility, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —ion, I. s. die Bewegung, der Gang (*also Mach.*); (*manner of moving*) die Bewegung, Haltung; * (*impulse*) der Antrieb, die Regung; (*proposal*) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das Triebwerk (*Locom.*); der Stuhlgang (*Physiol.*); —ion in court, Gesuch an das Gericht um eine für den Prozeß nötige Verordnung; to set in —ion, in Gang bringen; to bring forward a —ion, einen Antrag stellen, auf etwas antragen; the —ion was carried, der Vorschlag ging durch; circular, link, parallel, perpetual, retrograde —ion, die Kreisbewegung, Konstellation, Parallelschiffung; das Perpetuum mobile, der Rückgang; II. v. a. hin-, anweisen; to —ion one to a seat, einem einen Sitz anweisen; III. v. n. zuwinken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben. —ionless, adj. bewegungslos, regungslos. —ive, s. der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (*intent*) die Absicht; II. adj. —ive power, bewegende Kraft. —iveless, adj. grundlos. —ivity, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —or, I. s. der Motor (*Mech.*); der, die, das Bewegende; II. adj. —or (*—ory*) nerves, die Beweg. Comp. —ion-bars, pl. die Leitstangen.
Mot-ley, adj. buntschneidig. —tled, adj. gefleckt, geprenkelt, marmoriert.
Motto, s. das Motto.
 1. **Mould**, I. s. die Damm-, Garten-erde; (*composition*) der Stoff, das Wesen; der Schimmel (*on dry substances*); der Mober, Rahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der Rostfaden; II. v. n. to contract —, schimmelig, faulig werden, schimmeln; III. v. a. schimmelig werden lassen.

- er**, v. I. a. in Staub verwandeln, zerstoren; II. n. (ver)modern, zerstoren; —**er away**, wegfaulen. —**iness**, s. das Schimmelige, der Moder. —**y**, adj. schimmelig.
2. **Mould**, I. s. die Form (*Found.*); (*pattern*) die Schablone, das Leibrrett; die Moll (*Ship.*); die Hirschadelsnabt (*Anat.*); bullet —, Kugelform; shot —, Schrotform; II. v. a. bilden, gestalten; gießen (candles); kneten (dough etc.). —**er**, s. der Former, Bildner; der Kuchengießer; (*model-maker*) der Modellmacher. —**ing**, s. die Formerei; das Gießen (*Arch.*); die Reblung (*Carp.*); —(*ing of bricks*) das Ziegelformen; —ings, das Einmischen, Verzieren; —ing of clay, das Thonmodellieren; crown —ing, der Bekrönungsfries; —ing over a door, die Thürbetrönung; egg —ing, der Eierstab (*Arch.*); —ings of a gun, die Zieraten einer Kanone; breech —ings, Bodenriesen. *Comp.* —**candles**, pl. gegossene Lichter. —**ing-board**, s. das Formbrett. —**ing-frame**, s. die Gussleiste. —**ing-loam**, s. der Formlehm. —**ing-machine**, s. die Formmaschine; die Reblmaschine (for wood). —**ing-table**, s. der Formtisch. —**ing-wax**, s. der Modellierwachs.
- Moult**, v. n. sich mausen. —**ing**, I. s. das Mauser(n); II. adj. —ing season, die Mauserzeit.
1. **Mound**, s. der Erdhügel; (*rampart*) der Damm, Wall.
2. **Mound**, s. der Reichsapfel.
- Mount**, I. s. der Berg; (*fences*) der Wall, die Brustwehr; die Kasse (*Fort.*); die Einrahmung, —fassung (*Draw etc.*); das Reittier; der Aufsteigstein, —tritt (for —ing a horse, zum Aufsteigen auf's Pferd); can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reittier leihen? II. v. a. bestiegen, reiten (horses); besteigen, ersteigen (mountains); (*supply with a horse*) beritten machen, mit Pferden versehen; auf die Lafette setzen (a gun); besetzen, besetzen, beschlagen (with metal ornaments); einrahmen, auf Pappe aufziehen (drawings etc.); fassen (jewels); the frigate is —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führt 100 Kanonen; to — guard, auf die Wache ziehen; to — the breach, die Breche stürmen; the cavalry is well —ed, die Reiterei ist gut beritten. —**ain**, see Mountain. —**ant**, adj. steigend (*Her.*). —**ebank**, s. der Marktschreier, Quacksalber. —**er**, s. der Steiger; der Einfasser. —**ing**, I. adj. steigen; zum Aufsteigen (*as a block*); II. s. das Aufsteigen; das Beschlage (of bags etc.); die Einfassung (of jewels); der Beschlag (*Mach.*); —ing of a picture, das Bildereinrahmen; —ings, die Metallbeschlage, (*trappings*) Montierungsstücke.
- Mountain**, s. der Berg (*also fig.*). —**eer**, s. der Bergbewohner. —**ous**, adj. gebirgig, Bergig. *Comp.* —**air**, s. die Bergluft. —**ash**, s. die Ebersche. —**cock**, s. der Auerhahn. —**cork**, s. der Bergstork. —**dew**, s. der Schnapps (*S.*). —**heath**, s. der Steinbruch. —**linnet**, s. der Feinbänsling. —**sides**, pl. Bergabhänge. —**valleys**, pl. Gebirgstäler.
- Mourn**, v. I. a. betrauern; II. n. trauern.
- er**, s. der Trauernde; der Beibtragende (at funerals); chief —er, der erste Beibtragende, Anführer eines Leichenzuges. —**ful** (**ly**), adj. (*adv.*) traurig; klagen (*as a duty*). —**fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Trauer. —**ing**, I. adj. trauernd; —ing carriage, die Trauerkutsche; —ing dove, die Trauertauze; —ing pin, die Trauernadel; —ing warehouse, das Trauerkleidungsmagazin; II. s. das Trauern; die Trauer (Leibung); to (put one) go into —ing, (einen die Trauer anlegen lassen) trauern, Trauer anlegen (for, um); to lay aside —ing, die Trauer ablegen; court, half, second —ing, Halbtrauer.
- Mouse**, I. s. die Maus (*Zool.*, *Naut.*); II. v. n.

mausen. —**r**, s. der Mauser. *Comp.* —**buttock**, s. das Pendenstüd. —**colour**, s. die Mauserfarbe. —**cowry**, s. die Maus. —**ear**, s. das Mauseöhrchen. —**hole**, s. das Mauseloch. —**hawk**, s. der Mausefalk. —**trap**, s. die Mausefalle.

Moustache, s. der Schnurrbart.

Mouth, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon, a bottle); die Öffnung (of a bag); das Loch (of a well, a furnace etc.); das Mundstüd (of wind instruments); (*grimace*) die Gesichtszerrung; with a tender —, weichmülig; to have one's name in every body's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down in the —, niedergeschlagen (*S.*); to live from hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben; to stop one's —, einen am Sprechen hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —, weinen; to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul machen über; II. v. a. & n. mit vollem Munde laut und affektiert aussprechen. —**ful**, s. der Mundvoll; das Bistchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**piece**, s. das Mundstüd (*Mus.*, *Saddl.*); der Ansat (*Mus.*); die Zunge, der Vortürstler (*fig.*).

Move —**able**, **adv.** —**ably**, *adv.* beweglich; —**able** rail, die Weichenchiene (*Railw.*); —**ables**, pl. bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. —**ableness**, s. die Beweglichkeit. —**e**, I. v. a. bewegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rücken (a chair etc.); ziehen (a piece in Draughts etc.); (*incite*) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen; (*set in motion*) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen; vorschlagen, vorbringen (a resolution); beantragen (in parliament); antegen, antreiben (the passions); ergreifen, rühren (the feelings); (*make angry*) aufbringen, erjütten, reizen, aufheizen; erregen, erwidern (mirth etc.); to — one to do a thing, einen vermögen, bewegen, anregen etwas zu thun; to be —ed at, von (etwas) gerührt sein; to be —ed to pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen; II. v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (*stir*) sich regen, sich rühren; (*walk*) gehen; (*—e off*) marschieren, ziehen; ziehen (*Chess etc.*); ausziehen (from rooms etc.); —**e away**, fortziehen, sich entfernen; —**e in**, hineingehen, einziehen; to —**e into** new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; —**e off**, sich davon machen; —**e on**, weiter gehen, fortrücken; —**e to**, ziehen nach; —**e up and down**, auf- und abgehen; III. s. die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (at Chess etc.); on the —, in Bewegung, auf dem Marsche; to have the —, ausziehen; whose —**e** is it? wer hat zu ziehen? —**ement**, s. die Bewegung (*also Mech.*, *Mil.*); der Satz (*Mus.*); das Gehwerk (of a watch); to watch one's —ements, einem aufpassen; a slow —ement, ein langsamer Satz. —**er**, s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (*stirrer up*) der Bewegende, Aufstifter, Anreger, Urtheber; der Antragsteller (*Parl. etc.*); prime —er, der Motor (*Mech.*). —**ing** (**ly**), *adj.* bewegend; sich bewegend, beweglich (*as clouds*); rührend (*fig.*); —ing force, bewegende Kraft.

1. **Mow**, s. der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu, Kornmasse; (*barn*) die Scheune.

2. **Mow**, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; —**down**, nieder-machen; II. n. mähen. —**er**, s. der Mäher. —**ing**, s. das Mähen, die Mäh; (*—ed land*) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. —**n**, *pp.* see Mow. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, s. die Mähmaschine.

Much, I. *adj.* viel; gar kein (*iron.*); he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen; II. *adv.* viel, sehr, weit, bei Weitem; (*almost*) fast, beinahe; nichts weniger als, gar kein (*iron.*); as — more or again, noch einmal so viel; as —

as, so viel wie; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present, genug für jetzt; I thought as —, das habe ich mir wohl gedacht; — less ..., geschweige denn ...; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein sonderlicher Gelehrter; to make — of, viel Wesens aus (a circumstance etc.) machen, mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person); — good may it do you! wohl bekomme es! III. s. das Biel, ein großer Teil; (something uncommon) etwas Bedenktliches, Wichtiges. —ness, s. — of a —ness, so ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

Muc-ic, *adj.* —ic acid, die Schleimsäure. —ilage, *s.* der Pflanzenschleim; animal —ilage, *see* —us. —ilaginous, *adj.* schleimig; —ilaginous glands, Schleimdrüsen. —ous, *adj.* schleimig; —ous membranes, Schleimhäute. —us, *s.* der Schleim.

1. **Muck**, I. *s.* der nasse, feuchte Mist; das Schmutzige, Gemeine, der Dreck (*fig.*); *to be all of a —, vom Schmutze triefen (*vulg.*); II. *v.a.* bingen. —y, *adj.* schmutzig. *Comp.* —heap, *s.* der Misthaufen. —rake, *s.* der Dungrechen, die Mistgabel. —worm, *s.* der Mistkäfer.

2. **Muck**, *s.* to run a —, Alles in der Eile anstellen.

Mud, *s.* der Schlamm; to stick in the —, im Schlamm stecken bleiben (*lit.*), tief in der Finte sitzen (*fig.*). —dily, *adv.* *see* —dy. —diness, *s.* das Schlammige. —dle, I. *v.a.* verwirren; (*fruddle*) benebeln; he has —dled the matter nicely, er hat nun die Sache in völlige Verwirrung gebracht; II. *v.n.* to —dle away one's money, sein Geld verschleudern; III. *s.* die Verwirrung, Unordnung. —dy, I. *adj.* schlammig; trüb (*as water*); (*dirty*) schmutzig; (*like*) erdfarbig; II. *v.a.* trüben, beschmutzen. *Comp.* —bath, *s.* das Schlammbad. —ash, *s.* der Schlammfisch. —hen, *s.* das virginische Rohrhubn. —floor, *s.* der Lehmfußboden. —house, *s.* die Lehmhütte. —lark, *s.* einer, der im Schlamm, Kot ic. nach allerlei verlästlichen Sachen sucht. —wall, *s.* die Lehmwand.

1. **Muff**, I. *s.* der Tropf, Dummkopf (*S.*); II. *v.a.* *see* Muddle (*S.*).

2. **Muff**, I. *s.* der Muff. —etee, *s.* der Fußwärmer. —in, *s.* ein aus leichtem Zeige gebadener Kuch. —le, I. *v.a.* bebeden; (*—le up*) einbüßen, verbüßen, (*stifle*) dämpfen; verbüßen (a drum); bewickeln (oars); to —le a bell, den Klopfel einer (Thür-)Glocke umwickeln, umbinden; II. *s.* der Mantel, die Umhüllung; die Muffel (*Chem., Metall.*). —ler, *s.* die wollene Halsbinde, das Halstuch; der Handschuh (for boxing).

Mufti, *s.* der Mufti; officers in —, Offiziere in Cibil.

1. **Mug**, *s.* der Krug, die Kanne.

2. **Mug**, (*S.*) *s.* der Mund; (*face*) das Gesicht.

Mugwort, *s.* der Beifuß.

Muggy, *adj.* bumphig; (*damp*) naß, feucht.

Muhammedan, *see* Mohammedan.

Mulatto, *s.* der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

Mulberry, *s.* die Maulbeere; (*— tree*) der Maulbeerbaum.

Mulet, I. *s.* die Geldstrafe; II. *v.a.* strafen (of, um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

Mul-e, *s.* das Maultier, der Maulesel; der Bastard (*Bot., Zool.*); die Mulemaschine (*Spin.*). —eteer, *s.* der Mauleseltreiber. —ish(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) wie ein Maultier; (*doltish*) störrig. —ishness, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit.

Mulier, *s.* die Ehefrau; das im Ehestand geborene Kind.

1. **Mull**, *s.* der Mull (*Weav.*).

2. **Mull**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap.

3. **Mull**, I. *v.a.* glühen, mit Zucker und Gewürz versehen (wine etc.); *see* Muddle. —ed, *adj.* —ed wine, der Glühwein, Würzwein.

1. **Mullet**, *s.* die Meeräsche.

2. **Mullet**, *s.* das Spornrädchen (*Her.*).

Mullion, I. *s.* der Fensterposten, Mönch (of a window); der aufrechte Mittelfries (of a door-frame); II. *v.a.* wie Fensterposten einteilen.

Mullygrubs, *s.* das Reißschneiden (*vulg.*); die Grämligkeit (*vulg.*).

Mult-angular, *adj.* vielwinkelig, vieleckig.

—ifarious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) mannigfaltig.

—ifariousness, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit.

—iform, *adj.* vielgestaltig. —ilateral, *adj.* vielseitig.

—ilineal, *adj.* vielstrahlig.

—inomial, *adj.* vielnamig. —ipartite, *adj.* vielteilig.

—iple, *s.* multiplizierte Zahl, das Vielfache.

—i-plex, *adj.* vielfach. —ipicand, *s.* der Multiplikant.

—iplicate, *see* —i-plex.

—iplication, *s.* die Vielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the —iplication table, das Einmaleins.

—iplicity, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit.

—iplier, *s.* der Multiplikator (*Arith., Elect.*); der Vermehrer.

—iply, *v.i.* vermehren; vielfachen, multiplizieren (*Arith.*); II. *n.* sich vermehren; —iplying glass, das Vielfältigungsglas.

—itude, *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (*crowd*) der große Haufen; (*populace*) der Böbel.

—itudinous(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zahlreich.

—ivalve, I. *adj.* vielsthalig; II. *s.* vielfältige Muschel.

Multure, *s.* das Malen; (*grist*) das gemahlene Korn; (*fee*) das Mahlgeld.

Mum, I. *adj.* stumm, ganz still; —'s the word! nichts gesagt! II. *int.* still! —ble, *v.i.* n. brummeln, mummeln, unvernünftig sprechen; II. *a.* unvernünftig hervorbringen, bernurmeln; (*chew*) mit verschlossenem Munde kauen.

—bling, I. *adj.* —blingly, *adv.* mummelnd; II. *s.* das Gemurrel. *Comp.* —chance, *s.* der Blöde, schweigsame Mensch; (*silence*) die Schweigsamkeit; to sit like —chance, stumm da sitzen. —p, *v.a.* & *n.* mummeln; (*chew*) *see* —ble; (*chatter*) schnattern; (*beg*) betteln; (*whine*) greinen.

—ps, *s.* die Sprengbräunbräune (*Med.*); in the —ps, übel gelaunt.

Mummer, *s.* der Vermummte; (*buffoon*) der Possenreißer. —y, *s.* die Mummerei.

Mummy, *s.* die Mumie; to beat to a —, freimlich schlagen; vegetable —, der Mumienast.

Munch, *v.a.* & *n.* kauen.

Mundane, *adj.* weltlich, Welt.

Municipal, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt gehörig; Stadt-, Gemeinde-; —laws, Gemeindegesetze. —ity, *s.* der Gemeindebezirk.

Munificence, *s.* die Freigebigkeit. —t(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) freigebig.

Muni-ment, *s.* die Urkunde; —ment house, das Archiv. —tion, *s.* der Kriegsvorrat.

Mur-al, *adj.* Mauer-; —al-painting, das Wandgemälde. —e, *see* Immure.

Murder, I. *s.* der Mord, die Mordthat; the —'s out, Alles ist bekannt; II. *int.* Morbital III. *v.a.* (er)morden; verschlingen (a song); rabebrechen (a language). —er, *s.* der Mörder.

—ess, *s.* die Mörderin. —erous(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) mörderisch; (*bloody*) blutig.

Murex, *s.* die Stachelschnecke.

Muriat-e, *s.* das salzsaure Salz; —e of lime, salzsaure Kalk. —ic, *adj.* salzsaure; —ic acid, die Salzsäure.

Murky, *adj.* finster, trüb.

Murmur, I. *s.* das Gemurrel, Murreln; das Murren; das Rauschen (of a stream); II. *v.a.* & *n.* murreln; leise rauschen; murren (against, at, wider, über). —er, *s.* der Murrekopf. —ing, I. *adj.* murrend; murrend; II. *s.* das Murren; das Gemurre.

Murphies, *pl.* Kartoffeln (*prov.*).

Murrain, s. die Viechseuche; a — on you! daß dich die Pest!

Musc—adel, —at, —atel, s. der Muska-wein; die Muskateller-traube oder -birne.

Musc—le, s. der Mustel. —ular(ly), adj. (adv.) mustelig, Mustel-; (brauery) mustel-start, mustelig; —ular Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —ularity, s. das Mustelige.

Muscoid, adj. moosartig.

Muscovado, s. der indische Robzucker.

Muscov—ite, s. der Moskowit(er). —y, s. Moskau, Moskowien; —y duck, die Bismante.

1. **Mus**—e, s. die Mufe. —eum, s. das Museum.

—ic, s. die Musik, Tonkunst; die Musik (fig.); (written) — die Noten; —ic of the spheres, Sphärenmusik; to copy —ic, Noten schreiben; to set to —ic, in Musik setzen. —ical(ly),

(adv.) musikalisch; (melodious) wohlklingend; —ical box, die Spielbox; —ical glasses, Glas-harmonia; —ical instrument, das Tonwerk-zeug. —icalness, s. das Musikalische; der Wohlklang. —ician, s. der Musiker, Ton-künstler, Musikant. Comp. —ic-book, s. das Notenbuch. —ic-loft, s. die Musikerbühne.

—ic-master, s. der Musiklehrer. —ic-paper, s. das Notenpapier. —ic-pen, s. das Notirai. —ic-room, s. das Musikzimmer, der Konzertsaal. —ic-stand, s. das Noten-gestell, -pult. —ic-stool, s. der Klavierstuhl.

2. **Mus**—e, I. s. to be in a —e, see —e II.; II. v.n. (nach)sinnen, nachgrübeln (on, über); in Gedanken vertieft sein; *to —e at, sich wundern über. —er, s. der Nachsinnenbe; der Träumer. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. nach-sinnend; II. s. das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

Mush, s. das Maismehlbrei (Americ.); das Mus.

Mushed, adj. niedergebklagen (prov.).

Mushroom, I. s. der Erbschwamm, Pilz; der Glidspitz (fig.); II. adj. neu, plötzlich ent-standen (fig.); — ketchup, see Ketchup.

Musk, s. der Moschus, Bism; die Moschus-pflanze (Bot.); see —deer. —y, adj. nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. Comp. —ball, s. der Bismknopf. —deer, s. das Moschus-tier, Bismantel. —pear, s. die Muskateller-birne. —beaver, —rat, s. die Bismratte.

—rose, s. die Moschustrofe.

Musket, s. die Flinte, Muskete. —eer, s. der Muskettier. —ry, s. das Muskettengewehr.

Comp. —ball, s. die Flintenkugel. —proof, adj. schußfest. —ry-instructor, s. der Schieß-Offizier, -Instruktor. —shot, s. die Flinten-Schußweite; (discharge) der Flintenschuß.

Muslin, s. der Musselin; —de laine, der Woll-musselin.

Musquash, see Muskrat.

Muss, s. die Unordnung (Americ.).

Mussel, s. die Muschel.

Mussulmann, I. s. der Muselman, Muham-medaner; II. adj. muslimännlich.

1. **Must**, v.aux. müssen; I —, ich muß, ich mußte; I — not ..., ich darf nicht ...; he — have lost his way, otherwise ..., er muß sich verirrt haben, sonst ...

2. **Must**, s. der Most; (wine) — der Weinmost; see —iness. —iness, s. das Mustige, Dumm-pflege; (mould) der Schimmel. —y, adj. muffig.

Mustach—e, see Moustache. —ioed, adj. schnurrbartig.

Mustang, s. das halbwilbe Pferd in den Prairien, Mustang.

Mustard, s. der Senf. Comp. —blister, —poultice, s. das Senfpflaster. —seed, s. der Senfsame.

Muster, I. s. die Musterung (Mil.); (— roll) die Musterrolle; (levy) das Aufgebot; (assembly) der Haufe; ein Gehect (peacocks, Pfauen); to pass — for the winter, man kann es zur Not

diesen Winter tragen (as a dress); such ex-cuses will not pass — with him, solche Ent-schuldigungen läßt er nicht hingehen; II. v.a. mustern (Mil.); (collect) aufbringen, versam-meln, zusammenbringen; (— up) zusamen-raffen (courage); to — troops into (out of) service, einrollieren, zum Dienst einstellen (ent-laffen); III. v.n. sich versammeln oder ansammeln.

Mut—ability, s. die Veränderlichkeit; (change-ableness) der Wandelmut. —able, adj.

—ably, adv. veränderlich; wandelmitig, un-beständig. —ation, s. die Veränderung; der Umlaut (Gram.). —atis mutandis, adv.

nach oder mit Veränderung des zu Verändernden.

Mutch, s. die Frauenhaube.

1. **Mute**, I. adj. —ly, adv. stumm; — sorrow, stiller Kummer; e —, stummee e; II. s. der, die Stumme; der stumme Buchstabe (Gram.); der Dämpfer (Mus.); der Leidenwärtler (at funerals); (— consonant) die Muta. —ness, s. die Stummheit.

2. **Mute**, v.n. den Rot von sich geben.

Mutilat—e, v.a. verstümmeln (also fig.). —ion, s. die Verstümmelung. —or, s. der Verstümmler.

Mutin—eer, s. der Meuterer. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) meuterisch, aufrehrerisch. —y, I. s. die Meuterei; der Aufruhr; II. v.n. Meuterei an-stiften, Aufruhr stiften.

Mutter, I. v.a. & n. murmeln, murren; II. s. das Murren. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. murmelnd; II. s. das Gemurmel.

Mutton, s. das Hammelfleisch. Comp. —chops, pl. Hammelsrippchen. —pie, s. die Ham-melfleischpastete. —suet, s. das Hammelfleisch.

Mutual, adj. —ly, adv. gegenseitig, wechsel-seitig; (common) gemeinschaftlich (sulg.); by — consent, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft.

—ity, s. die Gegenseitigkeit.

Mutule, s. der Sparrknopf.

Muzzle, I. s. (snout etc.) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (of a gun, pistol, bellows etc.); der Maulkorb (for a dog); II. v.a. das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb an-legen; (einem) den Mund stopfen (fig.).

My, poss. adj. mein(e); — head is aching, mir thut der Kopf weh. Comp. —self, pron. ich selbst, mich, mir.

Myo—graphy, s. die Muskelbeschreibung. —logy, s. die Muskellehre. —otomy, s. die Muskelzerlegung.

Myopy, s. die Kurzsichtigkeit.

Myri—ad, s. die Myriade. —orama, s. das Myriorama.

Myrmidon, s. das Myrmidon; der Häscher (S.).

Myr—rh, s. die Myrrhe. —tle, s. die Myrrhe. Comp. —tle-grove, s. die Myrrhenlaube.

Myst—erious(ly), adj. (adv.) geheimnißvoll, geheim, dunkel; (incomprehensible) unerklärbar, räthelhaft. —eriousness, s. das Geheimniß-volle, Dunkel; das Räthelhafte. —eries, pl. Religionsgeheimnisse; (secret rites) Geheimniß-lehren. —ery, s. das Geheimniß; (puzzle) das Räthel; (secret art) die Geheimkunst. —ical(ly), I. adj. —ically, adv. mystisch, geheimnißvoll; (allegorical) geheimnigig. II. s. der Mytiker.

—icism, s. der Mysticismus, Geheimniglaube. —ification, s. die Schrauberei, Fopperie. —ifier, s. der Mytiker, Nebler. —ify, v.a. in Dunkel hüllen; foppen, mystifizieren (a person).

1. **Mystery**, see under Myst—.

2. **Mystery**, s. die Mystrie, geistliche, dramatische Vorstellung.

Myth, s. die Mythie, Sage; (invention) die Er-zählung; the husband's a —, dieser Ehemann ist wohl eine Mythie. —ical(ly), adj. mythisch, sagenhaft; (not true) eichicht. —ological(ly), adj. (adv.) mythologisch. —ologist, s. der Mytholog. —ology, s. die Mythologie.

N.

N, n, s. **N**, **n**; as abbr. **N**. = North, Nord; **N. B.** = Nota Bene, wohl zu merken; **N. E.** North-East, Nord-Ost; **N. S.** = new style, neuen Stils.

Nab, v. a. erhaschen, ertwischen (vulg.)

Nabob, s. der Nabob.

Nacre, s. die Perlmutter. —ous, adj. perlmutterartig, Perlmutter-.

Nadir, s. der Nadir.

Naevus, s. das Mal; — maternus, Muttermal.

1. **Nag**, s. das Pferdchen; (horse) der Klepper.

2. **Nag**, v. a. (mit einem) Reisen; to — to death, (einen) mit Reisen zu Tode quälen.

Naiad, s. die Najaide, Wassernymphe.

Nail, I. s. der Nagel (on fingers etc. also of metal); (ein Längenmaß von) 2 1/2 Zoll; der Spitzer (Naut.); clinch —, der Nietnagel mit umgebogener Spitze; snapper —, flacher Tapezier-nagel; square —, Abkatzstift (Shoem.); tree —, hölzerner Nagel; to take out a —, einen Nagel herausziehen; on the —, auf der Stelle; tooth and —, mit aller Gewalt; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen. II. v. a. (an)nageln; (stud with —) mit Nägeln beschlagen; festhalten, beim Worte nehmen (fig.); (catch) festnehmen (S.); —down, zunageln (a box etc.); to — to the cross, kreuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden speißen; —up, aufnageln, see —down. —er, s. der Nagelschmied. Comp. —brush, s. die Nagelbürste.

—headed characters, pl. die Reifsdriest.

—driver, s. das Dipeisen.

—nippers, pl. die Nagelzange.

—rods, s. das Nagel- Stab-

cifen. —scissors, pl. die Nagelschere.

Naissant, adj. einporfliegend (Her.).

Naive, adj. —ly, adv. naiv. —té, —ty, s. die Naivetät.

Naked, adj. —ly, adv. nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, (also fig. & Bot.); (undefended) wehrlos, unbewaffnet; (exposed) ausgelegt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverbüllte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit unbewaffnetem Auge. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Namby-pamby, adj. albern geziert, schal, abgeschmackt.

Name, I. s. der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (Gram.); to call one —, einem Schimpfnamen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . ., im Auftrage des . . .; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? II. v. a. (be)nennen; (mention) erwähnen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of parliament, ein Parlamentsmitglied mit Namen nennen. —d, pp. genannt, namens.

—less, adj. namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berühmt; (inexpressible) unaussprechlich; a gentleman who shall be —less, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. —lessness, s. die Namenlosigkeit.

—ly, adv. namentlich, mit Namen; †see Especially. —sake, s. der Namensvetter. Comp. —plate, s. das Thür-

schloß.

Nankeen, s. der Nanjing; (pl.) Nankeenhosen.

1. **Nap**, I. s. das Schläfchen; to take a —, ein (Mittags-)Schläfchen halten, machen; II. v. n. niden; to catch one —ping, einen unversehens überfallen, ihn (auf Feiern zc.) ertappen.

—py, adj. vorausdend, stark (as deer).

2. **Nap**, I. s. die Nappe, Poble, der Fler (of cloth etc.). II. v. a. nappen, aufreissen; —ped cloth, rauhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knötchen auf der rechten

Seite. —e, s. der Nacken, das Genick. —less, adj. kahl, fadenhäutig.

3. **Nap**, = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

Nap-ery, s. das Tisch-, Weißzeug, Wäsche.

—kin, s. die Serviette; † das Tischentuch. Comp.

—kin-ring, s. das Serviettenband, der Serviettring.

Naphtha, s. die Naphtha. —line, —lin, s. das Naphthalin.

Napier's Rods, —Bones, pl. die Napier'schen Stäbchen, Napierstäbchen.

Nar-cissus, s. die Narzisse (Bot.). —cotic, I. adj. narzotisch, einschläfernd; II. s. das Schlafmittel. —cotine, s. das Narzotin.

Nard, s. die Narbe (Bot.); die Nardenjaselbe.

—ine, adj. nardenartig.

Narrat-e, v. a. erzählen. —ion, s. die Erzählung. —ive, I. adj. erzählend; II. s. die Erzählung, Geschichte. —or, s. der Erzähler.

Narrow, I. adj. eng, schmal; klein, kurz, knapp (of space, time, circumstances); (alliberal) engherzig, kleintend, beschränkt; to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass, kurz zusammenziehen; II. v. a. einengen, enger, schmaler machen; (limit) beschränken; (contract) einengen, beugen; einnehmen (a stocking etc.); III. v. n. sich verengen, enger werden; einnehmen; IV. s. der Engpaß. —s, (pl.) die Meerenge. —ing, I. adj. einengend; II. s. die Einengung; der eingenommene Teil (of a stocking etc.). —ly, adv. eng, schmal; (closely) genau, sorgfältig; (by a little) mit Mühe, kaum; to search into —ly, genau untersuchen.

—ness, s. die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beschränktheit (of capacity, circumstances etc.); (meaness) die Fügigkeit; —ness of mind, see —mindedness. Comp. —brimmed, adj. schmal-randig, —krämpig. —ched, adj. engbrüßig. —gauge, I. s. die Schmalspur; II. adj. schmalpurig. —minded, adj. engherzig.

—mindedness, s. die Engherzigkeit.

Narwhal, s. der Narwal.

Nas-al, I. adj. Nasen-; —al tone, ein durch die Nase gesprochenes Ton; II. s. der Nasenlaut. —alize, v. a. durch die Nase aussprechen.

—icornous, adj. mit einem Horn auf der Nase. —turtium, s. die große Kresse.

Nascent, adj. entstehend, wachsend.

Nast-ily, adv. schmutzig. —iness, s. der Schmutz, Unflut; die Unflätigkeit, Fotigkeit (fig.).

—y, adj. unflätig, schmutzig (also fig.); (disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig (prov.); (serious) bedenklich, schwer; he has met with a —y accident, es hat ihn ein schwerer Unfall betroffen (collog.).

Nat-al, adj. zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-.

—al day, Geburtstag. —ion, s. die Nation, das Volk. —ional, adj. national, völkertümlich, Staats-, Rational; (patriotic) patriotisch; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; —ional debt, die Staatschuld; —ional air, das Volkslied, die Volksmelodie. —ional schools, Volksschulen; —ional assembly, Nationalversammlung; —ional guard, die Nationalgarde; —ional characteristics, Völkereigenlichkeiten. —ionalism, s. see —ionality; der Nationalcharakter; der irische Nationalismus, welcher sich hauptsächlich durch Feindseligkeit gegen England äußert.

—ionalist, s. der Anhänger derjenigen irischen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünscht. —ionalize, v. a. nationalisieren, einbürgern (a person); an das Volk bringen (land). —ionality, s. die Nationalität; (patriotism) der Patriotismus. —ionalization, s. die Nationalisierung. see under Nativ-, Natur-.

Nat-ant, *adj.* schwimmend. —**ation**, *s.* das Schwimmen. —**atores**, *pl.* Schwimmbögel. —**atory**, *adj.* Schwimm-.

Nathless, *adv.* nichtsbesserer, dennoch.

Nativ-e, *I. adj.* +gebürtig, heimisch (of, in); +*(natural)* natürlich, angeboren; (*kindred*) verwandt; gebiegen (*as metals*); —*e country*, das Vaterland; —*e gold*, gebiegenes Gold, Jungferngold; —*e forests*, Urwälder; —*e tongue*, die Muttersprache; —*e troops*, einheimische Truppen; *II. s.* der Eingeborne, das Landeskind; die (das) einheimische Pflanze (Tier); künstlich gezüchtete Pflanze. —**ity**, *s.* die Geburt; die Nativität (*Astrol.*); to calculate, cast one's-ity, einem die Nativität stellen.

Natron, *s.* das Natron, die natürliche Soda.

Natterjack, *s.* die Kreuzkröte.

Natt-iness, *s.* die Sauberkeit, Sauberkeit.

—**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* nett, schmid.

Natur-al, *I. adj.* natürlich, Natur-; (*uncultivated*) wild; (*innate*) angeboren; (*unaffected*) ungezwungen, natürlich; unehelich (*as a child*); to die a —*al death*, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; —*al disposition*, die Eigentümlichkeit (des Charakters), das Naturell; —*al history*, die Naturgeschichte; —*al philosophy*, die Naturphilosophie; —*al religion*, natürliche Religion; —*al selection*, natürliche Auswahl; *II. s.* der Narr, Nüchternheit; das Auflösungszeichen, Wiederberufungszeichen. —**alism**, *s.* der Naturalismus (Rel.); (*state of* —*e*) der Naturzustand. —**alist**, *s.* der Naturforscher; der Naturgläubige (Rel.). —**alization**, *s.* die Naturalisierung, Eingliederung. —**alize**, *v. a.* naturalisieren, einbürgern, das Heimatrecht erteilen; in eine Sprache aufnehmen (*foreign words*); (*makes* —*al*) zur andern Natur machen; (*acclimatize*) acclimatilisieren. —**ally**, *adv.* natürlich; (*by* —*e*) von Natur; (*according to* —*e*) naturgemäß, ungekünstelt; von selbst, wild; natürlicherweise. —**alness**, *s.* die Natürlichkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Naturgemäßheit. —**e**, *s.* die Natur; die Art, Beschaffenheit (of a thing); good —*e*, die Gütmütigkeit, Gefälligkeit; ill —*e*, Böseartigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; of this —*e*, dieser Art; in a state of —*e*, nahest; to draw from —*e*, nach der Natur zeichnen. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —geartet, —artig.

Naught, *I. adj.* nichts; *II. adv.* keineswegs; *III. s.* das Nichts, Nichtsnutzige; to come to —, zu nichts werden; to set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unartig, ungezogen. —**iness**, *s.* die Unartigkeit.

Nau-machy, *s.* die Seeschlacht; (*sham fight*) das Lustgefecht zu Schiff; der Ort dazu (*Rom. Hist.*). —**sea**, *s.* die Ubellkeit. —**seate**, *v. a.* ansetzen. —**seous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) eitelhaft, midrig. —**seousness**, *s.* das Eitelhafte. —**tical** (**al**), *adj.* (*adv.*) nautisch, See-, Schiffsfahrts-; —*tical almanac*, der Seemanach; —*tical chart*, die Seekarte. —**tilus**, *s.* der Nautilus, die Schiffsnacke; (*paper* —*tilus*) das Papier-nautilus.

Nav-al, *adj.* zu Schiffen, zur See gehörig, See-, Schiff-, Schiff-; —*al architecture*, die Schiffbaukunst; —*al engagement*, das Seegefecht; —*al constructor*, der Marine-, Schiffbau-Ingenieur; —*al forces*, Seetruppen; —*al officers*, Seeoffiziere; —*al power*, die Seemacht; —*al stores*, Schiffsvorräte; —*al tactics*, die Seetaktik. —**e**, *s.* das Schiff (of a church). —**icular**, *adj.* schiff-, nachenförmig; —*icular bone*, das Schiffsbein. —**igable**, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar. —**igability**, *s.* die Schiff-, fahrbarkeit. —**igate**, *v. I. a.* beschiessen, besahren (seas); steuern, führen (a ship); *II. n.* segeln. —**igation**, *s.* das Fahren, die See-, Schiffahrt; (*art of* —*igation*) die Steuermannskunst, Schiffsfahrtskunde; —*igation laws*, Schiffahrts-akten,

—*gesetze*; aerial —*igation*, die Luftschiffahrt. —**igator**, *s.* der Seefahrer; der Steuermann. —**vy**, *s.* der Erd-, Eisenbahnarbeiter. —**y**, *s.* die Marine, Seemacht; (*ships*) die Flotte; (*warships*) die Kriegesflotte; —**y bills**, Schiffsnoten.

1. **Have**, *see* under Nav-.

2. **Have**, *s.* die Nabe. —**l**, *s.* der Nabel; +*die Mitte* (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**l-string**, *s.* die Nabelschnur. —**l-word**, *s.* das Nabelkraut.

Nay, *I. adv.* nein; (*not only so*) ja, sogar, viel mehr; *II. s.* die abschlägige Antwort.

Nazarene, *s.* der Nazareder.

Naze, *s.* die Naspitze, Klappe.

Neap, *I. adj.* —*tide*, *II. s.* das tote Wasser, die Nipptun. —**ed**, *adj.* benept (*Naut.*).

Near, *I. adj.* nahe (*in time*, space or degree); (*closely related*) nahe verwandt; gerade (*as a way*); (*intimate*) vertraut; genau, tren (*as a translation*); (*miserly*) geizig, farg; (*left*) links; —*at hand*, bei der Hand; to draw —, sich (einem i. c.) nähern; —*horse*, das Sannpferd; *II. adv.* he was —*being killed*, er wäre beinahe um's Leben gekommen; far and —, weit und breit; to come —*to* . . ., sich fast an; . . . belaufen; this will go near to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast zu Grunde richten; he was —*being discovered*, er wäre fast entdeckt worden; *III. (— to) prep.* nahe, nahe an or bei, bei. —**ly**, *adv.* nahe; fast, ungefähr; they are —*ly related*, nahe verwandt; I had —*ly* . . ., ich war nahe daran . . .; it —*ly concerns me*, es geht mich nahe an; is the dinner —*ly ready*? ist das Mittagessen bald fertig. —**ness**, *s.* die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft; die Nahegkeit. *Comp.* —**sighted**, *adj.* kurzsichtig.

1. **Neat**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nett, sauber, lieblich; (*tidy*) wohlgeordnet; (*pretty*) zierlich, lieblich; (*pure*) unvermischt. —**ness**, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Lieblichkeit; die Zierlichkeit. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* geschickt. —**handedness**, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit.

2. **Neat**, *s.* das Rindvieh. *Comp.* —**herd**, *s.* der Kuhhirt. —**s-foot-oil**, *s.* das Klauenfett.

Neb, *s.* der Schnabel (*prov.*).

Nebul-a, *s.* (*pl.* —*a*) der Nebel-fleck, =stern (*Astr.*); der Nebel im Auge (*Surg.*). —**ar**, *adj.* Nebel-. —**osity**, *s.* die Nebelhaftigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* benöthigt, nebelig.

Necess-aries, *pl. see* —*ary* *II*; —*aries* of life, Lebensbedürfnisse. —**arily**, *adv.* notwenig, durchaus. —**ariness**, *s.* die Notwenigkeit. —**ary**, *I. adj.* notwenig, unentbehrlich; unumstößlich (*as arguments*); (*not free*) gezwungen; it is —*ary to* . . ., man muß . . .; absolutely —*ary*, unumgänglich notwenig; *II. s.* das Bedürfnis; (*closest*) der Abtritt. —**itarian**, *s.* der Fatalist. —**itate**, *v. a.* erfordern, notwenig machen; (*force*) zwingen. —**itous**, *adj.* bürftig, notleidend; —*itous circumstances*, +*itousness*, *s.* die Bürftigkeit, Not. —**ity**, *s.* die Notwenigkeit; (*inevitableness*) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (*constraints*) der Zwang; (*want*) die Armut, Bürftigkeit, Not; der Fatalismus, die Verhängnislehre; of —*ity*, notwenigerweise; to make a virtue of —*ity*, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; —*ity knows no law*, Not kennt kein Gebot; —*ity is the mother of invention*, Not macht erfinderisch.

Neck, *s.* der Hals, Nacken; das Halsstück (of mutton); (*bosom*) der Bufen; das Leben, der Kopf (*fig.*); der Hals (of a bottle, column, capital, embrasure, gun, guitar); —*of land*, die Landzunge; —*and* —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; —*and crop*, gänzlich, mit Haut und Haaren; to break the —*of*, einer Sache die Spitze abbrechen; —*or nothing*, auf's Geratewohl. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) =halbig. *Comp.* —**band**, *s.* der Hals am Hemde, Hemdtragen. —**cloth**,

s. das Halstuch. —**erchief**, s. das Halstuch (für Frauen). —**lace**, s. das Halsband. —**tie**, s. die Kravatte, Halsbinde.

Necrology, s. der Nekrolog. —**mancer**, s. der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer. —**mancy**, s. die Schwarzkunst, Zauberei. —**phagous**, adj. aasfressend. —**phorus**, s. der Totengräber (Ent). —**polis**, s. die Totenstadt. —**ses**, s. der trodene Brand; der Brand (Bot.).

Nectar, s. der Nektar. —**ine**, s. der glatte Firnsch. —**y**, s. das Honiggefäß (Bot.).

Need, I. s. die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (*poverty*) die Not, Notturft, Armut; in case of —, im Notfalle; a friend in —, ein Freund in der Not; to be (stand) in — of a thing, etwas nötig haben, (einer Sache) bedürfen; if — be, wenn es nötig ist; there's no — for —, es ist nicht nötig, daß . . .; that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist; II. v. a. nötig haben, bedürfen; III. v. n. & aux. brauchen, nötig sein; (*ought*) dürfen; what — I care? was brauche ich darnach zu fragen? was geht es mich an? —**ful**, I. adj. —**fully**, adv. notwendig, bedürftig; II. s. das Nötige, Geld (S.). —**ily**, adv. in Not, arm. —**iness**, s. die Armut, Dürftigkeit. —**less(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) unnötig, vergeblich. —**lessness**, s. die Unnötigkeit. —**s**, adv. notwendigerweise, durchaus. —**y**, adj. bedürftig, armelig.

Needle, s. die Nadel; darning, knitting, sewing —, Stof-, Strich-, Nähnadel; — of the compass, Magnethadel. —**ful**, s. die Nadelvoll. *Comp.* —**alphabet**, s. das Alphabet des Zeigerapparats. —**book**, s. das Nadelbuch. —**case**, s. see —book; die Nadelbüchse, das Nadelfutteral. —**guard**, s. der Nadelhalter (*Sew-mach.*). —**gun**, s. das Nähnadelgewehr. —**iron-stone**, s. das Nadeleisenstein. —**lock**, s. das Nähnadeltschloß. —**maker**, s. der Nadelher. —**plate**, s. die Stichelplatte (*Sew-mach.*). —**telegraph**, s. der Zeigertelegraph. —**threader**, s. der Einfädelapparat. —**woman**, s. die Näherin. —**work**, s. die Näharbeit, Stiderei.

Ne'er, see Never.

Ne'arious, adj. —**ly**, adv. gottlos, frebelhaft, verrucht. —**ness**, s. die Nuchlosigkeit.

Negat-ion, s. die Verneinung. —**ive**, I. adj. —**ively**, adv. verneinend; negativ (*opp.* to positive); mit dem Minuszeichen (*Alg.*); II. s. die Negative, Verneinung; das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); — (*ive proposition*) der Verneinungsatz; (*veto*) verneinende Stimme, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phot.*); to answer in the —ive, mit Nein antworten; III. v. a. verneinen; see Veto; (*disprove*) widerlegen.

Neglect, I. s. die Vernachlässigung (of duty etc.); die Vernachlässigung, achtungslose Behandlung, Mißachtung; (*carelessness*) die Nachlässigkeit; (*omission to do*) die Veräumnung; — (*ed state*) die Vernachlässigung, das Vernachlässigtwerden, Vernachlässigung; II. v. a. vernachlässigen, veräumnen; vernachlässigen (a person); verfehlen (an opportunity etc.); to — oneself, sich vernachlässigen. —**ed**, adj. vernachlässigt. —**ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) achtlos (of, auf); see Negligent.

Neglig-ee, s. das Morgenkleid, nachlässige Gewand. —**ence**, s. die Nachlässigkeit, Nachlässigkeit. —**ent(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) nachlässig, unachtig; —ent of, gleichgültig gegen (fame etc.).

Negoti-able, adj. verhandelbar, übertragbar; zu begeben (*as bills*); —able bills, Wechsel von soliden Häusern. —**ate**, **Negotiate**, v. I. a. verhandeln, abschließen (a treaty etc.); unterhandeln (*also* a peace etc.); to —ate a bill, einen Wechsel ab-, begeben; II. n. handeln, unterhandeln. —**ation**, **Negotiation**, s. das Ver-, Unterhandeln; der Handel; das Verhandeln, die Verwechselung (of a bill); —ation for

time, der Zeitlauf; to enter into —ations, in Unterhandlung treten. —**ator**, s. der Unterhändler.

Neg-ress, s. die Negerin. —**ro**, s. der Neger. —**ro(loid)**, adj. negerartig. *Comp.* —**o-land**, s. das Negerland.

Negus, s. der Negus.

Neigh, I. v. n. wiehern; II. s. das Wiehern.

Neighbour, I. s. der (die) Nachbar(in); (*friend*) der Freund, Vertraute; der Nächste, Mitmenschen (B.); II. adj. benachbart, nahe; *III. v. a. angrenzen. —**hood**, s. die Nachbarschaft. —**ing**, adj. see —II; —ing parts, die Umgebungen. —**liness**, s. die Nachbarschaft. —**ly**, adj. nachbarlich; (*friendly*) gefellig, freundschaftlich.

Neither, I. *pron.* keiner von beiden, keiner; — of them, keiner von ihnen or beiden; II. adj. kein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben; III. *conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; nor . . . , auch nicht; ye shall not eat of it — ye shall ye touch it, esst nicht davon, rührt's auch nicht an; nor that —, und das auch nicht.

Nemean, adj. nemeisch.

Neo-logism, s. see —logy; der Neologismus. —**logist**, s. der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (Rel.). —**logy**, s. (*-logism*) die Neologie, Sprachneuerung; die Neulehre (Rel.). —**phyte**, s. der Neu-befehrte, -geweihte; (*novice*) die Novize; (*beginner*) der Neuling, Anfänger. —**teric**, adj. neu, modern.

Nepenthe, s. der Nepenthes.

Nep-hew, s. der Neffe; *der Better. —**otism**, s. der Nepotismus, die Nepessung; Betternwirtschaft. —**otist**, s. der Nepessbegünstiger.

Neph-r-algia, s. der Nieren Schmerz. —**ite**, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit. —**itic**, I. adj. Nieren-; —itic disease, patient, die Nierenkrankheit, der Nierenkranke; II. s. das Nierenmittel. —**itis**, s. die Nierenentzündung. —**otomy**, s. der Nierenchnitt.

Neptun-e, s. der Neptun. —**ian**, adj. nep-tunisch.

Ner-eid, s. die Nereide, Meerhympe. —**ite**, s. die Schwimmschnecke.

Nerv-e, I. s. der Nerv; (*sinew*) die Sehne; die Geisteskraft, Selbstherrlichkeit, Seelenstärke, der Mut (*fig.*); die Rippe (*Bot.*); of great —e, starknervig. —**ed**, —**ose**, adj. nervig. —**less**, adj. kraftlos. —**ine**, I. adj. nervenstärkend; II. s. nervenstärkendes Mittel. —**ously**, adj. (*adv.*) nerven-, nervös; (*muscular*) fehnig, kräftig, nervig; (*vigorous*) nervig, kräftig, gebiegen, kraftvoll; (*weak* —**ed**) nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (*timid*) schüchtern, furchtjam; he is suffering from a —ous disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nervenkrank. —**ousness**, s. die Nervigkeit; die Stärke, Kraft (*fig.*); die Nervenschwäche.

Nest, I. s. das Nest (*also fig.*); der Einsatz (of boxes etc.); der Satz (of hares); — of drawers, kleiner Schrank mit Schubladen; to build, make one's —, nisten; to feather one's —, sich bereichern; II. v. n. nisten. —**le**, v. n. (*nest*) nisten; see Fidget I. —le into, sich schmiegen in; to —le close to one, sich an einen anschmiegen. —**ling**, s. der Nestling. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Nestel; der Hedschennig (*fig.*).

1. **Net**, I. s. das Netz; der Spitzengrund, Lüll (for millinery etc.); II. v. a. mit einem Netze fangen (fish etc.); III. v. a. & n. Fisel stricken, Reparatur machen. —**ting**, s. die Fiselarbeit; (*net*) das Netz; wire —ting, das Drahtnetz. —**ter**, s. der (die) Netzstricker(in). *Comp.* —**ting-needle**, s. die Fiselnadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netzstich. —**ting-pin**, s. der Fiselstod. —**work**, s. die Reparatur; see —ting; —work of railways, das Eisenbahnnetz.

2. **Net(t)**, adj. netto; — amount, der Nettobetrag; — profit, der Reingewinn; — receipts,

die Nettoeinnahme; — **weight**, das Nettogewicht; II. *v.a.* rein einbringen.

Nether, *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — **lip**, die Unterlippe; — **regions**, die Unterwelt. *Comp.* — **lands**, *pl.* Niederlande. — **most**, *adj.* niedrigst, unterst.

Nettle, I. *s.* die Nessel; II. *v.a.* ärgern; to be — **d at**, gärgert werden durch. *Comp.* — **rash**, *s.* das Nesselfieber.

Neur-algia, *s.* der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie. — **algic**, *adj.* neuralgisch. — **ology**, *s.* die Nervenlehre. — **opter**, *s.* der Netzhäutler. — **otic**, I. *adj.* Nerven-; II. *s.* die Nervenkrankheit; (*nervine*) das Nervenmittel. — **otomist**, *s.* der Nervenzerkleinerer. — **otomy**, *s.* die Nervenzerkleinerung.

Neut-er, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); **fächlich** (*as nouns*); **intransitiv** (*of verbs*); — **er** gender, das Sachgeschlecht; — **er** verb, das Intransitivum; II. *s.* das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*). — **ral**, I. *adj.* — **rally**, *adv.* neutral, parteilos; (*indifferent*) gleichgültig; neutral (*Chem.*); II. *s.* der Neutrale. — **rality**, *s.* die Neutralität, Parteilosigkeit; armed — **rality**, bewaffnete Neutralität. — **realization**, *s.* die Neutralisierung; die Neutralisation (*Chem.*). — **realize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren (*also Chem.*), neutral machen; (*tender null*) unwirksam machen; to — **realize** each other, sich gegenseitig aufheben.

Never, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (*in no degree*) auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — **so**, auch noch so, so sehr auch; **be he** — **so** bad, sei er auch noch so schlecht; — **a word**, kein Wort; — **more**, nimmermehr; — **fear**! nur nicht ängstlich! — **to be** mistaken, unkenntlich. — **theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger. *Comp.* — **ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. — **dyng**, *adj.* unsterblich. — **fading**, *adj.* unverwundlich. — **failing**, *adj.* unfehlbar; (*sure*) untrüglich.

New, I. *v.a.* neu; (*modern*) neu, modern; (*inexperienced*) unerfahren, ungeübt; to turn over a — **leaf**, sich ändern, sich moralisch bessern; — **to the work**, in der Arbeit ungeübt; to carry to a — **account**, auf's Neue vortragen; this is something — **to me**, dies ist mir etwas Neues; — **bread**, frisches Brot; II. *adv.* (*gen'lly in comp.*) soeben. — **ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. — **ness**, *s.* die Neuheit; die Unerfahrenheit; — **ness of life**, ein neues Leben (*B.*). — **s**, *s.* die Nachricht, Neuigkeit(en); (*something* —) das Neue; what's the — **s**? was giebt's Neues? a piece of — **s**, eine Neuigkeit; good — **s**, erfreuliche Nachricht; we have had — **s** that ..., wir haben gehört, daß ... *Comp.* — **born**, *adj.* neu geboren. — **comer**, *s.* der Ankömmling. — **England**, *s.* Neu-England. — **fangled**, *adj.* neugierig; (*novel*) neugebunden; — **fangled notions**, nagelneue Ideen; **he is** — **fangled**, er ist vernarrt in die Neuheit der Sache. — **found**, *adj.* neu erfunnen. — **foundland**, *s.* Neufundland; (*—foundland dog*) der Neufundländer; — **laid**, *adj.* — **laid eggs**, frische Eier. — **model**, *v.a.* umformen. — **mown**, *adj.* frisch gemäht. — **red-conglomerate**, *s.* das Rot(tot)liegende. — **red-sandstone**, *s.* der bunte Sandstein. — **s-boy**, *s.* der Zeitungsträger; (*seller*) der Zeitungserkäufer. — **s-monger**, *s.* der Neuigkeitskrämer. — **s-paper**, *s.* die Zeitung; — **s-paper report**, die Zeitungsnachricht. — **s-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer. — **style**, *s.* neue Zeitrechnung. — **s-vender**, *s.* der Zeitungserkäufer. — **s-writer**, *s.* der Zeitungsschreiber. — **year's Day**, *s.* der Neujahrstag. — **year's-gift**, *s.* das Neujahrsgeschenk.

Newel, *s.* der Wendelbaum, die Spitze, Spindel.

Newt, *s.* die Gumpfschnecke; smooth —, der glattschuppige Molch.

Newtonian, *adj.* — philosophy, Newtonische Lehre.

Next, I. *adj.* nächst; the — **day**, den Tag darauf; — **to**, nächst, erst nach, (*approaching*) dicht an, nahe bei, grenzend an, (*almost*) fast; it is — **to impossible**, es ist fast unmöglich; — **door**, neben an; — **door to**, nahe, (*almost*) fast; — **to nothing**, fast gar nichts; — **of kin**, der nächste Verwandte; — **time**, ein andermal, in der Zukunft; better luck — **time**, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.* (*zu*)nächst, gleich darauf; what — **?** hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst.

Nib, *s.* † der Schnabel (of birds); die Spitze (of a pen, of a crowbar); der Griff (of a scythe); cocoa — **s**, das grobe Pulver aus enthöhlten Kakaobohnen. — **bed**, *adj.* mit einer Spitze.

Nibb-le, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, beknabbern, beknabbern; (*eat in little bits*) langsam essen; (*in kleinen Bissen*) fressen, abweiden (*as sheep*); anbeissen (*as fish*); erhaschen (*S.*); II. *v.n.* abweiden; III. *s.* das Abweiden. — **ler**, *s.* der Benager, Anbeißende. — **ling**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) nagenb.

Nicaragua-wood, *s.* das Nicaraguaholz.

Nice, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* niedlich, hübsch, nett, artig, einnehmend (in appearance); wohlschmeckend, köstlich (*as food*); leder; (*fastidious*) wählerisch; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, workmanship etc.*); (*difficult*) schwierig, fikelig; (*exact*) genau, pünktlich; (*delicate*) geläutert, fein, scharf; (*subtile*) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzfindig; (*scrupulous*) scrupulös, bedenklisch; he is very — **in his food**, er ist sehr leder im Essen; a — **point**, eine fikeliger Punkt; — **eye** (*for*), scharfes Auge; a person of — **taste**, eine Person von feinem, geläutertem Geschmack; — **discernment**, subtils, scharfes Beurteilungsvermögen; † to make — **of**, scrupulös sein in. — **ness**, *s.* die Feinheit, Bartheit (of taste); die Schärfe (of judgment); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (*overfastidiousness*) die Ziererei; die Niedlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. — **ty**, *s.* die Feinheit, Schärfe; (*exactness*) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (*— distinction*) die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit; to a — **ty**, bis auf's Haar.

Nicene, *adj.* nicaisch, nicenisch; — **creed**, nicaisches Glaubensbekenntnis.

Niche, *s.* die Nische, Wandvertiefung.

1. **Nick**, *s.* der Nix; old —, der Teufel.

2. **Nick**, I. *s.* die Kerbe; der höchste Wurf (at dice); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der Einschnitt (in the head of a screw); — **of time**, zur rechten Zeit, wie gerufen; out of all —, über alle Maßen; II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; englischen (a horse); betrügen um (*S.*). — **nack**, *s.* die Rippfacke.

Nickel, *s.* das Nidel. *Comp.* — **silver**, *s.* das Neusilber. — **plating**, *s.* das Vernickeln, Plattieren mit Nidel.

Nickname, I. *s.* der Spottname, Epigramme; II. *v.a.* einen Spottnamen geben.

Nicot-ian, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. — **ine**, *s.* das Nicotin.

Nict-ate, *s.* blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu-machen; — (*itating*) membrane, die Blinzhaut. **Nict-ification**, *s.* das Nisten. — **us**, *s.* das Nest.

Niggard, I. *s.* der Geizhals, Knicker; he — **of advice**, fei sparsam mit Ratschlägen; II. *adj.* — **ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (of, in, mit); (*sparing*) larg; — **ly** doings, die Knauerei. — **liness**, *s.* die Kargheit, Knauerei.

Nigh, I. *adj.* (*—er, next*) nah; sick — unto death, toirant; II. *adv.* nahe; (*well* —) beinahe, fast; to draw —, sich nähern; III. *prep.* nah.

Night, *s.* die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*fig.*); to —, heute Abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschweilen,

durchtoben; to stay all —, übernachten. —ingale, s. die Nachtigall. —less, *adj.* nachtlös. —ly, I. *adj.* nächtlich, Nacht-; —ly revels, Nachtvergnügungen; II. *adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte. —mare, s. der Alp. *Comp.* —angling, s. das Nachtangeln. —bolt, s. der Nachtriegel. —cap, s. die Nachtmütze. —dress, —gown, das Nachtkleid, Nachtkleid. —fall, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. —hawk, s. der gewürfelte Ziegenmelker. —jar, s. der Ziegenmelker. —light, s. das Nachtlicht. —shade, s. der Nachtschatten (Bot.). —soil, s. der Anhalt der Abtritte. —stool, s. der Nachtschlaf. —time, s. die Nachtzeit. —watch, s. die Nachtwache. —work, s. die Nachtarbeit.

Nihilis-m, s. der Nihilismus. —t, s. der Nihilist.

Nil-e, s. der Nil. —ometer, s. der Nilmesser. **Nil**, *v.a. & n.* will he, — he, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Nimb-le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* flink, gewandt, hurtig, flüchtig. —lessness, s. die Behebbarkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* —le-footed, *adj.* schnellfüßig.

Nimbus, s. die Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenschein; (cloud) die Regenwolke.

Nincompoop, s. der Tropf.

Nin-e, I. *num.* *adj.* neun; the (sacred) —e, die neun Mäusen. —eteen, *num.* *adj.* neunzehn. —etieth, *adj.* neunzigst. —ety, *num.* *adj.* neunzig. —th, I. *adj.* neun; II. s. die Nene (Mus.). —thly, *adv.* neuntes. *Comp.* —e-fold, *adj.* neunfach. —e-pins, s. das Regelspiel; to play at —epins, fegeln. —e-score, *adj.* neunmal 20.

1. **Nip**, I. *v.a.* kneipen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen, töten; schneiden (as a wind); — off, abkneipen; to — in the bud, im Keime erstickern; — ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen; II. s. der Knipp, Zwick, Biss; der Frostbrand. —per, s. der Frohlschnitz; die Seifung (Naut.); —per of the cable, Kabelarseifung. —ping(ly), *adj. (adv.)* heißend, schneidend.

2. **Nip**, s. das Schlüßchen. —perkin, s. die kleine Schale.

Nipple, s. die Brustwarze; der Zündstift, Piston (Am.); das Saugblüthen (of a baby's bottle). *Comp.* —bore, s. der (Zünd-)Kanal. —shield, s. der Brustwarzenbedeckel.

Nisi prius, s. court of —, das Grafschaftsgericht.

Nit-rate, I. *adj.* salpetersauer; II. s. salpetersaures Salz; —rate of silver, salpetersaures Silber; —rate of soda, salpetersaures Natron. —re, s. der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of —re, der Salpetergeist. —ric, *adj.* salpetersauer; —ric acid, die Salpetersäure. —rifcation, s. die Umwandlung in Salpeter. —rify, *v.a.* zu Salpeter bilden. —rite, s. das salpetrigsaure Salz. —rogen, s. der Stickstoff; —rogen gas, das Stick(stoff)gas.

—rogenous, *adj.* stickstoffhaltig. —ro-muriatic-acid, s. die Salpetersäure. —rous, *adj.* salpeterig, Salpeter-; —rous oxide, das Stickoxydul.

1. **No**, *abbr.* of Number.

2. **No**, I. *adj.* kein; — man, Niemand; — one, keiner, nicht einer; that is — concern of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — means, auf keine Weise; — such thing, durchaus nicht; in — time, in sehr kurzer Zeit; II. *adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — more, nicht mehr; III. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the —es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; — ne, see None. *Comp.* —body, s. Niemand; der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand. —way(s), *adv.* keineswegs. —where, *adv.* nirgends. —wise, *adv.* keineswegs, auf keine Weise. —whither, *adv.* nirgendhin.

1. **Nob**, s. der Kopf (S.).

2. **Nob**, s. der vornehme Herr (S.). —by, *adj.* hübsch, fein; (well dressed) hübsch angeleibet.

Nob-ility, s. der Adel; (—le rank) der Adelsstand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (fig.); —ility of soul, der Seelenadel. —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* abelig; edel, groß, erhaben (fig.); (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vorzüglich, herrlich; a —le deed, eine edle That; II. s. der Abelige, Edle; (coin) der (Kofe-)Nobel. —leness, s. der Adel, das Adeltat, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelsinn, Edelmut (fig.); (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde. —leness of soul, die Seelengröße. —lesse, s. der Adel; die Abeligen (of France etc.). *Comp.* —le-man, s. der Edelmann, Abelige. —le-minded, *adj.* edelgesinnt. —le-woman, s. die Edelfrau.

Nocturn, s. die Nachtmotte; das Notturmo (Mus.). —al(ly), *adj. (adv.)* nächtlich, Nacht-.

Nod, I. *v.a. & n.* nicken; to — to one, einem zunicken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — assent, durch Kopfnicken seine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; II. s. das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, zu Bette gehen. —ding, I. *adj.* nicken; II. s. das Nicken, Schwenken. —dy, s. der Tropf; die dumme Seefswalbe (Orn.).

Nod-dle, s. der Kopf (in contempt). —e, s. der Knoten (also Surg. & Astr.); (—al line) die Knotenlinie (Acoust.); das Loch (of a dial); ascending (descending) —e, auf- (nieder-) steigender Knoten. —osity, s. das Knotige. —ular, *adj.* knotig, Knoten-. —ule, s. das Knötchen; die Niere (Geol.).

Noel, s. Weihnachten; (carol) der Weihnachts-gesang.

Nog, I. *v.a.* mit Ziegeln aussetzen (Build.); II. s. der eingemauerte Holzbock; der Fußbock eines Strebers (Shiph.). —gin, s. der kleine (heißere) Krag, ein Flüssigkeitsmaß (= 1/4 Pint). *Comp.* —ging-piece, s. der Riegel.

Nois-e, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse; (humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehen; he will make a —e in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen, sich berühmt machen; II. *v.a.* —e abroad, ausbreiten; to be —ed abroad, rufbar werden. —e(less)(ly), *adj. (adv.)* geräuschlos. —lessness, s. die Geräuschlosigkeit. —ily, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —y, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend; —y town, geräuschvolle Stadt.

Noisome, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disquieting) widerlich. —ness, s. die Schädlichkeit; die Widrigkeit.

Noli-me-tangere, s. das Springkraut.

Nomad, I. *adj.* nomadisch, herumziehend; II. s. der Nomade. —ic, *adj.* —ic tribe, das Nomaden-Volk. —ism, s. der Nomadenzustand.

Nombril, s. der Schildknabe (Her.).

Nomenclat-or, s. der Namensgeber; der Nomenclaturge. —ure, s. die Nomenclatur.

Nomin-al, *adj.* (titular) titular-, Nominal-, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namen-; —al value, der Nennwert; —al sum, die Nominalsumme. —alism, s. der Nominalismus. —ally, *adv.* dem Namen nach. —ate, *v.a.* nennen; ernennen (to an office); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen. —ation, s. die Ernennung; (right of —ation) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —ation for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —ation to the directorship, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —ative, I. *adj.* —case, II. s. der Nominativ. —ator, s. der Ernennener. —ee, s. der zu einer Stelle Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (C. L.); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (Law).

Non (in comp.) —acceptance, s. die Nichtannahme (of a bill), —age, s. die Winter-

jährigkeit. — **appearance**, *s.* das Nicht-
erkranken. — **arrival**, *s.* das Ausbleiben.
Nichteintreffen. — **attendance**, *s.* das Aus-
bleiben. — **combatant**, *s.* der Nichtkom-
battant. — **commissioned**, *adj.* ohne Be-
stellung. — **commissioned officers**, Unteroffiziere.
— **communicant**, *s.* eine Person, die noch
nie kommuniziert hat. — **compliance**, *s.* die
Nichterfüllung; (*refusal*) die Weigerung. — **com-
p(os mentis)**, *adj.* nicht bei gesundem Ver-
stande. — **conducting**, *adj.* nicht leitend.
— **conductor**, *s.* der Nichtleiter. — **conform-
ist**, *s.* der englische Dissident. — **conform-
ity**, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung
von der anglikanischen Kirche (*Rel.*). — **con-
tagious**, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. — **content**,
s. der mit Nein stimmende. — **delivery**, *s.*
die Nichtabgabe. — **descript**, *adj.* unbeschrieben,
nicht leicht zu beschreiben; (*varied*) sehr ver-
schiedenartig. — **entity**, *s.* das Nichts, Nicht-
ding; (*nobody*) der unbedeutende Mensch. — **es-
sential**, *s.* das nicht wesentliche Ding. — **exist-
ence**, *s.* das Nichtdasein. — **existent**, *adj.*
nicht existierend. — **feasance**, *s.* pflichtwidrige
Unterlassung. — **fulfilment**, *s.* die Nicht-
erfüllung. — **interference**, *s.* die Nicht-
mischung. — **juring**, *adj.* eibverweigernd;
— **juring party**, antihannoversche Partei. — **ju-
ror**, *s.* der Eibverweigerer. — **liability**, *s.*
die Nichtverbindlichkeit. — **liquet** = es ist
nicht klar (*Law*). — **observance**, *s.* die
Nichterfüllung. — **obstante** = besonnen geachtet.
— **pareil**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche, Muster; die
Nonpareille, Perlschrift (*Typ.*). — **payment**,
s. die Nichtzahlung. — **performance**, *s.* die
Nichtvollziehung. — **plus**, *v.a.* verfließen, in
die Enge treiben. — **resident**, *adj.* abwesend
(von dem amtlichen Wohnorte, von seinen
Gütern). — **sense**, *see* Nonsense. — **such**, *see*
None. — **suit**, *I. s.* die Aufhebung, Zurück-
weisung einer Klage; *II. v.a.* wegen eines
Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtsgange
entziehen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen,
vor Gericht abweisen.

Non-agenarian, *adj.* der Neunzigjährige.
— **agesimal**, *adj.* neunzigster Grad der Ellip-
tizität. — **agon**, *s.* das Neunend. — **es**, *pl.* die
Nonen.

Nonce, *s.* for the —, dies Mal, für den Fall,
für die Gelegenheit.

Nonchalance, *s.* die Fahrlässigkeit, Saum-
seligkeit; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit; die
Leichtsinnigkeit. — **(tly)**, *adj.* nachlässig, saum-
selig; gleichgültig; (*easy-going*) leichtsinnig.

None, *I. adj.* kein; *II. pron.* keiner, keine, keines;
it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an;
— of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the
best, es ist keines von den besten. *Comp.*
— **such**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (*apple*) der
Nonpareilapfel.

Nonsense — **e**, *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug.
— **ically**, *adj. (adv.)* unsinnig, sinnlos; (*silly*)
albern.

Noodle, *s.* der Pinsel (*colloq.*).

Nook, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

Noon, *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* — **day**, — **tide**,
I. s. der Mittag; *II. adj.* mittäglich.

Noose, *s.* die Schleife, Schlinge; matrimonial
—, das Eheband.

Nor, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither ... —,
weder ... noch; — I either, ich auch nicht;
— ... —, weder ... noch ...

Normal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* normal, verschrifts-
mäßig, regelrecht; (entrecht (*Geom.*); — school,
das Lehrerseminar.

Nor-man, *I. adj.* normännisch; *II. s.* der Nor-
mann. — **se**, *I. adj.* norisch; *II. s.* die norische
Sprache. — **th**, *see* North. — **way**, *s.* Nor-
wegen. — **wegian**, *adj.* normwegisch.

North, *I. s.* der Nord(en); — *by east*, Nord
zum Osten; — *east by —*, Nordost zum Norden;
II. adj. & adv. nördlich; — *Pole*, der Nord-
pol. — **erly**, *adj. & adv.* nördlich. — **ern**,
adj. nördlich, nördlich; — **ern lights**, das Nord-
licht. — **erner**, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende.
— **ernmost**, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen.
— **ing**, *s.* die Bewegung, der Abhang von dem
Äquator nordwärts (*Astr.*); der Unterschied
der Breite, den ein nach Norden segelndes Schiff
bekommt (*Naut.*). — **ward**, *I. adj.* nördlich;
II. (also — wards) nordwärts. *Comp.* — **east**,
I. s. der Nordosten; *II. adj.* — **eastern**,
— **easterly**, nördöstlich. — **ern-diver**, *s.* die
Polar-Ente. — **ern-ocean**, *s.* das Nordmeer,
der nördliche Ocean. — **star**, *s.* der Nordstern.
— **wind**, *s.* der Nordwind. — **west**, *I. adj.*
nordwestlich; *II. s.* der Nordwest.

Nose, *I. s.* die Nase; (*point*) das Ende, die
Spitze; (*nozzle*) die Nöhre; to have a good
—, eine gute Nase haben; under one's very —,
einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpf-
nase; — of wax, eine fälschliche Person; to
follow one's —, gerade ausgehen; to cut off
one's — to spite one's face, sich die Nase
allzu viel kosten lassen (*colloq.*); to lead by the
—, bei der Nase herumführen; to make one
pay through the —, einen tüchtig bezahlen
lassen; to put one's — out of joint, einen aus-
stechen; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase
stechen in; to turn up one's — at, die Nase
über (etwas) rümpfen; **II. v.a.* riechen. — **a**,
adj. nasig. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Futterbeutel
für Pferde. — **band**, *s.* der Nasenriemen
(*Saddl.*). — **gay**, *s.* der Blumenstrauch.

Nose — **e**, *see* Nose. — **ing**, *s.* die Nase, der
hervorstehende Teil (*Build.*); der Sims (of
stairs, der Treppentufen). — **tril**, *s.* das
Nasentloch, die Nüstern.

Nosology, *s.* die Krankheitslehre.

Nostal-gia, *s.* das Heimweh. — **gic**, *adj.*
Heimweh-.

Nostrum, *s.* das Geheimmittel.

Not, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht
umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht
als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre. — **with-
standing**, *prep. & conj.* (bessen) ungeachtet.

Not-able, *I. adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* bemerkens-
wert, merkwürdig, merkwürdig; (*important*) an-
sehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet; — **able** house-
wife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau; *II. s.* die
angesehene, vornehme Person; der Notabel (of
France). — **ableness**, *s.* die Merkwürdig-
keit; (*industry*) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit.
— **arial**, *adj.* notariisch, Notariats-; (*done by*
a — ary) von einem Notar ausgestellt, be-
glaubigt; — **arial seal**, das Notariatsiegel.

ary, *s.* der Notar(ius); — **ary public**,
öffentlicher Notar. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufzeich-
nung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith., Geom.*); die Be-
zeichnung (*Mus.*); die Zeichensprache, Termino-
logie (*Chem.*); arithmetical — **ation**, das Zah-
lenystem. — **e**, *I. s.* (*notice*) die Notiz;
(*memorandum*) die Anmerkung, Note; (*margi-
nal — e*) die Randglosse; (*letter*) das Briefchen,
Billet; die Note (*Diapl., Mus.*); * (*information*)
die Kunde, Nachricht; * (*bill*) die Rechnung; der
Ton, Gesang (of birds); — **es**, (*pl.*) No-
tizen; — **es** of lectures, Kollegienbesuche; — **e** of
admiration, das Ausrufungszeichen; — **e** of
interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — **e** of the
course of exchange, der Geldkursgettel; — **e** of
hand, promissory — **e**, der eigene (trockene)
Wechsel, Handstückschein; to take a — **e** of,
sich (etwas) anmerken; to compare — **es**, sich
berat(schlagen); *II. v.a.* bezeichnen; (— **e** down)
aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; (— **see**) Notiz
nehmen von, merken auf, bemerken; notieren
(a bill); a bill — **ed** for protest, ein protestiert-

ter Wechsel. —**ed**, *adj.* berührt, ausgezeichnet. —**edly**, *adv.* besonders; *beutlich. —**er**, *s.* der Anmerker, Aufschreiber. —**ice**, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (*intimation*) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; (*warning*) die Warnung; (*report*) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (*attention*) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; at a moment's —**ice**, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid —**ice**, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give one —**ice**, einem aufkündigen; —**ice** to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige; to receive —**ice**, Nachricht bekommen; to take —**ice** of a thing (a person), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person beachten); take no —**ice** of it, beachte es nicht, laß Dir nichts merken; take —**ice** that, fund und zu wissen sei hiemit; *II. v.a.* bemerken, sehen; (*mention*) bemerken, erwähnen; (*give* —**ice**) aufkündigen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person). —**iceable**, *adj.* —**iceably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert. —**ification**, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Meldung; (*sign*) der Wink; (*documentary* —**ification**) die eine Anzeige ic. enthaltende Schrift. —**ify**, *v.a.* anzeigen, fund thun, melden. —**ing**, *s.* das Notieren; (*observing*) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung. —**ion**, *see* Notion. —**orietry**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Weltkenntnis; an unenviable —**orietry**, eine nicht beneidenswerte Verfügbtheit. —**orious**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) allgemein bekannt, notorisch, weltbekannt; (*infamous*) berüchtigt. —**orinousness**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* —**e-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch, die Agenda; (*sketchbook*) das Skizzenbuch. —**e-forgery**, *s.* der Fälschungsfälscher. —**e-paper**, *s.* das Billetpapier. —**e-worthy**, *adj.* bemerkenswert.

Notch, *I. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Auschnitt; *II. v.a.* kerben, einschneiden; —**ed leaves**, ausgezackte Blätter. *Comp.* —**weed**, *s.* die Melde.

Nothing, *I. s.* das Nichts; to come to —, zu nichts, zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; good for —, untuglich; he does — but ..., er thut nichts als ...; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; — venture, — have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts; — of a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; it was not for — that ..., es geschah nicht umsonst, daß ...; — to what ..., nichts im Vergleich zu ...; *II. v.a.* keineswegs; — like so ..., bei weitem nicht so ... —**arians**, *pl.* Nihilantisten. —**ness**, *s.* (*nihility*) das Nichts, Nichtssein; die Nichtigkeit.

Notion, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Idee; (*intention*) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy —**s**, leere Einfälle; I have a — that ..., ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß ... —**al**, *adj.* eingebildet, imaginär; sich mit imaginären Sachen beschäftigen; —**al words**, Stoffwörter.

Nought, *s. see* Naught; die Null (*Arith.*).

Noun, *s.* das Nomen, Nennwort; common, proper —, Gattung's, Eigenname.

Nourish, *v.a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (*support*) unterhalten; (*cherish*) pflegen, begen; (*bring up*) aufziehen, erziehen; (*strengthen*) kräftigen, stärken. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Ernährer, Beförderer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft. —**ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

Nous, *s.* der Verstand (*prov.*).

Nov-el, *I. adj.* neu; (*strange*) ungewöhnlich; —**el constitutions**, Novellen; *II. s.* die Novelle, der Roman. —**elist**, *s.* der Novellenföhrer. —**elty**, *s.* die Neuheit, Neuigkeit; (*—el thing*) die Novität. —**ice**, *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger; der Noviz(e), die Novize (in a con-

vent etc.); der Neubekehrte (*B.*). —**itiate**, —**iciate**, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviziat; (*apprenticeship*) der Lehrlingsstand. **Nov-ember**, *s.* der November. —**enary**, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. —**ennial**, *adj.* neunjährig.

Now, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; just —, soeben; —**this** —**that**, bald dies, bald jenes; —**and then**, dann und wann; —**at length**, jetzt endlich; —**for them!** jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal. —**a-days**, *adv.* heutzutage.

Noxious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Nozzle, *s.* die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

Nuance, *s.* die Farbenabstufung, Nuance.

Nubil-e, *adj.* mannbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, die Heiratsfähigkeit.

Nucleus, *s.* der Kern.

Nud-e, *adj.* nackt, bloß; the —**e**, die nackte Figur (*Paint.* etc.). —**ity**, *s.* die Nacktheit; *see* the —**e**.

Nudge, *I. s.* leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen; *II. v.a.* leicht stoßen.

Nugatory, *adj.* albern, kindisch, nichtig; (*ineffectual*) ungültig, unwirksam.

Nugget, *s.* das Klumpchen, der Goldklumpen.

Nuisance, *s.* etwas Lästiges, Unstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Skandal, die Peß; a public —, (öffentliches Argernis) ein öffentlicher Skandal; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Peß der Gesellschaft.

Null, *adj.* to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, ungültig erklären. —**ification**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Americ.*). —**ifier**, *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter. —**ify**, *v.a.* vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungültigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Numb, *I. adj.* erhartet, starr, empfindungslos; — with cold, starr vor Kälte; — cold, eiskalt (nicht); *II. v.a.* erstarren. —**ness**, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

Number, *I. s.* die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (*multitude*) die Menge, Schar; (*numerousness*) die Menge, Anzahl; das Heft, die Poesierung (of a work); —**s**, der Rhythmus (*Poet.*), die Verse (*fig.*), Numeri, das vierte Buch Moses (*B.*); even (odd) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (plural) —, Einzahl (Mehrzahl); published in —**s**, in Poesierungen, heftweise erscheinend; *II. v.a.* zählen, rechnen; numerieren (houses etc.); to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —**less**, *adj.* zahllos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unzählbarkeit.

Numbles, *pl.* das Stirn-Geschehe.

Numer-able, *adj.* zählbar. —**al**, *I. adj.* eine Zahl anzeigend, bezeichnend, Zahl-; *II. s.* das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; (*—al word*) das Zahlwort. —**ation**, *s.* das Zählen; das Zahlen-schreiben, -ausprechen, -lesen (*Arith.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Zähler (of a fraction). —**ical**, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —**ical superiority**, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —**ically**, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —**ous**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zahlreich; meeting —**ously** attended, zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —**ousness**, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

Nunistat-ic, *adj.* numismatisch, münzfundlich, Münz-. —**ics**, *s.* die Münzkunde. —**ology**, *s.* die Münzwissenschaft.

Nummulate, *s.* der Rinsenstein, Nummulit.

Numskull, *s.* der Dummkopf.

Nun, *s.* die Nonne; die Blauheife (*Orn.*); *see* Smew. —**nery**, *s.* das Nonnenloster.

Nunci-ature, *s.* die Nuntiaturs. —**o**, *s.* der Nuntius.

Nuncupat-ive, —**ory**, *adj.* mündlich nen-

nend, erklärend; —ory will, mündliche, lehr-
willige Verfügung, Verordnung.
Nuptial, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeits-, ehelich;
—bed, das Brautbett; —ceremony, —rites,
die Trauung. —s, *pl.* die Hochzeit.
Nurs —e, *I. s.* die Kinderwärterin, Kindsmagd;
(*wet*) —e die Amme; (*fosterer*) die Pflegerin;
sick —e, die Krankenwärterin; monthly —e,
eine Schwachenfrau; to put out to —e, in
die Pflege geben, zur Amme thun, (ar. estate,
ein Gut) sequentriren lassen; *II. v. a.* säugen,
stillen (an infant); (*rear*) aufziehen; pflegen
(the sick etc.); (*take on the lap*) auf den Schoß
nehmen; flug, iparjam verwalten (one's re-
sources etc.); to —e one's leg, das eine Bein
über das andere schlagen. —er, *s.* der Pfleger.
—ery, *s.* die Kinderstube; die Pflanz-, Baum-
schule (*Hort.*); die Pflegeanstalt, Pflanzschule
(*fig.*). —ing, *adj.* —ing chair, *see* Rocking
chair; —ing-bottle, die Saugflasche. —ling,
s. der Säugling, Pflegling; (*pet*) der Fiebling.
Comp. —e-maid, *s.* das Rindermädchen.
—ery-governess, *s.* die Erzieherin für kleine
Kinder. —ery-man, *s.* der Kunstgärtner.
Nurture, *I. s.* die Nahrung; die Erziehung
(*fig.*); *II. v. a.* nähren; er-, aufziehen; —d
in the belief . . ., in dem Glauben auf-
erzogen.
Nut, *I. s.* die Nuß (also *Mech., Nat., Gun.*);

(*screw* —) die Schraubenmutter; die Schrauben-
hülse (*Print.*); axle —, Achsbüchsen-schrauben-
mutter; —s, Nußhohlen (*Min.*); this news
will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird
ihm recht befallen (*S.*); to be —s upon a
person, auf einen verfallen sein (*S.*); *II. v. a.*
Nüsse sammeln, fügen. —meg, *s.* die Nußstaf-
el; —meg grater, das Nußstaf-el-reibeisen,
die Nußstaf-el-raspel; —meg tree, der Nußstaf-
el-nußbaum. —ting, *s.* das Nüßesammeln; to
go —ting, in die Nüsse gehen. *Comp.* —bone,
s. das Nußbein (*Anat.*). —brown, *adj.* nuß-
braun. —cracker, *s.* die Nußstache (*Orn.*);
(pair of) —crackers, der Nußknacker. —gall,
s. der Nußgallen. —hatch, —pecker, *s.* die
Spechtmeiße. —shell, *s.* die Nußschale. —tree,
s. der Nußbaum. —wood, *s.* das Nuß-
baumholz.

Nutation, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken der Erd-
axe; das Steigen der Pflanzen zur Sonne.

Nutri-ment, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter.
—tion, *s.* die Ernährung; (*aliment*) die Nah-
rung. —tious, —tive, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend.
—tiousness, —tiveness, *s.* die Nahr-
haftigkeit.

Nylgau, *s.* das Nylgau.

Nymph, *s.* die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*).

—omania, *s.* die Nymphomanie. *Comp.*

—like, *adj.* nympphenhaft.

O.

1. **O, o**, *I. s.* O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Ach;
as *abbr.* O. = oxygen, Sauerstoff; O. S. =
Old Style, alten Stils; *II. int.* O! ach! O me!
wehe mir!

2. **O**, *abbr.* of Of; Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor
irischen Eigennamen, O'Connor, Connors Sohn.

Oaf, *s.* *see* Changeling; der Dummkopf, Ein-
faltspinsel. —ish, *adj.* dumm, tölpelhaft.

Oak, *s.* die Eiche; common or British —, Stein-
eiche; to sport one's —, die äußere Hülle
seiner Wohnung verschlossen halten (*Univ.*).

—en, *adj.* eichen. —ling, *s.* junge Eiche.
Comp. —agarc, *s.* der Eichenchwamm.

—apple, *s.* der Gallapfel. —bark, *s.* die
Eichenrinde. —evergreen, *s.* die immer-
grüne Eiche. —fern, *s.* der Baumfarn.

—tree, *s.* der Eichenbaum.
Oakum, *s.* das Berg.

Oar, *I. s.* das Ruder; der Riem (of seamen);
die Malztride (*Brew.*); bank of —s, die Ruder-
bank; to ship (unship) the —s, die Riemen
klar machen (sie aus den Dullen nehmen); to
lie on the —s, aufhören zu rudern, (rest on
one's —s) feiern, müßig sein; to put one's —
in, sich unterufen einmengen; **II. v. a. & n.*
rudern. —ed, *adj.* mit Rudern; eight —ed,
achttruderig. *Comp.* —footed, *adj.* riemen-
füßig. —lock, —swivel, *s.* die Rudergabel.

—sman, *s.* der Ruderer.

Oasis, *s.* (*pl.* Oases) die Dase.

Oast, *s.* die Hopfenbarre.

Oat, *s.* der Hafer (*Agr.*); (*pipe*) das Haferrohr.

—en, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl. —en
pipe, die Pfeife aus Haferrohr. —s, *pl.* der
Hafer; to sow one's wild —s, sich die Hörner
ablaufen. *Comp.* —(en)bread, *s.* das Hafer-
brot. —cake, *s.* der Haferkuchen. —meal,
s. das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

Oath, *s.* der Eid; Schwur; (*blasphemous* —)
der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; — of
supremacy, Supremats-Eid zu (Anerkennung der
Obergewalt des Königs in Kirchenfachen); by,
upon, with an —, eiblich; to administer, tender
an — to one, einem einen Eid aufgeben, (put
one on his —) einen schwören lassen; to be
under an — to, sich eiblich verpflichtet haben;

to make —, eiblich erhärten; I will take my
— that . . ., ich will darauf schwören, daß . . .

Obdurate —breaking, *s.* der Meineid.

Obdur-acy, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit;
die Halsstarrigkeit. —ate(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ver-
härtet, verstockt; (*obstinate*) halstarrig; (*im-
penitent*) unbüßfertig. —ateness, *s.* die Ver-
stocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

Obe-dience, *s.* der Gehorsam. —dient(ly),
adj. (*adv.*) gehorsam, folgsam. —isance, *s.*
die Verbeugung. —y, *v. a.* geborden (a person,
einem), befolgen (instructions, Vorschriften),
Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen); he will be
—yed, er forbert Gehorsam.

Obel-isk, *s.* der Obelisk, die Spitzsäule; das
Kreuz († *Print.*). —us, *s.* der Obelisk.

Obes-e, *adj.* feist. —ity, —eness, *s.* die
Fettleibigkeit.

Obfuscate —e, *v. a.* verbunkeln. —ion, *s.* die
Verbunkelung, Verfinsternung.

Obit, * *s.* das Leichenbegängnis; (*service*) die
Seelenmesse. —uary, *I. s.* das Totenverzeichnis,
die Totenliste; *II. adj.* Toten-, Todes-;

—uary notice, die Todesanzeige.

Object, *I. s.* der Gegenstand; (*end*) der Zweck,
das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); salary no —,
auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen; *II. v. a. & n.*
entgegenstellen, einwenden, vorbringen, Ein-
wendungen machen, sich ausprechen (gegen).

—ion, *s.* (*ing*) das Einwenden, Entgegen-
halten; die Einwendung, der Einwand, Ein-
wurf; to raise, start —ions, Einwendungen
erheben, machen; I have no —ion to your . . .,
ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion
to a married man, ein verheiratheter Kandidat
nicht ausgeflossen, wird ebenfalls berücksichtigt.

—ionable, *adj.* —ionably, *adv.* wegen
Einwendungen gemacht werden können, tadel-
haft; (*inadmissible*) nicht zulässig. —ively(ly),
adj. (*adv.*) objektiv. —ive case, (*—ive*, *s.*)
der Objektiv. —ive-ness, *s.* die Objektivi-
tät. —less, *adj.* zwecklos. —or, *s.* der Gegen-
redner. *Comp.* —glass, *s.* das Objektglas.

Oburgat —e, *v. a.* schelten, verweisen. —ory,
adj. scheltend, Tadel enthaltend.

1. **Oblat** —e, *see* 2 Oblate; —es, *pl.* die

Oblaten. —ion, s. die Opferdarbringung; (offering) das Opfer.
2. Oblate, adj. abgeplattet, flachgebrückt. —ness, s. die Abplattung.
Oblig—ation, s. die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; die Obligation, Schuldverschreibung (C. L.); to be under an —ation (to), verbunden sein, (owe gratitude) zum Dank verpflichtet sein; to lay one under fresh —ations, sich einem auf's Neue verpflichten. —atory, adj. verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on, (einem) verpflichten. —e, v.a. verbinden, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; to —e a person, einen verbinden, einem einen Gefallen thun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? I am much —ed to you for ..., ich bin Ihnen für ... sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu danken; anything to —e, Alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es thun. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) verbindlich, gefällig, dienfertig. —ingness, s. die Dienfertigkeit, Gefälligkeit; —ingness of disposition, die Artigkeit.
Oblig—ue, adj. —uely, adv. schief, schräg; mittelbar, verdeckt (fig.); abhängig (Gram.); —ue case, der Beugefall; —ue sailing, das Segeln in der loxodromischen Richtung, der Schräglauf. —ueneess, —uity, s. die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unregelmäßigkeit (fig.); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.
Obliter—ate, v.a. auflösen, austreiben, zerstören; zerstören, verachten (fig.). —ation, s. die Auflösung, das Verlöschen; die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.
Obliv—ion, s. die Vergessenheit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —ion, die Amnesie. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) vergessend; Vergessenheit bringend (as sleep).
Oblong, I. adj. länglich; II. s. das Oblong, längliche Viereck. Comp. —ovate, adj. länglich eiförmig.
Obloquy, s. der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung; (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon, (einem) Schlechtes nachreden.
Obnoxious, adj. —ly, adv. verächtlich, verurtheilt; (— to) verhaßt. —ness, s. die Gehässigkeit, Antipathie.
Oboe, s. die Oboe.
Obole, s. der halbe Strupel (Pharm.).
Obscen—e(ly), adj. (adv.) schmutzig, unanständig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig. —ity, s. die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.
Obscur—ation, s. das Verdunkeln; (being dark) die Verdunkelung. —e, I. adj. —ely, adv. düster, dunkel; dunkel, unklar, undeutlich, verstreut, unverständlich (fig.); (unknown) unbekannt, unberühmt; (retired) verborgen; (indistinct) undeutlich, unklar; —e birth, geringe Herkunft; to live in an —e condition, in der Stille leben; —e retreat, einsame Zurückgezogenheit; II. v.a. verfinstern; verdunkeln (also fig.); (degrade) verkleinern. —ity, s. die Dunkelheit; die Unverständlichkeit; die Verborgenheit; die Niedrigkeit (of birth).
Obsequi—es, pl. das Beidenbegängnis. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) unterwürfig, nachgiebig, willfährig; (eringing) kriechend, knechtisch. —ousness, s. die Willfährigkeit; die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.
Observ—able, adj. —ably, adv. bemerkbar; (remarkable) bemerkenswert. —ance, s. die Beobachtung, Haltung (of rules, laws, ceremonies); (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; (rule) die Regel; (rite) die Obervanz, der Ritus. —ant(ly), adj. (adv.) beobachtend, aufmerksam; trübsichtsvoll (towards, gegen); to be —ant of, beachten, besorgen; she is very —ant,

sie hat viel Beobachtungsgabe. —ation, s. die Beobachtung (of phenomena etc.); die Beobachtung, Haltung, Obervanz (of customs, a rule etc.); (remark) die Bemerkung; to fall under one's —ation, von einem bemerkt werden.
—atory, s. die Sternwarte. —e, v. I. a. (notice) beobachten, merken auf, bemerken, wahrnehmen; bemerken, sorgen, äußern; halten, feiern (holidays etc.); beobachten, folgen, halten (rules etc.); (practice) (aus)üben; what I was going to —e, was ich sagen wollte; II. n. aufmerksam sein, aufmerken; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen. —er, s. der Beobachter (also of rites etc.); an —er of the Sabbath, einer, der den Sabbath feiert.
Obsidian, s. der Obsidian.
Obsidional, adj. Belagerungs—.
Obsol—escence, s. (das) der Zustand des (Veraltens)s. —escent, adj. veraltend. —ete, adj. veraltet; undeutlich, wenig sichtbar (Zool., Bot.). —eteness, s. die Ungebräuchlichkeit, das Veraltetein; die Unbedeutlichkeit.
Obstacle, s. das Hindernis.
Obstetric, adj. geburtshilflich, Entbindungs— (instruments etc., —zeug etc.); —art, (—s), die Entbindungskunst. —ian, s. der Geburtshelfer.
Obstin—acy, s. die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Unbeugbarkeit, der Eigensinn. —ate(ly), adj. (adv.) halsstarrig, eigensinnig; hartnäckig (as a disease).
Obstreperous, adj. lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —ness, s. das Lärmen, laute Wesen.
Obstruct, v.a. versperren (the way etc.); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (a stream etc.); to — a person's passage, einem den Weg verketten. —er, —or, s. der Verbinderer, Hindernis. —ion, s. die Verstopfung; die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary —ion, die systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —ive, I. adj. hindernd, hinderlich, Hindernisse darbietend; II. s. das Hindernis; see —er.
Obtain, v. I. a. erlangen, erreichen, bekommen; to — by flattery, erweichen; to — by entreaty, erbitten; to — the victory, den Sieg davontragen; II. n. fortdauern, sich behaupten (as a custom); see Prevail. —able, adj. erreichbar, zu erlangen. —ment, s. die Erlangung.
***Obtend**, v.a. entgegenstellen, verwenden.
Obtru—de, v. I. a. aufbringen; (force) aufzwingen; II. n. sich aufdrängen, zubringlich sein. —der, s. der Aufspringende. —sion, s. das Aufbringen. —sive, adj. aufbringlich. —sively, adv. aufbringlicher Weise.
Obturator, s. der Schließmuskel.
Obtuse, adj. —ly, adv. stumpf (also Bot.); kumm (fig.). —ness, s. die Stumpfheit; die Dummheit. Comp. —angled, adj. stumpfwinklig.
Obverse, I. adj. umgekehrt; II. s. der Avers, die Bildseite (Mint.).
Obvi—ate, v.a. (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen, (sic) verbindern; beseitigen (difficulties). —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) klar, deutlich, unverbunden, augenscheinlich. —ousness, s. die Augenscheinlichkeit.
Occasion, I. s. (cause) die zufällige Ursache, Veranlassung, der Anlaß; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (function) die Lage, die Umstände; to be the — of, veranlassen; there is no — for you to ..., es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie ...; as — serves, wenn sich die Gelegenheit darbietet; to give — to, Anlaß, Gelegenheit geben; to have — for, nötig haben, bedürfen; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache gewachsen; II. v.a. veranlassen, Anlaß, Gelegenheit geben, verursachen,

—al(ly), *adj. (adv.)* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit; —al poems, Gelegenheitsgedichte.
Occident, *s.* der Abend, Westen, das Abendland. —al, *adj.* abendlich, westlich.
Occip-ital, *adj.* Hinterhauptsz-. —ut, *s.* das Hinterhaupt.
Occult, *adj.* verbergen, geheim. —ation, *s.* die Verbergung; die Bedeckung (*Astr.*). —ism, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Theosophisten.
Occup-ancy, *s. see* —ation; die Besiznahme; die Besitzergreifung (*Law*); during his —ancy of the house, solange er das Haus im Besitz hatte. —ant, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Besitzergreifer. —ation, *s.* (—ancy) der Besitz; (*seizing*) die Besiznahme; die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (*calling*) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (*employment*) die Beschäftigung; army of —ation, die Occupations-armee. —ier, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber. —y, *v. l. a.* in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (*possess*) innehaben, besitzen; (*fill*) besetzen, innehaben; einnehmen (a space); bewohnen (a house etc.); bewirtschaften (an estate, land); beschäftigen (workmen etc.); *use gebrauchen; to —y oneself, be —ied with (in), sich mit (etwas) beschäftigen, arbeiten an; *II. n.* innehaben; handeln (*B.*).
Occur, *v. n.* vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen; (*be met with*) vorkommen, sich finden; einfallen, in die Gedanken kommen (as an idea, word etc.); it —s to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually — red, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. —rence, *s.* (—ring) das Vorkommen; der Vorfall, das zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; to be of frequent —rence, oft vorkommen.
Ocean, *I. s.* der Ocean, das (Welt-)Meer; *II. adj.* Meeres-; — steamer, Seekampfer. —ic, *adj.* oceanisch, Meeres-. —ica, *s.* Oceanien.
Ocellate(d), *adj.* äugelt; augenflechtig (*Zool.*).
Ocelot, *s.* die kleine Linze, Pantherfäze.
Ochre, *s.* der Ocker; red —, der Rötzel; yellow —, das Berggelb. —ous, *adj.* ocherhaltig; (—like) ocherartig.
Oct-achord, *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten; (*system*) das System von 8 Tönen. —agon, *I. s.* das Achteck (*Geom.*); das Octagon (*Port.*); *II. adj.* —agonal, *adj.* achteckig, achtflechtig. —ahedral, *adj.* oktaedrisch. —ahedron, *s.* der Otaeder, das Achteck. —ander, *s.* achtmännige Pflanze. —angular, *adj.* achteckig. —ant, *s.* der Oktant; der Oktanten (*Astr.*). —ave, *s.* die Oktave (*Mus., Org., Ecol.*); die Stange von 8 Versen (*Poet.*). —avo, *I. s.* das Oktav (=Format); demi —avo, Median-Oktavformat; *II. adj.* Oktav. —ile, *see* —ant. —illion, *s.* die Oktillion. —ober, *s.* der Oktober. —odecimal, *adj.* oktoezimal. —odecimo, *s.* das Oktobez (=Format). —odentate, *adj.* achtflechtig. —ogenarian, *s.* achtzigjährige Person. —opod, —opus, *s.* der Achteckfüßler. —ostyle, *s.* der achtfaulige Bau. —osyllable, *s.* das achtsilbige Wort.
Ocul-ar, *adj.* Augen-; —ar demonstration, der augenscheinliche Beweis; I had —ar demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon, ein Augenzeuge lieferte mir den Beweis. —ate, *adj.* Augen habend; (*spotted*) augenflechtig. —ist, *s.* der Augenarzt.
Odd, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (uneven) ungerade; (*single*) einzeln, vereinzelt; einige, etliche, darüber; (*not included*) un-(nicht mitgerechnet, unberücksichtigt; (*strange*) seltsam, wunderbar; ungewöhnlich; four score and —, etliche achtzig; the — 15 pence, die 15 Pence darüber, mehr; about the — shillings ..., in Betreff der übrigen Schillinge ...; 900 and — years, etwas über 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one — one, 3 Paar und Eins darüber; — fellow, *see* —ity; an — way of doing things, eine seltsame, ungewöhnliche

Art und Weise zu handeln; it's — if ..., ein Wunder wenn ...; to do at — times, (etwas) dann und wann thun; to play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; three — volumes, 3 vereinzelt Bände (of a set, eines Werkes); — number, ungerade Zahl; — trick, der Trick. —ity, *s.* der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Raas; (—ness) die Seltsamkeit. —ly, *adv.* seltsam, wunderlich; the — ly — number, die Zahl, welche durch 4 geteilt einen Rest von 3 giebt. —ness, *s.* das Ungerade (of a number); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. —s, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (*advantage*) die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der Vorteil, das Übergewicht; to bear up against —s, einer Überzahl Widerstand leisten; at —s, uneinig; to set at —s, veruncnigen; —s and ends, Reste, Stücken, verschiedene Dinge; there's not much —s between them, sie sind so ziemlich gleich (*vulg.*); the —s are on his side, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist für ihn; to give one —s, (im Spiele) einem etwas vorgeben; to take —s, sich vorgeben lassen; to take the —s, eine Wette eingehen gegen denjenigen, der die wahrscheinliche Übermacht (Vorteil) hat; to have the —s against one, es mit einem Stärkeren zu thun haben. *Comp.* —fellows, *s.* (order of —fellows) der (Wunderlichen-)Unterstützungsverein, =Wohlfahrtsorden. —looking, *adj.* seltsam aussehend.
Ode, *s.* die Ode.
Odi-ous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* verhaßt, gehässig; (*detestable*) hassenswert, abscheulich; (*repulsive*) widrig. —ousness, *s.* die Gehässigkeit, Verhaßtheit; die Abscheulichkeit; die Widrigkeit. —um, *s.* (hatred) der Haß; die Gehässigkeit; to bring —um upon, gehässig machen.
Odometer, *s.* das Odometre, der Wegemesser.
Odont-algia, *s.* das Zahnnelh. —o, *s.* ein Bewahrungsmittel für die Zähne. —ograph, *s.* der Apparat zum Messen und Aufzeichnen von Zahnabern. —oid, *adj.* zahnähnlich. —ology, *s.* die Zahnkunde.
Odor, *s. see* Odour. —iferous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* wohlriechend; (*balmly*) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, mit sich führend. —ine, *s.* das Odorin. —ous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* wohlriechend. —ousness, *s.* der Wohlgeruch.
Odour, *s.* der Duft, Geruch; (*fragrance*) der Wohlgeruch; — of sanctity, Geruch der Heiligkeit; to be in bad —, in schlechtem Ruche stehen. —less, *adj.* geruchlos.
Edema, *s.* das Ödem(a). —tous, —tose, *adj.* (wasser-)schwellig.
Oil-de-bouff, *s.* rundes Dachfenster.
En-anthe, *s.* die Nebenbolle. —ometer, *s.* der Weinmesser. —othera, *s.* die Nachtkerze.
Esophagus, *s.* die Speiseröhre.
O'er, *see* Over.
Of, *prep.* von; aus, unter, durch, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu (*see phrases*); — age, mündig; 6 years — age, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; — a serious turn, ernstgesinnt; to be — opinion, der Meinung sein; to be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; to be ignorant —, nicht wissen; to be proud — a thing, auf etwas stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache) bedürfen; the best — all, das, der Beste von (unter) Allem, Allen; all — them, sie alle; — charity, aus christlicher Liebe; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; to complain —, klagen über; to deprive —, (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben an; that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht gethan; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; a man — rare endowments, ein mit

seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; a friend — mine, ein Freund von mir; a man — genius, of letters, ein Genie, ein Gelehrter; the works — Goethe, Göthe's Werke; a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antriebe; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittag, am Nachmittag, (in den Nachmittagen); — an ancient family, von altem Stamme; — late, neulich; — the name — . . . , mit Namen . . . ; — necessity, notwendiger Weise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — old, vor Alters, weiland; — set purpose, abschichtlich; to think — , denken an; to treat — , handeln von; — no value, von keinem Werte, wertlos; — yore, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair — . . . , ein Paar . . . ; plenty — , Überfluß an, viel; to remind — , erinnern an; to repent — , bereuen; south — London, südlich von London; to wish one joy — , einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen. — **f**, see Off.

Off, I. adv. (*removed, distant*) weg, davon, weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp. to on*, an) aus; (*away, from*) weg, hinweg; (*in comp. with verbs denoting separation*) ab, weg, los; far — , weit weg; a great way — , sehr weit von hier; he had his coat — , er hatte seinen Rock an; the affair is — , die Sache ist aus, ist rückgängig geworden; — and on, ab und an or auf, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald anders; to put a thing — , etwas aussetzen, verschieben; how is he — for . . . ? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf . . . ? well — , in guten Umständen, gut daran; I am — , jetzt gerade, ich mache mich davon; the dinner went — very well, das Mittagessen ging gut von statten; how did the play go — ? wie gefiel das Schauspiel? my gun wouldn't go — , meine Flinte versagte; to learn — by heart, auswendig lernen; to turn a servant — , einen Diener, eine Magd aus dem Dienste schieben; to get — , davon kommen; to take — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen; II. prep. (*away from*) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; — hand, aus dem Stegreife, (*readily*) auf der Stelle, (*easy*) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; — duty, außer, nicht im Dienst; two miles — London, zwei Meilen von London; a street — Cheapside, eine Straße, die von Cheapseite ausgeht; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; III. adj. entferntest; recht; the — side, die rechte Seite (of a horse etc.); IV. int. weg! hinweg! fort! hands — ! Hände weg! — **al**, s. der Abfall, Abbruch; (*rubbish*) der Auswurf, Ausschuß. — **ing**, s. die (See-)Räume, hohle, offene See; der Raum unmittelbar vor einem Hafen; the sea runs high in the — ing, die See geht draußen sehr hoch; to stand for the — ing, seawärts anliegen. Comp. — **hand**, adj. see under Off; — hand manner, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. — **scouring**, s. das Reibricht; der Auswurf, Hurat (*fig.*). — **set**, s. die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C. L.*); (*compensation*) der Ersatz; das Abziehen, der Abzug einer Mauer (*Build.*); der Abseifer (*Hort.*); die Ordinate, Perpendiculare; (*set* —) die Zierde (*prov.*); der Ausläufer (of bills); method of — sets, die Ordinatennethode. — **shoot**, s. die Sprosse, der Ersproßling. — **spring**, s. der Nachkömmling, Abkömmling; (*posterity*) die Nachkommenchaft; (*production*) das Erzeugnis.

Offen — **ce**, s. (*cause of* — **ce**) der Anstoß, das Ärgernis, die Beleidigung; (*wrong, trespass*) das Vergehen, die Sünde, Mißthat; (*attack*) der Angriff; (*displeasure*) der Verbruch; no — **ce**! nichts für unguilt to give — **ce**, Anstoß geben; to take — **ce** at, (etwas) übel nehmen; without

— **ce** to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; weapons of — **ce**, Angriffswaffen. — **d**, v. I. a. angreifen, unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (the eye, ear etc.); (*displeasure*) beleidigen, Anstoß geben, verletzen, kränken; I was not aware of having done anything to — **d** you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen etwas zuleid gethan hätte; — **d** at, über (etwas) aufgebracht; — **d** with, (einem) zürnen; II. n. (*give* — **ce**) Anstoß geben; (*violate*) sich vergehen, sündigen (against, gegen). — **der**, s. der Beleidiger; (*transgressor*) der Sünder, Mißethäter. — **se**, see — **ce**. — **sive**, I. adj. — **sively**, adv. anstößig, mißfällig; (*disgusting*) widrig, ekelhaft; (*aggressive*) angreifend, Angriffs-; (*insulting*) beleidigend, anstößig; — **sive** breath, übelriechender Atem; — **sive** alliance, Angriffs-Bündnis; II. s. die Offensibe; to assume, act on the — **sive**, die Offensibe ergreifen. — **siveness**, s. das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Wibrigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Offer, I. v.a. (dar)bieten, darbringen; (— **up**) aufsporn, darbringen; (*dedicate*) weihen; bieten (a sum); (*propose*) anbieten, antragen; angeben, vorbringen, vortragen (a reason); anbieten (goods for sale); to — one help, — one's services to a person, einem seine Dienste anbieten; to — for one's consideration, einem (etwas) zu bedenken geben; to — violence to one, einem Gewalt antun; II. v.n. (— **itself**) sich darbieten, sich zeigen; (*proffer*) sich erbieten; (*attempt*) versuchen, den Versuch machen; III. s. das Erbieten, Anerbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot, Gebot (at auctions etc.); (*price*) der gebotene Preis; (*attempt*) der Versuch; to make a lady an — , um eine Dame anhalten. — **er**, s. der Darbietende; der Anbieter. — **ing**, s. (*sacrifice*) das Opfer; das Anerbieten, der Antrag; brennt, sin, thank — ing, Brands-, Schulds-, Dankopfer; — ings, die dem Geistlichen bei gewissen amtlichen Verrichtungen zu entrichtenden Gebühren (*Ecc.*). — **tory**, s. die Opfergabe; das Offertorium (*R. C.*); (— **tory sentences**) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosen-sammlung vorgelesen werden (in the English Church); (*collection*) das Opfer; die Melodie, die während des Opfers gesungen oder gespielt wird.

Office — **e**, s. das Amt, die Stelle; (*occupation*) das Geschäft; (*duty*) die Pflicht; (*employment*) der Dienst, das Geschäft, der Beruf; (*function*) der Dienst, die Funktion; (*service*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; der (Gottes-)Dienst (*Ecc.*); (*divine* — **e**) das Messamt; (*room* etc.) die Amts-, Geschäftsstube, das Geschäftslokal, Bureau; (*benefice*) die Pfründe ohne Gerichtsbarkeit; (*persons in an* — **e**) Beamten, — **es**, die Beambtenen-, Gefinde-stuben, Speisekammer, Küchen etc., (*outhouses*) Nebengebäude, Stallungen, Wirtschaftsgebäude; insolence of — **e**, Unverschämtheit der Beamten; it is the — **e** of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; in — **e**, angestellt; to be in — **e**, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden, im Ministerium sein; kind — **es**, gute Dienste; to come into — **e**, ins Ministerium treten (*Pol.*), sein Amt antreten; to do the — **e** of, den Dienst, die Stelle versehen von; to give the — **e**, anzeigen (*S.*); printing — **c**, die Buchdruckerei; booking — **e**, der Schalter für die Personenscheine (*Rail.*), das Einschreibebüreau; drawing — **e**, das Zeichnungsbüreau; — **e** hours, Geschäftsstunden; — **e** clerk, der Comptoirist. — **er**, I. s. der Beamte; der Offizier (*Mil.*); (*pohce* — **er**) der Polizei-diener, Beamte; II. v.a. mit Offizieren versehen. — **ial**, I. adj. — **ially**, adv. amtlich, Amts-; — **ial** duties, Amtsverrichtungen; — **ial** reports, amtliche Berichte; II. s. der Beamte. — **ialism**, s. das Bürokratismus, die Regiererei. — **iate**, v.n. funktionieren, ein Amt versehen, führen; den

Gottesdienst verrichten (*Ecol.*); to —late for another, bei Amtverrichtungen die Stelle eines Andern vertreten. —*inal*, *adv.* officinell, Arznei-. —*ious(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) zudringlich, übertr. eben eifrig oder dienstfertig. —*iousness*, *s.* die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Zudringlichkeit. *Comp.* —*e-bearer*, *s.* der Beamte. —*hours*, *pl.* Geschäftsstunden.

Oft, I. *adj.* häufig; II. *adv.* —*en*, *adv.* oft, öfter; (*frequently*) häufig; ever so —*en*, sehr oft, noch so oft. *Comp.* —(*en*)—*times*, *adv.* oftmals). —*ried*, *adj.* viel geprüft.

Og-ee, *s.* der verbleibt steigende) Rarnies (*Arch.*); das Metallband, der, das Fries (on guns). —*ival*, *adj.* Spigbogen-, geibisch.

Ogle, *v.a.* beäugeln. —*r*, *s.* der Beäugler.

Ogre, *s.* der Oger. —*ss*, *s.* die Ogerin.

Oh, *int.* ach! wehe mir! —*o*, *int.* ei, ha!

Oil, I. *s.* das Öl; essential, volatile —, flüchtige, ätherische Öle; (*English*) — of vitriol, Nitriolöl (englische Schwefel säure); sweet —, Olivenöl; II. *v.a.* (ein)ölen, beölen. —*iness*, *s.* die ölige Beschaffenheit, Öligkeit. —*y*, *adj.* ölig; (—like) ölig; (*greasy*) fett, schmierig; —*y* tongue, glatte Zunge, schmeichlerische Zunge. —*Comp.*

—*cake*, *s.* der Ölfuchen. —*can*, *s.* die Ölfanne.

—*cloth*, *s.* das Wachs Tuch, die Wachsteinwand.

—*colour*, *s.* die Ölfarbe. —*man*, *s.* der Ölbändler. —*mill*, *s.* die Ölmühle.

—*nut*, *s.* grauer Wallnußbaum. —*painting*, *s.* die Ölmalerei; (*picture*) das Ölbild.

—*press*, *s.* die Ölpreffe. —*shop*, *s.* der Ölablen.

—*skin*, *s.* der Wachstaffet.

Ointment, *s.* die Salbe.

Old, *adj.* alt; (*woon*) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (*antiquated*) veraltet; to have grown — in vice, im Laster ergraut sein; of —, in —*times*, vor Alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; —*age*, das (hohe) Alter; an —*hand* at, ein alter Praxistat in; the —*woman*, die Alte; three years —, drei Jahre alt; —*fellow*! Alter! —*en*, *adj.* alt. —*er*, *adj.* comp. of Old.

—*ish*, *adj.* ältlich. —*ness*, *s.* das Alter. *Comp.*

—*fashioned*, *adj.* altmodisch; see Precocious.

—*fashionedness*, *s.* das altmodische Wesen.

—*maidish*, *adj.* altjungferhaft. —*maidishness*, *s.* die Altjungfernar.

—*Red-sandstone*, *s.* der alte Rotsandstein.

Ole-agine, *s.* das Oleagin. —*aginous*, *adj.* ölig.

—*ate*, *s.* das ölsäure Salz. —*ine*, *s.* das Ölein. —*ograph*, *s.* das Öl-Trudbild.

—*omargarine*, *s.* das Oleomargarin, die Kunstbutter. —*ometer*, *s.* das Oleometer.

Oleander, *s.* der Oleander.

Olfactory, *adj.* Geruchs-.

Oligarch, *s.* der Oligarch. —*ical*, *adj.* oligarchisch. —*y*, *s.* die Oligarchie.

Olive, *s.* die Olive; (*fruit*) die Ölbeere; (—*tree*) der Ölbaum; (—*coloured*) olivenfarbig. *Comp.* —*branch*, *s.* der Ölweig; das Kind (*fig.*). —*green*, *adj.* olivengrün.

—*oil*, *s.* das Olivenöl.

Olla, *s.* (—*podrida*) die Olla-podrida; der Nischmasch (*fig.*).

Olymp-iad, *s.* die Olympiade. —*ian*, —*io*, *adj.* olympisch.

Omega, *s.* das Omega.

Omelet, *s.* der Eierkuchen.

Om-en, *s.* das Omen, Anzeichen, Vorzeichen.

—*inous(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) bedeutungslos, vor- (be)deutend. —*inousness*, *s.* das Ominöse.

Omentum, *s.* das Netz (*Anat.*).

Omer, *s.* der Omer.

Om-ission, *s.* die Unterlassung, Versäumnis; (*leaving out*) die Aus-, Weglassung; (*what is omitted*) das Ausgelassene. —*it*, *v.a.* unterlassen, versäumen; anlassen, übergeben.

Omni-bus, *s.* der Omnibus. —*potence*, *s.* die Allmacht. —*potent(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) all-

mächtig; the —*potent*, der Allmächtige. —*presence*, *s.* die Allgegenwart. —*present*, *adj.* allgegenwärtig. —*science*, *s.* die Allwissenheit. —*scient(ly)*, *adj.* (adv.) allwissend. —*um*, *s.* das Omnium (*C. L.*). —*um-gatherum*, *s.* eine heterogene Mischung von Personen oder Sachen. —*vorous*, *adj.* Alles verschlingend oder freßend.

Omolate, *s.* das Schulterblatt.

Omphalocoele, *s.* der Nabelbruch.

On, I. *prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, um; my book is — the desk, mein Buch ist auf dem Pult; put them — the table, legen Sie sie auf den Tisch; (to pay) — account, a conto; — account of, wegen; — the alert, auf der Hut; to bestow favours —, (einem) Güte erweisen; to call — one, einen anrufen, (*visit*) besuchen; — these conditions, unter diesen Bedingungen; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — delivery, auf Piefierung; — entering, beim Eintreten; — fire, in Brand; — the first of April, am ersten April; — the stroke of ten, Schlag zehn; — foot, zu Fuß; to set — foot, in Gang bringen; — hand, auf dem Lager; — high, troben, hinauf; to have pity —, bemitleiden; from — high, von oben herab; — my honour, auf Ehre; — horseback, zu Pferde; to lean — one's arm, sich auf jemand's Arm lehnen; to lean — one's elbow, sich auf den Ellenbogen stützen; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am Arme führend; — the left, zur Linken; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — our part, unsererseits, was uns anbetrifft; — purpose, mit Fleiß; — receipt of this, nach Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; — shore, am, an's Ufer; — a sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; — the wing, im Fluge (*lit.*), in Bewegung (*fig.*); II. *adv.* (*forward*) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (*not off*) an, auf; (*further*) vorwärts, weiter, hin; far — in the season, weit vorgerückt in der Jahreszeit; and so —, und so weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rod an; he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Hut auf; I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen; to sing —, fortfahren; III. *int.* voran! vorwärts! daran! — then! frisch dran.

—*slaught*, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm.

—*ward*, I. *adv.* vorwärts, weiter; II. *adj.* vorwärtschreitend, fortchreitend. —*wards*, *see* —*ward* I. *Comp.* —*looker*, *s.* der Zuschauer.

—*set*, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall.

Once, *adv.* ein Mal, einmal; (*one time*) ein einziges Mal; (*formerly*) einst, vormals, ehemals; (*sometime*) bereinst; — more, noch einmal; more than —, mehrmals; all at —, auf einmal, plötzlich; at —, zugleich; — for all, ein für alle Mal; this —, dieses eine Mal; for —, für ein Mal; — in a while, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — there, we shall . . ., einmal da werden wir . . .; having once this juice, I'll . . ., wenn ich einmal diesen Saft habe, werde ich . . .

One, I. *adj.* ein; (*single*) einzig; there's not — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; on the — hand, einerseits; as — man, einstimmig, einmütig; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; his — care, seine einzige Sorge; — with another, eins in's andere gerechnet, im Durchschnitt; — and the same, ein und derselbe; — by —, — after another, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; to be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gefien; — day, eines Tages, (*once*) eines Tages, einst; — of these days, dieser Tage; — another, einander; — thing or another, eine oder die andere Sache; we must love — another, wir müssen uns gegenseitig lieben; there was — John Smith present, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig; a — horse vehicle, ein Einspänner; II. *pron.* einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; any —, irgenb einer,

irgend jemand; such a —, so einer, der un-
 der; every —, ein Jeder; no —, keiner, nie-
 mand; — or other, einer oder der andere; I
 am not — to ..., ich bin kein Mann, der ...;
 to be — of a party, dabei sein; —'s self, selbst,
 sich; to picture to —'s self, sich vorstellen; as
 — would have it, nach Wunsch; your break-
 fast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird
 gestört werden; III. s. Einer; Eins (Arith.);
 to take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen;
 the great —s of the earth, die Großen der
 Erde; my little —s, meine Kinder; at —, einig.
-ness, s. die Einheit. **Comp.** —berry, s.
 die Einbeere. —edged, *adj.* einkantig. —eyed,
adj. einäugig. —handed, *adj.* einhändig.
 —sided, *adj.* einseitig. —sidedness, s. die
 Einseitigkeit. —storied, *adj.* einködig.

On-erous, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich. —us, s.
 die Last, Beschwerde; the —us of proof, die
 Beweislast.

Onion, s. die Zwiebel.

On-e, *see* One, Once. —ly, I. *adj.* einzig;
 II. *adv.* nur; I —ly want to know, ich will
 nur wissen; III. *prep.* see Except; IV. *conj.*
 allein. **Comp.** —ly-begotten, *adj.* eingeboren.

Onomatopoe-ia, s. die Bildung eines Wortes
 nach dem Naturlaute, Klangnachahmung. —ic,
adj. Klangnachahmend, onomatopoetisch.

Ontology, s. die Ontologie.

Onyx, s. der Onyx.

Oolite, s. der Dolith. —ic, *adj.* oolithen-
 förmig, oolithisch.

Ooze, I. v.n. langsam ablaufen, träufeln; to
 —e out, bekannt werden (fig.); II. s. der
 Schlamm; die Sphäruhe (Tann.). —y, *adj.*
 schlammig; —y bottom, der Schlammgrund.

Opa-city, s. die Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness)
 die Dunkelheit; die Dummheit (fig.). —que,
adj. undurchsichtig. —queness, *see* —city.

Opal, s. der Opal. —escence, v.n. in Opal-
 farben spielen. —escence, s. das Opalisieren.
 —escent, *adj.* bunt schillernd. —ine, *adj.*
 Opal-, opalartig.

Ope, (poet.) *see* —n II. —n, I. *adj.* —nly, *adv.*
 offen; (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public)
 öffentlich; gelind (as winter); mild (as weather);
 (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (gen-
 erous) offenherzig, freimütig; freigebig; (well
 known) offenkundig, allgemein bekannt; offen,
 frei, unbeschränkt (as a country, a port etc.); offen,
 laufend (as accounts); an —n question, eine
 offene Frage; in —n arms or war, in offenem
 Kriege; with —n arms, mit offenen Armen;
 an —n verdict, ein richterlicher Ausspruch über
 einen unermittelt gelassenen Fall; in the —n air,
 unter freiem Himmel, in der freien Luft; in the
 —n street, auf öffentlicher Straße; in —n court,
 öffentlich vor Gericht; a little —n, klaffen (as
 a door); with —n doors, bei offenen Türen;
 to break —n, aufbrechen; to keep one's eyes
 —n, die Augen offen halten; to lay —n, bloß
 legen, auslegen; to lie —n, aufgelegt, offen
 sein; to set, throw —n, öffnen; II. v.a. öf-
 fnen; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (one's heart);
 zeben (floodgates); eröffnen (an account, a
 campaign, a railway, fire); to —n up a coun-
 try, bahnbauen, eröffnen; to —n a case, den
 Prozeß eröffnen; Livingstone —ned up Africa
 for us, Livingstone hat uns die Bahn gebrochen
 in's Innere von Afrika; to —n a line of railway,
 eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben; III. v.n. (as
 flowers) sich aufstehen; aufblühen, sich öffnen (as
 flowers); anfangen, beginnen; sich eröffnen, sich
 zeigen (to one's view); anschlagen (as dogs);
 IV. s. in the —n, im freien Felde. —ner,
 s. der Öffner (also Spin.). —ning, I. *adj.*
 —ning speech, die Eröffnungsrede; II. s.
 das Öffnen, die Öffnung, die Rührung (in a
 wood); (aperture) die Öffnung; (breach) die Breche;

(market) der Absatzweg, Markt; die Gelegen-
 heit (for enterprise, zu Unternehmungen); die
 Eröffnung (Railw. etc.); der Anfang (of a story
 etc.); there is an —ning for a doctor in this
 place, hieres Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aus-
 sichten dar. —ness, s. die Offenheit; die
 Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die
 Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gelindigkeit (of
 weather). **Comp.** —n-handed, *adj.* freigebig.
 —n-hearted, *adj.* offenherzig. —n-work,
 s. durchbrochene Arbeit. —n-mouthed, *adj.*
 mit aufgesperrtem Munde.

Oper —a, s. die Oper. —ameter, s. der Zähl-
 apparat einer Maschine. —ate, v.n. wirken,
 (upon, auf; also Med.); operieren (Surg.). —a-
 tion, s. die Einrichtung, das Verfahren, der
 Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (Mil.,
 C. L.); die Operation (Surg.); to put in —a-
 tion, in Wirksamkeit setzen. —ative, I. *adj.*
 wirksam, wirkend, thätig; (practical) praktisch;
 —ative arts, Gewerbe; II. s. der Hand-, Fabrik-
 arbeiter. —ator, s. der, bei, das Wirkende;
 der Operateur (Surg.). —ose, *adj.* mühsam.
Comp. —a-dancer, s. der (die) Ballet-
 tänzer(in). —a-glass, s. das Opernglas, der
 Operngucker. —a-hat, s. der Klapphut.

Operculum, s. der Deckel.

Ophicleide, s. die Ophicleide.

Ophidia, pl. die Schlangen. —n, I. *adj.* Schlan-
 gen-; II. s. die Schlange.

Ophthalm-ia, s. die Augenentzündung. —ic,
adj. Augen-.

Op-iate, I. s. das Opiat; das Einschläferungs-
 mittel (alsofig.). II. *adj.* einschläfernd. —ium,
 s. das Opium. —odoloe, s. der Opodeloe.

Opin-e, v.n. meinen, der Meinung sein. —ion,
 s. die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; legal —ion,
 das Gutachten eines Advokaten; to have a great
 —ion of one's self, eine große Meinung von
 sich haben; medical —ion, ärztliche Meinung;
 public —ion, die öffentliche Meinung; to be of
 —ion, der Meinung sein; in my —ion, meiner
 Meinung nach; this has injured him in the
 —ion of many, dies hat ihm in der Meinung
 vieler geschadet; to have a poor or low —ion
 of, nicht viel halten von. —ionated, —ion-
 ative, *adj.* (self —ionated) hartnäckig, Starr-
 sinnig (in der Verteidigung seiner Meinung).
 —ionativeness, s. der Starrsinn.

Opposum, s. nordamerikanische Beuteltasche.

Oppidan, s. der Externe (at Eton).

Oppo-nent, +I. *adj.* entgegenstehend; II. s.
 der Gegner; der Opponent (in a debate). —se,
 v.a. entgegensetzen, —stellen, gegenüberstellen;
 (object) einwenden, entgegensetzen, widerstehen,
 Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (a person
 or thing); (be —sed to) entgegen, zuwider sein;
 (combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (abstract) be-
 weinen, (einer Sache) Einhalt thun; durchkreuzen
 (one's plans); to —se a measure, eine Maß-
 regel bekämpfen. —ser, s. der Gegner, Wider-
 ständer; der Opponent (in debates). —sing,
 I. *adj.* gegnerisch, entgegengesetzt; —sing party,
 der Gegner; —sing forces, die einander gegen-
 über stehenden Streitkräfte; II. s. der Wider-
 stand. —site, I. *adj.* gegenüberstehend, —lie-
 gend, entgegengesetzt; (—sed) widerstehend,
 feindlich; entgegengesetzt (Bot.). —site to, (a
 house etc., einem Hause etc.) gegenüber; —site
 angles, Scheitel-, Vertikalminkel; —site cones,
 Gegen-Kegele; an effect —site to what was
 expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als man
 erwartet hatte; II. s. das Entgegengesetzte,
 Gegenteil; *der Widersacher. —sistance, I. s.
 das Gegenüberstehen, —liegen, (resistance) der
 Widerstand; (obstacle) das Hindernis; (contrast)
 der Gegensatz, die Verchiedenheit; (contradiction)
 der Widerspruch, Einspruch, Widerstreit; (com-
 petition) die Konkurrenz; die Gegenpartei, Op-

position (*Parl.*); der Widerspruch, Gegensatz (*Rhet.*); der Gegenstand (*Astr.*); in —sition to, im Widerspruch mit, im Gegensatz zu. II. *adj.* Oppositions-.

Opportun —e, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* gelegen, günstig, paßend. —ity, *s.* —eness, *s.* die rechte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgemäßheit, das Gelegene. —ity, *s.* die günstige Gelegenheit; to take the —ity of . . ., die Gelegenheit benutzen, ergreifen.

Oppress, *v.a.* (be)drücken, unter-, niederbrücken. —ion, *s.* die Be-, Unterdrückung, der Druck; (*miser*) das Elend, die Betrügnis; (*hardship* etc.) die Betrügnis; (*depression*) die Niederbegegnenheit; die Beklemmung (*Med.*). —ive(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) (be-)drückend, niederbegegnen; unterdrückend, tyrannisch (*as a government*); (*overpowering*) übermächtig. —iveness, *s.* das Drücken, der Druck; die Schwüle (*of the air*). —or, *s.* der Bebrücker.

Opprobrious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schimpflich, beschimpfend. —riousness, *s.* die Schimpflichkeit. —rium, *s.* (*abuse*) der Schimpf; (*disgrace*) die Schmach.

Optative, I. *adj.* wünschend; II. *s.* der Optativ (*Gram.*). —ion, *s.* die Wahl. —ionally, *adj.* (*adv.*) der Wahl überlassen; to leave it —ional, es (einem) frei stellen; to be —ional with, (einem) frei stehen.

Optic, I. *adj.* —al(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) optisch; Seh-; —angle, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —nerves, Sehnerven; —al delusion, die Augen-, Gesichtstäuschung; II. *s.* das Auge; *das Vergrößerungsglas. —ian, *s.* der Optiker. —s, *s.* die Optik.

Optim —e, *s.* Student der zweiten oder dritten Klasse, zu Cambridge. —ism, *s.* der Optimismus. —ist, *s.* der Optimist.

Opulence, —ency, *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand, Überfluß. —ent(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) reich, wohlhabend.

1. **Or**, *conj.* oder.

2. **Or**, *adv.* (— ever) ehe, bevor.

Orac —le, *s.* das Orakel (*also fig.*); to work the —le, Andere zu seinem Vorteil beugen. —ular(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) orakelmäßig, orakelhaft; (*obscure*) dunkel, geheimnisvoll.

Oral, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mündlich.

1. **Orange**, I. *s.* die Orange; (*sweet* —) die Orange, Apfelsine; (— tree) der Orangenbaum; II. *adj.* orange-gelb, —farbig. —ade, *s.* der Bischof. —at, *s.* eingemachte Pomeranzschale. —ry, *s.* die Drangerie, das Treibhaus. *Comp.* —blossom, *s.* die Orangenblüte. —colour, *s.* das Orangengelb. —lily, *s.* die Feuerlilie. —peel, *s.* die Orangenschale.

2. **Orange**, *s.* Prince of —, Prinz von Oranien. —ism, *s.* das Dranierium, der Drangismus; die Dranierpartei. —man, *s.* der Dranienmann, Drangist. —lodge, *s.* Drangisten-, Dranienloge.

Orang-outang, *s.* der Orang-Utang.

Orat —ion, *s.* die (öffentliche) Rede. —or, *s.* der Redner. —orically, *adj.* (*adv.*) rednerisch. —orio, *s.* das Dratorium (*Mus.*). —ory, *s.* die Redekunst; (*eloquence*) die Redsamkeit; (*chapel*) das Betzimmer, die Betkapelle.

Orb, *s.* der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*); das Auge (*Poet.*); *see* —it (*Astr.*). —ed, *adj.* rund, kreisförmig; (*encircled*) umringt. —icular, *adj.* rundförmig, rund. —iculate, *adj.* freisrund. —it, *s.* die Bahn (*Astr.*); die Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

Or, *see* Grampus.

Orchard, *s.* der Obstgarten.

Orchestra, *s.* das Orchester. —I, *adj.* Orchester-.

Orch —id, *s.* die Orchis. —is, *s.* das Knabenkraut.

Ord —ain, *v.a.* (*arrange*) (an)ordnen; einrichten;

(*establish*) festsetzen; ordnieren (*clergymen*); (*appoint*) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); machen, geben (*laws*); (*order*) verordnen, befehlen. —ainer, *s.* der An-, Berordner; der Ordinierende. —ainment, *s.* das Anordnen. —er, I. *s.* die Ordnung (*also Zool. & Math.*); (*mandate*) die Verordnungs, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (*precept*) die Regel, Vorschrift; (*rule*) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Bestellung (*C. L.*); das Freibillet (*for a theatre* etc.); (*money*) —er) die Anweisung; (*custom*) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (*rank*) die Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-)Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of the Garter* etc., *also Rel.*); in good —er, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*), wohlbehalten; the lower —ers, die unteren Klassen; to take —ers, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-)Weihe erhalten; to be in —ers, zum geistlichen Stande gehören; —er of sailing, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; —er of battle, Schlachtordnung; —er of the day (*of proceedings*), Tages(Geschäfts-)ordnung; —er of succession, die Nummerfolge; in close —er, in dichten Reihen, angegeschlossen (*Mil.*); —er in council, Regierungsbefehl; to take an —er for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf; in —er to . . ., um, zu . . .; to make to —er, nach Bestellung machen; in —er, in (der) Ordnung; the honorable member is not in —er, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage; the motion is not in —er, der Antrag ist ordnungswidrig; call to —er, der Ordnungsruß; to give —ers, Befehle erteilen; to keep —er, Ordnung halten; to keep one in —er, einen maßregeln, in Ordnung halten; to put out of —er, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to one's —er, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; *see* Post; II. *v.a.* (an)ordnen, einrichten; befehlen; (*prescribe*) verordnen; bestellen (*C. L.*); (*manage*) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (*put in order*) in Ordnung bringen; —er the carriage to come round, laß vorfahren; to —er a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, wir erhielten Befehl; —er out, einberufen (*militia* etc.); to —er out of, ausweisen aus; —er up, heraufkommen lassen. —erer, *s.* der Befehlende, Anordner. —ering, *s.* das Ordnen. —erless, *adj.* ohne Ordnung. —erliness, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit, die Ordnungsliebe. —erly, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms* etc. and people); (*regular*) regelmäßig, geordnet; (*methodical*) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (*well ordered*) wohlgeordnet; —ly sergeant, die Ordnungs-; —ly book, das Ordnungs-; —ly room, das Regiments-; Bataillonsbureau; II. *s.* die Drabonnanz (*Mil.*); der Offiziersburde (*of an officer*). —inal, I. *adj.* Ordnungs-; —inal numbers, Ordinalzahlen; II. *s.* das Ordnungszahlwort; das Ritual (*Ecol.*). —inance, *s.* die Ordnung, Verordnungs; (*rule*) die Regel; (*usage*) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. —inarily, *adv.* *see* —inary. —inary, I. *adj.* (*customary*) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (*commonplace*) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; (*plain*) nicht hübsch; —inary seamen, munter geübte Matrosen; II. *s.* das Gewöhnliche; (*tablo d'hôte*) der Wirtstisch, das Wahl im Speisehaus; (*inn*) das Speisehaus; der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); chaplain in —inary to the queen, Haus- oder Hofkaplan der Königin; ambassador in —inary, residierender Gesandter; physician in —inary, der Leibarzt. —inate, I. *adj.* —inate figure, eine Figur mit gleichen Seiten und Winkeln; II. *s.* die Drbinat (*Geom.*). —ination, *s.* die Drbination. —nance, *s.* das Geschütz, die Artillerie; piece of —nance, die Kanone; board of —nance, das Artillerieoffiziersregiment. —onnance, *s.* + die Anordnung (*Paint* etc.); (*pl.) Ordn-

nanzen. *Comp.* —**er-book**, s. das Kommissions-Ordnungsbuch. —**nance-survey**, s. offizielle Vermessung des vereinigten Königreichs (von Ingenieure-Offizieren und Civil-Ingenieuren unternommen auf Kosten der englischen Regierung).

Ordeal, s. das Gottesurteil, die (Un)schulds-Probe.

Ordure, s. der Unflat, Schmutz.

Ore, s. das Erz, Metall.

Organ, s. das Organ, Werkzeug; (*voice*) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); die Zeitung (*fig.*). —**ic**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* organisch; —**ic** chemistry, organische Chemie. —**ism**, s. der Organismus. —**ist**, s. der Organist. —**ization**, s. der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Bildung, Einrichtung (*also fig.*). —**ize**, *v.a.* organisieren, einrichten. *Comp.* —**bellows**, *pl.* der Orgelbälge. —**blower**, s. der Orgelstreifer. —**builder**, s. der Orgelbauer. —**case**, s. das Orgelgehäuse. —**loft**, s. das, der Orgelchor. —**stop**, s. der Orgelzug, das Register.

Organdy, s. der Organb.

Organon, s. das System.

Org-ies, *pl.* Orgien. —**y**, s. nächtliche Schwelgerei, das Sauf-Gelage.

Orgasm, s. der Orgasmus (*Med.*).

Orgat, s. der Gersfentantl.

Orgues, s. das Sturmgatter (*Fort.*); die Totenorgel (*Art.*).

Oriel-window, s. das Erkerfenster.

Orient, *I. adj.* (*rising*) aufgehend; (*eastern*) östlich; (*bright*) glänzend; *II. s.* der Osten, Morgen; *III. v.a.* orientieren. —**al**, *I. adj.* östlich; morgenländisch; *II. s.* der Morgenländer. —**alist**, *s. see* —**al** *II*; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —**ation**, s. die Orientierung, Führung (*of a church*).

Orifice, s. die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magenmund (*of the stomach*).

Oriflamme, s. die Oriflamme.

Origin, s. der Ursprung, die Quelle; (*beginning*) der Anfang; (*descent*) die Herkunft. —**al**, *I. adj.* —**ally**, *adj.* ursprünglich; (*peculiar*) eigentümlich; originell; (*first*) erst; an —**al** thinker, ein origineller Denker; —**al** manuscript, das Originalmanuskript; —**al** sin, die Erbsünde; —**al** cause, die Grundursache; *II. s.* das Original. —**ality**, s. die Originalität. —**ate**, *v. I. a.* hervorufen, in's Leben rufen; *II. n.* entstehen (*in, aus, with, bei*); the scheme —**ated** with her, ihr verbandt man die erste Idee des Planes. —**ation**, s. die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (*source*) der Ursprung; die Abstammung (*fig.*). —**ator**, s. der Urheber.

Orillon, s. das Drillon, Bollwerksohr.

Oriole, s. der Pirol (*Orn.*).

Orion, s. der Orion.

Orison, s. das Gebet.

Orle, —**t**, s. der Saum (*Arch.*).

Orlop, s. der Überlauf, die Ruhbrücke (*Ship*).

Ormolu, s. das Malergold.

Orn-ament, *I. s. (also —aments)* der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Zierat (*also Arch.*); die Zierde (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* (ver)zieren, (aus)schmücken. —**amentally**, *adj. (adv.)* zierend, Zier-; to be —**amental**, zieren. —**amentation**, s. die Verzierung. —**ate(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gegiert, geschmückt; (*fine*) schön, zierlich.

Ornitho-lites, *pl.* Ornitholithen. —**logical**, *adj.* ornithologisch. —**logist**, s. der Ornitholog, Vogelfundige. —**logy**, s. die Vogelfunde, Ornithologie. —**pus**, s. der Vogelfuß (*Bot.*). —**rhynous**, s. das Schnabeltier.

Oro-graphy, —**logy**, s. die Gebirgskunde.

Orphan, *I. s.* der, die Waise; *II. adj.* verwaisst. —**age**, s. die Verwaistheit, der Waisenstand; (—**s** home) das Waisenhaus.

Orph-ean, —**ic**, *adj.* erpisch.

Orp-iment, s. das Aufschmelz, Auripigment. —**ine**, s. das Wundkraut.

Orrery, s. das Orrerium, Planetarium.

Orris, s. der Schwertel; —**root**, die Violenschwertelwurzel, florentinische Veilchenwurzel.

Ortho-dox, *adj.* richtiggläubig. —**doxy**, s. die Orthobogie, Rechtgläubigkeit. —**romics**, s. die Kunst, im Bogen eines großen Zirkels zu segeln. —**dromy**, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung, *see* —**dromics**. —**epy**, s. das Richtigsprechen, die Orthopöie. —**graphic**, *adj.* orthographisch; —**graphic** projection, der Aufriß, die Vertikalprojektion. —**graphy**, s. die Orthographie, Rechtschreibung; der Aufriß (*Geom.*). —**pedic**, *adj.* orthopädisch. —**pedy**, s. die Orthopädie. —**ptera**, *pl.* Gerabflügler (*Ent.*).

Otolian, s. die Fettaimer.

Oryctology, s. die Fossilienkunde.

Oscillat-e, *v.n.* sich schwingen. Schwingungen machen, ocellieren; schwanken (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.* ocellierend. —**ion**, s. die Schwingung; axis of —**ion**, die Schwingungsachse. —**ory**, *adj.* schwingend.

Osculat-e, *v.n.* *küssen; in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*). —**ion**, s. die Osculation (*Geom.*); *das Küssen. —**ory**, s. das Osculatorium.

Osier, s. die Rorbweide; purple —, Purpur-Bachweide. *Comp.* —**bed**, —**holt**, s. das Weibengebüsch.

Os-prey, s. der Beinhrecher. —**selet** etc., *see* Oss—. —**teocolla** etc., *see* Ostea—.

Oss-elet, s. das Überbein an der Kote (*Vol.*). —**eous**, *adj.* knochen-, knochen-, beinartig.

-icle, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen. —**iferous**, *adj.* knochen tragend, aufweisend (*Geol.*). —**ification**, s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung. —**ifrage**, *see* Osprey. —**ify**, *v.a.* verknöchern.

Osten-sible, *adj.* —**sibly**, *adv.* vergeblich, angeblich (*as motives*); (*apparent*) scheinbar.

-tation, s. die Schaustellung; (*parade*) die Prahlerei, das Gepränge. —**tations(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) prangend, prahlend; —**tations** display, prunkhafte Schaustellung. —**tatiousness**, s. die Prahlerei, Prahlerei.

Osteo-colla, s. der Knochenleim. —**logy**, s. die Knochenlehre. —**sarcoma**, s. die Knochen-erweichung.

Ostler, s. der Stallknecht.

Ostraceans, *pl.* auferntartige Muscheltiere.

Ostra-cise, —**cize**, *v.a.* verbannen. —**cism**, s. der Ostracismus, das Scherben-gericht, —urteil.

Ostrich, s. der Strauß.

Ostrogoth, s. der Ostgothe.

Other, *I. adj.* ander; the — day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; the — morning, neulich morgens; the — week, in der vorigen Woche; an — way of thinking, eine verschiedene Denkungsweise; on the — hand, dahingegen, andrerseits; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite; every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; *II. prov. der, die, das Andere; each —, einander, sich; somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, Einer oder der Andere.* —**s**, *pl.* Andere. *Comp.* —**wise**, *I. adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; *II. conj.* — — — sonst.

Otter, s. die Otter. *Comp.* —**hound**, s. der Otterhund.

Ottoman, *I. adj.* ottomanisch; *II. s.* der Ottomane; (*lounge*) die Ottomane.

1. **Ought**, *I. v. aux.* soll, sollte, muß, mußte; *I. — to do* it, ich sollte es eigentlich thun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen, dürfen; if she had done as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte sollen, müssen; if — to be so, so sollte es sein; *II. pp.* of Owe.

2. **Ought**, *I. see* Ought; *II. adv.* im Geringsten.

Ounce, *s.* die Unze; half an —, ein Lot; (*in comp.*) — unig.

Our, *poss. adj.* unser. — *s.*, *poss. pron.* Unser(e), der, die, das Unserige or Unserer; a friend of — *s.*, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde. — *self*, *pron.* we — *self*, Wir Höchste selbst. — *selves*, *pl.* wir selbst, uns (selbst); we — *selves*, wir selbst.

Ourang-outang, *see* Orangoutang.

Ousel, *s.* die Wasseramsel; ring —, die Schilbamsel, Ringdrossel.

Oust, *v. a.* austreiben, stoßen (from, von).

Out, *v. a.* (not in) aus, (*with verbs of motion*) hinaus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen; (*outside*) draußen; im Felde (*Mil.*); (*open*) ausgeblüht, in Blüte; (*dissipated*) verrent; (*— of office*) amtlös, nicht im Amte; (*at a loss*) im Irrtum, verlegen, verirrt; (*extinct*) aus, verloschen; (*let —*) ausen, verpachtet; (*loudly*) heraus, laut, offen; (*openly*) ohne Zurückhaltung or Scham; (*to the end*) bis zu Ende; his time is —, seine Zeit ist aus; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; — at elbows, mit einem Kuche am Ellbogen (*lit.*), in schlechten Umständen (*fig.*); I am —, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; I was not — to day, ich bin heute nicht ausgegangen; the murder is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; we shall find — the rascal, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; we are — of bread, unser Brod ist alle; — and in or home, hin und zurück; speak —, heraus damit, (*read —*) lies laut; — and —, vom Grunde aus; way —, der Ausweg; — upon him! pui über ihn! he is — of business, er ist aus dem Geschäfte ausgetreten. II. *s.* die Auslassung, Leide (*Typ.*); the —, Oppositionsmitglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Verhältnissen; an — and —, ein Haupt-, Nebensache, eine herrliche Sache (*S.*); III. (*— of*) *prep.* aus, aus — heraus; (*beyond*) außer; (*not in*) außer, nicht in; (*from*) aus, von; (*not in keeping*) nicht gemäß, unüblich; to be — of . . . nicht haben, sein ohne; to cheat — of, betrügen um; to laugh one — of, einem etwas (lachen) wegspotten; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, out of the house, außerdem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle; — of health, ungesund; — of temper, übler Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr lieben mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; to be — of pocket by, verlieren an; — of print, außer Druck; — of time, aus dem Takte gekommen; — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*); — of the way, (*secluded*) ablegen, entlegen, (*strange*) wunderbar, (*excessive*) außerordentlich, übermäßig; I shan't go — of my way to . . . ich werde es mir nicht angelegen sein lassen, zu . . . — *er*, *adj.* außer. — *ermost*, *adj.* äußerst. — *ward*, *see* Outward. *Comp.* — *bid*, *tr. v. a.* überbieten. — *board*, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. — *brave*, *v. a.* übertrogen; an Tapferkeit übertreffen. — *break*, *s.* der Ausbruch. — *building*, *s.* das Nebengebäude. — *burst*, *s.* der Ausbruch. — *cast*, *I. adj.* verstoßen, verworfen; II. *s.* der Auswurf; (*person*) der Verstoßene, Verbannte. — *cry*, *s.* das laute Geschrei. — *do*, *tr. v. a.* übertreffen. — *door*, *adj.* außer dem Hause; — *door* relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; — *door* sports, Spiele im Freien; — *door* work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. — *fall*, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). — *fit*, *s.* die Ausrüstung; die Aushebung (of a ship). — *flank*, *v. a.* überflügeln. — *flow*, *s.* der Ausfluß. — *going*, *I. s.* das Ausgehen; *see* — *lay*; II.

adj. — *going* tenant, ausziehender Mieter.

— *grow*, *tr. v. a.* überwachsen; verwachsen (a scar etc.); — *grow* one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachsen. — *herod*, *v. a.* übertreffen; — *herod*, Herod, Wagner überwagnern. — *house*, *s.* das Hinter-, Neben-gebäude, der Anbau. — *landish*, *adj.* ausländisch; (*strange*) fremdartig, fremdlich, sonderbar. — *last*, *v. a.* überbauern, länger halten. — *law*, *I. s.* der Geächtere; II. *v. a.* ächten. — *lawry*, *s.* die Acht, Achtung. — *lay*, *s.* die Ausgabe. — *leap*, *v. a.* überpringen. — *let*, *s.* der Ausgang, Ausfluß (*also fig.*). — *line*, *I. s.* der Umriß, die Stütze; der Entwurf (*fig.*); II. *v. a.* stützen. — *live*, *v. a.* überleben. — *look*, *s.* die Aussicht (*also fig.*); *see* Look. — *lying*, *adj.* fern, außerhalb liegend (*as a district*), abgesondert, (*on the border*) auswärtig, an der Grenze liegend. — *march*, *v. a.* schneller marschieren als, zuvorkommen. — *most*, *adj.* äußerst. — *number*, *v. a.* an Zahl übertreffen. — *parish*, *s.* das äußere Kirchspiel. — *patient*, *s.* der Hausfranke (nicht im Hospital). — *post*, *s.* der Augen-, Vorposten. — *pour*, *v. a.* ausgießen. — *pouring*, *s.* der Erguß. — *put*, *s.* die Prohibition, das Förderquantum (*Min.*). — *rage*, *I. v. a.* schmähsch behandeln; (*violate*) schänden, entehren; II. *s.* die Gewaltthätigkeit, der Erceß; das Vergehen (*on common decency*, gegen die Sittlichkeit). — *rageous* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) wütend, heftig; (*atrocious*) abscheulich; (*excessive*) übertrieben. — *rageousness*, *s.* das Unerhörte; die Abscheulichkeit. — *reach*, *v. a.* überfließen. — *ride*, *tr. v. a.* im Reiten übertreffen. — *rider*, *s.* der Vorreiter. — *rigger*, *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.*); der Lubbaum, die Blüte (*Naut.*); (*boat*) der Ausleger. — *right*, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; to laugh — right, laut aufachen. — *run*, *tr. v. a.* schneller laufen als; zuvorlaufen; (*exceed*) übersteigen. — *set*, *s.* der Aufbruch, Anfang, Beginn. — *shine*, *tr. v. a.* überstrahlen. — *side*, *I. adj.* außer; aufliegend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*); II. *adv.* (*in the open air, without*) draußen; III. *s.* (*exterior*) das Äußere; die Außenfläche; (*surface*) die Oberfläche; (*uttermost*) das Äußerste; — *sides*, das Vorfußpapier; on the — *side*, auf der Außenfläche, außen; at the — *side*, höchstens, äußerste; from the — *side*, von außen; I found them standing — *side*, ich fand sie draußen stehend; IV. *prep.* außer, außer vor. — *sider*, *s.* der Uneingeweihte. — *sit*, *tr. v. a.* länger sitzen als. — *skirts*, *pl.* die Umgebungen; die Vorstädte (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*). — *spoken*, *adj.* freimütig, offen; ausdrücklich, offen redend. — *standing*, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*). — *stay*, *v. a.* länger bleiben als. — *stretch*, *v. a.* ausstrecken. — *strip*, *v. a.* *see* — *run*. — *übertreffen* (*fig.*). — *vote*, *v. a.* überstimmen. — *weigh*, *v. a.* überwiegen. — *wit*, *v. a.* überlisten. — *work*, *s.* das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). **Outward**, *I. adj.* (*external*) außer, äußerlich; (*visible*) sichtbar; (*—s*) nach außen; menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*); II. *adv.* (*—s*) auswärts, nach außen; (*—ly*) im Äußerlichen, äußerlich. — *ly*, *see* — *ly*. — *see* — *ly*. *Comp.* — *bound ship*, *s.* ein in See gehendes Schiff. **Over**, *al*, *I. adj.* eirund; II. *s.* das Oval, Eirund. — *arian*, *adj.* Eierförmig. — *arium*, *—ary*, *s.* der Eierförmig; der Fruchtstiel (*Bot.*). — *ate*, *adj.* eiförmig. — *i*, *—o*, *—u*, *see* Ovi-, etc. **Ovation**, *s.* der kleine Triumph, die Ovation. **Oven**, *s.* der Backofen; Dösch —, der an den Feuerrost angehängte kleine Ofen. *Comp.* — *door*, *s.* das Ofenfenster. **Over**, *I. adv.* über; (*to this side*) herüber; (*to that side*) hinüber; (*on the other side*) drüber; (*on*

the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) (über)= fließend; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vberüber, vorbei; (through) durch; —and above, überdieß; —again, noch einmal; —against, gegenüber; all —, überall, allenthalben; it is all — between us, zwischen uns ist alles aus; it is all — with him, es ist ganz aus mit ihm; fifty times —, fünfzig mal durch; to all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; to deliver —, aus-, überliefern; he will never get — it, er wird sich nie darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, aufgeben, verloren geben; to make —, übertragen, vermachen; to pass — in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to run —, überfließen; the opera is —, die Oper ist aus; II. prep. über; —our heads, über unsern Häuptern; to walk — a field, über ein Feld hin gehen; all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; —night, (through the night) die Nacht hindurch, (the night before) die Nacht vorher; to stay — night, übernachten; —a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; to brood, mourn, prevail, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen, trauern, obliegen, herrschen, denken, triumphieren über. Comp. —act, v.a. überreiben. —all, s. der Überroth. —alls, (pl.) überziehbofen. —anxious, adj. allzuängstlich. —arch, v.a. überwölben. —awe, v.a. in Furcht halten, setzen. —balance, I. v.a. überwiegen, aufwiegen; (tip up) überklagen; II. s. das Übergewicht. —bear, ir.v.a. (durch Unversämtheit etc.) überwinden. —bearing, adj. hochfahrend, herrsch, anmaßend. —board, adv. über Bord. —bold(ly), adj. (adv.) überbreiß. —build, ir.v.a. überbauen. —burden, v.a. überladen. —careful, adj. allzuängstlich oder beschämt. —cast, ir.v.a. überziehen, bedecken; übernähen, see —sew; —cast seam, überwendliche Naht. —charge, I. v.a. überladen (also of guns); überfordern, übertern; (exaggerate) überreiben; II. s. die Überladung; die Übersteuerung. —cloud, v.a. überwölben, trüben. —coat, s. der Überroth. —come, ir.v.a. überwinden, überwältigen; to be —come with rage, von Wuth hingerissen werden. —comer, s. der Überwinder. —confidence, s. das allzu große Vertrauen. —confident(ly), adj. (adv.) allzu vertrauen; (bold) vermessen. —credulous, adj. zu leichtgläubig. —courageous, adj. zu neugierig. —do, ir.v.a. zu viel thun; überreiben (fig.); zu sehr kochen, braten (meat etc.). —done, adj. überrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gelitten (Cook.); this trade is —done, dieses Gewerbe ist übersezt. —dose, eine zu starke Dosis. —draw, ir.v.a. überreiben; to —draw one's account, über den Betrag des Saldo trafrastieren. —dress, v.a. (sich) überreiben puzen, schmücken. —drive, ir.v.a. überreiben, überjagen. —due, adj. überfällig (C. L.). —eager(ly), adj. (adv.) allzu eifrig. —eat, v.n. & r. sich überessen. —estimate, v.a. überschätzen. —excitement, s. übergroße Aufregung. —exercise, s. zu große Anstrengung, das übertriebene Spazierengehen, die übertriebene Leibesübung. —expert, v.a. sich zu sehr anstrengen. —fall, s. der Überfall. —fatigue, I. & r. die große Ermüdung; II. v.a. übermüden. —fed, adj. überfüttert. —flow, I. s. der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung; II. v.a. überfließen; III. adj. —flow meeting, eine Versammlung, die sich aus dem Überfluß einer größeren bildet. —fond, adj. allzu verliebt, vernarrt. —freight, s. die Überfracht. —ground, adj. überirbisch. —grow, ir.v.a. & n. überwachsen, bewachsen. —hang, ir.v. I. a. überhängen; II. n. überhängen. —haul, v.a. umfehren, um zu unter-

suchen, herumföbern; von Neuem durchsehen (accounts); überholen, einholen (a ship etc.); schießen lassen (a tackle). —head, adv. zu Häupten, oben. —hear, ir.v.a. zufälliger Weise hören. —hours, pl. to work —hours, in den Feiertunden arbeiten. —indulge, v.a. zu nachsichtig behandeln. —issue, v.a. zu viel ausgeben (notes etc.). —joy, v.a. entzünden. —land, adj. über Land, überlands. —lap, v.a. übereinander greifen (as slates), übereinanderliegen. —lay, v.a. überziehen, bedecken. —leap, v.a. überspringen. —load, v.a. überladen. —look, v.a. hinausragen über (as hills etc.); (look —) überblicken; (—see) die Aussicht führen über, beaufsichtigen; übersehen (a fault etc.); (neglect) vernachlässigen. —pay, v.a. überreichlich belohnen. —persuade, v.a. durch Überredung bewegen, überreden. —plus, s. der Überfluß. —power, v.a. überwältigen. —powering(ly), adj. (adv.) überwältigen, gewaltig. —pressure, s. die Überbürdung (in schools). —rate, v.a. überschätzen. —reach, v. I. a. überliffen, übervertellen; II. n. see —reach I.; in das Eisen hauen (of horses). —readiness, s. die zu große Bereitwilligkeit. —ride, ir.v.a. überreiten; überwältigen, tyrannisieren (a minority etc.). —ripe, adj. überreif. —rule, v.a. überwiegen, überwältigen; (persuade) überreiben; als ungültig verwerfen; his wishes were again —ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder über (niederge)stimmt. —ruling, adj. regierend, Alles lenkend. —run, ir.v.a. überrennen, überschwemmen; überwachsen, ganz bedecken (as weeds); umbrechen (Typ.). —scrupulous, adj. allzu gewissenhaft. —see, ir.v.a. beaufsichtigen. —seer, s. der Aufseher; parish —seer, der Armenpfleger. —sensitive, adj. zu empfindlich. —sew, v.a. überwendlich, —lings nähen. —shadow, v.a. überschatten, verbunkeln. —shoe, s. der Überfluß. —shoot, ir.v.a. über's Ziel hinauschießen; to —shoot one's self, sich verrennen, zu weit gehen. —shot, adj. oberflächlich. —sight, s. die Aussicht; (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. —spread, ir.v.a. überbreiten, überdecken; überziehen (a country). —state, v.a. zu hoch ansetzen, überreiben. —step, v.a. überschreiten. —stock, v.a. überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. —strain, v. I. a. übermäßig anstrengen; II. r. sich verrenken. —supply, s. der Überfluß. —take, ir.v.a. einholen, ereilen, erreichen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. —tax, v.a. mit Steuern überladen; überbürden, —laden (fig.). —throw, I. ir.v.a. umwerfen, umstürzen (a religion etc.); (defeat) stürzen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (an army etc.); II. s. der Umsturz (also fig.); die Niederlage (Mil.); der Untergang, die Vernichtung. —time, adv. to work —time, see —hours. —tire, v.a. zu sehr ermüden. —top, v.a. überragen. —turn, v.a. umkehren, umwerfen. —valuation, s. die Überschätzung. —value, v.a. überschätzen. —weaning, adj. eingebildet, anmaßlich. —weight, s. das Übergewicht. —whelm, v.a. überhäufen, überwältigen, niederbrücken. —whelming, adj. überwältigen, niederdrückend. —wise, adj. überflüg. —work, v.a. überarbeiten, abmühen. —wrought, pp. see —work.

Overt, adj. offen; aufgeschlagen (Her.); —act, öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung; market —, offener Markt. —ure, s. die Ouvertüre, Einleitung (Mus.).

Ovi-duct, s. die Muttertrompete. —para, pl. Eierleger. —parous, adj. eierlegend. —posit, v.n. Eier legen. —positor, s. der Eierleger.

Ovo-lo, s. der Viertelstab (Arch.). —viparous, adj. aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

Ovu-le, s. das Eichen (*Bot.*). — **lite**, s. versteinertes Ei.

Ow-e, v.a. & n. schuldig sein, schulden; (*thank*) verdanken; —ing, schuldig, (*ascribable to*) zufolge, infolge von; what is the account —ing? wie viel beträgt die Schuld; to be —ing to, herrühren, herkommen von; it is —ing to you that ..., Ihnen verdankt man es, daß ... —n, see I. Own.

Owl, s. die Eule. — **et**, s. kleine Eule. — **ish**, —like, adj. eulenhaft.

1. **Own**, I. adj. eigen; my — self, ich selbst; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — fault, es ist seine eigene Schuld; he has his — troubles, er hat (sein eigenes) auch sein Kreuz; for her — worth, ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften wegen; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; II. s. to hold one's —, sein Eigentum verteidigen; he is holding his own, es geht nicht schlimmer bei ihm; III. v.a. eignen, zu eigen haben, besitzen; (*claim*) für das Seinige anerkennen; who —s this house? wem gehört dieses Haus? — **er**, s. der (die) Eigentümer(in); ship — **er**, der Schiffserbher. — **ership**, s. das Eigentumserb; (*possession*) der Besitz.

2. **Own**, v.a. & n. anerkennen; (*confess*, —to) bekennen, gestehen; (*grant*) zugestehen, einräumen; to — to a name, sich zu einem Namen bekennen, ihn führen.

Ox, s. (*pl.* —en) der Ochse, das Rind; the black — has trodden on his foot, es ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen. **Comp.** — **eye**, s. die Aohlmäule (*Orn.*); — **eye** daisy, große Maiglöckchen. — **eyed**, adj. ochenäugig. — **hide**, s. die Ochsenhaut. — **lip**, s. hohe Primel. — **tail**, s. der Ochsenschwanz.

Oxal-ate, s. Oxal-saures Salz. — **ic**, adj. Klee-sauer, Klee-; — **ic acid**, die Oxal-säure; — **ic ether**, der Oxaläther.

Oxid-ate, v.a. & n. oxydieren. — **ation**, s. die Oxydierung. — **e**, s. das Oxyd. — **ize**, v.a. see —ate.

Oxy-chloride, s. das Oxychlorid. — **gen**, s. der Sauerstoff, Oxygen. — **genate**, — **genize**, v.a. see Oxidate. — **gon**, s. spitzwinkeliges Dreieck. — **hydrogen-gas**, s. das Hydrogen-gas, Knallgas. — **hydrogen-blow-pipe**, s. das Knallgasgebläse. — **hydrogen-light**, s. das Knallgaslicht, Drummonds Licht. — **mel**, s. der Sauerbrunn. — **tone**, I. adj. oxytoniert; II. s. der scharfe Accent.

Oy-er, s. das Verhör, Abhören; — **er of a bond** etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation etc., seitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — **ez**, int. hört!

Oyster, s. die Auster. **Comp.** — **bed**, s. das Austerlager, die Austerbank. — **knife**, s. das Austermesser. — **man**, s. der Austerhändler. — **patty**, s. das Austerpastetchen.

P.

P, p, s. P, p; to mind one's —s and Q's, sich wohl in Acht nehmen (*vulg.*); as abbr. p. p. = 1) paginae, Seiten; 2) = post paid, franco, frei; P. S. = postscript, das Postscriptum, die Nachschrift; P. T. O. = please turn over, wenden Sie gefälligst um.

Pa, see Papa.

Pabul-ar, adj. Futter-, nahrhaft. — **um**, s. die Nahrung.

Pace, s. der, das Pasa.

Pace, I. s. der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (*gait*) der Gang; (*amble*) der Paßgang; die Herbe (of asses); to keep — with, mit (einem) gleichen Schritt halten; at a great —, mit starken Schritten; to put a horse through his —s, ein Pferd alle Schülen machen lassen; II. v.n. (ein-)her-schreiten; (*amble*) den Paß gehen; III. v.a. ab-schreiten; †(*break in*) zureiten. — **d**, adj. slow — **d**, langsam schreitend.

Pacha, s. der Pascha.

Pachy-dactyle, s. der dickflauige Vogel. — **dermata**, pl. Dickhäuter. — **dermatous**, adj. dickhäutig.

Pacif-ic(ally), adj. (*adv.*) friedlich; — **ic ocean**, der Stille Ocean. — **ication**, s. die Friedensstiftung; die Befriedigung, Verabigung (*fig.*). — **ier**, s. ein-, der beruhigt. — **y**, v.a. beruhigen, besänftigen, zum Frieden bringen.

Pack, I. s. (*bundle*) der Pack, das Bündel, Paket; (*burden*) die Bürde, Last; die Kotte (of thieves); die Koppel (of hounds); das Spiel (of cards); ein Sack (of wool); see — **ice**; — of nonsense, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippchaft; wet —, das Wädeln (in der Wajertur); II. v.a. (zusammen)packen (goods); wädeln (*Med.*); (—up) einpacken; packen (cards); (—off) fort-schicken; parteiisch zusammenlegen (members of parliament); — a jury, parteiische Geschworne anstellen; III. v.n. sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); seine Sachen einpacken; to send one —ing, einen fort-jagen. — **age**, s. der Pack, das Bündel, Paket. — **er**, s. der Packer, Auf-läber. — **et**, s. das Paket, Wädeln, das Paketboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (of needles, Nadeln). — **ing**, s. das Packen, die Verpackung; (*stuffing*)

die Packung, Füllung. **Comp.** — **cloth**, s. die Packleinwand. — **ice**, s. das Treibeis. — **horse**, s. das Packpferd; das Packtier (*fig.*). — **ing-box**, s. die Stopfbüchse (*Locom.*). — **ing-case**, s. die Packstiege. — **ing-needle**, s. die Packnadel. — **ing-paper**, s. das Packpapier. — **ing-stick**, s. der Packstod, Reitel. — **man**, s. der Haufrer. — **saddle**, s. der Pack-, Säum-sattel. — **thread**, s. der Buntfaden, Packzwirn. **Paco**, s. see Alpaca.

Pact, s. der Pakt, Vertrag.

1. **Pad**, I. s. der Straßenraub; * (*foot* —) der Straßenräuber; II. v.n. langsam wandern; ebenen, bahnen; to — the hoof, zu Fuß gehen. **Comp.** — **nag**, s. der Paßgänger.

2. **Pad**, I. s. das Rißen, Wolster, der Wausch; II. v.a. auspolstern; wattieren (a coat); beizen (*Dyer.*). — **ding**, s. das Auspolstern; die Matte; der Farbstoff (*Dyer.*); literary — **ding**, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, das Schreiben, um Bücher auszufüllen. **Comp.** — **lock**, I. s. das Vorlesgeschloß; II. v.a. mit einem Vorlesgeschloß verschließen.

Padar, s. das Schrotmehl (*prov.*).

Paddle, I. v.n. (mit der Pajage) rudern, patbeln (*Naut.*); plätschern, pattscheln (in water); *tän-beln, tätscheln; II. s. das Ruder; see — **board**; das Ruderholz (*Hydr.*); (*blade*) die Fläche, das Blatt; das Ruderholz (*Manuf.*). — **r**, s. der Ruderer; der Plätscherer. **Comp.** — **board**, s. die Schaufel. — **box**, s. der Radkasten. — **steamer**, s. der Radampfer. — **wheel**, s. das Schaufelrad.

1. **Paddock**, s. die Kröte, der Frosch. **Comp.**

— **stool**, s. der Pfisterling.

2. **Paddock**, s. das eingezäunte Grasland (am Hause).

Paddy, s. der Irlander.

Paduasoy, s. ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

Pæan, s. der Pæan, das Siegeslied.

Pædo, see Pædo—.

Pagan, I. adj. heidnisch; II. s. der Heide, die Heidin. — **ism**, s. das Heidentum.

1. **Pag-e**, I. s. die Seite; — **e of history**, die Geschichte; II. v.a. paginieren. — **ination**.

—ing, s. die Paginierung; —ing machine, der Holzstempel. *Comp.* —e-paper, s. die Unterlage.

2. **Page**, s. der Page; ladies —, der Aufschürzer, Page, der Amtsdienner (*America*).

Pageant, s. der Festzug, Prunkaufzug; (—ry) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (*vain show*) das Hitterwerk. —ry, s. das Gepränge, der Prunk.

Pagoda, s. die Pagode. *Comp.* —tree, s. in-
discher Feigenbaum.

Paid, *pret. & pp.* see Pay; — up capital, ein-
bezahltes Kapital.

Pail, s. der Eimer. —ful, s. der Eimervoll.

Pain, I. s. die Pein, der Schmerz, das Weh; (*penalty*) die Strafe; —s, (*trouble*) die Mühe, (*labour* —s) die Wehen; to be in —, leiden; upon — of, bei Strafe von ...; upon — of my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlgefallens; to take —s, sich Mühe geben; to have one's labour for one's —s, sich umsonst abmühen; to put to —, quälen; to be at —s (to) ... sich kümmern (um) ...; II. v.a. schmerzen, peinigen; (*hurt*) wehe thun. —ful(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schmerzlich, peinlich, schmerzhaft; *mühsam. —fulness, s. die Schmerzlichkeit, Peinlichkeit. —less(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schmerzlos. —lessness, s. die Schmerzlosigkeit. *Comp.* —s-taking, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, unerbrossen; II. s. die Arbeitsamkeit.

Painim, see Pagan.

Paint, I. v.a. malen; anstreichen, bemalen (a wall etc.); abmalen (one's portrait, einen); schminken (the face); malen, schilbern (*fig.*); II. v.n. malen; sich schminken; III. s. die Farbe; die Schminke. —er, s. der (die) Maler(in). —ing, s. das Malen, die Malerei; (*picture*) das Gemälde, Porträt; das Schminken; —ing on glass, Glasmalerei. *Comp.* —box, s. der Farbkasten. —ed-lady, s. der Distelfalter (*Ent.*), die gestreifte Welse (*Bot.*). —er's-colic, s. die Malerkolik.

Pair, I. s. das Paar; a carriage and —, zweispänniger Wagen; — of boots, ein Paar Stiefeln; — of drawers, eine Unterhose; up three — of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; — royal, ein Paßch; II. v.a. paaren; III. v.n. sich paaren, sich gatten; sich abpaaren (im Parlament); —ing time, Zeit des Paarens.

Pal, s. der Kamerad, Genosse (*S.*).

Pala-ce, s. der Palast, das Schloß. —din, s. der Palatin. —tial, *adj.* prächtig, Palast-. —tinate, s. die Pfalz(grafschaft). —tine, I. *adj.* pfälzisch; II. s. count —tine, der Pfalzgraf. *Comp.* —ce-car, s. der Salon-, Palastwagen. —ce-yard, s. der Schloßhof.

Palae-ology, s. die Paläologie. —ontologist, s. der Paläontolog. —ontology, s. die Lehre von den verweltlichen Wesen, Paläontologie. —ozoic, *adj.* paläozoisch.

Palanquin, s. der Palantin, das Tragbett.

Palat-able, *adj.* schmackhaft. —ableness, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit. —al, I. *adj.* Gaumen-; II. s. der Gaumenlaut. —e, s. der Gaumen; der Geschmack (*also fig.*); to please the —e, den Gaumen titeln.

Palaver, I. s. (*parley*) das Gespräch; (*chatter*) das Geschwätz; (*flattery*) die Schmeichelei; II. v.a. beschwägen, schmeicheln (*colloq.*). —er, s. der Schmeichler (*vulg.*).

1. **Pale**, I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, see II.; II. v.n. erblassen, blaß werden. —ness, s. die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* blaß von Gesicht.

2. **Pale** —e, I. s. der Pfahl; (—ing) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (*limits*) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society etc.*); English —e, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the —e of the church, im Schoß der Kirche; II. v.a. pfählen. —ing,

s. das Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —isade, I. s. das Pfahlwerk; II. v.a. verpfählen.

Paletot, s. der weite Überrock, Paletot.

Palette, s. die Palette, das Farbenbrett. *Comp.* —knife, s. das Streichmesser.

Palfrey, s. der Zelter (for ladies); das Parade-pferd.

Palimpsest, s. das Palimpsest.

Palin-drome, s. das Palindrom. —genesis, s. die Wiedergeburt; die Verpuppung (*Ent.*).

—ode, s. die Palinodie (*Poet., Law*); der Witterruf.

Palissade, s. das Pfahlwerk.

1. **Pall**, I. s. das Zeichen, Bahrtuch; die Gabel (*Herz*); †(mantle) der Staatsmantel; II. v.a. einhüllen. —ial, *adj.* Mantel-. † —ia-ment, s. der Mantel. —iate, v.a. bemänteln; (*mitigate*) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —iation, s. die Bemäntelung; die Vinerung; in —iation of, als Entschuldigung für. —iative, I. *adj.* bemäntelnd; beschönigend; lindern; II. s. die Bemäntelung; das Vinerungsmittel. —ium, s. das Pallium.

2. **Pall**, v. I. n. schal, matt werden (upon one, einem), reißlos sein (upon, für); II. a. fäitigen, überfüllen; † —ed fortunes, sinkendes Glück.

Palla-dium, s. das Palladium. —s, s. Pallas.

1. **Pall-et**, s. das Strohbett. —iasse, s. die Strohmattlage.

2. **Pallet**, s. see Palette; der Bergolbstempel (*Bookb.*); die Palette (*Gild., Pott.*); der Spinnbrettchen (*Horol.*).

Pall-id, *adj.* bleich, blaß. —idness, —or, s. die Blässe.

Pall-Mall, s. das Mail(le)spiel.

Palm, I. s. die Palme, der Palmbaum; (—branch) der Palmzweig; (—of the hand) die flache Hand; die Handbreite (as measure); die Schaufel (of horns); der Sieg (*fig.*); (*in comp.*) =) Palm-; II. v.a. in der Hand verbergen, wegpraktizieren; to — off upon one, einem etwas aufstecken. —a-Christi, s. die Christpalme. —ar, *adj.* was auf die flache Hand Bezug hat. —ate, I. *adj.* handförmig (*Bot.*); schwimmfüßig (*Zool.*); II. s. palminiferaes Salz. —er, s. der Pilger; —er worm, die Wander-raupe. —ic-acid, s. die Palminsäure. —iped, *adj.* schwimmfüßig. —istry, s. die Hand-wafrigkeit; † (*dexterity*) das Händespiel, die Handbewegung. —itic-acid, s. die Palma-tinsäure. —y, *adj.* palmenreich; siegesreich, glücklich, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —sunday, s. der Palmsonntag. —wine, s. der Palmwein. —worm, s. der Rabiszurm.

Palp, s. (*pl.* —e) das Fühlhorn, die Zange. —ability, s. die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* † fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —ableness, see —ability. —ation, s. das Fühlen, Fassen (*Med.*). —itate, v.n. klopfen, schlagen; (*tremble*) zittern. —itation, s. das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).

Palpebral, *adj.* Augenlid-

Pals-ied, *adj.* gichtbrüchig, vom Schlag ge-lähmt. —y, I. s. der Schlagfluß; das krank-hafte von einer Lähmung herrührende Zittern der Glieder; II. v.a. lähmen.

Palt-er, v.n. unreblich handeln. —riness, s. die Erbärmlichkeit. —ry, *adj.* —rily, *adv.* arm-selig, erbärmlich, lumpig; —ry excuse, laßle Entschuldigung.

Paludal, *adj.* Sumpf-, fumpfig.

Pamper, v.a. göttlich thun, reichlich füttern; vergöttern, see Overindulge. —ed, *adj.* ver-wöhnt.

Pamphlet, s. die Flugschrift, Broschüre. —eer,

s. der Flugschriftenreiber. —eering, s. das Abfassen von Pamphleten.

Pampre, s. rebenähnliche Verzierung (Arch.).

1. **Pan**, s. die Pfanne (Cook., Print., Saltz. etc.); die Pfandpfanne (Gun.); brain —, die Hirnschale; knee —, die Kniekehle. Comp. —cake, s. der Pfannkuchen, Fladen.

2. **Pan**, s. —'s pipes, —dean pipes, die Pfandfeste. —io, I. adj. panisch; II. s. panischer Schreden, die Panik. Comp. —ic-struck, adj. von plötzlichem Schreden ergriffen.

Pan-acea, s. das Universalheilmittel. —cratic, adj. sehr stark; abtödtlich. —creas, s. die Bauchspeicheldrüse. —creatic, adj. pankreatisch. —deets, pl. Panbellen. —demic, adj. pandemisch; see Epidemic. —demonium, s. das Reich des Satans, der Dämonentempel.

—egyric, s. die Pöbreke. —egyrist, s. der Pöbrenner. —egyrie, v.a. & n. lobpreisen.

—hellenism, s. das Hellenentum, der Panhellenismus. —oply, s. die völlige Nüftung.

—oplied, adj. völlig gerüstet. —orama, s. das Panorama, Duntgemälde. —oramic, adj. panoramisch. —slavism, s. der Panlavismus. —stereorama, s. die Reliefdarstellung. —theism, s. der Pantheismus.

—theist, s. der Pantheist. —theistic, adj. pantheistisch. —theon, s. das Pantheon. —topograph, s. der Topograph. —tomime, s. die Pantomime; (player) der Pantomime.

—tomimic, adj. pantomimisch.

Pan-ada, s. das Brotmehl. —nier, —try, see Pannier, Pantry.

Pand-ar, s. see —er. —er, I. s. der Kuppeler; II. v.a. verführen; III. v.n. kuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions etc.).

Pan-e, s. die Fenster Scheibe (of glass); die zugedichtete Fläche (of a stone). —el, s. das viereckige Stück, Feld, die Füllung (of a door, of wainscoting etc.); die Tafel (Arch.); das Fach, Feld (Mas.); see —nel; die Geschworenenliste (of a jury); (jury) die Geschworenen. —nel, s. das Sattelfleisch; der Wagen des Falken.

Comp. —el-picture, s. das Falsgemälde. —el-work, s. das Falswerk.

Pang, s. der plötzliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Stich; —s of death, Todesängste.

Pangolin, s. das kurzgeschwänzte Schuppentier.

Panicle, s. die Ähre. —d, adj. mit Ähren versehen.

Pannage, s. die Mast; das Mastgelb.

Pannier, s. der Tragkorb; der Aufwärter (in the Inns of Court); see Corbel (Arch.).

Pansy, s. das Stiefmütterchen (Bot.).

Pant, v.n. schwer atmen, keuchen; —for, after, verlangen, streben, lechzen nach; to —for breath, nach Atem schnappen.

Pant-sloon, s. der Pantalon, Sanswurst.

—s, pl. Beinkleider.

Panther, s. der Panther.

Pantile, s. die Dachpfanne, der Breitziegel.

Pantry, s. die Speisekammer, Vorratskammer.

1. **Pap**, s. die Brust, die Brustwarze.

2. **Pap**, s. der Brei; das Fleisch (of print). —py, adj. weich, breiig.

Pap-a, s. der Papst; der Pope (Eccl.). —acy, s. das Papsttum. —al, adj. päpstlich. —ist, s. der Papist.

Papaver, s. der Mohn.

Paper, I. s. das Papier; (news —) das Zeitungsblatt; (writing, document) das Papier; (essay) der Aufsatz, die Abhandlung; der Wechsel, die Aktie, die Anweisung (C. L.); (— money) das Papiergeld; (wall —) die Tapete; der Brief (of pins etc.); —s, Papiere, Briefschaften (C. L.); curl —s, Haarwicken; brown —, braunes Wackpapier; hand-laid —, das Handpapier; foreign note —, dünnes Briefpapier; II. adj. von Papier, papieren, Papier; (slight) sehr

bünn; —bag, die Dülle; —army, ein Heer auf dem Papier; III. v.a. tapezieren (a room); —up, in Papier verpacken. —ing, s. das Tapezieren. Comp. —clamp, —clip, s. die Zeitungsklemme. —credit, s. der Kredit auf Schuldscheine; (I. O. U.'s etc.) Schuldverschreibungen. —currency, s. das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —cutter, s. (— knife) das Papiermesser; die Papierscheideemaschine (Bookb.). —folder, s. das Falzbein. —hanger, s. der Tapezierer.

—hangings, pl. Tapeten. —kite, s. der Papierbrache. —money, s. das Papiergeld. —nautilus, s. der Papiernautilus. —stainer, s. der Papierdrucker. —weight, s. der Papierbeschwerer.

Papier-maché, s. das Papiermaché, die Pappe.

Papilionaceous, adj. schmetterlingsförmig, Schmetterlings- (Bot.).

Papill —a, pl. Wärschen. —ary, adj. see —ose; warzenartig, Papillar-. —ose, adj. warzig.

Papin's Digester, s. papinischer Topf.

Papoose, s. das kleine Kind.

Pappus, s. die Samenfrucht, Wolle (Bot.).

Papyrus, s. der Papyrus.

Par, s. die Gleichheit; das Bari (C. L.); at, above, below —, al, über, unter Bari; —of exchange, Wechselpari; to be on a — with, (einem) gleich sein (an Wert, Rang, Wissen etc.); to put on a — with, gleich stellen mit.

Para-ble, s. die Parabel, Gleichnrede. —bola, s. die Parabel (Geom.). —bole, s. das Gleichnis. —bolic, adj. —bolical(ly), adj. (adv.) in Gleichnissen; fegellig, parabolisch (Geom.). —bolic curve, die Parabelkurve. —boloid, s. das Paraboloid. —cieto, s. der Tröster (Theol.).

—digm, s. das Paradiigma, Musterwort; die Beispielsanführung (Rhet.). —dox, s. widersinnige Behauptung, das Paradoxon. —doxical(ly), adj. (adv.) parador. —goge, s. die Wortverlängerung; die Ablenkung (Anat.). —gogic, adj. paragogisch. —gon, s. das Muster, Vorbild; die Paragone (Typ.). —gram, s. das Wortspiel.

—graph, I. s. der Absatz, Abschnitt; das Paragrafische (§); II. v.a. Paragraffen machen; einen kurzen Artikel machen über. —graphic, adj. paragrafisch. —graphist, s. der Schreiber kleiner Zeitungsartikel. —llax, s. die Parallaxe. —llel, see Parallel. —logism, s. der Trugschluß. —lyse, —lyze, v.a. läbmen.

—lysis, s. die Gliederlähmung. —lytic, I. adj. gelähmt, paralytisch; II. s. der Lähmer, Gelähmte; der Sichtbrüder (B.). —meter, s. der Parameter. —nymph, s. der Brautführer; (abettor) der Beistand. —ph, s. der Namenszug. —phernalia, pl. Paraphernalien (Law); (things) Ausstattungen, Sachen, das Gerät. —phrase, I. s. die Paraphrase; II. v.a. & n. paraphrasieren; umschreiben. —phrastic(ally), adj. (adv.) paraphrastisch. —plegia, s. die Gliederlähmung. —site, s. der Scharoher; die Scharoherpflanze (Bot.); das Scharoherstier (Ent.). —sitio, adj. scharoherisch.

Parachute, s. der Fallschirm.

Parade, I. s. der Prunk, Staat; das Gepränge; die Parade (Mil.); (— ground) der Paradeplatz; (walk) der Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (Fenc.); II. v.a. in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade versammeln, paradiieren lassen (troops); (make a — of) prunken mit, zur Schau tragen; III. v.n. in Parade aufziehen, zur Parade versammeln (Mil.); einherstolzieren.

Paradis-e, s. das Paradies. —aical, adj. paradiesisch.

Paraffine, s. das Paraffin. Comp. —candle, s. die Paraffinkerze.

Parallel, I. adj. parallel, gleichlaufend; die-

selbe Tendenz, Richtung habend (*fig.*); (*like*) gleich, ähnlich; — bars, der Barren (*Gymn.*); — ruler, das Parallelruler; — passages, Parallelstellen; to run — to, gleichlaufen mit; — motion, das Parallelogramm, die Parallelbewegung; II. s. die Parallele, Parallellinie; (— circle) der Parallelkreis; (— direction) gleiche Richtung; (*similarity*) die Gleichheit; (*comparison*) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (*counterpart*) das Gleiche; die Parallele, der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); III. v.a. gleich sein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (*correspond to*) entsprechen; vergleichen; — s of latitude, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); to draw a — between . . . , mit einander vergleichen, eine Parallele ziehen zwischen; — ism, s. der Parallelismus. — ogram, s. das Parallelogramm. — opiped(on), s. das Parallelpipeton.

Paramatta, s. ein halbfederer Stoff.

Paramount, I. *adj.* höchst, oberherrlich; (*pre-eminent*) ausgezeichnet; to be — to, höher stehen als, (etwas) überwiegen; lord —, II. s. der Oberlehnsherr.

Paramour, s. der Duhle(r); die Duhle, Geliebte.

Parapet, s. die Brustwehr (*also Fort.*); das Geländer.

Parasol, s. der Sonnenschirm.

Parboil, v.a. halb kochen, abbrühen; Sigblatttern verurjasen.

Parbuckle, I. s. das Schrotttau; II. v.a. aufschroten.

Parcel, I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (*piece*) der Teil, das Stück; (*lot*) die Anzahl, Menge; der Haufe; die Menge (of tools etc.); II. v.a. in Stücke teilen; (— out) austheilen; Schmarzing legen über (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — post, s. die Paketpost. — s-delivery, s. die Paketbeförderung.

Parcen-ary, s. gemeinschaftlicher Besitz. — er, s. der Miterbe.

Parch, v.a. (aus)trocknen, vertrocknen; (*scorch*) versengen; — ed with thirst, vor Durst verjchmachten. — ed, *adj.* vertrocknet. — edness, s. die Dürre. — ing, *adj.* fengend.

Parchement, s. das Pergament.

Pard, s. der Pard.

Pardon, I. s. die Verzeigung; (*official* —) die Begnadigung; to sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um Verzeigung bitten; —! Verzeigung! general —, see Amnestie; II. v.a. vergeben, verzeihen (a person); verzeihen, übersehen (*faults etc.*); begnadigen; — me! verzeihen, entschuldigen Sie! to — something in one, einem etwas zu gute halten. — able, *adj.* — ably, *adv.* verzeiglich. — ableness, s. die Verzeiglichkeit. — er, s. der Verzeihenbe; † der Abksträmer (*Hist.*).

Par-e, v.a. (bes)neiden (nails etc.); schälen (apples etc.); abschärfen (*Bookb.*); abziehen (*Tan.*); bescheiden (*fig.*). — ing, s. das (Ab-)Schneid-, Schäpfel-, (pl.) Spähne, Schmitel. *Comp.* — ing-knife, s. das Abschärfeimer (*Bookb.*); das Schabeisen (*Tan.*); der Schusterknif (*Shoem.*).

Paregoric, I. *adj.* schmerzstillend; II. s. das Finderungsmittel.

Parent, I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); die Ursache (*fig.*); — s, Eltern; II. *adj.* Mutter- — age, s. die Abkunft, Familie. — al(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich. — less, *adj.* elternlos.

Parenthe-sis, s. die Parenthese; die Klammer (*Typ.*). — tic(al), *adj.* — tically, *adv.* beiläufig, eingeschaltet; eingeflammet (*Typ.*).

Parget, I. s. die Tünche, der Bewurf, II. v.a. tünchen, bemalen. — er, s. der Tüncher. — ting, s. das Tünchen.

Parhelion, s. die Nebensonne.

Pariah, s. der Paria.

Parian, *adj.* parisch.

Pariet-al, *adj.* Wand-; — al bones, Scheitelwandbeine. — ary, s. das Wandbraut.

Parish, I. s. das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei (*Ecc.*); die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirchspiel zur Last fallen; II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig; Pfar-; von der Gemeinde erbalten.

— ioner, s. das Pfarrkind. *Comp.* — church, s. die Pfarrkirche. — clerk, s. der Küster.

— duty, *pl.* die geistlichen Pflichten eines Pfarrers in seiner Gemeinde; geistliche Amtspflicht.

— poor, s. die Gemeindefarmen. — priest, s. der Ortspfarrer; der Priester (in Ireland).

— rates, *pl.* der Kirchspiele-(Armen-)Beitrag.

— relief, s. die Gemeindefürsorgung.

— schools, *pl.* die Kirchspielsschulen.

Pari-s, s. die Einbere. — syllabic, *adj.* gleichsilbig. — ty, s. die Gleichheit, Parität.

Parisian, I. *adj.* parisch; II. s. der Pariser.

Park, I. s. der Park (*also Mil.*), Lustwaid, die Anlagen; II. v.a. zusammen aufstellen (*artillery*). *Comp.* — keeper, s. der Parkaufseher.

Parl-ance, s. die Unterrebung; in common — ance, wie man sich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt. — ey, I. v.n. sich besprechen, unterhandeln; parlamentieren (*Mil.*); II. s. die Unterhandlung; to beat, sound a — ey, Schamabe schlagen. — iament, s. das Parlament. — ia-

mentarian, s. der Parlamentsanhänger.

— iamentary, *adj.* Parlaments-, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers etc.*); — ia-

mentary train, der Personenzug mit Wagen dritter Klasse (und ermäßigten Preisen); member of — iament, das Parlamentsmitglied. — our, s.

das Sprechzimmer (in convents); das Wohn-, Empfangszimmer; — our boarders, Pensionäre in Kostschulen, welche gewisse Vorrechte genießen; — our maid, das Stubenmädchen.

† **Parlous**, *adj.* gefährlich.

Parmesan, *adj.* parmiesanisch; — cheese, Parmiesankäse.

Parnellism, s. der Parnellismus.

Parochial, *adj.* zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; — officers, Kirchspielbeamte; — register, das Pfarr-, Kirchenbuch.

Parody, I. s. die Parodie; II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden.

Parole, s. das Ehrenwort, Versprechen; die Parole (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort.

Parotid, *adj.* — gland, die Ohrspeicheldrüse.

Paroxysm, s. der Anfall. — al, *adj.* zum Paroxysmus gehörig.

Parquetry, s. das Täfelwerk.

Parr, s. der junge Lachs.

Parr-al, — el, s. das Rad einer Raa (*Naut.*).

Parr-akeet, Paraquet, s. kleiner Papagei.

— ot, I. s. der Papagei; II. v.a. nachsprechen; III. v.n. wie ein Papagei sprechen. *Comp.*

— ot-fish, s. der Papageifisch.

Paricid-al, *adj.* vater-, muttermörderisch.

— e, s. der Vater-, Muttermörder; (*murder*) der Vater-, Muttermorb.

Pars-e, v.a. grammatisch analysieren, konstruieren. — ing, s. das Analysieren.

Parsee, s. der Parie. — ism, s. das Parsentum.

Parsimon-ious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) sparsam; (*niggard*) farg. — iousness, — y, s. die Sparsamkeit, die Kargheit.

Parsley, s. die Petersilie. *Comp.* — fern, s. der Traubenfarn.

Parsnip, s. die Pastinake.

Parson, s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche. — age, s. die Pfarrei, das Pfarrhaus.

Part, I. s. der Teil; (*piece*) das Stück, der Teil; (*number, quantity*) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (of the body); (— y) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); der Teil, das Heft (of a book); die Stimme (*Mus.*);

(*duty*) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; —s, (*pl.*) die Gegenb., (*gifts*) geistige Gaben, Anlagen; man of —s, talentvoller Mann; in these —s, hier zu Lande, in dieser Gegend; in foreign —s, im Auslande; —s of speech, Redeteile; component —s, Bestandteile; for my —, was mich betrifft; the most —, die Meisten; for the most —, meistens; in —, auf Abschlag (*C. L.*), teilweise, zum Teil; on the — of, von seiten; to take — in, an (etwas) Teil nehmen; to take one's —, take — with one, jemandes Partei ergreifen; to take in good —, gut aufnehmen; — and parcel, integrierender Theil; II. *adv.* teils, zum Teile; III. *v.a.* teilen; (*distribute*) ein-, austheilen; (*break up*) brechen; (*divide*) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); to — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff ist triftig gegangen; IV. *v.n.* sich trennen; scheiden, auseinandergehen; to — with, sich trennen, scheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —ake, —ial, —icipate etc., *see* Partake, Partial, Particip-, Participle etc. —ing, I. *adj.* scheidend, Scheider-, Abschiebend; —ing breath, letzter Lebenshauch; —ing cup, Abschiedstrunk; II. *s.* das Teilen; das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); at —ing, beim Scheiden, Weggehen. —isan, —ite, —ner, —y, *see* Partisan, Partit-, Partner, Party. —ly, *adv.* *see* II. Comp. —music, *s.* mehrstimmige Musik. —owner, *s.* der Mitreder. —payment, *s.* die Abschlagszahlung. Partake —e, *v.n.* Teil nehmen, haben (of, in, an, in), (*have in common*) gemein haben (mit); —e of, genießen, essen (*colloq.*). —er, *s.* der Teilnehmer, Teilhaber. —ing, *s.* das Teilen. Parterre, *s.* das Blumenbeet (*Hort.*); das Parterre (*Theat.*). Partial, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* Teil-, teilweise, partiell; besonders, einfach (*Bot.*); partiell, (to, für, gegen); to be — to, eingenommen sein, eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; — acceptance, bedingte Annahme. —ity, *s.* die Parteilichkeit; (*predilection*) die Vorliebe (to, für, für). Particip —ant, *s.* der Teilnehmer. —ate, *v.n.* Teil haben, Teil nehmen (in, an). —ation, *s.* die Teilnahme; (*share*) der Anteil —ative, *adj.* teilnahmefähig. —ator, *s.* der Teilnehmer. —ially, *adj.* (*adv.*) participial. —le, *s.* das Participium. Participle, *s.* das Teilchen, Stückchen; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a — of, kein Bruchteil von. Particular, I. *adj.* besonders, einzeln; (*individual*) besonders; (*peculiar*) eigen, selbstam; (*noteworthy*) besonders, außerordentlich; (*circumstantial*) umständlich; (*fastidious*) wählerisch; to be very — in, about, in Bezug auf ... heilich sein; you must be — not to ... , Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, daß Sie ... nicht ... ; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; — friend, vertrauter Freund; II. *s.* der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; (*pl.*) nähere, besondere Umstände, das Nähere; for —s apply to ... , das Nähere erfährt man bei ... ; in —, in's Besondere; to enter into —s, in's Einzelne gehen; to argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen. —ism, *s.* der Partikularismus. —ist, *s.* der Partikularist. —ity, *s.* (*exactness*) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit. —ize, *v.a.* einzeln or umständlich angeben. —ly, *adv.* besonders, vorzüglich. 1. Partisan, *s.* der Anhänger, Parteigänger. —ship, *s.* die Parteienabhängigkeit. 2. Partisan, *s.* die Partiflane. Partit —e, *adj.* geteilt. —ion, I. *s.* die Teilung; (*part separated*) die Abtheilung; (—ion

wall) die Scheibewand (*also Bot.*); (*boarded —ion*) der (Breiter-)Verschlag; das Fach (in a cupboard, in a shop etc.); *die Partitur (*Mus.*); II. *v.a.* (ver)teilen. —ive(ly), I. *adj.* (*adv.*) partitiv; II. *s.* das Partititum. Partner, *s.* der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, (Mit-)Genoss; der Kompanion, Associate, Teilnehmer (*C. L.*); der Mitspieler (*Cards.*); (*dancing*) — der (die) Tänzer(in); (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; chief —, managing —, der Chef, Dirigent; sleeping —, stiller Teilnehmer; senior —, älterer Associate; to be a — in, Teil haben an; to be —s, in Kompanie spielen. —s, *pl.* Fische, Fische, Fische (*Naut.*). —ship, *s.* die Genossenschaft, die Handelsgesellschaft, Kompanie; to enter into —ship with, sich mit (einem) associieren; deed of —ship, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution of —ship, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft. Partridge, *s.* das Rebhuhn. Partur —lent, *adj.* gebärend. —ition, *s.* das Gebären. Party, *s.* die Partei (*Pol. etc.*); der streitende Teil, Kläger, Beklagte (*Law*); (*interested* —) der Teilhaber, Beteiligte; die Person (referred to etc.); (*man etc.*) der Mann, die Person (*vulg.*); (*company*) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das Streifcorps (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; offending —, beleidigter Teil; — in contempt, ausbleibender, ungehorsamer Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; to be a — to, Teil haben an, beteiligt sein bei; to go to a —, in eine Gesellschaft geben; II. *adj.* Parteilich; geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteikämpfe; — man, der Parteimann; — rage, die Parteihut; — spirit, der Parteigeist. Comp. —coloured, Parti-coloured, *adj.* bunt. —gold, *s.* das Zwischengold. —jury, *s.* gemischte Jury. —wall, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Mauer. Parvenu, *s.* der Emporkömmling. Parvis, *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorhof (*Arch.*). Pas —chal, *adj.* Passah-, Oster-; *see* Passiver. Comp. —que-flower, *s.* die Osterblume. Pasquin, Pasquill, *adv.* *s.* das Pasquill. Pass, I. *v.n.* gehen, reiten, fahren, reisen, ziehen, sich fortbewegen, fortgehen (from one place to another); (*occur*) vorgehen, geschehen; (*vanish*) vergehen, verschwinden; verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (from ... to ... , von ... zu); durchgehen (*as a bill*); (—over, end) vorübergehen, vorübersein; durchkommen (in an examination); (*be tolerable*) noch hingehen, angehen, leidlich sein; (—current) gangbar sein, gelten; (—for) angegeben werden (als), gelten (für, für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstossen (*Feno.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards. etc.*); to let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; to let — unpunished, unbefristet lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; to — into law, zum Gesetze werden; — along, babingehen; — away, fortgehen, weggehen, (*vanish*) vergehen; — by, vorübergehen; — for, gelten für; — into, übergehen in; — off, vorübergehen; — on, fortgehen, fortrüden; — out, hinausgehen; — over, gehen, setzen zc. über; to — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite hinübergehen; — through, durchgehen, reisen; to — through trials, Prüfungen durchmachen; — under, erleben, sich unterziehen; II. *v.a.* gehen, fahren, reisen, reiten, setzen zc. über, durch, an, an ... vorbei, über ... hinaus; kommen über (one's lips); (*overstep*) überschreiten; zu-, hin-, verbringen (the time); (*spend*) verleben; (*cause to*) fortlassen, in Umlauf, in Bewegung setzen; fahren (one's hand over, mit der Hand über); (*circulate*) herumreichen, weitergeben; (*strain*) durchscheiden; (*let through, in*) vorbe-, durchlassen; be-

stehen (an examination); (*surpass*) übertreffen; zurüchlegen (a year); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (bills etc.); ergehen lassen (a law); aussprechen (a judgment); stoßen (*Fenc.*); to — one's self off for, sich ausgeben für; he has —ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; the bill has not yet —ed (the house), die Bill ist im Parlamente noch nicht durchgegangen; to — an act, ein Gesetz machen; to — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; to — one's opinion upon, seine Meinung über (etwas) äußern; to — bad money, schlechte Münze unterstücken; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen (*C. L.*); to — a vote of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — one's word, sein Wort geben (for, für); — **by**, übergehen, (*not notice*) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — **over** in silence, stillschweigend übergehen; III. s. der Paß; (*narrow*) — der Engpaß; das Streichen (of a mesmeriser); — (*port*) der (Reise)paß; (*free*) — das Freibillet; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (*state*) der Zustand, die (übliche) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen; das Bestehen eines Examen; der gewöhnliche Grab (*Univ.*); — (*man*) einer, der in einem Examen durchgekommen ist; things have come to such a — that ..., die Lage der Sachen ist der Art, daß ... — **able**, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren; gangbar, gültig (*as money*); — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich. — **ade**, s. die Passage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*). — **age**, s. das Durchgehen, —ziehen; (*transit*) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt, Seereise; der Durchzug (of birds); das Durchgehen (of a bill); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (*way*) der Weg; die Stelle (in a book); der Lauf, die Passage (*Mus.*); connecting —age, Verbindungsgang; air —age, der Luftanal; —age out (in), Aus-, Eingang; —age of arms, der Wassengang; —age home, Rückfahrt; to take one's —age, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's —age (out etc.), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; birds of —age, Zugvögel. — **ant**, *adj.* schreitend (*Her.*). — **enger**, s. der Passagier, Reisende (in boat or carriage); — (*er by*) der Vorübergehende. — **er**, s. —er by, der Vorübergehende. — **erine**, s. Sperlung. — **epartout**, s. der Hauptschlüssel. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorübergehend, flüchtig; † II. *adj. & adv.* vorzüglich, außerordentlich; —ing strange, sehr sonderbar; III. s. der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (of a bill); das Ausgehen (of money); in —ing, im Vorübergehen. — **over**, s. das Passabest; (*paschal lamb*) das Osterlamm. *Comp.* — **age-boat**, s. das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. — **age-money**, s. das Überfahrtsgehd. — **book**, s. das Lagerbuch. — **enger-carriage**, — **enger-car**, s. der Personenzug. — **enger-falcon**, s. der Wanderfalk. — **enger-pigeon**, s. die Wandertaube. — **enger-traffic**, s. der Personenverkehr. — **enger-train**, s. der Personenzug. — **ing-bell**, s. die Totenglocke. — **ing-note**, s. die Durchgangsnote. — **key**, s. der Hauptschlüssel. — **parole**, s. die Lösung, Parole. — **port**, s. der Paß; (*safe-conduct*) der Geleitsbrief.

Passion, s. das Leiden (of Christ); die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; heiße Liebe (*fig.*); (*anger*) der Zorn; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben zu or für; to be in a —, zornig sein; to put in a —, aufbringen; — for gambling, die Spiel-Wut. — **ately**, *adj. (adv.)* leidenschaftlich; (*vehement*) heftig, hitzig; (*warm*) lebhaft, warm; (*hot-tempered*) zornig. — **ateness**, s. die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Wärme, Hitze. — **less**, *adj.* leidenschaftslos, kalt. *Comp.* — **flower**, s. die Passionsblume. — **week**, s. die Charwoche.

Passiv—**e**(ly), *adj. (adv.)* passiv, leidend, dulden; — **e** verb, leidendes Zeitwort. — **eness**, s. der leidende Zustand; (*patience*) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung; (*passibility*) die Leidensfähigkeit. — **ity**, *see* —eness; die Trägheit (*Phys.*).

Past, I. *pp. see* Pass; II. *adj.* vergangen (*as misery, suffering etc.*); III. s. die Vergangenheit; IV. *adv.* vorbei, vorüber; to rush —, vorbeieilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorüber war; V. *prep. (after)* nach, über; (*further than*) über, mehr als; half — two, halb Drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is — comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; — cure, help, recovery, unheilbar, rettungslos; — hope, hoffnungslos; to be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben; — saving, unrettbar verloren.

Past—**e**, I. s. der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (*Bookb. etc.*); die Glaspaste, der Glasfluß (*Glassw.*); die Verbidung (*Cal-Print.*); die Paste, der imitierte Edelstein (*Jew.*); II. v. a. kleistern, pappen; — **e on**, ankleistern; — **e up**, aufkleistern. — **e-board**, I. s. der Pappdeckel, Karton, die Pappe; II. *adj.* aus Pappe gefertigt, pappen; — **e-board binding**, der Pappband; — **e-board box**, die Pappschachtel; — **e-board work**, die Papparbeit. — **el**, s. der Pastellstift; der Waib (*Dyer.*); (*drawing*) das Pastellgemälde. — **il**, s. *see* —el; das Ränderkerzen. — **ry**, s. das Badnerl, Pastetenbadnerl. — **y**, I. *adj.* teigig; II. s. die Pastete. *Comp.* — **e-pot**, s. der Kleisterpfopf. — **e-cutter**, s. das Teig-rädchen (*Cook.*). — **e-roller**, s. die Teigrolle. — **ry-cook**, s. der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; — **ry-cook's shop**, die Konditorei.

Paster, s. die Fessel; — **joint**, das Fesselgelenk.

Pastime, s. der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor, s. † der Hirte; der Seelsorger, Pastor (*fig.*). — **al**, I. *adj.* Hirten-, Schäfer-; geistlich, Pastoral-; — **al poet**, der Psalmbichter; — **al letter**, der Hirtenbrief (of a bishop etc.); — **al duties**, geistliche Pflichten; — **al staid**, der Hirtenstab (*Ecol.*); II. s. das Pastoral, Hirtengebißt; *see* — **al letter**; das Pastorale (*Mus.*). — **ate**, s. das Pastorat. — **ship**, s. das Pastoramt. **Pastur**—**age**, s. das Weiden; — (*a land or grass*) die Weide. — **e**, I. s. die Weide; *see* — **e-land**; common of — **e**, das Weiderecht; II. v. a. & n. weiden. *Comp.* — **e-land**, s. das Weideland.

1. **Pat**, *adj. & adv.* passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht. — **ness**, s. die Paßlichkeit.

2. **Pat**, I. s. der Paßsch, Klapps; das Stück (of butter); II. v. a. gelinde schlagen, klopfen. — **ter**, *see* I. Patter.

Patch, I. s. der Fleck, Lappen; das Stück (of land, land); das Schöpfplasterchen (for the face); das Augapflaster (*Mil.*); cross —, der Murtopf (*vulg.*); II. v. a. (zusammen)stücken, ausbessern; verpfunden (*fig.*); — up, zusammenstopfeln, (*arrange hastily*) eilig abmachen, obenhin heilen (a disease), überflinden (a matter). — **er**, s. der Flider; der Pfuscher, Stümper (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **work**, s. das Flidwerk.

Patchouli, s. das Patchouli.

1. **Pate**, s. der Kopf, Schädel; die Haut eines Kalbskopfs. — **d**, *adj.* köpfig.

2. **Pate**, s. das Hufeisen (*Port.*).

Pat—**ella**, s. die Kneifeische (*Anat.*); die Schüsselfschneide (*Mollusc.*). — **elliform**, *adj.* schüsselförmig. — **en**, s. das Kelschüsselfsch. — **ent**, I. *adj.* offen, offenkbar; (*ented*) patentiert; — **ent fuel**, die Kohlenziegel, Briquettes; II. s. das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a — **ent** for, ein Patent nehmen auf; the — **ent** is expired, das Patent ist erloschen, abgelassen;

III. v.a. patentieren. —**entable**, *adj.* patentierbar. —**entee**, *s.* der Patentinhaber. *Comp.* —**ent-leather**, *s.* das Glanz-, lackierte Leder. —**ent-office**, *s.* das Patentamt.

Pater-nally, *adj. (adv.)* väterlich. —**nity**, *s.* die Vaterschaft. —**noster**, *s.* das Vaterunser; der Verfass (Arch.); (rosary) der Rosenkranz. *Comp.* —**noster-pump**, *s.* die Patentnisterkunst.

Path, *s.* der Pfad, Weg. —**less**, *adj.* pfadlos. *Comp.* —**way**, *s.* der Pfad (also *fig.*), Fußweg.

Path-etic, *adj.* —**etically**, *adj.* pathetisch, rührend. —**ognomonic**, *adj.* pathognomisch. —**ognomony**, *s.* die Krankheitszeichenlehre. —**ologically**, *adj. (adv.)* pathologisch. —**ologist**, *s.* der Patholog. —**ology**, *s.* die Krankheitslehre. —**os**, *s.* der Pathos.

Patibulary, *adj.* Galgens.

Patient-ce, *s.* die Geduld; die Duldung (in suffering); (forbearance) die Langmut; (perseverance) die Beharrlichkeit; *die Erlaubnis; die Patience (Cards); to lose all —**ce** with, ungehalten werden über; to be out of —**ce** with, aufgebracht sein gegen. —**t**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig; beharrlich; (—**t** of) erdulden; geduldig ertragend; II. *s.* der, die Leidende, Kranke; der Patient (of a doctor).

Patina, *s.* der Rost auf Antiken.

Patona, *s.* das Kleeblattkreuz (Her.).

Patri-arch, *s.* der Patriarch. —**archal**, *adj.* patriarchalisch. —**archate**, *s.* das Patriarchat. —**cian**, *I. adj.* patriarchisch; abelig (*fig.*); II. *s.* der Patriarch. —**monial**, *adj.* ererbte, Erb-. —**mony**, *s.* das Erb-gut, -teil. —**ot**, *s.* der Patriot. —**otic**, *adj.* patriotisch. —**otism**, *s.* der Patriotismus. —**stic**, *adj.* patristisch. —**stics**, *s.* die Patristik.

Patrol, *I. s.* die Runde (Mil.); (men) die Patrouille, Streifwache; II. v.n. die Runde machen, patrouillieren; III. v.a. durchstreifen, begeben; to — the streets, durch die Straßen ziehen, die Runde machen (Mil.).

Patron, *s.* der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner, Verteidiger; der Patron (Ecc.).; (—**saint**) der Schutzherrliche. —**age**, *s.* die Beschützung, Gönnerschaft; der Schutz; das Patronatrecht (Ecc.). —**ess**, *s.* die Patronin; die Gönnerin. —**ize**, *v.a.* in Schutz nehmen, beschützen, begünstigen; verteidigen. —**izer**, *s.* der Beschützer, Gönner. —**izing-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* beschützend, gönnerhaft. —**ymic**, *s.* der Vaters-, Geschlechts-name.

Patten, *s.* der hölzerne Überfuß; die Unterlage des Säulenfußes (Arch.).

1. **Patter**, v.n. patzen; — **along**, trippeln; — **down**, plätschend herabfallen.

2. **Patter**, *I. v.a.* her(plappern); to — **flash**, die Gaunersprache sprechen (S.); II. *s.* das Rauberwisch (of a class etc.); (chatter) das Plappern, Geklapper.

Pattern, *s.* das Muster (also *fig.*); needlework —, Stickmuster; book of —**s**, das Musterbuch; according to —, nach Muster; to take — by, ein Beispiel nehmen an; — **pupil**, der Muster-schüler. *Comp.* —**post**, *s.* Waarenproben-Muster.

Patty, *s.* das Passetten. *Comp.* —**pan**, *s.* die Passettenpfanne.

Patulous, *adj.* ausgebreitet.

Paucity, *s.* die Wenigkeit, geringe Anzahl, geringe Quantität.

Pauline, *adj.* paulinisch.

Pauper, *s.* der Wais. —**y**, *adj.* bittächtig.

Pauper, *s.* der Arme, Almosenempfänger; — **children**, Armentinder; — **school**, die Armen-schule. —**ism**, *s.* der Pauperismus, das Armenwesen; (—**s**) die Armen. —**ization**, *s.* die Verarmung. —**ize**, *v.a.* in den Armenstand bringen.

Paus-e, *I. s.* die Pause, Unterbrechung, das

Innehalten, der Stillstand, Absatz; der Gedankenstich (Typ.); die Fermate (Mus.).; *to stand in —**e**, ungewiß sein; to give —**e**, zum Stillstehen bringen; to make a —**e**, see —**e** II.; II. v.n. innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) zögern. —**er**, *s.* der Pausierende. —**ingly**, *adv.* in Absagen.

Pav-e, *v.a.* pflastern; bahnen (the way, *fig.*); —**ed** floor, gepflasterter Fußboden; —**ed** road, der Pflasterweg. —**ement**, *s.* das Pflaster; (footway) das Trottoir; mosaic or tessellated asphalt, flaggd, flaggd, Mosaik-, Asphalt-, Fliesenpflaster. —**er**, —**ior**, *s.* der Pflasterer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* Pflaster; II. *s.* die Pflasterung; (—**ement**) das Pflaster. —**ing-beetle**, *s.* die Pantranne. —**ing-stone**, *s.* der Pflasterstein.

Pavilion, *s.* das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (Her.); der Pavillon (Arch., Jew., in a garden etc.); die Flagge (Mil.); (—**roof**) das Zeltdach.

Pavonine, *adj.* pavonenschwanzartig.

Paw, *I. s.* die Pfote, Tasse, Klaue; II. v.a. & n. scharrn, stampfen; III. v.a. (fawn on) streicheln; tölpisch angreifen (things). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Pfoten.

Pawk-iness, *s.* die Piffigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* piffig.

Pawl, *s.* der Sperrhafen. *Comp.* —**press**, *s.* die Hebelpresse.

Pawn, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; in —, verpfänden; II. v.a. verpfänden, verpfänden. —**broker**, *s.* der Pfandverleiher. —**brok-ing**, *s.* das Verleihen auf Pfänder. —**er**, *s.* der Verpfänder. *Comp.* —(broker's-)shop, *s.* das Leihhaus.

Pawn, *s.* der Bauer (Chess.).

Pay, *I. v.a.* (bezahlen, Zahlung leisten; (re-) (be)lohen, vergelten; erweisen, bezeugen (attention etc.); abstaten (a visit); to — an account, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to get paid, sich bezahlt machen; to — attention to, Acht geben auf . . .; — **away**, ausgeben, auszahlen (money), austreten (cable); — **back**, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; to — one's back in one's own coin, einen mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; — **down**, hinhängen, bar bezahlen; — **for**, see — II.; — **in**, einschließen; — **off**, abzahlen, abtragen (capital etc.), abbanen (a crew); to — one's off, es einem bitter vergelten lassen; — **out**, austreten (Naut.); — **up**, vollständig ein-zahlen (shares); II. v.n. sich bezahlen, reu-tieren, lobnen; — **for**, bezahlen, (alone for) büßen für, (reward) lobnen; III. *s.* die Bezahl-ung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (of a soldier etc.); die Belohnung (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* zahl-bar; fällig, abgelauten (as bills); to make —**able**, zahlbar mach. n. —**ee**, *s.* der Inhaber, der Vorzeiger eines Wechsel. —**er**, *s.* der (Be-)Zahler; der Trassat (C.L.). —**ment**, *s.* die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages etc.) der Sold, Lohn; die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Eingang (of a draft etc.); —**ment** on account, eine a Conte-zahlung; as —**ment** for, als Gegenstat für. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* die Kompagnierechnung (Mil.). —**day**, *s.* der Zahltag. —**master**, *s.* der Zahlmeister; der Zahler. —**office**, *s.* das Zahlamt.

Paynim, *s.* see Pagan.

Pea, *s.* die Erbsen; issue —, Fontanellerbsen. —**se**, *s.* Erbsen (als Kollektivum).

Peace, *I. s.* der Friede; die Ruhe (of mind etc.); to keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; to hold one's —, schweigen; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; to make one's — with, sich mit (einem) ausöhnen; to make — between, Personen versöhnen; to be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menschen leben; — **footing**, — **establishment**, der Friedensfuß (Mil.); II. *int.* still! ruhig! —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* fried-lich, —sam, —fertig; (quiet)

- ruhig, ungestört. —**ableness**, *s.* die Friedlichkeit, Ruhe. —**fully**, *adj. (adv.)* *see* —**able**; *sanft, milb.* —**fulness**, *s. see* —**ableness**. *Comp.* —**maker**, *s.* der Friedensstifter. —**offering**, *s.* das Götteropfer. —**officer**, *s.* der Polizeibeamte. —**party**, *s.* die Friedenspartei. —**society**, *s.* die Friedensgesellschaft.
1. **Peach**, *s.* der Pfirsich. *Comp.* —**colour**, *s.* die Pfirsichfarbe. —**tree**, *s.* der Pfirsichbaum.
2. **Peach**, *v.n.* anheben. —**er**, *s.* der Angeber.
- Pea-cock**, *s.* der Pfau(=hahn). —**fowl**, *s.* der Pfau. —**hen**, *s.* die Pfauhenne.
- Peak**, *I. s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (of a hill etc.); — *haliards*, der Dirk; II. *v.n.* fränkeln; *see* **Pry**; —**ed**, *spitz*; —**ed beard**, Spitzbart. —**ish**, *adj.* fränklich aussehend.
- Peal**, *I. s.* der Schall; das Geräusch (of bells); (bells) das Glockenspiel; das Geräusch, Gefrösch (of thunder, cannon etc.); — *s.* of laughter, schallendes Gelächter; — *s.* of applause, lauter Beifall; II. *v.n.* schallen, fragen, donnern, lärmern; III. *v.a.* läuten.
- Pear**, *s.* die Birne; prickly —, indische Feige. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* birnenförmig. —**tree**, der Birnbaum. —**main**, *s.* der Birnenapfel.
- Pearl**, *I. s.* die Perle (also *fig.*); die Perlschrift (*Typ.*); der Fleck im Auge (*Med.*); die Mattbutte (*Leht.*); string of —, die Perlenkette; II. *adj.* von Perlen; — *necklace*, Perlenhalsband. —**y**, *adj.* perlreich; (— *like*) perlenartig. —**accous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig. *Comp.* —**ash**, *s.* die Perlasse. —**barley**, *s.* die Perlgeraunen. —**diver**, *s.* der Perlfischer. —**eyed**, *adj.* einen Fleck im Auge habend. —**fishery**, *s.* die Perlenfischerei. —**oyster**, *s.* indische Perlenmuschel. —**powder**, —**white**, *s.* das Perlweiß.
- Peasant**, *I. s.* der Bauer, Landmann; II. *adj.* ländlich; Bauer-; —**ry**, *s.* die Bauerschaft, das Landvolk. *Comp.* —**proprietor**, *s.* bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer.
- Peat**, *s.* der (Brenn-)Torf. —**y**, *adj.* Torf-, torfartig. *Comp.* —**moss**, *s.* das Torfmoor. —**stack**, *s.* der Torfstoß.
- Pebb-le**, *s.* der Kieselstein. —**ly**, *adj.* kieselig, kiesel-. —**les**, *pl.* grober Kies.
- Pecca-bility**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit. —**dillo**, *s.* kleine Einde. —**nt**, *adj.* sündig; (bad) böse; *mangelhaft. —**vi**, *to cry* —**vi**, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.
- Pecary**, *s.* das Bisamschwein.
1. **Peck**, *s.* ein Viertel Buschel; die Portion (*fig.*); die Menge (of trouble etc.).
2. **Peck**, *I. s.* der Bisd; die Spitze (*S.*); II. *v.a. & n.* piden (as a bird); hacken (with an axe); — *up*, aufspiden. —**er**, *s.* der Bischenbe; *see* **Wood** —**er**; *see* **Pick**; das Relais (*Tele.*). —**ish**, *adj.* hungdrig (*collog.*).
- Pect-en**, *s.* die Kammmuschel; das Haargeflecht (*Bot.*). —**inate**, *adj.* kammförmig. —**onite**, verfeinerte Kammmuschel.
- Pectic-acid**, *s.* die Gallertsäure.
- Pectoral**, *I. adj.* zur Brust gehörig; Brust-; II. *s.* das Brustmittel; das Pectorale (of Jewish priests); das Brustschild (*R. C.*); (— *fin*) die Brustflosse.
- Peculat-e**, *v.a.* unterschlagen (public money); (steal) stehlen. —**ion**, *s.* der Unterschlag, die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder; die Dieberei. —**or**, *s.* der Kassendieb.
- Peculiar**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* eigen(tümlich); (special) besonder; (strange) seltsam; vertraut (as a friend). —**ity**, *s.* die Eigenheit, -tümlichkeit.
- Pecuniary**, *adj.* Geld betreffend, Geld-; from a — *point of view*, vom pecuniären Standpunkte aus; — *demands*, Geldforderungen.

- Pedagog-ic**, *adj.* pädagogisch. —**ics**, *s.* die Pädagogik. —**ism**, *s.* das Lehrverweilen. —**ue**, *s.* der Pädagog, Erzieher; der Schulschuch (in contempt). —**y**, *s. see* —**ism**, —**ics**.
- Ped-al**, *s.* das Pedal. —**ate**, *adj.* gestützt. —**estal**, *s.* das Fußgestell, der Säulenfuß; der Tragebehalter (*Railw.*). —**estrian**, *I. adj.* zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-; II. *s.* der Fußgänger, -reisende; (*racor*) der Schnell-, Weltläufer. —**estrianism**, *s.* das Fußreisen. —**icle**, *s.* das Stielchen. —**icellate**, *adj.* gestielt. —**iment**, *s.* der (Zier-, Vorder-)Stiel, das Frontispice. —**ipalp**, *s.* der Scherenfüßler. —**ometer**, *s.* der Schrittmesser. —**uncle**, *s.* der Stiel. —**uncular**, *adj.* Stiel-. —**unculate**, *adj.* gestielt.
- Pedd-le**, *v.n.* hausieren gehen; (*trifle*) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. —**ler**, *see* **Pedlar**.
- ling**, *adj.* geringfügig; —**ling commerce**, ein Krämerhandel.
- Pederasty**, *s.* die Knabenjähnderei.
- Pedicular**, *adj.* laufig. —**is**, *s.* das Fußkraut.
- Pedigree**, *s.* die Abstammung, Herkunft.
- Pedlar**, *s.* der Hausierer.
- Pedobaptis-m**, *s.* die Kindertaufe. —**t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.
1. **Peel**, *I. v.a.* (ab)schälen; II. *v.n.* sich ausziehen (*S.*); — *off*, sich schälen, sich schälfen; III. *s.* die Schale, Rinde.
2. **Peel**, *s.* die Bad-, Brot-schaukel; das Kreuz (*Typ.*).
- Peeler**, *s.* der Polstisch (*S.*).
1. **Peep**, *I. v.n.* piepen; II. *s.* das Piepen.
2. **Peep**, *I. v.n.* gucken; sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen; — **at**, begucken; **to — in (out)**, mühsam hinschauen, (hinaus-, heraus-) gucken; — **ing Tom**, der Neugierige; II. *s.* das Gucken; **to take a — at**, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf; — **of day**, der Anbruch des Tages. —**er**, *s.* der Lauerer, Gucker; das Auge (*S.*). *Comp.* —**show**, *s.* der Guckkasten.
- Peer**, *s.* der Gleiche; (*mate*) der Kamerad, Gesellschafter; (*noble*) der Pair; by his —, von seinem gleichen. —**age**, *s.* die Pairwürde; (*nobility*) der Reichsadel; (*book*) das Adelsbuch, -register. —**ess**, *s.* die Gemahlin eines Pairs. —**less-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* unvergleichlich, einzig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.
- Peevish**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vertrieben, mürrisch, grämlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das vertriebenliche Wesen.
- Peg**, *I. s.* der Pflock, Dübel; das Absatzpföschchen (*Serv.*); (*step*) der Grad; der Würfel (*Mus.*); (*clothes* —) hölzerner Nagel; **to take down a —**, demütigen; II. *v.a.* fest-, anpflocken; *see* **Throw** (*vulg.*); III. *v.n.* **to — away**, darauf los arbeiten, (eat) tüchtig drauflos essen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**ging-a-wig**, *s.* die Pfeifentable. —**ladder**, *s.* die Stangenleiter. —**top**, *s.* der Kreisel.
- Pegasus**, *s.* der Pegasus, das Musentross; der Meerdrache (*Leht.*).
- Pekoe**, *s.* der Pek(ot)hee.
- Pelagian**, *I. adj.* pelagianisch; II. *s.* der Pelagianer.
- Pelargonium**, *s.* das Pelargonium.
- Pelarine**, *s.* die Pelerine.
- Pelf**, *s.* das Gelb, der Reichtum.
- Pelican**, *s.* der Pelikan (*Orn., Chem.*).
- Pelisse**, *s.* die Pelisse, der Damenüberrod.
- Pell**, *s.* die Haut; (*sparchmont*) die Pergamentrolle. —**icle**, *s.* das Häutchen.
- Pellet**, *s.* das Kugelfchen.
- Pellitory**, *s.* das Mauerkraut; — *of Spain*, spanische Kamille.
- Pell-mell**, *adj. & adv.* vermischt, unter-, durcheinander.
- Pellucid**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* durchsichtig, klar. —**ness**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.

Peloponnes-ian, adj. peloponnesisch. —**us**, s. der Peloponnes.

1. **Pelt**, s. der Pelz, das Fell; *see* Skin; zer-rissener Raub des Falken (*Sport.*). —**ry**, s. das Pelzwert. *Comp.* —**wool**, s. die Sterb-lingswolle.

2. **Pelt**, *I. s. der Schlag; (*rage*) die Wut; full —, so schnell wie möglich, mit aller Ge-malt (*vulg.*); II. v.a. werfen nach, (et)werfen; III. v.n. —ing rain, ein Platzregen.

Pelv-ic, adj. Beden-. —**is**, s. das Beden.

Pemmican, s. das Pemmikan.

1. **Pen**, I. s. die (Schreib-)Feder; steel —, Stahlfeder; II. v.a. schreiben; (*compose*) ab-fassen. —**nate** etc. *see* Pennant. —**ner**, s. der Schreiber. —**ning**, s. das Schreiben. *Comp.* —**and-ink**, adj. Feder-. —**craft**, s. die Schönschreibekunst. —**cutter**, s. der Feder-schneider. —**holder**, s. der Federhalter. —**knife**, s. das Federmesser. —**man**, s. der (Schön-)Schreiber; (*teacher*) der Schreiblehrer; (*author*) der Schriftsteller. —**manship**, s. die Schreibkunst. —**wiper**, s. der Feder-wischer.

2. **Pen**, I. s. die Hürde; II. v.a. einpfenken, einschließen. —**t**, *see* Pent. *Comp.* —**stock**, s. der Spannschütze (*Hydr.*).

Pen-al, adj. Straf-; (*criminal*) strafbar; —al settlement, Strafsolonie. —**alty**, s. die Strafe, Buße. —**ance**, s. die Buße, Büssung.

Penates, pl. Penaten, Hausgötter.

Pence, pl. *see* Penny.

Pencil, I. s. der Pinsel (*Paint.*); (*lead* —) der Bleistift; (*red* —) der Rötel; der Strahlen-büschel (*Opt.*); der Stift (*Telo.*, *Draw.* etc.); die Malerkunst (*fig.*); II. v.a. zeichnen, ent-werfen. —**led**, adj. gezeichnet, gemalt; strah-lenb, büschelig (*Opt.*); —**led** eyebrows, schön gezeichnete (wie gemalte) Augenbrauen. *Comp.* —**case**, s. der Stiebstift, das Bleistiftrohr. —**shaped**, adj. pinselförmig.

Pend-ant, s. das Gebänge; (*ear* —**ant**) das Ohrgehänge; der Bügel, das Gebänge (*Horol.*); (*chandelier*) der Hängeluchter; der Hängesce- rat, Abhängling (*Arch.*); das Pendant, Gegenstück (*Paint.* etc.). —**ent**, I. adj. hängend; II. s. *see* —ant. —**ing**, I. adj. unentschieden, schwe-bend; II. prep. während; (*until*) bis (zu); —ing these arrangements, während diese Ver-handlungen schweben. —**ulum**, adj. hängend; herabhängend (*Bot.*). —**ulum**, s. das Pen-del; der, das Pendelbiss (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**ant-winding watch**, s. die Remon-toiruhr. —**ulum-bob**, s. die Pendelsinse. —**ulum-clock**, s. die Stand-, Pendel-uh- r. —**ulum-level**, s. die Pendel-, See-wage. —**ulum-rod**, s. der Pendelarm.

Penetra-bility, s. die Durchdringlichkeit. —**ble**, adj. durchdringlich. —**lia**, pl. das Innerste. —**te**, v.a. d.n. durchdringen, eindringen in; (*see into*) erschöpfen, ergründen, durch-schauen; —**ted with**, durchdrungen von; —**ting** mind, durchdringender Verstand. —**tion**, s. das Durchdringen, Einbringen; die Durchdrin-gung (*Phys.*); (*discernment*) der Scharfsinn, die Einsicht; die Ergründung (*of a matter*). —**tive(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) eindringlich; durch-bringen; scharfsinnig, fein. —**tiveness**, s. das Durchdringende, die Scharfe.

Penguin, s. die Pottgans.

Peninsul-a, s. die Halbinsel. —**ar**, adj. halbinselförmig; Halbinsel-.

Peniten-ce, s. die Buße, Reue. —**t**, I. adj. —**tly**, adv. bußfertig, reuig; II. s. der Buß-fertige; der Büsser; das Bußstünd (*R. C.*). —**tial(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) reuevoll, bußfertig; Buß-. —**tiary**, s. das Besserungshaus, Zucht-haus; das päpstliche Bußgericht (*Ecol.*); der Vorsteher dieses Gerichts.

Penn-ant, *see* —on; der Wimpel (*Naut.*). —**ate**, adj. *gestülzelt; befiedert (*Bot.*). —**i-form**, adj. kiefelförmig. —**on**, s. das Fahn-den (*Mil.*).

Penn-iless, adj. ohne Geld. —**ilessness**, s. der Geldmangel. —**y**, s. (*pl.* —ies, Pence) der englische Pfennig (= etwa 8 1/4 Pfennig); das Geld (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**y-a-lizer**, s. der Arbeiter für Zeitungen, der für die Zeile einen Pennh erhält, Tagblatt-, Pfennigschreiber. —**y-dreadful**, s. das (gemeine) Pfennig-magazin (*S.*). —**y-post**, s. die Pennypost. —**y-royal**, s. die Pöleimünze. —**y-weight**, s. das englische Pfennigsgewicht (24 Gramm Tropengewicht). —**y-wise**, adj. sparsam in Kleinigkeiten. —**y-worth**, s. der Pfennigwert; (*bargain*) der (wohlfeile) Kauf; a —y-worth of ..., für einen Pennh von ...; to get a bad —y-worth, einen schlechten Kauf machen.

Pensile, adj. hängend.

Pension, I. s. die Pension, das Jahrgeld; II. v.a. ein Jahrgeld geben; (— *off*) pensionieren. —**ary**, —**er**, s. der Pensionär, der einen Ruhe-gehalt bezieht; (*dependent*) der Abhängige; der Student, der für Kost etc. bezahlt ist (*at Cam-bridge*); queen's —ers, königliche Ehrenwäde.

Pensive, adj. —**ly**, adv. gedankenvoll, tief-sinnig; (*grave*) ernst. —**ness**, s. die Tief-sinnigkeit; die Schwermut.

Pent, *pp.* *see* Pen; — up wrath, verhaltener Zorn. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Wetter-schutzbach. —**roof**, s. ein hängendes Dach.

Pent-achord, s. das Pentachordium. —**acle**, s. fünfstufiges Amulet. —**adactyl**, s. die Christuspalm. —**agon**, s. das Fünfeck. —**agonal**, adj. fünfeckig. —**ahedron**, s. das Fünfsch. —**ameter**, s. der Pentameter. —**andrian**, adj. fünfмännig. —**astyle**, s. der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. —**ateuch**, s. der Pentateuch. —**ecost**, s. das Fünfst-fest, die Fünfst. —**ecostal**, adj. Fünfst-ig.

Penult, s. vorletzte Sylbe. —**imate**, adj. vorlegt.

Penumbra, s. der Halbschatten.

Penur-ious(ly), adj. (*adv.*) dürftig; (*mis-gard*) farg. —**y**, s. die Dürftigkeit, Armut; die Mangel.

Peony, s. die Pöonie.

People, I. s. das Volk, die Leute; (*nation*) das Volk; (*common* —) das gemeine Volk; (*sub-jects*) die Untertanen; (*servants*) die Diener-schaft, Leute; (*one*) man; country —, Land-leute; many —, viele Leute; what will — say? was wird man sagen? II. v.a. bevölkern.

Pepper, I. s. der Pfeffer; II. v.a. pfeffern; durchprügeln (*fig.*). —**y**, adj. stark gepfeffert; hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**caster**, s. die Pfeffer-büchse. —**corn**, s. das Pfefferkorn. —**mint**, s. die Pfeffermünze.

Pep-sin, s. das Pepsin. —**tic**, adj. die Ver-dauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

Per, I. prep. durch, für etc.; as — account, laut Rechnung; — annum, für das Jahr; — bearer, durch den Ueberbringer; — cent, Prozent; — pound, das Pfund; — diem, täglich; — se, für sich; II. *pref.* *see* below.

Peradventure, adv. von ungefähr, vielleicht; — ten shall be found there, man möchte viel-leicht 10 barinnen finden (*B.*).

Perambulat-e, v.a. durchwandern, durch-schreiten; begehen, besichtigen (*boundaries* etc.). —**ion**, s. das Durchwandern; das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. —**or**, s. der Kinderwagen; *see* Pedometer.

Perceiv-able, *see* Perceptible. —**e**, v.a. wahrnehmen, sehen, (be) merken, gewahr werden, (*feel*) spüren, empfinden.

Percentage, s. das Prozent, der Prozentsatz; (*commission*) die Provision, Kommission (*C. L.*);

die Lantide (of authors, *Theat.*); die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

Percept-ible, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merktlich, vernehmlich, fühlbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Wahrnehmung; (*sensation*) die Empfindung; (*also* —**ive power**) das Empfindungsvermögen (*Phil.*). —**ive**, *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. —**ivity**, *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

1. **Per-ch**, *s.* der Parich (*Leht.*). —**cold**, *adj.* barischartig.

2. **Perch**, *I. s.* die (Nist-) Stange (for birds); die Rute (= $5\frac{1}{2}$ Yd. or 5.03 Meter); der Langbarm (*Carr.*); *II. v.a.* sich setzen, aufsitzen; *III. v.a.* setzen. —**ant**, *s.* der Postvogel. —**er**, *s.* der Sitzvogel.

Perchance, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht.

Perchlor-ate, *s.* überchlorsaures Salz. —**ic acid**, *s.* die überchlorsäure.

Perceptant, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend; *II. s.* das Wahrnehmende zc. Wesen.

Percolat-e, *v.n.* durch-sickern, -seihen. —**ion**, *s.* das Durchsickern, die Durchseihung. —**or**, *s.* der Spitzbeutel, die Filtriermaschine.

Percussory, *adj.* kuforisch, oberflächlich.

Percuss-ion, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Percussion; (*resonance*) der Widerhall; (*shock*) die Erschütterung. —**ive**, *adj.* see Percutient.

Comp. —**ion-cap**, *s.* das Rindhütchen. —**ion-fuse**, *s.* der Stofkinder. —**ion-lock**, *s.* das Ventilschloß.

Percutient, *I. adj.* schlagend; *II. s.* das Schlagende.

Perd-ition, *s.* das Verberben; die Verbanm-nis (*Rel.*). —**u**, *I. adj. & adv.* auf der Pauer; (*hidden*) versteckt; *II. s.* verlorene Schilbwaße.

Peregrin-ate, *v.n.* wandern, herumreisen. —**ation**, *s.* die Wanderchaft, das Herumreisen; (*sojourn*) der Aufenthalt in der Fremde. —**ator**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —**e**, (**-e falcon**), *s.* der Wanderfalk.

Peremptor-ily, *adv.* see —**y**; gerabezu. —**iness**, *s.* das Entschendende, Peremptorische, Absprechende; (*dogmatism*) der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit (of a refusal etc.). —**y**, *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, absprechend, unbeding, peremptorisch; —**y** refusal, unbedingt abschlägige Antwort; a —**y** manner, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen.

Perennial, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; perennierend (*Bot.*); (*perpetual*) fort-dauernd, beständig; *II. s.* perennierende Pflanze.

Perfect, *I. adj.* vollkommen; (*complete*) vollendet; (*full*) vollständig; *gewiß, sicher; (*blameless*) rein, schuldlos, lauter; *II. s.* (—**tense**) das Perfektum; *III. v.a.* vervollkommen, vollenden; (*instruct fully*) ausbilden. —**er**, *s.* der Vervollkommer, Vollender. —**ibility**, *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollenbung; (*excellence*) die Trefflichkeit; to —**ion**, vollkommen, vortrefflich; to bring to —**ion**, vollenden. —**ly**, *adv.* see —**l**; gänzlich, völlig. —**ness**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (*dexterity*) die Geschicklichkeit.

Perfervid, *adj.* see Impassioned.

Perfidious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* treulos, verräterisch. —**ness**, **Perfidy**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Verrat, Treubruch.

Perfoliate, *adj.* durchwachsen (*Bot.*).

Perforat-e, *v.a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern; *II. adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* durchstochen. —**ion**, *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durchlöcherung; (*hole*) die Öffnung, das Loch. —**or**, *s.* der (Schädel-)Bohrer.

Perforce, *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen.

Perform, *v. I. a.* machen, thun, leisten, verrichten; (*carry out*) ausführen, vollziehen; (*play*) spielen, aufführen; *II. n.* spielen (*Theat. etc.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Ausführung, Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Aufführung, das Spiel; die Erfüllung (of a duty); (*work*) das Werk; (*feat*)

die (Selten-)That; promises without —**ance**, Versprechen ohne Erfüllung; —**ances** on horseback, Reiterkünste. —**er**, *s.* der Ausübende, Thäter, Ausführer; der Schauspieler (*Theat.*); der Virtuös, (Ton)Künstler (*Mus.*).

Perfume, *I. s.* der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft; (*-d water etc.*) das Parfüm; *II. v.a.* durch-düften, parfümieren. —**r**, *s.* der Parfümerie-warenhändler. —**ry**, *s.* die Parfümerie.

Perfunctor-y, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* nachlässig, oberfläch, oberflächlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

Perhaps, *adv.* vielleicht.

Peri, *s.* der Peri.

Peri-anth, *s.* die Blumenhülle. —**carditis**, *s.* die Herzbeutelentzündung. —**cardium**, *s.* der Herzbeutel. —**carp**, *s.* die Fruchtstiel.

—**cranium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut des Schädels; see Skull. —**gee**, *s.* die Erdbähe. —**helion**, *s.* die Sonnenhöhe. —**meter**, *s.* der Umfang. —**iod**, see Period. —**ostium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut. —**patetic**, *I. adj.* peripatetisch; *II. s.* der Peripatetiker. —**phery**, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis. —**phrasis**, *s.* die Periphrase, Umschreibung (*Rhet.*). —**phrastic**, *adj.* periphrastisch, umschreibend. —**pteral**, *adj.* von Säulen umgeben. —**scii**, *pl.* biellum, Kreisschattigen. —**sperm**, *s.* die Reimbülle. —**staltic**, *adj.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch. —**style**, *s.* das Peristyl, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle. —**toneal**, *adj.* Bauchfell. —**tonitis**, *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung.

Peril, *s.* die Gefahr. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

Period, *s.* die Periode (*also Astr.*); (*space of time*) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; der Kreislauf (of a planet etc.); (*pause*) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Rebesatz; (***end**) der Schluß, das Ende; der Punkt (*Typ.*). —**ic(ally)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) periodisch. —**ical**, *s.* die Zeitschrift, das periodische Blatt. —**icity**, *s.* die periodische Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung.

Perish, *v.n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen; (*be lost*) vergehen; zunichte werden; (*decay*) hinsinken, absterben; verbannt sein (*Theol.*); verunglücken (at sea); to —**with** hunger, verhungern; to be —**ed** with cold, erfrieren. —**ability**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit; die Vergänglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderbend (as fruit, goods etc.). —**ableness**, *s.* see —**ability**.

Periwig, *s.* die Perücke.

Periwinkle, *s.* die Strandmondspinne (*Mollusc.*); das Sinngrün.

Perjur-e, *v.n.* meineidig werden. —**ed**, *adj.* meineidig. —**er**, *s.* der Meineidige. —**y**, *s.* der Meineid.

1. **Perk**, *adj.* see Spruce. —**iness**, *s.* die Frechheit; see Jauntiness. —**y**, *adj.* schmutz; (*savory*) frisch.

2. **Perk**, *v. I. a.* —**up**, aufrichten, spitzen; *II. n.* see Perch.

Perking, *adj.* neugierig, scharf.

Permanen-ce, —**cy**, *s.* die Fortbauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (of colours etc.). —**t(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) beständig, fortbauend, bleibend; dauerhaft; —**t way**, der Bahnüberbau.

Permea-bility, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* durchdringbar, —**lich**. —**te**, *v.a.* durchdringen. —**tion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

Permiss-ible, *adj.* zulässig, statthaft. —**ion**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. —**ive(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zulassend, verstattend.

Permit, *I. v.a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten; he was —**ted** to go, er durfte gehen; *II. s.* die Erlaubnis; (*written* —) der Erlaubnischein, Passierettel. —**ter**, *s.* der Erlaubende.

Permut-able, *adj.* vertauschbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Ums-, Vertauschung, Permutation (*Alg.*).

Pernicious, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, schleich-

Peroration, s. der Redeschluß, Schluß.

Peroxide, s. das Peroxyd; — of iron, Eisenoxyd.

Perpend, I. *v. a. & n.* erwägen; II. s. —**er**, s. der Durchbinder, Streckstein. —**icular**, I. *adj.* —**icularly**, *adv.* senkrecht (to, auf, mit), perpendicular; II. s. die Senkrechte, der, das Perpendikel. —**icularity**, s. senkrechte Richtung.

Perpetrat —**e**, v. a. verüben, begehen (a crime etc.). —**ion**, s. die Verübung, Begehung; † das Verbrechen. —**or**, s. der Begeber, Thäter.

Perpetu —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig, stets, ewig. —**al** motion, das Perpetuum mobile; —**al** curacy, lebenslängliche Pfarrverweserstelle. —**ate**, v. a. verewigen, immerwährend erhalten or vorsetzen. —**ation**, s. die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, stete Fortsetzung. —**ity**, s. die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; —**(al annuity)** lebenslängliche Rente; in —**ity**, auf immer.

Perplex, v. a. verwirren, bestürzt machen. —**ed** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) verwirrt, verlegen. —**ing**, *adj.* verwirrend. —**ity**, s. die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (*confusion*) die Verworrenheit.

Perquisite, s. die Accidenz, der Erwerb, die Ertragschaft (*Law*); —**s**, Accidenzen, Nebeneinkünfte, = bezüge.

Perron, s. die Freitreppe, der Auftritt.

Persecut —**e**, v. a. verfolgen; (*worry*) plagen; überlaufen (with visits etc.). —**ion**, s. die Verfolgung. —**or**, s. der Verfolger.

Persever —**ance**, s. die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer. —**e**, v. n. beharren, ausbauern. —**ing** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) beharrlich, standhaft.

Persian, I. *adj.* persisch; II. s. der Perser; die Persienne (*G. L.*); persische Sprache.

Persist, v. a. — in, bestehen auf, beharren in, bei. —**ence**, —**ency**, s. das Beharren (in, in), die Beharrlichkeit; die Fortdauer (*Phys.*). —**ently** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) beharrlich, standhaft, fest.

Person, s. die Person; † (*character*) der Charakter; die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (*body*) der Körper; (*appearance*) das Äußere, die Person; a —, ein Mensch, jemand, einer; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; no —, niemand; the — who, derjenige, welcher; to have respect to —, die Person ansehn. —**able**, *adj.* wohlgefaßt, ammutig; † (*to be seen*) körperlich sichtbar; rechtsfähig (*Law*). —**age**, s. die (Standes-, hervorragende, vornehme, berühmte) Person. —**al** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) persönlich (also *Gram.*); Personal-; beweglich, Mobilien- (*Law*); to become —**al**, persönlich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. —**ality**, s. die Persönlichkeit; (*—al remark*) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Philos.*); see —**alty**. —**alty**, s. persönliches Eigentum. —**ate**, v. a. vorstellen; (*represent*) darstellen; repräsentieren (another). —**ation**, s. die Vorstellung, Nachbildung. —**ator**, s. der Darstellende. —**ification**, s. die Personifikation. —**ify**, v. a. personifizieren.

Perspect —**ive**, I. *adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv-; II. die Perspektiv; (*science of —ive*) die Perspektivlehre; (*vista*) die Aussicht in die Ferne; (*picture*) optische Täuschung, das Trugbild; (*—ive drawing*) perspektivische Zeichnung; aerial, linear, oblique, parallel —**ive**, Luft-, Linear-, Accidental-, Parallelperspektive. —**ograph**, s. der Perspektograph.

Perspic —**acious**, *adj.* klar, deutlich, verständlich. —**acy**, s. der Scharblick, die Scharfsichtigkeit. —**uity**, s. die Deutlichkeit, Verständlichkeit; see —**acity**. —**uous** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) klar, deutlich, verständlich.

Perspir —**ation**, s. der Schweiß. —**e**, v. n. schwitzen, ausbünften.

Persua —**de**, v. a. überreden, bereben (of, to, zu); be —**ded**, lassen Sie sich überreden; to be —**ded** of, von (etwas) überzeugt sein; to —**de** not to, (einen) abreden von. —**der**, s. der Überredende. —**sion**, s. die Überredung; (*conviction*) d. e. Überzeugung; (*belief*) die Meinung, der Glaube. —**sive** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) überredend, =zeugend. —**siveness**, s. überzeugende Kraft.

Persulphide, s. das Persulfid.

Pert, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* led, naheweis. —**ness**, s. die Keckheit, der Bormüß.

Pert —**ain**, v. n. (an)gehören (to a person or thing); betreffen (a matter). —**inacious** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) hartnäckig; (*resolute*) beharrlich, standhaft, anhaltend. —**inacity**, —**inaciousness**, s. die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. —**inence**, —**inency**, s. die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit. —**inent** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) gehörig, passend, schicklich, angemessen, treffend.

Perturb, v. a. beunruhigen, in Unruhe setzen. —**ation**, s. die Störung (also *Magnet.*); die Unruhe; die Abweichung (*Astr.*).

Perule, s. die Perüde.

Perus —**al**, s. das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht. —**e**, v. a. (durch)lesen. —**er**, s. der Leser.

Peruvian bark, s. die Fieberrinde.

Pervade, v. a. durchdringen.

Perver —**sely**, *adj.* (adv.) verkehrt; (*obstinate*) störrig, eigenstinnig; see *Petulant*, *Untoward*. —**seness**, —**sity**, s. die Verkehrtheit, der Eigensinn; die Störrigkeit. —**sion**, s. die Verkehrung, Verdringung, der Abfall (von einem religiösen Glauben). —**sive**, *adj.* verderbend (of morals, die Sitten). —**t**, I. v. a. verkehren, verbrechen (the laws, a meaning etc.); (*mislead*) verführen; II. s. der Abtrünnige (in Religionen-sachen). —**ter**, s. der Verbrecher; der Verführer.

Pervious, *adj.* zugänglich (to, für), den Durchgang gestattend.

Pessimis —**m**, s. der Pessimismus. —**t**, I. s. der Pessimist; II. *adj.* —**tic**, *adj.* pessimistisch.

Pest, s. die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (*fig.*). —**er**, v. a. plagen, quälen, bedrängen. —**iferous**, *adj.* verpestend; giftig; schädlich (*fig.*). —**ilence**, s. die Pestilenz, Pest. —**ilent**, see —**iferous**; bösehaft. —**ilential**, *adj.* ansteckend; see —**iferous**; bösehaft (*fig.*).

Pestle, s. die Mörserkeule, der Stößel.

Pet, I. s. das Hauslamm; (*—child etc.*) der Kiebling, das Schößling; die (Anwandlung von übler) Laune; to be in a —, übelgelaunt sein; to do in a —, in einer verbrießlichen Stimmung thun; II. v. a. hätscheln. —**ted**, *adj.* verhätschelt, verzärtelt. —**tish** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) launisch; see *Peevish*. —**tishness**, s. das launische Wesen, die Vertrießlichkeit.

Petal, s. das Blumenblatt. —**ed**, —**ous**, *adj.* mit Blumenblättern. —**ism**, s. der Petalismus.

Petard, s. die Petarde; to be hoist with his own —, in die Grube stürzen, die man Anderen gegraben hat.

Peter's pence, s. der Peterspfennig.

Petiol —**ate**, *adj.* gestielt. —**e**, s. der Blattstiel.

Petition, I. s. die Bitte; (*entreaty*) das Gesuch; (*uritten*) — die Bittschrift, Petition; — of right, die Bittschrift um Verstellung des Rechts; II. v. a. bitten, ansuchen, anhalten (for, um); eine Bittschrift einreichen, petitionieren. —**er**, s. der Bittsteller, Petent.

Pet —**rel**, s. der Sturmvogel; stormy —**rel**, der Petersvogel, die Sturmigkeits- —**rif** —**action**, s. die Verfeinerung. —**rify**, v. I. a. verfeinern; —**rified** with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr; II. n. zu Stein werden. —**roleum**, s. das Petroleum, Steinkohl. —**roleuse**, s. die Morbrennerin mittels Petroleum. —**rous**, *adj.* feinhart.

Pett —**icoat**, s. der Unterrad; das Weib (*fig.*);

—icoat government, das Weiberregiment; —icoat bold, das Kuntseleben. —ifogger, s. der Wintelabbotat. —ifogger, *adj.* armelig, lumbig. —itoes, *pl.* Ferkelfüße; die Pfoten (*fig.*). —o, s. in —o, gebeim, für sich. —y, *adj.* klein, gering; —y cash book, kleines Kassabuch; —y larceny, kleiner Diebstahl; —y officer, der Unteroffizier; —y prince, unbedeutender Fürst. *Comp.* —y-chaps, s. graue Graßmide.

Petulan—ce, —cy, s. der Mutwille; see Peevishness. —t(ly), *adj.* (adv.) mutwillig; (capricious) launisch; (saucy) fad; see Peevish; (perverse) eigenfönnig.

Petunia, s. die Petunie.

Pew, s. der Kirchenstuhl, —st. *Comp.* —opener, s. der Aufschließer des Kirchenstuhls.

Pewit, s. der Kiebitz; (*gull*) rotfüßige Möve.

Pewter, I. s. das Parzinn, Schüßelzinn; (—vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn; II. *adj.* zinnern. —er, s. der Zingießer.

Phaeton, s. der Phaeton (*also* Carr.); der Tropfögel.

Phageden—a, s. freßendes Geschwür. —ic, I. *adj.* (—ous, *adj.*) um sich freßend; II. s. das Ägmittel.

Phalan—(g)al, *adj.* Finger- und Zehen—. —ger, s. das Tschentier. —ges, *pl.* Finger- und Zehenknoden. —gium, s. die Afterspinne. —ster(ian)ism, s. der Phalansterianismus. —x, s. die Phalanx; see —ges.

Phant—asm, s. das Wahngelb, Trugbild; (*fancy*) das Hirngespinnst. —asmagoria, s. die Phantasmagorie; see Medley; (*apparatus*) die Zauberkabine. —om, s. das Phantom; (*spectre*) das Gespenst; see —asm.

Pharis—aical, *adj.* —aically, *adv.* pharisaisch. —aism, s. der Pharisaismus; die Scheinheiligkeit (*fig.*). —ee, s. der Pharisäer.

Pharma—ceutical, *adj.* pharmaceutisch. —ceutics, *pl.* die Apothekerkunst. —ceutist, s. (—ceutical chemist) der Apotheker. —cology, s. die Apothekerwissenschaft. —copœia, s. die Pharmakopie, das Arzneibuch. —cy, s. die Apothekerkunst.

Pharos, s. der Pharos, Leuchtturm.

Pharyn—geal, *adj.* Schlundförmig. —gotomy, s. der Schlundspöchnitt. —x, s. der Schlundspöf.

Phase, s. die Phase (*Astr. & fig.*).

Phasant, s. der Fasan. —ry, s. die Fasanerie.

Phenomen—al, *adj.* phänomenal. —on, s. (*pl.*—a) das Phänomen, die Wundererscheinung; das Wunder (*fig.*).

Phial, s. das Fläschchen.

Phil—ander, *v.n.* den Liebhaber machen, liebend. —anthropic(al), *adj.* —anthropically, *adv.* menschenfreundlich. —anthropist, s. der Menschenfreund. —anthropy, s. die Menschenliebe. —harmonic, *adj.* Musik liebend. —hellenic, *adj.* griechenfreundlich. —ological, *adj.* philologisch. —ology, s. die Philologie, Sprachwissenschaft. —oprogenitive—ness, s. die Liebe zur Nachkommenschaft.

—osopher, s. der Philosoph, Weisheitsfreund; natural —osopher, der Naturforscher, —philosoph; —osopher's stone, Stein des Weisen.

—osophical(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) philosophisch; (*frugal*) mäßig. —osophize, *v.n.* philosophieren. —osophy, s. die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; (*mental*) die Metaphysik, (*moral*) Ethik, (*natural*) Naturwissenschaft, Pöhsst; der philosophische Kursus (*Univ.*); die Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut (*fig.*); die Lebensweisheit (*fig.*).

—ter, s. der Liebestrant.

Philippic, s. die Philippika; heftige, satirische Rede.

Philistin—e, I. s. der Philister; II. *adj.* philisterhaft, phöstisch. —ism, s. die Philisterei.

Phiz, s. das Gesicht (*vulg.*).

Phlebotomy, s. das Aderlassen.

Phlegm, s. der Schleim; das Pölegma (*Chem. & fig.*). —atic(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) phlegmatisch (*also fig.*).

Phlogiston, s. das Phlogiston.

Phoenix, s. der Phönix.

Phon—etic, *adj.* phönetisch; —etic spelling, die Lautschrift. —etics, s. die Phönetik, Lautlehre. —ics, s. see —ology. —ograph, s. der Phönoögraph. —ography, s. die Phönoögraphie. —olite, s. der Klingstein. —ology, s. die Schall-, Tonlehre. —otypy, s. die Lautdarstellung durch den Druck.

Phosph—ate, s. das Phosphat. —or, see —orus. —orescence, s. die Phosphorescenz. —orescent, *adj.* phosphoreszierend. —orette, *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden, Phosphor—. —oric, *adj.* phöphorisch, Phosphor—. —orus, *adj.* phöphorig. —orus, s. der Phosphor (*Chem.*); der Morgenstern.

Phot—ics, s. die Lehre von der Beleuchtung. —o, see —ograph. —o-collotype, —o-

electrotypy, —o-engraving, s. photographischer Stöblich. —o-galvanography, s. die Photoelektrotypie. —ogen, s. das Phötegen. —ograph, s. die Phötegraphie; chromo—ograph, farbige Phötegraphie. —o-

grapher, s. der Phötophograph. —ographic, *adj.* phötophographisch. —ography, s. die Phötegraphie. —olithography, s. die Phöteolithographie. —ology, s. die Lichtlehre.

—ometer, s. der Lichtmesser. —otypy, —o-gelatin-process, s. der Lichtdruck. —opsy, s. das Funtensehen. —phone, s. das Phötophön.

Phrase, I. s. die Phrasen; (*idiom*) die Redensart; der Tonatz (*Mus.*); II. *v.a.* ausdröcken, nennen; III. *v.n.* Tonätze bilden. —ology, s. die Redeweise, Phrasologie; (—book) die Phrasensammlung.

Phren—itis, s. die Töbucht. —ological(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) phrenologisch. —ologist, s. der Phrenolog. —ology, s. die Schödellehre.

Phrygian, *adj.* phrygisch.

Phthis—ic, s. der Schwindsüchtige. —is, s. die Schwindsucht.

Phylactery, s. der Denkföttel; (*charm*) das Amulet; (—box) der Reliquienkasten.

Phys—ic, I. s. die Arzneikunde; (*medicine*) die Arznei; (*purge*) die Purganz; to take —ic, einnehmen; II. *v.a.* Arznei eingeben; purgieren (*vulg.*). —ically, *adj.* (*adv.*) phösisch, natürlich; (*bodily*) körperlich; phösisch (*as a science*); —ical impossibility, phösische Unmöglichkeit; —ical education, phösische Erziehung.

—ician, s. der Arzt. —ics, s. die Naturkunde, Phösis. —iognomist, s. der Phösiognom. —iognomy, s. die Phösiognomie; (*art*) die Phösiognomonik. —iography, s. die Naturbeschreibung. —iologist, s. der Phösiolog. —iology, s. die Phösiologie. —ique, s. das Äußere, der Körper.

Phyto—graphy, s. die Pflanzenbeschreibung. —logy, s. die Pflanzenlehre. —phagus, *adj.* pflanzenfressend. —zoa, *pl.* Pflanzentiere.

Pian—ist, s. der (die) Pianist(in), Klavierspieler(in). —o, I. *adv.* piano; II. s. —o-forte, s. das Pianoforte, Klavier; grand —o, der Flügel; cottage —o, (Wand)Piano, Pianino.

Piazza, s. der Platz; der Säulengang, die Arkade (*Arch.*); (*balcony*) der Altan (*Arch.*).

Fibroch, s. die Schlachtmuskel (für die Sackseife).

Pica, s. die Ciceroschrift; wunderlicher Appetit (*Med.*).

Picaron, s. der (See-)Räuber; der Spöbube.

Pick, I. *v.a.* (*peck*) pöcken, häßen; stöchern (the teeth); nagen, (ab)knauern, knaben an (a bone); lesen (vegetables etc.); abpöcken, pöcken (fruit); (aus)pöcken (wool); (auf)suchen (a quarrel, ac-

quaintance etc.); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (a lock); zupfen (oakum); auswählen, aussuchen (one's way); befehlen, leeren (one's pocket); schneiden (ore); to — a hole in one's coat, etwas an einem auszufetzen haben; — off, ab-piden, -pflücken; — out, herausheben (Typ.), ausstechen, hervorheben (a pattern), heraustreten, aussuchen; to — out one colour with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere hervorheben; — up, sammeln (information), auf-piden, -heben; to — up a living, sich mühsam durchschlagen; II. v.n. sorgfältig thun; (nibble) knaupeln; see Pilfer; to — and choose, auswählen, allzu wählerisch sein; to — up again, sich wieder erholen; III. s. der Epithammer, die Haue, Hade; (choice) die Auswahl. —ed, adj. austere. —er, s. der Pflücker, Feier, Zupfer, die Räumnadel (Gun.). —et, I. s. der Pfahl; der Kettenstab, Absteckpfahl (Surv.); das Pilet (Mil.); II. v.a. mit Pfählen befestigen; (fence) einpfählen; (thief) an einen Pfahl binden; ein Pilet aufstellen (Mil. etc.). —ing, s. das Piden, Pflücken u.; das Bestehlen (of pockets); der Gewinn. —le, s. das Körnchen; ein Wenig (fig.). Comp. —are, s. die Pfadbade. —lock, s. der Dietrich; (thief etc.) der Dieb, Einbrecher. —me-up, s. eine Magenstärkung (S.). —pocket, s. der Taschentieb. † —purse, s. der Beutelschneider. † —thank, s. der Fußschwänger. —tooth, s. der Zahnpflock.

Pickaback, adv. Sudepad.

Pickel, s. der Grashoch.

1. **Pick-le**, I. s. der Bödel, Salzbrühe; (—led substance) das Eingepödelte; der Trostlopf (collog.); —les, in Essig und Salz eingemachte Gemüse, das Eingemachte; to be in a pretty —le, in der Parade stehen (collog.); to have a rod in —le for one, einem eine Rute binden; II. v.a. einpödeln; —led cucumbers, Essiggurken; —led herrings, Bödelharinge. —ling, s. das Einpödeln.

2. **Pickle**, see under Pick.

Picnic, s. das Picnick.

Pict, s. der Pifte.

Pict-orially, adj. (adv.) Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bilder- (as an edition). —ure, I. s. das Gemälde, Bild; (image) das Ebenbild; see Portrait; to sit for one's —ure, einem Maler sitzen; to draw a picture of, malen, skizzieren; II. v.a. (ab)malen; skizzieren (fig.); —ure to yourself, stellen Sie sich vor. —uresque(ly), adj. (adv.) malerisch. —uresqueness, s. das Malerische. Comp. —ure-book, s. das Bilderbuch. —ure-cleaner, s. der Bilderreiniger. —ure-dealer, s. der Bilderhändler. —ure-frame, s. der Bilderrahmen. —ure-gallery, s. die Bildergallerie.

1. **Pie**, s. die Pastete; (fruit —) die Torte.

2. **Pie**, s. die Elster (Orn.); das Neßbuch (Ecol.); der Schwärzer (fig.); der Zwiebelfisch (Typ.). —bald, adj. bunt; —bald horse, der Schede. —d, adj. bunt, iedig.

Piece, I. s. das Stück; (shred) der Fetzen; die Finte (Gun.); das Stück, Geschütz (Artill.); die Figur (Chess etc.); die Dirne (vulg.); 2 mark —, Zwei-Mark-Stück; — of advice, der Rat(schlag); — of bread and butter, ein Butterbrod; — of folly, Narrenstreiche, eine Thorheit; † — of a scholar, Stüchchen von einem Gelehrten; — of music, Musikstück; — of news, eine Neuigkeit, Nachricht; — of poetry, ein Gedicht; — of work, eine That; he gave them a shilling a —, er gab einem jeden von ihnen eine Mark; by the —, stückweise; all of a —, aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit); to break, cut, fall to —s, zerbrechen, zerstückeln, in Stücke gehen; to take to —s, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —s, zerreißen; — of cloth, Stück Zeug; I gave him a — of my mind, ich sagte ihm meine

Meinung; II. v.a. anstücken, stücken, ansetzen; — out, verlängern, ergänzen; — up, aufstücken; III. v.n. sich verbinden. —meal, adj. & adv. stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. Comp. —goods, pl. die Stüdgüter. —work, s. die Accorarbeit. —worker, s. der Stüdarbeiter.

† **Pie-powder-court**, s. das Marktgericht.

Pier, s. der (Strebe-)Pfeiler; der (Wehr-)Damm, Molo, Deich (Hydr.); der Pisch-, Landplatz (Naut.); das Widerlager (of a bridge). —age, (—dues, pl.) s. das Dammgeld. Comp. —glass, s. der Pfeilerpiegel. —table, s. der Pfeilertisch.

Pierc-e, v. I. a. durch-stechen, —bohren; durch-bringen (the ear); durchschneiden (the heart); einbringen in (a secret etc.); II. n. see Penetrate. —er, s. der Durch-stechende, —bohrende; der (die) Priem(e) (Shoem etc.); die Durch-brech(nel) (Semp.); der Bohrer. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) scheinend, scharf, durchbringend (also fig.); rührend, eindringlich (fig.); —ing cold, scheinende Kälte.

Piet-ism, s. der Pietismus. —ist, s. der Pietist. —y, s. die Frömmigkeit; sial —y, firtliche Piete.

Pig, I. s. das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, Gans, Nutte (Metall); II. v.n. (—together) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfercht leben. —gery, s. der Schweinehof; see —sty. Comp. —headed, adj. störrig, eigensinnig; bumm. —iron, s. das Hufeisen. —lead, s. das Nutenblei. —nut, s. die Erbnuß. —sty, s. der Schweinestall. —tail, s. der Pops (fig.); der dünn gespannte Tabak.

Pigeon, s. die Taube. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hüfnerbrust. —fancier, s. der Taubenliebhaber. —hole, s. das Taubenloch; das Fach in Schreibtischen für Papiere; set of —holes, Bureaukasten. —house, s. der Taubenschlag. —livered, adj. sanftmütig; see Timid. —pie, s. die Taubenpastete.

Piggin, s. die Schöpfkelle.

Pigm-ean, see Pygmean. —y, s. der Pigmäe, Zwerg.

Pigwidgeon, I. die Fee; winziges Ding (fig.); II. adj. winzig.

Pike, s. die Pife (Mil.); see Peak; die Heugabel (Agr.); see Turn—; der Hecht (Icht.). —d, adj. spitzig. Comp. —man, s. der Piken-träger, Pikener. —staff, s. der Pikenstaf.

Pil-aster, s. der Pilaster, viereckige Wandpfeiler. —e, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spitzpfahl (Her.); II. v.a. pfählen, rammen. Comp. —e-driver, —e-engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammlopf. —e-dwelling, see Lake-dwelling.

Pilchard, s. der Pilchard (Icht.).

1. **Pile**, I. s. (heap) der Haufen; der Stoß (of wood); das große Gebäude, eine Masse von Gebäuden (Arch.); die Pyramide (Mil.); die Säule (Elect.); see Pyre; II. v.a. (—up) in Haufen setzen, aufhäufen, aufstücken; zusammensetzen (arms). —s, pl. Sämmorboiden. 2. **Pile**, s. das Haar, die Faser; der Flor, die Wole (of velvet); das Raube, Saarige (of cloth). —ate, adj. huförmig. Comp. —warp, s. velvet —, die Pol-, Sammetfette.

3. **Pile**, see under Pil—.

Pilfer, v.a. stehlen, maufen. —er, s. der Mauser, Entwenber. —ing, s. das Maufen.

Pilgralick, s. der arme Schelm, Teufel.

Pilgrim, s. der (die) Pilger(in). —age, s. die Wall-, Pilgerfahrt.

1. **Pill**, I. s. die Pille; II. v.a. see Blackball. Comp. —box, s. die Pillenschachtel.

2. **Pill**, see Peel.

Pillage, I. s. der Raub, die Plünderung; II. v.a. & n. plündern, rauben. —r, s. der Plünderer.

Pill-ar, s. der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule.

—**ared**, *adj.* von Pfeilern unterstützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—*ar-like*) säulensförmig. —**ory**, I. s. der Pranger; II. *v.a.* an den Pranger stellen.

Comp. —**ar-box**, s. der Briefkasten.
Pillion, s. das Sattelflissen, der Hintersattel.
Pillow, I. s. das Kopflissen, der Pfühl; das Klopflissen; II. *v.a.* legen auf. *Comp.* —**case**, s. der Kopflissenüberzug. —**lace**, s. gefloppelte Epigen.

Pilose, **Pilous**, *adj.* haarig; behaart (*Bot.*).
Pilot, I. s. der Steuermann, Lotse; der Führer (*fig.*); II. *v.a.* lotsen, steuern; führen. —**age**, s. das Lotsen; das Lotsengelb. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. das Lotsenboot. —**cloth**, s. dunkelblaues Kriestuch. —**engine**, s. der Vorläufer, die Warnlokomotive. —**fish**, s. der Lotsenfisch.

Piment-a, —**o**, s. der Samaitapfeffer.
Pimp, I. s. der Kuppler; II. *v.n.* kuppeln.

Pimpernel, s. die Pimpinelle.

Pimple, s. die Finne, das Bläschen. —**d**, **Pimply**, *adj.* finnig.

Pin, I. s. die Stednadel; (*wooden* —) der Nagel, Pflock; der Bolzen (*of metal*); der Stift (*Horol.*); der Wirbel (*Mus.*); der Nagel (*at ninepins*); (*breast* —) Büfennadel; hölzerne Rolle, Walze (*Cook.*); —s, die Beine (*S.*); II. *v.a.* (an)heften; (fassen) befestigen; (*seize*) fassen (*S.*); to — one's faith to, (einem) blinden Glauben schenken; to — one down to, einen festhalten bei; — up, aufstecken, —schürzen. —**afore**, s. das Lügchen, die Schürze. —**ion**, I. s. die Schwinge, der Flügel; das Getriebe (*Mach.*); II. *v.a.* die Arme festbinden, fesseln. —**ioned**, *adj.* gefesselt. —**nate**, *see* Pinn—. —**tle**, s. kleine Finne, der Bolzen, Nagel; der Brotnagel (*Artill.*); der Ruberhaken (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**cushion**, s. das Nadelkissen. —**feathers**, *pl.* Stoppelfeder. —**head**, s. der Stednadelkopf. —**hole**, s. der Nadelstich. —**maker**, s. der Nadelr.

—**money**, s. das Nadelgelb. —**tail**, s. die Spieß-, Epigente. —**wire**, s. der Nadeldraht.
Pincers, *pl.* die (Kneip-) Beiß-Zange; die (Krebs-) Scheren; die Rühlhörner (*Ent.* etc.).

Pinch, I. *v.a.* kneipen; (*squeeze*) klemmen, drücken; drücken (*fig.*); to be —ed, darben, in Not sein; to — one's self, sich abdarben; — off, abzwicken, abkneifen; —ed face, schmales Gesicht; II. *v.n.* drücken; darben, sparen; III. s. das Kneipen, Zwicken; der Druck, die Klemme (*fig.*); die Brise (*of snuff*); at a —, in der Not. —**ers**, *see* Pincers.

Pinchbeck, s. das Pinchbeck, Prinzmetall.

Pindaric, *adj.* pindarisch.

1. **Pin-e**, s. die Kiefer, Fichte. —**eal**, *adj.* —eal gland, die Zirbeldrüse. —**ery**, s. das Ananasbaum. —**ic**, *adj.* —ic acid, die Pinnensäure. —**nace**, *see* Pinnace. *Comp.* —**e-apple**, s. die Ananas; (*cone*) der Lantzapfen. —**e-clad**, *adj.* von Nadeln bewachsen. —**e-creeper**, s. der Nadelkriecher. —**e-marten**, s. der Kiefer(n)marter.

2. **Pin-e**, *v.n.* —away, sich abkehren, vor Gram vergehen; —for, schwächen nach. —**ing**, I. *adj.* sich grämend; II. s. das Sämen etc.

1. **Pink**, I. s. die Nelke (*Bot.*); das Rosenrot, Rosa; *see* Minnow; der Jagtrock (*Sport.*); der Gipfel, höchste Grab (*fig.*); — of politeness, Krone der Höflichkeit; — of propriety, personifizierter Anstand; II. *adj.* blaurot.

2. **Pink**, s. die Pinke (*Naut.*).

3. **Pink**, *v.a.* auskneiden, auszucken. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, s. das Auszackisen.

Pinnace, s. die Pinasse.

Pinn-acle, s. die Finne; der Gipfel (*fig.*).

—**ate**, *adj.* gefiebert. —**atiff**, *adj.* halbgefiert. —**atiped**, *adj.* schwimmfüßig. —**er**, s. der Nadelr; *der Haubenflügel. —**iped**, s. der Rößflügel.

Pint, s. die Pint, das Röfel (= 0,577 Liter).

Pioneer, I. s. der Schanzgräber (*Mil.*); der Wegbahner (*fig.*); II. *v.a.* den Weg bahnen.

Pious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* fromm; liebevoll, kindlich, pflichtgetreu (*towards parents etc.*).

1. **Pip**, s. das Auge (*on cards*).

2. **Pip**, I. s. der Kern (*of apples*); II. *v.a.* see Blackball. —**pin**, s. der Pipin.

3. **Pip**, s. der Pip(p)s (*in fowls*).

1. **Pip-e**, I. s. die Pfeife (*also Mus.*); das Rohr, die Röhre (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); die Stimme; II. *v.n.* & a. auf der Pfeife, Flöte etc. spielen; pfeifen; (*squeak*) quieken. —**eful**, s. eine Pfeife (voll). —**er**, s. der Pfeifer. —**ing**, I. *adj.* schwach, matt; —ing hot, brühheiß; II. s. das Röhrenwerk. —**kin**, s. das Röhrenwerk. *Comp.* —**e-bowl**, s. der Pfeifentopf. —**e-clay**, s. der Pfeifenthon. —**e-fish**, s. die Meerenahe. —**e-stem**, s. das Pfeifenrohr.

2. **Pipe**, s. die Pipe (*of wine*).

Pipit, s. der Pieper, die Piepelerche.

Piqu-ancy, s. das Beihenbe, Schärfe; das Pikante (*fig.*). —**ant(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) pikant (*also fig.*), prideln, schwaf. —**e**, I. s. der Groll; der Schädiger (*in Piquet*); —e of honour, der Ehrenpunkt; II. *v.a.* (an)reizen; (*irritate*) ärgern, fränken; to —e oneself upon, sich etwas auf eine Sache zu Gute thun, seine Ehre daran setzen. —**et**, s. das Piquettspiel.

Pir-acy, s. die Seeräuberei; der literarische Diebstahl (*fig.*). —**ate**, I. s. der Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb, Raubdrucker; II. *v.a.* aus-schreiben, nachdrucken; —ated edition, unrechtmäßiger Nachdruck. —**atical**, *adj.* (seeräuberisch; Nachdruck); —atical printer, der Nachdrucker.

Pirl, *v.a.* drehen.

Pirouette, I. s. die Pirouette; II. *v.n.* pirouettieren.

Pisc-ary, s. das Fischrecht. —**atorial**, —**atory**, *adj.* fisch-, fischer. —**es**, *pl.* die Fische (*Astr.*). —**ivorous**, *adj.* fischfressend.

Pisé, s. der Biß; building in, Bissebau.

Pish, I. *int.* pfui! II. *v.n.* pfuien, Pfui ausrufen.

Pis-mire, s. die Ameise. —**s**, I. s. der Harn; II. *v.n.* harnen, pissen.

Pistachio, s. die Pistazie.

Pist-il, s. das Pistill, der Stempel (*Bot.*). —**on**, s. der Kolben. *Comp.* —**on-rod**, s. die Kolbenstange (*Locom.*).

Pistol, s. die Pistole. *Comp.* —**case**, s. die Pistolenhülle. —**shot**, s. der Pistolenschuß.

Pit, I. s. die Grube (*Min.*, *Anat.* etc.); das Loch, die Tiefe (*in the earth*); (*abyss*) der Abgrund; das Grab (*B.*); die Hölle (*fig. & B.*); (*cock* —) der Kampfplatz; das Parterre (*Theat.*); — of the stomach, Herzgrube; II. *v.a.* vergraben (*potatoes etc.*); mit Narben zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberstellen; —ted with smallpox, blatternarbig. *Comp.* —**coal**, s. die Steinkohle. —**fall**, s. die Fallgrube, Falle. —**man**, s. der Bergmann.

Pitapat, I. *adv.* ticktack; II. s. das Ticktack, Pochen.

1. **Pitch**, I. s. das Bed; —dark, weißfister; II. *v.a.* berochen, (weiß)pichen; teeren (*a ship*). —**y**, *adj.* weiß, weißlich; weißschwarz (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**pine**, s. die Bechtanne.

2. **Pitch**, I. s. der Wurf; (*point*) der Punkt, Grab, die Stufe; (*height*) die Höhe; die Zenhöhe (*Mus.*); die Pfeilhöhe (*of an arch*); der Anhang (*of a hill*); die Steigung (*of a screw*); die Schräge (*of a roof*); concert —, die Normalstimmung; II. *v.a.* werfen, schleudern; (*set up*) festsetzen; aufschlagen (*a camp, tent etc.*); den Grundton angeben (*Mus.*); stimmen (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit einer Heugabel werfen (*hay etc.*); —ed battle, regelmäßige Schlacht; III. *v.n.* sich niederlassen; (*encamp*) sich lagern; (*fall*) niederstürzen, niederfallen; stampfen (*Naut.*); to — at anchor, stampfreiten; — into, herfallen

über (S.); — **upon**, wählen, sich entscheiden für; — and toss. das Größenspielen; — **ed** work, die Steinpackung, das Radwerk. — **ing**, s. das Stampfen, Schlingern (Naut.); die Steinpackung (Hydr.); das Plastern mit Steinen (a street). Comp. — **fork**, I. s. die Gabel; die Stimmgabel (Mus.); II. v.a. he was — forked into the place, er ist über Hals und Kopf zu dem (in den) Posten befördert (eingesetzt) worden.

Pitcher, s. der Krug; little — s have long ears, kleine Leutchen haben lange Ohren.

Pit-ous(ly), adj. (adv.) kläglich, traurig. — **ousness**, s. das Kläglich, die Traurigkeit. — **iable**, adj. — **iably**, adv. bemitleidenswert; (miserable) kläglich, elend. — **iful(ly)**, adj. (adv.) mitteilig; see — **iable**; (palty) jämmerlich, verächtlich. — **iffulness**, s. die Erbarmlichkeit; mitteilvolles Wesen. — **iless(ly)**, adj. (adv.) erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. — **ilessness**, s. die Härte, Unbarmherzigkeit. — **y**, I. s. das Mitteil, Erbarmen; der Schade(n); it is a thousand — ies that ... es ist ewig schade daß ...; to have, take — **y** on, Mitteil haben mit ...; 'tis a — **y**, es ist schade; for — **y**'s sake, um Gottes willen; the more's the — **y**, desto schlimmer (collog.); II. v.a. bemitleiden, bedauern.

Pith, s. das Mark (also Bot.); das Innere, der Kern (fig.); (force) die Kraft, Stärke; ***(importance)** das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. — **iness**, s. das Markige, Kräftige. — **y**, adj. — **ily**, adv. markig, kräftig.

Pittance, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) armeliges Auskommen; mere —, armeliges Stümpern.

Pituitary, adj. Schleim-.

Pivot, s. der Drehpunkt; der Stütz-, Schwengelpunkt (Mil.). Comp. — **gun**, s. die Drehbasse. — **man**, s. see **Pivot** (Mil.). — **transom**, s. der Dreh(bolz)riegel.

Pix, s. see **Pyx**.

Pizzle, s. der Biemer.

Placab-ility, — **leness**, s. die Verjöhnlichkeit. — **le**, adj. — **ly**, adv. verjöhnlich.

Placard, I. s. das Plakat, der Anschlagzettel; II. v.a. öffentlich anschlagen.

Place, I. s. der Platz, Raum; der Platz (in a city etc.); (locality) der Ort; (abode) der Wohnort, Wohnsitz; (spot) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (situation) die Stelle, der Dienst; (office) das Amt; (rank) der Stand, Rang; see **Stand**; die Stelle (in a book); der Stand (Astr.); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (Sport.); (fort) die Festung; — of refuge, Zufluchtsort; at this —, hier; in the first, second, last —, erstens, zweitens, letztens; in some —, irgendwo; in another —, anderwärts; in its, his —, an seiner Stelle; of this —, hiesig(en) Ortes; of that —, dort(ig); out of —, am unrichtigen Orte, ungelogen (fig.), außer Diensten (of servants etc.); to give —, Platz machen; to take —, stattfinden, geschehen; to take one's —, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; II. v.a. (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; anbringen (money); aufpflanzen (a gun); to — to one's account, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; to — to one's credit, einem gutschreiben; to be —d, sich befinden; to — confidence in, Vertrauen setzen auf; to — one's affections upon, seine Neigung richten auf. Comp. — **hunter**, s. der Stellenjäger. — **hunting**, s. die Stellenjagd; — **man**, der Angestellte, Beamte. **Placenta**, s. der Mutterkuchen; der Samen-träger (Bot.). — **1**, adj. die Placenta betreffend. **Plac-able**, see **Placab**. — **et**, s. das Ja (bei Abstimmungen). — **id(ly)**, adj. (adv.) sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig. — **idity**, s. die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

Placoides, pl. Kuorpelische.

Plagiar-ism, s. das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. — **ist**, s. der Diebstahlschreiber.

— **ize**, v.a. ausschreiben. — **y**, see — **ism**.

Plague — **e**, I. s. die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (fig.); — **e** take it! die Pest hole es! II. v.a. plagen, quälen. * — **y**, I. adj. lästig, verflucht; II. adv. sehr (S.).

Plaise, s. die Scholle, Platteise.

Plaid, I. s. kariertes Wollzeug (C. L.); der Mantel der Bergschotten; (wrap) der Plaid; II. adj. kariert.

Plain, I. adj. & adv. — **ly**, adv. eben, platt, flach; (simple) einfach, schlicht; (unadorned) schmucklos; (without a pattern etc.) glatt, ungemustert; (of one colour) einfarbig; nicht hübsch (as a face); glatt, ungereicht (as a bodice); rein, nackt (as truth); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offensichtlich; (homely) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) derb, barsch; to make —, eben (lit.), deutlich machen (fig.); to be — with one, use — language towards him, einem seine Meinung offen, rund heraus sagen; — dealing, ehrliches Handeln, offenes Verfabren; — work, die Weisnäberei, das Weisnähen; II. s. die Ebene, Fläche. — **ness**, s. die Ebenheit; das Glatte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. Comp. — **chant**, — **song**, s. der Choralgesang. — **dealing**, adj. redlich, offen; see **Plain**. — **spoken**, adj. offen herausredend; a — spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade heraus sagt. **Plaint**, s. die Klage, Beschwerde. — **iff**, s. der (die) Kläger(in). — **ively**, adj. (adv.) klagend, kläglich. — **iveness**, s. das Klagende, die Traurigkeit.

Plait, I. s. die Falte (in dresses etc.); die Flechte (of hair); das Geflecht (of straw); II. v.a. falten; flechten. — **er**, s. der Faltende, Flechtende, der Faltenleger (Sew-mach.).

Plan, I. s. der Plan, Entwurf, Riß (Surv. etc.); der Plan (fig.); II. v.a. einen Plan machen zu, abreißen; entwerfen, projektieren; to draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen. — **ary**, adj. Plan-, Flächen-. — **chet**, s. die Platte (Min.). — **chette**, s. das Brettchen. — **e**, see I. **Plane**. — **imeter**, s. der Planimeter. — **imetry**, s. die Planimetrie. — **ing**, s. das Hobeln, Be-hobeln. — **ipennat(ies)**, pl. Blattflügler. — **ish**, v.a. schlichten, glätten, planieren, polieren; glattrücken (Pott.); hammerförmig (Metall.). — **isher**, s. der Glätter, Planierer. — **isphere**, s. der Planiglob, die Erd-, Sphäroidellglobe. — **ner**, s. der Planmacher. — **ometer**, s. der Planometer, die Prüflatte für Ebenen. Comp. — **ing-bench**, s. die Hobelbank. — **ishing-hammer**, s. der Planierhammer. — **o-concave**, adj. plankonkav. — **o-convex**, adj. plankonvex.

1. **Plane**, I. adj. eben, flach; II. s. der Sobel; die Fläche, Ebene (Geom.); inclined —, schiefe Ebene; — of projection, reflection, Projektions-ebene, Zurückwerfungsebene; vertical —, senkrechte, Vertikal-ebene; — of direction, die Bisherene (Artill.); III. v.a. ebenen, glätten; (ab)hobeln (Carp.); beistößen (Typ.); — **down**, die Form klopfen (Typ.); — **off**, abhobeln.

2. **Plane**, s. — **tree**, die Platane. **Planet**, s. der Planet, Wanelstern. — **arium**, s. das Planetarium. — **ary**, adj. die Planeten betreffend, Planeten-; von Planeten herrührend; (— like) planetenartig; herumirend (fig.). **Plank**, I. s. die Planke, Bohle; die Stütze (fig.); — **s**, Dielen; to walk the —, erkränkt werden; II. v.a. mit Planen belagen, dielen. **Plant**, I. s. die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut; see **Robby**, **Swindle** (S.); die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage außer den Gebäuden (of a

factory etc.); II. v.a. pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (colonies); (auf)pflanzen, aufsteden (a flag etc.); einführen (a religion); aufpflanzen (guns); aufstellen (an instrument etc.); (an-)pflanzen, bepflanzen (a garden, ground etc.); (set up) feststellen, einrichten; verbergen (S.); to — one's self, sich hinpflanzen oder festsetzen. —**ation**, s. die Pflanzung (also fig.); die Anlage; die Einführung. —**er**, s. der Pflanze; der Inhaber einer Pflanzung, Pflanze (in the West Indies); der (erste) Ansiedler, Gründer, Pflanze (in a colony). —**ing**, s. das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; see —**ation**. Comp. —**louse**, s. die Blattlaus.

Plantain, s. der Wegerich (Bot.); water —, der Wasserwegerich; — tree, der Pfirsang.

Plantigrade, I. adj. auf den Fußsohlen gehend; II. s. der Sohlengänger.

1. **Plash**, I. s. der zum Flechten halb eingeschnittene gebogene Zweig; II. v.a. die Zweige biegen, flechten, in einander schlingen. —**ing**, s. das Zusammenflechten.

2. **Plash**, v.n. see Splash. —**ing**, s. das Anspritzen von Farbe an Mauern.

Plast-er, I. s. das Plaster (Pharm.); der Mörtel, Bewurf, die Lünche (Build.); —er of Paris, der Gyps(mörtel); II. v.a. beplastern; (—er over) überziehen, lünchen; lünchen, bewerfen, vergipfen (Build.). —**erer**, s. der Gypser, Gyps-, Studiarbeiter; —er's trowel, die Gipserkelle. —**ering**, s. die Studaturarbeit; der Gypsanwurf, Bewurf; (act of —ering) das Bewerfen, Lünchen. —**ic**, adj. plastisch, bildend; formbar, bildungsfähig (as clay etc.); see Pliable; —ic art, die bildende Kunst, Plastik; —ic clay, der Weiserthon. —**icity**, s. die bildende Kraft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

1. **Plat**, see Plait.

2. **Plat**, see Plot. —**ane**, see Plane tree. —**e**, see Plate. —**eau**, s. das Plateau. —**ing**, s. die Plattierung (Metall.); (silver —ing) die Versilberung; (coat) die Plattierung; die Bekleidung, Verplattung (of a ship); electro —ing, galvanische Versilberung. —**ine**, —**inum**, s. das Platin, die Platine. —**itude**, s. die Platttheit (fig.); (stupid remark) der Gemeinplatz. —**ter**, s. große, flache Schüssel. Comp. —**band**, s. das schmale Beet, Einfassungsbett (Hort.); der Streifen, Wortfuss, die Worte (Arch.); (intel) der Thür-, Fenstersturz. —**form**, s. die Plattform, das flache Dach, der Altan (Arch.); die Bettung (Artill.); die (Rebner- etc.) Bühne, das Robium (in balls etc.); der Perron (Railw.); die Politik, das Programm (of a party etc.); that is a plank of the Liberal — form, das gehört zu den Grundfragen, auf welchen die Liberalen fußen.

Plate, I. s. die Platte (of metal etc.); die Platte, der Tisch (Engr.); (silver) das Silber- (Gold-)Geschirr; die Platte, Tafel (Glassw.); (dinner etc.) der Teller; der Einsatz (at races); der Silberpfennig (Her.); II. v.a. plattieren, überziehen; (silver —) versilbern; panzen; —d ware, goods, plattiertes Geschirr; electro —d, galvanisch versilbert. —**ful**, s. der Teller voll. Comp. —**armour**, s. die Plattenpanzerung. —**basket**, s. der Tellerkorb, (— bucket) = einsatz; der Bedfordkorb (for silver). —**glass**, s. das Spiegelglas. —**layer**, s. der Schienenleger (Railw.). —**rack**, —**drainer**, s. das Tellergestell, Tellerbrett. —**powder**, s. das Puzpulver. —**rails**, pl. die Flachschienen. —**rollers**, pl. das Blechwalzwerk. —**warmer**, s. der Tellerwärmer. **Platon-ic(ally)** adj. (adv.) platonisch. —**ism**, s. der Platonismus. —**ist**, s. der Platoniker. **Platoon**, s. das Peloton, die Kette; — firing, das Pelotonfeuer.

Plau-dit, s. der laute Beifall. —**sibility**, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit (of a notion etc.); die Berechtigung, Gefälligkeit. —**sible**, adj. —**sibly**, adv. wahrscheinlich, annehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, see Fairspoken, Specious.

Play, I. v.n. spielen (also fig.); (daily) tänzeln; to — fast and loose with, verspielen; to — fair, ehrlich spielen; to — one false, einem hintergehen, täuschen; —**at**, spielen; —**away**, verspielen, (— on) weiterspielen; to — into the hands of, (einem) in die Hände spielen; to — into one another's hands, einander, sich in die Hände arbeiten; to — to one, einem vorspielen (Mus.), zuspiesen, invitieren (Cards); to — upon (words, the harp etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harfe etc.); II. v.a. spielen; vorstellen, spielen (Theat.); to — the devil with, schändlich zuriichten, zerstören (S.); to — the fool, sich albern stellen; to — truant, die Schule schmähen; to — the woman, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; III. s. das Spiel; das Schauspiel (Theat.); (pastime) der Zeitvertreib; (scope) der Spielraum; das Spiel (of the piston etc.); fair (soul) —, (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)rechtes Verfahren; — of colours, das Farbenspiel; — upon words, das Wortspiel; to bring into —, in Gang bringen. —**er**, s. der Schauspieler; der Spieler. —**fully**, adj. (adv.) spielerisch, scherzhaft, mutwillig. —**fulness**, s. der Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —**ing**, I. adj. spielend; —ing cards, Spielfarten; II. s. das Spielen. Comp. —**bill**, s. der Theaterzettel. —**book**, s. das Remödienbuch. —**fellow**, s. der Spielkamerad, Geiselle. —**goer**, s. der Theaterbesucher. —**going**, adj. das Theater besuchend. —**ground**, s. der Spielplatz. —**house**, s. das Schauspielhaus. —**mate**, see —fellow. —**time**, s. die Spielzeit. —**thing**, s. das Spielzeug. —**wright**, s. der Schauspieler schreiber.

Plea, s. die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (entreaty) das Gesuch, die bringende Bitte; (action) der Rechtsantrag, Prozeß; die Verteidigungsbere, Einrede (Law); — in bar, peremptorische Einrede; on the — of, unter dem Vorwande von. —**d**, v. I. n. vor Gericht reden, rechten, antworten; plaidieren, einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; (defend) verteidigen; —d for, sprechen für; to —d guilty, die Klage anerkennen, sich schuldig bekennen; II. a. (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prozeß) führen (Law); (allege) sich berufen auf (—d as excuse) vorschützen; sich entschuldigen mit (ignorance, sickness etc.); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; —d against, entgegenstellen. —**der**, s. der Advokat, Verteidiger. —**ding**, I. adj. bittend; II. s. die Verteidigung; see Defence; das Gesuch; die Führung einer Rechtsache (Law); —dings, (pl.) gerichtliche Verhandlungen.

Pleas-ant(ly), adj. (adv.) angenehm; freundlich (as a room); (lively) froh, munter, heiter; (social) scherzhaft. —**antness**, s. die Unnehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit; die Munterkeit. —**antry**, s. der Eder, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einfalt; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, muntere Laune. —**e**, v. I. n. gefallen; (seem good to) belibien; if you —e, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, gefälligst; —e be seated, setzen sie sich gefälligst; as you —e, wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; —e God, so Gott will; a little more soup? —e, ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte oder wenn ich bitten darf; II. a. gefallen, Freude machen; (content) befriedigen; belibien; may it —e your majesty, Ew. Majestät geruhen; hard to —e, schwer zu befriedigen; —e yourself, thun Sie, wie Sie wollen; to be —ed with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an; you are —ed to say so, das

beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —**ed**, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gefällig, angenehm, höflich. —**urable**, *adj.* —**urably**, *adv.* angenehm, ergötlich. —**ure**, *s.* das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; *see Favour; (will) das Belieben, Gutdünken; at —**ure**, nach Willkür or Belieben; what is your —**ure**? was beliebt? to take —**ure** in, Vergnügen haben, finden an. *Comp.* —**ant-spoken**, *adj.* angenehm rebend. —**ure-boat**, *s.* das Lustboot. —**ure-ground**, *s.* die Anlagen, der Lustplatz. —**ure-party**, *s.* die Lustpartie. —**ure-seeker**, *s.* der Vergnügungssüchtige.

Plebeian, *I. adj.* plebeisch, gemein; *II. s.* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —**ism**, *s.* das Plebejertum.

Pledge, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; (*surety*) die Bürgschaft; (*hostage*) der Bürge, Geißel; das Zutrinken (in drinking); (*toast*) der Bescheid; to take the —, ein Gelübde der Mäßigkeit thun; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben; *II. v.a.* verpfänden; (*guarantee*) verbürgen; (*bind*) verpflichten; (*gag*) zum Pfande setzen; zutrinken, Bescheid thun. —**r**, *s.* der Verpfänder; der Zutrinkende.

Pleiadess, *pl.* das Siebengestirn.

Plen-ariness, *s.* die Fülle. —**ary**, *adj.* völig, vollständig; —**ary** indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass. —**ipotentiary**, *I. adj.* bevollmächtigt; *II. s.* der Bevollmächtigte. —**itude**, *s.* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; —**itude** of power, Machtvollkommenheit. —**teous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* voll, ergiebig, reich(lieh). —**teousness**, *s.* die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —**tiful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —**tiffulness**, *s.* die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest etc.). —**ty**, *I. s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Reichtum; (*fruitfulness*) die Fruchtbarkeit; —**ty** (of), vollaft, genug; to have —**ty** of, reichlich versehen sein mit; in —**ty**, im Überfluß; *II. adj.* im Überfluß vorhanden (*collog.*).

Pleonas-m, *s.* die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wortüberfluß. —**tic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* pleonastisch.

Plesiosaurus, *s.* der Meerdrache.

Plethor-a, *s.* die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); die Überfülle (*fig.*). —**ic**, *adj.* vollblütig.

Pleur-a, *s.* das Brustfell. —**isy**, *s.* die Brustfellentzündung.

Pli-ability, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, flüßig, biegsam (*fig.*). —**ableness**, —**ancy**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit. —**ant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* biegsam; see —**able**. —**ca-polonic**, *s.* der Weichselzopf.

Pliers, *pl.* die Zange.

Plight, *I. s.* der Zustand; (*sad* —) der jammervolle Zustand; *II. v.a.* verpfänden; to — one's faith, sein Wort geben, versprechen; to — one's troth, Treue schwören.

Plinth, *s.* die Plinthe, Säulenplatte.

Pliocene, *s.* das obere Tertiärgebirge, Pliocen.

Plod, *v.n. & a.* langsam, mühsam gehen; (*toil*) sich anstrengen, sich plagen, sich abmühen; immer über den Büchern liegen (*of students*).

—**der**, *s.* der sauer Arbeitende, Büffler.

—**ding**, *I. adj.* arbeitsam, sauer arbeitend; *II. s.* das saure Arbeiten, Büffeln.

1. **Plot**, *s.* der Fleck, das Stück (Land); see Plan (*Surv.*); das Plätschen, der Platz (in a garden etc.); — of building ground, Bauplatz. —**ting**, *s.* das Auf-tragen, -zeichnen. *Comp.* —**ing-scale**, *s.* verjüngter Maßstab.

2. **Plot**, *I. s.* der Plan, Anschlag; (*intrigue*) die Intrigue; (*conspiracy*) die Verschwörung; die Verwidlung, Intrigue, der Knoten (of a play etc.); to lay a —, komplottieren; *II. v.a.* an-sichten, -zetteln, -sinnen (auf); *III. v.n.* an-

schläge machen, intriguierten. —**ter**, *s.* der Anstifter, Ränkemacher; der Verschwörer.

1. **Plough**, *I. s.* der Pflug; (*—ed land*) das Aderland; der (Besäenheits-)Sobel (*Bookb.*); der Nutobel (*Carp.*); das Pflugeisen (*Weav.*); *II. v.a.* pflügen; beböbeln; durchfurchen (the sea); — up, ausädem (a crop etc.), umpflügen (land). —**ing**, *s.* das Pflügen. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Adernecht; der Bauerterl, Himmel (*fig.*). —**ing-match**, *s.* das Wettpflügen. —**iron**, *s.* das Pflugeisen. —**man**, *s.* der Pflüger; der Landmann. —**share**, *s.* die Pflugshare. —**staff**, *s.* die Pflugstange.

2. **Plough**, *v.a.* abweifen, durchfallen lassen (*Univ. S.*); to be —ed, durchfallen.

Plover, *s.* der Regenpfeifer.

Pluck, *I. v.a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen; rupfen (birds); reifen (from, von); (*pull*) zern, aufpicken; see 2. Plough; he was —ed, er fiel durch (im Examen); — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen; — **away**, wegreißen; — **down**, niederreißen; — **off**, abpflücken, abreissen; — **out**, ausreißen; — **up**, (*snap*) aufraffen; (*out*) anstreifen, (*root out*) ausrotten; to — up courage, Mut fassen; *II. v.n.* aufpicken, raufen (at, an); *III. s.* der Zug, das Rupfen, Ziehen; das Geschlinge (of an animal etc.); der Mut (*fig.*); he wants —, er ist feige. —**ing**, *s.* das Pflücken etc. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* mutig, herzhast (*collog.*).

Plug, *I. s.* der Pflock, Stöpsel, Pfropf, Zapfen; (*barrel* —) der Pfahstump; der Pfropf (*Gunn.*); die Prieme (of tobacco); fire —, der Feuerhahn an Wasserleitungen; *II. v.a.* zapfen, verstopfen, einpflocken.

Plum, *s.* die Pflaume; (*raisin*) die Rosine; \$ 100,000 (*C. L.*); French —s, getrocknete Zwetsch(gen). *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Rosinenkuchen. —**pudding**, *s.* der Plum-, Rosinenpudding. —**tart**, *s.* die Pflaumenpastete.

Plum-age, *s.* das Gefieder. —**e**, *I. s.* (*feather*) die Feder; (*ostrich* —) die Straußfeder; (*tuft*) der Federbusch; *II. v.a.* (sich) die Federn putzen (as birds); mit Federn schmücken, besiedern; to — oneself on, sich (mit etwas) rühmen. —**eless**, *adj.* federlos. —**elet**, see —**ule**. —**aped**, *s.* der Federfüßler. —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* federig. —**ule**, *s.* das Blattfederchen. —**y**, *adj.* besiedert.

Plumb, *I. s.* (plummet) das Senkblei, Lot; die Seigerichsnur (*Surv.*); *II. adj. & adv.* senk-, lotrecht; *III. adv.* gerade, stracks; *IV. v.a.* lotrecht machen, nach der Bleiwage richten; (*sound*) sonbieren. —**ago**, *s.* das Reißblei, der Graphit. —**er**, *s.* der Bleiarbeiter, -gleicher.

—**ic**, *adj.* Blei-. —**ing**, *s.* die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiröhren etc. (in a house etc.). *Comp.* —**bob**, *s.* der Bleilot. —**line**, *s.* die Bleischnur. —**rule**, *s.* das Reißblei.

Plumm-et, *s.* see Plumb; levelling —et, die Bleiwage. —**ing**, *s.* das Bohren (*Min.*).

1. **Plump**, *I. adj.* dick, fett; *II. v.n.* bei Parlamentswahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine Stimme geben (*Pol.*); aufschwollen. —**er**, *s.* der Wähler; die nur einem Kandidaten gegebene Stimme; der auf diese Weise Stimmende. —**ness**, *s.* die Dickschheit.

2. **Plump**, *I. v.a.* hinplumpen, plump hinsetzen; *II. v.n.* wie ein Stein fallen; to — down, hinplumpen (*vulg.*); *III. adj. & adv.* plump, plattisch; (*blunt*) derb; — and plain, gerade heraus; *IV. s.* der Plagregen. —**er**, *s.* derbe, grobe Äuße.

Plunder, *I. s.* die Beute, der Raub; *II. v.a.* plündern, (be)rauben. —**er**, *s.* der Plünderer.

Plung-e, *I. v.a.* tauchen (into water etc.); stoßen (a sword etc.); stürzen (*fig.*); *II. v.n.* (unter)tauchen, sinken; sich stürzen; springen und ausschlagen (as a horse); *III. s.* das Ein-

tauchen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das Ausschlagen; to take a —, einen Sturz thun. —**er**, s. der Taucher; der Kavallerist (*S.*); (*better*) einer, der unbesonnen wettet; der Taucherkolben (*Mach.*). —**ing**, *adj.* —**ing battery**, die Tauchbatterie; —**ing fire**, der Senkfaß (*Mil.*).

Pluperfect, (-tense) s. das Plusquamperfektum.

Plural, I. adj. — number, *II. s.* die Mehrzahl. —**ist**, s. der Besitzer mehrerer Bränden. —**ity**, s. die Mehrheit, Vielheit; *see* Majority; —**ity of gods, of votes, of wives**, die Vielgötterei, Stimmenmehrheit, Vielweiberei.

Plus, I. adv mehr; *II. s.* das Plus, Mehr.

Plush, s. der Plüsch.

Pluton-ian, I. adj. plutonisch; *II. s.* der Plutonist. —**ic**, *adj.* plutonisch (*also* *Geol.*) —**ism**, s. der Plutonismus.

Pluvi-al, adj. regnerisch, Regen-. —**ometer**, s. der Regenmesser.

Ply, I. v. a. fleißig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben; (*solicit*) anfragen (one, einem); (einem) zu setzen (with questions); (*supply*) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; to — with battery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen; to — one's needle, fleißig nähen; *II. v. n.* beschäftigt sein; — for hire, um Dienst werden (*as street porters*), an einem Standort seine Dienste anbieten (*as cabmen*), regelmäßig fahren, segeln (*as 'buses, vessels etc.*); to — to windward, den Wind abtreiben; *III. s.* die Falte; die Strähne (in a rope); (*bias*) der Hang; three —, dreifach, (*threefold*) dreifaltig.

Pneumat-ic, adj. pneumatisch, Luft-; —**ic railway**, atmosphärische Eisenbahn. —**ics**, s. die Pneumatik. —**ocle**, s. der Windbruch. —**ology**, s. die Geisteslehre; die Lehre von den luftförmigen Körpern.

Pneumon-ia, s. die Lungenentzündung. —**ic**, *I. adj.* Lungen-; *II. s.* das Lungemittel.

1. **Poach, v. a.** —ed eggs, verlorene Eier.

2. **Poach, v. I. a.** plündern; Jagd machen auf; *II. n.* Wildbirei treiben; auf dem Gebiete eines Anderen jagen. —**er**, s. der Wildbirei. —**ing**, s. die Wildbirei.

3. **Poach, v. a.** eintreten (soft ground).

Pock, s. die Pocke, Blatter. —**et**, *I. s.* die Tasche; das Poch (*Bill.*); der Sack (of hops, wool etc.); to be (in) out of —et by, verlieren, (gewinnen) an; *II. v. a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*); machen (*Bill.*); to —et an affront, eine Beleidigung einstecken. —**eting**, s. das Eintreten. *Comp.* —**et-book**, s. das Taschenbuch, die Brieftasche. —**et-edition**, s. die Taschenausgabe. —**et-knife**, s. das Taschenmesser. —**et-handkerchief**, s. das Taschentuch. —**et-money**, s. das Taschengeld. —**et-pistol**, s. das Terzerol; (*flask*) kleine Flasche. —**mark**, s. die Blatternarbe. —**marked**, *adj.* blatternarbig.

Pod, I. s. die Hüfte, Schote; *II. v. n.* sich hülsen, Hülsen bekommen. —**ded**, *adj.* mit Schoten, Hülsen versehen. —**gy**, *adj.* kurz und dick.

Pod-agra, s. das Podagra, die Fußgicht. —**osperm**, s. die Nabelschnur (*Bot.*).

Po-em, s. das Gedicht. —**esy**, s. die Poesie; Dichtkunst. —**et**, s. der Dichter; —et laureate, Hofdichter. —**etaster**, s. der Dichterling. —**etess**, s. die Dichterin. —**etical(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) poetisch, dichterisch. —**etics**, s. die Poetik. —**etize**, *v. a.* dichten; poetisch darstellen. —**etry**, s. die Dichtkunst; (*—ems*) die Gedichte, Verse; (*the —etic*) das Dichtersich.

Poignan-cy, s. das Stechen, Schärfe, Weigende. —**t(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) stechend, scharf, weisend; heftig, durchdringend (*as pain, grief*). **Point, I. s.** die Spitze (of a knife, sword, thorn etc.); die Landspitze, —**junge** (*Geog.*); die Radier-nadel (*Eng.*); †(*lace*) die Schnur mit Häkchen;

(—*lace*) genähte Spitzen; der Punkt, Lüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (*stop*) das Punktum; (*pith*) die Pointe, Schärfe, Spitze; der Stachel (of an epigram etc.); (*aim*) die Absicht, der (End-)Zweck; (*question*) der Punkt, Satz, die Frage; (*main subject*) die Sache; (*degree*) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus.*, *Geom.*, *Astr.*, *Phys.*, *Mech.*); der Grab (*Astr.*); das Stehen (of a dog); (*spot*) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (on dice etc.); (*characteristic*) der Zug; (*spin*) die Able, Punktur (*Typ.*); der Volkswertpunkt (*Fort.*); —s, die Weichen (*Railw.*); vowel —s, Vokalzeichen; boiling —, Siedepunkt; cardinal —s, die (vier) Himmels-gegenen; — of the compass, der Kompaßstrich; — of contact, Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, Streitpunkt; — of intersection, Durch-schnittspunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben; — of sight, Augen-, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick, to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zweck erreichen; to count the —s, die Punkte zählen; to come to the —, zur Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam, Ernst wurde; to the —! zur Sache! that's the —, darauf kommt es an! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher (*zur Sache*); in — of, in Hinsicht auf, was be-trifft; in — of fact, thatsächlich; a case in —, treffendes, passendes Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen, in's Schwarze treffen; to make a — of, es zur Pflicht, Aufgabe machen, es sich vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Zweck beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; to strain a —, ein fribiges thun; the —s of a horse, die körper-lichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; at the — of death, im Sterben; in, from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkte aus; armed at all —s, völlig gebarüstet; to end in a —, sich zuspitzen; *II. v. a.* (zu)spitzen; (—*out*) zeigen, bezeichnen; (*aim*) richten, stellen; (inter)punktieren; (*draw attention*) aufmerksam machen; mit Punkten ver-sehen (*Mus.*); richten, anschlagen (a gun); to — the finger at, mit Fingern weisen auf, (—*with scorn*) verböhen; to — a moral, eine Aukana-mendung Moral anschaulich machen; anhängen; *III. v. n.* steben; nachweisen, zeigen; — at, weisen auf. —**al**, s. fliesen in diagonaler Richtung. —**ed(ly)**, *adj.* spitzig; heissen, sarkastisch, spitz-sindig (*fig.*); *see* Epigrammatic; auf einen or etwas gerichtet, gemünzt; the remark was rather —ed, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —ed arch, der Spitzbogen; —ed style, Spitzbogen-, gothischer Styl. —**edness**, s. die Spitzigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weisende, Bilante. —**er**, s. der Zuspitzer; (*indicator*) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Hühnerhund (*Zool.*); der Weichenhebel (*Railw.*). —**ing**, s. das Spitzen etc.; die Inter-punktion; die Richtung (of guns); das Steben (of a dog.). —**less(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) stumpf; stumpf, nicht heissen, nicht passend; ungedlos. *Comp.* —**blank, I. adj.** & *adv.* fernrecht, schnur-gerade, horizontal (*as a shot*); geradezu, ent-schieden (*fig.*); — blank refusal, entschiedene Wei-gerung; to refuse — blank, rundweg abschlagen; *II. s.* das Weiße der Scheibe. —**lace**, s. ge-nähte Spitzen. —**s-man**, s. der Weichenwärter. **Poise, I. s.** (weight) das Gewicht; (*counter*) — das Gleichgewicht; *II. v. a.* (ab)wägen; im Gleich-gewicht erhalten. —**r**, s. der Schwingelbogen. **Poison, I. s.** das Gift; *II. v. a.* vergiften. —**er**, s. der (die) Giftmischer(in). —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) giftig (*also fig.*). —**ousness**, s. die Giftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ash**, s. der Gifttröde. —**nut**, s. die Brechnuß. —**oak**, s. die Gift-eiche.

1. **Poke, s.** die Tasche; der Heuschöber (*Agr.*);

to buy a pig in a —, die Nase im Sacke kaufen.

2. **Pok-e**, I. s. das Verbängen des Kopfes und oberen Theiles des Körpers; (*nudge etc.*) der Stoß; *see* Loafers (*Americ.*); eine Verdrückung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Zaune zu springen *ic.*; II. v.a. stoßen; stecken (the nose into, die Nase in etwas); schüren (the fire); hervorstecken (the head forward *etc.*); to — *e* fun at, an (einem) einen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen; — *e* up, aufreizen; III. v.n. tappen, tasten, herumfühlen. —**er**, s. der Feuer-, Schürbaken, das Schürreisen; einer, der schürt. —**ing**, *adj.* gemein; *see* —(e)y. —(**e)y**, *adj.* eng, klein, lumpig; (*shabby*) erbärmlich; *see* Dull.

1. **Poker**, s. eine Art Kasarbspiel.

2. **Poker**, *see* under 2. Poke.

- Pol-ar**, *adj.* Polar-, Pol-; polariſch (*Phys.*); —**ar axis**, die Polardachse; —**ar bear**, der Eisbär; —**ar circles**, Polarkreise; —**ar star**, der Polar-, Nordstern. —**arity**, s. die Polariſität. —**arization**, s. die Polariſation; —**arization of light**, Lichtpolariſation. —**arise**, v.a. polariſieren. —**e**, s. der Pol (*Astr.*, *Magnet.*, *Elect.*); positive —**e**, positiver Pol, die Anode.

1. **Pol-e**, s. der Pole. —**ish**, *adj.* polniſch. —**onaise**, s. die Polonaise.

2. **Pole**, I. s. der Pfahl, die Stange; (*balancing*) die Balancierſtange; die Deißel (*Carr.*); englische Rute (= 5½ Hart); (*square*) —**square** (= 30¼ Quadratfuß); die Meßſtange, der größere Abſtand (Surr.); telegraph —, Telegraphenſtange; — of a tent, Zeltſtange; under bare —, vor Lapp und Tafel (*Naut.*); II. v.a. mit Stangen fort-ſtoßen, —ſchieben. *Comp.* —**pin**, s. der Deißelbolzen.

3. **Pole**, *see* under Polar.

Poleax(e), s. die Streitart; das Enterbeil (*Naut.*).

Polecat, s. der Iltis.

Polem-arch, s. der Polemarſch. —**ic**, I. *adj.* —**ical**, *adj.* polemisch; II. s. der Polemiker. —**ics**, s. die Polemik.

- Police-e**, s. die Polizei. —**y**, s. die Politik; (*prudence*) die (Welt)klugheit; *see* Self-interest; (*diplomacy*) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad —**y**, ein ſolches Verfahren iſt eine ſchlechte Politik; to do from motives of —**y**, aus ſluger Rückſicht thun; —**y** of non-interference, die Neutralität(=ſpoſität); trade —**y**, Handelspolitik. *Comp.* —**e-constable**, s. der Konſtable; —(**eman**) der Schutzmann. —**e-court**, s. das Poliſeigericht. —**e-man**, s. der Poliſiſt, Schutzmann.

1. **Policy**, s. die Police (*C. L.*); — of (fire) insurance, Aſſekuranz; Feuerverſicherungs-; —**ice**; floating —, Police auf Waren ohne beſtimmte Wertangabe; marine —, Schiſſepolice; valued (open) —, (un)taxierte Police. *Comp.* —**holder**, s. der Inhaber einer Police.

2. **Policy**, *see* under Police.

- Polish**, I. s. die Glätte, Politur, der Glanz; die Geſchliſſenheit (*fig.*); — of manner, das ſeine Weſen; II. v.a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; bohnen (with wax); bilden, verſeinern, glätten (*fig.*); — off, wegwuſen (*vulg.*); III v.n. glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —**ed**, *adj.* glatt, poliert; geſtitt, höſſlich; ſein (as manners). —**ing**, I. s. das Polieren *ic.*; II. *adj.* —**ing** brush, die Glanzbürſte.

Polite, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* fein, gebildet, höſſlich, artig; — literature, die ſchönen Wiſſenſchaften. —**ness**, s. die Höſſlichkeit, Artigkeit.

- Polit-ic**, *adj.* politiſch; weltklug, ſchlau (*fig.*); body —**ic**, der Staatskörper. —**ically**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) politiſch; ſtaatskundig; Staats-; (*science of*) —**ical** economy, die Volkswirtschaft(lehre), Staatswirtschaft; — from —**ical** motives, for —**ical** reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsklugheit, politiſchen Gründen; —**ical** maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz. —**ician**, s. der Poliſtiker, Staats-

mann; pothouse —**ician**, politiſcher Kannegießer.

—**ics**, s. die Politik, Staatswiſſenſchaft. —**y**, s. die Verfaſſung, Regierungsform; ecclesiastical —**y**, kirchliche Hierarchie.

Polla, s. die Polla.

- Poll**, I. s. + der Kopf; (*back of head*) der Hinterkopf; (*register*) die Namenliſte; die Wahlſte; (*Parl.*): (*voting*) die Wahlhandlung; (*—ing-place*) der Wahlort; (*votes*) die Stimmenzahl; at the close of the —, am Schluſſe der Stimmeneinregiſtrierung; how does the — stand? wie ſieht es mit der Stimmenzählung aus? to demand a —, die Einregiſtrierung der Wahlſtimmen verlangen; to be at the head of the —, die meiſten Wahlſtimmen haben; to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen; II. v.a. tappen, köpfen, ſlugen; bebauen (trees *etc.*); abſchneiden (the hair); Namen, Stimmen eintragen (*Parl.*); to — so many votes, ſo und ſo viele Stimmen davontragen; III. v.n. — for, ſtimmen für. —**ard**, s. (— tree) der geklappte Baum; der Stuch, der ſein Geweih abgeworfen hat (*Sport.*); das Kleinenmehl. —**ed**, *adj.* geklappt *ic.*; — gehört (as ozen). —**er**, s. der Stimmene. —**ing**, I. s. das Stimmen, der Wahlſt; II. v.n. ſtimmen. *Comp.* —**book**, s. die Wählerliſte. —**cattle**, s. das Rindvieh ohne Hörner. —**evil**, s. die Spedgſchwulſt (*vet.*). —**ing-booth**, s. die Wahlbude. —**ing-day**, s. der Wahltag. —**tax**, s. das Kopfgeſ.

Pollen, s. der Blütenſtaub.

Pollut-e, v.a. beſteden (*also fig.*), verunreinigen; (*dishonour*) ſchänden; entweihen (vessels *etc.*).

—**er**, s. der, welcher verunreinigt *ic.* —**ion**, s. die Beſtedung, Verunreinigung; die Entweihung.

Poltroon, I. s. der Feigling, die Memme; II. *adj.* feig, erbärmlich. —**ery**, s. die Feigheit.

- Poly-acoustic**, s. der Gebörtrichter. —**a-delphian**, *adj.* vielbrüderig. —**andrian**, *adj.* vielmännrig. —**andry**, s. die Viel-männerei. —**anthus**, s. die Primel. —**gam-ist**, s. der Polygamist. —**gamy**, s. die Viel-weiberei. —**glot**, I. *adj.* vielſprachig; (*—glot Bible etc.*); II. s. die Polyglotte. —**gon**, s. das Vieleck (*Math.*); das Polygon (*Fort.*). —**gonal**, —**gonous**, *adj.* vieleckig, Poly-gonal-. —**hedron**, s. das Vieleck; *see* —scope. —**morphic**, —**morphous**, *adj.* vielgeſtaltig. —**nesian**, *adj.* polyneſiſch. —**nomial**, *adj.* —**nomial** theorem, poly nomiſcher Lehrſatz. —**p**, s. der Polyp. —**phonic**, *adj.* vielſtönig. —**podium**, —**pody**, s. der Tüpfelfarn. —**pous**, *adj.* polypentartig. —**pus**, s. der Polyp (*also Med.*). —**syllable**, s. vielſil-biges Wort. —**technic**, I. *adj.* polytechniſch. —**theism**, s. die Vielgötterei. —**theist**, s. der Polytheiſt. —**theistic(al)**, *adj.* polytheiſtiſch.

Pom-ade, —**atum**, s. die Pomade. —**aceous**, *adj.* Apfels-. —**e**, s. die Kern-, Apfelfrucht. —**egranate**, s. der Granatapfel. —**mel**, I. s. der (Degen-, Sattel-)knopf (of a sword, a saddle); der Turmknopf (*Arch.*); II. v.a. ſlagen. *Comp.* —**e-water**, s. der Königs-apfel.

Pomp, s. der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge. —**osity**, s. die Prahlerei, Prahlſucht, das Hochtrabende; *see* —ousness. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) prunkvoll, pomphaft; (*pretentious*) prahl-erisch, hochtrabend. —**ousness**, s. die Pomp-haftigkeit, der Prunk.

Pompon, s. das Nationale (*Mil.*).

Pond, s. der Teich, Weiher. *Comp.* —**lily**, s. die Waſſerliſie. —**weed**, s. das Raichtraut.

- Ponder**, v.a. erwägen, bedenken; II. n. nach-sinnen (on, over, über). —**ability**, s. die Wägbareit. —**able**, *adj.* wägbar. —**er**, s. der Nachdenkende, Überlegenbe. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) erwägend. —**osity**, *see* —ousness. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) ſchwer, gewichtig; (*mo-*

mentous) wichtig. —ousness, s. das Gewicht, die Schwere.

Pongee, s. geringe ostindische Seide.

Poniard, I. s. der Dolch; II. v.a. erdolchen.

Pont-iff, s. der Hohenpriester; (*Roman-iff*) der Papst. —**ifical**, I. adj. oberpriesterlich; (*papal*) päpstlich, bischöflich; II. s. das Pontificale; (*list*) das Papst-Verzeichniß. —**ificals**, pl. priesterliche Amtstracht. —**ificate**, s. das Hohenpriestertum; die päpstliche Würde; (*papal reign*) das Pontifikat. —**levis**, s. der Sprung, das Büumen. —**on(neer)**, s. der Pontonnier.

—**oon**, s. der Ponton (*Mil.*); der Bullen, Kieflichter (for ships). *Comp.* —**oon-bridge**, s. die Pontonbrücke. —**oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain, Brüdentrug.

Pony, s. das kleine Pferd; (eine Wette von) 25 Pfund Sterling (*S.*). *Comp.* —**chaise**, —**phaeton**, s. kleine Chaise. —**engine**, s. die Rangierlokomotive (*Railw.*).

Poodle, s. der Pudel.

Pooh, int. pah! to — —, über die Schulter ansehen, verachten.

1. **Pool**, s. der Pfuhl, Teich.

2. **Pool**, s. der Satz, Einsatz (at games); die Poule (*Bill.*).

Poop, I. s. die Hütte; II. v.a. von hinten fassen, das Afterschliff treffen; to be —ed, eine Sturzfsee von hinten bekommen. *Comp.* —**lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.

Poor, adj. arm; (*needy*) dürftig; (*sorry*) erbärmlich, elend; (*paltry*) armselig, gering; (*worthless*) schlecht; dürr, mager (as soil); taub (*Min.*); schlecht (as a crop); unruhig, schlecht (as a night etc.); (*dear*) lieb, gut, arm; —health, schwache Gesundheit; my —wife, meine arme (liebe) Frau; —little thing! armes kleines Ding! —me! ich Armer! the —, die Armen; the —in spirit, die Geistlichen; to make but a —shift, sich kümmerlich behelfen; to have but a —head for . . ., sehr wenig Verstand haben für . . . —**ly**, adv. see Poor; nicht wohl.

—**ness**, s. die Armut (*also fig.*); die Dürftigkeit; die schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Armseeligkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (of soil); die Beschränktheit (of the understanding). *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Armenhaus. —**laws**, pl. die Armen Gesetze. —**rates**, pl. die Armensteuer. —**spirited**, adj. verzagt, feig.

Pop, I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; ginger —, das Ingwerbier (*S.*); II. adv. plötzlich; III. int. paff! IV. v.n. paffen, paffen, schmalzen; (*dart*) sich schnell bewegen, huschen; —**along**, fort-huschen; —**in**, herein-, hineinfahren, plötzlich eintreten; —**off**, entweichen, (*die*) sterben; —**up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufschnellen; —**upon**, plötzlich aufstoßen; V. v.a. plötzlich bringen, stoßen; erschlagen (*S.*); to —the question, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen (*vulg.*); —**in**, hineinstecken. *Comp.* —**gun**, s. die Knallbüchse. —**shop**, s. das Leihhaus (*vulg.*).

Pop-e, s. der Paff; —e's eye, der Pfaffen-schnitt (am Braten); —e's head, der Porstisch; —e's nose, der Würzel (am Subn etc.); —e Joan, ein Kartenspiel. —**edom**, —**ery**, s. das Papsttum. —**ish(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) papistisch.

Popinjay, s. der Papagei; der Winkbeutel, Ged (*fig.*).

Poplar, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.

Poplin, s. der Pop(e)lin.

Poplit-eal, —**ic**, adj. zur Kniekehle gehörig.

Poppo, s. der Mohn. *Comp.* —**seed**, s. der Mohnsamen.

Popul-ace, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk. —**ar(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) Volks-, zum Volke gehörig; (*sample*) gemein, verständlich, leichtfaßlich; (*generally liked*) volkstümlich, beim Volke be-

liebt; (*wide-spread*) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstümlich; —ar government, Volksherrschaft; —ar writer, allgemein beliebter Schriftsteller, Volksschriftsteller. —**arity**, s. die Volksgunst, Popularität, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit. —**arize**, v.a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich machen, unter dem Volke verbreiten. —**ate**, v.a. bevölkern. —**ation**, s. die Bevölkerung. —**ous(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) volkreich, stark bevölkert. —**ousness**, s. starke Bevölkerung.

Porcelain, I. s. das Porzellan; II. adj. Porzellan-.

Porch, s. die Verhülle, Halle.

Porc-ine, adj. Schwein-. —**upine**, s. das Stachelschwein; der Igel (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**upine-fish**, s. der Igelstisch.

1. **Por-e**, s. die Pore. —**ite**, s. die Porenkoralle. —**osity**, —**ousness**, s. die Porosität. —**ous**, adj. porös.

2. **Pore**, v.n. emsig studieren, brüten (over, über).

Pork, s. das Schweinefleisch. —**er**, s. das (junge) Schwein.

Porphyr-itic, adj. porphyrisch, Porphyrisch. —**y**, s. der Porphyrisch; —y shell, die Porphyrischschnecke.

Porpoise, s. das Meerschwein.

Porridge, s. die (oatmeal —idge) der Hafer- (grüßen)brei; (*soup*) die Suppe. —**inger**, s. der Suppennapf; *die Haube.

1. **Port**, s. der Hafen; —of entry, Einlaufshafen; to clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen; —charges, Hafengebühren.

2. **Port**, I. s. das Tragen, die Haltung, der Anstand; II. v.a. tragen. —**able**, adj. tragbar; —able engine, die Lokomotive. —**age**, s. see —erage; die Tragfelle (zwischen schiffbaren Gewässern). —**er**, s. der Faste, Pfortträger; der Bahnwärter (*Railw.*); das Pforter-(Pier). —**erage**, s. das Tragen; der Trägerlohn. —**liness**, s. die Stättlichkeit; see Compulence. —**ly**, adj. stättlich; wohlbeleibt. *Comp.* —**crayon**, s. der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder. —**folio**, s. das Pfortenfüße, die Mappe. —**manteau**, s. der Mantelfack.

3. **Port**, s. f. die Pforte; die Pforte, Pfortluke (*Naut.*); chase —s, Jagdpforten; gun —, Stütz-pforte. —**al**, s. das Portal (*Arch.*); der Haupteingang (of a building); die Pforte, das Thor (*fig.*). —**cullis**, s. das Fall-, Schutzgatter. —**e**, s. die hohe Pforte. —**er**, s. der Pfortner, Thürsteher. —**ico**, s. der Pfortikus, die Säulenhalle. —**ress**, s. die Thürsteherin. *Comp.* —**fire**, s. das Pfortlicht. —**hole**, s. die Stütz-pforte (*Shipb.*); der Dampfweg (*Locom.*) —**lid**, s. der Pfortenbedel.

4. **Port**, I. s. das Nachbord; II. v.a. —the helm! Nachbord das Ruder!

5. **Port**, s. der Portwein.

Porten-d, v.a. vorbezeichnen, verkündigen. —**t**, s. die Vorbezeichnung, das (böse) Vorzeichen. —**tous(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) Unglück, Unheil verkündend, verhängnisvoll.

Portion, I. s. der Teil; (*share*) der Anteil; (*legacy*) das Erbteil; (*dowry*) das Heiratsgut; II. v.a. teilen; (—off) aus-teuern, —statten; (—out) austheilen. —**ist**, s. der Stipendiat (*Univ.*). —**less**, adj. ohne Braut-schatz.

Portland-beds, pl. die Portlandformation.

—**ement**, s. der Portlandcement. —**stone**, s. der Portlandkalkstein.

Portrait, I. s. das Porträt, Bild. —**ure**, s. see Portrait; die Porträtmalerei; see Portrayal.

Portray, v.a. (ab)malen; malen, skizzieren (*fig.*). —**al**, s. die Darstellung, Schilderung. —**er**, s. der Maler; der Schilderer.

Pos-e, I. s. die Stellung; II. adj. mit allen Füßen auf der Erde stehend (*Her.*); III. v.a. stützen, verlegen machen, (durch schwierige Fragen) in Verlegenheit bringen; stellen, Stellungen geben

(Paint.); IV. v.n. sich eine gefühlte Haltung geben; auftreten als, (etwas) vorstellen wollen.

—**er**, s. der Examinator (at Eton); schwierige Frage, harte Nuß; I gave him a —er, ich warf ihm einen Trumf, auf den er verstimmen mußte. —**ition**, s. die Stellung, Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (state) die Lage; die Regel (s. *Arith.*); die Lage der Hand (on a violin etc.); angle of —ition, der Positionswinkel (Astr.). —**itively**, *adv.* (adv.) festgestellt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) absolut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decisive) entscheidend; (dogmatical) rechtshaberisch, eigenjürrig; positiv (Math., Philos., Elect.); (downright) unbedingt, offenbar, positiv, bar; —itive degree, der Positiv (Gram.); we have —itive orders, wir haben gemessene Befehle; —itive quantity, positive (mit dem Pluszeichen versehene) Größe; —itive religion, positive Religion; —itive theology, die Dogmatik; I am —itive of it, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; to be —itive in, (etwas) durchaus haben wollen, gewiß behaupten; I am not —itive as to this point, betreffs dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; to be too —itive, in einem allzu entschiedenem Tone sprechen; II. s. das Positive, Gesezte, Bestimmte; der Positiv (Gram.); das Positiv (Phot.). —**itiveness**, s. das Positive; die Bestimmtheit; die Wirklichkeit; die Hartnäckigkeit, Rechtshaberei. —**itivism**, s. die positive Philosophie. —**ivist**, s. der Positivist, Anhänger Comte's. —**itivity**, s. die Wirklichkeit. —**t**, —**ture**, see Post, Posture.

Poss-e, —**e-comitatus**, s. die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landjurium. —**ess**, v.a. besitzen, im Besitz haben, inne haben; (he master of) beherrschen; in Besitz setzen; to —ess one's self of, sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen; —essed, von einem bösen Geiste befallen; to be —essed of, im Besitze sein von; she is —essed with the idea that ..., sie glaubt fest und fest, daß ... —**ession**, s. der Besitz; (property) das Besitztum, Gut; die Besitzung; to be in —ession of the house, das Wort haben, an einer Debatte Teil nehmen (Parl.); to give —ession, in Besitz setzen; to take, have —ession of, Besitz ergreifen, sich im Besitz befinden; the taking —ession of, die Übernahme, Besitzergreifung. —**essive**, I. *adj.* besitzanzeigend; II. s. (—essive case) der Genitiv. —**essor**, s. der Besitzer. —**ibility**, s. die Möglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* möglich. —**ibly**, *adv.* möglicherweise, vielleicht; if I —ibly can, wenn ich irgend kann.

Posset, s. (Bier-, Wein-)Molken.

Possum, s. see Opossum; to play —, sich tot stellen, sobald man ertappt ist.

Post, I. s. der Pfahl, Ständer, Pfosten (Build. etc.); die Stange, Säule (Tele.); der Pausch (Pap.); der Hintersteben (Naht.); (winning) — das Ziel; der Posten (Mil.); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; (letter etc.) — die Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (— horse) das Eilpferd; see —man; —office; —paper; der Rechnungsartikel, Posten (C. L.); king —, die Stuhl Säule; to be knocked from pillar to —, hin und her gestoßen werden; by to-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, mit umgehender Post; II. *adv.* eilig, in Eile; to ride —, schnell, Kurier reisen; to travel —, mit der Post reisen; III. v.a. (— up) an einen Posten anschlagen (bills etc.); eintragen, einschreiben (C. L.); auf die Post geben (a letter); aufstellen, postieren (soldiers etc.); to — (up) books, die Bücher in's Reine schreiben; to be thoroughly —ed up in a subject, in, von einer Sache wohl unterrichtet sein; IV. v.n. mit der Post reisen; eilen (fig.);

— away, — off, forteilen. —**age**, s. das (Brief-)Porto, Briefgeld; —age stamp, die Briefmarke. —**al**, *adj.* Post; —al directory, Postadressbuch; —al order, die Postanweisung; —al union, der Weltpostverein. —**er**, s. der Anschlagszettel; das Postpferd; see Bill-sticker. —**illion**, s. der Postillon, Vorreiter. —**ing**, s. das Eintragen in's Hauptbuch (C. L.); das Reisen mit der Post. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**bill**, s. das Briefverkehrszeichens (at post-offices); übertragbare Note der englischen Bank (C. L.). —**boy**, s. der Postreiter, see —man, —illion. —**captain**, s. der Kriegsschiffskapitän (der 3 Jahre als Kapitän gedient hat). —**card**, s. die Postkarte. —**chaise**, s. die Postkutsche. —**day**, s. der Posttag. —**haste**, *adv.* in großer Eile. —**horn**, s. das Posthorn. —**horse**, s. das Postpferd. —**ing-house**, s. die Poststation. —**man**, s. der Briefträger. —**mark**, s. das Postzeichen. —**master**, s. der Postmeister; see Portionist; —master general, Oberpostmeister. —**office**, s. das Postamt; die Post; —office order, see —al order. —**paid**, *adj.* franko, postfrei. —**paper**, s. das Post-, Briefpapier. —**town**, s. die Post-stadt, -station.

Post-date, I. v.a. nachbattieren; II. s. die Nachbattierung. —**diluvian**, I. *adj.* —**diluvial**, *adj.* nachfluthförmig; II. s. der Nachfluthförmige. —**entry**, s. nachträgliche Zollbekräftigung. —**erior**, *adj.* später, nachkommend; see Hinder. —**eriors**, *pl.* der Hinterteil, Hintere. —**erity**, s. die Nachkommenschaft; die Nachwelt (fig.). —**ern**, s. (—ern-gate) das Thürchen, die Hinter-, Seitenthüre; das Ausflussthürchen (Fort.). —**fact**, I. *adj.* später geschehen; II. s. der spätere Vorfall. —**humous**, (ly), *adj.* (adv.) nach des Vaters Lobe geboren (as a child); hinterlassen (as writings); nach dem Tode; —humous fame, der Nachruhm. —**il**, s. die Randglosse; die Postille (in Churches). —**liminar**, *adj.* nachherig. —**meridian**, I. *adj.* nachmittägig, Nachmittags; II. s. (abbr. P. M.) Nachmittags. —**mortem**, *adj.* nach dem Tode; (—mortem examination) die Leichenschau, -öffnung. —**note**, s. später zahlbare Verschreibung. —**nuptial**, *adj.* nach der Verheiratung geschehend. —**obit**, I. *adj.* see —humous; II. s. die nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Verschreibung. —**pone**, v.a. auf, verschieben; (see below) nachsetzen. —**ponement**, s. der Aufschub. —**poner**, s. der Verschiebende. —**positive particle**, s. ihrem Bestimmungsorte nach, zusehender Partikel. —**prandial**, *adj.* nach dem Mittagessen geschehend. —**scenium**, s. das Postscenium, die Hinterbühne. —**script**, s. die Nachschrift. —**tabula**, s. das Altarblatt. —**terminal**, *adj.* nachtermilich (Law).

Postul-ant, s. der Anwärter, Kandidat. —**ate**, I. s. das Postulat, die Grundvoraussetzung, der Heischatz (Log.); der Zwischenatz (Geom.); II. v.a. fordern; (assume) voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen; postulieren. —**ulation**, s. das Geheiß; die Postulation (Log. etc.).

Posture, s. die Körperliche Stellung, Haltung; — of defence, die Verteidigungsstellung. *Comp.* —**master**, s. der Gymnastiker.

Posy, s. der Blumenstrauß; *der Reim.

Pot, I. s. der Topf (also as measure); der Tiegel, Kessel (of metal); to go to — zu Grunde gehen (vulg.); II. v.a. in einen Topf thun; in Töpfe setzen (plants); (in Töpfe etc.) einmachen (meat etc.). —**tage**, s. die dicke Suppe. —**ter**, s. der Töpfer; —ter's clay, der Töpferthon; —ter's wheel, die Töpferdreibe. —**tery**, s. die Töpferware; (—tery factory) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik. —**tle**, s. (4 pints) das Maß von vier Mößeln, die große Flasche, Kanne. *Comp.* —**ash**,

—**assium**, *see* Potash, Potassium. —**belly**, *s.* der Dickbauch (*vulg.*). —**boy**, *s.* der Aufwärter. —**hanger**, *s.* der Kesselfaden. —**herb**, *s.* das Küchenkraut. —**hook**, *s.* der Kesselfaden; der Kränzenfuß (*fig.*). —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus. —**ladle**, *s.* der Kochlöffel. —**lid**, *s.* der Deckel. —**luck**, *s.* das Topfglück; to take —**luck**, fürchtlich nehmen. —**metal**, *s.* das Potmetall. —**sherd**, *s.* die Scharte. —**valiant**, *adj.* vom Trinken mutig. *—**walloper**, *s.* der Topfwähler.

Pot-able, *adj.* trinkbar. —**ation**, *s.* das Rechen; (—**ion**, *s.*) der Kranz.

Potance, *s.* der Steigrabklofen.

Potash, *s.* die Potasche, das Kali; — **soap**, die Kaliseife; caustic —, die Kalilauge.

Potass-ic, *adj.* —**ic** salts, Kalisalze. —**ium**, *s.* das Kalium.

Potato, *s.* die Kartoffel. *Comp.* —**disease**, *s.* die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**flour**, *s.* das Kartoffelmehl. —**skin**, *s.* die Kartoffelschale.

—**starch**, *s.* die Kartoffelstärke. —**washer**, *s.* der Kartoffelreiniger.

Poten-cy, *s.* die Macht, Stärke; (*efficacy*) die Kraft; der Einfluß (*fig.*). —**t**, *I. adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* mächtig, stark; stark (*as spirital*); einflußreich, gewaltig; *II. s.* der Mächtige.

—**tate**, *s.* der Machthaber. —**tial**, *I. adj.* —**tially**, *adv.* möglich; potentiell (*Phys.*); —**tial mood**, der Potentialität; *II. s.* das Potential.

—**tia-ly**, *s.* die Möglichkeit; (*inherent power*) die innere Kraft, das einwohnende Vermögen.

Potence, *s.* das Kridentreuz.

Potter, *I. s.* der Karm, das Aufsehen; *II. v.n.* lärmern, viel Wesen machen; *III. v.a.* plagen.

Potter, *v.n.* (— *about*) müßig einhergehen, herumgehen.

Pouch, *s.* die Tasche (*also Bot.*), der kleine Sack; die Patronatsche (*Mil.*); der Beutel (*also Zool.*); *see* Paunch. —**ed**, *adj.* Beutel-.

Comp. —**belt**, *s.* der Patronatsdienriemen.

Poult-er-er, *s.* der Geflügelhändler. —**ry**, *s.* das Federvieh. *Comp.* —**ry-market**, *s.* der Geflügelmarkt. —**ry-yard**, *s.* der Hühnerhof.

Poulitce, *I. s.* der Breiumschlag; *II. v.a.* einen Umschlag auflegen.

1. **Pounce**, *I. s.* die Klaue, Krallen; das Schießen, der Durchschlag; *II. v.n.* — **upon**, herfallen über, herabschießen auf; *III. v.a.* durchlöchern, punktieren; *see* — **II.** —**d**, *adj.* punktiert; — **d** design, Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hergestellt ist.

2. **Pounce**, *I. s.* das Binsteinpulver; das Rabierpulver; (— **bag**) die Bausche; *II. v.a.* mit Binsteinpulver abreiben; durchstäuben.

Comp. —**box**, *s.* die Streubüchse. —**paper**, *s.* das (ohne Öl zubereitete) Bauspapier.

1. **Pound**, *s.* (lb.) das Pfund; (20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — **avordupois**, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — **troy**, das Troppfund (= 0,3731 kg.); to pay 20 shillings in the —, *per* voll bezahlen. —**age**, *s.* der Pfundzoll; die Provision per Pfund (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* der Pfänder; **six —er**, Sechspfünder; **ten —er**, eine Person, die eine jährliche Miete von £ 10 bezahlte. *Comp.* —**foolish**, *see* Penny-wise.

2. **Pound**, *I. s.* die Hürde, der Pfandstall; *II. v.a.* einpfänden. —**age**, *s.* das Pfänden, Einpfänden; das Pfandgeld. *Comp.* —**keeper**, *s.* der Pfandstallaufseher.

3. **Pound**, *v. I. a.* stoßen; (*bray*) zerstoßen; anerschlagen (*ore*); (*beat*) schlagen; *II. n.* — **away**, darauf loswerfen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* das Pochwerk.

Pour, *I. v.a.* gießen, schütten, (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf); — **forth**, ausströmen lassen; — **off**, abgießen; — **out**, einschenken (tea, wine etc.), ausschütten (one's heart, soul etc.); *II. v.n.* gießen, heftig strömen;

heftig regnen; (*rush*) mit Heftigkeit dahinstürzen; — **down**, herabstürzen; — **in**, flar einlaufen; *it never rains but it —s*, es tröpfelt nie, ohne gleich zu schütten; *III. s.* (*down —*) der Regenguß. —**er**, *s.* der Gießer, Einpfänder.

1. **Pout**, *I. v.n.* schmolzen; (*protrude*) hervorragen; *II. v.a.* to — **the lips**, schmolzen; *III. s.* to be in a —, schmolzen. —**er**, *s.* der Schmolzenbe; (—*er pigeon*) die Kropftaube. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* schmolzend; (*as the lip*); *II. s.* das Schmolzen.

2. **Pout**, *I. s.* das Zunge vom Geflügel, besonders vom Vögelgefлюgel; *II. v.n.* auf das junge Vögelgefлюgel Jagd machen.

Poverty, *s.* die Armut. *Comp.* —**stricken**, *adj.* verarmt.

Powder, *I. s.* (*dust*) der Staub; der Pulver (for the face, hair etc.); das Pulver (*Gun. Med.*); esservescing —, Brausepulver; priming —, Knallpulver; *II. v.a.* zu Staub machen zerreiben, pulvern; pulvern; (*salt*) einsalzen.

—**ed sugar**, gestoßener Zucker. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, pulverartig; (*friable*) zerreibbar. *Comp.*

—**barrel**, *s.* das Pulverfaß. —**cart**, *s.* der Pulverwagen. —**flask**, —**horn**, *s.* das Pulverhorn, die Pulverflasche. —**hose**, *s.* der Sprengpulverschlauch.

—**magazine**, *s.* das Pulvermagazin. —**monkey**, *s.* der Pulverjunge. —**puff**, *s.* die Pulverquaste. —**room**, *s.* die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

Power, *s.* das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (*authority etc.*) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (*influence*) der Einfluß (with, bei); (—*fulness*) die Kraftfülle; (*political*) — die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); *see* Attorney; *military* —, Kriegsmacht; belligerent —, kriegsführende Mächte; effective —, mechanical —, Ausleistung; — *s.* of the mind, Geisteskräfte; reasoning —, die Urteilskraft; — *s.* of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; horse —, steam —, Pferde-, Dampf-kraft; men in —, Gewalthaber; the — *s.* that be, die himmlischen Mächte, (*of people*) die gegenwärtigen Mächte haben; second (third) —, zweite (dritte) Potenz; das Quadrat (die Kubus); a — *ok*, viel (*vulg.*).

—**ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (*effective*) wirksam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Kraftfülle, Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* kraftlos, machtlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit.

—**Ohn**macht. *Comp.* —**loom**, *s.* der mechanische Webstuhl.

Pow-wow, *s.* indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (*conjunction*) lärmende Krantheitsbeschwörung; lärmende politische Versammlung (*Americ.*).

Pox, *s.* (*small —*) die Blattern, Pocken; die Pustelsche; chicken —, der Friesel.

Practice-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* thunlich ausführbar, möglich; (*passable*) gangbar, fahrbar; (*for use*) brauchbar; erstürmbar (*as a breach*).

—**ableness**, —**ability**, *s.* die Thunlichkeit. —**al(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) praktisch; — *a* — *chemist*, technischer Chemiker; — *a* — *chemistry*, angewandte, praktische Chemie; — *a* — *divinity*, praktische Theologie; — *a* — *utility*, die Anwendbarkeit; — *a* — *geometry*, angewandte Geometrie.

— *a* — *joke*, ausgeübter Scherz. —**alness**, *s.* das Praktische. — *o*, *see* Practice.

Practice (Practise), *s.* die Praxis (*also Med.*); (*doing, action*) das Verfahren, die Verfahrensweise; (*usage*) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (*exercise*) die Praxis; (*doctors*) — die Rundschaff, Praxis, Klientenschaft; die wälsche Praxis (*Ariith.*); to put into —, in Ausübung bringen; to target —, das Scheibenschießen (*Mil.*).

— *of the court*, der Gerichtsbrauch, Rechtsgang (*Law*); to make it a —, es sich zur Gewohnheit machen; to have a large —, eine stark

Praxis haben; foul —s, schändliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Ränke.

Practise (+**Practice**), *v. I. a.* in Ausübung bringen, (aus)üben (*virtues etc.*); begehen, verüben (*wickedness*); anbringen, ausüben, praktizieren (*a profession etc.*); einüben, einspielen (*music*); praktizieren (*a hole in a wall etc.*); to — as a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren; *II. n.* sich üben, praktizieren (*with the broadsword etc.*); Schieß- u. c. Übungen halten; spielen, sich üben (*Mus.*); (*negotiate*) sich heimlich verstehen mit; — on, Versuche machen an, (work on, einem) bearbeiten. —**d**, *adj.* geübt, bewandert. —**r**, *s.* der Ausüßer; *see* Practitioner.

Practitioner, *s.* der Praktiker, der Praktikant, praktische Art.

Præ-munire, *s. (writ)* schriftlicher Befehl, (*offence*) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergeht; (*penalty*) die bewirkte Strafe. —**positor**, *s.* der Senior, Aufseher, Schüler der ersten Klasse (at Rugby etc.). —**tor**, *s.* der Prätor. —**torian**, *adj.* pretorianisch.

Pragmatic, *adj.* —**ally**, *adj.* (*adv.*) pragmatisch; (*busy*) geschäftig; (*officious*) zudringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend; — *sanction*, pragmatische Sanktion; — *al fellow*, der Vermwige, vormwiger Burche.

Prairie, *s.* die große Grasebene, Prairie. *Comp.* —**dog**, *s.* der Wiesenhund. —**hen**, *s.* das Heidehuhn. —**wolf**, *s.* der Wiesenwolf. **Praise**, *i. s.* der Preis, Lob, Ruhm; to say in one's —, einem etwas von Lobe sagen; *II. v. a.* preisen, loben, rühmen (for, wegen). —**r**, *s.* der Preisende. *Comp.* —**worthy**, *adj.* —**worthily**, *adv.* preiswürdig. —**worthiness**, *s.* die Preiswürdigkeit.

Pra-nce, *v. n.* sich bäumen (*as horses*); (*ride*) rundenreiten; (*strut*) stolzieren, sich brüsten. —**k**, *s.* der Poffen, Streich; to play —**ks** on one, mit einem Poffen treiben.

Prase, *s.* der Prasir (*Min.*).

Prat-e, *I. v. n.* schwätzen, plappern; *II. s.* das Geschwätz. —**er**, *s.* der Schwätzer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* schwatzhaft; *II. s.* das Schwätzen, Geschwätz. —**tle**, *I. v. n.* schwätzen, plaudern; *II. s.* das Geschwätz. —**tlar**, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer. —**ting**, *I. adj.* schwatzhaft; plätschernd (*as a brook*); *II. s. see* —**tle**.

Prawn, *s.* die, der Garnate, Sägekrebs.

Pray, *v. I. n.* beten (to, zu; for, um, für) (*beg*) bitten; — tell me . . . , bitte, sagen Sie mir; —, don't mention it, o, bittet! (es ist) gern geschehen, der Rede wert! *II. a.* bitten, erweichen. —**er**, *s.* das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gebet; to say one's —ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; Lord's —er, das Gebet des Herrn, Vaterunser.

—**erful**, *adj.* andächtig, vielbetend. —**erfully**, *adv.* unter vielem Gebet. —**erless**, *adj.* ohne Gebet. —**ing**, *I. adj.* betend, bittend; *II. s.* das Beten, Bitten. *Comp.* —**er-book**, *s.* das Gebetbuch. —**ing-cricket**, *s.* das manbelnde Blatt.

Preach, *v. a. & n.* predigen; (*exhort*) ermahnen, lehren; — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen; — **up**, rühmen. —**er**, *s.* der Prediger. —**ing**, *s.* das Predigen. —**ment**, *s.* die lange Predigt, das Kanzelgeschwätz.

Preacquaint, *v. a.* vorläufig bekannt machen.

Preadam-ite, *I. adj.* —**ic**, —**itic**, *adj.* präadamitisch; *II. s.* der Präadamit.

Preamble, *s.* die Einleitung, der Eingang.

Prebend, *s.* die Pfründe, Präbende. —**al**, *adj.* Pfründlich. —**ary**, *s.* der Pfründner, Stifts-, Domherr; *see* Prebend.

Precarious, *adj.* von der Willkür eines Anderen abhängig; widerwärtig; unsicher, schwankend, präkar (*fig.*); — *state of health*, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. —**ly**, *adv.* ungewiß. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

Precautio, *s.* die Vorsicht; *see* —**ary measure**;

to take —s, Maßregeln treffen. —**ary**, *adj.* warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; —**ary measure**, die Vorsichtsmaßregel.

Preced-e, *v. I. a.* vorher-, vorausgehen; vorgehen lassen; (einem) vorgehen (in rank); it is usual to —e hostilities by a . . . , gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorgehen; the corruption of morals —es the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher; *II. n.* the day —ing, am Tage vorher, der Tag vor (a battle etc.). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (*superiority*) der Vorrang, die Überlegenheit. —**ent**, *I. adj.* vorhergehend; *II. s.* der frühere, ähnliche Fall (*also Law*); die Vorsehrift, Richtschnur; to be without a —ent, beispieldlos sein; to be recorded for a —ent, als Richtschnur aufgeschrieben werden.

Precentor, *s.* der Vorsänger. —**ship**, *s.* das Vorsängergamt.

Precept, *s.* die Vorschrift, Regel; *see* Maxim; der schriftliche Befehl (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer. —**orial**, *adj.* einem Lehrer gehörig. —**ory**, *s.* der Tempelhof (of the knights Templars). —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

Precession, *s.* das Vorziehen (der Nachtgleichen).

Precinct, *s.* der Bezirk, Bereich; —s, die Grenzen.

Precious, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* kostbar (*also iron.*); edel (of stones, metals etc.); a — second, ein Erzspießbube; *II. adv.* — *dear*, allzu teuer (*S.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit.

Precip-ice, *s.* der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. —**itance**, —**itancy**, *s.* die Hast, übereilung.

—**itant**, *s.* das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). —**itate**, *I. v. a.* jählings herab-, hinabstürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, (über)stürzen, übereilen (*fig.*); niederstürzen, fällen (*Chem.*); *II. v. n.* sich setzen, niederfallen; *III. adj.* —**itately**, *adv.* herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, übereilt.

IV. *s.* das Präcipitat, der Niederschlag. —**itation**, *s.* das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; die Hast, übereilung; die Niederschlagung. —**itously**, *adj.* (*adv.*) jäh, steil; rasch, übereilt.

—**itously**, *adv.* jäh, kopfüber; vorschnell. —**itousness**, *s.* die Steilheit; die übereilung, das Ungestüm.

Precis-e(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) bestimmt, genau; (*formal*) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, geziert. —**eness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit.

—**ian**, *s.* der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. —**ion**, *s. see* —**eness**.

Preclu-de, *v. a.* ausschließen; (*obviate*) vorbeugen. —**sion**, *s.* die Ausschließung.

Precoc-ious(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) frühreif, frühzeitig; altfug (*fig.*). —**iousness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit (*fig.*).

Preconceive, *v. a.* zum Voraus auffassen; — *d* opinions, vorgefaßte Meinungen.

Preconcert, *v. a.* vorher verabreden; — *od*, verabreden.

Precursor, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Vorküriger. —**y**, *adj.* vorläufig.

Predatory, *adj.* räuberisch, Raub-.

Predecessor, *s.* der Vorgänger (in office etc.); + *der* Vorfahr.

Predestin-arian, *s.* der Anhänger der Prädestinationstheorie. —**ate**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen.

—**ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnabenwahl (*Theol.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Vorherbestimmende. —**e**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen.

Predic-ability, *s.* die Aussagbarkeit, Prädictabilität. —**able**, *adj.* aussagbar, beileggbar; to be —able of, ausgesagt werden können von.

—**ament**, *s.* + die Kategorie, Klasse; (*states*) die Lage; schlimme Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädicament (*Log.*); to be in a pretty —ament, schön daran sein. —**ate**, *I. v. a. & n.* aussagen; gründen (*Americ.*); *II.*

s. das Präbikat, die Aussage; das ausfagenbe Wort (*Gram.*). —**ation**, s. das Ausfagen. —**t**, v. a. vorher, weiffagen. —**tion**, s. die Vorherage, Weiffagung.

Predilection, s. die Vorliebe.

Predispos-e, v. a. zuborgeneigt machen; (*adapt*) empfänglich machen, vorbereiten. —**ition**, s. die vorherige Geneigtheit; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med. fig.*).

Predomin-ance, s. das Übergewicht, Vorherrichen. —**ant**, adj. vorherrschend. —**ate**, v. n. vorherrschend. —**ating**, adj. vorherrschend.

Preminen-ce, s. das Hervorragend. —**(t)ly**, adj. (*adv.*) hervorragend.

Preemption, s. der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufsrecht (*Americ.*).

Preengage, v. a. zum Voraus verbinden, verpflichten, bestellen. —**ment**, s. die frühere Verbindung, das vorhergegangene Versprechen.

Preexist, v. n. vorher da sein, früher existieren. —**ence**, s. das frühere Dasein.

Prefa-ce, I. s. die Vorrede, Einleitung; II. v. a. mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorworten; (*introduce*) einleiten, einführen. —**tory**, adj. einleitend.

Prefect, s. der Präfect; der (Schul-)helfer, Aufseher (in a school). —**ure**, s. die Präfectur; die Präfectenstelle (in France etc.).

Prefer, v. a. *barreichen; vorbringen, vorlegen (a request); (*advance*) erheben, befördern; (*like better*) vorgehen; to — a charge against one, eine Klage wider einen einreichen; I — it to everything, ich ziehe es allem Andern vor; *th* is —red before me, er ist mir vorgezogen. —**able**, adj. vorzugehen; vorzüglich (to, als).

—**ence**, s. der Vorgang; from —**ence**, mit Vorliebe; to give the —**ence** to, (einen, einem Andern, etwas, etwas Andern) den Vorzug geben. —**ment**, s. die Beförderung, Erhebung; die Frühe (*Ecol.*). —**rer**, s. der Anbringer (*Law*); der Beförderer.

Prefixure, v. a. vorbilden, vorher darstellen.

Prefix, I. v. a. vor(an)setzen; II. s. das Präfix, die Vorfylbe.

Pregnan-cy, s. die Schwangerschaft; das Gebärendenreich, Inbaltshwere (*fig.*); (*inventiveness*) der Erfindergeist, Schöpferkraft. —**t**, adj. schwanger; gewistig, inbaltshwer.

Prehens-ile, adj. greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. —**ion**, s. das Fassen, Ergreifen.

Prehistoric, adj. vorhistorisch.

Prejud-ge, v. a. ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus beurteilen. —**ice**, I. s. das Vorurteil; (*injury*) der Schaden, Nachteil; II. v. a. vorgefaßte Meinungen, Vorurteile hebringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache etc.) schaden, Eintrag thun; —**iced**, eingenommen. —**icial-ly**, adj. (*adv.*) schädlich, nachteilig, beinträchtigend.

Prel-acy, s. die Prälatut; *see* Episcopacy; (—**ates**) die Prälaten. —**ate**, s. der Prälat. —**atical**, adj. Prälaten-, bischöflich.

Prellection, s. die Vorlesung.

Preliminar-y, I. adj. vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; —y steps, vorläufige Schritte; II. s. das Vorläufige, Vorspiel, die Einleitung. —**ies**, pl. die Präliminarien, Vorverhandlungen.

Prelude, I. s. das Vorspiel (*Mus.*); die Einleitung; II. v. a. einleiten; (*also* v. n.) präluieren.

Premature, adj. —**ly**, adv. frühzeitig, —reif; (*untimely*) unzeitig; (*too hasty*) voreilig, übereilt, vornehm. —**ness**, s. die Frühreife; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit.

Premeditat-e, v. a. vorher überlegen, bedenken. —**ed(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) vorsätzlich, mit Vorbedacht. —**ion**, s. der Vorbedacht.

Premier, I. adj. erst; II. s. der erste Minister.

—**ship**, s. das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers.

Premillennial, adj. dem Millennium vorangehend.

Premis-e, I. v. a. & n. vorangehen lassen, vorläufig erwähnen; II. s. — *see* —s. —**es**, pl. das Haus nebst Zugehör, die Gebäude, Grundstücke; die Prämissen, Vorberfäge (eines Schlußes, *Log.*); das Vorberernähnte, Obenbemerkte (*Law*). —**s**, s. die Prämissen, der Vorderfag.

Premium, s. die Prämie, Befohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C. L.*); (*fee*) das Aufgeld; die Prämie (of insurance etc.); *see* Bonus; at a —, sehr hoch (*fig.*), über Vari.

Premonit-ion, s. die Warnung. —**ory**, adj. warnend, vorhergehend, verkündigend; —*ory* symptoms, Symptome, die Vorläufer einer Krankheit sind, warnende Krankheitsanzeichen.

Premonstrants, pl. Prämonstratenser.

Prentice, *see* Apprentice.

Preoccup-ancy, s. *see* —**ation**; das Recht, vor Anderen Besitz zu nehmen. —**ation**, s. *die frühere Besitznahme; (*bias*) das Vorurteil; mental —**ation**, die Befangenheit, Zerstreuung. —**y**, v. a. vorher in Besitz nehmen; ausschließig beschäftigen; to be —**ied**, in Gedanken sein; to have a —**ied** air, zerstreut, sinnend, jorgenvoll ausfehen.

Preordain, v. a. vorher bestimmen, anordnen, festsetzen.

Prepar-ation, s. die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (of food etc.); das Präparat, Arzneimittel (*Pharm.*); die Vorbereitung, (auf einen Accord, *Mus.*). —**ative**, I. adj. vorbereitend; to be —**ative** to, vorbereiten zu, einleiten in; II. s. die Vorbereitung; die Anstalt (to, zu).

—**atory**, adj. vorbereitend, Vorbereitungs-, vorläufig; —**atory** school, eine Vor(bereitungs-)schule. —**e**, v. I. a. vorbereiten (for, zu, auf) (zu)rüsten (for war etc.); (*dispose*) veranlassen; (zu)bereiten; zuriichten (a table etc.); vorbereiten (*Mus.*); einrichten (a horse etc.); präparieren (*Pharm.*); to —**e** the way for, (einem etc.) Bahn brechen, den Weg öffnen; to —**e** a lad for college, einen jungen Mann auf die hohe Schule vorbereiten; to be —**ed** for evil, auf ein Unglück gefast sein; II. s. (—**e**, be —**ing** for, auf etwas) sich vorbereiten, sich rüsten, sich gefast machen. —**edness**, s. die Bereitschaft.

—**er**, s. der Vorbereitende; der Bereiter.

Prepay, v. a. vorausbezahlen. —**ment**, s. die Vorausbezahlung.

Prepend, adj. vorbedacht, vorsätzlich.

Preponder-ance, s. das Übergewicht. —**ant**, adj. überwiegend. —**ate**, v. n. überwiegen.

Preposit-ion, s. die Präposition. —**ional**, adj. Präpositions-. —**ive**, I. adj. vor(an)gelegt; II. s. die vorgefetzte Partikel.

Prepossess, v. a. vorher einnehmen, gewinnen; —**ed** with, voreingenommen von. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) einnehmend, angenehm. —**ion**, s. die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefakte Meinung.

Preposterous, adj. —**ly**, adv. verfehrt, widersinnig, natürlich. —**ness**, s. die Verfehrttheit, Widersinnigkeit.

Prerogative, s. das Vorrecht, Prärogativ.

Presage, I. s. die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen; (*foreboding*) die Ahnung; (*prediction*) die Weiffagung; II. v. a. vorbebeduten.

Presbyter, s. f. der Kirchenälteste; der Geistliche. —**ian**, I. adj. presbyterianisch; II. s. der Presbyterianer. —**ianism**, s. der Presbyterianismus. —**y**, s. das Presbyterium, der Kirchenrat.

Prescrib-e, v. I. a. & n. vorschreiben, verordnen (rules etc.); verschreiben (*Med.*); II. n. (sich) verjähren (*Law*); (*claim by —ption*) den Anspruch der Verjähren machen (auf). —**ption**,

s. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Recept (Med.); die Verjährung. —**ptive**, *adj.* —**tive** right, das Verjährungsrecht.

Presen-ce, s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; (*society*) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (*noble company*) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden; (*appearance*) das Aussehen, die Persönlichkeit; (*air*) das Benehmen, der Anstand; —**ce** of mind, Geistesgegenwart; in the —**ce** of a notary, im Beisein eines Notars; page of the —**ce**, der Leibpage; Real —**ce**, *see* Transubstantiation. —**t**, *I. adj.* gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen; laufend, gegenwärtig; (*actual*) vorhanden; laufend (*of the year etc.*): vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —**t** tense, das Präsens; —**t** time, gegenwärtige Zeit; to be —**t** at, beimwohnen; in the —**t** case, im vorliegenden Falle; —**t**! hier! always —**t** to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig; some of the gentlemen —**t**, einige der Herren, die zugegen waren; II. s. die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; das Präsens (*Gram.*); by these —**ts**, durch Gegenwärtiges; at —**t**, jetzt; for the —**t**, für jetzt, *see* 2. Present. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich, gleich; (*soon*) bald, kurz darauf. *Comp.* —**ce-chamber**, s. das Audienz-Zimmer.

1. **Present**, *see* under Presence.
2. **Present**, *I. v. a.* darstellen, zeigen; (*introduce*) vorstellen, einführen (to, bei); einen Anblick gewähren, anbieten (a spectacle of woe etc.); vorschlagen (to a benefice etc.), zu einer Prüfte etc.; vorzeigen (a bill for acceptance etc.), einen Wechsel zur Annahme etc.; (über der Taufe) halten (for baptism); (*point*) verhalten; präsentieren (arms); (*hand over*) überreichen; einreichen (a petition, memorial etc.); (*give*) (be-)schenken; (*offer*) darbieten; darlegen (one's ideas etc.); to — one's compliments to a person, sich einem empfehlen; to — one with a thing, einem (einem mit) etwas (be-)schenken; that — some difficulties, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; to — one'sself, (vor einem) erscheinen; II. s. das Geschenk; to make a — of, ein Geschenk machen mit. —**ability**, s. die Vorstellbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.* in einem Zustande, um sich mit Ehren zeigen, sehen lassen zu können, präsentabel. —**ation**, s. die Präsentation (to a benefice); (*right of* — *ation*) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Über-, Einreichung; (*gift*) die Gabe, Schenkung; die Vorzeigung (*C. L.*); die Vorstellung (at court); on —**ation**, bei Vorzeigung; —**ation** copy, verschöntes (Bücher-)Exemplar. —**ment**, *s. see* —**ation**; die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (*conduct*) das Benehmen; eigene Kenntnissnahme oder Anzeige von einem Verbrechen durch die Grand Jury (*Law*).
Presentiment, s. die Vorempfindung, das Vorgefühl.

Preserv-ation, s. die Be-, Verwahrung (from, vor); die Erhaltung (in good condition etc.); (*saving*) die Rettung; in good —**ation**, in gut erhaltenem Zustand. —**ative**, *I. adj.* vermahrend, erhaltend; II. das Verwahrungsmittel; the best —**atives** of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren. —**e**, *I. v. a.* bewahren, behüten (from, vor); erhalten (in health etc.); (*protect*) schützen; einmachen (fruit etc.); (*lay up*) (auf)bewahren; (*keep*) behalten; to — one's gravity, ernst bleiben; to — silence, Stillschweigen beobachten; to — e game, Wild hegen; Heaven — e me from that! der Himmel behüte, mich davor! II. s. das Gehege (*Sport*).; —**es**, *pl.* das Eingemachte. —**er**, s. der Beschützer, der Erhalter; der Einmachende.

Presid-e, *v. n.* vorsetzen, präsidieren, den Vorsitz führen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über). —**ency**, s. der Vorsitz, die Oberaufsicht; (*—ent's office* [period of etc.]) die Präsidenschaft. —**ent**, s. der Vorsitzende, der Präsident (*also* of a republic); —**ent** of the Council, Präsident des ge-

heimen Rates; election of a —**ent**, die Präsidentswahl. —**ential**, *adj.* Präsidential; —**ential** chair, der Präsidentsstuhl. —**entship**, s. die Präsidenschaft.

Press, *I. v. a.* pressen, drücken; (*crowd*) drängen, treiben; (aus)pressen, feldern (grapes); pressen (cloth etc., also sailors); (*ply hard*) in die Enge treiben; (*beg, urge*) inständig bitten; to — one to . . ., (bringen) bitten, in einen bringen zu . . .; to be —**ed** for time, pressiert sein; — on, (vortwärts) drängen, treiben; to — upon one's acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen, aufnötigen; to — sail, (carry a — of sail), alle Segel beisetzen; II. *v. n.* drücken, pressen; pressieren; (*be —ing*) schleunige Hilfe erfordern, brängen; — forward, vortwärts drängen, bringen (to, nach); — for, sich eifrig bewerben, bemühen um; — on, vortwärts, weiter eilen; — to, sich drängen zu; — upon, einbringen auf, eilen zu, (urgen) bringen in, nötigen; — round, sich drängen um; the matter is not —ing, die Sache hat keine Eile; III. s. die Presse (Print, also for wine, oil etc.); der Schrank (for linen etc.); das Getränge (of people); (*—ing*) das Drängen, der Drang, Anbrang (of business etc.); das Matrosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressfreiheit; in the —, unter der Presse; daily —, Tages-Presse. —**er**, s. der Presser, Drucker; cloth —**er**, Stoffdrucker (*Sew-m.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* bringen, bringlich; —ing need, bringende Not; II. s. das Pressen, Drücken. —**ure**, s. der Druck (*also fig.*); der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal (*fig.*); —ure of business, Geschäftstrang; —ure of the hand, Händedruck; —ure for money, Geldnot. *Comp.* —**bar**, s. die Presskante. —**bed**, s. die Bettlade. —**gang**, s. der Pressgang. —**man**, s. der Drucker; *see* Journalist, Reporter. —**reader**, s. der Korrektor. —**room**, s. das Druckerzimmer. —**work**, s. die Druckerarbeit.

Prestation money, s. jährliche Abgabe von Archidiazonen an ihre Bischöfe.

Prestige, s. der Nimbus, das Ansehen.

Presum-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* voraussetzen, vermuten; II. *n.* vermuten; (*venture*) sich erlauben, sich herausnehmen, wagen; (*—e on*) sich verlassen, sich einbilden auf; (*be forward*) sich anmaßen. —**ing**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen. —**tion**, s. die Voraussetzung. —**ption**, s. die Voraussetzung; *see* Probability; (*ground of* —**ption**) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (*assurance*) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; *see* Ectronery; (*self-sufficiency*) der Eigendünkel. —**ptive**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heir —**ptive**, Präsumptiv-Erbe. —**ptuously**, *adv.* (*adv.*) dünnelhaft; anmaßen, vermessen. —**ptuousness**, s. der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.

Presuppos-e, *v. a.* voraussetzen. —**ition**, s. die Voraussetzung.

Preten-ce, s. der Vorwand, Schein; *see* Pretext; under false —**ces**, unter falschem Vorwand; under the —**ce** of, unter dem Scheine von (friendship etc.), der Maske von (patriotism etc.). —**d**, *v. I. a.* vorgeben; heucheln (zeal, friendship etc.); II. *a. & n.* sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich den Schein geben; (*claim*) Anspruch machen auf; to —**d** to be, sich ausgeben für; I don't —**d** to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —**ded**, *adj.* vorgeblich, verstellt; (*ostensible*) angeblich; (*supposed*) vermeintlich. —**der**, s. der Vorgebende; (*claimant*) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf); der Bewerber (to a lady's hand etc.), Freier; —**der** to a crown, Thronbewerber, der Prätendent (*Hist.*). —**sion**, s. der Anspruch (to, auf); not without, of no mean —**sions** (to ability), nicht ohne Talent. —**tious**, *adj.* anspruchsvoll; prunkhaft (*as a house etc.*).

Preter-ite, *s.* (*-tense*) das Präteritum. — *mission*, *s.* die Unterlassung.

Pretext, *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; to make a — (of), vorküßeln, vorkommen.

Prett-ily, *adv.* niedlich, artig, nett. — *iness*, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (of behaviour). — *y*, *I. adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; he has played me a — *y* trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt; *II. adj.* ziemlich; — *y* considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; *I was* — *y* near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich (im ...) zu verlieren.

Prevail, *v.n.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen, norwalten; (*obtain*) vorherrschen; — **over**, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen. — **upon**, vermögen (zu), überwinden (oneself), bereben, bewegen (one); — **with**, vermögen (bei). — **ing**, *adj.* herrschend.

Prevalence, **ce**, **cy**, *s.* das Herrschen (of a disease); das Vorherrschende, Überhandnehmen (of opinions etc.). — **t**, *adj.* vorherrschend; scarlatina is — **t**, es herrscht das Scharlachfieber.

Prevaricate, **e**, *v.n.* Ausflüchte brauchen, um die Wahrheit herum gehen. — **ion**, *s.* die Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verbrechung, Ausflucht; die Kollusion (*Law*). — **or**, *s.* der Ausflüchte Gebraucher.

Prevent, *v.a.* (einer Sache) zuborkommen, vorbeugen; (*hinder*) (ver)hindern. — **able**, *adj.* zu verhüten, verhindert werden können. — **ative**, *I. adj.* to be — **ative** of, verhindern; *II. s.* das Vorbauungsmittel (of, gegen), die Verhütungsmäßregel. — **er**, *s.* der Zuborkommende, Verhinderer; das Borgtau, — **holz** *ic.* (*Naut.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhütung; society for the — **ion** of cruelty to animals, der Tiererschüßverein. — **ional**, *adj.* als Verhütungsmittel. — **ive**, *see* — **ative**.

Previous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; — **to**, *vor*; — **question**, die Vorfrage.

Provision, *s.* das Vorber-, Voraussehen.

Prey, *I. s.* der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; to fall a — to ..., (einem) *ic.* zur Beute werden; *II. v.n.* auf Beute ausgehen, Beute machen; to — **on**, fressen, nagen (*fig.*), (*plunder*) plündern, (*devour*) fressen; it — **ed** on his mind, es lastete ihm auf dem Herzen.

Price, *I. s.* der Preis; to give a great — for, teuer kaufen; to set a — **on**, einen Preis setzen auf; statement of — **s**, der Preisbericht; at any —, zu jedem Preis; cost —, Selbstkostenpreis; — of labour, der Arbeitslohn; — **s** quoted, notierte, aufgeschene Preise; *II. v.a.* nach dem Preis fragen (*collog.*); — **d** catalogue, Katalog mit Preisangaben. — **less**, *adj.* unschätzbar. *Comp.* — **list**, — **current**, *s.* die Preisliste.

Prick, *I. v.a.* stechen; (*spur*) spornen, flacheln; (*sting*) flacheln, prideln; (*— down*) bezeichnen, aufzeichnen, durch Punkte angeben (sheriffs' names etc.); durchstechen (a pattern, paper etc.); vernageln (a horse); to — **a** chart, die Karte pricken, passen; to — **one's** finger, sich in den Finger stechen; he was — **ed** to the heart, es ging ihm durch's Herz; to — **up**, spizen (the ears etc.); *II. v.n.* flacheln, prideln; *III. s.* (*goard*) der Stachel; der Stich (of an insect, a needle etc.); (*point*, *dot*) der Punkt; (*result of*) — **ing** stehender Schmerz; der Stachel, (Ge-wissens)Biß (of conscience). — **er**, *s.* der Priem; die Raumnabel (*Artil.*). — **le**, *s.* der Stachel, Dorn. — **liness**, *s.* die Stacheligkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* flachelig, Stachel-; — **ly** pear, indianische Feige. *Comp.* — **punch**, *s.* der Dorn.

Pride, *I. s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, Übermut; (*glory*) die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (*arrogance*) der Übermut; (*heat*) die Drunst; (*cause of*) — **ing** der Schmutz, Stolz, die Zierde; to take a — **in**, stolz sein auf; — **of** India, der Paternosterbaum; *II. v.r.* stolz sein (on, auf).

Prier, *s.* der Späher, Guder.

Priest, *s.* der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (in contempt). — **liness**, *s.* die Priesterlichkeit. — **ess**, *s.* die Priesterin. — **hood**, *s.* das Priester-tum, — **amt**; (*—s*) die Priesterchaft. — **liness**, *s.* die Priesterlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-; — **ly** office, das Priesteramt. *Comp.* — **craft**, *s.* der Pfaffenstrug; die Pfaffenpolitik. — **riden**, *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert.

Prig, *I. s.* ernsthafter, langweiliger Ged.; nüchterner Augenhebel; der Dieb (*S.*); *II. v.a.* maufen.

gish(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) vorlaut, gedehnt, düffelhaft; diebisch. — **gishness**, *s.* die Gedererei.

Prim, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* zimperlich, fleiß, geziert. — **a**, *s.* die Prima (*Typ.*). — **acy**, *s.* das Primat. — **a-donna**, *s.* die erste Sängerin (*Theat.*).

a-facie, *adv.* beim ersten Anblick. — **age**, *s.* das Pringelb, die Kappladen. — **arily**, *adv.* zuerst, anfänglich. — **ary**, *adj.* erst; (*original*) ursprünglich, Ur-; (*Elementar*) (as schools);

— **ary** colours, Grundfarben; — **ary** planets, Hauptplaneten; — **ary** rocks, das Urgebirge; of — **ary** importance, von höchster Wichtigkeit. — **ate**, *s.* der Primas. — **ates**, *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*). — **ateship**, *s.* das Primat. — **e**, *adj.* erst, ursprünglich (in time);

erst, vornehmst, vorzüglich (in excellence, dignity etc.); (*principal*) hauptsächlich; (*excellent*) vorzüglich, vortrefflich; — **e** cost, der Einkaufspreis; — **e** entry, vorläufige Zollan-gabe; — **e** minister, der Premierminister; — **e** mover, der Haupthebel; — **e** number, die Primzahl; *II. s.* (*— of life*) die Blüte, Jugend-frische, Lebenskraft; (*the best*) das Erste, Beste; der Kern; (*perfection*) höchste Vollkommenheit;

erstes Stunden-Gebet (*R. C.*); die Brime (*Arith.*, *Fenc.*); *III. v.a.* Pulver auf die Panneschütten (of a gun); grubnieren (*Paint.*); an-stechen (a pump); to — **e** a person, einem etwas in den Mund geben, ihn in Bereitschaft setzen (zum Handeln *ic.*); — **e** your glasses! füllt eure Gläser! — **ed**, *adj.* betrunken (*S.*).

— **eness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit. — **er**, *I. adj.* erst; *II. s.* die Bibel; die Antiquaschrift (*Typ.*).

— **eval**, *adj.* uranfänglich, Ur-. — **ing**, *s.* der Grund (*Paint.*); die Bründung (*Gild.*); die Zündung; (*combustible*) das Zündkraut; die Vorbereitung (*fig.*); (*—ing composition*) der Zündsack, das Sprubeln, Spulen (*Loom.*); das Feitfeuer (of mines). — **itive**, *I. adj.* ur-sprünglich; Ur- (of rocks etc.); Stamm- (*of words*); (*old-fashioned*) altertümlich, altväterisch (*also*) — **itively**, (*adv.*) primitiv (*as colours*);

II. s. das Stammwort. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit. — **ness**, *s.* die Ziererei; (*prudishness*) die Spröbigkeit.

— **ogeniture**, *s.* die Erstgeburt; das Erstge-burtsrecht (*Law*). — **ordial**, *I. adj.* ursprüng-lich, uranfänglich; Primordial, Erstlings- (*Bot.*); *II. s.* der Uranfang. *Comp.* — **ing-colour**, *s.* die Grundierfarbe. — **ing-horn**, *s.* das Pulverhorn. — **ing-powder**, *s.* das Zünd-pulver. — **ing-needle**, *s.* der Zünddraht.

— **rose**, *s.* die Schließblume, Brimel.

Prince, *s.* der Fürst, Prinz. — **liness**, *s.* das Fürstliche. — **ly**, *adj.* fürstlich, prinzlich. — **ss**, *s.* die Fürstin, Prinzessin. *Comp.* — **like**, *adj.* fürstlich. — **regent**, *s.* der Prinz-Regent.

— **Rupert's Drops**, *pl.* Glastrophen.

Princip-al, *I. adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* vorzüglich, hauptsächlich, Haupt-; Grund-, General- (*Mus.*);

— **al** arguments, Hauptbeweise; — **al** business, das Hauptgeschäft (*C. L.*); die Hauptsache; — **al** creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; *II. s.* die Hauptperson; (*governor*) der Vorsteher, Direk-tor; der Rektor, Vorsteher (of a school); der Prinzipal, Handelslehrer (of a business); das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C. L.*); (*opp. to*

agent) der Prinzipal; das Prinzipale (Org.); (opp. to second) der Duellant; —al and interest, Kapital und Zinsen. —ality, s. das Fürstentum; † der Fürst. —le, s. der Urstoff; (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (motive) der Beweggrund; (tenet) der Grundsatz, die Grundregel; a man of —le, see well —led. —led, adj. a well —led man, ein Mann von guten Grundtugenden.

Print, v.a. drucken; (imprint) aufdrucken; (stamp) einprägen; to have —ed, in Druck geben; II. n. drucken; (publish) drucken lassen, herausgeben; III. s. der Druck, Abdruck; der Abdruck (Phot.); (trace) die Spur, das Zeichen; der Stich, Schnitt (Engr.); der Schnitt, die Strieme, das Mal (of the teeth, nails etc.); (form) das Möbel, die Form, Stempel; (—ing, letters, what is —ed) der Druck (Typ.); (cotton) das Druckzeug; butter —, Buttermodel; — of butter, Stück geformter Butter; colored —, farbiger Stich; in —, gedruckt; out of —, vergriffen; to appear in —, herausgegeben werden; the public —s, die Zeitungen, Bücher; —s, gedruckte Kaliber. —ed, adj. —ed goods, Druckzeuge. —er, s. der (Buch-, Kurzer-, Stein-, Kattun-)Drucker. —ing, s. das Drucken, die Druckerei, der Druck; block —ing, Handdruck. Comp. —ing-block, s. die Druckform. —ing-ink, s. die Druckerschwärze. —ing-house, —ing-office, s. die Buchdruckerei, (lithographic) Steindruckerei. —ing-press, s. die Druckpresse. —ing-telegraph, s. der Drucktelegraph. —ing-types, pl. die Schriftgattung, Lettern. —seller, s. der Kunsthändler. —shop, s. die Kunsthandlung.

Prior, I. adj. früher; — claim, das Näher-, Vorgesagterecht; II. s. der Prior. —ess, s. die Priorin, Äbtissin. —i, adv. s. —i, von vornherein, aus Vernehmlichgründen. —ity, s. die Priorität; (precedence) der Vorrang; —ity of birth, die Erstgeburt. —y, s. die Priorei.

Prism, s. das Prisma. —atic, adj. prismatisch. —oid, s. das Prismoid.

Prison, I. s. das Gefängnis, der Kerker; to put, cast into —, in's Gefängnis werfen, verhaften. II. v.a. see Imprison. —er, s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangennehmen; —er's Base see —bar. Comp. —bar, s. eine Art Fang- und Laufspiel der Knaben. —house, see Prison.

Pristine, adj. urprünglich, bormalig.

Prithce, abbr. ich bitte; bitte!

Priv —acy, s. die Heimlichkeit; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit. —ate, I. adj. —ately, adv. heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (personal) Privat- (as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor etc.), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat-; (nonofficial) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; —ate account, Geheimconto; —ate gentleman, Privater, Privatmann; to sell by —ate contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; —ate chapel, Hauskapelle; —ate ends, Privatzwede; —ate property, Privatvermögen; —ate way, Privatweg; —ate staircase, geheime Treppe. II. s. (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; in —ate, insgeheim. —ateer, s. der Kaper; (ship) das Kaperschiff. —ateering, s. die Kapererei. —ateness, s. die Heimlichkeit. —ation, s. die Entziehung, Entbehrung; (destitution) die Entbehrung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel. —ative, I. adj. privatib, beraubend, ausschließend; (negative) verneinend, negativ; II. s. das Negative, das, dessen Wesen in dem Nicht-Dasein eines andern Dinges besteht; die Verneinungspartikel (Gram.). —ilege, I. s. das Privilegium, Vorrecht; II. v.a. bevorzugen, privilegieren. —ily, adv. heimlich. —ity, s. das Mitwissen; with his —ity and

consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —y, I. adj. geheim, heimlich; mitwissend; to be —y to, mit um (eine Sache) wissen; —y chamber, das geheime Kabinett; —y council, —y councillor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat; —y purse, die Privatfasse; —y seal, das geheime Siegel; (Lord), keeper of the —y seal, der Geheimsigelbewahrer; II. s. der Mitinteressent (Laro); der Abtritt.

Privet, s. die Raimweibe.

1. **Prize**, s. der Preis; die Beute (at sea etc.); to carry off the —, to take the —, den Preis davontragen. Comp. —essay, s. die Preisaufgabe. —fighter, s. der Preiskämpfer, Boxer. —fighting, s. das Preiskämpfen. —man, s. ein Preisträger, Preisgkroner. —money, s. die Briegelder.

2. **Prize**, v.a. schätzen, würdigen.

3. **Prise**, **Prise**, v.a. (—open) mit einem Hebel heben.

Pro = für; the —s and cons, das Für und Wider. Comp. —cathedral, s. (Pontoner) provisorischer Dom. —consul, see Proconsul. —forma, adv. der Form wegen. —forma account, s. das Conto-finito. —rata, adj. & adv. pro Rata, nach Verhältnis. —slavery, adj. die Sklaverei begünstigend.

Proa, s. das Segellance.

Probab —ilism, s. der Probabilismus. —ilist, s. der Probabilist. —ility, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —le, adj. —ly, adv. wahrscheinlich.

Probate —e, s. die Prüfung und Bestätigung (of a will); der Bestätigungschein; —e court, der Gerichtshof für Testamentsbestätigungen; —e duty, Bestätigungskosten. —ion, s. die Probezeit, das Probiziat. —ionary, adj. zur Probe, Prüfung dienend, Probe-. —ioner, s. der Novize; (candidate) der Kandidat; der Predigt-amtskandidat (Scotch).

Probe, I. s. die Sonde; —e scissors, die Wundschere; II. v.a. sondieren; gründlich untersuchen (fig.).

Probity, s. die Rechtfchaffenheit, Biederkeit.

Problem, s. die Aufgabe, das Problem.

—atic(al), adj. freitig, ungewiß, zweifelhaft.

Probosc —cidate, adj. mit einem Hügel. —cis, s. der Rüssel. —cideans, pl. Hüfelleiere.

Procedure, s. das Verfahren, (mode of —) die Verfahrensart.

Proceed, v. n. vorwärts geben, fort-schreiten, —rücken, —schreiten (to, zu); fort-fahren, —setzen (on a journey, eine Reise), —reisen; ausgeben (from, von); (arise) herkommen, herborgelien, herführen (from, von); (go on) von statten gehen; fortführen (a narrative etc.); (act) handeln, verfahren; the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff segelte weiter; they now — to ballot for a jury, man schreitet jetzt zur Auslösung der Geschworenen; to — upon a principle, einen Grundsatz befolgen; to — against one, gerichtlich gegen einen einschreiten; to — to business, zum Werke schreiten. —ing, s. das Fortschreiten; das Verfahren, die Handlung. —ings, (pl.) gerichtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (Laro), die Verhandlungen (of a society etc.), (record of —ings) protokollierte Verhandlungen. —s, pl. der Ertrag, Gewinn.

Process, I. s. das Fortschreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren, die Methode; der Verlauf (of time); der Prozeß (Chem., Law); der Knochenfortsatz (Anat.); to take out a — against, (einen) gerichtlich verfolgen; negative —, negatives Verfahren (Photo.); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of time, mit der Zeit; II. v.a. gerichtlich verfolgen. —ion, s. der feierliche Zug; das Ausgehen (of the Holy Ghost). —ional, I. adj. Prozeßions-; II. s. das Prozeßionsbuch; das Prozeßionslieb. Comp. —server, der Gerichtsvollzieher.

Proclaim, v.a. öffentlich ausrufen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (*manifest*) kundgeben; in die Acht erklären (a district etc.); the dross —s the man, die Kleidung bezeichnet den Mann. —er, s. der Herold, öffentliche Ausruf.

Proclamation, s. die Proklamation (of a king etc.); feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, Kriegserklärung; to issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

Proclitic, adj. proclitisch.

Proclivity, s. die Neigung, Geneigtheit (to, zu); (*facility*) die Anlage, Leichtigkeit zum Fernen.

Proconsul, s. der Prokonsul. —ar, adj. prokonsularisch. —ate, s. das Prokonsulat.

Procrastinate —e, v. l. a. aufschieben; II. v.n. zögern. —ion, s. der Aufschub. —or, s. der Aufschieber, Säumer.

Procreate —e, v.a. (er)zeugen. —ion, s. die Zeugung. —ive, adj. zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —iveness, s. die Zeugungskraft.

Procrustian, adj. —bed, das Prokrustesbett.

Proc-tor, s. der Geschäftsführer; der Sachwalter, Anwalt (*Law*); der Aufseher, Universitätsrichter (*Univ.*); der Deputierte der niederen Geistlichkeit (at convocation). —torship, s. das Prokuratoramt. —urable, adj. zu verschaffen, erlangbar. —uration, s. die Versorgung, Verwaltung (of another's business, einer Sache für Andere); (*written*) —uration) die Procura, Vollmacht; die Kuppelerei; (*pl.*) das Bistationsgeld (*Ecol.*); by —uration, per Procura (*C. L.*). —urator, s. der Verwalter, Bevollmächtigte; (*representor*) der Stellvertreter.

—ure, v. l. a. verschaffen, beschaffen, besorgen; (*get*) erlangen, erwerben, ermitteln; herbeiführen, bewirken (advantages etc.); II. n. tuppeln. —urement, s. die Verschaffung, die Vermittelung. —urer, s. der Verschaffende; (*go-between*) der Vermittler; der Kuppler.

—uress, s. die Kupplerin. —uring, I. adj. veranlassend, herbeiführend; II. s. das Verschaffen.

Prodigal, I. adj. —ly, adv. verschwenderisch; —son, see —II.; II. s. der verlorene Sohn (*B.*); der Zungenichts (*fig.*). —ity, s. die Verschwendung, Uppigkeit.

Prodigious, adj. ungeheuer, außerordentlich groß. —iously, adv. sehr, ungeheuer. —y, s. das Wunder; (*monster*) das Ungeheuer.

Produce, I. v.a. vor-, einführen; beibringen (witnesses etc.), anführen, vorbringen (reasons etc.); (*show*) aufweisen, darstellen; (*cause*) v. rursachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Ag.*); eintragen, einbringen (interest etc.); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (great men etc.); fertigen, hervorbringen, produzieren (manufactures, works of art etc.); II. s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; — of the country, Landesprodukte; net —, der Netto-Ertrag. —r, s. der Hervorbringer, Verfertiger; (*opp. to consumer*) der Producent.

Producible, adj. erzeugbar; was vorgelegt, beigebracht werden kann.

Product, s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (—ion) das Werk; (*result*) das Ergebnis. —ion, s. das Hervorbringen, die Verfertigung, Verlegung, Verbringung; die Produktion (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeugnis, Produkt (of Nature, the earth etc.); das Werk, die Schöpfung, Frucht (of the mind etc.); die Verlängerung (of a line). —ive, adj. hervorbringend, schaffend; (*fertile*) fruchtbar; (*creative*) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). —iveness, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

Proem, s. die Vorrede, Einleitung.

Profan-ation, s. die Entweihung. —e, I. adj. —ely, adv. profan, unheilig; weltlich, profan (as history); (*impious*) gottlos, ruchlos; (*irre-*

verent) unehrerbietig; see Blasphemous; II. v.a. entweihen, entweihen. —eness, —ity, s. die Gott-, Ruchlosigkeit. —er, s. der Entweihender; der Schänder; see Blasphemer. —ing, s. die Entweihung (of the Sabbath etc.).

Profess, v.a. (*acknowledge*) (öffentlich) bekennen; sich bekennen zu (a religion etc.); (laut) erklären, versichern (an opinion); (ausüben, treiben (medicine etc.); to — friendship, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben. —ed(ly),

adj. (adv.) bekannt, erklärt, offen, abgesetzt (as an enemy). —ion, s. das Bekenntnis; die Erklärung, Versicherung; der Profex (of a nun etc.); der Beruf, (gelehrte) Stand; —ion of arms, der Militärstand; —ion of friendship, Freundschaftsversicherung. —ional, I. adj.

—ionally, adv. berufsmäßig, Berufs- (duties etc.), Amts- (dignity etc.), Standes- (promotion etc.); abbeistatisch (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —ional way, berufsmäßig, als Prot-erwerb; —ional men, Männer von Fach, Ärzte, Advokaten etc.; —ional player, Spieler von Profession; —ional skill, die Berufsgeschicklichkeit; of a —ional nature, in ein Berufsfeld einschlagend; II. s. der Fachmann, Kundige.

—or, s. der (Glaubens-)Bekenner; der (an einer Universität lehrende) Professor; —or of music, der Musiklehrer; —or's chair, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Katheder (*lit. & fig.*). —orial, s. der Professor; —orial chair, see —or's chair.

—or-ship, s. die Professur, das Lehramt.

Proffer, I. v.a. anbieten; II. s. das Anbieten.

Proficiency —cy, s. die Tüchtigkeit. —t, I. adj. tüchtig, bewandert; II. s. der Meister; —t in music, geschickter Musiker; to be a —t in, es weit gebracht haben, bewandert sein in.

Profile, s. das Profil, Halbsicht; das Profil, der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —, im Profil.

Profit, I. s. der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); to derive — from, Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; to leave a —, Gewinn abwerfen (*C. L.*); account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Conto; clear —, Reingewinn; II. v.a. — by, gewinnen durch, benutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus, sich zu Nutzen machen; III. v.a. what have you-teachings —ed me? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? —able, adj. —ably, adv. vorteilhaft, einträglich. —ableness, s. die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. —less(ly), adj. (adv.) nutzlos.

Proflig-acy, s. die Vermorfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit. —ate, I. adj. verworfen, ruchlos; II. s. der Bösewicht.

Profound, adj. —ly, adv. tief (also fig.); (*not superficial*) tiefgehend; (—ly learned) grundlehrt, gründlich; (*weighty*) insatiglicher; — ignorance, tiefe Unwissenheit; — reverence, tiefe Verehrung. —ness, see Profundity.

Profus-e(ly), adj. (adv.) überflüssig, allzu reichlich; (*lavish*) verschwenderisch, allzu freigebig; to be — in apologies, sich wortreich entschuldigen. —eness, see —ion; die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. —ion, s. der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, sehr reichlich, im Überflusse.

Prog, I. s. (erbettelte) Lebensmittel; see Tramp; *II. v.n. betteln; (*steal*) maulen.

Progen-itor, s. der Vorfahr, Ahn. —iture, s. das Zeugen; (*birth*) die Geburt. —y, s. die Nachkommenchaft, Abkömmlinge; (*young*) die Brut (of beasts), Kinder (of human beings).

Prognostic, I. adj. vorbebedeutend, vorher anzeigend; II. s. das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; die Prognose (*Med.*). —ate, v. l. a. vorbedeuten; (*predict*) vorherjagen; II. n. weissagen. —ation, s. die Vorbedeutung; die Vorherjagung. —ator, s. der Wahrsager, Verkündiger.

Programme, s. das Programm.

Progress, I. s. das Vordringen, Vorrücken, der Lauf, Gang; (*advancement*) der Fortschritt; der Durchzug, die Frontreihe (of a prince etc.); das Vordringen (of an army); to make —, fortschreiten, Fortschritte machen (in); in —, im Werden; II. v.n. fortschreiten, weiter-rücken; fortschreiten (*fig.*), see to make —, —ion, s. das Fortschreiten (*also Mus.*), (Vor-)Gehen; die Progression (*Math.*); Harmonical —ion, harmonische Reihe (*Math.*). —ionist, s. der Progressist. —ive, *adj.* vor-rückend, -schreitend; fortschreitend (*fig.*); (*increasing*) nach und nach zunehmend, progressiv.

Prohibit, v.a. verbieten; (*hinder*) verhindern. —ion, s. das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitivum. —ive, —ory, *adj.* verbietend, prohibitiv; —ory duty, der Prohibitiv-, Schutz-zoll.

Project, I. v.a. (vornwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (*Draw*); projektieren (*Geom.*); entwerfen, entfallen (a plan etc.); II. v.n. vortragen, her-vorstellen, ausladen; III. s. der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; (*idle*) —, leeres, eitles Projekt. —ile, I. *adj.* vornwärts treibend; (*impelled*) geworfen, gestoßen; —ile force, die Wurfkraft; —ile motion, die Wurf-, Stoß-bewegung; II. s. fortgeschleudertter Körper; das Projekt, (Wurf-)Geschoss (*Artill.*); theory of —iles, die Wurflehre. —ion, s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorfpringen, Ausladen (*Arch.*); (*—ed part*) der Vorfprung, Überhang; die Projektion (*Geom., Astr., Draw.*); der Entwurf; plane of —ion, Projektionsebene. —or, s. der Planmacher.

Prolaps —e, I. v.a. vorfallen; II. s. —us, s. der Vorfall.

Prolegomen —on, s. (*pl. —a*) die Einleitung.

Prolep —sis, s. das Vorkommen; Voraus-beantwortung möglicher Einwände (*Rhet.*); das Vorgehen in der Zeitrechnung (*Chron.*). —tic, *adj.* proleptisch; vorläufig; vordrängend (*Med.*).

Proletari —an, I. *adj.* Proletariat-, unbemittel-t; II. s. Proletariat. —at, s. das Prole-tariat.

Frolic, *adj.* fruchtbar (*also fig.*); (*fertilizing*) befruchtend; —of evil consequences, böse Fol-gen hervorbringend.

Frolix, *adj.* weitläufig, weit-schweifig. —ity, s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weit-schweifigkeit.

Prolocutor, s. der Präsident, Wortführer (*in Convocation*).

Prologue, s. der Prolog, die Einleitung.

Prolong, v.a. verlängern; länger dauern lassen, hinziehen (until the evening etc.). —ation, s. die Verlängerung.

Promenade, I. s. der Spaziergang; (*place of* —) der Spazierplatz; II. v.n. spazieren, auf und ab gehen.

Promethean, *adj.* promethisch.

Prominen —ce, s. das Hervorragen (*also fig.*); hervorragender Teil, Vorfprung. —tly, *adj.* (*adv.*) hervor-ragend (*also fig.*), —stehend; aus-gezeichnet (*fig.*); —t eyes, Glogaugen.

Promiscuous, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gemischt, ver-mengt, nicht gesondert; (*common*) Mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. —ness, s. die unterschiedslose Ver-mischung, Gemischtheit.

Promis —e, I. s. das Versprechen, Wort, die Zusage; (*what is —ed*) die Verheißung, das Versprochene; land of —e, gelobtes Land; a harvest of great —, —ing harvest, eine viel-versprechende Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein hoffnungsvoller Jüngling; II. v.a. & n. ver-sprechen, geloben, verheizen; Hoffnungen er-zegen, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (*assure*) ver-sichern (*collog.*); the wheat —es to be a good

crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an; III. v.r. sich versprechen, hoffen. —er, s. der Ver-sprecher. —ingly, *adj.* (*adv.*) vielverspre-chend, Hoffnung gebend; —ing youth, vielver-sprechender Jüngling; to be in a —ing way, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (*as a busi-ness*), auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (*as a patient*). —sory, *adj.* versprechend; —sory note, der Hand-schein, Wechsel.

Promontory, s. das Vorgebirge, die Klippe.

Promot —e, v.a. befördern, begünstigen; be-fördern, erheben (in rank etc.); gründen (a company etc.). —or, s. der Beförderer; der Anführer (of a plot etc.); der Gründer. —ion, s. die Beförderung; die Beförderung, Er-höhung (*Mil. etc.*). —ive, *adj.* befördernd.

Prompt, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* schnell, rasch; (*ready*) gleich zur Hand, bereit, fertig; (*immediate*) unverzüglich; (*willing*) geneigt, willfährig; II. v.a. einflüstern, soufflieren; (*dictate*) eingeben; (*urge*) anreizen, erregen; antreiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angetrieben sein durch, von. —er, s. der Eingebor; der Souffleur (*Theat.*); der Anreizer. —itude, —ness, s. die Schnellig-keit, Hürigkeit, Bereittheit; (*willingness*) die Bereitwilligkeit; the —itude of his obedience, sein schneller Gehorsam; to answer with great —ness, mit großer Fertigkeit beantworten.

Promulgat —e, v.a. (öffentlich) bekannt machen, veröffentlichen, verbreiten. —ion, s. die öffent-liche Bekanntmachung.

Pron —ator, s. der Vorbeuger; der Hand (*Anat.*). —e, *adj.* vorwärts geneigt; (*lying* —e) mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; —a to, geneigt zu; —e to anger, jähzornig. —eness, s. das Neigen mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde; die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang.

Prong, s. spitziges Werkzeug; (*tine*) die Zinke, Zade. —ed, *adj.* mit Zinken, Zaden. *Comp.* —hoe, s. Spade mit Zinken.

Pronominal, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* pronominal.

Pronoun, s. das Fürwort.

Pronounce —e, v.I. a. aussprechen; aussprechen, ver-lünden (sentence of death etc.); halten, vor-tragen (a speech); erklären für; he —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmäh-schrift; II. n. aussprechen; seine Meinung sagen, sich aussprechen. —ed, *adj.* stark ausgebrüht & markiert, hervortretend (*Paint. etc.*); bestimmt (*fig.*). —eable, *adj.* auszusprechen. —ing, I. *adj.* die Aussprache lehrend, Aussprache- (*as a dictionary*); II. s. see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

Pronunciation, s. die Aussprache.

Proof, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch; (*trial*) die Prüfung; (*evidence*) der Beweis; die Probe (of spirit, sugar etc.); der (Probe-)Abzug (*Phot., Typ., Engr.*); der Korrekturbogen (*Typ.*); — before letter, der Abzug vor der Schrift; artist's —, der Künstlerdruck; clean —, Revision(-abogen); under —, schwächer als die Normalkarte von 0.920; to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; in — of, zum Be-weise von; II. *adj.* *unburchbringlich; — against, probe-haltig, —fest, (*steady*) standhaft; — against entreaty, unerbittlich; — against bribes, unbestechlich; bomb, fire —, bomben-, feuer-fest; — spirit, Normalkneigst. *Comp.*

—reader, s. der Korrektor. —sheet, s. der Korrektur-, Ausbangebogen. —shot, s. die Metallkugel. —work, s. die Probearbeit.

Prop, I. s. die Stütze (*also fig.*), der Pfahl; vine —, Weinstock; II. v.a. (*— up*) (unter-)stützen; stützen (vines etc.).

Propag —anda, s. die Propaganda. —and-ism, s. der Propagandismus. —andist, s. der Propagandist. —ate, v.a. weiter fort-pflanzen (*also fig.*); erzeugen; (*diffuse*) ver-breiten, ausbreiten, vermehren; to —ate vines,

junge Reben einlegen. —**ation**, *s.* die Fortpflanzung (*also fig.*); die Verbreitung. —**ator**, *s.* der Fortpflanzer; der Verbreiter.

Propel, *v. a.* vorwärts-, fortreiben, fortstoßen; umtreiben (*a wheel*). —**ler**, *s.* der Treiber; screw —**ler**, die Schiffschraube.

Propensity, *s.* die Neigung, der Hang.

Proper, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* eigentümlich; (*real*) eigentümlich; (**natural*) natürlich; (*suilable*) paßend, schicklich, tauglich, geeignet (to, for, zu, für); (*correct*) richtig, genau; (*good-looking*) ansehnlich, hübsch, nett; — **name** or **noun**, Eigenname; to think —, sich gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; to be — for, (einem) ziemen; —

fraction, eigentlicher Bruch; —**ly** speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne, eigentümlich zu reden; the garden —, der eigentliche Garten. —**tied**, *adj.* besitzend. —**ty**, *s.* das Eigentum, Besitzum; (*landed* —**ty**) das Gut, die Ländereien; (*quality*) die Eigentümlichkeit, Eigenschaft; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); personal —**ty**, bewegliches Gut; literary —**ty**, literarisches Eigentumsrecht; —**ties**, (*pl.*) Requisiten (*Theat.*).

Comp. —**ty-man**, *s.* der Requisitenmeister. —**ty-qualification**, *s.* die Wahlbefähigung. —**ty-tax**, *s.* die Vermögenssteuer.

Proph-ecy, *s.* die Prophezeiung. —**esy**, *v. a.* & *n.* prophezeien, wahr sagen. —**et**, *a.* der Prophet, Wahrsager. —**etess**, *s.* die Prophezie. —**etic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* prophetisch.

Prophylactic, *I. adj.* vorbeugend; *II. s.* das Vorbeugungsmittel.

Propinquity, *s.* die Nähe (*in place, time*); die nahe Verwandtschaft.

Propiti-ate, *v. a.* besänftigen; versöhnen. —**ation**, *s.* die Besänftigung, Versöhnung; (*alory sacrifice*) das Sühnopfer. —**ator**, *s.* der Versöhner. —**atory**, *adj.* versöhnend; see —**ation**. —**ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gütlich; (*favourably disposed*) geneigt. —**ousness**, *s.* die gütliche Beschaffenheit (*of the season etc.*).

Propolis, *s.* das Stoppwachs.

Proportion, *I. s.* das Verhältnis, Maß; (*symmetry*) das Eben-, Gleichmaß; (*share*) der Anteil; die Proportion (*Arit.*, *Math.*, *Chem.*); der Tonverhalt, das Tonverhältnis (*Mus.*); continual —, stetiges Verhältnis; *in due* (*out of*) —, (un)verhältnismäßig; rule of —, Regel des tri; *II. v. a.* abmessen, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit). —**ed**, *adj.* gemäß. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* im Verhältnisse (to, zu), entsprechend. —**al**, *I. adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnismäßig; —**al numbers**, Proportionalzahlen; *II. s.* die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. —**ate(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* angemessen, entsprechend, im Verhältnis.

Propos-al, *s.* der Vorschlag, Antrag; (*—al of marriage*) Heiratsantrag. —**e**, *v. I. v. a.* vorschlagen, antragen auf; (*offer*) antragen; ausbringen (*a toast*); to — to one's self. . . , sich vornehmen, beabsichtigen; *II. n.* anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen. —**er**, *s.* der Antragsteller, Vorschlagende. —**ition**, *s.* der Antrag, Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Satz (*Math.*); die Aufstellung des Themas. —**itional**, *adj.* als Satz, Satz.

Propound, *v. a.* vortragen; vorlegen, vorstellen (*a question*). —**er**, *s.* der Vortragende.

Propriet-ary, *I. adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; —**ary school**, auf Aktien gebaute Schule; *II. s.* der Eigentümer, Besitzer; der Eigentums-herr (*Ecol.*). —**or**, *s.* der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. —**orship**, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht. —**ress**, *s.* die Eigentümerin. —**y**, *s.* die Echtheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungenauigkeit (*of language*); —**y of conduct**, anstän-

diges Betragen; all agreed as to the —**y of** . . . , alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich wäre . . . ; I played —**y**, ich blieb da um des Anstands willen.

Prorog-ation, *s.* die Vertagung, Prorogation (*of parliament etc.*). —**ue**, *v. a.* vertagen, prorogieren.

Pros-aic(ally), *adj. (adv.)* prosaisch; alltäglich, gemein (*fig.*). —**e**, *I. s.* die Prosa; *II. adj.* prosaisch (*as a translation etc.*); —**e** writer, der Prosaische, Prosaschriftsteller; *III. v. n.* langweilig schreiben, erzählen. —**er**, *s.* langweiliger Erzähler. —**ing**, *s.* langweilige Erzählung. —**y**, *adj.* langweilig.

Proscenium, *s.* das Proscenium.

Proscri-be, *v. a.* ächten; (*banish*) verbannen; see Interdict. —**ption**, *s.* die Ächt, Ächtserklärung; die Verbannung (*also fig.*).

Prosecut-e, *v. a.* verfolgen, fortsetzen (*a subject, studies etc.*); gerichtlich verfolgen, belangen (*Law*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; die gerichtliche Verfolgung. —**or**, *s.* der Verfolger; der Kläger, Ausklagende (*Law*). —**rix**, *s.* die Klägerin.

Proselyt-e, *s.* der Proselyt. —**ism**, *s.* der Proselytismus. —**ize**, *v. a.* Proselyten machen. —**izer**, *s.* der Proselytenmacher.

Prosody, *s.* die Silbenmaßelehre, Prosodie.

Prospect, *I. s.* die Aussicht (*also fig.*); (*scenery*) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (*expectation*) die Annahmlichkeit; der Schurf (*Min.*); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; to have in —, im Auge haben; to hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen; *II. v. n.* schürfen. —**ive**, *adj.* vorsichtig; (*in* —) zu gewärtigen; (*opp. to retrospective*) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. —**us**, *s.* der Prospektus.

Prosper, *v. I. a.* beglücken, gedeihen lassen; *II. n.* gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (*as an undertaking*); things —**ed** with him, Alles glückte ihm. —**ity**, *s.* das Gedeihen; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (*of a nation etc.*).

—**ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* glücklich, in einem gedeihlichen Zustande.

Prostate gland, *s.* die Vorstehdrüse.

Prostitut-e, *I. v. a.* feil bieten or geben; zur Schändung ausbieten; (*use unworthily*) herabwürdigen, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, entehren (*talents etc.*); *II. s.* feile Dirne, Sure; (*base hireling*) der feile Mensch, Missethäter.

—**ion**, *s.* das Feilgeben, —bieten; (*life of* —**ion**) das Surenleben; (*lowliness*) die Unzucht; (*degradation*) die Entehrung, Schändung.

Pro(s)thesis, *s.* die Vorsetzung einer Sylbe, eines Buchstabens, Vorschleife etc. (*Philol.*); künstliche Ansetzung eines Glieds (*Surg.*).

Prostrat-e, *I. adj.* hingestreckt am Boden; niedergeworfen (*in humility*); fußfällig (*as a suppliant*); to fall —**e** before, see —**e** one's self; *II. v. a.* nieder-, hin-werfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten (*fig.*); to —**e** one's self before, niederfallen, einen Fußfall thun vor . . . —**ion**, *s.* das Niederwerfen, —schlagen; das Niederknien, der Fußfall (*in reverence etc.*); die Niedergefallenheit (*of the spirits*); die Schwäche, das Darniederliegen der Kräfte (*Med.*).

Protasis, *s.* der Vorderatz (*Rhet., Gram.*); die Exposition, der Eingang (*of a drama*).

Protean, *adj.* proteusartig.

Protect, *v. a.* (*— from, against*) beschützen (vor, gegen), (be)schirmen (vor); einen Schutzall auflegen (*Pol.*). —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* schützend, Schutz-. —**ion**, *s.* der Schutz; die Beförderung; der Schutz (*C. L.*); writ of —**ion**, Schutzbrief gegen Arrest. —**ionist**, *s.* der Verteidiger des Schutzsystems. —**ive**, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-. —**ive duties**, Schutzdölle; —**ive system**,

das Schutzsystem. —**or**, s. der Beschützer; der Schutz, Schutzberr (also Law); der Protest, Reichsverweiger (in England); der Cardinal-Protektor (R. C.). —**orate**, s. die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's —**orate**, Cromwell's Regierung. —**orship**, s. die Reichsverweigerung. —**ress**, s. die Beschützerin.

Protest, I. s. die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (C. L.); der See-protest (Naut.); to enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen gegen; II. v.a. beteuern; protestieren (lassen) (a bill); III. v.n. Einrede, Einspruch thun, sich verwahren (against, gegen, wider). —**ant**, I. adj. protestantisch; II. s. der Protestant. —**antism**, s. der Protestantismus. —**ation**, s. die Beteuerung, feierliche Versicherung; die Protestation, Einrede, Gegenrede. —**er**, s. der Beteuerer; der Protestierende (C. L.). —**ingly**, adv. unter Verwahrung; Protestation.

Proteus, s. Proteus; der Wandelbare, Vielgestaltige (fig.); der Dlm (Zool.).

Prothonotary, s. erster Notar, Protonotar.

Proto, pref. = zuerst, erst; erste, unterste Stufe (der Oxydation, Schwefelung u.). —**col**, s. das Protokoll. —**gine**, s. das Protogin.

—**martyr**, s. der erste Märtyrer. —**plasm**, s. das Protoplasma, Urgebilde. —**type**, s. das Ur-, Vor-bild. —**zoa**, pl. Urriemen.

Protract, v.a. in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben; auftragen (Surv.). —**ed**, adj. lang; see Protract. —**ion**, s. das in die Länge ziehen.

Protru-de, v. I. a. aus-, vorstehen, vorschieben; II. n. hervor-ragen, -stehen, vorbringen. —**zion**, s. das Vorbringen.

Protuber-ance, s. die Erhöhung, Ausbuchtung, der Auswuchs. —**ant**, adj. hervor-ragen, -stehend; hervorschwellen, knosig (Bot.).

Proud, adj. —**ly**, adv. stolz; (of, auf; (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig, herrlich; (spirited) kühn; faul (as flesh).

Prov-able, adj. erweislich. —**e**, v. I. a. (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) bes., erweisen, darthun; (establish) bestätigen; die Probe machen auf (Arith.); ausbrennen (guns); be-urkunden, beglaubigen (a will); II. n. sich aus-weisen, sich ergeben, sich bewähren; ausfallen, werden; to —e true (false), sich (nicht) bestä-tigen or bewähren; it —ed to be . . ., es er-gab sich, fand sich, daß . . .; did I not tell you it would —e so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will —e a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; not —en, nicht überführt (Scotch). —**er**, s. der Beweisende, Beweisführende.

Prover-der, s. das Futter, der Probiant.

Proverb, s. das Sprichwort; —**s**, Sprichwörter Salomons. —**ial(ly)**, adj. (adv.) sprichwörtlich. —**ialism**, s. sprichwörtliche Redensart.

Provid-e, v. I. a. versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (—e against, for) zum Voraus anschaffen, ver-schaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) vorbehalten, ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is —ed by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgelesen; II. n. sorgen, Vor-sorge tragen (for, für); sich verwahren or ver-sichern, Anstalten treffen (against, gegen); to be well —ed for (gut) versorgt sein; —ed that, es sei denn, daß . . ., vorausgesetzt daß, wenn nur. —**ence**, s. (preparation) die Vorbereitung, Vorsehung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vor-sorge; (göttliche) Vorsehung (Theol.). —**ent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) vorsichtig; (economical) haushälterisch, sorgsam, sparsam. —**ential(ly)**, adj. (adv.) durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung bewirkt (as an escape etc.); God's —ential care, die Fürsorge Gottes. —**er**, s. der Fürsorger; der Pfleger (C. L.).

Provinc-e, s. die Provinz; (department) das Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Beruf, das Amt, Fach, die Pflicht; that is not within my —e,

das kommt mir nicht zu, schlägt nicht in mein Fach; it is the —e of . . ., es ziemt . . .

—**ial**, I. adj. zur Provinz gehörig, sie betreffend; Provinzial-, provinziell; (countified) klein-städtisch; II. s. der Provinziale(r); —**ial** theatre, journal, das Provinzial-theater, -blatt. —**ialism**, s. der Provinzialismus.

Provis-ion, I. s. die Vorsehung, Anfall; (measure) die Verordnng, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat, Proviant; see —o; —ions, Lebens-mittel, Mundvorräte; II. v.a. mit Proviant or Lebensmitteln versehen. —**ional(ly)**, adj. (adv.) vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres, provisorisch (as a government). —**o**, s. der Vorbehalt, die Bedingung. —**or**, s. der Provisor. Com-p. —**ion-dealer**, (—ion-merchant), s. der Groß-Büchsenhändler.

Provo-cation, s. die (An-)Reizung; without —cation, ohne Anlaß. —**cative**, I. adj. (an-) reizend (of, zu); II. s. das Reizmittel, der Reiz. —**ke**, v.a. anregen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) hervorbringen; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; to —ke to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (adv.) ärgerlich.

Provost, s. der Oberbürgermeister (Scotch.); der Rektor (Magnifikus) (Univ.); der Propst (Eecl.). —**marshall**, Generalpropst.

Prow, s. das Vorschiff, der Schiffeschnabel.

Prowess, s. die Tapferkeit.

Prowl, v.n. herum-streichen, -schleichen.

Proxim-ately, adj. (adv.) nächst, unmittel-bar. —**ity**, s. die Nähe.

Proxy, s. der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; die Wahlliste (Americ.); see Procurator; by —, durch Vollmacht, durch Stellvertretung.

Prud-e, s. die Spröde. —**ery**, s. die Sprö-bigkeit; das Sprödetun. —**ish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) spröde.

Pruden-ce, s. die Klugheit; see Providence. —**t(ly)**, adj. (adv.) klug, vorsichtig; klug, spar-sam. —**tial(ly)**, adj. (adv.) klugheits-; —**tial** committee, ein mit der Leitung der Angelegen-heiten eines Vereins u. beauftragter Aussch. 1. **Prun-e**, v.a. beschneiden, stutzen; ausputzen (vines etc.); puzen, glätten (as birds). —**ing**, s. das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. Comp. —**ing-knife**, —**ing-hook**, s. das Gartennmesser.

2. **Prun-e**, s. (gebürte) Pflaume, Zwetsche. —**ello**, s. (also —ella) die Brunelle; die Bru-nelle (Bot.).

Prunella, s. das Gots, Selbstheil (Bot.).

Prur-ience, —**lency**, s. das Jucken, der Kitzel; heftige, unordentliche Begierde (fig.). —**ient**, adj. juckend; vom Kitzel gestochen (fig.); (lewd) unzüchtig. —**igo**, s. die Kräze.

Pruss-ian, adj. preussisch; —**ian** blue, das Berlinerblau. —**iate**, s. das eisenblausaure Salz. —**io**, adj. —**ic** acid, die Blausäure.

Pry, v.n. (—into) genau zusehen, spähen, zu-erforschen suchen, einbringen in. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (adv.) spähen, forschend.

Psal-m, s. der Psalm. —**mist**, s. der Psalmist. *der Vorsänger (in churches). —**modity**, s. das Psalmsingen; (—ter) die in Musik gesetzten Psalm-en. —**ter**, s. der Pfalter, das Psalmenbuch. —**tery**, s. der Pfalter.

Pseudo (in comp. =) Pseudo-, falsch. —**nym**, s. falscher Name. —**ymous**, adj. pseudo-nym. —**philosophy**, s. die Apterphilosophie.

Pshaw, int. pah!

Psoas, s. die Leidenmuskeln.

Psor-a, s. die Kräze. —**iasis**, s. trodene Flechte. —**ic**, adj. krätzig.

Psych-ical, adj. psychisch. —**ological(ly)**, adj. (adv.) psychologisch. —**ologist**, s. der Psycholog. —**ology**, s. die Psychologie.

Ptarmigan, s. das Schneehuhn.

Pteropod, *s.* der Flügelträger.

Ptolemaic, *adj.* ptolemäisch.

Pub-erty, *s.* die Mannbarkeit; age of —erty, heiratsfähiges Alter. —**es**, *s.* der Pflaum (Bot.); das Pflaumenbaum (Physiol.); der Schamort (Anat.).

Public, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* Staats-, öffentlich; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —auction, —sale, öffentlicher Verkauf; —convoyance, öffentliches Fuhrwerk; —credit, öffentlicher Kredit; the —good, das allgemeine Beste; —house, das Wirtshaus, die Schenke; —money, Staats-, Gemeindegeld; —property, öffentliches Eigentum; II. *s.* das Publikum; see —house; in —, vor der Welt, öffentlich. —**an**, *s.* der Schenkwirt; der Böttler (B.). —**ation**, *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verfündigung; die Herausgabe, Veröffentlichung (of a work); (book etc.) das (herausgegebene) Werk, die Schrift; list of new —ations, der Novitätenzettel; monthly —tion, Monatschrift. —**ity**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit. *Comp.* —**spirited**, *adj.* gemeinsinnig, patriotisch.

Publich, *v.a.* bekannt machen, verfündigen, verbreiten; herausgeben, verlegen (a book etc.); von der Kanzel ablesen (the banns). —**er**, *s.* der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verfündiger (of news). —**ing**, *adj.* —ing business, der Verlagshandel; —ing house, die Verlagsbuchhandlung.

Puce, *adj.* braunrot.

Puck, *s.* der Kobold, Pud.

Pucker, *I. s.* der (Falten-)Bausch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit; II. *v.a.* falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einbalteln, zusammenziehen (Sew.); III. *v.n.* sich falten.

Pudding, *s.* see Gut; (sausage) die Wurst; der Pudding (Cook). *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Puddingtuch. —**stone**, *s.* der Puddingstein.

Pudd-le, *I. s.* der Pfuß, die Pfütze, Lache; see Pise; der Pehnschlag; II. *v.a.* puddeln (Metall.); verfüllen (Build.); anmachen; —led clay, der Pehnschlag. —**ler**, *s.* der Schlamm (Agr.); der Puddler (Metall.). —**ling**, *s.* das Verfüllen (Build.); das Puddeln (Metall.).

Pudenda, *pl.* Schamteile.

Pudgy, *adj.* patschig, fett; kurz und dick.

Puer-ile, *adj.* knabenhaft, kindisch. —**ility**, *s.* das kindische Wesen; —ilities, Kindereien. —**peral**, *adj.* Kindbett-.

Puff, *I. s.* der Hauch; das Ausströmen (of steam etc.); das Aufgeblasene, Leichte (fig.); der Bausch (in dresses); die Puffe (as trimming); (powder —) der Pulverquast; der Blätterfächer, leichtes Badewerk mit Obst (Cook); die prahlerische Anpreisung, Aufschauung; marktfräuerische Anzeige, der Puff (in newspapers); II. *v.n.* stark blasen; aufblasen (fig.); to — and blow, schnauben; keuchen; to — at, blasen, paffen an (a cigar); III. *v.a.* (—up) aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); in die Höhe treiben (at auctions); prahlerisch ankündigen, anpreisen (in newspapers etc.); to — away, fortblasen, verwehen; to be —ed up with pride, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; —od sleeve, Bauschärmel. —**er**, *s.* der Blasenbe, Keuchenbe; der Prahler, Anpreiser (fig.). —**in**, *s.* der Prahens-, Sturm-taucher (Orn.). —**iness**, *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit. —**ing**, *s.* die Praherei. —**y**, *adj.* aufgeblasen. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Boviß. —**paste**, *s.* leichter aufgegangener Blätterteig. —**y-faced**, *adj.* mit aufgeblusenem Gesicht.

Pug, *s.* (—dog) der Mops(hund); der Fuchs. *Comp.* —**aced**, *adj.* mit einem Affengesichte. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

Pugging, *s.* die Pehmarbeit, das Pehnstampfen. *Comp.* —**mill**, *s.* die Mörtelmühle.

Pug-ilism, *s.* das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. —**ist**, *s.* der Beger. —**istic**, *adj.* zum Faust-

kampfe gehörig, Box-. —**nacrou(s)ly**, *adj.* (adv.) kampfslustig, freitsüchtig. —**nacity**, *s.* die Kampfslust.

Puisne, *adj.* jünger, Unter- (-judge, -richter).

Puissan-ce, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. —**t**, *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke, *I. s.* das Brechmittel; II. *v.n.* sich erbrechen.

Pul-e, *v.n.* winzeln. —**ing**, *I. adj.* winzelnd; II. *s.* das Winzeln.

Pull, *I. s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (of a bell etc.); der Griff (in a drawer, door etc.); die Ruderfahrt (Naut.); der Saß (Typ.); der Vorteil (fig.); to take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche thun; II. *v.a.* ziehen, zerren; pflücken (fruit); abbrechen (pears etc.); raufen (flax); abziehen (a proof, einen Druckbogen); rubern (Naut.); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, läuten, die Glocke ziehen; — **along**, fortzuschleppen; — **asunder**, auseinanderziehen, —zerren; — **away**, weg-reißen, —ziehen; — **down**, niederreißen (a house etc.), schwächen, entkräften (the strength etc.); — **in**, anziehen (a horse), hineinziehen; — **off**, abziehen (a hat etc.), ausziehen (clothes); abreißen; — **on**, fortziehen; — **out**, ausziehen, (tear) ausraufen; — **up**, aufziehen, (stop) anhalten, (overtake) das Veräumte einholen. —**ing**, *s.* das Raufen (of flax); der Wellen-schlag (Typ.); —ing down, der Abbruch (of houses).

Pullet, *s.* das Hühnchen.

Palley, *s.* die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben.

Pullman-car, *s.* der Pullmann's Schlafwagen.

Pulmon-aria, *s.* das Lungenkraut. —**ary**, —**ic**, *adj.* Lungen-; —ary disease, die Lungen-sucht, -krankheit.

Pulp, *s.* der Brei; das Mark (in fruit also in teeth etc.); das Ganzzeug, der Puppenbrei (Pap.). —**y**, *adj.* brezig, weichmartig; —y mass, breiarige Masse.

Pulpit, *s.* die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Redebrett. *Comp.* —**eloquence**, *s.* die Kanzelberedsamkeit. —**orator**, *s.* der Kanzelredner.

Puls-ate, *v.n.* schlagen, pochen. —**atile**, *adj.* schlag- (Mus.); pochend (Med.). —**ation**, *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen. —**e**, *s.* der Puls; see —ation; to feel one's —e, einem den Puls fühlen (Med.), einem auf den Zahn fühlen (fig.). —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Puls.

1. **Pulse**, see under Puls-ate.

2. **Pulse**, *s.* die Hülsenfrüchte.

Pulver-ization, *s.* das Pulverisieren. —**ise**, *v.a.* zu Pulver reiben, pulverisieren, pulvern. —**ulent**, *adj.* staubig.

Puma, *s.* der Puma, Kuguar.

Pumice-stone, *s.* der Bimsstein.

Pump, *I. s.* die Pumpe; chain —, die Kettenpumpe; to fetch a —, eine Pumpe ansaugen lassen; II. *v.a.* pumpen; ansorchen (fig.). *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* der Ruckaal. —**spear**, *s.* die Pumpenslange. —**staff**, *s.* der Pumpenstod. —**water**, *s.* das Pumpenwasser.

Pun, *I. s.* das Wortspiel; II. *v.n.* mit Worten spielen, wigeln. —**er**, —**ster**, *s.* der Wortspielbrecher, Wigler. —**ning**, *I. adj.* wigelnd, mit Worten spielend; II. *s.* das Wigeln.

1. **Punch**, *s.* der Handwurf, der Kasperle (in — and Judy); (paper) der Pund. —**inello**, *s.* der Handwurf.

2. **Punch**, *s.* der Punsch. *Comp.* —**bowl**, *s.* die Punschbowl. —**ladle**, *s.* der Punschlöfel.

3. **Punch**, *I. s.* der Stoß, Puff; II. *v.a.* stoßen.

4. **Punch**, *s.* der Puzel; (horse) starkes, unterstes Verb. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick.

5. **Punch**, *I. s.* das Pöschlein (Saddl, of [gold]-smiths etc.); der Durchschlag (for leather etc.); der Priem; der Stiel, die Stütze (Carp.); der Stechbeitel (for driving nails); die Laubrolle

(*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Punzen (*Gem.*); die Stange (*Mint.*); II. v.a. durchbohren, durch-, ausschlagen; leihen (a horse-shoe). —**con**, s. der Durchschlag; der Stiel (*Carp.*). —**er**, s. einer, der durchschlägt u.

Punct-ilio, s. zarter Punkt, kleiner Umstand; nice about —**ilios**, **see** —**ious**. —**ilious(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) trübselig; spöttisch, bäfelig, genau, ceremoniös. —**iliousness**, s. ängstliche Fünftlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. —**ual(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) pünktlich; to be —**ual** in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. —**uality**, s. die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —**uate**, v.a. punktieren; interpunktieren (an essay etc.). —**uation**, s. die Interpunktion. —**ure**, I. s. die Punktur; II. v.a. stechen.

Pundit, s. der gelehrte Brahmine, indische Rechtsgelehrte.

Pungen-cy, s. das Stechende, Beißende. —**t(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) stechend, beißend.

Punic, *adj.* punisch; falsch, betrügerisch (*fig.*).

Pun-iness, s. die Winzigkeit, Schwachheit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* winzig und schwach; kümmerlich, gering.

Punish, v.a. (be)strafen; Schmerzen verursachende Schläge austheilen (in boxing etc.); strafen (one's wine etc. *S.*). —**able**, *adj.* strafbar. —**er**, s. der Strafenbe. —**ment**, s. die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to —**ment**, zur Strafe bringen, ziehen.

Punitive, *adj.* strafend, Straf-.

Punjaub, s. das Pundschab, Pundschab.

Punkah, s. der Fehersäuer.

1. **Punt**, I. s. die Schaufel; fishing etc. —, das kleine Fischefahrzeug, der Kahn; II. v.n. auf einer Schaufel, einem Kahn fahren.

2. **Punt**, I. v.a. fortstoßen (a ball); II. s. der Stoß.

Pup-py, I. v.a. & n. werjen; II. s. der junge Hund; der Lasse, Ged (*fig.*). —**a**, s. die Puppe. —**il**, s. der (die) Schüler(in), Zögling, Pflingling; (*ward*) die, der Mündel, die Pupille; der Augapfel (*Anat.*). —**ilage**, s. die Zöglingstage, der Schülerstand, die Minderjährigkeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*).

—**il(l)ary**, *adj.* Augapfel-, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); pupillärig, Mündel- (*Law*). —**ivorous**, *adj.* puppenfressend. —**pet**, s. die (Tracht-)Puppe, Marionette; das Puppchen (*fig.*); das Spulholz (*Weav.*); die Pöde (*Turn.*). —**pyism**, s. die Gedenksamkeit, Flegerei. *Comp.* —**il-teacher**, s. der (die) Lehrschüler(in).

—**pet-show**, s. das Puppenpiel.

Purblind, *adj.* blödsichtig.

Purchase, I. v.a. (er)kaufen, einkaufen; (*opp.* to *inherit*); erwerben, erlangen; to — from one, einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Speculation kaufen; II. s. die Erwerbung; (*Ans.* *Ein-*)Kauf; (*what is — d*) der Kauf; der Halt, Griff (in lifting heavy things); die Hebekraft (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Auswirkung (of a writ); by —, käuflich; at 20 years —, zu 5 Prozent. —**r**, s. der Käufer; der Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a —**r**, einen Käufer finden. *Comp.* —**money**, s. das Kaufgeld. —**price**, s. der Einkaufspreis.

Pur-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* rein, lauter; (*mere*) rein, völlig, nichts als. —**eness**, s. die Reinheit; —**e** mathematics, reine Mathematik. —**ge**, *see* under *Purg*-ation. —**ification**, s. die Reinigung. —**ifier**, s. der Reiniger, Läuterer; das Reinigungsmittel. —**ify**, v.a. reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*). —**ifying**, s. die Reinigung. —**ism**, s. der Purismus. —**ist**, s. der Purist, Sprachreiner. —**itan**, I. s. der Puritaner; II. *adj.* —**itanical**, *adj.* puritanisch. —**itanism**, s. der Puritanismus. —**ity**, s. die Reinheit; (*innocence*) die Unschuld.

Purg-ation, s. die Reinigung; die Abführung

(*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*). —**ative**, I. *adj.* purgirend; II. s. das Abführungsmittel. —**atorial**, *adj.* —**atorial fire**, das Fegfeuer. —**atory**, s. das Fegfeuer. —**a**, I. v.a. reinigen (*also fig.*), säubern; läutern, klären (*liquids*); rechtfertigen (from a charge); (*also* II. v.n.) purgieren, abführen (*Med.*); III. s. das Abführungsmittel. *Comp.* —**ing-nut**, s. die Brechnuß. —**ing-thorn**, s. der Purgierwedegorn.

1. **Purl**, s. krause Borte, der gestickte Rand (of a cuff etc.); Ansetzspitzen (of lace); die Patmasche (in knitting); (*gold wire*) der Golddraht.

2. **Purl**, I. s. das Rieseln, Murmeln (of a brook); (*seddy*) der Wirbel; II. v.n. rieseln, murmeln, sanft rauschen.

3. **Purl**, s. das Kräutcr-, Wermutbier.

Purleen, s. der Bejirt; —**s**, die Umgebungen.

Purlin, s. die (Dachstuhl-)Bette.

Purlain, v.a. & n. entwenden, stehlen, mausen.

—**er**, s. der Dieb.

Purp-le, I. s. der Purpur; *see* Cardinalate; die Herrscher-, fürstliche Würde (*fig.*); II. *adj.* purpurn, purpur-farben; —**rot**; III. v.n. sich purpurn. —**lish**, *adj.* purpurfarbig. —**les**, pl. das Knabenkraut. —**uric**, *adj.* —**uric acid**, die Purpursäure. *Comp.* —**le-emperor**, s. der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*). —**le-hued**, *see* —**le**, II.

Purport, I. s. der Bred; (*tenor*) der Inhalt, Sinn; II. v.a. enthalten, bedeuten; (be)sagen; III. v.n. *see* Signify; zum Inhalte haben, meinen, besagen; —**ing**, des Inhaltes.

Purpose, I. s. der Voratz; (*intention*) die Absicht, der Zweck; (*subject*) die Sache; (*purport*) der Inhalt, Sinn; (*effect*) der Erfolg, Nutzen; for this, that —, in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for what —? wozu? for the — of, um zu ...; on —, absichtlich, vorsätzlich; on — to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to the —, zweck-, sachdienlich, rathend; it is to no — that, es ist vergeblich, daß ...; he spoke pretty much to the same —, er sagte fast eben dasselbe, sprach in demselben Sinne; to all intents and —**s**, so gut wie; II. v.a. beabsichtigen, sich vornehmen, setzen. —**less**, *adj.* zwecklos; (*vain*) ohne Erfolg. —**ly**, *adv.* vorsätzlich, mit Fleiß.

Purr, I. v.n. schnurren; II. s. das Schnurren, Geschnurre.

Purse, I. s. der Beutel, die Börse, der Preis; public —, der Staatsfak; long —, wohlgefüllte Börse; to make up a — for, Geld sammeln für; to have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; II. v.a. —**up**, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen, spizen (the lips, den Mund). —**r**, s. der Proviant-, Zahlmesser (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**proud**, *adj.* geldstolz.

Purs-iness, s. die Kurzatmigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick, (seht) und kurzatmig.

Purslane, s. der Portulak.

Pursu-ance, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in —**ance** of an order, einem Befehle gemäß; in —**ance** of which, zufolge dessen. —**ant**, *adj.* —**to**, —**ant(ly)**, *adv.* insolge, gemäß, nach. —**a**, v. I. a. verfolgen, nachsehen (one, einem); verfolgen (one's course, conversation, a plan etc.); (*carry on*) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen, fortfahren in; (*strive after*) streben nach; II. n. fortfahren. —**er**, s. der Verfolger. —**it**, s. die Verfolgung; das Streben, Trachten; —**it** of knowledge, das Streben nach Wissen; —**its**, die Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —**its**, der Handelsbetrieb. † —**ivant**, s. der Unterherold; *see* Attendant.

Purulen-ce, —**cy**, s. das Eitern. —**t**, *adj.* eitern, eiterig.

Purvey, v. I. a. sorgen für; (*procure*) verschaffen, anschaffen; II. n. Vorräte anschaffen. —**or**, s. der Lieferer, Lieferant.

Purview, *s.* der verfügbare Teil eines Statuts (*law*); (*sphere*) der Wirkungsbereich, die Sphäre.

Pus, *s.* der Eiter.

Pusey-ism, *s.* der Puseyismus. — **ite**, *s.* der Puseit.

Push, *v. a.* stoßen, drängen, drücken, rücken; (*drive*) treiben, schieben; (*press*) hart aufsetzen, bringen in; treiben (*fig.*); energisch (durch alle mögliche Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be — ed for, gebrängt werden um; — **away**, fort-, wegstoßen; — **back**, zurückstoßen, (*overcome*) zurückdrängen; — **down**, niederstoßen; — **forward**, fortschieben; to — one's self **forward**, sich (unbescheiden) vorbrängen; — **in**, hinein-treiben, -stoßen; — **on**, fort-, antreiben, (*further*) befördern; — **out**, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; — **up**, in die Höhe treiben; *II. v. n.* stoßen; sich vorbrängen; — **on**, vorbringen, vorwärtsdrängen; — **off**, in See stoßen; *III. s. v.* der Stoß; (*shove*) das Schieben, der Schub; (*emergency*) bringender Fall, die Not; die Energie, Aufbringlichkeit (*colloq.*); he has plenty of —, er ist sehr fest; to make a — for, eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um (zum Besitze einer Sache *u.*) zu gelangen; to give one a —, einem einen Stoß geben. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unternehmend; *aus-, vorbringlich, fest, unbescheiden. Comp. — pin*, *s.* das Nabelschieben.

Pusillanim-ity, *s.* der Kleinmut. — **ous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* kleinmütig.

Puss, *s.* das Witzchen; der Hase (*Sport.*); — in boots, gestiefter Kater.

Pustule, *s.* die Pustel.

Put, *tr. v. I. a.* legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (*on*, auf, to, an); thun (*to, an*); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); setzen (*the case, den Fall*); setzen (*one in a place*); *see Weight*; — **about**, herum-schicken, herumgehen lassen (*the bottle etc.*), umlegen (*a ship*); to — one **about**, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, verwirren; to — one's arms **about** . . . , umarmen; — **aside**, bei Seite legen, setzen, zurücklegen; — **asunder**, trennen; — **away**, weg-legen, -thun, (*divorce*) verstoßen (*B.*), (*discard*) fahren lassen (*B.*), verbannen (*care*); — **back**, zurück-schieben (*a thing etc.*), -stellen (*a clock etc.*), (*replace*) wiederhinstellen, (*delay*) aufschieben; — **before**, stellen, legen vor; to — one **beside** one's self, einen außer sich bringen; — **between**, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen, (*insert*) einschieben; to — **beyond** a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — **by**, bei Seite legen, aufbewahren (*money etc.*), bei Seite schieben (*something offered*), (*parry*) abwenden, ablenken; — **down**, (*lay down*) nieder-legen, -legen, aus der Hand legen, (*write down*) niederschreiben, (*charge*) anrechnen, ein-, aufschreiben, (*degrade*) absetzen, (*abolish*) abschaffen, außer Gebrauch setzen, (*crush*) unterdrücken, (*snub*) abfertigen, zurechtsetzen, einen Verweis geben, (*silence*) zum Schweigen bringen, (*humble*) demütigen; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden; — it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Verzeichniß auf mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark; to — it down to one's ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; — **forth**, hervor-, hinaus-, heraus-, legen, -legen, -stellen, -thun, (*stretch forth*) ausstrecken (*the hand etc.*), treiben (*buds etc.*), heransgeben (*a book*), aufbieten (*one's strength*); — **forward**, vorbringen (*an opinion etc.*), zum Vorschein bringen; to — one's self **forward**, sich hervor-thun, -bringen (*fig.*); — **in**, hinein-schieben (*a thing in a place*), -stecken (*one's money in an enterprise etc.*), einstecken (*a thing*

in one's pocket, a person in prison), einlegen (*a good word for one*), einspannen (*horses*), einrücken (*an advertisement etc.*), einschieben (*a clause*), leisten, stellen (*bail*), bringen (*in order, in practice, in Ordnung, in Ausführung*), einsegnen (*Naut.*); to — in (*or forward*) a claim to, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf etwas machen; to — in mind of, erinnern an (*colloq.*); to — in force, *see Enforce*; to — in a passion, aufbringen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich eine schöne Suppe eingebrockt! to — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache einmischen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzusprechen; to — in (*to*) a good temper, in gute Laune versetzen; to — **into** one's hands (*one's head*), einem in die Hände geben (*in den Kopf setzen*); — **off**, ablegen, abthun, ausziehen (*clothes*), abnehmen (*one's hat*), (*also v. n.*) abstoßen, absetzen (*from shore*), einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abbeissen (*with promises etc.*), (*delay*) aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern; to — **off with** a jest, (etwas) mit einem Scherz abthun; — **on**, anthun, anlegen (*clothes*), aufsetzen (*one's hat*), (*feign*) hinstellen (*vulg.*), vorrichten, vorrücken (*a clock etc.*), auferlegen (*a burden*), (*impute*) anrechnen; to — the blame on one, einem die Schuld beimessen; (*cheat*) betrügen; to — a construction (*up*) on, (*einer Sache*) eine Auslegung geben; *see* to —; — **out**, hinaus-, stellen (*a thing*), ausstrecken (*the hand*), aufstecken (*a flag*), treiben (*leaves etc.*), heraus-, geben (*a book*), anlegen, aus-, legen, -thun (*money*), austreiben, vertreiben (*of a place*), absetzen (*of an office*), auslöschen (*fire, a candle etc.*), ausstrecken (*a word etc.*), irre machen, stören (*in reading, speaking etc.*), austrenken (*one's shoulder etc.*), aus-, geben, -thun (*to nurse, in die Pflege*), außer dem Hause machen, besorgen lassen (*work etc.*), waschen, ausstecken (*one's eyes*), bringen (*out of order, aus der Ordnung*); he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmte ihn sehr; to — out of one's power, einem die Macht benehmen; this dish always —s my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; — **through**, durch-, stecken, -stecken; — **to**, (*join, add*) hinzulegen, -setzen, -fügen, -thun, (*yoke*) anspannen, anstirren, (*help*) anlegen, Hand (*an etwas*) legen; to — one to it, einem aufsetzen, hart drängen; he was hard — to it to . . . , es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . . ; to — to the blush, schamrot machen; to — to expense, (einen) in Unkosten versetzen; to — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to — to the vote, über (etwas) abstimmen lassen; to — to a (*or*) trial, vor Gericht bringen, (*test*) auf die Probe stellen; to — it to one, es einem anheimstellen, vorlegen; to — to death, hinrichten; to — an end to, einer Sache ein Ende machen; to — to flight, in die Flucht treiben; to — one's hand to the plough, seine Hand an den Pflug legen; to — a question to, eine Frage an (einen) richten; to — to rights, zurechtsetzen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; to — to shame, beschämen; — **together**, zusammensetzen; to — two and two together, Beides zusammen stellen und daraus einen Schluß ziehen; — **up**, einstecken (*one's sword*), aufstellen (*machines*), aufschlagen (*beds*), setzen (*stoves etc.*), aufstecken (*one's hair*), aufmachen (*curtains*), beiseite-, weglegen (*books, work etc.*), anheften, an-schlagen (*a placard etc.*), einpacken (*one's clothes etc.*), verpacken (*goods*), auflegen (*game*), aufstellen (*to auction*), vor-bringen, -richten (*prayers*); to — one up to a thing, einen zu etwas anstimmen, mit einem Streich bekannt machen; (*vulg.*) the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. abgegeben werden;

to —one's back up, einen ärgern, verbrüchlich machen (*colloq.*); — **upon**, (einem) auf(er)legen; to — it upon, es auf (etwas) ankommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen; II. n. — **forth**, auslaufen (*Naut.*); — **in**, ant thun, einlaufen (at a port); to — to sea, auslaufen; to — **up** at, einfehren, absteigen (a hotel); to — **up** for, als Bewerber auftreten; to — **up** with, einfehren (an insult), gebulbig ertragen, sich (etwas) gefallen lassen. — **ting**, s. das Werfen, Fortschleudern (of a stone, eines Steines). *Comp.* — **log**, s. der Netzriegel, das Nützholz. — **oh**, s. die Ausflucht.

Putative, *adj.* vermeintlich.

Put-refaction, s. die Fäulnis, faule Gährung. — **refactive**, *adj.* Fäulnis schaffend, faulmachend. — **refy**, v. I. a. faul machen, in Fäulnis bringen; (*poison*) ver-pestern; II. n. in Fäulnis geraten, verfaulen, verwehen. — **rescence**, s. die Fäulnis. — **resent**, *adj.* faulend. — **rescible**, *adj.* der Fäulnis unterworfen. — **rid**, *adj.* faul; — **rid** sever, das Faulstieber. — **ridity**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Puttock, s. *see* Kite.

Putty, I. s. der Kitt, Glaserkitt; II. v.a. (ver-)titten.

Puzz-le, I. s. die schwierige Frage, der Knoten, das Rätsel; (*perplexity*) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung; (*game*) das Beziehspiel; II. v.a. verwirren, irre machen; to —le (over a thing)

one's brains, sich (über etwas) den Kopf zerbrechen; III. v.n. verwirrt, in Verlegenheit sein; *see* —le II. — **ler**, s. der, das Verwirrende; schwere Frage (*fig.*); that's a —ler for him, das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechens machen! — **ling**, *adj.* verwirrend. *Comp.* — **le-headed**, *adj.* konfus; der hat verwirrte Ideen.

Pygmy, *see* Pigmy.

Pylorus, s. untere Magenöffnung.

Pyramid, s. die Pyramide. — **al**, *adj.* pyramidal.

Pyre-e, s. der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß. — **etic**, *adj.* gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend. — **ites**, s. der Eisenies, Strahlenfles. — **olatr**, s. die Feueranbetung. — **oligneous**, *adj.* —oligneous acid, der Holzessig. — **ometer**, s. der Stützgradmesser. — **otechnic**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch. — **otechnics**, s. die Feuerwerkerei. — **otechnist**, s. der Kunstfeuerwerker.

Pyrriform, *adj.* birnförmig.

Pyrrhonism, s. der Skeptizismus.

Pythagorean, I. *adj.* pythagoräisch; II. s. der Pythagoräer.

Pyth-ian, *adj.* pythisch. — **on**, s. der Pythion. — **oness**, s. die Priesterin zu Delphi; die Wahrsagerin.

Pyx, s. die Monstranz; die Büchse, worin Proben von neu geprägten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*).

Q.

Q, q, s. Q, q; *abbr.* Q. C. = Queen's Counsel, Anwalt der Königin, Kronanwalt.

Quack, I. v.n. quälen, quaken; quacksalbern (*fig.*); II. s. der Quacksalber; III. *adj.* — doctor, *see* — II; — medicines, Quacksalberarzneyen. — **ery**, s. die Quacksalberei.

Quad-ragesima, s. die Fasten. — **ragesimal**, *adj.* Fasten-. — **rangle**, s. das Biered. — **angular**, *adj.* vieredig. — **rant**, s. der Stangenquadrant. — **rat**, s. das Quadrat (*Geom.*, *Print.*).

— **rate**, I. *adj.* quadratisch, Quadrat-; passend (*fig.*); II. s. das Quadrat (*also* *Mus.*); *see* Quartile (*Astr.*); III. v.a. richtig auf die Karte legen (a gun). — **ratio**, *adj.* quadratisch. — **ature**, s. die Quadratur (*Math.*, *Astr.*); — **ature** of the circle, Zirkeläuerung. — **rennial**, *adj.* vierjährlich; (*of four years*) vierjährig. — **risid**, *adj.* vierseitig. — **rilateral**, I. *adj.* vierseitig; II. s. vierseitige Figur, das Biered. — **rille**, s. die Quadrille. — **rillion**, s. die Quadrillion. — **rinomial**, *adj.* viergliederig. — **ripartite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierseitig (*Bot.*). — **roon**, s. die Viertelsschwarze. — **rumana**, *pl.* Bierhänder (*Zool.*).

— **rumaneous**, *adj.* vierhändig. — **ruped**, I. s. das vierfüßige Tier, Fambjagetter; II. *adj.* vierfüßig. — **ruple**, I. *adj.* vierfach; II. s. das Vierfache; III. v.a. vervierfachen. — **rupliate**, I. *adj.* & s., *see* —ruple I & III; II. s. die vierte Potenz.

Quaff, v. I. a. trinken, hinunterstürzen; II. n. zechen.

Quag, s. — **mire**, s. der Sumpfboden. — **gy**, *adj.* fumpfig.

Quagga, s. das Quagga.

1. **Quail**, s. die Wachtel (*Orn.*).

2. **Quail**, v.n. verzagen, den Mut verlieren; (*tremble*) zittern und zuckbeben (vor Angst).

Quaint, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* altnobisch; (*curious*) seltsam, wunderbar, drollig; † artig. — **ness**, s. die Seltsamkeit; das Altnobische.

Quak-e, I. v.n. zittern und beben; II. s. *see* Earth-e. — **er**, s. der Quäfer. — **eress**, s. die Quäferin. — **erism**, s. das Quäfer-

tum. — **ing**, I. *adj.* zitternd; II. s. das Zittern. *Comp.* — **e**, — **ing-grass**, s. das Zittergras.

Qual-ification, s. die (necessary, erforderliche) Eigenschaft, Berechtigung, Befähigung, Fähigkeit; mental-ifications, Geistessfähigkeiten.

— **ified**, *adj.* (*fitted*) geeignet, befähigt; berechtigt. — **fähig** (*Law*); (*modified*) bedingt, eingeschränkt.

— **ify**, v. I. a. befähigen, geeignet machen; (*entitle*) berechtigen; (*modify*) beschränken, mildern, mäßigen, mobilisieren; II. n. sich befähigt machen. — **itative**, *adj.* qualitativ (*as an analysis*). — **ity**, s. die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft; (*virtue*) die Kraft; *see* Capacity; (*high rank*) vornehmer Stand; the — **ity**, vornehme Leute (*vulg.*).

Qualm, I. s. die Anwandlung von Übelkeit or von einer Krankheit; (*twinge*) der Gewissensstrudel. — **ish**, *adj.* I am — **ish**, mir wird übel.

Quandary, s. die Verlegenheit, Ungewissheit (*vulg.*).

Quant-itative, *adj.* quantitativ. — **ity**, s. die Quantität, der große Teil; die Größe (*Math.*); das Zeitmaß, die Quantität (*Pros.*); die Kategorie (*Log.*); blackberries in — **ities**, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a — **ity** of, viele; eine Menge von; no great — **ity** of vegetables, keine große Menge von Gemüsen. — **um**, s. das Quantum.

Quarantine, I. s. die Quarantaine; to perform, suffer —, die Quarantaine halten; II. v.a. Quarantaine auferlegen.

1. **Quarrel**, I. s. der Streit; (*brawl*) lärmender Streit, Zank, Haber; *see* Contest, Dispute; (*cause of* —) die Ursache, der Grund (des Streites); to pick a — with, Sänbel suchen mit; II. v.n. streiten, zanken; *see* Cavil. — **some**, *adj.* zänstlich, streitsüchtig. — **someness**, s. die Streitsucht.

2. **Quarrel**, s. die vieredige Fensterstehbe; der Glasferdiamant.

Quarr-ier, s. der Steinbrecher. — **y**, I. s. der Steinbruch; slate — **y**, Schieferbruch; II. v.a. (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen. *Comp.* — **y-man**, *see* — **ier**. — **y-stone**, s. der Bruchstein.

1. **Quarry**, *see under* Quarr-ier.

Quart, *s.* der Raub (des Falken), das Wild.
Quart, *s.* das Quart (= $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallone); — bottle, die Quartflasche. —**an**, *adj.* viertägig; —**an** ague, viertägiges Fieber. —**er**, I. *s.* das Viertel (of an hour, year etc., of mutton etc., of the moon, the heavens etc.); das Quartal, Vierteljahr (at schools); (*region*) die (Himmels-) Gegend; (*source*) die Quelle; das Stadtviertel (in a town); der englische Mäßer (= 6 Scheffel Berliner Maß); (28 lbs.) der Viertelcentner; das (Wappen-)feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Snabe, der Pardon (*Mil.*); die Schonung, Nachsicht (*fig.*); *see* —**ers**; a —**er** of a pound, ein Viertelpfund; to strike the —**ers**, Viertel schlagen; to give —**er**, Pardon geben, das Leben schenken; from all —**ers**, von allen Seiten her; I have it from that —**er**, ich weiß es von jener Seite; II. *v.a.* vierteln (*also Her.*); vierteilen (a criminal etc.); (*shelter*) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*Mil.*); to be —**ered** upon (st), in Quartier liegen, (in Garnison liegen) bei; to —**er** one's self upon a person, sich bei einem einquartieren. —**ering**, *s.* das Vierteilen; die Schiltteilung (*Her.*); die Einquartierung (*Mil.*). —**erly**, *adj.* & *adv.* vierteljährlich, alle Vierteljahre; the —**erly**, die Vierteljahrchrift. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachtlager; (*abode*) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (*Mil.*); (*station*) die Militärsstation; to take up one's —**ers** at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have free —**ers**, umsonst wohnen; to change one's —**ers**, seine Wohnung verändern; the fore, hind —**ers**, die Vor-, Nachhand (of a horse). —**ern**, *s.* das Quartierchen; —**ern** loaf, das Brot aus $\frac{1}{2}$, oder 4 Pfund Mehl. —**ette**(s), *s.* das Quartett. —**ile**, *s.* der Gebietsgrenze. —**o**, *s.* das Quartformat. *Comp.* —**er-day**, *s.* das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quartierdeck (*Naut.*). —**er-master**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Stiehmann (*Naut.*). —**er-master** general, Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Viertelfirst (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährigen Gerichtssitzungen. —**er-staff**, *s.* kurzer, dicker Stab.
Quartz, *s.* der Quarz.
Quash, *v.a.* *quetschen; vernichten, kassieren (*Law*).
Quasi, *pref.* Quasi-, Schein-; —**crime**, —**delict**, unvorlässiges Vergehen. —**modo**, *s.* der Quasimodofonntag.
Quassia, *s.* die Quassia.
Quat-ernary, I. *adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —**ernate** (*Bot.*); Quartär- (*Geol.*); II. *s.* die Vier. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren verbanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**rain**, *s.* das Quatrain. —**refoil**, *s.* das Bierblatt (*Arch.*).
Quaver, I. *v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, trillern (*Mus.*); II. *s.* (*shake*) der Triller; die Axtelnote (*Mus.*).
Quay, *s.* der Kai, Quai.
Quean, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (*hussy*) die Bettel, Meke.
Queasy, *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt.
Queen, *s.* die Königin (*also at Cards etc. & of bees*); — of the Meadows, die Ulmenpflaube; to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*Draughts*). —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Meinetze. —**bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin. —**consort**, *s.* die Königsgemahlin. —**dowager**, *s.* die Königin-Wittve. —**mother**, *s.* die Königinnmutter. —**post**, *s.* die Hängesäule. —**'s Bench**, *s.* das Oberhofgericht. —**'s-Counsel**, *see under* Q. —**'s-English**, *s.* Sprache der gebildeten englischen Nation. —**'s-Evidence**, *s.* der Angeber.
Queer, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbar,

eigentümlich; (*sick*) übel, krank (*colloq.*); (*unfavourable*) ungünstig (*colloq.*).

Quell, *v.a.* unterdrücken, bezwingen; (*allay*) zähmen, dämpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Bezwingener.
Quench, *v.a.* (aus)löschen; löschen, dämpfen, stillen (*thirst etc.*); (*stifle*) erstickend, unterdrücken. —**less**, *adj.* unauslöschlich.
Quern, *s.* die Quermühle.
Querulous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, klagfüchtig; kläglich und mürrisch (*as a voice*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klagefücht.
Query, I. *s.* die Frage; das Fragezeichen; —, will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eben die Frage; II. *v.a.* aus-, befragen; (*doubt*) bezweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word etc.*); III. *v.n.* fragen, zweifeln.
Quest, *s.* das Suchen, die Nachforschung; to be in — of, suchen nach; to go in — of, aufsuchen. —**ion**, I. *s.* die Frage; (*inquiry*) die Untersuchung; (*subject of dispute*) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (*doubt*) der Zweifel; die Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); beyond all —**ion**, unzweifelhaft; to call in —**ion**, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the —**ion** is, die Frage ist, es handelt sich darum; the matter in —**ion**, vorliegende Sache, fraglicher Gegenstand; to beg the —**ion**, den Gegenstand der Frage als ausgemacht voraussetzen; that is out of the —**ion**, das steht außer Frage; to work a —**ion** in one's head, eine Aufgabe im Kopfe ausrechnen; that is foreign to the —**ion**, das gehört nicht hieher; II. *v.a.* befragen; (*doubt*) bezweifeln. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß; (*suspicious*) bedenklich, verdächtig. —**ionableness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Verdächtigkeit. —**ioning**, *s.* das Fragen. —**ioner**, *s.* der Frager. —**or**, *s.* der Quästor. —**orship**, *s.* die Quästur.
Quibble, I. *s.* die Ausflucht, Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei; (*pun*) das Witzwort, Wortspiel; II. *v.n.* Zweifeltigkeiten gebrauchen; wigeln. —**r**, *s.* der Wortspieler.
Quick, I. *adj.* & *adv.* rasch (*as a movement, walk, step etc.*), behend, schnell, hurtig, geschwind; (*too* —) bereit; (*hasty*) hitzig; (*prompt*) unverzüglich, gleich; (*sharp*, *fine* (*as the ear*)) lebhaft, (*sharp* (*as the understanding*)) (*live*) lebendig; *see* Pregnant; be —**ly** frisch! munter! —**return** of profits, ein schneller Nutzen; —**eye**, scharfes Auge; —**of** apprehension, schnell von Begriff; II. *s.* das lebendige Fleisch (*B.*); (*opp. to dead*) die Lebenden; *see* —**set** hedge; to the —, in's Fleisch, in's Herz, in die Seele, tief. —**en**, *v. I. a.* beleben; lebendig machen (*B.*); belebteuigen (*the pace etc.*); II. *n.* Leben fühlen (*Med.*). —**ener**, *s.* der, das Lebende. —**ly**, *adv.* geschwind; schnell; gleich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (of movements etc.); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (of wit, imagination etc.); (*sensitiveness*) die Empfindsamkeit; —**ness** of parts, die schnelle Fassungskraft, Scharfsinnigkeit. *Comp.* —**lime**, *s.* ungelöschter Kalk, Altkalk. —**match**, *s.* die Zündschnur, der Zündfaden (*Artif.*, *Min.*); —**match** tube, das Schlagröhrchen. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugand. —**set**, *s.* der der Seelung, Hageborn; (*—set hedge*) die (der) lebendige Hecke (Zaun). —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —**sightedness**, *s.* die Scharfsichtigkeit. —**silver**, *s.* das Quetsilber. —**witted**, *adj.* von raschem Witz, scharfsinnig, geistreich. —**wittedness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn.
Quid, *s.* die Prieme (Tabak); *see* Quid.
Quid —***dity**, *s.* die Quibbität (*Log.*); (*quibble*) die Spitzfindigkeit. —**nunc**, *s.* der Neuigkeitsträger, Neuigertze. —**pro-quo**, *s.* das Äquivalent, Was-für-Was.
Quiescen —**ce**, *s.* die Ruhe; das Stummsein

(Gram.). —t(ly), adj. (adv.) ruhest, still; ruhig (fig.); stumm (Gram.).

Quiet, I. adj. —ly, adv. ruhig (as the sea, air etc., a person, colours etc.); ruhig, still (as one's life, a place, a period etc.); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (as the disposition); (calm) ruhig, gelassen (undisturbed) ruhig; be —, sei ruhig! schweig! II. s. die Ruhe; III. v.a. beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen. —ism, s. der Quietismus. —ist, s. der Quietist. —ness, s. die Gemütsruhe; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. —us, s. die Ruhe, der Tod; see Quittance.

Quill, I. s. (—pen) der Federstiel; (goose's —) die Federrippe; die Feder (fig.); der Stachel (of a porcupine); das Gliedchen (of a fall etc.); to drive the —, schreiben; brother of the —, Genosse von der Feder; II. v.a. in Falten, Gliedchen legen, fälteln, glieden. —ing, s. die Quille. Comp. —driver, s. der Federführer. —driving, s. die Federführung. —feathers, pl. Springsiedern. —toothpicks, pl. Zahnstocher aus Federstielen.

Quilt, I. s. die (gesteppte) Bettdecke; II. v.a. & n. steppen; —ed petticoat, wattierter Unterröck. —ing, s. das Steppen von Wattierdecken; die Stepperei; (—ing party) die Nähgesellschaft. Comp. —ing-guide, s. das Wattierlineal (Sew-mach.).

Quin-ary, adj. gefünft, aus fünf bestehend. —cuncial, adj. fünfsach geteilt; —cuncialisation, geschindelte oder dachige Blütenessage (Bot.). —cunx, s. das Gefünfte, geschobene Viered, das Quincunx. —decagon, s. das Fünfschneid. —decemvir, s. der Quindecimvir. —quagesima, s. der Quinquagesima (sonntag). —que, pref. = fünf-. —queliteral, adj. fünfsachsig. —tain, s. die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen. —tesence, s. die Quintessenz, der Kraftauszug. —tet(te), s. das Quintett. —tile, s. der Gefünftstein. —tillion, s. die Quintillion. —uple, I. adj. fünfsach; II. v.a. verfünfsachen.

Quince, s. die Quitte.

Quinsy, s. die Bräune.

Quip, s. der Stich, Pies, beißende Scherz.

1. **Quire**, see Choir.

2. **Quire**, s. das Buch (Papier).

Quirk, s. *ber Anfall; die Grille; see Quip; die Eingabnung, Höhlung unter dem Knaufe einer Säule (Arch.); abgesonderter Platz (from a ground-plan). Comp. —(ed)-mould-ing, s. der Sims in Regelschnittform.

Quit, I. v.a. verlassen; lossprechen, befreien; see Remit; —oneself, see Acquit; *to — costs, die Kosten lobnen; to — scores, sich ausgleichen; II. adj. (—s) quitt; to be —s, (mit einem) quitt sein; doubles or —s! doppelt oder nichts! Comp. —e, see Quite. —rent, s. der Erbzins. —tance, s. die Quittung.

Quitchgrass, s. das Quedengras.

Quite, adv. ganz, völlig.

1. **Quiver**, s. der Köcher.

2. **Quiver**, I. v.n. beben, zuden, zittern; II. s. das Zuden, Zittern, Beben. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) bebend, zitternd.

Quixot-ic, adj. donquixotisch; übertrieben ritterlich. —ism, s. die Donquixoterie, das übertrieben ritterliche Gefühl.

Quiz, I. s. see Hoax; see Guy; der Neger, Spottvogel; II. v.a. naden, aufziehen. —zical, adj. spöttisch; (droll) tomisch. Comp. —zing-glass, s. die Zornette.

Quod, s. das Gefängnis (S.).

Quodlibet, s. das Quodlibet.

Quoin, I. s. die (ausgesprochene) Ecke; der Eckstein (Arch.); der Richtstiel (Mil.); der Keil (Typ.); II. v.a. (ein)keilen (die Form, Typ.).

Quoit, s. die Wurfscheibe. —s, pl. das Wurfscheibenspiel.

Quondam, adv. ehemals, weiland.

Quorum, s. beschlußfähige Zahl (Richter); justice of the —, einer von den verordneten Richtern.

Quot-a, s. der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil, die Quote. —able, adj. anführbar, anzuführen. —ation, s. die Anführung; (—ed passage) angeführte Stelle, das Citat; die Preisnotierung (C. L.); —ations of specie etc., der Gelbburgettel. —e, v.a. anführen; notieren (C. L.); to be —ed at ..., notiert sein mit ...; at the price —ed, zu dem bezeichneten Preise. —er, s. der Citator. —idian, I. adj. täglich; II. s. das tägliche Fieber. —ient, s. der Quotient.

Quoth, v.a. — I, — he, sagte ich, sagte er.

R.

R, r, s. R, r; as abbr. R. = 1) Rex, Regina, König, Königin; 2) royal, königlich; R. A. = Royal Academy, Royal Academician, königliche Kunstakademie, Mitglied derselben.

Rabbit, I. s. die Fuge, Nut, der Falz; die Spünbung (Shipb.); II. v.a. falzen; (unite) (ein)fügen, einfalzen. Comp. —joint, s. das Blatt, die Spünbung. —plane, s. der Nut-hobel.

Rabb-1, s. der Rabbiner. —inical, adj. rabbinisch. —inism, s. der Rabbinismus.

Rabbit, s. das Kaninchen; Welsh —, gerösteter Käse, mit Butter und geröstetem Brot. Comp. —warren, s. das Kaninchengehege.

Rabble, s. lärmender Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

Rabid, adj. —ly, adv. wütend, toll. —ness, s. die Wut.

Raccoon, s. der Waschbär.

1. **Rac-e**, s. das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (of beasts). —iness, s. das Raskante. —y, see Racy.

2. **Rac-e**, I. s. der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, das Boot-, Wettrennen; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (fig.); —es, (pl.) das Pferdewettrennen; mill —e, see Mill, der Mühlgraben; head (tail) —e, Ober-

(Unter-)graben; II. v.n. rennen; wett-rennen, —fahren, —laufen; (keep —e horses) Rennpferde halten; III. v.a. rennen lassen. —er, —horse, s. das Rennpferd. —ing, s. das Wettrennen, —laufen; —ing in sacks, das Sachhüpfen. Comp. —e-course, s. die Rennbahn.

Racem-e, s. die Blüentraube. —ic, adj. Trauben-.

Rachis, s. die Spinbel.

1. **Rack**, I. s. das Red; (torture —) die Folter; (frame work) das Gestell, Gerüst; der Rechen (for clothes etc., also Horol.); die Rausche (in stables); — and pinion, Zahnstange und Getriebe; II. v.a. ruden; foltern, quälen, martern; (strain) auf's Höchste spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter thun (bottles); to — one's brains, sich den Kopf zerbrechen; to — rents, die Miete oder das Rechtgeld möglichst steigern; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gequält, gequält. Comp. —rent, s. eine so hoch wie möglich gesteigerte Miete. —renter, s. der Gütebesitzer, der die Pachtzins ungebührlich steigert. —wheel, s. das Sperrrad. —work, s. das Zahnwerk.

2. **Rack**, s. der Rachen und Rücken, das Halsstück (of veal and mutton).

3. **Rack**, s. ziehendes Gewölle, der Wollentunst.
4. **Rack**, I. s. der schnelle Paßgang; II. v.n. to go at a —ing pace, im Carriere laufen.
5. **Rack**, s. to go to — and ruin, zu Grunde gehen.
9. **Rack**, v.n. abziehen, läutern (wine).
1. **Racket**, s. das Radet, Schlagnetz, der Ballschlägel, die Rakette (for tennis etc.); (snow shoe) der Schneeschuh. —s, pl. see Tennis. Comp. —court, s. der zum Radetspiel eingerichtete Hof.
2. **Racket**, I. s. der Lärm, das Getöse; II. v.n. lärmern. —(ty), adj. lärmend.
- Racy**, adj. einen starken Grundgeschmack habend; pitant (fig.).
- Raddle**, I. v.a. verflechten; II. s. der Zaunflechten; (hedge) der geflochtene Zaun.
- Radi-al**, adj. strahlend (Geom.); Speichen- (Anat.). —ance, —ancy, s. das Strahlen. —ant, I. adj. —antly, adv. strahlend (also fig.); see —ate II.; II. s. der Strahlungspunkt. —ata, pl. Strahlröhre —ate, I. v.n. strahlen, glänzen; II. adj. strahlenförmig (Anat.); strahlend, strahlend (Bot.); (—ated) Strahl-, strahlend (Min.). —ation, s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. —ator, s. der strahlende Körper. —i, pl. see —us. —ometer, s. der Maßstab (Astr.); der Strahlenmesser (Phys.). —us, s. der Radius, Halbmesser; der Strahl (Bot.); die Speiche, Armspindel (Anat.); —us of curvation, Krümmungshalbmesser; —us vector, der Pfeilstrahl (of a point), tragende Strahl (Astr.).
- Radi-cal**, I. adj. —cally, adv. Wurzel- (also Alg., Gram., Bot.); von Grund aus gehend, gründlich, Grund- (fig.); (natural) angeboren, natürlich; Grund- (Chem.); radikal (Pol.); —cal sign, das Wurzelzeichen; —cal quantities, Wurzelgrößen; —cal truth (error), Grund-wahrheit (—irritum); a —cal difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen; II. s. der Radikale; (—cal letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—cal word) das Wurzelwort; das Radikal (Chem.). —calism, s. der Radikalismus. —calness, s. das Radikale. —cle, s. das Wurzelchen; see —cal (Chem.). —sh, s. der Rettig. —x, s. die Wurzel.
- Raff**, s. the riff —, das Gefinzel, die Fese des Volles. —le, I. v.a. aufspielen; II. v.n. würfeln (for, um); III. s. das Würfel-, Raßspiel; (—ling) das Auswürfeln, Aufspielen. —ler, s. der Würfler.
- Raft**, I. s. das Floß; die Baumstauung (in rivers, Americ.); temporary —, Roßfloß; II. v.a. flößen. —er, s. der Sparren. Comp. —sman, s. der Flößer.
- Rag**, s. der Lumpen, Fetzen; coral —, Korallenfantel; to be in —, ganz zerlumpt sein. —amuffan, s. der Lump. —ged, adj. zerissen; (in —s) zerlumpt, lumpig; (uneven) rauh, uneben; see Jagged. —gedness, s. die Zerlumptheit; die Raubheit. Comp. —carpet, s. der Lumpenteppich. —cutting-machine, s. die Lumpenschnittmaschine. —fair, s. der Trödelmarkt. —gatherer, —picker, —man, s. der Lumpensammler. —ged-school, s. Schule für Bettler- oder arme Kinder. —stone, s. der Sandstein. —weed, s. die Kreuzwurz.
- Rag-e**, I. s. die Wut, Raserei; der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut (fig.); die Sucht, Manie, Gier (for something); (rapture) die Begeisterung, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —, ganz in der Mode; —e for building, Baumut; II. v.n. wüten, rasen, toben. —ing-ly, adj. (adv.) wütend.
- Ragout**, s. das Ragout.
- Raid**, s. feindlicher Einfall.
1. **Rail**, I. s. das Querholz; see —ing; die

- Schiene (Railw.); die Eisenbahn (fig.); die Negeling (Naut.); hand —, die Handleiste eines Geländers; II. v.a. mit Pfosten und Querhölzern umgeben, einfriedigen; to — off, durch ein Geländer absondern. —ing, s. das Geländer, Statet, die (aus Pfosten und Querhölzern bestehende) Einfriedigung. Comp. —fence, s. (high fence) das Geländer, (low fence) der Zaun. —guard, s. der Bahnräumer. —road, —way, s. der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn. —way-accident, s. der Eisenbahnunfall. —way-carriage, s. der Eisenbahnwagen. —way-company, s. die Eisenbahngesellschaft. —way-crossing, s. der Bahnübergang. —way-line, s. die (Eisen-) Bahnlinie. —way-plant, s. das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn). —way-share, s. die Eisenbahnaktie. —way-station, s. der Bahnhof. —way-ticket, s. die (Eisenbahn-) Fahrkarte.
2. **Rail**, v.n. —at, (scoff) spotten über, losziehen gegen; see Revile. —er, s. der Spötter, Schmäher. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. spöttisch; spottend; schmähend; II. s. das Schmähen. —lery, s. der Spott, die Rederei, der Scherz.
3. **Rail**, s. die Rasse, der Wiesenläufer.
- Raiment**, s. die Kleidung.
- Rain**, I. s. der Regen; II. v.n. regnen; — down, niederregnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus. —iness, s. das Regnerische; the —iness of the weather oblige me to . . . das Regenerwetter nötigt mich . . . —y, adj. regnerisch, regnet; —y day, Regentag; —y season, the —s, die Regenzeit. Comp. —bow, s. der Regenbogen. —bow-tinted, adj. regenbogenfarbig. —fall, s. die Regenmenge. —gauge, s. der Regenmesser. —water, s. das Regenwasser.
- Raise**, v.a. (in die Höhe) heben, aufheben; (excite) aufstellen, —richten, —setzen; (rouse) erwecken, erregen, in Bewegung setzen; (advance) erheben, befördern; (found) erbauen, stiften; (originate) in's Dasein rufen; erhöhen (the ground; prices; one's courage, spirits etc.); ziehen (plants, beasts; blisters); bauen (wheat etc.); treiben, springen lassen (water); aufstreuen (dust); erheben (taxes; the voice); erregen, erwecken (passions); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (reports); aufwiegeln (to revolt etc., zum Aufruhr etc.); anstiften (sedition etc.); aufstreuen, aufbringen (money etc.); erwecken (expectations, Erwartungen, also steam); erwecken (from the dead, vom Tode); citieren (spirits); to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufrauen; to — objections to, Einwendungen, Einwürfe gegen (etwas) erheben; to — paste or dough, den Teig gehen, gären machen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; to — the skin, die Haut gerrennen; to — a shout, aufschreien; to — a wall, eine Mauer auführen; to — the wind, sich Geld verschaffen (S.); with (in a) —ed voice, mit erhöhter Stimme. —r, s. der Pflanzler; der Züchter (of cattle); der Stifter; see Riser (Corp.).
- Raisin**, s. die Rosine.
- Raising**, s. das Heben etc.; see Raise.
- Rajah**, s. der Rajah, Fürst.
1. **Rake**, I. s. der Rechen, die Harke; II. v.a. harren, rechen (Agr., Hort.); (— together) zusammenschüren; verscharren, bedecken (the fire); see Stir; der Länge nach beschiefen, bestreichen (Mil., Naut., also with a glass); — up, aufwühlen, aufgraben (an old story etc.); III. v.n. harren; tragen; — for, nachsuchen.
2. **Rak-e**, s. das Überhangen; das Auswiegen

(of a ship); aft —s, der Fall des Achterstevens.
-ish, adj. überhängend, ausdiefelnd.
3. Rak-e, I. s. der Wüfling; II. v.n. ein wildes Leben führen. —**ish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) lüderlich, ausschweifend; see Fast. Comp. + **-ehell**, see 3. —e, I.
1. Rally, I. v.a. wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen; zum Stehen bringen (*Mil.*); II. v.n. sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (*as troops*); sich erholen (after illness); III. s. die Sammlung. Comp. —**ing-point**, s. der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, s. das Lösungswort, Selbstgespräch.
2. Rally, I. v.a. to — one upon, einen aufziehen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen; II. v.n. scherzen; III. s. see Banter.
Ram, I. s. der Widder (*Zool.*, *Astr.*, *Naut.*); (—**mer**) die Ramme; (*battering* —) der Widder, Sturmbock; (*ship with a* —) das Widdergeschiff; II. v.a. rammen; (mit dem Widder, Sporen) rammen (*Naut.*); — **down**, niederstoßen (a charge); — **in**, einrammen. —**mer**, s. der Pfahstischel, die Ramme, Jungfer; der Anseher, Seher (*Art.*); see —**rod**. Comp. —**rod**, s. der Pabstod.
Ramb-le, I. v.n. herum-, umherstreifen, -streifen, -schweifen, -wandern; abschweifen (in speaking); he —les, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand; II. s. das Herumstreifen, die Wanderung; (*trip*) der Streifzug. —**ler**, s. der Herumstreifer, -schwärmer, Wanderer. —**ling**, I. adj. —**lingly**, adv. herumschweifend; abschweifend (*as a discourse*); II. s. das Herumschweifen.
Ram-(entac)eous adj. ästig, verzweigt. —**ification**, s. die Verzweigung (*also Anal.*, *Bot.* & *fig.*); —**ifications**, Äste, Zweige. —**ify**, v.I.a. verzweigen, in Äste, Zweige zerteilen; II. n. sich verzweigen (*also fig.*). —**ose**, —**ous**, adj. astreich, ästig.
Ramp, I. v.n. gewaltig springen, see Bound; II. v.n. (auf)biegen; III. s. die Rampe (*Fort.*, *Build.*). —**acious**, adj. ungestüm, lärmend, see —**ant**. —**age**, I. v.n. lärmend oder wütend umher schweifen (*collog.*); II. s. to be on the —age, sich austoben. —**agious**, adj. ungeheuer (*S.*). —**ancy**, s. die Uppigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; —**ancy of vice**, das Umsichgreifen, Fortwuchern des Lasters. —**ant(ly)**, adj. (adv.) überhandnehmend, wuchernd, üppig, um sich greifend; (*wild*) mutwillig, ausgelassen; aufgerichtet, steigend (*Her.*); lion —**ant**, aufgerichteter Löwe.
Rampart, s. der Wall, Haupt-, Festungs-wall (*Fort.*); die Brustwehr (*fig.*).
Ramshackle, adj. baufällig (*collog.*).
Ran, pret. see Run.
Ranch, s. der Viehhof, wo auch Pferde gezüchtet werden (*Americ.*).
Rancid, adj. ranzig, stinkend. —**ity**, —**ness**, s. die Ranzigkeit.
Ranc-id, see Rancid. —**orous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) voller Groll, boshaft. —**our**, s. der Groll, die Erbitterung, Boshaftigkeit.
Rand-om, I. s. at —om, auf's Geratewohl, auf's Ungefähr; II. adj. zufällig, auf's Geratewohl geschehend; —om shot, Schuß in's Blaue, auf's Geratewohl. —**y**, adj. tobend, unänbig.
Range, I. v.a. reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen; see Arrange; durchstreifen, -laufen (a place); to — the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren; II. v.n. umherstreifen, herumstreifen, wandern; (*lie*) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erstrecken; steigen und fallen (*as a thermometer*); (*sail, pass along*) vorbeist, entlang segeln, fahren: the age of the children —s from 6 to 16, das Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis 16; III. s. die Reihe; die (Berg-)Kette (of hills); (*roving*) die Wanderung, der Ausflug, Lauf; (*space*) der Raum;

der Umfang, Kreis (of ideas, observation etc.); die Schußweite (*Art.*); der Spielraum (of a ball); (*compass*) der Umfang; (*kitchen* —) der Kochherd; die Sprosse (of a ladder); die Ausdehnung, Fläche (*fig.*); shooting —, Schießplatz; — of thought, der Ideenkreis; to give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a fire arm, ein Gewehr einschießen; point blank or right level —, die Kerne, Horizontal-schußweite; extreme —, äußerste Schußweite. —**r**, s. der Herumstreifer; der Förster; der Jäger (*Mil.*); der Aufseher (in parks); — of Richmond Park, Oberjägermeister.
1. Rank, I. s. (*row*) die Reihe (*also Mil.*); (*class*) die Klasse; (*grade*) der Rang, Stand; das Glied; — and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten; to raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten, auseinanderlaufen; to reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) begnadigen; keep your —s! bleibt im Gliede! all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man of —, Mann vom Stand; 10 officers and 300 — and file fell in the action, es kamen 10 Offiziere und 300 Soldaten im Gefechte um; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor; II. v.a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (*class*) rechnen, zählen (with, zu); III. v.n. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich reihen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen.
2. Rank, adj. üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (*as soil*); stark, kräftig (*as poison*); arg, grob, Erz- (*as sedition etc.*); see Rancid; — taste, starker Geschmack. —**le**, v.n. sich entzünden, eitern, um sich freisen; um sich freisen, nagen (*fig.*); (*become inflamed*) sich entzünden, müten; envy's —ling stung, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. —**ly**, adv. geil, üppig, stark; (*grossly*) gröblich. —**ness**, s. der üppige Wuchs, die Uppigkeit; der starke, üble Geruch or Geschmack. Comp. —**scented**, adj. überliechend.
Ransack, v.a. durchwühlen, genau durchsuchen.
Ransom, I. s. das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (*Theol.*); II. v.a. auflösen, loskaufen.
Rant, I. s. die Schwulst, Schwulstigkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Geschwätz; II. v.n. hochtrabend reden; (*bluster*) toben, schreien, lärmern. —**er**, s. der polternde Redner, Prediger, Kanzelpaufer; der Ranter (*Theol.*). —**ipole**, I. adj. wild, ausgelassen; II. s. der Ausgelassene, Wüfling. —**y**, adj. wild.
Ranula, s. die Froschgeschwulst.
Ranunculus, s. die Ranunkel.
1. Rap, I. s. der Schlag, Tapp, das Klopfen; there is a at the door —, man klopft; — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (*Mil.*), ein Verweis (*fig.*); II. v.n. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an); III. v.a. —out, austossen. —**per**, s. der Thürklopfer.
2. Rap, s. der falsche Halbpfennig; I haven't a — about me, ich habe keinen Heller bei mir (*S.*).
3. Rap, v.a. fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, erschlagen, erraffen. —**acious**, see Rapacious. —**e**, s. der Raub; die Entführung (of Proserpine etc.); die Raubst (Law); eine Art Filter; —s of the forest, der Waldfrevler; —es, der Wein-, Traubentaum; to commit a —, einen Raubst begehen. —**t**, adj. hingerissen, entzückt, außer sich. —**ture**, s. die Entzündung, Entzünde, Begeisterung. —**turous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) entzündend, hinreißend.
Rap-acious(ly), adj. (adv.) raub-gierig,

=stüchtig (also Zool.), rüberisch; (*greedy*) gierig; Raub- (Zool.). —**acity**, —**aciousness**, s. die Raub-gier, -sucht, see *Greediness*. —**id(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* schnell, rasch (as *growth, progress* etc.); reißend (as *water*); —**id** speaker, einer, der geschwind spricht; —**id** decline, galoppierende Schwindsucht. —**idity**, s. die reißende Schnelligkeit, Raubheit. —**ids**, *pl.* die Stromschnelle, Strömung. —**ine**, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. —**tores**, *pl.* Raubbögel. —**torial**, *adj.* Raub-.

1. **Rape**, s. (*—seed*) der Rübsamen, (Rohl-) Raps. —**seed oil**, das Rübsöl, Rapsöl.

2. **Rape**, s. der Gau.

3. **Rape**, *see* under *R*. Rap.

Rapier, s. das Rapier, der Stofsbegen.

Rappee, s. der Rabe (Tabak).

Rar — **a avis**, s. seltene Erscheinung, besondere Person. —**e**, *adj.* selten, rar; (*—ely equalled*) selten, unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet; loder, dünn, verbünnt, fein (*Phys. etc.*); (*sparse*) einzeln. —**efaction**, s. die Verbünnung. —**ely**, *v.a.* verbünnen. —**ely**, *adv.* selten; trefflich. —**eness**, s. die Düntheit, Dünne; die Seltenheit; die Kostbarkeit (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s. see* —**eness**; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache. *Comp.* —**ee-show**, s. der Guds-, Raritätenkasten.

1. **Rare**, *see* under *Rar* — **a**.

2. **Rare**, *adj.* nicht ausgekocht, nicht durchgebraten.

Rascal, I. s. der Schuft, Schiebube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schall; II. *adj.* mager (as a deer); nichtwürdig. —**ion**, s. der Lump, gemeine Kerl. —**ity**, s. die Schurerei, Biberrei. —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, schuftig.

1. **Rash**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* rasch, hastig, voreilig; (*headlong*) unbesonnen, übereilt, tollkühn. —**er**, s. die gebratene Schnitte Schinken. —**ness**, s. die Voreiligkeit, Unbesonnenheit, der Ungeheim.

2. **Rash**, s. der Hautausschlag.

Rash, s. der Rasch (Mams.).

Ras — **e**, *see* *Raze*. —**orial**, *adj.* hüfnerartig. —**ure**, *see* *Erasure*.

Rasp, I. s. die Raspel; *see* —**berry**. II. *v.a.* raspeln. —**atory**, s. die Reinfelle. —**er**, s. der Schaber; das Schab-, Krag-eissen. *Comp.* —**berry**, s. die Himbeere. —**berry-bush**, der Himbeerbusch. —**berry-vinegar**, s. der Himbeerwein, Himbeersig.

Rat, I. s. die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (Pol.); der um geringeren Lohn Arbeitende (S.); to smell a —, den Ratte riechen, etwas merken (S.); II. *v.n.* von einer Partei zur andern übertreten; um geringeren Lohn arbeiten, für weniger als den genöhnlichen or beanspruchten Lohn arbeiten. —**ten**, *v.a.* heimlich schaden (prov.). —**ter**, s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs). —**ting**, *s. see* — II. *Comp.* —**catcher**, *see* —**ter**. —**lines**, *pl.* die Bedelmeinen (Naut.). —**'s**

bane, s. das Rattengift. —**tail**, s. der Rattenschwanz (Vel.). —**tail** file, der Rattenschwanz.

Rat — **able**, *adj.* zu schätzen (at, auf), wert; steuerbar, zollpflichtig (Law). —**e**, I. s. das Verhältnis, der Maßstab, Maß; (*price*) der Preis; (*value*) die Berechnung, Abschätzung, der Anschlag; (*tax*) die Taxe, Abgabe, Steuer; der Zinsfuß, Wechselkurs (C. L.); (*part, proportion*) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Anteil; (*degree*) der Grad; der Rang (Naut.).; —**e** of going, der Gang; at the —**e** of, zu dem Preise von ...; at the —**e** of 5 percent per annum, zu 5 Prozent jährlich; at a —**e** of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (Naut.); at the —**e** at which he is going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht, treibt, fährt, reitet; at a cheap —**e**, wohlfeil; at a great —**e**, übermäßig, auf außerordentliche Weise, (*quickly*) sehr schnell; at any —**e**, in jedem Falle; at this —**e**, solchergehalt, auf tie e Art; —**e** of interest, der Zinsfuß; —**e** of wages, der Lohnsatz; —**e** of currency, of exchange, der Geldkurs; —**e** of combustion, der

Brennmaterialeffsum; second —**e**, zweiten Ranges; at the same —**e**, in demselben Maße; *see* First —**e**; II. *v.a.* schätzen, vorausschlagen; (*assess*) (ein)schätzen, in der Steuer ansetzen; (*scold*) (aus)schelten, dorb verweisen. —**er**, s. der Schätzer; der Auskeltende. —**ification**, s. die Bestätigung, Befestigung. —**ifier**, s. der Schätzer. —**ify**, *v.a.* bestätigen, gutheissen. —**ing**, s. to give one a good —**ing**, einen tüchtig auswechseln. —**io**, s. das Verhältnis; to be in the inverse —**io**, sich umgekehrt verhalten. —**iocination**, s. vernünftiges Urteilen, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**iocinative**, *adj.* schlußmäßig. —**ion**, s. die Ration (Mil. etc.). —**ional**, *see* *Rational*.

Ratafia, s. die Ratafia.

Rat(t)an, s. das indische Rohr, der Rotang; (*canes*) der Rohrstod.

Ratch, s. die gezahnte Sperrfange (Mach.); das Schöpsrad, die Auslösung (Horol.); circular —**see** —**etwheel**. —**et**, s. der Sperr-Regel, -haben, die Sperrklinke. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrklinke).

Ratel, s. der Honigfresser (Orn.).

Rather, *adv.* eher, lieber; vielmehr; (*somewhat*) ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, es wäre mir lieber; the —, um io mehr, (*especially*) besonders. **Rational**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vernunftgemäß, beweisfähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (as a being); rational (Math.); —**horizon**, der wahre Horizont. —**e**, s. die wohlbegründete, gründliche, mit Gründen unterstützte Erklärung. —**ism**, s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, s. der Rationalist. —**istic**, *adj.* rationalistisch. —**ity**, s. die Vernunft; (*reasonableness*) die Vernunftigkeit. —**ize**, *v. I. a.* für den Rationalismus gewinnen; II. *n.* rationalistisch, vernunftmäßig denken. —**ness**, s. die Vernunftmäßigkeit.

Ratoon, s. der Zuderrohrschößling; das Herzblatt des Tabaks.

Ratt — **le**, I. *v.n.* rasseln, klappern; (*chatter*) klappern, herausspelteln; to —**le** along, off, dahin, fortzasseln; II. *v.a.* rasseln mit; —**le** off, herausspelteln; —**le** out, herausspelteln; III. s. das Geräusch; das Geplapper; (*death* —**le**) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (*chatterer*) *see* —**ler**; die Schnarre, Rattel, Klapper; the watchman sprang his —**le**, der Nachtwächter drehte seine Schnarre. —**ler**, s. der Schwärzer, die Plaudertasche; derber Schlag (S.). —**ling**, *adj.* rasselnd, prasselnd; schwatzhaft; to go at a —**ling** pace, in voller Karriere fahren; *see* *Large*, *Fine* (*colloq.*); (*lively*) lebhaft. *Comp.* —**le-brain**, —**le-head**, —**le-pate**, s. der Schwindelkopf. —**le-snake**, s. die Klapperschlange.

Rau — **city**, s. die Heiserkeit (of the voice); die Raubeit (of tone). —**ous**, *adj.* heiser, rau.

Rav — **age**, I. s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —**ages** of time, der Zahn, die Verheerung der Zeit; II. *v.a.* verwüsten, verheeren. —**ager**, s. der Verwüster, Verheerer. —**en**, *v.n.* raubgierig sein, see *Prey*. —**ener**, s. der Räuber; der Raubbogel (Orn.). —**ening**, I. *adj.* verschlingend; raubend, plündernd; reißend (B.); II. *s. see* *Rapacity*. —**enously(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gefräßig; heißhungrig; —**enous** appetite, der Heißhunger. —**enousness**, *s. see* *Rapacity*, *Voracity*; die Freßmut, Gefräßigkeit; der Heißhunger. —**ine**, s. die Schlucht. —**ish**, *v.a.* mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (*violate*) schänden, notzüchtigen; hinreissen, entzünden (*fig.*). —**isher**, s. der Notzüchtiger; der Entzünder. —**ishing**, *I. adj.* —**ishingly**, *adv.* hinreißend, entzündend; II. s. die Notzücht, die Entzündung.

Rav — **e**, *v.n.* rasen; phantasieren (Mod.); to —**e** about, wahnfinnig lieben, schwärmen für, aber-

witzig reden, fäseln über. — **ing**, I. *adj.* rasend; fäselnd; II. *s.* das Rasen, Fäseln.

Ravel, v.l.a. verwirren, verwideln; — **out**, auf-stecken, -brechen, =fäseln, =trennen; II. *n.* sich auf-drehen, =fäseln.

Ravelin, *s.* der Halbmonb, das Ravelin (*Fort.*).

1. **Raven**, *see* under **Rav**—age.

2. **Raven**, *s.* der Rabe; black as a —, raben-schwarz.

Raw, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* roh (also of materials, products etc.); *see* Undiluted; (*scrude*) unreif; rauß, münd (as flesh); rauß (as weather); (*in the natural state*) unbearbeitet; roh, unerfahren, ungeübt (*fig.*); — sugar, Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen; II. *s.* wund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen nunden Fleck rühren. — **ness**, *s.* die Reibet; die Raußigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeüßlichkeit. *Comp.* — **boned**, *adj.* mager, fleischlos. — **head (and bloody bones)**, *s.* der Veranz. — **hide**, *s.* die Riemenreißche.

1. **Ray**, I. *s.* der (Licht-)Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, also *fig.*); — of heat, Wärme-strahl; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl; visual —, Seh-, Gesichtstrahl; II. *v.n.* strahlen. — **ed**, *adj.* gestrahlt, Strahl-. — **less**, *adj.* strahlenlos.

2. **Ray**, *s.* der Roße (Icht.).

Raz-e, v.a. aus-fragen, —löschn, —rabieren; (*demolish*) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (*destroy*) vertilgen. — **ee**, *s.* das rasierte Kriegsschiff. — **or**, *s.* das Rasier-, Schermesser. *Comp.* — **or-bill**, *s.* der Schermesserschäbler. — **or-fish**, *s.* der Schermessersisch. — **or-strop**, *s.* der Streichriemen, das Abziebleber.

Reabsorb—**b**, v.a. wieder-einsaugen, —einschluden. — **ption**, *s.* das Wieder-einsaugen, —einschluden.

Reach, I. *v.n.* reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausdehnen (to, bis); — **after**, streben nach; — **into**, einbringen; II. *v.a.* reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (*hand over*) über-barreichen; (*touch*) treffen, erreichen; (*overtake*) einholen, erreichen; (*arrive at*) ankommen, anlangen in, bei; (*attain to*) erlangen, erreichen; zukommen, zu Handen kommen (as a letter); when this —es you, wenn dieses Sie erreicht; to — the bottom, den Grund finden; to — down (forth), herunter-holen, —langen (aus-strecken); this may not perhaps — your case, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall; — me that book, reichen Sie mir das Buch; III. *s.* das Reichen, Erreichen; (*distance*) die Weite, Entfernung; (*power of —ing*) die Tragweite, der Reich; (*ability*) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Kräfte; (*— of water*) die Breite, Fläche; die Stromstrecke; *see* Strait; (out of) within —, (un)erreichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle Mittel an, die ihm zu Gebote standen; to keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I would advise him not to come within — of me, ich möchte ihm raten, mir nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

React, v.n. gegen-, (zurück)wirken (also *fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); *see* Resist. — **ion**, *s.* die Rück-, Gegenwirkung; die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*); Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem.*); period of —ion, Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung. — **ionary**, I. *adj.* reaktionär; II. *s.* der Reaktionsär.

Read, I. *v.v.a.* lesen (also *fig.*); to — aloud, laut lesen; — **off**, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; — **on**, fort-, weiterlesen; — **out**, *see* — aloud, zu Ende lesen; — **over**, durchlesen, überlesen; to — to one, einem vorlesen; to — to one's self, für sich lesen; — **up**, sich (in ein Buch) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen; II. *v.v.n.* (sich) lesen; to — for a degree, sich auf den Doktorgrad vorbereiten; it —s like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr;

it —s well, es liest sich gut; to — for the press, Korrektur lesen, revidieren; III. *adj.* well —, gut belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Lektor (in church); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); der Revisor, Professor (at Oxford); das Lesebuch (for schools). — **ership**, *s.* das Vorleseramt, die Lektorstelle; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* lesend, studierend; II. *s.* das Lesen, das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; (*way of —ing*) die Lesart; *see* Version; der angezeigte Stand (of the barometer, thermometer); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Veleseheit; a man of wide —ing, ein Mann von umfassender Veleseheit. *Comp.* — **ing-desk**, *s.* das Lesepult. — **ing-glasses**, *pl.* die Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s.* die Studiengenossenschaft. — **ing-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

Read-ily, *adv.* bereit, schnell, sogleich; (*willingly*) bereitwillig, gern. — **iness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit; die Schnelligkeit, Raßigkeit; die Bereitwilligkeit; (*facility*) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; — **iness** for war, Kriegsbereitheit; to be in —iness (be —y) to, bereit sein zu; to set in —iness, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; — **iness** of speech, die Rede Fertigkeit; — **iness** of wit, der schlagfertige Wit, Verstand; — **iness** of reply, die Fertigkeit im Antworten. — **y**, I. *adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig; Bereitwillig, geneigt; (*about to*) im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte; (*prompt*) schnell, raß; (*apt*) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (as the memory); (*easy*) bequem, leicht; (*convenient*) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (as a way); bar, prompt (*C. L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); — **y cash**, or money, bares Geld, Barchaft; a — **y money article**, ein Artikel gegen bar; to meet with a — **y sale**, schnellen Absatz finden; to get — **y**, bereiten, sich vorbereiten, (*dress*) sich anziehen; to get dinner — **y**, das Mittagessen bereiten, zurecht machen; the —iest way to be thought mad ... die leichteste Art für Narrisch gehalten zu werden; she was — **y** to say, sie war nahe daran, um ohnmächtig zu werden; — **y wit**, die Geistesgegenwart, der Scharsinn; II. *adv.* bereit. *Comp.* — **y-made clothes**, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **y-reckoner**, *see* Reckoner. — **y-witted**, *adj.* schnell besonnen, von schneller Auffassung.

Re-adjust, v.a. wieder in Ordnung bringen.

— **ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

Re-ad-mission, — **mittance**, *s.* die Wiederzulassung.

— **mit**, *v.a.* wiederzulassen.

Re-affirm, v.a. nochmals versichern.

Re-agent, *s.* das Reagens.

1. **Real**, *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverfälscht; Sach-, wesentlich (*Phil.*); (*actual*) wirklich; unbeweglich, liegend (*Law*); — **estate**, das Grundeigentum; — **presence**, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahle. — **ism**, *s.* der Realismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Realist. — **istic**, *adj.* realistisch. — **ity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (*sincerity*) die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; in — **ity**, *see* — **ly**. — **izable**, *adj.* zu verwirklichen, verwertbar. — **ization**, *s.* die Verwirklichung, Wirklichmachung; das Verwirklichen, die Verwertung, Realisierung (*C. L.*); die Anlage des Geldes in Ländereien. — **ize**, v.a. verwirklichen, realisieren; gewinnen, aufbringen (as profit); (*appreciate*, feel as) als wirklich ansehn, sich vergegenwärtigen, in seiner ganzen Stärke fühlen; zu Geld machen (stocks etc.); Waren verwerten, absetzen (*C. L.*), realisieren (*C. L.*); (*— in land*) in Ländereien anlegen; how little do men in health —ize their frailty, wie wenig geben Menschen bei guter Gesundheit sich von ihrer Gebrechlichkeit genügend Rechenschaft! — **ly**, *adv.* wirklich; in der That.

2. **Real**, *s.* der Real,

Realgar, *s.* das (ber) Realgar.

Realm, *s.* das Reich, Königreich.

1. **Ream**, *s.* das Ries (Papier).

2. **Ream**, *v.a.* aufräumen.

Re-animate, *v.a.* wiederbeleben.

Re-annex, *v.a.* wiederhinzufügen, annectieren.

-ation, *s.* die Wiederverbundung

Reap, *v.a.* schneiden (corn with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel); (ab)ernten (a crop); (ein)ernsten (*fig.*); to — advantage from, Nutzen ziehen

-er, *s.* ber (die) Schnitter(in); **ses** —ing-machine.

-ing, *s.* das Ernten. **Comp.** **-ing-hook**, *s.* die Sichel. **-ing-machine**, *s.* die Ernte-, Mähmaschine.

Re-appear, *v.n.* wiedererscheinen. **-ance**, *s.* die Wiedererscheinung, das Wiedererscheinen.

Re-application, *s.* wiederholte Anwendung.

Re-appoint, *v.a.* wiederanstellen. **-ment**, *s.* die Wiederanstellung.

1. **Rear**, *I. s.* der Hintergrund; der Nachstrab (*Mil.*); to bring up the —, den Zug beschließen (*Mil.*); zuletzt kommen (*fig.*); *II. adj.* hinter-, Nach-; **-ward**, *I. adj.* hinter; *II. s.* der Nachstrab, Nachhut; das Ende, der Schwanz (*fig.*). **Comp.** **-Admiral**, *s.* der Contreadmiral. **-guard**, *s.* der Nachstrab. **-line**, *s.* das Hintertreffen. **-rank**, *s.* das hintere Glied.

2. **Rear**, *v. I. a.* erheben, aufheben, aufrichten; errichten (an edifice); erziehen, großziehen (children); ziehen (plants and animals); *II. n.* sich bäumen.

Re-arrange, *v.a.* wiedereinrichten or -ordnen. **-ment**, *s.* neue Zusammenordnung.

Re-ascend, *v.n.* wiederaufsteigen.

Reason, *I. s.* die Vernunft; (*understanding*) der Verstand; (*cause*) die Ursache, der (Bewege-) Grund; (*fairness*) das Recht; by — of, wegen; in (all) —, mit Recht, billig; to bring to —, zur Vernunft bringen; to listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es ist billig, der Vernunft gemäß, es versteht sich; with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, desto mehr, um so mehr; there is — for supposing, es ist Grund zur Vermutung vorhanden; to give one's —, seine Gründe angeben; *II. v.n.* vernünftig denken, urteilen, schließen; (*argue, debate*) sprechen, reden, debattieren; (*expostulate*) rechten (mit); to — with one's self, mit sich selbst rechten, sich Vernunft einreden; to — with a person, mit einem sprechen, ihn durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen, (*expostulate*) mit ihm rechten; *III. v.a.* durchdenken, besprechen, erörtern; durch Beweisgründe überzeugen, betwegen, zu etwas bringen; to — away, wegräsonnieren; to — down, durch (Vernunft-) Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schlagen; to — into, durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen. to — one out of, einem (etwas) ausreden; **-able**, *adj.* **-ably**, *adv.* vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (*as an offer, demand etc.*); (*in accordance with* —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (*moderate*) mäßig; billig (*in price*); **-ably**, ziemlich, leidlich. **-er**, *s.* der Denker, Dialektiker; subtle —er, grüblerischer Denker, logischer Kopf. **-ing**, *s.* das Urteilen, Schließen, der Schluß; (*argumentation*) die Beweisführung.

Re-assemble, *v.a.* sich wiederversammeln.

Re-assert, *v.a.* wiederbehaupten.

Re-assurance, *s.* die Wiederversicherung.

Re-baptize, *v.a.* wiedertaufen.

1. **Rebate**, *I. v.a.* abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen (from price); *II. s.* (—**ment**) die Verminderung; der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (*C. L.*).

2. **Rebate**, *see* Rabatt.

3. **Rebate**, *s.* ber (zum Straßenpflaster gebrauchte) Sanstein.

Rebel, *I. s.* der Empörer, Rebell; *II. adj.* *see* —ious; *III. v.n.* sich empören, sich auflehnen

(against, gegen); (*oppose*) sich widersetzen.

-lion, *s.* die Auflehnung, Empörung, der Aufrüst, Aufruhr. **-lious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* aufständisch, sich auflehnend, rebellisch; (*intractable*) widerspenstig. **-liousness**, *s.* die Widerpenfigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

Re-boil, *v.a.* wiederkochen.

Rebound, *I. v.n.* zurückprallen; *II. s.* das Zurückprallen, der Rückprall; der Umfchwurf (*fig.*).

Rebuff, *s.* der Rückschlag, Rückschlag; to meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barsche, abschlägige Antwort bekommen.

Re-build, *v.a.* wieder(auf)bauen.

Rebuke, *I. s.* der Tadel, Bormwurf, Berweis; *II. v.a.* zurecht-, verweisen, ausstellen; to — one for, einem Bormwürfe machen wegen. **-r**, *s.* ber Berweisenbe, Tabler.

Re-bury, *v.a.* wiederbeerdigen.

Rebus, *s.* das Rebus, Bilderrätsel; rebendes Wappen (*Her.*).

Rebut, *v.a.* zurück-schlagen, -weisen.

Recalcitrant, *adj.* widerspenstig.

Recall, *I. v.a.* zurück-, widerrufen; (*remember*) in das Gedächtnis zurückrufen; künigen (money lent etc.); *II. s.* die Zurückrufung, der Widerruf.

Recant, *v. I. a. & n.* widerrufen; *II. n.* zurücktreten. **-ation**, *s.* der Widerruf, die Widerrufung.

Recapitulat-e, *v.a.* in der Kürze, summarisch wiederholen. **-ion**, *s.* kurze Wiederholung.

-ory, *adj.* wiederholend.

Re-capture, *I. s.* die Wiedernahme; (*what is* —) wiedergenommene Preise; *II. v.a.* wiedernehmen.

Re-cast, *v.a.* umgießen, umformen; auf's Neue (die Rollen) verteilen (*Theat.*); nochmals be-rechnen, ausrechnen.

Recede, *v.a.* zurück-gehen, -treten, abweichen; + (*relinquish*) Bericht leisten (von).

Recei-pt, *I. s.* der Empfang (of a letter etc.); (*prescription*) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Quittung, der Empfangschein (*C. L.*); **-pts**, die Einnahme; die Einnahmestätte (*B.*); **-pt** of custom, der Zoll; to give a — *pt*, *see* — *pt* II; on — *pt* of this, bei (nach) Empfang (bei Ansicht) dieses; remit me the amount on — *pt*, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; **-pts** and expenditure, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in — *pt* of, (etwas) empfangen haben; *II. v.a.* quittieren, eine Quittung geben.

-vable, *adj.* annehmbar. **-ve**, *v.a.* empfangen, bekommen, erhalten; einnehmen (money); aufnehmen (into a community, class); aufnehmen, empfangen (*as guest*); (*mentally* — *ve*) (auf)fassen; (*recognise*) annehmen, anerkennen; (*accept*) annehmen; to — *ve* the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen. **-ver**, *s.* ber Empfänger; ber Einnahmer (of customs etc.); ber Aufnehmer; ber empfangende Teil; ber Kommunikant, Abendmahlsgenosse; der Recipient, Spendenfator (*Phys.*, *Chem.*); **-ver** (of stolen goods, Diebstahl) Fehler. **-ving**, *s.* ber Empfang. **Comp.** **-pt-book**, *s.* das Quittungsbuch (*C. L.*); das Wirtschaftsbuch. **-pt-stamp**, *s.* ber Quittungstempel. **-ving-house**, **-ving-office**, *s.* das kleine Postbureau.

Recon-cy, *s.* die Neuheit, Frische. **-t**, *adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu gesehen (*as an event*); **-t** intelligence, frische neueste Nachrichten; of — *t* date, von neuestem Datum.

-tly, *adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor Kurzem; **-tly** returned from, eben zurückgekehrt von.

-tness, *s.* die Frische, Neuheit.

Recon-sion, *s.* die Reconciliation.

Recept-acle, *s.* ber Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (*Bot.*).

-acular, *adj.* Fruchtboden-. **-ability**, *s.* die Empfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit. **-ion**, *s.* ber Empfang, die Aufnahme (*also* of a book);

die Annahme (of a play, a theory etc.); a channel for the —ion of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give one a gracious —ion, einem einen freundlichen Empfang gewähren; there is a —ion at the palace to day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —ive, *adj.* to be —ive of, aufnehmen, fassen können, der Aufnahme fähig sein. —ivity, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit, Receptivität.

Recess, *s.* das Zurückgehen; die Unterbrechung (*Parl.*); (*holidays*) die Ferien; (*retirement*) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Nische, Blende (in a room etc.); —es, die Winkel, Falten (of the heart). —ion, *s.* das Zurückgehen; *see* Precession.

Re-christen, *v.a.* umeint, anders nennen.

Recip-e, *s.* das Recept. —ient, *s.* der Empfänger.

Reciprocal, *I. adj.* —ally, *adv.* wechselt-, gegen-, beiderseitig, reciprol; reciprol (*Math.*, *Log.*, *Gram.*); —al action, die Wechselwirkung; —al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis; *II. s.* *see* Reflexive; der Quotient, der aus der Teilung der Einheit durch irgend eine Zahl oder Größe herauskommt. —ate, *v. I. n.* abwechseln wirken, abwechseln; *II. a.* erwidern (*Americ.*); austauschen; —ated duties, gegenseitig erfüllte Verpflichtungen. —ating, *adj.* abwechselnd; —ating motion, hin- und hergehende, auf- und niedergehende Bewegung. —ation, *s.* die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; gegenseitige Wechselwirkung (*Phys.*). —ity, *s.* gegenseitige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung.

Recit-al, *s.* das Vorlesen (of laws etc.). Her-sagen, Vortragen; (*enumeration*) die Aufzählung; (*narration*) die Erzählung; musical —al, musikalischer Vortrag. —ation, *s.* das Hersagen (of lessons); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (von einem Gebiete ic). —ative, *I. adj.* recitativ-artig; *II. s.* das Recitativ, der Sprechgesang. —e, *v. I. a.* her-sagen, —lesen (a lesson etc.); vortragen (a poem etc.); (*narrate*) erzählen, her-sagen; *II. n.* vortragen, deklamieren. —er, *s.* der Vortragende, Deklamator; der Erzähler (of his woes etc.).

Reck, *v. a. & n.* Sorge tragen, berücksichtigen, sich kümmern. —less(ly), *adj. (adv.)* sorglos, achtlos, unbefürchtet, rücksichtslos (gegen die Folgen); (*rash*) tollkühn, verwegen. —lessness, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

Reckon, *v. I. a.* rechnen, zählen; (*estimate*) schätzen, ansehn als, halten für; (*impute*) zu-, anrechnen (to one for, einem als); —up, zusammen-rechnen, —zählen; *II. n.* rechnen; (*think*) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Americ.*); to — without one's host, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; —on, upon, rechnen, zählen, sich verlassen auf; —with, abrechnen mit, Rechenschaft geben. —er, *s.* der Rechner; ready —er, der Schnellrechner, das Hülfsmittel-rechenbuch. —ing, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung (at an inn etc.); (*calculation*) die Berechnung; (*settlement*) die Ab-, Zusammenrechnung; dead —ing, ungefähre Berechnung, Gissung (*Nord.*); to be out in one's —ing, sich verrechnen.

1. **Reclaim**, *v.a.* zurück-bringen, —leiten, —lenken (*fig.*); (*convert*) bekehren, bessern; kulturfähig machen (land). —able, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig.

2. **Reclaim**, *v.a.* reklamentieren.

Reclamation, *s.* das Zurückbringen, die Besserung.

Reclin-e, *v.n.* (sich) lehnen, anlehnen. —ation, *s.* die Reklination (*Astr.*, *Surg.*). *Comp.* —ing-dial, *s.* reclinierende Sonnenuhr.

Re-close, *v.a.* wieder-schließen or zumachen.

Recluse, *I. adj.* abgeschieden, einsam; *II. s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner.

Recog-nisable, *adj.* (an)erkennbar. —nise, *v.a.* (wieder)erkennen; grüßen (in the street

etc.); anerkennen. —nition, *s.* die (Wieder-)Erkennung (of a person etc.); (*acknowledgement*) die Anerkennung. —nizance, *s.* † das Zeichen; † (*pledge*) das Unterpfand; das Erkenntnis (of a jury); to enter into —nizances, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen.

Recoll, *I. v.n.* zurück-prallen, —springen; zurück-fahren (from fear, aus Furcht), zurück-beben, —schauern (at, vor); (*shrink*) zurückweichen; *II. s.* das Zurückspringen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (of a gun); der Rücklauf (of a cannon); das Zurückprallen (*fig.*); das Zurück-schreden. *Comp.* —escape, *s.* zurückspringende Hemmung.

Recoil, *v.a.* umprägen.

Recollect, *v.a.* sich erinnern (einer Person or Sache), ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, wieder sammeln; to — one's self, sich sammeln or fassen. —ion, *s.* die Erinnerung, *see* Reminiscence; das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my —ion, an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

Recolonization, *s.* neue Kolonisierung.

Re-commence, *v.a.* wiederbeginnen.

Recommend, *v.a.* empfehlen. —ation, *s.* die Empfehlung; (*cause of* —ation) der Empfehlungsgrund.

Re-commission, *v.a.* neu beauftragen, wieder-anstellen; wieder dienstbereit machen.

Re-commit, *v.a.* wieder-verhaften; abermals einer Kommission übergeben.

Recompense, *I. v.a.* ausgleichen, ersetzen, entschädigen; (*reward*) belohnen; (*requite*) vergelten, vergüten; to — one for kindness, einem seine Güte vergelten; *II. s.* der Erfaß, die Vergütung, Belohnung; *see* Reward.

Recompose, *v.a.* neu zusammen-setzen; neu setzen (*Typ.*); (*quiet*) wieder beruhigen.

Reconcil-able, *adj.* versöhnbar; vereinbar, verträglich (with, mit). —e, *v.a.* ber-, aus-söhnen (enemies etc.); vereinbaren, in Einklang bringen (with, to, mit); to —e one's self, become —ed to, sich fügen in. —er, *s.* der Versöhner. —iation, *s.* die Ber-, Aus-söhnung; die Vereinbarung; to make —iation for sin, die Sünde versöhnen.

Recondensation, *s.* die Wiederverdichtung.

Recondite, *adj.* verborgen; (*abstruse*) tief.

Re-conduct, *v.a.* zurück-führen.

Reconn-aissance, *s.* prüfende Bestätigung, die Refognosierung (*Mil.*). —oitre, *v.a.* be-sichtigen, auskundschaften; refognosizieren (*Mil.*); —oitring party, Refognosierungsabteilung.

Re-con-quer, *v.a.* wieder-erobern. —quest, *s.* die Wiedereroberung.

Re-consider, *v.a.* wieder-ermägen, überlegen. —ation, *s.* nochmalige Überlegung.

Re-construct, *v.a.* wiederbauen.

Record, *I. v.a.* aufzeichnen, nieder-schreiben; zu Hergen nehmen (*fig.*); *II. s.* das Protokoll, Verzeichnis; schriftlicher Bericht; —s, (*pl.*) Geschichtsbücher, Papiere, das Tagebuch; he has left a good —, er hat ein gutes Gedächtnis hinterlassen; it is upon —, es ist aufgezeichnet, es ist in der Geschichte erwähnt, ist eine historische That-sache. —er, *s.* der Registrator, Protokollant; die erste Gerichtsperson (of certain towns); registrierender, aufzeichnender Apparat (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —office, *s.* das Staats-Archiv.

Recourse, *s.* to have — to, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu.

Recover, *v. I. a.* wieder-erlangen or bekommen; wieder-erobern (territory etc.); (*retrieve*) wieder einbringen or gut machen; eintreiben (debts); to — damages, Schadenersatz erhalten; *II. n.* sich wieder-erholen, genesen; seinen Prozeß gewinnen (*Law*). —able, *adj.* eintreibbar, wieder zu erlangen. —y, *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherstellung, Genesung; die Erlangung

einer Sache durch richterlichen Ausspruch (*Law*);
 past —y, unwiederbringlich verloren, unheilbar.
Recreant, I. *adj.* abtrünnig; (*craven*) feig; II. s. der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der Bösewicht.
Recreat-e, v. a. nen schaffen; —e oneself, sich erquiden, erfrischen. —ion, s. die Erquidung, Erfrischung; (*diversion*) die Ergözung, Ergözllichkeit; das Wiederbeschaffen. —ive, *adj.* erquidend, erfrischend, erheitend.
Recrement, s. —s, (pl.) ausgeschiedene Säfte.
Recriminat-e, v. n. Gegenbeschuldigungen vorbringen. —ion, s. die Gegenbeschuldigung; die Gegenklage (*Law*). —ory, *adj.* eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend or machend.
Recross, v. a. wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über.
Recrudescen-ce, s. der Wiederaufbruch (of a wound), das Wiederschlimmerwerden. —t, *adj.* wieder aufbrechend.
Recruit, I. v. a. (durch neuen Zusatz) wiederherstellen, ergänzen; rekrutieren, vollständig machen, ergänzen (an army etc.); II. v. r. & n. sich erholen, sich stärken; III. v. n. (an)werben (Mil.); IV. s. die Ergänzung, der neue Vorrat; der Rekrut (Mil.). Comp. —ing-sergeant, s. der Werbesoffizier.
Rect-angle, s. das Rechteck. —angular, *adj.* rechtwinklig. —ifiable, *adj.* verbesserlich, zu berichtigen. —ification, s. die Berichtigung (also C. L.); die Rektifikation (Geom., Chem.). —ifier, s. der Berichtigter; der Rektifikator (Chem.); das Destillatorium. —ify, v. a. berichtigen, verbessern; rektifizieren (Geom.); rektifizieren, läutern (spirits etc.). —ilinear, —lineal, *adj.* geradlinig. —itude, s. † die Geradheit; die Rektlichkeit, Geradheit, Rekt-schaffenheit (fig.). —um, s. der Mastdarm.
Rector, s. der Pfarrherr, Rektor; der Rektor (Univ., also of a Jesuitical college); der Direktor (einer öffentlichen Schule, Scotch.). —ial, *adj.* pfarrherrlich; Rektor-. —ship, s. das Pfarramt; das Rektorat. —y, s. die Pfarre, Pfarrei; das Pfarrhaus.
Recumbent, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* liegend, liegend.
Recuperat-ive, *adj.* zur Wiedererlangung ge-hörig, dazu dienlich; —ive power, die Elastici-tät. —e, v. n. sich erholen (Americ.).
Recur, v. n. zurückkehren (to the mind, dem Gedächtnisse), einsinken; wieder zurückkommen auf (to a subject); (periodisch) wiederkommen, zurücklaufen (as a fever), wiederkehren. —rence, s. die Wiederkehr. —rent, *adj.* wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend (as nerves). —ring, *adj.* zurück-laufend; periodisch (of decimals); —ring series, zurücklaufende Reihen.
Recurv-ate, *adj.* zurückgekrümmt (Bot.). —iroster, s. der Säbelschnäbler.
Recus-ancy, s. die Weigerung; die Wider-spenstigkeit. —ant, I. *adj.* sich weigernd, wider-spenstig; sich weigernd, die Oberherrschaft des Königs in Religionsfachen anzuerkennen; II. s. der Abweihende, Widerspenstige; der Nonkon-formist, Katholik etc. —e, v. a. vernein (Law).
 1. **Red**, I. *adj.* rot; —chalk, der Rötzel; —her-ring, der Rüdling; —lead, der RENNIG; —ochre, der Roteisenrötter; II. s. das Rot. —den, v. n. sich röten, erröten; rot werden; to —den with anger, vor Zorn erglühn. —dish, *adj.* rötlich. —ness, s. die Rötze. Comp. —backed-shrike, s. der Reumtötter (Orn.). —bird, s. in-discher Kernbeißer. —book, s. das Staatsadres-sbuch. —breast, s. das Rottschien. —deer, s. der Rothirsch. —faced, *adj.* rot aus-sehend. —game, —grouse, s. Rirghühner. —gurnet, s. roter Seebach. —haired, *adj.* rothaarig. —hot, *adj.* feuerrot. —letter-day, s. glücklicher Tag. —murrain, s. das Blut-barnen. —nosed, *adj.* rotnasig. —pole, s. der Blutpönsling. —precipitate, s. rotes

Präzipitat. —republican, s. der Rote, Republikaner. —riding-hood, s. das Rot-läppchen. —sandstone, s. roter Sandstein. —shanks, s. das Rotbeinchen. —start, s. das Rotstöhnen. —tape, see Tape. —tapism, s. pedantischer Bureaugeist, die Bureaukratie. —tapist, s. der Rottstut-Bureauant. —water, s. blutartiges Harnen (des Viehes). —wing, die Rotbrosel.

2. **Red**, (Scotch.) v. a. ordnen, zurechtmachen klammern (vulg.); see Separate.
Redact, v. a. redigieren. —ion, s. die Redaktion.
Redan, s. das Redan; —system, die Zangen-beziehung.
Redd-endum, s. die Reservationsklausel. —itive, *adj.* erwerbend (Gram.).
Beddle, s. der Rötzel.
Bedecorate, v. a. neu dekorieren.
Redeem, v. a. wieder-, zurückkaufen; loskaufen, auflösen (captives etc.); einlösen (a pledge); amortisieren (Law, C. L.); erfüllen (a promise); erlösen (Theol.); (alone for) büßen, wiedergut machen; (compensate) ersetzen, ersetzen; wieder-bringen (the time). —able, *adj.* wieder-läufig; tilgbar, einlösbar (C. L.); losläufig; wieder einzubringen. —er, s. der Erlöser.
Redeliver, v. a. wieder abliefern.
Redempt-ion, s. der Wieder-, Rückkauf; die Amortisation, Tilgung (C. L.); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (of captives etc.); die Erlösung (Theol.). —orist, s. der Redemptorist.
Redistribut-e, v. a. wiederverteilen. —ion, s. die Wiederverteilung.
Redolen-ce, s. der Wohlgeruch. —t, *adj.* wohlriechend; —t of, riechend nach.
Redouble, v. I. a. verdoppeln; II. n. sich ver-doppeln.
 1. **Redoubt**, s. die Redoute, Schanze.
 2. **Redoubt**, v. a. fürchten. —able, *adj.* fürchtbar.
Redound, v. n. gereichen, beitragen.
Redraft, I. s. der neue Riß, Entwurf; der Rück-wechsel, die Rücktratte (C. L.); II. v. a. wieder, von Neuem entwerfen; abreiben.
Redraw, v. a. see Redraft II; zurücktraffieren (on, auf).
Bedress, I. s. die Abhülle, Abstellung; (repar-ation) die Wiedergutmachung; to obtain —, Ab-hülle finden; II. v. a. abstellen, abstellen; to —grievances, Beschwerden abstellen.
Reduce, v. a. zurück-bringen, —führen; ver-mindern (to something else, in etwas); ver-setzen, bringen (to poverty, despair etc.); bringen (to a system, in ein System etc.); (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen (prices); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen; (de-grade) herunterziehen; verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (a drawing etc.); rebuszieren (fractions, equations, also Chem.); einrichten, wiedererrichten (Surg.); begrabieren (Mil.); to —e whole numbers to fractions, die Ganzen zu Brüchen machen; to —e shillings to pence, die Schillinge zu Pence machen; to —e a propo-sition to its simplest forms, einen Satz auf den einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; to —e to order, in Ordnung bringen; to —e to prac-tice, praktisch anwenden; to —e one's expenses, sich einschränken; the illness has —ed him greatly, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenom-men; in —ed circumstances, in heruntergekom-men Vermögensumständen; at —ed prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; to —e a place, einen Platz zur Übergabe zwingen. —er, s. der Zurück-bringende, —führende; der Bewinger. —ible, *adj.* zurück-zu-führen, —bringen; to be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf, sich verwandeln lassen in; —ible to practice, aus-führbar. —tion, see under Reductio. Comp. —ing-agents, pl. Reduktionsmittel. —ing-

scale, s. der verjüngte Maßstab. — **ing-compasses**, see — **tion-compasses**.

Reductio, s. — ad absurdum, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Nöthigung, die Ungewissheit zuzugeben. — **n**, s. die Zurückführung, = bringung, Verwandlung (into, in); die Reduktion (*Arith.*, *Astr.*, *Chem.*, *Mettall.*), Auflösung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinleitung (*Surg.*); die Preisverminderung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung; die Verjüngung (of a drawing); die Zerteilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); — **n** of a fraction, die Reduktion, Auflösung eines Bruches. **Comp.** — **n-compasses**, pl. der Reduktionszirkel.

Redundant — **ce**, — **cy**, s. die Überfülle; der Überfluß (an Worten &c.). — **t(ly)**, **adj.** (**adv.**) überflüssig, überprübelnd; + weitschweifig.

Reduplication, s. die Verdoppelung; die Reduplikation (*Gram.*).

Re-echo, v. a. & n. wiederhallen.

Reed, s. das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohrpfiffe, — Röhre; das Rohr, Mundstück (of the clarinet etc.); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Wetterblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). — **a**, see — **ing**. — **ed**, **adj.** mit Rohr oder Schilf bebedt; (— **y**) rohrähnlich. — **ing**, s. die dicht neben einander liegenden Runtstabe. — **y**, **adj.** schilf, rohrartig; schnarrend (as a voice). **Comp.** — **bank**, — **bed**, s. das Röhrst. — **bunting**, s. die Rohrhammer. — **grass**, s. das Riegras. — **organ**, s. die Zimmerorgel. — **pipe**, s. die Rohrpfiffe (*Org.*). — **sparrow**, see — **bunting**. — **stop**, s. das Rohr, Schnarrwerk (*Org.*).

Re-edit, v. a. wiederherausgeben.

1. **Reef**, s. das Ressenriff, die Ressenkämme.

2. **Reef**, s. das Reef, Reff; **II. v. a.** reesen (a sail), ein Reff einschießen. — **er**, s. der Reeser. **Comp.** — **tackle**, s. die Reefstake.

Reek, **I. s.** der Rauch, Dampf; **II. v. n.** dampfen, rauchen, bunsen. — **y**, **adj.** raucherig, rauchfarben.

1. **Reel**, **I. s.** der Haspel, das Garnröllchen; der rotierende Spindel (*Bak.*); die Rolle (of anglers); die Wiebe (of needle-makers); die Mähmaschine (*Milk.*); der Haspel (of romepackers); die Spule, der Haspel, die Weisse (*Spinn.*, *Silken.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tale.*); — of the log, die Logtralle (*Naut.*); **II. v. n.** (im Gehen) taumeln, wanken; see Whirl; **III. v. a.** (ab)haspeln, weifen; — off, abwinden. **Comp.** — **cotton**, s. das Nähgarn aus Köhlsen.

2. **Reel**, s. ein schottischer Tanz.

Re-elect, v. a. wiederwählen. — **ion**, s. die Wiederwahl.

Re-eligible, **adj.** wiederwählbar.

Re-enact, v. a. wiederherordnen.

Re-engage, v. a. wieder in Dienste nehmen, bingen &c.; den Kampf erneuern.

Re-enter, v. I. a. wiederbetreten, eintreten in; **II. n.** die Linien vertiefen (*Engr.*). — **ing**, **I. adj.** **Re-entrant**, einspringend; **II. s.** das Einbruden (*Calico-Print.*); das Vertiefen der Linien. **Comp.** — **ing-angle**, s. einspringender, eingehender Winkel.

Re-establish, v. a. wiederherstellen. — **ment**, s. die Wiederherstellung.

+ 1. **Reeve**, s. der Bogt, Schultheiß.

2. **Reeve**, s. das Kampfhuhn.

3. **Reeve**, v. a. einschleichen (*Naut.*).

Re-examin-ation, s. abermalige Untersuchung, Prüfung. — **e**, v. a. neu untersuchen, prüfen.

Re-exchange, s. der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Ritratte (*C. L.*); account of —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

Re-export, v. a. wiederausführen.

Re-fashion, v. a. neu formen, ummadeln.

Refect-ion, s. die Erfrischung, Labung; das Erquickungsmahl (in convents). — **ory**, s. der Speisestall (in convents etc.).

Refer, v. I. a. beziehen (to, auf); verweisen an (for, information etc.); zurückweisen (the reader to a note etc., den Leser auf eine Anmerkung &c.); (*hand over to*) über-laffen, = geben, (Jemandes Entscheidung) anheimstellen; (*assign*) zählen, rechnen (to, zu); auf weitem Weisend ansetzen (*Law*); — one's self, sich beziehen auf; **II. n.** sich beziehen (auf); (*allude*) anspielen (auf), meinen; (*appeal*) sich berufen, es ankommen lassen (to, auf); (— to) nachschlagen (in a dictionary, an author etc.). — **able**, **adj.** bezüglich (to, auf). — **ee**, s. der Referent. — **ence**, s. die Verweisung, Nachweisung; der Bezug, die Anspielung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (to a person, auf einen); (*person* — *red to*) der Auskunfterteiler; (*direction*) die Hinweisung; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter; in — **ence** to, in Beziehung auf, in Betreff, hinsichtlich (einer Sache); works of — **ence**, Nachschlagewerke; to have no — **ence** to, sich nicht beziehen auf; he made no — **ence** to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene. — **ences**, (**pl.**) die Auskunft (über etwas); to give — **ences**, Adressen geben zur Auskunfterteilung; on — **ence** to the work itself, I found ... als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich ...

Re-fill, v. a. wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (a

Refine, v. I. a. feiner machen, verfeinern; raffinieren (*petroleum*, *pig-iron*, *steel*, *sugar*); läutern (*glass*, *liquids*); rektifizieren, läutern (*Dist.*); läutern, raffinieren (*Chem.*); treiben, scheiden (*gold* or *silver*); flößen, pausen (*tin*); verfeinern (*fig.*); läutern, vereiteln (the taste, mind etc.); — **d** manners, habits, verfeinerte Sitten; — **d** iron, steel, Garseisen, gegedter Stahl; **II. n.** grübeln, Nügeln; to — **n**, verfeinern, verfeinern. — **ment**, s. die Verfeinerung (also of language, mind etc.); das Raffinieren, Reinigen &c. (*T.*); (*purity*) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (*nicely*) die Gesuchtheit, Spitzfindigkeit; — **ments** of cunning, durchtriebene Kniffe, Kunstgriffe, Spitzfindigkeiten. — **r**, s. der Räuterer; der Verfeinernde, Reiner (*fig.*); der Frischr, Abtreiber (*Mettall.*); der Raffinier, Sieder (of sugar, saltpetre etc.); (*subtle reasoner* etc.) der Grübler, Klügler. — **ry**, s. das Frischfeuer, der Treibherd, die Abtreibhütte; die Sieberei (for sugar). **Comp.** — **ry-furnace**, s. der Raffinier-Ofen, — **herd**.

Refining, **I. p.** see **Refine**; **II. s.** das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (of metals, sugar etc.); die Destillation (of petroleum); das Gerben (of steel); das (Ab)Treiben (of gold etc.). **Comp.** — **furnace**, s. der Treibherd, Abwerthofen.

Re-fit, v. I. a. wiederausrüsten, wiederherstellen; **II. n.** sich (ein Schiff) ausbessern lassen.

Reflect, v. I. a. zurückwerfen (*light* etc.); to — **credit** upon, (einem) Ehre machen; to be — **ed**, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden; **II. n.** zurück-prallen, — **fallen**, — **strahlen**; nachdenken (on, über), überlegen (*fig.*); (*consider*) Rücksicht nehmen auf; (*blame*) hämisch anspielen (auf), tabelnd auftreten (gegen); to — **disgrace** on, Schande bringen. — **ed**, **adj.** zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. — **ing**, **adj.** zurückwerfend, Reflexions-; — **ing circle**, der Reflexionskreis; — **ing galvanometer**, Spiegelgalvanometer; — **ing telescope**, das Spiegelteleskop. — **ingly**, **adv.** nachdenklich; tabelnd. — **ion**, s. die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion, das Zurück-prallen, — **strahlen**, — **fallen**; (— **ed ray** etc.) der Widerschein, Abglanz; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung, Ertragung, Betrachtung (*fig.*); (*result of* — **ion**) die Betrachtung, Bemerkung; (*blame*) der Tabel, Vorwurf; angle of — **ion**, Reflexionswinkel; plane of — **ion**, Reflexions-ebene; power of — **ion**, — **ive faculty**, Reflexions-

Vergleichungsvermögen; in saying that, you cast —ions upon my honour, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —**ive**, *adj.* zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, überlegend, *see* —**ion**. —**or**, *s.* der Reflektor, Strahlenwerfer; der Schallreflektor (on a pulpit etc.).

Reflex, *I. adj.* zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen (*Bot.*); vom Widerschein erleuchtet (*Poet.*); rückwärts gerichtet (*fig.*); —**action**, die Reflex-Bewegung; *II. s.* der Refler. —**ive**, *adj.* zurückwerfend, auf etwas Vergangenes bezüglich; reflexiv (*Gram.*); —**ive verb.** rückbezügliches, reflexives Zeitwort. —**ively**, *adv.* rückwärtig, zurückfallend; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

Reflex, *s.* der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (of tides).

Refold, *v. a.* wieder zusammenfallen.

Reform, *I. v. a.* (ver)bessern, reformieren (*fig.*); umgestalten; (*re-form*) neu bilden, neu formieren (*Mil.*); *II. v. n.* sich (ver)bessern (*fig.*); sich wieder bilden oder ordnen; *III. s.* die Verbesserung, Besserung. —**ation**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung; the —**ation**, die Reformation. —**ative**, *adj.* umbildend; *see* —**atory**. —**atory**, *I. adj.* zur Besserung dienend, reformatorisch; *II. s.* die Besserungsanstalt, das Rettungshaus. —**ed**, *adj.* gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecol.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verbesserer, Reformator.

Re-fortify, *v. a.* wieder befestigen.

Re-found, *v. n.* umgießen.

Refract, *v. a.* brechen (rays of light, Strahlen); —**ed**, gebrochen; —**ing**, brechend; —**ing telescope**, der Refraktor; —**ed angle**, der Brechungswinkel. —**ion**, *s.* die (Strahlen-)Brechung; index of —**ion**, —**ive index**, der Brechungsapparat. —**ive**, *adj.* brechend, Brechungs—. —**oriness**, *s.* die Widerspenstigkeit; die Strengflüchtigkeit (of minerals etc.). —**ory**, *adj.* —**orily**, *adv.* widerspenstig, widerständig, ungehorfam; strengflüchtig (*Chem.*); hart (*Min.*); feuerbeständig (as stones).

1. **Refrain**, *v. I. n.* sich enthalten; *II. n.* zurückhalten.

2. **Refrain**, *s.* der Refrain, Refr., Schlußreim. **Refrangibility**, *s.* die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*). —**ible**, *adj.* brechbar.

Refresh, *v. a.* erfrischen, erquicken; (*freshen up*) auffrischen. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquickende; ein dem plaidierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Honorar (*Law*). —**ing-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* erfrischend, erquickend. —**ment**, *s.* die Erfrischung, Erquickung.

Refrigerant, *I. adj.* kühlend; *II. s.* der Kühltrant. —**ate**, *v. a.* kühlen. —**ation**, *s.* die Abkühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —**ative**, *see* —**ant I. & II.** —**ator**, *s.* das Kühlgefäß, Kühlfaß; *see* —**ant II.**

Rest, *pp. see* Beseß.

Refuge, *s.* die Zuflucht; (*place of* —) der Zufluchtsort; (*expedient*) das Hülf-, Not-mittel; to take — with, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu. —**e**, *s.* der Flüchtling.

Refulgence, —**ency**, *s.* der Glanz. —**ent-ly**, *adj. (adv.)* glänzend, leuchtend.

Refund, *v. a.* zurückzahlen, —geben, erstatten, ersetzen; to — one's self, sich bezahlt machen.

Re-furnish, *v. a.* neu möblieren.

Refusal, *s.* die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (*right of* —**al**) die Vorhand, der Verkauf; to meet with a —**al**, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Korb) bekommen; in case of —**al**, im Weigerungs-, Verweigerungs-falle; to have the —**al** of, die Vorhand haben, wählen, ablehnen dürfen. —**e**, *I. v. a.* verweigern (obedience etc.), abschlagen; (*decline*) zurück-, ablehnen, von der Hand weisen, ausschlagen; (*deny*) verjagen; my pen —**es** to describe, die Feder sträubt sich zu schildern; that is not to

be —**ed**, das nehme ich mit Vergnügen an; to —**e** absolutely, rundweg abschlagen; *II. v. n.* sich weigern, nicht thun wollen; (*not accept*) ausschlagen; *III. adj.* verworfen, wertlos; *IV. s.* der Ausschuß, Auswurf.

Refut-able, *adj.* widerlegbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Widerlegung. —**e**, *v. a.* widerlegen.

Regain, *v. a.* wiedergewinnen, erlangen.

Regal, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* königlich. —**ia**, *pl.* Zeichen der königlichen Würde; (*royal privileges*) die Hoheitsrechte; die Insignien eines Ordens.

Regale, *v. a.* (festlich) bewirten; erquiden (the eye, ear etc.); ergötzen (*fig.*).

Regard, *I. v. a.* ansehen; (*heed*) achten; (*consider*) berücksichtigen; (*honour*) (hoch)achten; (*look on*) betrachten; to — with kindness, warme, freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; to be —**ed** as, gelten für (an enemy etc.), betrachtet werden als, angesehen werden für *II. s.* der Blick, die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; die Rücksicht; die (Hoch-)Achtung; (*repute*) das Ansehen; with — to, in Hinsicht auf, hinsichtlich, in Betreff (einer Sache); to have no — to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf, nicht berücksichtigen; to send one's —s to, (einen) grüßen. —**ant**, *adj.* zurückblickend (*Her.*). —**lessly**, *adj. (adv.)* achtlos, rücksichtslos, unbefümmert.

Regatta, *s.* das Wettrudern, Wettsfahren in Booten.

Regen-cy, *s.* die Regentschaft, Reichsverwesung; der Regierungsbereich (eines Vize-regenten); (*council of* —**cy**) die Regentschaft. —**t**, *I. adj.* herrschend, regierend; reichsverwesend; queen —**t**, die Regentin; *II. s.* der Regent, Reichsverweser; der Magister, der seinen Grab 4 Jahre, der Doktor, der seinen Grab 2 Jahre hat (*Univ.*). —**ship**, *s.* die Regentschaft.

Regenerat-e, *I. v. a.* *wiedererzeugen; (bes-)sernd umformen (*fig.*); *II. adj.* wiedergeboren. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedergeburt (*Theol.*).

Regi-cide, *s.* der Königsmörder; (*act of* —**icide**) der Königsmord. —**men**, *s.* *die Verwaltung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Regierung (*Gram.*); (*word etc. governed*) das Regiment; der regierte Haß. —**ment**, *s.* das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schar (*fig.*). —**mental**, *adj.* Regiments—. —**mentals**, *pl.* die Uniform. —**on**, *see* Region.

Region, *s.* die Region, Gegenb, das Gebiet; die Gegenb (of the body); *(*sky*) der Himmelsstrich, -raum; *(*rank*) die Sphäre; airy —**s**, der Luftkreis; heavenly —**s**, Himmelsgegend.

Regist-er, *I. s.* das Register, Verzeichnis; (*records*) das Protokoll; der Beilbrief, das Schiffszertifikat (*Naut.*); der Zugschieber, das Register (*Org., Typ., Locom.*, in stoves); das Register, der Umfang (of a voice etc.); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Zeilenlänge (of 2 sheets, *Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); parish —**er**, das Kirchenbuch; *II. v. a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; anzeigen (*Mach.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (in one's memory); einschreiben, reformmanieren (a letter); —**ered company**, eingetragene Genossenschaft. —**ership**, *s.* das Einschreibeamt. —**rar**, *s.* der Registrar. —**ration**, *s.* die Registrierung (also of voters), Protokollierung, das Einschreiben. —**ry**, *s.* die Eintragung; (*—ry office*) die Registratur; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll. **Comp.** —**er-grate**, *s.* der Registrierofen. —**er-office**, *s.* das Einschreibebureau. —**er-thermometer**, *s.* der Thermometrograph.

Regius, *adj.* königlich, vom König ernannt.

Reglet, *s.* der Steg, Zurückstehen (*Typ.*); das Leisten (*Arch.*).

Regraft, *v. a.* wieder pflanzen.

Regression, *s.* die Rückkehr.

Regret, I. s. das Bedauern; (*sorrow*) derummer; (*remorse*) die Reue; II. v. a. bedauern; bereuen; vermessen; verlangen nach (something lost); I — his absence, ich vermisse ihn ungern. — **fully**, *adj. (adv.)* mit Bedauern, ungern. — **table**, *adj.* bebauerlich.

Regul-ar, I. *adj.* — **arly**, *adv.* ordentlich; (*according to rule*) regelmässig (also *Gram.*); regelredt; (*thorough*) gehörig, tüchtig (S.); regulär (*Geom., Mil.*); — **ar clergy**, Ordensgeistlichkeit; II. s. der reguläre Körper; der Ordensgeistliche (*Ecol.*); — **ars**, reguläre Truppen. — **arity**, s. die Regelmässigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. — **ate**, v. a. regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (clocks etc.). — **ation**, s. die Regulierung, Ordnung, Einrichtung; (*direction*) die Verordnungs-, Anordnungs-, Vorrichtung; — **ations**, Statuten. — **ative**, *adj.* ordnend. — **ator**, s. der Regler, Ordner, Anordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*); die Klappe, das Register (of a stove etc.); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*). — **us**, s. Regulus (*Astr.*); der König (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — **ation-bore**, s. das Kommissaliber.

Regurgitation, s. das Wiederausstossen; (*reabsorption*) das Wiedereinschluden; das Zurückströmen (*Med.*).

Rehabilit-ate, v. a. wieder in den vorigen Stand setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. — **ation**, s. die Wiedereinführung in den vorigen Stand etc.; die Ehrenrettung, Rehabilitation.

Rehears-al, s. die Wiederholung; (*narration*) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus., Theat.*). — **e**, v. I. a. wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; besingen (*Poet.*); II. n. Probe halten. — **er**, s. der Erzähler.

Reign, I. v. n. regieren, herrschen; see Predominant; II. s. die Regierung; die Herrschaft (*fig.*). — **ing**, *adj.* herrschend.

Reillumine, v. a. wiedererleuchten.

Reimburs-e, v. a. wieder bezahlen oder erstatten, zurückzahlen (the outlay); entschädigen (a person); rembourssieren, deden (*C. L.*); to — one's self, at the expense of sich wieder bezahlt machen, sich erholen auf, bei ... — **ement**, s. die Rückzahlung; die Dedung; die Entschädigung.

Re-imprison, v. a. wiederereinführen.

Rein, I. s. der Zügel, Zaum (also *fig.*); to give —, the —s, die Zügel schießen lassen; to assume, take the —s (of government), die Zügel (der Regierung) ergreifen; II. v. a. — up (in), die Zügel anziehen (zum Einhalten), zügeln.

Re-inaugurate, v. a. wiederereinstellen.

Reindeer, s. das Rentier.

Re-inforce, I. v. a. verstärken; II. s. die Verstärkung; first, second —, das Bodens-, Zapfenfeld; — ments, Verstärkungsgruppen.

Reins, *pl.* die Nieren; das Innere, Herz (*B.*).

Re-insert, v. a. wiederereinführen.

Re-instate, v. a. (**Reinstall**) wiederereinführen; wiederherstellen.

Re-insure, v. a. nochmals versichern.

Re-invest, v. a. wiederereinführen; wiederanlegen (money). — **ment**, s. die Wiederanlegung.

Re-issue, I. v. a. wiederausgeben; II. s. die Wiederausgabe.

Re-iterate, v. a. wiederholen. — **ion**, s. die Wiederholung.

Reject, v. a. verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (an offer); (*spurn*) verschmähen; to be —ed, einen Stoss bekommen (*colloq.*). — **er**, s. der Ausschlagende. — **ion**, s. die Auswerfung; die Ausstoßung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

Rejoice, v. I. a. erfreuen, Freude machen; II. n. sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am —ed at, ich freue mich über, es freut mich, daß. — **er**, s.

der sich freuen. — **ing**, I. *adj.* sich freuend, froh; II. s. die Freude, das Frohlocken.

Rejoin, v. a. (also v. n.) erwidern; (*join*) sich wiedervereinigen mit, wieder stoßen oder kommen zu; (*reunite*) wiederzusammenführen. — **der**, s. die Erwidern.

Rejuven-ate, v. a. verjüngen. — **escence**, s. die Verjüngung.

Rekindle, v. a. wiederentzünden.

Relapse, I. v. n. zurückfallen; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*); II. s. der Rückfall.

Relat-e, v. I. a. berichten, erzählen, melden; II. n. sich beziehen (to, auf); to be —ed, verwandt sein (to, mit); — **ing to**, in Beziehung auf. — **er**, s. der Erzähler. — **ion**, s. die Erzählung; (*reference*) die Beziehung, Bezugnahme; (*connection*) das Verhältnis (also *Geom.*); (*kinship*) die Verwandtschaft; (*person* — *ed*) der, die Verwandte; in — **ion to**, in Beziehung auf. — **ionship**, s. die Verwandtschaft. — **ive**, I. *adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, in Beziehung (to, auf); bezüglich, Beziehungs- (*Gram.*); — **ive term**, das Beziehungswort; — **ive value**, relativer Wert; II. s. das Beziehliche, Relativum; das Beziehungswort, bezügliches Fürwort (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.

Relax, v. I. a. schlaf machen, erschaffen; (*open out*) wider machen, öffnen, auflösen; (*modify*) mildern, mässigen, vermindern; nachlassen (in energy, severity etc., in Eifer, Strenge etc.); abspannen, erfrischen (the mind); öffnen, laxieren (*Med.*); II. n. erschaffen; nachlassen von seiner Strenge, milde werden; sich Erholung gewähren, ausruhen. — **ation**, s. die Erschlaffung, Verminderung der Spannung, Abspannung (of the nerves etc.); der, der Nachlaß; die Erleichterung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* schlaf, matt. — **ing**, *adj.* erschlaffend.

1. **Relay**, s. der Vorrat; Unterlegs-, Wechselstierbe; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (of workmen etc.); das Relais (*Tele.*).

2. **Relay**, v. a. umlegen (a pavement etc.).

Release, I. v. a. ent-, los-, lassen, befreien; erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (a right); to — from one's promise, einen seines Versprechens entbinden; III. s. die Entlassung, Pos-, Freilassung; die Befreiung, Erlassung, (*fig.*); die Verzichtleistung, Aufgebung; die Übertragung (*Law*).

Relegat-e, v. a. verweisen, relegieren. — **ion**, s. die Verweisung.

Relent, v. n. sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich, milde werden. — **less** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* nicht zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, störrisch.

Re-let, v. a. wieder vermieten oder verpachten.

Relevan-cy, s. die Erheblichkeit. — **t**, *adj.* erheblich, passend.

Reli-able, *adj.* zuverlässig. — **ability**, — **ableness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit. — **ance**, s. der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place — **ance on**, sein Vertrauen setzen auf.

Relic, s. das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (of a saint etc.). — **t**, s. die Wittve.

Relie-f, s. die Erleichterung, Linderung (of pain etc.); (*help*) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (of the poor); (*release*) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (einer Schutdwache); der Entlass (of a garrison etc.); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); to throw into — **t**, hervorheben. — **able**, *adj.* abzu-, helfen, der Abhilfe fähig. — **ve**, v. a. erleichtern, lindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablassen (*Mil.*); entsetzen; abhelfen (wants), Abhilfe gewähren; (*ease, free*) befreien, lindern; (*hervor*) heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterbreiten (*fig.*); beruhigen (one's mind). — **ver**, s. der

Abhelfer, die Abhilfe; der Abhelfer. —**ving**, adj. erleichtert; —**ving** tackle, die Rottalle; —**ving** officer, der Armenpfleger. —**vo**, s. das Relief.

Religio —**n**, s. die Religion. —**us**, adj. religiös, Religions-; (*pious*) fromm; gottesfürchtig; frommlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp. to secular*) (ordens)geistlich, Ordens-; —**us** house, ein Ordenshaus. —**usly**, adv. *see* —**us**; pünktlich; (*conscientiously*) gewissenhaft. —**usness**, s. die Religiosität.

Relinquish, v.a. verlassen; aufgeben (a plan etc.). —**ment**, s. das Verlassen; die Aufgebung.

Reliquary, s. das Reliquienfäßchen.

Relish, I. s. der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (*savour*) der Beigeschmack; to have no — for, keinen Geschmack finden an; to preserve some — of, noch schmecken nach; II. v.a. gern essen oder genießen, Geschmack finden an; genießen, Gefallen finden an (*fig.*); men of nice palates would not relish Aristotle, *as he* etc., Leute von feinem Gaumen würde Aristoteles, wie er etc., nicht befragen.

Reluctance —**ancy**, s. die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —**ance**, ungern, mit Widerwillen. —**ant**(ly), adj. (*adv.*) unwillig, ungern, widerwillig.

Rely, v.n. sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf).

Remain, v.n. (übrig) bleiben; (*— behind*) zurückbleiben; (*continues*) (ver)bleiben; to — all called for, postlagernd, Posten restante; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin etc.; it —s to be told, noch ist zu erzählen; what —s, das Übrige; this —s to be proved, dies bedarf noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf der Hand bleiben. —**der**, s. das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (of an account etc.); der Rest (*Arith.*). —**ing**, adj. übrig (geblieben). —**s**, pl. das Überbleibsel; die Asche, irdische Hülle (*fig.*).

Remake, v.a. wiedermachen.

Remand, I. v.a. zurückschicken, aufschieben, die Wiederbörderung verordnen; II. s. die Aufschübung (*Law*).

Remark, I. s. die Bemerkung; II. v.a. bemerken. —**able**, adj. —**ably**, adv. bemerkenswert, merkwürdig; (*striking*) auffallen; (*distinguished*) ausgezeichnet. —**ableness**, s. das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.

Remblai, s. die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung (*Fort.* etc.).

Remedial, adj. Abhilfe gewährend, bessernd. —**less**, adj. unheilbar. —**y**, I. s. das Heilmittel; (*help, cure*) das Heil-, Rettungsmittel, die Hilfe; der Regreß, Ersatz, die Schadenserholung (*Law*); das Remedium (*Med.*); —**y** of law, Rechtsmittel; II. v.a. helfen; abhelfen (an evil etc.); not to be —ed, nicht abzuhelfen, unheilbar.

Rememb —**er**, v.a. (*recollect*) sich erinnern an, sich befinden auf; (*bear in mind*) im Gedächtnis, im Andenken behalten, (einer Sache etc.) gedenken, bedenken (with a present etc.); grüßen; —**er me kindly to your sister**, grüße Deine Schwester freundlich von mir. —**rance**, s. die Erinnerung; (*memory*) das Gedächtnis; (*memorial*) das Andenken. —**rancer**, s. der Mahner; der Sekretär der Schatzkammer.

Remind, v.a. erinnern, mahnen (of, an). —**er**, s. der Wind, die Mahnung.

Reminiscence, s. die (Rück-)Erinnerung.

Remipes, s. Rübenfüßler.

Remise, v.a. zurückerkatten, aufgeben (claims).

Remiss, adj. —**ly**, adv. nachlässig. —**ness**, s. die Nachlässigkeit. —**ion**, s. das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; der Erlaß, die Vergabung (*Theol.*); (*relaxation*) die Erschlaffung, Abspannung.

Remit, v. I. a. über-senden, —**ma**chen, remittieren (*money, bills etc.*); (*abate*) nachlassen, mäßigen; (*forego*) verzichten, abtreten; verzeihen, erlassen (sins); II. n. nachlassen, abnehmen. —**tance**, s. die Geldsendung, Über-machung, das Remittieren; (*money —led*) der Wechsel, die Rimeffe, Eratte. —**tent**, adj. nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). —**ter**, s. der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

Remnant, s. das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

Re-model, v.a. umbilden, umwandeln.

Remollient, adj. erweichend.

Remonst —**rance**, s. die Vorstellung, Ermahnung; die Monstranz (*Eccl.*). —**rant**, I. adj. Vorstellungen machend; II. s. der Remonstrant. —**rate**, v.n. Vorstellungen, Einwendungen machen (upon, über); *see* *Expostulate*.

Remorse, s. der Gewissensbiss, die Reue. —**fully**, adj. (*adv.*) reuevoll; *gefühlvoll. —**less**(ly), adj. (*adv.*) reuelos, gefühllos; hart-

Remote, adj. —**ly**, adv. entfernt, entlegen, fern. —**ness**, s. die Entlegenheit; the —**ness** of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sündflut trennt.

Remount, I. v.a. & n. wieder-aufsteigen; wiederbestigen (a horse); remontieren (*Mil.*); II. s. die Remonte (*Mil.*).

Remov —**al**, s. das Wegschaffen, die Fortschaffung, Entfernung; die Hebung (of a grievance, a disease etc.); die Entlassung, Absetzung (from office); die Wohnungsveränderung, das Ausziehen (from a house etc.). —**e**, I. v.a. weg-, fort-schaffen, weg-rücken, —**nehmen**, —**thun**, entfernen; abnehmen (a bandage etc.); heben; versehen (plants etc.); (*clear away*) wegräumen, beseitigen, versehen (a landmark); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (*Law*); to —**e** the cloth, (den Tisch) abdecken; II. v.n. aus-, umziehen (from a house); sich wegbegeben, den Ort verändern; to —**e** from London to Paris, von London nach Paris ziehen; III. s. der Abstand, die Stufe, Abstufung; it is but a —**e** from nothing, es ist fast nichts. —**er**, s. einer, der wegschafft etc.; —**er** of furniture, der Möbelbeförderer.

Remunerat —**e**, v.a. belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. —**ion**, s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. —**ive**, adj. (be)lohnend, vergeltend.

Renaissance, s. die Renaissance.

Renal, adj. Nieren-.

Renascen —**ce**, *see* Renaissance; *die Wiedergeburt. —**t**, adj. wiederwachsend, sich erneuernd; Renaissance.

Rencounter, I. s. das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; das feindliche Zusammenstoßen; (*combat*) das Gefecht, das Schermügel (*Mil.*); II. v.a. feindlich angreifen.

Reud, v.a. & n. reißen; zerreißen (in pieces, one's heart, a country etc.); to —**e** the air with cries, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

Rend —**er**, I. v.a. wieder-, zurückgeben; vergelten (evil for good etc.); leisten (a service); gewähren (help); ablegen (an account); (*interpret*) übersetzen; vortragen (a song etc.); *an-gaben (reasons); abstaften (thanks); (*makes*) machen; *see* Surrender; aufschmelzen (fat); be-merken (*Build.*); II. s. die Rindzahlung; (*statement*) der Bericht, die Angabe. —**ing**, s. das Wiedergeben; die Wiedergabe, Dar-stellung, der Vortrag; (*interpretation*) die Auslegung, Übersetzung; der Berapp, erste An-murj (*Build.*); das Aufschmelzen; —**ing** of thanks, die Dankagung.

Rendezvous, I. s. das Stell-dich-ein; (*place of —*) der Zusammenkunftsort, Sammelplatz; II. v.n. sich einstellen.

Rendition, s. die Übergabe; die Übersetzung; der Vortrag.

Renegade, s. der Renegat, Abtrünnige.

Renew, v.a. erneue(r)n; (*revive*) verjüngen; (*repeat*) wiederholen; neu bauen (a house); wieder anknüpfen (an acquaintance etc.); prolongieren (C. L.). —able, adj. erneuerungs-fähig; zu erneuern. —al, s. die Erneuerung. —er, s. der Erneuerer.

Rennet, I. s. das Rah; II. v.a. laben.

Renounce, v. I. a. entlassen; (*disown*) ver-leugnen; II. n. (die Farbe) nicht bekennen.

Renovat-e, v.a. erneue(r)n. —ion, s. die Erneuer(ung). —or, s. der Erneuerer.

Renown, s. der Ruhm. —ed, adj. berühm(t).

1. **Rent**, I. pret. & p.p. see Rend; II. s. der Miß; die Spalte; die Spaltung (fig.).

2. **Rent**, I. s. die Miete, der Rind (of a house etc.); die Pacht (of a farm etc.); II. v.a. mieten, pachten; (*let*) vermieten, verpachten. —al, s. das Rind-buch, -register; die Einkünfte. —er, s. der Mieter. Comp. —free, adj. zins-frei. —roll, see —al.

Renter, v.a. sein stopfen; anstoßen (seams, Nähte).

Renunciation, s. die Entsagung.

Re-occupy, v.a. wiederbesetzen.

Re-organize, v.a. wieder einrichten, neu ge-stalten.

Repp(p), s. der Repp.

Re-pack, v.a. umpacken.

Repaid, pret. & p.p. see Repay.

1. **Repair**, I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederher-stellung; in good —, in gutem baulichem Zu-stande; out of —, baufällig, abgerissen; to be undergoing — (eben) ausgebessert werden; —s, (pl.) die Reparatur, (costs) die Ausbesser-ungskosten; II. v.a. ausbessern, wiederher-stellen; wiedergutmachen, ersetzen (a loss etc.). —er, s. der Ausbesserer.

2. **Repair**, v.n. —to, hingehen, sich begeben nach.

Repair-able, adj. ausbessern, verbesserlich; erziellich (fig.). —ation, s. die Wiederher-stellung, Ausbesserung; (*amends*) die Entschä-digung, Vergütung, der Ersatz.

Repartee, s. schnelle, passende, gewandte, schlagende Antwort.

Repass, v. I. n. zurückgehen; II. a. wieder vor-bei gehen an.

Repast, s. die Mahlzeit, der Ambiß; (food) die Speise.

Repay, v. I. a. zurückzahlen; (*requite*) vergel-ten, belohnen; (*pay again*) noch einmal be-zahlen; II. n. vergelten. —able, adj. zurück-zubehalten, zahlbar. —ment, s. die Rück-zahlung.

Repeal, v.a. aufheben, abschaffen; II. s. die Aufhebung, Abschaffung. —er, s. der Ab-schaffende; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereini-gung Irlands mit England.

Repeat, I. v.a. wiederholen; herzhählen, her-sagen (a poem etc.); II. v.n. repetieren (Hör.); III. s. das Wiederholungszeichen (Mus.). —ed(ly), adj. (adv.) wiederholt. —er, s. der Wiederholer; die Repetieruhr (Hör.); perio-discher Decimalsbruch (Arith.); der Repetiteur (Naut.); see Relay (Tele.). —ing, adj. wieder-holend; —ing decimal, —ing ship, —ing tele-graph, see —er; —ing circle, der Repetitions-freis (Astr.).

Repel, v. I. a. zurückstoßen; zurückweisen (fig.); —one another, mutually —, einander ab-stoßen (Phys.); II. n. abstoßen. —lent, I. adj. zurück-, abstoßend; II. s. zurücktreibendes Mittel.

1. **Repent**, adj. trübselig (Bot.).

2. **Repent**, v. I. a. bereuen; he —ed himself, es reuete ihn, that ihm leid; II. n. bereuen, Reue empfinden; Buße thun (B.). —ance,

s. die Reue, Buße. —ant(ly), adj. (adv.) reuig, bußfertig.

Re-people, v.a. wieder bevölkern.

Repercussion, s. der Rückschlag; das Zurück-prallen; der Wiederschlag (Mus.).

Repertory, s. das Repertorium; das Repertoire (Theat.).

Re-perusal, s. das abermalige Durchlesen.

Repet-end, s. die Periode (of a decimal).

—ition, s. die Wiederholung; (*reciting*) das Vorlesen, Rezitieren.

Repin-e, v.n. Verdruss empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (at, über). —ing, I. adj.

—ingly, adv. mürrisch, grämlich; II. s. das Murren.

Replace, v.a. wieder an seinen Ort setzen, wieder hinstellen; ersetzen (in office etc.).

Re-plant, v.a. wiederpflanzen, verpflanzen.

Replenish, v.a. (wieder) anfüllen; *vollenden.

Replet-e, adj. angefüllt, voll. —ion, s. das Vollen; (*satiety*) die Überfülle; die Voll-blütigkeit (Med.).

Replev-in, s. die Aussetzung des gerichtlichen Arrestes gegen Bürgschaft bis zur Entscheidung des Prozesses. —y, v.a. den Beschlag auf-heben.

Repli-ca, s. die Wiederholung (of a picture, also Mus.). —cate, I. adj. zurückgeschlagen

(Bot.); II. s. die Wiederholung (Mus.). —ca-tion, s. *die Antwort; *(*echo*) der Wiederhall;

die Replik (Law). —er, s. der Antwortende.

Reply, I. v.a. & n. antworten, erwidern; II. s. die Antwort, Erwidern; in —to, in Er-wiederung auf.

Report, I. s. der Bericht, die Nachricht; (*official*) amtlicher Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (*rumour*) das Gerücht; (*name*) der Ruf; der Anfall, Schall (of a gun etc.); —s, Samm-lung von Rechtsprüchen; newspaper —, Zei-tungsbericht; —of proceedings, Bericht über die Verhandlungen; II. v.n. einen Bericht abfassen, berichten; III. v.a. berichten; melden, Anzeige machen von; (*relate*) erzählen; verbreiten, aus-sprechen (news); angeben, anzeigen (a servant, schoolboy etc.); stenographieren, nachschreiben (for the papers etc.); see Depict; to —pro-gress, zur Tagesordnung übergehen (Parl.); it is —ed, man berichtet; to —one's self, sich melden (Mil.). —er, s. der Berichterhalter, Reporter; der Nachschreiber, Stenograph (of speeches etc.).

Repos-e, I. s. die Ruhe (also fig.), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Töne (Paint.); der Ruhepunkt (Poet.); II. v.n. ruhen, schlafen; (*rest*) liegen, ruhen; *(*rely*) sich verlassen (on, auf). —itory, s. der Verwahrungsort, die Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden (C. L.).

Re-possess, v.r. (—of) sich wieder in Besitz setzen.

Reprehen-d, v.a. tadeln, verweisen. —sible, adj. —sibly, adv. tadelhaft, strafbar. —sible-ness, s. die Tadelhaftigkeit. —sion, s. der Vorweis.

Represent, v.a. (*portray*) bildlich darstellen, abbilden, vorstellen; (*describe*) schildern, be-schreiben; aufführen, geben (Theat.); (einem) etwas vorstellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüte führen (the dangers of an under-taking etc.); vertreten (something else, another). —ation, s. die Vor-, Darstellung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung (Theat.); see Re-monstrance; die Vertretung (Law, Parl.). —ative, I. adj. vorstellend; stellvertretend, repräsentierend; —ative government, die Re-präsentativ-Verfassung; II. s. der Stellver-treter; der Repräsentant (Parl. etc.). —a-tiveness, s. die Vertretungs kraft. —er, s. der Darsteller, Vertreter.

Repress, v.a. unterdrücken; (*restrain*) im Zaume halten, hemmen. —ion, s. die Unterdrückung,

Hemmung. —**ive**, adj. unterbrückend: —**ive** measures, Repressivmaßregeln.

Reprive, I. s. die Begnadigung; (*respite*) die Frist; II. v.a. eine Frist, einen Aufschub geben: (*save*) erlösen.

Reprimand, I. s. der schwere Tadel, Verweis; II. v.a. verweisen, einen Verweis geben.

Reprint, I. v.a. wieder abdrucken (a book); wiederauftragen (*fig.*); II. s. die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck.

Reprisal, s. (*—als*) die Gegenmaßregel, Wiedervergeltung, die Repressalien; * die Beute; letters of marque and —al, Repressalienbriefe; law of —al, Wiedervergeltungsrecht. —**e**, s. see Recapture (*Naut.*); die Reprise (*Mus.*).

Reproach, I. s. der Vorwurf; (*disgrace*) die Schmach; II. v.a. vorbalten, vorwerfen. —**er**, s. der Zabler, Vorwerfende. —**ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) vorwurfsvoll; (*abusive*) schmähenb; +see Shameful.

Reprobat —**e**, I. adj. verworfen, ruchlos; —**e** concerning the faith, unfähig zum Glauben (*B.*); II. s. der Verworfene. —**ion**, s. die Verwerfung; die Verdamnung (*Theol.*).

Reprod—uce, v.a. wiederhervorbringen. —**uction**, s. die Wiederhervorbringung; die Reproduktion, Wiederverzeugung (*Physiol.*); das Nachdrucken (of a book). —**active**, adj. reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.

Reproof, s. der Tadel, Verweis.

Reprov—e, v.a. tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (*serve as reproof*) ein Vorwurf sein für. —**er**, s. der Zabler, Verweisebende. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) tadelnd, rügend.

Reptil—e, s. das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch. —**ian**, adj. zu den Reptilien gehörig.

Republic, s. die Republik; der Freistaat (*fig.*); — of letters, Gelehrtenrepublik; die gelehrte Welt. —**an**, I. adj. republikanisch; II. s. der Republikaner. —**anism**, s. republikanische Gesinnung; (*—an government*) republikanische Regierungsform. —**ation**, s. neue Auflage.

Re-publish, v.a. wiederherausgeben.

Reputat—e, v.a. nicht anerkennen (*debts*); (*reject*) verwerfen; verstoßen (a wife). —**ion**, s. die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung einer Frau.

Repu—g—ance, —**nancy**, s. die Abneigung, der Widerwille; see Resistance. —**nant**, adj. zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unüberträglich (to, mit); (*distasteful*) zuwider, widerlich; to be —**nant** to, einen anwidern.

Repuls—e, I. s. die Abweisung; die Zurücktreibung, das Zurückschlagen (of the enemy); (*refusal*) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —**e**, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*), abgewiesen werden (*fig.*); II. v.a. zurückschlagen, —treiben; abweisen (*fig.*). —**ion**, s. das Zurückschlagen, —treiben; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (*power of —ion*) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungskraft. —**ive(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) zurückschlagenb, —treibend; abstoßend, eckhaft, widerlich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, s. das Abstoßende.

Re-purchase, I. v.a. wieder-, zurückkaufen; II. s. der Wieder-, Zurückkauf.

Reput—able, adj. —**ably**, adv. anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (*credible*) ehrbar, anständig. —**ation**, s. der Ruf, gute Name; to have the —**ation** of being ..., den Ruf haben ...; to ruin one's —**ation**, einen um seinen guten Ruf, Namen bringen. —**e**, I. v.a. halten, achten für; he is —**ed** to be rich, er gilt für reich; II. s. der Ruf; to be in —**e**, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —**e**, von schlechtem Rufe. —**ed**, adj. vermeintlich. —**edly**, adv. dem Rufe nach.

Request, I. s. das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (*petition*) die Bitte; see Demand; in —, gesucht, begehrt.

(*prized*) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the — of, auf das Gesuch des ...; auf Anhalten von ...; II. v.a. bitten, ersuchen; to — a favour of, (einen) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

Requiem, s. die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

Require, v.a. verlangen, erfordern; (*beg*) ersuchen um; (*exact*) fordern, verlangen; the —d angle, der gesuchte Winkel. —**ment**, s. die Forderung.

Requisit—e, I. adj. erforderlich; II. s. das Erfordernis. —**ion**, s. die Forderung; die Requisition (*Law*); see Request, Demand; (*formal call*) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); to make —ions, to put into —ion, in Requisition setzen; see —ion II.; II. v.a. requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen; *see Request.

Requit—al, s. die Vergeltung, Belohnung. —**e**, v.a. vergelten, belohnen.

Reredos, s. der Altarrücken, das Altarblatt.

Rescind, v.a. aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären.

Rescission, s. die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

Rescript, s. das Edikt, Reskript.

Rescue, I. v.a. befreien; retten (*fig.*); II. s. die Befreiung, Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung, Freimachung (of a prisoner).

Research, I. v.a. wiedersuchen; (*examine*) genau untersuchen, erschöpfen; II. s. die Untersuchung, Nachforschung; das Vorspiel (*Mus.*).

Resemb—lance, s. die Ähnlichkeit. —**le**, v.a. gleichen, ähnlich sein or sehen.

Resent, v.a. übel aufnehmen; ahnden (an insult etc.). —**ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) empfindlich, zum Groll geneigt, großdenk. —**ment**, s. d.c. Empfindlichkeit, der Verdruß, Zorn, Groll, das Rachegefühl; *starke Empfindung (of a loss etc.).

Reserv—ation, s. der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt; (*what is —ed*) das Vorbehaltene, der Vorbehalt; das Reservatgebiet (in America); die Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung (of the Eucharist); mental —**ation**, Gedankenvorbehalt. —**e**, I. v.a. aufsparen, bewahren; zurück-, vorbehalten; to —**e** to one's self, sich vorbehalten, für sich behalten; II. s. see —**ation**; (*store*) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen (*fig.*); (*caution*) die Vorsicht; with certain —**es**, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —**e**, ohne Einschränkung, ohne Rückhalt; in —**e**, im Rückhalte, im Vorrat; to keep in —**e**, aufsparen; all rights —**ed**, unter Vorbehalt aller Rechte. —**ed(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorsichtig. —**oir**, s. das Verhältnis, der Behälter (for water, fish etc.); das Auffangewerk (*Agr.*). Comp. —**e-fund**, s. das Reservkapital (*C.L.*). —**e-forces**, pl. die Reservemannschaft (*Mil.*).

Re-set, v.a. wiederereinfassen; neu einmauern (a boiler); wiedersetzen (*Typ.*).

Resid—e, v.n. wohnen, sich aufhalten. —**ence**, s. der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (*place of —ence*) der Wohnort; (*house etc.*) der Wohnsitz, das Haus; der beständige Aufenthalt (of a rector etc.); die Residenz. —**ent**, I. adj. wohnhaft, bleibend, sich aufhaltend; II. s. (*—enter*) der Bewohner; der Minister-Resident (at foreign courts). —**ential**, adj. wohnend; Residenten-. —**ual**, I. adj. übrig; II. s. (*—ual quantity*) die Differenz. —**nary**, adj. übrig (geblieben). —**uary** legate, der Hauptide, Universalarbe. —**ue**, s. der Rest, Überrest; see —**uum** (*Law*); electric —**ue**, elektrischer Rückstand, das Residium. —**uum**, s. der Rückstand; der reine Erbschaft.

Resign, v.a. zurück-, auf-geben, verzichten auf; (*hand over*) überlassen; (*relinquish*) abtreten; to — one's place, abtun; to — one's self to, sich ergeben in, sich untergeben (to the will

of God, dem Willen Gottes). —**ation**, *s.* die Abtreibung, Verzichtleistung, Entfagung; die Hin-, Ergebung, Unterwerfung (to the will of God). —**ed(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

Resilience —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Zurückspringen, —prallen. —**t**, *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend.

Resin, *s.* das Harz; —**soap**, Harzseife. —**o-electric**, *adj.* negativ elektrisch; —**o-electric electricity**, Harzelektrizität. —**ous**, *adj.* harzig.

Resist, *v.a. & n.* widerstehen, sich widerlegen. —**ance**, *s.* der Widerstand (also *Phys. & Elect.*).

—**ant**, *I. adj.* widerstehend; *II. s.* der Widerstehende. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Widerstand leistet. —**less**, *adj.* unwiderstehlich; (*unresisting*) ohne Widerstand. *Comp.* —**ance-coil**, *s.* die Widerstandsschleife.

Resolute —**e(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —**eness**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys.*, *Mech.*, *Mus.*); die Auflösung, Zerteilung (of a tumour etc.); die (Auf-)Lösung, Hebung (of difficult questions); die Entschcheidung (*Law*); (*resolve*) der Entschluß; to form a —**ion**, einen Voratz fassen; —**ion** of forces, die Zerlegung der Kräfte.

Resolve —**able**, *adj.* auflösbar. —**e**, *I. v.a.* auflösen (into, in); erweichen, zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem.*, *Math.*); lösen (questions); heben (doubts, difficulties); (*decide*) entscheiden; to —**e** an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen; *II. v.r.* sich auflösen, sich bilden (into a committee etc.); *III. v.n.* (—**e** on) beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen; (*decide*) sich entscheiden; (*be* —**ed**) überzeugt sein; *IV. s.* der Entschluß, Beschluß. —**ed**, *adj.* entschlossen. —**end**, *s.* der Resolvend (*Math.*). —**ent**, *s.* das Auflösungsmittel. —**ing**, *s.* das Auflösen; das Beschließen.

Resonance —**ce**, *s.* der Wiederklang, die Resonanz. —**t**, *adj.* wiederhallend.

Resort, *I. s.* der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammenlaufen; (*place of* —) der Zusammenkunftsort; die Zuflucht (*fig.*); public houses are the — of the idle and dissolute, Wirtschaften sind der Sammelplatz der müßigen und liebsüchtigen Menschen; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht; *II. v.n.* sich begeben, kommen, geben; (*frequent*) oft besuchen; to — to, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu.

Resound, *v. I. a.* wiederhallen; ertönen lassen; *II. n.* wiederhallen, —schallen, nachhallen; ertönen. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* wieder-, nachhallend.

Resource, *s.* die Hilfsquelle, Zuflucht, das Hilfsmittel. —**s**, *pl.* Geldmittel.

Respect, *I. v.a.* berücksichtigen; (*esteem*) (hoch-)achten, schätzen, ehren, in Ehren halten; (*refer* to) betreffen, sich beziehen auf; *II. s.* die Rücksicht, Hinsicht, der Betracht; die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung; (*point*) der Umfang, Punkt; —**s**, (*pl.*) Empfehlungen; *in — of, with — to, in Beziehung auf, hinsichtlich; in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in mancher Hinsicht, (gewissermaßen); to show — to, (einem) ehrerbietig begegnen; to have a — for, Ehrfurcht haben vor; to pay one's —s to, sich einem gehoramt empfehlen, (*visit*) einem seine Aufwartung machen. —**ability**, *s.* die Achtbarkeit, Achtungswürdigkeit; die Anständigkeit; die Solibität (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* achtbar, achtenswert, ehrenwert, angelegen; (*decent*) anständig; (*middling*) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der Achtung zollt, Rücksicht nimmt. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll, höflich; yours —**fully**, Ihr Ergebenster, ergebenst.

—**fulness**, *s.* die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**ing**, *prep.* in Betreff, in Beziehung auf, hinsichtlich. —**ive**, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relativ; (*particular*) besonders, sich (auf) Jemand im Einzelnen beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —**ive** homes, sie gingen auseinander, jeder nach seinem eignen Hause. —**ively**, *adv.* respektive, beziehungsweise, nach Verhältniß.

Respir-ation, *s.* das Atmen. —**ator**, *s.* der Atem-, Pungenschütter. —**atory**, *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —**atory** organs, Atmungsorgane. —**e**, *v.n.* atmen, Atem holen.

Respite, *I. s.* die Frist (*Law*); *II. v.a.* (—**a** criminal) den Urteilsvollzug verschieben (*Law*); eine Frist geben, gewähren.

Resplendence —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der Glanz; die Pracht (*fig.*). —**t**, *adj.* glänzend.

Respon-d, *v. I. a.* antworten; responbieren; *II. n.* durch Zahlung befriedigen (*Americ.*); *III. s.* die kurze Motette, Antwort des Chors (*Ecol.*); der Strebepfeiler (*Arch.*). —**dent**, *I. adj.* antwortend, entsprechend; *II. s.* der, die Beflagte, (*Law*); (*disputant*) der Respondent. —**dentia**, *s.* (—*dentia* bond) der Bobmerelbrief. —**se**, *s.* die Antwort (also of an oracle); die Erwiderung (in a formal dispute); das Responsorium (in church); die Wiederkehr eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*). —**sibility**, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit, die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* verantwort-lich; (*able to pay*) zahlungsfähig. —**sions**, *pl.* erste Prüfung, see Little-go (*Univ.*). —**sive**, *adj.* antwortend; (*corresponding*) entsprechend. —**siveness**, *s.* das Entsprechende. —**sory**, *I. adj.* antwortend; *II. s.* das Responsorium.

1. **Rest**, *I. s.* die Ruhe, Rast; (*sleep*) der Schlaf; der Tob (*fig.*); (—*ing* place) der Ruheplatz; (*support*) die Stütze; der Schuß (of a lance); der Ruhepunkt, die Säsur (*Pros.*); die Pause, *fermate* (*Mus.*); das Pausezeichen (*Mus.*); die Handseibe (in turning); day of —, Ruhetag; in —, eingelegt (as a lance); to retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben; to set at —, beruhigen; to be at —, ruhig or tot sein; *II. v.n.* rasten, (aus-)ruhen; schlafen; (*remain*) sein, bleiben, verharren; (*lean*) lehnen, sich stützen (on, auf); (*be supported*) beruhen, gegründet sein; (*rely*) sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf); the fault —s with you, die Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you may — assured that . . . , Du kannst Dich versichert halten, daß . . . ; to — from one's labours, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on . . . , die Wahrheit der Religion beruht auf; *III. v.a.* zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! *IV. v.n.* ausruhen. —**ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ruhig. —**ing**, *s.* das Ruhen. —**less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (in disposition); aufreibend (as a people); (*ever-moving*) unstill. —**lessness**, *s.* die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.* —**ing-place**, *s.* der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (on a staircase).

2. **Rest**, *I. s.* der Rest, Überrest; (—*capital*) der Reservefond; (*pl.*) die übrigen; among the —, unter Andern; for the —, übrigens, im übrigen; *II. v.n.* übrig bleiben. —**ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* —**less**; stätig (of horses); see Refractory. —**iveness**, *s.* die Stätigkeit, die Widerständigkeit.

Restaur-ant, *s.* die Restauration. —**ateur**, *s.* der Speisewirt.

Restitution, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; (*indemnification*) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz.

Restor-ation, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Restauration (*Hist.*). —**ative**, *I. adj.* wiederherstellend, stärend; *II. s.* das Stärkungs-

mittel. —*e*, v.a. wiederherstellen; (*return*) ersetzen, wiedergeben; zurückführen (to the paths of virtue); to —*e* one to health (to liberty), einem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiederbeschaffen; to —*e* to favour (to life), wieder zu der vorigen or in die vorige Gunst (in's Leben) bringen. —*er*, s. der Wiederhersteller.

Restrain, v.a. zurück-, abhalten, in Schranken halten; (*repress*) unterdrücken; —*ing* grace, die bewahrende Gnade. —**edly**, adv. mit Einschränkung. —**t**, s. die Zurückhaltung; (*retention*) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (*restriction*) die Einschränkung, Dämmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

Restricted, v.a. be-, einschränken. —**ion**, s. die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (on trade, des Handels). —**ive**, adj. be-, einschränkend.

Restraining, see Astringent.

Result, I. s. das Ergebnis, Resultat, der Erfolg; das Facit (*Arith.*); *see Resilience; II. v.n. als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, hervorgehen (from, von); hinauslaufen (in, auf); beschließen, einen Entschluß fassen (*Amoric.*). —**ant**, I. adj. entstehend, aus (etwas) hervorgehend; II. s. die Resultante (*Math.*, *Mech.*).

Resum-e, v.a. wiedernehmen; (*begin again*, also v.n.) wieder anfangen, fortsetzen; wieder übernehmen (an office, the reins of government etc.); to —*e* a discourse, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason —*ed* her sway, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. —**s**, s. das Resümé, die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung. —**ption**, s. die Wiederaufnahme; (*taking back*) die Zurücknahme.

Resurrection, s. die Auferstehung; das Wiederaufstehen (*fig.*). —**ist**, (—*man*), s. der Lebendige.

Resuscitate—*e*, v. wiedererwecken or beleben, in's Leben zurückrufen. —**er**, s. der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende. —**ion**, s. die Wiederbelebung, Erweckung. —**ive**, adj. wiederbelebend.

Ret, v.a. rufen (fax). —**ting**, s. die Rüste, das Rosten.

Retail, I. v.a. im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (*C. L.*); (*sell at secondhand*) wiederverkaufen; umständlich erzählen, wiederholen (*fig.*); II. s. der Klein-, Detailhandel; III. adj. —*business*, der Kleinhandel; —*dealer*, der Kleinhändler; to sell —, im Kleinen verkaufen; —*price*, der Detailpreis; —*establishment*, —*shop*, die Detailhandlung. —**er**, s. der Kleinhändler.

Retain, v.a. behalten (in the memory etc.); † see Restrain; bestellen (places etc.); bestellen, annehmen (counsel, *Law*). —**able**, adj. zu behalten. —**er**, s. der Anhänger, Söldner; (*servant*) der Bediente, Lackei; das Honorar (for counsel, *Law*). —**ing**, I. adj. —*ing* fee, see —*er* (*Law*); —*ing* wall, die Stütz-, Futtermauer; II. s. das Zurückhalten.

Re-take, v.v.a. wiedernehmen.

Retaliat-e, v. I. n. & a. mit Gleichem vergelten, wiedervergeltend; II. n. Wiedervergeltung üben (upon, an). —**ion**, s. die Wiedervergeltungsmaßregel.

Retard, v.a. verspäten, aufhalten, verzögern; (*impede*) hindern, hemmen; —*ed* motion, —*ed* velocity, verzögerte Bewegung, verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. —**ation**, s. die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindern; (*delay*) der Verzug, Aufschub; die Aufhaltung (*Mus.*); die Verlangsamung, Verzögerung (*Phys.*). —**ment**, s. die Verspätung, das Hindern.

Retch, v.n. sich heben, sich erbrechen wollen.

Retent-ion, s. die Zurückhaltung; die Behaltung (of the urine); die Retention (*Law*); die Beibehaltung (of customs). —**ive**, adj. zurückhaltend; leicht behaltend, treu (as the memory); —*ive* faculty, die Gedächtniskraft. —**iveness**, s. die Treue (des Gedächtnisses); behaltende Kraft; die Apoptoseps (*Rhet.*).

Retice—*ce*, s. die Verschweigung. —**t**, adj. schweigmäßig; (*silent*) schweigenb.

Ret-icular, adj. netzförmig. —**iculate**(d), adj. netzartig; netzartig durchbrochen; —*iculated* moulding, die Netzverzierung, (—*iculated work*) das Netzmotiv. —**icule**, s. der (Damen-)Arbeits-, Strickbeutel; das Fadennetz, das Dreieck (in Fernrohren); see —*iculum*. —**iculum**, s. das Netzchen, Reticulum. —**iform**, adj. netzförmig. —**ina**, s. die Netzhaut.

Retinue, s. das Gefolge.

Retir-ade, s. der Abschnitt, Zufluchtsort (*Fort.*). —*e*, v. I. a. zurückziehen; einlösen (a bill); pensionieren (an officer); II. n. sich zurückziehen; (*go away*) sich wegbegeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (from, aus); to —*e* from business, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen; to —*e* into the country, sich auf's Land begeben; to —*e* to rest, schlafen gehen. —**ed**(ly), adj. (*adv.*) zurückgezogen, einsam; (*secret*) verborgen; —*ed* list, die Pensionliste; a —*ed* life, ein abgegebene Leben; —*ed* battery, die Kesslbatterie. —**edness**, s. die Eingezogenheit. —**ement**, s. das sich Zurückziehen; (*seclusion*) die Zurückgezogenheit; the —*ement* of a partner, der Austritt eines Associates, Geschäftsteilhabers (aus dem Geschäft). —**ing**, adj. zurückhaltend, zurückhaltend, schüchtern; —*ing* allowance, der Rückgehalt.

Retort, I. v.a. † zurückwerfen; zurückgeben, erwidern (upon one, einem); II. v.n. eine Be-schuldigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern; III. s. die Erwidern, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte, der Kolben (*Chem.*). —**ion**, see Retaliation.

Re-touch, v.a. überarbeiten, auslassen, auf-frischen; aufsetzen (*Engr.*); retouchieren (*Phot.*).

Retrace, v.a. zurückgehen auf; nochmals zeichnen (*Draw*).

Retract, v.a. (*withdraw*) zurückziehen (also v.n.); (*recall*) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. —**able**, —**ile**, adj. zurück-, einziehbar. —**ation**, s. die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung. —**ion**, s. die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurücknahme (of a claim etc.); der Widerruf. —**or**, s. die zurückziehende Mäusel.

Re-translate, v.a. zurückübersetzen.

Retreat, I. s. das Zurückgehen (also for meditation etc., zu Andachtsübungen); der Rückzug (also *Mil.*); (*seclusion*) die Zurückgezogenheit; (*refuge*) der Zufluchtsort die Zuflucht, das Asyl; der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); to beat the (a) —, den Zapfenstreich schlagen (*Mil.*), (sich zurückziehen *fig.*); to sound the —, zum Rückzuge blasen; II. v.n. sich zurückziehen.

Retrench, v. I. a. ab-, verkürzen, weglassen; beschränken, vermindern (expenses); see In-trench; II. n. seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken. —**ment**, s. die Verkürzung, Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verschönerung (*Fort.*).

Retribut-ion, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Wiederbezahlung. —**ive**, adj. vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs-.

Retriev-able, adj. wiederbringlich, ersetzlich. —*e*, v. I. a. wiederauffinden (as a dog); (*recover*) wiedereingeben; wiedergutmachen; to —*e* a loss, sich entschädigen; to —*e* one's character, sich wieder seinen vorigen Ruf gewinnen; II. n. wiederauf-finden, —*lagen*. —**er**, s. der Stöber(hund).

Retro-action, s. die Rückwirkung. —**active**(ly), adj. (*adv.*) rückwirkend. —**cede**, v. I. n. zurückgehen; II. a. wiederabtreten (an estate etc.). —**cession**, s. das Zurückgehen; die Wiederabtretung (*Law*); see Precession. —**gra-dation**, s. der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rück-läufige Bewegung (*Astr.*). —**grade**, I. adj. rück-gängig, rückläufig; —*grade* motion, rück-gängige, —*läufige* Bewegung; II. v.n. zurück-, rückwärtige-

hen; zurückgehen (fig.). — **gression**, s. das Rückwärtsgehen; see — **gradation** (Astr.). — **gressive**, adj. rückwärtsgehend. — **spect**, **spection**, s. der Rückblick; — **spection**, die Rückblickend; — **spective(ly)**, adj. (adv.) zurückblickend; see — **active**; not to have a — **spective effect**, not to be — **spective**, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zurückwirken (as a law). — **version**, s. die Gebärmutterbeugung (of the uterus).

Return, I. v.n. zurückkehren, kommen; (recur) wiederzurückkommen auf; wiederanbeifallen, zurückfallen (to a former owner etc.); (reply) entgegen, erwidern; to — home, nach Hause zurückgehen, -reisen etc.; II. v.a. zurück, wiedergeben; erstaten (thanks); zurückgeben (an accusation); nachspielen (Cards); (bring back) zurückbringen; (send back) zurückstellen, -senden, -schicken; abgeben, ansprechen (a verdict); wieder zustellen, einsenden, überweisen (to a tribunal etc., einem Gerichte); (give a list of) berichten, angeben; (answer) erwidern, antworten; (transmit) übermachten, -liefern; in's Parlament schicken, wählen (Parl.); to — a visit, einen Gegenbesuch abstaten; III. s. die Rückkehr; (periodical) — periodische Wiederkehr; der Umlauf, Wechsel (of the seasons etc.); das Zurückschlagen (of a ball); der Rückfall (of a disease etc.); (the giving back) die Rückgabe; (repayment) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidderung (of a kindness etc.); (requital) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedereinkommen (of outlay), der Umlauf (C. L.); (profit) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Vorteil; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (Parl.); (answer) die Erwidderung, Antwort; der mit der Front in Verbindung stehende Seitenteil (Build.); to wish one many happy —s, Glück wünschen (zum Geburtstag, Neujahr etc.); — of a writ, die Übermacht eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungsbefehls; — of affection, die Gegenliebe; — of health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — of post, mit umgehender Post; at the — of the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; — of a salute, der Gegengruß; —s, die Einnahme (C. L.); in —, dagegen, als Vergeltung. — **able**, adj. zurückstellbar. — **er**, s. der Zurückführende; der Heimgebrachte (of money). — **ing**, p. see Return; — **ing officer**, der Aufsichtsbeamte, Wahlkommissär. Comp. — **cargo**, s. die Rückladung. — **freight**, s. die Rückfracht. — **match**, s. die Revanche-Partie. — **ticket**, s. das Retourbillet, Rückfahrkarte.

Reun-ion, s. die Wiedervereinigung; (party) die Gesellschaft. — **ite**, v.a. (& n. sich) wieder vereinigen.

Revacacinate, v.a. wiederimpfen.

Revaluation, s. die abermalige Schätzung.

Reveal, v.a. entdecken; offenbaren (also Theol.); verraten (secrets); — **ed religion**, die geoffenbarte Religion. — **able**, adj. enthüllbar. — **er**, s. der Offenbarer.

Reveille, s. die Reveille (Mil.).

Revel, I. s. das Gelag, die Lustbarkeit; master of the —s, see Lord of Misrule; II. v.n. Gelage halten, schwärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (luxuriate) schwelgen. — **ler**, s. der Schwelger, Gast bei einer Lustbarkeit. — **ry**, s. wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Gaus und Braus.

Revelation, s. die Offenbarung.

Revenge, I. die Rache; die Revanche (Cards etc.); see — **fulness**; II. v.a. rächen (on, an), abuhnen; I'll be —d on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen; III. v.n. sich rächen. — **ful(ly)**, adj. (adv.) rächgerig, rachsüchtig. — **fulness**, s. die Rächgier, Rachsücht. — **r**, s. der Rächer.

Revenue, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public —, Staatseinkünfte; board of —, die

Finanzkammer. Comp. — **utter**, s. die Zollschacht, das Zollschiff. — **officer**, s. der Zollbeamte.

Reverber-ant, adj. wiederhallend. — **ate**, v.n. zurückstrahlen; wiederhallen. — **ation**, s. das Zurückprallen, -werfen; das Wiederhallen; (re-echo) der Wiederhall. — **atory**, I. adj. zurückwerfend, -strahlend; — **atory furnace**, der Glammofen.

Rever-e, v.a. (ver)ehren. — **ence**, I. s. die Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung; (obedience) die Verbeugung; your — **ence**, Ew. Ehrwürden; saving your — **ence**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen; II. v.a. ehren, Ehrfurcht erweisen. — **end**, adj. ehrwürdig; Right — **end**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. — **ent**, adj. ehrerbietig; (humble) demüthig. — **ential(ly)**, adj. (adv.) ehrerbietig. — **er**, s. der Verehrer.

Reverie, s. die Träumerei, der wachenbe Traum.

Revers-al, s. die Umkehrung; die Umkehrung (Law); das Umfeuern (Locom. etc.). — **e**, I. v.a. umkehren (also a cone); umstürzen, verkehren; aufheben, umstoßen (a decree, judgment); umfeuern (engines); to — **e the order**, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to — **e the order of things**, die Weltordnung umkehren; to — **e arms**, verkehrt schultern; II. s. die Rückseite (of a coin etc.); die Rück-; Rebrseite (Typ.); (opposite) das Gegenteil, Gegenstück, Widerspruch; der Wechsel (of fortune etc.); (the case is) quite the — **e**, (der Fall ist) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with — **es**, er hat Unglück gehabt; III. adj. — **ely**, adv. umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; — **s current**, der Gegenstrom; — **e fire**, das Rückfeuer. — **ed**, adj. verkehrt; — **ed curve**, die Gegenkrümmung. — **ible**, adj. umstößlich; umkehrbar; was auf beiden Seiten getragen werden kann (as cloth). — **ion**, s. die Umkehrung; der Rück-, Heimfall, die Anwartschaft (Law); der Rückschlag (to a former type etc.); die Umkehrung (Math.); he has the — **ion** of his brother's office, er hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt (wenn er ihn überlebt); fortune in — **ion**, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. — **ionary**, adj. anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; he has a — **ionary interest** in the estate, er hat eventuelle Ansprüche auf das Erb-; — **ionary annuity**, anwartschaftliche Rente. Comp. — **ing-gear**, s. die Umfeuerung.

Revert, I. v.n. zurück-, wiederkehren; zurückkommen (to, auf); heimfallen (Law); † II. s. die Umkehrung (Mus.). — **ing**, adj. — **ing draught**, rücklaufender Zug (in a boiler).

Revetment, s. die Verkleidung (also Railw.), Futtermauer (Fort.).

Review, I. v.a. zurückblicken, -sehen auf (the past); wieder durchgehen, durchsehen, revidieren (manuscripts etc.); (inspect) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsuchen; beurteilen, recensieren (a book etc.); mustern, Musterung halten über (Mil.); see Re-examine; II. v.n. recensieren; III. s. neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Untersuchung, Prüfung; die Recension, Kritik (of a book etc.); die Musterung, Heerchau, Revue (Mil.); to pass in —, see — I (Mil.). — **er**, s. der Musternde, Durchsucher; der Recensent.

Revil-, v.a. schmähen, verunglimpfen; lästern (B.). — **er**, s. der Schmäher. — **ing**, I. adj. — **ingly**, adv. schmähen; II. s. das Schmähen.

Revis-al, s. die Revision. — **e**, I. v.a. wieder durchgehen, revidieren (a work); II. s. die abermalige Prüfung; die Revision, zweite Korrektur (Typ.). — **er**, s. der Korrektor (Typ.). — **ing**, adj. — **ing barrister**, der mit der Prüfung der Wahllisten beauftragte Beamte. — **ion**, s. die Revision (also Typ.); nochmalige Durchsicht. — **ional**, — **ionary**, adj. Revisions-.

Revisit, v.a. wiederbesuchen.

Reviv-al, s. die Wiederbelebung, -herstellung;

das Wieder-aufleben, = aufblühen (of learning etc.); die Wiederbelebung, Erweckung (*Rel.*); —al of letters etc., die Renaissance. —**alist**, s. der Erweckungsprediger. —**e**, v. I. a. neubeleben, wieder in's Leben zurückbringen; see *Renovate*; (*re-introduce*) wieder aufbringen or einführen; (*encourage*) erquickend; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (a subject); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (a play etc.); II. n. wiederaufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —**er**, s. der, die, das Belebende. —**ify**, v. a. wiederbeleben. —**ing**, adj. neubelebend.

Revoc-able, adj. —**ably**, adv. widerruflich. —**ation**, s. die Zurückberufung, der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (of an edict etc.).

Revoke, I. v. a. widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben; II. v. n. eine Farbe nicht befeuern; III. s. das Nichtbefeuern.

Revolt, I. s. die Empörung, der Aufruhr; der Abfall (from allegiance); II. v. n. sich empören; abfallen (from, von). —**ing**(ly), adj. (adv.) empörend, ekelhaft.

Revolution, s. die Umwälzung, Umbredung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umwälzung, Revolution (*fig.*). —**ary**, adj. revolutionär, Revolutions-; —**ary spirit**, war, Revolutionsgeist, -krieg. —**ist**, s. der Revolutionär. —**ize**, v. a. umwälzen; Shakspeare -ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt.

Revolv-e, v. I. n. sich umwälzen, sich drehen, (on an axis, round a centre, um eine Achse, um einen Mittelpunkt); umlaufen; vorausstreiten (as time); each -ing year, jedes umlaufende Jahr; II. a. umbreuen; überlegen, überdenken (in one's mind). —**er**, s. der Revolver, die Drehpistole. —**ing**, adj. sich drehend, beweglich.

Revuls-ion, s. die Abziehung; der Rückschlag, Umschung (of feeling etc.); die Ableitung (*Med.*). —**ive**, adj. abziehend; ableitend (*Med.*).

Reward, I. s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn; II. v. a. belohnen; (*requisite*) vergelten. —**er**, s. der Belohnen, Vergeltend.

Re-write, v. v. a. nochmals schreiben.

Rhapsod-ic(al), adj. rhapsodisch; abgerissen, unzusammenhängend. —**ist**, s. der Rhapsode (in Greece etc.); einer, der schwärmerisch und unzusammenhängend redet. —**ize**, v. n. sich in feurigen Reden ergießen, mit großer Begeisterung reden. —**y**, s. die Rhapsodie; der unzusammenhängende, schwärmerisch abgefasste Aufsatz, eine solche Rede; he went into -ies over, er schwärmte für, er kam ganz in Feuer über.

Rhenish, I. adj. rheinisch, Rhein-; II. s. der Rheinwein.

Rhetoric, s. die Rhetorik, Redekunst. —**al**(ly), adj. (adv.) rhetorisch, rednerisch. —**ian**, s. der Rhetoriker, Redekünstler; (*orator*) der Redner.

Rheum, s. die Feuchtigkeit aus Auge und Nase. —**atic**, adj. rheumatisch; the -atics (*vulg.*), see -atism. —**atism**, s. der Rheumatismus, Gichterschmerz.

Rhinanthus, s. der Gletscher, Klappertopf (*Bot.*).

Rhine, s. der Rhein.

Rhin-a, s. die Stumpfnase (*Zool.*). —**oceros**, s. das Rhinoceros, Nashorn (*Zool.*). —**oplastic**, adj. nasenbildend.

Rhiz-oma, s. der Wurzelstock. —**ophagous**, adj. wurzelfressend.

Rhododendron, s. der Alpenrosenbaum.

Rhomb-us, s. der Rhombus, die Raute. —**ic**, adj. rautenförmig. —**ohedral**, adj. rhomboedrisch, rautenförmig; —**ohedral system**, das heragonale Krystallsystem. —**ohedron**, s. das Rhomboeder. —**oid**, I. s. das Rhomboid; II. adj. —**oidal**, adj. rhomboedrisch, rhomboidalisch; —**oid muscle**, rautenförmiger Muskel.

Rhubarb, s. der Rhubarber.

Rhumb, s. der Kompaß, Windstich; — line, die Logodrome.

Rhus, s. der Rhus, Sumach.

Rhym-e, I. s. der Reim; (*short poem*) das Gedichtchen; see *Verse*; neither -e nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand; II. v. n. (sich) reimen; Verse machen; III. v. a. in Reime bringen. —(**ster**), s. der Versmacher, Reimschmied.

Rhythm, s. der Rhythmus, das Gleich-, Zeitmaß; see *Rhyme*, *Metre*. —**ic**, —**ical**(ly), adj. (adv.) rhythmisch.

Rib, I. s. die Rippe (*Anat.*, *Arch.*, *Carp.*, *Shipb. Weav.*, *Bookb.*, *Bot.*); die Schiene (of umbrella); der Streifen (in cloth); —s of a ship, die Innhölzer; II. v. a. rippen; streifen (*Agr.*); †(*enclose*) einschließen. —**bed**, adj. mit Rippen, gerippt. —**bing**, s. die Rippen einer Wölbung. —**less**, adj. rippenlos. *Comp.* —**band**, s. die Rente. —**grass**, —**wort**, s. das Wegebreit.

Ribald, I. adj. lustig, licherlich; II. s. der Wüstling. —**ry**, s. gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Zoten; (*lowdowness*) die Niederlichkeit.

Riband, see *Ribbon*. — *agate*, — *jaspis*, der Band-achat, -jaspis.

Ribbon, s. das seidene Band; die Leiste (*Naut.*); (*shred*) der Feten; the -s, die Fägel; see *Blue*. —**ism**, s. das Bandmännerwesen. *Comp.* —**brake**, s. die Reifenbremse. —**ash**, s. der Bandfisch. —**grass**, s. das Bandgras. —**loom**, s. der Bandwebstuhl. —**men**, pl. Bandmänner; see *Whiteboys*. —**manufacture**, s. die Bandfabrik. —**trade**, s. der Bandhandel. —**weaver**, s. der Bandweber.

Rice, s. der Reis. *Comp.* —**flour**, s. das Reismehl. —**paper**, s. das Reispapier. —**starch**, s. die Reiskstärke. —**pudding**, s. der Reispudding.

Rich, adj. —**ly**, adv. reich (in, an); ergiebig, fruchtbar (as soil); (*abundant*) reichhaltig, reichlich; (*costly*) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, volltönig (as a voice); glänzend, lebhaft (as a colour); fett (as food); kräftig, wirzig (as wine); prächtig (as a joke); inhaltsreich (*fig.*); the —, die Reichen. —**es**, pl. der Reichtum, die Reichtümer. —**ly**, adv. reich; reichlich; you have -ly deserved it, Sie haben es wohl verdient. —**ness**, s. der Reichtum; die Reichtaltigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit, Uppigkeit; das Fette; (*abundance*) die Fülle; die Volltönigkeit; die Pracht (of a dress etc.). die Kostlichkeit, Kostbarkeit, Pracht; das Reichhaltige (of a description etc.); die Ergiebigkeit (of a mine etc.); die Güte (of milk).

Rick, s. der Schöber.

Ricket, s. s. die englische Krankheit. —(**ty**), adj. rachitisch; (*shaky*) maderlig, haufällig; (*weak*) gebrechlich; schwach (*fig.*).

Ricochet, I. s. (— *fire*) der Brellschuß; II. v. n. rickochettieren, aufschlagend abprallen.

Rid, I. v. v. a. weg schaffen; — of, befreien, frei, losmachen; to — one's self of, sich (etwas) vom Hals schaffen; II. adj. to be — of, (einer Sache) los sein; to get — of, eine(r) Sache los werden. —**dance**, s. die Befreiung; die Begräunung; to make a clear —dance, gänzlich wegräumen, reines Feld machen (*colloq.*); he, it is a (good) —dance! ein mabres Glück, daß er fort ist! (*vulg.*).

Rid-den, pp. of —e; to be wise —den, unter dem Pantoffel sein. —**e**, I. v. v. n. reiten, fahren (in a carriage, through or upon the air etc.); nicht Linie halten (*Typ.*); (*rest*) getragen werden, ruhen; to —e at anchor, vor Anker liegen; the rope —es, das Tau läuft unklar; —**e away**, fortreiten; —**e behind**, hinter einem herreiten, (on the same horse) hinten aufsitzen; —**e by**, vorbeitreiten; —**e hard**, stark, geschwind reiten; —**e out**, ausreiten; —**e over**, reiten über (*lit.*), beherrschen, tyrannisieren (*fig.*); —**e up to**,

hinreiten zu; II. *ir.v.a.* reiten; tyrannisieren, beherrschen (*fig.*); to — *a race*, in die Wette reiten; — *a way*, durch Reiten vertreiben; — *a down*, nieder-, umreiten; to — *out a gale*, einen Sturm vor Anker abhalten; III. *s.* der Reiter; die Fahrt; der Reitweg, die Reithahn; to go for *a* —, spazieren reiten; to take *a* —, ausreiten, fahren. — *er, s.* der Reiter; der Fahrer; das Beisblatt, der Zusatz (to manuscripts etc.); — *er to a bill*, der Zusatz zu einem Gesetz-Entwurf; — *ers*, Rapsoren (*Shipp.*). — *erless*, *adj.* reiterlos. — *ing, s.* das Reiten; der Bezirk (in Yorkshire); — *ing at the ring*, Ringelrennen. *Comp.* — *ing-boots*, *pl.* Reithiefel. — *ing-cloak*, (*or coat*), *s.* der Reitmantel, (*rod*). — *ing-habit*, *s.* das Reithabit. — *ing-hat*, *s.* der Reithut. — *ing-hood*, *see Red* —. — *ing-school*, *s.* die Reitschule. — *ing-master*, *s.* der Reitlehrer. — *ing-whip*, *s.* die Reitgerte.

Riddle, *s.* das Rätsel; to give, propose *a* —, ein Rätsel aufgeben.

2. **Riddle**, *I. s.* das grobe (Korn-)Sieb; II. *v.a.* sieben; durchsieben (*with balls or shot*).

Ridge, *I. s.* der Rücken, Grat; (*elevation*) die Erhebung; der Rain, die Rinne, Furche (*Agr.*); der Giebelrücken, (Dach-)Giebel (*Build.*); die Raht (*Fort.*); II. *v.a.* furchen. *Comp.* — *piece*, *s.* die Giebelplatte. — *plough*, *s.* der Häufel-pflug. — *tile*, *s.* der Festsiegel.

Ridiculous, *I. s.* das Lächerliche; der Spott; to turn into —, in's Lächerliche ziehen; II. *v.a.* verspotten, bespötteln, in's Lächerliche ziehen. — *er, s.* der Bespöttelnde, Spötter. — *ous(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* lächerlich. — *ousness*, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

Rife, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* häufig, herrschend, verbreitet. — *ness*, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.

Riff-raff, *s.* der Auswurf; (*mob*) das Gefindel.

1. **Rifle**, *v.a.* berauben, plündern.

2. **Rif-le**, *I. v.a.* riffl'n, ziehen (*gun-barrels*); II. *s.* das Feuegewehr mit Längenfurchen; die Büchse; — *les*, *see* — *lemen*; breech-loading — *le*, Hinterladengewehr; double-barrelled — *le*, der Doppelschutzen. — *ling*, *s.* der Zug, die Rüge. *Comp.* — *le-barrel*, *s.* gezogener Flintenlauf. — *le-brigade*, *s.* die Schützenbrigade. — *le-corps*, *s.* das Schützen-corps. — *lemen*, *pl.* Jäger; Schärfschützen; mounted — *lemen* *or* — *les*, Schärfschützen zu Pferde.

Rift, *I. s.* die Rige, der Spalt; II. *v.a.* spalten.

1. **Rig** (*Scotch*), *see Ridge*.

2. **Rig**, *s.* to run the —, einen lustigen Streich begeben.

3. **Rig**, *I. s.* die besondere Art des Tafelns, die Tafelung; (*dress*) der Putz; II. *v.a.* aufstellen, ausrüsten (*a ship*); den Markt künstlich vorbereiten (für Aktien *ic.*, *S.*); — *in*, einholen; — *out*, ausholen (*a mast*), aufstellen (*a person*); to — *the capstan*, das Spill klar machen. — *ger*, *s.* der Tafeler, Tafelmeister; der *Lam-bour* (*Mach.*). — *ging*, *s.* das Tafel-, Tau-merl, die Tafelage.

Rigadoon, *s.* der Rigadon.

Right, *I. adj. & adv.* — *ly*, recht (*also of angles, lines, the hand, side etc.*); (*correct*) richtig; (*properly done etc.*) in Ordnung, der Ordnung gemäß, wohlgeordnet; (*genuine*) ächt; (*fit*) schicklich, passend; (*lawful*) recht(mäßig); recht, gerade (*as a way*); he is not quite —, (not in his — *mind*), er ist nicht bei vollem Verstande; I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; you are —, Sie haben Recht; all —! Alles in Ordnung! on the — *side of 40*, an den Vierzigern, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; to go the — *way to work*, es recht angreifen; to set —, ordnen, (one, einen) zurechtweisen, aufklären; to set one — *with*, einen wieder versöhnen mit; if —, nach Wichtigkeit; it is — *for you to* . . ., Sie thun

recht, wenn Sie . . .; I think it — *to tell you* . . ., ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen. . .; one's — *hand*, die rechte Hand (*lit.*), der treue Beistand (*fig.*); II. *adv.* recht (before titles); sehr, hoch; I am — *glad*, ich freue mich sehr (*collog.*); — *ahead*, recht von vorn; — *about!* rechts um! to send to the — *about*, kurz abweisen; — *away*, sogleich; — *on*, geradeaus *or* zu; we are — *ly served*, es geschieht uns recht; III. *s.* das Recht; gegründeter Anspruch (to a thing, auf etwas); (*one's due*) das Eigentum; (*prerogative*) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; (— *hand etc.*) die rechte Hand, Seite; — *of possession*, Eigentumsrecht; — *of trial by jury*, das Recht, vor ein Geschworenengericht gestellt zu werden; — *of way*, Wegerecht; in — *of his mother*, von Seiten seiner Mutter; in his own —, durch Geburt; to have *a* — *to*, ein Recht haben auf, Recht haben zu; on the —, zur Rechten; to the —, rechts, auf die rechte Seite; by — (*s. vulg.*), eigentlich, von Rechts wegen; to set, put to —, zurechtmachen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen; the — *s and wrongs of a matter*, die Sache nach allen Seiten betrachtet (*collog.*); IV. *v.a.* Recht widerfahren lassen (one, einem); aufrichten (*a ship*); to — *one's self*, sich selbst Recht verschaffen; V. *v.n.* aufstehen (*Naut.*). — *eous(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* gerecht, rechtfertigen. — *eousness*, *s.* die Rechtfertigung. — *ful(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* rechtmäßig; (*just*) gerecht. — *ness*, *s.* die Richtigkeit; die Gerabheit (of a line). *Comp.* — *angled*, adj. rechtmäßig. — *hand*, *adj.* rechtsstehend; — *hand man*, Hülfemann. — *handed*, *adj.* die rechte Hand brauchend. — *lined*, *adj.* rechtlinig. — *minded*, *adj.* rechtfertigen. — *mindedness*, *s.* die Rechtfertigung.

Rigid, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* steif, starr; hart, streng (*fig.*). — *ity*, *s.* die Steife, Steifheit; die Strenge, Schärfe.

Rigmarole, *s.* das Leere Geschwätz (*collog.*).

Rigor, *s.* die Startheit, Erfarrung; der kalte Schauer (*Med.*); *see Rigour*. — *ism*, *s.* der Rigorismus. — *ist*, *s.* der Rigorist. — *ous(ly)*, *adj. (adv.)* streng, hart; (*exact*) scharf, genau; — *ous discipline*, strenge Zucht; — *ous winter*, harter Winter.

Rigour, *s.* die Strenge, Härte; *see Rigor*.

Rill, *s.* das Bächlein.

Rim, *I. s.* der Rand, Reif(en); der Kranz (of a wheel); II. *v.a.* mit einem Reife versehen.

1. **Rime**, *s.* der Reif.

2. **Rime**, *see Rhyme*.

Rimple, *v.a.* runzeln.

1. **Ring**, *I. s.* der Ring (*also Math. & fig.*); (*circle*) der Ring, Kreis; der Reif (*Art.*); der runde Platz, die Schranke, der Ringplatz (*for games, boxing etc.*); (*clique*) der Ring; the —, Boyer, Buchmacher *ic.*; II. *v.a.* (ver)ringen; ringeln (*pigs etc.*). — *let*, *s.* der Ringel, die Haarlocke. *Comp.* — *dove*, *s.* die Ringeltaube. — *ed-plover*, *s.* der Hals-bandregenpfeifer. — *fence*, *s.* die Umzäunung rings um ein Gut. — *finger*, *s.* der Ring-, Goldfinger. — *flower*, *s.* die Ringelblume. — *leader*, *s.* der Rabelsführer. — *lock*, *s.* das Ringhloß. — *ousel*, *s.* die Ringdrossel. — *sparrow*, *s.* der Graupin. — *tail*, *s.* die Kornweibe. — *worm*, *s.* freßende Bieste.

2. **Ring**, *I. s.* der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid etc.*); — *of bells*, das Glöckchen-geläute, -spiel; there is *a* —, man, es läutet; II. *ir.v.n.* schellen, läuten (*as a bell*); läuten (*as bells*); klingen (*as coins*); erklingen, erschallen (*with, von*); does this bell —? läutet diese Glocke? — *for the maid*, klingen Sie der Magd; the whole town — *s with his fame*, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll; my ears still — *with the noise*, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; III. *v.a.* klingen machen, lassen; läuten (*bells*); to

— money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; to — the changes on, umfingen lassen, im Gloden-
spiel (*lit.*), nach allen Bedeutungen erörtern
(*fig.*); to — a peal, das Glodenspiel spielen, die
Gloden künstlich läuten; the bells are —ing
for church, die Gloden läuten zur Kirche. —**er**,
s. der Klingelnde; der Glodenläuter. —**ing**,
I. *adj.* klingend, schallend; II. s. das Klingen.

Rink, s. die Rostschiffschubbahn.

Rins-e, v. a. spülen; —s out, ausspülen. —**ing**,
s. das (Aus-)Spülen; die Ausfischung (*Chem.*);
—ings, das Spüllicht.

Riot, I. s. der Rärm; der Aufruhr, Aufstand,
Unmuth (*Lav.*); (*revelling*) die Schwelgerei; to run —
(*luxuriate*) schwelgen, (*act wildly*) die
Zügel schiefen lassen; II. v. n. schwelgen; in Sauf
und Braus leben, ausschweifend; kämen; einen
Aufruhr erregen. —**er**, s. der Aufrührer, Meu-
terter. —**ously**, *adj.* (*adv.*) lärmend; auf-
rührerisch. —**ousness**, s. das aufrührerische
Wesen; das Lärmen.

Rip, I. v. a. (auf)trennen (a seam etc.); — off,
abtrennen; — open, aufreißen; — out, trennen;
— up, aufschneiden, aufreißen (*lit.*), enthüllen,
entdecken (an old story etc.); II. v. n. sich auf-
trennen; it —s out easily, es geht leicht auf;
III. s. der Riß.

Ripe, *adj.* reif, zeitig, fertig; (*consummate*)
vollkommen, vollendet; of —r age, in reifer(en)
Jahren; when the time is —, wenn die rechte
Zeit gekommen ist; — cheese, reifer Käse; —
scholar, Mann von vollendeter Gelehrsamkeit.
—**ly**, *adv.* reiflich, rechtzeitig. —**n**, v. I. n.
reifen; II. a. zeitigen, reif machen. —**ness**,
s. die Reife; die Reifezeitigkeit.

1. **Ripp-le**, I. v. n. kleine Wellen schlagen, sich
kräuseln, riefeln; II. v. a. kräuseln (water);
III. s. kleine; krause Welle; (*murmur*) das Ge-
riesel. *Comp.* —**le-mark**, s. das Wellenzeichen.

2. **Ripple**, I. v. a. riefeln (*flax*); II. s. der Riffel-
famm.

Rise, I. v. n. aufstehen (from a seat, bed etc.),
emporsteigen; in die Höhegehen, steigen (in price,
to a place, of water, temperature etc.; of tones
etc.); aufschlagen (of prices); aufsteigen (of
exhalations, stars, the sun, wind etc., of a
thought etc.); aufgehen (as the sun, stars etc.;
of dough); aufsteigen (as anger); (*increase*)
zunehmen; auseinandergehen, aufbrechen, die
Eigung schließen (as an assembly); sich er-
heben, sich empören (against, gegen); sich er-
heben (as mountains); auferstehen (from the
dead, vom Tode); the thought rose to my
mind, es brängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; to
— in blisters, aufbrauen, kleine Blasen bekom-
men; the story —s in interest, die Erzählung
steigt im, gewinnt am Interesse, das Interesse
steigert sich; to — to wealth, zu Reichtum ge-
langen; angry words rose to my lips, es kamen
mir jörnige Worte auf die Lippen; — up, sich
erheben, aufstehen, emporsteigen; to — up in
arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle —s
upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge;
a murmur rose upon my ear, ein Gemurmel
brang zu meinen Ohren; II. s. das Steigen (in
price, to a place, of the voice), Aufsteigen; der
Aufgang (of the sun); das Anschwellen (of the
water etc.); (*elevation*) die Erhöhung; see
Rising-ground; (*increase*) der Zuwachs, die
Zunahme; (*origin*) der Ursprung, die Entstehung;
der Anbiß (of fish); die Erhöhung (of the
temperature); to give — to, hervorufen,
(*occasion*) Anlaß oder Gelegenheit geben, veran-
lassen; —**n**, *pp.* of rise. —**r**, s. der Aufsteigende;
die Steigung, Anstiegsfläche (*Build.*); die Futter-
stufe (of a wooden step); an early —r, einer,
der früh aufsteht.

Risib-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* des Lachens fähig;
(*laughable*) lächerlich, possierlich; Lach- (faculty

etc.). —**ility**, s. das Lachvermögen; (*prone-
ness to laugh*) die Lachlust.

Rising, I. *p.* & *adj.* —ground, die Anhöhe; —
generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; —
sun, aufgehende Sonne; II. s. das (Auf-)Steigen,
Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen
(of an assembly); (*insurrection*) die Empörung,
der Aufruhr; das Sich-Erheben (of a people);
die Auferstehung (from the dead); der Anlauf
(of an arch).

Risk, I. s. die Gefahr; das Risiko (*C. L.*); at
all —s, auf's Geratewohl; to run a —, Gefahr
laufen; II. v. a. wagen, in Gefahr, auf das
Spiel setzen. —**y**, *adj.* gefährlich.

Rit-e, s. der Ritus, feierliche Gebrauch; funeral
—es, die Totenfeier; nuptial —e, die Trauung.

—**ual**, I. *adj.* ritualmäßig; Kirchengebrauche
vorschreibend; —ual observances, kirchliche Ge-
bräuche; II. s. das Ritual, die Ritenordnung,
Agende. —**ualism**, s. die Ritualistik; der
Ritualismus (in England etc.). —**ualist**, s.
der Ritualist.

Ritornello, s. das Ritornell.

Rival, I. s. der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mit-
bewerber; II. *adj.* wetternd, nebenbuhlerisch;
III. v. a. wetternd mit, nachsehen, zu über-
treffen suchen. —**ry**, s. die Nebenbuhlerei,
Nebenbuhlerchaft; (*emulation*) der Wettstreit;
(*competition*) die Mißbewerbung.

Rive, v. v. I. a. (zer-)spalten; II. n. spalten.
—**n**, *pp.* of Rive.

Riv-er, s. der Fluß; der Strom (*also fig.*);
—ers, das Gewässer (*Geog.*); — up (down) the —,
stromaufwärts (-abwärts). —**erain**, *adj.* lfer-
—**ulet**, s. das Flüßchen. *Comp.* —**er-bed**,
s. das Flüßbett. —**er-channel**, s. das Fahr-
wasser in einem Fluße. —**er-horse**, s. das
Flußpferd. —**er-lamprey**, s. das Neunauge.
—**er-navigation**, s. die Flußschifffahrt.

Rivet, I. v. a. (fest)rieten, vernieten; (stark) be-
festigen, fesseln, fest rieten (*fig.*); II. s. das
Niet, der Nietnagel; countersunk —, versenktes
Niet. —**ing**, I. s. das Nieten; II. *adj.* (*in
comp.*) Niet-.

Rix-dollar, s. der Reichsthaler (etwa 1 M.
50 Pf.).

Roach, s. das Rotauge (Icht.)

Road, s. die (Land-)Straße; die Straße, der
Weg (*fig.*); see —stead; on the —, unterwegs;
to take to the —, Straßenräuber werden.
—**stead**, s. die Rhebe. —**ster**, s. das Reife-
pferd; das auf der Rhebe liegende Schiff.
Comp. —**book**, s. das Reife-Handbuch. —**en-
gine**, s. die Straßenlokomotive. —**making**,
s. der Wegbau. —**man**, s. der Straßenwärter.
—**metal**, s. die Straßenbeschläge. —**side**,
s. die Straßenseite; —side inn, das Gasthaus
an der Straße. —**surveyor**, s. der Straßen-
inspelter. —**way**, s. die Fahrbahn.

Roam, v. I. n. umherstreifen, schweifen; —
through, II. a. durchstreifen. —**er**, s. ter
Herumstreifer, Wanderer. —**ing**, s. die
Streiterei.

Roan, I. *adj.* graurötlich; II. s. (—horse) der
Rotschimmel; fassianähnliches Schafleder.

Roar, I. s. das Gebrüll, Brüllen (of beasts);
das laute Geschrei; das Brausen (of water);
das Heulen (of the wind); das Rachen, Rollen (of
thunder); der Donner (of cannon); der Schall
(of trumpets); — of laughter, ein lustiges, schal-
lendes Gelächter; to set the company in a —,
die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen; II. v. n.
brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; trachen;
donnern; laut lachen; heulen, laut weinen (as
a child). —**er**, s. der Brüller, Schreihals; das
schäumende, leuchtende Pferd. —**ing**, I. *adj.*
brüllend, außerordentlich, ungeheuer (*fig.*); a
—ing trade, ein kapitaltes Geschäft (*vulg.*);
—ing fire, starkes Feuer; II. s. das Brüllen,

Seulen, Drausen i. c.; das Reuchen, Schnauben (of horses).

Roast, I. v. a. braten; baden (metal); necken, plagen, aufziehen (S.); II. s. der Braten; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen; III. adj. gebraten; —beef, Rinderbraten; —meat, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch; to cry —meat, sich glücklich preisen. —er, s. der Bratenbe; see —ing jack; das Brasterferl (for roasting). —ing, s. das Braten; das Rösten (Metall.); das Rieden (fig.); das Brennen (of coffee). Comp. —ing-jack, s. der Bratenwender.

Rob, v. a. (be)rauben, bestehlen. —ber, s. der Räuber, Dieb. —bery, s. der Raub, Diebstahl; (practices of —bery) die Räuberei.

Robbins, Robands, pl. die Robanden.

Rob-e, I. s. das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official —e) das Amtskleid; state —es, Staatskleid; gentlemen of the long —e, Advokaten; master of the —es, der Kämmerer; pack of —es, ein 10 Stück enthaltender Packen Hühnchens; II. v. a. bekleiden; schmücken, zieren (fig.). Comp. —ing-room, s. das Ankleidezimmer.

Rob, s. Robert. —son, s. before one could say Jack —son, ehe man es sich versah. Comp. —redbreast, s. das Rothkehlchen. —Good-fellow, s. guter Gaudegeist. —run-the-hedge, s. die Winde.

Robust, adj. —ly, kräftig, stark, rüstig; fest (as health); schwer (as work). —ness, s. die Kraft, Stärke; die Festigkeit.

Rocamboles, s. der Graslauch.

Rochelle-salt, s. das Rocheller Salz.

Rochet, s. der Eberrod (of bishops).

1. **Rock**, s. der Fels, Felsen, die Klippe. —ory, s. die Farnenpflanzung (auf Gestein). —iness, s. seltsame Beschaffenheit, das Felsige, der Klippeureichthum. —y, adj. felsig, felsicht; (hard) felsenhart; —y mountains, Felsgebirge. Comp. (gen'lly Fels-) —alum, s. der Seinalaun. —badger, s. der lapidäre Klippschliefer. —bound, adj. felsungürtet. —butter, s. die Steinbergbutter. —oil, s. das Steinoil. —plants, pl. Alpenpflanzen. —ray, s. der Stachelrode. —rose, s. das Eiströschen. —work, s. künstliches Felseln, Grotten-Werk.

2. **Rock**, s. der (Spinne-)Knoten.

3. **Rock**, v. I. a. rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (a cradle), einwiegen (to sleep); II. n. schaukeln, wanken. —er, s. der Wiegenbe; die geträumte Ruhe (of a cradle or chair). —ing, I. p. & adj. wiegend; II. s. das Rütteln; das Wanken. Comp. —ing-chair, s. der Schaukelstuhl. —ing-horse, s. das Schaukelpferd. —ing-stone, s. der Wagstein.

1. **Rocket**, s. die Rakete (Firo., Mil.). Comp. —battery, s. die Raketenbatterie. —case, s. die Raketenhülle. —paper, s. das Doppelpapier.

2. **Rocket**, s. die Raute (Bot.).

Rod, s. die Rute; die Stange (Mach.); die Meß-Rute (= 5,029 Meter); fishing —, Anglerute; I have a — in pickle for you, ich habe eine Rute für dich in Bereitschaft; connecting —s, die Träger (Locom.). Comp. —iron, s. das Stangen-, Ruten-eisen.

Rodent, I. s. das Nagetier; II. adj. nagend.

Rodomontade, s. die Prahlerei, Aufschneberei.

1. **Roe**, s. der (Fisch-)Krogen; hard (soft) —, der Harte, Krogen (die Milch). Comp. —stone, s. der Krogenstein.

2. **Roe**, s. das Reh; die Hirschkuh. —buck, s. der Rehbod.

Rogation, s. die Bitt. Comp. —days, pl. drei Festtage in der Wetwoche. —week, s. die Wetwoche.

Rogu-e, s. der Schelm, Schalk; (scoundrel) der Schurke, Spitzbube; (vagrant) der Land-

streicher. —ery, s. die Spitzbüberei; die Schelmerei. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) schelmisch, schalkhaft; schurkisch; —ish plants, unächte Pflanzenspielerarten.

Roister, v. a. lärmern, toben. —er, s. der Bolterer. —ing, adj. tosend, lärmend.

Roll, I. v. a. rollen, wälzen; rollen (the eyes etc.); wälzen (roads, metals); (turn round) (um-)drehen, umwälzen; —away, wegrollen; —out, aufröllen (dough); —up, aufröllen (a curtain etc.); einwickeln (in a parcel); II. v. n. rollen (also of thunder, the eyes, of a carriage etc.); abrollen, ablaufen (as time); sich wälzen, sich drehen (in an orbit etc.); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (Mil. etc.); rollen, irlingern (as a ship); rauschend fließen (as a river); a —ing stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein setzt kein Moos an; to —in wealth, reich sein; —up, sich zusammenrollen; III. s. die Rolle (of tobacco, of parchment, papers etc.); die Rolle (of wool etc.); der Wirbel (of drums); das Schlingern (of a ship); das runde Brötchen, die Semmel (Bak.); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (document) die Urkunde; die Schönde, der Schöndel (Arch.); die Walze, Rolle (Mach.); Master of the —s, der Reichsarchivar; music —, das Rollfuttel. —er, s. die Rolle, Walze, Welle (Mach.); (bandage) die (Roll-)Binde; das Widelband (for infants); see —ing-pin; die Rolle (for moving heavy bodies etc., also for chairs, blinds etc.); die (field etc., Aders-, road, Chauffee-)Walze; (wave) schwere Woge; das Schlingern (Naut.). —ers, pl. das Walzwerk. —ey, s. der Förderwagen (Min.). —ick, v. n. hinundhertaumeln, lärmern, toben. —icking, adj. lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig. —ing, s. das Rollern, Wälzen, Strecken; —in-gout, das Ausrollen. Comp. —call, s. der Appell (Mil.). —er-gin, s. die Walzenegreniermaschine. —er-skate, s. der Rollschlittschuh. —er-towel, s. das Rollhandtuch, die Quehle. —ing-friction, s. die Schienenreibung. —ing-pin, s. das Rollholz. —ing-stock, s. das Betriebsgerät.

Rollcock, see Rowlocks.

Roly-poly, s. der Rollkuchen.

Rom-aic, adj. römisch, neugriechisch. —an, I. adj. römisch; —an candles, Leuchtfugeln; —an Catholic, römisch-katholisch; a —an Catholic, der Römisch-Katholische, Katholik; —an cement, Roman-Cement; —an letter, die Antiqua(schrift); —an nose, die Alernae; —an order, römische Säulenordnung; II. s. der (die) Römer(in). —ance, I. s. der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze; (fiction) die Erfindung, das Märchen; (the —antic) das Romantische; tie in romantischer Sprache geschriebene Dichtung; writer of —ances, Romanschreiber; II. v. n. erlitten, Erfindungen erzählen, aufschreiben; III. adj. romanisch. —ancer, s. der Romandichter; der Aufschneider, Lügner (fig.). —anesque, I. adj. romanisch; (—antic) romanhaft, romantisch; early (late) —anesque style, früh (spät) romanischer Baustil; II. s. das Romanische. —anism, s. der Romanismus. —anist, s. der Römisch-Katholische. —anize, v. a. latinisieren; zur römischen Kirche bekehren. —antic(ally), adj. (adv.) romanisch; malerisch (Paint.); romanhaft, abenteuerlich. —anticism, s. das Romanische; (—antic school etc.), die Romantik, der Romantismus. —e, s. Rom. —ish, adj. römisch; römisch-katholisch.

Romany, s. die Zigeunerprache; (gipsy) der (die) Zigeuner(in).

Romp, I. s. die Ränge, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (—ing game) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel; II. v. n. herumtoben, sich unbestimmt. —ish, adj. wild, ausgelassen.

Rond-o, s. das Rondeau. — **el**, s. das Ronbo (Poet.); das Ronbel (Fort.). — **le**, s. see Rung (of a ladder); see — **el** (Fort.).

Rood, s. das Kreuz; see Rod; — of land, englische Rute Land (= 1210 Quadrat-Yards). **Comp.** — **loft**, s. der Lettner, die Chorbühne; — **serun**, s. die Kanzelle, das Heiligenkitter.

Roof, I. s. das Dach (also fig.); der Himmel (of a coach); — of the mouth, der Gaumen; II. v.a. mit einem Dache versehen; to — over, überdachen. — **ing**, s. das Dach(=Werk), die Dachung; iron — **ing**, Eisendachung. — **less**, adj. ohne Dach; (shelterless) ohne Obdach. **Comp.** — **ing-felt**, s. der Dachfilz. — **(ing)-slate**, s. der Dachziegel. — **tree**, s. das Dach (fig.).

1. **Rook**, I. s. die Saatfrähe (Orn.); der Gauer, Betrüger (fig.); II. v.a. betrügen. — **ery**, s. das Krähengeflüster.

2. **Rook**, s. der Rofche, Turm (Chess.)

Room, s. (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (hall) der Saal; (scope) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (stead) die Stelle, Statt; in the — of, an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — for hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, hier ist keine Gnade zu erwarten; thus there will be no — left for complaint, also wird man sich über Nichts zu beklagen haben; to make —, Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer. — **ed**, adj. a four — ed house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. — **ful**, s. das Zimmervoll. — **ily**, adv. geräumig. — **iness**, s. die Geräumigkeit. — **y**, adj. geräumig, weit.

Roop, s. die Seierleiter. — **y**, adj. beiser.

Roost, I. s. der Schlafst (of birds); (perch) die Aufstehung (fowls) zusammenfliegende Vögel; at —, ruhend, schlafend; II. v.n. aufsitzen, sitzend schlafen; bauen (fig.). — **er**, s. der Hahn.

Root, I. s. die Wurzel (also fig. & Math.); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; — s, die Wurzel (of the nails, hair, teeth); square, cube —, Quadrat-, Kubikwurzel; to take (strike) —, Wurzel fassen, einwurzelu; — and branch, gänzlich; II. v.a. — **out**, ausrotten (fig.). — **out**, — **up**, ausrotten, ausreissen (plants etc.), wühlen (as pigs), brechen (as wild boars); III. v.n. Wurzel schlagen. — **ed**, adj. eingewurzelt, tief. — **edness**, s. das Eingewurzeltsein. — **er**, s. — **er out**, der Entwurzelnde, Ausrotter. **Comp.** — **grafting**, s. das Wurzelkopulieren. — **leaf**, s. das Wurzelblatt. — **stock**, s. der Wurzelschößling.

Rop-e, I. s. das Seil, Tau, der Strick; die Schnur (of beads, onions etc.); das Reep (Naut.); — **es**, (pl.) das Tauwerk; — **e's** end, das Ende; a — **e** of sand, schwaches lockeres Sand (fig.); to give one — **e**, einen gewöhnen, einem die Fägel schiefen lassen; II. v.a. mit Stricken binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden (mountain climbers); III. v.n. sich in Fäden ziehen. — **iness**, s. die Zähigkeit; das Rahmigmwerden (of wine). — **y**, adj. zäh. **Comp.** — **e-dancer**, s. der (die) Seiltänzer(in). — **e-ladder**, s. die Strickleiter. — **e-maker**, s. der Seiler. — **e-walk**, s. die Seilerbahn. — **e-yarn**, s. das Seilgarn.

Ror-al, — **id**, adj. tauig, Tau-

Rorqual, s. der Buktoppf.

Ros-aceous, adj. rosenartig. — **ary**, s. der Rosenranz (Rel.); das Rosenbeet (Hort.). — **e**, s. die Rose; die Brause (of a watering-can); under the — **e**, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen. — **eate**, adj. rosig. — **ette**, s. die Rosette (also Arch.). — **eola**, s. die Röslein. — **iness**, s. das Rosige, die rosige Färbung. — **y**, adj. rosig, rosenrot. **Comp.** — **e-bay**, — **e-laurel**, s. der Oleander. — **e-bud**, — **e** die Rosentösche. — **e-bush**, s. der Rosenstrauch. — **e-campion**, s. das Sammetröschen. — **e-**

coloured, adj. rosenfarben. — **e-diamond**, s. der rosenförmige Diamant. — **e-leaves**, pl. Rosenblätter. — **e-pink**, — **e-lake**, s. der Rosenlad. — **e-tree**, see — **e-bush**. — **e-water**, s. das Rosenwasser. — **e-window**, s. das Rosettenfenster. — **e-wood**, s. das Rosenholz. — **y-fingered**, adj. rosenfingerig. — **y-tinted**, adj. rosenfarben.

Rosemary, s. der Rosmarin.

Rosin, I. s. das (Geigen)Harz; II. v.a. mit (Geigen)Harz bestreuen. — **y**, adj. harzig.

Roster, s. das Dienstroster, die Kommandierliste (Mil.).

Rost-ral, adj. schnäbelartig. — **rate**, adj. geschnäbelt. — **rum**, s. der Schnäbel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Schnäbelange (Surg.).

Rot, v.n. (ver)faulen; — off, wegfaulen; II. v.a. faulen machen; see Ret; III. s. die Fäulnis; die Fäule (in sheep); dry —, trockene Fäulnis, Trockenfäule. — **ten**, adj. verfault, faul; angegriffen, kariös (of teeth); verderben, verrotten, verfallen (fig); brandig, stodig (as wood); (unsafe) betrügerisch; — **ten at the core**, ins Mark hinein verderben. — **tenness**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule. **Comp.** — **ten-stone**, s. der Tripel, die englische Erde.

Rot-a, s. die Rota (in Rome); see Roster; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. — **ary**, adj. sich drehend, kreisend; rotierend (Mach.); — **ary motion**, die Kreisebewegung. — **ate**, v.n. sich herum-, im Kreise drehen. — **ation**, s. die Umdrehung, der Kreis, Umlauf; der Wechsel, die Abwechselung; — **ation of office**, der Amtswechsel; by — **ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; — **ation of crops**, Fruchtwechsel. — **ator**, s. der Umdreher; der Umdrehmüßel (Anat.). — **atory**, adj. see — **ary**; abwechselnd. — **ifer**, s. das Räder-, Wirbeltierchen. — **und**, adj. rund; fugeig (Bot.). — **unda**, s. die Runderde. — **undity**, s. die Rundung, die Rundgestalt.

Rote, s. die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by heart) auswendig; to learn by —, durch Übung lernen.

Roue, s. see 3. Rake.

Rouge, I. s. die Schminke; II. v.a. (& n. sich) schminken.

Rough, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. rauh; (coarse) rauh, grob; (shaggy) rauh, zottig; uneben, holperig (as a road); (harsh) streng; — **balance**, rohe Bilanz; to make a — **calculation**, einen Überschlag machen; — **copy**, der rste Entwurf, das Konzept; — **diamond**, ungeschliffener Diamant; — **and ready**, ins Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form; II. s. das Rauhe, Grobe; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; III. v.a. schärfen (horse-shoes); to — it, sich Entehrungen gefallen lassen, Bescherben, ein hartes Leben ertragen. — **en**, v. I. a. rauh machen, rauhen; II. n. rauh werden. — **ing**, I. p. see Rough; II. s. das Rauhmachen zc.; — **ing it**, das Ertragen von Strapazen. — **ish**, adj. etwas rauh. — **ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Robheit; die Herbeheit, Härte; das Stürmen, Ungestüm (of the sea). **Comp.** — **cast**, I. v.a. aus dem Groben bilden; sichtlich entwerfen; mit grobem Mörtel bewerfen; II. s. der rohe Entwurf; der Spritzbewurf, Entwurf von Mörtel. — **how**, v.a. aus dem Groben bauen; bearbeiten (fig.). — **rider**, s. der Reiter. — **shod**, adj. mit schweren Eisen; to ride — **shod over**, (einen) rücksichtslos, unbarmherzig behandeln, anfahren.

Roulette, s. das Roulette.

1. **Round**, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. rund; in — **terms**, rundweg; to go at a good — **pace**, einen guten Schritt gehen; II. adv. rings(um); (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin)durch;

all —, ringsum (*lit.*), durch die Bank, ohne Unterschied (*fig.*); to go — herumgehen; to come —, herumkommen (*lit.*), sich bessern (from illness), umschlagen (*fig.*); to come — one, einen herumbringen; to bring —, zu Stande bringen (something), wiederherstellen, durchbringen (a patient), umstimmen, gewinnen (a person); to get —, genesen; to go —, herumgehen (*as a bottle etc.*), einen Umweg machen; to turn —, herumdrehen (*lit.*), umdrehen, umjatteln; III. *prep.* rings(um), um, um . . . herum; to sail —, um . . . segeln; to come, get — one, einen überlisten, gewinnen; IV. *s.* die Runde (*also* of soldiers, policemen etc.); die (Leiter-) Sprosse (of a ladder); die Scheibe (of beef); (*circle*) das Rund, der Kreis, Zirkel; der Rundgesang, Ronen (*Mus.*); der Kreis, Kreislauf (of labours etc.); *see* Rotation; (*boat*) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salve; — of ammunition, die (starke) Patrone; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to fire 3 —s, dreimal abfeuern; to go the —s, to go, make the —, die Runde machen (*also fig.*), gehen; V. *v.a.* runden (*also Paint.*); riefend gestalten (style); — off, ab-runden; VI. *v.n.* rund werden, sich runden; sich umdrehen. —el, *s.* das Rontell (*Fort., Hort.*); *see* —el. —elay, *s.* das Ringelgebüdt; der Rundgesang. —ing, *s.* die Rundung; die Ausbiegung des Rüdens (*Bookb.*); die Schlabbung (*Naut.*). —ish, *adj.* rundlich. —ness, *s.* die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (of an answer etc.). *Comp.* —about, I. *adv.* rund, ringsherum; to go —about, umgehen; II. *adj.* weit-läufig, —schweifig; umgehen; —about way, ein Umweg; III. *s.* der Umschweif, Umweg; *see* Merry-go-round. —backed, —shouldered, *adj.* rundschulterig. —hand, *s.* die Rundschrift. —head, *s.* der Stugtopf; der Puritaner (*fig.*). —house, *s.* das Wacht-Haus; die Hütte (*Naut.*). —robin, *s.* die Bittschrift mit den Unterschriften im Kreise. —table, *s.* die Tafelrunde (of Arthur). —tower, *s.* der runde Turm.

2. Round, *v. l. n.* —on, (einen) angehen, (*abuse*) verb anfahren; II. *a.* zuraunen.

Roup, *s.* die Darre.

Rous-e, I. *v.a.* auf-, erwecken (from sleep etc.); aufregen (*fig.*); aufmuntern, anreizen (to revenge etc.); aufjagen (game); to —e one's self, *see* —e II.; to —e one's anger, einen aufbringen; II. *v.n.* aufwachen; III. *s.* *see* Revolve. —er, *s.* der Auftrüttelnde. —ingly, *adj.* (*adv.*) aufregend; (*great*) gewaltig (*S.*).

Rout, I. *s.* die Niederlage, unordentliche Flucht; (*party*) die große (vornehme) Abendgesellschaft; (*uproar*) der Lärm, Aufbruch; —, *see* Rappro; to put to the —, *see* II.; II. *v.a.* in die Flucht schlagen; (*expel*) hinausjagen. —e, *see* Rout —s.

Rout —e, *s.* der Weg; die Marschroute (*Mil.*). —ine, *s.* die Gewohnheit, Routine; (*old way*) der Schlenbrian.

Router — (*in comp.*) —gauge, *s.* der Abn-träger. —plane, *s.* der Rutchobel.

1. Row-e, *v.n.* umher-schweifen, —schwärmen. —er, *s.* der Herumschwärmer, Wanderer; der Seeräuber; at —ers, in's Blaue. —ing, I. *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* umher-schweifend, herum-schweifend; II. *s.* das Umher-schweifen.

2. Row-e, *v.a.* durch eine Ose, Öffnung ziehen; *see* Ravel. —ing, *s.* das Vor-spinnen; das grobe Vorgepinnst. *Comp.* —ing-frame, —ing-machine, *s.* die Vor-spinnmaschine.

1. Row, *s.* die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.

2. Row, *v.a. & n.* rubern, rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einer-

unter einer Decke stecken. —er, *s.* der Ruberer, Rejer. —ing, *s.* das Rubern. *Comp.* —boat, *s.* das Ruberboot. —ing-match, *s.* das Wettrubern. —locks, *pl.* die Ruberklampen.

3. Row, I. *s.* der Rärm, Spektakel, Auflauf; what's the —? was ist los? II. *v.a.* *see* Scold.

—dy, I. *s.* der Rärmer, Spektakelmacher, Rlopflechter; II. *adj.* lärmend; *see* Flashy.

—dyism, *s.* die Rlopflechterei, das Rärmen.

Rowan-tree, *s.* die Eberesche.

Rowel, I. *s.* das Spornrädchen; der Budel (in a horse's bit); das Haarfeil (*Vet.*); II. *v.a.* ein Haarfeil durchziehen.

Rowen, *s.* das Stoppelfeld; *see* Aftermath.

Rowland, *s.* Roland; to give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

Royal, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* königlich; (*princely*) fürstlich; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — assent, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwerz-antelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; II. *s.* das Kopialpapier; das Oberbramfegel (*Naut.*); kleiner Würfel (*Artl.*); *see* — antler; the —, königliche Fußgarbe.

—ism, *s.* der Kopialismus. —ist, *s.* der Kopialist, Königlichgefinnte. —ty, *s.* das Königtum; (*— dignity*) die Königswürde; der (die) König(in) (*fig.*); (*— right*) königliches Vorrecht; (*— manor*) das Krongut, die Domäne; (*— tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; (*inventor's* —ty) die einem Patentinhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlten Gebühren; author's —ty, die Tantieme (*Theat.*), der Anteil des Verfassers an dem Ertrage seines Werkes.

Royster, *see* Roister.

Rub, I. *s.* das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (*impediment*) das Hindernis; (*difficulty*) die Schwierigkeit; (*hibe*) der Stich; *see* —ber; there's the —! ba steck der Knoten!

II. *v.a.* reiben; (*chafe*) abreiben; (*clean*) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (*wax*) bohnen; (*polish*) schleifen, polieren; — down, abreiben, striegeln (horses etc.); — off, weg-, ab-wischen; — out, austreiben, verlöschen; — up, polieren (*lit.*), erneuern, aufrücken (*fig.*), erwecken, aufregen (to action), reizen, ärgern (one); III. *v.n.* sich reiben; — along, sich durch-brängen, —helfen. —ber, *s.* der Reiber, Frot-tierer; grobe Schürze (for servants etc.); die Reibfläche (on match-boxes); das Reib-zeug, —tisen (*Elect.*); *see* Whetstone; das Frottier-handtuch (for —bing); — see India —ber; der Rubber (*Cards*). —bing, I. *adj.* —bing cloth, das Reibtuch; II. *s.* die Reibung.

Rubb-ish, *s.* der Schutt; der Abfall, Aus-wurf; all —ish! bummel Zeug! —ishy, *adj.* lumpig. —le, *s.* *see* —ish; der Mulm, Kalk-schutt (*Build.*). *Comp.* —le-stone, *s.* der Roststein. —le-wall, *s.* raues Mauerwerk.

—le-work, *s.* das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.

Rubeola, *s.* die Masern.

Rubicon, *s.* der Rubikon; to pass the —, den Rubikon überschreiten; einen entschiedenen Schritt thun.

Rub-icund, *adj.* rötlich, rot. —ric, I. *s.* die Rubrik (*Typ. & Eccl.*); II. *adj.* rot. —ricate, *v.a.* rot bezeichnen. —y, I. *s.* der Rubin; (*—y colour*) die Rubinfarbe, das Rot; *see* Carbuncle (*Med.*); die Partierschrift (*Typ.*); II. *adj.* rubinrot.

Ruch-e, —ing, *s.* die Rüsche.

1. Ruck, *s.* die Kaste.

2. Ruck, *s.* der Haufe; der Pöbel.

Rudd-iness, *s.* die Röte. —le, *s.* ber Rötcl.

—y, *adj.* —ily, *adv.* rot, rötlich.

Rudder, *s.* das (Steuer-)Ruder. *Comp.* —bands, —braces, die Ruderseheren.

Rude, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungebildet, roh, grob; (*impolite*) unhöflich, unartig; (*rough*) grob; *see*

Clownish; (*violent*) heftig, ungestüm, stark; hart, rauh, streng (as climate); kunstlos (as language); roh, ungebildet (as art, a people etc.); — health, herbe, handfeste Gesundheit. — **ness**, s. die Roheit, Rauheit; das Wilde (of a landscape); die Grobheit (of a nature, a work etc.); die Unhöflichkeit; (*rusticity*) die Roheit, Einfalt; die Kunstlosigkeit, Grobheit; die Naivität, Strenge (of a winter etc.).

Rudiment, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; die Anlage, der Anfang (of an organ); der Ansat (Bot.); —s, Anfangsgründe. — **al**, — **ary**, adj. Anfangs-, Elementar-.

1. **Rue**, v.a. bereuen, kessagen. — **ful(ly)**, adj. (adv.) reuig; (ad) traurig, kläglich. — **fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

2. **Rue**, s. die Reute (Bot.).

1. **Ruff**, s. der Halsstrang, die Krause; der Streit-, Kampfhaß (Orn.). — **ian**, see Russian. — **le**, I. s. die Krause; (*frill*) der Busenstreif; *die Aufregung; II. v.a. in Falten legen, falten, tramsachen; (*disorder*) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Aufrubr bringen; (*rumple*) zerknittern; (*adorn with* — **les**) mit Krausen versehen; to — **le** one's feathers, (einen) aufbringen. Comp. — **edgrouse**, s. das Kragenwaldbühn. — **edlemur**, s. der Bari.

2. **Ruff**, — **le**, s. kurze Trommelwirbel. — **le**, I. see 2. Ruff; II. v.a. die Trommel rühren.

3. **Ruff**, I. s. das Abstecken; II. v.a. & n. abstecken, trumpfen.

Ruffian, I. adj. müßig, roh; II. s. der Raufbold, Wüstling. — **ism**, s. das müße Wesen; rohes Treiben; piece of — **ism**, die Ruchlosigkeit. — **ly**, adj. müßig, roh, wild, rüchlos.

***Ruffler**, s. der Prädler, Kenomist.

Rug, s. grobwoollene, rauhe Decke; die Decke, der dicke Teppich; railway, travelling —, Reisebede. — **ged(ly)**, adj. (adv.) rauh (also fig. & Bot.); see Shaggy. — **gedness**, s. die Rauheit. Comp. — **work**, s. eine Art Wollstücker.

Rugose, adj. runzelig.

Ruin, I. s. der Einsturz; der Verfall, Untergang (fig.); die Ruine (of a house etc.); —s, Trümmer, Ruinen; to be the — of, (einen) zu Grunde richten, verderben; to go to —, verfallen; II. v.a. zu Grunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verführen (a girl); zerrütten (one's health); to — one's self, sich in's Verderben stürzen. — **ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) baufällig, den Einsturz drohend; unglücklich, verderblich (fig.); a — **ous** undertaking, ein halbschweres Unternehmen. — **ousness**, s. die Bausfälligkeit; die Verderblichkeit (fig.).

Rul-, I. s. die Regel (also Arith.); die Mäßigkeit, das Lineal (T.); (*regulation*, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, Ordnung; (*sway*) die Herrschaft; (*custom*) der Gebrauch; das Rummennmaß (Typ.). — **e** of three, Regel de Tri; as a —, in der Regel; to have — **e** over, beherrschen; folding — **e**, die Schmiege; parallel — **e**, Parallellineal; — **e** of thumb, eine auf Erfahrung begründete Regel; II. v.a. linieren (paper etc.); (*settle*) ausmachen, abmachen; verordnen, entscheiden (Law); (*over*) beherrschen, regieren; be — **ed** by me, laßt euch von mir raten; III. v.n. herrschen; sich behaupten (as prices). — **er**, s. das Lineal; der Herrscher, Regierer. — **ing**, I. adj. herrschend; bestehend (O. L.); II. s. das Linieren.

1. **Rum**, s. der Rum.

2. **Rum**, — **my**, adj. wunderbar, seltsam (S.).

Rumb, see Rhumb.

Rumb-le, I. s. das Rummeln, bumpfe Geräusche; (*to-tumble*) der Bedientensiß (in a carriage); II. v.n. rummeln, rumpeln, rasseln, poltern. — **ling**, I. adj. rummelnd, rasselnd; II. s. das Rummeln.

Rumin-ant, I. adj. wiederkäuend; II. s. der Wiederläuer. — **ate**, v.n. wiederkauen; grübeln, nachsinnen, überlegen. — **ator**, s. der Nachdenkliche, Nachsinnende, Grübler. — **ation**, s. das Wiederläuen, das Nachgrübeln.

Rummage, v. I. n. suchen, stöbern; — through, II. a. durchsuchen, — stöbern.

Rummer, s. der Pötel.

Rumo(ur), I. s. das Gerücht; II. v.a. ausbreiten als Gerücht; it is — **ed**, es geht das Gerücht.

Rump, s. der Steiß, Bürzel; (*back*) das Kreuz; das Schwanzstück (Butch.); — Parliament, Rumpparlament.

Rumple, I. v.a. runzeln, verkrümpeln; II. s. die Falte.

Rumpus, s. der Lärm, Spektakel.

Run, v. v.n. rennen, laufen; (*hasten*) eilen; see Race; laufen (as bills etc.); verfliehen, dahinschwimmen (as time); mit einem Fortschritt nähern (Sow.); eitem (as a sore); zerfließen, schmelzen (as metals); auftauen (as ice); laufen (as a candle); (*away*) davonlaufen, fliehen; (*be in operation*) in Kraft sein; this bill has 30 days to —, dieser Wechsel hat noch 30 Tage zu laufen (ehe er zahlbar wird); there are trains — **ning** 6 times a day, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; packets — between Bremen and London, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; my garden — **s** north, mein Garten hat, nimmt eine nördliche Richtung; thus — **s** the order, so lautet die Verordnung; — **about**, umherlaufen, —rennen, — **after**, nachjagen, —laufen; he is greatly — **after**, er ist sehr geizt, hat starken Zulauf, (of a clergyman etc.) man läuft ihm viel nach (colloq.); — **against**, laufen gegen, anlaufen, (*oppose*) widerstehen; — **aground**, stranden; — **at**, laufen gegen, an, attack) losstürzen auf; — **away**, davon-, weg-, laufen, (*elapse*) dahinschwimmen, (*off*) durchgehen (as horses), sich entfernen (from, von), abschweifen (from a subject); to — **away** with, wegführen, (*slope*) entführen, (*carry away*) hins. fortreißen, (*adopt hastily*) sich in den Kopf setzen, (*off*) durchgehen mit; — **ashore**, auf den Strand laufen; — **back**, zurücklaufen; — **before**, voran-, vorausseilen; to — **before** the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; — **down**, herab-, hinab-, hinunterlaufen (as tears etc.); the clock has — **down**, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; — **for**, nach etwas laufen (something), wetten, laufen, —rennen (for a prize); the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (Theat.); to — **for** one's life, um sein Leben laufen; you must — **for** it if ..., Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn ...; to — **foul** of, anlaufen, sabren auf (*lit.*), angreifen (fig.), überlegen, in den Grund segeln (a ship); — **from**, fortlaufen von (a person etc.), übergeben (from topic to topic); — **high**, hoch-, hohlgelassen (Naut.); words ran high, es wurden zornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; — **in**, hereinlaufen, —rennen, —fliegen; it — **s** in the blood, es steckt im Geblüte; it — **s** in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe um; to — **in** upon, zu-, laufen, —segeln auf; to — **in** (to) debt, sich in Schulden fällen; to — **in** danger of, Gefahr laufen zu; — **into**, laufen, rennen in (*lit.*), geraten, stürzen in; to — **into** a port, einen Hafen ansegeln; the colours — **into** one another, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; pride is apt to — **into** ..., der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur ...; — **low**, auf die Knie gehen; — **off**, davon-, geben, —laufen, fortlaufen; to — **off** the rails, entgleisen (Raths.); to — **off** with, see — **away** with; — **on**, fort-, laufen, —gehen, (*continue*) fortfahren, (*chatter*) unablässig reden, schwatzen, fortplaudern; to — **on** one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; — **out**, heraus-

laufen, -rennen, -fließen, (*let through*) auslaufen (*as a vessel*), ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*), sich ergießen (*in one's praise etc.*), treiben (suckers), abseignen aus (of a port), *see* — **over**; the cask — **s out**, das Faß läuft; — **over**, überlaufen (*also Typ.*); to — **over** to . . . , sich nach . . . hinüberbeugen; to — **riot**, unbändig sein, sich die Zügel schiefen lassen; to — **short**, auf die Reize gehen, spärlich werden; to — **short of money**, knapp bei Kasse sein; to — **smoothly**, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*), fließen (*fig.*); — **through**, laufen, rennen durch (*lit.*), durchlaufen, -machen (*fig.*); to — **through one's property**, sein Vermögen durchbringen; to — **to seed**, in Samen schießen (*lit.*), alt, schäbig werden, vergehen; — **up**, hinauflaufen, -gehen, (*shrink*) einklaufen, eingehen, (*amount*) hinauflaufen, sich belaufen (to, auf); — **upon**, rennen, losgehen auf (*lit.*), sich beschäftigen mit (*fig.*), bestürmen (a bank); II. *ir. v. a.* rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einklagen (a course); (wett)rennen lassen (a horse); fahren lassen (vessels); ergießen, mit sich führen (blood, wine, gold etc.); schmelzen; gießen (bullets); (*pursue*) verfolgen, nehmen; (*force*) zwingen; (sein) (a ship ashore etc.); *see* Manage, Conduct, Carry on (*Americ.*); he was — for the Presidency etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Vorschlag gebracht; to — **an account** at a hotel, in einem Wirtshaus eine Rechnung auflaufen lassen; to — **a race**, wettenrennen; to — **the gauntlet**, Spießruten laufen. — **down**, nieder rennen (*lit.*), herunter, schlecht machen (*fig.*), abjagen, zu Tode hegen (a stag), in den Grund segeln (a ship); to — **hard**, (einen) in die Enge treiben; — **in**, hineinlaufen lassen (a boat etc.), hinein-, stecken, -thun (a ribbon in a dress etc.), einholen (the guns), einstecken (a prisoner); — **into**, hinreißen u. bringen, führen (a state or condition); to — **a nail** into one's foot, (a needle into one's finger) sich einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in die Finger stecken or bekommen); — **off**, ablaufen lassen; — **out**, hinausstoßen (a person etc.), an die Sträfsorten fahren (guns), ausfahren (*Typ.*); — **over**, durchlaufen, -gehen, flüchtig anehen, (*recount*) in der Kürze erzählen, schnell über . . . hingehen, (*glance etc.*) überbliden, durchsehen; — **through**, durchlaufen, (*bore*) durchbohren; to — **to ground**, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurücktreiben; — **up**, hinauflaufen lassen, (*build*) schnell und leicht aufbauen (houses), in die Höhe treiben (prices), auflaufen, anwachsen lassen (an account); to — **up bills**, Schulden machen; III. *s.* das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang (*fig.*); (*trip*) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (ununterbrochene) Fahrt (of a vessel); das Zufließen (of custom); (*stream*) der Bach; der Fluß (*also of verses*); die Trift (for cattle etc.); der Mühlgang (*Müll.*); der Käufer (*Mus.*); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im Allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nach einander gegeben; a — against, ein Gefährd gegen (a measure etc.); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Noten gegen klingende Münze einzuwechseln); a — of customers, viele Kundschaft; a — of luck, fortwauerndes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, Dauer, am Ende. — **let**, — **nel**, *see* Rivulet. — **ner**, *s.* der Renner, Käufer; * **der Bote**; die (Schlitten-)Rufe, Käufer (for sledges); der Schieber (of an umbrella); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*); *see* Roller. — **ning**, *adj.* laufend, fliegend, flüchtig; (*in succession*) nach, hinter

einander, auf einander folgend; eiternd (*as a sore*); — **ning account**, laufende, offene Rechnung; 5 times — **ning**, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a — **ning commentary**, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; — **ning days**, Extraliegelage; — **ning fire**, das Lauffeuer; (*also of questions, von Fragen*); — **ning footman**, der Käufer; — **ning knot**, die Schleife, Schlinge; — **ning title**, der Kolumnentitel. *Comp.* — **agate**, *s.* *see* Renegade, Deserter. — **away**, I. *adj.* flüchtig geworden, verlaufen; II. *s.* der Flüchtling, Ausreißer.

Runcinate, *adj.* schrotsägeförmig.

Rune, *s.* die Rune; — **es**, Runen-Poesie. — **ic**, *adj.* runisch, Runen-.

Rung, *s.* *see* Cudgel; (*Rundle*) die Sprosse (of a ladder).

Runnet, *see* Rennet.

Runt, *s.* das verbuttelte Tier; das schlechte Tier (*fig.*); (*banische Laube (Orn.)*); der Stumpf (of a plant etc.).

Rupees, *s.* die Rupie.

Rupert, *s.* Ruprecht; — **s drops**, Glaskugeln. **Rupture**, I. *s.* das Brechen; der Bruch (*also Med.*); der Frießenbruch (*fig.*); II. *v. a.* brechen, sprengen (a blood-vessel etc.); — **d**, brüchig; III. *v. n.* einen Bruch bekommen.

Rural, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ländlich; Land-; — **dean**, Landdekan; — **excursion**, Landpartie. — **ize**, *v. n.* ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse, *s.* die List; — **de guerre**, Kriegslift.

1. **Rush**, *s.* die Binse; I don't care a — about it, ich frage gar nichts darnach. — **y**, *adj.* besser Binsen; aus Binsen, Binsen- *Comp.* — **bearing**, *s.* das Kirchweibst (prov.). — **bottomed**, *adj.* — **bottomed chairs**, Binsenstühle. — **light**, *s.* das Binsenlicht. — **mat**, *s.* die Binsen-, Strohmatte.

2. **Rush**, I. *s.* das Rauschen, Toben (of the wind, waves etc.); (*—ing*) das Stürzen, Stoßen; (*run*) der Anlauf, das Gedränge; there was a — for seats, man brängte sich um Plätze; II. *v. n.* mit Ungeflüm anlaufen, angelassen kommen, stürzen, schießen, fliegen; rauschen, laufen (*as wind*); sich stürzen (forward, vordwärts, in, hinein, out, heraus); — **forth**, hervor-, losstürzen; to — **into print**, vordrucken (mit etwas) in die Öffentlichkeit treten; to — **on or to certain death**, einem gewissen Tode entgegenrennen; III. *v. a.* to — **a bill** through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzesentwurf durchbringen.

Russ, *s.* die russische Sprache. — **ian**, *adj.* russisch. *Comp.* — **ia-leather**, *s.* das Ruchtenleder.

Russet, I. *adj.* *braun, grau; braunrot; bäuerlich, schlicht; II. *s.* das Braunrot; die Bauernklebung; (*apple*) der Ruchling.

Rust, I. *s.* der Rost (*also fig. & Bot.*); der Rostfluß (*Agr.*); II. *v. n.* rosten, verrosten; III. *v. a.* rostig machen; abstampfen, schwärzen (*fig.*). — **iness**, *s.* die Rostigkeit; die Ungeläufigkeit aus Mangel an Übung. — **y**, *adj.* rostig, schwärzlich; rostfarben (*also Bot.*); verroftet, ungeläufig (*fig.*); (*surly*) mürrisch, verfauert; to turn — **y**, unanbzig, widerpenstig werden.

Rustic, I. *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* ländlich, Land-; (*simple*) ländlich, einfach, schlicht; (*ruide*) bäuerlich, roh; — **work**, die Rustik (*Arch.*), (*chairs etc.*) aus Baumstäben hergestellte Gartenmöbel; II. *s.* der Bauer. — **ate**, *v. I. n.* auf dem Lande leben; II. *a.* auf das Land verweisen; relegieren (*Univ.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Landleben; die Relegation, Verweisung von der Universität; *see* — **work**. — **ity**, *s.* das Ländliche; die ländliche Einfachheit.

Rust-le, *v. n.* rascheln, raseln, rauschen. — **ling**, I. *adj.* rauschend; — **ling trade** (*Americ.*), *see* Roaring; II. *s.* das Rauschen, Geräusch.

1. **Rut**, I. s. die Brunst; II. v.n. in Brunst stehen; III. v.a. bedecken. — **ting**, s. die Brunst. — **-tish**, adj. brünstig, geil.
 2. **Rut**, I. s. das (Wagen-)Geleise, die Spur; to get out of one's usual —, aus seinem Geleise kommen; II. v.a. Geleise fahren; eine Linie einstecken (with a spade).

Ruth, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen. — **less(ly)**, adj. (adv.) erbarmungslos. — **lessness**, s. die Unbarmherzigkeit.
Rye, s. der Roggen; die Krebelerkrankheit (Orn.).
Comp. — **bread**, s. das Roggenbrot. — **grass**, s. das Rispengras.
Ryot, s. der ostindische Bauer.

S.

S, s. s. as abbr. S. = 1) Style, Stil, Zeitrechnung; 2) South, Süd(en); 3) Society, Gesellschaft.

Sabbat-arian, s. der Sabbatbarier. — **-arianism**, s. die Lehre der Sabbatbarier. — **-h**, s. der Sabbat. — **-ic(al)**, adj. sabbatisch, Sabbat-. **Comp.** — **-h-breaker**, s. der Sabbatshänder. — **-h-breaking**, s. die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

Sabellianism, s. der Sabellianismus.

Sabine, I. adj. sabinisch; II. s. der Sabiner.

Sable, I. s. der Zobel; (— fur) das Zobelfell, der Zobelpelz; das Schwarz (fig. & Her.); a suit of —s, schwarzer Anzug; II. adj. Zobel-; (— coloured) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sad) düster.

Sabre, I. s. der Säbel; II. v.a. niedersäbeln. — **-tache**, s. die Säbeltasche.

Sabulous, adj. fanbig.

Sac, s. der Sack, Beutel.

Saccade, s. der Ruck mit dem Zügel.

Sacchar-ify, v.a. in Zucker verwandeln. — **-ine**, adj. zuckerartig, Zuder-; — **-ine principle**, der Zuckerkstoff. — **-ometer**, s. der Zudergehaltsmesser.

Sacerdotal, adj. priesterlich, Priester-; — robes, Priestergewänder. — **-ism**, s. der Priestergeist.

1. **Sack**, I. s. der Sack, die Tasche; das Maß von 3—5 Busheln; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; to get the —, entlassen, aus dem Dienste geschickt werden (vulg.); II. v.a. (ein)sacken, in einen Sack thun; entlassen (S.). — **-ful**, s. einen Sack voll. — **-ing**, s. see — **-cloth**. **Comp.** — **-cloth**, s. die Sackleinwand.

2. **Sack**, I. s. die Plünderung, Erzkürmung; II. v.a. plündern. — **-er**, s. der Erzkürmer, Plünderer.

3. **Sack**, s. der Selt; — posset, Seltmollen.

4. **Sack**, s. der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Überwurf.

Sackbut, s. die Posaune.

Sac-erdotal, see Sacerdotal. — **-rament**, s. das Sakrament; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. — **-ramental**, adj. sakramentalisch, Sakrament-; — **-ramental waters**, wine, Oblaten, Abendmahlswein. — **-ramentarian**, adj. Abendmahls- (controversy, -streitigkeit). — **-ramentary**, s. das Sakramentarium (Ecol.). — **-red(ly)**, adj. (adv.) heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-; (inviolate) unverbrüchlich; — **-red music**, Kirchengesang; — **-red college**, das heilige Kollegium. — **-redness**, s. die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit. — **-rifice**, I. s. das Opfer (also fig.); to make a — rifice of, (etwas) opfern, zum Opfer bringen; II. v.a. & n. opfern. — **-rifice**, s. der Opferer. — **-rifical**, adj. zum Opfer gehörig, Opfer- (rites etc., -gebräuche etc.). — **-rilege**, s. die Entweibung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchenraub (in churches). — **-religious(ly)**, adj. (adv.) ruchlos, frevelhaft, entheiligend. — **-ristan**, s. der Kirchenbienen, see Sexton. — **-risty**, s. die Safristei.

Sad, adj. — **-ly**, adv. traurig, trüb; (heavy) schwerfällig; (sorrow) (as bread); fest (as soil); (serious) ernst; dunkel (as colours); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; — **-dog**, Erzfeind: —

havoc, arge Verwüstung. — **-den**, v. I. a. betrüben, traurig machen; fest, zusammenhängend machen (soll); II. a. sich betrüben. — **-ness**, s. die Trauer, Schwermut, der Ernst; die Traurigkeit (of a tale etc.). **Comp.** — **-eyed**, adj. ernst blickend.

Saddle, I. s. der Sattel; das Satteltuch (of mutton); die Klampe (Naut.); to put the — on the right horse, den wirklichen Reiter nennen; II. v.a. (auf)satteln; belasten, beschweren, aufhalsen (fig.); to — one's self with, (etwas) über (auf) sich nehmen. — **-r**, s. der Sattler. — **-ry**, s. Sattlerwaren; das Sattlerhandwerk. **Comp.** — **-back**, s. konvexe Mauerabdeckung (Build.); sattelförmiger Berg. — **-backed**, adj. höhlrühig, mit Sattelrücken. — **-bag**, s. die Satteltasche. — **-bow**, s. der Sattelbogen. — **-cloth**, s. die Satteltdecke. — **-girth**, s. der Satteltgurt. — **-horse**, s. das Reitpferd. — **-like**, — **-shaped**, adj. sattelförmig. — **-roof**, s. das Satteldach. — **-rug**, s. die Unterlegdecke. — **-tree**, s. der Sattelbaum.

Saddu-see, s. der Sabbucäer. — **-seeism**, — **-cism**, s. der Sabbucäismus.

Safe, I. adj. — **-ly**, adv. sicher; (uninjured) unberührt, wohlbehalten, unverletzt; glücklich (as an arrival, journey etc.); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; * (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, tot, festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht in Sicherheit; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem Gewissen; II. s. der Sicherheitskranz (for meat etc.); (iron —) der feuerfeste Schrank, Rassenkranz. — **-ness**, s. die Sicherheit. — **-ty**, s. die Sicherheit; die Unverletztheit; see — **-keeping**; in — **-ty**, in Sicherheit, (— **-ly**) wohlbehalten; place of — **-ty**, Sicherheitsort; to flee for — **-ty** to, sich flüchten nach, zu. **Comp.** — **-conduct**, s. das Sicherheitsgeleit; (pass) der Schutz-, Geleitsbrief. — **-guard**, I. s. der Schutz; see — **-conduct**; die Sicherheitswache (Railw.); see Cow-catcher; die Warneibische (Zool.); II. v.a. sicheres Geleit geben. — **-keeping**, s. die sichere Aufbewahrung, (der) Gewahrsam. — **-ty-cage**, s. der Fähr-, Sicherheitskranz (Mm.). — **-ty-chain**, s. die Notkette. — **-ty-lamp**, s. die Sicherheitslampe. — **-ty-matches**, pl. schwebende Sicherheitszündhölzchen. — **-ty-switch**, s. die Sicherheitsweiche. — **-ty-valve**, s. das Sicherheitsventil.

Saf-flower, s. der Saflor. — **-fion**, I. s. der Safran; II. adj. — **-fion-coloured**, safranfarbig.

Sag, v.n. niederhängen; to — to leeward, abtreiben (Naut.).

Saga, s. die Helbengeschichte, Saga.

Sagacious(ly), adj. (adv.) klug, scharfsinnig.

— **-ity**, s. der Scharfsinn.

1. **Sage**, I. adj. — **-ly**, adv. weise, klug, verständig; II. s. der Weise. — **-ness**, s. die Weisheit, Klugheit.

2. **Sage**, s. die, der Salbei (Bot.).

Sagitta, s. der Pfeil (Astr.). — **-l**, adj. Pfeil-. — **-ria**, s. das Pfeilkraut. — **-rius**, s. der Schütze (Astr.). — **-te**, adj. pfeilförmig.

Sago, s. der Sago; — **-powder**, das Sago-mehl.

Said, I. pret. & pp. see Say; he is — to have been ..., er soll ... gewesen sein, es heißt,

baß er . . . gewesen ist; II. *adj.* vorerwähnt, bejaßt, obbemeldet.

Sail, I. s. das Segel; das Schiff (*fig.*); die Fahrt (on the sea etc.); der Flügel (of a windmill); ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; to get under —, segelfertig machen; II. v.n. (ab)segeln, schiffen (for, nach), unter Segel geben; fliegen, segeln (in the air); schwimmen, dahinschweben (*fig.*); to — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; to — back, out, zurück-, aussegeln; ready to —, segelfertig; III. v.a. durchsegeln, besafeln; segeln (a ship; so many knots). —**er**, s. der Segler; fast —**er**, Schnellsegler. —**ing**, I. *adj.* segelnd, Segel-; —**ing orders**, der Befehl zum Auslaufen, die Segelerbter; II. s. das Segeln. —**less**, *adj.* segellos. —**or**, s. der Matrose, Seemann. *Comp.* —**cloth**, s. das Segeltuch. —**ing-master**, s. der Schiffer eines Kriegsschiffes. —**ing-match**, s. das Wettsegeln. —**ing-order**, s. die Marsch-, Segelordnung. —**maker**, s. der Segelmacher. —**or-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose.

Sainfoin, s. die Esparsette.

Saint, I. s. der, die Heilige; der, die Heilige, Sankt-; — Anthony's fire, die Rote; — Monday, blauer Montag; — Vitus's Dance, see Chorea; II. v.a. see Canonize. —**ed**, *adj.* heilig; (dead) verklart, selig. —**ly**, (—like) *adj.* heilig, fromm. *Comp.* —**Simonianism**, s. der Saint-Simonismus.

Sake, s. die bewegende Ursache; for the — of, um . . . willen oder wegen; for his —, feinetwegen; for their —s, um ihretwillen; for the — of peace, um des lieben Friedens willen.

Sal, s. das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, salzsaures Ammoniak. —**ad**, s. der Salat. —**aried**, *adj.* besoldet. —**ary**, s. der Jahresgehalt, die Besoldung. —**ine**, I. *adj.* Salz-; (—*ty*) salzig; II. s. die Salzquelle. —**miac**, s. der Salmiak. —**t**, see Salt. *Comp.* —**ad-dish**, s. die Salatzschüssel. —**ad-herbs**, pl. Salatzkräuter. —**ad-oil**, s. das Salatzöl. —**ammoniac**, s. das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium. —**vo-latile**, s. das Sirchbormsalz.

Salacious, *adj.* wulstlich, geil.

Salamander, s. der Salamander (*Zool.*); großes Schürren, runde Eisenschäufel (*Cook.*); (*griddle*) eiserne Platte.

Sale, s. der Verkauf; (also —s) der Um-, Absatz; (*public* —) die Auktion; — by arbitration, Verkauf durch Kompromiß; for —, zu verkaufen; to put up for —, feilbieten; to meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden; cheap —, der Ausverkauf (zu herabgesetzten Preisen). —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. *Comp.* —**price**, s. der Verkaufspreis. —**room**, s. das Auktionslokal; see Shop, Warehouse. —**s-book**, s. das Verkaufsbuch. —**s-man** (—*s-woman*), s. der (die) Verkäufer(in); der (die) Ladenbdiener(in).

Salic, *adj.* salisch; — law, salisches Gesetz.

Salic-in, s. das Salicin (*Chem.*). —**ylic-acid**, s. die Salicilsäure.

Salient, *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch. & fig.*); — angle, auspringender Winkel.

Saliv-a, s. der Speichel. —**ary**, *adj.* Speichel-. —**ate**, v.a. durch den Speichelfluß reinigen.

1. **Sallow**, s. die Sealmelbe.

2. **Sallow**, *adj.* bleich und gelblich.

Sally, I. s. der Ausfall (of the besieged); der wichtige, sinnreiche Einfall, Wipfeln (*fig.*); der Vorsprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*); II. v.a. — forth, herausbrechen; (start) sich auf den Weg machen; — out, einen Ausfall thun. *Comp.* —**port**, s. das Ausfallsthor, die Ausfallspforte.

Sally-Lunn, s. eine Art Fesentuchen.

Salmagundi, s. italienischer Salat; der Miß-masch (*fig.*).

Salmon, s. der Salm, Lachs. *Comp.* —**trout**, s. die Lachseforelle.

Saloon, s. der große Saal, Salon.

Salt, I. s. das Salz (*also fig.*); see Sallor; Attic —, attisches Salz; see — marsh; he's not worth his —, er verdient nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe; II. *adj.* salzig, gesalzen; see Lecherous; table —, Tafelsalz; volatile —s, flüchtige Salze; — beef, Pötsfleisch; — butter, gesalzene Butter; — meat, Pötsfleisch; — provisions, eingelegene Lebensmittel; III. v.a. salzen; einsalzen, pötseln (meat etc.); Salz zu legen geben (cattle etc.); in Salzwasser tränken (timber); IV. v.n. Salz niederschlagen, ansetzen. —**er**, s. der Einsalzer; der Salzhäbler; see Drysalter. —**ern**, s. das Salzwerk. —**ing**, s. das Salzen; das Pötseln, Einsalzen. —**less**, *adj.* ungesalzen. —**ness**, s. die Salzigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* etwas salzig. *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Salzmaße. —**cat**, s. das Salzhud (for pigeons). —**cellar**, s. das Salz-faßden. —**fish**, pl. gesalzene Fische. —**ing-tub**, s. das Pötsfaß. —**lick**, s. die Salz-lecke. —**marsh**, s. der Salzmoast, die Salz-lache. —**mine**, s. die Salzgrube. — of **Lemons**, — of **Sorrel**, s. das Sauertleesalz, saure, erbsensaure Kali. —**pan**, s. die Salz-pfanne. —**petre**, s. der Salpeter. —**petre-manufactory**, s. die Salpetersiederei. —**sea**, s. das Meer. —**spring**, s. die Salzquelle. —**tax**, s. die Salzsteuer. —**water**, s. das Salzwasser. —**works**, s. das Salzwerk.

Salt-anst, *adj.* springend, hüpfend. —**ation**, s. das Springen. —**atory**, *adj.* springend, Sprungs-. —**grade**, I. *adj.* springend; II. s. die Springspinne.

Salu-brious(ly), *adj.* (adv.) heilsam, gesund. —**brity**, s. die Heilsamkeit, Zuträglichkeit. —**tariness**, s. see —brity. —**tary**, *adj.* heilsam, gesund. —**tation**, s. der Gruß, die Begrüßung. —**tatory**, *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; —**tatory oration**, Größnungsrede. —**te**, I. s. der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (kiss) der Kuß; das Salutieren, der Salutkuß (*Mil.*); II. v.a. (be)grüßen; küssen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*); III. v.n. grüßen; salutieren.

Salv-age, s. das Bergen, die Bergung (of a ship's cargo etc.); (—age money) das Berges-geld. —**ation**, s. die Rettung, die Erlösung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*). —**ationist**, s. der Seliger, Seligmacher. —**e**, v.a. retten. —**er**, s. der Präsentiereller. —**o**, s. die Salve (*Mil.*); der Vorbehalt. —**or**, s. der Berger. *Comp.* —**ation-army**, s. die Heilsarmee.

Samaritan, I. *adj.* samaritanisch; II. s. der Samariter.

Same, *adj.* selbst; the —, der-, die-, dasselbe; the very, self —, eben der; much the —, so ziemlich dasselbe; at the — time, zu gleicher Zeit; all the —, durchaus dasselbe, (*nowhere-else*) dennoch, trotzdem. —**ness**, s. die Einer-leiheit, die Gleichheit, Identität; see Monotony.

Samp-hire, s. der Meerfisch (*Bot.*).

Samp-le, I. s. die Probe, das Muster (*C. L.*); (*specimen*) das Exemplar; according to —, nach Probe; II. v.a. Probe nehmen, ziehen, eine Probe zeigen. —**ler**, s. das Stidmuster; * das Muster.

Sanator-ium, s. die Heilanstalt, das Kurhaus. —**y**, *adj.* heilsam, heilend.

Sanct-ification, s. die Heiligmachung, Heiligung; (*consecration*) die Weihe. —**ifier**, s. der Heiliger. —**ify**, v.a. heiligen. —**imoni-ous**(ly), *adj.* (adv.) scheinheilig; *heilig. —**im-oniousness**, —**imony**, s. die Scheinheiligkeit. —**ion**, I. s. die Bekätigung; (*authority*) die Autorität; to give —ion to, II. v.a. gut-heissen, genehmigen, bekräftigen, bestätigen. —**ity**, s. die Heiligkeit. —**uary**, s. das Heiligtum; der heilige Schutort, die Heilstätte (*fig.*);

ber Tempel (at Jerusalem); *see* Church; *see* Sand-
 Sanctuarium, Allerheiligste (in churches).
Sand, I. s. der Sand; —s, (pl.) das Sandufer,
 die Sandbank, (desert) die Sandwüste; II. v. a.
 mit Sand bestreuen. —**ed**, adj. besandet,
 Sand-; *see* —y; sandblind. —**erling**, s. der
 Sandering. —**iness**, s. sandige Beschaffen-
 heit; die Sandfarbe. —**iver**, s. die Glasgasse.
 —**y**, adj. sandig, voll Sand; (—coloured) sand-
 farben, rötlich; (—like) sandartig. *Comp.*
 —**bag**, s. der Sandbag. —**bank**, s. die Sand-
 bank. —**beetle**, s. der Sandläufer. —**blind**,
 adj. sand-, halbblind. —**crab**, s. die Sand-
 krabbe. —**drift**, s. der Treibsand. —**eel**, s.
 der Sandaal. —**glass**, s. die Sanduhr.
 —**grouse**, s. das Sandflughuhn. —**martin**,
 s. die Hirschswalbe. —**paper**, s. das Sand-
 papier. —**piper**, s. der Wasserläufer. —**pit**,
 s. die Sandgrube. —**stone**, s. der Sandstein;
 old (new) red —stone, alter (neuer) röth-
 licher Sandstein, (der Buntsandstein); lower (upper)
 new red —stone, das Rottliegende, (Rothsand-
 stein aus der Triasformation). —**y-haired**,
 adj. rothhaarig. —**y-marl**, s. der Sandmergel.
1. Sandal, s. die Sandale. —**ed**, adj. in San-
 dalen. *Comp.* —**shoon**, pl. Sandalen.
2. Sandal, —**wood**, s. das Sandelholz.
Sandwich, s. das belegte Butterbrot. *Comp.*
 —**box**, s. die Zinnabüchse für belegte Butter-
 brote. —**ed**, adj. zwischen zwei stärkere Teile
 eingeklemmt. *Comp.* —**men**, s. Plattendräger,
 wandelnde Platte.
San-e, adj. +gesund; bei gesundem Verstande;
 (also —**ely**, adv.) vernünftig (as an answer).
 —**eness**, s. der gesunde Verstand. —**itary**,
 adj. Gesundheits- (measures etc.). —**ity**, s.
 die Gesundheit; der gesunde Verstand; die
 Vernunft.
Sanguin-ary, adj. —**arily**, adv. blutig;
 (cruel) blutgierig, blutdürstig. —**e**, adj. blut-
 reich, vollblütig (Med.); leichtblütig, sanguinisch,
 (fig.); (hopeful, confident) zuversichtlich, hoff-
 nungsvoll; (+red) blutrot; it has succeeded
 even beyond the most —e expectations, sein
 Erfolg hat selbst die kühnsten Erwartungen
 übertroffen; —e of success, Hoffnung auf
 Erfolg legend, des Erfolgs gewiss; a —e habit
 of body, sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit.
 —**eous**, adj. Blut-; (plethoric) blutreich, sangui-
 nisch; (red) blutfarben.
Sanhedrin, s. das Sanhebrin.
Sanicle, s. der Sanikel.
Sans, prep. +ohne. —**culotte**, s. der Ohne-
 hosen. —**culottism**, s. das Sansculottentum.
Sanskrit, **Sanscrit**, s. das Sanskrit.
1. Sap, s. der Saft (in plants); das Mark, die
 Kraft (fig.). —**ful**, —**py**, adj. saftig; jung,
 schwach (fig.). —**less**, adj. saftlos. —**ling**,
 s. das Sämling, der Schößling, (young plant)
 das Pflänzchen. —**piness**, s. die Saftigkeit.
Comp. —**green**, s. das Säftgrün.
2. Sap, I. s. die Sappe (Port.); double —, dop-
 pelte Sappe; II. v. a. sappieren, minieren, unter-
 graben. —**per**, s. der Sappeur, Minierer.
Comp. —**roller**, s. der Röll-, Walz-, Schanz-
 korb.
3. Sap, I. s. der Büffler (Univ. S.); (nunny)
 die Memme; II. v. n. büffeln (S.).
Sapid, adj. schmackhaft.
Sapien-ce, s. die Weisheit. —**t(ly)**, adj. (adv.)
 weise.
Sapon-aceous, adj. seifenartig. —**ification**,
 s. die Seifenbildung. —**ify**, v. a. verseifen.
 —**ite**, s. der Seifenstein.
Sapphic, I. adj. sapphisch; II. s. das sapphische
 Gedicht.
Sapphire, I. s. der Sapphir; II. adj. sapphiren,
 von Sapphir; blau (Hor.).
Saraband, s. die Sarabande (Tanz und Musik).

Saracen, s. der Saracene.
Sarcas-m, s. der Beißende, bittere Spott.
 —**tic(ally)**, adj. (adv.) sarkastisch, beißend.
Sarcenet, s. der Taffet, Sarcenet.
Sarc-asm, *see* Sarcasm. —**ocle**, s. der
 Fleischbruch. —**ology**, s. die Lehre vom Fleische.
 —**oma**, s. das Fleischgewächs. —**ophagous**,
 adj. fleischfressend. —**ophagus**, s. der Car-
 lopag. —**ophagy**, s. das Fleisshessen.
 —**otic**, s. fleischmachendes Mittel.
Sard, s. der Karneol. —**onyx**, s. der Sardonx.
Sardin-e, s. die Sardinelle. —**ian**, adj. sar-
 dinisch.
Sardonio, adj. sardonisch; —laughter, höh-
 nisches Lachen, sardonisches Gelächter.
Sark, s. das Hemd (Scotch).
Sarment, —**um**, s. der Ausläufer (Bot.).
 —**aceous**, —**ose**, adj. wurzel-wanlig, —ranken-
 förmig.
Sarsaparilla, s. die Sassaaparille.
Sarsenet, *see* Sarcenet.
Sartor-ial, adj. Schneider-. —**ius**, s. die
 Schneidermühle.
1. Sash, s. die Schärpe (also Mil.).
2. Sash, s. der Fensterrahmen (eines Schieb-, Auf-
 ziehfensters); das Fenster (fig.). —**ed**, adj. mit
 Rahmen. *Comp.* —**bar**, s. das Querholz.
 —**bolt**, s. der Fensterriegel. —**fastener**, s.
 der Fensterwirbel. —**frame**, s. der Schieb-
 rahmen. —**pulley**, s. die Schieberstrolche.
 —**window**, s. das Fall-, Aufziehfenster.
Sassafras, s. der Sassafras.
Sassenach, s. der Sackje (Celtic).
Satchel, s. die Bändertasche, das Kännel.
Sat-e, v. a. *see* —late. —**less**, adj. unersättlich
 —**iate**, I. v. a. sättigen; (glut) über sättigen;
 II. adj. satt. —**iation**, s. die Übersättigung.
 —**iety**, s. *see* —ation; die Sättigung; die Sätti-
 gkeit, der Überdruß, Uebl.
Sat-een, s. das englische Leber. —**in**, s. der
 Atlas. —**inet**, s. der Satinet. —**ining**, s.
 das Glätten, Satinieren (Pap.). *Comp.* —**in-**
bird, s. der neuböhmische Lappenvogel. —**in-**
ribbon, s. das Atlasband.
Satellite, s. der Satellit, Trabant.
Satir-e, s. die Satire, Spottrede. —**ic**, adj.
 —**ical(ly)**, adj. (adv.) satirisch. —**ist**, s. der
 Satiriker. —**ise**, v. a. bespotten, bespötn.
Satis-faction, s. die Genugthuung, Befrie-
 digung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit,
 Freude; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewiß-
 heit. —**factoriness**, s. das Befriedigende.
 —**factory**, adj. —**factorily**, adv. befrie-
 digend. —**ier**, s. der Genugthuende. —**fy**,
 v. I. a. befriedigen (a passion, wish etc.); (suffice)
 genügen; (content) Genüge thun, zufriedustellen,
 befriedigen; bezahlen (a debtor); (convince) Ge-
 wisheit geben (of, über), überzeugen (of, von);
 sättigen (one's appetite); II. n. Genüge leisten;
 sättigen. —**fyng**, adj. sättigend.
Satrap, s. der Satrap. —**y**, s. die Satrapie.
Satur-able, adj. zu sättigen. —**ant**, I. adj.
 sättigend; II. s. das Magen säure sättigende
 Mittel. —**ate**, v. a. sättigen (Chem. & fig.).
 —**ation**, s. die Sättigung.
Saturday, s. der Samstag, Sonnabend.
Saturn, s. der Saturn; das Schwarz (Her.).
 —**alia**, pl. Saturnalien; Schwelgereien, Trink-
 gelage (fig.). —**alian**, adj. saturnalisch. —**ian**,
 adj. saturnisch; schwermütig, finster (fig.).
Satyr, s. der Satyr, Walbgott. —**ic**, adj.
 satyrartig. Satyr-.
Sauc-e, I. s. die Brühe, Sauce; die Würze
 (fig.); none of your —! halt's Maul! (vulg.);
 II. v. a. würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen
 Reden anfallen. —**er**, s. die Unters-
 schale, —tasse. —**ily**, adv. *see* —y. —**iness**, s. die Frech-
 heit, Unverschämtheit. —**y**, adj. frech, fed,
 naseweis. *Comp.* —**e-boat**, s. der Sauc-

Rapf. —**e-pan**, *s.* der (die) Schmor-tiegel (-pfanne).

Sanciss—**e**, —**on**, *s.* die Buntwurfs (*Mil.*).

Saunter, *I. s.* das Schlendern; (*—ing place*) der Schlenderplatz; *II. v.n.* schlendern, —about, herum-schlendern; *III. v.a.* —away, ver-schlendern (the time etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Schlen-derer.

Saurians, *pl.* Saurier, Eidechsen.

Sausage, *s.* die Wurst, Bratwurst.

Savage, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wild, ungebildet; (*fiere*) grausam, roh; *II. s.* der Wilde, Barbar, —**ness**, *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. —**ry**, *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.

Savanna, *s.* die Savanne.

Sav—**e**, *I. v.a.* (er)retten; selig machen, erlösen; bergen (*Naut.*); ein-bringen, —fahren (hay etc.); (*keep*) aufbewahren, erhalten; ersparen (one ex-pense, shame etc., einem Kosten, Schande etc.); (*be —ing of*) sparen; to —one from drowning, einen vom Wassertode erretten; to —e ap-pearances, (um) den Schein (zu) retten; you have —ed me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; to —e the tide, die beste Gelegenheit benutzen; to —e time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; God —s the Queen, Gott erhalte die Königin; to —e one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; —o from, sichern vor; —o up, aufsparen; *II. v.n.* Kosten ersparen; (*be —ing*) sparsam sein; *III. prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; —o that, außer daß; (the last —o one, der Vorletzte. —**er**, *s.* der (Er-)Retter, Erhalter; der Sparer. —**ing**, *I. adj.*

—**ingly**, *adv.* ersiehend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (*protecting*) vor Verlust sichernd; (*econo-mical*) sparsam; to be —ing of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; —ing clause, der Vor-behalt; *II. s.* die Rettung; *see* Preservation; *die Ausnahme; —ings, (*pl.*) die Ersparnis; *III. prep.* außer, ausgenommen; —ing your presence or reverence, *see* Reverence. —**ing-ness**, *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Kargheit. —**iour**, *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*). *Comp.* —**e-all**, *s.* der Nicht-sparer. —**ings-bank**, *s.* die Sparkasse. —**ings-bank-book**, *s.* das Sparkassenbuch.

Savour, *I. s.* der Geschmack; (*smell*) der Ge-ruch, Duft; *II. v.n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach); —of, riechen nach, aussehen wie (*fig.*); *III. v.a.* ihon —est not the things that be of God, du meinst nicht, was göttlich ist (*B.*). —**iness**, *s.* die Geschmackigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos. —**y**, *adj.* schmackhaft.

Savoy, *s.* der savoyer Kchl.

1. **Saw**, *pret. of* see.

2. **Saw**, *s.* der Spruch, das Sprichwort.

3. **Saw**, *I. s.* die Säge; *II. v.a.* fügen; to —down a tree, einen Baum umfagen; —off, ab-fagen; —out, ausstüdeln; —through, durch-fagen; —up, aufsagen, zureichten. —**er**, *s.* der Säger. —**yer**, *s.* der (Holz-) Brett-Säger; entwurzelter Baumstamm im Strom (*Americ.*). *Comp.* —**dust**, *s.* die Sägespäne. —**ing-jack**, *s.* der Sägebod. —**mill**, *s.* die Säge-mühle. —**pit**, *s.* die Sägegrube.

Saxifrage, *s.* der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).

Saxon, *I. adj.* sächsisch; *II. s.* der Sächse; die angelsächsische Sprache.

1. **Say**, *ir. v.a.* fagen; versagen (grace, one's lesson); (*tell*) erzählen, berichten; I am sorry to —, es thut mir leid, sagen zu müssen; to —mass, die Messe lesen; —that ..., angenommen, ge-seht (daß) ...; I —! Hören Sie! Hör' einmal! that is —ing a great deal, das heißt viel ge-sagt; that is —ing to him, das ist, das heißt; I will have nothing to —to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu thun, zu schaffen haben; what have you to —for yourself? was kannst du zu deiner Rechtfertigung sagen? does that mean to say

...? soll das heißen, daß ...? ... though I say it, ... ohne mich zu rühmen; you don't —so! was Sie nicht sagen! das wäre! —the word! schlag ein! to —nay, verweigern, ab-schlagen; ... to —nothing of her beauty, ... geistweige ihrer Schönheit; never —die! nur nicht verjagt! that's more easily said than done, das ist leichter gesagt, als ge-than; I s. let him have his —, laß ihn auch mißsprechen, seine Meinung äußern, sein Wort brein geben. —**ing**, *s.* die Rede; *see* Saw.

2. †**Say**, *s.* die Probe, das Muster.

Scab, *s.* die Kruste, der Grind (*Med.*); der Schorf (in wounds); die Kruste (in sheep etc.); *see* Rat (*S.*). —**bed**, —**by**, *adj.* schäbig, grin-dig; räubig. —**iness**, *s.* das Grindige; die Häufigkeit. —**iour**, *I. adj.* kräsig, räubig; (*leprous*) ausfälig; *II. s.* die Storbuße, das Grindbraut (*Bot.*). —**rous**, *adj.* holperig. —**wort**, *s.* der Garten-Mant.

Scabbard, *s.* die Scheide.

Scaffold, *I. s.* das Schaffot; *see* —ing; (*stand*) die Bühne, das Gestell, Gerüst; to erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (*Build.*); *II. v.n.* ein Gerüst errichten. —**ing**, *s.* das (Bau-)Gerüst; (*materials*) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* —**ing-pole**, *s.* die Rüststange.

Scagliola, *s.* zubereitetes Frauenglas.

1. **Scal**—**able**, *adj.* ersteigbar. —**e**, *I. s.* (*—e-dish*) die Schale; die Schale (of a knife); (*spinter*) das Blättchen, der Splinter; die Schuppe (of fish, serpents etc.); (*scurf*) die Schuppe; (*pair of*) —es, die Wage (also *Astr.*); —es of iron, der Hammerschlag; boiler —e, der Kesselstein; turn of the —e, der Ausschlag; to turn the —e, den Aus Schlag geben; to put in the —e against, abwägen gegen; *II. v.a.* abwägen; (*weigh*) wiegen; (ab)schuppen (fishes etc.); (*—o off*, *pare*) ab-schälen, ablösen, ab-schäben, ab-schiefern; ausbrennen, abblasen (guns); streuen (*manure*); *III. v.n.* sich schuppen, sich schie-fern, sich abblättern. —**ed**, *adj.* schuppig. —**eless**, *adj.* schuppenlos. —**iness**, *s.* das Schuppige, Blätterige. —**ing**, *s.* das Ab-schuppen; das Glühen der Blechtafel (*Metal.*). —**y**, *adj.* schuppig; (*—elike*) schuppicht, Schup-pen- (armour etc.); (*mean*) schäbig, filzig (*S.*). *Comp.* —**e-balance**, *s.* die Schalmage. —**e-beam**, *s.* der Wagebalken. —**e-sugar**, *s.* der Puderzucker. —**y-lizard**, *s.* das Schuppen-tier, der Pangolin. —**y-suture**, *s.* die Schuppennaht.

2. **Scal**—**e**, *I. s.* †die Leiter; (*series*) die Stufen-folge, Abtufung; die Tonleiter (*Mus.*); der Maßstab, die Scala (*Geom.*, *Surv.* etc.); der Zollstock (*Build.*); das Maß, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Kolumnenmaß (*Typ.*); diatonie (descen-ding) —e, diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; —e of notation, arithmetische Reihe, Progression; reduced (enlarged) —e, verjüngter (vergröß-er) Maßstab; plain —e, natürliche Größe (*Draw.*); on a large —e, im Großen, auf einem großen Fuße. *II. v.a.* ersteigen, erstei-ern; stürmen (*Mil.*); *III. v.n.* *see* Ascend. —**ing**, *adj.* ersteigend. *Comp.* —**ing-ladder**, *s.* die Sturmlleiter.

1. **Scald**, *I. s.* die Brandwunde; *II. v.a.* (durch heißes Wasser etc.) verbrennen; ab-brühen (vegetables, clothes etc.). —**ing**, *I. adj.* brühend; —ing-hot, brühheiß; *II. s.* das Brühen; das Verbrennen; letzte Bäche (in washing).

2. **Scald**, *s.* der Scherf, Grind. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Grindkopf.

3. **Scald**, *s.* der Stalbe, Barbe. —**ic**, *adj.* stalbisch.

Scalene, *I. adj.* ungleichseitig; *II. s.* das un-gleichseitige Dreieck.

Scall, I. s. der Grind. — **op**, I. s. der Ausschnitt, Wellenschnitt (on papers etc.); rund ausgeschnittene Zade (on dresses); die Kammuschel; II. v.a. ausbaden, lerbien; in der Schale, mit Butter, Brotsamen z. zubereiten (oysters).

Scallion, s. der Schnittlauch.

Scalp, I. s. (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädelhaube, Hirnschalenhaut (Anat.); der Wipfel, Gipfel (fig.); II. v.a. abhäuten, skalpieren. Comp. — **ing-knife**, s. das Skalpiermesser.

Scalpel, s. das Skalpell.

***Scamble**, v.a. zerstückeln, zehauen; — away, verschleudern. — **r**, s. der Schmarotzer.

Scammony, s. die Purgierwinde; das Scammonium (Pharm.).

Scamp, s. der Schuft, Schurke; der Taugenichts. — **er**, I. v.n. — **er about**, herumtummeln (in, in); — **er away**, off, ausreißeln, davon laufen; II. s. der Lauf, das Laufen; to go for a — **er**, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln, einen kleinen Ausflug machen. — **ish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) schurkisch.

Scan, v. I. a. standieren (verses); forschen; see Scrutinize; II. n. sich standieren lassen. — **sion**, s. das Standieren. — **sores**, pl. Kletterbögel. — **sorial**, adj. Kletter.

Scandal, s. (offence) der Anstoß, das Ärgernis; die Verleumdung, Kästung; (sham) die Unehre, Schmach; School for —, Kästschule; to cause —, Ärgernis geben; to bring — upon, Schande bringen über. — **ize**, v.a. ärgern, Ärgernis, Anstoß geben; to be — ized at or by, sich über (etwas) ärgern, an (etwas) Anstoß nehmen. — **ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) anstößig, ärgerlich; (shameful) schimpflich, entehrend, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumdend. — **ousness**, s. die Anstößigkeit, das Schandabläß; die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit. Comp. — **monger**, s. der Verbreiter ehrenrühriger Gerüchte.

Scant, adj. — **ily**, adv. knapp; Mangel leidend (of, an); (schräglend), knapp (Naut.); *(stingy) larg; II. v.a. largen. — **iness**, s. die Knappheit; (insufficiency) die Beschränktheit, Unzulänglichkeit. — **ness**, s. die Knappheit, Enge. — **ly**, adv. see — **y**; (barely) kaum. — **y**, adj. knapp; (narrow) enge; mager, arm, dürftig (of, an); (insufficient) unzureichend.

Scantle, s. das Maß der Schieferbeder.

Scantling, s. fbie Probe, das kleine Stück (fig.); das Maß (Corp.); das Faßgestell (for casks); die Materialstärke (Shipb.); (sketch) der Riß; — **s**, die kleineren Verbandstücke (Corp.).

1. **Scape**, s. & v.a. see Escape. — **ment**, see Escapement. Comp. — **goat**, s. der Sündenbock. — **grace**, s. der Taugenichts.

2. **Scape**, s. der Ablauf (Arch.); der Schaft, Stiel (Bot.). — **less**, adj. schaftlos, stiellos.

Scaphoid, adj. kahnförmig; — **bone**, das Kahnbein.

Scapula, s. das Schulterblatt. — **r(y)**, I. adj. Schulterblatt; II. s. das Skapulier (Ecol.).

1. **Scar**, I. s. die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte; die Narbe (Bot.); II. v.a. (schrammen) — **rigen** (soll). — **red**, adj. genarbt.

2. **Scar**, s. der steile Abhang, die Klippe.

Scarab, s. see — **ee**; die Skarabäen-Gemme. — **ee**, s. der Käfer.

Scaramouch, s. der Skaramuch, Handwurst; der Bramarbas (fig.).

Scarc — **e**, I. adj. selten, rar; money is — **e**, das Geld ist knapp; to be — **e** of money, Mangel an Geld leiden; to make one's self — **e**, sich wegstehlen, davonlaufen; II. adv. — **ely**, adv. kaum; (hardly) schwerlich; — **ely** cold, kaum kalt. — **eness**, — **ity**, s. (want) der Mangel; die Spärlichkeit, Seltenheit.

Scare, I. v.a. (— away) (ver)scheuchen; (alarm) erschrecken; — away, weggehen; II. s. der

Schreden. Comp. — **crow**, s. die Vogelscheuche (also fig.); schwarzgraue Eesfchwalbe (Orn.).

1. **Scarf**, s. (sash) die Schärpe; die Schärpe.

2. **Scarf**, I. s. (— joint) schräges Blatt; II. v.a. zusammenblatten (Corp.); spalten (Shipb.).

Scarification, s. das Schröpfen. — **icator**, s. das Schröpf-eisen, Schnapper. — **ier**, s. der Schröpfer; der Starksflator (Agr.). — **y**, v.a. starificieren, schröpfen.

Scarlatina, s. das Scharlachfieber. — **et**, I. adj. scharlachrot; II. s. der Scharlach. Comp.

— **et-fever**, see — **atina**. — **et-runner**, s. die Feuer-, Scharlachbohne. — **et-spider**, s. die Sammetspinne.

Scarp, s. die Estarpe, Starpe. — **ed**, adj. abgebeißt.

Scathe(e), s. der Schwade(n), Nachteil. — **less**, adj. ohne Schaden, unbeschädigt.

Scatter, v. I. a. ausstreuen, verbreiten (seed etc.); (dispel) zerstreuen; (— about) herumstreuen; II. n. sich zerstreuen. — **ed**, adj. zerstreut (as one's senses etc.); zerstreut liegend (as houses etc.). — **ing**, s. das Zerstreuen. Comp. — **brain**, s. der Windbeutel. — **brained**, adj. leichtsinnig, flatterhaft.

Scaup, s. die Reiherente.

Scaur, see 2. Scar.

Scavenger, s. der Straßenkehrer.

Scen — **e**, s. die Scene; der Auftritt, die Scene (in a play); see Landscape; (place where something occurs) der Schauplatz; (play) das Stück, die Bühnenhandlung; — **es**, die Scenerie, Kulissen; behind the — **es**, hinter den Kulissen (lit. & fig.); drop — **e**, Schlußscene; the — **e** closes, der Vorhang fällt; the — **e** lies, das Stück spielt; sylvan — **e**, Waldscene; I had a nice — **e** with her, ich hatte eine hübsche Scene mit ihr. — **ery**, s. die Landschaft, Gegenb; das Gemälde; die Scenerie (Theat.); woodland — **ery**, die Waldlandschaft. — **io(al)**, adj. theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen-. — **ographic**, adj. perspektivisch. — **ography**, s. perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. Comp. — **e-painter**, s. der Dekorationsmaler. — **e-painting**, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. — **e-shifter**, s. der Kulissenrüder, Maschinist.

Scent, I. s. (power of —) der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (Sport.); (track) die Spur; upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put one on the wrong —, throw one off the —, auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abbringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von; II. v.a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchbüsten. — **ed**, adj. wohlriechend; — **ed soap**, parfümierte Seife. — **less**, adj. geruchlos. Comp. — **bottle**, s. das Riechfläschchen.

Sceptic, s. der Skeptiker, Zweifler. — **al(ly)**, adj. (adv.) skeptisch, zweifelnd. — **ism**, s. der Scepticismus.

Sceptre, s. das Scepter. — **d**, adj. mit einem Scepter versehen, scepterl. — **less**, adj. scepterlos.

Schedule, I. s. der Zusatzzettel, die Zusatzurkunde; (catalogue) das Verzeichnis; II. v.a. aufzeichnen; inventieren.

Schem — **atio**, adj. schematisch. — **e**, I. s. (system) das Schem; die Gestalt, Form (of things); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (Astr.); to form a — **e**, einen Plan machen, entwerfen; II. v.n. Pläne machen, entwerfen; see Sham. — **er**, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Intrigant, Ränkemacher. — **ing**, I. adj. Projekte, Pläne machend; intrigant; II. s. das Plänemachen; das Intriguieren; (— **ing against**) das Ränkeschmieden.

Schism, s. die Spaltung, das Schisma. — **s**,

s. Meines Interball (Mus.). —atio, I. adj.
 schiematisch; II. *s. der Schiematiker.*
Schist, *s. der Schiefer, Schist. —ous, adj.*
 schieferig.
Scholar, *s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man)*
 der studierte Mann, Gelehrte; (*learner*) der
 Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); *to be bred*
a —, studiert haben. —*ly, adj.* wie ein Ge-
 lehrter; (*as education*). —*ship, s.*
 die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium (*Univ.*).
Scholastic, *I. adj. —ally, adj. & adv.* schul-
 mäßig, scholastisch, Schul-; (*like a school*) Schul-;
 —*divinity*, scholastische Theologie, die Scholastik;
 —*institution*, Schulanstalt; —*learning*, die
 Schulgelehrsamkeit; II. *s. der Scholastiker*,
 Schulgelehrter.
Scholiast, *s. der Scholiast. —um, s.* das
 Scholion, die Erklärung.
School, *I. s. die Schule (also fig.); (—house) die*
Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Un-
terricht; das Examen-, Prüfungsfest (Univ.).
—s, das höhere Universitätsexamen (*fig.*);
to send, put to —, in die Schule schicken;
to keep —, Schule halten; — of theology, theo-
 logische Schule (of the Middle Ages), theo-
 logisches Seminarium (for students); *girl's —*,
 Mädchenschule; — *of mines*, die Bergakademie;
 II. *v.a. schulen, unterrichten, in die Zucht nehmen;*
Beispiele geben (fig.). —ed by adversity, in der
 Schule der Trübsal erzogen. —*ing, s. der*
Schulunterricht; (— money) das Schulgelb.
Comp. —board, s. see Board. —boy, s. der
Schulknabe. —days, pl. die Schulzeit, die
Schuljahre. —divinity, s. scholastische Theo-
logie. —fellow, s. der Schulgenosse, (die)
Mitschüler(in). —girl, s. das Schulmädchen.
—house, s. das Schulgebäude. —man, s. der
Schollastiker. —master, s. der Schulmeister.
—mate, s. der (die) Mitschüler(in). —mis-
tress, s. die Schullehrerin. —room, s. das
Schulzimmer. —time, s. die Schulzeit.
Schooner, *s. der Schooner.*
Schorl, *s. der Schörl.*
Sciagraphy, *s. die Eliagraphie.*
Sciatic, *adj. Hüft. —a, s.* Ischias, das Hüftweib.
**Scien—ce, s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde; *†(know-*
ledge) das Wissen; —ce of medicine, Heilkunde;
—ce of botany, die Botanik. *†—tial, adj.*
 wissenschaftl. gebend. —*tific(ally), adj. (adv.)*
 wissenschaftlich.
Scimitar, *s. krummer Säbel.*
Scintill—ant, adj. Funken sprühend, funkelnd.
—ate, v.n. funkeln; Funken sprühen. —*ation,*
s. das Funkeln (of stars etc.); das Funken-
sprühen.
**Scio—lism, s. die Halbwisserei. —*list, s. der*
Halbwisser.
**Scio—macy, s. die Spiegelfechtere. —*ptic,*
adj. —ptic ball, die Schattenspielfugel. —ptics,
s. die Schioptik.
Scion, *s. der Ableger; der Sprößling (fig.).*
Scirrhous, *adj.* verhärtet, strüßig.
**Sciss—ion, s. das Zerpalten, der Schnitt.
—ors, pl. (pair of —ers) die Schere. Comp.
—or-grinder, s. der Scherenschleifer. —or-
case, s. das Scherenfutteral.
Slavonic, *adj. slawonisch.*
Sclerotic, *I. adj. hart; II. s. (—tunic) die*
 Hornhaut im Auge.
Scoff, *I. der Spott, Hohn; II. v.n. (—at) (ver-)*
spotten; (scorn) (ver)spötnen. —er, s. der
Spötter. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. spöt-
 tisch, höhnisch; II. *s. das Spotten.*
Scold, *I. v.a. & n. (aus)schelten; II. s. die*
 Zänkerin, das böse Weib. —*er, s. der Schelter.*
—ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. scheltend; (*rail-*
ing) zänlich; II. *s. das Schelten; to give one*
a good —ing, einen tüchtig ausschelten.
Scollop, *see Scallop.*********

Scolopendra, *s. die Feuer-, Bandassel.*
Scoone, *I. s. der Spiegel-, Wandleuchter; (—*
tube) die Röhre eines Leuchters; (skull) der
Kopf; see Helmet; †der Verstand; (shell) das
(der) besetzte Brett. (Eig.) die Schanze, das
Bollwerk (Fort); II. v.n. Redereien treiben
(prov.).
Scoop, *I. s. die Schippe, Schöpfkelle, Schaufel;*
(boat —) das Schiffs; der Spatel (Surg.);
II. v.a. ausschöpfen, ausschöpfeln; (—out) aus-
höhlen; (—up) zusammenfassen. Comp.
—net, s. das Streichnetz.
Scoope, *s. (view) der Gesichtskreis; (end) das*
Ziel, der (End-)Zweck, die Absicht; (play) der
(Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full, free —,
 freier Spielraum; *to have more —*, mehr
 Spielraum haben, freier handeln können; *there*
is more — for his energies in his present posi-
tion, in seiner jetzigen Lage hat er mehr Spiel-
 raum für seine Energie, angeborenen Kräfte.
Scorbut—ic, adj. scorbutisch. —*us, s. see*
Scurvy.
Scorch, *v. I. a. sengen, brennen, bürren; II. n.*
(aus)bürren. —ing, adj. sengend.
Score, *I. s. (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt;*
(20) zwanzig; (account) die Rechnung, Reche;
die Rechnung (at cards etc.); der Grund, die
Ursache (fig.); die Partitur (Mus.); —s, viele;
three —, sechzig; four —, achtzig; to run up
—s, Schulden machen; *to quit —s*, völlig be-
 zahlen, see Quit; *upon the — of, wegen; upon*
what —? aus welchem Grunde? *she will put that*
down to my —, sie wird das auf meine Rechnung
 schreiben; II. *v.a. (ein)kerben, einschneiden,*
 furchen; (*record*) aufschreiben; anlegen (at whist
 etc.), aufschreiben, markieren (at games); (*set*
down to) auf die Rechnung setzen, aufschreiben,
 anlegen, anrechnen; (*attribute*) beimeßen, zu-
 schreiben; in Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); —*out,*
 austreichen; —*up*, aufschreiben, bezeichnen;
 III. *v.n. zählen; (make a hit) richtig treffen;*
that —s for me, das zählt zu meinen Gunsten;
he did not — once, man hat nichts markieren
 können für ihn.
**Scori—a, s. die Schlacke (of metal). —*aceous,*
adj. schlackig; Schlacken- (lava, lava). —*fy,*
v.n. zu Schlacken werden.
Scorn, *I. s. die Verächtung; (derision) der Spott,*
 Hohn; *to laugh to —, verachten; to treat with*
—, verächtlich behandeln; II. *v.a. verachten,*
 verschmähen; *I should — to ...*, ich würde es
 verschmähen, zu... —*er, s. der Spötter;*
 der Verächter, Verschmäher. —*ful(ly), adj.*
(adv.) verächtlich, verachtend; (*insolent*) über-
 mütig; —*ful of*, (einer Sache) nicht achtend,
 trotzend. —*fulness, s.* das Verächtliche, über-
 mütige; der Übermut.
Scorpion, *s. der Skorpion; †(whip) die Skor-*
pionsgabel. Comp. —fly, s. der Skorpionsfliege.
Scot, *s. der Schöf; — and lot*, orbenliche
 Gemeinbeabsagen; *to pay — and lot*, je nach
 seiner Zahlungsfähigkeit Steuern bezahlen.
Comp. —free, adj. schöf-, steuer-frei; (*safe*)
 unverletzt, sicher.
Scot, *s. der Schotte. —ch, I. adj.* schottisch;
—ch saddle, die Krätze; II. s. das Schottische;
the —ch, die Schotten. —ia, —land, s. Schott-
 land. —*icism, s.* schottische Spracheigenheit.
Comp. —ch-fir, s. schottische Kiefer. —*s-*
greys, pl. die schottische berittene Leibwache.
Scotch, *I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe, ein-*
gegrabene Linie (in the ground); II. v.a. ein-
schneiden, —erben; (notch) zaden; leicht ver-
wunden (a snake). Comp. —collops, pl.
 geschnittene Fleischschnitten. —*hop, s. das Schip-*
spiel.
Scotch, *v.a.* teilhemmen (a wheel).
Scotch, *see under 2. Scot.*
Scotia, *s. die Skotie (Arch.).***

Scoundrel, s. der Schuft, Schurke. —**ly**, adj. schurkisch. —**ism**, s. die Schuftigkeit.

Scour, v. I. a. scheuern, putzen, blank machen; (clean) säubern, reinigen; waschen, entfetten (wool); kochen, entfäulen (silk); schrubben, scheuern (the dock); schnell dahinfahren, fegen (the sea etc.); durchstreifen (the country); II. n. scheuern etc.; den Durchfall bekommen (Med.); fegen, streifen, jahren, eilen; —**about**, herum-schwärmen; —**along**, dahin-fegen, -jagen; —**away**, —**off**, davon-rennen, -laufen. —**er**, s. der Scheuer, Feger, Reiniger; der Herum-streifende, Renner. —**ing**, I. adj. —ing party, die Streifpartie; II. s. das Scheuern; das Ausschweemen (Hydr.).

Scourge, I. v.a. peitschen, geißeln; züchtigen, plagen (fig.); II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; die Plage (Rel.). —**r**, s. der Geißler; der Geißel-bruder (Rel.).

1. **Scout**, I. s. der Späher, Kundschafter; (look-out) die Lauer, Warte; der Pausburche, Auf-wärter (Univ.); see Fielder (Cricket); II. v.n. spähen, auskundschaften; durch Blänker ab-suchen, rekonoscieren (Mil.); —ing party, das Streifcorps.

2. **Scout**, v.a. spotten, sicheln auf, verächtlich abweisen.

Scovel, s. der Ofenvisch.

Scow, s. das Fährboot, Lichterschiff.

Scowl, I. v.n. die Stirne runzeln, finster blicken; —at, jörnig, finster ansehen; II. s. der finstere Blick. —**ing(ly)**, adj. (adv.) finster; mürrisch.

Scrag, s. eingeschrumpfte, hagere Person, das Gerippe (vulg.); etwas Dürres, Dünnes, Höde-riges; —(end) of mutton, der Hammelbals. —**gy**, adj. schrunzig, hager, rauh. —**giness**, s. das Hagere, Höderige.

Scramble, I. s. das Klettern; das begierige Greifen (for, nach); das Gereife, Grapen, die Balgerei (for, um); II. v.n. grapsen, sich reifen um; (climb) klettern; to give something to be —led for, etwas hinwerfen, daß sich die Menge darum balgen; III. v.a. to —le eggs, Rührer machen. —**ler**, s. der sich Balgende, Häschen, Aufraffende; der Kletterer.

Scrap, s. das Stückchen, Bruchstück; (cutting) das Excerpt; —of paper, der Papierstückel; —s, (pl.) Broden (of French etc.), Bruchstücke (of poetry), die (Ketz-)Grieche (Cook.). —**e**, see Scrap —**e**. —**py**, see Fragmentary. Comp. —**iron**, s. das Abfall, Ramsch, Alteisen.

Scrap —**e**, I. s. das Scharren, Kraken; (bow etc.) der Kratzfuß; die Not, Klemme, Patsche (fig.); to get into a —e, in die Klemme geraten; II. v.a. schrapen, schaben, scharren, kraken; —**off**, abschaben, abtragen; —**e out**, aus-tragen, ra-dieren; —**e together**, —**e up**, zusammen-scharren, auffammeln; to —e acquaintance with, mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen, sich bei (einem) einzuschmeicheln suchen; III. v.n. scharren; kraken (on the violin); einen Kratzfuß machen. —**er**, s. der Scharrende, Krakenbe; (miser) der Geiz-hals; der schlechte Geiger; (door —er) der (Fuß-) Abstreicher; das Kratz-, Schabeisen (Engl.); der Schrauer (Carp., Mas.); der Kraker, Raum-löffel (Min.); das Schabeisen (Metall.). —**ing**, s. (act of —ing) das Scharren; das Schrapfel. —**ings**, pl. das Gefräß, die Krätze.

Scratch, I. s. der Ritz; die Schramme, Ritze, der Ritz (of the skin etc.); leichte Wunde (fig.); der Pfannenstein, das Bodensalz (of sea water); der Strich durch den Ring (for boxers); die Rauhe (Vel.); to come up to the —, zum Treffen kommen, seinen Mann stehen, die Folgen er-tragen, für Alles auskommen; II. adj. dem Zufall nach zusammen gebracht (as a team in cricket etc.); III. v.a. (zer)kraken, ritzen; leicht ver-runden; (scharren, kraken) (holes etc.); (write) kraken, krakeln; ausstreichen (a name etc.); —

out, austragen, austrabieren; to — one's eyes out, einem die Augen austragen; IV. v.n. kraken. —**er**, s. der Kraker, Schaber; der Schwab-vogel (as a hen). Comp. —**work**, s. die Graffiti-malerei. —**race**, s. der Wettlauf, der keinem einen Vorsprung giebt; see —II.

Scrawl, I. v.a. & n. krakeln; II. s. das Ge-krakel. —**er**, s. der Krakler.

Scream, v.n. see Scream; see Creak.

Scream, I. s. der gelle, laute Schrei, Angst-schrei; II. v.n. schreien, freischen; —out, auf-schreien; III. v.a. schreien. —**er**, s. der Schreier, Schreienbe; das Straußhuhn.

Screach, see Scream I, II & III. Comp. —**owl**, s. die Baumeule.

Screed, I. s. die Lehre (of plasterers); (tear) das Reizen; (scrap) das Stückchen; —s, Ab-teilungen; II. v.a. & n. reizen (prov.).

Screen, I. s. der Schirm; der Feuer-, Ofen-, Windschirm; (folding —) die spanische Wand; die Schranke, Komzelle (Arch.); (riddle) das Sieb; II. v.a. (be)schirmen, (be)schützen, bedecken; durchsieben, durch das Sieb werfen (corn etc.); separieren (Min.); to —from, vernahren vor; to —from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen.

Screw, I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geiz-hals; die Pfeinnigblüte (of tobacco, Tabak) (pressure) der Druck; der Gehalt, Lohn (S.); there is a —loose somewhere, es muß irgend-wo eine Schraube los sein; male, female, per-petual —, die Patrizie or Schraubenspin-nel, Schraubenmutter, enbloße Schraube; Archi-medean —, see —propeller; II. v.a. schrauben; (—in) einschrauben; drücken, schrauben (fig.); —down, —tight, zu-, festschrauben; to —out, aus-schrauben; to —out of one, aus einem herauspressen; to —one's face up, sein Ge-sicht verziehen; to —up one's courage, Mut fassen. —**ing**, s. das Schrauben; das Ver-ziehen (of the face). Comp. —**compasses**, pl. der Schraubenzirkel. —**driver**, s. der Schraubenzieher. —**nail**, s. der Schrauben-nagel. —**nut**, s. die Schraubenmutter. —**pro-peller**, s. die Schraube (Naut.); die Wasser-schraube. —**steamer**, s. das Schraubendampf-schiff. —**vice**, s. der Schraubstock. —**wrench**, s. der englische Schraubenschlüssel.

Scribble, I. v.a. & n. krakeln, schmieren; —lo over, überkrakeln; II. s. das Gekrakel, Ge-schmiere. —**ler**, s. der Schmierer (also fig.). —**ling**, I. adj. krakelnd; II. s. das Schmieren.

Scribe, s. der Schreiber; der Schriftgelehrte (B.).

Scrimmage, s. der Aufruhr, Krawall.

Scrimp, I. v.a. knapp halten; knapp messen, knausern mit; II. v.n. knausern; III. adj. knapp.

1. **Scrip**, s. das Säckchen, die Tasche.

2. **Scrip**, s. der (beschränkte) Bettel; der In-terims-Anleihechein. —**t**, s. see Scrip; —**t** type, die Schreibschrift. —**torium**, s. das Schreibzimmer (in convents). —**tural**, adj. schriftmäßig, biblisch. —**ture**, s. die heilige Schrift; (pl.) die Bibel.

Scrivener, s. der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Geldmüller (C. L.).

Scroful —**a**, s. die Skrofeln. —**ous**, adj. skrofel-artig.

Scroll, s. die (Papier-)Rolle; (list) die Riste; der Schnörkel, die Schnede (Arch.); (flourish) der Namenszug; das Siegelzeichen (Law). Comp. —**work**, s. das Rollwerk.

Scrot —**al**, adj. Hodensack. —**ocle**, s. der Hodenbruch. —**um**, s. der Hodensack.

Scrub, I. v.a. abschrubben, (ab)scheuern, schrub-ben (Naut.); II. v.n. schrubben, scheuern; (—hard) sich schubben (for a living); III. s. der Beisenstumpf; (niggard) der Knauser; see Un-derwood. —**by**, adj. elend, armelig, schäbig; (stunted) zwerbig; mit Gestrüpp bewachsen. Comp. —**bing-brush**, s. die Schrubbürste.

Scrup-le, I. s. der Strupel (= 20 Gran); der Zweifel, die Bedenklichkeit, der Ekrupel; to make no —le, sein Bedenken tragen, keinen Anstand nehmen; II. v.n. Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich ein Gewissen machen. —**ulo-**sity, s. die Bedenklichkeit, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (preciseness) die Angilität, Genauigkeit. —**ulous**(ly), adj. (adv.) bedenklich, zweifelvoll, gewissenhaft, angilitisch; genau.

Scrub —ise, v.a. durchsuchen, untersuchen, prüfen; —ise closely, genau untersuchen. —**y**, s. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, genaue Prüfung; (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

Scud, I. s. die vom Wind jagte Wolke; der schnelle Käufer (S.); II. v.n. laufen, eilen, fliehen; treiben, lenzen (Naut.); — along, — away, fort-laufen, —eilen, —fliehen.

1. **Scuffle**, I. s. die Balgerei, das Handgemenge, Gewühl; II. v.n. sich balgen, sich raufen, hand-gemein werden.

2. **Scuffle**, s. die Schaufelhaue (Hort.).

Scull, I. s. das kurze Ruder; der Ruderer; † der Kahn; II. v.a. & n. rudern (with sculls); wriden (with one oar). —**er**, s. der Ruderer; der Brider; † das kleine Boot.

Scull-ery, s. der Plag für das Rudergerät, die Spülkammer. —**ion**, s. see —erymaid; der Küchenjunge. Comp. —**ery-maid**, s. die Schöner-, Spülmagd.

Sculpt-or, s. der Bildhauer. —**ure**, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst; II. v.a. schnitzen, ausbauen. **Scum**, I. s. der Schaum; der Ab Schaum, Auswurf (fig.); II. v.a. abschäumen. —**mer**, see Skimmer.

Scupper, s. (— hole) das Speigatt.

Scurf, s. der Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, s. die Schorfheit. —**y**, adj. schorfig, grinbig.

Scurril-ity, s. die Possenreißerei, der niedrige Scherz; (obscenity) Rothenmacherei; (invec-tive) die Schimpftrede, Beschimpfung. —**ous**(ly), adj. (adv.) grob scherzend; gemein, niedrig, schimpflich; zotig. —**ousness**, see —ity.

Scurry, v.n. fortteilen, weglaufen.

Scurv-ily, adv. gemein, elend, niederträchtig. —**iness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Nieder-trächtigkeit. —**y**, I. adj. schorfig, grinbig; (base) see —ily; II. s. der Ekrubut (Med.). Comp. —**y-grass**, s. das Ekrubut, Rüsselkraut.

Scut, s. kurzer Schwanz.

Scutah, I. v.a. schwingen (flax); II. s. die Flachsenhinge, das Schwingmesser. Comp. —(ing)—**mill**, s. die Schläge, Klopfschneide.

Scutcheon, s. see Escutcheon; (— of a key-hole) das Schlüsselblech, Schlüssellochschilde; (name-plate) das auf dem Sarge angebrachte Schild mit Namen und Todesjahr des Verstorbenen. **Scutiform**, adj. schildförmig.

1. **Scuttle**, s. der flache Korb; coal —, das Kohlenbecken.

2. **Scuttle**, I. v.a. Löcher einschneiden in (a ship); II. s. die Springluke (Naut.).

3. **Scuttle**, I. v.n. — away, fortteilen; II. s. der eilige Lauf, Schritt.

Soythe, s. die Sichel, Sense. Comp. —**cradle**, s. das Sensengerüst. —**handle**, s. der Sensen-baum.

Seythian, I. adj. schthijisch; II. s. der Seythe.

Sea, s. die See, das Meer; die See, Welle, Woge (Naut.); die Flut, das Meer (fig.); at —, auf der See (lit.), in Verwirrung (fig.); by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, zur See gehen; Seemann werden; (put to —) in See stechen; half —s over, benebelt. Comp. (in comp. gen'ly = See) —**bathing**, s. das Seebad(en). —**beach**, s. der Strand. —**beat(en)**, adj. meerbespült.

—**board**, s. die Küstenlinie, Seelüste. —**breeze**, s. der Seewind. —**captain**, s. der Schiffskapitän. —**chart**, s. die Seekarte. —**cow**, s. die Seetuh; see —horse. —**devil**, s. der

Meerteufel. —**eagle**, s. der Beinbrecher (Orn.); der Seebler (Leht.). —**farer**, see —man. —**faring**, adj. zur See fahrend.

See- —**fowl**, s. der Seevogel. —**girt**, adj. secumgürtet. —**going**, adj. die See besuchend. **See** (ship etc.). —**green**, s. das Meergrün. —**gull**, s. die Seemöve. —**horse**, s. das Wallroß, Klüppier. —**kale**, s. der See-tobl. —**kings**, see Vikings. —**lion**, s. der Seelöwe. —**man**, s. der Seemann, Matrose; (sailor) der geschickte Seefahrer. —**manlike**, adj. wie ein tüchtiger Seefahrer. —**manship**, s. die Seemanns-, Seefahrer-kunst. —**mark**, s. die Land-marke, -kennung. —**pye** (—pie), s. die Meerestier. —**pie**, s. eine Art Fleisch-pastete. —**piece**, s. das Seestück. —**port**, s. der Seehafen; (— port town) die Hafenstadt. —**room**, s. die Käume; to get —room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, s. der See-räuber. —**salt**, s. das See-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, s. die Seeschlange. —**shore**, s. das Seeufer. —**sick**, adj. seefrant. —**sick-**ness, s. die Seefrankheit. —**stores**, pl. Schiffsvorräte. —**swallow**, s. die Meer-schwalbe. —**ward**, I. adv. seewärts; II. adj. nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, s. das See-wasser. —**weed**, s. die Alge. —**worth-**ness, s. die Seetüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, adj. seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, s. das See-ras.

1. **Seal**, s. der Seehund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, s. der Robbenfang. Comp. —**blubber**, s. das Robbenfett. —**oil**, s. der Robbentran. —**skin**, s. das Seehundsfell.

2. **Seal**, I. s. das Siegel, Petschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Besichtigung (fig.); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie untersiegeln; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (of secrecy, the confession etc.); II. v.a. (zu)siegeln (letters etc.); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (atlest) versiegeln (with one's blood), besiegeln; — up, versiegeln (the lips etc.), zusiegeln, ein-gießen, besiegeln (with lead, cement etc.), zuschmelzen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. Comp. —**engraver**, s. der Petschaftstecher. —**ing-wax**, s. der Siegelwax. —**ring**, s. der Siegelring.

Seam, I. s. der Saum, die Naht (Sew.); das Lager, (der) Flöz, die Schicht, Ader (Geol.); (work) die Hand-, Näharbeit (Americ.); (soar) die Narbe; coal —, Kohlen-schicht, -flöz; flat —, run and fell —, Rappnaht; II. v.a. zusammen-nähen; narben. —**less**, adj. ohne Naht. —**stress**, s. die Näherin. —**y**, adj. eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (lit.), die unangenehme, Schatten-Seite (fig.). Comp. —**presser**, s. das Plättstein.

Sepoy, s. der ostindische Soldat, Sipahi.

1. **Sear**, I. adj. trocken, dürr; II. v.a. bürren; (burn) verjengen, brennen; (brand) brand-marten; (cicatrise) vernarben; verjäten (the conscience). —**ed**, adj. verjengt; verweltet, dürr; verjätet. Comp. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen.

2. **Sear**, s. die Stange, der Stengel.

Search, I. v.a. suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) untersuchen, durch-suchen; (examine) unter-suchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; — out, er-forschen, ausfindig machen; II. v.n. suchen, forschen; — after, forschen nach; — for, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; — into, Untersuchungen anstellen über, untersuchen, ergründen; III. s. das Suchen, Auffuchen, Durchsuchen; die Unter-suchung; (exploration) die Forchtung, das For-schen; to go in — of, aufsuchen, nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, in

Forſcher nach Wahrheit. —**er**, s. der Sucher; der Erforſcher; der Unterſucher, Prüfer; der Viſitator (at the Custom-House); das Viſitieren (Customs, Artill.). —**ing**, I. *adj.* einbringend, durchbringen; II. s. das Suchen; die Durchſuchung. —**ingness**, s. die Schärfe, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. *Comp.* —**warrant**, s. der Haus-, Durchſuchungsbefehl.

Season, I. s. die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (*right time*) paſſende, rechte Zeit; (*bathing* —) Badezeit; (*theatrical* —) Theaterzeit; die Saison (in London etc.); *see* —**ing**; for a —, für ein Weildchen, eine Zeit lang; in (*due*) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, Alles zu ſeiner Zeit; out of —, außer der Zeit, zur Unzeit; *see* Compliment; II. v.a. zeitigen; wirren; annehmlich, ſchmackhaft machen (*fig.*); to — with salt, ſalzen; to become —ed, ſich gewöhnen (to a climate), zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, luſt-trocknes Bauholz; —ed cask, weingrünes Faß; III. v.n. reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, auswittern (*as wood*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* zeitgemäß, gelegen, paſſend. —**ableness**, s. das Zeitgemäße, das Günftige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —**er**, s. der, die, das Würzende. —**ing**, s. die Würze; *see* Stuffing (*Cook.*).

Seat, I. s. der Sitz (*also fig.*); (*chair etc.*) der Stuhl, Stuhl; (*bench*) die Bank; (*residence*) der Wohnſitz. —**Sitz**; (*scene*) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (*on horse-back*, in an assembly, in Parliament etc.); das Geſäß, der Sitz (*of trowers*, of a chair etc., of a closet etc.); — of judgment, der Richterſtuhl; — in church, der Kirchenſtuhl, = ſtand, = ſitz; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; keep your —, bleiben Sie ſitzen; take a —, ſetzen Sie ſich; II. v.a. (hin)ſetzen; (ein)ſetzen, erheben (*on a throne etc.*); mit Stühlen verſehen (*a church*); mit Sigen u.c. verſehen (*people*); ein neues Hinterteil, ein Geſäß einſetzen (*trowers*); to — one's self, ſich ſetzen; they were —ed, ſie ſaßen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

Sebac-eous, *adj.* talgartig, Talg-. —**ic**, *adj.* Talg-, Fett-; —**ic acid**, Fettsäure.

Sebund-y, —**ee**, s. oſtindischer irregulärer Solbat.

Secant, I. *adj.* ſchneidend; II. s. die Sekante.

Secede, v.n. ſich zurückziehen, ſich trennen. —**r**, s. einer, der ſich zurückzieht or trennt, Separatiſt; —**rs**, die Diſſidenten (in the Scotch Church).

Secern, v.n. ausſcheiden, abſondern.

Secession, s. die Abſcheidung, das Abgehen, Sich-Zurückziehen; kirchliche Spaltung.

Seclu-de, v.a. vers, abs, ausſchließen; **see* Exclude. —**ded(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) abgeſchloſſen, einſam. —**sion**, s. die Abgeſchiedenheit.

Second, I. *adj.* zweit, ander; (*next*) nächſt, folgend; (*inferior*) geringer, ſchlechter, niedriger ſtehend, nicht ſo gut (to, als); to be, stand — to, nachſtehen; he is — to none, er ſteht Keinem nach; upon — thoughts, nach nochmaliger Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere; — best, zweitbeſt, minder, Neben-; — cousins, Dritte-, Adergeſchwisterkinder; to play — fiddle, die Neben-, zweite Rolle ſpielen; — lieutenant, der Sekondlieutenant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbtrauer; — quality, mittelgut, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Geſicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale; II. s. der, die, das Nächſte, Zweite u.c.; der Sekundant (in duels); (*helper*) der Beiſtand; die Sekunde (of time, *also Mus. & Fenc.*); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechſel; —s, zweite Sorte Mehl; to act as —, ſekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen; my —, mein

Zweites (in charades); III. v.a. beſtehen, helfen, unterſtützen (a person); beſörbern (an undertaking etc.); unterſtützen (a motion, einen Antrag); heurlauben (an officer). —**arily**, *adv.* zunächſt, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet.

—**ariness**, s. das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad or Rang. —**ary**, I. *adj.* nächſtfolgend, in zweiter Linie ſtehend, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Sorte, unter-, bei-geordnet; ſekundär (*also Med.*); (*derived*) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-; ſekundär, Flüg- (*Geol.*); Abänderungs- (*Crystall.*); —**ary accent**, ſekundärer Neben-Akzent; —**ary cause**, Neben-, Mittelurſache; —**ary fever**, Fieber nach einer Krife; —**ary proposition**, Nebensatz; II. s. der Stellvertreter; der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterſheriff (in the City of London); (*—ary circle*) der Nebenkreis; (*—ary colour*) die Mittel-, zugeſammgeſetzte Farbe; hintere Schwingfeder (*Orn.*). —**er**, s. der Unterſtützende.

—**ly**, *adv.* zweitens. *Comp.* —**hand**, I. s. der Beſitz aus zweiter Hand; (*—s-hand*) der Sekundengeiger; II. *adj.* aus zweiter Hand; (*not new*) alt, ſchon gebraucht; (*not original*) nicht urſprünglich, von Andern entlehnt, aufgewärmt; —**hand book-seller**, der Antiquar; to have a thing at —**hand**, erſt aus der zweiten Hand etwas wiſſen; —**hand books**, gebrauchte Bücher. —**rate**, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweiter Qualität, mittelmäßig, mittelgut.

Sec-recy, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit; (*discretion*) die Verſchwiegenheit. —**ret**, I. *adj.*

—**retly**, *adv.* geheim, heimlich, verbor-gen; *verſchwiegen; (*lonely*) einſam; *see* Privy; to keep —**ret**, geheimhalten; II. s. das Geheimnis; in —**ret**, inſeheim, heimlich; to be in the —**ret**, um das Geheimnis wiſſen; to let one into the —**ret**, einen in das Geheimnis einweiſen.

—**retarial**, *adj.* Sekretär-. —**retary**, s. der Geheimſchreiber, Sekretär; —**retary of state**, for war, der Staatsſekretär, Kriegsminiſter.

—**retary-ship**, s. das Sekretariat. —**rete**, v.a. verbergen, verſtecken; abſondern, ausſcheiden (*Phys.*); to —**rete** one's self, ſich verbergen. —**retion**, s. die Abſonderung. —**retive**, *adj.* verheimlichend. —**retiveness**, s. das Verheimlichungsorgan, der Heimlichkeitstrieb. —**retness**, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit. *Comp.* —**retary-bird**, s. der Schlangenabler. —**ret-society**, s. der Geheim-Berein, = Bund.

Sect, s. die Sekte, Partei. —**arian**, I. *adj.* ſektiererisch; II. s. der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Sekte. —**arianism**, s. die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. —**ary**, *see* —**arian** I. —**ile**, *adj.* ſpalibar. —**ion**, s. die Durchſchneidung, der Schnitt; die ſinnung, Sektion (*Surg.*); (*portion*) der Teil; der Schnitt (*Draw.*, *Arch.*); (*division*) der Abſchnitt, die Abtheilung (*also in books*); der Schnitt, Durchſchnitt (*Geom.*); der Abſatz (*Typ.*); (*sign*) das Abſchnittszeichen, der Paragraſch (*Typ.*); das Stück Staatsland von 640 Ader (*Americ.*); der Halbzig (*Mil.*); der Durchſchnittsriß, die Durchſchnittsanſicht (*Arch.*); —**ion of a railway**, das Bahnproſil; cross, lateral, transverse —**ion**, der Duerſchnitt, das Duerproſil; *see* Conic.

—**ional**, *adj.* zu einem beſonderen Teile eines größeren Körpers or Territoriums gehörig, paritulariſch, ſelten; —**ional elevation**, (*plan*), der Länge, Duer- (Horizontal-) ſchnitt.

—**or**, s. der Sektor, Kreisauſchnitt (*Geom.*); der Proportionalzirkel (*Draw.*); der Kreisſektor (*Surg.*); (*—or wheel*) das Sektorrad.

Secular, I. *adj.* weltlich; weltgeiſtlich; ſäkular (*Astr. etc.*); —**clergy**, die Weltgeiſtlichkeit; —**games**, Säkularſpiele; —**poem**, das Säkulargedicht; II. s. der Weltgeiſtliche; *der Laie; Kirchenbeamte, der als Chorsänger mitwirkte.

—**ity**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltinn. —**ize**, *v.a.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen.
Secund, *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*). —**ine**, *s.* —**s**, *pl.* die Nachgeburt.
Secur—**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* sicher (from, vor); **(without care)* sorglos, furchtlos; (*certain*) *unverfälscht, gewiß (of a thing, einer Sache); II. *v.a.* sichern, bewahren, schützen (from, against, vor); (*make certain*) gewiß machen; verschließen (a door etc.); teilnehmen (a prisoner etc.); sich versichern (a thief, eines Diebes); sicherstellen (a debt); (*warrent*) Sicherheit geben; sich sichern (a seat etc.); to —**e** places, feste Plätze belegen. —**ity**, *s.* (*confidence*) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (*safety*) die Sicherheit; die Zuerückst, Gewißheit; (*defence*) der Schutz; (*guarantee*) die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, der Bürge; to give —**ity**, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law* etc.); Deltretere stehen (*C. L.*); collateral —**ities**, mittelbare Sicherheit; public —**ities**, fundierte Staatsschulden.
Sedan, *s.* —**chair**, die Sänfte, der Tragstuhl.
Sed—ately, *adj. (adv.)* gefest, ruhig, still.
—**ateness**, *s.* die Geseßtheit, Ruhe, der Ernst.
—**ative**, *I. adj.* beruhigend, besänftigend; II. *s.* beruhigendes Mittel. —**entarieness**, *s.* the —**entarieness** of their life, ihre sitzende Lebensart. —**entary**, *adj.* sitzend; *unbeweglich; to lead a —**entary** life, eine sitzende Lebensart führen. —**erunt**, *s.* die Sitzung.
Sed—ge, *s.* die Winse, das Schilfgras —**gy**, *adj.* schilfig. *Comp.* —**ge-warbler**, *s.* der Binsenfänger.
Sediment, *s.* der (Bodensatz, Niederschlag, die Hefe. —**ary**, *adj.* Niederschlags-; angeschwemmt (*Geol.*); —**ary** rocks, Flößgebirge.
Seditio—**n**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufrüst. —**nary**, *s.* der Aufrührer. —**us(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* aufrührerisch, meuterisch. —**usness**, *s.* das Aufrührerische, der aufrührerische Geist.
Sedu—ce, *v.a.* verführen. —**ement**, *s.* see —**ation**; der verführerische Reiz. —**cer**, *s.* der Verführer. —**cible**, *adj.* verführbar. —**cing**, *see* —**ctive**. —**ction**, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. —**ctive**, *adj.* verführerisch. —**lous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* emsig. —**lousness**, *s.* die Emigkeit.
1. **See**, *ir.v. I. n.* sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I'll —**about** it, ich will darnach sehen, zusehen, was in der Sache zu machen ist; to —**into**, hineinblicken (in eine Sache, sie) durchschauen; —**through**, durchschauen; to —**to** one's affairs, the house, the children, seine Geschäfte besorgen, auf's Haus, auf die Kinder achten; —**to** it! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *a.* sehen; (*perceive*) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (*experience*) erfahren, erleben; (*witness*) ansehen; zusehen, Sorge tragen (that something is done, daß etwas geschieht); besuchen (patients); to —**company**, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; to —**no company**, ein eingezogenes Leben führen; to —**justice** done one, dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfähre; to let one —**to**, einem zeigen; to go to —**a person**, einen besuchen; to —**a lady home**, (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten, (bis an ihren Wagen führen); I now —**that** you were right, jetzt sehe ich ein, daß Sie Recht hatten; to —**fair play**, darauf achten, daß alles gehörig zugehe, den Schiedsrichter machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren; to —**out**, zu Ende führen, außharren; to —**one out**, einen fortgehen lassen, ihn fortführen; to —**one away or off**, einen fortgehen, abreisen lassen, ihn an die Eisenbahn, auf's Schiff bringen; I cannot —**my way** to, ich kann mir noch nicht recht denken, wie ich ...; now I —**my way** clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir. —**ing**, *I. p.* see See; II.

conj. —**ing** that, weil, da, sinitmal; —**ing** it is so, da es nun einmal so ist; III. *s.* das Sehen; worth —**ing**, sehenswert; —**ing** is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man. —**n**, *pp.* of See. —**r**, *s.* der Sehende; (*prophet*) der Seher.
2. **See**, *s.* der (bißschliche, erzbischliche) Sitz, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —**n**, päpstlicher Stuhl.
Seed, *I. s.* die Saat, der Same; (*offspring*) die Nachkommenchaft; (*first principle*) der Keim, Ursprung; II. *v.n.* in Samen schießen; III. *v.a.* (*sow*) säen; besäen. —**iness**, *s.* die Schäßigkeit (*S.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Samen-gewächs, der Sämling. —**y**, *adj.* voller Samen, geschößt, in Samen schießend; mit einem Be-geschmack; (*shabby*) schäßig, sabschneinig (*S.*); (*retched*) elend (*S.*); —**y** looking, von schäßi-gem Aussehen; he looks rather —**y**, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus, als ob er einen Katzenjam-mer hätte. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Kümellucken.
—**pearls**, *pl.* Samen-, Staubperlen. —**leav-es**, —**lobes**, *pl.* Samenblätter. —**smen**, *s.* der Samenbändler. —**time**, *s.* die Säe-, Saat-zeit. —**vessel**, *s.* die Fruchtbüße.
Seek, *ir.v. I. a.* suchen; (—**out**) auffuchen, auf-finden; (*desire*) begehren, verlangen; (*try*) to streben, trachten nach; to —**one's** life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; —**out**, aus-suchen, ausfindig machen; II. *n.* suchen; to —**after**, for, (etwas) suchen, nach (etwas) suchen, trachten, streben, um (etwas) ansuchen, anhalten.
—**er**, *s.* der Sucher, (die) Suchende; —**er** after truth, der Wahrheitsfuchende; —**er** for office, Stellenbewerber. —**ing**, *s.* das Suchen, Gesuch.
Seem, *v. I. n.* scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all —**ed** pleased, Allen schien es zu gefallen; it —**s**, (wie) es scheint, wie man sagt; it —**s** to me that ... mir dünkt, daß ...; *II. *a.* see Beseem. —**ing**, *I. adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar; II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen.
—**ingness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. —**ingly**, *adv.* dem Scheine nach, zum Schein; see —**ing** I. —**liness**, *s.* die Schidlichkeit, der Anstand.
—**ly**, *adv.* geziemend, schidlich.
See—Saw, *I. s.* die Schaufel; (—**motion**) die schaufelnde, hin- und her-gende Bewegung; die Mühle (*Cards*); to play at —, sich schaufeln; II. *v.n.* schaufeln.
Seeth—e, *v.a. & n.* sieben, kochen. *Comp.* —**ing-pot**, *s.* der Kochtopf.
Seggar, **Saggarr**, *s.* die Brennabassel.
Segment, *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; —**of a circle**, (a sphere), Kreis- (Kugel-)abschnitt.
—**al**, *adj.* Etich-.
Segregat—e, *v. I. a.* absondern, trennen.
—**ion**, *s.* die Absonderung.
Seign—eural, *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich; (*independent*) unabhängig. —**ior**, *s.* der Herr (in Spain etc.); *der Feinherr (of a fief); grand —**ior**, der Groß-herr, -sultan.
—**iorage**, *s.* die königliche Münzgebühr; see Royalty (of authors). —**iorial**, see —**eural**.
Seine, *s.* das Schlagnetz, Schleppnetz.
Seismometer, *s.* der Erdbebenmesser.
Seiz—able, *adj.* ergreifbar. —**e**, *v. I. a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; (*take possession of*) sich bemächtigen, ergreifen; über-, anfallen (*also of diseases*); verhaften, in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (*Law*); begreifen (*with the mind*); besessigen, anslagen, bind-seln (*Naut.*); *—**ed** of, im Besitz von; to be —**ed** with, ergriffen werden von; II. *n.* to —**upon**, sich (einer Sache, Jemandes) bemächtigen.
—**er**, *s.* der Ergreifende; der mit Beschlag belegt. —**in**, *s.* die (in deed, wirkliche, in law, rechtliche) Besitzergreifung (*Law*); die Besitz-nahme (*possession*) der Besitz. —**ing**, *s.* das Ergreifen u.; das Hinsel, Scrrtau (*Naut.*).
—**ure**, *s.* das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung; die

Verhaftung, Festnahme; (*possession*) der Besitz; plötzlicher Anfall (of illness).

Sej(e)ant, *adj.* sitzend (*Hor.*).

Seldom, *adv.* selten.

Select, I. *v.a.* auslesen, =wählen; II. *adj.* aus-erlesen, =gewählt, erforen. — **ion**, *s.* die Aus-lesung, =lese, =wahl; (*choice*) die Wahl.

Selen-itic, *adj.* selenitisch. — **ium**, *s.* das Selen. — **ography**, *s.* die Mondbeschreibung.

Self, I. *s.* das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbst-, Eigenliebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; your royal —, Ihre königliche Majestät; your worthy —, Ihre werthe Person; II. *adj.* selbst, nämlich; *eigen; the — same day, der nämliche, ebender selbe Tag; III. *pron.* *adj.* selbst, selber; I. my —, ich selber oder selbst; he, him —, er selbst; one's —, sich selbst; she is kindness itself, sie ist die Güte selbst; you said it yourself, Sie haben es selbst gesagt; know thy —, erkenne dich selbst; he forgot him —, er vergaß sich selbst. — **ishly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) selbstisch. — **ishness**, *s.* die Selbstsucht.

Comp. (*gen'lly* = Selbst-) — **abasement**, *s.* die Selbsterniedrigung. — **acousing**, *adj.* sich selbst anklagend. — **acting**, *adj.* selbstwirkend, sich selbst regulierend. — **aggrandizement**, *s.* die Selbsterhebung. — **command**, *s.* die Selbstbeherrschung. — **conceit**, *s.* der Eigendünkel. — **concocted**, *adj.* voller Eigendünkel; eingebildet. — **confidence**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. — **conscious**, *adj.* selbstbewußt. — **constituted**, *adj.* selbsternannt.

— **contained**, *see* Reserved. — **control**, *see* command. — **deception**, *s.* die Selbsttäuschung. — **defence**, *s.* die Selbstverteidigung. — **denial**, *s.* die Selbstverleugnung. — **denying**, *adj.* selbstverleugnend. — **educated**, *adj.* durch sich selbst gebildet. — **elect-ed**, *adj.* selbsternählt. — **evident**, *adj.* klar an sich, augenscheinlich. — **examination**, *s.* die Selbstprüfung. — **existence**, *s.* die Selbstexistenz. — **existent**, *adj.* selbstexistierend. — **feeder**, *s.* der selbstthätige Speiseparat, Selbstfütterer (*Mach.*).

— **governed**, *adj.* selbstregiert. — **gratulation**, die Selbstbeglückwünschung. — **guidance**, *s.* die Selbstleitung. — **heal**, *s.* die Brunelle (*Bot.*). — **importance**, *s.* das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. — **indulgence**, *s.* die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst. — **indulgent**, *adj.* bequem, sanftmüthig gegen sich selbst. — **inflated**, *adj.* selbstaufgebläht; selbstgefällig (*as a wound*). — **interest**, *s.* der Eigennuß. — **love**, *s.* die Eigenliebe. — **made**, *adj.* selbstgemacht. — **opinionated**, *adj.* dünnelhaft. — **possessed**, *adj.* gefaßt, gelassen; Selbstbeherrschung besthend. — **possession**, *s.* die Selbstbeherrschung; (*calm*) die Fassung, Ruhe; to regain one's — possession, sich wieder fassen oder sammeln. — **praise**, *s.* das Selbst-, Eigenlob. — **preservation**, *s.* die Selbsterhaltung. — **registering**, *adj.* selbst registrierend. — **regulating**, *adj.* sich selbst regulierend. — **reliance**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. — **respect**, *s.* die Selbstachtung. — **restraint**, *s.* die Selbstbeschränkung, =Beherrschung. — **righteous**, *adj.* selbstgerecht. — **righteousness**, *s.* die Selbstgerechtigkeit.

— **sacrificing**, *adj.* sich selbst aufopfernd. — **same**, *adj.* the — same, eben der, die, das selbe oder nämliche, ein und der- u. selbe, der selbe. — **satisfied**, *adj.* selbstbefriedigt. — **seeking**, *adj.* selbstsuchtig. — **styled**, *adj.* sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt. — **sufficiency**, *s.* dünnelhaftes Selbstgenügsamkeit. — **sufficient**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam. — **taught**, *adj.* selbstgelehrt. — **tormentor**, *s.* der Selbstquäler. — **will**, *s.* der Eigenwille. — **willed**, *adj.* eigenwilling.

Sell, I. *ir.v.a.* verkaufen (*also fig.*): anführen (*S.*); the soldiers sold their lives dearly, die Soldaten verkauften ihr Leben theuer; to — one's country, sein Vaterland verrathen; — **off**, **out**, ausverkaufen; to — one **up**, einem auspfänden; sold! angeführt! II. *ir.v.n.* handeln; sich verkaufen, Absatz finden, abgeben (*as goods*); to — well, readily, sich gut, leicht verkaufen; to — **out**, seine Offiziersstelle verkaufen (*Mil.*); III. *s.* der Trug (*S.*). — **er**, *s.* der Verkäufer. — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ing price**, der Verkaufspreis; II. *s.* das Verkaufen, der Verkauf.

Selva, **Selvedge**, *s.* das Sahlband, die Sahlleiste, Borte, Kante.

Semaphore, *s.* der Flügel-, Risten-Telegraph, Semaphore.

Semblance, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; (*exterior*) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (*image*) die Gestalt.

Semi, *pref.* = Halb-, halb-. — **barbarous**, *adj.* halbbarbarisch. — **circle**, *s.* der Halbkreis. — **circular**, *adj.* halbkreisförmig.

— **circumference**, *s.* der halbe Umfang. — **colon**, *s.* das Semikolon, der Strichpunkt.

— **diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. — **official**, *adj.* halbamtlich. — **ped**, *s.* der halbe Versfuß. — **quaver**, *s.* die Sechsheutele Note.

— **tone**, *s.* der Halbton. — **transparent**, *adj.* halb- oder unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **vowel**, *s.* der Halbvocal.

Semin-al, *adj.* Samen-; *ursprünglich.

— **arist**, *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R. C.*).

— **ary**, I. *s.* die Pflanzschule; (*school*) die Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R. C.*); II. *adj.* Seminar-.

Semitic, *adj.* semitisch.

Semolina, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries.

Sempiternal, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

Sempstress, *s.* die Näherin.

Senat-e, *s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung.

— **or**, *s.* der Senator, Ratsherr. — **orial**, *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt (*Americ.*). — **orship**, *s.* die Senatorwürde. *Comp.* — **e-chamber**, *s.* der Ratsaal. — **e-house**, *s.* das Rathhaus.

Send, *ir.v.a.* senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken (*one money etc.*, einem Geld u.); (*despatch, depute*) absenden; Heaven — thee good fortune! möge der Himmel dir heilsen! God — him a speedy release, möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! I trumpet — s the voice further, ein Sprachrohr pflanzt die Stimme weiter fort; to — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er stieß ihn fort, so daß er schwankte; shall I — you a leg or a piece of the breast? soll ich Ihnen einen Schenkel oder ein Stück von der Brust vorlegen? to — one's kind regards to, (einen) grüßen lassen; to — one packing, einen fortjagen; to — word, wissen, sagen lassen; to — a message, eine (mündliche) Bestellung machen lassen; to — one messages, ausschicken um Botschaften auszurichten; to — to prison, verhaften lassen; — **abroad**, in's Ausland schicken; — **away**, fort-, wegschicken, (*turn out*) abfertigen; — **down**, schicken, (*turn away*) abweisen; — **for**, schicken nach, kommen oder holen lassen; — **forth**, hervorbringen, von sich geben, auswerfen, verbreiten; — **in**, hineinschicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich melden lassen; — **out**, herauschicken; — **round**, umschicken, circulieren lassen; — **upon**, kommen lassen auf. — **er**, *s.* der Schickende, (*Ab-*)Sender. — **ing**, *s.* die Sendung.

Seneschal, *s.* der Seneschall. — **ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

Seni-le, *adj.* greisenhaft. — **lity**, *s.* das hohe Alter. — **or**, I. *adj.* älter; senior (*in*

office); —or partner, älterer Associé; II. s. der Ältere; der Senior (*also Americ., Univ.*); he is my —or in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. —ority, s. das höhere (Jahres-, Dienst-) Alter.

Senna, s. die Sonnen-Rassia (*Bot.*); die Senes-Blätter (*Med.*).

Sennet, s. der Trompetenstoß.

Sennight, s. acht Tage, eine Woche.

Sens-ate, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfunden.

—ation, s. die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck, das Aufsehen; to make a —ation, I aufsehen erregen. —ational(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) nach Effect habend, Aufsehen erregend, sensationell.

—ationalism, s. das Sensationelle, die Effecthaberei, sensationelle Richtung.

—ationalist, s. der Sensualphilosoph (*Phil.*); der Effecthabcher. —e, s. der Sinn; die Empfindung; see —ation; (*understanding*) die Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn (*of a word, passage etc.*); (*feeling*) das Gefühl; the five —es, die fünf Sinne; —e of sight, of taste, Gesicht-, Geschmackssinn; common (*good*) —e, der gemeine (gesunde) Menschenverstand; out of one's —es, außer sich, verrückt; to talk —e, vernünftig reden; to have a just —e of, (eine Sache) recht einsehen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the —e of the House upon, die Ansicht des Parlaments über ... durch Abstimmung ermitteln. —eless(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) sinnlos, unvernünftig; see Insensible.

—lessness, s. die Unvernünftigkeit, Dummheit; see Insensibility. —ibility, s. die Empfindlichkeit (*of body & mind; also of a balance*); exquisites —ibility, ein äußerst zartes, feines, lebhaftes Gefühl. —ible, *adj.* —ibly, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merksam; (*appreciable*) schätzbar, bemerkbar; see —itive; (*prudent, judicious*) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geschickt; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a thermometer*); to be —ible of, empfindlich sein, Gefühl haben für, (etwas) empfinden, fühlen, merken; to make —ible of, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; —ible loss, empfindlicher Verlust; —ible note, große Septime (*Mus.*); see Horizon; —ible heat, freie, fühlbare Wärme. —ibleness, s. die Vernünftigkeit, Verstandigkeit; see —ibility, —itiveness; die Spürbarkeit. —itive(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (*of fine ability*) feine, zart-fühler, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); —itive plant, die Sinnespflanze. —itiveness, s. die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*), das Zartgefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. —itize, *v.a.* präparieren (*paper*). —orial, *adj.* Einnes-. —orium, —ory, s. der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium. —ual(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) sinnlich; (*voluptuous*) wollüstig; —ual love, sinnliche Liebe. —uality, s. die Sinnlichkeit. —ualism, s. der Sensualismus; see —uality. —ualness, see —uality. —ualist, s. der Sensualist (*also Phil.*), sinnliche Mensch. —ualize, *v.a.* vernünftigen. —uous, *adj.* sinnlich. *Comp.* —ation-novel, s. der Sensationroman.

Senten-oe, I. s. der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechts-, Richter-spruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (*opinion*) das Urteil; to pass —ce upon one, see —ce II.; —ce of death, Todesurteil; II. *v.a.* ein Urteil fällen über, beurteilen. —tious-
(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) sententiös, kurz, bündig, prägnant. —tiousness, s. die prägnante Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

Sentient, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

Sentiment, s. das Gefühl (*of gratitude etc.*); see Sensibility; (*thought*) die Meinung, Gesinnung; der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); *to propose a —, einen Trinkspruch ausbringen; man of —, Mann von Gefühl. —al(*ly*), *adj.*

(*adv.*) gefühlvoll, sentimental, empfindsam; (*affectedly* —al) empfindelnd, sentimental; —al novel, sentimentaler Roman. —alism, —ality, s. die Sentimentalität, Empfindtheit, gefühliges Wesen. —alist, s. der Empfindler. —alize, *v.a.* empfindeln.

Sent-inel, —ry, s. die (Schilb-)Wache; to stand —inel, Schildwache stehen; to go on —ry, auf die Schildwache ziehen; to keep —ry over, bewachen. *Comp.* —ry-box, s. das Schilberhaus.

Sepal, s. das Kelchblatt. —cid, *adj.* kelchblattartig.

Separ-ability, s. die Trennbarkeit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* trennbar. —ableness, s. die Trennbarkeit. —ate, I. *v.a.* absondern, (zer)trennen (*also fig.*); scheiden (husband & wife; *also Chem.*); II. *v.n.* sich trennen; sich scheiden; III. *adj.* —ately, *adv.* abgejonbert, getrennt, abgeschieden; —ate account, die Separat-Rechnung; —ate maintenance, die der Frau für ihren Lebensunterhalt ausgelegte Summe, die Alimente. —ately, *adv.* besonders. —ating, *p. see* —ate; Scheiden (*Chem. etc.*). —ation, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung; (*state of* —ation) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); die Ehescheidung (*Law*). —atism, s. der Separatismus, Absonderungsgeist in Glaubenssachen. —atist, s. der Separatist, Sonberling in Glaubenssachen. —ator, s. der Riet-, Scheide-, Schlicht-stamm. —atory, I. *adj.* Absonderungs-; II. s. der Scheidemeister (*Surg.*).

Sepia, s. die Sepia.

Sepoy, s. der Sipahi.

Sept-angular, *adj.* siebenwin(e)lig. —ember, s. der September. —enary, I. *adj.* aus sieben bestehend; see —ennial; II. s. die Siebenzahl. —ennial, *adj.* siebenjährig; (*every 7th year*) siebenjährlich. —et, s. das Septett. —tentrional, *adj.* nördlich. —uagenarian, s. der Siebzigjährige. —uagesima, s. Septuagesima. —uagint, s. die Septuaginta.

Septio, I. *adj.* Fäulnis bewirkend; II. s. der Fäulnis bewirkende Stoff. —ity, s. die Neigung zur Fäulnis.

Septum, s. die Scheidewand (*Anal.*); die Kammer (*Bot.*).

Sepul-chral, *adj.* Grab-. —chre, s. das Grab, die Grabstätte, die Gruft. —ture, s. die Beerbigung; see —chre.

Seque- I. s. die Folge; (*result*) der Erfolg; in the —, nachher, in der Folge. —nce, s. die Folge, Stufen, Reihenfolge; (*order*) die Ordnung, Methode; die Sequenz (*Cards*); die Sequenz (*Mus., R. C.*). —nt, I. *adj.* auf einander folgend; II. s. der, die das Folgende.

Sequest-er, *v. I. a.* absondern, entfernen; arm machen (*fig.*); sequestrieren (*Law*); II. *r.* sich zurückziehen; III. *n.* sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (*property*). —ered, *adj.* abgeschieden. —rate, *v.a.* sequestrieren. —ration, s. die Absonderung, Entfernung; see Seclusion; die Sequestration (*Law*). —rator, s. der Sequestator.

Sequin, s. die Zehne.

Seraglio, s. der Serai(I).

Seraph, s. der Seraph. —ic, *adj.* —ically, *adv.* seraphisch. —im, *pl.* of Seraph. —ine, s. die Seraphine.

Sere, *adj.* trocken, dürr.

Seren-ade, I. s. die Serenade, Nachtmusik, das Ständchen; II. *v.a.* ein Ständchen bringen. —ader, s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt. —e(*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) heiter, klar, hell; (*calm*) heiter, ruhig; (*as title*) durchlauchtig; drop —e, schwarzer Etaar. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit; die Ruhe, der Frieden; *die Durchlaucht.

Serf, s. der Sklave, Leibeigene. —**dom**, s. die Leibeigenschaft.

Serge, s. die Serge, Sarghe, Seriche.

Sergeant, s. (*baillif*) der Gerichtsdienner, Häfcher; (*police-constable*) der Polizeidienner, Konstabler; *see* Serjeant; *der Sergeant (Mil.)*. **Comp.** —**major**, s. der Feldwebel. —**ship**, s. der Sergeantenbienst.

Seri-al, I. *adj.* zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Nummern, bestweise erscheinend; II. s. das in Nummern, Besten erscheinende Werk. —**es**, s. die Reihe (*also Math.*); die Serie, Reihe (= Folge); die Reihe (*Math.*); (*class*) die Abtheilung. —**ate(ly)**, *adj.* in Serien, in Reihen. —**ation**, *adv.* reihenweise.

Seri-cio, *adj.* Sericin- (= acid, =säure). —**culture**, s. die Seidenwurmzucht.

Seri-o-omic(al), *adj.* ernst-förmlich. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) ernst, ernsthaft; (*important*) bedeutend, wichtig; (*solemn*) feierlich; (*religious*) religiös, fromm; I am quite —ous, es ist mein völliger Ernst; a —ous matter, eine Sache von Wichtigkeit. —**ousness**, s. die Ernstförmigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit; die Frömmigkeit.

Serjeant, s. *see* Sergeant; — at arms, der Stab-, Scepter-träger; — at law, der Rechtshundigste ersten Ranges, Doktor der Rechte.

Sermon, s. die Predigt. —**ize**, v. I. n. predigen; Predigten schreiben; II. a. (einem) vortreiben, (einem) befehlen.

Sero-sity, s. das Serum, die Serosität. —**us**, *adj.* wässerig; serös; —us membranes, vessels, seröse Häute, Gefäße.

Serpent, s. die Schlange (*also fig.*); *der Serpent (Mus.)*; *der Schlangenträger (Astr.)*. —**ine**, I. *adj.* schlangenartig, Schlangen-; (*winding*) sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; Schlange- (stone, tongue, verse); II. s. der Schlangestein. **Comp.** —**charmer**, s. der Schlangezauberer. —**eater**, *see* Secretary-bird. —**fish**, s. der Schlange-fisch. —**like**, *adj.* schlangenartig. —**s-tongue**, s. die Rattensprache (*Bot.*). —**worship**, s. die Schlangeanbetung.

Serpigo, s. die Flechte, Hautkrankheit.

Serpul-idan, s. der Röhrenwurm. —**ite**, s. verkürzter Röhrenwurm.

Serrat-e, *adj.* gezackt, zackig, sägenartig; gezackt, sägeähnlich (*Bot.*). —**ure**, s. sägeartiger Einschnitt, die Auszählung.

Serried, *adj.* gebrängt, dicht.

Serum, s. das Blutwasser; (*whoy*) die Molken.

Serval, s. die Tigerbuschkatze.

Serv-ant, s. der Knecht, Diener; (*maid*) die Magd, Dienerin; *der Diener (fig.)*; the —ants, das Gefolge, die Dienstleute; man —ant, der Bediente; your obedient —ant, Ihr ergebener Diener (*in letters*); your humble —ant, meine Demuth. —**e**, v. I. a. dienen (God, one, a thing, Gott, einem, einer Sache); bedienen (a person, customers, the guns, a church); anbieten, vorlegen (food); (*see up*) auftragen; verwalten (an office); (*satisfy*) befriedigen; (*treat*) behandeln, (einem) begegnen; (*be instead of*) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erreichen, erfüllen (one's purpose); (*help*) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, (be)fördern; ausbieten (one's time etc.); befehlen (ropes, rigging etc.); to —e a writ of or an attachment, in Beschlag nehmen (goods etc.), verhaften (one); to —e the ball, den Ball ausschlagen; to —e an execution, einen Vollstreckungsbefehl ausführen; to —e a notice or summons upon, (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht citieren; to —e a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; to —e one's purpose, seinem Zwecke,

Vorhaben günstig sein, ihn, es fördern; to —e no purpose, zu nichts dienen; to —e quarantine, Quarantine halten; that —es him right, das geschieht ihm recht; to —e one a trick, einem einen Streich spielen; it —es our turn, es paßt, schiedt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is —ed, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt sind; he —ed me ungratefully (very badly), er hat mir mit Unban gelohnt, (sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen); to —e a warrant, einen Verhaftungsbefehl vorlesen und vollstrecken; to —e a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen oder zustellen; first come, first —ed, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; —e out, austheilen, reichen, geben (supplies etc.), aus-dienen, =stehen (an apprenticeship), mit gleicher Münze bezahlen (a person, einen); —e up, auftragen; dinner is —ed (up), das Essen ist aufgetragen; II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (*Mil.*); in Diensten stehen bei (as a servant etc.); aufwarten, servieren (at table); (*suit*) nützen, passen, günstig sein; (*office*) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (*answer for*) dienen (zu, statt); *see* —e the ball; that will —e to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen; the rug —ed as a carpet, die Decke diente zum Teppich. —**ice**, s. der Dienst; (*use*) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (*kind act*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; *die Tracht, der Gang (of dishes); das Tafel-gerät, =zug (of china etc.); der Dienst, die Aufwartung, Bedienung (in a hotel etc.); die Bedienung (*Art.*); der (das) Ausschlag(en) (Tennis etc.); civil, military, naval, public —ice, Civil-, Kriegs-, See-, Staats-dienst; baptismal, church, divine, funeral, marriage, solemn —ice, die Taufhandlung, der Kirchen-dienst, (book) das Gebet- und Gesangbuch oder die Kirchenagenda, Gottesdienst, das Totenamt, die Trauhandlung, die Seelenmesse (*R. O.*); night —ice, Nacht-dienst (*Railw.*); passenger —ice, die Personenbeförderung; postal —ice, Postdienst; the —ice was choral throughout, der ganze Gottesdienst wurde gesungen; to be at, in —ice, in Diensten sein, stehen; to be on —ice, den Dienst haben; to go out to —ice, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen; out of —ice, außer Dienst; to *see* —ice, mit dem Feinde kämpfen, Pulver riechen; to be of —ice to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; to be at one's —ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do one's —ice, einem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his —ices, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten. —**iceable**, *adj.* dienlich, nützlich; (*fit for use*) zu gebrauchen, brauchbar; dienstfertig (*Shakes.*). —**iceableness**, s. die Zweckdienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. —**ile(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) flawisch, dienend; ineffectisch; unterwürfig; (*ering-ing*) kriechend; niedrig (as obedience, fear etc.). —**ility**, s. die Sklaverei; das Ineffectische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Kriecherei. —**itor**, s. † der Diener; der Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (*Oxford Univ.*). —**itorship**, s. die Stelle eines Stipendiaten. —**itude**, s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, die Sklaverei; die Servitut (*Law*). **Comp.** —**ant-maid**, —**ing-maid**, s. die Magd. —**ice-pipe**, s. das Zweige, Nebentrohr. —**ile-war**, s. der Sklaventrieg.

Service, *see* under Serv-ant.

Service-berry, s. die Sperlingsbeere. —**tree**, s. die Eberesche.

Sesame, s. Open —! Sesam, thu' dich auf!

Sesqui, *pref.* antheilhaft. —**alter(a)**, s. die Sesquialterstimme. —**chloride**, s. das Eisenchlorid. —**duplicate**, s. das Verhältnis von $2\frac{1}{2}$ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeutend. —**plicate**, *adj.* das Verhältnis von $1\frac{1}{2}$ zu 1 bezeichnend.

Sess-ile, *adj.* unmittelbar aufstehend, stiellos (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. die Sitzung, Gerichts-sitzung (*Law*); quarter —ions, die vierteljährlichen

Sitzungen; — ions of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. — **ional**, *adj.* Sitzungs-.

Set, I. *tr. v. a.* setzen, stellen; (*lay*) legen; (*adjust*) (ein)richten; stecken, legen (potatoes etc.); setzen (a hen, trees etc.); to music, in Musik etc.; ausstellen (a watch *Mil.*); beisetzen (one's seal or name); hinstellen (an example); ansetzen, einführen (a fashion); fest aufsetzen (stakes); fassen (guns); besetzen (with stones etc.); aufsetzen (the sails); gerinnen machen (milk), erstarren machen (metals); einrichten, einsetzen (a broken limb); schärfen, schleifen (edged tools); richten (a file), spränken (a saw); stellen (watches, clocks); festsetzen, bestimmen (a time); richten (one's mind on, die Gedanken auf); (vor)setzen (birds *Sport.*); (*press*, *embarrass*) aufsetzen, ängstigen, bebrängen; to — free, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, (*of birds*) fliegen lassen; — in, order, ordnen; to — sail, unter Segel gehen; to — one a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; to — a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; he — his teeth hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; — **about**, vornehmen, darangehen, anfangen; how should I — about it? wie sollte ich es anfangen? to — **afloat**, verbreiten (a rumour); — **against**, entgegensetzen; to — one against a thing, einem gegen etwas einnehmen; — **a-going**, in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill a-going, eine Mühle anlassen; — **apart**, besonders stellen (*lit.*), bei Seite schieben; — **aside**, bei Seite setzen, (*reject*) verwerfen, (*annul*) aufheben, aufheben; to — **at defiance**, (einem) Trotz bieten; to — at ease or rest, beruhigen; to — at naught, nicht achten; to — at variance, entzweien; to — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; — **back**, zurücklegen; — **before**, (einem) vorsetzen, vorlegen; to — store **by**, Wert legen auf; — **behind**, hinten, nach setzen; — **down**, niedersetzen (a thing), absetzen (out of a carriage), nieder-, aufschreiben (in writing), aufschreiben (to a person); — it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung; It was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugeschrieben; — me down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei No. 22 aufsteigen; to give one a — thing down, einem einen derben Beweis erteilen, ihn demütigen; to — one, a thing down for or as, einen, eine Sache erklären für; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieß ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Zaghaftheit zu; — **forth**, kundthun, zeigen, (*dispose*) stellen, ordnen; — **forward**, vorwärtsbringen; — **off**, hervorheben, hervortreten lassen; — **on**, (*incite*) antreiben, (*employ*) anstellen; to — on shore, an's Land setzen; to — eyes on, sehen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to — on high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne) stumpf machen, (ein Haus etc.) in Brand stecken; — **out**, aussetzen, (*mark out*) abstecken (houses etc.), anlegen (a garden), (*equip*) ausrüsten, (*publish*) bekanntmachen, (*assign*) zuteilen, (*adorn*) herausputzen, schmücken, (*show*) darstellen, (*prove*) beweisen, (*state*) auseinanderlegen; — **over**, setzen über; to — pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen; to — one's hand to, Hand an (etwas) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; to — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen, (*repair*) reparieren; — **up**, aufstellen, —richten, —pflanzen, errichten, (*print*) (auf, in Druck) setzen (*Typ.*), sich anschaffen (a carriage), aufstellen, vbrbringen (doctrines), ausstoßen (a shout), erheben, aufheben (a person), anfangen (a business); he — his son up in business, er verschaffte seinem Sohn ein Geschäft; II. *tr. v. m.* pflanzen (*Hort.*); (*congeal* etc.) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); fließen (as a dress); untergehen (*as the sun* etc.); the tide —s to the south,

die Flut läuft Süd; to — to partners, balancer, den Schwerebschritt machen; — **about**, vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; — **in**, beginnen; a southern monsoon — in, es trat gerade ein südlicher Passatwind ein; — **on**, **upon**, anfangen, (*attack*) angreifen; to — upon one, über einen herfallen; — **out**, abreisen, (*take its rise*) ausgehen (from, von); — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich etablieren (in business etc.); to — up for, sich ausgeben für; I never — up for a saint, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; to — up for one's self, sein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes Hauswesen gründen, auf eigene Faust handeln; III. *adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (*prescribed*) vorgefrieben; (*in due form*) förmlich; (*intent*) verfaßt (auf), entschlossen (zu); überlegen, studiert, wohlgeordnet (*as a speech*); fest (*as prices*); a determination etc.; I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp — beßig; at — distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; — purpose, fester Vorsatz; IV. *s.* eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge; der Untergang (of the sun); der Vorstand, das Stehen (of a dog); der Satz (of boxes, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights etc.); das Vest (of instruments); (*clique*) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (*pack, lot*) die Cippschaft, Kotte, Bande, das Bad; die Garnitur (of ribbons etc.); der Guß (of letters); die Sammlung (of engravings etc.); das Garré (*Danc.*); der Aufsatz, das Service (of china etc.); der Setzling (*Hort.*); (*stake*) der Satz; (*vent, direction*) die Richtung; (*game*) die Partie; der Schnitt (of a dress etc.); the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schlecht; — of teeth, das Gebiß; — of features, die Gesichtszüge im Ganzen; a — of fools, eine Narrenschipp; to make a dead — upon, at, von einem durchaus nicht loslassen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; — of quadrilles, die Quadrille. — **tee**, s. das Kanape(e). — **ter**, s. der Hühner-, Vorstehhund; der Setzer (in stones etc.); — **ter** up, Aufrichter, —steller. — **ting**, s. das Setzen; die Fassung (of a jewel etc.); der Untergang (of the sun etc.); die Richtung (of a current etc.); das Hartwerden (of a semifluid); das Erstarren (of iron); — ting up in business, die Etablierung. — **tle** etc. *see* Settle-le. *Comp.* — **fair**, s. schön Wetter (on barometers). — **off**, s. der Abtich, Kontrast; (*adornment*) der Schmuck, die Fierbe; die Gegenforderung, —rechnung (C. L.); die Aufstellung einer Gegenforderung (Law). — **ting-rule**, s. der Ausbeßspan (Typ.). — **ting-stick**, s. der Winkelhebel (Typ.).

Sett-le, I. *s.* der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebank; II. *v. n.* sich setzen; sich niederlassen (in a place); (*marry* etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (*— in business*) sich etablieren, ein Geschäft gründen; (*become solid*) Festigkeit gewinnen; (*decide*) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden; sich senken (as walls); sich setzen (as a fluid); sich niederschlagen (as sediment); sich auflären or aufräumen (as weather); nachlassen, sich legen (as fury); sich ausgleichen, sich setzen (with one's creditors); the wind came round and —led in the west, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus dem Westen; —le into, allmählich in einen Zustand übergeben; to —le on doing something, sich entschließen, etwas zu thun; to —le to something, sich zu etwas bestimmen; III. *v. a.* (fest) setzen, feststellen; (*arrange*) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen; zu Ende bringen (a matter);

abführen (a debt); abschließen, abmachen, (accounts); (pay) bezahlen; beilegen, ausgleichen, schlichten (disputes etc.); (calm) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, ansiedeln; versorgen (one's children), verheiraten (daughters); etablieren (one in business); aufsetzen (an annuity upon etc.); klären (fluids); nieder, zu Boden schlagen (S.); to —le one's hash, einen zur Ruhe bringen (*vulg.*); to —le the price (points of law etc.), den Preis (Rechtspunkte) festsetzen; to —le the succession to the throne; die Thronfolge bestimmen; he has —led £ 300 a year upon her, er hat ihr ein Leibgebinde, eine Leibrente von 300 Pfund jährlich ausgesetzt. —led, *adj.* fest, bestimmt; (*methodical*) geordnet; (*decided*) entschieden; (*steady*) beständig stehend (*as wind*); —led abode, bestimmter, fester Wohnort; —led account, abgemachte Rechnung; —led conviction, feste Überzeugung; —led habit, eingeübte Gewohnheit; —led opinions, bestimmte Meinungen. —ledness, *s.* der feste Zustand. —lement, *s.* das Festsetzen, die Festsetzung, Bestimmung; (*drogs*) der Satz; das Segen, Senten, Saden (*Railro.*); die Niederlassung (in a place); (*establishment in life etc.*) die Gründung eines Hausstandes, eines Geschäftes, die Verheiratung; die Versorgung (of children); (*colonization*) die Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; (*colony*) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; das Leibgebinde; das Anstellgehalt (of an American pastor); (*—ling*) die Verhütung, Schlichtung, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Salbung, der Abschluß (of an account); act, bill of —lement, die Thronfolge-Akte; to come to a —lement, einen Vergleich treffen; to make a —lement upon, einem etwas aussetzen. —ler, *s.* der Ansiedler; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, die Abfertigung, (*blow*) der herbe Schlag. —ling, *s.* das sich Segen (of drogs etc.); die Ansiedelung (of a country); die Abmachung (of disputes); die Abrechnung, Berechnung (C. L.). *Comp.* —le-bed, —ee-bed, *s.* der Schlafesessel, das Schlaffsofa. —ling-days, *pl.* Skontros, Abrechnungs-tage.

Seven, *num. adj.* sieben; (*— o'clock*) sieben Uhr. —fold, *adj. & adv.* siebenfach. —night, *see* Sennight. —teen, *num. adj.* siebzehn. —teenth, *adj.* siebzehnt. —th, *I. adj.* siebent; *II. s.* das Siebentel; die Septime (*Mus.*). —tily, *adv.* siebentens. —tieth, *adj.* siebzehnt. —ty, *I. num. adj.* siebzig; *II. s.* die (Zahl) Siebzig; die Septuaginta. *Comp.* —hilled, *adj.* siebenhügelig. —leagued-boots, *pl.* Siebenmeilenstiefel. —years-war, *s.* der siebenjährige Krieg.

Sever, *v. I. a.* trennen, sondern; *II. n.* sich trennen, sich scheiden. —al, *I. adj.* besondern, einzeln; (*different*) verschieden, unterschieden; (*divers*) mehrere, verschiedene; (*separate*) getrennt, geteilt; each —al ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; each —al part, jeder Teil im Besondern; joint and —al note, solidarisches verbürgter Schuldschein; *II. s.* *das Einzelbing; *der Einzelne; (*pl.*) Mehrere, Einige; in —al, insbesondere, besonders. —ally, *adv.* besonders, einzeln; jointly and —ally bound, solidarisches verbunden. —ance, *s.* die Trennung, Scheidung, Absonderung. —ment, *s.* die Trennung, Zerteilung.

Sever-ely, *adj. (adv.)* streng (*as a judge, words, treatment etc.*); streng, hart, (*as the winter*); heftig (*as pain*); ernst (*in style*); ernst, streng (*of the countenance*); genau, kritisch (*as a test*); (*rigid*) hart, streng; to be — upon, strenge mit einem verfahren. —ity, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Heftigkeit (of pain); the —ity of a test, die genaue Probe.

Sew, *v. I. a.* nähen; besten, broschieren (a book);

—on, annähen; —together, zusammennähen; —up, zunähen; to be —ed up, auf dem Grunde sitzen (*Naut.*); *II. n.* nähen. —er, *s.* der, die Nähende, die Näherin. —ing, *s.* die Näherei. *Comp.* —ing-case, *s.* das Nähkästchen. —ing-machine, *s.* die Nähmaschine. —ing-machine-attachments, *pl.* die an eine Nähmaschine anzuschraubenden Apparate. —ing-needle, *s.* die Nähnadel. —ing-press, *s.* die Heftlade. —ing-silk or —thread, *s.* die Nähseide, das Nähgarn.

Sew-age, *s.* das Kloaken-, Siewasser; —age contamination, die durch Kloakenwasser entstandene Verunreinigungen eines Wassers. —er, *s.* der Abzugskanal, die Abzucht, Kioake, Dohle. —erage, *s.* der Kanalbau, die Gesamtheit der Abzugskanäle, das Kloakenstystem.

Sex, *s.* das Geschlecht; the —, das weibliche Geschlecht; the stronger —, das männliche Geschlecht. —less, *adj.* geschlechtslos. —ual(ly), *adj. (adv.)* geschlechtlich, Geschlechts-, Sexual-; —ual intercourse, connection, die Geschlechtsverbindung; —ual system, das Sexualstystem (*Bot.*). —ualist, *s.* der Sexualist (*Bot.*). —uality, *s.* die Geschlechtlichkeit. —ualize, *v. a.* ein Geschlecht geben (to nouns).

Sex-agenarian, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige. —agenary, *adj.* sechzigjährig; —agenary arithmetic, die Sechsigmalrechnung. —agesima, *s.* der Sonntag Sechsigmal. —agesimal, *I. adj.* sechsigst; Sechsigmal- (*arithmetic etc.*); *II. s.* der Sechsigmalbruch. —angle, *s.* das Sechseck. —ennial, *adj.* sechsjährig. —fid, *adj.* sechsspaltig (*Bot.*). —tant, *s.* der Sextant. —tile, *s.* der Sechseckstein.

Tuple, *I. adj.* sechsfach; *II. s.* der Sechsfuß.

Sexton, *s.* der Hüfter; (*grave-digger*) der Totengräber; —beetle, der Kästler.

Shabbiness, *s.* die Schabigheit, Pumpigkeit. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* schäbig, abgetragen, fadenförmig (*as clothes*); (*mean*) elend, niederträchtig, gemein, schuftig; —y trick, ein elender Streich; —y snery, arnseiger Fuß; —ily dressed man, ein arnseig gekleideter Mann; he was too —y to appear, er sah zu schäbig aus, um sich zeigen zu können.

Shabrack, *s.* die Schabrade.

Shackle, *I. v. a.* fesseln (*also fig.*); *II. s.* das Kettenlieb; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel (of locks). —s, (*pl.*) Fesseln (*also fig.*), Beinschellen. **Shad**, *s.* die Aale, Else (Leht.).

Shad-e, *I. s.* der Schatten (*also fig., Art. etc.*); (*shelter*) der Schutz, Schatten; (*—y spot*) der Schatten, schattige Blag; (*—ing*) die Schattierung; der (Licht-, Feuer-) Schirm (for lamps, fires etc.); (*ghost*) der Schatten, das Gespenst; the —es, das Schattenreich; to cast in (throw into) the —e, (einem) verbunkeln, ausstechen; a —e higher, um eine Kleinigkeit höher; glass —e, der Glassturz, die Glasglocke; *II. v. a.* be-, umschatten; schützen (from light, heat etc.); bergen; in Schatten stellen, verbunkeln (*fig.*); schattieren, schatten (*Paint*); (*darken*) in dunkeln Farben malen; (*protect*) schützen, bergen; —e away, vermindern; —e off, abschattieren. —eless, *adj.* schattenlos. —ily, *adv.* schattig. —iness, *s.* das Schattige, der Schatten. —ing, *s.* das Schattieren. —ow, *I. s.* der Schatten; der Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (*fig.*); das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Paint*); to be afraid of one's own —ow, vor seinem eignen Schatten erschrecken; darkness and the —ow of death, Finsternis und Dunkel (*B.*); *II. v. a.* verbunkeln; (*— forth*) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich darstellen; (*indicate*) andeuten, undeutlich darstellen. —owless, *adj.* schattenlos. —owy, *adj.* schattig, dunkel; (*spirillike*) schattenhaft; (*dim*) dümmelig; (*unreal*) wesenlos. —y, *adj. see* —owy; (*sheltered*) geschützt; zweideutig (*fig.*); on the

—y side of 50, über die Fünzig hinaus. *Comp.*
—owgrass, s. das Wäldgras.

Shaft, s. der Schaft (*Arch.*, *Wear.* of an arrow, tree etc.); die Spinabel (of a tower); der Kasten (of a chimney), Kaminofaht; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der Helm, Stiel (of a hammer etc.); die Stange, der Schaft (*Gun.*); die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (*arrow*) der Pfeil; der Schwacht (*Min.*); to sink a —, einen Schwacht abteufen; —s, die Gabel (of a cartilage); the —s of ridicule, die Pfeile des Spottes. *Comp.* —horse, s. das Gabelpferd.

Shag, I. s. das Gerstenstroh (*Agr.*); see Shred; der Kraus-, Krulltabak; der Wasserrabe (*Orn.*); II. v.a. gottig, rauh machen; (*deform*) entstellen.

—gy, adj. gottig. —giness, s. das Gottige.

Shagreen, s. der Schagrin.

Shah, s. der Schah.

Shak—e, I. v.a. schütteln; (*jolt, rock*) rütteln; ausschütteln (*carpets* etc.); trillern (*Mus.*); (*er*)—schütteln (*the nerves* etc.); (*endanger*) erschüttern, gefährden; to —e hands, sich die Hände schütteln, geben; let us —e hands over it! gib mir die Hand darauf! to —e the elbow, würfeln (*vulg.*); to be very much —en, hart erschüttert werden; not to be —en, unerschütterlich; —e down, herabschütteln; —e off, abschütteln (a yoke etc.), sich losmachen von (a person); to —e to pieces, entzweischütteln; —e out, herausschütteln; —e up, zusammen-, aufschütteln; II. v.v.n. zittern, beben (*with, at, vor*); trillern (*Mus.*); III. s. das Schütteln; das Schütteln; der Triller (*Mus.*); —e of the hand, —e hands, der Händedruck; he is no great —es, er ist kein großes Licht. —er, s. der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Zittergerast (*Bot.*); the —ers, die Schälers, Schüttler, Zitterer (*Rel.*). —ing, I. adj. schüttelnd; II. s. das Schütteln; das Zittern, Beben; die Erschütterung. —y, adj. zitternd, unsicher; (*unreliable*) unzuverlässig; (*weak*) mädelig, schwach; kernrissig (*as wood*); the firm is —y, das Haus wankt. *Comp.* —e-down, s. eine Schütte Stroß; das Lager auf dem Boden, auf Stühlen etc. (*fig.*).

Shako, s. der Ischako.

Shale, s. die Schale; der Schieferthon, Band-schiefer (*Min.*).

Shall, aux. v. werden; (*must, ought* etc.) sollen; (*with questions asking permission, direction* etc.) sollen; —I fetch it for you? soll ich es Dir holen? —you do it? I —, werden Sie es thun? Ja.

Shallow, s. die Schäluppe.

Shal(l)ot, s. die Schalotte.

Shallow, I. adj. nicht tief, feicht; feicht, oberflächlich (*fig.*); see —brained; II. s. die Untiefe. —ness, s. die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; die Oberflächlichkeit; die Dummheit. *Comp.* —brained, —pated, adj. seichtköpfig, oberflächlich, albern. —hearted, adj. von oberflächlichem Sinn.

Sham, I. s. der Trug, die Füge, Täuschung; II. v.a. s. Feign, betriegen; to — Abram, sich traut stellen (*S.*); III. v.n. sich fressen, heucheln; IV. adj. falsch, unecht; (*counterfeit*) nachgemacht; (*pretended*) angeblich, scheinbar; —sight, das Scheingeseht; —title-page, der Schmutztitel; —window, blindes Fenster. —mer, s. der Betrüger. —ming, s. das Betriegen.

Shamb-le, v.n. schlentern; lustig, schleppend gehen. —ling, adj. schlentern, schlottend.

Shambles, s. die Schlachtbank.

Shame, I. s. die Scham; (*disgrace*) die Schande; for —! pfui! schämt euch! to put to —, beschämen; I take — to myself that . . ., ich gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . (*colloq.*); II. v.a. beschämen; to — one into . . ., einen durch Beschämung bringen zu . . .; tell the truth and —the devil, rede die Wahrheit und laß den Teufel aus! —ful(ly), adj. (*adv.*) schändlich, schmachvoll; (*indecent*) unanständig. —fulness,

s. die Schändlichkeit. —less(ly), adj. (*adv.*) schamlos, schändlich (*as a deed*). —lessness, s. die Schamlosigkeit. *Comp.* —faced, adj. schamhaft, blöde. —facedness, s. die Schamhaftigkeit.

Shammy, s. das Sämschleber, Waschleber.

Shampoo, v.a. netzen (*the body*); waschen (*the hair, den Kopf*).

Shamrock, s. gemeiner Sauerklee, das Klee-salzkraut.

Shank, s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (*of plants*); der Schaft, das Rohr (*of a key*); das Ohr (*of a button*); to ride —'s mare, zu Fuß geben; der Schaft (*of a column*). —ed, adj. mit Schenkeln etc.

Shanty, s. die Hütte, der Schuppen.

Shape, I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (*being*) die Gestalt; (*figure*) der Ruch, die Taille; die Hutform (*of milliners* etc.); (*mould*) die Form; —of blancmange, das Blancmanger; to put out of —, aus der Form, Fagon bringen; to take —, eine Form bekommen; in the — of a man, in, unter der Gestalt eines Mannes; II. v.a. bilden, formen, gestalten; (*adjust*) einrichten, anordnen; richten (*one's course* etc.); I was —n in iniquity, ich bin aus sündlichem Samen gezeugt (*B.*). —n, pp. gestaltet. —less, adj. formlos, ungefaßt. —liness, s. die Wohlgestalt. —ly, adj. wohlgestaltet; ebenmäßig (*as a column*).

Shard, s. die Scherbe; die Schale (*of an egg, a snail*); harte Flügeldecke (*of a beetle*); —s, Artischodenblätter.

Share, I. s. der Teil, Anteil; der Beitrag (*to-wards something*); die Aktie (*in a joint-stock company*); der Kur (*in a mine*); die (Pflug-)Schar (*Agr.*); the —s are (*selling*) at . . ., die Aktien stehen auf . . .; to have a — in, teilhaben, —nehmen an or in; to fall to one's —, einem theil werden; to go —s in, theil nehmen an; he bears his — of, er trägt seinen Theil an; but a small — of good sense, nur wenig Verstand; —and —alike, in gleiche Theile; II. v.a. (ver)theilen, austheilen (*amongst, unter*); (*divide*) theilen; to — with one, mit einem theilen; to — one's joy, jemandes Freude theilen; I — the common fate, mich trifft das allgemeine Schicksal; III. v.n. theilhaben (*in, an, in*). —r, s. der Theiler, Verteiler; (*partaker*) der Mitinteressent, der Theilhaber, —nehmer. *Comp.* —bone, s. das Scharbein (*Anat.*). —broker, s. der Aktienmäkler.

—holder, s. der Aktieninhaber, Aktionär.

Shark, s. der Hai(fisch); der Deutelschneiber, Betrüger (*fig.*).

Sharp, I. adj. —ly, adv. scharf (*lit. & fig.*); scharf, schneidend (*as the air*); durchdringend, heftig, scharf (*as pain*); scharf, hart, bitter (*as words*); heftig, hitzig (*as a quarrel*); (*clever*) witzig, scharf(sinnig), sinnreich; (*subtle*) scharf, spitzsinnig, verschlagen; (*wide-awake*) scharf, munter, aufgewacht; hart, streng (*as a sentence*); see Hungry; (*quick*) rasch; (*eager*) gierig; a — contest, ein scharfer Streit; she sings —, sie singt falsch (zu hoch); look —! auf! (*quick!*) schnell, geschwind! — features, scharfe Gesichtszüge; c — Eis (*Mus.*); II. s. das Kreuz (♯); die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte Note (*Mus.*). —en, v.a. schärfen, schleifen, wehen; (*whet*) schärfen; (*excite*) antreiben, aufregen; reizen (*the appetite*); scharfer machen (*a tone*); durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (*a note*). —er, s. der Säuner, Betrüger, schlaue Fuchs. —ness, s. die Schärfe (*also fig.*); die Schärfe, Säure (*of a sauce* etc.); (*spungency*) die Schärfe, das Weisende; die Strenge, Härte (*of words* etc.); das Weisende (*of satire*); die Heftigkeit (*of pain*); (*brilliance*) die Aufgewandtheit, der Scharfsinn; (*subtleness*) die Feinheit, Gewandtheit, Pfiffigkeit. *Comp.*

—edged, *adj.* scharf, schneibig. —eyed, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —faced, *adj.* scharfbäutig, mit scharfen Zügen. —set, *adj.* hungrig; fälgig, erpicht (on, auf). —shooter, *s.* der Scharschütze. —shooting, *s.* das Büchsen-, Scharschützen. —sighted, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —witted, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Shatter, *v. i.* a. zerbrechen, zerschmettern, zerrümmern; zerrümmern, vernichten, zerstören (hopes etc.); zerstören, zerrütten (the constitution, health etc.); *II. n.* zerbrechen. *Comp.* —brained, *see* Scatter-brained.

Shave, *v. i.* a. schäben, scheren, barbieren; abfalten (skins); (graze) streifen, hinstreichen an; †(fleece) wuchern, plündern; —to e a note, einen Wechsel zu hohem Diskonto einbahlen; to get —ed, sich rasieren lassen; *II. v. n.* sich rasieren; leicht berühren, nahe hinfahren; *III. s.* it was a close —e, es wäre um ein Haar geschehen.

—en, *adj.* a —en head, ein geschorener Kopf. —er, *s.* der Bartschärer; cunning —er, listiger Schelm; young —er, *see* Youngster. —ing, *I. p.* Rasiers-, Barbiers-; *II. s.* das Rasieren; der Span. —ings, (*pl.*) die Späne, Schnitzel, Abschäbel. *Comp.* —ing-brush, *s.* der Rasierpinsel. —ing-case, *s.* das Rasierzeug.

Shawl, *s.* das Umfлагetuch, der Shawl.

She, *I. pers. pron.* sie, diejenige; —bear, die Bärin; —devil, ein Teufel von Weibe (*vulg.*); *II. s.* das Weib (*vulg.*).

Sheaf, *s.* die Garbe; (*bundle*) das Bunt, Bündel.

Shealing, *s.* die Schäferhütte (*Scotch*).

Shear, *I. v. v. a.* (ab)scheren; (reap) (ab)mähen; (*cut down*) zerschneiden; scheren, rupfen (*fig.*); *II. s.* die Schur (of a sheep); (*pair of*) —s, große Schere. —er, *s.* der Schärer; der Schnitter (*Scotch*). —ing, *s.* das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; die Scherwolle. —ling, *s.* der einmal geschorne Widder. *Comp.* —ing-time, *s.* die Schaffschur. —water, *s.* der Sturmtaucher (*Orn.*).

Sheath, *s.* die Scheide (*also Bot.*); die Flügelbede (*Ent.*). —e, *v. a.* in die Scheide stecken, einstecken (the sword); (cover) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einschließen; verhüten (a ship). —ing, *s.* das Einstecken; die Haut, Verhütung (of a ship). —less, *adj.* ohne Scheide; †bloß (*as swords*). *Comp.* —winged, *adj.* mit Flügelbeden.

Sheave, *s.* die Rolle, Scheibe.

1. **Shed**, *I. v. v. a.* ausgießen (the Holy Spirit); vergießen (tears, blood etc.); verbreiten (light upon, light über); abwerfen (horns, leaves); verlieren (teeth); ausbreiten (perfumes); *II. s.* *see* Bloodshed, Watershed. —der, *s.* der Vergießende. —ding, *s.* das Vergießen.

2. **Shed**, *s.* der Schuppen (for carts, engines etc.); (*hut*) die Hütte; das Wetter-, Schirmdach (on a wharf etc.); das Fach (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —roof, *s.* das Pultdach.

Sheeling, *see* Shealing.

Sheen, *s.* der Schein, Glanz.

Sheep, *s.* (also *pl.*) das Schaf (*also fig.*). —ish-ly, *adj.* (adv.) schafemäßig, einfältig; (*silly*) blöde. —ishness, *s.* die Blödigkeit. *Comp.* —cote(s), *s.* die Schafhürde. —farm, *s.* die Schäfererei. —fold, —pen, *s.* *see* —cote. —shearing, *s.* die Schaffschur. —skin, *s.* das Schaffell. —stealing, *s.* der Schafstiehl. —walk, *s.* die Schafweide.

1. **Sheer**, *s.* lauter, rein; *see* Precipitous.

2. **Sheer**, *I. v. n.* abhehen, gieren; —off, sich fortmachen; —up, angieren (*Naut.*); *II. s.* der Spring (of the deck), die Strol (of a ship). —s, *pl.* der Mastentrahn.

Sheet, *s.* die Breite, Fläche (of water etc.); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (of iron, copper etc.); die Tafel, Scheibe (of glass); das Bett-, Leintuch (of linen etc.); der Bogen (of paper); (*sail*) das

Segel; in —s, uneingebunden (*Typ.*); —s, die Schoten (*Naut.*), (*pamphlet etc.*) die Flugdrift; a — of flame, die Feuermasse, das Flammenmeer; — of pins, der Brief Stednabeln; a — in the wind, benebelt (*S.*). —ed, *adj.* (im Leinentuch) eingehüllt. —ing, *s.* die Leinwand zu Bettdecken. *Comp.* —anchor, *s.* der Pflicht-, Notanker. —glass, *s.* das Tafel-, Scheibenglas. —iron, *s.* das dünne Eisenblech. —light-ning, *s.* das Wetterleuchten.

Sheik, *s.* der Scheich.

Shekel, *s.* der Sefel.

Sheldrake, *s.* die Brandente.

Shelf, *s.* der Sims, das Brett; das Fach (in a cabinet, bookcase, shop etc.); das Riff; das Brett (in a kitchen etc.); — of rock, die Felsenplatte; to put, lay on the —, beseitigen, abstellen; on the —, abgethan.

Shell, *I. s.* die Schale (of eggs, crabs, cocos, nuts etc., *also fig.*); (*coffin*) roher Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüste (of a house etc.); die Bombe, Sprengtigel (*Mil.*); *see* —jacket; *II. v. a.* schälen, auspülen (nuts, peas etc.); mit Worten bewehren (a town); —to out, auszahlen, herausrücken mit (*S.*). —ed, *adj.* schalig. *Comp.* —almonds, *pl.* Knaakmandeln. —fish, *s.* das Schaltier. —gold, *s.* das Muschelgold.

—jacket, *s.* die Jade, Bluse (in Austria), das Armelleibl (*Mil.*). —lao, *s.* der (das) Schellack. —pattern, *s.* das Granatmodell. —work, *s.* das Muschelwerk.

Shelter, *I. s.* das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz; to take — from, Schutz suchen vor; to fly to for —, eine Zuflucht suchen bei; *II. v. a.* (be)schützen, (be)schirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren (*as a rock etc.*); *III. v. r.* & *n.* Schutz suchen. —ed, *adj.* geschützt. —er, *s.* der Berbergenberge. —less, *adj.* obdachlos, schutzlos.

Shelv—e, *v. i.* a. auf ein Brett etc. legen; mit Brettern versehen (a cupboard etc.); bei Seite legen, beseitigen (*fig.*); *II. n.* sich neigen, abschüssig sein. —es, *pl.* *see* Shelf; set of —es, das Regal. —ing, *adj.* abschüssig, abhängig; land —ing to the sea, nach der See hin geneigtes Land.

Shemitic, *adj.* semitisch.

Shepherd, *s.* der Schäfer, Hirte; —boy, der Hirtenknabe; —'s dog, Schäferhund; —'s plaid, ein schwarz und weiß gewürfelter Wollstoff, der Schäferschawl; —'s spiders, Asterspinnen; —'s weatherglass, das Gaudscheil. —ess, *s.* die Schäferin.

Sherbet, *s.* das Sorbet.

Sherd, *s.* die Scherbe.

Sheriff, *s.* der Sherif, erste Grafschaftsbeamte. —alty, *see* Shrievalty.

Sherry, *s.* der Fereswein.

†**Show**, *see* Show.

Shibboleth, *s.* das Schibboleth, Erkennungszeichen.

Shield, *I. s.* der, das Schild (*also fig.*); *II. v. a.* beschützen, schirmen, bedecken, behüten (from, vor, gegen). *Comp.* —bearer, *s.* der Schildträger. —louse, *s.* die Schildlaus.

Shift, *I. v. a.* schieben; †(*get rid of*) weg-, fort-schieben; (*move*) menben, umlegen; verändern (the scene, one's ground, die Scene, den Standpunkt); wechseln (clothes); schieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf Andere); *II. v. n.* den Ort verändern, umspringen; umlaufen (*as wind*); übergehen, -schießen (*as ballast*); (*manage*) sich durchschlagen, sich heraus helfen; †(— one's clothes) sich umziehen; to — for one's self, für sich selbst sorgen, sich helfen; —about, *see* Vacillate, übergehen; *III. s.* das Übergreifen (*Mus.*); (*change*) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechsel (of clothing etc.); (*chemise*) das Frauenhemd; (*resource*) die Ausflucht, das Notmittel, der Behelf; (*trick*) die List, der Kunstgriff,

Rniff; die Schicht (of work); *see* Rotation; day (night) —, Tag-, (Nacht)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich habe es nicht so gar nötig. —**er**, s. der Schiebende; der Schläuffer, (*fig.*); der Kockgepulle (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* sich wendend; listig, schlan, verschmigt; —**ing beach**, der Treibsandgrund; —**ing gauge**, der Reissmabel; —**ing sand**, der Treibsand. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hülflos, ungehülft. —**lessness**, s. die Hülflosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* *see* Changeable; gewandt, verschmigt, schlan; unzuverlässig.

Shillelah, s. der eichene Knüttel.

Shilling, s. der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark); s. — in the pound, 5 Prozent.

Shilly-shally, I. s. die Unentschlossenheit; II. *adj.* unentschlossen; III. *v.n.* tändeln, zögern.

Shin, I. s. das Schienbein; II. *v.a.* hinausschlittern.

Shindy, I. s. der Aufruhr, Tumult, Lärm; to kick up a —, großen Lärm, viel Spektakel machen (*vulg.*).

Shin-e, I. s. der Schein, Glanz; *see* Shindy; to take the — out of, überstrahlen, ausstechen (*S.*); II. *ir.v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; glänzen (*fig.*); —e forth, —out, hervorleuchten; love in her person shone, aus ihrer Erscheinung leuchtete Liebe hervor. —**er**, s. das Goldstück (*S.*). —**ey**, s. das Geld (*S.*).

—**ing**, I. *adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); —*ing instances*, glänzende Beispiele; II. s. der Glanz.

—**y**, *adj.* hell, glänzend, *see* Glossy.

1. **Shing-le**, I. s. die (Zach-)Schindel; II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln bedecken. —**ling**, s. die Schindelbedeckung. *Comp.* —**le-roofed**, *adj.* mit Schindeln gedeckt.

2. **Shing-le**, s. der Meerlies. —**ly**, *adj.* voller Riesel, Singel.

Shingles, s. die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

Ship, I. s. das Schiff; das Bollschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); — of the line, das Linienschiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s armour, der Schiffpanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Besizer, Vesteher; II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (*—off*) verschiffen, absenden; (in das Schiff) bekommen (a heavy sea); mieten, beiren (sailors); klarmachen (oars); (*make fast*) befestigen (an); III. *v.n.* sich als Matrose verbingen. —**ment**, s. die Verschiffung, Verladung; (*goods—ped*) die Fabung. —**per**, s. der Verschiffende, Verlager, Befrachter, Schiffer.

—**ping**, I. s. das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (of a country); to take —**ping**, sich einschiffen; ready for —**ping**, zur Verladung bereit; the harbour is crowded with —**ping**, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen; II. *adj.* —**ping business**, concerns, expenses, interests, Seegeschäfte, das Schiffwesen, die Verschiffungsspesen, Verladungsangelegenheiten; —**ping interest**, der Seehandelsstand, die Rheberei. *Comp.*

—**board**, s. on — board, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord. —**builder**, s. der Schiffsbaumeister.

—**building**, s. der (die) Schiffbau(kunst).

—**mate**, s. der Schiffsgesährte. —**money**, s. die Schiffsteuer. —**owner**, s. der Rheber.

—**ping-agent**, s. der Schiffsgagent. —**ping-house**, —**ping-business**, s. die Seehandlung. —**ping-office**, s. das Expositions-bureau (für Transporte zur See). —**shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffsaart; gehörig, richtig. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**wreck**, I. s. der Schiffbruch; to make — wreck, Schiffbruch leiden (*also fig.*); II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; III. *v.n.* scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, s. der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

Shire, s. die Grafschaft.

Shirk, *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen.

Shirley, s. die Gimpelmerle.

Shirr, s. die Gummiforbel. —**ed**, *adj.* aufgesaßt; —**ed goods**, Gurtwaren (*C. L.*).

Shirt, s. das (Mannes-)Hemd; — of mail, Panzerhemd. —**ing**, s. der Schirting (*Manuf.*); —**ing flannel**, der Hemdenflanel. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.* —**button**, *see* —stud.

—**cuffs**, *pl.* Manschetten. —**front**, s. das Vorhemden. —**pin**, s. die Vorstiednadel.

—**stud**, s. der Hemdnopf.

1. **Shiver**, I. *v.a.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern; II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen, zerfallen; III. s. der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*). —**ing**, s. das Zertrümmern.

2. **Shiver**, I. s. der Schauer; II. *v.n.* schauern, zittern. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd; —**ing fits**, der Frost-, Fieberfäuer; II. s. das Schauern, der Schauer. —**y**, *adj.* schaurig, einen Schauer empfindend.

1. **Shoal**, I. s. die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (of fishes); II. *v.n.* sich drängen, wimmeln.

2. **Shoal**, I. die Untiefe; die Sandbank; II. *v.n.* untief, seichter werden; III. (*—y*) *adj.* untief, seicht. —**iness**, s. die Seichtheit, Seichtigkeit; die Menge von Untiefen oder Sandbänken.

1. **Shock**, s. der Haufe, Garben, die Mandel (of sheaves); II. *v.n.* in Garben, Mandeln setzen, mandeln.

2. **Shock**, I. s. der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; (*collision*) der Zusammenstoß; (*violent shake*) die Erschütterung; (*attack*) der Angriff, Anfall, Zusammenstoß; (*offence*) der Anstoß, Verdruss, das Argernis; (*alarm*) der Schrecken; (*agitation*) die Erschütterung; to stand the —, dem Angriff widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß, Argernis geben, zürnen, anstößig sein; erschrecken; I was —ed at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends riefte mir Entsetzen ein; —**ed**, ergriffen von, betroffen über. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schrecklich; anstößig. —**ingness**, s. das Schreckliche; die Anstößigkeit.

Shock-headed, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar.

Shod, *pret. & pp.* of Shoe.

Shoddy, I. s. die Trümmer-, Lumpenwolle; II. *adj.* lumpenwollen; unecht (*fig.*).

Shoe, I. s. der Schuh (*also* of a pole, a scab-hard etc.); das Hufeisen (of horses); der Besatz (of a skate); to wait for dead men's —, auf Jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —, ich möchte nicht in Deinen Schuhen stehen; II. *ir.v.a.* beschuhen; beschlagen (horses); beschienen, beschlagen (wheels). —**r**, s. der Schuhmied. —**ing**, I. s. das Beschuhen; der Fußbesatz; II. *adj.* —**ing-smith**, *see* —**r**; —**ing tools**, das Besatzzeug. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe. *Comp.* —**black**, s. der Schuhpuder. —**blacking**, s. die Schuhwische.

—**buckle**, s. die Schuhspinnale. —**horn**, s. der Schuhhörnchen. —**lace**, s. der Schuhriemen. —**latchet**, s. der Schuhriemen. —**leather**, s. das Schuhleder. —**maker**, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —**maker's thread**, der Schuhdraht. —**making**, s. das Schuhmachen. —**string**, s. das Schuhband.

Shoot, I. *v.n.* schießen; ein- durchbringen (*fig.*); (*fly*) schießen, fliegen; (*rush*) stürzen; — **ahead**, voran eilen; to — ahead of, hinter sich lassen (*outsail*) tot segeln; — **at**, schießen nach; — **forth**, keimen, aus schlagen; — **up**, aufschließen, heranwachsen; II. *ir.v.a.* schießen (*also fig.*); abschießen, abfeuern (guns, arrows etc.); vor- schießen (a bolt); stürzen (a cart); schießen (casks); to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — a gulf, über einen Meer- busen fahren; III. s. *see* Shot; der Schuß, Sprößling (*Hort.*). —**er**, s. der Schießende; (*sharp—er*) der Schütze. —**ing**, I. s. das Schießen; to go (for a day's etc.) —**ing**, auf

die Jagd gehen; II. *adj.* stechend (as pain); —ing star, die Sternschnuppe. *Comp.* —ing-boots, *pl.* Jagdschne. —ing-box, *s.* das Jagdhauschen.

Shop, I. s. der Laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäftslokal; *see* Workshop; barber's —, die Barbierstube; II. *v.n.* Einkäufe machen, Kaufläden besuchen; to go —ing, die Läden besuchen. —ing, *s.* der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufemachen. *Comp.* —boy, *s.* der Ladenbursche. —fittings, *pl.* die Ladeneinrichtungen. —front, *s.* das Schaufenster. —keeper, *s.* der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —keeping, *s.* der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft. —lifter, *s.* der Ladendieb. —lifting, *s.* der Ladendiebstahl. —man, *s.* der Ladenbedienter. —woman, *s.* die Ladenjungfer, -bedientin.

1. Shore, *pret.* of Shear.
2. Shore, *s.* das Ufer, Gestade, die Riste; (*strand*) der Strand. —less, *adj.* uferlos. —ward, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —anchor, *s.* der Wallanker. —battery, *s.* die Küstebatterie. —painter, *s.* das Spanntau.
3. Shore, I. s. die Stille, Stille, der Strebhellen; II. *v.a.* —up, (unter-)stücken.
4. Shore, *see* Sewer.

Shorl, *s.* der Schörl.
Shorn, I. *pp.* of Shear; II. *adj.* beraubt.
Short, I. *adj.* kurz (also *fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgetürzt (*Bot.*); brüchig, mürbe (as cakes, pie-crust); schwach, schlecht (as memory); (— of) dürftig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz(um); in a — time, in kurzer Zeit, in Kurzem; — and sweet, kurz und gut; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; — bills, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; — of breath, kurzatmig; — of money or means, knapp bei Geld, bei Mitteln; — of our expectations, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —, sich kurz fassen; to be — with a person, take one up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — of the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maßregeln; no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; to come — of, nicht erreichen, nicht entsprechen, (*lose*) zu kurz kommen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (as provisions); to fall — of, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht entsprechen; to give one a — answer, einem kurz, unerbittlich antworten; to keep one on — allowance, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, innehalten; to make — work of, es kurz machen mit; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt; II. *s.* kurze Schleiße (*Pros.*); *see* Summary; the — and the long of it is, die Sache ist kürzlich diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede. —en, *v. I. a.* (ver)kürzen; (*curtail*) abkürzen; stutzen (*hair*); (*lessen*) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; *see* —coat; einziehen (*sail*); abkürzen (*time*); II. *n.* kürzer werden; abnehmen (as days); sich zusammenschieben (as metals). —ening, *s.* die Verkürzung. —ish, *adj.* etwas kurz. —ly, *adv.* bald, in Kurzem; (*briefly*) kurz, in kurzen Worten. —ness, *s.* die Kürze; die Schwäche (of the memory); (*want*) die Mangelhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —bread, *s.* der Blätterteig-Ruden. —coat, *v.a.* das Tragkleiden gegen das Hinterkleiden wechseln. —coated, *adj.* kurzrödig. —coming, *s.* das Gehen; die Pflichtverschämnis. —dated, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht. —hand, *s.* die Stenographie, Geschwindigschrift. —hand-writer, *s.* der Stenograph. —horns, *pl.* kurzhöriges Rindvieh. —legged, *adj.* kurzbeinig. —lived, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —sighted, *adj.* kurzichtig. —sightedness, *s.* die Kurzichtigkeit (*also fig.*). —waisted, *adj.* kurzlebig. —winded, *adj.* kurzatmig.

1. Shot, I. *pret.* & *pp.* of Shoot; — silk, schillernde Seide; II. *s.* der Schuß; (*shooter*) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (for guns); small —, das Schrot; within gun —, innerhalb Schußweite; point-blank —, Bifiers, Kernschuß. *Comp.* —locker, *s.* der Kugelraum (*Naut.*). —mould, *s.* die Gusschale. —tower, *s.* der Schroturm.

2. Shot, *s.* die Beche, Rechnung; she pays her —, sie ist das Salz zu ihrer Suppe wert (*S.*).
Shotten, *adj.* —herring, der Schuß, Hühling.

Should, *pret.* *see* Shall; if I —, sollte ich; — I do that, wenn ich das thäte; whom — I meet but ...? wen sollte ich treffen? wen anders als gerade ...? gerade ... müßte ich treffen.

Shoulder, I. s. die Schulter (*also* of a horse), Achsel; der Vorberug, das Vorderviertel (of quadrupeds); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); die Schulter (of a bastion); (*prominence*) das Hervor-ragende, -springende, der Auslauf; to give one the cold —, einen ignorieren; II. *v.a.* mit der Schulter drücken, stoßen; to — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! schuler's Gewehr! *Comp.* —belt, *s.* das Schulter-, Degengebüß. —blade, *s.* das Schulterblatt. —grafting, *s.* das Pfropfen in die Rinne. —knot, *s.* das Achselband; die Epaulette (*Mil.*). —piece, *s.* das Schulterstück. —straps, *pl.* Hosensträger; Schulterbänder (on stays etc.); die Achselklappen (*Mil.*). —slip, *s.* die Schulterverrenkung.

Shout, I. s. das Geschrei, der laute Schrei; II. *v.n.* laut schreien; to — for joy, jandzen; — at, ein Geschrei erheben über; — to, zurufen. —er, *s.* der Schreier; der Jandzer. —ing, *s.* das Geschrei.

Shov-e, I. v.a. schieben, stoßen; to —e aside, away, on, weg, beiseite, weiter-schieben; II. *s.* der Schub, Stoß. —el, *s.* die Schaufel, Schüppe; II. *v.a.* schaufeln. —eller, *s.* die Rößelente. —elful, *s.* eine Schaufel voll. *Comp.* —el-board, *s.* die Beistelltafel.

Show, I. *ir.v.a.* zur Schau stellen; (*point out*) sehen lassen, zeigen, weisen; (*prove*) beweisen, darthun; erzeigen, erweisen (*kindness* etc.); zeigen, führen (the way); angeben (*cause*); to — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; never — your face again! laß Dich nie wieder sehen! to — dirt, leicht schmutzen; — forth, verkündigen; — in, hereinführen; — off, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen; — up, heraussühren (*lit.*), im wahren Pichte zeigen, entlarven, der Berachtung bloßstellen (a person, his faults etc.); II. *ir.v.n.* erscheinen, beweisen; time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; to — off, ab-, herbarstehen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; she likes to — off, sie thut gern groß; III. *s.* die Schau (*also fig.*); die Schauube (at a fair etc.); (*appearance*) der Anschein, Anblick; — pupil, Paradeschüler; to be only for —, nur zur Schau dienen; to make a — of, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen, (*pretend*) sich den Anschein geben von; to make a — of anger, sich zornig stellen; to make a fine —, prächtig aussehn; dumb —, stumme Geberbe; — of hands, Aufheben der Hände (bei Wahlen); on —, zu sehen; — of tulips, eine Tulipensur. —er, *s.* der Zeigende. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* prunkhaft, prahlend. —iness, *s.* der Prunk. —ing, *s.* das Zeigen, Darthung. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* das ausgehängte Warenverzeichnis. —bread, *s.* das Schaubrot. —case, *s.* das Schaukästchen. —end, *s.* der Vordruck (on cloth). —man, *s.* der, welcher Merkwürdigkeiten zeigt. —room, *s.* das Ausstellungsimmer.

Shower, I. s. der (Regen-)Guß, Schauer; die Fülle (of gifts etc.); der Hagel (of arrows); II. *v.a.* (— down on) herabschütten auf, über-

schütten mit. —**iness**, *s.* das Regnerische.
—**y**, *adj.* regnerisch; —**y weather**, das Regen-
wetter. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Regen-
Sturzbad.

Shrapnel-Shell, *s.* die Granat-Kartätsche,
der Schrapnell.

Shred, *l. s.* der Faden, das Schnitzel; *II. v. a.*
zerhacken, in kleine Streifen zerschneiden;
schneiden (vegetables); *see* 1. Prune.

Shrew, *s.* das böse Weib, die Zänkerin. —**d-**
(ly), *adj. (adv.)* schwarz-sinnig, -sichtig, klug; to
have a —**d guess**, stark vermuten. —**dness**,
s. der Scharfsinn. —**ish**, *adj.* zänkisch. *Comp.*
—**mouse**, *s.* die Spitzmaus.

Shriek, *l. s.* der (schelle) Schrei, Angstschrei;
II. v. n. (laut auf-)schreien, kreischen. —**er**, *s.*
der Schreier.

Shrievalty, *s.* die Sheriffs-würde, -gerichts-
barkeit.

Shrift, *s.* die (Ohren-)Beichte.

Shrike, *s.* der Würger (*Orn.*).

Shrill, *l. adj.* —**y**, *adv.* gellen, grell, scharf,
schrill, durchdringend; —**voiced**, mit gellender
Stimme; *II. v. a.* —**forth**, ausgellen lassen.
—**ness**, *s.* das Gellen, Schreie.

Shrimp, *s.* die Garnele; der Knirps, Zwerg
(*fig.*). —**er**, (—**catcher**), *s.* der Garnelen-
fänger.

Shrine, *s.* der Heiligen-(for relics, Reli-
quien-)schrein; (*altar*) der Altar.

Shrink, *ir. v. I. n.* (ein-, zusammen-)schrumpfen,
sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehen; (*recoil*)
zurückfahren; —**at**, sich entziehen vor; —
back, zurückfahren; —**from**, zurückspan-
nen vor, sich (einer Sache) entziehen oder aus-
weichen, nicht daran wollen; he shrink from
exposing his poverty, es war ihm zuwider, seine
Armut zu verraten; *II. a.* einschrumpfen machen,
einlaufen lassen. —**age**, *s.* das Einlaufen,
Eingehen (of cloth etc.); das Sich-Sehen
(*Build.*); das Schwinden (of wood). —**ing**, *I.*
adj. einschrumpfend; *II. s.* die Zusammen-
ziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.

Shriv-, *ir. v. a.* Beichte hören, beichten. —**ing**,
s. das Beichten.

Shroud, *I. s.* das Leichentuch; —**s**, die Wanta-
taue, Wanten (*Naut.*); *II. v. a.* bedecken; (*wrap up*)
(ein)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbe-
kleid hüllen (the dead).

Shrove, *pres. see* Shrive. *Comp.* —**tide**, *s.*
die Fastenzeit. — **Tuesday**, *s.* der Fasten-
dienstag.

Shrub, *s.* die Staube, der Strauch, Busch;
(*dwarf tree*) der Zwergbaum. —**bery**, *s.* die
Anpflanzung von Staubengewächsen, das Bier-
gebüsch. —**by**, *adj.* strauchig, buschig; (*full of*
—s) voller Gesträuch.

Shrub, *s.* eine Art Busch.

Shrug, *l. s.* das Achselzucken; *II. v. a.* to —
the shoulders, (—, *v. n.*) die Achseln zucken.

Shrunk-en, *adj.* zusammengeschrumpft; —**en**
form, (cheeks), abgemagerte Gestalt, (einges-
fallene Wangen).

Shudder, *I. v. n.* schauern, schauern, zittern;
II. s. der Schauer, das Zittern. —**ing**, *I. n.*
adj. —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd, mit
Zittern; *II. s.* das Schauern, Zittern.

Shuf-le, *I. v. a.* mischen (cards); —**le away**,
unbemerkter fortzuschaffen, gewandt wegbringen;
—**le off**, von sich ziehen; when we have —**led**
off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche Hülle
abgestreift haben; *II. v. n.* (die Karten)mischen;
schürren, die Füße nachschleppen (in walking),
gehen, ohne die Beine aufzuheben; mit den
Füßen scharrn; Ausflüchte machen, nicht gerade
sein oder handeln *ic. (fig.)*; —**le along**, sich hin-
schleppen; —**le off**, aus dem Zimmer schlüpfen
oder fortzuschleppen; *III. s.* das Mischen (of cards);
die Ausflucht, der Kunstgriff. —**ler**, *s.* der

Mischer; einer, der Ausflüchte, Winkelzüge ge-
braucht. —**ling**, *I. adj.* —**lingly**, *adv.* aus-
weichend; (*dishonest*) unredlich; —**ling gait**,
schlurfender, schleppender Gang; —**ling excuse**,
lahle Ausflucht; *II. s.* das Kartenmischen; der
Winkelzug, die Ausflucht. *Comp.* —**le-board**,
see Shovelboard.

Shun, *v. a.* meiden, fliehen (one); ausweichen
(a person or thing, einer Person oder Sache).

Shunt, *I. v. a.* auf ein Seitengeleis bringen
(*Railw.*); *II. s.* die Nebenschließung eines elek-
trischen Stromkreises (*Elect.*, *Tele.*); das Seiten-
geleis, die Weide (*Railw.*).

Shut, *ir. v. I. a.* (verschließen, zumachen; to —
the door in one's face, einem die Thür vor
der Nase zuschlagen); —**in**, einschließen, ein-
sperrern, (*hide the view*) die Aussicht verschperren;
—**out**, ausschließen, -sperrern; —**up**, ver-
schließen, verschperren, (—**in**) einsperren, (*close*)
sperrern (a part), zumachen (a knife); to —**up**
shop, den Laden zumachen (*lit.*), den Handel
aufgeben; *II. n.* sich schließen; the door does
not —**easily**, die Thür geht schwer zu; —**up!**
halt's Maul! (*vulg.*). —**ter**, *s.* einer, der
schließt, zumacht *ic.*; (*window-ter*) der Fen-
sterladen; revolving (*sliding*) —**ter**, Roll-
(Schieb-)laden. —**terless**, *adj.* ohne Fenster-
laden. *Comp.* —**ter-bolt**, *s.* der Schubriegel.

Shuttle, *s.* das Schiffe (also Sew-Mach.),
Weberschiff, die, der Schütze (*Weav.*); hand —
Handschütze. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Federball.

Shy, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* scheu (also of beasts),
schüchtern; (*cautious*) besüßam, verständig;
(*reserved*) zurückhaltend; (*suspicious*) mis-
trauisch, argwöhnisch; to fight —**of**, vermeiden
(*colloq.*); he fights —**of** me, er meidet mich,
zu viel er nur kann; *II. v. n.* scheu sein or
werden; to —**at**, (sich) scheuen vor. —**er**, *s.*
das scheue Pferd. —**ness**, *s.* die Scheu,
Schüchternheit; die Besüßsamkeit; der Argwohn.

Si, *s. &* (*Mus.*).

Siberian, *I. adj.* sibirisch; —**crab**, der Wachs-
apfel; *II. s.* der Sibirier.

Sibil-ant, *I. adj.* zischend; *II. s.* der Zisch-
laut. —**ation**, *s.* das Zischen.

Sibyl, *s.* die Sechse. —**line**, *adj.* sibyllinisch.

Siccative, *adj.* trocknend.

Sicilian, *I. adj.* sicilisch; *II. s.* der Sicilianer.

Sick, *adj.* nicht wohl; (*ill*) krank; krank, müde,
überdrüssig (of life, flattery etc., des Lebens,
der Schmeichelei *ic.*); (*feeling nausea*) übel; I
feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht
mir übel, mir wird übel dabel, (*pains me*)
mir wird weh (at the sight of, beim Anblicke
von); —**with** fear, (Joy), vor Furcht (vor
Freude) krank; to fall —, krank werden; he is
not so — of the life, as of . . . ihm ist nicht
so sehr sein Leben, als . . . verleidet; —**bed**,
das Krankentbett; —**room**, die Krankenküche;
the —, die Kranken; —**list**, die Krankensliste.

—**en**, *v. I. n.* siechen, erkranken, krank werden;
(*grow disgusting*) zum Ekel werden; ekel,
Ekel empfinden (at, vor); *II. a.* Übelkeit erregen;
anekeln (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* zur Übelkeit geneigt.

—**liness**, *s.* die Kränklichkeit; die Ungesund-
heit (of a climate). —**ly**, *I. adj.* kränklich;
(*weak*) siech, schwächlich; (*unhealthy*) ungesund;
krankhaft, schmerzhaft (as a smile); to be —**ly**,
kränklich; *II. v. a.* —**lie** o'er, angetränfelt.

—**ness**, *s.* die Kränktheit; (*nausea*) die Übel-
keit; (*plague*) die Pest. *Comp.* —**brained**,
adj. verrückt.

Side, *I. s.* die Seite; die Partei, Faction
(*fig.*); das Ufer, der Rand (of a river etc.);
der Abhang (of a hill); on this — of the
water, hier zu Lande; on this — the Rhine,
diesseits des Rheins; on this — of 50, unter
50 Jahren; on yonder —, jenseits; by the —
of, zur Seite von, neben; by the mother's

—, von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all —s or every —, auf, von allen Seiten; on the other —, auf der andern Seite, see on the other hand *under Hand*; as noted on the other —, wie umstehend (C. L.); — by —, nebeneinander; to change —s, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; to take one's —, take —s with one, Partei für einen nehmen, Jemand's Partei ergreifen; to shake, split one's —s with laughing, sich vor Lachen die Seiten halten (*vulg.*); to whichever — we . . ., worin wir auch . . .; II. *adj.* Seiten-; — curls, Seitenlocken; — elevation, der Seitenaufriss; — face, das Profil; — gable, der Seitengiebel; — glance, der Seitenblick; — motion, die Seitenbewegung; — pocket, die Seitentasche; — view, die Seitenansicht; — scenes, die Roullissen, Seitenwände; III. *v.n.* Partei nehmen (with, für; against, gegen); to — with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein, (*take the — off*) sich zu den Tories schlagen. — *d, adj.* seitig. — *ling, adv.* see *under Sid-ing*. Comp. — *aisle, s.* das Seitenschiff. — *arms, pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). — *board, s.* der Krebentisch, das Büffet. — *dish, s.* das Nebengericht. — *light, s.* das Seitenlicht; (*window*) das Seitenfenster. — *long, adj. & adv.* seitwärts, schief. — *rail, s.* die Brückenlehne; (*pl.*) Seitenschienen (*Railw.*). — *saddle, s.* der Frauen-, Quer-sattel. — *table, s.* der Seiten-, Nebentisch. — *walk, s.* das Trottoir. — *ways, — wise, adv.* seitwärts.

Sider-ated, adj. branntig. — **eal, adj.** Sternens-, Stern-; (*starry*) gestirnt; — **eal year, das** Sternjahr.

Sider-ite, s. der Magnetstein; der Eisenstein (*Min.*). — **ography, s.** die Stahlstechkunst.

Sid-ing, s. das Parteinehmen; der Ausweichplatz (*Railw.*). — **le, v.n.** sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; — **le off**, seitwärts fortwischen; to — **le up** to one, sich einem verstoßen nähern; — **ling, adv.** seitwärts; sich anfügend.

Siege, s. die Belagerung; to lay — to, belagern (*lit.*), anliegen, zusetzen (*fig.*); to raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben. Comp.

— **artillery, s.** das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **carriage, s.** die Belagerungslafette. — **park, — train, s.** der Belagerungspark.

Sienna, s. die Siennaerde.

Siesta, s. die Mittagsruhe.

Sieve, s. das Sieb; hair —, Haarsieb.

Sift, v.a. sieben, sichten; prüfen, erschöpfen (*fig.*); to — out, ausforschen, herausbringen; to — to the bottom, auf's genaueste untersuchen. — **er, s.** der Sieber, Sichter; der Erforscher. — **ing, s.** das Sieben; das Prüfen.

Sigh, I. s. der Seufzer; II. *v.n.* seufzen (after, for, nach); III. *v.a.* befeuchten; — **forth, aus-**seufzen; — **out, — away, unter** Seufzen ausbauchen (one's soul). — **ing, I. s.** das Seufzen; II. *adj.* — **ingly, adv.** seufzend.

Sight, s. das Gesicht, die Sehkraft; das Auge (*fig.*); (*view*) der Anblick, die Ansicht; (*spectacle*) das Schauspiel; das Visier, (*also* on a helmet), (Nicht-)Korn (on a gun); die Diopter (*Surv.*); die Sicht (C. L.); die Menge (*vulg.*); at —, auf, nach Sicht, bei Ansicht dieses (C. L.), vom Blatte (*Mus.*); at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in the — of, vor, in den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; to be (with-) in —, in Sicht sein; to come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — of the mountains, so bald uns die Berge in Sicht kamen; to gain, get a — of, zu Gesicht bekommen; to know by —, vom Ansehen kennen; to hate the — of, nicht aussehen können; to lose — of, aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to take —, das Absehen nehmen, visieren; what a — you look! wie Sie aus-

sehen! this bonnet makes me quite a —! dieser Hut entsetzt mich schrecklich! (*colloq.*); a precious — of, sehr viel (*vulg.*). — **ed, adj.** — **sichtig, — less, adj.** blind. — **lessness, s.** die Blindheit. — **liness, s. die Wohlgestalt. — **ly, adj.** wohlgestalt(e), schön. Comp. — **hole, s.** das Schloch. — **seer, s.** der Schaulustige. — **seeing, s.** das Beschaun der Wertwürdigkeiten. — **vane, s.** die Diopter.**

Sigmoid(al), adj. sigmoidförmig.

Sign, I. s. das Zeichen; (*nod etc.*) der Wink; (*mark*) das Kennzeichen, Merkmal; (— *board*) das Schild; (*omen*) das Vorzeichen; das Zeichen, Wunder (B.); conventional —s, konventionelle Zeichen (*Telo. etc.*); — of the cross, das Zeichen des Kreuzes; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterschrift; to look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung, ein gutes Zeichen betrachten; II. *v.a.* unter-zeichnen, -schreiben; — **ed and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt**; III. *v.n.* ein Zeichen geben, nützen (to one, einem). — **al, I. s.** das Signal (*Naut., Railw.*); das Signal, die Losung (*Mil.*); — **al of distress, Notsignal; fog — als, Nebelsignal; to fire — al guns, Signalschüsse thun; code of —s, das Signalreglement; II. adj.** — **ally, adv.** ausgezeichnet, merkwürdig; — **al defeat, eine** gänzliche Niederlage; III. *v.n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen. — **allize, v.a.** auszeichnen; Signale geben (*Naut.*); to — **alize one's self by, sich** auszeichnen, hervor thun durch. — **atory, I. adj.** Siegel-; II. *s.* see — **er, — ature, s.** das Zeichen; eigenhändige Unterschrift; das Handlungsschreiben, die Marke (C. L.); die Signatur (*Typ., Mus.*). — **er, s.** der Unterzeichner. — **et, s.** das Siegel; (*privy seal*) königliches Handsiegel; — **et ring, der** Siegelring. — **ify etc., see under** Signif-icance. Comp. — **al gun, s.** der Signalschuß. — **alling-apparatus, s.** der Signalapparat. — **painter, s.** der Schildmaler. — **post, s.** der Schildposten.

Signif-icance, — icancy, s. (*meaning*) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutsamkeit; (*emphasis*) die Kraft, der Nachdruck. — **icant(ly), adj.** (*adv.*) bedeutsam, bezeichnend (of); bedeutungsstark, bedeutsam; nachdrücklich. — **ication, s.** der Sinn, die Bedeutung. — **icative, adj.** bezeichnend; see — **icant. — icatory, adj.** bezeichnend. — **y, v. I. a.** bezeichnen, andeuten, anzeigen; (*make known*) zu verstehen, zu erkennen geben, kund thun, bekanntmachen; (*mean*) bedeuten; what — **les . . . ?** was liegt daran . . . ? II. *n.* it doesn't — **y, es** thut nichts, hat nichts auf sich.

Silen-ce, I. s. das (Still-)Schweigen; (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; (*quiet*) die Ruhe, Stille; (*secrecy*) die Verschwiegenheit; to pass over in — **ce, mit** Stillschweigen übergehen; — **ce gives consent, wer** schweigt, willigt ein; II. *int. still!* III. *v.a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also* a battery); suspendieren (a clergyman). — **t(ly), adj.** (*adv.*) still, schweigend; (*quiet*) ruhig; (*of few words*) schweigsam; stumm (*Gram.*); be — **t!** schweig!

Silesia, s. Schlessen; schlesische Steinwand (C. L.).

Silhouette, s. der Schattenriß.

Silic-a, s. die Kieselerde. — **ate, s.** Kiesel-saure Verbindung, das Silikat. — **ious, adj.** Kiesel-artig, —haltig. Comp. — **ate cotton, s.** die Seidenwolle.

Silk, I. s. die Seide; (— *stuff*) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; raw —, Rohseide; sewing —, Nähseide; II. *adj.* seiden; — **rihbon, das** Seidenband; — **embroidery, Seidenstickerei**; — **gown, seidenes** Kleid; he has got his — **gown, er** ist zum Staatsanwalt (Queen's Counsel) ernannt worden; — **lace, Blonden**; — **net, der** Seidentüll; — **paper, das** Seiden-

papier; — twist, der Seidenzwirn. — **en**, adj. seiden; **see** — **y**; — en lashes, seidene Wimpern. — **iness**, s. das Seidenartige; (*softness*) die Weichheit. — **y**, adj. seidenartig, weich. **Comp.** — **mercier**, s. der Seidenhändler. — **worm**, s. die Seidenraupe.

Sill, s. die Schwelle, Söhlant (of a door etc.), das Gesims (of a window).

Sillabub, s. süßer Trant aus Wein und Milch. **Sill-ily**, adv. — **y**, adj. albern, einfältig. — **iness**, s. die Albernheit, Einfalt.

Silt, I. s. der Schlamm, Kot; der Triebfand (*Min. etc.*); II. v.a. durch Schlamm verstopfen.

Silur-ian, adj. flurisch, Silur-. — **us**, s. der Wels.

Silvan, adj. walbig, Walb-.

Silver, I. s. das Silber; (— *money*) das Silbergelb; (*plate*) das Silberzeug; II. adj. silbern; III. v.a. vers., überfilbern; mit Folie belegen (a mirror etc.). — **ing**, s. das Versilbern; die Belegung. — **y**, adj. silbern, Silber-; Klangvoll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). **Comp.** — **gilt**, adj. vergoldetes Silber. — **grey**, adj. silbergrau. — **haired**, adj. silberhaarig. — **hilted**, adj. mit silbernem Gefäß. — **lace**, s. die Silbertrefle.

— **leaf**, s. das Blattsilber. — **mounted**, adj. silberbeschlagen. — **paper**, s. das Silberpapier. — **plating**, s. die Silberplattierung.

— **smith**, s. der Silberarbeiter, -schmied. — **test**, s. die Silberprobe. — **thread**, s. der Silberaden. — **voiced**, adj. silbertimmig.

— **white**, adj. silberweiß. — **wire**, s. der Silberdraht. — **y-toned**, adj. silbern klingend.

Simil-ar, adj. — **arly**, adv. ähnlich, gleich; (*of like nature*) gleichartig. — **arity**, s. die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit. — **e**, s. das Gleichnis, die Vergleichung. — **itude**, s. die Ähnlichkeit; **see** — **e**.

Simmer, v.n. gefinde kochen, wallen.

Simony, s. die Simonie.

Simoom, s. der Samum.

Simper, I. s. das gezierte or einfältige Lächeln; II. v.n. geziert, affektiert, einfältig lächeln.

— **ing**, I. s. **see** — **I**.; II. adj. — **ingly**, adv. einfältig or geziert lächelnd. — **er**, s. einer, der albern, geziert lächelt.

Simp-le, I. adj. einfach (*also fig., Bot., Chem.*); (*plain*) schlicht, einfach; (*foolish*) einfältig; — **le body**, das Element; II. s. das Simplum; (*herb*) das (Heil-)Kraut. — **leton**, s. der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf. — **licity**, s. die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit; die Einfachheit, Einfalt (*of manners, customs etc.*); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine etc.*); die Einfaltigkeit; **see** Sincerity. — **lification**, s. die Vereinfachung. — **lity**, v.a. vereinfachen; (*make easier*) erleichtern. — **ly**, adv. einfach; schlicht; (*merely*) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (*plainly*) schlichtsin. **Comp.** — **le-minded**, adj. arglos, offenherzig. — **le-mindedness**, s. die Arglosigkeit, Herzens-einfalt.

Simul-ate, v.a. nachahmen; (*pretend*) (cr-)beucheln, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that — **ated love**, ein Gefühl, das Liebe fälscht, das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. — **ated**, adj. nachgemacht, geheuchelt. — **ation**, s. die Verstellung, Heuchelei. — **taneous(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) gleichzeitig. — **taneousness**, s. die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Sin, I. s. die Sünde; II. v.n. sündigen, sich vergen (against, an); a man more — **ned** against than — **ning**, ein Mann, an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat; III. v.n. to — **a**, eine Sünde begehen. — **ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (*as an action etc.*). — **fulness**, s. die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit. — **less(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig. — **lessness**, s.

die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld. — **ner**, s. der (die) Sünder(in); (*criminal*) der Verbrecher **Comp.** — **offering**, s. das Sündopfer.

Sinapism, s. das Senfpflaster.

Since, I. adv. seitdem; two years. —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her; II. *prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit; III. *conj.* da (einmal), weil; seit (dem); — you are determined to . . ., da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu . . .; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, daß ich ihn sah.

Sincer-e(ly), adj. (*adv.*) aufrichtig, wahr, redlich; (*serious*) im Ernst; it gives me — a pleasure, es gewährt mir wahres Vergnügen. — **ity**, s. die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

Sinciput, s. das Vorderhaupt.

1. **Sin-e**, s. der Sinus (*Geom.*). — **ical**, adj. — **ical** quadrant, der Reduktionsquadrant. — **us** etc., **see** Sinu-.

2. **Sine**, *prep.* ohne; — **die**, auf unbestimmte Zeit; — **qua non**, unerlässliche Bedingung. — **cure**, s. die Sinecure. — **curist**, s. der Inhaber einer Sinecure.

Sinew, s. die Sehne, Flesche; (*nervus*) der Nerv; the — **s** of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Geld). — **less**, adj. fasslos. — **y**, adj. sehnig; nervig, sehnig, stark (*fig.*).

Sing, *ir.v.a. & n.* fingen; bichten, fingen (*as a poet*); the water — **s** in boiling, das Wasser kocht beim Sieden; — **off**, vom Blatte fingen; to — **out**, aufzingen (*Naut.*), aufschreien (*S.*); to — **to**, vorzingen; to — **a child** to sleep, ein Kind einsingen, in den Schlaf fingen; — **over**, absingen. — **er**, s. der (die) Sänger(in). — **ing**, I. adj. fingend; II. s. das Singen, der Gesang; — **ing** in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen. **Comp.** — **ing-bird**, s. der Singvogel. — **ing-master**, s. der Singlehrer. — **song**, I. s. der Gesang; II. adj. fingend.

Sing-le, I. adj. einzig; (*individual*) einzeln; (*simple*) einfach; (*unmarried*) unverheiratet, ledig; — **le bill**, Solb-Wechsel; to live in a state of — **le** blessedness, ledig sein; — **le** combat, der Zweikampf; bookkeeping by — **le** entry, einfache Buchhaltung; — **le** file, der Gänsemarisch; — **le** house, ein Haus mit Zimmern nach einer Seite des Ganges; — **le** woman, alleinstehendes Frauenzimmer; II. v.a. (— **le out**) auslesen, -wählen, -sondern. — **leness**, s. die Vereinzelnung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit, Einfalt (*of heart etc.*). — **ly**, adv. einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, stückweise; (*alone*) allein. — **ular**, I. adj. — **ularly**, adv. selten; (*unusual*) ungewöhnlich; (*odd*) sonderbar, eigentümlich, eigen; (*wonderful*) ausgezeichnet; II. s. (— **ular number**) die Anzahl, der Singulär. — **ularity**, s. die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (*rarity*) die Seltenheit; **see** Oddity. **Comp.** — **le-breasted**, adj. einreihig. — **le-handed**, adj. einhändig; (*alone*) einzeln, allein. — **le-hearted**, — **le-minded**, adj. aufrichtig, redlich. — **le-heartedness**, — **le-mindedness**, s. die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **le-needle instrument**, s. der Zeigerapparat (*Tels.*). — **le-stick**, s. der Feststod mit Korbgestech.

Singe, I. v.a. (ver)sengen, krennen; — **off**, abbrennen; II. s. der (leichte) Brandschaden. **Comp.** — **ing-machine**, s. die Sengmaschine.

Sinister, adj. hint, zur Linken; (*evil*) böse, schlimm, schlecht; (*dishonest*) unrecht, unredlich; (*unlucky*) unglücklich, unglücksbeutehend; — **appearance**, unheilbrosender Ansehn.

Sink, I. *ir.v.n.* sinken; (— **down**) niedersinken; (*settle*) sich senken; (— **below**) untergehen; (*be swallowed up*) versinken; (*give way*) eint-sinken, -fallen; einbringen (*into one's heart etc.*); erliegen (*beneath, unter*); sinken, ab-nehmen (*fig.*); — **back**, zurücksinken; —

down, nieder sinken; to — **in price**, im Preise fallen, sinken; to — **into oblivion** (absurdity), in Vergessenheit geraten (in das Abgeschmackte verfallen); to — **under the weight of years**, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen; II. *ir. v. a.* (ver)sinken; abtaufen, absinken (a shaft etc.); graben (a well); abtragen (capital), anlegen (money), tilgen (a debt); vertiefen (a picture); ins Verderben stürzen, verderben (*fig.*); to — **a ship**, ein Schiff versenken, es in den Grund bohren; to — **the shop**, sich das Geschäft, Handwerk aus dem Sinne schlagen; III. *s. die* Senggrube; der Fuß-, Gossen-stein (in a kitchen etc.). — **er**, *s. der* Schwacharbeiter (*Min.*). — **ing**, I. *p.* — **ing fund**, der Tilgungs-fonds; II. *s. das* Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (*Build.*); well — **ing**, das Brunnenbohren.

Sinu-ate, *adj.* buchtig (*Bot.*). — **osity**, *s. die* Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* gewunden, trumm, wellig. — **s**, *s. die* Krümmung; (*bay*) die Bucht; die Höhle (*Anat.*); der Sinus, die Winkelstübe (*Geom.*).

Sip, I. *s. der* Ripp, das Schälchen; II. *v. a.* nippen; schlürfen (*as bees*, also *fig.*).

Siphon, *s. der* (Saug-)Heber; die Siphon-flasche (for soda-water etc.).

Sir, *s. (mein) Herr (in addressing); Sir (as title); — ? wie beliebt? was befehlen Sie? Wie (sagten Sie)? go out, — I marisch! hinaus! — e*, *s. Sire (in addressing a sovereign etc.); (parent) der Vater; der Vater, männliche Stamm (of horses etc.). — rah*, *s. bu bei* Fingel!

Siroar, *s. hindostanischer* Schreiber or Beamte.

Sirdar, *s. der* Sirbar, ostindische Häuptling.

Siren, I. *s. die* Sirene (also *Acoust. etc.*, *fig.*); der Armmold, die Sirene (*Zool.*); II. *adj.* Sirenen-, verführerisch.

Sir-loin, (*Surlain*), *s. das* Leidenstüdt. — **name**, *see* Surname.

Sirocco, *s. der* Sirocco.

Sirup, *see* Syrup.

Siskin, *s. der* Zeigis, Erskinf.

Sister, *s. die* Schwester (also *fig.*); (*nun*) die Nonne; — **s of mercy**, barmherzige Schwestern; — **country**, das Schwesterland. — **hood**, *s. die* Schwesterhaft; klösterliche Genossenschaft. — **ly**, *adj.* schwesterlich. *Comp.* — **in-law**, *s. die* Schwägerin.

Sit, *ir. v. I. n.* sitzen (also *Sport.*); Sitzung(en) halten, verammelt sein, sitzen (*as Parliament*); beraten (upon, über); Mitglied sein (upon a commission etc., einer Kommission *ic.*), im Kate sitzen; (*rest*) ruhen, liegen; brüten, sitzen (*as birds*); sitzen, kleiden, ansetzen (*as clothes*); to — **close**, enge sitzen; to — **still**, ruhig, still sitzen; the wind — **s fair**, der Wind sitzt gut; to — **in judgment**, zu Gericht sitzen über; to — **at table**, bei Tische sitzen; to — **at work**, bei der Arbeit sitzen; come, and — **by me**, komm', setze dich zu mir; — **down**, niedersitzen, sich setzen; to — **down to meals**, sich zu Tische setzen; to — **down before**, belagern; to — **for one's picture**, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; — **on**, *see* — upon; to — **on horseback**, zu Pferde sitzen; to — **heavy on**, schwer lasten auf; to — **to an artist**, einem Maler sitzen; — **out**, aus-, müßig sitzen (*at Whist etc.*), vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; — **up**, sich aufrichten, (*not go to bed*) aufbleiben, die Nacht verbringen (*at, mit*), wachen (*with a sick person*, bei einem Kranken); — **upon**, sitzen auf (*lit.*), Gericht halten über (*fig.*); to — **upon thorns**, wie auf Nöthen sitzen; II. *a.* sitzen; to — **a horse well**, gut zu Pferde sitzen; to — **one out**, länger bleiben or ausfallen als einer; to — **a piece out**, das Stück zu Ende hören. — **ter**, *s. der*, die Sitzende; die Brüttenne; der brütende Vogel. — **ting**, I. *s. das* Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (*seat*) der Sitz; die Sitzung (*of a*

court, for one's portrait etc.); II. *adj.* sitzend (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* — **ting-room**, *s. das* Wohnzimmer.

Sit-e, *s. die* Lage, Situation. — **uate(d)**, *adj.* liegend, gelegen; — **uated**, befindlich; observe how I am — **uated with respect to . . .**, beobachte meine Stellung . . . gegenüber; — **uated in the north east of**, nordöstlich von. — **uation**, *s. die* Lage; die Lage, der Zustand (*fig.*); die Situation, Lage (*Theat.*); (*place*) die Stelle.

Six, I. *num. adj.* sechs; sechs Uhr; II. *s. die* Sechse; all at — **es and sevens**, in Unordnung, in Verwirrung. — **fold**, *adj.* sechsfach. — **teen**, *adj.* sechzehn. — **teenth**, I. *adj.* sechzehnt; II. *s. das* Sechzehntel. — **th**, I. *adj.* sechsig; II. *s. das* Sechste; die Sezte (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* sechsteus. — **tieth**, *adj.* sechzigst. — **ty**, *s. die* Sechzig. *Comp.* — **pence**, — **penny-piece**, *s. das* 6-Pence-Stück. — **penny**, *adj.* 6 Pence an Wert. — **pounder**, *s. der* Sechspfünder. — **sided**, *adj.* sechseitig.

Six-ar, *s. der* Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (at Cambridge). — **e**, *s. (bulk etc.) der* Umfang, die Größe; das Format (of a book); die Gestalt (*fig.*); life — **e**, Lebensgröße; quarter — **e**, Viertelgröße; † — **inge**, Rationen (*Unio.*). — **ed**, *adj.* middle — **ed**, von mittlerer Größe.

1 **Size**, *see under* Siz-ar.

2 **Siz-e**, I. *s. der* Reim; das Planiermesser (*Bookb.*); II. *v. a.* leimen, planieren. — **ing**, *s. das* Leimen (*also Paint.*), Planieren, der Kleister; das Stärken (*Weav.*).

Skald, *s. der* Barde.

1 **Skat-e**, I. *s. der* Schlittschuh; parlour, rink-
ing — **e**, der Rollschlittschuh; II. *v. n.* Schlitt-
schuh laufen. *Comp.* — **ing-rink**, *s. der* Skat-
ting-Rink, die Rollschlittschuh-bahn.

2 **Skate**, *s. der* Glatfrohe (*Icht.*).

Skein, *s. das* Gebinde, der Strähn, Strang; — **of silk**, der Strang Seide.

Skeleton, *s. das* Gerippe (*also Carp.*), Skelett; das Gefell (of an umbrella, a crinoline, a hat etc.); — **army**, die Skelett-Armee; — **key**, der Dietrich.

Skelp, *v. a.* verß schlagen (*prov.*).

Skerry, *s. felsige* Insel.

Sketch, I. *s. die* Skizze, der Entwurf; die Aufnahme (*Surv.*); II. *v. a.* skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen (*Surv.*); III. *v. n.* Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. — **er**, *s. der* Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. — **iness**, *s. das* Skizzenartige; das Oberflächliche, leicht hingeworfene (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* skizzenhaft.

Skew, *see* Askew. — **bridge**, schiefe Brücke.

Skewer, I. *s. der* Speiler, Fleischspieß; II. *v. a.* speiern.

Skid, I. *s. der* Hemmschub, die Hemmlette; das Reibholz (*Naut.*); II. *v. a.* hemmen.

Skies, *pl. see* Sky.

Skiff, *s. das* Schiffschen, der Rahn.

Skill-ful(ly), *adj. (adv.)* geschickt, gewandt. — **fulness**, *see* Skill. — **less**, *adj.* ungeschickt.

Skill, *s. die* Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit; to show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no — in, er versteht sich nicht auf . . . — **ed**, *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, geübt; — **ed hands**, geschickte Hände (*lit.*), eingeschulte, gelehrte Handwerker (*fig.*).

Skillet, *s. der* kleine Kessel, Tiegel.

Skim, *v. a.* abschäumen, abrahmen (*milk etc.*); (— **over**) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, durchblättern (a book). — **mer**, *s. einer*, der leicht verblüht *ic.*; der schwarze Scherenschnabel (*Orn.*); (— **ming-ladle**) der Rahm-, Schaumköffel. — **mingly**, *adv.* leicht hinfahrend. — **gings**, *pl.* das Abschäumte.

Skin, I. *s. die* Haut (of men and beasts); das Fell (of beasts); (*fur*) der Pelz; die Schale, Hülse (*Bot.*); he is nothing but — and bone,

es ist nichts als Haut und Knochen an ihm; I should not like to be in his skin, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; II v.a. häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (*peel*) schälen; III v.n. sich überhäuten. —**ned**, *adj.* häutig. —**ner**, s. der Rauchwaren-, Reli-, Händler. —**ness**, s. die Magerkeit. —**ny**, *adj.* baurig; (*thin*) fleischlos, mager. *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. —**hint**, s. die Geizige, der Geizhals.

Skip, I. v.a. über-springen, -hüpfen, auslassen; II v.n. Seil-hüpfen, -springen; (*leap*) hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); — **over**, *see* — I; III s. der Hüpf-, Sprung. —**per**, s. der Hüpf-, Springer; der, die Seilspringende (with a rope); die Seilseilwebe (*Ent.*). —**ping**, s. das (Seil-) Springen u. *Comp.* —**jack**, s. der Hüpf-, der Emporkömmling (*fig.*). —**ping-rope**, s. das Springseil. —**ping-stone**, s. der Hüpfstein.

1. **Skipper**, *see* under Skip.

2. **Skipper**, s. der Kapitän eines Rauffahrtsschiffes.

Skirmish, I. s. das Schärmügel; II v.n. schärmügeln. —**er**, s. der Schärmügler.

Skirt, I. s. der (Unter-)Rock (of a woman's dress); der Schoß (of a coat); der Saum, Rand (of a wood etc.); das Ende (of the town); II v.a. am Rande, an der Grenze sein; (*also* v.n. —**along**) den Saum entlang laufen. —**ing**, s. die Fußleiste.

Skit, s. leichte Dirne; (*equid*) die Stichelei, Spott-rede, -schrift. —**tish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schen, stüftig; (*wanton*) leichtfertig; (*volatile*) manfelmütig, unsät. —**tishness**, s. das schene, stüftige Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

Skittle, s. der Regel; —**s**, das Regelspiel. *Comp.* —**ground**, s. die Regelbahn.

Skulk, v.n. lauern; (*hide*) sich verstecken; (*sneak*) schleichen. —**er**, s. der Lauerer, Schleicher.

—**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) lauern, sich verstecken.

Skull, s. die Hirnschale, der Hirnschädel. *Comp.* —**cap**, s. die Kappe, Beden-, Fiedelhaube.

Skunk, s. amerikanisches Stinktier.

Sky, I. s. der Wolken-, Lusthimmel, Luftraum; (*weather*) das Wetter, Klima; to praise one up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben; II v.a. zu hoch hängen (a picture); —**ed** (*skied*) himmelhoch. —**ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* —**blue**, *adj.* himmelblau.

—**high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**lark**, s. die Feldlerche.

—**larking**, s. das Vögelreizen; das Scherzen. —**light**, s. das Oberlicht, Schrägenfenster. —**rocket**, s. der Steiger. —**scraper**, s. das Schei-, Oberbramlee-segel (*Naut.*).

Slab, s. die (Stein-, Marmor-) Platte; die Schwarte (of wood).

Slabber, *see* Slobber.

Slack, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schlaff, loder; schlaff, nachlässig, träge (*fig.*); flau (*C. L.*); — **rope**, schlaffes Tau, das Schlappseil (of rope-dancers); — **water**, Totwasser; II s. die Stanthoble, das Kohlenklein, der Kohlengrus; *see* Slake; III *see* —**en**. —**en**, v. I. n. schlaff werden, erschlaffen; erschlaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig werden (*fig.*); langsamer werden (*as a current etc.*); die demand —**ens**, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C. L.*); to —**en** speed, langsamer werden, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (of an engine etc.), mit der Eile, in seiner Thätigkeit nachlassen (*fig.*); the wind —**ens**, der Wind wird schwächer; II a. schlaff machen, nachlassen (a rope); (*loosen*) loder, los machen; *see* Relax. —**ness**, s. die Schlaffheit; (*remissness*) die Nachlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit.

Slag, s. die Schlade (of metals etc.); *see* Slack II. —**gy**, *adj.* schlackig.

Slake, s. der Weberbaum.

Slake, v.a. löschen, stillen (thirst); löschen (lime); ablaffen (fire); —**d lime**, gelöschter Kalk.

Slam, I. v.a. zuschmeißen (a door etc.); (*strike*

down) herabschmeißen; II s. das Zuschmeißen; der Schlemm (*Cards.*).

Slander, I. s. die Verleumdung; II v.a. verleumben. —**er**, s. der Verleumder, Lästerer. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) verleumderisch.

Slang, s. die Kunstsprache (of a trade etc.); die Studenten- or gemeinere Umgangssprache; (*patter*) das Rotwelsch; thievers' —, Gaunersprache.

Slant, I. v.a. eine schiefe Richtung geben; II v.n. *see* Slope; III s. die Schräge, schiefe Richtung. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*), —**wise**, *adv.* schief.

Slap, I. s. die Schlappe, der Schlag, Klaps; II v.a. klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* —**bang**, *int.* puz! pumpe! —**dash**, I. s. der raube Anwurf; II *adv.* plötzlich; (*wildly*) übereilt, überhubelt (*vulg.*). —**ping**, *adj.* ungebauer (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**jack**, s. eine Art Pfannkuchen.

Slash, I. v.a. hauen, fucheln; —**ed sleeve**, Ärmel mit Schlitzen; II v.n. (um sich) hauen; III s. der Hieb, Streich; (*cut*) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlit (in a dress). —**ing**, *adj.* ausgelassen; —**ing criticism**, vernichtende Kritik.

Slat, s. dünne Schiene, Leiste (of Venetian blinds etc.). —**e**, I. s. der Schiefer; die Schiefertafel (for children etc.); II v.a. mit Schiefer bednen; III *adj.* Schiefer-, schiefer; —**e pencil**, der Schieferstift; —**e quarry**, der Schieferbruch; —**e roof**, das Schieferdach. —**er**, s. der Schieferbedner; die gemeine Mauerassel (*Ent.*). —**ing**, s. die Schieferendeckung. —**t**, s. der Deck-, Blechstein. —**y**, *adj.* schieferartig.

Slattern, s. die Schlumpe. —**liness**, s. schlumpiges Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* schlottig, schlumpig.

Slaughter, I. s. das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (*murder*) die Ermordung; — **of cattle**, Viehschlachten; II v.a. schlachten (*also* cattle), (nieder-)metzeln. —**er**, s. der Schlächter; der Mörder. —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) mörderisch. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Schlachthaus.

Slave, I. s. der (die) Sklav(in); der Knecht (*fig.*); der Sklave, Sklave (of Slavonia); II v.n. wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich pladen. —**er**, s. das Sklavenlohn. —**ery**, s. die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavendienst (*fig.*). —**ey**, s. die Sklavin, das Mädchen für Alles (*S.*). —**ish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) slavisch, knechtisch. —**ishness**, s. slavisches Wesen. —**onic**, *adj.* slavonisch. *Comp.* —**e-trade**, s. der Sklavenhandel.

Slaver, I. s. der Geiser; II v.a. begeistern. —**er**, s. der Geiserer.

Slay, *ir.v.a.* erschlagen, töten; vernichten (*fig.*); the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —**er**, s. der Totschläger. —**ing**, s. das Totschlagen.

Sleave, s. — (*silk*) aufgewundene Seide-Seite.

1. **Sled-ge**, I. s. der Schlitten; II v.n. *see* Sleigh. *Comp.* —**ge-carriage**, s. die Schlittenlafette (*Art.*). —**ge-runners**, pl. Schlittentufenläufer. —**ing-party**, s. die Schlittenpartie.

2. **Sledge**, s. —**hammer**, s. der Zuschlag-, Verschlaghammer.

Sleek, I. *adj.* glatt, glatt; II v.a. glatt machen; streichen (hair); — **over**, *see* Smooth. —**it**, *adj.* glatthaarig (*Scotch.*); *see* Sly. —**ness**, s. die Glätte. *Comp.* —**haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig. —**ingiron**, s. das Tuch-, Streicheisen.

Sleep, I. *ir.v.n.* schlafen (*also fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (*be dead*) entschlafen sein; to be —**ing**, unaufmerksam sein; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden; my foot is —**ing**, mein Fuß ist eingeschlafen; II *ir.v.a.* schlafen (the — of the dead, den Todes-schlaf); to — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schläfe; —**away**, *off*, verschlafen; to —**one's self sober**, den Rausch verschlafen; III,

s. der Schlaf. —**er**, s. der Schläfer; die Schwelle (*Build.*, *Railw.*); der Rost, Ringel (*Glassw.*). —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* schläfrig. —**iness**, s. die Schläfrigkeit. —**ing**, I. p. see I & II; —**ing** carriage or car, der Schlafwagen; —**ing** partner, der stille Teilhaber. —**less(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schlaflos; ruhelos (*fig.*). —**lessness**, s. die Schlaflosigkeit. *Comp.* —**walker**, s. der Nachtwandler, Sonnambul. —**walking**, s. das Nachtwandeln. —**y-head**, s. die Schlafmütze (*colloq.*).

Sleet, I. s. die Graupeln, der Graupenhaagel; II. v. n. graupeln. —**y**, *adj.* Graupeln.

Sleeve, I. s. der Ärmel; to laugh in one's —, in's Häuschen lachen; II. v. a. mit Ärmeln versehen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Ärmel.

Sleigh, s. der Schlitten —**ing**, s. das Schlittenfahren; II. *adj.* —**ing** ride, die Schlittenfahrt; —**ing** party, see Sledging party.

Sleight, s. der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielerstreich.

Slender, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schlank; (*thin*) mager, dünn; farg, spärlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). —**ness**, s. die Schlankheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

Sleuth-hound, s. der Bluthund.

Sley, s. das Blatt, der Stamm (*Weav.*).

Sllice, I. s. der Schnitt, die Schnitt, Scheibe; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Karbo, Streicheisen (*Typ.*); fish —, die Fischelle; II. v. a. in flache, bilune Scheiben, Schnitten schneiden; (*cut up*) zer schneiden; (*— off*) abschneiden.

Slid, *pres. of —*. —**e**, I. *ir. v. n.* gleiten, schlüpfen; gleiten, glitschen (*on the ice etc.*); (*slip*) ausgleiten; —**e** down, herabgleiten; II. *ir. v. a.* gleiten, schlüpfen lassen; III. s. die Schleifbahn; die Rutsche (*for wood etc.*); leichter Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a flute etc.*); der Schieber (*of a belt etc.*, *of a lock*). —**er**, s. der Gleitende, Glitschende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*, *instrument etc.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* gleitend; —**ing** door, die Schiebetür; —**ing** knot, die Schleife, Schlinge; —**ing** rule, der Zollstock mit Auszug; —**ing** sash, Schiebefenster; —**ing** scale, die nach den Verkaufspreisen wechselnde Zollskala, see —**ing** rule; II. s. das Gleiten. *Comp.* —**e-rail**, s. die Weichschiene.

Slight, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* see Slender; (*weak*) schwach; (*inconsiderable*) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — of frame, von zartem Körperbau; — a effort, eine leichte Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — scratch, Schramme; II. v. a. geringschätzen, verächtlich behandeln; (*neglect*) vernachlässigen; III. s. die Geringschätzung, Verachtung. —**er**, s. der Geringschätzende, Verächter. —**ingly**, *adv.* geringschätzig. —**ness**, s. die Schlankheit; die Schwäche; die Geringfügigkeit; die Dünneheit.

Slily, *adv.* schlau, listig.

Slim, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schlank, schlank. —**ness**, s. die Schwächigkeit.

Slim —**e**, s. der Schlamm. —**iness**, s. das Schlammige; das Schleimige. —**y**, *adj.* schlammig; (*mucous*) schleimig.

Sling, I. s. die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg. etc.*); die Schleuder (*for hurling*, *also Surg.*, *Ag.*); (*throw*) der Wurf; der Gewehr-, Schulterriemen; ein Getränk (*Americ.*); II. *ir. v. a.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (*over one's shoulder*, über die Schulter); anshnüren, anhängen (*hammocks*); — up, aufhissen.

Slink, I. *ir. v. n.* schleichen; — off, sich weg-schleichen, davonmachen; II. *adj.* frühzeitig gemorfen (*of beasts*).

Slip, I. s. das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Glitschen; (*false step*) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (*mistake*) der Fehler; (*land* —) der (Erdb-)Sturz; der Streifen, das Stüdchen (*of paper etc.*); der

Sehling, Zweig, das Sechris (*Hort.*); die Peine (*for dogs*); der Überzug (*of a pillow*); (*pin-afore*) das Lädchen; das Unterleid (*for ladies*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schnur (*Bookb.*); the —s, die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); to make a —, einen Fehltritt or Fehler begehen; — of the pen, Schreibfehler; to give one the —, einem heimlich entwisfen, ihn im Stiche lassen (*vulg.*); II. v. a. schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hinein-bringen, — thun, — schieben, — stecken, — loslassen (*dogs*); schlüpfen lassen (*a cable*); — in, einsteifen lassen, dahinschwerfen (*a word etc.*); to — money into one's hand, einem Geld in die Hand brüden; — on, — off, hurtig (*an*)ziehen, ausziehen (*clothes etc.*); — out, ausziehen (*one's neck* out of the collar); to let a word — (*out*), ein Wort fallen lassen; — over, übergehen; III. v. n. schlüpfen, gleiten; (*blunder*) fehlen, sich (*in* Beden) verschuppen; (*escape*) ent schlüpfen; ausgleiten (*in walking etc.*); to let an opportunity —, eine Gelegen-heit ent schlüpfen lassen; — away, sich fort-schleichen, sich weg-schleichen, (*escape*) verstreichen; — down, hinunter schlüpfen; — in, (*hin*)ein-schleichen; to — into one's clothes, schnell in die Kleider schlüpfen; — off, entwisfen; — out, hinausgleiten, ent schlüpfen; to — out of one's hands, den Händen ent schlüpfen; to — up to, sich hinaufschleichen zu —**per**, s. der Pantoffel. —**pered**, *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. —**periness**, s. die Schlüpfigkeit (*also fig.*). —**perry**, *adj.* schlüpfig, glatt. *Comp.* —**board**, s. der Schieber. —**knot**, s. ver-lorener Knoten. —**per-bath**, s. die pantoffel-förmige Badewanne. —**shod**, *adj.* in nieder-tretenden Schuhen; nachlässig (*fig.*).

Slit, I. *ir. v. a.* auf-schlitzen, — spalten, — ritzen; II. v. n. sich spalten; III. s. der Schlit, Ritz; die Spalte. —**ting**, I. p. schlitzend u.; —**ting** mill, das Schneidemühl; II. s. das Schlitz.

Slither, *v. n.* die Füße nachziehen; — along, nachlässig dahinschlürfen (*prov.*).

Sliver, s. der Splitter, das abge schnittene Stüd.

Slobber, v. I. n. schlabbern, geifern; II. a. einschlärfen (*food*); (*spill*) verschütten. —**er**, s. der Geiferer; der Schlabberr (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —**ing-bib**, s. das Geifer-lächeln.

Sloe, s. die Schlehe; black as a —, beer-schwarz.

Slogan, s. das Kriegesgeschrei (*of Highlanders*).

Sloop, s. die Schaluppe, das einmältige Fahr-zeug; — of war, die Korvette.

1. **Slop**, s. das schlapperrige Getränk; (*puddle*) die Lache; —s, leichte, flüssige Speisen, (*dirty water etc.*) schmutziges Wasser; to make a —, flüssigkeit verschütten; II. v. a. verschütten (*water etc.*). —**py**, *adj.* naß, schmutzig. *Comp.* —**basin**, s. der Spüllnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Thekassen. —**pail**, s. der Spilleimer. —**wash**, s. kleine Küchenwäsche.

2. **Slop**, s. der Kittel, die Blouse; —s, (*pl.*) fertige Kleider (*und Bettzug, Naut.*); (*trousers*) die Schifferhose. *Comp.* —**shop**, s. Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

Slop —**e**, I. s. die Schräge; der Abhang (*of a hill etc.*); die Gehe (*Carp.*, *also of a dress etc.*); die Böschung, der Abhang (*Fort., Build. etc.*); II. v. n. sich neigen, schräg gehen, abhängen, weglassen (*S.*); III. v. a. abschlüssig machen; abhöfen (*Fort., Build.*); (*inclined*) neigen; senken; —**e** out, ausneigen; —**e** arms! Ge-wehr über! (*Mil.*). —**ewise**, *adv.* schräg, ab-schlüssig. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) schräg, ab-schlüssig.

Slot, s. hölzerner Riegel; die Fährte (*Sport.*).

Slough, s. das Faultried (*Zool.*); see —fulness.

—**ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) träge, faul. —**fulness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

Slouch, I. s. das Schlotterige im Gang; II.

v.n. schlottern, schlackeln; III. v.a. nieder-, hineinbrüllen (one's hat etc.).

1. Slough, s. die Kotschlacke, Pfütze. — **7**, adj. totig, morastig.

2. Slough, I. s. der Balg, die Haut (of a serpent); der Schorf (of a wound); II. v.n. (— off) sich ablösen (from the sound flesh); sich häuten (as serpents etc.).

Sloven, s. der Schmutzhammel, nachlässig, unordentlich geleibete Mensch. — **liness**, s. die Nachlässigkeit, das schlottierende Wesen. — **ly**, adj. unordentlich, schlumpig, niederlich.

Slow, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. langsam; (tardy) spät; (inactive) träg, untätig; schleppend, langsam (as fevers); — to wrath, geulbig (B.), langsam zum Zorn; — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; — combustion, langsame Verbrennung; — match, die Funte (Artik.); II. v.n. langsam gehen, fahren. — **ness**, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; see Unwillingness; (dullness) die Stumpf sinnigkeit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nachgehen (of a watch etc.); the —ness of the clock made me . . ., das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich . . . Comp. — **witted**, adj. von langsamem Verstande. — **worm**, s. die Blindschleiche.

Slubber, v.a. befudeln; (— up) hinsubeln.

— degullion, s. der Lump.

Sludge, s. der Schlamm, Kot.

1. Slug, s. der Rottersüß, Faulenzger; (snail) die Erbe, Wegschnecke. — **gard**, I. s. der Faulenzger; II. adj. träg, faul. — **gish(ly)**, adj. (adv.) träg, schwerfällig. — **gishness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit.

2. Slug, s. der Bosten, die Kugel; halbgeröstetes Erz (Metall.).

Sluice, I. s. die Schleuse, das Sieel; (flood-gate) das Schuttbrett; † II. v.a. durch Schleusen herauslassen.

Slum, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel; II. v.n. die schmutzigen Schlupfwinkel von London zc. besuchen.

Slumber, I. s. der Schlummer; II. v.n. schlummern; III. v.a. — away, verschlummern. — **ing-ly**, adv. schlummele. — **er**, s. der Schlummerer. — **ous**, adj. einschläfernd.

Slur, I. s. der Flecken, Verwurf; das Schleife, Vindezeichen (Mus.); unreiner Druck (Typ.); to cast a — upon, einem einen Schandfleck anhängen; II. v.a. befudeln, bestechen; schleifen (Mus.); kneipen (dice, S.); — over, leicht übergehen.

Slush, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser. — **7**, adj. schlackertig, naß und totig.

Slut, s. die Schlampe; das schmutzige Weib. — **tish**, adj. schlumpig, schmutzig.

Sly, adj. — **ly**, adv. schlau, listig; on the —, ingeheim (vulg.); — boots, schlauer Fuchs. — **ness**, s. die Schlaueit, Verschlagenheit.

Smack, I. s. der (Beige)geschmack; (pleasing taste) der Wohlgeschmack; (a little) das Bißchen, wenig; der (kleine) Anstrich (of learning etc.); II. v.n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich haben von.

Smack, s. die Schmad(e) (Naut.).

Smack, I. s. das Schmäken (with the lips); (kiss) der Schmaß; (blow) der Schlag, Schmiß, Patß; II. v.a. schmäken (also with the lips, mit den Lippen); (beat) schlagen, patßen; III. int. patß! — **ing**, I. adj. derb, gewaltig (vulg.); II. s. Schläge (vulg.).

Small, I. adj. klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, verständig aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make one feel —, einen beschämen; — arms, kleine (Schuß-) Waffen; — beer, schwaches, dünnes Bier; —

coal, die Schmiedefohle; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — talk, das Geschwätz, Geplänkel; II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rück-)Stück, der untere Teil (of the back).

— **ness**, s. die Kleinheit zc. Comp. — **clothes**, pl. Beinkleider. — **pox**, s. die Pocken, Blattern.

— **tooth-comb**, s. der Staubkamm.

Smalt, s. die Schmalte.

Smart, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. heftig, lebhaft (as pain, a combat, a blow); (sharp) munter, aufgemerkt, gewandt; mitig (of people, words etc.); trüßig (as a breeze); (pungent) beißend, stechend, scharf; (spruce) gepußt, schmud (collog.); — reply, spitze Antwort; II. s. der Schmerz; III. v.n. schmerzen, weh thun (as a wound); (suffer) leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, Du sollst dafür büßen. — **en**, v.a. — en up, auf-, herausruhen (collog.). — **ness**, s. das Beißende, die Schärfe (of wit etc.); die Aufgewecktheit, Schärfe (of people); die Schmuttheit.

Smash, I. v.a. zerschmeißen; II. v.n. zusammenbrechen; — up, Banterott machen (S.); III. s. das Zerschmeißen; (fall) der Fall, Schmiß; (failure) das Falschgehen, der Zusammenbruch; all to —, in tausend Stücken (vulg.). — **er**, s. einer, der zerschmeißt.

Smatter — **er**, s. der Halbwisser, seichte Kenner. — **ing**, s. oberflächliche Kenntnis; Halbwisserei.

Smeat, v.a. — with, beschmieren.

Smell, I. s. der Geruch; II. v.v.a. riechen (an); aufspüren, auswittern (fig.); to — a rat, den Braten, die Funte riechen; III. v.v.n. riechen (of, nach). — **er**, s. der Riechende; die Nase (S.). — **ing**, s. das Riechen. Comp. — **ing-bottle**, s. das Riechfläschchen. — **ing-salts**, pl. das Firschhornsalz.

1. Smelt, pp. & pret. see Smell.

2. Smelt, v.a. schmelzen. — **er**, s. der Schmelzarbeiter. Comp. — **ing-furnace**, s. der Schmelzofen.

3. Smelt, s. der Streit (Icht.).

Smerlin, s. die Schmerle (Icht.).

Smew, s. kleine Tauchente (Orn.).

Smile — **e**, I. s. das Lächeln; der holde, freundliche Blick (fig.); II. v.n. lächeln; she — ed to see, sie lächelte beim Anblick or als sie sah . . .; — e at, lächeln über; to — upon one, einen anlächeln (lit.), einem gütig sein (fig.); to — through one's tears, unter Thränen lächeln; III. v.a. (zu) lächeln (approval etc.); — e away, off, weglächeln. — **ing**, I. adj. — **ingly**, adv. lächelnd; II. s. das Lächeln.

Smirk, I. s. das Schmunzeln, gezierte Lächeln; II. v.n. schmunzeln, geizert lächeln.

Smit — **e**, v.v. I. a. schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (fell) hinstrecken; (chastise) züchtigen; ergreifen, rühren (fig.); entflammen, einnehmen (with love etc.); his conscience smote him, er fühlte Gewissensbisse; II. n. schlagen; — e together, zusammen schlagen, schlottern. — **ten**, pp. bezaubert (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit), ergriffen (von); — ten with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen, betroffen.

Smock, s. das Frauenhemd. Comp. — **faced**, adj. mit einem Frauen Gesicht. — **frock**, s. der Kittel.

Smok — **e**, I. v.n. rauchen; (steam, fume) bampfen; Tabak rauchen; II. v.a. rauchen (tobacco); räuchern (hams etc.); schrauben (a person); — e out, austräumen (a pipe), austräuchern; III. s. der Rauch. — **eless**, adj. rauchlos. — **er**, s. der Raucher; der (Fleisch-)Räucherer. — **ily**, adv. — **y**, adj. rauchig, voll Rauch; — y chimney, ein rauchiges Kamin. — **iness**, s. das Rauchige. — **ing**, I. s. no — ing allowed! das Rauchen ist verboten! II. adj. bampfend, — ing hot, heiß. Comp. — **e-black**, s. die Rußschwärze. — **e-consuming**, adj. rauchverzehrend. — **dried**, adj. gerauchert. — **e** or — **ing-room**, s. das Rauchzimmer. — **e**

stained, *adj.* verräuchert. — **ing-compartment**, *s.* das Rauchcoupé.

Smooth, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* glatt (*also of stuffs & Bot.*); sanft fließend (*as water*); fließend (*as verses, style etc.*); (*bland*) sanft, mild; (*slattering*) schmeichelnd; to make —, *see* — **II**; to file —, schlicht feilen; **II. v.a.** glätten, ebnen; (*polish*) polieren; (*iron*) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (*wood*); — **away**, heben, entfernen (*difficulties*); — **down**, glatt streichen (*lit.*), mildern (*fig.*); — **over**, beschönigen (*faults*). — **er**, *s.* der Glätter. — **ing**, *I. adj.* glättend; **II. s.** das Glätten. — **ness**, *s.* die Glätte (*also fig.*). **Comp.** — **facéd**, *adj.* mit glattem Antlitz; freundlich aussehend. — **haired**, *adj.* glattbaarig. — **ing-board**, *s.* das Streichbrett. — **ing-iron**, *s.* das Plätt-, Bügeleisen. — **tongued**, *adj.* glattzüngig, schmeichlerisch.

Smother, *v. I. a.* ersticken (*also fig.*); unterbrücken (*rage etc.*); rabbits — **ed** in onions, mit Zwiebeln gedämpfte Ransins; **II. n.** ersticken. — **er**, *s.* der Ersticker, der Unterbrücker. — **ing**, *s.* die Erstickung; die Unterbrückung.

Smoulder, *v.n.* schwelen. — **ing**, *adj.* schwelend.

Smudge — **e**, *I. s.* der Schmutzfleck; erscheinender Dampf (*prov.*); **II. v.a.** beschmutzen, beschmieren. — **ed**, — **y**, *adj.* beschmiert.

Smug, *adj.* schmutz; spießbürglerisch.

Smugg-le, *v.a.* schmuggeln; — **le in**, einschmuggeln (*also fig.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Schmuggler, Schleithändler. — **ling**, *s.* die Schmuggerei, der Schleithändler.

Smut, *I. s.* der Schmutz; (*spot*) der schmutzige Fleck; der Brand (*Bot.*); **II. v.a.** beschmutzen, berühren; brandig machen. — **ch**, *I. a.* beschmutzen; **II. s. der schmutzige Fleck. — **tinness**, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit; das Fetige (*vulg.*). — **ty**, *adj.* schmutzig, rufzig; brandig; (*obscene*) zotenhaft.**

Snack, *s.* der Imbiß; to go — **s**, teilen.

Snaffle, *s.* die Trense. **Comp.** — **bit**, *s.* das Trensengebiß.

Snag, *I. s.* die Knaage, der Knorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüssen (*Americ.*); (*—tooth*) der Raßfah; **II. v.a.** bebauen. — **ged**, *adj.* gegen einen Baumstamm i. c. gelaufen (*Americ.*).

Snail, *s.* die Schnecke; at a —'s pace, sehr langsam, im Schnecken-gang. **Comp.** — **shell**, *s.* das Schneckenhaus.

Snak-e, *s.* die Schlange. — **y**, *adj.* schlangenartig. **Comp.** — **e-fish**, *s.* der Schlangenfisch. — **e-stones**, *pl.* Ammoniten. — **e-weed**, *s.* der Wiesentasterich, die Schlangenzur. — **e-wood**, *s.* das Schlangenhölz.

Snap, *I. v.n.* schnappen (*at, nach*); (*break*) (zer-)springen, kurz abbrechen; — **at one**, *see* — **one up** (*fig.*); **II. v.a.** schnappen; (*seize*) fassen, fassen, erschnappen; (*crack*) klatschen; to — **one's fingers at**, (einem) ein Schnippen schlagen; — **away**, wegschnappen; — **off**, abschnappen, abbrechen; — **up**, aufessen (*food*), aufschnappen; to — **one up short**, einen scharf, barß anfahren; **III. s.** der Schnapp, Biß; (*—ping noise*) der Knack, Klatsch; (*crack*) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (*of a whip*); das Schloß, der Schnapper (*of bracelets etc.*). — **per**, *s.* der Schnappende; — **per up**, der Aufraffer. — **pish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) heißig, heißend (*as dogs*); schnippisch, auffahrend (*fig.*). — **pishness**, *s.* das auffahrende, schnippische Wesen. **Comp.** — **dragon**, *s.* das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*); ein Weihnachts-Gericht.

Snare, *I. s.* die Schlinge, der Fallstrick; **II. v.a.** verstricken, fangen. — **r**, *s.* der Fallsteller; der Schlingenleger.

Snarl, *v.n.* knurren (*as a dog*); brummen, murren (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* der Knurrende; der Brummer, Murrkopf; *see* **Cynic**. — **ing**, *adj.* knurrend, mürrisch.

Snatch, *I. s.* das Haschen, der Schnapp, rasche

Griff; (*fragment*) das Bißchen, Stückchen, der Biß; by — **es**, dann und wann, in Abzügen, rudweise; — **es of sunshine**, kurze Sonnenblide; being composed in — **es of time**, da es in kurzen Zwischenräumen, mit Unterbrechungen verfaßt worden ist; the music rose in — **es**, die Musik ließ sich abgebrochen vernehmen; **II. v.n.** schnappen, fassen (*at, nach*); **III. v.a.** schnell, begierig ergreifen, erschnappen, erhaschen; (*—away*) weg-reißen, —schnappen, —raffen; (*—up*) schnell aufraffen, aufnehmen; to — **a kiss**, einen Kuß rauben; to — **a thing from**, (einem) etwas entreißen.

Sneak, *I. s.* der Schleiher, Kriecher; **II. v.n.** schleichen, kriechen; — **away**, — **off**, sich fort-schleichen. — **ing(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) kriechend, schleichen, niedrig; — **ing fellow**, der Schleiher. — **ingness**, *s.* die Kriecherei.

Sneer, *I. s.* das Hohnscheln; (*ridicule*) der Spott, Hohn; **II. v.n.** (*—at*) verachten, hohn-lächeln (über), spötteln (auf). — **er**, *s.* der Hohn-lächelnde, Spötter. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* hohnisch; **II. s. das Hohnscheln.**

Sneeze, *I. s.* das Niesen; **II. v.n.** niesen.

Sniff, *I. v.a. & n.* schnüffeln, schnüffeln; **II. s. das Schnüffeln. **Comp.** — **le-valve**, Sniff-ling-valve, *s.* das Schnarr-, Schnüffel-ventil.**

Snip, *v.a.* schnippen, schneiden; — **off**, abschnei-den; — **up**, aufschneiden; **II. s. der Schnipp, Schnitt; (*shred*) das Schnitzel. — **per**, *s.* der Schnitzer. — **pings**, *s.* das Schnitzel.**

Snipe, *s.* die Schnepfe; der Trops (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **shooting**, *s.* die Schnepfenjagd.

Snivel, *I. s.* der Nasen-schleim, —tropfen; **II. v.n.** schnüffeln, den Nasen-schleim hinausschießen; (*whine*) wimmern, weinen, greinen. — **ler**, *s.* der Greiner, weinerliche Mensch. — **ling**, *I. adj.* trübselig; weinend, weinerlich; jämmerlich (*fig.*); **II. s. das Greinen, Heulen.**

Snob, *s.* Mensch, der mehr vortellen will, als er ist, der vornehmeres Wesen nachäfft; der Stadtbürger (*Univ. S.*); *see* Shoemaker. — **bery**, *s.* die Nachäfferei vornehmen Wesens, ein eitles Vornehmthum. — **bish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gemein denkend.

Snood, *s.* die Haarbinde.

Snooze, *I. s.* das Schlafen; **II. v.n.** schlafen, ein Schläfschen halten.

Snore, *I. s.* das Schnarchen; **II. v.n.** schnarchen. — **r**, *s.* der Schnarcher.

Snort, *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*); *see* **Snore**. — **er**, *s.* **Snorer**; der Schnauer.

Snot, *s.* der Noh (*vulg.*). — **ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rosig; schmutzig, gemein (*fig.*).

Snout, *s.* die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of pigs and elephants*); (*nozzle*) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow, *I. s.* der Schnee; white as —, schnee-weiß; **II. v.n.** schneien. — **y**, *adj.* schneelig; (*—white*) schneeweiß. **Comp.** — **ball**, *I. s.* der Schneeball; *see* Guelder-rose; **II. v.a.** mit Schneebällen werfen. — **berry**, *s.* die traubige Schneebeere. — **hunting**, *s.* die Schneeammer. — **broth**, *s.* das Schneemus, —wasser. — **capped**, — **capt**, *adj.* schneegekrönt. — **drift**, *s.* die Wind-, Schneewehe. — **drop**, *s.* das Schneeglöckchen. — **flake**, *s.* die Schneeflocke; die Sommernotenblume (*Bot.*). — **line**, *s.* die Schneelinie, —grenze. — **plough**, *s.* der Schneepflug. — **shoes**, *pl.* Schneeschuhe. — **storm**, *s.* der Schneesturm. — **wreath**, *s.* *see* — **drift**.

Snub, *I. v.a.* abschnippen, fassen; herb verweisen (*fig.*); (*rebuff*) abweisen; **II. s. der Rückstoß, die Küge. **Comp.** — **nose**, *s.* die Stumpfnase. — **nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.**

Snuff, *I. s.* der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a candle*); to be up to —, wissen, wo Bartel Wost hot (*vulg.*); to take a pinch of —, sich

eine Biſſe nehmen; II. v.n. ſchnauben, ſchnaufen; (*take* —) (Zabak) ſchnupfen; — at, die Naſe rümpfen über; III. v.a. (—up) (ein)ſchnupfen, einatmen; (*smell*), beſchnüffeln, riechen; ſchnüſen, pugen (a candle). —er, s. der Schnupfende. —ers, (pl.) die Nichtſchere, —puſe. —ing, s. das Zabakſchnupfen. —le, v.n. ſchnüffeln. —y, adj. nach Schnupftabak riechend, mit Schnupftabak beſetzt; emvündlich (*fig.*). Comp. —box, s. die Schnupftabakdoſe. —coloured, adj. zimmtfarben. —er-tray, —er-dish, s. die Nichtpuſchale. —taker, s. der Schnupfer.

Saug, adj. —ly, adv. angeſchmiegt; (*close*) dicht, eng; (*comfortable*) bequem, begüglic, gemüthlich, gut eingerichtet; (*concealed*) verſteckt; (*closed in*) eingebüllt, eingekloſen, warm; to lie —, warm liegen, wohl zugebedt ſein (*lit.*), ſtill liegen (*fig.*). —gery, s. trauliche, begügliche Wohnung. —gle, v.n. ſich anſchmiegen, ſich einfüllen. —ness, s. die Begüglichteit zc.

So, I. adv. ſo; (*thus*) alſo, auf dieſe Art; — and —, ſo und ſo; Mr. — and —, Herr So und So; — said, — done, wie geſagt, ſo geſagt; not — rich as, nicht ſo reich wie; — many, ebenſo viele; be — kind as to lend me . . ., ſei ſo gut mir zu leiſhen or leihe mir . . .; — much the better, um ſo beſſer; — early as Monday, ſchon am Montag; —, ſo ſo, ſo ziemlich, ſo leiſlich; a score or —, etwa 20; II. pron. — be it, wohl, gut; if it be —, wenn dem ſo iſt; how —? wie ſo? wie daſ? ſhe is pretty but her ſiſter is more —, ſie iſt hüſch, ihre Schweſter iſt es aber noch mehr; I told him —, daſ ſagte ich ihm; I think —, ich denke ſo; I shall write him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm ſchreiben, wenn Sie es wünſchen; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte; III. conj. ſo; (*provided that*) weſern, wenn nur; — that, damit; — then, alſo, darum, daher; — it please you, ſo es Ihnen beliebt; as some men gaze with admiration at the beauties of a tulip, — I was an admirer . . ., wie einige Menſchen die Farben einer ſchönen Tulpe mit Bewunderung betrachten, ſo war ich ein Bewunderer . . .

Soak, v. I. a. einweiſchen, durchweiſchen (*wet thoroughly*) durch-näſſen, —ſeuchten; — up, in ſich ſaugen, einſaugen; — in lime water, einlaſſen; II. n. ein-, durchbringen; weichen (*as skins*); (*drink*) ſaufen (*vulg.*); — in, einſchlagen (*Paint. etc.*). —ed, adj. —ed with rain, —ing wet, vom Regen durchnäßt. —er, s. der Säuer (*vulg.*). Comp. —ing-pit, s. die Treibgrube.

Soap, I. s. die Seife; II. v.a. (ein)ſeifen, beſeifen. —y, adj. ſeiſig; (*like* —) ſeiſenartig. Comp. —ball, s. die Seifenſugel. —boiler, s. der Seifenſieber. —boiling, s. die Seifenſieberei. —bubble, s. die Seifenblaſe. —dish, s. das Seifenſchälchen. —stone, s. der Seifenſtein. —suds, pl. die Seifenlauge. —wort, s. das Seifenkraut.

Soar, v.n. ſich erheben, hoch fliegen; ſich aufſchwingen (*fig.*); (*be lofty*) in der Höhe ſchweben; — above, ſich erheben über. —ing, adj. hochfliegend.

Sob, I. v.n. ſchluchzen; II. v.a. (—out) ſchluchzend äußern, herauſſchluchzen; III. s. —bing, I. s. das Schluchzen; II. p. & adj. ſchluchzend.

Sob-er, I. adj. —erly, adv. nüchtern; (*temperate*) mäßig; (*serious*) ernſthaft; vernünftig, beſonnen (*as judgment*); geſund (*as senses*); in —er ſadness, in vollem Ernſte; as —er as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern; II. v.a. nüchtern machen, dämpfen. —riety, —rness, s. die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigung, Beſonnenheit (*fig.*); der Ernſt, die Ernſthaftig-

keit. Comp. —er-minded, adj. mäßig; (*calm*) beſonnen, ruhig. —er-suited, adj. ehrbar und beſcheiden geſeibet.

Sobriquet, s. der Spitz-, Beiname.

Socage, s. der Frondienst(beiſt). —r, s. der Fröner, Dienſtmann.

Soci-able, I. adj. —ably, adv. geſellig, umgänglich; II. s. der Sociable; (*couch*) eine Art Polſterſtuhl. —ability, —ableness, s. die Geſelligkeit, der Geſelligkeitstrieb. —ally, adj. (adv.) geſellſchaftlich, Geſellſchafts-, ſocial; (*friendly*) geſellig; —al evening, geſelliger Abend; —al gathering, geſellige Zuſammenkunft; —al intercourse, geſellſchaftlicher Verkehr. —alism, s. der Socialismus. —alist, s. der Socialiſt; Christian —alists, Chriſtlichſociale Partei. —alistic, adj. ſocialiſtiſch.

—alize, v.a. geſellig machen. —ety, s. die Geſellſchaft; (*union*) der Verein; die Societät (*C. L.*); (*community*) die Gemeinſchaft; ſee Fraternity; to go into —ety, in Geſellſchaft gehen. —ology, s. die Sociologie. Comp. —al-democrat, s. der Social-Demokrat. —ety-Islands, pl. Geſellſchafts-Inſeln.

Socinian, I. s. der Socinianer; II. adj. ſocinianisch.

Soc-k, s. die Soſe; (*sole*) innere Sohle; der Soccus (*Greek Theat.*); + das Luſtſpiel (*fig.*). —ket, s. die Dille, Dülle (of a candlestick); die Köhre (of tools); die Hähle, Hählung (of the eyes, teeth etc.). —le, s. der Sodel, Unterſaß.

Socratic, adj. ſokratiſch.

Sod, I. s. der Raſen; II. v.a. mit Raſen belegen. Comp. —cutter, s. der Raſenſcherer. —revetment, s. die Raſenbeſleidung.

Sod-a, s. die Soda. —ium, s. das Sodium. Comp. —a-water, s. das Sodawasser.

Sodden, pp. ſee Soethe & adj. nicht aufgegungen (*as bread*); verſtocht (*as meat*); aufgebunten (*fig.*).

Sodom-ite, s. der Sodomit. —y, s. die Sodomie, Sodomiterei.

Soever, adv. auch immer; what —, was auch nur, was auch immer.

Sofa, s. das (der) Sofa, Ruhebett; in comp. = Sofa.

Soft, s. die Gewölbede. —s, pl. Soften.

Soft, I. adj. —ly, adv. ſanft, weich (to the touch, the ear etc.); mild (*also of wine etc.*), gelinde (*as the air*); ſachte, leiſe (*as a tread*); ſanft (in colour and disposition); (*yielding*) nachgiebig; (*gentle*) zart, zärtlich; (*feminine*) weich(lid); (*silly*) ſchwachköpfig, einfältig; — loves (on, in, S.); a — answer, eine gelinde Antwort; —er sex, zarteres Geſchlecht; — nothings, verſiebler Unſinn (S.); to have a — place (in one's head) beſchränkt, (in one's heart, im Herzen) beſonnen ſein; —water, weiches Waſſer; das Regenwaſſer; — soap, die Kaltſeife (*lit.*), die Schmeiſchelei (*fig., vulg.*); II. int. —ly! ſachte! ſtill! halt! III. s. die Weiche, Dünung.

—en, v. I. a. weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (pain); verſchmelzen (colouring); (*enervate*) weichlich machen, ſchwächen, entkräften; mildern (an expression etc.); to —en a fault, einen Fehler zu mildern ſuchen; II. n. weich(er) werden; ſanft(er) werden; ſich erweichen, ſich beſänftigen laſſen. —ener, s. der Milderende, Beſänftigende; (—ening stuff) das Erweichungsmittel; die Linderung (of pain). —ening, I. adj. erweichend; II. s. das Erweichen. —ness, s. die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (of disposition); die Milde (of the climate); die Weichlichkeit; die Einfalt; die Schwäche (for a person, ſür einen); —ness of manners, die Sanftheit, das ſanfte Weſen. Comp. —eyed, adj. ſanftäugig. —headed, adj. einfältig. —mannered, adj.

von sanftem Wesen. —**spoken**, *adj.* sanftere-
redend. —**voiced**, *adj.* von sanfter Stimme.

Soho, *int.* holla!

Soil, *I.* der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden,
das Erbreich, Land (*fig.*); (*spot*) der Fleck,
Schmutz; one's native —, das Geburtsland,
die Heimat; *II.* v.a. bedecken, beschmutzen;
(manure) düngen; mit grünem Futter füttern
(cattle).

Soiree, *s.* die Soirée.

Sojourn, *I.* s. der Aufenthalt; *II.* v.n. sich auf-
halten, verweilen. —**er**, *s.* der Verweilende,
Gast, Fremdling.

Solace, *I.* s. der Trost; *II.* v.a. trösten; (*cheer*)
erheitern. —**ment**, *s.* die Tröstung.

Solan-goose, *s.* die Baffiansgans.

Solar, *adj.* Sonnen-; — **system**, das Sonnen-
system.

Solder, *I.* s. das Lot, die Löte; *II.* v.a. (zu-
sammen)löten, verlöten. —**ing**, *I.* s. das
Lösen, die Lösung; *II.* *adj.* lösend. *Comp.*
—**ing-iron**, *s.* das Löseisen.

Soldier, *I.* s. der Soldat, Kriegermann; good
—, der gute Soldat, Mutige; common —, ge-
meiner Soldat; *II.* v.n. den Soldaten machen
or spielen. —**like**, —**ly**, *adj.* soldatenhaft,
soldatisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Kriegsmannschaft;
der Mut (*fig.*). —**y**, *s.* die Soldateska.

1. **Sole**, *adj.* allein, einzig; lebzig (*Law*). —**ly**,
adv. allein, einzig; (*only*) nur. —**ness**, *s.* das
Alleinsein.

2. **Sole**, *I.* die Sohle (of the foot, shoe etc.);
die Zunge (*Ich.*); — of the foot, Fußsohle;
II. v.a. besohlen.

Solecism, *s.* der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß,
die Verfehrtheit (in conduct etc.).

Solemn, *adj.* —**ly**, feierlich; (*serious*) ernst;
—oath, feierlicher Eid; —coxcomb, feierlicher
Ged. —**ity**, *s.* die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche
Ernst; (*formality*) die Steifheit. —**ize**, *v.a.*
feiern. —**ization**, *s.* die Feier.

Solenite, *s.* verfeinerte Scheidemuschel.

Solfa, *v.n.* solfeggieren. —**ing**, *s.* das Sol-
feggieren. *Comp.* —**system**, *s.* die Solfeggier-
Schule.

Solicit, *v.a.* (anhaltend, bringend) bitten, an-
suchen. —**ant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**ation**, *s.*
das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (*supplication*) das
(bringende) Bitten; (*invitation*) die Auffor-
derung. —**or**, *s.* der Anhaltende, Ansuchende;
der Sachwalter, (nicht plaibierende) Anwalt;
—or general, der General-Procurator, Staats-
anwalt. —**ous**, *adj.* sorgfältig; (*anxious*) be-
sorgt, bekümmert; to be —ous for, besorgt
sein um, streben nach; men are often more
—ous to obtain favour than to . . . , die Men-
schen bemühen sich oft mehr um Günst, als . . .
—ousness, —ude, *s.* die Sorge, Sorgfalt;
die Besorgnis, Anglistlichkeit; to feel —ude for,
besorgt sein um.

Solid, *I.* *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* fest (*also fig.*); (*strong*)
stark, fest, banerhaft; (*profound, sound*) gründ-
lich; (*true*) wahrhaft, reell; (*massive*) gebiegen;
körperlich, lubisch (*Geom.*); kernhaft, ächt, wahr-
haft, zuverlässig (*fig.*); —angle, körperlicher
Winkel; —contents, das Volumen; —geo-
metry, die Raumgeometrie; —square, das ge-
schlossene Karre (*Mil.*); *II.* s. der feste Körper
(*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); feste Speise
(*Cook.*). —**arity**, *s.* die Solidarität. —**ifi-
cation**, *s.* die Verdichtung; das Festwerden.
—**ify**, *v. I. a.* fest machen, verdichten; *II.* n.
sich verdichten. —**ity**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Dicht-
heit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit
(of reasons etc.); die Gründlichkeit; die Soli-
dität (*C. L., Geom.*). —**ungulate**, *s.* der
Einhufer (*Zool.*). —**ungulous**, *adj.* einhufig.

Sol-idian, *adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß
der Glaube allein selig macht. —**iloquist**,

s. der ein Selbstgespräch führt. —**iloquize**, *v.n.*
ein Selbstgespräch führen. —**iloquy**, *s.* das
Selbstgespräch, der Monolog. —**iped**, *s.* der
Einhufer. —**itaire**, *s.* der Solitär (*Jew.*);
(*game*) das Solitaire. —**itariness**, *s.* die
Einsamkeit. —**itary**, *adj.* —**itarily**, *adv.*
einsam; (*single*) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (*living
alone*) alleinstehend; —**itary confinement**, die
Einsamkeit; —**itary sparrow**, der Alpenraab.
—**itude**, *s.* die Einsamkeit; (*desert*) die Ein-
öde. —**o**, *s.* das Solo.

Solomon, *s.* Salomo; —'s seal, die Weis-
wurz (*Bot.*).

Solst-ice, *s.* die Sonnenwinde. —**itial**, *adj.*
Sonnenwinde- (points etc., Punkte etc.); Son-
nenstillstands- (elevation etc., Höhe etc.).

Sol-ubility, —**ubleness**, *s.* die Auflösbar-
keit, Löslichkeit. —**uble**, *adj.* —**ubly**, *adv.*
(auf)löslich; to be —uble, sich auflösen (in, in).
—**ution**, *s.* die (Auf-)lösung (*also Geom. &
Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Auf-
gelöste (*Chem.*); die Befestigung (of difficulties);
—**ution of continuity**, die Trennung zusammen-
hängender Körper. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar,
erklärbar; (*payable*) zahlbar, was bezahlt wer-
den kann. —**ve**, *v.a.* (auflösen) (problems,
riddles, difficulties, doubts etc.); lösen (*Chem.*);
auflösen (a matter); (*remove*) heben, beseitigen.
—**vency**, *s.* die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —**vend**,
s. das Aufzulösen. —**vent**, *I.* *adj.* auflösbar;
zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); *II.* the estate is —ent, die
Masse ist zahlungsfähig, Aktiv bedien die Pas-
siva; *II.* s. das Auflösungsmittel. —**ver**, *s.*
der, die Auflöser.

Somatology, *s.* Lehre vom menschlichen Körper.

Sombre, *adj.* düster, finster, buntel; trüb, traurig
(*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Düstereit.

Some, *I.* *adj.* einige, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas;
give me — bread, gebt mir Brod; — wine,
Wein; — time, einige Zeit; — nine persons,
etwa neun Personen; there are — people who,
es giebt Leute, welche; he has — ability, er hat
Kopf; — one or other has, irgend einer hat;
— time or other, irgend einmal; — one, je-
mand, irgend einer; to — extent just, bis zu
einem gewissen Grad gerecht; — 70 miles
distant, einige siebzig Meilen davon; — few,
einige wenige; — such, solcher, solch ein(e);
II. *pron.* see — *I.*; will you allow me to
send you —, wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen
welche zu schicken; — to the shores do fly,
einige fliehen den Ufern zu; — of these
days, an einem der nächsten Tage. *Comp.*

—**body**, *s.* irgend einer, jemand; eine be-
deutende Person (*fig.*); he thinks himself —
body, er dünkt sich etwas Rechtes. —**how**,
adv. auf irgend eine Weise, irgendwie; —how
or other, auf eine oder die andere Weise.
—**thing**, *I.* s. etwas; *II.* *pron.* & *adv.* etwas,
ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing yet of doubt
remains, noch bleibt einiger Zweifel bestehen.
—**time**, *I.* *adv.* (ber)einst; *II.* *adj.* ehemals,
einstig. —**times**, *adv.* zu, bisweilen, dann
und wann. —**what**, *I.* s. etwas; *II.* *adv.* etwas,
ein wenig. —**where**, *adv.* irgend wo(hin).

Somer-sault, —**set**, *s.* der Wurzelbaum;
to turn a —sault, einen Wurzelbaum schlagen.

Somn-ambulation, *s.* das Schlafwandeln.

—**ambulism**, *s.* der Somnambulismus.

—**ambulist**, *s.* der (die) Schlafwandler(in).

—**iferous**, *adj.* schlafbringend. —**olence**,

—**olency**, *s.* die Schlafsucht. —**olent(ly)**,
adj. (adv.) schlafsuchtig.

Son, *s.* der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder
Muttersohn; — in-law, der Schwiegersohn.

—**ship**, *s.* die Sohnschaft.

Song, *s.* der Sang, Gesang; (*poem etc.*) das
Lied; (*poetry*) die Poesie; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*);
for a (mere or an old) —, spottworteit;

drinking —, Trinklied; — of joy, Freuden-
gesang. —ster, s. der Snger; see —bird.
—stress, s. die Sngerin. Comp. —bird,
s. der Singvogel. —thrush, s. die Sang-
singdrossel. —writer, s. der Liederdichter.
Son-net, s. das Son(n)et(t), Klingebied.
—neteer, (=net-writer), s. das Son(n)et-
tenbichter. —ometer, s. der Tonmesser.
—orous(ly), adj. (adv.) tnend, klingend;
(clear, high-sounding) Hangvoll, beklngend.
—orousness, s. der Wohlklang.
Soon, adv. bald; (early) frh; (readily) gern;
as — as, so bald als; I would as — remain
as go, ich wchte ebenjogern bleiben als gehen
(colloq.). —er, comp. of Soon; eher; frher;
lieber; no —er had he, kaum hatte er; see
Rather.
Soot, s. der Ru. —iness, s. die Ruigkeit.
—y, adj. ruig, beruht; (=like) ruartig;
—y tern, ruschwarze Seeschwalbe (Orn.).
Sooth, s. die Wahrheit; for —, in —, in
Wahrheit, traum, frwahr; — to say, die
Wahrheit zu sagen. Comp. —say, v.n. wahr-
sagen. —sayer, s. der Wahrjger.
Sooth-e, v.a. besnftigen; (flatter) schmeicheln;
(allay) lindern. —er, s. der Besnftigende; der
Schmeichler. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) lindernd,
besnftigend, schmeichelnd.
Sop, I. s. der eingetunkte Dissen; das Be-
snftigungsmittel (fig.); — for Cerberus, die
Schmiere; II. v.a. eintunken, einweichen. —py,
adj. eingeweicht, weich.
Soph, s. see —ister. —ism, s. der Trug-
schlu. —ist, s. der Sophist. —ister, s. der
Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten
Jahre. —istical(ly), adj. (adv.) sophistisch.
—isticate, v.a. verflschen. —istication,
s. die Verflschung. —istry, s. die Sophi-
sterei. —omere, s. Student der zweiten
Klasse (Americ.).
Soporiferous, adj. einschlfernd. —ific, I.
adj. einschlfernd; II. s. das Schlafmittel.
Sopran-ist, s. der Sopranjnger. —o, s. der
Sopran.
Sorb, s. der Sorbenbaum; (fruit) der Sorb-
apfel. —ic, adj. —ic acid, die Sorbinsure.
Sorbonist, s. der Sorbonist.
Sorcerer-ex, s. der Zauberer. —ess, s. die
Zauberin, Hexe. —y, s. die Zauberei, Zaub-
kunst.
Sordid, adj. —ly, adv. gemein, niedrig; (miserly)
schmutzig, flzig. —ness, s. die Gemeinheit,
Niedertrchtigkeit; die Fhligkeit.
Sore, I. adj. —ly, adv. schmerzhaft, wund;
bse (as the eyes, a finger etc.); thestig, schwer
(as a calamity); (susceptible) empfindlich, reiz-
bar; that is a — point with him, das ist ein
wunder Fleck bei ihm, seine wundte Stelle; II.
s. wundte Stelle, das Geschwr, der Schwren;
III. —ly, adv. schmer, —ly tried, schmer
gepruft; —ly grieved, tief betrbt; full —
against my will, durchaus wider meinen Willen.
—ness, s. die Schmerzhafteit, das Wehe;
die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit (fig.).
Sorites, s. der Kettenchlu.
Sororicide, s. der Schwester-mord or =mrder.
1. Sorrel, s. der Sauerampfer.
2. Sorrel, adj. rthlich; — horse, der Rotfuchs.
Sorr-iness, s. die Armseligkeit. —ow, I. s.
der Kummer, die Trauer, Betrbnis; —ows,
die Leiden; to my —ow! leider! zu meinem
Leidwesen; II. v.n. trauern (for, um). —ow-
ful(ly), adj. (adv.) kummervoll, betrbt,
traurig; (mournful) klglich. —owfulness,
s. die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —y, adj. be-
klmmert, betrbt; (pitiful) erbrmlich, klglich;
I am —y for or at it, es thut mir leid; I am
—y for you, ich bedaure Sie, es thut mir leid
um Sie; I am —y to say, zu meinem Leid-

wesen mu ich sagen; —y excuse, klgliche Ent-
schuldigung; to make a —y appearance, jm-
merlich aussehn. Comp. —ow-laden, adj.
 Sorgenbeladen. —ow-stricken, adj. von
Kummer gebeugt.
Sort, I. s. die Art, Gattung, Sorte, Qualitt;
(class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise;
the common —, das gemeine Volk; the better
—, die hheren Stnde; in some —, gewisser-
maen; out of —s, belgelaunt, verstmmelt,
verbrglich; II. v.a. fortieren; assortieren (C.
L.); — out, aussuchen; III. v.n. sich verbinden,
sich vereinigen (with, mit); (suit) sich schiden,
passen, angemessen sein. —able, adj. fortierbar.
Sortie, s. der Ausfall.
Sot, s. der Trunkenbold, Sufer. —tish(ly),
adj. (adv.) versoffen; (stupid) dumm. —tish-
ness, s. die Dummheit; die Versoffenheit.
1. Sough, s. das Pfeifen (Sootch).
2. Sough, s. der Abzug, Kanal.
Soul, s. (opp. to body) die Seele; (mind) der
Geist; das Feuer, der Mut (fig.); poor —! der
arme Nicht! he was a good —, er war eine
gute Seele; nobility of —, der Seelenadel;
with heart and —, vonganger Seele. —less(ly),
adj. (adv.) seelenlos; gefhllos, niedertrchtig
(fig.). Comp. —destroying, adj. seelen-
verderblich. —stirring, adj. herzergreifend.
1. Sound, I. adj. —ly, adv. gesund (as a tooth,
a limb, a body, also fig.); (whole) unversehrt,
unbeschdigt, fehlerfrei (as a horse); (stout)
stark, krftig, fest; (as sleep); krftig,
tchtig, herb (as a blow); wohlbegrndet, tchtig,
richtig (as principles); — sense, gesunder
Menschenverstand; safe and —, frisch und ge-
sund; II. adv. —asleep, in tiefem Schlaf.
—ness, s. die Gesundheit; die Unversehrtheit;
die Tchtigkeit, Grndlichkeit; die Richtigkeit,
Reinheit (of one's belief); the —ness of his
health, seine gute Gesundheit; the —ness of his
constitution, seine gesunde Leibesbeschaffen-
heit; the —ness of his principles, der gesunde
Charakter seiner Grundbge. Comp. —hearted,
adj. von gesundem Herzen.
2. Sound, s. der Sund, die Meerenge; die Fisch-
blase (Ichth.).
3. Sound, I. v.a. schallen, rtnen, erklingen
lassen; hren lassen (a letter etc.); blasen (the
charge etc.); —abroad, ausposaunen (iron.),
erschallen lassen; II. v.n. schallen, tnen, klingen,
lauten; (resound) rtnen, erklingen, erschallen;
that does not —well, das klingt nicht gut; III.
s. der Schall, Ton, Laut, Klang; (noise) das
Gerusch. —ing, I. adj. klingend; see Sono-
rous; II. s. das Blasen (Mus.); —ing of the
charge etc., das Signalblasen. —less, adj.
tonlos. Comp. —ing-board, s. der Resonanz-
boden (Mus.); das Schallbrett (Org.); der
Schalldeckel, das Kangelbach (on a pulpit).
4. Sound, I. v.a. sondieren, peilen (Naut.); son-
dieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (Surg.); aus-
holen, (einem) auf die Zhne fhlen (fig.); II.
s. die Sonde. —ing, s. das Erforschen, Son-
dieren. —ings, pl. der Ankergrund, die lot-
bare Wassertiefe. Comp. —ing-lead, s. das
Senfblei, Lot. —ing-line, s. die Lotleine,
Senfschnur. —ing-rod, s. die Sondierstange.
Soup, s. die Suppe, Fleischbrhe. Comp.
—kitchen, s. die Suppenanstalt. —ladle,
s. der Vorlege, Suppenlffel. —plate, s.
der Suppenteller. —tureen, s. die Suppen-
schffel, =terrine.
Sour, I. adj. —ly, adv. sauer, herb, scharf;
sauer, bitter (fig.); juer (tpisch), mrrisch (as
looks); to turn —, sauer werden; to grow —,
mrrisch, bitter werden; II. v.a. sauer machen,
suern; erbittern, bitter machen (fig.); III. v.n.
sauer werden; mrrisch, verbrchlich, bitter
werden (fig.). —ing, s. das Suern. —ish,

adj. säuerlich... —ness, s. die Säure; die Herbheit (of temper); die Bitterkeit (of disposition).

Source, s. die Quelle, der Ursprung.

Souse, I. s. die Salzbrühe; die eingepökelten Ohren und Füße (of pigs, von Schweinen); II. v. a. (ein)pökeln, einsalzen; (*plunge*) in's Wasser werfen, schmeißen, einweichen; (*strike*) bettig schlagen; III. v. n. mit Festigkeit fallen, stürzen, niederschlagen (*colloq.*).

South, I. s. der Süden, Süd; II. adj. & adv. südlich, südwärts; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. —erly, adj. südlich, Süds.

—ern(ly), adj. (adv.) see —erly. —(ern)most, adj. südlichst. —erner, s. der Südländer; der Südstäter (in America). —ing, s. südliche Richtung; der Durchgang durch die Mittagslinie (of the moon etc.). —ward, adv. südwärts. *Comp.* —east, I. adj. (—eastern) südöstlich; II. s. der Südost. —west, I. adj. südwestlich; II. s. der Südwest. —wester, s. der Südwestwind; (*cap*) die Sturmlappe.

Souvenir, s. das Andenken.

Sovereign, I. adj. oberherrlich, allerhöchste; see Supreme; unübertrefflich (*fig.*); unfehlbar (*as a remedy*); — contempt, tiefste Verachtung; our — lady, Queen Victoria, Ihre Majestät die Königin V.; II. s. der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in); (*pound*) das 20-Schilling-Stück der Sovereign. —ty, s. unumgchränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrlichkeit; see Supremacy.

1. **Sow**, s. die Sau, das Mutterschwein; die Sau (of iron); in *comp.* Sau—.

2. **Sow**, v. a. & n. (pp. also —n) säen, ausstreuen; besäen (a field etc.); verbreiten (*fig.*). —er, s. der Säemann; der Verbreiter, Anstifter (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Säen. *Comp.* —ing-machine, s. die Säemaschine.

Sowans, pl. der saure Haferbrei.

Sowar, s. eingeborener Reiter (in India).

Spa, s. das Mineralwasser; (*spring*) der Sauerbrunnen.

Spac—e, I. s. der Raum; (—e between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (*interval*) der Zeitraum; (*time*) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Notenlinien (*Mus.*); II. v. a. die Spalten, Füllstifte einsetzen (*Typ.*); —e out, sperren. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —iousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang. —eless, adj. raumlos, unendlich.

Spade, s. der Spaten, das Grabspat; —s, Spaten, Schuppen-Bique (*Cards*); to call a — a —, das Kind beim Namen nennen. —ful, s. einen Spaten voll. —drain, s. der Sickerloch.

Spad—e, see Spade. —ix, s. der Kolben (*Bot.*). —roon, s. der Degen zum Hauen und Stechen.

Span, I. s. die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann (of horses); — of an arch, die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite; II. v. a. (um-, über-)spannen; (*measure*) (aus)messen. —drel, s. die Bogen-Hintermauerung, der Bogen zwischen den Bogenstufen. —ner, s. der Sahn (of a gun).

Spangle, I. s. der Glitzer, Glimmer; II. v. a. beschnitten; —d heavens, gestirnter Himmel; star —d banner, das Sternenbanner.

Span—iard, s. der (die) Spanier(in). —iel, s. der Wachtelhuhn. —ish, I. adj. spanisch; —ish fly, spanische Fliege; II. s. das Spanische.

Spank, v. I. n. mit der flachen Hand schlagen, klappen; II. n. schnell dahintraben. —er, s. einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Gießegel (*Naut.*). —ing, adj. stark, tüchtig, derb. *Comp.* —er-boom, s. der Gießbaum.

1. **Spar**, s. der Spat. —ry, adj. spatähnlich; Spat—; —ry iron ore, der Spateisenstein.

2. **Spar**, s. die Spire, der Sparren (*Naut.*).

3. **Spar**, v. n. sich mit faustfesten Belustigen; see 2. Box II.; sanken; streiten (*fig.*). —ring, s. die Fechtübung; (—ring-match) das Faustkampfspiel; der Streit, Rant, Haber.

Spar—e, I. adj. —ely, adv. (—ing) sparsam; (*scanty*) spärlich; (*lean*) mager; (*to* —e) überzählig, übrig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e bed, —e room, das Gast-bett, —zimmer; —e diet, magere Kost; —e hours, Mußestunden; —e money, übriges Geld, der Sparfennig; —e pole, die Vorratsbeißel; —e rigging, Reserveretaumwerk; —e time, Mußezeit; II. v. a. (usu —ingly) sparen; (*save*) ersparen, erübrigen; (*lay by*) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (*treat tenderly*) (verschonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (*do without*) entbehren, missen; streifen, erhalten (one's life etc.); —e my blushes, schonen Sie mein Zartgefühl; I have none to —e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e, vollauf, mehr als nötig; we might have —ed ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; III. v. n. sparen, sparsam sein; (*forbear*) Nachsicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —eness, s. die Magerkeit. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) sparsam, schonend (of, mit); (*scanty*) spärlich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wortkarg. —ingness, s. die Sparsamkeit. *Comp.* —e-rib, s. das Schweinegrippchen.

Spark, I. s. der Funke(n) (*also fig.*); (*sp* etc.) der Stoker; (*lover*) der Liebhaber; II. v. n. Funken sprühen. —le, I. s. der Funke(n); der Glanz (*fig.*); II. v. n. funkeln, Funken sprühen; glänzen; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —ling, adj. funkelnd, glänzend; perlenb.; —ling wine, der Schaumwein; —ling hock, sprudelnder Hochheimer.

Sparling, s. der Stintfisch.

Sparrow, s. der Sperling. *Comp.* —hawk, s. der Sperber.

Sparse, adj. —ly, adv. zerstreut, see Scanty. —ness, s. die Zerstretheit.

Spasm, s. der Krampf. —odic, I. adj. Krampfhast; II. s. das Krampfmittel.

Spat, s. junges Schallier, der Laich. —s, pl. kurze Gamaichen. —ter, v. n. (be)sprizen, aus-sprubeln. —terdashes, pl. Gamaichen.

Spatchoock, s. das eben geschlachtete und zubereitete Huhn.

Spath—e, s. die Blütscheibe, der Rüssel. —ose, adj. blumencheidenartig (*Bot.*).

Spath—ic, adj. blätterig. —ose, see Sparry.

Spatula, s. der Spatel.

Spavin, s. der Spat. —ed, adj. spatig.

Spawn, I. s. der Laich (of fishes and frogs); der Rogen (of fishes); die Brut (*fig.*); die weiße Wurzelsafer (of fungi); II. v. a. & n. laichen, streichen; ausbrüten. —er, s. der Rogenfisch. —ing, s. das Laichen... *Comp.* —ing-time, s. die Laichzeit.

Speak, v. I. n. sprechen, reden; (an) sprechen, er-lingen (*Mus.*); he was —ing against time, er mußte mit seiner Rede die Zeit auslaufen; — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; nothing to — of, nichts von Bedeutung; not to — of, geschweige; — on, weiter sprechen; — out, laut sprechen; — up, frei heraussprechen; I saw him, but could not — to him, ich sah ihn, konnte ihn aber nicht sprechen; II. a. sprechen; äußern, aussagen (one's mind etc.); aneigen (*fig.*); einprechen (comfort, peace etc.); to — one fair, einem gute Worte geben; to — a ship, mit einem Schiffe (durch das Sprachrohr) reden. —er, s. der (die) Sprecher (=in); der Sprecher, Präsident (*Parl.*). —ing,

I. adj. sprechend; —ing likeness, sprechend ähnliches Bild; to be on —ing terms, auf einem solchen Fuße stehen, daß beim Begegnen Worte ic. gewechselt werden, Bekannte sein; —ing trumpet, das Sprachrohr.

Spear, I. s. der Speer, Spieß; (*lance*) die Lanze; II. v. a. spießen, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchstießen. — **Comp.** —**man**, s. der Speer-reiter, Lanzenreiter. —**mint**, s. grüne Münze. —**shaped**, adj. lanzettförmig.

Spec- (*vulg.*) **see** —ulation; —s, see —tacles.

Speci- al, I. adj. —**ally**, adv. speciell, extra, eigen, besonders; speciell, Special- (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Gattungs- (*Philos.*); —al constable, **see** —al II.; —al edition, Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; —al pleader, der Jurist, der Prozesse ausarbeitet; —al train, der Extra-, Sonderzug; —al verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Thatfachen allein; II. s. der außerordentliche Konstable. —**alist**, s. der Spezialist; der Spezialarzt. —**ality**, s. das Einzelne, Specialfach, **see** —**alty**. —**alty**, s. die Besonderheit, Specialität; (*bond*) der gerichtlich vollzogene Kontrakt, Schuldschein ic. —**e**, s. das Metall, bares Geld; to make a —e, einseitig of, in —e, eine Variation machen. —**es**, s. die Art, Gattung, Species, Sorte; die Art, Gattung (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); human —es, menschliche Gattung; a —es of, eine Art von. —**ic(ally)**, I. adj. (*adv.*) eigen(artig), spezifisch; (*definite*) bestimmt; —**ic** character, spezifischer or Arten-Charakter; —**ic** gravity, spezifische Schwere; —**ic** name, der Arname; II. s. das Eigenmittel. —**ication**, s. die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeichnis, die stichweise Angabe und Verednung (*Arch. etc.*); die Ernennung (*of particulars*). —**fy**, v. a. spezifizieren, besonders bezeichnen, erwähnen; sum —ed, einzeln angegebene Summe. —**men**, s. das Probebild; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*). —**ous**, adj. gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällig; (*showy*) oberflächlich; —(**ously**, adv.) scheinbar (wahr, gerecht ic.), Schein- (*as reason, arguments etc.*). —**ousness**, s. die Scheinbarkeit.

Speck, s. der Fleck; das Stückchen; — of dust, der Staubfleck, das Stückchen. —**le**, I. s. der kleine, bunte Fleck; II. v. a. flecken, sprenkeln. —**led**, adj. gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt; —led magpie, kleiner Wuntpecht.

Spec-tacle, s. das Schauspiel; (*sight*) der Anblick; —tacles (*pl.*) (*pair of*) —tacles die Brillen; a shocking —tacle, ein wirtriger Anblick. —**tacled**, adj. brillenträgend. —**tacular**, adj. schauspielmäßig. —**tator**, s. der Zuschauer. —**tral**, adj. geisterhaft; **Spektal-** (*Opt.*). —**tre**, s. die Erleuchtung, das Gespenst. —**troscope**, s. das Spektroskop, der Spektroskopapparat. —**trum**, s. das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar —trum, Sonnenspektrum; —trum analysis, die Spektralanalyse. —**ular**, adj. spiegelartig, spiegelnd; (*assisting sight*) zum Sehen dienlich; —ular iron, das Spiegeleisen. —**ulate**, v. n. nachdenken, —sinnen (upon, über); spekulieren (*C. L.*). —**ulation**, s. die Betrachtung, Grübeleien, das Nachsinnen, —sorgen; die Spekulation, das Unterneimen. —**ulative**, adj. spekulativ, sorschend, (nach)denkend, tief sinnig; unternehmend, spekulierend (*C. L.*). —**ulator**, s. der Forscher, Beobachter; der Spekulant (*C. L.*). —**ulum**, s. der Metallspiegel. **Comp.** —**tacle-case**, s. das Brillenfutteral. —**tacle-frame**, s. das Brillengefäß.

Speech, s. die Sprache; (*faculty of*) — das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (*oration*) die Rede; — day, der Rede-Altus (in schools). —**ify**, v. n. eine Rede halten, Worte machen. —**less**, adj. sprachlos, stumm. —**lessness**, s. die

Sprachlosigkeit. **Comp.** —**maker**, s. der Fest-Redner.

Speed, I. v. n. sich sputen, eilen; (*fare*) gehen, fahren; II. v. a. eiligst fortstücken; (*cause to succeed*) (be)fördern, helfen, Glüd verleihen; God — thee! Gott schütze, geleite Dich! how have you sped? wie ist es Dir gelungen? III. s. die Eile, Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; (*progress*) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glüd; with all possible —, mit möglicher Eile; at full —, mit vörlingstem Flügel (*as a horse*), mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Loom.*), aus Leibeskräften; what —? wie geht's? —**ily**, adv. —**y**, adj. eilig, eilfertig, schnell. —**iness**, s. die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. —**well**, s. der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

Speiss, s. der Kupfernickel.

1. **Spell**, I. s. die Ablösung, Abwechselfung, Reihe (at work); (*time*) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Weiden; to take a — at, in seiner Reihe an ... arbeiten; we have had a long — of fine weather, wir haben eine lange Spanne gutes Wetter gehabt.

2. **Spell**, I. s. der Zauber; II. v. a. & n. (*pret. & pp. also Spelt*) buchstabieren; sprachrichtig schreiben; — out, herausbuchstabieren, entziffern. —**er**, s. der Orthograph; he is a bad —er, er schreibt nicht orthographisch, nicht sprachrichtig. —**ing**, s. das Buchstabieren; (*orthography*) die Rechtschreibung —(lehre). **Comp.** —**bound**, adj. angezaubert, festgebannt. —**ing-bee**, s. der Wettstreit im Buchstabieren; die buchstabierende Gesellschaft. —**ing-book**, s. die Bibel.

1. **Spelt**, **see** 2. **Spell**.

2. **Spelt**, s. der Spelz, Dintel.

3. **Spelt**, **Spelter**, s. der Spiauter, **see** Zinc. **Spencer**, s. der Spenger; das Schnaufegel (*Naut.*).

Spend, v. n. I. a. aufwenden, ausgeben (money etc.); (*employ*) verwenden, anlegen (upon, auf); anwenden, hin-, zu-bringen (time); durchbringen (a fortune); erschöpfen (balls); II. n. Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (*to be spent*) verwendet, verbraucht werden. —**er**, s. der Aufwandmacher. —**thrift**, I. s. der Verschwender; II. adj. verschwenderisch.

Spent, **pp. see** Spend, & adj. erschöpft (with watching etc.); matt (*as a ball*).

Sperm, s. der Same (ter Tiere); **see** —aceti, **Spawn**. —**aceti**, s. der Walrat. —**atocele**, s. der Samenbruch. —**atozoa**, *pl.* Samen-tierchen. —**oderm**, s. die Samenhülle.

Spew, v. I. a. aus-speien, —werfen; II. n. speien. **Sphacelate**, v. a. branbig werden.

Sphenoidal, adj. keilartig, Keil- (*bone*, —**hein**).

Spher- e, s. die Kugel; der Himmelskörper

(*Astr.*); künstliche Erde oder Himmels-kugel (for schools); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (of a planet etc.); die Sphäre, der Kreis, Bereich (*fig.*); —e of activity, Wirkungskreis; persons belonging to a higher —e, Leute, die sich in höheren Kreisen bewegen, höher gestellte Personen; music of the —es, Sphärenmusik. —**io(al)**, adj. —**ically**, adv. kugelförmig, sphärisch; —ical angle, sphärischer Winkel; —ical trigonometry, sphärische Trigonometrie. —**icalness**, —**icity**, s. die Kugelgestalt, Rundung. —**icle**, s. die kleine Kugel. —**ics**, s. die Sphärik. —**oid**, s. das Sphäroid, Drehungs-ellipsoid. —**oidal**, adj. sphäroidisch. —**ule**, s. das Kügelchen. **Comp.** —**o-descended**, adj. aus den Sphären herab gestiegen.

Sphinx, (**Sphynx**) s. die Sphinx; der Nacht-falter (*Ent.*).

Sphragistics, s. die Siegelkunde.

Spic- e, I. s. das Gewürz, die Würze; der (Pei-)Geschmack, (An-)Strich (*fig.*); —es, Ge-

würzig; II. v.a. würzen. —**ily**, adv. —**y**, adj. gewürzreich, würzig; (—*e-like*) gewürzhast; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert (fig.). Comp. —**e-cake**, s. eine Art Pfefferkuchen. —**e-islands**, pl. die Gewürzinseln.

Spick and Span, adj. — new, funkelnagelneu. **Spicule**, s. kleine Ähre.

Spider, s. die Spinne. Comp. —**catcher**, s. der Mauerläufer. —**line**, s. die Spinnenlinie. —**s-web**, s. das Spinnwebgewebe.

Spigot, s. der Zapfen.

Spik-e, I. s. der Spizel, Bolzen, lange Nagel (Carp. etc.); die Ähre (Agr.); der Rindhornnagel (for —ing guns); die Spile (Bot.); II. v.a. mit eisernen Spizen versehen; vernageln (a gun etc.). —**elet**, s. das Ährchen. —**enard**, s. die Spizernarbe. —**y**, adj. spizig. Comp. —**e-iron**, s. das Spizeressen. —**e-oil**, s. das Lardendel.

1. **Spill**, (Spile) s. der Spund, Pflock; (stake) der Pfahl; der Fidiß (of paper).

2. **Spill**, I. v.a. (pres. & pp. also Spilt) verschütten (water etc.); vergießen (blood); abwerfen (from horse-back); umwerfen (a carriage); II. v.a. verschüttet werden; III. s. die Verschüttung; das Ums-, Abwerfen (S.).

Spin, ir. v. I. a. spinnen; wirbeln, herumdrehen; kreiseln (a top); —**out**, in die Länge ziehen (a story etc.); II. n. spinnen; —**along**, sich schnell bewegen, (roll) rollen (as carriages); —**round**, sich herumrollen, (waltz) einen Walzer tanzen; my head —s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir. —**dle**, s. die Spinbel; die Schnecke (Horol.); die Ringe (Shipb.); die Pinne (of a capstan). —**aly**, adj. schlant (colloq.). —**ner**, s. der (die) Spinner(in). —**ning**, I. adj. spinnend; II. s. das Spinnen. —**ster**, s. *die Spinnerin; das Mädchen, ledige Frauenzimmer.

Comp. —**die-rovingframe**, s. die Spinbelbank. —**die-shanks**, pl. die Spinbelbeine (vulg.). —**die-stairs**, pl. die Spindelstiege. —**ning-jenny**, s. die Feinspinnmaschine. —**ning-mill**, s. die Spinnmühle. —**ning-wheel**, s. das Spinnrad.

Spin-ach, s. der Spinat. —**al**, adj. Rindgrat(s), zum Rindgrat gehörig; —**al** curvature, die Rindgratsverkrümmung; —**al** marrow, das Rückenmark. —**e**, s. der Dorn; der Rindgrat (Anat.). —**et**, s. das Spinett (Mus.). —**osity**, s. das Dornige. —**ous**, adj. bornig, stachelig. —**y**, adj. see —ous; hässlich (fig.).

Spink, s. see Chaffinch.

Spir-a-cle, s. das Spitzloch. —**it**, see Spirit etc.

Spir-aea, s. die Spierstaube. —**e**, see 1. Spire. —**y**, adj. beturnt.

Spir-al, I. adj. —**ally**, adv. spirale, schneckenförmig; Spirale, Schnecken-; —**al** line, Spirallinie; —**al** staircase, die Wendeltreppe; II. s. die Spirale (Geom. etc.). —**e**, s. see 2. Spire. —**y**, adj. spiralförmig.

1. **Spire**, s. der Spitzthurm, die Turmspitze; (church —) Kirchturmspitze; der Halm (of grass etc.).

2. **Spire**, s. die Schneckenlinie; see Wreath.

Spirit, I. s. (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (opp. to body) der Geist, die Seele; (ghost) der Geist, das Gespenst; (person) der Geist; (disposition) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart, Gesinnung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (Chem. etc.); good, high, flow of —s, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; low, depressed —s, die Niedergeschlagenheit; in good (bad) —s, heiter, wohlgemut, aufgelegt, (niedergeschlagen); to put into good, revive one's —s, einen aufheitern; — of the age, der Zeitgeist; out of a — of charity, aus christlicher Liebe; in the true — of a diplomatist, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy —, der heilige Geist; (ardent)

—s, (pl.) geistige Getränke; —s of wine, der Weingeist; —s of turpentine, Terpentin-geist; sweet — of nitre, der Salpetermineral; II. v.a. — away, megaloden. —**ed**, adj. lebhaft, munter, voll Leben; (fiery) mutig, kühn, angefeuert, feurig; high —ed, stolz, hochgemut, mit einem hohen Geist or Sinn. —**edness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut. —**less**(ly), adj. (adv.) leblos; (depressed) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinmütig. —**lessness**, s. die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmütigkeit. —**ual**(ly), adj. (adv.) (immaterial) geistig, unkörperlich; (intellectual) geistig; (not temporal, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich; Lordstemporal and —ual, die geistlichen und weltlichen Fürsten; —ual life, das geistliche (Rel.), geistige Leben; —ual songs, geistliche Lieder. —**ualism**, s. der Spiritualismus. —**ualist**, s. der Spiritualist. —**uality**, s. die Geistesart (also Rel.); geistige Natur; —ualities, (pl.) die Gefühle, Einflüsse eines Geistes (Eccl.). —**ualization**, s. die Vergeistigung. —**ualize**, v.a. vergeistigen (fig. & Chem.). —**uous**, adj. geistig; —uous liquors, geistige Getränke. Comp. —**lamp**, s. die Spirituslampe. —**level**, s. die Höhenstufe, Nivellierhöhe. —**licence**, s. die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. —**like**, adj. geistlichähnlich. —**rapping**, s. das Geistesflößen. —**stirring**, adj. geist-, muterregend. —**ually-minded**, adj. geistlich gesinnt.

Spirit, v.n. spritzen; — out, herauspritzen.

1. **Spit**, I. s. der (Brat-)Spizel; die Landzunge (Geog.); II. v.a. spizen, an den Bratspizel stecken. Comp. —**ch-cock**, s. der Bratspizel.

2. **Spit**, I. s. der Speichel; II. ir. v.a. spizen; (— forth, out) ausspeien; III. ir. v.n. spizen; — at, anspeien; — upon, bespeien. —**ter**, s. einer der Speit, spuckt. —**ting**, s. das Spucken. —**tle**, s. der Speichel. —**toon**, s. der Spuckenapf. Comp. —**fire**, s. der Spitzspiz.

Spite, s. der Groll, Ärger, Verdruss; in — of, trotz, ungeachtet; in — of you, dir zum Trotz; to do out of —, einem Andern zum Ärger thun.

—**ful**(ly), adj. (adv.) boshaft, gehässig. —**fulness**, s. die Bosheit.

Splash, I. v.a. bespritzen, patzen; II. v.n. spritzen, patzen; III. s. der Spritzer (von Straßenfotz etc.). —**er**, s. der Raddel. —**y**, adj. naß, schlammig. Comp. —**board**, s. das Spritzbrett. —**(ing)-leather**, s. das Spritzleder.

Splay, I. adj. auswärts gebogen; II. s. die schiefwinklige Fläche; III. v.a. auswärts tragen (Arch.); (einem Pferde die Schulter) verrenken, (es) bugeln machen. —**ed**, adj. schief. Comp. —**footed**, adj. mit auswärts gebogenen Füßen. —**mouth**, s. schiefes Maul.

Spleen, s. die Milz (Anat.); die Milzsucht (Med.); der Spleen (fig.); (illhumour) die Galle, läßle Laune; (anger) der Groll; see Whim.

—**ful**, —**y**, adj. milzfüchtig; launisch. Comp. —**wort**, s. das Milztraut.

Splend-ent, see Resplendent. —**id**(ly), adj. (adv.) glänzend; prächtig. —**our**, s. der helle Glanz; der Glanz, die Pracht (fig.).

Splen-etic, I. adj. —**etically**, adv. milzfüchtig; II. s. der Milzfüchtige. —**ic**, adj. Milz-.

Splic-e, I. s. die Splicing; die Einfügung (Carp.); II. v.a. splicen, einfügen (ropes); einfägen (Carp.); in den Spalt pfeifen (Hort.). —**ing**, s. das Splicen. Comp.

—**ing-hammer**, s. der Splichhammer.

Splint, I. s. see —er I. die Schiene (Surg.); II. v.a. splintern. —**er**, I. s. der Splitter, Span (of wood, bone etc.); das Granatstück (Mil.); II. v.a. (zer)splintern, splintern; III. v.n. sich splintern. —**ery**, adj. splinterig. Comp. —**coal**, s. die Schieferkohle. —**er-proof**, adj. bombenfest (Artil.).

Split, I. s. der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung (also fig.); II. *ir. v. a.* (also *pret. & pp.*) spalten; beleibigen (the ears, fig.); unter zwei Randteilen teilen (a vote); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die streitige Summe teilen; III. *ir. v. n.* sich spalten, bersten, plagen; scheitern (fig.). — **ter**, s. der Spaltende; *see Hair-ter*. — **ting**, s. das Spalten. *Comp.* — **leather**, s. gespaltenes Leder. — **ring**, s. der Schlüsselfring.

Spilnter, I. s. der Lärm, das Wesen; II. *v. n.* herausprubeln (beim Reben), schlabbern; spritzen (as a pen); III. *v. a.* ... he — ed out, ... sprubelte er heraus.

1. **Spoil**, I. s. die Beute, der Raub; die Ausbeute (fig.); II. *v. a.* (be)rauben, plündern. — **er**, s. der Räuber, Plünderer.

2. **Spoil**, *v. I. a.* verderben (also the eyes etc.), beschädigen; vermöhen, verziehen (children); bereitlein (plans). — **er**, s. der Verderber, Vermöher.

1. **Spoke**, *pret.* — **n**, *pp.* *see* Speak. — **smán**, (— **swoman**) s. der (die) Wortführer(in).

2. **Spoke**, s. die Speiche (of a wheel); (rang) die Leiterpfrosse; — **s**, die Spalen (Naut.): to put a — in one's wheel, einem ein Bein stellen.

Spoliat — **e**, *v. a. & n.* plündern. — **ion**, s. die Plünderung; die Spoliation (Law).

Spon-dale, *adj.* spenbeisch. — **dee**, s. der Spondeus.

Spondyle, s. der Rückgratswirbel.

Spong — **e**, I. s. der Schwamm (also fig.); der Wücher (Artik.); die Stoffe (Vel.); II. *v. n.* schwammigen (upon one, bei einem); III. *v. a.* mit einem Schwamme wischen; auswischen (Artik.). — **er**, s. der Wücher (Artik.); der Schwamroher. — **iness**, s. die Schwammigkeit. — **iole**, s. das Schwämmchen (Bot.). — **y**, *adj.* schwammig, schwammicht; einsaugend (fig.). *Comp.* — **e-bag**, s. der Schwammbeutel (von Waschtuch). — **e-bath**, s. das Sitzbad. — **e-cake**, s. der Blighuden. — **ing-house**, s. vorläufiger Gewahrsam beim Gerichtsbienner.

Spon-sal, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich. — **sar**, s. der Birge; der Bate (for a child); to stand — sor to, Gevatter stehen bei. — **sorial**, *adj.* Bürgschaftsmäßig, Baten-. — **sornship**, s. die Stelle des Bürgen, des Baten. — **taneous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* freiwillig, von selbst, aus eigner Antriebe handelnd; willkürlich (Bot.); (produced of itself) von selbst entstanden, natürlich, spontan; — **taneous combustion**, die Selbstverbrennung; — **taneous generation**, Urzeugung. — **taneousness**, — **taneity**, s. die Freiwilligkeit, Spontaneität.

Spontoon, s. der Sponton (Mil.).

Spool, I. s. die Spule; II. *v. a.* spulen. *Comp.* — **stand**, s. der Spinnhalter.

Spoon, s. der Löffel; der Einfaltspinsel; der Berliefte (S.). — **ful**, s. der Löffelvoll. — **(e)y**, *adj.* thöricht verliert (S.). *Comp.* — **bill**, s. der Löffler. — **drift**, s. der Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen. — **meat**, s. die Löffelspeise. — **word**, s. das Löffelkraut.

Spor-ades, *pl.* die Sporaden. — **adic**, *adj.* hyperadisch. — **e**, — **ule**, s. das Leimpulver.

Sport, I. s. das Spiel; (sun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Reizertreib; *see* Hunting, Fishing, Racing, Cricket etc.; we have had capital —, wir haben eine vortheilhafte Jagd gehabt, wir haben uns köstlich amüsiert; in —, for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; the — of every wind, das Spiel eines jeden Windes; to spoil one's —, einem den Spaß verderben; II. *v. a.* zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen, paradierehen (with scolog); to — one's oak, sich verzeuigen lassen; III. *v. n.* spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im Freien

nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit). — **ful(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. — **fulness**, s. die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit. — **ing**, *p.* — **ing** character or man, Liebhaber der Jagd, des Belustigens etc. — **ive(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* scherzhaft, lustig, Spaßhaft. — **ive** humour, scherzhafter Laune. — **iveness**, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz. — **iveness**, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit. — **smán**, s. der Jäger, Fährer, Vogelsteller aus Liebhaberei. — **smanship**, s. die Jägerkunst, Jägererei. *Comp.* — **smánlike**, *adj.* wie ein Jäger etc., weidmännisch.

Spot, I. s. der Flecken (also on the sun), Mätel; (place) der Fleck, die Stelle; der Flecken, Fehler (fig.); der Punkt (Bill.); upon the —, an Ort und Stelle, (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich; II. *v. a.* flecken; (mark with —) sprengeln, kühpfeln; besudeln, bescheiden (also the reputation etc.); (note) bemerken; anhaufen (timber). — **less**, *adj.* fleckenlos. — **lessness**, s. die Unbeflecktheit. — **ted**, *adj.* getüpfelt; *see* — **ty**; — **ted** fever, das Fleckfieber; — **ted** plover, der Goldregenpfeifer. — **teness**, s. die Fleckigkeit. — **ty**, *adj.* fleckig, gefleckt.

Spous-al, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich. — **als**, *pl.* die Hochzeit; (marriage) die Ehe. — **e**, s. der Gatte, die Gattin. — **eless**, *adj.* gattenlos.

Spout, I. s. der Ausguß (also of a gutter); die Ausgußröhre (of a pump etc.); die Schnauze (in jugs etc.); (gutter) die Dachrinne; up the —, verpfändet (vulg.); II. *v. a.* (aus)spritzen; deklamieren (verses etc.); verpfänden (S.); III. *v. n.* — out, heraus-, hervor- (spritzen, sprubeln; deklamieren. — **er**, s. der Deklamator. *Comp.* — **ing-club**, s. der Deklamierverein.

Sprain, I. s. die Verrenkung; II. *v. a.* verrenken.

Sprat, s. die Sprotte.

Sprawl, *v. n.* sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich spreizen; sich unordentlich ausdehnen oder öffnen; *see* Scramble; — **ing** charge, die Schwärmmattade (Mil.); to lie — **ing**, sich auf dem Boden etc. wälzen.

1. **Spray**, s. der Zweig (of holly etc.), das Reis; of flowers, das Sträußchen.

2. **Spray**, s. der Sprühregen; (sea —) der See Schaum.

Spread, I. *ir. v. a.* (also *pret. & pp.*) spreiten, breiten (on, auf); ausbreiten, (aus)spreiten (sails); verbreiten, ausstreuen (a report etc.); (cover) (be)decken, überziehen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — bread, Butter-Brot streichen; the peacock —s his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad; II. *ir. v. n.* sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (as metals); III. s. die Ver-, Ausbreitung; (compass) der Umfang; das Mahl, der Tisch (vulg.); IV. *adj.* — eagle, der Adler mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln. — **er**, s. einer, der aus-, verbreitet etc. — **ing**, I. *adj.* ausgebreitet, weit; II. s. das Aus-, Verbreiten etc.

Spre, s. der lustige Streich, das Abenteuer.

Spri-g, s. der Sproß, das Reis; der Stütz (Naut., Carp.); der Sproßling (fig.). *Comp.* — **crystal**, s. der Bergkristall.

Spright-liness, s. die Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter.

Spring, I. *ir. v. n.* springen; (arise) entspringen, quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von); — **at**, losspringen auf; — **back**, zurückspringen; — **forth**, hervor-springen, —schießen; — **forwards**, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen; — **in**, hinein-springen, —stürzen; to — **into** existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; — **on**, **upon**, springen auf, auffallen; — **over**, springen, springen über; — **through**, durch-springen; — **up**, aufspringen, aufkommen; the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; a well of — **ing** water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers; II. *ir. v. a.* springen, springen,

spielen lassen (mines etc.); schnarren machen (a rattle); bekommen (a leak); sprengen (a ball, *Bull.*); (*produce suddenly*) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen, hervorrufen; auf-treiben, -jagen (game); a mast that is sprung, ein Mast, der gesprungen ist; III. s. der Spring-quell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (*source*) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (*jump*) der Sprung, Satz; (*elasticity*) die Spring-, Schne-, Federkraft, Elasticität; die (Spring-, Trieb-)Feder (*Mach.*); (*-ing back*) das Zurück-springen, -schnellen; (*motive*) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (*dawn*) der Anbruch des Tages; (*season of*) der Fez, Frühling; der Sprung (in a mast); der Spalt (in a plank etc.); -s, das Getriebe; main -, die Haupt-, Schlag-feder (*Gun.*), Uhrfeder (*Horol.*); - of a vault, der Gewölbeanfang, Anfall. -**e**, I. s. die Schlinge, der Sprengel; II. v.a. in einer Schlinge fangen; verstricken (*fig.*). -**er**, s. der Treiber (*Sport.*); *see* Grampus; *see* -bok; der Anlauf (*Arch.*); (*-ing stone*) der Gewölbeanfangstein. -**iness**, s. die Springkraft. -**ing**, s. das Springen. -**y**, *adj.* elastisch, prall; naß, quellenreich (*as land*). *Comp.* -**back**, s. loser Rücken (*Bookb.*). -**balance**, s. die Federwaage. -**board**, s. das Sprungbrett; das Federbrett. -**bok**, s. der Springbod. -**bolt**, s. der Federriegel. -**braces**, *pl.* Federriemen. -**carriage**, s. der in Federn hängende Wagen. -**tide**, s. die Springflut; die Frühlingszeit (*fig.*). -**time**, s. der Frühling.

Sprink-le, I. v.a. sprengen; (be)sprengen (clothes etc., Wäsche etc.); besprengen, bestreuen (with, mit); II. v.n. sprühen. -**ling**, s. das Sprengen, Gesprenge; -ling of, ein Wenig, ein Anstrich von; -ling of rain, Sprüh-regen.

Sprit, s. das Spriet. *Comp.* -**sail**, s. das Sprietsegel.

Sprite, s. der Geist; (*elf*) der Kobold; (*naiad*) die Naiade.

Sprout, I. v.n. (- up, auf-)sprossen; keimen (*Brew.*); II. s. die Sprosse, der Sproßling; Brussels -, die Kohlsprossen.

1. **Spruce**, *adj.* -**ly**, *adv.* sauber, gepußt, ge-
leckt. -**ness**, s. die Sauberkeit, der Puß.

2. **Spruce**, s. die Pech-, Balsamtanne. *Comp.* -**beer**, s. das Sproßbier.

Spry, *adj.* flink, hurtig.

Spud, s. die Gähade, Stofseisen.

Spum-e, s. der Schaum. -**ous**, -**y**, *adj.* schäumig.

Spun, *pp.* *see* Spin; - gold, der Goldfaden; - silk, das Seibengarn, die Schappe.

Sponge, *see* Sponge.

Spunk, s. der Zündschwamm; der Mut (*vulg.*).

Spur, I. s. der Sporn (*Mil. etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gewölbfuge (*Arch.*); das Vor-wert (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ausläufer (of a mountain); on the - of the moment, in der Eile, unter dem Einbruche des ersten Augenblicks; to clap, put, set -s to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben; II. v.a. mit Sporen versehen; - on, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln; III. v.n. die Sporen geben; - after, sprengen nach; - on, fort-eilen. -**n**, *see* Spurn. -**red**, *adj.* geporn (also *Bot.*). *Comp.* -**gall**, s. der Spornstich.

Spurge, s. die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* -**flax**, s. der Seibelbast. -**laurel**, s. der Lorbeer-blättrige Seibelbast.

Spurious, *adj.* -**ly**, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents etc.*); unterschoben (*as writ-ings*); (*illegitimate*) unehelich. -**ness**, s. die Unechtheit.

Spurn, v.a. mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen oder weisen, zurückweisen (*fig.*); (*scorn*) verächteln.

Spurry, s. der Pferspiegel.

Spurt, I. v.a. & n. *see* Spirt; II. s. das plötz-liche Heraus-springen; der Ruck, Zug (*fig.*).

Sputter, I. v.n. *see* Splutter; sprühen; II. v.a. aus-sprudeln; III. s. das Gesprudel. -**er**, s. der Spudler.

Spy, I. s. der Späher, Kundschafter, Spion; II. v.a. (er)spähen; - out, aus-spähen, -kundschaften (*lit.*), erspähen, entdecken (*fig.*); III. v.n. spionieren; guden (in children's games); - into, (einer Sache) nachspähen -**ing**, s. das Spionieren. *Comp.* -**boat**, s. das Drenn-schiff. -**glass**, s. das Fern-glas, -rohr.

Squabb-le, I. v.n. habern, streiten, zanken; II. s. der Haber, Zant. -**ler**, s. der Zanker.

Squad, s. die Rotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe. -**ron**, s. die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*).

Squal-id(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schmutzig, garstig; in -id poverty, im Schmutz des Elends.

-**or**, s. der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

Squall, I. v.n. laut schreien; II. s. der laute Schrei; der Windstoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden -, plötzliche Windstöße. -**y**, *adj.* stürmisch, windig; -y weather, mit Böen vermischtes Wetter.

Squam-ipennes, *pl.* Schuppenflosser (*Icht.*). -**ous**, -**ose**, *adj.* schuppig.

Squander, v.a. verschwenden, verschleubern, vergeuden. -**er**, s. der Verschwender.

Squar-e, I. *adj.* -**ely**, *adv.* vieredig; Viereck, Quadrat (foot, mile etc.); ecklich (*fig.*); * (*suit-able*) genau passend, angemessen; quitt, gleich, abgeschlossen (*as accounts*); *see* -e built, -e set; -e mile, die Quadratmeile; -e number, die Quadratzahl; -e pianoforte, tafelförmiges Pianoforte; -e roof, das Winkeldach; -a root, die Quadratwurzel; -e sail, das Raas-
segel; II. s. das rechtwinklige, regelmäßige Viereck, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häusern umgebene) Platz (in a city); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Winkel(baten), das Winkel-eisen (*Carp. etc.*); das Winkellineal (*Draw.*); die Carré (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (of glass); das Eber-maß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (on a Chess-board etc.); vierediger Hals-ausschnitt (in dresses); on the -e, ecklich, geradezu, in Ordnung (*S.*); hollow -, offene Carré; *see* Quartile; III. v.a. viieren, vieredig machen; abviieren, vierförmig behauen (timber); ausgleichen (an account); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (a number etc.); auf den Winkel prüfen (*Carp. etc.*); (*adjust*) einrichten, regeln; (*suit*) anpassen; IV. v.n. passen, übereinstimmen, quadrieren. -**eness**, s. das Vieredige. -**ing**, s. die Quadratur (of the circle etc., des Kreises etc.). *Comp.* -**e-built**, *adj.* vieredig gebaut; vierförmig (*fig.*). -**e-faced**, *adj.* mit vierförmigem Gesicht. -**e-rigged**, *adj.* mit Raasen gefaltet.

Squash, I. s. das Breiartige; der Quatsch; lemon -, die Sodawasser-Limonade; II. v.a. (zer)quetschen, weich schlagen.

Squat, I. v.n. sich niedersetzen, kauern, hocken; (*settle*) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlassen; II. *adj.* kauern, hocken; kurz und bid, stämmig (*as a figure*). -**ter**, s. der Hockende; der Ausfiedler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw, s. das Weib (der Indianer).

Squeak, I. s. der Quiet, das Quieten; II. v.n. quieten; knarren (*as a door, a wheel etc.*); -ing pig, quetendes Ferkel. -**er**, s. einer, der quiekt. -**y**, *adj.* quielend.

Squeal, v.n. schreien, quieten (*as pigs*).

Squeamish, *adj.* -**ly**, *adv.* etel, Ekel empfindend; wäherisch (*fig.*). -**ness**, s. der Ekel; das Wäherische, die wäherische Art.

Squeez-able, *adj.* zusammen-drückbar, pressbar;

dem Drucke nachgebend (*fig.*). —*e*, I. s. der Druck, die Quetschung; der Druck (of the hand etc.); (*embrace*) innige Umarmung; II. v.a. drücken, (aus)pressen; (*crush*) (be)drücken, drängen; (*hug*) in die Arme schließen; —*e* out, ausdrücken; —*e* up, zusammenpressen; III. v.n. drängen, drängen; to —*e* (one's way) through, sich durchdrängen. —*er*, s. die Auspressmaschine; lemon —*er*, die Zitronenpresse. —*ing*, s. das Drücken, Pressen; das Auspressen.

Squib, s. die Rakete, der Handschwärmer (*Firework*); das Basquill.

Squill, s. die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint, I. *adj.* schielen; II. s. das Schielen, der schielende Blick; der Blick (*fig.*); III. v.n. schielen. —*ing*, I. *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* schielend; II. s. das Schielen. *Comp.* —*eyed*, *adj.* schieläugig.

Squire, I. s. der Gutsbesitzer, der Junker; der eine Dame begleitende Herr; II. v.a. —*a* lady, eine Dame begleiten. —*archy*, s. die Junkerherrschaft. —*en*, s. das (irische) Junkerchen.

Squirrel, s. das Eichhörnchen; —*fur*, das Grauerfell.

Squirt, I. s. die Spritze; II. v.a. spritzen; III. v.n. —*out*, hervorsprudeln. *Comp.* —*ing-cucumber*, s. die Spritze, Gels-gurke.

Stab, I. s. der Stab, Stöß; (*wood*) die (Stoß-)Wunde; hinterlistiger Streich (*fig.*); II. v.a. (*run through*) (durch)stechen; ertöten, erschlagen (a person); verwunden (*fig.*); it will —*her* to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz durchbohren; III. v.n. stechen. —*ber*, s. der Stecher; das Fedeisen (*Saddl.*); der Prieder (*Naut.*). —*bing*, s. das Stechen.

Stab-ility, s. die Stabilität, Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit (*Phys. etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit (*fig.*). —*le*, I. *adj.* fest, dauerhaft, haltbar, stark; (*durable*) beständig, standhaft; II. s. der Stall; III. v.a. einfallen. —*leness*, *see* —*ility*. —*ling*, s. die Einstallung; (*—le-room*) die Stallung. —*lish*, v.a. fest machen, *see* Establish. *Comp.* —*le-boy*, s. der Stalljunge. —*le-keeper*, s. der Stallhalter; der Pferdeverleiher. —*le-yard*, s. der Stall-, Viehhof.

Stack, I. s. der Schober (of hay etc.); der Stoß (of wood); die Schornstein-reihe, -gruppe (*Build.*); —*of* arms, die Genscheppramide; —*of* bricks, der Stapel; II. v.a. aufschichten, in Schober setzen (hay etc.); aufstellen, aufstellen (arms etc.). *Comp.* —*cover*, s. das Schoberdach. —*yard*, s. der Hof für Schober.

Staddle, s. die Stütze, der Pfahl; (*crutch*) die Stütze. *Comp.* —*roof*, *see* Stack-cover.

Stadtholder, s. der (Erb-)Statthalter. —*ship*, s. die Statthaltertschaft.

Staff, s. der Stab, Stod; (*prop*) die Stütze; die Notenlinien, das Notensystem (*Mus.*); der Stab (*Mil.*, also of office); flag —, der Flaggenstab, -stod. *Comp.* —*officer*, s. der Flaggen-, Stabsoffizier. —*surgeon*, s. der Stabsarzt.

Stag, s. der Eichelhäsch; der 5 jährige Storch (*Sport.*); (*scot*) junges Ferkel. *Comp.* —*beetle*, s. der Storchfläfer. —*hound*, s. der Ferkelhund. —*hunt*, s. die Storchjagd.

Stage, s. das Gerüst; die Bühne (*Theat.*); die (Post)Station (on a journey); die Tappe (*Mil.*); *see* —*coach*; (*degree of progress*) der Fortgang, Verlauf; das Stadium, der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe (of a disease etc.); to bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; to go off, leave the —, abtreten; to have a clear —, freies Feld haben. —*r*, s. old —*r*, einer, der viel erlebt und durchgemacht hat. —*y*, **Stagy**, *adj.* theatralisch. *Comp.* —*box*, s. die Proszeniumsloge. —*coach*, s. der Postwagen, die Postkutsche. —*directions*, *pl.* Bühnenanweisungen. —*effect*, s. die Bühnenwirkung, der Theater-effekt. —*manager*, s. der Theaterdirektor.

—*practice*, s. die Theaterroutine. —*whisper*, s. in a —*whisper*, im Theaterflüsteren. —*writer*, s. der Schauspielbichter.

Stagger, I. v.n. schwanken, taumeln, wanken; stufen (*fig.*); II. v.a. wanken, stüßig machen; verblüffen. —*ing*, I. *adj.* wankend, taumelnd; II. s. das Wanken. —*s*, *pl.* der Schwinbel (of horses); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep).

Stag-nance, s. die Stodung, das Stillstehen. —*nant*, *adj.* (still)stehend, stodend; flau (*C. L.*). —*nate*, v.a. stillstehen, stoden; flau sein (*C. L.*). —*nation*, s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung (of the blood, water etc.); die Stodung, Flaueheit (of business).

Staid, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* gefest, ruhig. —*ness*, s. die Gefesttheit, Ruhe.

Stain, I. s. der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Makel; II. v.a. bescheiden (*also fig.*); färben, bemalen; —*ed* glass, buntes Glas, Farbensglas; —*ed* wood, gebeiztes Holz. —*er*, s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. —*ing*, s. —*ing* of glass, die Glasmalerei. —*less*, *adj.* unbesiekt, ungefleckt, fleckenlos.

Stair, s. die Stufe, Staffel, der Tritt; (*sight of*) —*s*, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —*s*, eine Treppe hoch; down or below —*s*, unten; go down —*s*, geh' hinunter; up or above —*s*, oben; bring it up —*s*, bringen Sie es herauf. *Comp.* —*case*, s. das Treppenhäus; (*—s*) die Treppe. —*carpet*, s. der Treppenteppich. —*landing*, s. der Treppena-bst. —*rod*, s. die Messingstange zum Festhalten der Treppenteppiche.

Stake, I. s. die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Absteckstab, die Absteckstange (*Surr.*); (*mar-tyr's* —) der Märtyrerpfahl; das Märtyrertum (*fig.*); der Einsatz (in gaming); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande; II. v.a. be-pfählen; umpfählen (ground etc.) (*pierces*) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfahle setzen (one's honour etc., seine Ehre etc.); (ein)setzen (at play); auf das Spiel setzen, wagen (*fig.*); —*out*, abstecken, abpfählen.

Stal-actite, s. der Troppstein, (Kalk-)Sinter. —*actitic*, *adj.* troppsteinartig. —*agmite*, s. der Stalagmit, Warzenstein.

1. **Stale**, I. *adj.* schal, matt, abgestanden (*of beer etc.*); hart, altbacken (*as bread*); abge-nutzt, stumpf, veraltet (*fig.*); —*news*, veraltete Neuigkeiten; II. v.n. stallen, farnen. —*ness*, s. die Schaleheit, Abgenutzttheit.

2. **Stale**, s. —*mate*, I. s. das Schachmatt; II. v.a. schachmatt machen.

Stalk, I. s. der Stengel, Stiel; der Stalm (of corn etc.); (*walk*) der stolze, würdevolle Tritt; II. v.n. stolzieren, einherdreiten; III. v.a. be-schleiden (game). —*ed*, *adj.* stielig. —*er*, s. der Einherdreitende. —*less*, *adj.* stiellos. —*y*, *adj.* stielgertig. *Comp.* —*ing-horse*, s. das Versteckpferd (für den lauernden Jäger).

Stall, I. s. der Stab (in a stable etc.); der Verkaufsstand, die Marktbude (in a fair etc.); der Stillscherrstuhl, Kirchstuhl (*Eccl.*); der Sperrig (*Theat.*); to keep a —, an einem Stand fest halten; book —, Bücher-(verkaufs-)stand; finger —, der Fingerling; II. v.a. einstellen. —*age*, s. die Standgerechtigkeit; (*—rent*) das Stabgeld, der Stubenzins. —*ion*, s. der Stubz-bengst. *Comp.* —*fed*, *adj.* im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. —*feed*, *ir.v.a.* mästen.

Stalwart, *adj.* stark, kräftig, handfest.

Stam-en, s. der Staubfaden (*Bot.*). —*ina*, I. *pl. see* —*en*; II. s. der Urstoff; die Haupt-stärke, -stütze. —*inal*, *adj.* die Staubgefäße betreffend. —*iniferous*, *adj.* Staubgefäße tragend; —*iniferous* flower, männliche Blüte.

Stammer, I. v.n. stammeln, stottern; II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern. — **er**, s. der Stotterer, Stammer. — **ing**, I. adj. stammelnd, stotternd; II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern.

Stamp, I. s. das Stampfen (with the foot); (mark) der Stempel; das Gepräge (on a coin etc.); (postage) die (Brief-)Marke; (—ing tool) der Stempel; (character) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; of the right —, von gutem Schlage, unversälfcht; to bear the — of, das Gepräge tragen; II. v.a. stampfen; stempeln; prägen, münzen (money); stampfen (ore); drucken (cloths etc.); to — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; that —ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn gleich in meinen Augen. — **ede**, s. die plötzliche Furcht, welche Herden auf den Prairien erfährt; das allgemeine Davonlaufen. — **er**, s. der Stampfer; der Stempel. **Comp.** — **act**, s. die Stempelakte. — **duty**, s. die Stempel-lage, -abgabe. — **ing-mill**, s. das Pochwerk. — **ing-press**, s. das Prägwerk. — **office**, s. das Stempelamt.

Stanch, I. v.a. hemmen, fließen (blood); II. adj. see Staunch.

Stand, I. v.n. stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (Parl. etc.); (be) sein, sich befinden; (last) dauern, sich halten; (persists) bestehen, beharren; (not move) stehen bleiben, stillstehen; steuern, segeln (Naut.); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; to — fast, feststehen; to — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; to — one's friend, einen unterstützen, verteidigen, als Freund gegen einen sich benehmen; to — godfather to, Gebatter stehen, über die Taufe heben; to — good, gültig sein; to — high (in public estimation, in der öffentlichen Meinung) hochstehen; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht Stand halten; to know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; — **about**, umherstehen; — **against**, bestehen gegen, (einem) widerstehen; — **aloof**, sich fernhalten; — **aside**, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; — **back**, zurücktreten; — **between**, dazwischen stehen (lit.), die Mittels-person abgeben (fig.); — **by**, dabei stehen or sein (lit.), (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen (fig.), stehen bleiben bei (Naut.); the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; — **for**, sich als Kandidaten stellen für (a borough etc.), (denote) bedeuten, anzeigen, (steer towards) zu-steuern, -segeln; — **forth**, hervortreten, sich zeigen; — **in**, stehen in, (be in) da sein; to — one in, einem helfen; tears stood in her eyes, es standen ihr die Thränen in den Augen; to — in awe, danger, dread of, in Furcht, in Ge-schür stehen vor, Angst haben vor; to — in (good) stead, zu statten kommen, nützlich sein; to — in stead of, dienen als; to — in need of, bedürfen; to — in one's way, einem im Wege stehen; to — in for, (das Land c.) an-nehmen (Naut.); — **off**, absteigen, sich entfernen halten, zurücktreten; to — off from the shore, seewärts anliegen; we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung; — **off**! weg dal — **on**, setzen auf; to — on end, zu Berge stehen (as hair), aufrechtstehen; to — on record, aufgezeichnet sein, aufbewahrt werden; — **out**, heraus-, hervor-, stehen, hervorragen, (hold out) ausstrecken, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf), rückständig sein (as debts); to — out to sea, die See halten, auf die hohe See gehen; — **over**, liegen bleiben (as a case etc.); — **to**, bleiben bei, beharren bei; he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; to — to one, einen unterstützen (colloq.); it —s to reason, that, es ist eine Sache, welche sich von selbst versteht, es ist ganz natürlich, daß; — **together**, neben einander bestehen; — **up**,

aufstehen (from a seat etc.), sich aufrichten; to — up against, bekämpfen, sich erheben wider; to — up for, verteidigen; to — up to, es aufnehmen mit; — **upon**, stehen auf, (insist) bestehen auf; to — upon one's guard, (defence), auf seiner Hut sein, (sich) verteidigen; to — upon ceremony, Umstände machen; to — well with one, gut mit einem stehen; II. v.a. ausstrecken, ertragen, leiden; to — fire, das Feuer ausstrecken; to teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; to — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten; to — one a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen bezahlen, wischen (S.); I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Verfahren bulde ich nicht (colloq.); there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; to — the test, die Probe bestehen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung ausstrecken; to — one's trial, ein Verhör bestehen; III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standpunkt, Posten, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; das Gerüst (for spectators); der Ständer, Unterseher, das Gefell (for things to stand on); (stall) die Bude, der Krämerstand; der Unterlatz (for a dish etc.); das Stativ (for a microscope etc.); das Regal (Typ.); der Verschlag (in a stable etc.); — of arms, das Gewehr, der Gewehrstand; 100 — of arms, 100 Stück Gewehre; cab —, die Droschkenhaltstelle; candle —, der Guerdon, Leuchterstuhl; — for bottles (casks), Flaschenständer, (Tonnengestell); to make a —, Halt machen (lit.), Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (fig.). — **ard**, I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; der freistehende (rose, Rosenbaum-)Stamm, (fruittree, Obst-)Baum (Hort.); der Pfosten, die Riegelsäule (Carp.); das aufrechte Fenscherfen (Build.); der Ständer (of mills, machinery etc.); (—ard value) feste, beständige Valuta; (—ard price) der Normalpreis; (—ard measure) das Normal-, Probes-, Maß-, der Maßstab; (—ard weight) das Normalgewicht; das Maßstab, die Maßschnur; der Münzfuß, die Währung (Mint.); above (below) —ard, übergut (geringhaltig); his —ard is not a high one, er hat kein hohes Ideal; —ard of value, der Wert-Regulator; II. adj. musterhaft, maßgebend, Normal-; —ard gauge, die Spur- (Railw.), Normallehre; —ard gold, das Probegold; —ard weight, das Normalgewicht. — **er**, s. —er by, der Dabei-stehende. — **ing**, I. adj. stehend (of water; of an army); stehend, haltbar (as colours); fest, bestimmt (as an order); (lasting) bleibend; —ing corn, Getreide auf dem Halme; —ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche Gericht; —ing orders, die Geschäftsordnung (Parl.); —ing room, der Stehplatz; II. s. das Stehen; (—ing place) der Stand, Posten; see Stall; (post) die Stelle; (rank) der Rang, Stand; there is no —ing hero, (this) hier (dies) kann man nicht bleiben (ausstehen); our friendship is of 10 years —ing, unsere Freundschaft besteht seit 10 Jahren; of long —ing, von langer Zeit her, alt; the —ing of a commercial house, der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. **Comp.** — **ard-bearer**, s. der Fähndrich, Stabarten-träger. — **still**, s. das Stillstehen; to be at a — still, stocken, (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; to come to a — still, anhalten. — **up**, adj. —up collar, der Steh- (stehende) Kragen.

Stann-ate, s. zinn-saures Salz. — **ic**, adj. —ic acid, die Zinn-säure.

Stanza, s. die Stange.

Staple, I. s. das Hauptzeugnis (of a country); (thread) der Stapel; die Beschaffenheit (of land, des Landes); die Krampe, der Riegel-baken; der Hauptgegenstand (fig.); II. adj. bestimmt, im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-; —

commodities, Stapelwaren. —**r**, s. **ber** (wool-, Woll-)Händler.

Star, I. s. **der Stern** (also *fig. & Typ.*), das (gestirn (Astr.); **der** (die) Rünstler(in), Schauspieler(in) u.; (*decoration*) der Sternfester; — **s** and **stripes**, die Sternenfahne; **one's** — **s**, **der Stern** eines Menschen, das Gesicht; **to thank one's** — **s that** ... sich hochschätzen; **daß** ...; **my** — **has set**, mein Glückstern ist untergegangen; — **of Bethlehem**, die Bethlehem (Pol.); II. v.a. bestern; — **it**, (*or* III. v.a.) glänzen, figurieren; **Gastrollen** geben (Theat.). — **red**, *adj.* besternt. — **riness**, s. **die Sternenhelle**. — **ring**, s. **das Gastspiel**-geben, **reisen**. — **ry**, *adj.* sternenhell, **Sternen-**; — **ry sky**, gestirnter Himmel. *Comp.* — **chamber**, s. **die Sternkammer**. — **rowned**, *adj.* sterngefrönt. — **fish**, s. **der Seestern**. — **gazing**, s. **das Sterngucken**. — **light**, I. s. **das Sternensicht**; II. *adj.* — **lit**, *adj.* sternhell. — **spangled**, *adj.* sternbesät. — **word**, s. **der Wasserstern**.

Starboard, s. **das Steuerbord**; — **the helm!** Ruder am Steuerbord!

Starch, I. s. **die Stärke**; **das Steife** (*fig.*); II. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* steif, förmlich; III. v.a. stärken. — **ed**, *see* — II. — **er**, s. **der Stärkende**. — **ness**, s. **die Steifheit**. *Comp.* — **flour**, s. **das Stärkemehl**.

Star-e, I. s. **das Starren**, **der Starrblick**; II. v.a. starren, stieren; (*s with surprise*) große Augen machen; — **e at**, anstarren; III. v.a. starren; **to** — **e out** of countenance, durch Anstarren aus der Fassung bringen; **to** — **e one in the face**, einem in die Augen springen. — **er**, s. **der Anstarrer**, **Anstauer**. — **ing**, I. s. **das Starren**, **Anstieren**; II. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* starrend, stier.

Stark, *adj. & adv.* steif; (*completely*) völlig; — (*staring*) mad, rein toll; — **naked**, splitter-nackt.

Starling, s. **der Staar**.

Start, I. v.a. springen; auslaufen, ansetzen, anrennen (on a race); abgehen (*as a carriage*); aufbrechen, abreißen, sich auf den Weg machen (on a journey); (*set out*) ausfahren, beginnen (*fig.*); (*move suddenly*) sich schnell, plötzlich bewegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufbrechen, aufspringen (in alarm etc.); (*back*) zurück-fahren, —springen; (*forward*) fort-, vorwärts-schießen; (*up*) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren, aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen; (*vince, shrink*) stutzen, erbeben (at, bei), stutzig werden (at, vor); (*aside*) abspringen, ab-meiden; **to** — **in the world**, eine Laufbahn beginnen; **we are at the very spot we** — **ed from**, wir sind jetzt auf demselben Fleck, von welchem wir ausgingen; **capital to** — **with**, ein Kapital zum Anfange; II. v.a. hervor-treiben; auf-sagen, -treiben (game); aufrufen (spirits); in Gang bringen, anlassen (machinery); hersehen (a sineu); vor-, aufbringen (a theory etc.); aufwerfen (a question); auf die Bahn bringen (a subject etc.); machen (a project, einen Anschlag; an objection, einen Einwurf); anbieten (at auctions); *see* — **le**; III. s. **der Sprung**, Satz, Ruck; **das Aufspringen**, **Sagen** (from fright etc.); **der Anfang**, **Anlauf** (of a race etc.); (*commencement*) **der Anfang**; **der Vorsprung** (*fig.*); **der Aufbruch** (on a journey etc.); **by fits and** — **s**, ruckweise, sprungweise; **to get the** — **of one**, einem den Vorsprung abgewinnen, ihm zuvorkommen; *see* **Up**. — **er**, s. **der Anreger**, **Erheber**, einer, der vor-, aufbringt; **der Aufstreiber** (of game etc.). — **ing**, s. **das Abläufen**; **at** — **ing**, beim z. B. laufe, Anfange. — **le**, v.a. (unangenehm) überraschen; (*alarm*) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen. — **ling**, *adj.* erschreckend, ergreifend.

Starv-ation, s. **das Verhungern**. — **e**, v. I. n. verhungern, Hunger leiden; **to be** — **ing with cold**, erfrieren (*collog.*); II. a. verhungern lassen, aushungern; **to** — **e into**, durch Hunger bringen, zwingen zu; — **e out**, aushungern. — **eling**, I. s. **das** (die) ausgehungerte Tier (Fkange); II. *adj.* hungrig, ausgehungert. — **ing**, p. — **ing system**, die Hungerkur.

State, I. s. **der Zustand**; **der Stand** (of a question), **die Lage** (of affairs); (*political body*) **der Staat**, **das Reich**, **Gemeinwesen**; (*civil power*) **die Regierung**, (*pomp*) **die Pracht**, **der Pomp**, **Staat**, **Gepränge**; * (*rank*) **der Stand**, **Rang**; (*dignity*) **die Würde**; **no** — **with me!** keine Umstände mit mir! **to be in a** —, sehr aufgeregt sein, (*overjoyed*) hocherfreut sein; **to live in great** —, großen Staat machen; **to lie in** —, auf dem Parabette liegen; **to take great** — upon one's self, sich ein großes Ansehen geben, sich stolz betragen; **chair of** — **der Prachtstuhl**; **in a** — **of nature**, **nackt** (*fig.*); **affair of** —, **die Staats-sache**, —angelegenheit; — **of affairs**, **Sachlage**; — **s**, (*pl.*) **die (Land-) Stände**; **United** — **s**, **die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika**; — **s general**, **Generalstaaten**; II. v.a. angeben, erklären, auslegen, erwählen, darlegen, auseinanderlegen, melden; **aufstellen** (one's views, a proposition in Euclid etc., a rule etc.). — **d**, I. *pp.* as — **d**, wie erwähnt, angeblich; II. *adj.* bestimmt, fest; (*regular*) regelmäßig; — **d salary**, fester Gehalt. — **liness**, s. **die Staatlichkeit**, **Hoheit**; (*dignity*) **die Würde**; (*pomp*) **die Pracht**, **das Gepränge**. — **ly**, *adj.* staatlich; würdevoll; prächtig; (*el-evalued*) erhaben. — **ment**, s. **die Darstellung**, **Auseinanderlegung**, **Darlegung**; (*narrative*) **die Erzählung**; (*account*) **die Angabe**, **Aussage**; (*report*) **der Bericht**, **die Berichterstattung**; **die Aufstellung** (of facts, of the balance etc.); (*specification*) **das Verzeichnis**; (*ment of prices*) **die Preisliste**; **der Tarif** (of duties); **die Auf-stellung** (of a proposition); **der Anlag**, **die An-ordnung** (of an account etc.); — **ment of account**, **current**, **der Rechnungsausgang**, **Rechnungsaus-schlag**. *Comp.* — **craft**, s. **die Politik**, **Staats-flugheit**. — **criminal**, s. **der Staatsverbrecher**. — **papers**, **pl.** **Staats-acten**, — **papiere**. — **prison**, s. **das Staatsgefängnis**. — **prisoner**, s. **der Staatsgefängene**. — **prosecution**, — **trial**, s. **der Staatsprozeß**. — **room**, s. **das Staatszimmer**; **die Kajüte für Passagiere** (Naut.). — **smen**, s. **der Staatsmann**, **Diplomat**. — **smenlike**, *adj.* staatsmännlich. — **smanship**, s. **die Staatsmännlichkeit**.

Stat-e, *see* **State**. — **ic**, *adj.* staatlich. — **ics**, s. **die Statist.** — **ion**, *see* **Station**. — **ist**, s. **der Staatsmann**. — **istical**, *adj.* statistisch. — **istics**, s. **die Statist.** — **istician**, s. **der Statistiker**. — **istics**, s. **die Statist.** — **ive**, *adj.* zu einem Standquartiere gehörig. — **uary** *etc.*, *see* **Statu-ary**.

Station, I. s. **der Stand**; (*situation*) **die Stelle**; (*position*) **die Stellung**; **die Station** (Mil., Naut., Railw., R.C.); (*rank*) **der Stand**, **Rant**; (*house*) **der Bahnhof** (Railw.); (*stop-ping place*) **die Station**, **der Standort**; **die Station**; **der (scheinbare Still-)Stand** (Astr.); **der Stand**, **Stützpunkt** (Surv.); **der Ankerort**, **Posten** (in India); **die Garnison** (in India, Mil.); **to do the** — **s**, **seine Befahrt** verrichten; II. v.a. (hin)stellen, postieren; **to be** — **ed**, sich aufhalten. — **al**, *adj.* eine Stelle betreffend. — **ary**, *adj.* stillstehend (also Astr. & fig.); stationär, feststehend (Mach. etc.); — **ary engine**, eine stillstehende (Dampf-)Maschine; **to be** — **ary**, einen bleibenden Aufenthalt haben. — **er**, s. **der Pavier**, **Schreibmaterialien-händler**; — **er's hall**, **die Buchhändlerbörse**. — **ery**, s. **Schreibmaterialien**, **Papier**; und

Bappwaren. *Comp.* —house, s. die Polizeiwache. —master, s. der Bahnhofverwalter. **Statu-ary**, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst; (*sculptor*) der Bildhauer; Statuen, Standbilder; II. adj. Statuen-; —ary marble, der Bildsäulenmarmor. —e, s. die Bildsäule, das Standbild. —esque, adj. bildsäulenartig. —ette, s. kleine Statue, das Standbildchen. —ure, s. die Leibesgröße, Statur, der Wuchs. —ute, s. das Statut, (Grund-, Landes-) Gesetz, die Ver-ordnung; —ute of limitations, Verjährungs-gesetz. —tory, adj. gesetzlich, statutarisch. *Comp.* —e-founder, s. der Bildgießer. —ute-labour, s. der Fremdenst. —ute-law, s. das Land-, positive Recht.

Staunch, adj. fest, hart; (*steady*) zuverlässig, standhaft, getreu; (*zealous*) eifrig, herzlich. —ness, s. die Standhaftigkeit.

Staurolite, s. der Kreuzstein.

Stave, I. s. die Fagbaube; *see* Staff (*Mus.*); II. *ir.v.a.* —in, einschlagen; —off, aufschieben, verzögern. —s, *pl.* *see* Staff.

Stay, I. *v.n.* stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (*at a place*); *see* Stop; —away, wegleiben; —in, zu Hause bleiben; to —to dinner, zu Mittagessen (da)bleiben; —up, aufbleiben; II. *v.a.* zurückhalten, hemmen; (*support*) aufrecht halten, (unter)stützen; stillen (hunger); abwarten (supper etc.); III. s. das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (*prop*) die Stütze (*fig.*); der Steg (*Naut.*); —s, (*pl.*) das Korsett; to miss —s, das Weiden ver-sehen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —at-home, s. der Stubenpöcker, der in der Heimat Bleibende. —busk, s. das Blattschiff. —lace, s. das Schnürband. —maker, s. der (die) Korsett-macher(in). —sail, s. das Stagsegel.

Stead, s. die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; —in —of, statt; it stood me in good —, es kam mir wohl zu statten. —fast(ly), adj. (*adv.*) fest. —fast-ness, s. die Festigkeit. —y, I. adj. —ily, *adv.* fest; fest, standhaft, beständig (*fig.*); (*respectable*) solid, geübt; beständig, fest (*as prices, the wind etc.*); —y friendship, beständige Freundschaft; with —y toil, mit anhaltender Müh; is the table —y? steht der Tisch fest? II. *v.a.* fest, sicher machen; zur Vernunft bring-en (a person). —iness, s. die Festigkeit (*also fig.*); —iness of mind, fester Sinn.

Steak, s. die Fleischschnitte, das Beefsteak.

Steal, *ir.v.I.* a. stehlen (*also fig.*), entvenden; to —a march upon, (einem) zuvorkommen, unbemerkt einen Vorsprung gewinnen; to —a glance, einen verbotenen Blick thun; II. *n.* stehlen; (*skip*) schleichen; —away, —off, sich wegstehlen; —behind one, sich hinter einen schleichen; —into, sich einschleichen in; —over, beschleichen; —upon, beschleichen, überfallen. —er, s. der Dieb. —ing, s. das Stehlen. —th, s. die heimliche List, Heimlichkeit; by —th, verstoßener Weise. —thily, *adv.* —thy, *adv.* verstoßen, heimlich.

Steam, I. s. der Dampf; (*fume*) der Dunst; II. *v.n.* dampfen (*also fig.*); III. *v.a.* aus-dünsten; im Dampfe kochen, dämpfen (*Cook.*); befeuchten (cloth). —er, s. *see* —boat; der Dampflochkopf. —ship, s. der Dampfer, das Dampfschiff. *Comp.* (*genly* = Dampf-). —boat, —engine, s. die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railho.*). —ing and sail-ing ship, s. das Dampfsegelschiff. —lift, —hoist, s. der Dampfaufzug. —launch, s. die Dampfgeschaluppe. —navigation-company, s. die Dampfschiffahrts-Gesell-schaft. —plough, s. der Dampfzug. —roller, s. die Dampfwalze. —tug, s. der Schleppdampfer.

Stear-ic, adj. Stearin-. —ine, s. das Stea-rin; —ine candle, die Stearinferze.

Steed, s. das Roß, der Hengst.

Steel, I. s. der Stahl (*also fig.*); true as —, echt wie Gold; II. adj. stählern, stahlhart; —pen, Stahlheber; —topped thimbles, Fingerhüte mit stählernem Boden; III. *v.a.* (ver)stählen; stählen, verbärten (*fig.*). —y, adj. stählern, stahlhart. *Comp.* —clad, adj. stahlbeplankt. —engraver, s. der Stahl-schneider. —engraving, s. die Stahlschneid-kunst; der Stahlstich. —plated, adj. stahl-plattiert. —yard, s. die Schnell-, Ballen-wage.

1. **Steep**, I. adj. —ly, *adv.* steil, jäh, abschüssig; II. s. jäher Abhang. —ness, s. die Steilheit.

2. **Steep**, I. s. das Weichwasser; die Lauge, Beude (for clothes); das Bad (*Dyer.*); die Rösche (for flax); to put the clothes in —, die Wäsche in die Lauge einwerfen; II. *v.a.* ein-weichen; (*dip in*) tauchen, tunken; wässern, rösten (flax). —ing, s. das Eintauchen (*also Dyer.*); die Rotte, Rösche (of flax); das Ein-weichen (*Brew.*).

Steeple, s. der Kirchturm, Glockenturm. *Comp.* —chase, s. das Kirchturmrennen.

1. **Steer**, s. der junge (Schmitt-)Ochs.

2. **Steer**, *v.a.* *dn.* steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; to —(one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten nach. —age, s. die Wirkung des Steuer's (auf das Schiff); das Zwischendeck; —age passenger, der Zwischendeckpassagier. —ing, —s, die Steueremannskunst. *Comp.* —age-way, s. die Steuerkraft, —macht. —ing-wheel, s. das Steuerrad. —sman, s. der Steuermann.

Steganography, s. die Geheimschreibekunst.

Stell-ar, adj. Sternen- (regions etc., —regions *stell.*); *see* Starry. —ate, adj. sternicht, stern-förmig; —ate flower, Strahlenblume. —ular, adj. wie Sternchen.

Stem, I. s. der Stamm (*also fig.*); (*stalk*) der Stengel; der (Vor-)Steben (*Naut.*); from —to stern, vom Vordersteden bis zum Hintersteden; II. *v.a.* stemmen, dämmen, flauen; to —the tide, den Strom toifegeln (*Naut.*). —less, adj. stengellos. *Comp.* —leaf, s. das Stengel-blatt.

Stench, s. der Gestank.

Stencil, I. s. (—plate) die Schablone, Patrone; II. *v.a.* mit Schablonen, Patronen malen ic.

Stenograph-er, s. der Stenograph. —y, s. die Stenographie.

Stentorian, adj. stentorisch, mächtig.

1. **Step**, I. s. der Schritt (*also fig.*); Tritts; (*foot* —) die Fußstufe; die Stufe, Staffel (of stairs etc.); die Sprosse (of a ladder); die Thür-schwelle (at a door); der Wagentritt (of a car-riage); —s, die Stufen, Treppenteiler; stone —s, die Steintreppen, Freitreppe (before a door, vor einer Thür); to make, take a —, einen Schritt thun; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt thun; to take the necessary —s, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen; —by —Schritt für Schritt; II. *v.n.* schreiten; (*walk*) gehen, treten; —after, (einem) nachtreten, folgen; —aside, bei Seite treten, ausweichen; —back, zurücktreten; —down, hinuntergehen; —forth, hervortreten; —for-ward, vor-treten, —schreiten; —in, hinein-gehen, —treten; —into, treten in, (gel) gelangen zu; —out, ausgehen (*lit.*), lange Schritte machen (*fig.*); —up, hinaufgehen, heraufkom-men; to —up to one, auf einen zugehen, zu-treten; III. *v.a.* (pace) abschreiten; einsehen (a mast). —ping, s. das Schreiten, Gehen; das Abschreiten. *Comp.* —ping-stone, s. der Schrittstein; das (zur Erreichung eines Ziels) behelfliche Mittel (*fig.*).

2. **Step**, (*in comp.* =) Stief- (mother, brother etc.).

Steppe, s. die Steppe.

Stereo-graphy, s. die Stereographie.

—metry, s. die Stereometrie. —scope, s. der Stereoskop. —scopic, adj. stereoskopisch. —tomy, s. die Stereotomie. —type, I. s. die Stereotypie; (—type plate) die Stereotypie, Stereotypplatte; in —type, stereotypiert; (—type art) die Stereotypkunst; II. adj. stereotypisch, Stereotyp— (also fig.); —type edition, die Stereotypausgabe; —type printing, der Stereotypdruck; III. v.a. stereotypieren; (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche Form geben (fig.); —typed, see —type II.; —typed phrase, stereotype Redensart; —typography, s. der Stereotypendruck. Comp. —type-printing, s. der Stereotypendruck.

Steril—e, adj. unfruchtbar (also fig.); (desert) öde. —ity, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit. —ize, v.a. unfruchtbar machen; ansmörgeln (soll).

Sterling, adj. nach dem geistlichen Münzfuß. **Sterling**; edel, bewährt, probenhaltig; a pound —, ein Pfund Sterling; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert.

1. **Stern**, s. das Hed, der Spiegel; too much by the —, achter, heuerlich. Comp. —board, s. die Abtrist beim Pavieren. —chases, pl. die Hinterstüde. —frame, s. das Spiegelstann. —ports, pl. die Hinter, Kreuzsparten. —way, s. to fetch —way, beinjen.

2. **Stern**, adj. —ly, adv. ernst (as a look etc.); (sore) streng, hart. —ness, s. der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte.

Sternum, s. das Brustbein.

Sternut—ation, s. das Niesen. —atory, I. adj. Niesen erregend; II. s. das Niesmittel.

Stertorous, adj. schwärzend.

Stethoscop—e, s. das Stethoskop. —ic, adj. stethoskopisch.

Stevadore, s. der Stauer, (Aus-)Paber.

Stew, I. v.a. & n. dämpfen, schmoren; II. s. gedämpftes, geschmornes Fleisch; (Irish —) Kartoffel—Schmitte (Cook); die Verwirrung (vulg.); (brothel) das Bordell. Comp. —pan, s. die Schmorpfanne.

Steward, s. der Verwalter (of estates); der Haushofmeister (in princely etc. houses); der Proviantmeister, verwalter, Vorteller (Naut.); der Küchenmeister (Univ.); der Aufseher, Festordner (at races etc.); —s room, die Vorteller; Lord High —, Lord—Oberichter. —ess, s. die Aufwärterin (on board ship). —ship, s. das Verwalteramt.

Stick, I. s. der Stod; (staff) der Stab; das Scheit, Stüd (for firing); die Stange (of sealing wax); das Riethol; (Carp.); der Steg (Typ.). —s, (pl.) das Rietholz; II. v.a. stechen, durchstoßen, spießen; abstechen, schlachten (a pig etc.); stecken (pins into a cushion etc.); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften; —on, anheften (with pins etc.), aufstecken; —out, herausheften; —up, aufstecken, anheben; heften; III. v.a. (an)stecken, stecken bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) heften, festhalten; (stop) stecken bleiben, hängen; (scruple) zögern, sich stoßen (at, an), sich ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he —s at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er nimmt keine Rücksicht, macht sich aus nichts ein Gewissen; —by, anstecken, anhängen; to —by one, einem anhängen, ihn nicht verlassen (lit.), ihm treu bleiben (fig.); the word stuck in my throat, das Wort blieb mir in der Kehle stecken; to —in the mud, in dem Kot stecken bleiben; —to, anhängen, festhalten an; to —to one's work, unablässig arbeiten; to —to one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to —together, an einander hängen; —up, aufstecken; to —up for one, jemandes Partei nehmen, ihn verteidigen. —iness, s. die Klebrigkeit. —ler, s. der Schiedsrichter (at fencing), der Eiserer, Streiter, Berserker (for, für). —y, adj. klebrig,

jäh. Comp. —ing-plaster, s. das Gestrupflaster.

—le-back, s. der Stielring (Leht).

Stiff, adj. —ly, adv. steif; (rigid) starr, straff; steif, gewunden, pebantig (fig.); (stubborn) steif, eigensinnig, hartnäckig, unbiegsam; (strong) stark, kräftig; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; a —glass of brandy and water, ein Glas starken Brantweins mit Wasser; —neck, steifer Hals; —breeze, steife Brise. —en, v. I. a. steif, starr machen; steifen (cloth etc.); II. n. steif(er) werden, erstarren. —ener, s. die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Ruff etc.). —ening, s. das Steifen (of clothes etc.); die Steife, Einlage. —ish, adj. etwas steif. —ness, s. die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; die Steifheit, Gewundenheit (fig.). Comp.

—necked, adj. hartnäckig, halstarrig.

1. **Stifle**, v.a. erstiden; erbrücken (with kisses etc); unterbrücken (resentment etc.).

2. **Stifle**, s. die Kniegabel (of a horse); die (Knie-)Galle (Vet.).

Stigma, s. das Brandmal; das Brandmal, der Schandfleck (fig.); das Stigma (Bot.). —ta, pl. see Stigma; die Lustlöcher (der Insekten). —tize, v.a. brandmarken.

Stile, s. der Steg, Rauntritt; der Zeiger (of a dial); der Ständer (Arch.).

Stiletto, s. das Stilett, der kleine Dolch; der Steder (Seu.).

1. **Still**, I. v.a. beruhigen, stillen; II. adj. still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be —! sei ruhig! to stand —, stillstehen; —life, das Stilleben (Paint.); —waters flow deep, stille Wasser gründen tief; III. adv. still, immer; (after that) noch immer, (immer) noch, bis jetzt; —more, noch mehr; IV. conj. doch, dennoch, infessen, bei alledem. —er, s. der Beruhiger.

—ing, s. das Beruhigen; (stand) das Lager für Fässer. —y, I. adj. still, ruhig; II. adv. leise, geräuschlos. —ness, s. die Stille, Ruhe. Comp. —born, adj. togeboren.

2. **Still**, s. see Alembic, der Destillirapparat; see Distillery. Comp. —hunting, s. das Aufstöbern des heimlichen Sprit—Brennens.

—room, s. das Zimmer, wo man destilliert; (house-keeper's room) das Zimmer der Haushälterin.

Stilt, s. die Stelze. —ed, adj. hochtrabend; (stiff) steif.

Stimul—ant, I. s. erregendes Mittel, Reizmittel; II. adj. reizend, stimulierend. —ate, v.a. reizen, stimulieren (Med.); anreizen, (an)spornen (fig.).

—ation, s. das (An)sprechen, die Reizung, der Antrieb. —ative, I. adj. (an)sprend, reizend, antreibend; II. s. die Anreizung. —ns, s. der Sporn, Antrieb (to, zu); das Reizmittel (Med.); die Brennspeige (Bot.).

Sting, I. v.a. stechen, stechen, anstacheln (also fig.); (pain) veranlassen, schmerzen, tief fränken; stung with remorse (he)... von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt...; II. s. der Stachel (of insects); der Stich, Biß (inflicted by insects); der Stich (fig.); die Schärfe, Spitze (of a remark); of death, der Stachel des Todes. —ing (ly), adv. (adv.) stachelnd, stechend. —less, adj. stachellos. Comp. —ray, s. der Stachel.

Sting—ily, adv. —y, adj. geizig, fällig; (scanty) karg. —iness, s. die Geizigkeit, die Fälligkeit.

Stink, I. v.a. stinken; II. s. der Gestank. —ard, s. der ostinische Stindachs, Tebele.

—ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. stinkend; schmutzig, elend (fig.); II. s. das Stinken. Comp. —horn, s. stinkender Gistchwamm (Bot.). —ing-beetle, s. der Schattensäfer. —pot, s. der Stintopf (Naut.). —stone, s. der Stintstein, stalt. —trap, s. der Wassererschluß (für Wasserfloß etc.).

1. **Stint**, I. v.a. einschränken, verkürzen; knapp halten (in food); II. s. die Einschränkung;

(limit) das Maß. —**ed**, *adj.* knapp, beschränkt.

2. **Stint**, *s.* die Meerlerche.

Stipend, *s.* die Befoldung, der Sold, Lohn.
—**lary**, *I. adj.* besolbet; *II. s.* der Besolbete, Sölbner.

Stipp-le, *v.a.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punktieren, tüpfeln (*Paint*, *Engr.*). —**ling**, *s.* die Punktiermanier.

Stipul-a, —**e**, *s.* das Nebenblatt. —**ate**, *v.a. & n.* verabreden, festsetzen, bebingen; at the time —**ated**, zur festgesetzten Zeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Übereinkunft; (*condition*) die Bedingung. —**ator**, *s.* der Kontrahent.

Stir, *I. v.a. (move)* rühren, bewegen, regen; (un)rühren (sauce etc.); schüren (the fire); (incite) aufregen, anfeuern; — *up*, aufrühren (*also fig.*); he —**red up** the people to rebellion, er wiegelte die Leute zur Empörung auf; *II. v.n.* sich regen, sich rühren; (*get up*) aufstehen; to be —**ring**, auf sein, (*be in motion*) im Gange, im Umlauf sein; don't —! rühre dich nicht! (*colloq.*); — *abroad*, — *out*, ausgehen; there is not a breath —**ring**, es regt sich kein Lüftchen; *III. s.* die Bewegung; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr; (*bustle*) das Getümmel, Geräusch; (*agitation*) die Aufregung. —**ring**, *I. adj.* rührig; unruhig; —**ring times**, unruhige Zeiten; *II. s.* das Unrühren *ic.*; —**ring up**, die Aufmiegung. *Comp.* —**about**, *s.* der Hagerbrei.

Stirrup, *s.* der Steigbügel. *Comp.* —**cup**, *s.* der Abschiedstrunk. —**leather**, *s.* der Steigriemen.

Stitch, *I. s.* der Stich; die Masche (in knitting etc.); der Stich, das Stechen (in the side etc.); back, cross, chain or looped, herringbone, running —, Stepp-, Kreuz-, Ketten-, Gräten-, Vorderrisch; to drop (lift) a —, eine Masche fallen lassen, (aufnehmen); every — of canvass, alle Segel; *II. v.a. & n.* steppen; (*sew*) nähen, heften; broschieren, heften (*Bookb.*); —**ed book**, gebestetes Buch. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Näher(in). —**ing**, *s.* das Steppen; das Heften.

Stithy, *s.* der Amboss.

Stiver, *s.* der Stüber, Stüber.

Stoat, *s.* das Hermelin.

Stoccade, *see* Stockade.

Stock, *I. s.* der Stod, Stengel, Strunk (of plants etc.); der Stamm (of a tree); (*block*) der Stod, Block, Klotz; der Stod (of tools etc.); der Schaft (of a gun); (*race*) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Restoje (*Bot.*); (*neck-tie*) die Halsbinde; (*store*) der Vorrat, das Quantum, Lager; (*capital*) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (of a bank etc.); der Viehstand (of cattle); der Stand (of bees); over — and stone, über Stod und Stein; to take —, das Lager, die Inventur aufnehmen; — (of goods) on hand, der Warenvorrat; — in trade, das Stammkapital; in —, vorrätig; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of books, Büchervorrat; floating —, zirkulierendes Kapital; rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*); *II. v.a.* versehen, (— *with*) füllen (mit); bereichern (the mind with learning); besetzen (a park with deer); schäßen (a gun); stoßen (an anchor); to — a farm, a pond, ein Landgut mit Vieh, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. —**s**, *pl.* der Stod, Fuß, Wangsblock; der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staats-aktien, -papiere, der Fonds (*C. L.*). —**ade**, *s.* das Staket, Pfahlwerk, die Estafade (*Fort.*). —**inet**, *s.* das Trilost. —**ing**, *s.* der Strumpf; wovon —**ing**, gewirkter Strumpf. —**ish**, *adj.* stödisch, verstockt. *Comp.* —**account**, *s.* das Kapitalkonto. —**broker**, *s.* der Fondsmakler. —**dove**, *s.* die Hohltaube. —**exchange**, *s.* die Stodbörse, der Fonds-Geldmarkt. —**ish**, *s.* der Stodfisch. —**gilliflower**, *s.* die Restoje.

—**grafting**, *s.* das Pfropfen in den Spalt. —**holder**, *s.* der Aktionar. —**ing-frame**, *s.* der Strumpfwirkerstuhl. —**ing-knitter**, *s.* der Strumpfsrider. —**ing-yarn**, *s.* das Stridgarn. —**jobber**, *s.* der Börsenspieler, Agioteur. —**jobbing**, *s.* das Börsenspiel. —**taking**, *s.* die Inventuraufnahme, der Sturz. —**still**, *adj.* stödsill.

Stoic, *I. adj.* —**(al)ly**, *adj. (adv.)* stöisch; *II. s.* der Stoiker. —**ism**, *s.* der Stoicismus.

Stoke, *v.a.* stockern, schüren. —**r**, *s.* der Schürer, Heizger. *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* das Schürloch.

Stole, *s.* die Stola (*Ecol.*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*).

Stolid, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stumpf, unempfindlich; (*stupid*) tumm. —**ity**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, der Stumpfseinn.

Stomach, *I. s.* der Magen; (*appetite*) die Lust; to have no — for, keine Lust haben zu (*vulg.*); to stick in one's —, schwer auf dem Herzen liegen (*vulg.*); that goes against his —, das wibert ihn an; to turn one's —, Erbrechen verursachen; *II. v.a.* übelnehmen, grellen; einstecken (an affront). —**ed**, *adj.* böse, jornig. —**er**, *s.* das Brustuch, der Laß. —**ic**, *I. adj.* magenstärkend, Magen-; *II. s.* das Magenmittel. *Comp.* —**pump**, *s.* die Magenpumpe.

Stone, *I. s.* der Stein (*also fig.*, *Med. & as weight*); der Stein, Kern (of fruit); die Hobe, Geile (*Anat.*); (*grave*) — der Grabstein; to leave no — e unturned, Alles aufbieten, nichts unberührt lassen; *II. adj.* von Stein, steinern; *III. v.a.* steinigen. —**er**, *s.* der Steinger. —**iness**, *s.* das Steinichte; die Hartberzigkeit.

—**y**, *adj.* steinig, steinicht, (stein)hart (*fig.*); — *ground*, der Steinboden. *Comp.* —**e-blind**, *adj.* stödsblind. —**e-bottle**, *s.* der Steinurle. —**e-crop**, *s.* der Mauerpfieffer. —**e-curlaw**, *s.* der Didfuß (*Orn.*). —**e-cutter**, *s.* der Steinhauer. —**deaf**, *adj.* stödauf. —**e-falcon**, *s.* der Steinfalk. —**e-fruit**, *s.* das Steinhobf. —**e-horse**, *s.* der Hengst. —**e-jug**, *s.* steinerne Krug. —**e-mason**, *s.* der Steinmetz. —**e-pine**, *s.* die Pinie. —**e-quarry**, *s.* der Steinbruch. —**e-ware**, *s.* das Steingut. —**e-work**, *s.* das Mauerwerk. —**y-hearted**, *adj.* steinhartberzig.

Stook, *I. s.* der Haufe von (12) Garben; *II. v.a.* in Haufen setzen.

Stool, *s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (*office* —) der Comptoirstuhl; (*foot* —) der Schemel; (*close* —) der Nachstuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — of repentance, die Bußstuh.

Stoop, *I. v.n.* sich bücken, sich beugen; krumm gehen (in walking etc.); sich beugen, sich herablassen (or bemühtig); sich niederlassen (*as a bird*); *II. s.* das Beugen, Bücken, Reigen; (*swoop*) das Niederstiegen; to have a —, sich krumm halten. —**ing**, *s.* das Bücken.

Stop, *I. v.a.* (auf)halten (in running etc.); stillen (blood); (ver)sperren (a way etc.); (— *up*) (ver)s, zu)stopfen, zumachen; *see* put a — to; niederstlagen (proceedings, das Verfahren); greifen (strings, *Mus.*); interpunktieren (writing); stopfen (a leak etc.); zurückhalten (out of wages); einstellen (payment); to — one's mouth, einem den Mund stopfen; *II. v.n.* (an)halten, still stehen, stehen bleiben; (*stay*) bleiben, logieren; (*cease*) aufhören; — *for*, warten auf; to — to supper, zum Abendessen bleiben; to — short, plötzlich stille halten, anhalten, abbrechen; —! halt! *III. s.* der Halt, Einhalt; (*interruption*) die Pause; (*obstruction*) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sterrung; (*cessation*) das Aufhören, Enbe; (*full* —) der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (on wind-instruments); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (on a violin, lute etc.); die Sperre (*Horol.*); to make, come to a —, Halt machen, einhalten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put a — to a thing, einer Sache Einhalt

thun. —**page**, *s.* das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (of a vehicle); der Aufenthalt (on journeys); (—**ping**) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hindernis; der Abzug (from wages etc., am Gehalte etc.); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Verstopfung (in the bowels etc.); die Hemmung (of the circulation etc.). —**per**, *I. s.* der Anhaltende; (—**perup**) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpel, Pfropf (of a bottle); die Hemmfeder (Horn); *II. v.a.* verstopfen, zufußeln. —**ple**, *s.* der Stöpel, Pfropf, Spund. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Sperrhahn. —**gap**, *s.* der Lückenhügel. —**lock**, *s.* das Sicherheitschloß. —**ping-place**, *s.* der Anhalteplatz.

Stor-age, *s.* das Lagern (of goods); (*cost of* —**age**) das Lagergeld. —**e**, *I. s.* der Vorrat; die Fülle, der Schatz (of knowledge etc.); (*ware-house*) das Gewölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (*shop*) der Laden (*Americ.*); *Co-operative* —**e**(s), der Spar- und Konsum-Laden (*G. L.*), das Genossenschaftsgeschäft (*Pol. Econ.*); —**e**(s), (*pl.*) die Krieger-, Schiffs-vorräte, -bedürfnisse; (in —**e**, vorrätig, auf dem Lager; to be in —**e** for, aufgehoben sein für, warten auf; to set great —**e** by, großen Wert legen auf, hochachten; *II. v.a.* aufspeichern, (ein-)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); versehen, verjorgen (with, mit); (—**e** up) aufhäufen, aufspeichern, sammeln; to —**e** one's mind with knowledge, sich Kenntnisse sammeln; —**e** away, unterbringen. —**er**, *s.* der Sammler, Aufhäufner. *Comp.* —**e-house**, *s.* das Vorrats-, Lagerhaus, Magazin; der große Vorrat (*fig.*). —**e-keeper**, *s.* der Magazinverwalter. —**s-pay**, *s.* die Bezahlung mit Waren. —**e-room**, *s.* die Vorratskammer. —**e-ship**, *s.* das Proviantschiff.

1. **Stor-ied**, *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen, geschichtlich verläßt; mit Geschichtsbildern verziert (*as windows*). —**y**, *s.* die Geschichte; (*narrative*) die Erzählung, das Geschichtchen; (*tale*) das Märchen, die Novelle; (*lie*) die Füge, Fiktion; as the —**y** goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt. *Comp.* —**y-book**, *s.* das Geschichtsbuch, Märchenbuch. —**y-teller**, *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchens-, Novellenschreiber(in); der (die) Fiktionist(in) (*colloq.*). —**y-telling**, *s.* das Erzählen, das Fiktionmachen, Fügen.

2. **Stor-ied**, *adj.* mit Stodwerten, -stodig. —**y**, *s.* das Stod(wert), Geschloß.

Stork, *s.* der Storch. *Comp.* —**s-bill**, *s.* der Reiherchnabel.

Storm, *I. s.* der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (*thunder* —) das Gewitter; to take by —, mit Sturm einnehmen; — of musket shot, der Kugelnregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; *II. v.a.* (be-)stürmen; (*take by* —) erstürmen; *III. v.n.* stürmen, toben, wüten (at, gegen, über). —**iness**, *s.* das Ungeflüm. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stürmend; *II. s.* das Sturmlaufen, die Stürmung (*Mil.*). —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* stürmisch; —**y petrel**, die Sturmpetrel. *Comp.* —**cloud**, *s.* die Sturmwolke. —**staysail**, *s.* die Sturmfod. —**tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm geschleudert. —**vexed**, *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

Stoup, *s.* das Weihwasserbeden; see Flagon (*Scotch*).

Stout, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (hand)fest; (*brave*) wacker, mannhaft; (*thick, fat*) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); —**ly** built, starkgebaut; —**resistance**, tapfere Widerstand; *II. s.* ein starkes Bier. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. —**ness**, *s.* die Stärke. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* herzhast.

Stove, *I. s.* der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*); *II. v.a.* in's Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); see Stew. *Comp.* —**grate**, *s.* der Ofenrost. —**heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. —**plant**, *s.* die Treibhauspflanze.

Stow, *v.a.* stauen, packen; —**away**, unterbringen,

hinsteden. —**age**, *s.* das Stauen, Packen; (*room*) der Stau-, Packraum. *Comp.* —**away**, *s.* ein auf einem Schiff Versiedter, heimlich Mitreisender. —**billet**, *s.* das Stauholz.

Strabism(us), *s.* das Schielen.

Straddle, *v. I. n.* sich freizehn, sperrbeinig gehen, grätscheln; *II. a.* see Bestride.

Stragg-le, *v.n.* zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (*rooms*) umherstreuen; (—**le off**) abweichen; (*go* —**ling**) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorschießen (*as plants*). —**ler**, *s.* der Strum-streifer, -streicher; der Nachhaller (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schößling, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). —**ling**, *adj.* herum-schweifend; einzelnstehend, zerstreutliegend.

Straight, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gerade (*also fig.*); anständig (*S.*); see Strait; —**as a rush**, ferten-gerade; to make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen; *II. adv.* stracks, geradeswegs; (*directly*) sogleich. —**en**, *v. I. a.* gerade machen, strack ziehen; see Straiten; *II. n.* gerade werden. —**ener**, *s.* einer, der gerade macht. —**ness**, *s.* die Geradheit. *Comp.* —**edge**, *s.* das Nicht-scheit. —**forward(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) gerade; geradsinig, aufrichtig, redlich (*fig.*). —**forwardness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**way**, *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs, flugs.

Strain, *I. v.a.* anstrengen, strack anziehen, spannen, dehnen; anstrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (*squeeze*) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verlaugen (*a muscle* etc.); brüden, pressen (*to one's heart* etc.); durchpressen, -schlagen, -seihen (*milk* etc.); to —**a** meaning, einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; to —**every** nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen; the relations between G. & B. are some what —**ed**, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; *II. v.n.* sich anstrengen or bestreben; durchsichern; to —**a** gain, bei Kleinigkeiten Umstände machen; *III. s.* die Anstrengung, Spannung; (*pressure*) der Druck; die Verrenkung, Verstauchung (*Surg.*); (*tone*) der Ton; (*lay*) das Geblüt; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (*way*) die Weise, Art, Manier; (*way of acting*) die Handlungsweise; (*style*) der Styl, die Schreibart; to take too high **a** —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen; *a* lofty —, ein erhabener (insolent, hochfahrender) Ton. —**er**, *s.* die Seihe, der Durchschlag, Filter, das Seihetuch. —**ing**, *s.* das Dajsen (after effect); das Durchseihen; das Pressen etc.

2. **Strain**, *s.* die Vint, Abstammung, das Geschlecht; see Kind, Sort; (*tendency*) der Hang.

Strait, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* eng, schmal; (*difficult*) schwierig; *II. s.* die Enge, der Engpaß; (—**s**) die Meerenge, Straße; die Enge, Klemme, Not (*fig.*); —**s** of Gibraltar, die Meerenge von Gibraltar; to reduce to great —**s**, in die Enge treiben. —**en**, *v.a.* enge machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope* etc.); beengen, beschränken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be —**ened** for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in —**ened** (—**ened** in one's) circumstances, in beschränkten Umständen sein. —**ness**, *s.* die Enge. *Comp.* —**laced**, *adj.* enggeschmürt; steif, streng, puritanisch. —**waistcoat**, *s.* die Zwangsjade.

Strake, *s.* der Streifen, Strich; die Rasthene.

1. **Strand**, *I. s.* der Strand, die Rüste, das Ufer; *II. v.a.* auf den Strand setzen, treiben; *III. v.n.* stranden. —**ing**, *s.* das Stranden.

2. **Strand**, *s.* die (Lau-)Riste, Ducht.

Strange, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* fremd; (*unusual*) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, unerhört; (*wonderful*) seltsam, sonderbar, wunderbar, auffallen; to look —**on**, kalt ansehen; —**sail**, fremdes, unbekanntes Schiff; — (**to say**), sonderbar; —**looking**, sonderbar aussehend. —**ness**, *s.* die Fremtheit, das Fremde, Ausländische; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (*shyness*) das Fremdbühen. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Fremde, Aus-

länder(in); der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Unerfahrene; (*guest etc.*) der Reisende, Gast; he is a — r to me, er ist mir fremd; to make a (no) — r of one, einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln; you are quite a — r (here), Sie machen sich hier selten.

Strang-le, v. a. erwürgen; unterbrechen (*fig.*).

—ler, s. der Erwärger. —les, s. die Driese.

—ling, s. das Erwärger. —ulated, adj. eingeschult (*Med.*).

—ulation, s. die Erwürger; die Zuschüttung der Kehle (*Med.*).

—ury, s. der Harnzwang.

Strap, I. s. der Riemen; (*belt*) der (die) Gurt(e); die Strippe (on trousers); (*strop*) der Streichriemen; die Achselfanur (*Mil.*); das Blattbüschel (*Bot.*); II. v. a. mit einem Riemen befestigen, umschüren; (*beat*) mit Riemen peitschen. —pado, I. s. das Wippen; II. v. a. wippen.

—per, s. große, starke Person, der Dragoon.

—ping, adj. groß und stark, stämmig. *Comp.*

—hinges, pl. lange Zitherbänder. —work, s. die Rieselverzierung (*Arch.*).

Strat-a, pl. see —um. —ification, s. die Schichtung; (*strata*) die (Schichten-)Lage.

—ified, adj. aufgeschichtet, schichtenförmig.

—iform, adj. schichtenförmig. —ify, v. a. schichten. —um, s. die Schicht, Lage.

Strat-agem, s. der Kriegsplan, die Kriegeslist (*Mil.*); die List, der Kunstgriff. —egic, adj. strategisch. —egist, s. der Strategiker.

—egy, s. die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie.

Strathspey, s. lebhafter, schottischer Tanz.

Straw, I. s. das Stroh; (*—stalk*) der Strohstalm; die Kleinigkeit; to be in the —, in den Wägen liegen (*S.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit.*), unvermögender Mann (*fig.*); II. v. a. zerstreuen; III. adj. —bed, das Strohbett; —bonnet, der Strohhut; —mattress, die Strohmatratze. *Comp.* —berry, s. die Erdbeere. —coloured, adj. strohfarbig.

Stray, I. v. n. in der Irre gehen, (sich ver)irren; abweichen, abschweifen (from, von); (*wander*) umherstreifen, —schweifen; (*wind*) sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*); II. adj. verirrt, verlaufen; (*odd*) zufällig; III. s. das verlaufene Tier. —er, s. der Herumstreicher, Streumer.

Streak, I. s. der Streifen, Strich; der Erbgang (*Min.*); see Strake; II. v. a. streifen. —y, adj. streifig.

Stream, I. s. der Strom (*also fig.*); (*river*) der Strom, Fluß, Bach; das Fahrwasser (of a river); to go with the —, dem Strome folgen; down (up) —, strom-abwärts (-aufwärts); II. v. n. strömen, fließen; strahlen (*as light*); klatern (*as a flag*); with —ing eyes, mit tränenenden Augen; III. v. a. auswerfen (a buoy).

—er, s. die Fahne, der Wimpel; (*ribbon*) fliegendes Band; der Lichtstrahl (of the Aurora Borealis). —let, s. der Bach, kleine Strom. *Comp.* —anchor, s. der Wurfsanker. —tin, s. das Seisenzinn.

Street, s. die Straße, Gasse. *Comp.* —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen. —door, s. die Haustür; —door bell, die Haustürklingel. —walker, s. die Gassenhure.

Strength, s. die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (*firmness*) die Festigkeit; die Haltbarkeit (of a fortress etc.); die (Truppen-, Heeres-)Macht (*Mil.*); to gather —, wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf. —hin, v. I. n. stärken, kräftigen; (*confirm*) bestärken, bekräftigen; II. n. erstärken, stark or stärker werden. —ener, s. die Stärkung.

Strenuous, adj. —ly, adv. thätig; eifrig; (*bold*) kühn, tapfer, thätig; ruhelos (*as a life*).

—ness, s. die Thätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.

Stress, s. das Gewicht, der Nachdruck; (*im-*

portance) die Wichtigkeit; (*emphasis*) die Betonung; by — of weather, durch das ungestüme Wetter; to lay — upon, Gewicht legen auf.

Stretch, I. v. a. strecken, reden; (*extend*) (aus-)dehnen, spannen, ausbreiten; (*reach out*) ausstrecken; zu weit ausdehnen, überstreben, —strecken (*fig.*); über die Leisten schlagen (a boat etc. on the last); to — a point, sich übernehmen, ein übriges thun; II. v. n. sich (er)strecken, sich dehnen; (*— a point*) sich anstrengen, sich anstreifen; (*exaggerate*) aufbläuen; III. s. die Strede, Weite; (*strain*) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (*course*) der Lauf, die Richtung; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal, (*in case of need*) im Notfall; by a — of imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; to be on the —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit sein; to keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten, stark anstrengen. —er, s. einer, der streckt etc.; der Benestod (for gloves); die Rippe, der Spannstab (of an umbrella); der Fußstod, die Fußlade (in a boat); der Rietsleisten (for shoes etc.); die Tragbahre (for the sick etc.); das Stred-, Querholz, der Käufer (stein) (*Build.*). —ing, s. das Strecken, die Ausdehnung etc.

Strew, v. a. (pp. —n) (— about, herum-)streuen.

Stri-ae, pl. Streifen; Reifen (on pillars).

—ated, adj. gestreift; gerieft.

Stricken, I. pp. of Strike; II. adj. — in years, hochbejahrt.

Strict, adj. —ly, adv. streng; (*exact*) genau; to keep a — watch upon, über (einen) streng machen; in the — sense (of the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne. —ness, s. die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.

—ure, s. die Verüßung, kritische Bemerkung; die Bereng(er)ung (*Med.*).

Stride, I. s. der (weite) Schritt; (*progress*) der Fortschritt; II. v. n. (— along, dahin-)schreiten; see Straddle.

Strid-ent, adj. rauß, Inarrend, quietschend.

—ulous, adj. see —ent; quietsend (*as a voice*).

Strike, s. der Streik, Haber, die Uneinigkeit.

Strike, I. v. v. a. schlagen; (*hit*) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (ein)schlagen (root); schlagen (the hours etc.); prägen, münzen (coin etc.); streichen (a flag, sails etc.); abbrechen (a tent); einsteilen (work, die Arbeit); (*touch*) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab)schließen (a bargain); an(s)lagen, spielen (a guitar etc.); auffallen (the eye, dem Auge); machen (blind, blind; a light, Licht); to — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; to — a balance, den Galbo ziehen, ihn ausgleichen; to — a blow, einen Schlag thun; to — dead, töten; to — dumb, verstummen machen; to — hands, sich die Hände schütteln; — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es warm ist; — the sands, stranden; to — terror to one's heart, mit Schrecken erfüllen; — asunder, entzweischlagen; — down, nieder-, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; — in, hinein(s)chlagen; — off, abschlagen, abbaueu, (*print*) abziehen, abdrucken, (*erase*) ausstreichen; to — off one's head, einem das Haupt abschlagen; — out, austreiben, austhun (a name etc.), herausschlagen (sparks etc.); entwerfen, erfinden (a course, plan etc.); — up, in die Höhe schlagen, (*play*) aufspielen, anstimmen (a tune), rühren (the drum); — upon, schlagen auf; to — with awe, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht, mit Bestürzung erfüllen; to — with alarm, Furcht einjagen; II. v. n. schlagen; (auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf; (*colours*) die Flagge streichen; die Arbeit einstellen, streifen; schlagen (*as clocks*); — against, schlagen, stoßen an; — at, schlagen nach; — in, hinein(s)chlagen; — into, sich werfen in (a road etc.); — on, fallen, treffen auf (*as light*); — up,

anspielen; to — upon the ear, auf das Ohr fallen; III. s. der Strife, Strif. —r, s. der Schläger; der Streiter, Striter (of work).

Striking, I. p. of Strike; without —ing a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu thun; II. adj. —ingly, adv. auffallend, treffend; —ing likeness, treffende, überraschende Ähnlichkeit; III. s. das Schlagen.

String, I. s. die Schnur, das Band, der Bindfaden; die Sehne (of a bow); die Seite (Mus.); die Fider, Faser (Bot.); —s, (pl.) Saiteninstrumente; a — of, eine Schnur (beads, pearls etc.); a long — of nonsense, ein langes und Breites von Unsinn; — of arguments, eine Reihe, Folge von Gründen; to be always harping on the same —, immer die alte Faser aufspielen; to have two —s to one's bow, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben; II. tr.v.a. (auf)ziehen; besaiten, mit Saiten beziehen (Mus.); aufziehen (an instrument); abziehen (beans); — up, aufziehen, hängen; —ed instrument, das Saiteninstrument; III. tr.v.n. to — for lead, lösen um den Beginn (Bill.). —iness, s. das Saierige. —less, adj. unbesaitet. —y, adj. saierig, zaierig; flebrig, zähe. Comp. —halt, s. der Saitenzuschnitt (Vel.).

Stringen —oy, s. die Strenge, Knappheit (of money etc.). —t(ly), adj. (adv.) streng, kräftig.

Strip, I. v.a. abstreifen, abziehen; (ab)schälen (bark etc.); ausmessen (cows); abschälen, streifen (Agr.); abtadeln (ships); (äwrest) entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; to — one of, einem etwas entziehen; to — naked, nackt ausziehen; II. s. der (schmale) Streifen, das Streifen. —e, I. s. der Streifen, Strich; (wale) der Striemen, Sieb, die Wunde; (stroke) der Schlag; to get his —es, die Treffen erhalten (Mil.); II. v.a. streifen. —ed, adj. gestreift, streifig. —ling, I. s. der junge Mensch; II. adj. jugendlich, Jugendz. —pings, pl. die letzte, Nach-Witz. **Striv** —e, tr.v.n. streben, sich anstrengen or bemühen; (contend) sich kräuben, streiten, kämpfen; (vie) wettsiefern; to —e for the mastery, um den Vorzug streiten. —er, s. der Strebende. —ing, s. das Streben.

Striz, s. die Schleiereule (Orn.).

Stroke, I. s. der (Feder-, Fingel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Hieb; der Stoß (Bill.); der Schlag (of a hammer, bell, clock etc.); der Strich (Engl.); der Schlag (of calamity; of an oar); der Stich (of the sun); der (Schlag-)Anfall (Med.); der Huf, Schlag (of the piston etc.); der Strauch (of a mill-wheel); der Zug (of business); (—sman) der Vornmann; hold —, fühner Zug; — of genius, das Meisterstück; upon the — of three, auf den Schlag drei; down (up) —, Grunde-, (Haar-)Strich; to row with a long —, lang rosen; to pull —, den Takt beim Rudern angeben; to keep —, Takt schlagen; II. v.a. streiche(n). —r, s. der Streicher. Comp. —oar, s. der Vornmann.

Stroll, I. s. das Herumziehen, Schlendern; to go for a —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; II. v.n. (— about) herumstreichen, =schlendern, =wandern; — out, hinaus-schlendern; — up and down, hin- und herschlendern; —ing actor, player, herumziehender Schaupspieler. —er, s. der Strödl.

Strong, adj. —ly, adv. stark; (powerful) kräftig, gewaltig; (firm) fest, stark, dauerhaft; stark, herb (as food); stark, berauschend (as wine); stark (as a smell, taste etc.); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; stark, voll (as a voice, a pulse); stark, hell, grell (as light); (ardent) eifrig; stark, ablauteb, unregelmäßig (Gram.); — argument, starker Beweis; — constitution, starke Leibesbeschaffenheit; to use — language, sich stark, kräftig ausdrücken; with a — hand, mit Gewalt; 6000 —, 6000 Mann stark; — impres-

sion, starker Eindruck; their proposals savour —ly of, ihre Vorschläge schmecken stark nach. Comp. —backed, adj. mit starkem Rücken. —bodied, adj. stark (also of wine). —hold, s. die Festung, Feste. —limbed, adj. starkgliedrig. —minded, adj. geistesstark; —minded woman, mannhaftes, geistesstarkes Weib. —willed, adj. von starker Willenskraft.

Strop, I. s. der Streichriemen; II. v.a. streichen.

Strophe, s. die Strophe, der Vers (abstr.).

Struck, pp. see Strike; betroffen, bestürzt.

Structural —al, adj. den Bau betreffend, Bau- —e, s. (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Bauart.

Strugg —le, I. s. das heftige Mühen, Dingen, Strauben; (fight) der Kampf; —les, Zudungen, Bergerungen; II. v.n. sich anstrengen, sich abmühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; (— against) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen, with, mit); (—le against) ankämpfen, anstreben (wider); zappeln (in a net etc.); —le out of, sich losringen. —ler, s. der Kämpfer, Ringer. —ling, s. das Kämpfen.

Strum, v.n. klinkern, spielen (auf).

Strum —a, s. der Kropf (Med., Bot.). —ous, adj. kropfartig, kröppig.

Strumpe, s. die Hure.

Strut, I. v.n. strohen, sich brüsten, stolzieren; II. s. das Stroh-Brüsten, Stolzieren; der stolze Gang; die Strebe (Build.). —ter, s. der Stolzierende. —ting(ly), adj. (adv.) stolzierend.

Strychnine, s. das Strichnin.

Stub, I. s. der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stoß; II. v.a. (— up) entwurzeln, ausreißen. —ble, s. die Stoppel. —born(ly), adj. (adv.) steif, starr, unbiegsam, hart; (obstinate) hartnäckig, widerspenstig, halstarrig; (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd, fest; (steady) standhaft; strengflüssig (Metall.). —bornness, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; die Strengflüssigkeit. —by, adj. kurz und dick, unterseht. Comp. —ble-field, s. das Stoppelfeld. —ble-goose, s. die Stoppelgans. —nail, s. der Ruppen-nagel.

Stucco, I. s. der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; (— work) die Stuck(atur)arbeit; II. v.a. mit Stuck überziehen. Comp. —ornaments, pl. Stuckverzierungen.

Stuck-up, adj. eingebildet, steif, affektiert.

1. **Stud**, s. die Stuterei; (horses) die Anzahl Pferde. Comp. —book, s. die Liste der Vollblutpferde. —horse, s. der Zuchtsthengst.

2. **Stud**, I. s. der Stiff, Knauf, plattierte Beschlag-Nagel; (shirt etc. —) der (Hemden u.) Knopf; der Ständer (Build.); see Paperfastener; II. v.a. beschlagen, verzieren (with nails etc.); besetzen, besäen; —ded with trees, mit Bäumen besetzt. Comp. —ding-sail, s. das Leeseegel. —work, s. das Fach, Blindwerk.

Stud —ent, s. der Lernende, Schüler, Studierende; der Student (Univ.); a close —ent, der anhaltend, fleißig, emsig Studierende; —ent of nature, Naturforscher. —ied, adj. durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belesen, gelehrt; (do-liberate) vorbedacht, vorzüglich, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erkünstelt. —ier, s. der Studierende. —io, s. das Atelier. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) dem Studium obliegend; (industrious) fleißig, emsig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf); bestreben, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen); to lead a —ious life, fleißig studieren. —iousness, s. der Fleiß im Studieren; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft. —y, I. s. das Studieren, Forschen, Lernen, Studium, das Nachdenken; (object of —y) das Studium, die Wissenschaft; (diligence) das Streben, die Bemühung; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; das Studienstück, Vorlegeblatt; he makes it his —y

to, er bemüht sich, legt sich darauf, um zu . . .; die Scriptures are her daily —y, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium; II. v.n. studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (*ponder*) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemühen or bestreben; to —y for, auf (etwas) studieren; III. v.a. studieren; (*learn*) (ein)lernen, einstudieren; betreiben, studieren (languages); (*ponder*) durchdenken, erforschen, genau untersuchen, nachdenken (über), sinnen (auf).

Stuff, I. s. der Stoff, die Materie, Masse; der Stoff, das Wesentliche (*fig.*); das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); dummes Zeug, der Unsinns; die Salbe, Schmiere (*Naut.*); the —, das Geld (*vulg.*); — and nonsense! dummes Zeug! good —, etwas Delicates; household —, Hausrat(-e); II. v.a. (voll-)stopfen, (an)füllen; überladen (*fig.*); füllen (*Cook.*), ausstopfen (birds etc.); polstern (chairs); — up, zu-, verstopfen; —ing, s. die Füllung; das Füllhaar (for chairs); das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*). —y, *adj.* dick, schwül.

Stultify, v.a. wertlos machen; für mahnwürdig erklären (*Law*); — one's self, sich widersprechen.

Stumble, I. v.n. stolpern, straucheln, fehl treten; —le over, wegsallen über; —le upon, zufällig stoßen auf, antreffen, geraten auf, finden; II. s. das Stolpern; der Schritt (*fig.*). —ler, s. der, die Stolpernde. —ling, I. *adj.*

—ling-block, das Hindernis; —ling-stone, Stein des Anstoßes; II. s. das Stolpern; der Schritt (*fig.*).

Stump, I. s. der (Baum-, Zahn-, Arm- etc.); Stumpf (of a tree, a tooth, an arm etc.); der Stab (Cricket); der Wischer (*Drav.*); to stir one's —s, sich auf die Beine machen, schnell machen (*S.*); to be on the —, see — the country, zum Volke reden; II. v.a. (ab)stumpfen; (*puzzle*) verblüffen (*collog.*); das Ballgestell niederwerfen (Cricket); to — the country, Wahlreden haltend im Land herumziehen; to — up, mit dem Gelde herausdrücken (*vulg.*); III. v.n. schwerfällig gehen. —ed, *adj.* gelblos (*vulg.*). —y, *adj.* kurz und dick. *Comp.*

—orator, s. der Redner bei Wahlen, Volksredner. —oratory, s. die Wahlredens.

Stun, v.a. betäuben; bestürzt machen (*fig.*). —ner, s. der, die, das Wunderbare, Farnose (*S.*). —ning, *adj.* famos (*vulg.*).

Stunt, v.a. am Wachstum hindern. —ed, *adj.* verbuttet, verkümmert.

Stupe, v.a. der warme Umschlag; II. v.a. bähnen.

Stupefaction, s. die Betäubung; (*dulness*) der Stumpf sinn. —sly, v.a. betäuben, bestürzt machen; (*make* —id) verbummen. —endous-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) erstaunlich. —endousness, s. das Erstaunliche. —id-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) (*—sied*) betäubt, verblüfft; (*silly, dull*) dumm, einfältig, albern; —id rhymes, fade Reime; —id fellow, der Dummkopf. —idity, s. die Dummheit, der Stumpf sinn (*fig.*).

Sturdy, *adv.* —y, *adj.* hart, handfest, kräftig; (*bold*) herb, breist. —iness, s. die Stärke, Festigkeit, Dürbheit.

Sturgeon, s. der Stör.

1. **Sty**, s. (pl. Sties) der (Schweine-)Stall.

2. **Sty**, s. das Gerstenkorn.

Stygian, *adj.* stighisch.

1. **Styl** —e, I. der Stiel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stylus, Griffel (of the ancients); die Rede-, Ausdruckweise, der Styl (*fig.*); der Styl (*Arch., Paint, Mus., Chron.*); (*vary*) die Art, Weise; (*title*) die Benennung, der Titel; judicial —e, der Kanzleistyl; in —e, prunkhaft, hochtrabend; in first-rate —e, herrlich, prächtig, nach neuestem Geschmack; to live in —e, ein großes Haus machen, Aufwand machen; in bad (good) —e, in (schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack; II. v.a. (benennen, betiteln. —ish-ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) modisch (*as dress*); flott, wobei es hoch

hergeht (*as a way of living etc.*); (*show*) prunkhaft. —et, s. das Stilet. —ography, s. die Stylographie.

2. **Styl** —e, s. der Zeiger (of a sun-dial); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*). —ite, s. der Säulenheilige.

Styptic, I. *adj.* blutstillend; II. s. blutstillendes Mittel.

Suasion, s. die Beredung, Überredung.

Suav —e, *adj.* angenehm, sanft, gewinnend. —ity, s. die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut.

Sub, I. *pref.* = unter; II. s. see —altern I.

—acid, s. säuerliche Substanz. —altern, I. s. der Subalternoffizier; II. *adj.* untergeordnet, Untere. —axillary, *adj.* unter der Achselhöhle; Unterachsel (*Bot.*). —carbonate-of-soda, s. das einfache kohlensäure Natron.

—commissioner, s. der Unterkommissar.

—committee, s. der Unter-ausschuß, —commission. —contrary, *adj.* subkonträr (*Log.*).

—contrary section, der Wechsellchnitt (*Geom.*).

—costal, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —outaneous, *adj.* unter der Haut, unterhäutig.

—dean, s. der Unter-dechant, —dekan. —divide, v.a. Unterabteilungen machen. —division, s. die Unterabteilung. —dominant, s. die Unter-, Sub-Dominante (*Mus.*).

—due, v.a. unterwerfen, bezwingen, überwältigen, überwinden, besiegen (*also fig.*); besiegen, unterbrücken (passions); freuzigen (one's flesh).

—duplicate, *adj.* subdupliziert. —family, s. die Unterfamilie. —generic, *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —genus, s. das Subgenus, die Untergattung. —inspector, s. der Unterinspektor. —jacent, *adj.* darunter, tiefer liegend. —ject, I. *adj.* untergeben, —werfen; —than, dienbar; (*liable*) ausgelegt, unterwerfen; (*obedient*) gehorham (*B.*); —ject matter, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (of a discourse); —ject to my order, je nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung; II. s. der Unterthan; der Gegenstand (of discourse etc.); das Subjekt (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person (*Med.*); der Hauptsatz, das Thema (*Mus.*); the —ject treated of, die verhandelte Sache; III. v.a. legen unter, unterlegen; see —due; (*expose*) bloßstellen, aussetzen. —jection, s. das Unterwerfen; (*state of* —jection) die Unterwerfung (to, unter), das Unterwerfen; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; to bring into —jection, unterwerfen. —jective-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) subjektiv. —jectiveness, s. das Subjektsein. —jectivity, s. die Subjektivität. —join, v.a. noch hinzufügen. —jugate, v.a. unterjochen (*also fig.*). —jugation, s. die Unterjochung. —junctive, s. —(junctive mood) der Konjunktiv. —let, v.a. in Aftermiete geben, afterverpachten. —librarian, s. der Unterbibliothekar. —lieutenant, s. der Unterlieutenant. —limate, I. s. das Sublimat; II. v.a. sublimieren. —limation, s. die Sublimation. —lime, I. *adj.* —limely, *adv.* erhaben, sehr, hoch; —lime Porte, hohe Pforte; II. s. das Erhabene, der erhabene Stuhl. —limity, s. die Erhabenheit (*lit. & fig.*).

—lingual, *adj.* Unterzungen-. —lunar-ly, *adj.* unter dem Monde, irdisch. —marine, *adj.* unterseeisch. —mediant, s. die Submediante (*Mus.*). —merge, v.a. unter Wasser setzen, überflutet (Land etc.); (*also v.n.*) untertauchen. —mersion, s. die Untertauchung, Überflutung. —mission, s. die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines Andern); (*—missiveness*) die Unterwürfigkeit, —thöbigkeit; (*obedience*) der Gehorham. —missive-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) unterwürdig, —thöbig; gehorham; (*humble*) demütig. —missiveness, s. die Unterwürfigkeit, Demut. —mit, v.a. überlassen, anheim-geden,

-stellen; (*lay before*) vor-, darlegen; zu — mit one's self, sich (einem) unterwerfen; unterthan sein (*B.*); II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; see *Yield*; sich fügen (to, in). — **multiple**, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. — **ordinate**, *i. adj.* — **ordinately**, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-; — **ordinate sentence**, abhängiger Satz; II. *s.* der Untergeordnete; III. *v.a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. — **ordination**, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (*obedience*) der (Dienst-)Gehorsam. — **orn**, *v.a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiden. — **ornation**, *s.* die Erlaufung falscher Zeugen (*Law*). — **orner**, *s.* der Verfälscher. — **posna**, *i. s.* die Verlobung (bei Strafe); II. *v.a.* bei Strafe vorladen, citieren. — **quintuple**, *adj.* ein Fünftel, einen Teil von fünf enthaltend. — **scribe**, *v. i. a.* unter-schreiben, -zeichnen; zeichnen (ten pounds etc.); † (*lay down*) hingeben; II. *n.* unterzeichnen, subskribieren, abonnieren (to, auf); (*agree*) einwilligen (to, in), beipflichten (to a thing, einer Sache), sich verpflichten (to, zu); to — **scribe** to the 39 articles, die (sich zu den) 39 Artikel unter-schreiben, (bekennen); *risk* — **scribed**, übernommene Gefahr (*C. L.*); to — **scribe** for 1000 copies, auf 1000 Exemplare subskribieren. — **scriber**, *s.* der Unterzeichner; der Subskribent, Abonnent; list of — **scribers**, die Subskriptions-, Abonnentenliste. — **scription**, *s.* das Unter-schreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*amount* — **scribed**) subskribierte Summe; † (*submission*) die Unterwerfung. — **sequence**, *s.* das Später-Eintreffen, -Eintreten. — **sequent**, *adj.* (nach)-folgend, nachherig; — **sequent to that period**, nach dieser Zeit; — **sequent clause**, der Aufsatzeitel. — **sequently**, *adv.* hernach, darauf, später. — **serve**, *v.a.* förderlich, dienlich sein, befördern. — **servience**, — **serviency**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; in — **servience** to our wishes, aus Willfährigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. — **servient**, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. — **side**, *v.n.* sich setzen (*also Chem.*), sich setzen, sinken; (*settle down*) sich legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; allmählig werden (into, zu). — **sidence**, *s.* das Sich-Setzen, -Sensen; die Abnahme (*fig.*). — **sidary**, *adj.* Hülfe leistend, behülflich, zur Ausbülfe dienend, mitwirkend; Hülfs- (*treaty* — **troops**, — **vertrag**, — **truppen**). — **sidaries**, *pl.* Hülfsstruppen. — **sidize**, *v.a.* Hülfsgebel, Subsidien geben, mit Hülfsgebeln unterstützen. — **sidy**, *s.* das Hülfsgebel; (*tax*) die Hülfs-Beisteuer. — **sidies**, *pl.* Subsidien. — **sist**, *v.n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; — **sist on**, leben, sich ernähren von. — **sistence**, *s.* (*existence*) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Inwohnen, die Inbärenz. — **sistent**, *adj.* bestehend; see *Inherent*. — **soil**, *s.* der Untergrund. — **species**, *s.* die Unterart. — **stance**, *s.* die Substanz; (*real thing*) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Körper; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mark, der Kern; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Substanz; in — **stance**, im Wesentlichen; we are exhausting our — **stance**, wir erschöpfen unser Vermögen; the — **stance** of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (hier *ic.*); to sacrifice the — **stance** to the shadow, das Wesen dem bloßen Scheine opfern. — **stantial** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) wesentlich; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) stark, fest (*also fig.*), dicht; nahrhaft, kräftig (*as food*); wahrhaftig;

— **stantial damages**, wesentliche Entschädigung. — **stantials**, *pl.* die Hauptpunkte, wesentlichen Teile. — **stantiality**, — **stantialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit; die Nahrhaftigkeit. — **stantiate**, *v.a.* beweisen, erörtern, bestätigen. — **stantive**, *i. adj.* — **stantively**, *adv.* substantivisch; — **stantive verb**, das Zeitwort „sein“; II. *s.* (*noun* — **stantive**) das Substantiv. — **stitute**, *i. v.a.* an eines Andern Stelle (ein-)setzen, unter-schieben; II. *s.* der Stell-, Amtsvertreter; (*thing* — **stituted**) das Ersatzmittel. — **stitution**, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Stellvertreters, Unter-schiebung; (*state of* — **stitution**) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); die Euphepsis (*Gram.*); die Astersetzung (*Law*). — **stratum**, *s.* die Unterlage; (*layer*) die Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*). — **structure**, *s.* der Unterbau. — **tend**, *v.a.* gegenüberliegen, sich hinziehen unter. — **terfuge**, *s.* die leere Ausflucht. — **terranean**, — **terreaneous**, *adj.* unterirdisch. — **tile**, *adj.* fein, binn, zart; see **tle**. — **tility**, *s.* die Feinheit. — **tilization**, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Verblünnung; die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*). — **tilize**, *v. i. a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*); II. *n.* spitzfindig sein, grübeln. — **tle**, *adj.* — **tly**, *adv.* fein; see **Artful**; fein, scharfsinnig (*as a thought etc.*). — **tlety**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*); see **Artfulness**. — **tract**, *v.a.* abziehen, subtrahieren. — **traction**, *s.* das Abziehen, die Subtraktion. — **trahend**, *s.* der Subtrahend (*Arith.*). — **urb**, *s.* die Hauptstadt. — **urban**, *adj.* vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt. — **vention**, *s.* die Beisteuer, Hülfe. — **version**, *s.* der Umsturz. — **versive**, *adj.* umstürzend, zerstörend; to be — **versive of**, umstürzen, umwerfen. — **vert**, *v.a.* um-lehren, -stoßen; (*pervert*) ver-lehren, -führen, -verben. — **verter**, *s.* der Zerstörer. — **vertible**, *adj.* umstürzbar. — **way**, *s.* unterirdischer Gang, Weg.

Succeed, *v. i. n.* folgen; nachfolgen (on the throne, auf dem Throne); to an office, im Besitze eines Amtes *ic.*); glücken, gelingen, Erfolg haben, von statten gehen; he — **s** in everything, Alles gelingt, glückt ihm; if I — **s** in my undertaking, wenn mir mein Unternehmen gelingt; to — **s** with one, es bei einem durchsetzen; II. *a.* (einem) (nach)folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* nachfolgend.

Success, *s.* (*result*) der Ausgang, Erfolg; der glückliche Erfolg, das Gelingen, Glück; to wish one — **s** in, einem Glück wünschen zu. — **ful** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) erfolgreich, glücklich. — **ion**, *s.* die Folge(reihe), Reihe(nfolge), die Nachfolge (in office, in possession *etc.*); (*—ion to the throne*) Thronfolge; (*order of* — **ion**) die Erbfolge, Linie; (*heirs*) die Nachkommenschaft; by order of — **ion**, nach der Erbfolgeordnung; in — **ion**, nach, auf, hintereinander; right of — **ion**, das Erbfolge-recht; apostolical — **ion**, ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — **ion of octaves**, die Oktavengänge; war of — **ion**, Erbfolge-, Thronfolgekrieg. — **ional**, *adj.* Successions-. — **ive**, *adj.* aufeinander folgend. — **ively**, *adv.* nach einander, der Reihe nach. — **or**, *s.* der Nachfolger.

Succinct, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

Succour, *i. s.* die Hülfe, Unterstützung; see — **er**; — **s**, Hülfsstruppen, der Entsatz (*Mil.*); II. *v.a.* (einem) helfen, beibringen, zu Hülfe kommen, (einem) unterstützen. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand.

Succory, see *Chicory*.

Sucoul-ence, *s.* die Saftigkeit. — **ent**, *adj.* saftig.

Succumb, *v.n.* unterliegen, erliegen.

Such, *i. adj.* solch; so groß, der Art; — **s**, another, eben ein solcher; — **s** a one, so einer;

at — a time, zu solcher Zeit; — are . . . , zum Beispiel, der Art sind . . . ; — as, die- (enigen), welche; — books as contribute to comfort our hearts, solche Bücher, die dazu beitragen, das Herz zu beruhigen; his bravery was — as to, — was his bravery that . . . , so groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; at — time as you think proper, zu einer Zeit, die Sie für passen halten; he showed an amount of feeling — as that little service did not at all deserve, er zeigte eine Rührung, weil jener kleine Dienst sie gar nicht wert war; — and —, der und der, so einer; — creatures! welche (elende ic.). Geschöpfel he did no — thing, das hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — like, vergleichen; II. *adv.* solch; III. *s.* — as I, solche wie ich; that thou continuest —, daß Du so bleibst; — is my opinion, so denke ich.

Suck, I. *v. a. & n.* (einsaugen); — **in**, — **out**, ein-, aus-, ein-, — **up**, einsaugen; II. *s.* die Mutter- milch; to give —, *see* — **le**. — **er**, *s.* der Sproß- ling (*Hort.*); das Saugrohr, die Saug- (*Mech.*); (— *er pipe*) das Saugrohr; (*tippler*) der Säufer; der Pumpt-, Bauchsänger (*Leht.*). — **ing**, I. *p.* saugen, Saug-; — **ing bottle**, das Saugfläs- chen; — **ing pig**, das Spanferkel; — **ing pump**, *see* Suction pump; II. *s.* das Sagen, Einsaugen. — **le**, *v. a.* säugen, stillen. — **ling**, *s.* das Säugen; (*infant*) der Säugling.

Suct-ion, *s.* das Säugen; — **ion pipe**, valve, pump, das Saugrohr, Saugventil, die Saug- pumpe. — **orial**, *adj.* zum Sausen geichict, Saug-. — **oria(ns)**, *pl.* Saugmäuler (*Leht.*).

Sud-a-torium, — **atory**, *s.* das Schwitzbad. — **orific**, I. *adj.* schweißtreibend; II. *s.* das Schweißmittel.

Sudden, *adj.* (on a —, — **ly**, *adv.*) plötzlich; unerwartet. — **ness**, *s.* die Plötzlichkeit.

Suds, *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifensauge.

Sue, *v. I. a.* gerichtlich verfolgen, belangen; (*peti- tion for*) anhalten um; to — **one** for damages, einen auf Schadenersatz belangen; II. *n.* Klagen (for, auf), nachsuchen, bitten, werben (for, um), mit Bitten, Forderungen angehen.

Suet, *s.* das Nierenfett.

Suffer, *v. I. a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, ausstehen; (*allow*) (zu)lassen, gestatten, erlau- ben; (*undergo*) erleiden; to — **a loss**, einen Verlust erleiden; he — **ed** himself to be im- posed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be — **ed**, dies ist unerträglich; II. *n.* leiden; (*sustain injury*) Schaden leiden; (*die*) den Tod erleiden; to — **for**, büßen für. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich, zu er- dulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit. — **ance**, *s.* das Leiden; die Duldung, Geduld, Toleranz; der Bollerlaubbischein zur Ausfuhr (*O. L.*); on — **ance**, (nur eben) gebuldet. — **er**, *s.* der, die Leidende; der, die Gestaltende, Zu- lassende; one of the — **ers**, unter der Zahl der Verunglückten oder zum Tode ic. Verurteilten; to be a — **er by**, leiden durch, verlieren bei. — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* leidend; II. *s.* das Leiden; die Zulassung.

Suffice — **e**, *v. I. n.* genug sein, genügen; — **e it** to say, es möge hinreichen zu sagen; II. *a.* genug sein lassen; *see* Satisfy. — **iciency**, *s.* die Ein- länglichkeit, Genüge; (*competence*) das Aus- kommen; (*ability*) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit; self — **iciency**, (bündelhafte) Selbstgenügsamkeit. — **ient(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) hinlänglich, genug; (*able*) fähig; to be — **ient**, genügen; to be — **ient for**, taugen, tüchtig sein zu; — **ient unto the day** is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeglicher Tag seine eigene Plage habe; to have — **ient**, genug haben.

Suffix, I. *s.* das Suffix; II. *v. a.* am Ende an- hängen.

Suffocat — **e**, *v. a. & n.* ersticken. — **ing**, *adj.*

erstickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Ersticken. — **ion**, *s.* die Erstickung. — **ive**, *adv.* erstickenb.

Suffrag — **an**, I. *adj.* beistehend; II. *s.* der Suffragan. — **e**, *s.* die (Wahl-) Stimme.

Suffus — **e**, *v. a.* über-gießen; ziehen; — **ed** with blushes, with tears, mit Schamrot bedekt, mit Thränen über-gossen. — **ion**, *s.* die Ergießung; — **ion of blood in the eye**, das Blutauge.

Sugar, I. *s.* der Zucker; — **of lead**, Bleiszucker; II. *v. a.* zuckern, versüßen; — **over**, über-zuckern. — **less**, *adj.* zuckerlos. — **y**, *adj.* zuckerig, zuckerig; (*fond of* —) das Süße liebt.

Comp. — **basin**, *s.* die Zucker-büchse, -dose. — **candy**, *s.* der Kandis-(zucker). — **cane**, *s.* das Zuckerrohr. — **loaf**, *s.* der Zuckerhut, das Zuckerbrot. — **maple**, *s.* der Zucker- ahorn. — **plantation**, *s.* die Zuckerpflanzung.

— **plum**, *s.* das Zuckerforn, der Benbon.

— **refiner**, *s.* der Zuckerrieber. — **sifter**, *s.* der Zuckerseuer. — **stick**, *s.* die Zuckerhänge.

— **tongs**, *pl.* die Zuckerringe.

Suggest, *v. a.* eingeben, in den Sinn geben, beibringen, einblasen, (Worte ic.) in den Mund legen (words etc.); he — **ed** to me the propriety of . . . , er gab mir zu verstehen, daß es schicklich sein würde, wenn ich . . . — **er**, *s.* der, welcher eingiebt, einbläst. — **ion**, *s.* die Eingebung, Einflüsterung; (*proposal*) der Vor- schlag; (*hint*) der Wink; (*instigation*) die An- regung, der Antrieb; *die Verlockung; unbe- eirigte Anzeig; at the — **ion of** . . . , auf An- raten des . . . — **ively**, *adj.* (*adv.*) einen Wink, eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anregend; verführerisch (*fig.*); (*weighty*) voller Deutung, inhaltschwer; to be — **ive of**, anden- ten, auf die Vermutung bringen, daß . . . ; — **ive** epithet, gedankenreiches Beiwort. — **iveness**, *s.* das Gedankenanregende, Stoffreiche.

Suicid — **al(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) selbstmörderisch.

— **e**, *s.* der Selbstmord; der Selbstmörder.

Suit, I. *s.* (*petition*) das Gesuch, die Bitte, Bittschrift; (*wooing*) die Werbung; (*series*) die Folge, Reihe; *see* — **e**; (— *of clothes*) der Anzug; (*set*) der Satz, Besatz, die Garnitur; die Farbe (*Cards*); die Klage, der Prozeß, Rechtsanhang (*Law*); — **of armour**, vollstän- dige Rüstung; to follow —, Farbe benehmen; II. *v. a.* (*adapt*) anpassen, unangemessen, einrich- ten nach; (*become*) anstehen, passen; angenehm, passend, angemessen sein (one's taste etc.); kleiden, (einem gut) stehen (*as a bonnet etc.*); to — **one's purpose**, seinem Zwecke entsprechen; to — **the action to the word**, dem Worte die That folgen lassen, gesagt, gethan; III. *v. n.* über- einstimmen, passen; ill — **ed**, schlecht geeignet (for something); he is well — **ed**, er ist gut ver- sorgt (mit), gut untergebracht. — **ability**, — **ableness**, *s.* die Angemessenheit, überein- stimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Passende, Schickliche.

— **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* passend, angemessen, geeignet, gemäß, entsprechend; to be — **able to** or for, einer Sache gemäß sein, anstehen, über- einstimmen mit. — **e**, *s.* das Gefolge (of a prince etc.); die Reihe (of rooms, Zimmer).

— **or**, *s.* der Bittsteller; der Bewerber, Freier; der Prozeßierende, Kläger (*Law*).

Sulk, *v. n.* schmollen, mürrisch, übler Laune sein.

— **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* das mürrische Wesen, Schmolten. — **s**, *pl.* *see* — **iness**; to be in the — **s**, *see* Sulk. — **y**, I. *adj.* mürrisch, ver- brieft, übler Laune; II. *s.* leichter, einfügiger Wagen.

Sullen, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* düster, finster, mürrisch; (*obstinate*) starrköpfig. — **ness**, *s.* finstere, mürrisches Wesen, die Salzstarrigkeit.

Sulph — **ate**, *s.* schwefelsaures Salz; — **ate of**, schwefelsauer. — **ide**, *s.* das Sulfid, die Schwefelverbindung. — **ite**, *s.* schwefelsaures Salz; — **ite of**, schwefelsauer. — **ur**, *s.* der

Schwefel; —ur spring, die Schwefelquelle; flowers of —ur, die Schwefelblüte; milk of —ur, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, Stangen-schwefel. —urate, v.a. (ein)schwefeln; —urated match, der Schwefelsaben. —uration, s. das Schwefeln. —ureous, adj. schweflig. —uret, s. die Schwefelverbindung. —uretted, adj. geschwefelt; —uretted hydrogen, der Schwefelwasserstoff. —uric, adj. uric acid, die Schwefelsäure. —urization, s. das Sulfatisieren, Schwefeln. —urous, adj. schwefelhaltig, Schwefel-; —urous acid, schweflige Säure.

Sultan, s. der Sultan; —flower, die Sultansblume. —a, s. die Sultayin; —as, Sultans-Rosinen, Sultanninen.

Sult-riness, s. die Schwüle. —ry, adj. schwül.

Sum, I. s. die Summe (also Arith.); (— and substance) die Summe, der Inbegriff, (Haupt-) Inhalt, Abriß; (— of money) die Geldsumme; (problem) das Exempel (Arith.); — total, der Belauf, Gesamtbeitrag; to do a —, ein Exempel rechnen; *in —, in Summa, kurz; II. v.a. zusammenrechnen, —zählen; to — up, kurz zusammenfassen or wiederholen. —marily, adv. kurz, in der Kürze, mit wenig Worten. —mary, I. adj. kurz (gefaßt), summarisch; summarisch (Law); II. s. der kurze Auszug, Begriff, Hauptinhalt, das Kompendium. —mation, s. die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe). —mit, s. die Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; der Gipfel (fig.). —mitless, adj. ohne Spitze or Gipfel.

1. Summer, I. s. der Sommer; das Jahr (fig.); II. adj. Sommer-; — ('s) day, der Sommertag; —quarters, das Sommerquartier; —solstice, die Sommer Sonnenwende; III. v.n. über Sommern; IV. v.a. sommern. Comp.

—house, s. das Sommers, Gartenhaus.

Summer, s. der Trägerballen; (—tree) der Stützballen.

—ing, s. flache Duerballen zwischen den Backsteinlagen eines Gewölbes.

Summon, v.a. auffordern, aufrufen, einladen; (send for) Herbeirufen; vorfordern, —laden, citieren (Law); —up, aufbieten (fig.); to —up courage, Mut fassen. —er, s. der Vor-lader, Gerichtsbote. —s, s. die Aufforderung; die Verladung, das Vorfordern (Law).

Sump, s. der Sumpf (also Min.).

Sumpter, I. s. das Saumrohr, Pachtier; II. adj. —mule, —saddle, das Saumtier, der Saum-sattel.

Sumptu-ary, adj. den Aufwand betreffend; —ary laws, Sumptuar-, Aufwandsgesetze.

—ous(ly), adj. (adv.) kostbar, prächtig.

—ousness, s. der Prachtaufwand, die Pracht.

Sun, I. s. die Sonne; from — to —, den ganzen Tag; under the —, unter der Sonne; rising —, aufgehende Sonne; II. v.n. (& r. sich) sonnen.

—less, adj. sonnenlos. —ny, adj. sonnig.

Comp. —and-planet wheels, pl. das Lauf-getriebe. —beam, s. der Sonnenstrahl.

—bird, s. afrikanischer Zuckersucker. —blind, s. das (Fenster-)Moultan.

—burn, v.a. bräunen. —burned, —burnt, adj. sonnen-verbrennt, braun. —burning, s. der Sonnenbrand. —day, see Sunday. —dial, s. die Sonnenuhr. —dried, adj. an der Sonne getrocknet. —ash, s. der Mond-, Klumpfisch.

—flower, s. die Sonnenblume. —light, s. das Sonnenlicht. —lit, adj. sonnenerehelt.

—rise, s. der Sonnenaufgang; at —rise, mit Sonnenaufgang. —set, s. der Sonnenuntergang. —shade, s. der Sonnenschirm. —shine, s. der Sonnenschein. —shiny, adj. sonnig, heiter. —stroke, s. der Sonnenstich.

Sunday, s. der Sonntag; —clothes, Sonntagskleider; —school, Sonntagschule.

Sunder, I. v.a. sondern, trennen; *II. v.n. auseinandergehen; III. s. in —, entzwei.

Sund-ries, pl. verschiedenartige Gegenstände, Waren, Speisen etc. —ry, adj. verschiedene, mehrere.

Sunk, pp. see Sink; —fence, das Abz. —en, adj. eingesunken; —en eyes, eingefallene Augen; —en rocks, blinde Klippen; —en battery, versenkte Batterie.

Sup, I. s. der Schluck, Mundvoll; II. v.a. schlürfen, schlucken; (—up) einschlürfen; (experience) erleben, erleben; III. v.n. zu Abend essen; (sip) schlürfen. —per, see Supper.

—ping, s. das Abendessen.

Super, I. s. die stumme Person (Theat.); II. pres. —abound, v.n. überfließen haben (with, an).

—abundance, s. großer Überfluß; die Überfülle. —abundant(ly), adj. (adv.) über-reichlich, —flüssig; (exuberant) über-menglich.

—add, v.a. noch hinzu-thun, —fügen.

—annuate, v.a. in den Ruhestand versetzen;

—annuated, verjährt, veraltet, ausgebeutet;

—annuated soldier, ausgebeuteter Soldat. —an-

—nuation, s. die Dienstunfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; (—annuating) die Pensionierung; (pen-

sion) die Pension. —b, see Superb. —cargo,

s. der Supercargo. —cilious(ly), adj. (adv.)

stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend, gebietend. —cili-

—ousness, s. der Stolz, Hochmut, die An-

maßung. —dominant, s. die Oberdominante

(Mus.). —erogation, s. die Übergebühr;

works of —erogation, die frehwilligen or über-

flüssig guten Werke. —excellence, s. hohe

Vortrefflichkeit. —excellent, adj. höchst vor-

trefflich. —fetation, s. die Überchwängerung.

—ficial(ly), adj. (adv.) oberflächlich. —ficies,

s. die Oberfläche. —fine, adj. super-, extra-

fein, sehr fein. —fluity, s. der Überfluß, das

Zubiel. —fluons(ly), adj. (adv.) überflüssig,

reichlich; —fluons interval, übermäßiges Inter-

vall. —human, adj. übermenslich. —im-

—pose, v.a. liegen über. —incumbent, adj.

daraufl., darüberliegend. —induce, v.a. hinzu-

legen, —fügen, oben auflegen. —intend, v.a.

die Aufsicht haben über, beaufsichtigen, ver-

walten. —intendence, s. die Oberaufsicht;

die Superintendenz (Ecol.). —intendant,

s. der Oberaufseher, Inspektor, der Super-

intendant. —ior, see Superior. —lative, I.

adj. höchst; —lative degree, II. s. der Super-

lative. —lately, adv. höchst, äußerst, in der

höchsten Grade. —lativeness, s. der höchste

Grad. —natural(ly), adj. (adv.) über-

natürlich; supernatürlich (Rel.). —natu-

—ralism, s. der Supernaturalismus. —num-

—erary, I. adj. überzählig; II. s. der, die, das

überzählige; see Super I. —oxide, s. das

Superoxyd. —phosphate, s. doppelphos-

phorsaures Salz. —pose, see —impose.

—position, s. die Schichtung (Geol.).

—scribe, v.a. überschreiben; (address) adres-

sieren. —scription, s. die Abschrift, Auf-

schrift. —sede, v.a. bei Seite setzen, auf-

heben; ausschließen, aussetzen; (displace) ab-

setzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen;

to be —seded in the command, im Oberbefehl

ersetzt werden. —sensual, adj. überfinn-

lich. —stition, s. der Aberglaube. —sti-

—tious(ly), adj. (adv.) abergläubisch. —stra-

—tum, s. obere Schichte. —structure, s. der

(über-)Bau. —vene, v.n. dazu kommen; see

Occur. —vise, v.a. über-, durchsehen. —visor,

s. der Aufseher; der Inspektor.

Superb, adj. —ly, adv. prächtig, kostbar, herrlich.

Superior, I. adj. ober; höher, vorzüglicher, vor-

trefflicher (fig.); —to, (einem) überlegen; to be

—to, erhaben sein über; of —understand-

—ing, von überlegenem Verstand; —officer,

Oberoffizier, höherer Offizier; of —quality,

von vorzüglicher Beschaffenheit; II. s. der Obere, Höhere, Vorgesetzte; der (die) Superior(in) (in convents). —**ity**, s. die Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der Vortzug.

Supine, I. **adj.** —**ly**, **adv.** rückwärts, auf dem Rücken liegend; *(sloping) rückwärts gebogen; träg, nachlässig, sorglos (fig.); II. s. das Supinum (Gram.). —**ness**, s. das Rückwärts-liegen; die Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Sorglosigkeit.

Supper, s. das Abendessen; to partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, es nehmen. —**less**, **adj.** ohne Abendessen.

Suppliant, **v.a.** (einem) ein Bein stellen; (displace) ausweichen, verdrängen; see Overthrow. —**er**, s. der Verdränger, Ausweichende.

Supp-le****, I. **adj.** biegsam, geschmeidig machen. —**leness**, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit. —**liant**, I. **adj.** demütig bittend, flehend; II. s. der Bittsteller, Bittende, Suppliant. —**licate**, **v.a.** & **n.** demütig bitten, anflehen, erjuchen. —**loating**(ly), **adj.** (adv.) bittend.

—**lication**, s. demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, die Bittschrift. —**licatory**, **adj.** bittend, Bitt-.

Supplement, I. s. die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage (to a newspaper etc.); das Supplement (Geom.); II. **v.a.** ergänzen, hinzufügen. —**lemantal**, —**lementary**, **adj.** ergänzend, Ergänzungs-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); —**lementary** arc, Supplementarbogen. —**lier**, s. der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (C. L.). —**lies**, **pl.** (money) Guldengelder; (provisions etc.) Mund- und Kriegsvorrat; Hilfstruppen (Mil.); Zufuhren (C. L.).

—**ly**, I. **v.a.** versehen, verschaffen, versorgen (with, mit); (give) barreichen, geben; (furnish) liefern; ausfüllen, vertreten (one's place, jemand's Stelle), ersetzen (the want of, den Mangel einer Sache); to —ly with provisions, verproviantieren; —ly the place of, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen; II. s. (grant) die Hilfe, Beistand, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (of water etc.); das Ausgabebudget (Pol.); see —lies; der Stellvertreter (Scotch); —ly of, die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft), der Zufluß an (money, Geld).

Support, I. **v.a.** (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht)halten; *(bear) ertragen; (keep up, aid, succour, favour, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (a cause); behaupten (an opinion, a dignity); unterhalten (one, a war, an army, a contest, debate etc.); erhalten, unterhalten (one's self, a family, life, a good character); he —s the character of Hamlet, er macht den Hamlet, spielt die Rolle des Hamlet (Theat.); — arms! Gemein in Arm! II. s. das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stativ, der Unterlag; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Unterstützung (an opinion etc.), zur Unterfützung; line of —, das zweite Treffen. —**able**, **adj.** —**ably**, **adv.** erträglich, leichtlich; (maintainable) haltbar. —**er**, s. einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-)Stütze, Beistehende, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (fig.); see Adherent; der Verteidiger, Beschützer (of an opinion etc.); der Schildhalter (Her.); *ber Träger (Arch.).

Suppos-e****, **v.a.** (pre-**e**) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall setzen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich denken; I —e you are aware of ... Sie wissen vermutlich; —ing it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; —e we didn't do it, gesetzt, wir hätten es nicht; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein. —**ed**, **adj.** eingebildet. —**ition**, s. die

Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Meinung. —**itional**, **adj.** angenommen. —**itious**(ly), **adj.** (adv.) unterschoben, unecht. —**itory**, s. das Stuhlzäpfchen.

Suppress, **v.a.** unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwältigen, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, vertuschen; stillen, verstopen (hemorrhage); aufheben (convents etc.); to — a book, ein Buch unterdrücken, die Herausgabe verbieten. —**ion**, s. die Unterdrückung (of a riot, rumour, book, the truth etc.); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Aufs, Weglassung (of a word); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (of the urine). —**ive**, **adj.** unterdrückend.

Suppurat-e****, **v.n.** eifern. —**ion**, s. die Eiterung; (matter) das Eiter. —**ive**, **adj.** die Eiterung befördernd.

Supra, **pref.** (= super) —**axillary**, **adj.** oberarmstehend (in Sol.). —**lapsarian**, I. **adj.** dem Sündenfall vorhergehend; II. s. der Supralapsarismus. —**naturalism**, s. der Supranaturalismus.

Suprem-acy****, s. die Obergewalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (of the sovereign in church matters); oath of —acy, der Supremateid. —**(e)ly**, **adj.** (adv.) höchst (in dignity, power, rank, worth etc.); größt; (most excellent) erhabenst; —e folly, die größte Thorheit; —e Being, das höchste Wesen; —e command, der Oberbefehl; —e court, das Oberlandesgericht.

Sur, **pref.** (= super) —**base**, s. der Kragen, Kranz, Rand des Postaments (Arch.); die Wandleiste (in a room). —**cease**, **v.n.** aufhören. —**charge**, I. **v.a.** überladen (also fig.); see Overcharge; übertreiben (pasture); II. s. die Überbürdung, —last, zu große Bürde; die Überforderung (C. L.). —**coat**, s. der kurze Oberrock. —**face**, s. die Oberfläche, Augenseite; —face printing, der Haut-Relief-walzenrud; on the —face, it seems ... , oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es ... —**feit**, I. **v.a.** über-laden, —füllen, —sättigen; (cloy) überbrüg erregen; II. **v.n.** sich über-laden, —füllen; III. s. die Überladung (of the stomach), Überfüttigung; (satiety) der Überbrüg; (disgust) der Ekel. —**feiting**, s. das Praßeln. —**loin**, s. der Fendelbraten. —**mise**, I. **v.a.** vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen; II. s. die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —**missing**, s. das Vermuten etc.; evil —misings, bößer Argwohn. —**mount**, **v.a.** *übertragen; übersteigen, überwinden, besiegen (fig.). —**mountable**, **adj.** übersteigbar zu überwinden. —**mounted**, **adj.** überbedt (Her.); überhöht (Arch.). —**name**, I. s. der Geschlecht-, Familienname; (nicknames etc.) der Beiname; II. **v.a.** einen Zunamen geben. —**pass**, **v.a.** über-gehen, —treffen. —**passing**(ly), (adv.) vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet. —**passingness**, s. die Vortrefflichkeit. —**plice**, s. das Chorbemb; der Stola (R. C.). —**pliced**, **adj.** ein Chorbemb tragend. —**plus**, I. s. der Über-schuß, Rest; der Ueberschuß (of an estate); II. **adj.** übrig(bleibend). —**plusage**, s. see —plus; das Überflüssige, Unnötige (Law). —**prise**, I. **v.a.** über-fallen, —raschen, —rumpeln, hereinbrechen über; (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, befremden; *(perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren; II. s. die Über-raschung, —rumpelung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung. —**prising**(ly), **adj.** (adv.) überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. —**prisingness**, s. das Über-raschende. —**rebutter**, s. die Quintupl. —**rejoinder**, s. die Tripl. —**render**, I. **v.a.** übergeben, ausliefern; (cede) abtreten (to, an); (resign) aufgeben; to —render at dis-

cretion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; II. v.r. sich stellen, sich gefangen geben (as a prisoner); sich hingeben oder überlassen (to grief etc.); III. v.n. sich ergeben; IV. s. die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (to, an); die Güterabtretung (Law). — **renderere**, s. der Übernehmer (eines edelerten Gutes). — **round**, v.a. umgeben, umringen, einschließen. — **rounding**, adj. umgebend. — **roundings**, pl. die Umgebung. — **solid**, s. fünfte Potenz (Math.). — **tout**, s. der Überdack, Überzieher; see Frock-coat. — **vey**, I. v.a. überblicken, schauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen; aus-, vermessen (land); aufnehmen (a coast), peilen (a harbour etc.); markschreiben (underground); II. s. der Überblick; die Besichtigung; das Feldmessen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (Surg.); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; to make a — vey of, aufnehmen; geological — vey, geologische Aufnahme. — **veying**, I. s. das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (art) die Messkunst; die Besichtigung, Inspektion; geodesic, marine, plane — veying, die Geodäsie, die Seeraufnahme oder das Peilen, die Feldmesskunst; II. p. — veying instruments, Meßinstrumente. — **veyor**, s. der Besichtigter, Beschauer; see Overseer; der Feldmesser (Surg.). — **veyorship**, s. das Amt eines Feldmessers etc. — **veyor-general**, s. der Oberlandmesser (America); *der General-aufseher (of the royal parks etc.). — **vival**, s. das Überleben. — **vive**, v. l. a. überleben; II. n. am Leben, übrig bleiben. — **vivor**, s. der Überlebende.

Surd, I. adj. unhörbar; irrational, unennbar (Math.); II. s. die Irrationalzahl.

Sure, I. adj. sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (safe) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (reliable) zuverlässig, wahrlich, treu, fest; to be —! versteht sich! freilich! be — you wake me, werde mich zuverlässig auf; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as — as I live! to wahr ich lebe! you may be —, Du kannst Dich darauf verlassen (daß . .); I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; to make — of (a thing), sich (einer Sache) vergewissern, (one) sich des Bestandes (Jemandes) versichern, sich (einer Person) bemächtigen; II. part. ja; — you won't go? Du wirst doch nicht gehen? III. — **ly**, adv. sicher; sicherlich; (assuredly) wahrhaftig. — **ness**, s. die Sicherheit. — **ty**, s. die Sicherheit, Gewißheit; (safety) die Sicherheit; (security) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der (Wechsel-)Bürge, die Geisel; of a — ty, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel. Comp. — **footed**, adj. fest auf den Füßen.

Surf, s. die Brandung.

Surg-e, I. s. hohe Welle, Woge, See; II. v.n. aufschwellen, wogen; (siden) (Naut.); III. v.a. aufschneiden (Naut.). — **ing**, adj. brandend, wogend, ungestüm.

Surg-eon, s. der Chirurg, Wundarzt; (doctor) der Arzt. — **ery**, s. die Wundarztskunst, Heilkunst. — **ical**, adj. wundärztlich.

Surl-ly, adv. — **y**, adj. mürrisch, sauerböpsisch; rauh, jähwoll, grob (as an answer etc.). — **iness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Naueit, Schroftheit.

Surmullet, s. die Meerbarbe.

Surreptitious, adj. — **ly**, adv. heimlich gethan, erischlichen, verstoßen; — edition, heimlicher Nachdruck.

Surrogate, s. das Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; der Präsident des Gerichtshofs für Testamentsbestätigungen etc. (America).

Susceptib-ility, s. die Empfänglichkeit, Empfänglichkeit. — **le**, adj. — **ly**, adv. empfänglich; (sensitive) empfindlich.

Suspect, I. v.a. (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (distrust) misstrauen,

zweifeln an; (imagine) vermuten; he is — ed of, er steht im Verdacht wegen; *II. adj. see — ed; III. s. der Verdächtige, Beargwöhtne. — **ed**, adj. verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.

Suspen-d, v.a. (hang) aufhängen; (put off) aufsetzen, aufheben lassen; einstellen (payment etc.); zurückhalten mit (one's judgment, seinem Urteil); suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (clergymen etc.); suspendieren (a law). — **der**, s. einer, der aufschiebt etc.; das Bruchband (Surg.); — **ders**, (pl.) Holenträger. — **se**, s. die Unge- wissheit, Spannung; tortured with — se, in peinlicher Unge- wissheit. — **sion**, s. das (Auf-) hängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub (of judgment); der Stillstand (from activity etc.); einstweilige Entsetzung (from office), Suspension; die Suspension, der Aufschub (of the execution of a sentence); ein- stweilige Aufhebung, Suspension (of a law); das Spannen der Erwartung (Rhet.); die Hemmung, Aufhaltung (eines Aktores etc. Mus.); die Auf- lösung (of a fluid), Suspension (Chem.); to be held in — sion, schwimmend erhalten sein; — **sion** of payment, die Zahlungseinstellung (C. L.); — **sion** of hostilities, Waffenstillstand; points of — **sion**, die Aufhängepunkte. — **sor**, s. das Tragband (Surg.). — **sory**, I. adj. hängend, schwebend; (— ding) einstellend; II. s. see — sor. Comp. — **sion-bridge**, s. die Hänge-, Kettenbrücke. — **sion-railway**, s. schwebende Eisenbahn.

Suspice-ion, s. der Verdacht, Argwohn, Bahn. — **ious(ly)**, adj. (adv.) argwöhnisch, mis- trauisch; (raising — ion) verdachterregend, ver- dächtig. — **iousness**, s. argwöhnisches Wesen; die Verdächtigkeit.

Suspire, v.n. seufzen, atmen.

Sustain, v.a. (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (prop) stützen; (support) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (aid) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (bear) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (a charge etc.); (confirm) bekräftigen, bestärken; (as food); aufhalten (a note, Mus.); to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden. — **able**, adj. haltbar (as a charge).

Susten-ance, s. die Unterstützung; (support) der Unterhalt; (food) die Lebensmittel, Nahrung. — **tation**, s. das Halten, die Haltung; see — **ance**. Comp. — **tation-fund**, s. der Susten- tationsfonds (aus welchem die entsprossenen irischen Geistlichen ihren Gehalt empfangen).

Sutler, s. der (die) Marketenber(in).

Suttee, s. die Sut(t)en.

Sutur-al, adj. Naht-. — **e**, s. die Naht.

Suzerain, s. der Oberlehensherr. — **ty**, s. die Oberlehensherrlichkeit.

Swab, I. s. der Kehrwisch; der Schwabber (Naut.); see Sponge (Artill.); II. v.a. schwab- bern, (schrubben) (Naut.).

Swad, s. kurze, dicke Person (vulg.).

Swadd-le, I. s. das Wickelband; II. see Swathe; Comp. — **ling-clothes**, pl. Windeln.

Swagger, I. v.n. prahlen, großhuhn, brama- bastieren; II. s. die Großhuberei, Prahlerei. — **er**, s. der Prahler, Bramarbas, Renommist. — **ing**, I. adj. — **ingly**, adv. prahlerisch, auf- gebläht; II. s. die Aufschneiderei; see — II.

Swain, s. der Bauerntier, Schäfer, Hirte, Wurdie; (gallant) der Liebhaber, Liebste.

Swallow, s. die Schwalbe. Comp. — **tail**, s. der Schwalbenschwanz (Bot., Forst., Carp.); (coat) der Bradford. — **tailed**, adj. schwalben- schwanzartig.

Swallow, I. s. der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; (voracity) die Fressgier; II. v.a. (ver-) schluden, verschlingen, niederzuschuden; ver- schlinden, verzehren (fig.); einfinden (an in- sult); einschlucken, für bare Münze nehmen (statements, opinions etc.); zurücknehmen

widerrufen (one's words, seine Ansage); to — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken; III. v.n. schluden. —ing, s. das Schluden zc.

Swamp, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast; II. v.a. versenken, sinken machen; (outbalance) überfüllen; (plunge into difficulties) in endlose Schwierigkeiten stürzen; to — the House of Lords, das Oberhaus durch neue Peers überfüllen. —y, adj. sumpfig, morastig.

Swan, s. der Schwan; —'s down, die Schwannendunen.

Swap, see Swop.

Sward, s. der Rasen, die Schwarte. Comp. —cutter, s. der Rasenstecher, die Mähmaschine.

1. **Swarm**, I. s. der Schwarm (of bees etc.); das Gewimmel, der Haufen (fig.); II. v.n. schwärmen; wimmeln.

2. **Swarm**, v.n. klettern (up a pole, eine Stange hinauf).

1. **Swarth**, (Swart) —y, adj. schwarz, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich. —iness, s. schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

2. **Swarth**, see Sward, Swath.

Swash, s. das Klatschen, der Guss. Comp. —bucket, s. der Eimer für das schmutzige Wasser; die Schlampe (fig.). —buckler, s. der Eisenfresser, Brabban.

Swath, s. der Schwaden (of cut grass); der Senfentrieb.

Swathe, v.a. wickeln, windeln.

Sway, I. v.a. schwingen, schwenken (also a sword etc.); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the sceptre, das Scepter führen, regieren; II. v.n. schwanken, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (as branches); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewalt, Einfluß haben; III. s. der Schwung; (preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Ausschlag; der Einfluß (fig.); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear —, herrschen, die Gewalt haben.

—ing, s. das Schwingen zc.

Sweal, v.I. n. schmelzen, laufen (as candles); sich verzehren; II. a. fengen.

Swear, v.I. n. schwören, beteuern, eidlich auszusagen; beschwören (to a thing, etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen zc.); II. a. schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — one, bereidigen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to — away, durch einen Eid bringen um; to be sworn, bereidet werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; I'll be sworn, ich wollte darauf schwören. —er, s. der Schwörende; der Flucher; der Bereidigende.

—ing, s. das Schwören; das Fluchen.

Sweat, I. s. der Schweiß; II. v.n. schwitzen; verringern (coin); — out, auschwitzen, durch Schwitzen vertreiben. —er, s. einer, der schwitzt; see Sudorific II.; mollene Jade, mollener Mittel (of athletes); (employer) der Schneider, habgierige Arbeitsgeber, Brotherr.

—iness, s. der schweißige Zustand. —y, adj. schweißig (vulg.). Comp. —ing-bath, s. das Schweißbad. —ing-sickness, s. das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß.

Swed —e, s. der Schwede, die Schwedin; (—ish turnip) schwedische Kohlrübe.

Sweep, I. v.a. fegen, kehren; (graze) streifen, bestreichen; treiben, jagen (as wind); wehen (as a breeze); (drag) schleppen, streichen (a harp etc.); bestichtigen (the horizon); — away or off, wegkehren (fig.), weg-, mit sich fortreißen, wegstreifen (lit.); to — the board, Alles wegnehmen; to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker brennen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, kehren; see — I.; II. v.v.n. (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen, wischen; (— past) schnell vorbeigehen, vorbeifahren; she swept through

the court, sie zog prunkend, majestätisch durch den Hof einher; they came —ing along, sie fegten launend dahin; III. s. das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney —) der Schornsteinfeger; das Streifen, der Strich (of a door etc.); (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der halbkreisförmige Weg zum Anfahren (vor Häusern); der Schwengel (of a pump); der Schlagballen (of a drawbridge); —s, die Patschen, langen Ruder (of a boat) die Flügel (of a windmill); — of the tiller, der Lenkarm des Ruders; see —stakes; to make a clean —, Alles wegstreifen, —fegen, —fehren. —er, s. der Feger. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) durchgreifend, allumfassend, radikal, unbedingt (as a statement etc.); (overwhelming) reichend, gewaltig. —ings, pl. das Fegsel, Rechrüch. Comp. —ing-machine (—er), s. die Rehrmaschine. —net, s. das Schleppnetz. —stake, I. adv. Alles einstreichen; II. s. see —stakes. —stakes, s. die Einsätze der Wettenden (at a race etc.); ein Wetrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Einsätzen der Wettenden besteht.

Sweet, I. adj. —ly, adv. süß (also fig.); (fresh) frisch, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (in character); — upon, verliedt (in vulg.); II. s. das Süße; das Riechendes (fig.); —s, (pl.) Bonbons, Konfituren; —s of life, Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens. —en, v.a. (ver-)süßen, süß machen (tea etc.); wieder frisch machen (butter etc.); wohlriechend machen (the breath etc.); versüßen, angenehm machen (life).

—ish, adj. süßlich. —ness, s. die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; die Liebessüßigkeit (fig.); die Nüchtheit (of manners etc.); die Sanftheit (of temper); die Verliebtheit. Comp. —almond oil, s. das Süßmandelöl. —bread, s. das Bröckchen. —brier, s. die Heckenrose. —heart, s. das Riechendes, der, die Geliebte. —herbs, pl. Riechgewächse. —meat, s. das Zuckerkorn, (der) Bonbon. —oil, s. das Baumöl. —potato, s. die Batate. —scented, adj. wohlriechend.

—tempered, adj. sanft, mild. —toned, adj. süßend. —tongued, adj. süßzungen.

—tooth, s. der Federzahn. —violet, s. das Märzveilchen. —voiced, adj. mit lieblicher Stimme. —william, s. die Bartnelke.

Swell, I. v.v.a. (ans, auf-)schwellen; (bringe) sich puffen, bauchigen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (also of water), sich steigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermehren; answellen, sich werden (as a book); anschwollen, anlaufen (as water); aufschwellen, —laufen (as wounds); —answellen, stärker werden (as a sound); ans, auflaufen (as debts, money etc.); swollen vein, die Lebergeschwulst; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich) stolz aufblähen; —ing like a turkey cock, aufgebläht wie ein Puter, falkenfächer.

Sahn; II. v.v.a. (an)schwellen (water); aufschwellen (sails), aufblähen, aufstreiken; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren; III. s. das Schwellen, die Anschwellung (of a song etc.); die Deining (of the sea); (hill) der Hügel; der Schwellen (Org.); der Stutzer, Modeschür (S.); the — of the organ, die anschwellenden Töne der Orgel.

IV. adj. vornehm, prunkend (S.); — mob, vornehmer Diebsgesindel; — organ, Schwellorgan.

—ing, I. adj. (an)schwellend; (inflated) aufgebläht; —ing heart, ein summerblattnes Herz; —ing sails, schwellende Segel; —ing spirits, hochfahrende Geister; II. s. die Geschwulst, Anschwellung; white —ing, der Gießschwamm.

Swelter, v.n. vor Hitze vergehen, schwitzen; (sweat) schwitzen.

Swerve, v.n. abweichen; (climb) klettern; ab-schweifen (from one's purpose).

Swift, I. adj. —ly, adv. schnell, geschwind, burtig, rauh, flüchtig; — of foot (—footed), schnellfüßig; — of wing, leichtbeschwung; — to mischiefe, geneigt, Böses zu thun; II. s. die Durnschwalbe (Orn.); die Eidechse (Zool.). —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.
Swig, v.n. & a. in großen Zügen trinken (vulg.).
Swill, I. v.a. see Swig; herauschen; II. v.n. see Swig; sich betrinken; III. s. tüchtiger Schluß; das Geißöl (fig.); der Spültrank (for pigs). —er, s. der Säuer.

1. **Swim, I. v.n.** schwimmen (also fig.); (overflow) überfließen; to — with the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; II. v.a. durch-, hinüber schwimmen (a river etc.); schwimmen lassen (horses etc.); eintauchen, in's Wasser thun; (drench) schwemmen; III. s. to have, take a —, schwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome, mit dem Gefäßstegange vertraut. —mer, s. der Schwimmer; der Schwimmvogel (Orn.). —ming, I. adj. schwimmend; gleitend; —ming bath, Schwimmbad; —ming gait, schwimmen-der Gang; —ming jacket, Schwimmmantel; II. s. das Schwimmen. —mingly, adv. leicht, von selbst, nach Wunsch, glücklich (S.).

2. **Swim, v.n.** my head —s, der Kopf schwin- belst mir. —ming, s. der Schwindel (of the head).
Swind-le, I. v.a. beschwindeln, betrügen (out of, um); II. s. der Betrug. —ler, s. der Schwindler, Gauner. —ling, I. adj. —ling transactions, Schwindeleien; II. s. das Schwin- deln, der Schwindel.

Swine-e, I. s. das Schwein (also fig.); II. pl. Schweine. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) schweinisch.
 Comp. —e-herd, s. der Schweinhirte. —e-pox, s. die Schweinpest.

Swing, I. v.n. schwingen, schwan- ken; (hang —ing) baumeln; sich schaukeln (on a swing); schwen- ken, vor einem Anker aufdrehen (Naut.); —open, auf-fliegen, sich —thun, sich öffnen (as doors); he may — for it, er könnte bewegen an den Gängen kommen; let her —! fall ab! (Naut.); II. v.a. schwingen, schwenken; schwingen, schlenkern (one's arms etc.); schaukeln; —about, herum-schwingen, —drehen; III. s. das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum (fig.); let him take his —, laß ihn seiner Neigung folgen, seiner Lust fröhnen; in full —, in vollem (gut im) Gang. —e, v.a. peitschen. —er, s. der Schwingende, Schauler. —ing, I. adj. schwan- kend, schwin- gend; II. s. das Schwingen. —le, I. v.a. brechen, schwingen (flax etc.); II. s. die Schwin- ge. Comp. —gate, s. das Drehthor. —ling-knife, s. das Schwingmesser.

Swipe, s. der Schwenkel, Hebelballen.

Swiss, I. adj. schweizerisch; — muslin, der Schweizer-Muselin; II. —s. ber (die) Schwei- zer (vulg.).

Switch, I. s. die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (Railw.); der Kommutator (Tele.); der Popf (of hair); II. v.a. peitschen.

Swivel, s. der Drehring; der Riemenbügel (Artill.); (—gun) die Drehkassette.

Swoon, I. s. die Ohnmacht; II. v.n. in Ohn- macht fallen, hinfinken. —ing, I. adj. ohn- mächtig; II. s. das Ohnmächtigwerden.

Swoop, I. v.n. schießen, stürzen; II. v.a. —up, wegknappen, aufpassen; III. s. der Sturz, Schuß, Stoß; at one fell —, mit einem grim- migen Anlauf.

Swoop, v.a. (ver)tauschen (collog.).

Sword, s. das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen.
 Comp. —arm, s. rechter Arm. —bayonet, s. das Säubaionett. —bearer, s. der Schwert- träger. —belt, s. das Degengebütel. —cane, s. der Degenstod. —exercise, s. das Fechten. —fish, s. der Schwertfisch. —hilt, s. der

Degengriff. —knot, s. die Degenkaste. —lily, s. die Siegwurz. —sman, s. der Fechter. —smanship, s. die Fechtkunst. —stick, see —cane.

Sworn, I. pp. see Swear; II. adj. —enemies (friends), Lobsfinde, (erklärte Freunde).

Sybarit-e, s. der Sybarit, Wollüstling. —ic, adj. sybaritisch.

Sycamore, s. (Sycamore—fig) wilder Fei- genbaum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.

Sycophan-cy, s. die Fuchschwänzeri. —t, s. der Schmeichler, Schmaroger; (informer) der Angeber. —tic, adj. syphopantisch.

Syenite, s. der Syenit.

Syll-able, I. s. die Silbe; there is not a —able of truth in it, es ist keine wahre Silbe daran; II. v.a. in Silben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen. —abled, adj. —syllig.
 —abus, s. der kurze Inbegriff, das kurze Ver- zeichnis. —epsis, s. die Schleppe.

Sylog-ism, s. der Vernunft-, einförmige) Schluß. —istic(ally), adj. (adv.) syllogistisch.

Syllabus, see Sillabub.

Sylph, s. der Sylphe. —like, adj. sylphen- gleich.

Sylvan, adj. waldig, Wald-.

Symbol, s. das Sinnbild, Symbol. —ic(al), adj. —ally, adv. sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be —ical of, sinnbildlich andeuten. —ics, s. die Symbolik. —ism, s. die sinnbildliche Darstellung. —ization, s. die Versinnlichung, Versinnbildung. —ize, v.n. symbolisieren, versinnlichen, sinnbildlich darstellen.

Symmet-ric(al)(ly), adj. (adv.) gleich-, eben- mäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (Math.). —ry, s. das Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie.

Sympath-etic(ally), adj. (adv.) mitführend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; gebietend (Phys.).; sympathetisch (as a cure, as ink); —etic nerve, sympathetischer Nerv. —ize, v.n. mitfühlen, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstim- men. —y, s. die Sympathie, Mitempfindung, das Mitgefühl; die Mitleidschaft (Med.); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (Phys.); to feel —y for, Teilnahme haben mit.

Symphon-ious, adj. zusammenstimmend, har- monisch (to, mit). —y, s. die Symphonie.

Symphysis, s. die Beins, Knochenfügung.

Sympos-iarch, s. der Vorstehen- de bei einem Gastmahl. —ium, s. das Gastmahl, Gelage.

Symptom, s. das Symptom, Zeichen (in Ill- ness); das (Kerns, Vor-)Zeichen. —atic, adj. symptomatisch; anzeigen. —atology, s. die Lehre von den Krankheitszeichen.

Synagogue, s. die Synagoge.

Synchron-al, adj. gleichzeitig. —ism, s. die Gleichzeitigkeit; (table) synchronistische Zu- sammenstellung or Tabelle. —ize, v.n. gleich- zeitig sein. —ous, adj. gleichzeitig.

Syncope-ate, v.n. verkürzen (words); den Rhythmus verrücken (of notes). —ation, s. das Synkopieren. —e, s. die Ohnmacht (Med.); die Synkope (Gram.).

Syndic, s. der Syndikus (also Univ.); (magi- strate) der Schultheiß. —ate, s. der Rat, Anseher.

Synecdoche, s. die Wortvertauschung (Rhet.).

Synod, s. die Synode, Kirchensammlung. —al, adj. Synodal. —ic(al), adj. Synodal-; synodisch (Astr.).

Synonym, s. das sinnverwandte Wort, Syno- nym. —ous, adj. sinnverwandt, synonym.

Synop-sis, s. die Synopse, Übersicht. —tic- (al), adj. synoptisch, übersichtlich.

Synovia, s. der Synovialflüssigkeit. —l, adj. —l glands, Gelenkdrüsen.

Synt-actical(ly), adj. (adv.) syntaktisch. —ax, s. die Syntax, Wortfügung.

Synth-esis, s. die Synthese, Zusammen-

fügung, -setzung (Log., Math., Surg., Chem.).
 —**etic(al)**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* synthetisch,
 verbindend, zusammenfügend.
Syphilis, *s.* die Lufteuse. —**itic**, *adj.*
 syphilitisch.
Syphon, *see* Siphon.
Syr-iac, *s.* das Syrische. —**ian**, *adj.* syrisch.
Syrin-ga, *s.* der Flieder. —**ge**, *I. s.* die
 Spritze; *II. v.a.* (ein-, aus-)spritzen. —**gotomy**,
s. der Fistelschnitt.

Syrup, *s.* der Syrup. —**y**, *adj.* süß, wie Syrup.
System, *s.* das System (Astr., Philos., Phys.,
 Med. etc.); — of government, Regierungssystem.
 —**atic(al)**, *adj.* —**atically**, *adv.* systematisch.
 —**atist**, *s.* der Systematiker. —**(a)tize**, *v.a.*
 systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen. —**ati-**
zation, *s.* die Systematisierung.
Systole, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (of the heart);
 Systole; die Systole (Gram.).
Systile, *s.* nahefeulige Ordnung (Arch.).

T.

T, t, *s.* T, t; to a —, auf ein Haar, ganz genau;
 — bandage, die T-Binde; — square, das An-
 schlaglineal.

Tab, *s.* die Patzche (Shoem.); *see* Tag.

Tabard, *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Herolberod.

—**ar**, —**er**, *s.* der einen Tabard trägt.
Tabby, *I. s.* gewässertes, moiriertes Zeug, der
 Mohr (Weav.); eine Art Mörtel, der steinhart
 wird; (— cat) die (bunte) Katze; alte Jungfer,
 Klatschbabe (fig.); *II. adj.* gewässert, gestreift,
 schiefzig; *III. v.a.* wässern.

Tabernac-le, *I. s.* das Zelt; die Stiftshütte
 (B.); das Tabernakel (R. C.); feast of —les,
 das Laubbüttenfest; *II. v.n.* wohnen: —**ular**,
adj. gegittert; —ular work, Gitterwerk.

Tables, *s.* die Auszehrung.

Tabinet, *s.* der Tabinet.

Tab-lature, *s.* die Tabulatur (Mus.); die
 Decken- oder Wandmalerei (Paint.); die Teilung
 des Schädels in zwei Hälften (Anat.). —**le**, *see*
 Table. —**lean**, *s.* das Tableau, Gemälde;
 das Bild (Theat.); —leaux vivants, lebende
 Bilder. —**let**, *s.* das Täfelchen (of soap etc.);
 (—lets) die Schreibtäfel. —**ula**, *s.* —ula-rasa,
 unbedruckenes Blatt. —**ular**, *adj.* tafel-
 förmig; (in laminae) blätterig; (scheduled)
 tabellarisch, in Tafeln gebracht; in Tabellen
 berechnet. —**ulate**, *v.a.* täfeln; (—le) in
 Tabellen bringen.

Table, *I. s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; die Kost (fig.);
 (diners etc.) die Tischgesellschaft; der Spiel-
 tisch (Cards); (index etc.) das Register, Ver-
 zeichnis; die Tafel, Platte (Build.); die Tabelle
 (Math., Phys. etc.); — on casters, Rolltisch;
 — of contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; fold-
 ing —, der Klapptisch; —s of the Law, Gesetzes-
 tafeln (B.); — of interest, Zinstabelle; Lord's
 —, Gottes Tisch; multiplication —, das Ein-
 maleins; Round —, die Tafelrunde; time —,
 der Fahrplan; — of wages, Lohnabelle; the
 —s are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet;
 to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen;
 to wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten; *II. v.a.*
 tabellarisch verzeichnen. *Comp.* —**beer**, *s.* das
 Tischbier. —**book**, *s.* das Rechenbuch. —**cloth**,
s. das Tischtuch. —**cover**, *s.* die Tischbede.
 —**d'note**, *s.* die Mittagsstafel im Gasthaus.
 —**fruit**, *s.* das Tafelobst. —**knife**, *s.* das
 Tischmesser. —**land**, *s.* das Tafelland, die Hoch-
 ebene. —**linen**, *s.* das Tischzeug. —**mat**, *s.*
 die Tischmatte, der Untersatz. —**rock**, *s.* der
 Tafelfelsen. —**salt**, *s.* das Tafelsalz. —**spoon**,
s. der Eßlöffel. —**talk**, *s.* das Tischgespräch.
Taboo, *I. s.* der Priesterbann (in Polynesia
 etc.); *II. v.a.* den Gebrauch verbieten; aus-
 stoßen (aus der Gesellschaft), verstoßen (aus
 dem Gebrauche).

Tabour, —**et**, *s.* die Handtrommel.

Tabouret, *s. see* Taboret; der Sessel.

Tacit, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stillschweigend. —**urn**,
adj. schweigend. —**urnity**, *s.* die Schweig-
 samkeit, Verschlossenheit.

Tack, *I. v.a.* (an-)heften, aufhängen; (mit Stiften)
 befestigen, anheften (Carp. etc.); anschließen,
 anheften, verbinden (fig.); (— in) verbin-

(mit), anschließen; — together, zusammen-
 heften; *II. v.n.* verbinden, labieren (Naut.); —
 about, umlegen, labieren; *III. s.* die Zweife,
 Rinde, der Stift, Lapeiernagel (Carp. etc.);
 (rope) das Geltau (Naut.); der Hals (of a
 sail); der Gang (beim Labieren); up —s and
 sheets! stich auf! Halsen und Schoten! —**ing**,
s. das Labieren.

Tack-le, *I. s.* der Flaschenzug, Rollen-
 zug, Kloben (Mach.); die Talle, das Tadel (Naut.);
 (ropes etc.) das Tau- und Tadelwerk (Naut.);
 das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften; fishing —le,
 Fisch(erei)gerät; hoisting —le, Flaschenzug;
 running —le, der Aufzug; steering —le, Ruder-
 talje; *II. v.a.* (an-, auf-)tadeln; angreifen, an-
 fangen (fig.); *III. v.n.* ernstlich zu Werke gehen.
 —**ling**, *s.* das Tadelwerk, die Tadelage.

Tact, *s.* der Takt, das Schicksalstgefühl; der
 Taktschlag (Mus.). —**ile**, *adj.* fühlbar. —**ion**,
s. das Fühlen. —**less**, *adj.* taktlos.

Tactic-ian, *s.* der Taktiker. —**s**, *s.* die
 Taktik (also fig.).

Tadpole, *s.* der Kaulquappe.

Tænia, *s.* der Bandwurm; schmaler Streif
 (Arch.).

Taffet-a, —**y**, *I.* der Taft; *II. adj.* taften.

Taffrail, *s.* das Fack, Sechbord (Naut.).

Taffy, *s.* der Walliser.

Tag, *I. s.* das Eticket (on parcels etc.); der
 Stift, Beischlag (of a lace); — rag and bobtail,
 das Pumpenpad; *II. v.a.* einen Stift machen
 an; (add on) verbrämen, anhängen.

Tail, *I. s.* der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das
 Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (of letters and
 notes); der Schoß (of a coat, shirt etc.); der
 Avers (of coins); das Ende (of a storm); der
 Schweif (of a comet); der Anhang, Schweif
 (of a party); die Sterze (of a plough); to turn
 —, babonlaufen; *II. v.a.* (— in) in eine Mauer
 einfallen. —**ed**, *adj.* geschwänzt; three —ed
 bashaw, Pascha mit 3 Rossschweifern. —**less**,
s. ohne Schwanz. *Comp.* —**coat**, *s.* der Leib-
 rod; *see* Swallow. —**piece**, *s.* der Final-
 stoff (Print.); der Saitenhalter (Mus.). —**race**,
s. das Schutzwasser; der Abzugsthal (Hydr.).

Tailor, *s.* der Schneider; —'s goose, großes
 Bügeleisen; *II. v.n.* Schneider. —**ess**, *s.* die
 Schneiderin. —**ing**, *s.* die Schneberei. *Comp.*
 —**ing-business**, *s.* das Schnebergeschäft.

Taint, *I. v.a.* vergiften, anstecken; (corrupt) ver-
 verderben; *II. v.n.* verderben; *III. s.* das (An-
 steckungs-)Gift.

Take, *I. v.a.* nehmen; (accept) annehmen;
 befragen um (one's opinion); annehmen (advice,
 an impression); sich gefallen lassen, einstimmen
 (an insult etc.); (seize) anfallen (as an illness),
 ergreifen, fassen; fangen (fishes, foxes etc.);
 machen (a trick, einen Stich); (einhnehmen,
 erobern (a fortress etc.); nehmen, aufbringen
 (a ship); einnehmen (medicine); zu sich nehmen,
 genießen (food); trinken (wine); (require) er-
 fordern, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten; weg-
 nehmen (time); schlagen (Pavns, Chess etc.);
 photographieren (one's likeness, einen); (über-)
 nehmen (a part, the treble etc.); nehmen,

mieten, pachten (a house etc.); nehmen, einschlagen (a road etc.); (*understand*) verstehen; (*interpret*) aufnehmen, auslegen; (*consider*) halten, ansehen (for, für); wegnehmen (a piece at Chess etc.); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk zu vollenden; to — one's chance of (a seat etc.), sich auf den Zufall verlassen; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rock nötig; — which ever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to — airs on one's self, viel aus sich machen (*colloq.*); to — compassion on, sich erbarmen; to — one's death of cold, sich eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (*colloq.*); to — the dimensions of, ausmessen; to — a last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to — flight fliehen; to — one by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), begünstigen, (ihm) beistehen (*fig.*); to — in hand, unternehmen; to — a hedge, über eine Fede setzen; to — hold of, anfallen; to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; see III; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz bei Tische ein; to — infection, angesteckt werden; to — liberties, sich Freiheiten herausnehmen; to — one's measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it —s its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; — notice! Iund und zu wissen; to — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; to — parts, mehrstimmig singen; — your places, setzen Sie sich; to — post, Post(-Pferde) nehmen; to — rest, ausruhen; to — shelter, sich schützen (from, vor); to — snuff, Schnupftabak nehmen; to — one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — a stick to, prügeln; to — a survey of, überblicken; *to — thought, sich befinnen; to — time, sich die Zeit nehmen, geben; to — a turn, sich wenden or ändern, (*walk out*) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen, (*dance*) eine Tour tanzen; to — one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas thun; to — unkindly to, nicht mögen; to — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, Renne werden; to — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen (by, von); to — the water, in's Wasser gehen; to — the waters, den Brunnen trinken; to — one's way to, sich begeben nach; the water took me up to the chin, das Wasser ging mir bis an das Kinn; to — wing, davonfliegen; see Vain; — about, umherführen; — along with, mitnehmen; — aside, bei Seite ziehen; — away, wegnehmen, entziehen, (*remove*) abräumen (the things, den Tisch), see — down; that —s my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem; to — by surprise, überraschen; — down, herunter-, abnehmen (walls, pictures etc.), abräumen (a scaffolding), abreißen (a house), demütigen (pride), nieder schreiben (in writing); — for, nehmen, halten für, ansehen als; — from, wegnehmen, abziehen von; — 5 from 4 and 4 remains, (zieht) 5 von 9 (ab, so) bleibt 4; — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (sails etc.), einnehmen (cargo), (*receive*) (her-)einnehmen, (*tighten*) einmären, enger machen (a dress), abnehmen (in knitting), (*tuck in*) einschlagen, (*harbour*) beherbergen (a traveller etc.), (zu sich, in's Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (a guest etc.), annehmen (work etc.), einlegen (supplies), halten (a newspaper), (*comprise*) einschließen, in sich fassen, (*understand*) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen, (*cheat*) anführen, betrügen; — off, abnehmen (a limb, one's hat etc.), aufheben (a tax), aufziehen (clothes), (— away) weg-, abnehmen, (*remove*) fortführen, schaffen, (*carry off*) wegnehmen, dabinraffen, (*mimic*) nachäffen (*vulg.*), aufheben (an embargo); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen;

to — the edge off one's appetite, den ersten Hunger stillen; to — off a halter, entbalftern; to — off one's hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, schinden; to — off the spell, entzaubern; to — one's self off, sich fortmachen; — out, heraus-, nehmen, — holen, — bringen, — ziehen, (*remove*) (her-)ausmachen (stains), sich auswirken, nehmen (a patent), ausführen (children, horses etc.), ausziehen (a cork), entstopfen (a cork of a bottle, eine Flasche); to — the creases out of cloth, die Falten falten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of one, sich bezahlt machen an einem; to — the amount out in goods, Waren an Zahlungsstatt annehmen; — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; to — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen, (*lit.*) genau befehen, betritteln (*fig.*); to — to wife, zum Weibe nehmen; — up, auf-, nehmen, — beken (*also Typ.*), ergreifen (arms), in Verhaft or festnehmen (a prisoner), aufreißen (a pavement), aufbrechen (a floor), annehmen (a challenge etc.), aufnehmen (a bill, einen Wechsel zum Acceptieren), sich (a quarrel, eines Streites) annehmen, anfangen (business), aufnehmen (a stitch), hin-, weg-, nehmen (time), weg-, einnehmen (time, room), (*understand*) begreifen; to — up house, eigne Haushaltung anfangen; to — up one's abode, sich einquartieren; to — upon one's self, unternehmen, auf, über sich nehmen; to be —n with a fever, ein (schleichendes etc.) Fieber bekommen; II. *ir. v.n.* (— effect) wirken, Einbruch machen; (*please*) Beifall finden, gefallen; (*be fixed*) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (fire); empfangen, trächtig werden (*as marcs etc.*); he was vaccinated but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber ohne Erfolg, die Pynphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? bekommen Sie eine gute Photographie von sich selbst? (*Phot.*); — after, nachgaren, ahnelt; — from, abziehen von, (*derogate from*) (einer Sache) Abbruch thun, nachtheilig sein, (*flessen*) verringern; — on, befestigt gerührt sein, wüten, (*grieve*) sich grämen (*vulg.*); — to, sich begeben nach (a place), auf (the road), (— a liking to) lieb gewinnen, (*occupy one's self with*) sich legen auf; to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — to the water, gern in's Wasser gehen (*as a dog*), sich in's Wasser flüchten; he has —n up with bad company of late, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — with, (einem) gefallen; that won't — with me, das billige ich nicht; III. *s.* — in, der Betrug, (*person*) der Betrüger. —n, pp. to be —n, befestigt sein; to be (greatly) —n with, entzückt sein von; to be —n ill, krank werden; —n in, betrogen; to be —n up with, beschäftigt sein mit. —r, *s.* der Nehmer, Abnehmer; —r of a bill, Wechselkäufer.

Taking, I. *p.* see Take; II. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* einnehmend, anziehend, reizend; III. *s.* das Nehmen etc. —ness, *s.* das Einnehmende.

Talc, *s.* der Talk.

Tale, *s.* die Erzählung; see Novel; (*number*) die Zahl; to tell —s out of school, aus der Schule schwatzen; thereby hangs a —, da steht etwas dahinter, darüber liesse sich viel sagen. *Comp.* —bearer, *s.* der Zuträger, Angeber.

—bearing, *s.* die Angeberei, Dornbläseerei. **Talent**, *s.* die Gabe, Anlage, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (of gold, silver etc.); man of —(s), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Talent zum Zeichnen. —ed, *adj.* begabt, talentvoll.

Tal-esman, *s.* ein den Anwesenden ausbüll-

weise entnommener Geschworener. —ion, s. die Wiebervergeltung (Law).

Talisman, s. der Talisman. —ic, adj. zauberisch.

Talk, I. v.a. & n. sprechen, reden; to — to the purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; — away, hereschwägen; — away the time, die Zeit verplaudern; — down, niederreden; — of, besprechen; to — one's self out, sich ausreden; — over, durchsprechen; to — one over, einen überreden; to — a matter over, eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen; II. s. das Gespräch; (tale —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; öffentliche Verhandlung (of the Indians); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Bischen mit ihm sprechen; small —, das Geplauder; — of the town, Stadtgespräch. —atively, adj. (adv.) gesprächig, rebselig, geschwätzig. —ativeness, s. die Gesprächigkeit, Rebseligkeit. —er, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer. —ing, s. das Geplauder. Comp. —ing-to, s. to give one a —ing-to, einen ausheilen.

Tall, adj. lang, groß; hoch (as trees, houses etc.); — talk, Großprahlerei. —ness, s. die Länge, Höhe, Größe. Comp. —boy, s. der Essenauffatz; —boys, großer, von oben bis unten mit Schuhablen versehener Schrank.

Tallow, s. der Talg. —y, adj. talgig. Comp. —candle, s. das Talglicht. —chandler, s. der Lichtzieher, —gießer. —tree, s. chineischer Talgbaum.

1. **Tally**, I. s. das Kerbholz; englischer Schatzkammerchein; II. v.a. anpölen, einziehen (Naut.); III. v.n. — with, paßen zu, stimmen mit. Comp. —system, —trade, s. der Kleinhandel, wobei der Verkaufende wöchentliche Bezahlung gestattet.

Tally, —ho, s. & int. ho! hallo!

Talmud, s. der Talmud.

Talon, s. die Klaue, Krallen.

Talpa, s. der Maulwurf.

Talus, s. das Sprunggelenk (Anat.); die Böschung, Abhachung (Anat., Fort.); die Abhachung (Geol.).

Tam-able, adj. (be)zähmbar. —ableness, s. die (Be-)Zähmbarkeit. —e, I. v.a. zähmen (also beasts), bezähmen, bändigen; II. adj. —ely, adv. zähm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to submit —ly to, sich (in etwas) ohne Widerspruch fügen. —eness, s. die Zähmheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geschmacklosigkeit. —er, s. der Bezähmer, Bändiger. —ing, s. die Zählung.

Tamarin, s. der Tamarinaffe.

Tamarind, s. die Tamarinde; —s, eingemachte Tamarinden (C. L.).

Tambour, I. s. das Tambourin, die Handtrommel; (—work) tambourierte Stiderei; die Säulentrommel, der Kelsch, die Glode (of a column); der Tambour, die Trommel (Fort.); II. v.a. tambourieren, fiden. —ine, s. das Tambourin. Comp. —frame, s. der Stid-, Trommelrahmen. —needle, s. die Tambourinadel.

Tammy, s. der Etamin, Etamin.

Tamp, v.a. (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm etc.) verstopfen; einschlagen. —ion, s. der Stöpsel; der Mundstöpf, Stidstapfen (Artill.); der St. Dedel (Org.).

Tamper, v.n. (middle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with mit); quadsalbern (with a disease); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren; (bribe) bestechen; to — with one, einen zu gewinnen suchen.

Tan, I. s. die Pöbe; II. v.a. lösen, gerben; (sunburn) bräunen. —ned, adj. lobgar; lobfarben, gebräunt. —ner, s. der Pöbe, Rot-)Gerber. —nery, s. die Gerberei. —nic, adj. —nic acid (—nin), die Gerbsäure, das Tannin. —ning, s. das Pöbgerben, die Pöbgerberei.

Comp. —bark, s. die Pöbe. —pit, s. die Pöbgrube. —yard, s. die Gerberei.

Tandem, I. s. spitz (eins vor dem andern) bespannte Pferde; II. adv. to drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.

1. **Tang**, s. der Beiseigmad (fig.).

2. + **Tang**, s. der Ton, Klang.

3. **Tang**, s. die Angel (of a knife, chisel etc.); der Heftspaten, der Dorn, die Zunge (of a buckle); die Angel, der Dorn (of a sword-blade).

4. **Tang**, s. der Seetang. —le, I. s. das Gewirr, der Knoten; II. v.a. & n. see Entangle.

Tang-enoy, s. (Zustand der), die Verührung. —ent, s. die Tangente. —ential, adj. tangential; —ential co-ordinates, Tangentialkoordinaten; —ential force, Tangentialkraft. —ibility, s. die Verührungbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit. —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. fühlbar, greifbar; (real) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; see Palpable. Comp. —ent-compass, s. die Tangentenbouffole. —ent-plane, s. die Verührungsebene, Tangentialebene. —ent-scale, adj. hintere Aufstaplung.

Tank, s. der Behälter, Teich, die Cisterne, das große Bassin. Comp. —engine, s. die Dampfmachine.

Tankard, s. die Kanne, der Deckelkrug, Römer.

Tann-ed, etc. see Tan—.

Tansy, s. der Rainfarn; wild —, das Gänsefaut.

Tant, s. die Sammtspinne.

Tantal-ize, v.a. quälen, peinigen, (einem) Tantalusqualen bereiten; (provok) aufreizen, ärgern. —izing(ly), adj. (adv.) quälend; aufreizend, ärgerlich. —um, s. das Tantalum.

—us, s. Tantalus; cup of —, Bitterbecher.

Tantamount, adj. — to, gleich, ebensoviel als.

+ **Tantivy**, I. adv. eilrig, spornstreich; II. s. der Royalist; der Strom (of words etc.).

Tantrum, s. die Grille, Laune; to be in a —, über Laune oder aufgebracht sein.

1. **Tap**, I. v.a. & n. sanft schlagen, leise klopfen; (Schuhe) besohlen; II. s. der gelinde Schlag, Tapp. —per, s. der Klopfende. —ping, s. das leise Klopfen.

2. **Tap**, I. v.a. zapfen; anzapfen (a cask, a tree etc.); to — a dropsical person, einen Wasserfüchtigen anzapfen; II. s. der Zapfen, Hahn (of a barrel etc.); die Wasserleitung (in houses etc.); (liquor) das Getränk; see —room; (borer) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß (as beer), angezapft. Comp. —ster, s. der Wellner. —house, s. die Trink-, Schenkstube.

Tape, s. das Zwirn-, Reinenband; red —, die Bureautatie (fig.). Comp. —line, s. das Metermaß. —worm, s. der Bandwurm.

Taper, I. s. die Wachsleze; II. adj. spitz (zulaufend); —fingers, schmal zulaufende Finger; III. v.a. zuspitzen, abschärfen; IV. v.n. spitz zulaufen. —ing, I. see —II.; II. s. das Spitzzulaufen. —ness, s. zugespitzte Gestalt, die Pyramidenform.

Tapestry, I. s. gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete, Tapeziererei, der Wandteppich; II. v.a. mit Tapeten schmücken. Comp. —frame, s. der Stidrahmen. —maker, s. der Tapetenweber, —wirler. —needle, s. die Tapeziernadel.

Tapioca, s. die Tapioka.

Tapir, s. der Tapir.

Tar, I. s. der (bass) Teer; Jack —, der Matroße; II. v.a. teeren; — over, befeuern; to — and feather, befeuern und in Federn stecken. —paulin, see Tarpaulin. —ry, adj. teerig.

Tarant-ella, s. der Tarantellstanz. —ism, s. die Tanzwut. —ula, s. die Tarantel.

Tard-igrade, s. das Gantier. —iness, s. die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit. —ily, adv. —y, langsam, säumig; (late) spät.

1. **Tare**, s. der Tare (B.); die Wide (Agr.).

2. **Tare**, s. die Tare (C. L.).

Target, s. die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) die

Tartische. *Comp.* —practice, s. das Scheibenschicken, die Schiefbügel.
Tariff, I. s. der Tarih; (*customs* —) Zolltarif; II. v.a. tarifiren.
Tarlatan, s. der Tarlatan.
Tarn, s. der Teich, die See; (*bog*) der Sumpf.
Tarnish, v. I. a. trüben, matt machen; (*soil*) beschmutzen, beflecken; II. n. den Glanz verlieren, matt werden.
Taro, s. effbarer Arum.
Tarpaulin, s. die Versenning, Presenning (*Naut.*); geteerte Plane, Wagenbede (for waggons etc.).
Tarragon, s. der Tragunbeifuß.
Tarr-ier, s. der Rauberer. —y, v. I. n. verweilen, warten; (*delay*) zögern, säumen, zaudern; II. a. abwarten. —ying, s. das Säumen, Weilen.
Tarsus, s. (*pl.* Tarsi) die Fußwurzel; der Tarsus (*Zool.*).
Tart, *adv.* —ly, *adv.* scharf, sauer, herb; scharf, heißend (*fig.*). —ish, *adj.* etwas herb, säuerlich. —ness, s. die Schärfe (*also fig.*).
Tart, s. die Torie, das Bastetden.
Tartan, I. s. der Tartan; II. *adj.* buntgewirft.
Tart-ar, s. der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*); cream of —ar, der Weinsteinrahm. —aric, *adj.* —aric acid, die Weinsäure. —rate, s. weinsteinsaures Salz. *Comp.* —ar-etic, s. der Brechweinstein.
Tartar, s. der Tartar; der Hähkopf (*fig.*); to catch a —, läbel antommen, statt den Feind zu fangen, selbst gefangen werden.
Task, I. s. die Aufgabe, aufgegeben Arbeit; (*work*) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Geschäft; to take one to — for, einen zur Rebe stellen, ihn vornehmen, ihn einen Beweis geben wegen; II. v.a. eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (*tax*) anstrengen. —er, *see* —master. *Comp.* —master, s. der Arbeitsaufgeber; der Buchmeister (*also fig.*). —work, s. die Affordarbeit. —worker, s. der Afford-Arbeiter.
Tassel, s. die Troddel, Quaste. —ed, *adj.* betroddelt, bequastet.
Tast-e, I. v.a. kosten, schmecken; (*try*) versuchen, probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (*enjoy*) genießen; II. v.n. kosten (of, von), schmecken (of, nach); III. s. der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (*specimen*) der Bissen zum Kosten; (*little piece*) das Bischen, Tröpfchen; (*liking*) die Neigung, Lust (for, zu); in good —e, von seinem Takt, Geschmack; to take a — of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*collog.*). —ed, *adj.* schmeckend. —efully, *adj.* (*adv.*) schmachhaft, geschmackvoll. —efulness, s. die Schmachhaftigkeit. —eless, *adj.* geschmacklos. —ellessness, s. die Geschmacklosigkeit. —er, s. der Koster, Schmecker. —ing, s. das Kosten. —y, *adj.* (*collog.*) schmachhaft; *see* —eful.
Tat, s. to give tit for —, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen. —a, = 1) Thankyou; 2) Goodbye.
Tat, v.a. & n. Frivolitäten machen. —ting, s. die Frivolitäten. *Comp.* —ting-shuttle, s. das Schiffchen für Frivolitäten.
Tatter, v.a. zerreißen, zersetzen; —ed, zerlumpt, zerstückt; —s, (*pl.*) Lumpen; in —s, ganz zerlumpt; to tear a passion to —s, eine Leidenschaft in Fetzen zerreißen. —demalion, s. der Lumpenherr.
Tatt-le, I. s. das Geschwätz; II. v.n. schwätzen, plaudern. —ler, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer. —ling, I. s. das Geschwätz; II. *adj.* schwatzhaft.
Tattoo, s. der Pappensreich (*Mil.*); devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern auf den Tisch etc.
Tattoo, v.a. (& r. sich) tatowieren.
Taught, **Taut**, *adj.* steif, straff.
Taunt, I. s. die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der spöttische Vorwurf, Stich; II. v.a. (ver-) höhnen; *see* Reproach; (einen mit etwas) auf-

ziehen. —er, s. der Hühner, Stichter. —ing-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) höhnisch, spöttisch.
Taurine, I. *adj.* Stier-; II. s. das Taurin (*Chem.*).
Tauto-logical (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) tautologisch; dasselbe besagend. —logist, s. der Tautolog.
logy, s. die Tautologie, der Wortschwall.
Tavern, s. die Schenke, das Weinhaus; (*inn*) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.* —bill, s. die Wirtshausrechnung. —keeper, s. der Schenkwirt.
Taw, v.a. (weiß oder fäimlich) gerben.
Taw, s. der Schaffer, die Knippflugel.
Tawd-ry, *adj.* —rily, *adv.* flitterhaft; —ry finery, verkommener, unordentlicher flitterhafter.
—riness, s. das flitterhafte, der verkommene flitterhafter.
Tawn-iness, s. die Rohfarbe, das Gelbbraune. —y, *adj.* lohfarben, gelbbraun.
Tax, I. s. die Lage, Auflage, Steuer; die Last, Bürde (*fig.*); II. v.a. taxieren, schätzen (at, auf); (*impose a — on*) besteuern; ansetzen (costs); in Anspruch nehmen (one's energies); to — one with, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, (ihm etwas) vorwerfen. —able, *adj.* steuerbar.
—ableness, s. die Steuerbarkeit. —ation, s. die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (*tax*) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). —ing, s. die Schätzung; die Anschuldigung. *Comp.* —collector, s. der Steuereinnnehmer. —payer, s. der Steuerbare, Steuerzahler.
Taxiderm-ic, *adj.* taxidermisch. —ist, s. der Tierausstopfer. —y, s. die Kunst, Tiere ausstopfen.
Tea, s. der Thee. *Comp.* —caddy, s. die Theebüchse. —cup, s. die Theetasse. —garden, s. die Theepflanzung (in India etc.). —kettle, s. der Theeessel. —leaf, s. das Theeblatt. —pot, s. die Theelanne, der Theepopf. —rose, s. die Theerose. —things, s. das Theegehör. —urn, s. die Thee-urne, —maschine.
Teach, v.a. & n. lehren, unterrichten; to — one how to do a thing, einem zeigen, wie eine Sache zu machen ist. —able, *adj.* lernfähig; (*docile*) gelehrt. —ableness, s. die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrtheit. —er, s. der (die) Lehrer(in). —ing, s. die Lehre, der Unterricht.
Teak, s. der Theebaum.
Teal, s. die Riefente (*Orn.*).
Team, s. das Gespann, der Zug (of horses etc.); die Gesellschaft (of workmen, cricketers etc.). —ster, s. der Fuhrmann.
Tear, I. v.a. reißen, zerren; zerreißen (one's clothes, the hands etc.); (*scratch*) rügen, verwunden (the skin); —asunder, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; —down, herunterreißen; —from one, einem ent-, wegreißen; —off, abreißen, zerren; —out, ausreißen; to —in or to pieces, in Stücke reißen; —up, auf-, zerreißen; II. der Riß (in clothes); wear and —, die Abnutzung. —er, s. einer, der (zer)reißt. —ing, I. *adj.* zerreißen (*as pains*); in a —ing passion, höchst aufgebracht (*vulg.*); II. s. das Zerreißen.
Tear, s. die Thräne; to shed —s, weinen; to reduce to —s, zu Thränen bringen. —ful-ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) thränenvoll. —less, *adj.* thränenlos. *Comp.* —stained, *adj.* thränenbenetzt.
Teas-e, I. v.a. kämmen, krepeln, fragen (wool); (auf)rauben (cloth); quälen, plagen, ärgern, hänseln (*fig.*); he was —ed into consenting, er wurde so geplat, daß er einwilligte; II. s. (—er), s. der Quälende, einer, der plagt, neckt etc. —el, s. die Karbenbistel, Karde. —ing, s. die Quälerei, Rederei.
Teat, s. die Ripe.
Tech-nical (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) technisch. —nical-ity, s. das Kunstgerechte, Technische. —nics, s. die Technik. —nologically, *adj.* (*adv.*)

technologisch. —**nology**, *s.* die Gewerbestunde; die Erklärung der technischen Ausdrücke.

Te Deum, *s.* das Te Deum.

Ted-ious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* langweilig; (*fatiguing*) ermüdend, lästig. —**iousness**, *s.* die Langweiligkeit; (*prolixity*) die Weitschweifigkeit; das Ermüden. —**ium**, *s.* der Überdruß, Ekel.

Teem, *v.n.* schwanger sein, geben (with, mit); (*bring forth*) werfen (as beasts), gebären; (*be prolific*) fruchtbar sein; voll sein, wimmeln (with, von, fig.). —**ing**, *adj.* fruchtbar.

Teens, *pl.* Lebensjahre die sich auf zehn endigen (von 18—19); still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; to enter one's —, 18 Jahre alt werden; a miss in her —, ein Badfisch.

Teeth, *I. pl.* Zähne; in one's —, gerade entgegen (as wind etc.), in's Gesicht (fig.); to cast in one's —, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; II. *v.n.* —e, zähnen. —**ing**, *s.* das Zähnen.

Teetotal, *adj.* Enthaltensamkeit, Mäßigkeit. —(**ler**), *s.* das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Teetotaler. —**ism**, *s.* die gänzliche Enthaltensamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.

Teetotum, *s.* das Drehrädchen.

Tegument, *s.* die Hülle, Dede. —**ary**, *adj.* Deden-, Hüllen-.

Telamones, *s.* Tragsäulen in Männergestalt.

Tele-gram, *s.* telegraphische Depesche, das Telegramm. —**graph**, *I. v.a. d. n.* telegraphieren; II. *s.* der Telegraph. —**graphic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* telegraphisch. —**graphy**, *s.* die Telegraphie. —**ological**, *adj.* teleologisch. —**ology**, *s.* die Teleologie. —**phone**, *s.* das Telephon. —**phonic**, *adj.* telephonisch. —**scope**, *s.* das Fernrohr, Teleskop. —**scopic**, *adj.* teleskopisch.

Tell, *ir. v. I. a. + (count)* zählen; (*relate*) berichten, erzählen; (*disclose*) entdecken; experience —s us, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I have been told, es ist mir gesagt worden; to — one of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; to — stories, Geschichten erzählen, (— lies) lügen; that told a tale, das verrät viel, enthüllt eine ganze Geschichte; — again, wiederzählen; — off, abzählen; a number of men were told off (to) . . ., eine Partee Männer wurde herausgelesen . . .; II. *n.* erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (*produce effect*) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung thun, treffen; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; every word —s, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seinen Zweck erreichen; to hear —, sagen hören (*proc.*); you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; — of, zeugen von, verkünden (want etc.). — **of or on**, angeben. —**er**, *s.* der Zähler; der Stimmenzähler (at elections); der Stimmengäule (in banks); der Erzähler. —**ing**, *adj.* effectvoll, einbruchs voll. *Comp.* —**tale**, *I. s.* der Angeber, Ohrenbläser; II. *adj.* schwach; —tale looks, verräterische Blicke.

Tellur-ic, *adj.* irdisch; —**ic acid**, die Tellur-säure. —**ion**, *s.* das Tellurium. —**ium**, *s.* das Tellur (metall).

Temerity, *s.* die Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Temper, *I. v.a.* in das gehörige Maß, Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (*moderate*) mäßigen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) anmachen (colours); an-machen, anrühren (lime); abducieren (cast iron); anlassen, tempern (steel); II. *s.* richtige Mischung; die Härte (of needles etc.); der Härtegrad (*Metall.*); die Beschaffenheit (of the body), Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (fig.); in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, in übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht, zornig sein; to get out of — with, ungehalten werden über; to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (ärgertlich werden);

to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. —**a-ment**, *s.* die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (in eating etc.); die Enthaltensamkeit (in drinking, von geistigen Getränken). —**ately**, *adj. (adv.)* gemäßig (as a climate, also fig.); mäßig (in eating etc.); (*calm*) gelassen, ruhig; —ate language, gemäßigte Sprache. —**ature**, *s.* die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand. —**ed**, *adj.* eben —**ed**, gleichmäßig; good, ill —ed, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

Tempest, *s.* der Sturm(wind); der Sturm (fig.). —**uous**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm. —**uousness**, *s.* das Ungeßüm. *Comp.* —**tossed**, —**tost**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeworfen.

Temp-er, *s. see* Temper. —**lar**, *s.* der Tempel-ritter, —herr; (*student*) der Rechtsstudent im Tempel. —**le**, *s.* der Tempel, die Kirche; der Tempel (in London); student of the —le, *see* —lar. —**let**, *s.* die Schablone, Lehre; das Lehrbrett (*Mas.*). —**oral(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* zeitlich; (*opp. to spiritual*) weltlich. —**oralities**, *pl.* die Temporalien, zeitlichen Güter. —**orality**, *s.* das Weltliche. —**orary**, *adj.* —**or-arily**, *adv.* temporär, einstweilig, nur eine Zeit lang dauernd; (*for a time*) auf einige Zeit; —orary stoppage, zeitweilige Stodung. —**arariness**, *s.* zeitweilige Dauer. —**orization**, *s.* das Zaubern, Zeitabwarten. —**orize**, *v.n.* die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (*delay*) zögern, zaudern. —**orizer**, *s.* einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt. —**orizing**, *I. adj.* die Zeit abwartend etc.; II. *s.* das Temporisieren.

1. Temp-le, *s.* die Schläfe, der Schlaf. —**oral**, *adj.* schläfen.

2. Temple, *see under* Temp-er.

Tempt, *v.a.* reizen, an-, verlocken. —**ation**, *s.* die Versuchung, Reizung. —**er**, —**ress**, *s.* der (die) Versuchter(in), Verführer(in). —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* verführerisch, reizend. —**ingness**, *s.* das Verführerische, Reizende.

Ten, *num. adj.* zehn. —**fold**, *adj.* zehnfach. —**th**, *I. adj.* zehnt; II. *s.* das Zehntel; die Dezime (*Mus.*). —**thly**, *adv.* zehntens.

Ten-able, *adj.* haltbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. —**acious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* festhalten (of, an); beharrlich, zäh; treu (of memory); to be —acious (of one's opinion) of life, (sich nicht umstimmen lassen) ein zähes Leben haben. —**aciousness**, —**acity**, *s.* die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Gebachtnis-)Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (fig.). —**aculum**, *s.* der Tenakel. —**aille**, *s.* die Tenaille (*Fort.*); —aille system, Tenailen-, Ringenbefestigung. —**ancy**, *s.* der einstweilige Besitz, Pacht-, Mietbesitz; —ancy at will, nach Willkür aufkündbare Pachtung. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Pächter, Mietsmann; (*occupier*) der Bewohner, Inhaber; der Lehnsmann (*Law*); —ant at will, Inhaber einer nach Willkür aufzukündenden Pachtung; II. *v.a.* bewohnen. —**antable**, *adj.* miethar; (*habitable*) bewohnbar. —**antless**, *adj.* unermietet, unbewohnt. —**antry**, *s.* die Pächter (eines Gutes). —**drill**, *s.* die Rante, das Gabelchen. —**ement**, *s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes feststehende Besitztum. —**emental**, *adj.* Pacht-. —**esmus**, *s.* der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*). —**et**, *s.* der Grund-, Lehnsatz. —**nis**, *s.* eine Art Wallspiel mit Kneteten; —nis court, der Ballhof. —**on**, *s.* der Pächter. —**or**, *s.* der Fortgang, (Ver-)kauf; (*purport*) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*); (—or singer) der Tenor. —**ure**, *see* Tenure.

Tench, *s.* die Schleie (*leht*).

Tend, *v. I. n.* sich richten, wenden (towards, nach); (*aim at*) binarbeiten, abzielen, bezwecken (auf); (*contribute*) beitragen; II. *n.* pflegen,

warten. —**ency**, s. die Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz, Richtung (of books etc.); that has a —**ency** to ..., dies ist geeignet zu ... —**er**, I. s. (*offer*) das Anbieten; das Gebot (auf Submission), der Antrag, die Bedingungen (for work etc.); (*nurse* etc.) der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender, (*Railw., Naut.*); legal —**er**, gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel; to make a —**er** (to —**er**), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —**er** for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen; II. v.a. darreichen, an-, darbringen; zuschieben (an oath). —**ing**, s. die Pflege. —**on**, s. die Sehne, Fleisch.

1. **Tender**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* zart (as a flower, age, conscience); weich (as flesh, the heart etc.); zärtlich (as love); (weak) weidlich, schwach. —**ness**, s. die Zartheit; die Weichheit; (*love*) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindsamkeit, -süßheit (of a wound etc.). *Comp.* —**bodied**, *adj.* von zartem Körper. —**conscienced**, *adj.* von zartem Gewissen. —**eyed**, *adj.* schwachfüßig; sanftmütig. —**hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**mouthed**, *adj.* weidmütig.

2. **Tender**, *see* under **Tend**.

Tenebrous, *adj.* dunkel, finstern.

1. **Tens** —**e**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) gespannt, straff. —**ness**, —**ity**, s. die Gespanntheit, Straffheit. —**ible**, —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ion**, s. die Spannung, Streckung. —**or**, s. die Spannmuster.

2. **Tense**, s. das Tempus, die Zeitform.

1. **Tent**, I. s. das Zelt; die Zelte (*Surg.*); to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen, sich niederlassen; II. v.a. eine Wunde stechen; (*probe*) sonstieren. —**acle**, s. der Fußpfaden (*Ent.*). —**acular**, *adj.* Fußpfaden-. —**er**, s. der Spannrahmen; on —**ers** or —**erhooks**, gespannt, auf der Folter, in Ungewissheit. *Comp.* —**bed**, s. das Zeltbett. —**er-hook**, s. der Spannhaken. —**maker**, s. der Zeltmacher. —**pegs**, *pl.* Zeltstöße. —**pole**, s. die Zeltstange.

2. **Tent**, s. der Tintstein.

Tenu-ity, s. die Düntheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit. —**ous**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) dünn, fein, zart.

Tenure, s. Art des Besitzes; (*holding*) der Besitz; his — of life is an uncertain one, seine Lebensfähigkeit steht auf schwachen Füßen.

Tep-efy, v.a. lau machen. —**id**, *adj.* lau.

—**idness**, —**idity**, s. die Lauheit.

Ter-ce, *see* **Tierce**. —**centenary**, *adj.* einen Zeitraum von 100 Jahren in sich fassend.

Ter-giversation, s. die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkeltanz; (*shickleness*) der Wankelmüt.

Term, I. s. die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung (of a law-court, of parliament); der Termin, das Ziel (for payment etc.); (*end*) das Ziel, Ende; das Semester (in schools, universities etc.); (*expression*) das Wort, der Ausdruck; die Grenzäule, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); —s, Bedingungen, (*relations*) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —s, übereinkommen, sich vereinigen, sich abfinden (with, mit); at your own —s, deinen eignen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favorable) —s, zu billigem Preise, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —s, unter keiner Bedingung, auf keine Weise; by the —s of the contract, nach dem Wortlaute des Kontrakts; to keep —s, dem Kollegen (regelmäßig) besuchen, subieren; —s of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; technical —, der Kunst-, Sachausdruck; for a —, auf eine Zeit lang; — of life, die Lebenszeit; to be on good (bad) —s with, gut, (schlecht), auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuße stehen mit; on —s of intimacy, auf vertrautem Fuße; we are on the best of —s, wir stehen mit einander sehr gut; in plain —s, rund herausgesprochen; II. v.a. (be)nennen. —**inable**, *adj.* begrenzbär; zu Ende gehend, auflösbar, sich entigend (as a contract etc.); the lease is —inable at any time, die

Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgelündigt werden.

—**inal**, *adj.* die Spitze bildend; gipfelförmig (*Bot.*). —**inate**, v. I. a. begrenzen; (*end*) enten, (be)endigen; schließen (a letter); aus-machen, =gleichen (quarrels); II. n. entigen; auslaufen (in a point etc.); sich entigen (in, auf). —**ination**, s. der Ausgang, das Ende, der Schluß; die Entung (*Gram.*); das Ende (of life).

—**inology**, s. die Terminologie. —**inus**, s. der Hauptbahnhof, die Ende, Kopfstation (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**day**, s. der Zieltag. —**fee**, s. die Gebühr an den Advokaten für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache anhängig ist.

Termagant, s. der Bankteufel, Dämonstraße.

Tern, s. die Seeschwalbe.

Tern-ary, I. *adj.* gebürtig; II. s. die Zahl Drei. —**ate**, *adj.* dreizählig.

Terr-a, s. die Erde; — a-cotta, gebrannte Erde; — a firma, das feste Land; — a incognita, unbekanntes Land. —**ace**, I. s. die Terrasse, Erbkufe; (*roof*) das platte Dach; eine Häuserreihe (in towns); II. v.a. eine Terrasse auf-führen; —**aced**, terrassiert; —**aced walk**, Terrassengang. —**aqueous**, *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend. —**een**, *see* **Tureen**. —**rene**, *adj.* irdisch. —**estrial**, *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (*earthly*) irdisch. —**estrial globe**, der Erdball. —**ier**, s. der Rattenfänger; (*bur-row*) der Bau, das Loch; das Lebensregister, Grundbuch (*Law*). —**itorial**, *adj.* den Grund und Boden, das Gebiet betreffend, Landes-; —**itorial right**, das Territorialrecht. —**itory**, s. das Gebiet, der Bezirk.

Terr-ible, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* (erschrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. —**ibleness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit. —**ific**, *adj.* fürchterlich. —**ify**, v.a. erschrecken, entsetzen. —**or**, s. der Schreden, das Entsetzen. —**orism**, s. der Terrorismus; (*tyranny*) die Tyrannei. —**or-ist**, s. der Terrorist (*Hist.*). *Comp.* —**or-stricken**, *adj.* von Schreden ergriffen.

Terse, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* knübig und geglättet.

—**ness**, s. die Bünigkeit.

Ter-tian, *adj.* dreitägig; —**lan** ague or fever, das Tertianfieber. —**iary**, *adj.* tritt, tertiär; —**iary formation**, —**aries** (*pl.*), die Tertiarformation, tertiäre Gebirge, Gebilde.

Tessellat-e, v.a. würfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; —**ed pavement**, der Mosaikfußboden. —**ion**, s. die Mosaikarbeit.

Test, I. s. die Probe; (*means of* —) das Reagens (*Chem.*); to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; to stand the —, die Probe ausstehen; II. v.a. prüfen. —**aceous**, *adj.* harthäutig; —**aceous animals**, Schalthiere. —**er**, s. der Himmel (of a bed etc.). —**iness**, s. die Reizbarkeit.

—**ing**, s. die Prüfung. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* mürrisch, reizbar. —**udinal**, *adj.* schilfroten-artig. —**udo**, s. die Schilfroten-geschwulst (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**oath**, s. der Eideid.

Test-ament, s. das Testament. —**amentary**, *adj.* testamentarisch; (*by will*) testamentlich. —**ator**, s. der Erblasser. —**atrix**, s. die Erb-lasserin. —**icle**, s. die Hoge. —**ifier**, s. der Zeuge. —**ify**, v. I. a. bezeugen; II. n. Zeugnis ablegen. —**imomial**, s. das schriftliche Zeugnis, Attestat. —**imony**, s. das Zeugnis; (*proof*) der Beweis; to bear —**imony**, Zeugnis ablegen; in —**imony** whereof, urkundlich dessen.

Tetanus, s. der Starrkrampf.

Tetch-iness, s. die Verdrießlichkeit, Reizbar-keit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* *see* **Testy**.

Tête-de-pont, s. der Brückenkopf.

Tether, I. s. das Spannfleil; der Spielraum (*fig.*); II. v.a. anbinden.

Tetra-chord, s. der Intervall von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (*lyre* etc.) vierstimmiges Instrument.

—**dactyl**, s. vierzähliges Vier. —**gon**, s. das Viered. —**gonal**, *adj.* vieredig. —**hedron**,

s. das Bierflaß. — **hedral**, *adj.* vierflächig. — **logy**, *s.* der Tetralogie. — **meter**, *s.* der Tetrameter. — **petalous**, *adj.* viertronenblättrig. — **roh**, *s.* der Bierfürst. — **rchate**, *s.* das Bierfürstentum. — **syllabic**, *adj.* vierfilbig. — **syllable**, *s.* vierfilbiges Wort.

Tetter, *s.* der (Haut-)Muschel.

Teuton, *s.* der Teutone. — **ic**, *adj.* teutonisch, altheutisch; — **ic order**, Deutsch-Mitterorden.

Text, *s.* der Text (of a book, a sermon, an opera etc., also Typ.). — **ile**, *adj.* gemischt; wehrbar; — **ile industry**, die Textilindustrie. — **ual**, *adj.* zum Texte dienend; — **ual reading**, Textleseart. — **ualist**, *s.* einer, der sich an den Text hält, der Bibelfundige. — **ure**, *s.* das Gefüge, die Textur; (*web*) das Gewebe; der Bau (of the body); die Struktur (of minerals); die Dichtigkeit (of paper etc.); cloth of fine — **ure**, Tuch von feinem Gewebe. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Textbuch. — **hand**, *s.* die Textschrift.

Than, *conj.* als, denn.

Thane, *s.* der Than. — **dom**, *s.* das Gericht, die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Than.

Thank, *v.a.* danken; — **you**, (*ich*) danke (Ihnen). (*yes*, *you*) wenn ich bitten darf, Sie sind sehr gütig; *no*, — **you**, ich danke; I'll thank you for the salt, dürfte ich um das Salz bitten; *you may — yourself if . . .*, Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . . — **s**, *pl.* der Dank, die Dankfagung; to return — **s**, danken, Dank abstratten; — **s**, *see* — **you**; *no — s* to you! ohne Ihnen dank für zu Dank verpflichtet zu sein; — **s** be to God! Gott sei Dank! — **fully**, *adj.* (*adv.*) dankbar, erkenntlich. — **fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **lessly**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unbefähigt. *Comp.* — **offering**, *s.* das Dankopfer. — **sgiving**, *I. adj.* dankfagend; — **sgiving sermon**, die Dankpredigt; *II. s.* die Dankfagung; (*festival*) das Dankfest.

That, *I. dem.*, *adj.* & *pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, dies-er, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das-(jenige); — **is**, das ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah wohl ein, daß es so kommen würde; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; in — you are right, darin hast Du Recht; see you to —, da siehe Du zu! at — time, zu jener Zeit; *II. rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; the best — I have, das Beste, was ich habe; the people — sat in darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelt, sieht ein großes Licht (*B.*); *III. conj.* daß; (*in order* —) damit; seeing —, insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the other, nicht etwa, daß ich das Andere nicht vorziehe; now — you are young, jetzt da ihr jung seid; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich Sie weniger liebe.

Thatch, *I. s.* das Strohdach; (*roof*) das Dach; (*—ing*) das Dach-stroh, -schilf etc.; *II. v.a.* mit Stroh etc. bedecken, überdachen. — **er**, *s.* der Strohdächer. — **ing**, *s.* das Bedecken mit Stroh etc.; *see* — **I**.

Thaumaturg — **ist**, *s.* der Wunderthäter. — **y**, *s.* das Wunderthun.

Thaw, *I. s.* das Tauwetter, (Auf-)Tauen; *II. v.a.* & *n.* aufthauen, schmelzen.

The, *def. art.* der, die, das; — **more**, — **better**, je mehr, desto besser; so much — **more**, um so viel mehr; — **most** we can do is to . . ., Alles, was wir thun können, ist . . .

Theatine, *s.* der Theatinerorden.

Theat-re, *s.* das Schauspielhaus, Theater; der Schauspiel (fig.); das Disputationslokal (*Univ.*); — **anatomical** — **re**, anatomischer Saal. — **ric(al)**, *adj.* — **rically**, *adv.* kühlennmäßig, theatralisch. — **ricals**, *pl.* theatralische Darstellungen. — **ricality**, *s.* das theatralische, affektirte Wesen.

Thee, *I. pron.* dich; (*to* —) dir; of —, deiner, von dir; *II. v.a.* to — and thou, tügen.

Theft, *s.* der Diebstahl.

Theine, *s.* das Thein, der Theestoff.

Their, *poss. adj.* ihr(e). — **s**, *poss. pron.* ter, die, das Ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was — **s**, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

Theis-m, *s.* der Theismus. — **t**, *s.* der Theist.

tic(al), *adj.* theistisch.

Them, *pers. pron.* sie; (*to* —) ihnen. — **selves**, *pron.* sie selbst; (*used reflexively*) sich selbst; they — **selves**, sie selbst; things in — **selves** innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to — **selves**, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

Theme, *s.* das Thema, der Gegenstand.

Then, *I. adv.* (als)dann, darauf; (*at that time*) damals; — **and not till** —, damals und nicht eher; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollen Sie damit fagen? till —, bisdamals; *II. adj.* the — king, der damalige König; *III. conj.* denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er; *IV. part. now* —, nun denn, woflan denn. — **ce**, *I. adv.* daher, daraus, darum; (*from — ce*) von da, dort or dannen; *II. conj.* daher; — **ce** it came to pass, daher geschah es. — **ceforth**, — **ceforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, hinfort.

Theo-crazy, *s.* die Gottesherrlichkeit, Theokratie. — **cratic**, *adj.* theokratisch. — **gony**, *s.* die Theogonie. — **logian**, *s.* der Theolog. — **logical(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) theologisch. — **logist**, *s.* der Theolog. — **logy**, *s.* die Theologie. — **machy**, *s.* der Kampf gegen die Götter. — **phany**, *s.* die Gottes-Erscheinung. — **sophic**, *adj.* theosophisch. — **sophist**, *s.* der Theosoph. — **sophy**, *s.* die Theosophie.

Theodolite, *s.* der Theodolit.

Theor-em, *s.* der Theoriam, das Theorem. — **etic(al)**, *adj.* — **etically**, *adv.* theoretisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Theoretiker. — **ize**, *v.n.* Theorien bilden. — **y**, *s.* die Theorie.

Therapeutics, *s.* die Heilkunde, Heilkunst.

There, *adv.* da, dort, baselbst; (*thither*) dorthin; — **he is**, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — **is**, are, es giebt, es ist, es sind; — **is no saying** . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; — **'s a good boy!** so ist es recht! where — **is wit** — **is** . . ., wo Wit ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — **was**, es war einmal; — **was a time when I . . .**, es gab eine Zeit, wo ich . . .; — **spoke the king**, das war wie ein König gesprochen. *Comp.* — **abouts**, *adv.* da herum; (*about that*) ungefähr so viel. — **after**, *adv.* da(r)nach. — **at**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. — **fore**, *I. adv.* deswegen, dafür; *II. conj.* also, folglich. — **from**, — **of**, *adv.* davon. — **in**, *adv.* darin. — **upon**, *adv.* darauf. — **with**, *adv.* damit. † — **withal**, *adv.* damit; (*besides*) überdies.

Therm-al, *adj.* Thermal. — **o-electricity**, *s.* die Wärme-Elektricität. — **o-meter**, *s.* der Thermometer. — **ometrical**, *adj.* thermometrisch. — **oscope**, *s.* der Wärmezeiger.

These, *pl.* of this; diese; — **are the joys of** . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — **last few days**, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — **9 years**, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — **5 years**, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

Thesis, *s.* der (Streit)satz, die These, Thesie; die These (*Log., Mus., Pros.*).

Thesplan, *adj.* thespisch.

Thews, *pl.* Muskeln.

They, *pers. pron.* sie; — **who**, die(jenigen), welche; — **say**, man sagt.

Thibet, *s.* der Tibet (*O. L.*).

Thick, *I. adj.* dick; (*stout*) stark, dick; trüb, dick

(as fluids); (crowded) **bid**, **dicht**, gedrängt; **bid**, vertraut (vulg.); 7 inches —, 7 Zoll **bid**; II. **adv.** **bid**, **dicht**; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben; favours came — upon him, es regnete Gunstbezeugungen auf ihn; III. **s.** das **Dichte**; through — and thin, durch **bid** und dünn; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtgewühl. — **en**, **v. i. a.** **bid** machen, verbiden; (inspiacato) einbiden; (make stouter) verstärken; II. **n.** **bider** werden, sich verbiden; sich verdrängen; the combat — **ens**, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd — **ens**, das Gedränge nimmt zu. — **et**, **s.** das **Dicht**. — **ly**, **see** — II. — **ness**, **s.** die **Dichte**, **Dichtheit**; die **Erdbheit**; die **Dichtigkeit**. **Comp.** — **bodied**, **adj.** **bid-**leibig. — **headed**, **adj.** **bid**köpfig. — **lipped**, **adj.** **bid**lippig. — **ly-planted**, **adj.** **bid** gepflanzt. — **set**, **adj.** **unter**legt. — **skinned**, **adj.** **bid**häutig. — **skulled**, **adj.** **bid**köpfig.

Thie-f, **s.** der (die) **Dieb(in)**; der **Räuber** (in the candle). — **ve**, **v. n.** **stehlen**. — **very**, **s.** die **Dieberei**. — **ves**, **pl. see** **Thief**. — **vish**, **adj.** **diebisch** (also fig.). — **vishly**, **adv.** **diebisch**weise. — **vishness**, **s.** der **Diebsinn**, **Gang zum Stehlen**; das **Diebische** (of a look etc.).

Thigh, **s.** der **Schenkel**; die **Keule**. **Comp.** — **bone**, **s.** das **Schenkelbein**.

Thill, **s.** die (Gabel-) **Deichsel**.

Thimble, **s.** der **Fingerhut**; der **Stemmring** (Shoem.); die **Kausche** (Naut.). — **ful**, **s.** sehr geringe Quantität. **Comp.** — **rigging**, **s.** der **Taichenspielerstreich**. — **case**, **s.** das **Fingerhutgutter**.

Thin, **I. adj.** — **ly**, **dünn**; **leicht** (in texture); **schwach** (in tone); (not thick) **dünn**, **licht**; **dünn**, **mager**; to grow —, **dünn**, **mager** werden; a — house, ein **leeres Haus**; a — crop, eine **spärliche Ernte**; II. **adv.** **dünn**; III. **v. a.** **dünn** machen, **verdünnen**; **lichten** (wood, the ranks of an army etc.); — out, **ausheben**, **lichten** (plants etc.); IV. **v. n.** to — out, **allmählich abnehmen**. — **ness**, **s.** die **Dünnheit**; die **Leichtigkeit**, **Dünnheit**; die **Magerkeit**. **Comp.** — **facéd**, **adj.** mit **magerem Gesicht**. — **ly-clad**, **adj.** **dünn**-, **leichtgekleidet**. — **skinned**, **adj.** **dünnhäutig**; **empfindlich** (fig.).

Thine, **I. poss. pron.** **der, die, das** **Deinige**, **dein-er, -e, -es**; II. **poss. adj.** **see** **Thy**.

Thing, **s.** das **Ding** (also fig.); die **Sache**; †(being) das **Wesen**; a — of nought, little —, ein **Nichts**; — **s.** **Sachen**, **Kleider**; that's the — I so like! that's another —, das ist ganz was **Anderes**; this is quite the —, das ist das **Rechte**. **Passenbe (S.)**; any —, **irgend etwas**; any — but, **Alles nur nicht**, (by no means) **nichts** **desto weniger**; the first —, **qualitererst**; as — **s.** **go**, wie **die Sachen gehen**; not an earthly —, **nichts** **von der Welt**.

Think, **tr. v. I. n.** **denken**; **denken** (of, an einen, etwas, von einer Person oder Sache, auf etwas); **nachdenken** (upon, über); **sich** **besinnen** (of, auf); (believe) **meinen**, **glauben** (of, von); (intend) **gedenken**, **beabsichtigen**; **see** **Remember**; I did not — of it, ich **achte** nicht daran; what do you — of it? was **denken** Sie davon? only — (of it) I **denke** Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel auf... **halten**; to — good, **sich** **gut halten**; to — to one's self, **bei sich** **denken**; I must — over it, ich **muß** es **überlegen**; what in all the world were you —ing of, that you... I was in **after** **Welt** **achten** Sie, daß Sie... II. **a.** **denken**, **halten** **für**; he — **s.** **nothing** of sleeping in the open air, er **macht** sich **nichts** **daraus**, im **Freien** **nur schlafen**; — out, **ausdenken**. — **er**, **s.** der **Denker**. — **ing**, **I. adj.** **denkend**; II. **s.** das **Denk**; die **Meinung**; to my —ing, **nach** **meiner** **Meinung**.

Thir-d, **I. adj.** **dritt**; II. **s.** **der, die, das** **Dritte**; (—d, art) das **Drittel**; die **Tertie**, **Terz** (Mus.).

— **dy**, **adv.** **drittens**. — **teen**, **num.** **adj.** **dreizehn**. — **teenth**, **adj.** **dreizehnt**. — **tieth**, **adj.** **dreißigst**. — **ty**, **num. adj.** **dreißig**; **dreißig** Jahre.

Thirst, **I. s.** der **Durst** (also fig.); II. **v. n.** **dürsten**, **dürsten** (for, after, nach). — **ily**, **adv.** **durstig**. — **iness**, **s.** die **Durstigkeit**, der **Durst**. — **y**, **adj.** **durstig**; **dürr**, **verfengt** (as soil).

This, **I. dem. adj.** **dies-er, -e, -es**, **dies**; **laufend** (C. L.); — morning, **heute** **morgen**; for — last month, in dem (den) **letzten** **Monat** (hinüber); in — country, **hier** **zu** **Land**; at — day, **nach** **heute**; — day week, **heute** **über** **8** **Tage**; I shan't be ready — half hour (yet), ich **werde** in der **nächsten** **halben** **Stunde** **nicht** **fertig** (coll.); II. **dem. pron.** **see** — I; between — and that, **his** **dahin**; by —, **hierüber**.

Thist-le, **s.** die **Distel**. — **ly**, **adj.** **roß** **Disteln**. **Comp.** — **le-down**, **s.** die **Distelwolle**.

Thither, **adv.** **dorthin**, **dahin**. — **ward**, **adv.** **dorthin** (wärts).

Thole, **v. a.** (d. n. sich ge-) **bulden**.

Thong, **s.** der **Riemen**.

Thor-acic, **adj.** **Brust-**. — **ax**, **s.** die **Brust**; das **Bruststück** (Ent.).

Thorn, **s.** der **Dorn**, **Stachel**; white —, **Weißborn**; — in the flesh, der **Pfahl** **im** **Fleisch**; to be a — in one's side, ein **ärgerlicher** **Umstand** **für** **einen** **seiner**; to sit upon — **s.**, wie **auf** **Kohlen** **sitzen**. — **less**, **adj.** **dornenlos**. — **y**, **adj.** **dornig**, **stachelig**; **beswerlich**, **häßlich**, **dornig** (fig.). **Comp.** — **hedge**, **s.** die **Dornenhecke**.

Thorough, **I. adj.** **turdurchend**, **turdurch**, **vollständig**; (perfect) **vollendet**, **vollkommen**, **gründlich**; — repair, die **Hauptreparatur**; †II. **prep.** **see** **Through**. — **ly**, **adv.** **turdurch**, **völlig**, **gänglich**, **gründlich**; a —ly good-natured fellow, ein **turdurch** und **turdurch** **gutmütiger** **Mensch**. — **ness**, **s.** die **Vollständigkeit**, **Vollkommenheit**. **Comp.** — **bass**, **s.** der **Generalbass**. — **bred**, **I. adj.** **vollblütig**, **von** **reiner** **Rasse**; II. **s.** das **Vollblut** (= Pferd). — **fare**, **s.** der **Turdurchgang**, die **Turdurchfahrt**. — **going**, **—paced**, **adj.** **vollendet**, **vollkommen**.

Those, **I. dem. adj.** **jene**, **diejenigen**; II. **dem. pron.** **die(jenigen)**, **solche**; what (sort of) books are —? was **sind** **das** **für** **Bücher**?

Thou, **pers. pron.** **du**; **see** **Thee**.

Though, **conj.** **ob-schon**, **-gleich**, **-wohl**, **wenn** **auch**, **wenngleich**; (nevertheless) **doch**; I see him —, ich **sehe** ihn **dennoch**; as —, **als** **ob**, **als** **wenn**; he acts, as — he did not see it, er **handelt**, **als** **sähe** er **es** **nicht**; I say it (who should not), **ohne** **mich** **zu** **rühmen**.

Thought, **I. pret. & pp.** **see** **Think**; II. **s.** der **Gedanke**; (reflection) **das** **Denken**; (notion) der **Begriff**; (idea) der **Einsatz**, die **Meinung**; (solicitude) die **Sorge**; I had some —s of..., ich **habe** **daran** **gedacht**...; want of —, die **Gedankenlosigkeit**; a — browner, ein **wenig** **branner** (vulg.); take no — for the morrow, **sorge** **nicht** **für** **morgen**. — **ful(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) **gedankenvoll**, **nachdenkend**, **siehe**; (considerate) **bedacht** (of, auf); (attentive) **aufmerksam**. — **fulness**, **s.** **tiefes** **Nachdenken**, die **Tiefsinnigkeit**; die **Zuvorkommenheit**, **Aufmerksamkeit**; (carefulness) die **Sorgfalt**. — **less(ly)**, **adj.** (adv.) **gedankenlos**; (careless) **achtlos**, **sorglos** (of, um); (irreflective) **leichtfertig**, **unbesonnen**. — **lessness**, **s.** die **Gedankenlosigkeit**, **Unbesonnenheit**.

Thousand, **I. num. adj.** **tausend**; II. **s.** das **Tausend**. — **th**, **I. adj.** **tausendst**; II. **s.** das **Tausendteil**.

Thral-dom, **s.** die **Knechtschaft**, **Sklaverei**. — **l**, **I. s.** der **Knecht**, **Sklave**; II. **v. a.** **knechten**.

Thrash, **v. a.** (—out, aus-) **treiden**; (beat) **prügeln**. — **ing**, **s.** das **Treiden**; die **tüchtige** **Tracht** **Schläge**. **Comp.** — **ing-floor**, **s.** die

Dreschtemne. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Dreschmaschine.

Thread, *I. s.* der Faden (also fig.); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (of a screw); to resume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen; *II. v. a.* einfädeln (a needle); anreihen (beads); sich winden; to — one's way, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (durch). *Comp.* — **bare**, *adj.* fadenförmig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — **bareness**, *s.* die Fadenförmigkeit. — **paper**, *s.* der Zwirnwidel.

Threat, *I. s.* die Drohung; — *of*, Androhung mit; *II. —en*, *v. a. & n.* bedrohen, (einem) drohen. — **ening**, *I. adj.* — **eningly**, *adv.* drohend; — **ening letter**, der Drohbrief; *II. s.* die (Be-)Drohung.

Three, *I. num. adj.* drei; *II. s.* die Drei; (figure —) der Dreier; *by —s*, zu Dreien. *Comp.* — **cornered**, *adj.* dreieckig. — **decker**, *s.* der Dreibecker. — **edged**, *adj.* dreieckig. — **fold**, *adj.* dreifach. — **inch**, *adj.* drei Zoll hoch or lang. — **legged**, *adj.* dreibeinig. — **penny**, *adj.* um drei Pence, drei Pence wert. — **ply**, *adj.* dreimal gefaltet. — **score**, *adj.* sechzig. — **sided**, *adj.* dreiseitig. — **storied**, *adj.* dreistufig.

Thren—etic, *adj.* klagend. — **ody**, *s.* das Klagelied.

Thresh, *see* Thrash. — **old**, *s.* die Schwelle (also fig.).

Thrice, *adv.* dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord, höchstebler Herr.

Thrift, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparbarkeit; die Staubnelke (*Bot.*). — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* hausbälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparbar; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend. — **iness**, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit. — **less(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ungedeihlich; verschwendetisch; nicht hausbälterisch (as a wife etc.); he is **s** — less fellow, er kommt auf keinen grünen Zweig.

Thrill, *I. s.* der Schauer, das Durchschauern; *II. v. a.* durchbohren, -bringen, -schauern; *III. v. n.* schauern, zittern, beben. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* durchdringend, gelend; erschütternd, erzitternd (as a tale).

Thrive — *er, v. n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (as plants); gedeihen, fortkommen, aufkommen, Gild haben; a — **ing trade**, ein gedeihliches Geschäft; — **ing town**, Stadt, die im Flor steht. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* gedeihlich, emporzukommend.

Throat, *s.* die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsweh haben; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden. — **y**, *see* Guttural.

Throb, *I. s.* der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); *II. v. n.* schlagen, pochen, klopfen. — **bing**, *I. adj.* schlagend, klopfend; *III. s.* das Pochen, Klopfen, Schlagen.

Throe, *s.* der Schmerz; — **s**, (*pl.*) die Schmerzen; (*birth* — *s*) die Geburtswehen; last —, die Todesangst.

Throne, *I. s.* der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen; *II. v. a.* auf den Thron setzen. — **d**, *adj.* thronend.

Throng, *I. s.* das Gedränge (of people); der Zulauf; (*number*) die Menge, Schaar; *II. v. n.* sich drängen, in Menge zuströmen; — upon, bebrängen; *III. v. a.* brängen, mit Gedränge füllen; — **ed**, gedrängt voll.

Throst—le, *s.* die Drossel (*Orn.*); der Drosselstuhl (*Spin.*). — **ling**, *s.* die Halsbräune.

Throttle, *I. s.* die Luftröhre; *II. v. a.* erdrosseln.

Through, *I. prep.* durch; (because of) aus, vor; (*by means of*) mittelst; — fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Müdigkeit einschlafen; *II. adv.* durch; (*at an end*) zu Ende; to go — with, aus-, durchführen; — and —, durch und durch. — **ly**, *see* Thoroughly.

— **out**, *I. prep.* ganz (hin-)durch; — out the year, das Jahr hindurch; — out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebenslaufes; *II. adv.* durchaus; (everywhere) überall.

Throw, *I. v. a.* werfen, schleubern; abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); zwirnen, moulinieren (silk); — **at**, werfen nach, auf; — **aside**, bei Seite werfen; — **away**, wegwerfen, (reject) verwerfen, (waste) vergeuden; to — one's self away, sich wegwerfen; — **by**, bei Seite legen, werfen; — **down**, niederwerfen; — **in**, hineinwerfen (*lit.*), hereinbringen, einschalten (a remark etc.); to — in one's face, einem (etwas) vormwerfen; to — into prison, in's Gefängnis werfen; to — in one's way, einem (etwas) zustellen, zuwerfen; to — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; — **off**, loslassen (dogs), ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes), sich frei machen von (a restraint etc.); that threw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; *see* Vomit; — **out**, (hin-)auswerfen (*lit.*), von sich geben (light, heat), verwerfen (a bill etc.), zu verstehen geben, fallen lassen (a hint); to — out of gear, ausdrücken; — **over**, verlassen (a friend etc.); to — a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; — **up**, aufwerfen (also Fort.); in die Höhe werfen (*lit.*), errichten (bar-ricades), aufgeben (an office, a game etc.); *II. v. n.* werfen; wülfeln (with dice); — **off**, sich erheben; *III. s.* der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. — **er**, *s.* der Werfende. — **ing**, *s.* das Werfen. *Comp.* — **n-silk**, *s.* gezwirnte, moulinierte Seide.

1. **Thrum**, *I. s.* das Trumm, der Drohm, Saum (of linen); grobes Garn; *II. v. a.* bestranzen; (sails etc.).

2. **Thrum**, *v. n. (& a.)* kimplern (auf).

Thrush, *s.* die Drossel.

Thrust, *I. v. a.* stoßen; — **away**, wegstoßen; — **down**, nieder-, hinunter-, hinabstoßen; — **in**, einstoßen, -treiben, -steilen; — **into**, hinein-, -stoßen, -schlagen; to — one's self into, sich brängen in; — **on**, vorwärtsstoßen, (incite) antreiben; — **out**, (her-)ausstoßen, (put out) heraussprechen (the tongue); *see* — **away**; — **through**, durchstoßen, -stechen; *II. v. n.* stoßen (at, nach); *III. s.* der Stoß, Stich; der Schuß, Druck (*Arch.*).

Thryfallow, *v. a.* zum dritten Male im Sommer pflügen.

Thumb, *I. s.* der Daumen; *by rule of* —, erfahrungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; *II.* abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen; — *over*, beklimplern (a tune). — **ed**, *adj.* mit Daumen; well — **ed** volumes, abgegriffene Bände. *Comp.* — **piece**, *s.* der Angriß (*Typ.*). — **screw**, *s.* die Daumenschraube.

— **stall**, *s.* der Daumling, die Daumklappe.

Thump, *I. s.* der Schlag, Puff; *II. v. a. & n.* schlagen, pfeifen. — **er**, *s.* der Schlagende; etwas Erschütterliches (*vulg.*); herbe Püge (*vulg.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* bid, derb (*vulg.*); *II. s.* das Schlagen.

Thunder, *I. s.* der Donner; *II. v. n.* donnern; *III. v. a.* — forth, — out, hervorbrüllen (a reply etc.), schleubern (excommunication). — **er**, *s.* der Donnernde. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* donnernd; — **ing voice** (voice of —), die Donnerstimme. — **y**, *adj.* gewitterhaft (*colloq.*). *Comp.* — **bolt**, *s.* der Donnerschlag. — **cloud**, *s.* die Gewitterwolke. — **shower**, *s.* der Gewitterregen. — **storm**, *s.* das Gewitter.

— **struck**, *adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, getroffen.

Thursday, der Donnerstag.

Thwart, *I. adj.* quer, schräg; *II. v. a.* durchkreuzen, vereiteln, widerstehen, in die Quere kommen; *III. s.* die Seiten, Quert (Naut.).

— **ing**, *s.* das Durchkreuzen.

Thy, *poss. adj.* dein(e). — **self**, *pron.* du (selbst); dir, dich.

Thym-e, *s.* der Thymian. — **y**, *adj.* voll Thymian.

Thyrus, *s.* der Thyrus.

Tiare, *s.* die Tiare.

Tiber, *s.* der Tiberfluß.

Tibia, *s.* das Schienbein. — **l**, *adj.* Schienbein-.

Tic-doloureux, *s.* der Gesichtschmerz, das Gesichtszucken. — **k**, *see* 4. Tick.

1. **Tick**, *s.* die Schwede, Schaßlaus.

2. **Tick**, *s.* (bed —, die Bett-)Zeche. — **ing**, *s.* der Trillisch.

3. **Tick**, *s.* upon —, auf Borg. — **et**, *I.* der Zettel; das Billet (*Theat.*, *Railw.* etc.); *see* Railway-**et**; die Bilette (on goods etc.); lottery-**et**, das Lotterielos; through-**et**, durchgehendes Billet; to issue —**ets**, Billets ausgeben; *II. v.a.* bezetteln, mit Etiketten und Preisen versehen (goods). *Comp.* — **et-collector**, *s.* der Biletteinnehmer. — **et-office**, *s.* die Bilettausgabe, -kasse. — **et-porter**, *s.* der konzeptionierte, mit einem Schild versehene Träger.

4. **Tick**, *I. s.* das Tiden; *II. v.n.* tiden, tiden (*as a clock*). — **er**, *s.* die libr (*collog.*) — **tack**, *I. s.* das Tiddat; *II. adv.* tiddat. — **le**, *v. I. a.* tigheln (*also fig.*); *II. n.* tighelig sein. — **ler**, *s.* der, die, das Tigelnde. — **ling**, *s.* das Tigheln. — **lish**, *adj.* tighlig; kritisch (*as times etc.*).

Tid-al, *adj.* Flut-; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnet (*as a charl*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen, sich heben und senken (*as harbours*); — **al** rivers, Flüsse, in welche die Flut dringt. — **e**, *I. s.* die Zeit; die Ebbe und Flut (of the sea); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (of the times); der Strom (of the blood); the — **e** is going out, die Flut geht; to drop down a river with the — **e**, auf einem Flusse abladen; turn of the — **e**, der Glückswechsel; even — **e**, Abendzeit; *II. v.a.* mit dem Strome treiben; to — **e** over difficulties, über Schwierigkeiten glücklich hinarbeiten. — **eless**, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut.

— **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *I.* sauber, wohlgeordnet; nett, niedlich (*fig.*); *II. s.* das Schutzdeckchen für Möbel; *III. v.a.* (— **y** up) nett und sauber machen, in Ordnung bringen. — **iness**, *s.* die Nettigkeit; die Ordnung. — **ings**, *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad — **ings**, frohe Botschaft. *Comp.* — **e-gate**, *s.* das Flut-thor, -gatter. — **e-for-al-harbour**, *s.* der Flutbafen. — **e-tables**, *pl.* Fluttabellen. — **e-waiter**, *s.* der Rollbeamte im Hafen.

Tie, *I. v.a.* binden; (*unite*) verknüpfen; binden, schleifen (*Mus.*); to — **a knot**, einen Knoten schlagen, machen; — **down**, hinunterbinden (*lit.*), festbinden (*fig.*); — **it in a bow**, machen Sie eine Schleife damit; — **up**, zu-, auf-, zusammenbinden; *II. s.* das Band, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck etc.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (*of votes etc.*, der Stimmenzahl ic.). *Comp.* — **wig**, *s.* die Knotenperle.

Tier, *s.* die Reife, Lage; der Rang (*Theat.*); in — **s**, lagenweise; guns in — **s**, Stodwertbatterien.

Tier-co, *s.* die Tertie, Tera (*Mus.*, *Fenc.*, *Cards.*). — **cel(et)**, *s.* das Männchen einiger Raubbögel; *see* Falcon. — **et**, *s.* das Terzett (*Mus.*); der Dreireim. — **es-etat**, *s.* der Dritte or Nähr-Stand.

Tiff, *s.* das Schmolzen, die üble Laune.

Tiffin, *s.* das Gabelstübchen (*in India*).

Tig, *s.* das Verühr-, Anschlagspiel.

Tig-er, *s.* der Tiger; (*servant*) der Heine (*Libree*)-Bediente. — **erish**, *adj.* tigerhaft. — **ress**, *s.* die Tigrin. *Comp.* — **er-cat**, *s.* die Tigertatze. — **er-lily**, *s.* die Tigertilie.

Tight, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* dicht, fest; (*taut*) ge-

spannt, straff; (*narrow*) eng; (*not leaky*) dicht, nicht leck; (*sparc*) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); dicht, knapp anliegend, anschließend (*as a jacket etc.*); — **rope**, straffes Seil. — **en**, *v.a.* zusammenheften, ziehen, enger machen, schüren, verengen. — **ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* Knapp anliegende Hosen.

Tilbury, *s.* zweirädriger, offener Wagen.

Til-e, *I. s.* der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (*drain -e*) Drainiegel; Dutch — **e**, die Kadel; *II. v.a.* mit Ziegeln bedecken. — **er**, *s.* der Ziegelfeder. — **ing**, *s.* das Ziegelbach; (*-es*) die Ziegel. *Comp.* — **e-clay**, *s.* die Ziegelerde. — **e(d)-roof**, *s.* das Ziegelbach.

1. **Tell**, *conj. & prep.* bis (zu, auf); — **now**, bis jetzt.

2. **Till**, *s.* die Geltschublatte, Labentischkaffe.

3. **Till**, *v.a.* bebauen, adern, pflügen. — **age**, *s.* der Ader-, Feldbau. — **er**, *s.* der Ader-, Landmann. — **ing**, *s.* das Adern.

Tiller, *s.* der Halmstiel, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* — **rope**, *s.* das Steuerseep.

1. **Tilt**, *s.* das Zelt, Obdach; die Plane (*of a cart, boat etc.*).

2. **Tilt**, *I. s.* (*slope*) die Neigung; (*thrust*) der Stoß; das Panzenbrechen, -stechen (*of knights*); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full — against one, in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen; *II. v.a.* neigen, kippen (*a barrel etc.*); einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel etc.*); *III. v.n.* Panzen brechen, turnieren; — **at**, stoßen nach, sich stützen auf; — **up**, sich kippen, sich neigen. — **er**, *s.* der Panzenstecher, Turnierer; die Unterlage (*for casks etc.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* Turnier-; *II. s.* das Panzenbrechen, -spiel.

Tilth, *s.* das Pflügen, Bauen, der Ackerbau; das Aderland; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

Timb-al, *s.* die Pauke. — **re**, *s.* die Tonfarbe, der Klang. — **rel**, *s.* die Pantrommel.

Timber, *I. s.* das Zimmer-, Nutz-, Bauholz; (*tree*) der Baumstamm; — **s**, Anbölzer, Spann-ten, das Stippenwerk (*of a ship*); *II. v.a.* (aus)zimmerern. — **ing**, *s.* die Zimmerung. *Comp.* — **bridge**, *s.* hölzerne Brücke. — **merchant**, *s.* der Bauholzhändler. — **trade**, *s.* der Holzhandel. — **work**, *s.* das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgespärre (*of a roof*). — **yard**, *s.* der Zimmer-, Bauhof.

Time, *I. s.* die Zeit; der Taft, das Tempo (*Danc.*); der Taft, Zeitschlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; — **past**, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedes mal; many a —, manchmal; many — **s**, oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; to speak against —, mit knapper Zeit, schnell sprechen; at all — **s**, stets, immer; at another —, ein andres mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (*always*) stets, immer; at no —, zu keiner Zeit; at the same —, zu derselben Zeit; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever, zu irgend einer Zeit; to bid one the — of day, einem die Zeit bieten (*prov.*); by that —, zu der Zeit, (*mean* —) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitslang für the —, für den Augenblick; for the — being, in der jetzigen, für die jetzige Zeit, unter gegenwärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for that —, für damals; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have just come in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, gerade recht, zu guter Zeit; in the day —, bei Tage; in the mean —, mittlerweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kurzer Zeit; in — **s** of old or yore, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; in the — or, zur (Lebens-)Zeit von; in proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an

seinem Orte; in quick —, im Geschwindschritt (Mtl.), sehr schnell; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; to keep —, halt, Schritt halten; to keep good —, richtig gehen; to lose —, nachgehen (as a clock), Zeit verlieren; out of —, aus dem Takte, Schritte, (prematurely) zur Unzeit; to be out of one's —, aus-gelient, —gelenkt haben; this — twelve months, heute über's Jahr; take your own —, nehmen Sie sich Zeit; to watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen, (watch the —) viel auf die Uhr sehen, (be punctual) mit der Zeit pünktlich sein; II. v.a. nach der Zeit abweisen, einteilen, der Zeit gemäß einrichten; to — a matter well, die rechte Zeit zu einer Sache wählen. —ist, s. einer, der gut Takt hält. —liness, s. die Rechtzeitigkeit. —ly, adj. (recht)zeitig. Comp. —honoured, adj. alteswürdig. —keeper, s. der, das Chronometer; der Aufseher (in factories etc.). —piece, s. die Uhr. —sanctioned, adj. durch die Zeit geheiligt. —server, s. der, welcher sich in die Zeit schickt, der Achselträger. —serving, I. adj. achselträgerisch, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch; II. s. die Achselträgererei. —table, s. der Fahrplan (Railw.). —worn, adj. veraltet, abgenutzt. Tim-id(ly), adj. (adv.) furchtsam, schüchtern, blöße, zaghaft. —idness, —idity, s. die Furchtsamkeit, Schüchternheit, Zaghaftigkeit. —orone(ly), adj. (adv.) furchtsam, schüchtern. —oroussness, s. die Furchtsamkeit. Tin, I. s. das Zinn; (—ware) das Weisblech; das Gelb (S.); II. v.a. ver-, überzinnen. Comp. —foil, s. das Blattzinn, Stan(n)iol. —works, s. die Zinnhütte. Tincal, s. unreiner Borax. Tincture, I. s. die Farbe; die Tinte (Paint.); die Tintur (Chem.); der Anstrich, die oberflächliche Kenntnis; II. v.a. färben, einen Anstrich geben. Tinder, s. der Zunder; German —, der Schwamm. —y, adj. zunderhaft. Comp. —box, s. das Feuerzeug. Tine, s. die Zinke, Zade. —a, adj. zinkig. Tinge, I. s. die Farbe, Tinte; der Anstrich, Biegeschmack (fig.); II. v.a. färben; einen Anstrich, einen Geschmack geben. Ting-le, v.n. klingen; prickeln, stechen (as pain); the pain —les up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchzuckt mich bis in den kleinen Finger; my ears —le, mir klingen die Ohren. —ling, s. das Klingen; das Prickeln, Stechen. Tink, v.n. klingen. —er, I. s. der Klempner, Kesselschloß; II. v.a. —er up, zusammenschließen. —ering, s. das Kesselschloß. —le, v. I. n. klingen; II. a. klingen machen. Tinsel, I. s. das Raufsch, Glitter-gold or silber; falscher Glanz, Glitterglanz; II. adj. glitzer-, schlein-, flimmernb; III. v.a. mit Glitterwerk schmücken, zieren. Tint, I. s. die Farbe, der Anstrich; II. v.a. färben, einen Anstrich geben. Tintinnabulary, adj. klingelnd. Tiny, adj. winzig, klein. Tip, I. s. die Spitze (of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear); die Spitze (of an umbrella etc.); (feather —) kurze Feder; II. v.a. an der Spitze versehen mit; beschlagen (a stick etc.); (—up) (um-)klippen; stürzen (a cart etc.); ein Trinkgeld geben (S.); to — one the wink, einem zwinkeln (vulg.). —pet, s. der (für, Pelz-)Kragen, die Pelserine. —ple, v.n. trinkeln, laufen, gehen. —pled, adj. berauscht. —pler, s. der Säufser, Trunkenbold. —pling, I. adj. trinkelnd; II. s. das Zechen, Trinken. —sify, v.a. betrunken machen. —sy, adj. betrunken, berauscht. Comp. —staff, s. mit Silber beschlagener Stab; (constable etc.) der

Gerichtsbienner. —toe, s. die Spitze der Zeh; to stand on —toe, auf den Zehen stehen; on —toe (curiosity etc.), voller Erwartung. —top, I. s. höchster Grab, das Höchste; II. adj. höchst; ausgezeichnet, herrlich; in —top style, im Brunkstil, ausgezeichnet (vulg.). Tir-ade, s. die Tirade; der Strom (of abuse etc.). —ailler, s. der Traillier, Plänkler. —e, I. v.a. putzen; II. s. see Attire. Comp. —ing-room, s. das Ankleidezimmer. 1. Tire, see under Tir-ade. 2. Tire, s. der Kopfsuß. Comp. —woman, s. die Kopfsußmagerin. 3. Tire, v. I. a. müde machen, ermüden; — out, gänzlich ermüden; II. n. müde werden. —d, müde; —d of, (einer Sache) überbrüssig. —dness, s. die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. —somet(ly), adj. (adv.) ermüdenb; (boring) langweilig; (annoying) verdrüsslich (collog.). —someness, s. das Langweilige. 4. Tire, s. die Radschiene, der Rad-reiß, Kranz. Tirwit, s. der Kriebig. Tisc, s. die Ausgehrung. —al, adj. schwind-süchtig. Tissue, s. das Gewebe (also fig.); gold, silver —, der Gold-, Silberstoff; cellular —, Zellengewebe; —paper, das Seidenpapier. Tit, s. kleines Ferkel; see —mouse; —for tat, Wurf wider Wurf. —ling, s. das Schwarzeßchen. Comp. —bit, s. der Federbissen. —lark, s. die Wiesenteufel. —mouse, s. die Meise. —tle, s. das Runkelchen, Zota; not a jot nor —tle, nicht ein Zota. —tattle, I. s. das Geschwätz; II. v.n. schwätzen. Titan, s. der Titane; (—um) das Titan (Chem.). —ic acid, s. die Titanäure. Tith-able, adj. zehent-bar, —pflichtig. —e, I. s. das Zehntel (tax); der Zehnte; II. v.a. den Zehnten auslegen, zehnten (a people etc.); (pay —e) zehnten. —ing, s. das Zehnten; (—e) das Zehnte; das Zehnd (Hist.). Titillat-e, v.a. kitzeln. —ion, s. das Kitzeln, der Kitzel. Tit-le, I. s. der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (of a chapter etc.); see Appellation; der (Ehren-)Titel (as Earl etc.); (right) der (Rechts-)Titel, Anspruch, das Recht; to have a —le to, berechtigt sein zu; II. v.a. betiteln, nennen; —led, betitelt, einen Titel führend. —ular(ly), adj. dem Titel nach, nominell. —ulary, I. adj. Titular; II. s. der Titular. Comp. —le-deed, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —le-page, s. das Titelblatt. To, I. part. (sign of the Inf. Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu; II. prep. & adv. zu; (indicating direction towards) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (towards, in comparison with, in presence of, for) gegen; (according —) nach; (in order —) um zu; (up —, as far, high etc. as) bis zu, in, an, nach, auf; (about —) bis zu, bis an; (indicating end, aim or effect) zu; (for) für; —me, you, him etc. (forming the Dat.) mir, Ihnen, ihm etc.; add — that, dazu kommt noch; the picture is not hung — advantage, das Gemälde hat keine vorteilhafte Stelle; —it again! noch einmal dazu! —as —, mit Rücksicht auf; attention —, aufmerksam, beachtend auf; to go — church, in die Kirche gehen; he came —me, er kam zu mir; it happened —me, es begegnete, geschah mir; where are you going —? to gehen Sie hin; from hand — hand, von Hand zu Hand; man —man, Mann gegen Mann; —my shame, I must . . ., zu meiner Schande muß ich; —my knowledge, meines Wissens; lost —all sense of . . ., gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; deaf —entreaty, unerbittlich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; to have a dislike —, Widerwillen haben gegen; he was a friend —

me in . . . , er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in . . . ; cousin —, Vetter des (Königs ic.); secretary —, Sekretär des; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Falters; tired — death, Ermüde; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmacke or Sinne; — all appearance, dem Anschein nach; ungrateful —, unbarbar gegen; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — within 8 inches, bis auf 8 Zoll; to live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to press — one's heart, an sein Herz drücken; keep that — yourself, behalte das für Dich; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; from top — toe, vom Kopf bis zum Fuße; to drink — excess, übermäßig trinken; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the prejudice of, zum Nachtheile des; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; five — one, fünf gegen eins; what is that — you? was geht Sie das an? here's — you! (hier trinke ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! to love — distraction, raßsinnig lieben; put the horses —, spann' an; — and fro, hin und her, auf und ab; — the end that, damit. — day, — tomorrow, — night, see To-day, Tomorrow etc. — do, — gether, see A-do, Together.

Toad, s. die Kröte. — y, I. s. der Speichelleider, Schmaroher, niedrige Schmeichler; II. v.a. niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichelleider machen bei. — ying, — yism, s. die Speichelleider, niedrige Schmeichler. Comp. — eater, s. der Speichelleider. — eating, I. adj. speichelleiderisch; II. s. die Speichelleider. — stone, s. der Melaphyr. — stool, s. der Stuhlbaum.

1. **Toast**, I. s. geröstete Brotschnitte; II. v.a. rösten; (warm) durchwärmen. Comp. — ing-fork, s. die Röstgabel. — ing-iron, s. das Röstisen. — rack, s. das Gestell für Toaste.

2. **Toast**, I. s. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die aufgetragene Gesundheit; standing —, stehende, übliche Gesundheit; resigning —, stets in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; II. v.a. eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf, trinken auf.

Tobacco, s. der Tabak. — nist, s. der Tabakhändler; (— maker) der Tabakfabrikant. Comp. — pipe, s. die Tabakpfeife.

Tocsin, s. die Sturmglocke.

To-day, I. adv. heute; II. s. der heutige Tag.

Toddle, v.n. wie ein kleines Kind gehen; — off, abhieben, (fort)trollen.

Today, s. süßer Wrog.

Toe, s. die Zehe; to tread on one's —, einem auf die Füße treten. — d, adj. mit Zehen, — zehig. Comp. — piece, s. das Stummleder.

Toffy, **Taffy**, s. aus Zucker und Butter bereitetes Badewerf.

Together, adv. zusammen, mit einander; beisammen; (at the same time) zugleich; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; for days —, tagelang.

1. **Toil**, I. s. die Mühe, Arbeit, Placerei; II. v.n. sich abmühen, sich placken, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. — er, s. der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, plackt. — some(ly), adj. (adv.) mühsam, mühselig. — someness, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühselige.

2. **Toil**, s. —, (pl.) das Netz; in the — s of, umgarnt, umstrickt von. — et(te), s. der Fuß; (dress) die Toilette; to make one's — et, sich anziehen. Comp. — et-glass, s. der Toiletten-Spiegel. — et-table, s. der Püßisch.

Tokay, s. der Tokayer.

Token, s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) (von Privaten geprägte) Münze.

Tolerable, adj. — ably, adv. leidlich, erträglich; (middling) leidlich, ziemlich. — ableness, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit. — ance, s. die Dulbung; die Toleranz (in religion etc.). — ant, adj. dulbsam; — ant of, nachsichtig

gegen. — ate, v.a. dulden, ertragen, leiben. — ation, s. die Dulbung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of — ation, das Toleranzgebiß.

1. **Toll**, s. der Zoll; das Wegez. Brüdengeld (for right of passage). Comp. — bar, s. der Schlagbaum. — book, s. das Zolzbuch. — bridge, s. die Zollbrücke. — keeper, s. der Zoll-, Wegezoll-einnehmer. — gate, s. das Zollthor.

2. **Toll**, I. v.a. & n. in langen Zwischenräumen läuten (die Totenglocke); II. s. — ing, s. das Läuten.

Tom-boy, s. die Ränge, das wilde Mädchen. — cat, s. der Kater. — fool, s. der Tropf. — foolery, s. die Narretei. — thumb, s. Hans Däumling. — tit, s. die Meise.

Tomahawk, I. s. die Streitart (of American Indians, der Indianer); II. v.a. mit der Streitart töten.

Tomato, s. der Piesepapfel.

Tomb, s. das Grab. Comp. — stone, s. der Grabstein.

Tombac, s. der Tombal.

Tome, s. das Band, das Buch (of a work).

To-morrow, I. adv. morgen; — morning, morgen früh; II. s. morgender Tag.

1. **Ton**, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Note; bon —, seine Lebensart. — e, I. s. der Ton (in speaking, also Med., Mus., Paint.); II. v.a. see Intone; — e down, herabstimmen, mildern. — ed, adj. tönend. — eless, adj. tonlos. — ic, I. adj. tonisch (Mus., Med.); II. s. stärkendes, tonisches Mittel; die Tonika, der Grundton (Mus.).

2. **Ton**, s. die Tonne (= 2240 Pfund, of coals); die Tonnenlast (Naut.); a ship of 400 — s burden, ein Schiff von 400 Last. — nage, s. die Tragfähigkeit, Festigkeit, der Tonnengehalt (of a ship); (duty) das Tonnengeld.

Tongs, pl. (a pair of —) die Zange; (fire —) Feuerzange.

Tongue, s. die Zunge; die Sprache (fig.); die Zunge (of land, a flag, sail etc., of a buckle); a slip of the —, Sprachfehler; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verriet sie; to give —, anslagen, belien (as dogs), schwätzen (as people), (acold) schelten; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwebte mir auf der Zunge; gift of —, das Sprachtalent. — d, adj. mit einer Zunge; long — d, schwachhaft. — less, adj. ohne Zunge. Comp. — shaped, adj. zungenförmig. — tied, adj. an der Zunge gelähmt; mundfaul, stumm (fig.). — valiant, adj. maultapfer.

To-night, I. adv. zur Nacht, heute abend; II. s. heutiger Abend.

Tonsil, s. die Halsmandel. — lar, adj. Mandel-.

Tons-orial, adj. Barbier-. — ure, s. die Tonsur (also of priests); die Platte (of priests).

Tontine, s. die Tontine.

Too, adv. (all)zu; noch dazu, auch; and I —, und ich auch. — much, s. das Allzuviel, übermaß.

Tool, I. s. das Werkzeug (also fig.); — s, das Geräte; II. v.a. bearbeiten. Comp. — chest, — box, s. der Werkzeugaften. — house, s. das Geräthhaus.

Toot, v.n. tuten, blasen.

Tooth, I. s. der Zahn; der Baden, Zahn (Mach.); to have a sweet —, lecher sein; to go at it — and nail, es mit aller Kraft angreifen (vulg.); to show one's teeth, die Zähne zeigen, drohen; II. v.a. zähnen. — ed, adj. gezähnt, zähniq; — ed wheel, Zahnrad; — ed ornament, die Hundzahnverzierung. — ing, s. die Br-zähnung; die Zahnung (of a saw). — less, adj. zahnlos. — some, adj. schmachhaft. — someness, s. die Schmachhaftigkeit. — y,

adj. gezähnt. *Comp.* —brush, *s.* die Zahnbürste. —drawing, *s.* das Zahnausziehen. —pick, *s.* der Zahnstocher. —powder, *s.* das Zahnpulver. —work, *s.* die Verzahnung.

Top, *I. s.* der Kopf, Wipfel (of a tree); der Giebel, der (die) Kirse (of a house); die Kappe, Kappe, der Gipfel (of a hill); der Gipfel (*fig.*): (—place) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (of turnips); das Mars (Naut.); der Scheitel (of the head); (*head*) das Haupt, der Erste; die Kappe, der Deckel (of utensils); die Stulpe (of a —boot); der Himmel (of a canopied bed); (*child's* —) der Kreis; —of the water, Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — of his voice, so laut er konnte; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, vom Kopf bis zu der Ferse; on the — of, oben auf; (at the) — of one's class, der Erste in der Klasse; *II. adj.* oberst, Haupt; — hat, der Ehrlinder; *III. v.n.* steigen, sich emporheben; hervorragen (as mountains); *IV. v.a.* (oben) bedecken, bekränzen, krönen; (*rise above*) sich erheben über, überragen; über-treffen, —steigen (*fig.*); (*clip*) beschnitten; betappen (a boat). —per, *see* Tip.

—ple, *v.a. & n.* (—ple down or over) niederstürzen. —sy-turvy, *adv.* das Oberte zu unterst; Alles unter einander, verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —beam, *s.* der Kehlballen am Dachstuhl. —boots, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. —drain-ing, *s.* die Trockenlegung der Bodenfläche (*Agr.*). —dressing, *s.* obere breitwürfige Düngung. —gallant, *s.* (sail) das Bramsegel. —gallant-royal, Oberbramsegel. —heavy, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten; betrunken (*fig.*). —knot, *s.* die Kopfschleife. —mast, *s.* der oberste, Top-Mast. —most, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —sail, *s.* das Mars-, Top-segel. —stone, *s.* oberster Stein.

Topaz, *s.* der Topas.

Tope, *v.n.* zechen, faulen. —r, *s.* der Säufer.

Tophet, *s.* die Hölle.

Top-ic, *s.* der Gegenstand, das Thema. —ical, *adj.* topisch; (local) örtlich. —ographical-ly, *adj. (adv.)* topographisch. —ography, *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

Toque, *s.* eine Weiber-Kopfbedeckung.

Torch, *s.* die Fackel. *Comp.* —light, *s.* das Fackellicht; —light procession, der Fackelzug.

Torment, *I. s.* die Pein, Qual; (*person*) die Plage; *II. v.a.* martern, quälen, peinigen. —ing(ly), *adj. (adv.)* quälend. —or, *s.* der Peiniger, Quäler. —illa, *s.* die Tormentille.

Tornado, *s.* der Wirbelsturm.

Torp-edo, *s.* der Bitterrode (Icht.); der Torpedo (Naut.); —edo boat, das Torpedoboot. —id(ly), *adj. (adv.)* starr, erstarrt, betäubt; geßüßlos (*fig.*); (sluggish) träge. —idity, —idness, —itude, *s.* die Erstarrung; der Stumpfsein. —or, *s.* die Gefühls-, Reizlosigkeit; *see* —idity.

Torr-efaction, *s.* das Röstfen. —efy, *v.a.* rösten, rösten. —ent, *s.* der Gießbach; (river) reißender Strom; der Strom (*fig.*). —id, *adj.* brennend; (hot) brennend, heiß; —id heat, brennende Hitze; —id regions, zone, heiße Gegenden, der heiße Erdschicht.

Torsion, *s.* das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —al, *adj.* —al strength, die Torsionsfestigkeit.

Torso, *s.* der Torso, Kumpf (of a statue, einer Bildsäule); der Kumpf.

Tort-ile, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —oise, *s.* die Schilbkröte (also *Mol.*). —uous(ly), *adj. (adv.)* gewunden, schlängelartig; windelgütig, verflocht (*fig.*). —uousness, —uosity, *s.* das Gewundene. —ure, *I. s.* die Folter, Marter (also *fig.*); to put to the —ure, auf die Folter spannen; *II. v.a.* foltern, martern. —urer, *s.* der Folterer; der Peiniger (*fig.*).

—uring(ly), *adj. (adv.)* folternnd, quälend. *Comp.* —oise-beetle, *s.* der Schilbfäfer. —oise-shell, *s.* die Schilbkröten-schale, das Schilbpatt; —oise-shell box, comb, die Dose von Schilbpatt, der Schilbpattkamm; —oise-shell cat, dreifarbiges Kätzchen.

Tory, *I. s.* der Tory; *II. adj.* Tory-. —ism, *s.* Grundsätze u. der Tories, der Konserver-tismus.

Toss, *I. v.a.* (pp. also Tost) empor-schleudern (as bulls etc.); (shake) hin- und herbewegen; schütteln, prellen; (sting) werfen, schleudern; hoch erheben (oars); —off, hinunterstürzen; —up, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; to —up a dish, ein Gericht schnell zurechtmachen; *II. v.n.* treiben; to —for, losen; *III. s.* der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen, das Zurückwerfen (of the head); it is a —up, es ist reiner Zufall. *Comp.* —pot, *s.* der Säufer.

Tot, *v.a.* —up, zusammenrechnen. —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig; *II. s.* das Ganze, der Totalbetrag; (sum —al) die Total-summe. —ality, *s.* das Ganze.

Totter, *v.n.* wanken, wankeln. —er, *s.* der Wankende. —ing(ly), *adj. (adv.)* wankend.

Toucan, *s.* der Tukan (*Orn.*).

Touch, *I. v.a.* ber-, an-rühren, angreifen, anstoßen, stoßen an; (feel) an-fühlen, —tasten; (reach) erreichen; *see* —upon; (affect) be-wegen, rühren; to —with pity, Mitleid ein-flößen; to —one's hat to, an seinen Hut tippen, militärisch grüßen; they cannot —me for ..., sie können mich wegen ... nicht verabsagen; to —glasses, anstoßen; a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (as meat), verrückt (of people); —up, aufsprühen (a picture etc.), aufputzen; *II. v.n.* sich berühren; —at, ankommen, anlanden; to —at a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to —for the king's evil, die Stropheln berühren (heilen); —upon, berühren, kommen auf; *III. s.* die Berührung; der Anfall (of illness); (dash) der Anflug, Anstrich, Hauch; der An-schlag (*Mus.*); der (Pinzel-)Strich (*Draw. etc.*); —of red, rötlicher Schimmer. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* empfindlich, reizbar. —iness, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —ing, *I. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* rührend; *II. s.* das Berühren; *III. prep.* betreffend, in Betreff. *Comp.* —hole, *s.* das Ründloch. —me-not, *s.* das Springkraut. —needle, *s.* die Probiernadel. —stone, *s.* der Probiereisen; der Prüffstein (*fig.*).

Tough, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* zäh(e) (also *fig.*). —en, *v. I. a.* zäh(e) machen; *II n.* zäh(e) werden. —ness, *s.* die Zähigkeit.

Tour, —ee, —et, *s.* das Loupet, Stirnhaar. **Tour**, *I. s.* die (Rund-)Reise, der Ausflug; walking —, Fußreise; to make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen; *II. v.n.* reifen. —ist, *s.* der Reisende. —ing, *s.* das Reisen. —nament, —ney, *s.* das Turnier. —niquet, *s.* die Überpresse (*Surg.*).

Tous(ile), *v.a.* (zer-)zaufen (*prov.*).

Tout, *v.n.* Kunden zutreiben, suchen.

Tow, *I. v.a.* (am Seile nach-)schleppen, bugfieren; *II. s.* das Berg, die Hebe; to take in —, in's Schlepptau nehmen. —age, *s.* (—ing) das Bugfieren, der Bugfieri-lohn. *Comp.* —boat, *s.* das Schleppboot. —ing-path, *s.* der Reinfab. —line, —rope, *s.* das Schlepptau.

Toward, *I. —s*, *prep.* gegen, nach ... zu; —s the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his heart relented —s her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; to grow —s manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern; *II. adj.* geneigt, willig, lenksam; *III. adv.* (nearly) ungefähr; (ready) bereit; *there is no quarrel — I hope, ich hoffe, es soll keinen Streit geben. —ness, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit; die Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.

Towel, *s.* die Quehle, das Handtuch; die Binde (*Med.*). — **ling**, *s.* das Handtuchzeug.

Tower, *I. s.* der Turm (*also Fort.*); *see* Fortress; *II. v.n.* sich emporstürmen, prangen. — **ed**, *adj.* be-, gehärtet. — **ing**, *adj.* turmhoch; *see* Soaring; (*elevated*) erhaben, sehr hoch; *in* — **ing** passion, sehr jörnig.

Town, *s.* die Stadt; (*inhabitants*) die Bewohner der Stadt; *in* —, *in* der Stadt, *in* London; *man about* —, der Rodeherr, *in* London bekannte Herr; *woman of the* —, das Freudenmädchen. — **ship**, *s.* der Stadbezirk. *Comp.* — **bred**, *adj.* — **bred** child, das Stadtkind. — **clerk**, *s.* der Stadtschreiber. — **council**, *s.* der Gemeinderat. — **councillor**, *s.* der Stadtrat. — **crier**, *s.* öffentlicher Ausrufser. — **hall**, *s.* das Rathaus. — **life**, *s.* das Stadtleben. — **post**, *s.* die Stadtpost. — **s-folk**, *s.* Stadtleute. — **s-man**, *s.* der Bürger; der Philister (*Univ.*); *fellow* — **s-man**, der Witzbürger. — **talk**, *s.* das Stadtsprach. — **wall**, *s.* die Stadtmauer.

Toxic-ological, *adj.* toxischologisch. — **ologist**, *s.* der Giftkundler. — **ology**, *s.* die Giftkunde.

Toxophilite, *s.* der eifrige Pfeilschütze.

Toy, *I. s.* das Spielzeug, der Tand; *II. v.n.* tänbeln. — **ing**, *s.* die Tänbellei. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Bilderbuch. — **man**, *s.* der Spielzeughändler. — **shop**, *s.* der Spielzeugladen.

Trac — **e**, *I. s.* die Spur (*also fig.*); der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau (*Saddl.*); *II. v.a.* zeichnen, skizzieren (*an outline etc.*); nachspüren, -gehen, -ziehen (*a person, einem*); abstecken (*Stev., Mil.*); aufzeichnen (*a plan*); *to* — *to its original cause*, auf den Ursprung oder Grund einer Sache zurückgehen; — *out*, aus-, forschen, -spüren. — **eable**, *adj.* ausspürbar; herzuweisen; zurückverfolgen. — **er**, *s.* der Auspürer. — **eried**, *adj.* mit künstlicher Steinarbeit versehen. — **ery**, *s.* das Werk, die Schenkelverzierung (*in Gothic architecture*). — **ing**, *s.* das (Durch-)Zeichnen; der Aufriß (*Build. etc.*). — **k**, — **t**, *see* Track, Tract etc. *Comp.* — **ing-paper**, *s.* das Papier zum Durchzeichnen. — **e-hook**, *s.* der Stranghaken. — **e-ring**, *s.* der Strangring.

Trach — **ea**, *s.* die Luftröhre. — **ea**, *adj.* Luftröhren-. — **ecole**, *s.* das Luftröhrengeschwür. — **eotomy**, *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt.

Track, *I. s.* die Spur; (*path*) die Bahn, der Pfad; das Geleise (*of a carriage wheel*); die Fahrbahn (*Sport.*); *II. v.a.* der Spur folgen; (*pursue*) verfolgen; — *out*, ausspüren. — **less**, *adj.* spurlos, pfadlos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Unbefundenheit, Pfadlosigkeit, das Nichtbegangensein.

Tract, *s.* die Strecke, der Strich (*of country etc.*); der Traktat, die Abhandlung; — *s* for *the times*, zeitgemäße Traktate. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* leise, folgiam. — **ableness**, *s.* die Penflichkeit. — **arian**, *s.* der Traktatenschreiber, Traktarianer. — **arianism**, *s.* der Busephismus. — **atrix**, *s.* trumme Linie. — **ile**, *adj.* dehn-, streckbar. — **ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit. — **ion**, *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; — **ion engine**, die Ziehmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive. — **ive**, *adj.* ziehend, Zieh-. — **ivo power**, Zugkraft. — **ory**, *s.* die Trovante der Kettenlinie.

Trad — **e**, *I. s.* der Handel; (*business*) das Gewerke, Gewerbe; (*handicraft*) das Handwerk; (*habit*) die Gewohnheit; *book* — *e*, der Buchhandel, (*people of this* — *e*) die Buchhändler; *carrying* — *e*, Fracht-, Expeditionshandel; *board of* — *e*, das Handelskollegium; *II. v.a.* handeln, Handel treiben (*with, mit*); *to* — *e in bills of exchange*, Wechselreiter

treiben; — *e away*, verhandeln. — **er**, *s.* der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelschiff (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* handeltreibend, Handels-; — *ing company*, Handelsgesellschaft; — *ing interest*, der Handelsstand; — *ing ports*, Handelshäfen; — *ing place*, der Handelsplatz; — *ing nation*, handeltreibende Nation; *II. s.* das Handeln. *Comp.* — **e-mark**, *s.* die Schutzmarke, Etikette. — **es-man**, *s.* der Kaufmann, Krämer; (*mechanic*) der Handwerker. — **es-people**, *pl.* Geschäfts-, Gewerbs-, Handelsleute. — **es-union**, *s.* der Handwerkerverein. — **e-winds**, *pl.* Passatwinde.

Tradition, *s.* die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (**custom*) alter Brauch; die Tradition (*Rel.*); *popular* —, Volksfage. — **al**, — **ary**, *adj.* mündlich überliefert, auf Sagen gegründet, herkömmlich. — **ally**, *adv.* durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

Traduce, *v.a.* verkleumben. — **r**, *s.* der Verkleumber.

Traffic, *I. s.* der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (*on railways etc.*); *II. v.n.* handeln, Handel treiben (*in with, mit*); (*schaffer*) schaden, markten; *III. v.a. see* Exchange. — **ker**, *s.* der Handelsmann.

Trag — **edian**, *s.* der Tragiker, Tragödiendichter; (*actor*) der tragische Schauspieler. — **edy**, *s.* das Trauerspiel; tragische Begebenheit, der ersüßterte Unglücksfall (*fig.*). — **ic** (**al**), *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* tragisch, traurig (*fig.*). — **icalness**, *s.* das Tragische. — **i-comic** (**ally**), *adj.* (*adv.*) tragikomisch.

Trail, *I. v.a.* (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur verfolgen (*Sport.*); *to* — *arms*, das Gewehr zur Seite, *in* die rechte Hand nehmen; *II. v.n.* — *along*, sich hinschleppen; *III. s.* die Witterung, Fahrbahn; (*train*) die Schleppe; der (Passeten-)Schwanz (*Art.*). — **ing**, *adj.* gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; — *ing arbutus*, triebender Grinbtraud. — *Comp.* — **plate**, *s.* das Schwarzblech. — **transom**, *s.* der Schwanzriegel.

Train, *I. v.a.* abrichten, dressieren (*animals*); (*auf*)erziehen (*children etc.*); (*ein*)gerieren (*recruits*); (*form*) bilden; ziehen (*plants, trees etc.*); *II. s.* die Schleppe (*of a dress*); (*procession, string*) der Zug; der Zug (*Railw., Mil.*); (*retinue*) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; (*series*) die Reihe, Folge; die Zümlinie, das Leifseuer (*Mil. etc.*); — *of thought*, die Gedankenfolge; — *of artillery*, der Artillerietrain; *excursion* —, (Vergnügungs-) Extra-Zug; *up* (*down*) —, nach London fahrender (von L. fort-fahrender) Zug. — **er**, *s.* der Abrichter, Zureiter (*of horses*); einer, der dressiert (*dogs*); der Erziehler. — **ing**, *s.* die Erziehung; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten; das Eingerieren. *Comp.* — **bands**, *pl.* die Bürgermiliz. — **bearer**, *s.* der Schlepenträger. — **ing-school**, *s.* die Bildungsschule, das Seminar. — **oil**, *s.* der (Fisch-)Etran.

Trait — **or**, *s.* der Verräter, Treulose. — **orous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) verräterisch. — **ress**, *s.* die Verräterin.

Tract — **ect**, *I. v.a.* durchwerfen; *II. s.* die Überfahrt, Fähr. — **ory**, *s.* die Kegelschnittlinie.

Tram — **car**, *s.* der Tramwagen, Pferdebahnwagen. — **rail**, *s.* die Fährschiene. — **way**, *s.* die Tram-, Pferde-, Straßenbahn.

Trammel, *I. s.* der Spanriemen (*for horses*); (*net*) das Garm; die Fessel (*fig.*); *II. v.a.* hindern, hemmen, fesseln. — **led**, *adj.* gefesselt.

Tramontane, *adj.* fremd, überalisch.

Tramp, *I. v.n.* herab auftreten, trampeln; (*walk*) gehen, zu Fuß reisen; *II. v.a.* treten, trampeln auf; — *down*, niederbetreten; *III. s.* das Treten; (*beggar*) der Landstreicher, Bettler;

die Fußreise; to go on the —, Arbeit suchen; on the —, zu Fuße. —le, v.a. & n. trambeln; treten; see Under. —ler, s. der mit den Füßen Tretende.

Trance, s. die Verzückung; der Scheintod, die Starrsucht (Med.).

Tranquil, adj. —ly, adv. ruhig, still. —ity, s. die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit (fig.). —ization, s. die Beruhigung. —ize, v.a. beruhigen, stillen. —izer, s. der, welcher das, was beruhigt. —izing, adj. beruhigend.

Trans-act, v.a. verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; to —act business (with), Geschäfte machen (in Geschäftsverbindung stehen mit). —action, s. die Verrichtung, Verhandlung (of a business); (affair) das Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall; during these —actions, unter dessen; —actions, (pl.) Abhandlungen (of learned bodies etc.). —actor, s. der Verrichtende, Unterhändler. —alpine, adj. jenseits der Alpen, transalpinisch. —atlantic, adj. transatlantisch. —cend, v.a. übersteigen, —schreiten; (exceed) übertreffen. —cendency, s. ungemeine Überlegenheit or Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —cendent (—ly), adj. (adv.) höchst vor-trefflich, —züglich; see —cendental. —cendental, adj. tran(s)-cendental (Philos.); tran(s)cendent (Math.). —cendentalism, s. der Tran(s)cendentalismus. —cendentalist, s. der Tran(s)cendental-Philosoph. —cribe, v.a. abschreiben. —criber, s. der Abschreiber. —cript, s. die Abschrift; (copy) die Copie. —cription, s. das Abschreiben. —ept, s. der Kreuz-Flügel, —gang. —fer, I. v.a. übertragen; versetzen, verlegen (to another place); abtreten, übergeben (to a person, einem); abschreiben, (einen Rechnungsposten) versetzen (C. L.); übertragen, umbruden (a print etc.); II. s. (change of place) die Verlegung, Verziehung; die Übertragung, Abtretung (of a right etc.); der Übertrag (C. L.); der Abzug, Umbruck (Print., Engr. etc.); —fer of balance, der Saldo-übertrag; —fer paper, das Überbrudpapier. —ferable, adj. verlegbar; übertragbar. —ferability, s. die Verlegbarkeit. —ference, s. die Übertragung. —ferree, s. der Annahmer der Cession. —ferres, s. der Übertragende. —figuration, s. die Umgestaltung; die Verstärkung (B.).

—figure, v.a. umgestalten, umbilden; verflären. —fix, v.a. durchstechen, —bohren. —form, v.a. umgestalten (also Alg.), um-

bilden; (change) verwandeln. —formation, s. die Um-bildung, —gestaltung; die Verwandlung. —formative, adj. umgestaltend. —fuse, v.a. umgießen; überleiten (blood). —fusible, adj. mitteilbar. —fusion, s. das Umgießen; das Überleiten. —gress, v. I. a. über-schreiten; über-schreiten, —treten, verlaufen gegen (fig.); II. n. sich vergehen. —gression, s. die Über-schreitung, —tretung, Vergehung. —gres-

sor, s. der Übertreter. —hip, see —ship. —ient(ly), adj. (adv.) vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig (fig.). —ientness, s. die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —it, s. der Durchgang; —it duty, der Durchgangszoll; —it instrument, das Passageinstrument, Durchgangs-

fernrohr. —ition, s. der Übergang. —i-tional, adj. übergangs-. —itive, adj. übergehend (also fig.); transitiv (Gram.). —itori-ness, s. die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit. —i-torily, adv. —itory, adj. see —ient. —lat-

able, adj. überlegbar. —late, v.a. versetzen (a bishop etc.); in den Himmel versetzen (B.); übersetzen (a language). —lation, s. die Verziehung (also in den Himmel); die Übertragung, Übersetzung. —lator, s. der Über-

setzer. —lucency, —lucence, s. das Durch-scheinen. —lucous, adj. durchscheinend; hell

(fig.). —marine, adj. überseeisch. —mi-grate, v.n. fort-, aus-wandern, übersiedeln; hinübergehen, übersiedeln (fig.). —migra-tion, s. die über-, Aus-wandern, Übersiede-lung; der Übergang (into another state etc.), die Umwandlung; —migration of souls, die Seelenwanderung. —migratory, adj. weg-ziehend, wandernd. —missible, adj. über-tragbar, überlegbar; fortsetzbar (as light, heat etc.). —mission, s. die Über-scheidung, —sendung, —machung; die (Waren-)Versendung, Expedition (C. L.); die Durchscheidung, Fort-pflanzung, Leitung (Phys.); die Vererbung (of qualities etc.). —mit, v.a. über-schiden, —senden, —liefern; durchscheiden, fort-pflanzen (Phys.); fort-pflanzen, vererben (to one, auf einen); —mitting me the invoice, bei Ein-sendung der Faktura. —mitter, s. der über-sender; der Fortpflanze. —mogrify, v.a. verwandeln (collog.). —mutability, s. die Verwandelbarkeit. —mutable, adj. —mutably, adv. verwandelbar. —muta-

tion, s. die Ver-, Umwandlung. —mutor, s. der Verwandler. —om, s. das Querholz, der Querballen. —parencoy, s. die Durch-sichtigkeit; das Transparent (for windows etc.). —parent(ly), adj. (adv.) durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit (fig.). —pierce, v.a. durchbohren. —pire, v.n. ausblühen; verlauten, bekannt werden (fig.). —plant, v.a. ver-pflanzen, —setzen. —plan-

tation, s. die Verpflanzung, Verjendung. —port, I. v.a. über-fahren, —setzen; (send away) fort-schaffen, —bringen, —verlegen; (send across) überfieren; transportieren, deportieren (criminals etc.); außer sich bringen, hinein-erzählen (fig.); he is —ported with love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —ported by passion, von der Leidenschaft hingerissen; II. s. das Fort-schaffen; die Fortschaffung, Überfahrt, der Transport; das Transport-schiff; (convict) der Landesverwiesene, Verbannte; der Ausbruch, Anfall (of passion etc.), die Entzündung (of joy etc.). —ports (of joy), der Freudeaustausch. —portable, adj. verlegbar. —portation, s. die Fortschaffung, Verjendung, Verschiffung; die Trans-portion, Landesverweisung. —port-

ing, I. adj. entzündend, hineinsetzend; II. s. das überfahren. —pose, v.a. versetzen (also Typ.); transponieren (Mus.). —position, s. die Verziehung; das Transponieren. —ship, v.a. umladen, aus einem Schiff in's andere laden. —shipment, s. die Umladung. —sub-

stantiate, v.a. verwandeln. —substantia-tion, s. die (Substanz-)Wandlung. —versal, I. adj. über-quers, quer, srag, Quer-; transversal (Math.); II. s. die Transversale.

1. **Trap**, I. s. die Falle; die Falle, Schlinge, der Fallstrich (fig.); (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der Wasserverschluss (for drains etc.); —s, (pl.) das Gepad. II. v.a. fangen; mit einem Wasser-verschluss versehen. —an, I. s. die Falle, Schlinge, List; II. v.a. fangen, bestreiten, über-liegen. —anner, s. der Verführer, einer der Fallstriche legt. —pist, s. der Trappist.

—per, s. der Fallsteller, Beljäger. Comp. —door, s. die Klappe, Falltür.

2. **Trap**, v.a. aufspuren, anschnüren. —pings, pl. der Fuß, Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferde-schmutz (of horses).

3. **Trap**, s. der Trapp; (—rocks) Trapp-gebirge.

Trapez-e, —ium, s. das Trapez (also Gymn.); viereckiger Handwurzelknochen (Anat.). —i-form, adj. trapezförmig. —oid, s. das geschobene Biered, (die) Trapezoid(e).

Trash, I. s. der Schöpel, die Lumperei; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; II. v.a. lappen, beschnei-den. —y, adj. nichtswürdig, schöpel, schlecht.

Travail, I. v.n. sich mühen, sich plagen; in Kindsnöten sein, treiben; II. s. mühevollen Arbeit; (*labour*) die Kindsnöten, Wehen.
Trave, s. der Querbalken; der Rotzfall (for horses).
Travel, v.n. reisen; — through, over, durchwandern, —reisen, bereisen; II. v.a. to — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen; III. s. —s, pl. die Reise(n); book of —s, die Reisebeschreibung. —**led**, adj. weit gereist, gewandert. —**ler**, s. der Reisende, Wanderer; —ler's joy, gemeine Lustrebe; —ler's room, die Passagierstube. —**ling**, I. adj. Reise-; —ling preacher, der Reiseprediger; —ling expenses, Reisekosten; II. s. das Reisen. Comp. —**stained**, adj. von der Reise beschmutzt.
Travers—able, adj. einen Rechtseinswand zulassen. —e, I. adj. quer, überzwerch; II. s. das Quer-Rück, -holz, der Quer-riegel, -balken; der Quergang, die Gallerie (*Arch.*); die Traversen, der Quersack (*Fort.*); der Rechtseinswand; (*turn*) die Biegung, Krummung; der Quersack (*fig.*); III. v.n. quer, mitten durchgehen, —reiten, —fahren ic.; durchreisen (a country etc.); durchgehen (*fig.*); durchkreuzen (a project); (ab)zulegen, Einwendungen machen gegen (*Law*); treiben, wenden, richten (*guns*); IV. v.a. traversieren (*Fenc.*, also in riding); (*turn*) sich (wie auf einem Zapfen) drehen. —**er**, s. der Durchziehende; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einreicht (*Law*). Comp. —**e-beam**, s. die Querschwelle. —**e-gallery**, s. der Querminegang. —**e-sailing**, s. der Koppellure, schiefe Lauf. —**e-section**, s. das Querprofil. —**e-table**, s. die Vegetafel. —**ing-platform**, s. bewegliche Bettung, das Rahmengerüst (*Artif.*). —**ing-table**, s. die Schiebebühne (*Railw.*).
Travesty, I. s. die Travestie; II. v.a. travestieren.
Trawl, v.n. mit dem Schlepp-, Scharr-netz fischen. —**er**, s. der mit einem Scharr-netz fischende; das mit einem Scharr-netz hinter sich ziehende Boot.
Tray, s. das (Thee-, Kaffee- ic.) Brett; der Präsentierteller.
Treach—ous(ly), adj. (*adv.*) verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; untreu (*as memory*). —ousness, s. die Treulosigkeit. —**y**, s. der Verräter, die Falschheit.
Treacle, s. der (Dek-)Schrup; der Theriak (*Pharm.*).
Tread, I. v.v.n. treten, den Fuß setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (*walk*) einhertreten; sich begatten, treten (*as fowls*); — (*upon*), treten auf, (*trample*) mit Füßen treten; to — on one's heels, einem auf den Fersen nachfolgen; II. v.v.a. (be-)treten, beschreiten; tanzen (a minuet etc.); treten (a hen); — **down**, niederbetreten; to — **under** foot, mit Füßen treten, niederbetreten; III. s. der Tritt, Schritt; die Trittsstufe (of stairs). —**er**, s. der Treter. —**ing**, s. das Treten. —**le**, s. der Tritt; der Hahnentritt (in eggs). Comp. —**mill**, s. die Treitmühle.
Treason, s. der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, Hochverrat. —able, adj. —ably, adv. verräterisch. —ableness, s. das Verräterische.
Treasure—s, I. s. der Schatz; —e trove, verborgen geuntener Schatz; II. v.a. (—s up) aufbewahren; (*hoard*) sammeln, aufhäufen. —**er**, s. der Schatzmeister; (Lord) High —er, Ober-Schatzmeister. —**ership**, s. das Schatzmeisteramt. —**y**, s. die Schatz-, Finanzkammer; First Lord of the —y, erster Lord des Schatzes, Ministerpräsident; Junior Lord of the —y, der Kommissär des Schatzministeriums. Comp. —**e-house**, s. das Schatzhaus. —**y-bench**, s. der Sitz des Finanz-Ministeriums

im Parlament. —**y-bill**, s. der Schatzkammer-, Kassenschein. —**y-department**, s. das Schatzkammeramt, Finanzministerium. —**y-note**, s. der Schatzkammerschein. —**y-office**, s. das Schatzamt.
Treat, v.a. behandeln; (*entertain*) bewirten; II. v.n. —of, abhandeln, handeln von; —with, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit; III. s. die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Hoch-)Genuß; to stand —, traktieren, bewirten (*vulg.*), it is a — to hear him, es ist ein Hochgenuss, ihn zu hören. —**er**, s. der Abhandlende; der Bewirtende. —**ise**, s. die Abhandlung. —**ment**, s. die Behandlung. —**y**, s. die Unterhandlung; (*compact*) der Vertrag; to be in —y for, in Unterhandlung stehen für or wegen.
Treb—le, I. adj. —ly, adv. dreifach; Tiefant; II. s. der Distant (*Mus.*); (—lo singer) der Sopran; III. v.a. (& n.) sich dreifachen. Comp. —**le-clef**, s. der Dreifachstimmfisch.
Trebracket, **Trebruchet**, see Cucking-Stool.
Tree, s. der Baum; genealogical —, Stammbaum. —less, adj. baumlos. Comp. —**creper**, s. der Baumläufer. —**frog**, s. der Kaubisfisch. —**nail**, s. der Döbel, Döbel, hölzerner Nagel.
Trefoll, s. der Alee; das Drei-, Dreifalt (*Arch.*).
Trellis, s. das Gitter, Gatter. —ed, adj. ver-, ge-rittert, Gitter-; —ed window, das Gitterfenster. Comp. —**work**, s. das Gitterwerk.
Trem—ble, I. v.n. zittern (at, with, vor); II. s. in a —ble, zitternd. —bling, I. adj. —blingly, adv. zitternd; II. s. das Zittern, Beben. —endous(ly), adj. (*adv.*) fürchterlich, ungeheuer. —**er**, s. das Zittern, Beben. —ulous(ly), adj. (*adv.*) zitternd, bebend. —ulousness, s. das Zittern.
Trench, I. v.a. rajolen, mit Gräben durchziehen; verschanzen (*Mil.*); II. v.n. —upon, see Enroach; III. s. der Graben, Einschnitt; der Lauf-, Annäherungs-graben (*Fort.*); to mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Laufgräben beziehen (ablösen). —ant(ly), adj. (*adv.*) schneidend, scharf. —**er**, s. das Transchier-, Schneidebrett. —**ing**, s. das tiefe Rajolen, Rajolen. Comp. —**er-cap**, s. bieredige Studentenmütze. —**er-friend**, —**er-knight**, s. der Tafelfreund, Schmarotzer. —(*ing*)—**plough**, s. der Rajolpflug.
Trend, I. s. die Neigung, geneigte Richtung; II. v.n. sich neigen, sich strecken. —**ing**, s. das Streichen; see —I.
1. **Trepan**, see Trapan.
2. **Trepan**, I. s. der Schädelbohrer; II. v.a. trepanieren. —**ner**, s. der Trepanierer.
Trephe, I. s. der Sanbtrepan; II. v.a. mit dem Handtrepan trepanieren.
Trepidation, s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich.
Trespass, I. v.n. sich vergreifen, sündigen (against, wider), übertreten; geizigwidrig fremdes Eigentum betreten; to — upon a person's good-nature, auf jemand's Gütmütigkeit hinein sündigen; to — upon a person's time, jemand's Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen; II. s. geizigwidrige Betretung fremden Eigentums, Eigentums-, Personen-, Rechtsverletzung, der Eingriff; (*sin*) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —**er**, s. der Übertreter, Rechtsverleger.
Tress, s. die (Haar-)Flechte, Locke.
Trestle, s. das Gestell, der Beck; das Tischgestell (of a table).
Tret, s. die Resaktie, der Rabatt (*C. L.*).
Tri—ad, s. die Dreieckheit, —eimgleitet. —angle, s. das Dreieck; der Triangel (*Mus.*). —angled, adj. dreieckig. —angular, adj. dreieckig, —seitig; —angular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —as, s. der

Trias (*Geol.*). — **bal**, etc. *see* **Trib** — **al**. — **cen-nial**, *adj.* dreißigjährig. — **colo(u)r**, *s.* die Tri-folore. — **coloured**, *adj.* dreifarbig. — **cycle**, *s.* das Tricycle, Dreirad. — **dent**, *s.* der Dreizad. — **ennial(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* dreijährig; (*every 3 years*) alle 3 Jahre (wiederkehrend). — **erarch**, *s.* der Trierarck. — **fallow**, *v.a.* dreibrachen; zum dritten Male pflügen. — **foliate**, *adj.* dreiblät-trig. — **furcated**, *adj.* dreigabelig. — **glyph**, *s.* der Dreischlig. — **gonometrical**, *adj.* tri-gonometrisch. — **gonometry**, *s.* die Trigono-metrie. — **gynian**, *adj.* dreiwendig. — **hedral**, *adj.* dreiflächig. — **seitig**. — **hedron**, *s.* das Dreiflach. — **lateral(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* drei-seitig. — **llion**, *s.* die Trillion. — **lobate**, *adj.* dreilappig. — **logy**, *s.* die Trilogie. — **mester**, *s.* das Trimester. — **meter**, *s.* der Trimeter. — **nal**, *adj.* dreifach, dreifaltig. — **ne**, *i. adj. see* — **al**; gebürt; II. *s.* der ge-brühte Schein. — **nitarian**, *I. adj.* trinitarisch; II. *s.* der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner, Trinitarier. — **nitarianism**, *s.* die Dreieinigkeitslehre. — **nity**, *s.* die Dreieinigkeits; — **nity Sunday**, Sonntag Trinitatis. — **nomial**, *I. adj.* drei-gliederig; II. *s.* dreiteilige Größe. — **o**, *s.* das Trio. — **octile**, *s.* der Triostiltschein. — **olet**, *s.* das Triolett. — **partite**, *adj.* drei-teilig; (*divided in 3*) dreigeteilt. — **petalous**, *adj.* dreifronenblättrig. — **phthong**, *s.* der Dreilauf, Triphthong. — **phthongal**, *adj.* triphthongisch. — **ple**, *adj.* dreifach; drei-mal; — **ple Alliance**, der Dreibund; — **ple time**, der Tripelakt; II. *v.a.* verdreifachen. — **plet**, *s.* drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (*Mus.*); der Drei-reim (*Poet.*). — **plicate**, *adj.* dreifach. — **pli-cation**, *s.* die Verdreifachung. — **pod**, *s.* der Dreifuß. — **pos**, *s.* die Liste derjenigen Stu-denten zu Cambridge, welche mathematische Grade erlangt haben; classical — **pos exami-nation**, letztes Universitätsexamen für philo-sophische Grade. — **reme**, *s.* dreizehnerige Galeere. — **section**, *s.* die Dreiteilung. — **syllabic(al)**, *adj.* dreisilbig. — **syllable**, *s.* dreisilbiges Wort. — **theism**, *s.* die Drei-Gotttheitslehre. — **umvir**, *s.* der Triumvir. — **umvirate**, *s.* das Triumvirat. — **une**, *adj.* dreieinig. — **vet**, *s.* der Dreifuß. — **vial**, *see* Trivial etc.

Trial, *s.* der Versuch; (*test*) die Probe, Prü-fung; das Verhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; die Versuchung, Anfechtung (*fig.*); — **by jury**, das Geschwornengericht; *by way of* —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; *to bring to* —, vor Gericht bringen; *the hour of* —, die Prüfungsstunde; *to make* — *of*, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen; *to have on* —, zur Probe haben.

Trib — **al**, *adj.* zu einem Stamme gehörig. — **e**, *s.* der Stamm; (*race*) der Volkstamm, das Geschlecht; die Kunst (in Rome etc., *also fig.*); (*horde*) die Horde. — **unal**, *s.* der Richtersuhl; (*court of justice*) das Gericht. — **une**, *s.* der Volkstribun. — **uneship**, *s.* das Tribunat.

Tribulation, *s.* die Trübsal.

Tribut — **ariness**, *s.* die Zinsbarkeit. — **ary**, *I. adj.* — **arily**, *adv.* zinspflichtig; (*subject*) unterthan, unterwürfig; — **ary streams**, Zu-, Nebenflüsse; *the Ohio has many — ary streams* and is itself — **ary to the Mississippi**, viele große Flüsse ergießen sich in den Ohio und er selbst fällt in den Mississippi; II. *s.* der Zins-pflichtige; der Nebenfluß. — **e**, *s.* der Tribut, Zins; *see* Contribution; — **e of respect**, die Achtungsbezeugung.

Trice, *s.* der Augenblick; *in a —*, im Nu.

1. **Trick**, *I. s.* der Trug, Kniff, Piff; der Streich, Spaß, die Pöffe; (*clever contrivance*) der Kunstgriff; das Kunststück (*with cards*); der (Kartens)Stich (*at whist etc.*); (*habit*) die

Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; *to play one a —*, einem einen Streich spielen; *she has a — of winking*, sie hat sich das Blinzeln angewöhnt; *odd —*, der Trid; *to be up to one's —*, jemandes Streiche durchschauen (*vulg.*); II. *v.a.* betrügen; *to — one out of*, einem um (etwas) betrügen. — **ery**, *s.* die Betrügerei. — **ster**, *s.* der Betrüger. — **y**, *adj.* verschnitz, listig, schlaue; schelmisch, schalkhaft.

2. **Trick**, **Trig**, *v.a.* — **out**, aufputzen, schmücken. **Trickle**, *v.n.* tröpfeln, rieseln.

Tri — **ed**, *pret. p. p.* *see* **Try**. — **er**, *s.* einer, der versucht, probiert oder richtet.

Trif — **le**, *I. s.* der Tand, die Kleinigkeit; eine Art Auslauf (*Cook.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Tändler.

— **ling**, *I. adj.* — **lingly**, *adv.* tändeln, spielen; (*of little value*) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend; II. *s.* das Tändeln; das Nichtsthun, die Spielerei. — **lingness**, *s.* die Ge-ringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit; die Albernheit.

1. **Trig**, *v.a.* hemmen (wheels). — **ger**, *s.* der Hemmhub.

2. **Trig**, *I. see* 2. **Trick**; II. *adj.* schmüd.

1. **Trigger**, *see* 1. **Trig**.

2. **Trigger**, *s.* der Drüder.

Trill, *I. s.* der Triller; II. *v.a. & n.* trillern, Triller schlagen.

Trim, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ausgerüstet, gepußt, hübsch, nett; II. *s.* die Ausrüstung; (*dress*) der (Auf-)Putz, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (*of a ship*); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (*of sails, masts etc.*); *in sailing* —, auf seinen Paß gelassen, in Ordnung, in Bereitschaft; II. *v.a.* ordnen; befehlen, garnieren, ausputzen; (*dresses, hats etc.*); fügen (*the beard, hair etc.*); beschneiden (*hedges etc.*); (*ansichören*) (*the fire*); zurecht machen (*a lamp*); stellen (*sails*); *in's Gleichgewicht setzen* (*Naut.*); — *the boat!* gerade das Boot! — *up*, ausputzen; III. *v.n.* die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten. — **mer**, *s.* der Wetterhahn; *see* Temporisier; (*—mer up*) der Staffierer. — **ming**, *s.* das Ausputzen; der Ausputz, Besatz, die Garnitur (*for hats etc.*); — **mings**, die Ausstattung. — **ness**, *s.* die gute Ordnung, Nettigkeit, Lieblichkeit.

Trinket, *s.* die Schmucksache, das Schmucke.

Trip, *I. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (*excursion*) kleine (Luft-)Reise, der Aus-flug, Absteher; (*sea*) — **die** Seefahrt, der Seerug; *to take a —* eine kurze Reise machen; II. *v.a.* (*— up*) ein Bein stellen; (*catch*) ertappen; III. *v.n.* straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; sich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (*move with short steps*) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Absteher machen; *to catch one — ping*, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen; — **along**, dahintrippeln.

— **ping**, *I. adj.* — **pingly**, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; II. *s.* das Trippeln, Hüpfen.

Tripe, *s.* das Gedärme, die Kalbaunen; die Flecke (*Cook.*).

Tripoli, *s.* der (die) Trippel(erbe); Tripolis (*Geog.*).

Trit — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* abgedroschen, klatt, gemein. — **eness**, *s.* die Aehnlichkeit, Blätt-heit, das Gemeine. — **urable**, *adj.* zerreiblich. — **urate**, *v.a.* zerreiben. — **uration**, *s.* die Zerpulverung; Zerpulverung zu feinem Pulver.

Triton, *s.* der Triton.

Triumph, *I. s.* der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude; (*victory*) der Triumph, Sieg; II. *v.n.* den Sieg davon tragen, siegen; (*erult*) frohlocken, jubeln; — **over**, überwinden, siegen, (*erult*) sich erheben über, triumphieren über; *to cause justice to —*, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. — **al**, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-; — **al arch**, der Triumphbogen. — **ant(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* triumphierend.

Trivial, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (*trifling*) gering(fügig),

unbedeutend; (*common*) gemein, alltäglich. —*ity*, s. die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtwürdigkeit.

Troch —*aic*, *adj.* trochäisch. —*e*, s. das Hängelchen. —*ee*, s. der Trochäus. —*ilus*, s. *see* Humming-bird; ägyptischer Stranläufer (*Orn.*); die Heuschrecke (*Arch.*). —*lea*, s. die Angenrolle. —*leate*, *adj.* rollenförmig. —*oid*, s. Trochoide.

Trojan, *I. adj.* trojanisch; *II. s.* der Trojaner.

Troll, *v. I. a.* rollen; fügenartig fingen (*Mus.*); *II. n.* schlendern, herumgehen; mit der Rollangel fischen. —*op*, s. die Schlumpe.

Trombone, *s.* die Posaune.

Troop, *I. s.* der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiter-schar, —kompanie; —s (*of the line*, *Pinien*)-Truppen; *II. v. n.* sich scharen, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; — away, off, sich davon machen; they — to their standard, sie scharen sich um ihre Fahne. —*er*, s. der Reiter (*Mil.*); —*er's* horse, das Reitpferd.

Trop —*e*, *s.* die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —*hy*, *see* Troph. —*ic*, s. der Wendekreis (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbocks). —*ies*, (*pl.*) die Tropen, Wendekreise. —*ical* (*al*), *adj.* —*ically*, *adv.* tropisch, Wendekreis; figürlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —*ical* plants, tropische Pflanzen. —*o*-*logy*, *s.* bildliche Sprechweise.

Troph —*ied*, *adj.* mit Trophäen geschmückt. —*y*, s. die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

Trot, *I. s.* der Trott, Trab; *II. v. n.* trotten, traben, Trab reiten; — off, davonreiten; *III. v. a.* trotten lassen. —*ter*, *s.* der Trotter, Traber. **Comp.** —*ting-match*, *s.* das Trab-, Wettrennen.

Troubadour, *s.* der Troubadour.

Troub —*le*, *I. v. a.* (*disturb*) stören, beunruhigen, belästigen; trüben (*waters*); (*pain, griene*) be-trüben, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruss bereiten; (*inconvenience etc.*) Mühe machen; to — *le* one for, einen bemühen, bitten um; don't — *le* yourself, gib dir keine Mühe; to be — *led* in mind, sehr betrübt sein; he is — *led* with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn sehr mit, er ist von der Gicht geplagt; *II. s.* die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; (*vacation*) der Kummer, Verdruss; (*inconvenience etc.*) die Mühe, Beschwerde, Not; to take the — *le*, sich die Mühe geben; put one to, to give one — *le*, einem Mühe machen; to bring — *le* upon, Unheil über (einen) bringen; to be a — *le* to one, einem zur Last fallen. —*ler*, *s.* der Störer, Unruhefister. —*lesome* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) störend, unruhig; (*importunate*) beschwerlich, lästig; (*vacations*) verbrießlich, peinlich. —*lesomeness*, *s.* (*difficulty*) die Mühsamkeit; die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit; die Verbrießlichkeit.

Trough, *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; der Gassen; das Gerinne (of mills etc.); — of the sea, Vertiefung zwischen zwei Wellen.

Trounce, *v. a.* derb prügeln.

Trousers, *see* Trowsers.

Trousseau, *s.* die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

Trout, *s.* die Forelle. **Comp.** —*stream*, *s.* der Forellenbach.

Trover, *s.* action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe.

Trow, *v. n.* glauben, meinen.

Trowel, *s.* die Mauerfelle; der Hohlspatel, die Gartenschäufel (*Hort.*).

Trowsers, *pl.* (*pair* of —) die Hosen, Bein-reiber.

Troy, *s.* — weight, das Trob- (Gold-, Silber-, Juwelen- und Apotheker-) gewicht.

Truant, *I. adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* müßiggängerisch, träge, faul; *II. s.* der Schulschwänzer; to play (*the*) —, die Schule schwänzen, hinter die Schule geben (*Mil.*), das Geschäft veräumen.

Truce, *s.* der Waffenstillstand, die Ruhe; a — to

or with . . . still von . . . hör auf mit . . . ! to make a — with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

1. Truck, *I. v. n.* (*& a. aus-, ver-*) tauschen; *II. s.* (—*age*) der Tauf(sch)andel; — system, das Trud- (Vohn)ablung durch Waren- (s)stem. —*le*, *v. n.* sich unterwerfen, slavische Unterwürfigkeit zeigen.

2. Truck, *s.* das Bockrad; (—*cart*) der Hand-wagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); der, die Lori (*Railw.*). —*le*, s. das Lauf-rädchen, -röllchen. **Comp.** —*lo*-*bed*, *s.* das Roll-, Schiebebett.

Truculen —*ce*, —*oy*, *s.* die Grausamkeit. —*t* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) wild, roh; (*cruel*) grau-sam; (*destructive*) zerstörend.

Trudge, *v. n.* — along, schwerfällig hingehen, sich mühsam fort-schleppen, schlendern.

Tru —*e*, *adj.* wahrhaft; (*real*) echt, wirklich; (*honest*) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (*trusty*) zu-verlässig; (*straight, exact*) regelrecht, genau, recht; gerabe (*as a line*); (*rightful*) rechtmäßig; — to one's word or promise, seinem Worte, seinem Versprechen treu; — copy, getreue, rich-tige Abchrift; — man, ehrlicher Mann; it is —, (that), zwar; — bill, für begründet erklärte Anklage; — blue, echt-farbig. —*eness*, *s.* die Treue, Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (*faihtfulness*) die Treue, Anhänglichkeit; die Echtheit, Wirk-lichkeit; die Richtigkeit. —*ism*, *s.* augenschein-liche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit; *see* Platitude. —*ly*, *adv.* aufrichtig, offen; (*really*) wirklich, in der That; wahrhaft; yours —*ly*, aufrichtig der Ihrige (*at close of letters*), meine Wenigkeit (*fig.*). —*th*, *see* Truth. **Comp.** —*e*-*born*, *adj.* echt (von Geburt); —*e*-*born* gentleman, echter, ein geborener Gentleman. —*e*-*hearted*, *adj.* treuherzig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —*e*-*heartedness*, *s.* die Treuherzigkeit, Red-lichkeit. —*e*-*love*, *s.* das Liebchen. —*e*-*lover's knot*, *s.* der Liebesknoten.

Truffle, *s.* die Trüffel.

1. Trump, *I. s.* der Trumpf (*Cards*); guter, braver Kerl (*fig.*); all his cards are —s, er ist ein Glückspil; *II. v. a.* abtrumpfen, (ab)stechen; *III. v. n.* Trumpf spielen, trumpsfen.

2. Trump, *v. a.* — up, erheben, schmeben, zu-sammenrassen. —*ery*, *I. s.* die Pumperel, der Tröbelfram; *II. adj.* wertlos, Pumpern-.

3. Trump, *s.* die Trompete. —*et*, *I. s.* die Trompete, Posaune; *see* —*eter*; *II. v. a.* (—*et* forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden. —*eter*, *s.* der Trompeter; der Ausposauner (*fig.*); (*paipen*) die Trommeltaube. **Comp.** —*et*-*call*, *s.* der Trompetenruf. —*et*-*clangour*, *s.* der Trompetenklang. —*et*-*flower*, *s.* die Trom-petenblume. —*et*-*tongued*, *adj.* mit Posaun-nenzunge.

Truncat —*e*, *I. v. a.* verstümmeln, stutzen; *II. adj.* gestutzt. —*ion*, *s.* die Stutzung ic.

Truncheon, *s.* der Knüttel; (*baton*) der Fells-b.-knüttel.

Trundle, *I. v. a.* rollen, walzen; schlagen (*a hoop*); *II. s.* die Rolle, das kleine Rad. **Comp.** —*bed*, *s.* das Rollbett.

Trunk, *s.* der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (*of men etc.*); der Rüssel (*of the elephant*); (*trav-elling* —) der Koffer, die Kiste; der Schaft (*or a column*). **Comp.** —*fish*, *s.* der Fangerfisch.

—*hose*, *s.* die Pumpbofen. —*maker*, *s.* der Koffermacher. —*line*, *s.* die Haupt-, Stamm-linie (*Railw.*).

Trunnion, *s.* der Zapfen; der Schildzapfen (*Mil.*). **Comp.** —*holes*, *pl.* Schildzapfenlager. —*plate*, *s.* die Schildzapfenpfanne.

Truss, *I. s.* das Bund; das Bruchband (*Surg.*); das Packtau (*Naut.*); das Hängewerk (*Dial.*); — of hay (*straw*), ein Gebund Heu, (Bund Stroh); *II. v. a.* packen; auf-stäumen (*a fowl*); — up, auf-schürzen, —binden, —schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hängewerk anlegen, aufrichten. **Comp.**

—post, s. die Hängesäule. —(ed)-partition, s. geprenzte Hindertürwand.

Trust, I. s. das Vertrauen; (*faith*) der Glaube; (*credit*) der Kredit, Borg; (*something entrusted*) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositum, anvertraute Gut (*Law*); (*care, charge*) die Verantwortung, Obhut; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; place of great —, das wichtige Amt, der Vertrauensposten; on —, auf Kredit; to put great — in, großes Vertrauen auf einen setzen; there is no — to be placed in . . ., man kann sich nicht auf . . . verlassen; to hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwahren für; — money, anvertrautes Geld, Depositum; II. v.a. (ver)trauen; glauben; anvertrauen; to — one with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, ihm mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; III. v.n. betrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in, to, on, auf); (*hope*) hoffen, mit Vertrauen erwarten; to know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwarten hat; — me for that! da verlaß dich nur auf mich! to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. —ee, s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigter (*Law*); der Depositär, Verwahrer; der Verwalter (of public or of other people's money). —eeship, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Sachwalterschaft. —ful(ly), adj. (adv.) vertrauensvoll. —fulness, s. das Vertrauensvolle. —ily, adv. —y, adj. treu, zuverlässig, getreu, sicher. —iness, s. die Treue, Redlichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. —ing, s. das Betrauen, Glauben. Comp. —worthy, adj. zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

Truth, s. die Wahrheit; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*veracity*) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (*honesty*) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; in —, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig, wirklich; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres. —ful(ly), adj. (adv.) wahrhaft(ig). —fulness, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. Comp. —loving, adj. wahrheitsliebend. —teller, s. einer, der die Wahrheit spricht.

Try, I. v.a. versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; berichtigen (weights etc.); probieren, reinigen (metals); untersuchen, verhören, vor Gericht stellen (*Law*); angreifen, anstrengen (the eyes); to — conclusions, Experimente anstellen, sich einen Spaß mit einem machen; to — on, anprobieren, =passen (a coat etc.), versuchen; to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by . . ., erproben, messen an; II. v.n. versuchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach); III. s. der Versuch (*colloq.*). —ing, adj. bedeutend, schwierig, prüfend; —ing position, schwierige Lage. Comp. —sail, s. das Schnaufegel.

Trust, s. verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stellschwein. Comp. —ing-place, adj. verabredete Stelle des Zusammentreffens.

Tub, I. s. der Zuber, Kübel, die Wütte, das Faß; (*bath*) die Badewanne; der Kübel (for plants); II. v.a. in Kübel setzen (plants); baden (children). —by, adj. unelastisch.

Tub-e, s. die Röhre (*also Bot. & Anat.*), das Rohr; der Vorstoß (of a retort etc.); speaking —, Sprachrohr. —ing, s. das Material zu Röhren; (—es) das Röhrenwerk. —iporite, s. feisile Röhrenporalle. —ular, adj. röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —ular bridge, die Röhrenbrücke. —ulated, adj. tubuliert (*Chem.*).

Tuber, s. der Knollen, die Knolle; —s, (pl.) Knollengewächse. —cle, s. (pimple) der Knoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine, harte Geschwulst; die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (on the lungs); die Knolle, Warge (*Bot.*). —cular, adj. warzig, höckerig, knotig; Tuberkel-, tuberkulös. —culization, s. die (Lungen-)Knoten-Bildung. —ose, s. die Tuberkose. —osity, s. das Knotige, Höckerige. —ous, adj. knotig, knollig.

Tuck, I. s. die (Quer-)Falte (in dresses etc.); II. v.a. einschlagen, Falten nähen in; —in, einschlagen (cloth etc.), hineinschluden (food, vulg.); —up, auf-schürzen, —schlagen; to — up one's sleeves, sich die Ärmel aufstreifen. —er, s. der Brust-, Halsstreifen; see —ing guide. Comp. —ing-guide, s. das Pincel (zum Legen der Quersalten *Seew.-Mach.*).

Tuesday, s. der Dienstag.

Tuff, s. der Tuff (stein). —aceous, adj. tuff(artig).

Tuft, s. der Busch, Büschel; — of hair, der Haarschopf. Comp. —ed-lark, s. die Haubenlerche.

—hunter, s. einer, der den Abeligen und Vornehmen nachläuft.

Tug, I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; die Not (*fig.*); das Schleppboot (*Naut.*); the — of war, der bestigste Kampf, das Heldenringen um den Preis; II. v.a. ziehen, schleppen, zerrn; zausen (one's hair etc.); III. v.n. hart, bestig ziehen; sich anstrengen (*fig.*). —ging, s. das Ziehen.

Tuition, s. der Unterricht; (*fee for*) das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erteile ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin.

Tulip, s. die Tulpe. Comp. —root, s. die Tulpenzwiebel. —tree, s. der Tulpenbaum.

Tulle, s. der Tüll.

Tumb-le, I. v.n. fallen, stürzen, ein-, niederfallen; (*roll*, —*le about*) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaulen (*as mountebanks*); —le down, einstürzen, (*roll down*) herabrollen; to —le to pieces, in Stücke zerfallen; II. v.a. (—le down) zu Fall bringen, (um)stürzen; (*rumple*) in Unordnung bringen, zertrümmern, zertrümpeln; —le out, hinauswerfen; to —le out of bed, aus dem Bette herausfallen; —plumpfen (in the morning); III. s. der Sturz, Fall; (*somersault*) der Burzelbaum. —ler, s. der Springer, Gaufler; (*glass*) das große Trinktglas, der fuselose Beder; die Burzel-, Burzeltaube, der Tummeler (*Orn.*); die Nuh (*on guns*); die Zubaltung (of locks). —ling, s. das Füllen; das Spiel eines Gauflers. —rel, s. der Schütz-, Stützkarren; der Munitionsfarren (*Artill.*). Comp. —le-down, adj. banfällig, einsinkend.

Tum-efaction, s. das Aufschwellen; (—*our*) die Geschwulst. —efy, v.a. & n. aufschwellen. —id(ly), adj. (adv.) geschwellen, schwellen; schwülstig (*fig.*). —idness, s. die Geschwellenheit; die Schwülstigkeit. —o(ur), s. die Geschwulst. —ular, adj. hügelig, gehäuft. —ulous, adj. hügelig, —ult, s. der Färm, das Gefäße, Getümmel; (*uproar*) der Aufruhr, Auf-ruhr. —ultuous(ly), adj. (adv.) lärmend, toben, ungefüll, aufrührerisch. —ultuousness, s. das lärmende Wesen, Treiben; see Turbulence. —ulus, s. der Grabhügel.

Tun, s. die Tonne, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen of wine); see Ton. —nel, I. s. der Brichter; der Tunnel (*Build.*); II. v.a. einen Tunnel führen durch. —nelling, s. der Tunnelbau.

Tun-able, adj. zu stimmen. —e, I. s. die Weise, Melodie, das Tonstück; (richtige) Stimmung (of a piano etc., *also fig.*); in —e, gestimmt (*lit.*), bei Stimmung, bei Laune, aufgelegt; out of —e, verstimmt, nicht bei Laune; to change one's —e, aus einem andern Tone reden; to fork out to the —e of, his zum Betrage von . . . bezahlen müssen (*vulg.*); II. v.a. stimmen; (—s up) stimmen, vorbereiten (*colloq.*); to be —ed to the same pitch, zusammenstimmen. —eful(ly), adj. (adv.) sangreich; (*moderious*) wöhlklingend, melodisch. —eless, adj. unmelodisch; (*silent*) stumm. —er, s. der Stimmende. —ing, s. das Stimmen. Comp. —ing-fork, s. die Stimmgabel.

Tung-state, s. wolframsaures, schwefelsaures Salz. —sten, s. der Wolfram, Schel.

Tunic, s. die Tunika; die Haut, das Häutchen (*Anat., Bot.*).

Tunny, s. der Thunfisch.

Tup, I. s. der Witber; II. v.a. bespringen.

Turban, s. der Turban (*also for women*); das Gewinde (of shells). — **ed**, adj. beturbant.

Turbary, s. der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines Andern Land Torf zu stechen.

Turb-id, adj. trüb, düst., bef. — **idness**, s. das Trübe, Vide. — **ulence**, — **ulency**, s. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Ungeflüm.

— **ulent(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) unruhig, stürmisch, ungeflüm.

Turbine, s. (— *wheel*) das Kreiselrad, die Turbine.

Turbot, s. der Dorn-, Steinbutt.

Turbo, s. der Tred, Wieselstot.

Tureen, s. die Suppenkassell.

Turf, I. s. der Rasen; (*peat*) der (Brenn-)Torf; a., ein Stück Torf; the —, das Pferderennen, (*scotches of the —*) Rennde der Wetrennen; II. v.a. mit Rasen belegen. — **iness**, s. der Rasenreichtum; das Toriarige. — **y**, adj. rasenreich; (— *like*) torfartig.

Turg-ent, *see* — **escence**, s. die Aufgedunsenheit; die Schwellst, der Vombast (*fig.*).

— **escent**, adj. schwellend, geschwellen. — **id(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) geschwellen; (*bloated*) aufgeblunzen; schwülstig, aufgeblasen. — **idity**, — **idness**, *see* — **escence**.

Turk, s. der Türke, die Türkin; wilder Mensch (*fig.*). — **ey**, s. die Türkei; (— *ey cock*) der Turbahn, kaiserliche Bahn. — **ish**, adj. türkisch.

Comp. — **ey-buzzard**, s. buntfarbiges Uruba (*Orn.*). — **ey-hen**, s. die Truthenne. — **ey-red**, s. das Türkschrot.

Turmeric, s. die Kurkume.

Turmoil, s. die Bläderei; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr.

Turn, I. v.a. drehen (a wheel etc.); (*direct*) richten; (*change the position of*) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (one's thoughts etc.); (*change*) verändern, vers., umwandeln (into, in); (*convert*) abire den, abbringen (from, von); (*guide*) leiten, lenken; wenden (a dress etc.); stumpf machen (the edge of a tool etc.); gerinnen, sauer machen (milk etc.); überiezen (into English etc.); (*shape*) formen, bilden; trefeln (on a lathe); runden (a sentence); schwinblig machen, verwirren (the head); her brain is — **ed**, sie ist verrückt; to — one's coat, abtinnig werden (*collog.*); to — a corner, um eine Ecke biegen; he — **ed** his head and there . . . , er sah sich um und da . . . ; to — the key (in a door etc.), den Schlüssel drehen; to — loose, fahren lassen; to — an honest penny, ein Stückchen Geld redlich verdienen; to — the scale, (der Wagtsale) den Ausgleich geben; to — one's stomach, libellst erregen; to — tail, babonlaufen; to — upside down, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; to — wrong side out, die unrichtige Seite nach außen kehren; — **about**, umdrehen; — **adrift**, fortjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; to — one **against**, einen gegen (einen andern or etwas) versimmen, aufbringen; — **aside**, abwenden; — **away**, weg-, abwenden (*also* wrath, evil etc.), (*send away*) weg-, fortjagen; — **back**, zurück-, schiden, =weisen, (*rettranslate*) zurücküberiezen; — **down**, einschlagen (a page of a book); legen (a hem), umbiegen (a road etc.); to — down a bed, die Bettdecke zurückschlagen; — **from**, abwenden von; to — the thoughts from . . . to . . . , die Gedanken von . . . auf . . . richten; — **in**, einschlagen (*also* *Scw.*), einwärts wenden, einbiegen; — **into**, (verse, in Verse) verwandeln, (money, zu Geld) machen, verfilbern, (*ridicule*, lächerlich) machen; to — night into day, die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln; to be — **ed** of 50, über fünfzig

Jahre alt sein; — **off**, ab-, umleiten (*lit.*), ablenken, =ziehen, =leiten, =wenden (*fig.*), (*send away*) fort-, schiden, =jagen, verabschieden, (*hang etc.*) hängen, umgeben (a question); to — the water off (on), den Zufluss des Wassers abschneiden (zulassen), den Hahn zubrechen, ab-, sperren (zulassen, öffnen); to — a thing off with a laugh, über eine Sache mit einem Scherz weggehen; to be — **ed** off, seines Dienstes entlassen, abgeiegt werden; — **out**, auswärts wenden, drehen (the toes etc.), herauskehren, (*send away*) hinaustreiben, fortjagen, (*produce*) anbringen, herauskommen lassen, (*send out*) hinaus-, reiben, auf die Weide thun (cattle); to — out into the world, in die weite Welt schiden; — him out! werf ihn zur Thüre hinaus! to — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen, auswärts setzen; — **over**, um-, wenden, =schlagen (a page etc.), über-, tragen, =geben (*fig.*), (*overturn*) um-, kehren, =werfen, =stürzen; to — over articles (in a shop etc.), Gegenstände umdrehen; to — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt einschlagen, sein Leben ändern; he was — **ed** over to . . . , er wurde an . . . verwiesen; he — **s** over in his shop £ 500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £ 500 in seinem Geschäft um; — **round**, herum-, drehen; — **to**, richten (one's attention) to — to good (profit), aus Bösem Gutes (gewinnbringend) machen; — **towards**, richten nach; — **up**, umwenden, umschlagen (a card), aufschlagen (the eyes), aufbrechen (a gas-bracket etc.), aufschlagen (one's sleeves, the brim of a hat), aufheben (a dress), zusammen-, schlagen (chairs etc.); to — the tables **upon**, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — one's back upon, einem den Rücken zuzuwenden; II. v.n. sich drehen, sich wenden; (— **round**) sich um-, drehen, =wenden, =kehren; sich herum-, wenden (in bed etc.); (*change*) sich (ver-) ändern, sich verwandeln; gerinnen, sauer werden (*as milk*); I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen, fallieren; to — a Christian, Christ werden; to — grey, grau werden; to — homewards, nach Hause zurück-, kehren; to — nun (poet), den Schleier nehen (Dichter werden); to — sour, sauer-, werden; the tide has — **ed**, es ebbt, die Flut ist im Steigen (*lit.*), das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); — **about**, sich um-, wenden, =kehren, sich herum-, drehen; — **away**, sich weg-, wenden; — away from, verlassen; — **back**, zurück-, gehen, =kehren, umkehren, (— *backwards*) sich zurück-, wenden, (*give up*) etwas Begonnenes wieder aufgeben (*fig.*), sich wieder legen (into bed, zu Bette); — **from**, sich wenden von; — **in**, sich einwärts kehren, sich einbiegen, (*go in*) einkehren, hinein-, geben, (*go to bed*) zu Bett gehen; — **into**, sich verwandeln in, werden zu; — **off**, ablenken, abgeben, sich seitwärts wenden, schlagen; — **on**, drehen um, (*depend*) abhängen von; — **out**, sich heraus-, drehen, =wenden, =kehren, (*strike work*) die Arbeit einstellen, (*appear*) hervortreten, (*end*) ausfallen, euten, (*happen*) sich ereignen, (*get up*) aufstehen (of bed, in the morning, vom Bette, des Morgens), aus-, rücken, =ziehen (*Mil.*); to — out well, gut aus-, fallen; — out guard! Wache heraus! — **over**, sich (her-) um-, wenden; (*change*) übergeben, die Partei wechseln; — **round**, sich herum-, drehen, =wenden; my head — **s** round, der Kopf schwinbelt mir; — **to**, sich wenden nach, zu, (*have recourse to*) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl werden; — **under**, sich nieder-, biegen; — **upon**, sich wenden auf, *see* — **on**, sich wenden gegen, (einen) anfallen; the conversation — **ed** upon, das Gespräch lenkte sich auf; to — upon one's heel, sich auf den Abtügen herum-, drehen; — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen,

wenden, (*stick up*) sich aufrichten, (*appear*) zum Vorschein kommen; he has —ed up at last, endlich ist er wieder zum Vorschein gekommen; III. s. das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Umschwung; (*direction*) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (*taste, tendency*) herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (*place of —ing*) die Wendung; (*bend*) die Krümme, Krümmung; (*change*) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (*short walk*) der Gang; (*form*) die Form, Gestalt, Bildung; (*manner*) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (*order*) die Reihenfolge; (*service*) der Dienst; die ganze Umdrehung (of a wheel); der Schwung (of a period); at every —, alle Augenblicke; by —s, in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd; to a —, auf's Haar; to have a — for books, politics, einen Gang haben zu Büchern, zur Politik, Geschmack (eine Vorliebe) haben an Büchern, (für die Politik); her virtues are of a domestic —, ihre Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took two or three —s up and down the room, er ging zwei, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us take a — round the garden, laßt uns die Runde durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran komme; to take one's —, etwas in seiner Reihe verrichten; to take —s (at), mit einander abwechseln; a friendly (ill) —, ein freundschafts- (feindschafts-) dienlich; he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wendung geben; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; — of mind, Denksart; — of the scale, der Ausschlag. —er, s. der Dreher, Drechsler (of wood etc.). —ory, s. die Drechslerarbeit. —ing, s. das Drehen, Dreheln; (*bend*) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (from the path of duty etc.); 'tis a long lane that has no —ing, das größte Unflud dauert nicht fort. *Comp.* —coat, s. der Abtrünnige, Renegat. —(ed)down-collar, s. ein umgeschlagener, liegender Kragen. —ed-up-nose, s. die Stülbnase. —ing-lathe, s. die Dreh-, Drehelbank. —ing-point, s. der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt. —(ing-)table, s. die Drehscheibe. —key, s. der Schließer, Gefangenwärter. —out, s. die Equipage (*vulg.*); see Strike; die Gesamtproduktion (*C. L.*). —out-place, —out-track, s. die Weiche, Ausweichstelle (*Rail.*). —over, s. halbrundes Törtchen; der Umfag (*C. L.*). —pike, I. s. der Schlag-, Schauffeebaum; II. adj. —pike man, der Schauffeegebeinnehmer; —pike-road, die Kunststraße, Schauffee. —plate, see —(ing-)table. —sol(e), s. see Heliotrope. —spit, s. der Bratenwender. —stile, s. das Drehkreuz (auf Fußwegen).

Turnip, s. die Rübe. *Comp.* —cabbage, s. der Kohlrabi. —cutter, s. die Rübenschnittmaschine. —radish, s. der Rüben-Rettig. —rooted, adj. rundwurzelig. —tops, pl. das Kraut der Rübe.

Turpentine, s. der Terpentin.
Turpitude, s. die Verworfenheit, moralische Schledrigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Turquoise, s. der Türkis.

Turret, s. das Türmchen; der Ventilationsauslass (*Railw. etc.*). —ed, adj. bestimmt.

1. **Turtle**, s. die Meer-Schildkröte. *Comp.* —soup, s. die Schildkrötensuppe.

2. **Turtle**, —dove, s. die Turteltaube.

Tuscan, I. adj. toskanisch; II. s. der Toskaner.

Tush, *int.* pah!

Tusk, s. der Fang-, Hantahn; der Hakenzahn (of horses); der Zahn (*fig.*). —ed, adj. mit Fangzähnen.

Tussle, I. s. der Kampf, die Balgerei; II. v.n. kämpfen, ringen.

Tut, *int.* pfui!

Tut—elage, s. die Unmündigkeit, der Mündelstand; (*guardianship*) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). —elary, adj. schützend, Schutz—; —elary deity, der Schutzgott. —or, I. s. der Vormund; (*teacher*) der Lehrer; private —or, Hauslehrer, Hofmeister; see College; II. v.a. (be)lehren; erziehen (*also fig.*, one's heart etc.). —orage, s. die Hofmeistererei. —orial, adj. Vormunds—; Lehrer—. —orship, s. die Hofmeister-, Hauslehrerstelle, die Repräsentantenstelle.

Twaddle, I. s. albernes Geschwätz; II. v.n. schwätzen. —r, s. alberner Schwätzer.

Twain, s. zwei; das Paar; in —, entzwei.

Twang, I. s. hellender, scharfer Ton, das Schwirren; das Näseln, die näselnde Aussprache (in speaking); II. v.n. (& a.) schwirren (lassen).

Tweak, v.a. zwicken.

Twizzer—s, pl. (pair of —s) das (Haar-) Zängelchen.

Twel—fth, I. adj. zwölfst; —fth night, der Dreikönigsabend; the —fth night cake, der Dreikönigsstuden; II. s. der, die, das Zwölft; (—fth part) das Zwölftel. —ve, I. num. adj. zwölf; —ve score, zwölfmal zwanzig; II. s. die zwölf; das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —ve-month(s), s. this day —ve months, heute über ein Jahr.

Twent—ieth, I. adj. zwanzigst; II. s. der, die, das Zwanzigste; (—ieth part) das Zwanzigstel.

—y, I. num. adj. zwanzig; II. s. die Zwanzig.

Twice, adv. zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag; — told, zweimal erzählt.

Twiddle, v.a. to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen spinnen.

Twifallow, v.a. zum zweiten Male pflügen.

Twig, I. s. der Zweig, die Rute; II. v.a. & n. bemerken, verstehen (*vulg.*).

Twilight, I. s. das Zwielicht; II. adj. im Zwielicht gesehen, gelblich; dämmern, dunkel.

Twill, I. s. der Körper, das geflochtene Zeug; II. v.a. flöpern.

Twin, s. der Zwilling; II. adj. Zwillings—; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot. etc.*); — brother, sister, Zwillingsbruder, —schwester. —ling, s. das Zwillingskamm.

Twine—e, I. s. der Bindfaden, die Korbel; (—ing) die Bindung; II. v.a. zwirnen (threads etc.); (—e together) flechten, zusammenhängen; (—e about) umwinden; III. v.n. sich umschlingen, sich flechten; see Wind; —e about, sich herumwinden. —ing, I. adj. sich windend (*Bot.*); II. s. das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* —ing-machine, s. die Zwirnmachine.

Twinge, I. s. der Stich, Zwief, stechender Schmerz, das Stechen; —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse; II. v.a. & n. stechen.

Twink—le, I. v.n. blinzeln (*of the eyes*); flimmern, funkeln (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*); II. das Blinzeln, Zwintern; a merry —le, ein lustiges Zwintern (mit den Augen). —ling, s. see —le II.; in the —ling of an eye, in einem Nu.

Twirl, I. s. schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel; II. v.a. herumdrehen; III. v.n. sich schnell umbrehen. *Comp.* —ing-stick, s. der Wirrl.

Twist, I. v.a. (zusammen)drehen, (ver)flechten; winden (the body); spinnen (tobacco, oakum); flechten (the hair); zwirnen (thread, silk etc.); verbrehen (a passage in an author etc.); —about, umbrehen; —ed barrel, das gewundene Rohr; II. v.n. sich drehen; III. s. die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (of hair etc.); see Twine; kleine Rolle (of tobacco); silk —, die Maschinenseide; it has got a —, es ist schief, krumm (geboren); he has got a — in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. —ing, s. das Drehen. *Comp.* —ing-machine, s. die Drehmaschine.

Twit, v.a. to — one with, einem etwas vorwerfen. —tingly, adv. vorwurfsweise.

Twitche, I. v.a. zucken, zupfen; II. v.n. zucken (Med.); III. s. schneller Ruck, das Zupfen; das Zucken, die Verjuckung (Med.).

Twitter, I. s. das Gezittern; das (leichte Nerven-)Zittern; in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schreck; II. v.n. zittern; (tremble) zittern. —ing, I. adj. zitternd; II. s. das Gezittern.

Two, I. num. adj. zwei; the —, beide; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; they came out in —s and threes, sie kamen zu zweit und zu dritt heraus; — and —, paarweise; II. s. die Zwei; the —, die beiden. Comp. —edged, adj. zweischneibig. —faced, adj. falsch, doppelzüngig. —fold, adj. zweifach; zweifältig (B.); doppelt. —handed, adj. zweihändig. —headed, adj. zweiföpfig. —legged, adj. zweibeinig. —penny, adj. zwei englische Pfennige wert; gering (fig.). —pronged, adj. zweizünftig.

Tympan, s. der Preßbedel (Print.). —um, s. die Trommel (Anat.); das Störn, Bogen-giebselst (Arch.); —um of a door, das Thürbogenselst. —y, —itis, s. die Trommelsucht.

Typ-e, s. das Urbild, der Typus; (figure of something to come) das Vorbild; (emblem) das Sinnbild; (sign) das Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (Nat., Hist.); (image, copy) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typus

(Med.); die Type, Letter; (all the —es) die Schrift, Lettern; in —e, gesetzt. —ical(ly), adj. (adv.) (ver)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (as a case); to be —ical of, das Ur-, Vor-, Musterbild einer Sache sein; this is a —ical case, dieser Fall stellt eine Gattung dar (Med. etc.). —ify, v.a. bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. —ographer, s. der Buchdrucker. —ographic(al), adj. —ographically, adv. typographisch; —ographic error, der Druckfehler. —ography, s. die Typographie, Buchdruckerkunst. —olite, s. der Bildstein. Comp. —e-founder, s. der Schriftgießer. —e-founding, s. das Schriftgießen. —e-metal, s. das Schriftmetall. —e-writer, s. die Schreibmaschine.

Typ-hoid, adj. typusartig. —us, s. der Typus.

Typphoon, s. der Orkan.

Tyran-nic(al), adj. —nically, adv. tyrannisch. —nicalness, s. das Tyrannische. —nicid, s. der Tyrannenmord; (murderer) der Tyrannenmörder. —nize, v.n. grausam, tyrannisch herrschen; to —nize over, tyrannisieren. —nous(ly), —nizing, adj. (adv.) tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam. —ny, s. die Tyrannie (also fig.); die Willkürherrschaft (Hist.). —t, s. der Tyrann (also fig. & Hist.).

Tyro, s. der Anfänger, Neuling, Lehrling.

Tyrolese, I. adj. tyrolisch; II. s. der (die) Tyroler(in).

U.

U, u, s. U, u.; U. S. = United States, die Vereinigten Staaten.

Ubiquit-ous(ly), adj. (adv.) überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig. —y, s. die Allgegenwart.

Udder, s. das Euter.

Udometer, s. der Regenmesser.

Ug-liness, s. die Häßlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit; die Bedenlichkeit. —ly, adj. häßlich, widerlich, garstig; (suspicious) bedenklich, verbächtig.

Ukase, s. der Ukas

Ulcer, s. das Geschwür; (malignant —) der Krebs. —ate, v.n. schwären. —ation, s. das Schwären; (—) das Geschwür. —ed, adj. schwärend, eiterig. —ous, adj. voller Geschwüre; eitericht; see —ed. —ousness, s. das Geschwären, der eiterhafte Zustand.

Ulmic-acid, s. die Ulmifäure.

Ult, see —imo. —erior, adj. jenseitig; weiter (as a motive); anderweitig. —imate, adj. (aller)letzt, endlich. —imately, adv. zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß. —imatum, s. das Ultimatum, die letztmalige Aufforderung. —imo, adv. im letzten Monat; your favour of the 23rd ult., Ihr geschäftes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen Monats. —ra, see Ultra.

Ultra, adj. übermäßig. Comp. —liberal, adj. ultraliberal. —marine, I. adj. jenseits des Meers, überseeisch; II. s. das Ultramarin.

—montane, I. adj. jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; ultramontan, päpstlich gefinnt (fig.); II. s. der Fremde; see —montanist.

—montanism, s. der Ultramontanismus.

—montanist, s. der Ultramontane.

Umbel, s. die Dolbe. —lar, adj. dolbig. —lif-ferous, adj. dolbentragend, Dolben-.

Umb-er, s. das Umbra, die Umbererde.

Umb-illic(al), adj. zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; —ilical cord, die Nabelschnur. —o, s. der Nabelnabel.

Umb-el, see Umbel. —rage, s. das Laubwerk (of trees); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; to give —rage, beleidigen; to take —rage at, Anstoß nehmen an, übel nehmen. —rageous, adj. schätzig, schattenreich. —rageousness, s. der

Schattenreichtum. —rella, s. der Regenschirm; —rella case, das Schirmfuttermal; —rella palm, die Schirmpalme; —rella stand, das Regenschirmgestell; —rella stick, der Schirmstiel.

Umpire, s. der Schiedsrichter.

Unabashed, adj. uneingeschüchtert.

Unabbreviated, **Unabridged**, adj. unverkürzt, nicht abgekürzt.

Unable, adj. unfähig, unbernögend; to be —, nicht können.

Unaccompanied, adj. unbegleitet.

Unaccountable, adj. see Inexplicable; (strange) sonderbar; unverantwortlich.

Unaccustomed, adj. ungewohnt (to); (new) ungewöhnlich, neu.

Unacknowledged, adj. nicht anerkannt; (un confessed) nicht zugestanden.

Unacquainted, adj. unbekannt (mit), unbekundig (einer Sache).

Unadorned, adj. ungeschmückt.

Unaffected, adj. —ly, adv. unberührt; ungerührt (fig.); (natural) ungekünstelt, unbefangen, natürlich.

Unaided, adj. ununterstützt; unbewaffnet (of the eye).

Unalterab-le, adj. —ly, adv. unveränderlich. —leness, s. die Unveränderlichkeit.

Unambitious, adj. nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig (of, nach); (modest) anspruchslos.

Unamenable, adj. unwillfährig.

Unamiable, adj. unliebenswürdig.

Unanim-ity, s. die Einmütigkeit. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) einmütig.

Unanswerab-le, adj. —ly, adv. unüberlegbar. —leness, s. die Unüberlegbarkeit.

Unappalled, adj. unerschrocken.

Unappeas-able, adj. nicht zu befänstigen. —ed, adj. unbefänstigt; (unreconciled) unversöhnt.

Unappropriated, adj. unbenutzt, nicht zugewiesen, herrenlos.

Unarmed, adj. unbewaffnet.

Unashamed, adj. nicht beschämt.

Unasked, adj. unbeantragt.

Unassailable, adj. unangreifbar.

Unassisted, *adj.* ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.
Unassuming, *adj.* nicht anmaßend, bescheiden, anspruchslos.
Unattached, *adj.* nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; einseitig entlassen (*Mil.*).
Unattainable, *adj.* unerreichbar.
Unattempted, *adj.* unversucht.
Unattended, *adj.* unbegleitet.
Unattractive, *adj.* reizlos, nicht anziehend.
Unauthorized, *adj.* unbefugt, unerlaubt.
Unavailing, *adj.* vergeblich, nutzlos.
Unavenged, *adj.* ungerächt.
Unavoidable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unvermeidlich.
Unaware, *adj.* to be —, nicht wissen. —**s**, *adv.* unversehens, unvermuthet; (*suddenly*) plötzlich.
Unawed, *adj.* nicht eingeschüchtert, nicht zurückgehalten.
Unbalanced, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.
Unbaptized, *adj.* ungetauft.
Unbar, *v. a.* auf-, entriegeln, aufschließen.
Unbearable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerträglich.
Unbecoming, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schlecht kleidend; (*unsuitable*) ungeeignet; (*improper*) unanständig; her bonnet is very —, ihr Hut steht ihr schlecht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.
Unbelievable, *s.* der Unglaube, schwache Glaube. —**ver**, *s.* der Ungläubige. —**ving**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungläubig.
Unbend, *v. v. a.* abspannen (a bow), nachlassen; abschlagen (sails); erschlaffen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausrufen, seinem Geist ruhen lassen. —**ing**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) unbeugsam; fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).
Unbestowed, *adj.* nicht vergeben, unergeben.
Unbiased, *adj.* uneingenommen, vorurtheilslos, unbefangen.
Unbidden, *adj.* uneingeladen.
Unbind, *v. v. a.* losbinden; (*loose*) lösen.
Unbleached, *adj.* ungebleicht.
Unblemished, *adj.* unbesleckt, rein.
Unblest, *adj.* ungeflügelt.
Unblushing, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schamlos.
Unbolt, *see* Unbar.
Unborn, *adj.* ungeboren, zukünftig.
Unbosom, *v. r.* sein Herz ausschütten.
Unbounded, *adj.* unbeschränkt, schrankenlos.
Unbrace, *v. a.* losspannen, auf-schnallen, =binden; abspannen (*fig.*).
Unbreached, *adj.* hosenlos, ohne Hosen.
Unbridled, *adj.* ungezügelt, zügellos.
Unbroached, *adj.* unangezapft.
Unbroken, *adj.* ungebrochen; (*continuous*) ununterbrochen.
Unbrotherly, *adj.* unbrüderlich.
Unburden, **Unburthen**, *v. a.* entlasten, erleichtern (one's heart).
Unburied, *adj.* unbegraben.
Unburnt, *adj.* ungebrannt, unverbrannt.
Unbusiness-like, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig.
Unbutton, *v. a.* los-, aufknöpfen.
Uncalled-for, *adj.* unverlangt, unnötig.
Uncancelled, *adj.* unaufgehoben.
Uncandid, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unaufrichtig.
Uncanvassed, *adj.* unerörtert.
Uncared-for, *adj.* unverorgt, vernachlässigt.
Uncarpeted, *adj.* ohne Teppich.
Unceasing, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich.
Unceremonious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach.
Uncertain, *adj.* unsicher; (*doubtful*) ungewiß; (*fickle*) unzuverlässig, unstät, veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbeständiges Wetter. —**ty**, *s.* die Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Uncertified, *adj.* unbeglaubigt.
Unchain, *v. a.* entfeffeln, von der Kette lösen.
Unchangable, *adj.* —**eably**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eableness**, *s.* die Unveränder-

lichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* unverändert. —**ing**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) wechsellos, bleibend.
Uncharitable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbarmherzig, harteherzig, lieblos; (*evil-thinking*) übeldenkend.
Uneness, *s.* die Lieblosigkeit.
Unchartered, *adj.* ohne Freibrief.
Unchast, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* unkeusch. —**ened**, *adj.* ungezüchtigt; nicht geläutert. —**ised**, *adj.* ungezüchtigt.
Unchecked, *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert.
Unchivalrous, *adj.* unritterlich.
Unchrist-ened, *adj.* ungetauft. —**ian**, *adj.* unchristlich.
Uncial, *adj.* Uncial.
Uncircumcised, *adj.* unbeschnitten. —**ion**, *s.* die Nichtbesneidung; die Heidenwelt (*fig.*)
Uncivil, *adj.* unhöflich.
Unclaimed, *adj.* nicht beansprucht; unanbringbar (as letters).
Unclearified, *adj.* ungeklärt.
Unclassed, *adj.* nicht klassifiziert.
Uncle, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; der Pfandbruder (S.).
Unclean, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unrein, unsauber. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreinheit; die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).
Unclerical, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht geziemend, ungeistlich.
Uncloak, *v. a.* des Mantels berauben; *see* Unmask.
Unclothe, *adj.* entkleiden.
Unclouded, *adj.* wolkenlos; heiter (*fig.*).
Uncocked, *adj.* ungepannt.
Uncoil, *v. a.* auf-winden, =wideln.
Uncollected, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.
Uncomfortable, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemüthlich, unbequem; (*unpleasant*) unangenehm. —**ableness**, *s.* *see* Discomfort.
Uncommon, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* Uncommon; sehr. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
Uncommunicative, *adj.* nicht mittheilend, verschlossen.
Uncomplaining, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht klagend, ohne Beschwerden, klaglos. —**ness**, *s.* die Klaglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.
Uncompromising, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.
Unconcern, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. —**ed**(**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) gleichgültig, sorglos.
Unconditional, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbedingt, absolut.
Unconfessed, *adj.* nicht bekannt; ohne Reichte (R. C.).
Unconfined, *adj.* unbeschränkt.
Uncongenial, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht entsprechend, unvereinbar; nicht geistesverwandt.
Unconnected, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (*loose*) unzusammenhängend.
Unconquerable, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unbezwinglich. —**ed**, *adj.* unbeseigt, unbezungen.
Unconscientious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gewissenlos.
Unconscionable, *adj.* gewissenlos.
Unconscious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbewußt; to be — of, sich (einer Sache) nicht bewußt sein.
Unconsecrated, *adj.* ungeweiht.
Unconstitutional, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.
Unconstrained, *adj.* ungezwungen.
Uncontaminated, *adj.* unbefleckt.
Uncontrollable, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbereicherbar, unbändig; (*wild*) wild, zügellos.
Unconventional, *adj.* natürlich, formenlos.
Unconvinced, *adj.* unüberzeugt.
Uncord, *v. a.* aufbinden.
Uncork, *v. n.* entkorken.
Uncorrected, *adj.* unverbessert.
Uncouple, *v. a.* loskoppeln, lösen.

Uncouth, *adj.* ungeschläch, roh; (*awkward*) links, tölpisch; (*odd*) wunderlich; an — expression, ein sprachwidriger Ausdruck.

Uncover, *v. i. a.* aufdecken, entblößen; *II. n.* das Haupt entblößen.

Unct-ion, *s.* die Salbung; (*ointment*) die Salbe; die Inbrunst, Salbung (in speaking etc.); with —ion, salbungsvoll; extreme —ion, letzte Ölung. —**uous**, *adj.* ölig, fettig.

Uncultivated, *adj.* unangebaut (*as land*); (*rustic*) ungebildet, roh.

Uncured, *adj.* ungeheilt, nicht eingemacht.

Uncurl, *v. a.* (& *n.* sich) entfräuseln.

Uncut, *adj.* ungeschnitten; unangeschnitten (*as hair, nails etc.*); (*untouched*) unangeschnitten.

Undaunted, *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt.

Undazzled, *adj.* ungeblendet.

Undecanted, *adj.* nicht abgesehen (in eine Karaffe).

Undecay-ed, *adj.* unzerstört, frisch. —**ing**, *adj.* unternehmlich, unvergänglich.

Undeceive, *v. a.* enttäuschen, die Augen öffnen.

Undecided, *adj.* unentschieden.

Undeiled, *adj.* unbefleckt, makellos.

Undefined, *adj.* unbestimmt, unbegrenzt.

Undemonstrative, *adj.* ruhig, kalt, verschlossen.

Under, *I. adv.* unten; (— *neath*) darunter; to keep —, im Gehorsam, in Unterwürfigkeit erbalten; *II. prep.* unter; —age, unmündig; —arms, unter dem Wappen; a man — authority, ein Unterthan der Obrigkeit; — one's care, unter jemandes Aufsicht; — Charles the First, unter Karl dem ersten; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Sache ist noch immer in Überlegung; — correction, unmaßgeblich; — date of the 2nd inst., unterm 2ten dieses; — the direction of, nach Anleitung von; a man — the rank of duke, ein Mann unter dem Range eines Herzogs; — the figure of, unter dem Bilde (eines); — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter fünfzehn Jahren; not — £40, nicht unter 40 Pfund Sterling; to trample — foot, mit Füßen treten; colonies — the British government, unter der britischen Regierung stehende Kolonien; — ground, unter dem Boden; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und besiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerbelastet; — lock and key, unter Schloß und Riegel; to be — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; — the name of, unter dem Namen; — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verbunden; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit Protest; — restraint, nicht frei, unter dem Zwange; — sail, unter (im) Segel(n); — sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; — the table, unter dem Tische; to throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; — water, unter, im Wasser; *III. adj.* unter. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* nicht fein, ungebildet, (von Haus aus) gemein. —**clothing**, *s.* die Unterleibung, Leib-Wäsche. —**current**, *s.* untere Strömung, Strömung in der Tiefe; —current of sadness, Untergrund von Trauer. —**done**, *adj.* noch nicht gar. —**dresses**, *pl.* Hemdböden. —**fed**, *adj.* nicht gehörig gestiftet, genährt. —**go**, *v. a.* (er)leben, ertragen, aushalten, sich (einer Sache) unterziehen. —**graduate**, *s.* der Nichtgraduierte (*Univ.*). —**ground**, *adj.* & *adv.* unterirdisch; —ground story, das Erd-, Kellergeschloß. —**growth**, *s.* das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —**hand**, *adj.* & *adv.* heimlich, verhehlt, listig; —hand dealings, listiges Verfabren, verhehlte (verbedete) Handlungsweise. —**jaw**, *s.* der Unterinnbaden. —**lie**, *v. v. n.* unten, zu Grunde liegen. —**line**, *v. a.* unterstreichen. —**ling**, *s.* der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Untergebene, Untergeordnete. —**lip**, *s.*

die Unterlippe. —**manned**, *adj.* nicht gehörig bemannet. —**mentioned**, *adj.* unten erwähnt.

—**mine**, *v. a.* untergraben; zerstören, schwächen (the health). —**most**, *adj.* unterst. —**neath**, *I. adv.* unterwärts, unten; *II. prep.* unter.

—**paid**, *adj.* nicht gehörig, schlecht bezahlt. —**petticoat**, *s.* der Unterrock. —**pin**, *v. a.*

den Grund unterbauen, unterfabren, stützen (a house etc.). —**rate**, *v. a.* unterfächeln. —**secretary**, *s.* der Untersekretär. —**sell**, *v. v. a.*

wohlfleiler verkaufen als (another person); unter dem Werte (of an article) verkaufen. —**shot**, *adj.* to be —shot, ein hervorstehendes Kinn haben. —**signed**, *s.* der Unterzeichnete.

—**sized**, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —**sleeve**, *s.* der Unterarmel. —**stand**, *v. v. I. a.* verstehen; (*hear*) vernehmen; (*comprehend*) begreifen, fassen, einsehen; (*know how to*) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf; to give one to —stand, einem zu verstehen geben; to —stand by, ersehen aus, darunter verstehen; he —stands horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; be it —stood, wohlverstanden; *II. n.* verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. —**standing**, *s.* der Verstand; (*agreement*) das Verständnis, Einvernehmen; to come to an —standing with, sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good —standing between them, es besteht zwischen ihnen ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —standing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. —**state** *v. a.* zu stande bringen, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —**stood**, *adj.* let it be an —stood thing, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. —**take**, *v. v. a.* unternehmen; (*take upon one's self, assume*) übernehmen. —**taker**, *s.* der Unternehmer; der Leichenbe-

sorger (for funerals). —**taking**, *s.* die Unternehmung. —**tone**, *s.* leiser Ton; niedriger Ton (*Mus.*). —**value**, *v. a.* unter dem Werte schätzen; (*despise*) geringschätzen, verachten.

—**wood**, *s.* das Gestrüpp, Unterholz. —**write**, *v. v. a.* versichern, assuren (*C. L.*). —**writer**, *s.* der Versicherer, Assurateur, Assurateur.

Undervied, *adj.* nicht abgeleitet.

Undervied-ed, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverbient.

—**ing**, *adj.* verdienstlos, unwert.

Undervied, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unbefähigt.

Undervied, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.

Undervied, *adj.* nicht abgedreht.

Undervied, *adj.* unentwidelt.

Undervied, *adj.* nicht abweichend, gerade.

Undervied, *adj.* ungebaut.

Undervied, *adj.* ohne Würden, würdelos.

Undervied, *adj.* unvernindert.

Undervied, *adj.* unverbunkelt.

Undervied, *adj.* unverbunkelt. —**ing**, *adj.* einfichtlos.

Undervied, *adj.* ungezogen, zuchtlos, nicht diszipliniert.

Undervied, *adj.* unentdeckt.

Undervied, *adj.* unverkleidet.

Undervied, *adj.* unerschrocken.

Undervied, *adj.* unbefritten.

Undervied, *adj.* nicht verallgemeinert.

Undervied, *adj.* ungestört, ruhig.

Undo, *v. v. a.* aufmachen (a parcel, a knot, a seam etc.); auflösen (a knot, string etc.); rückgängig, ungeschähen machen (something done); (*ruin*) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen; to come —ne, auf-, losgeben. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen zc.; das Verderben. —**ne**, *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —ne, es ist uns aufgeschähen, es ist aus mit mir; to leave —ne, unvollendet lassen.

Undoubted, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbezweifelt; un-

streitig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.

Undraped, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draw.*).

Undreamt-of, *adj.* ungeträumt.

Undress, *I. v. a.* auskleiden; ent-, ausziehen;

II. v.r. & n. sich entfleiben; III. s. das Haus-
 fleib, Negligé; die Halbuniform (Mil.). —**ed**,
 adj. unbefleibt; ungegerbt (as leather).
Undried, adj. grün; naß.
Undrinkable, adj. nicht trinkbar.
Undu-e, adj. —**ly**, adv. ungebührend, unge-
 hörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulat-e, v.n. sich wellenförmig bewegen,
 wälzen, wogen. —**ing**, adj. wellend, sich wellen-
 förmig bewegend; (wave-like) wellenförmig.
-ion, s. wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellen-
 bewegung. —**ory**, adj. wellenförmig; —**ory**
 theory, die Undulations-theorie.
Undutiful, adj. —**ly**, adv. pflichtvergessen, un-
 gehorsam. —**ness**, s. die Pflichtwidrigkeit,
 der Ungehorsam.
Undying, adj. unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Unearned, adj. unverbient.
Unearth, v.a. aus dem Loch treiben, ausgraben
 (beasts); an's Licht ziehen (fig.). —**ly**, adj.
 überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (fig.).
Uneas-iness, s. die Unruhe, Ungleichheit;
 (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause one
 —ness, einem Beschwerden verursachen. —**ily**,
 adv. —**y**, adj. unbequem; unbehaglich; un-
 ruhig, ängstlich (about something).
Uneat-able, adj. nicht essbar, nicht genießbar.
-en, adj. ungeessen, unzerkaut.
Uneducated, adj. ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.
Unembarrassed, adj. nicht verlegen.
Unemployed, adj. unbeschäftigt, müßig; tot
 (as capital); the —, die Arbeitslosen.
Unenclosed, adj. unein-geschlossen, -gefrachtet.
Unencumbered, adj. unbelastet, frei.
Unending, adj. endlos.
Unendowed, adj. ohne Mitgift; unbotiert (as
 churches); unbegabt (with, mit); — schools,
 Schulen ohne Stiftungsberechnungen.
Unendurable, adj. unerträglich.
Un-English, adj. nicht englisch, unenglisch.
Unenlightened, adj. unerleuchtet, unauf-
 geklärt.
Unenlivened, adj. unbesetzt.
Unenviable, adj. nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal, adj. —**ly**, adv. ungleich; (dispro-
 portionate) ungleich-, unverhältnismäßig; un-
 angemessen, nicht gemäß; — to, (einem u.) nicht
 gewachsen. —**led**, adj. unvergleichlich, unüber-
 troffen, unerreicht.
Unequivocal, adj. unzweideutig.
Unerring, adj. —**ly**, adv. nicht irrend; (certain)
 unfehlbar, gewiß.
Uneven, adj. —**ly**, adv. uneben, ungleich; un-
 gerade (as a number). —**ness**, s. die Ungerade-
 heit, Unebenheit.
Uneventful, adj. ereignislos.
Unexamined, adj. beipiellos.
Unexceptionable, adj. unermesslich, tabellos.
Unexhausted, adj. nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected, adj. —**ly**, adv. unerwartet, un-
 vermutet, unvorhergesehen. —**ness**, s. das
 Unerwartete.
Unexplored, adj. unerforscht.
Unexpressed, adj. nicht ausgedrückt.
Unfad-ed, adj. unverwilt; nicht verflochten
 oder verflacht (as colours). —**ing(ly)**, adj. (adv.)
 unverwelklich. —**ingness**, s. die Unverwelk-
 lichkeit.
Unfailing, adj. —**ly**, adv. unfehlbar, gewiß.
Unfair, adj. —**ly**, adv. unredlich, unehrlich,
 unbillig. —**ness**, s. die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful, adj. —**ly**, adv. ungetreu, treulos;
 (untruthful) pflichtvergessen. —**ness**, s. see
 Faithlessness.
Unfaltering, adj. nicht schwankend. —**ly**, adv.
 ohne Zaubern.
Unfamiliar, adj. unbekannt, nicht vertraut;
 ungewöhnlich.
Unfashionab-le, adj. —**ly**, adv. aus der

Mode, nichtmodisch, unmodern. —**leness**, s.
 das Unmodische.
Unfasten, v.a. los-binden, —machen, aufmachen.
Unfatherly, adj. unbäterlich.
Unfathomable, adj. unergründlich, unerforsch-
 lich; see Immeasurable.
Unfav(o)urab-le, adj. —**ly**, adv. ungünstig,
 nicht günstig; (disadvantageous) unvortheilhaft;
 ungünstig (as wind). —**leness**, s. das Un-
 günstige.
Unfeeling, adj. —**ly**, adv. gefühllos.
Unfeigned, adj. —**ly**, adv. unverstellt, wahr.
Unfelt, adj. unempfindend.
Unfeminine, adj. unweiblich.
Unfermented, adj. ungegoren.
Unfilial, adj. unfilial.
Unfinished, adj. unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit, adj. —**ly**, adv. untauglich, unpassend.
 —**ness**, s. die Untauglichkeit.
Unfix, v.a. losmachen; — bayonets! Bajonett ab!
Unflagging, adj. nicht erschöpfend, unermüdet.
Unflattering, adj. nicht schmeichelhaft.
Unfledged, adj. ungeschult; zart, jung (fig.).
Unfleshed, adj. jungfräulich (as a sword); nicht
 fleischig (as dogs); roh (fig.).
Unfinching, adj. nicht wankend or zurück-
 weichen; fest entschlossen.
Unfold, v.a. entfalten, aufschlagen, ausbreiten;
 entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen (fig.).
Unforbiden, adj. unverboden.
Unforced, adj. ungezwungen, natürlich.
Unforeseen, adj. unvorhergesehen.
Unforgiving, adj. nicht vergehend, un-
 verzeßlich.
Unforgotten, adj. unversehrt.
Unformed, adj. ungeformt, nicht gebildet.
Unforsaken, adj. nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.
Unfortified, adj. unbefestigt.
Unfortunate, adj. unglücklich. —**ly**, adv. zum
 Unglück, leider.
Unfought, adj. ungekämpft.
Unfounded, adj. ungegründet, grundlos.
Unfrequented, adj. unbesucht, einsam.
Unfriend-ed, adj. freundlos. —**liness**, s.
 die Unfreundlichkeit. —**ly**, adj. unfreundlich.
Unfrock, v.a. die geistliche Tracht, Mönchskutte
 ausziehen.
Unfruitful, adj. unfruchtbar. —**ness**, s. die
 Unfruchtbarkeit.
Unfulfilled, adj. unerfüllt.
Unfurl, v.a. entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; los-
 machen (sails); wehen lassen (a flag).
Unfurnished, adj. nicht ausgerüstet or ver-
 sehen; unmobiliert (as houses).
Ungain-liness, s. die Blumpheit, das linksche
 Wesen. —**ly**, adj. linksch; (clumsy) plump.
Ungallant, adj. unritterlich, ungalant.
Ungenerous, adj. —**ly**, adv. nicht freigebig;
 (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.
Ungentleman-ly, adj. eines gebildeten Man-
 nes unwürdig, ungehört, ungebildet, grob. —**li-
 ness**, s. das Ungebildete, Unanständige.
Ungird, v.a. (pp. Ungirt) losgürten, los-schürzen.
Unglazed, adj. ohne Glas; nicht glasiert.
Ungladdened, adj. nicht erfreut.
Ungloved, adj. ohne Handschuhe.
Ungod-liness, s. die Gottlosigkeit. —**ly**,
 adj. gottlos, verrucht.
Ungovern-able, adj. unlenksam, zügellos,
 unbanig. —**ed**, adj. ohne Regierung; unge-
 zähmt, wild (fig.).
Ungrac-eful(ly), adj. (adv.) nicht graziös;
 (unlovely) anmutlos, reizlos. —**efulness**, s.
 der Mangel an Grazie, an Anmut. —**ious(ly)**,
 adj. (adv.) ungnädig; unhöflich; see Unfriendly.
Ungrammatical, adj. —**ly**, adv. ungram-
 matisch.
Ungrateful, adj. —**ly**, adv. unanständig. —**ness**,
 s. die Unanständigkeit.

Ungrounded, *adj.* ungegründet, grundlos.
Ungrudging, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* nicht mißgünstig, willig, gern.
Unguarded, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unbewacht, unbesetzt; unvorsichtig; in an — hour, in einer unbewachten Stunde.
Ungruent, *s.* die Salbe.
Ungressed, *adj.* unvermutet, unerraten.
Ungula, *s.* die Huße (*Geom.*). —te, *adj.* hufsförmig.
Unhallowed, *adj.* entweißt, entheiligt.
Unhand, *v.a.* loslassen. —ly, *adv.* —y, *adv.* unbequem; (*awkward*) ungeschickt. —iness, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit. —some, *adj.* unfein, unebel.
Unhappy —ly, *adv.* zum Unglück; *see* —y. —iness, *s.* das Unglück; (*misery*) das Elend, die Unglückseligkeit; —iness of mind, das sich unglücklichfühlen. —y, *adj.* unglücklich.
Unharmed, *adj.* unversehrt.
Unharness, *v.a.* abhürten, ausspannen.
Unhealth—ful(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungesund. —iness, *s.* die Ungesundtheit. —y, *adj.* ungesund, kränklich.
Unheard, *adj.* ungehört; — of, unerhört.
Unheeded, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt.
Unhesitating, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ohne Zaudern, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.
Unhinge, *v.a.* zerlitten; verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen; I feel quite —d, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus den Fugen.
Unhonoured, *adj.* nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.
Unholy, *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht; gottlos.
Unhoped-for, *adj.* ungehofft, unerhofft.
Unhook, *v.a.* auf-, anheben.
Unhorse, *v.a.* aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen.
Unhurt, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt.
Uni—corn, *s.* das Einhorn. —form, *I. adj.* —formly, *adv.* ein-, gleichförmig; gemäß; II. *s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*), Untertracht. —formity, *s.* die Ein-, Gleichförmigkeit; —formity of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —formity, die Uniformitätsakte. —lateral, *adj.* einseitig. —on, *s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (*concord*) die Eintracht; (*society*) der Verein; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint., Arch.*); die Union (*Pol.*); der Armenhausbezirk (for the care of the poor); Art —ion, Kunstverein; —on Jack, die Netzkreuzflagge. —onist, *s.* der Vertreter der Union. —que, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art. —sexual, *adj.* eingeschlechtlich. —son, *s.* der Ein-, Gleichklang; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —sonous, *adj.* gleichtönend. —t etc., *see* Unit etc. —valve, *I. adj.* einseitig; II. *s.* das Einflächter. —vers —, *see* Univers—. **Unilluminated**, *adj.* unerleuchtet.
Unimagin—able, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht vorstellbar. —ative, *adj.* ohne Erfindung oder Phantasie, phantasielos.
Unimpaired, *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unimpassioned, *adj.* leidenschaftlos.
Unimpeachable, *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unantastbar.
Unimpeded, *adj.* ungehindert.
Unimportant, *adj.* unwichtig.
Uninfluenced, *adj.* unbeeinflusst, uneingenommen; — by passion, leidenschaftlos; — by personal considerations, nicht durch persönliche Neigungen, Rücksichten beeinflusst.
Uninformed, *adj.* ununterrichtet.
Uninitiated, *adj.* uneingeweiht.
Uninhabitable, *adj.* unbewohnbar. —ed, *adj.* unbewohnt.
Uninjured, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.
Uninspired, *adj.* nicht inspiriert.
Uninstructed, *adj.* ununterrichtet; (*without instructions*) ohne Verhaltensbefehle.
Unintelligible, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unverständlich.

Unintend—ded, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. —tion—al(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.
Uninteresting, *adj.* uninteressant, nicht anziehend.
Uninterrupt—ed, —ing, *adj.* unaufhörlich, beständig, unangesezt.
Uninterrupted(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ununterbrochen.
Unintoxicating, *adj.* nicht berauschend.
Uninvit—ed, *adj.* *see* Unbidden. —ing, *adj.* nicht einladend.
Unit, *s.* der Einer, die Einheit. —arian, *I. s.* der Unitarier; II. *adj.* unitarisch. —arianism, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier. —e, *v. I. a.* vereinigen, verbinden; II. *n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden; (*agree*) einstimmen. —y, *s.* die Einheit (*also Math. etc.*); (*agreement*) die Eintracht, Übereinstimmung.
Univers—al, *I. adj.* —ally, *adv.* allgemein; (*comprising all*) allumfassend; —al joint, das Universalgelenk; II. *s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. —alism, *s.* der Universalismus. —alist, *s.* der Universalist. —ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit. —e, *s.* das Weltall. —ity, *I. s.* die Hochschule, Universität; II. *adj.* Universitäts—; —ity man, Mitglied einer Universität.
Unjust, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungerecht, unbillig. —ifiable, *adj.* —ifiably, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.
Unkempt, *adj.* ungekämmt.
Unkind, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungütig, unfreundlich, lieblos; to take —ly to, sich schwer gewöhnen an, sich nicht ausböhnen mit. —ness, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.
Unknot, *v.a.* aufknöpfen, aufmachen.
Unknow—ingly, *adv.* unwissentlich. —n, *adj.* unbekannt, unbewußt; (*strange*) unbekannt, ungewöhnlich; —n to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is —n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht; the great —n, der große Unbekannte.
Unlaboured, *adj.* unbebaut (*Agr.*); (*simple*) natürlich.
Unlace, *v.a.* aufschlürren, lösen.
Unlade, *v.a.* ausladen, löschen (goods); entladen (ships).
Unladylike, *adj.* nicht wie eine feine Dame.
Unlamented, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.
Unlap, *v.a.* entfallen.
Unlatch, *v.a.* aufklaffen.
Unlawful, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungesetzlich, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; —ly born, von unehelicher Geburt.
Unlearn, *v.a.* verlernen, vergessen. —ed, *adj.* nicht erlernt; (*ignorant*) unweisen, ungelehrt.
Unleavened, *adj.* ungeäuert.
Unless, *I. conj.* wofern nicht, wenn nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn daß; * II. *prep.* außer.
Unlettered, *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissen.
Unlicensed, *adj.* unberechtigt, nicht autorisiert, ohne Erlaubnis.
Unlicked, *adj.* ungelckt; — cub, roher Bengel.
Unlike, *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich. —ly, *adv.* unähnlich. —lihood, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.
Unlimber, *v.a.* abprogen.
Unlimited, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbeschränkt; — confidence, unbegrenztes Vertrauen.
Unlined, *adj.* ohne Futter; ohne Linien.
Unliquidated, *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht bezahlt.
Unload, *v.a.* ent-, ab-, ausladen; *see* Unburden; entladen (guns).
Unlock, *v.a.* aufschließen (*also Print. & fig.*), öffnen; to — the form, das Format abschlagen. —ed, *adj.* unverschlossen.
Unlooked-for, *adj.* unerwartet.
Unloose, *v.a.* auflösen, loslassen.
Unlove—eable, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig. —ed, *adj.* ungeliebt. —ely, *adj.* reizlos. —ing, *adj.* lieblos, liebeleer.

Unluck-ily, *adv.* unglücklicherweise. —**y**, *adj.* unglücklich; (*ill-omened*) unheilbringend.
Unmade, *adj.* ungemacht; nicht fertig.
Unmaidenly, *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.
Unmake, *tr.v.a.* zerstören; absetzen (*klings*).
Unman, *v.a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (*discourage*) entmutigen; der Mannschaft berauben (*Naut.*).
Unliness, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unmännlich. —**ness**, *adj.* entmutigt, entmannt.
Unmanageable, *adj.* unlenksam, unleitbar, widerspenstig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit.
Unmannerly, *adj.* ungesittet, unmannerlich, roh.
Unmarked, *adj.* unbezeichnet.
Unmarr-igeable, *adj.* heiratsunfähig.
Un-ied, *adj.* unverheiratet.
Unmask, *v.a. & n.* die Maske abnehmen.
Unmatched, *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich.
Unmeaning, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos; (*silly*) albern.
Unmeasured, *adj.* ungemessen.
Unmelodious, *adj.* unmelodisch.
Unmentionable, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unnenntbar. —**s**, *pl.* die Unansprechlichen (*vulg.*).
Unmerciful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbarmherzig.
Unmindful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbedachtam; to be — *of*, vergessen, nicht achten auf, sich nichts machen aus, nicht denken an.
Unmistakab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unversehntbar.
Unmitigated, *adj.* ungemildert, ungelindert; *arg. (fig.)*.
Unmix-ed, —**t**, *adj.* untermischt.
Unmodified, *adj.* nicht abgeändert.
Unmolested, *adj.* unbelästigt.
Unmoor, *v.a.* von den Säuen losmachen.
Unmortgaged, *adj.* unverpfändet.
Unmotherly, *adj.* unmütterlich.
Unmourned, *adj.* unbetrauert.
Unmoved, *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (*firm*) fest, standhaft.
Unmusical, *adj.* übelklingend, unmusikalisch.
Unmuzzle, *v.a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen.
Unnameable, *adj.* unnenntbar.
Unnatural, *adj.* unnatürlich.
Unnecessar-ily, *adv.* unnötigerweise. —**y**, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.
Unneighbourly, *adj.* unnachbarlich.
Unnerve, *v.a.* entnerven, enträften, schwächen.
Unnot-ed, *adj.* nicht bezeichnet; unbemerkt.
Un-iced, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (*neglected*) vernachlässigt.
Unnumbered, *adj.* ungezählt.
Unobjectionable, *adj.* unversehlich, untadelhaft.
Unobserv-ant, *adj.* unaufmerksam. —**ed**, *adj.* unbemerkt.
Unobtainable, *adj.* unerreichbar.
Unobtrusive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zubringlich, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit.
Unoccupied, *adj.* unbesetzt, uneingenommen; (*idle*) unbeschäftigt, müßig.
Unoffending, *adj.* unanfechtig, harmlos.
Unopened, *adj.* ungeöffnet.
Unopposed, *adj.* ohne Widerstand (zu treffen).
Unostentatious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; ohne Prunk o. Schaustellung.
Unpack, *v.a.* ab-, auspacken.
Unpaid, *adj.* unbezahlt; see Unrewarded.
Unpalatable, *adj.* ungeschmackhaft; widrig (*fig.*).
Unpardon-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unverzeihlich.
Unparliamentary, *adj.* unparlamentarisch.
Unpatriotic, *adj.* unpatriotisch.
Unpaved, *adj.* ungepflastert.
Unpen, *v.a.* entperden.
Unperceived, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.
Unperformed, *adj.* unvollführt, unerfüllt.
Unperturbed, *adj.* ungestört.
Unperused, *adj.* ungelesen.

Unphilosophic, *adj.* —**al(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unphilosophisch.
Unpicked, *adj.* ungepflückt; nicht ausgelesen.
Unpicturesque, *adj.* nicht malerisch.
Unpin, *v.a.* ab-, losheften, die Stednabeln herausnehmen.
Unpitying, *adj.* unbarmherzig.
Unpleasant, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unangenehmlichkeit.
Unpoetic, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* unpoetisch.
Unpolished, *adj.* unpoliert; ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unpolluted, *adj.* unbesleht.
Unpopular, *adj.* nicht beim Volke beliebt, unpopulär, nicht volkstümlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unpopularität, der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.
Unpractised, *adj.* ungeübt.
Unprecedented, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Vorgang.
Unprejudised, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vorurteilslos, frei, unbesangen.
Unpremeditated, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unüberlegt, nicht vorherbedacht; see Unintentional.
Unprepared, *adj.* unvorbereitet.
Unprepossessing, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.
Unpretending, *adj.* nicht anmaßlich, bescheiden.
Unprincipled, *adj.* ohne feste Grundsätze; (*bad*) unmoralisch, gewissenlos, lasterhaft; rückslos.
Unproductive, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (*unprofitable*) uneinträglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.
Unprofess-ed, *adj.* noch ohne Ordensgelübde. —**ional(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, Laien; see Nonprofessional.
Unprofitab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* keinen Vorteil, keinen Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft, uneinträglich; (*useless*) nutzlos, unnütz. —**leness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.
Unpromising, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend.
Unpronounceable, *adj.* unaussprechlich.
Unpropitious, *adj.* ungeneigt, ungünstig, ungnädig.
Unprotected, *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unprovided, *adj.* nicht versehen, unversorgt.
Unprovoked, *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (*un-caused*) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.
Unpublished, *adj.* unveröffentlicht.
Unpunctual, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unpünktlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.
Unpunished, *adj.* ungestraft.
Unqualified, *adj.* ungeeignet, unfähig; (*—by oath*) unbedigt, unbedeutend; (*unlimited*) unbeschränkt, unbefangt.
Unquenchable, *adj.* unlöslich, unauslöschlich, unerfättlich.
Unquestion-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unzweifelhaft. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht in Frage stellend; see Unhesitating.
Unravel, *v. l. a.* auf-fase(r)n, —ziehen; entwickeln, lösen (*fig.*); *l. n.* sich auf-fase(r)n.
Unread, *adj.* ungelesen; see Ignorant. —**able**, *adj.* see Illegible; unlesbar.
Unread-iness, *s.* die Nicht-Bereitschaft; die Unbereitsamkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (*slow*) langsam; (*awkward*) linksch, ungeschickt.
Unreal, *adj.* nicht wirklich, unwesentlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
Unreason-able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unberechnig; (*unjust*) unbillig, grundlos; (*immoderate*) unmäßig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unberechnigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand etc.*). —**ing**, *adj.* vernunftlos; passiv (*as obedience*).
Unrebuked, *adj.* ungetadelt.
Unreclaim-able, see Irreclaimable. —**ed**, *adj.* ungebeizt; unangebaut (*as land*).
Unrecogniz-able, *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht (an)erkannt.
Unrecompensed, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrecorded, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet.

Unrecovered, *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt.
Unredeemed, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; ungemilbert (*by, durch, fig.*); ungetilgt (*as debts*); uneingelöst (*as stock, bills etc.*).
Unredressed, *adj.* ungehört, nicht gutgemacht.
Unrefined, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert, unverbessert, ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unreflecting, *adj.* unüberlegt.
Unrefresh-ed, *adj.* unerquickt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht erquickend, unerquicklich.
Unregenerate, *adj.* unwiebergeboren (*Theol.*).
-ness, *s.* das Unwiebergeborensein.
Unregretted, *adj.* unbekauert.
Unrelenting, *adj.* unerweichlich; gefühllos, hart.
Unreliable, *adj.* unzuverlässig.
Unrelieved, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungelindert.
Unremitting, *adj.* unablässig.
Unrepealed, *adj.* un widerrufen, unaufgehoben.
Unrepented, *adj.* unbuert.
Unrepining, *adj.* ohne Mäge, ohne Murren.
Unrequited, *adj.* unergolten.
Unreserved, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zurückgehalten; (*open*) nicht zurückhaltend, offen.
Unresisting, *adj.* widerstandlos.
Unrest, *s.* die Unruhe. —**ing**, *adj.* ruhelos.
Unrestrained, *adj.* *see* Unrestricted; zügellos.
Unrestricted, *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt.
Unreturned, *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben.
Unrevealed, *adj.* nicht geoffenbart, nicht entbedt.
Unrevenged, *adj.* ungerächt.
Unrewarded, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrhymed, *adj.* ungereimt.
Unrig, *v.a.* abtadeln.
Unrighteous, *adj.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*), unreblich.
Unrip, *v.a.* auftrennen.
Unripe, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig. —**ned**, *adj.* nicht gereift. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreife.
Unrivalled, *adj.* unvergleichlich; ohne Nebenbuhler.
Unroll, *v.a.* entfalten, herauswickeln.
Unromantic, *adj.* unromantisch.
Unruffled, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig.
Unrul-ed, *adj.* nicht luntiert; unregiert. —**iness**, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit. —**y**, *adj.* unlenksam, unbändig, wild.
Unsabbatic(al), *adj.* nicht sabbathemäßig.
Unsadle, *v.a.* abstaflen.
Unsafe, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsicher. —**ty**, —**ness**, *s.* die Unsicherheit.
Unsaid, *adj.* ungefragt.
Unsaleable, *adj.* unverkauflich.
Unsanct-ified, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht.
-ioned, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; —**ioned by custom**, nicht durch den Gebrauch gebilligt.
Unsatis-factoriness, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit. —**factorily**, *adv.* —**factory**, *adj.* unbefriedigend. —**fyng**, *adj.* unbefriedigend; (*insufficient*) unzulänglich.
Unsavoury, *adj.* unschmackhaft; (*ill-smelling*) übelriechend, widrig.
Unsay, *v.v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
Unscarred, *adj.* unbenarbt.
Unscathed, *adj.* unbeschädigt.
Unscholarly, *adj.* nicht schulgerecht.
Unscientific, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.
Unscratched, *adj.* unzerkratzt.
Unscrow, *v.a.* auf-, ab-, zurückschrauben.
Unscriptural, *adj.* nicht schriftgemäß, unbiblich.
Unscrupulous, *adj.* unbedenklich, gewissenlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.
Unseal, *v.a.* entriegeln.
Unsearchable, *I. adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; *II. s.* das Unersforschliche.
Unseason-able, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht

gemäß, unzeitig; ungelegen (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht getrocknet oder ausgemittelt (*as wood*); ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (*unspriced*) ungewürzt.
Unseat, *v.a.* vom Sitze werfen; des Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).
Unseaworth-iness, *s.* der Mangel an Seetüchtigkeit, die Untauglichkeit zum Seebienst. —**y**, *adj.* zum Seebienst untauglich.
Unsectarian, *adj.* nicht sektierisch.
Unseem-liness, *s.* die Unzielmlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unzielmlich.
Unseen, *adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar.
Unselfish, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* uneigennützig, selbstlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.
Unserviceable, *adj.* unbienlich; unhaltbar (*as stuffs, colours etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unbienlichkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit.
Unsettle, *v.a.* von seinem Plaze bewegen; (*confuse*) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, schwankend machen (*in mind*). —**d**, *adj.* (*not fixed*) nicht festgesetzt, unbestimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (*restless*) unstät; (*changeable*) unbeständig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); schwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*); —**d weather**, unbeständiges Wetter.
Unsex, *v.a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweihen.
Unshad-ed, —**owed**, *adj.* unbeschattet.
Unshaken, *adj.* unerschüttert.
Unshape-ly, —**n**, *adj.* ungefaßt.
Unshaven, *adj.* ungehoren, unrasiert.
Unsheath, *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, enthüllen; to — the sword, Krieg beginnen.
Unshed, *adj.* unbergossen.
Unsheltered, *adj.* ungeschützt, ohne Schutz und Schirm.
Unship, *v.a.* aus-schiffen, —laden, —lösen.
Unshod, *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschlagen (*as horses*).
Unshorn, *adj.* unbeschnitten, ungehoren.
Unshrinking, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unverjagt.
Unsign-liness, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Unansehnlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* häßlich.
Unskil-ful(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungeschickt. —**led**, *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert (*as workmen etc.*).
Unslacked, *adj.* nicht nachgelassen.
Unslaked, *adj.* ungelöscht, nicht gelöscht (*fig.*).
Unslumbering, *adj.* nie schlafend, schlummernd.
Unsoci-able, *adj.* ungesellig. —**al**, *adj.* gesellschaftsfeindlich.
Unsoldier-like, —**ly**, *adj.* unsoldatisch, unfriegerisch.
Unsollicit-ed, *adj.* nicht angefleht, unerbeten. —**ous**, *adj.* unbesorgt.
Unsolved, *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt.
Unsophisticated, *adj.* unverschäfft, unverborgen, wahr, natürlich.
Unsought, *adj.* ungesucht.
Unsound, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungesund (*in health etc.*); (*spoiled*) angegangen, verderben; (*worm-eaten*) faul, wurmfressig; nicht richtiggläubig (*in faith*); of — mind, nicht recht bei Verstande; — doctrine, die Irrlehre, ungeunde Lehre. —**ness**, *s.* die Verderbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unschtheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.
Unsparring, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* freigebig, nicht sparsam.
Unspeakab-le, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsäglich, unaussprechlich.
Unspecified, *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt.
Unspent, *adj.* unverbraucht; unerschöpft.
Unspoiled, *adj.* unverborgen.
Unspoken, *adj.* ungefragt.
Unsportsmanlike, *adj.* unweibmännlich.
Unspotted, *adj.* unbestekt, fiedenlos.

Unstable, *adj.* wankend, nicht fest, unbefähig.
Unstatesmanlike, *adj.* unstaatsmännisch.
Unsteadiness, *s.* die Unständigkeit, das Schwanken. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unstät, schwankend, unbefähig; lieberlich (in character).
Unstint —**ed**, *adj.* unbeschränkt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht geizig.
Unstratified, *adj.* ungegliedert.
Unstrung, *adj.* ungespannt.
Unstudied, *adj.* ungekünstelt, leicht, natürlich.
Unsubdued, *adj.* ununterjocht.
Unsubmissive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht unterwürfig; *see* Refractory.
Unsubstantial, *adj.* unwesentlich, unförperlich; (not solid) nicht stark or solid.
Unsuccessful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* erfolglos, fruchtlos; *see* Unfortunate.
Unsuitable —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unpassend, ungeeignet; *see* Unbecoming; ungeeignet (for, zu); unversehen (mit). —**ility**, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unangemessenheit.
Unsullied, *adj.* unbefleckt.
Unsummoned, *adj.* unaufgefordert.
Unsung, *adj.* unbefungen.
Unsuppressed, *adj.* ununterdrückt.
Unsurpassable, *adj.* unübertrefflich. —**ed**, *adj.* unübertroffen.
Unsuspected, *adj.* unerbüchtlich. —**pecting**, —**picious**, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.
Unsustained, *adj.* ununterstützt.
Unsweetened, *adj.* unversüßt.
Unswerving, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.
Unsymmetrical, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsymmetrisch.
Unsympathetic (Unsympathizing), *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistesverwandt.
Unsystematic, *adj.* unsystematisch.
Untainted, *adj.* unangefleckt, unberdorben; *see* Unspotted.
Untamable, *adj.* unbehäglich, unbezwinglich. —**ed**, *adj.* unbehäglich.
Untanned, *adj.* ungegerbt.
Untarnished, *adj.* ungetrübt, glänzend.
Untasted, *adj.* ungekostet; ungenossen (*fig.*).
Untaught, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.
Unten —**able**, *adj.* unhaltbar. —**anted**, *adj.* unbewohnt, unvernietet.
Untended, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Begehung.
Unthankful, *see* Ungrateful.
Unthinking, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gedankenlos.
Unthought, *adj.* —**of**, unerwartet, unermutet.
Unthrifty, *adj.* nicht häuslicherisch, verschwenderisch.
Untidiness, *s.* die Unordnung. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* unordentlich.
Untie, *v.a.* lösen, aufmachen (a knot etc.); aufknüpfen (a bow).
Until, *I. prep.* bis; *II. conj.* bis (daß).
Untilled, *adj.* unbebaut.
Untime —**liness**, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* ungezeit.
Untiring, *adj.* unermüdblich.
Unto, *see* To.
Untold, *adj.* unerzählt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.
Untouched, *adj.* unberührt, ungerührt.
Untoward, *adj.* widerwärtig, verdrießlich; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeschickt. —**ness**, *s.* die Verdrießlichkeit, Wirrigkeit.
Untrained, *adj.* unabgerichtet, ungelehrt, unerzogen, ungebildet.
Untrammelled, *adj.* ungehindert, ungeesselt.
Untranslated, *adj.* unübersetzt.
Untravelled, *adj.* ungereist; unbereist (*as a land*).
Untraversed, *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchreist.
Untried, *adj.* unversucht; (untested) unerprobt; unversucht, ununterjocht (*Law*).

Untrimmed, *adj.* unangeputzt, unbesetzt.
Untrodden, *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled, *adj.* ungetrübt; (calm) ungestört, ruhig.
Untrue —**e**, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos. —**ly**, *adv.* unwahr. —**th**, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —**th**, lügen. —**thful** —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) unwahr, falsch. —**thfulness**, *s.* die Unwahrheit.
Untrustworthy, *adj.* des Vertrauens unwert.
Unturned, *adj.* ungewendet; to leave no stone —, nichts unversucht lassen.
Untutored, *adj.* unerzogen.
Untwine, Untwist, *v.a.* auf-drehen, -flechten; losmachen.
Unus —**ed**, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) nicht gewöhnt. —**ual**, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —**ualness**, *s.* die Seltenheit.
Unutterable, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ed**, *adj.* unausgesprochen.
Unvalued, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeschätzt.
Unvaried, *adj.* unverändert, einförmig. —**ying**, *adj.* unveränderlich, unwechselbar; sich nicht verändernd, beständig.
Unvarnished, *adj.* ungefirnißt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unveil, *v.a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.
Unvexed, *adj.* ungequält.
Unvisited, *adj.* unbesucht.
Unwariness, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutsam.
Unwarrantable, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (unsuitable) ungehörig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.
Unwash —**ed**, —**en**, *adj.* ungewaschen.
Unwavering, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
Unwearied —**(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) unermüdet; —**ying**, *adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermüdblich.
Unwedded, *adj.* unverheiratet.
Unwelcome, *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell, *adj.* unwohl.
Unwept, *adj.* unbeweint.
Unwholesome, *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwillingness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unbehilflich, schwerfällig.
Unwilling, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* un-, wider-, willig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to ..., ich ... ungerne; willing or —, man mag wollen oder nicht. —**ness**, *s.* der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.
Unwind, *v.v.* I. a. los-, abwinden; II. n. sich abwinden.
Unwise, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unweise, unklug, thöricht.
Unwished, *adj.* —**for**, unerwünscht.
Unwithered, *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwittingly, *adv.* unwillkürlich.
Unwomanly, *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted, *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooded, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
Unworkmanlike, *adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft.
Unworldly, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gesinnung.
Unworthiness, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* Worthless.
Unwounded, *adj.* unversehrt.
Unwrap, *v.a.* auf-wideln, -schlagen, enthüllen.
Unwrinkled, *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten, *adj.* ungeschrieben; unbeschrieben (*as a page*).
Unwrought, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (raw) roh.
Unyielding, *adj.* nicht weichend, unnachgiebig, unbeugsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Unnachgiebigkeit, Unbeugsamkeit.

Unyoke, v.a. entjochen, losmachen.

Up, i. adv. auf; (*—wards, ascending*) in die Höhe, hinauf, empor, aufwärts; (*—here*) herauf; (*aloft*) oben, in der Höhe; (*risen*) auf- (gestanden); auf gegangen (*as the sun, plants etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (*in excitement*) in Aufregung; to be — in arms, zu den (unter den) Waffen (stehend) gegriffen haben (*lit.*), sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab, (*hither and thither*) hin und her; to be — and doing, regt, thätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Klemme sein; — the spout, verjagt (*vulg.*); from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; settled —, to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgelaufen; — to this day, bis auf den heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis an's Kinn; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? he's always — to some mischief, er findet immer auf Unfug; to be — to one's tricks, hinter jemandes Schliche kommen (und sie bereiten), see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, pfliffig sein; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist all mit ihm; II. *int.* auf! herauf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! — with it (you)! hinauf damit (aufgestanden, *vulg.*)! III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river, den Fluss hinauf, flussaufwärts; IV. *s. the* —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens, das Steigen und Fallen des Glücks. — **braid**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — **per** air, höhere Luft; — **per** case, oberer Schriftkasten; — **per** chalk, obere Kreide; — **per** crust, die Bornehmen (*S.*); — **per** hand, die Oberhand; — **per** house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — **per** jaw, oberer Kinnbacken; — **per** lip, die Oberlippe; — **per** part, der (das) Oberteil; — **per** Rhine, der Oberrhein; — **per** room, die Oberstube; — **per** side, obere Seite; — **per** story, oberes Stockwerk. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — **permost**, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*collog.*). — **ward**, *i. adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s); II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (*over*) darüber (hinaus); — **wards** of, mehr als; 20 and — **wards**, 20 und darüber. **Comp.** — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — **cast** shaft, der Ausfahrtschacht. — **heaval**, *s. die* Auf-, Emvorhebung. — **heave**, *v.a.* emporheben. — **hill**, *i. adj.* bergauf gehend; beschwerlich, mühsam (*fig.*); II. *adv.* berg-auf, —an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *v.a.* aufrecht halten; (*support*) halten, stützen; (aufricht er-halten (*fig.*)). — **holder**, *s. die* Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (*defender*) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, *s. der* Tapezier(er), Möbelfächler. — **holstery**, *s. das* Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezier-Arbeit; (*—holstery business*) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **land**, *i. s. das* Hochland; II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgelegenen. — **lift**, *v.a.* auf-, hoch-, em-, emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — **on** enquiry, nach geschickener Nachfrage; my blood be — **on** your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — **on**, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — **on**, einfallen; to rush — **on**, sich werfen auf; — **on** his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — **on** my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **raise**, *v.a.* erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, *v.a.* aufrichten. — **right**, *i. adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (*honest*) aufrichtig, gerade, ehr-

lich, bieder; II. *s. der* Ständer (*Carp. etc.*). — **rightness**, *s. die* Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtchaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, *s. das* Aufsteigen; das Aufgeen. — **roar**, *s. der* Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getöse. — **roarious** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) lärmend, tobend. — **root**, *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausreissen. — **set**, *i. v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen; see Discompose; II. *s. der* Lusturz; III. *adj.* — **set** price, das (erste) Angebot. — **setting** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) anmaßend. — **shot**, *s. der* Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.* — **side** down, brunter und trüber, das Oberste zu unterst gelehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (*above*) oben; to go — **stairs**, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, *i. s. der* Emporkömmling; II. *adj.* emporkömmlingsartig. — **stream**, *adv.* stromaufwärts. — **stroke**, *s. der* seine, Haar Strich (in writing); — **stroke** of a piston, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, *s. see* Up. — **turn**, *v.a.* auf-, in die Höhe werfen.

Upas, *s. der* Giftbaum.

Upbraid, *v.a.* vorwerfen, —halten (one with ..., einem ...); see Chide. — **ing**, *i. adj.* vorwerfend; II. *s. der* Vorwurf, der Tadel.

Uran-ium, *s. das* Uran(ium). — **ography**, *s. die* Himmelsbeschreibung. — **ology**, *s. die* Himmelskunde. — **us**, *s. der* Uranus.

Urban, *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch. — **e**, *adj.* höflich, artig, urban. — **ity**, *s. die* Urbanität.

Urchin, *s. löffel* Kind, der Balg, kleine Schelm; see Hedgehog.

Ur-ea, *s. der* Harnstoff. — **eter**, *s. der* Harn-gang. — **ethra**, *s. die* Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.* — **ic** acid, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, *s. der* Harn-behälter. — **inary**, *s. das* Harnrohr. — **inate**, *v.n.* harnen. — **ine**, *s. der* Urin, Harn. — **o-meter**, *s. der* Urinmesser.

Urg-e, *v.a.* (*—on*) drängen, (an)treiben; (*press*) pressen, nöthigen, (in einen) bringen, (einem) antzehen, aufsetzen; to — **e** upon, bringen auf, Nachdruck legen auf, vorbringen, vorhalten; to — **e** upon one the necessity of haste etc., auf Eile etc. bringen; — **e** upon one's acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen. — **ency**, *s. die* Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (*prayer*) dringende Bitte. — **ent** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — **ent** need of, (etwas) höchstnötig brauchen; to be — **ent** (in praying etc.), bringen in. — **ing**, *s. das* Dringen; (*bringing forward*) das Vorbringen, Vorhalten.

Urim, *s. das* Urim (and Thummim, und Thumim).

Urn, *s. die* Urne, der (also Aschen-)Krug; tea —, der Theetessel, die Theemaschine. **Comp.** — **stand**, *s. das* Gestell für den Theetessel.

Urs-a, *s. der* Bär. — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig, Bär-.

Ursulines, *pl. die* Ursulinerinnen.

Urus, *s. der* Auerochs.

Us, *pron.* (*Acc.* of we), uns.

Us-age, *s. der* Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, das Herkommen; (*treatment*) die Behandlung; commercial — **age**, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance. — **ance**, *s. der* Gebrauch, der Ufo, die Wechselfrist (*C. L.*); Zinsen; see — **ury**; bill of — **ance**, Ufowechsel. — **e**, *i. s. der* Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (*enjoyment*) der Genuß, die Nutznießung; (*custom*) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (*advantage*) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (*need*) das Bedürfnis; to make — **e** of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — **e** of one's name, sich auf einen berufen; in — **e**, gebräuchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch, (*usual*) üblich; out of — **e**, ungebrauchlich, außer dem Gebrauch; of — **e**, nutzlos; of no — **e**, von keinem Nutzen, nutzlos; of what — **e** is it to ...? what is the — **e** of ...? was nützt er hilft es? it is of no — **e** for

you to . . . , es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . . ; there is no —e in . . . , it is of no —e to . . . , es ist vergeblich zu . . . ; to have no further —e for, nicht mehr brauchen; II. v.a. (gebrauchen, sich (einer Sache u.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practise) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to —e due diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to —e strong language, starke Ausdrücke gebrauchen; to —e severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to —e up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; —ed up, abgenutzt, blasiert; to be —ed (to), (etwas) gewohnt, (an etwas) gewöhnt sein; III. v.n. gewohnt sein, pflegen; he —ed to say, er pflegte zu sagen. —eful(ly), adj. (adv.) nützlich, nutzbar. —efulness, s. die Nützlichkeit. —eless(ly), adj. (adv.) nutzlos, unnütz. —elessness, s. die Nutzlosigkeit. —er, s. der Braucher e, Nutznießer, Benutzer. —ual, adj. gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. —ually, adv. gewöhnlich, meistens. —ufruct, s. die Nutzung, Nutznießung. —ufructuary, s. der Nutznießer. —urer, s. der Wucherer. —urious(ly), adj. (adv.) widerisch, —haft. —uriousness, s. das Wucherische. —urp, see Usurp. —ury, s. der Wucher; die Agiotage (C. L.).

Usher, I. s. der Cerimonienmeister, Bedienter, Thürsteher, Einführer (in Parliament etc.); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (in schools etc.); der Gerichtsdienner (of a court of justice); II. v.a. (—in) einführen, anmelden, (precede) vorgehen, ankündigen, einleiten.

Usquebaugh, s. der Whisky, Branntwein.

Usurp, v.a. an sich reißen, sich widerrechtlich zu eignen, sich anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen. —ation, s. die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Anmaßung. —er, s. der Usurpator, Macht-

Thron-räuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. —ing(ly), adj. angemacht, widerrechtlich.

Utensil, s. das Gerät, Gefäß.

Uter—ine, adj. Gebärmutter=, Mutter=; von derselben Mutter geboren (Law); —ine complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; —ine brother, der Halbbruder. —us, s. die Gebärmutter.

Comp. —o—gestation, s. die Schwangerschaft.

Util—itarian, I. adj. utilitarisch, die Nützlichkeit beibehaltend, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend; II. s. der Utilitarier. —itarianism, s. die Nützlichkeitstheorie. —ity, s. die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. —ization, s. die Nutzenbarmachung, Nutzenanwendung, Verwertung. —ize, v.a. benutzen, nutzbar machen.

Utmost, I. adj. höchst, äußerst; —, misery, das tiefste Elend; II. s. das Äußerste, Höchste, Möglichste; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes thun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten.

Utopia, s. das Utopien. —n, adj. utopisch. —nism, s. utopische Pläne, Träumereien.

Utric—le, s. der Schlauch. —ular, adj. schlauchartig.

Utter, I. adj. äußerst; — ruin, gänzlicher Ruin, vollständiger Untergang; an — stranger, ganz fremd; II. v.a. äußern, aus—sprechen, —brücken, —stößen, hervorbringen; veräußern (Law); in Umlauf bringen, heben (coin etc.); the last words he —ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. —ance, s. das Ausprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Äußerung (of coin etc.). —er, s. einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt. —ly, adv. durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. —most, see Utmost.

Uvula, s. das Zäpfchen.

Uxorious, adj. —ly, adv. der Gattin sehr ergeben, in sie übertrieben verliebt. —ness, s. übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V.

V, v, s. B, b; **V = 5**; as abbr. v. = 1) verse, Vers; 2) verb, Verbum; 3) vide, siehe; 4) versus, gegen.

Vac—ancy, s. die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetztsein (of a post); (opening) erlebte Stelle; —ancy of mind, die Gedankenleere. —ant(ly), adj. (adv.) leer, erlebte, ledig, unbesetzt, bafant, offen, leer (as an office); unbewohnt, herrenlos (as a house); gedankenlos, geistlos; to stare in —ant stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall —ant, bafant werden; —ant space, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. —ate, v.a. erledigen (a throne, office etc.), niederlegen (employment, an office etc.). —ation, s. die Ferien (in schools etc.); (—ating) die Erledigung. —uity, s. die Leere. —uo, s. in —uo, in luftleerem Raume. —uous, adj. leer. —uum, s. die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke.

Vaccin—ate, v.a. impfen. —ation, s. die Kuhpockenimpfung, Einimpfung der Kuhpocken. —ator, s. der Impfarzt. —e, adj. Kuh=; —e matter, der Kuhpocken, Impfstoff.

Vacillat—e, v.n. schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) schwankend, wankelmütig. —ion, s. der Wankelmuth, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vade—mecum, s. das Vademecum, Handbuch.

Vag—abond, I. s. der Landstreicher; II. adj. herumstreifend; see Dissolute. —ary, s. die Grille, Scharle. —rancy, s. die Landstreicherei. —rant, see —abond I. & II. —ue(ly), adj. (adv.) unbestimmt, ungewiß; —ue ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, Vorstellungen; —ue report, dunkles Gerücht; —ue suspicion, ent-

fernter, dunkler Verdacht. —ueness, s. das Unbestimmte, Ungewisse.

Vagina, s. die Mutterscheide (Anat.); die Scheide (Bot.). —l, adj. scheidenförmig, Scheiden=; Mutterscheiden=.

Vain, adj. —ly, adv. eitel; (frutle) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz; (unreal) leer, mesenlos, eitel; (showy) prahlerisch; in —, umsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes mißbrauchen, unnütz führen; — hopes, eitle Hoffnungen; — show, die Prahlerci. Comp. —glorious(ly), adj. (adv.) großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. —glory, s. die Großprahlerci, Prahlerci; (pride) die Hoffart.

Valance, s. die Bettgarnitur nach unten.

Vale, s. das Thal.

Valdict—ion, s. der Abschied, das Lebenswohl. —ory, adj. Abschieds= (address etc., —rede u.), zum Abschiede.

Valenciennes—lace, s. Valenciennes Spitzen. **Valentine**, s. das Liebesbriefchen; (sweetheart) das Liebchen; —s day, der Valentinstag.

Valerian, s. der Baldrian.

Valet, s. der Bediente, (Kammer=) Diener.

Valetudinarian, I. adj. kränkeld, kränklich; II. s. kränkliche Person.

Valhalla, s. die Walhalla.

Vali—ant(ly), adj. tapfer, mutig, kühn; *—ant trencher man, starker Esser. —d(ly), adj. (adv.) (recht)gültig; bühnig, triftig (as arguments); to be —d, gelten. —dity, s. die Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Tüchtigkeit.

Valise, s. das Reisekoffer, der Koffer.

Valley, s. see Vale; die Dachehle (Build.).

Valor, Valour, s. die Tapferkeit. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) tapfer, kühn.

Valu-able, adj. wertvoll; (costly) kostbar, teuer; (estimable) schätzbar. —ation, s. die Schätzung, Veranschlagung, Wertangabe. —ator, s. der Taxator, Schätzer. —e, I. s. der Wert (also fig.); die Valuta, Währung (C. L.); die Geltung (of a note, of a word, of a coin); —e received, Wert empfangen; intrinsic —e, innerer Wert; to set a great —e upon, großen Wert auf (etwas) legen; II. v.a. schätzen, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, wert- halten, beachten; not to —e money, das Geld nicht beachten, sich nichts aus dem Gelde machen; to —e one's self upon, sich etwas einbilden, zu gute thun auf. —eless, adj. wertlos. —er, s. der Schätzer, Einschätzer.

Valv-e, s. die Klappe (also Anat. & Bot.), das Ventil. —ular, adj. Klapfig.

Vamp, s. das Oberleder (on shoes).

Vampire, s. der Blutsauger; — (bat) der Vampyr.

1. **Van, s.** die Vorhut, der Vortrab. Comp. —guard, s. das Vortreffchen (Mil.); das Borgechwader (Naut.).

2. **Van, s.** see Fan.

3. **Van, s.** der (Möbeltransport-)Wagen; der Gepäckwagen (Railw.).

Vandal, s. der Bantale. —ism, s. der Vandalismus, die Rohheit, Zerstörungswut.

Vandyke, adj. —collar, ausgezackter, überschlagener Halsragen. —d, adj. ausgezackt, zackens.

Vane, s. der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight —) das Visier, der Diopter; der Flügel (on masts; of mills).

Vanilla, s. die Vanille.

Vanish, v.n. (ver-)schwinden, vergehen; to — from one's sight, den Augen entschwinden; —ing line (plane), die Fluchtlinie (=ebene) (Draw. etc.); —ing point, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity, s. die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit.

Vanquish, v.a. besiegen, über-wältigen, -winden. —er, s. der Besieger.

Vantage, s. see Advantage; —ground, die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

Vap-id(ly), adj. (adv.) schal, geistlos, fade. —orise, v.n. verbampfen. —orous, adj. bunsig, dämpfig; nebelhaft, nichtig (fig.); (affected with —ours) grillenhaft. —or, —our, I. s. der Dunst, Dampf; watery —our, der Wasser-dampf; to pass off in —our, see Evaporate I.; to have the —ours, Grillen haben; II. v.n. bunsien, dampfen; see Evaporate; prahlen (fig.). Comp. —our-bath, s. das Dampfbad.

Var-iable, I. adj. —iably, adv. veränderlich, abwechselnd; (unsteady) unbefähig; II. s. veränderl. de Größe (Math.). —iableness, s. die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit, der Wankelmuth. —iance, s. der Widerspruch; (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to be at —iance, uneinig sein, (be contradictory) sich widersprechen. —iation, s. die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (Gram.); die Abweichung (Phys., Naut., fig.); die Variation (Mus., Astr., Math.); line of no —iation, agonische Linie. —ied, adj. mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. —iegate, v.a. vielfarbig, mannigfaltig, bunt machen. —iegated, adj. bunt(schönig), gefleckt. —iation, s. die Viel-, Buntfarbigkeit; das Buntmachen. —iety, s. die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit; die Abart, Varietät (Nat., Hist.); (number) die Auswahl, Menge; a —iety of good things, vielerlei Gutes. —iolite, s. der Blatter-, Roststein. —ious(ly), adj. (adv.) mannigfaltig; (different) verschieden(artig). —y,

v. I. a. Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit bringen in, wechseln, verändern, variieren; II. n. sich verändern, variieren, (ab)wechseln; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); ver- änderlich sein (as wind); —y from, abweichen, abgehen von; men —y in opinion, die Men- schen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen. —ying, adj. abwech- selnd, veränderlich.

Varicose, adj. krampfabrig; —vein, die Krampfabrig, Aderentzündung.

Varlet, s. *der Knappe; (rascal) der Schuft, Acl.

Varnish, I. s. der Firnis; die Glasur (of earthenware); glänzender Anstrich (fig); II. v.a. mit Firnis überziehen (pictures etc.), (über-) firnissen; glasieren; einen Anstrich geben, über- firnissen (fig.). —er, s. der Lackierer, Fir- nisser. —ing, s. das Firnissen. Comp. —ing- brush, s. der Firnispsinsel.

Vas-cular, adj. Gefäß-; —cular system, das Gefäßsystem. —e, s. die Vase, das (Kunst-) Gefäß; der Blumentisch (Bot.); die Trommel, Glode (of a capital).

Vassal, s. der Vasall, Lehnsmann. —age, s. die Lehnbarkeit, der Vasallenstand.

Vast, adj. groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgebehnt), ungeheuer; vielmassig (fig.); a —deal, ge- waltig, sehr viel (vulg.). —ly, adv. ungeheuer, in einem hohen Grade, gewaltig. —ness, s. ungeheure Unbezeichnung, ungeheure Größe, Un- ermesslichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit. —y, adj. ungeheuer.

Vat, s. das Faß, die Kufe; die Kufe (Dyer.); der Trog (Pap.); die Grube (Tan.).

Vatican, s. der Vatikan.

Vaticination, s. die Weissagung.

Vault, I. s. das Gewölbe, die Wölbung; (cellar) (das) der Keller(gewölbe); (grave) das Toten- gewölbe, die Gruft; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; — of heaven, Himmelsgewölbe; II. v.a. ein Gewölbe aufzuführen, wölben; (arch over) über- wölben; III. v.n. springen, sich schwingen (into the saddle, in den Sattel), voltigieren. —ed, adj. gewölbt. —ing, I. adj. springend; hoch- fliegend, stolz; II. s. die Wölbung; das Vol- tigieren.

Vaunt, I. v.a. rühmen, anpreisen; II. v.n. prahlen, sich rühmen; III. s. see Boast. —er, s. der Prahler. —ing, I. adj. prahlerei; II. adj. prahlerisch.

Veal, s. das Kalbfleisch; roast (of) —, der Kalbs- braten; —cutlets, Kalbs-rippchen, -steckerten.

Vedette, s. die Bedette, der Kavallerieposten.

Veer, v. I. n. sich brehen; sich umwenden, drehen (as wind); —about, umspringen; —aft, räumen; II. a. brehen, (um)wenden; halten (a ship); abvieren (a cable); —away, aufsteigen. **Veget-able, I. s.** die Pflanze; (also —ables) das Gemüse; II. adj. vegetabilisch, Pflanz-, Gemüds-; —ablechemistry (dye), die Pflanz- chemie (sfarbe); —able ivory, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; —able marrow, das Pflanzenmark; —able kingdom, das Pflanzenreich. —arian, s. einer, der sich bloß von Pflanzenkost nährt. —ate, v.n. wachsen; ein Pflanzenleben führen. —ation, s. das Wachstum (der Pflanzen), die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —ative, adj. wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Vehemen-ce, s. die Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm; (fervour) das Feuer, die Hitze. —t(ly), adj. (adv.) heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hinreißend.

Vehic-le, s. das Fuhrwerk, der Wagen; das (Verbringungs-, Leitungs-)Mittel, Beispiel (fig.). —ular, adj. zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig.

Vehm-e, —ic-court, s. das Hemgericht.

Veil, I. s. der Schleier; to take the —, den

Schleier nehmen, Runne werden; II. v.a. verschleiern; verhüllen, bemänteln (fig.).

Vein, s. die (Blut-)Adern; die Ader in wood, stones etc., also Min. & fig.; — of wit, humour, Ader des Witzes, Humors; to be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. —ed, adj. geabert, äberig, aberig (also Bot.). —less, adj. ungerippt.

Vellum, s. das Velin, Schreib-, Jungfernergament.

Veloci-pede, s. das Fahrrad, Velociped. —ty, s. die Geschwindigkeit.

Velvet, I. s. der Sammet; II. adj. Sammet-; —y sammeln, sammelnweisch. —een, s. der Baumwollsammet, Manchest. —y, see — II. Comp. —brush, s. die Sammetbürste. —flower, s. das Taupenschn. —

1. **Venal**, adj. venös.

2. **Venal**, adj. verkäuflich, feil. —ity, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Feilheit.

Vend, v.a. verkaufen. —er, —or, s. der Verkäufer. —ible, I. adj. verkäuflich, gangbar; II. s. verkäuflicher Gegenstand. —ition, s. der Verkauf. —ue, s. öffentliche Steigerung. —ue-master, s. der Auktionator.

Veneer, I. s. das Furnier, Furnierblatt; II. v.a. furnieren, auslegen. —ing, s. die Furnierung, furnierte, aufgelegte Arbeit.

Vener-able, adj. ehr-, achtungswürdig. —ableness, s. die Ehrwürdigkeit. —ate, v.a. (ver)ehren. —ation, s. die Verehrung, Hochachtung, Ehrfurcht. —ator, s. der Verehrer.

Vener-eal, adj. Piebes-; venerisch (also Med.); —y, s. die Fleischeslust, der Piebegegnuß.

1. **Venery**, see under Vener-eal.

2. **Venery**, s. die Jägerei, Jagd.

Ven-al, see 1. Venal. —esection, s. das Aderlassen. —ous, adj. venös.

Venetian, adj. venetianisch; — blind, die Jaloufie.

Venge, v.a. rächen. —ance, s. die Rache, Strafe; to take —ance on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an; with a —ance, gewaltig, daß es eine Art hat, zum Tollwerden. —fully, adj. (adv.) rächerisch, rächend.

Venial, adj. —ly, adv. verzeihlich, erlässlich. —ity, —ness, s. die Erlässlichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

Venison, s. das Wildbret, Hochwild.

Venom, s. das Gift (also fig.). —ed, adj. vergiftet; giftig. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) giftig. —ousness, s. die Giftigkeit.

Vent, I. s. die Öffnung; das Zwischloch (of a cask); das Rindloch, —storn (of guns); der After (of birds and fishes); (passage) der Ausweg; to give — to one's anger etc., seinem Zorn zc. Luft machen; II. v.a. lüften, auslassen, Luft machen.

Ventilat-e, v.a. ventilieren, lüften, die Luft erneuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Luftlöcher anbringen (Build.); erörtern, verhandeln (fig.). —ion, s. die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Wetterhaltung, —lösung (Min.); die Äußerung (of views); die Erörterung (fig.). —or, s. der Ventilator, Windfang, (wheel —or) das Windrad.

Vent-ral, adj. Bauch-. —ricle, s. die Höhle, Kammer (Anat.). —ricular, adj. Höhlen-, Kammer-. —riloquise, v.n. durch den Bauch reden. —riloquism, s. die Bauchrednerei. —riloquist, s. der Bauchredner.

Ventur-e, I. s. das Wagnis; (something —ed) das auf's Spiel gesetzte Gut; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Speculation; (chance) das Ausratewohl; at a —, auf's Geratewohl, auf gut Glück; II. v.a. wagen, auf's Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück verenden (goods etc.); nothing —, nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt

nichts; III. v.n. sich erkünnen or erbreisten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; to —e upon, sich wagen an, unternehmen. —esome(ly), adj. (adv.) fühl-, verwegen. —esomeness, s. die Kühnheit, Verwegenheit. —ous, see —esome.

Venue, s. Ort, wo der Mordgrund entstanden ist, zuständiger Gerichtsort (dem Thortort benachbart).

Venus, s. die Venus (Myth., Astr.).

Verac-ious, adj. wahrredend, wahr(haft). —ity, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda, s. die Veranda, Vorhalle.

Verb, s. das Verbum, Zeitwort. —al, I. adj.

—ally, adv. wörtlich, zeitwörtlich, Verbal- (Gram.); —al acceptance, mündliche Annahme; —al memory, das Wortgedächtnis; —al construction, der Satzbau; —al noun, II. s. das Verbale, Verbal-Hauptwort. —alise, v.a. in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. —atim, adv. Wort für Wort. —iage, s. der Wortschwall. —ose, adj. wortreich. —osity, s. see —iage; die Wortfülle, Weitschweifigkeit.

Verbena, s. die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Verd-ancy, s. das Grüne. —ant(ly), adj. (adv.) grün, frisch; blühend (fig.); unerfahren (S.). —igris, s. der Grünspan. —ure, s. das Grün.

Verdict, s. der (Wahr-)Spruch, das Verdict (der Geschwornen); (judgment) das Urteil.

1. **Verge**, s. der (Amts-)Stab. —r, s. der Stabträger; der Kirchenbiener, Wefner (in churches).

2. **Verge**, I. s. der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy (ruin), dem Bankrott nahe, (am Rande des Verderbens); II. v.n. sich (hin-)neigen, sich nähern, sinken (also fig.); — on, streifen an; verging on . . . an . . . grenzenb.

Veri-est, adj. ärgst, ausgemacht. —fiable, adj. erweislich, beweisbar. —fication, s. die Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, Bewährung; in —fication of which, zur Urkunde dessen. —fier, s. der Beglaubiger, Untersucher. —fy, v.a. die Wahrheit, Echtheit einer Sache prüfen; bewahrheiten, beurkunden, erhärten, als wahr erweisen; wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen (a prediction etc.); see Prove. —ly, adv. wahrlich, fürwahr; (really) wirklich, wahrhaftig. —similitude, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —table, adj. —tably, adv. wahr(haftig). —ty, s. die Wahrheit.

Verjuice, s. der Agrest, Sauerwein.

Verm-icelli, s. Fadennudeln. —icular, adj. wurmförmig. —iculate, I. v.a. wurmlinig furnieren, einlegen; —iculated work, das Würmernetz, die wurmlinig eingelegte Arbeit; II. adj. see —icular. —iform, adj. wurmförmig. —ifuge, s. das Wurmmittel. —il-ion, s. der Zinnober; hochrote Farbe. —in, s. das Ungeziefer; der Dalg (fig.).

Vernacular, I. adj. einheimisch, vaterländisch; II. s. die Mutter-, Landesprache.

Vernal, adj. zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; —equinox, Frühlings-Tag- und Nachtgleiche.

Vernier, s. der Vernier, Nonius, Beßelzeiger.

Veronica, s. der Ehrenpreis.

Vers-atile, adj. (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; gewandt, geschmeidig (fig.). —atility, s. die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. —e, s. der Vers (also B.); (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Poeskunst; blank —e, reimlose Verse. —ed, adj. erfahren, bewandert. —ification, s. das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Poeskunst. —ify, v. I. n. Verse machen, reimen; II. a. in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen, besingen (a tale etc.). —ion, s. die Überetzung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung. —us, prep. gegen.

Verst, s. die Verft.

Vertebra, *s.* (*pl.* —*ebrae*) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. —**ebra**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbelbein-; —**ebra** column, die Wirbelsäule, der (das) Rückgrat. —**ebra**, *I. adj.* —**ebrated**, *adj.* mit Wirbelbeinen versehen, gewirbelt; —**ebra** animal, *II. s.* das Wirbeltier. —**ex**, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (*top*) die Spitze; der Zenith (*Astr.*). —**ical**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) scheidrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; —**ical** angle, Scheitel-, Vertikalwinkel; —**ical** line, Scheitellinie. —**igo**, *s.* der Schwindel.

Vervain, *s.* das Eisenkraut.

Very, *I. adv.* sehr; *II. adj.* wahrhaftig; (*actual*) wirklich, echt; *the* —, derselbe, der nämliche; *a* — fool, ein augenmacher Narr; *the* — devil, der leidbafte Teufel; *to the* — bone, bis auf den Knochen selber; *that's the* — reason, das ist gerade der Grund; *the* — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; *the* — thought, schon der Gedanke; *the* — next morning, schon den folgenden Morgen; *on the* — (same) day, an dem nämlichen (eben dem) Tag, noch an demselben Tage; *the* — man, der nämliche, derselbe Mann.

Vesic-ation, *s.* das Blasenziehen. —**atory**, *s.* das Blasen-, Zugflaster. —**le**, *s.* das Bläschen. —**ular**, —**ulous**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.

Vesper, *I. s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern; —*s.* die Vesper-, Abendbetstunde; *II. adj.* Abends.

Vessel, *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein Auserwählter; weaker —, schwächeres Gefäß.

Vest, *I. s.* die Unterjade, der Wams, die Weste; *II. v.a.* bekleiden; belehnen (*Law*); — *in*, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bekleiden; *the supreme executive power is* — *ed in the queen*, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt der Königin zu; — *with*, bekleiden, belehnen mit; — *ed* priest, der Priester in langem Gewande; — *ed* rights, altbegründete Rechte; *II. v.n.* übergehen, fallen (*in, an*). —**ment**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. —**ry**, *s.* die Satiriker; (*—ry board*) das Kirchencollegium. —**ure**, *s.* Kleider. *Comp.* —**ry-clerk**, *s.* der Kirchspielschreiber. —**ry-man**, *s.* der Kirchen-älteste, -vorsteher. —**ry-meeting**, *s.* Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.

Vestal, *I. adj.* vestalisch, jungfräulich; *II. s.* die Vestalin.

Vestibule, *s.* der Vorhof, -saal, die Vorhalle.

Vestige, *s.* die Spur.

Vesuvian, *I. adj.* vesuvisch; *II. s.* der Bünber (for cigars); der Vesuvian (*Min.*).

Vetch, *s.* die Wide. —**ling**, *s.* die Blatterbse.

Veteran, *I. adj.* alt, gebient, erfahren; *II. s.* der Veteran.

Veterinary, *adj.* tierärztlich; — *art*, die Tierarzneikunde; — *surgeon*, der Tierarzt.

Veto, *I. s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot; *to put one's* — *upon*, *II. v.a.* sein Veto einlegen gegen.

Vex, *v. i. a.* plagen, quälen; (*annoy*) ärgern; (*disquiet*) beunruhigen, beschäftigen; *II. n.* sich ärgern. —**ation**, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Plakerei, Qual, der Kummer, Verdruß, Ärger. —**ations**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) brüskend, quälerisch, verdrießlich; *s. Distress-ing*; —**ations** wars, bebrüdende Kriege; —**ations** suit, veratorischer Prozeß. —**ationsness**, *s.* das Quälen, Plagen, die Verdrießlichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* verdrießlich, ärgerlich; Streit veranlassend; —**ed** question, die Streitfrage; *the* — **ed** ocean, der empörte Ozean. —**ing**, *adj.* *see* —**ations**.

Via, *prep.* über; — London, über London. —**duct**, *s.* der Viadukt. —**tium**, *s.* der Reisbedarf; das Viaticum, Zehrgeiß (*R. C.*).

Vial, *see* Phial.

Viands, *pl.* die Speisen.

Vibrat-e, *v. i. n.* schwingen, vibrieren, zittern; *it* — *es still upon his ear*, das Klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach; *II. a.* vibrieren machen. —**ion**, *s.* die Vibration, Schwingung, das Vibrieren. —**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; —**ory** motion, die Schwingungsbewegung.

Vicar, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — *general*, General-Vikar. —**age**, *s.* die Pfarrverweserstelle, Vikarprünbe; (*house*) die Wohnung des Vikars, die Pfarre. —**ious**, *adj.* stellvertretend.

1. **Vice**, *s.* das Laster; (*defect*) der Fehler, die Unart.

2. **Vice**, *s.* der Schraubstock.

3. **Vice**, (*in comp.* —) Unter-, Vize- —**admiral**, *s.* der Viceadmiral. —**chamberlain**, *s.* der Vicekammerer. —**chancellor**, *s.* der Vizekanzler. —**gerency**, *s.* die Statthalterchaft, Verwesung. —**gerent**, *I. adj.* stellvertretend; *II. s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. —**president**, *s.* der Vicepräsident. —**regal**, *adj.* vizeköniglich. —**roy**, *s.* der Vizekönig. —**royalty**, *s.* das Vizekönigtum. —**versa**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.

Vicin-age, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. —**al**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. —**ity**, *s.* *see* —**age**.

Vicious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* lasterhaft; (*impure*) unrein, schlecht; — *horse*, Pferd, das Mucken hat; — *circle*, der Zirkelschluß. —**ness**, *s.* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Vödsartigkeit (of horses).

Vicissitude, *s.* die Abwechselung, der Wechsel.

Victim, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); *to fall a* — *to one's own excesses*, als Opfer seiner eigenen Ausschweifungen fallen; *to be the* — *of one's own imagination*, sich durch seine eigene Phantasie betrügen lassen. —**ize**, *v. a.* (Sinn-) opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.

Victor, *s.* der Sieger. —**ious**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) siegreich, siegend. —**y**, *s.* der Sieg; *to get the* — *y*, *be* —**ious**, den Sieg davontragen (over, über). —**ia**, *s.* Biktoria; die Biktoriahaife.

Victual, *I. v. a.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren; *II. s.* —*s.* pl. Lebensmittel, der Mundborrat, Proviant. —**er**, *s.* der Proviantmeister, Lieferant. —**ing**, *I. adj.* Proviant-; *II. s.* die Verproviantierung.

Vicu(g)na, *s.* die Vikuna; — *wool*, die Vizegagnewolle.

Videlicet, (*abbr. viz*) *adv.* nämlich, das heißt.

Vie, *v. n.* weiteifern, es aufnehmen.

View, *I. v. a.* besehen, bestaunen, betrachten; (*examine*) untersuchen, mustern; *II. s.* der Blick, Anblick; (*prospect*) die Aussicht; (*reach of sight*) das Auge, die Schwelte; (*point of* —) der Gesichtspunkt; (*intention*) der Zweck, die Absicht; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Eins, Ansicht; die Ansicht (*Draw.*); *front* —, Vorderansicht; *at first* —, beim ersten Anblick; *to be in* —, vor Augen liegen; *to command a* — *(over)*, die Aussicht haben nach; *to have in* —, vor Augen haben (*lit.*), beschichtigen, bezwecken (*fig.*); *to keep in* —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*), berücksichtigen (*fig.*); *to take a* — *of*, in Augen-schein nehmen; *with a* — *to*, in Absicht auf; *with that* —, in dieser Absicht; *the end in* —, der beabsichtigte Zweck. —**er**, *s.* der Beschauer.

Vigil, *s.* das Wachen; der heilige Abend (of a festival); (*fast*) das Fasten vor einem Festtage; —*s.* *pl.* die Vigilien (*R. C.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht, Sorgfalt. —**ant**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) wachsam, sorgsam.

Vignette, *s.* die Bignette (*also Typ.*).

Vigour, s. die Lebenskraft, -frische, Regsamkeit, Kraft, Energie; — of mind, Geistesstärke.
Vigor, see Vigour. — **ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) stark, kräftig, frisch; (lively) frisch, munter; kernhaft.
Vil-e(ly), adj. (adv.) verächtlich, wertlos; (mean) gering, niedrig; (bad) schlecht, ruchlos, nichtswürdig. — **eness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Wertlosigkeit; die Schlechtigkeit. — **ification**, s. das Gerabsetzen, Schmähen. — **ifier**, s. der Beschimpfer, Lästerer. — **ify**, v.a. schmähen, verrufen.
—ipend, v.a. verachten.
Vill-a, s. das Landhaus, die Villa. — **age**, s. das Dorf. — **ager**, s. der Dorfbewohner. — **ain**, s. der Schurke, Bösewicht; †(serf) der Leibeigne, Bauer. — **ainous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich. — **ainy**, s. die Schurkerei, Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; (piece of) — (army) der Schurkenheer. — **anage**, s. die Leibeigenschaft, Fröbne.
Vin-aceous, adj. Wein-. — **algrette**, s. das Essiggläschen. — **e**, see Vine. — **osity**, s. der Gehalt an Weingeist. — **ous**, adj. weinig; weinicht, weinartig. — **ous** smell, der Weingeruch; — **ous** fermentation, weinige Gärung. — **—age**, s. die Weinlese; (harvest time) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst; (produce) der geerntete Wein, Jahrgang. — **tager**, s. der Wäzger, Weinleser. — **—tner**, s. der Weinbändler; (tavernkeeper) der Weintwirt.
Vindic-able, adj. zu verteidigen. — **ate**, v.a. rechtfertigen; (defend) schützen, verteidigen; behaupten; to — **ate** the law, dem Geseze Achtung verschaffen. — **ation**, s. die Rechtfertigung; die Verteidigung; die Behauptung (of opinions). — **atory**, adj. bestrafend, rächend. — **—tive(ly)**, adj. (adv.) rachsüchtig. — **—tiveness**, s. die Rachsücht.
Vine, s. der Weinstock, die Rebe. — **gar**, s. der (Wein-)Eßig; — **gar** bottle or cruet, das Essiggläschen. — **ry**, s. das Treibhaus für Weintrauben. — **yard**, s. der Weingarten, —berg. Comp. — **branch**, s. die Weinrebe. — **—lad**, adj. rebenbedekt. — **dresser**, s. der Weingärtner. — **leaf**, s. das Wein-, Rebenblatt; (pl.) das Weinlaub. — **prop**, s. der Weinstock. — **shoot**, s. der Rebenköstling.
Viol, s. die Violine, Bratsche; — **di gamba**, kleine Bassgeige. — **in**, s. die Violine, Geige. — **—inist**, s. der Violinspieler, Geiger. — **—ist**, s. der Bratschenspieler. — **—oncellist**, s. der Violoncellist. — **—oncello**, s. das Violoncello.
Viol-able, adj. verleglich. — **ate**, v.a. verletzen, freveln an, entweihen; (transgress) übertreten; brechen (an oath etc.); (swear) entehren (women). — **ation**, s. die Verletzung, Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-, Bundes-, Friedens-)Bruch (of an oath, a contract, peace etc.). — **ator**, s. der Verlezer, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenträuer. — **—ence**, s. die Gewalttätigkeit, Heftigkeit, der Ungeßtil; (act of —ence) die Gewalt(tat); to do —ence to, (einem) Gewalt antun; to offer —ence to, gewaltthätig behandeln, (—ate) notthätigen wollen; to lay —ent hands on one's self, selbst Hand an sich legen. — **ent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) heftig (as a blow, wind, language, a fight etc.), ungeßtil, stark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by force) gewaltthätig (as a death), —thätig.
Violet, s. das Veilchen; — blue, veichenblau.
Viper, s. die Viper, Ratter (also fig.), Otter.
Vir-ago, s. das Mannweib; der Tragoner, die böse Sieben (fig.). — **—ile**, adj. männlich, mannhaft; mannbar. — **—ility**, s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (procreative power) die Mannheit, —barkeit. — **—tue**, see Virtue.
Vir-gin, I. s. die Jungfrau, Jungfer; der, die Unverheiratete (B.); blessed — **gin** Mary, gebeneite Jungfrau Maria; II. adj. jungfräulich;

(chaste) keusch, nichtig; (pure) rein; frisch, neu, ungebraucht (fig.); gediegen (Metall.); — **gin** earth, die Jungfernerbe; — **gin** gold, das Jungferngold; gebiegenes Gold; — **gin** honey, der Jungfernhonig. — **ginal**, I. adj. jungfräulich; II. s. eine Art Spinett. — **ginian**, adj. virginisch; — **ginian** creeper, virginische Walbrebe. — **gin-ity**, s. die Jungferngold, Jungfrauschaft. — **go**, s. die Jungfrau (Astr.). — **—idity**, s. das Grün.
Virtu-, s. die Tugend zu b.n. schönen Künsten, der Geschmad an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstarbeiten. — **al(ly)**, adj. (adv.) fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen, der Kraft nach; — **al** heat, die Wärmekraft; — **al** power, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al** velocity, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **e**, s. die Tugend; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit (of women); (power) die Kraft; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit, der Wert; to make a —e of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by, in —e of, kraft, vermöge; in —e whereof, urfichtlich dessen. — **oso**, s. der Kunstkenner, —liebhaber; (opp. to Dilettante), der Virtuoc, die Virtuocin (Mus. etc.); (art collector) der Sammler von Kunstwerken. — **ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) tugendhaft; keusch, sittsam.
Virtu-lence, — **lency**, s. das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ungrimm (fig.). — **lent(ly)**, adj. (adv.) giftig; giftig, bößhaft. — **s**, s. das Gift.
Vis-inertiae, s. das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.
Visage, s. das Antlit, Angesicht. — **d**, adj. long etc. — **d**, mit einem langen sc. Gesicht.
Viscera, pl. Eingeweide. — **—l**, adj. Eingeweide-.
Visc-id, adj. flebrig. — **ous**, adj. flebrig, zäh.
Viscount, (—ess) s. der (die) Viscont (—essic).
Visib-ility, s. die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, adj. — **ly**, adv. sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.
Visigoth, s. der Westgothe.
Vision, s. das Sehen; (power of —) das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (imaginary appearance) das Hirngeßinnst; (dream etc.) das Traumbild. — **ariness**, s. die Träumerei. — **ary**, I. adj. eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Phantastie existierend; II. s. der (die) Geistesheber(in), Träumer(in).
Visit, I. v.a. besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, unter-, durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimsuchen (B.); visitieren (Mil.); to — one's indignation upon, seinen Zorn auslassen an; II. v.n. Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she —s there, sie kommt oft dahin; III. s. der Besuch, die Visite; to pay one a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten. — **ation**, s. der Besuch; (— of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Untersuchung; die (göttliche) Heim-suchung (of God); — **ation** of our Lady, Maria Heim-suchung. — **ing**, s. das Besuchen; die Heim-suchung (upon, auf); — **ing** card, die Visitenkarte; — **ing** committee, der Untersuchungs-ausschuß; — **ing** day, der Besuchetag; — **ing** list, die Besuchliste; — **ing** officer, visitierender Offizier; to be on —ing terms, Besuche mit einander wechseln. — **or**, s. der Besucher, Besuch(er); (inspector) der Inspektor, Visitator; — **or's** book, die Besuchliste. — **—orial**, adj. Visitations-.
Visor, **Vizor**, s. das Bisi(er); (mask) die Maske. — **ed**, adj. maskiert.
Vista, s. die Aussicht, Durchsicht (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (fig.).
Visual, adj. zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehörig; — **angle**, Seß-, Gesichtswinkel; — **line**, Gesichtslinie; — **nerve**, (ray), der Seh-nerb (—strahl).
Vital, adj. zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essen-

tial) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — energy, Lebenskraft; — spark, der Lebensfunke. — **ity**, s. die Lebenskraft, —fähigkeit; (*life*) das Leben. — **s**, pl. die zum Leben notwendigen, Lebens-Teile; das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

Vitiat — **e**, v.a. verderben; ungütig machen (*Law*); (*nullify*) enträften, vernichten, untuglich machen. — **ion**, s. die Verderbung; die Vermichtung; die Ungütmachung.

Vit-reous, adj. gläsern; (*glass-like*) glasartig; (*pertaining to glass*) Glas-; — **reous** electricity, Glaselectricität; — **reous** humour, kristallische Feuchtigkeit (im Auge). — **rescent**, — **rescible**, adj. verglasbar. — **rifaction**, s. die Verglasung. — **rify**, v.a. (*to n. sich*) verglasen, schmelzen. — **riol**, s. der Bitriol; — **riol** of lead, schwefelsaures Bleiorz; oil of — **riol**, die Schwefelsäure. — **riolic**, adj. bitriolhaltig, Bitriol-.

Vituperat-ion, s. der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. — **ive**, adj. schmähenb.

Viv-acious(ly), adj. (*adv.*) lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das Feuer. — **a-voce**, adv. mündlich. — **id(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) lebhaft, lebendig

(as the *imagination*, *colour* etc.); — **id** flash of lightning, blendender Blitzstrahl; — **id** narrative, lebendige Erzählung. — **idness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ify**, v.a. beleben. — **iparous**, adj. lebendige Junge gebärend.

— **isection**, s. die Ektion eines lebenden Tieres, Vivisektion.

Vixen, s. die Füchsin; die böse Sieben (*fig.*). — **ish**, adj. fähnlich.

Viz, *see* Videlicet.

Vizier, s. der Bezier.

Voc-able, s. das Wort, die Vokabel. — **ab-ulary**, s. das Wörterbuch. — **al**, adj. (*with a voice*) stimmbegabt, Stimmen-; Vokal-; — **al** with, tönend bon; — **al** music, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang; — **al** chords, Stimmänder. — **al-ist**, s. der (die) Säng(er)in. — **alization**, s. das Ausprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Stalafingen. — **alize**, v.a. zum Laute bilden, tönend machen; vokalisieren (*Mus.*).

— **ally**, adv. mittels der Stimme, durch Laute, in Worten. — **ation**, s. der (innere) Beruf; (*taste*, *talent*) die Anlage, Neigung, der Ruf; (*occupation*) das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

— **ative**, I. adj. rufend; — **ative** case, II. s. der Vokatib. — **iferate**, v. I. n. heftig schreien; II. a. laut (aus-)rufen. — **iferation**, s. das Geschrei, der Lärm. — **iferous(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) schreienb, lärmend.

Vogue, s. die Mode; in —, in der Mode, im Schwange; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

Voice, I. s. die Stimme; innere Regung, Stimme (*fig.*); (*speech*) die Rede, Sprache; (*vote*) die (Wahl-)Stimme; die Form (*Gram.*); to give — to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in —, bei Stimme; active (passive) —, das Aktivum (Passivum); II. v.a. stimmen, regulieren, probieren (the pipes of an organ). — **less**, adj. ohne Stimme; ohne Wahlstimme.

Void, I. adj. leer; *see* Vacant; (*null*) nichtig, ungütig; — **of**, arm an, leer an, ohne, (*free*) frei bon; — **of** sense, sinnlos; — **of** reason, unvernünftig; — **of** interest, uninteressant; — **of** offence, schuldlos; to make —, ungütig machen, aufheben (*Law* etc.); II. s. der leere Raum, die Leere; III. v.a. leeren; (*quit*) räumen, verlassen; (*evacuate*) ausleeren, von sich geben.

— **ance**, s. die Ausleerung; das Ausleeren etc., die Ausstoßung aus einer Brinde.

Vol-ant, adj. fliegend (*Her.*). — **atile**, adj. fliegend; flüchtig, verfliegend (*Chem.*); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft. — **atileness**, — **atility**, s. die Flichtigkeit (*also fig.*); (*unsteadiness*) die

Unbeständigkeit. — **atilization**, s. die Verflüchtigung. — **ley**, s. die Salbe, Salbung; der Ausbruch, Strom (*fig.*).

Volcan-ic, adj. vulkanisch. — **o**, s. der Vulkan, feuerspeieude Berg.

Vollition, s. das Wollen; (*power of* —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volt, s. die Wenbung (*Feno.*); der Kreisritt, die Bolte (of horses).

Volta-ic, adj. voltaisch; — **ic** electricity, *see* — **ism**; — **ic** pile, voltaische Säule. — **ism**, s. die Berührungselectricität, der Galvanismus.

Volu-bility, s. die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit. — **ble**, adj. — **ly**, adv. geläufig, fließend; (*fluent in speech*) zungenfertig, derecht. — **me**, s. der Band (of a book); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (*Phys.* etc.); die Stärke, der Umfang (*of the voice*); — **mes**, viel, Massen; — **mes** of smoke, Rauchmassen. — **metric**, adj. — **metric** analysis, die Maßanalyse. — **minous(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) umfangreich, voluminös, d.f.; bänderreich; — **minous** writer, Schriftsteller, der viele Bände geliefert hat.

Volunt-ariness, s. die Freiwilligkeit. — **ary**, I. adj. freiwillig; — **ary** system, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (woburch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält); II. s. das freie Wort, Zwischenspiel (auf der Orgel).

— **arily**, adv. aus freien Stücken. — **eer**, I. s. der Freiwillige; II. adj. freiwillig dienend; III. v.n. als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*also Mil.*); IV. v.a. aus freien Stücken, eigem Antriebe dienen (*one's services* etc.).

Volupt-uary, s. der Wollüstling. — **uous-ly**, adj. (*adv.*) wollüstig, läppig.

Volute, s. die Schnecke (*Arch.*); die Walzenschnecke (*Mollusc.*). — **a**, adj. mit einer Schnecke.

Vomit, I. v.a. (*— forth*, *up* etc.) ausbrechen, —werfen, —spinnen; —stoßen, —werfen (*fig.*); II. v.n. (*sich* er-)brechen, sich übergeben; III. s. das Gespöcne, Ausgebrodene; (*—ory*) das Brodmittel. — **ory**, I. s. *see* — **III**; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters etc.); II. adj. Brechen erregend, Brechen-.

Comp. — **nut**, s. (*Nux Vomica*) die Brechnuß.

Vorac-ious(ly), adj. (*adv.*) gefräßig, gierig. — **ity**, (*—iousness*), s. die Gefräßig-, Gierigkeit.

Vortex, s. (*pl.* Vortices) der Wirbel.

Vot-ary, s. der Geweihte; (*worshipper*) der Verehrer, Anbeter; her — **aries**, ihre Getreuen; — **ary** of music, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. — **e**, I. s. die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Botum; to put to the — **e**, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting — **e**, die entscheidende Stimme; to pass a — **e** of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; — **e** of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; II. v.n. (ab-)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to — **e** by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab-)stimmen; III. v.a. durch Abstimmen erwählen, ernennen; (*propose*) vorschlagen; beschließen (an address of thanks etc.); (*—s* for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (a bill etc.). — **er**, s. der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. — **ing**, I. p. & adj. — **ing** paper, der Stimmzettel; II. s. das (Ab-)Stimmen. — **ive**, adj. geweicht, Votib-.

Vouch, v.n. Zeugnis ablegen, Birge sein, stehen (for, für). — **er**, s. der Zeuge; (*urritten* — **er**) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der Beleg-Edict; die Einladkarte (*Theat.* etc.); die Borladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. — **safe**, v. I. a. gewöhnen, verpfänden; II. n. geruhen, sich herablassen.

Voussoir, s. der Wölbe, Schluß, Kieselstein.

Vow, I. v.a. (an)geloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (*devote*) widmen; geloben; II. v.n. geloben, schwören; III. s. das heilige Gelübde;

das Angellöbniß (of fidelity etc.), der ehelichen Treue etc.); to take the —s, Nonne werden.
Vowel, I. s. der Vokal, Laut; II. *adj.* vokalisch.
Voyage, I. s. die Seereise; — out and home, das Hin- und Herreisen; II. *v.n.* zur See reisen.
 —r, s. der, die (See-)Reisende.
Vulcan, s. Vulkan. —ize, *v.a.* vulkanisieren.
Vulgar, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gemein; (low) niedrig, pöbelhaft; (recognized) allgemein anerkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landstüblich, volkstümlich; — fractions, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; — tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; — minds, gemeine, niedrige

Seelen; II. s. the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk. —ian, s. der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —ism, s. der gemeine Ausdruck. —ity, s. die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit. —ize, *v.a.* gemein machen.
Vulg —ar, *see* Vulgar. —ate, s. die Vulgata.
Vulner —ability, s. die Verwundbarkeit.
 —able, *adj.* verwundbar, verletzlich. —ary, *adj.* Wunden heilend, Wund-.
Vulpine, *adj.* Fuchse-; (slan (fig.).
Vultur —e, s. der Geier. —ine, *adj.* geierartig.
Vying, *see* Vie.

W.

W, w, s. W. w.; as *abbr.* W. = west, West(en).
Wabble, *v.n.* wackeln, schlottern, wanken.
Wad, I. s. die Schütte, das Bündel (of hay etc.); die Vorladung, der Pfropf (Artill.). der Radeppropf (of guns); II. *v.a.* (aus)stopfen; wattieren (a mantle etc.). —ding, s. die Wattierung, Watte.
Wadd —le, *v.n.* watschen. —ler, s. der Watschler. —ling(ly), *adj.* (adv.) watschelig.
Wade, *v.n.* waten; — through, durchwaten (lit.), sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in (fig.). —r, s. einer, der wadet; der Watvogel, Stelzenläufer.
Waf —er, s. die Waffel; die Oblate (for letters etc., also R. C.). —le, s. die Waffel.
Waff, I. *v.a.* wehen, tragen; — towards) zuwehen; II. s. das Wehen; to holst with a —, im Schau wehen lassen (Naut.).
Wag, I. *v.a.* schütteln (the head); webeln mit (the tail); to — the tongue, die Zunge rühren, schwagen; II. s. der Spatzvogel; (act) der Witling. —gery, s. der Spatz. —gish(ly), *adj.* (adv.) schelmisch, possierlich. —gishness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit. —gle, *v.n.* wackeln. *Comp.* —tail, s. die Bachstelze.
Wage, I. *v.a.* to — war, Krieg führen; II. s. —s, *pl.* der (Dienst-, Arbeits-)Lohn, Sold; ber Lohn (fig.). —r, I. s. die Wette; der Entscheidungseid (Law.); to lay a —r, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt die Wette? II. *v.a.* & *n.* wetten. —rer, s. der Wettende.
Waggon, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (Railw.). —er, s. der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s. offener Wagen.
Walf, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut or Vieh; (street Arab etc.) verwahrloste, verwildertes Kind.
Wall, I. s. die Wehflage; II. *v.n.* wehklagen, sich beklagen; III. *v.a.* wehklagen, jammern; *see* Bewail. —ing, I. *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* klagend; II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.
Wain, s. der Wagen; Charles', —, der große Wain (Astr.). *Comp.* —driver, s. der Fuhrmann.
Wainscot, I. s. das Tafelwerk, Gefäßel, die Wandbekleidung; II. *v.a.* (über)täfeln, (mit Tafelwerk) verkleiden. —ing, *see* — I.
Waist, s. die Taille; die Schweißung (of bells); die Rühl (of a ship); deck with a —, gepolstertes Bed. *Comp.* —band, s. der Hosensbund; das Gürtelband (of a dress). —belt, s. der (Leib-)Gürtel, das Leibband (for a dress); die Degentuppel (Mil.). —coat, s. die Weste, das Wams. —ribbon, s. das Gürtelband.
Wait, I. *v.n.* warten, bleiben; — for, warten auf, erwarten; — on, upon, (einem) aufwarten, (pay respects to) die Aufwartung machen, (visit) besuchen, (nurse) pflegen, (escort) begleiten, folgen; to keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen; II. *v.a.* *see* Await; III. to lie in — for, (einem) aufauern, nachstellen. —er, s. der Kellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentierteller. —ress,

s. die Aufwärterin; die Kellnerin (in a hotel etc.).
 —ing, s. die Aufwartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (at court etc.); Lords in —ing, dienstthuende Lords. —s, *pl.* Musikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen. *Comp.* —ing-room, s. der Wartesaal. —ing-woman, —ing-maid, s. die Kammerfrau, das Kammermädchen.
Waive, *v.a.* verzichten auf, aufgeben.
Wake —e, I. *v.n.* wachen; (wake) erwachen; II. *v.a.* (—s up), er-, aufweden; erwecken (fig.); aufweden (from the dead); to —s a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen, ein Leichenfest halten; III. s. die Toten-, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (church) —e das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchmesse. —efully(ly), *adj.* (adv.) wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wachsam. —efulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit. —en, *v. I. n.* (er)wachen; II. *a.* auf-, erwecken; erwidern, erregen, rege machen (fig.). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, I. *p.* —ing hours, wache Stunden; II. s. das Wachen, Erwachen.
Wake, s. das Kiehlwasser.
Wale, s. die Seehäufle, das Seehaub (of cloth); die Schwiele, Strieme (given by a rod etc.); das Berg-, Krummholz (Naut.).
Walk, I. *v.n.* gehen; (take a —) spazieren gehen, sich Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben (fig.); umgehen, spulen (as ghosts); Schritt gehen (as a horse); to — in one's sleep, nachtwandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; — about, umhergehen; — along, weiter gehen; I will tell you, as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; — back, zurückgehen; — backwards, rücklings, hinter sich gehen; — by, vorübergehen; — down, hinuntergehen, herunterkommen; — forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; — in, hineingehen, hereinkommen; — in, gentlemen! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! — into, losgehen auf, herfallen über (S.); — on, fortwandern; — on! vorwärts! — out, hinausgehen; — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to one, auf einen zugehen; II. *v.a.* im Schritt gehen lassen (a horse); spazieren führen (a person); durchstreiten (a room etc.); tanzen (a minuet); (zu Fuß) machen (a long way etc.); to — off, durch Gehen vertreiben; to — one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trocknen; to — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; III. s. das Gehen, der Gang; der Spaziergang (in the air etc.); der Schritt (in driving etc.); (path etc.) der Spazierweg, —gang; (way) der Weg; die Laufbahn, der Lebensgang (fig.); die Weite, Gut (for sheep etc.); the higher —s of society, in den höheren Kreisen, Klassen der Gesellschaft; to go for a —, spazieren gehen; to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen. —er, s. der Fuß-, Spaziergänger. —ing, I. *adj.* gehend; —ing boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, Ausgehanzug; II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazieren.

Wall, I. s. die Wand; Mauer; within the —s,

innerhalb der Stadt or Festung; to go to the —, verdrängt werden, unterliegen, den Kürzeren ziehen; dead —, Mauer ohne Fenster und Thürten; — of rock, Felsenwand; II. v.a. (enclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauerwerk versehen; — up, zu-, vermauern. **Comp.** —**creeper**, s. der Mauerläufer (Orn.). —**cress**, s. das Gänsefusskraut. —**eyed**, adj. gläs., weisäugig (of horses). —**fern**, s. der Stein-, Kuppelfarn. —**flower**, s. der Goldbl., die gelbe Versteige; eine Dame, die nicht zum Tanzen kommt (fig.). —**fruit**, s. das Spalierobst. —**painting**, s. die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. —**pellitory**, s. das Wandkraut.

Wallet, s. der Cuer-, Schnappfad, Tornister.

Walloon, adj. wallonisch.

Wallop, v.n. brodeln; (uaddle) watscheln.

Wallow, v.n. sich wälzen. —**er**, s. einer, der sich wälzt.

Walnut, s. die Walnuß, wälsche Nuß; (in comp. =) Walnuß.

Walrus, s. das Walroß.

Waltz, I. s. der Walzer; II. v.n. walzen. —**er**, s. der Walzende. —**ing**, s. das Walzen.

Wampum, s. der Wampum.

Wan, adj. bleich, blaß, trübsinnig aussehend. —**e**, I. v.n. abnehmen (as the moon, time etc.); abnehmen, sinken, (ver)welken (fig.); II. s. die Abnahme (also fig.). —**ing**, I. adj. abnehmend; II. s. das Abnehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, s. die Bleiche, Blässe. —**t**, see Want.

Wand, s. die Kute, der Stab.

Wander, v.n. wandern; (— about) herum-schweifen, —streifen, —irren; (— from) abweisen (von); phantastieren (fig.); his mind —s, er phantasiert, faselt; — through, durchwandern. —**er**, s. der Wanderer, herum-streicher, —schwärmer. —**ing**, I. adj. wandernd; (scattered) zerstreut; —ing Jew, der ewige Jude; II. s. das Wandern, herumstreifen; (going astray) die Abweichung, Betirrung; das Irrereden, die Phantasie.

Want, I. s. der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Armut, Not; to be in — of, bedürfen, nötig haben, Mangel leiden an; for — of, aus Mangel an, in Ermangelung von; — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mühseligkeit; II. v.a. bedürfen, nötig haben, brauchen; (be without) ermangeln; fehlen, sein ohne; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; I — to know why, ich möchte gern den Grund wissen, wissen warum; he is —ed, man sucht ihn, man wünscht ihn zu sprechen; I know what you —, ich weiß wohl, was Du willst; the piano —s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s me to do it, er will, daß ich es thue; who —s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt fu etwas von Ihnen? he —s leisure, es fehlt ihm an Muße; it —s 10 minutes to 9, es ist 10 Minuten bis 9 Uhr, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr; the story —s confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung; III. v.n. fehlen, mangeln; he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Eiferkraft; I shall not be —ing on my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; I shall not be —ing in exertion, ich werde mich bestens bemühen.

Wanton, I. adj. —ly, adv. (roguish) mutwillig; (unrestrained) lose, leichtfertig, zügellos; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lüster, lieblich, ausschweifend; in — sport, aus Mutwillen; II. s. der Wollüstling, Wüstling; III. v.n. flattern, im Winde spielen; (frolic) sich erlustigen; der Wollust pflegen. —**ness**, s. der Mutwilligkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; die Üppigkeit, Geilheit.

Wapentake, s. das Hundert, der Hundertbezirk.

War, I. s. der Krieg; at —, im Kriege, kriegführend; to levy, wage — against, make —

upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen; the fortune, chances of —, das Kriegsglück; council of —, der Kriegsrat; man of —, der Krieger (Mil.), das Kriegsschiff (Naut.); — to the knife, der Krieg bis auf's Messer, Vernichtungskrieg; II. v.n. kriegen; streiten, kämpfen (fig.). —**fare**, s. der Kriegsdienst, das Kriegesleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf. —**rior**, see Warrior. **Comp.** —**ory**, s. das Kriegesgeschrei. —**department**, s. das Kriegsdepartement, —ministerium. —**establishment**, s. der Kriegsfuß. —**horse**, s. das Schlachtroß. —**like**, adj. kriegerisch, Kriege-. —**office**, s. das Kriegsamt. —**worn**, adj. (vom Krieg) erschöpft.

Warble, v. I. n. wirbeln, trillern; schmettern, schlagen (as birds); (sing) singen; II. a trillern; singen. —**r**, s. der Sänger; der Singvogel.

1. **Ward**, I. v.a. bewahren; — off, abwehren, abweisen, parieren (a blow etc.); II. s. die Wehr, Wache, Hut, Verwahrung; see —on; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parabe (Penc.); das Gerücht, Gewirr (of a lock); der Einschnitt (of a key); das Gefängniszimmer (of a prison); die Abteilung (of a hospital, in einem Spital); das Müdel, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadtbezirk, das Viertel (of a town); —s in Chancery, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Porzellanlers stehen; watch and —, die Wache. —**en**, s. der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (of the Cinque Ports, der Fünfsafen); der Vorsteher (Freem.); der Rektor (of a college). —**enship**, —**ery**, s. das Amt, die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers. —**er**, s. der Wärter, Hüter, Wächter. **Comp.** —**note**, s. die Bezirksversammlung, das Bezirksgericht (Law). —**robe**, s. die Garderobe, der Kleiderschrank. —**room**, s. große Kasse.

2. **Ward**, adv. —wärts; heaven —, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

1. **Ware**, see Beware.

2. **Ware**, s. die Ware; china (Delf) —, das Porzellan (Delfter Geschir, Steingut). **Comp.** —**house**, I. s. das Warenlager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded — house, der Packhof, das Entrepot; II. v.a. auf das Lager bringen, auf-, einpacken; in Zollverschluss thun. —**housing**, s. das Aufpacken s. **Comp.** —**house-account**, s. das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**, s. der Lagerdiener. —**house-man**, s. der Kaufmann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-system**, s. das Zollverschluss-system.

Wari-ly, adv. vorsichtig, see Wary. —**ness**, s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.

Warm, I. adj. —ly, adv. warm, heiß; heiß, hart (as work); warm, hitzig, eifrig (fig.); (enthusiastic) enthusiastisch; (well off) wohlhabend (prov.); II. s. die Erwärmung (colloq.); III. v.a. (er-)wärmen (also fig.); (thrash) prügeln; to — up, aufwärmen; IV. v.n. warm werden; sich erwärmen or interessieren (to, für). —**ing**, I. adj. wärmend; —ing pan, die Wärmepanne; II. s. das Wärmen. —**th**, s. die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (of colour); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer.

Warn, v.a. warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher benachrichtigen, zu wissen thun, anzeigen; auffunkbigen (a servant etc.); he —ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon. —**er**, s. der Ermahner, Warner. —**ing**, I. p. warnen, ermahnen; II. s. die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Auffunkbigung; to give —ing, (einen) warnen, (einem) auffunkbigen; to take —ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's —ing, in kürzester Frist.

Warp, I. s. die Kette, der Bettel, Aufzug (Wear).

baß, die Warptroß (Naut.); with a high —, hochletzig; — and woof, Kette und Einschlag; II. v.a. trumm machen (wood etc.); die Kette (an)schieren, (an)zetteln (Weav.); an(schieren (a rope); bugieren (Naut.); (turn aside) ablenken, ableiten; beeinflussen, verleiten (the judgment etc.); zu Seewasser überkommen (land); zu früh werfen (calves etc.); III. v.n. sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (Naut.); (suoivre) abweisen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (as cattle). Comp. —ing-frame, s. der Scher-, Zettelrahmen. —ing-post, s. der Ankerpfahl.

Warrant, I. s. die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Haftbefehl; II. v.a. Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürg' ich, das kannst Du glauben. —able, adj. zu rechtfertigen. —ed, adj. garantiert. —er, s. der Gewährsmann, Bürge. —y, s. die Garantie, der Bürgschafts-vertrag, —schein; (authority) die Vollmacht.

Warren, s. das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

Warrior, s. der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart, s. die Warze; die Naue (Vet.). —y, adj. warzig; (—like) warzig.

Wary, adj. vorsichtig, behutsam.

Was, pret. see Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; it (that) — to be expected, es ließ sich erwarten (das konnte man sich denken).

Wash, I. v.a. waschen; (an)schülen (glasses etc.); abspülen (a deck etc.); waschen, schlammern (ore); beneuen, bespülen (as rivers); waschen, nischen (Paint.); dünn überziehen, plattieren (with gold etc., mit Gold etc.); den ersten Feingrund auftragen (in gilding); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben mit; —away, weg-, abwaschen, (undermine) wegspülen; —down, niederspülen; —off, —out, see away, abwaschen; —over, überwaschen, (cover over) überstreichen, stünchen; —up, aufwaschen (vessels). (—ashore) an's Ufer spülen; II. v.n. waschen; (—one's self) sich waschen; —off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; —up, Geschirr spülen; III. s. die Wäsche; (shallow of a river etc.) der feichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meeres-einbuchtung; (lotion) das Wasch-, Schönheits- etc. Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spüllut; leichte, aufgetragene Farbe, Tusche (Paint.); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung. —er, s. der Waschapparat; see —erwoman, —ing-machine; die Unterlags-, Dichtungsscheibe, das Mutterblech (under a screw). —ing, s. das Waschen, Reinigen; (—) die Wäsche; die Anspülung; die Zuspülung. —y, adj. wässrig; (weak) weichlich, schwach. Comp. —board, s. die Fußleiste, Fußlam-brette (Build.); der Eckbord (Naut.). —erwoman, s. die Waschfrau, Wäscherin. —gold, s. das Waschgild. —hand-basin, s. das Waschbecken. —hand-stand, s. der Waschtisch. —house, s. das Waschhaus. —ing-bill, s. der Waschzettel. —ing-day, s. der Waschtag. —ing-machine, s. die Waschmaschine. —ing-week, s. die Waschwoche. —leather, s. das Waschleder. —stand, s. der Waschtisch. —tub, s. das Waschfaß, der Waschkübel.

Wasp, s. die Wespe. —ish(ly), adj. (adv.) wespennartig; verbrieftlich, leicht reizbar. —ishness, s. die Reizbarkeit.

Wassall, s. ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trinkgelage; to

keep —, schwelgen. —er, s. der Zecher. Comp.

—bowl, —cup, s. der Pumper, Becher. **Waste**, I. v.a. verwüsten, veröden, verheeren, zerstören; see Squander; ab-, verheeren (as a fever); to — one's money, (time) in gambling, sein Geld verpielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen verbringen); II. v.n. —away, hinschwinden, sich verheeren, vergehen; III. adj. wüst, öde; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht verwendet, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, verwüsten, verheeren; —cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; —paper, das Ausschusspapier, die Makulatur; IV. die Vergeudung, Verschwendung (of money, time etc.); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. —ful(ly), adj. (adv.) verwüsten, verheerend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. —fulness, s. die Verwüsten, Verheerung. Comp. —pipe, s. das Abzugsrohr (also Locom.), die Abfuhrtröte. —water, s. das Abwasser.

Watch, I. v.n. (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bei, over, über); (take care) Acht geben, baten; —for, warten auf, lauern; II. v.a. (guard) bewachen; (observe) beobachten, ein wachames Auge haben auf, beobachten folgen, zusehen; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (an opportunity); III. s. die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (Mil., Naut etc.); die Aufmerksamkeit, Acht, Wachsamkeit (fig.); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Tachenuhr (Horol.); to be upon the —, auf der Pauer sein, mit Aufmerksamkeit entgegenzusehen; keep a — upon, hat Acht auf; to keep a — upon one, einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon the —for, auflauern, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; to set the —, die Wache ausstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; to set a — upon, beobachten lassen; morning —, Tag-, Morgenwache. —er, s. der, welcher wacht or aufbleibt; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —ful(ly), adj. (adv.) wachsam, achtsam; to be —ful of, beobachten. —fulness, s. die Wach-, Achtsamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. Comp. —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —glass, s. das Uhrglas. —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night —) der Nachtwächter. —pocket, s. die Uhrtasche. —stand, s. das Uhrgestell. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Losung, Parole.

Water, I. s. das Wasser (also Pharm., fig. etc.); in order to drink the —s, um den Brunnen zu trinken; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a pearl etc.), ersten Schlages, erster Art (as a man etc.); to be in hot —, wie auf Kohlen sein; to hold —, Wasser (lit.), Stich (fig.) halten; to take to the —, in's Wasser geben; —'s edge, das Ufer; II. v.a. (be)wässern, beneuen, begießen; schwemmen, tränken (horses); wässern, flammen, moirieren (silk etc.); III. v.n. wässern, thranen (as the eyes); to make one's mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —s, es wässert ihm der Mund. —iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —ing, s. das Wässern. —y, adj. wässrig (as potatoes etc., also fig.); (containing —) wasserhaltend, Wasser-; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasser- icht, —artig; —y eyes, nasse, thranende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wasserwüste. Comp. (gen'ly = Wässer-) —bearer, s. der Wassermann. —beetle, s. der Schwimmtäfer. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, —Karaffe. —brash, s. das Sobrennen. —cart, s. der Wasserarren. —closet, s. der Abtritt mit Wassererschluß, das Wasserloset. —colours,

nl. die Wasser-, Aquarellfarben; painting in colours, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben. — **communication**, *s.* die Verbindung zu Wasser. — **conduit**, *s.* die Wasserföhre. — **cross**, *s.* die Brunnentresse. — **cure**, *s.* die Wasserkur. — **dog**, *s.* der Wasserhund. — **fall**, *s.* der Wasserfall. — **fowl**, *s.* das Wassergeflügel. — **gilding**, *s.* die Wasser- vergoldung. — **gruel**, *s.* der Haferkleim. — **hen**, *s.* grauflüßiges Rehrubn. — **ing-place**, *s.* der Badeort, Gesundbrunnen; die Schwemme (for horses etc.). — **ing-pot**, *s.* die Gießkanne. — **lily**, *s.* die Wasserlilie. — **line**, *s.* (also loadline) die Wasserlinie (a ships). — **locked**, *adj.* vom Wasser eingeschlossen. — **man**, *s.* der Fährmann, Bootsführer. — **mark**, *s.* die Wassermark; das Wasserzeichen (Pap.); high — mark, das Flutzeichen. — **mill**, *s.* die Wassermühle. — **ousel**, *s.* die Wasseramsel. — **pipe**, *s.* die Wasserföhre. — **plantain**, *s.* der Wassermegerich. — **pot**, *s.* der Wasserkrug. — **power**, *s.* die Wasserkraft. — **proof**, *I. adj.* wasserdicht; *II. s.* der Regen-, Gummimantel. — **rat**, *s.* die Wasserratte. — **spout**, *s.* die Abtraufe, Speiröhre (of a roof); die Wasserboje (Phys.). — **supply**, *s.* die Wasserversorgung. — **tight**, *adj.* wasserdicht. — **way**, *s.* der Flußraum (of a bridge); das Verbot, der Wasser- gang (Shipp.). — **wagtail**, *s.* die Bachstelze. — **wheel**, *s.* das Wasserrad. — **works**, *pl.* das Wasserwerk, die Wasserkunst; die Wasser- leitung (of a town etc.).

Watt-le, *I. s.* die Rute, Gerte; see Hurdle; — les, (*pl.*) der Bart, Fleischlappen (of a cock); *II. v.a.* mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten.

ling, *s.* das Gschloß, Flechtwerk.

Wav-e, *I. s.* die Welle, Welle; (*streak*) die Welle; — e of the hand, der Wind mit der Hand; *II. v.n.* wehen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (in the wind etc.); zuwinken (to a person etc.); *III. v.a.* wellenförmig machen; (*brandish*) schwingen; (*sign to*) (einem) (zu)winken; to — e one away, einem mit der Hand fort-, weg- winken. — **eless**, *adj.* wellenlos, glatt. — **elet**, *s.* kleine Welle. — **er**, *v.n.* wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein. — **erex**, *s.* der Schwankenbe, Unschlüssige. — **ering**, *I. adj.* — **eringly**, *adv.* schwankend, unschlüssig; *II. s.* das Schwanken. — **eringness**, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit. — **iness**, *s.* das Wellige. — **y**, *adj.* wogig, wogend; (*c-like*) wellenförmig, wellig. *Comp.* — **e-offering**, *s.* das Webeopfer.

1. **Wax**, *I. s.* das Wachs; see Sealing —; shoe maker's —, das Schuhmacherspech; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz; *II. v.a.* mit Wachs bestreichen, wischen, bohnen; *III. adj.* — doll, die Wachspuppe; — candle, das Wachslicht; — end, der Peckbraut; — light, die Wachskerze. — **en**, *adj.* wachsern, wachse-. — **y**, *adj.* wachsern; (*soft*) weich. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* die Wachsfigur; (*pl.*) das Wachsfigurenkabinett.

2. **Wax**, *v.n.* wachsen, zunehmen, werden.

Way, *s.* der Weg; (*road*) die Straße; (*path*) die Bahn; (*direction*) die Richtung; (*means*) der Weg, das Mittel; (*distance*) die Strecke, Weite; (*manner*) die Art, Weise, Manier, Methode; die Fahrt, der Lauf (of a ship); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; — in (out), Ein-(Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, -durch; you will never succeed in this —, auf diese Weise wird es Ihnen niemals gelingen; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergelagerter Auschuß; which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, wie Sie wollen; some — or (an)other, auf irgend eine

Weise; a great — off, eine gute Strecke davon, weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig, (also on the —) unter- wegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, um sich zu entschuldigen; to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, abgelegen, (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ortentlich, (make —!) Platz da! to ask an out of the — price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, stören, genieren, (trade) bandeln mit; in the family —, schwanger; to be of one's — of thinking, Jemandes Denkungsweise, Ansichten, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring one on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer, (that always occurs to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in one's —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go the — of all flesh, den Weg alles Fleisches gehen, sterben; you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your —s! geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; to keep out of the —, (sich) verstellen, sich fern halten; to lead the —, vorangehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell als möglich gehen; to make — for, Platz machen für; to put, throw a thing in one's —, einem etwas zufommen lassen; to put one in the — to, einem verhehlen; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen; to stand in one's —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich einen Weg öffnen zu, mühsam erreichen. — **farer**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. — **far- ing**, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reiser. — **lay**, *v.a.* wegelagern, aufauern. — **ward(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) launisch, eigensinnig. — **wardness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Frachtbrief. — **side-inn**, *s.* der Gasthof an der Straße. — **worn**, *adj.* ermüdet, von der Reise ermüdet.

We, *pers. pron. wir.*

Weak, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* schwach (also fig.); schwäch- lich; (loose) weich; one's — side, Jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. — **en**, *v.a.* schwächen. — **ling**, *s.* der Schwächling. — **ly**, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. — **ness**, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, etwas) haben. *Comp.* — **inded**, *adj.* schwachsinig.

1. **Weal**, *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. — **th**, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichthum. — **thy**, *adj.* reich, begütert.

2. **Weal**, *s.* die Schwiele, Strieme.

Weald, *s.* der Wald. — **en**, *adj.* — en forma- tion, die Wälderformation.

Wean, *v.a.* entwöhnen; entwöhnen, abgewöhnen (from, von, fig.).

Weapon, *s.* die Waffe, (gun) das Gewehr. — **less**, *adj.* waffenlos.

Wear, *I. v.v.a.* anhaben, tragen (a dress, crown, sword etc.); annehmen (a smile); — away, ab-tragen, —nugen, zerstören; constant dropping will — away a stone, Tropfen höhlen Felsen aus; — off, abnugen; — out, abtragen, abnugen, (destroy) zerstören, zerrütten, (exhaust) er- schöpfen, ermüden (one's patience etc.), (weary)

ermühen; II. *ir.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich halten; to well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut halten, konfervieren (*as people*); — **away**, abnehmen, vergehen; *see* — on; — **off**, abnehmen, (*pass off*) vorübergehen; — **on**, hinschwinden, vergehen; — **out**, sich abnutzen, sich abtragen; III. *s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for every day —, es ist noch gut genug, um an Werttagen getragen zu werden; — and tear, die Abnutzung. — **able**, *adj.* zu tragen. — **er**, *s.* der (Kleider u. an sich) Tragende. — **ily**, *see* Wear — **ily**. — **ing**, *I. p.* — *ing* apparel, Kleidungsstücke; — *ing* dress, gewöhnliches Kleid, Rod zum Tragen; II. *s.* das Tragen; the — *ing* out, das Abtragen.

Wear-ily, *adv.* müde. — **iness**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (*disgust*) der Überdruß. — **isome(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* ermüdend, mühsam; (*tedious*) langwierig; (*burdensome*) lästig. — **isomeness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Fästigkeit. — **y**, *I. adj.* müde (with, von); überbrüßig (*of a thing, einer Sache*); (*tiresome*) ermüdend; lästig; II. *v.a.* ermüden; (*bore*) langweilen; erschöpfen (*one's patience*).

Weasel, *s.* der, das Miesel.

Weather, *I. s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Spazierwetter; (*wind and*) — permitting, (Wind und) Wetter dienend; II. *v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trogen; (*bear*) ausbauen, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), landwärts vorübersegeln (*a point*); — out, aus halten (*a storm*), überleben (*dangers etc.*). — **ed**, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). — **ly**, *adj.* landwärts. *Comp.* — **beaten**, *adj.* wetterhart, abgebartet. — **board**, *s.* die Winde, Luvseite. — **cock**, *s.* der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). — **gauge**, *s.* die Luvseite, der Vortell des Windes. — **glass**, *s.* das Wetterglas, der Barometer. — **side**, *s.* die Luvseite. — **tight**, *adj.* wetterdicht, -fest. — **wise**, *adj.* wetterkundig. **Weav-e**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* weben; (*twins together*) wirken, flechten; (*-e, up*) einweben (*into, in*), verweben (*with, mit*); II. *s.* weben. — **er**, *s.* der Weber, Wirler, der Weber (*Manuf.*); — **er's loom**, der Webstuhl. — **ing**, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei.

Weazen, *see* Wizened.

Web, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosem Papier. — **bed**, *adj.* mit einer Schwimmbaut versehen. — **bing**, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* plattfüßig, mit Schwimmsüßen.

Wed, *v. I. a.* heiraten; to be — *ded* to, verheiratet sein an (*lit.*), hängen, gefesselt, gebunden sein an (*fig.*); he is — *ded* to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung eingenommen; II. *n.* sich verheiraten. — **ding**, *s.* die Hochzeit. *Comp.* — **ding-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. — **ding-feast**, *s.* der Hochzeitsmahl. — **ding-garment**, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. — **ding-ring**, *s.* der Trauring. — **ding-tour**, *s.* die Reise nach der Hochzeit. — **lock**, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in — *lock*, verheiratet.

Wedge, *I. s.* der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold etc.*); II. *v.a.* (ver)keilen, einbringen; — in, ein-keilen, — *drängen*, — *drängen*. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* keilförmig. — **writing**, *s.* die Keilschrift.

Wedge-wood-ware, *s.* das Wedgewood-Geschirr, -Steingut.

Wednesday, *s.* der Mittwoch.

Wee, *adj.* klein, winzig (*prov.*).

1. **Weed**, *I. s.* das Unkraut; (*tobacco*) der Tabak; ill — *s* grow apace, Unkraut verdirbt nicht; II. *v.a.* jäten; befreien nach (*fig.*); — **out**, ausjäten; — **up**, ausrotten. — **er**, *s.* der Jäter. Ausjäter. — **ing**, *s.* das Jäten. — **y**, *adj.* voller

Unkraut, verwilbert, fränklich, verwaschen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **ing-fork**, *s.* die Jätgabel.

2. **Weed**, *s.* das Gewand; (*widow's*) — *s*, die (Wittventrauer), Trauerkleider.

Week, *s.* die Woche; by the —, wochenweise. — **ly**, *adj.* wöchentlich; — **ly** boarder, Wochen-zögling. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Wochentag.

***Ween**, *v.n.* wäunen, glauben, denken.

Weep, *ir.v.* I. *n.* weinen; — **for**, beweinen; to — *for* joy, vor Freude weinen; — **over**, Thränen vergießen über; II. *a.* vergießen (*tears etc.*, Thränen u.). — **er**, *s.* der Weinende, Klagende; — **ers**, weiße Trauerschleifen. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Weinen; to fall a — *ing*, in Weinen ausbrechen; II. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* weinend; — *ing* birch, die Hänge-, Trauerbirke; — *ing* willow, die Trauerweide.

Weevil, *s.* der Kornwurm, Müßelläfer.

West, *s.* der Ein-schuß, — *trag*, — *schlag*.

Weigh, *v. I. a.* wägen; (*— out* to, einem etwas) abwägen; (*— by*) abwägen; (*er*)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); lichten (*the anchor*); to — *down*, überwiegen; to be — *ed down* with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebückt sein; II. *n.* wiegen, schwer sein; to — *with*, Gewicht haben, gelten bei. — **able**, *adj.* wägbar. — **er**, *s.* der Wäger; (*public* — *er*) der Wag(e)meister. — **ing**, *s.* das Wägen. — **t**, *I. s.* das Gewicht (*also* of a weighing machine, a clock etc.); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (*of years etc.*); (*pair of*) — *ts*, die Wage; Fall — *t*, vollständig; a matter of great — *t*, eine wichtige Sache; to carry great — *t* with it, viel gelten oder vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds — *t* to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the — *t* or stone, das Gewicht, den Stein emporheben und schlenbern; II. *v.a.* belasten, beschweren. — **iness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). — **ty**, *adj.* — **tily**, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **house**, *s.* das Wagehaus. — **bridge**, — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Brückenwage.

Weir, *s.* das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leichgitter, die Fischreufe (*for fish*).

Weird, *adj.* in Zauberkünsten erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; — *sisters*, Schicksals-schwester.

Well-come, *I. adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as news*); to bid, make one — *come*, einen willkommen heißen; you are — *come* to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; and — *come*, you are — *come* to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten, es ist gern geschehen; as — *come* as the flowers in May, willkommen wie Blumen im Mai; II. *s.* der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; III. *v.a.* bewillkommen, willkommen heißen; IV. *int.* willkommen! — **comeness**, *s.* das Willkommensein. — **comer**, *s.* der Bewillkommner. — **fare**, *s.* die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

Weld, *v.a.* (*— together*, zusammen-)schweißen.

Welkin, *s.* die Luft, der Himmel, das Firmament.

1. **Well**, *I. s.* die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpenfos (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Locom. etc.*); das Treppenhäus (*of stairs*); der Gepäckraum, Flascheneller (*in cars*); draw —, Ziehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; II. *v.n.* (*— forth*, hervor, — *up*, herauf-)quellen. — **s**, *pl.* Heiquellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot mit Wasserbehälter. — **sinking**, *s.* das Brennengraben. — **water**, *s.* das Brunnenwasser.

2. **Well**, *I. adv.* wohl, gut; (*cleverly*) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (*quite*) gänzlich, völlig; — and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! — donel bravo! gut! trefflich! — enough, ziemlich gut;

— off, — to do, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as — as, so gut als; to be —, gesund, wohl fein; all's — that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut; before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't know — how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; and — it might, das war ja zu erwarten; II. adj. wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is — for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . .; III. part. — then! nun gut! wohl! — I nun, wohl! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? — a day! ach! leider! *Comp. (gen'tly, wohl, gut).* — *affected, adj.* wohlgesinnt, angeloben. — *appointed, adj.* wohlangeordnet. — *balanced, adj.* wohlgeordnet. — *behaved, adj.* wohlbezogen, wohlgeartet. — *born, adj.* wohlgeboren, ebel. — *bred, adj.* wohlbezogen, artig; (*gentlemanly etc.*) feingebildet. — *chosen, adj.* gut ausgewählt oder auserlesen. — *couched, adj.* wohlabgefaßt. — *deserved, adj.* wohlverdient. — *doing, I. adj.* wohlhabend, solid; II. s. gute Werke, das Wohlthun. — *dressed, adj.* gut gekleidet. — *educated, adj.* wohlbezogen oder unterrichtet. — *favoured, adj.* gut angesehen. — *fed, adj.* gutgenährt. — *flavored, adj.* wohlgeschmeckt. — *informed, adj.* wohlunterrichtet. — *intentioned, adj.* see — meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a remark etc.*). — *known, adj.* wohlbekannt. — *lighted, adj.* wohl erleuchtet. — *made, adj.* wohlgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). — *meaning, adj.* wohlmeinend. — *meant, adj.* wohlgemeint. — *met, I. adj.* they are — met, sie passen für einander; II. *int.* gut getroffen! — *ordered, adj.* wohlgeordnet oder regiert. — *pleasing, adj.* wohlgefällig. — *proportioned, adj.* wohlproportioniert. — *read, adj.* wohlgelesen. — *regulated, adj.* wohlgeordnet. — *seasoned, adj.* gut getrocknet. — *shaped, adj.* wohlgeformt, — gebildet. — *spent, adj.* wohlangewandt; a life — spent, ein wohlangerenntes Leben. — *thumbed, adj.* recht abgegriffen. — *to-do, adj.* see — doing; — to-do man, Mann in guten Verhältnissen. — *wisher, s.* der Gönner, Freund. — *wooded, adj.* wohlbestanden.

Welsh, I. adj. walisisch; — rabbit, gerösteter Hase, auf Brot gebräutet; II. s. das Walisische; (*pl.*) die Waliser.

Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (of a shoe); die Schramme (on the skin); II. v.a. säumen, umfassen.

Welter, v.n. sich wälzen; schwimmen (in blood etc.).

Wen, s. die Balg-, Fettgeschwulst.

Wench, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (*strumpet*) die Huhldirne; II. v.n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wen-d, ir.v.n. gehen; to — d one's way to, seinen Weg lenken nach. — *t, pret.* see Go.

Were, see Be; as it —, gleichsam; as you — I Griff zurück! herstell! (*Mil.*).

Werewolf, s. der Werwolf.

Wesleyan, I. adj. wesleyanisch; II. s. der Wesleyaner.

West, s. der West(en), Abend; — by North, (South), West zum Norden (Süden); — variation, die Nordwestering; — end, das Westende (London).

Wen-d, ir.v.n. gehen; to — d one's way to, seinen Weg lenken nach. — *t, pret.* see Go.

Were, see Be; as it —, gleichsam; as you — I Griff zurück! herstell! (*Mil.*).

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— *ness, s.* die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit. — *ting, s.* das Nassmachen, Nässen. — *tish, adj.* etwas naß. *Comp.* — *nurse, s.* die (Säug-) Amme.

Wey, s. Maß = 40 Buschel (of corn or salt), 182 Pfund (of wool), 48 Buschel (of oats or barley).

Whack, I. s. derber Schlag; II. v.a. schlagen (*vulg.*). — *er, s.* derbe Flüge (*vulg.*). — *ing, I. s.* tüchtige Tracht Prügel; II. *adj.* sehr groß (*vulg.*).

Whal-e, s. der Walfisch. — *er, s.* der Walfischfänger (*Naut.*). — *ing, s.* der Walfischfang; (*thrashing*) das Peitschen, Prügeln; — *ing expedition, die* Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. *Comp.* — *e-boat, s.* das Walfischboot. — *e-bone, s.* das Fischbein. — *e-fishery, s.* der Walfischfang. — *e-oil, s.* der Walfischtran.

Wharf, s. der Kai, das Werft, die Schiffslände. — *age, s.* das Werftgeld. — *inger, s.* der Kaimeister. *Comp.* — *porters, pl.* Arbeiter auf einem Landungsplatz, Werftarbeiter.

What, I. rel. pron. was; — is right, was recht ist; that is nothing to — I etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich u.; he confessed — he knew, er gestand, was er mußte; (*used as adj.*) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das Geld her, welches er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colours etc., sich, welche Farben u.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — time, zur Zeit, da; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a (piece of) work! meld! Spektakel! — a virtue! was für eine Tugend! (*used as s.*) I know —'s —, ich weiß, was der Bartel Most Holt; I'll tell you —, ich will Dir was sagen; II. *inter. pron.* was? wie? wieviel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that . . .? wer bist Du, der Du . . .? — of that? was liegt daran? —'s the news? was giebt's Neues? for? —? wofür? of? —? wovon? Mr. —'s his name, der Herr Dings-da, — haufen; III. *adv.* — with . . . — with . . ., teils durch . . . und (teils durch) . . .; — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch kame. *Comp.* — *ever, s.* *soever, I. rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, Alles was; II. *adj.* welch(er, -e, -es) immer. — *not, s.* der Nipptisch, die Etage.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. — *en, adj.* Weizen-; — *en bread, das* Weizenbrot.

Wheed-le, v.a. & n. schmeicheln; see Coax, Cajole; to — le one into . . ., einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebesworten zu . . . bewegen, beschwachen. — *ler, s.* der Schmeichler.

ling, s. das Schmeicheln. — *lingly, adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. s. das Rad; (*spinning* —) das Spinnrad; (*turn*) die Umdrehung; to break upon the —, räkern; II. v.n. rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (*Mil.*); III. v.a. rollen, schieben (a chair etc.); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren (a person or thing). — *ed, adj.* mit Rädern, Räder-. — *ers, pl.* Etangenferde.

ing, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *barrow, s.* der Schiefbarren. — *work, s.* das Räderwerk.

wright, s. der Radmacher.

Wheez-e, I. v.n. schnaufen, keuchen; II. s. keuchender Ton. — *y, adj.* keuchend, schnaubend.

Whelk, s. das Rindhorn.

Whelm, v.a. verschütten, überbeden, versenken.

Whelp, I. s. das Junge; II. v.n. Junge werden.

When, I. inter. adv. wann; II. *conj. & rel. adv.* wenn, da, als; (*whilst*) während; — due, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, sobald als, eben da, zur

Zeit da; say —, sage, wenn es genug ist; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. — **ce**, I. *inter.* & *rel. adv.* woher, woraus, (von) wohin; — **ce** come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. *conj.* daher. **Comp.** — (**so**) **ever**, *adv.* or *conj.* wenn, so oft als.

Where, I. *inter. adv.* wo; II. *rel. adv., conj.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* wo; da; (— **to**) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. know'st thou the land — the citrons bloom? kennst Du das Land, wo die Zitronen blühen? **Comp.** — **abouts**, I. *adv.* wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr; II. *s.* der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. — **as**, *conj.* da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (*Parl., Law*). — **at**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* wobei, worüber. — **by**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* wodurch. — **ever**, *see* — **ver**. — **fore**, I. *conj.* or *rel. adv.* weshalb, weswegen, daher; II. *inter. adv.* weshalb, warum, wozu. — **in**, *adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* worin. — **of**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* wovon, woraus; the crime — of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. — **on**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* worauf; the place — on thou standest is . . . , der Ort, da Du aufstehest, ist . . . (*B.*). — **soever**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur; *see* Whithersoever. — **upon**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* worauf; (after which) monach. — **to**, — **unto**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* wozu. — **ver**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur or immer, überall wo. — **with**, *rel. adv.* or *rel. pron.* & *prep.* womit. — **withal**, I. *rel. adv.* womit auch; II. *s.* he had not the — **withal**, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (*S.*).

Wherry, *s.* die Fährre, Fosse.

Whet, I. *v.a.* wehen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (the appetite); II. *s.* das Wehen; (that which — *s.*) die Reizung. **Comp.** — **stone**, *s.* der Weh-, Abziehl-, Schleiffstein.

Whether, *I. *pron.* welcher, welches, wer von beiden; II. *conj.* ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr sei oder nicht; — or no, mit Gewalt oder im Guten, mag er wollen oder nicht.

Whey, *s.* die Molken. — **ish**, *adj.* molkenartig. **Comp.** — **facéd**, *adj.* blaß wie Molken.

Which, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der tu bist im Himmel; to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is . . . , das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist . . . ; he reminded him of that — justice demanded, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert; II. *inter. pron.* welcher, welche, welches; — of you convince me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde zeihen? III. *inter. adj.* welcher; — actor pleased you best? welcher von den Schauspielern gefiel Ihnen am meisten. **Comp.** — **ever**, *rel. pron.* welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. *s.* der Puff, Paff, Hauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Tabakspfeife thun; II. *v.a.* paffen.

Whig, I. *s.* der Whig; II. *adj.* whiggisch. — **gism**, *s.* Grundsätze der Whig-Partei.

While — **e**, I. *s.* die Weile, Zeit; a little — **e** ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long — **e** ago, längst, schon lange her; between — **e**, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth — **e**, der Mühe wert; once in a — **e**, dann und wann; II. *v.a.* — **e** away, verbringen, vertändeln; III. — **st**, *conj.* während, so lange als; (*as*) in dem; — **e**, — **at** I write, während ich schreibe; — **e** there's

life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. — **om**, *adv.* vormalig.

1. **Whim**, *s.* der Einfall, die Grille; full of — **s**, voller Grillen. — **sically** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) grillenhaft, wunderbar, launisch. — **sicalness**, — **sicality**, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

2. **Whim**, *s.* der Gähel, Gähel (*Mach.*). **Comp.** — **engine**, *s.* die Gähelmuff.

Whimbrel, *s.* kleine Brachschnepfe.

Whimper, I. *v.n.* wimmern, winseln; II. *s.* — **ing**, *s.* das Gewimmern.

Whin, *s.* der Stechginster. **Comp.** — **chat**, *s.* das Brauntfehlchen. — **stone**, *s.* der Bafalt.

Whin-e, I. *v.n.* winseln, wimmern, weinen; II. *s.* das Gewinsel. — **er**, *s.* der Winseler.

— **ing** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) wimmernd, winselnd; Hässlich (*fig.*); — **ing** nonsense, läppisches Gewinsel. — **ny**, *v.n.* wiehern (*prov.*).

Whip, I. *v.a.* (*p.p.* — **ped** and — **t**) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; peitschen, treiben (tops); leicht übermäßen (*Sev.*); schlagen (cream); — **ped** seam (cream), übergeschlagene Naht (Schlagrahn); — **away**, schnell wegnehmen; — **down**, schnell herunter-bringen, — **lassen**; — **off**, schnell wegstun; — **on**, geschwind überwerfen or anziehen; — **up**, zuseitschieben, antreiben (horses), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (a thing); II. *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (*driver*) der Kutscher, Kutschierende; (*parliamentary*) — der Einpeitscher, Zusammen-treiber der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Bestimmungen. — **per**, *s.* der Peitschende; — **per** snapper, der Knirps. — **ping**, *s.* das Peitschen, Züchtigen. — **ster**, *s.* der Spring-inselb. **Comp.** — **oord**, *s.* die Peitschenschnur. — **hand**, *s.* rechte Hand; to have the — **hand** of one, die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. — **handle**, *s.* der Peitschenstiel. — **lash**, *s.* die Peitschenschnur. — **per-in**, *s.* der Jäger, der die Jagdbunde zusammenhält; *see* Parliamentary. — **ping-post**, *s.* die Stäupfäule. — **poor-will**, **Whippo-wil**, *s.* der birginische Ziegenmelker.

Whir, *v.n.* wirbeln. — **l**, I. *v.a.* (*o* n.) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to — **l** off, away, fort-walzen, — **zeln**, schnell davonrollen; II. *s.* der Wirbel, Strubel; — **l** of galety, Strubel der Bergnügungen. — **ligis**, *s.* der Kreisel. — **ling**, I. *adj.* wirbelnd; II. *s.* das Wirbeln. — **ring**, *s.* das Schwirren. **Comp.** — **ling-apparat-us**, *s.* die Schwungmaschine. — **lpool**, *s.* der Strubel, Wirbel. — **lwind**, *s.* der Wirbelwind.

Whisk, I. *s.* der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (for eggs); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (of the tail etc.); clothes —, Kleiderbesen; II. *v.a.* fegen, kehren, bürsten; schlagen (eggs); — **away**, schnell weghun; III. *v.n.* hülchen; — **away**, — **off**, weghülchen. — **er**, *s.* der Badenbart; — **ers**, der Bart (of cats etc.). — **ered**, *adj.* badenbärtig.

Whisk(e)y, *s.* der Whisky.

Whisper, I. *s.* das Geflüster; II. *v.n.* flüstern, wispern, leise reden; III. *v.a.* (*zus.* in's Ohr) flüstern; it is — **ed** (that . . .), man raunt sich in's Ohr, (daß . . .), man munkelt (davon). — **er**, *s.* der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* wiehern, flüsternd, leise; II. *s.* das Geflüster.

Whist, I. *int.* still! still! II. *s.* das Whist.

Whist-le, I. *v.a.* & *n.* pfeifen; to — **le** for, reichlich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten; II. *s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (*instrument*) die Pfeife; (*throat*) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's — **le**, seine Kehle anfeuchten. — **ler**, *s.* der Pfeifer. — **ling**, I. *adj.* pfeifend; II. *s.* das Pfeifen.

Whit, *s.* das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus nicht; she is every — **as**

bad as . . . , sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht als . . . —**tle**, see Whittle.

White, I. *adj.* weiß; (*pale*) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (*pure*) rein; — lie, kleine Fuge, Notluge; — *squall*, leichte Bö; — *swelling*, weisse Gelenkschwellung; — *wine*, der Weißwein; — *as snow*, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen; II. *s.* die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkeweiß (for the face etc.); die Rinde (*Typ.*); das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); — of an egg, das Eiweiß; the —, die Weißen (*opp. to negroes etc.*), der weiße Fluß (*Med.*). —**n**, v. I. a. weissen; (*bleach*) bleichen; bedeen, terrieren (sugar); II. *n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —**ner**, *s.* der Weissputzer, Tüncher. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiße; (*palemess*) die bleiche Farbe. —**ning**, *s.* die Schleimtreibe. *Comp.* —**bait**, *s.* der Breitling (*Ich.*). —**bear**, *s.* der Eisbär. —**boy**, *s.* der Weißbube, irische Ruhestörer. —**facéd**, *adj.* weißänsichend. —**friar**, *s.* der Karmeliter. —**lead**, *s.* das Bleiweiß. —**livered**, *adj.* feige. —**owl**, *s.* die Schleiereule. —**paint**, *s.* die Bleiweißfarbe. —**pine**, *s.* die Weymouths-, weiße Kiefer. —**smith**, *s.* der Weißblechschmied. —**wash**, I. *s.* weiße Tünche; II. *v.a.* (aus)weissen, übertünchen. —**washer**, *s.* der Tüncher, Aufstreicher. —**y-brown**, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

Whither, *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —**soever**, *rel. adv.* wohin auch.

Whit-e, see White. —**ing**, spanische Kreibe; der Weißfisch (*Ich.*). —**ish**, *adj.* weißlich.

—**sun**, *adj.* zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst-.

—**sunday**, *s.* der Pfingst(sonn)tag. —**sun-tide**, *s.* die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten.

Whitlow, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

Whitt-le, *v.a.* schneiden, schnitzeln. —**ling**, *s.* das Schnitzeln, Schnitzwerk.

Whiz, I. *v.n.* zischen, sausen, schwirren; II. *s.* das Zischen, Sausen.

Who, I. *rel. pron.* wer, welcher, welche, welches, der, die, das; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies, would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt; II. *inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? —**m**, I. *acc. of* — I. wen, welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to — m, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (*pl.*) welchen, denen; the woman — m thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir zugesellt hast; II. *acc. of* — II. wen; to — m? wem? —**se**, I. *gen. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man — se house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; II. *gen. of* — II. wessen; — se book is this? wem gehört dies Buch? wessen Buch ist das? *Comp.* —**so**, —(**so**)ever, *rel. pron.* wer nur, wer immer, jeder der. —**se-soever**, *rel. pron.* wessen auch.

Whole, I. *adj.* ganz; (*complete*) vollkommen, vollständig; (*sound*) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut; II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im Ganzen, überhaupt. —**some(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) heilsam, gesund; nützlich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine etc.*). —**someness**, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —**sale**, I. *adj.* im Großen; (*general*) allgemein, unterchiedslos; —**sale business**, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —**sale dealer or merchant**, der Großhändler; II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im Großen, Großhandel.

Wholly, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

Whoop, I. *s.* lautes Geschrei; see Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei; II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien. —**ing-cough**, see Hooping-cough.

Whop, *v.a.* schlagen (*vulg.*). —**per**, *s.* (*vulg.*) grobe, unterschämte Fuge; große Person.

Whor-e, *s.* die Hure. —**emonger**, *s.* der Hurenjäger. —**eson**, *adj.* Huren-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* hurenisch, unzüchtig.

Whorl, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Ge-
winde (of a snail).

Whortle-berry, *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, Preiselbeere.

Why, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — so? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund; II. *int. & part.* ei! nun; —, to be sure, ei freilich! III. *s.* the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum.

Wick, *s.* der Docht.

Wicked, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (*spiteful*) boshaft; (*bad*) gottlos, verrückt, schlecht, böse; (*naughty*) lose, schalkhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (*act of* —**ness**) verrückte That.

Wicker, *adj.* (von Weidenweigen) geflochten; — *basket*, der Weidenkorb; — *cage*, geflochtener Käfig; — *chair*, geflochtener Stuhl. *Comp.* —**work**, I. *s.* das Flechtwerk; II. *adj.* flechtwerk-.

Wicket, *s.* (— *gate*) das Pförtchen; der Stab, das Ballgelenk (Cricket).

Wide, *adj. & adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); — *awake*, völlig wach; — *difference*, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —**n**, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) erweitern, ausdehnen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —**ning**, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —**awake**, *adj.* schlaf, verschläft. —**mouthed**, *adj.* mit breitem Munde; — *mouthed jug*, Krug mit breiter Schenke. —**spread**, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, weit verbreitet.

Widgeon, *s.* die Pfeisente.

Widow, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, Strohwitwe. —**ed**, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Witwer. —**erhood**, *s.* der Witwenstand. —**hood**, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* die Paradieswitwe. —**s-fund**, *s.* die Witwenkasse.

Width, *s.* die Weite.

Wield, *v.a.* handhaben, schwingen; to — the sceptre, regieren.

Wife, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (The-)Weib, die Gattin, (The-)Frau. —**ly**, *adj.* (*like*—) einer Frau ge-
ziemt.

Wig, *s.* die Perrücke; big —, der Oberbeamte, Vornehme (*S.*). *Comp.* —**block**, *s.* der Perrückenstod. —**maker**, *s.* der Perrückenmacher.

Wight, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Geschöpf.

Wigwag, *s.* die Indianerhütte.

Wild, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants etc.*); (*fantastic*) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (*unsteady*) lieberlich; — *fancies*, tolle Einfälle; — *scheme*, abenteuerliches Projekt; II. *s.* —**s**, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —**er**, see Bewilder. —**erness**, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a —**erness of seas**, die Wasserwüste. —**ing**, *s.* der Wildling; (— *apple*) der Holzapfel. —**ness**, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —**boar**, *s.* das Wildschwein. —**duck**, *s.* wilde Ente. —**fire**, *s.* der Sprühtempel. —**fowl**, *s.* wildes Geflügel. —**goat**, *s.* europäischer Steinbock. —**goose**, *s.* wilde Gans; —*goose chase*, vergebliche Jagd. —**oats**, *pl.* der Wildhafer; to sow one's —*oats*, sich anstreben, sich die Hörner ablaufen. —**plum**, *s.* die Schliche.

Will-e, *s.* die List; the —*es of beauty*, die Kriegerlisten der Schönheit. —**iness**, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit. —**y**, see Wily.

Wilful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* eigen-willig, =sinnig, halsstarrig; stätisch (*as a horse*); see Intentional; —**ly**, mit Fleiß. —**ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn.

1. **Will**, *s.* — o' the wisp, das Irrlicht.

2. **Will**, I. *s.* der Wille; (*pleasure*) die Will-
für, der Wille; (*wish*) der Wille, Wunsch;

(last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good (ill) —, das Wohlwollen, see Good (Ubelwollen, die Abneigung); to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Forderung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a person in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; II. *ir. v. a.* wollen; (*wish*) winsden, begehren; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wollte Gott! he that — not when he may, when he would shall meet with nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, nil he, — y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht; III. *ir. v. aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —ed, *adj.* self —, eigen-willig, —sinnig. —ing, *i. p.* God —ing, so Gott will; II. *adj.* willig, bereit(willig); I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu thun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern. —ingly, *adv.* gern; (*voluntarily*) aus freien Stücken. —ingness, *s.* die Bereit-willigkeit.

Willow, *s.* die Weide; der Wollf, Teufel (for wool); der Willow, Kaufeler (for cotton); to wear the —, vom (von der) Geliebten verlassen werden. —y, *adj.* wie eine Weide. **Comp.** —wren, *s.* der Weiden-zeisig, —sänger.

Wilton-carpet, *s.* der Wilton-, Blüschteppich. **Wily**, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

Wimble, *s.* der (Frei-, Drauf-)bohrer.

Win, *ir. v. i. a.* gewinnen (a battle, prize, money etc.); erlangen (*fig.*); to — one over, sich eines verschern, einen gewinnen; II. *n.* siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (at play etc.); (*— upon*) einnehmen, gewinnen —er, *s.* see Winn—.

Winc—e, *v. n.* zurück-weichen, —fahren. —h, *s.* der Haspel, die Winde; die Kurbel (of a wheel etc.).

1. **Wind**, *s.* der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenden; shot between — and water, Schuß, welcher die Schiffsseite gerade im Wasserpiegel trifft; to get —, befannt, ruckbar werden; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas im Werk, es geht etwas vor; to raise the —, Geld verschaffen (*S.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten. —age, *s.* der Spielraum (of a gun). —iness, *s.* die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblasenheit (*fig.*). —less, *adj.* ohne Wind. —ow, *s.* das Fenster; bow or bay, French, sash —ow, Erker-, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. —owed, *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. —owless, *adj.* fensterlos. —ward, *i. adj.* & *adv.* windwärts; —ward Isles, windwärts liegende Inseln; II. *s.* die Wind-, Wurfseite; to ply to —ward, den Wind abkreifen. —y, *adj.* windig, Wind-; (*stormy*) stürmisch; bläsend (*Med.*); windig, lustig, lecr. **Comp.** —bound, *adj.* von widrigem Wind aufgehalten. —dried, *adj.* am Wind getrocknet. —fall, *s.* das Fall-ebst; der Gluckfall. —flower, *s.* das Wind-rösch. —instrument, *s.* das Blasinstrument. —mill, *s.* die Windmühle. —ow-bar, *s.* die Fensterstange. —ow-blind, *s.* das Rouleau. —ow-case, *s.* die Fenster-einfassung. —ow-curtain, *s.* der Fenster-vorhang. —ow-frame, *s.* der Fensterrahmen. —ow-hangings, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. —ow-post, *s.* der Fensterpfosten. —ow-sash, *s.* der Rahmen für Fensterläden. —ow-sill, *s.* die Fenster (sohl)bank, der Fensterfims; (*wooden sill*) das Gesims. —ow-tax, *s.* die Fenster-steuer. —pipe, *s.* die Lusttröbre. —row, *s.* der Schwaden (of hay); die Reihe (of turf,

Torfklüde) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

2. **Wind**, *ir. v. a.* I. winden; (*meander*) schlängeln; blasen (a horn); (*turn round*) wenden, drehen; (*— round, change*) verändern, wenden; wideln (*wool*); (*screw*) schrauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufschlagen; to — one's self into a person's favour, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; — off, ab-winden, —wideln; — out, herauswideln; — up, aufwinden, aufwideln (*thread etc.*, a weight), aufziehen (*a clock etc.*), ordnen, schließen (*affairs etc.*), abschließen (*an account*), ordnen, abmachen (*a business*); II. *n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. —er, *s.* einer, der windet; (*reel*) der, die Haspel, Winde. —ing, *i. adj.* sich windend; (*crooked*) schief, krumm; —ing curve, die Wellenlinie; —ing sheet, das Grabtuch, Totenbent; —ing stairs, die Wendeltreppe; II. *s.* das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —ing up, das Aufziehen, Aufwinden (*lit.*), der Schluß (*fig.*). —lass, *s.* der Haspel, die (Sebe-)Winde, der Krab; das Bratipil (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —up, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß.

Wine, *s.* der Wein; die Trunkeinheit (*fig.*); when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus. **Comp.** —bibber, *s.* der Weinfäufer. —cask, *s.* das Weinfäß. —cellar, *s.* der Weinfeller. —cooler, *s.* der Weinfühler. —merchant, *s.* der Wein-händler. —trade, *s.* der Weinhandel. —vault, see —cellar. —vinegar, *s.* der Weinessig.

Wing, *i. s.* der Flügel (of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house etc.). Flittig, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, aufsteigen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*), sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip one's —s, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf Flittigen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile, aller möglichen Eile; II. *v. a.* (be)flügeln; mit Flügeln versehen (*an army etc.*); the bird —s its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. —ed, *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; geflügelt, gefiebert (*Bot.*); schnell, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ed creation, das Ge-flügel; —ed words, geflügelte Worte. —less, *adj.* flügellos. **Comp.** —case, *s.* die Flügel-bede.

Wink, *i. s.* das Auf- und Niedererschlagen der Augenlider, Blinken; (*hint*) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zuthun (*colloq.*); II. *v. n.* winken, blinzeln; to — at or to (one, einem) zurinken; to — at (a thing), ein Auge zudrücken bei, durch die Finger sehen. —er, *s.* der Blink-elnde; das Scheuleber (for horses) —ing, *s.* das Winken, Blinkeln.

Winn—er, *s.* der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. —ing, *i. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* das gewinnt; einnehmend, gewinnend; —ing way, einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen; II. *s.* das Gewinnen; —ings, der Gewinn

Winnow, *v. a.* wannen, schwingen, woseln; sonbern, säten (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Korn-schwinger. —ing, *s.* das Kornschwingen, Wannen. **Comp.** —ing-machine, *s.* die Schwing-, Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome, *adj.* anziehend, reizend; (*cheerful*) heiter, fröhlich. —ness, *s.* die Heiterkeit; der Reiz.

Winter, *i. s.* der Winter; — apple, der Winterapfel; — crop, die Winterfrucht; —dress, das Winterkleid; —quarters, das Winter-quartier; —season, die Winterzeit; —solstice, die Winterjohanniswend; II. *v. n.* über-wintern, den Winter zubringen. —y, *adj.* winterlich, Winter—.

Wipe, *i. v. a.* (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes etc.*); (*dry*) trocknen; (*clean*) reinigen; — away,

wegwischen; — **down**, abwischen; — **off**, abwischen (*lit.*); wieder gut machen (*fig.*); bezahlen (an account); — **out**, aus-, vernichten; II. *s.* das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a —, oberflächlich abwischen (a thing). — **r**, *s.* der Wischenbe, Wischer.

Wir-e, I. *s.* der Draht; — **e** fence, der Drahtzaun; — **e** ganze, die Drahtgaze; II. *adj.* drahtern, Draht-; III. *v.a.* mit Draht besetzen oder binden; telegraphieren (*Tele.*). — **y**, *adj.* biegsam und zugleich stark, wie Draht; borstig (*as hair*). **Comp.** — **e-draw**, *v.a.* (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen (*fig.*). — **e-drawer**, *s.* der Drahtzieher. — **e-drawing**, *s.* das Drahtziehen; see Hair-splitting. — **drawn**, *adj.* ausgezehnt; langgezogen. — **e-puller**, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **e-pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Räufschmieden; die heimliche Handlung. — **e-rope**, *s.* das Drahtseil. — **e-sieve**, *s.* das Drahtsieb. — **e-spring**, *s.* die Drahtfeder.

Wis, **v.a.* wissen; I. —, wahr. — **e**, *see* Wise. — **dom**, *s.* die Weisheit; (*prudence*) die Klugheit; (*knowledge*) die Wissenschaft, Gelehrsamkeit. — **t**, *pred.* *see* Wis. — **ful(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) sehrlich, sehrstüchtig; (*earnest*) ernst, gedankenvoll.

1. **Wise**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (*prudent*) klug, weise; (*learned*) weise, gelehrt; I am none the — **r**, ich bin um nichts klüger; they managed it without our being any the — **r**, sie thaten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — man (woman), der (die) Wahragerin. **Comp.** — **acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Scheinweise.

2. **Wise**, *s.* die Weisheit; *in no* —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; *in, on this* —, auf diese Art; *in any* —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, I. *v.a.* wünschen; (*desire*) erfinden, verlangen; to — one joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen zu; II. *v.n.* wünschen; to — for, sich (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; —ed for, ersehnt. — **er**, *s.* der Wünschende. — **ful(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) wünschend, sehrlich, sehrstüchtig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht.

Wit, I. *s.* der Wit; (*understanding*) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (*-ty person*) der witzige Kopf; (*clever man*) der Scharfgeist, sinnreiche Kopf; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, witziger Einfall, Gedanke; — **s**, der Verstand; to be at one's — **s** end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich nicht zu raten, noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my — **s** end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — **s**, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten one out of one's — **s**, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — **s** about one, seinen Verstand beisammen haben; to learn —, klug werden (*colloq.*); to teach one —, einem Klugheit beibringen, ihn witzigen (*colloq.*); II. *v.n.* to —, nämlich, das heißt. — **less(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) ohne Verstand; (*thoughtless*) gedankenlos; (*silly*) einfältig. — **ling**, *s.* der Witzling. — **ness**, *see* Witness. — **icism**, *see* Witt-ed.

Witch, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — **craft**, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — **ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ing** hour, die Zauberstunde. **Comp.** — **meal**, *s.* das Hexenmehl.

Witenagemote, *s.* der Rat der Weisen.

1. **With**, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (*in the house of*) bei; (*having, when, along* —) mit;

(*by means of*) mit; (*at, through, by, owing to*) mit, über, durch, von, vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; come — with me, kommen Sie mit mir; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate one's self —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins in's Andere; to be out of conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an; he parted — every thing he had, er gab Alles hin, was er hatte; to trust —, (einem etwas) anvertrauen; — a cane in his hand, einen Stod in der Hand; — his hat on, mit dem Hut auf dem Kopfe, we rose — the sun, wir standen mit der Sonne auf; — these words he went away, mit diesen Worten ging er fort; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew etc. —, schreiben, schneiden, bedecken, zeichnen, nähen zc. mit; angry — böse auf; pleased —, zufrieden mit; to tremble — emotion, zittern vor Aufregung; mad — joy, toll vor Freude; stiff — cold, steif vor Kälte; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erbrachte vom Waffengeklirr. — **al**, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. **Comp.** — **draw**, *ir.v. I. a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (*recall*) widerufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von; II. *n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (of capital); die Zurücknahme (of an order etc.). — **drawing**, *adj.* — **ing** room, *see* Drawingroom. — **hold**, *ir.v.a.* (*hinder*) zurückhalten, verhinbern; (*keep from*) vorenthalten; to — hold a thing from one, einem etwas verbergen, vorenthalten. — **in**, I. *adv.* im Innern, drin(nen), darin; from — **in**, von innen; is your mistress — **in**? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — **in** doors, im Hause; they came — **in** a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; — **in** a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — **in** our memory, bei, seit unserm Gedenken; — **in** a fortnight, (in)nerhalb vierzehn Tagen; — **in** call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — **in** your income, richte Dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — **in** an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — **in** that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **out**, I. *adv.* außen, draußen; (*towards the outside*) hinaus; (*sub side*) äußerlich; from — **out**, von außen; II. *prep.* außerhalb; (*wanting*) ohne; — **out** book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — **out** delay, ohne Verzug; — **out** doubt, ohne Zweifel; to do — **out** a thing, eine Sache entbehren; to go — **out** of one's dinner, seines Essens verlustig werden; III. † — **out** that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn. — **stand**, *ir.v.a.* widerstehen, sich widerlegen.

2. **With**, — **e**, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

1. **Wither**, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verborren machen; welf machen (*fig.*); II. *n.* (ver)welken, verborren, vergehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* welf, verborrt. — **edness**, *s.* die Verwelktheit, das Welkein. — **ing(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) borrend, vertrocknend; niederstlagend (*as a glance*).

2. **Wither**, *s.* — **s**, *pl.* der Wiberriß (in horses). **Comp.** — **s-wrung**, *adj.* am Wiberriße verlegt

Witness, I. s. der Zeuge; (*evidence*) das Zeugnis; der Nach-seher, -hörer (on land); to call, take to —, zum Zeugen auf-, anrufen; to examine the — es, die Zeugen abhören; in — where-of, zum Zeugnis, urkundlich bezeugen; II. v. a. bezeugen; (*see*) (Augen-)Zeuge sein von. *Comp.*

-box, s. der Zeugenstand.
Witt — *ed*, *adj.* half (quick) — *ed*, halbklug, einfältig, albern, (scharfsinnig, geistreich). — **icism**, s. der Wit, witzige Einfall. — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* witzig, feinsinnig; to be — *y* at a person's expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. — **iness**, s. der Wit. — **ingly**, *adv.* witzig, vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

Witwall, s. die Goldamsel; *see* Spotted Woodpecker.

Wive, v. a. (& n. sich her) heiraten, beweiben. — **s**, *pl.* *see* Wife.

Wizard, s. der Zauberer.

Wizened, *adj.* eingeschrumpft.

Wood, s. der Wald.

Wabble, v. n. wackeln.

Woe, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; II. *int.* wehe! — **ful(ly)**, **Woful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) jammervoll, elend, traurig. — **fulness**, **Wofulness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* — **begone**, *adj.* leiderfüllt. — **worn**, *adj.* abgebrannt.

Wold, s. freie Gegend; (*wood*) der Wald.

Wolf, s. der Wolf (*also* *Surg.*); she —, die Wölfin. — **ish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) wölfisch, wolfsartig; geträgig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **dog**, s. der Wolfes-spitz, -hund. — **man**, s. der Werwolf.

Wolv-erine, s. der braune Bielfraß. — **es**, *pl.* *see* Wolf.

Woman, s. (*pl.* Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (*low* —, *female*) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltbame; to play the —, sich weibisch benehmen. — **hood**, s. das Weibschalter, die Weibschleife. — **ish(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) weibisch. — **kind**, s. das weibliche Geschlecht. — **liness**, s. die Weiblichkeit; (*maturity*) die Mannbarkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* — **hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. — **like**, *adj.* wie ein Weib. — **servant**, s. die Magd.

Womb, s. der (Mutter)leib, Schoß; — of future, dunkler Schoß der Zukunft.

Wombat, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

Won, *pp.* *see* Win.

Wonder, I. s. das Wunder(wert); (*surprise*) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do — *s*, Wunder thun, wirken; in the name of — *l* um des Himmels willen! to promise — *s*, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days — es wird halb Gras darüber wachsen; II. v. n. sich (her)wundern (at, über); (*also* v. a.) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob). — **ful(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) wunder-voll, -bar, erstaunlich; (*strange*) außerordentlich. — **fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* verwundert; II. s. die Verwunderung. — **ment**, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* — **land**, s. das Wunderland. — **working**, *adj.* wunderthuen.

Wondrous, *adj.* & *adv.* — **ly**, *adv.* wundersam, erstaunlich, ungemein.

1. **Won't**, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

2. **Wont**, I. s. die Gewohnheit; II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. — **ed**, *pp.* & *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf einladen, suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; *see* Court; II. n. freien, werben. — **er**, s. der Freier, Bewerber. — **ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a — *ing*, auf Freiersfüßen gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Ge-

hölz; (*timber*) das Holz; II. v. a. mit Holz versehen. — **bine**, s. die Waldbinde, das Geißblatt. — **chuck**, s. virginisches Murmeltier. — **cock**, s. die Walbschnepe. — **ed**, *adj.* walbig, bewaldet; well, richly — *ed*, waldbreich; soft — *ed*, weichholzig. — **en**, *adj.* (*of* —) hölzern, Holz-; fleisch, fleischig (*fig.*) — *en* shoes, Holzschuhe. — **iness**, s. das Holzige. — **less**, *adj.* holzarm. — **y**, *adj.* walbig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-. *Comp.* — **anemone**, s. die Waldanemone, das Waldroschen. — **ashes**, *pl.* Holz-asche. — **carver**, s. der Holzschnitzer, Bildhauer. — **carving**, s. die Holzschnitzerei, -bildhauerei; das Holzschnitzwerk. — **cut**, s. der Holzschnitt. — **cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. — **engraver**, s. der Holzschnitzer. — **engraving**, s. das Holzschnitzen, die Holzschnitzkunst; *see* — *cut*. — **land**, s. das Holzland, die Waldung. — **lark**, s. die Baum-, Heibelerche. — **man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (*forest officer*) der Jäger, Waldmann; (*ranger*) der Forstbeamte. — **nymph**, s. die Walbnymphen. — **(en-)pavement**, s. das Holzpflaster. — **pecker**, s. der Baumbader, Specht. — **rangers**, *pl.* frei herumziehende Jäger. — **roof**, — **rust**, s. der Waldmeister. — **sorrel**, s. der Sauerklee. — **work**, s. das Holzwerk (of a house); die Holzarbeit. — **yard**, s. der Holzhof. — **y-night-shade**, s. Kletterner Nachtschatten.

Wool, s. der Einfluß, Einschlag.

Wool, s. die Wolle (*also* *Bot.*); wolliges Haar (*fig.*). — **len**, I. *adj.* wollen; — *len* cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzug; — *len* yarn, das Wollengarn; II. s. die Wollentware. — **iness**, s. das Wollige. — **ly**, *adj.* wollig; (*like*) wollicht. *Comp.* — **comb**, s. der Wollkamm. — **died**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. — **end-raper**, s. der Wollenfäbner. — **gathering**, I. die Zerstreuung; II. *adj.* zerstreut; to be — *gathering*, seinen Gedanken nachhängen. — **grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. — **sack**, s. der Wollsad (*also* of the Lord Chancellor). — **winder**, s. der Haspel.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (*information*) die Nachricht; die Lösung (*Mil.*); (*promise*) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (*saying*) der Spruch; (*short conversation*) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; — *s*, (*pl.*) Wörter (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortwechsel (*fig.*), der Text (of a song, of an opera); to come to high — *s*, sich leibenschaftlich zanken; — *s* of course, bloße Worte, leere Redensarten; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's — *s*, sein Wort zurücknehmen; to put in a good — *for*, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; in a —, mit Einem Wort; by — of mouth, mündlich; — *for* —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; mum's the — *l* nichts gesagt! (*colloq.*); to take one at one's —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the — *l* Geld ist die Lösung; to leave — with, (einem) Bescheid zurücklassen; to send — to, sagen, wissen lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; to take one's — *for* it, einem auf's Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! ein Wort mit Ihnen! II. v. a. in Worten lassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. — **ily**, *adv.* wortreich. — **iness**, s. die Wortfülle, Weitschweifigkeit. — **ing**, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (*style*) der Styl, die Wortfassung. — **less**, *adj.* wortlos, stumm. — **y**, *adj.* wortreich; (*diffuse*) weitschweifig; (*in* — *s*) Wort-.

Work, I. v. n. (*pp.* *also* Wrought) arbeiten; arbeiten, gähren (*as wine*); (*take effect*) wirken, wirksam sein; in bestiger Bewegung sein, un-

gestüm sein; this wood —s easily, bies Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, es sich schwer werden lassen; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; — in, (allmählig) einbringen; — off, sich abarbeiten; — out, sich herausarbeiten, herausgehen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufsteigen; to — up, sich emporarbeiten; — upon, Einfluß ausüben auf; II. v.a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; bearbeiten (a business, profession etc.); bauen (mines, land); wirten (dough); bearbeiten (fields, iron, a literary subject); lösen (an account, Arith.); (sew, make) machen, stiften, nähen; regieren, führen (a ship); arbeiten lassen (a horse); (conduct) leiten, führen; — in, eintragen (Weav.), hineinarbeiten; — off, verarbeiten; form —ed off, ausgebrütete Form (Typ.); — out, ausarbeiten, vollenden, zu Stand bringen, (solve) lösen; — over, überarbeiten; — up, erhöhen, entflammen (passions), verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (materials), bearbeiten, frubieren (a subject etc.), sich einarbeiten in (a science etc.); III. s. das Wert; (act) das Wert, die That, Handlung; (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Hand-) Arbeit (Sew.); (literary —, of art, Schrift-, Kunst-Wert; Leistungswert (Fort.); —s, (pl.) das (Uhr-)Wert (Horol.); das Getriebe, Wert (Mach.); die Stütze, das Stützenwert (Chem., Manuf., etc.); (factory) die Fabrik; at —, bei der Arbeit (as people), im Gang (as machinery); out of —, arbeitslos; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, an's Werk gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anrichten; to make short — with one, mit einem nicht viel Federlesen machen; to set one's self to the —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to throw out —, außer Arbeit setzen. —able, adj. bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. —er, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Arbeiter, Bewirter (fig.); —ers of iniquity, Übeltäter. —ing, I. s. das Wirten, die Wirkung (fig.); das Arbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (of a business etc.); der Gang, das Spiel (Mach.); der Bau (Min., Agr.); II. adj. —ing classes, arbeitende Klassen; —ing drawing, der Riß, die Detailzeichnung; —ing expenses, Betriebskosten. —manly, adj. geschäftl., kunstmäßig. —manship, s. (geschäftl.) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die (Art der) Arbeit; (—done) das Werk. Comp. —a-day, adj. the —a-day world, die Alltagswelt. —bag, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —basket, s. der Arbeitskorb. —house, s. das Arbeits-, Armenhaus. —ing-day, s. der Werktag. —man, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker. —people, pl. Arbeitsleute. —shop, s. die Werkstatt. —table, s. das Arbeitstischchen. —woman, s. die Nähterin.

World, s. die Welt; the — to come, next, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt or die Vornehmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Gang der Dinge; that is the way of the —, so wags the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wife, Alle, Jederermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenso; not for all the —, um Alles in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben, seine Laufbahn beginnen. —liness, s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltfluchtigkeit, see —ly-mindedness. —ling, s. der Welt-ling, —mensh, das Weltkind. —ly, adj. weltlich, Welte-; (earthly) geistlich, irdisch. Comp. —ly-minded, adj.

weltlich gesinnt. —ly-mindedness, s. der Weltgeist, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgesinnt-sein. —ly-wise, I. adj. Weltflucht; II. pl. die Weltweisen. —wide, adj. weiterbreitet.

Worm, I. s. der Wurm (also fig.); die Wanze, Mabe, Larve; das Gewinde (of a screw); die Schlange (Chem., Dist.); der Kräper (Gun.); das Zungenband, der Tollwurm (of dogs); der Pumpenheber (Artill.); —s, Würmer (Med.); II. v.a. trennen (Naut.); den Wurm nehmen (a dog, einem Hunde); pugen (a gun); to — a secret out of, (einem) ein Geheimnis ab-, herauslösen; to — one's self into favour, sich in Jemandes Gunst einschleichen. —y, adj. wurmig. Comp. —eaten, adj. wurmhäßig. —like, adj. wurmhäßig. —powder, s. das Wurm-pulver. —wood, s. der Wermut.

Worn, pp. see Wear; — into holes, hochflöcht; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; — out constitution, zerrüttete Gesundheit.

Worrier, s. der Quäler, Plager. —y, I. v.a. würgen, zerreiben, zerren, zauen; quälen, plagen (fig.); to —y one into, einen durch Plagen bewegen zu; to —y one out of, einem etwas durch Quälerien abringen, abpressen; II. s. die Qual, Plage. —ying(ly), adj. (adv.) plagend, quälen.

Worse—e, adj. & adv. (comp. of Bad, Ill, Evil) schlechter, schlimmer; kränker (Med. etc.); ärger (fig.); from bad to —e, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; —e and —e, immer schlimmer; so much the —e, um so schlimmer; to be none the —e, nicht über daran sein; you shall be none the —e for me, mit mir sollst Du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst Du nicht verlieren; am I the —e for it? komme ich dabei schlimmer weg? a little the —e for wine, etwas berauscht vom Wein; (and) to make it —e, das Unglück vollzumachen. —t, I. sup. adj. schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the —t of men, der schlechteste Mensch; II. s. the —t, das Schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to be at the —t, auf das höchste gestiegen, auf's äußerste, zum schlimmsten gekommen sein; the —t is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —t, when the —t comes to the —t, im schlimmsten Fall; to have the —t of it, am schlimmsten wegkommen, den Kürzeren ziehen bei; the —t is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden, vorbei; do your —t! thut euer Ärgstes! macht, was ihr wollt! to do one's —t, es so arg machen, als man kann; III. v.a. übermäßig, besiegen.

Worship, I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (Rel.); your —, Eure Hochwürden, Excellenz, Gestrangen; II. v.a. ehren, achten, anbeten (God etc.); (pay homage to) bulbigen, verehren. —per, s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; —per of idols, der Götzendiener. —ful, adj. ehrwürdig, angesehen, achtbar.

Worsted, I. s. das Rammgarn, die Rammwolle; das Rammwollzeug (Manuf.); II. adj. wollen, aus Rammwolle gefertigt; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, Rammgarn.

1. **Wort**, s. die Wurze, das Kaut.

2. **Wort**, s. die (Tier-)Würze.

Worth, I. adj. wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is said to be — £ 10,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf zehntausend Pfund des Jahres belaufen; he is — £ 10,000, er ist seine 10,000 Pfund Sterling wert; — reading, leßenswert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; it is not — while, es ist nicht der Mühe wert; to be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufgemogen zu werden; it is — to me . . ., es bringt mir ein . . .; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe. —ily, adv. würdig, nach Verdienst. —iness, s. die Würdigkeit. —less(ly), adj. (adv.) wertlos, nichtwürdig

(fig.). —**y**, I. *adj.* würdig, wert; (*valuable*) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, tugendhaft; trefflich, sauber (*iron.*); —**y** of death, todeswürdig; II. *s.* der große, höchst verdienstvolle Mann; der Held; the 9 —les, die 9 Würdenträger.

Wot, *v.n.* wissen.

Would, *pret. of Will*; — to God! wollte Gott! I — faint know, ich möchte gern wissen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; I — rather not, lieber möchte ich nicht; I — have you know that . . ., ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . .; I — have you go early, ich wollte, daß ihr frühe ginge; a — be wit, einer, der gern witzig wäre, der Witzling, Witzreißer.

1. **Wound**, I. *s.* die Wunde (*also fig.*); II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, auf's Schmerzlichste).

—**ing**, *s.* die Verwundung.

2. **Wound**, *pret. see* 2. Wind.

Wrack, *s.* der Seetang, Tang.

Wove, *pret. see* Weave; — paper, Belin-papier.

Wraith, *s.* die Erscheinung einer sterbenden Person.

Wrang—**le**, I. *v.n.* zanken, streiten; II. *s.* der Zank, Streit, Haber. —**ler**, *s.* der Zänker; senior —ler, Student zu Cambridge, der das beste mathematische Examen gemacht hat.

—**ling**, I. *adj.* zänkerisch; II. *s.* das Zanken.

Wrap, *v.a.* wickeln; — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einwickeln; he is completely —ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. —**per**, *s.* der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (*morning etc.* —**per**) das Oberkleid; das Deckblatt (of a cigar) — der Umschlag (of a book etc.). *Comp.* —**ping**—**paper**, *s.* das Packpapier.

Wrath, *s.* der Zorn, Grimm. —**ful**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) zornig, wütend.

Wreak, *v.a.* wirken, ausüben; to — one's anger upon, seinen Zorn auslassen an, sein Mütchen kühlen an; to — vengeance upon, Rache ausüben an.

Wreath, *s.* das Gewinde; (*garland*) der Kranz; — of snow, die Schneewehe. —**e**, *v.a.* winden, flechten; (be)kränzen.

Wreck, I. *s.* das Wrack, die Schiffstrümmer; (*ship*) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (*fig.*); to go to — (and ruin), in Trümmer, zu Grunde gehen; II. *v.a.* zerrümmern; to be —ed, scheitern, stranden. —**age**, *s.* die Schiffstrümmer. —**er**, *s.* der Wracker, Strandbier.

Wren, *s.* der Zaunkönig.

Wrench, I. *s.* der heftige Ruck; (*sprain*) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung; II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwinden, entreißen (*from one, einem*); verrenken, verstauchen; — **out**, herausreißen; — **open**, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen.

Wrest, *v.a.* reißen; verbrechen (the meaning, den Sinn); — **from**, entreißen, entwinden, abpressen. —**er**, *s.* der Entreißer; der Verbrecher. —**le**, *v.n.* ringen, kämpfen. —**ler**, *s.* der Ringer; der Wettkämpfer (*at —ling matches*). —**ling**, I. *p.* ringend; II. *s.* der (Ring-)Kampf, Streit.

Wretch, *s.* der Elende; (*worthless* —) der Nicht, Lump, Tölpel. —**ed**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (*worthless*) nichtswürdig, erbärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich. —**edness**, *s.* das Elend (*paltriness*) die Erbärmlichkeit.

Wrigg—**le**, I. *v.a.* (& *n.*) sich hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. —**ling**, *adj.* sich windend, sich biegend, sich krümmend.

Wright, *s.* der Arbeiter, Handwerker.

Wring, *ir.v.a.* ringen (one's hands), winden; — (*out*) herauswinden, ausringen (clothes); trüben, martern, quälen (the heart); — **from**, (einem) entreißen; — **off**, abbrechen (the neck

of a fowl etc.). —**er**, *s.* der (die) Ausringer(in); — (*ing machines, clothes*) —**er** die Auswinde-, Ringmaschine. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ing** wet, zum Ausringen naß; II. *s.* das (Aus-)Ring(en), Auswinden.

Wrinkle, I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte; (*unevenness*) die Unebenheit; (*idea*) die Idee, der Wink, Einfall (*S.*); II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen; III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. —**a**, *adj.* runzelig, voll Runzeln.

Wrist, *s.* das Handgelenk. *Comp.* —**band**, *s.* der Bänderband, das Bänderchen (am Hemdärmel).

Writ, *s.* die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftungsbefehl; — **s** for an election, Wahl-Ausföreiben; — **s** for the new parliament, das Ausföreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen; — **of** error, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. —**e**, I. *ir.v.a.* schreiben; — (*down*) auf-, niederschreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook etc.), niederschreiben (*fig.*), (*injure etc.*) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabschreiben; to — **e** one's self, sich schreiben; — **e** **off**, schreiben und absenden (a letter etc.), abschreiben (*C. L.*); — **e** **out**, aus-, abschreiben; to — **e** one's self out, sich ausföreiben; — **e** **up**, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anröhlen; to — **e** to or at one's dictation, jemandes Diktate nachschreiben; II. *n.* schreiben; — (*e books etc.*) schriftstellen; (*relate*) erzöhlen; — (*e letters*) Briefe schreiben; — **e** **for**, bestellen, kommen lassen; to — **e** for a journal etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to — **e** **off**, schreiben und absenden; — **e** **on**, fort-schreiben. —**er**, *s.* der Schreiber, Schriber; (*author*) der Schriftsteller, Verfasser; —**er** to the signet, der Stempel (Scotch). —**ership**, *s.* die Schreiber-, Beamtenstelle. —**ing**, I. *p.* schreibend; II. *s.* das Schreiben, die Schrift; (*hand* —**ing**) Handschrift; — (*ten article*) der Aufsatz, die Schrift, das Buch, Werk; (*style of* —**ing**) der Styl; (*document*) die Urkunde; in —**ing**, schriftlich; —**ings**, die Schriften, Werke. —**ten**, *pp.* & *adj.* —**ten** evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; —**ten** law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. *Comp.* —**ing**—**case**, *s.* das Schreibzeug. —**ing**—**desk**, *s.* das Schreib(e)pult. —**ing**—**paper**, *s.* das Schreibpapier. —**ing**—**school**, *s.* die Schreibschule. —**ing**—**table**, *s.* der Schreibtisch.

Writhe, *v.n.* sich winden, sich krampfhaft krömmen.

Wrong, I. *adj.* & *adv.* unrecht, verkehrt; (*not correct*) unrichtig; (*not right*) unredt, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unredte Handschuh; — letter, verwechselter Buchstabe; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht; II. *v.a.* Unrecht thun, benachteiligen, schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht; III. *s.* das Unrecht, die Unbill; (*injury*) die Krönkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —**er**, *s.* einer, der einem andern Unrecht thut. —**ful**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ungeredt, beleidigend, krönkend, nachteilig. —**ly**, *adv.* verkehrt, auf ungeredte Weise. —**ness**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit. *Comp.* —**doing**, *s.* die Unethat, das Unrecht. —**headed**, *adj.* quersöpfig, verkehrten, verkehrt. —**headedness**, *s.* die Verköptheit.

Wroth, *adj.* sehr erzürnt (with, auf), zornig.

Wrought, *see* Work; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen.

Wry, *adj.* schief, trumm, verbredt; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. *Comp.* —**necked**, *adj.* trummhalsig, balstarrig (*fig.*).

Wynd—**elm**, *s.* die Bergulstrie.

Wynd, *s.* enge Gasse.

X.

X, x, s. X, x; as numeral X = 10; Xmas =
Christmas, Weibachten.

Xenodochy, s. die Gastfreundschaft

Y.

Y, y, s. Y, y.

Yacht, s. die Yacht, das Nachtschiff. —ing, s.
das Yachtreisen auf einer Yacht *Comp.* —**ing-**
man, s. der Yachtsfabrer.

Yam, s. die Yamswurzel.

Yankee, s. der Neuengländer. Comp. —doodle,
s. der Yankeeoodle (amerikanisches Volkslied).

Yap, v.n. klaffen, bellern.

1. **Yard, s. die Rute; der, die Yarb (3 englische**
Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segelstange, Raa
(Naut.). *Comp.* —**arm, s. der Rost, Arm**
einer Raa. —**stick, —wand, s. der Eisenstod.**

2. **Yard, s. der Hofraum. Comp. —gate, s.**
das Hofthor.

Yarn, s. das Garn (also Naut.); to spin a long
—, eine lange Geschichte erzählen; woollen
(worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. *Comp.*
—**bleached-linen, s. die Weißgarnleinwand.**

Yarrow, s. die Schafgarbe (Bot.).

Yataghan, s. türkischer Säbel.

Yawl, s. die Jolle, Schaluppe.

Yawn, I. s. das Gähnen; II. v.n. gähnen; gähnen,
sich weit aufstun oder öffnen (fig.); — for, sich
sehn nach. —**ing, I. adj. gähnend; —ing**
gult, gähnender Abgrund; II. s. das Gähnen;
—ing is catching, das Gähnen ist ansteckend.
—**er, s. der, die Gähnenbe.**

Y (in comp.) —clad, adj. gekleidet. —clept,
adj. genannt.

Ye, pers. pron. ihr.

Yea, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and nay,
auf ja und nein; II. s. das Ja; the —s have
it, die bejahenden Stimmen überwiegen.

Yean, v.n. lammen, werfen. —ling, s. das
Lämmchen.

Year, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; a
—, ein Jahr. (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; a —
and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für
Jahr; — in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; one
— with another, ein Jahr in's andere (ge-
rechnet); every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once
a —, einmal im Jahr. —**ling, s. der Jähr-**
ling. —ly, adj. jährlich. Comp. —book, s.
das Jahrbuch.

Yearn, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach);
† his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein
Herz entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder; her
heart —s towards you, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid
mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. —**ing, I. adj. —ing-**
ly, adv. sehnsüchtig; II. s. die Sehnsucht.

Yeast, s. die Hefe. —y, adj. hefig.

Yell, I. s. der laute, gellende Schrei; II. v.n.
gellen, schreien, Lullen; III. v.a. mit Geschrei,
gellend anstoßen. —**ing, s. das Gellen,**
Schreien.

Yellow, I. adj. gelb; — amber, der Bernstein;
— fever, das gelbe Fieber; II. s. das Gelb;
—s, die Gelbsucht (Bot.); III. v.a. gelb färben.

—**ish, adj. gelblich. —ness, s. das Gelbe.**
Comp. —**hammer, s. die Goldhammer.**

—**haired, adj. goldhaarig.**

Yelp, v.n. bellern, klaffen.

Yeoman, s. der Freisasse; der Hof-bediente,
—beamte (of the royal household); — of the
guard, königlicher Leibgarbist. —**ry, s. die**
Freisassen; (—ry troops) die Landmiliz, der
Landsturm.

Yes, I. adv. ja; II. s. das Ja.

Xylograph—er, s. der Holzstecher. —y, s.
die Holzschneidekunst, see Wood-engraving.

Yester, adj. gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne.
—**day, I. s. der gestrige Tag; II. adv. gestern.**
Yet, I. adv. jezt noch; (till now) bis jezt; (still)
noch; (even) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jezt, bis-
her; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch
einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abseulicher;
II. conj. doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.

Yew, s. der Eibenbaum.

Yield, I. v.a. geben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, ab-
werfen; (produce) hervorbringen, geben, liefern;
tragen (crops); (— up) aufgeben (the ghost);
her-, hingeben; (— up, — over) übergeben, aus-
liefern; (admit) zugestehen, einräumen; II. v.n.
sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen
(to a person or thing, einer Person or Sache);
nachgeben, sinken (as walls); eingehen (to con-
ditions, auf Bedingungen); to — to the current
of public opinion, dem Strome der öffentlichen
Meinung folgen; III. s. der Ertrag; die Aus-
beute (Min.). —**er, s. der Nachgiebige, der sich**
Ergebende; —er up, der Aufgebende. —**ing-**
(ly), adj. (adv.) willfährig, nachgiebig. —ing-
ness, s. die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

Yoke, I. s. das Joch (also fig.); das Paar (of
oxen); II. v.a. & n. in das Joch spannen,
ansochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave)
unterjochen. *Comp.* —**elm, s. die Hagebuche.**

—**fellow, —mate, s. der Gefährte; (spouse)**
der Gatte.

Yokel, s. der Landmann; (boor) der Sotel.

Yolk, s. das (Ei-)Dotter.

Yon, adj. jen(—er, —e, —es) (Poet.). —der, I.
adj. see Yon; II. adv. drüben, dort.

Yore, s. (in days) of —, ehemals, vor Zeiten,
weiland.

You, pers. pron. ihr, Sie, Du; man; I tremble
only for —, — dull fools, ich zittere nur für
euch, ihr blöden Thoren; as — approach, —
see, wie man näher kommt, sieht man. —**r,**
poss. adj. Euer, Ihr, Dein; that is — affair,
das ist Ihre Sache; it is — own fault, es ist
Deine eigne Schuld. —**rs, poss. pron. Euer,**
Dein, Ihr; der, die, das Euerige, Deinige,
Ihrige; this is —rs, dies gehört Ihnen; —rs
truly, achtungsvoll zeichnet (C. L.), Ihr er-
gebener; give me —s, gebt mir das Euerige;
this moment is —rs, dieser Augenblick ist Euer.
—**rsself, pron. (pl. —selves) (ihr, Sie, du)**
selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you
must do it —rsself, Sie müssen es selbst thun;
you love only —rsself, Sie lieben nur sich selbst;
what will you do with —rsself this evening?
was fangen Sie diesen Abend an? be but —rsself,
sei nur Du selbst!

Young, I. adj. jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren;
— one, das Junge; — shoot, der Schößling;
to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung
werden; to be the —er hand, die Hinter-
hand haben (im Spiel); II. pl. die Jungen;
with —, trüchtig. —**ish, adj. etwas jung.**
—**ster, s. der junge Mensch, Jüngling;**
das Kind.

Youth, s. die Jugend; (lad) der Jüngling,
junge Mensch; (young people) die jungen
Leute, Jungen. —**ful(ly), adj. (adv.) jugend-**
lich, jugendlich. —**fulness, s. die Jugendl-**
ichkeit, Jugendfülle.

Yule, s. Weibachten; — log, der Weibachtsklog.

Z.

Z, z, s. Z, z.

Zany, s. der Hanswurst.

Zeal, s. der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheitsseifer. —ot, s. der Eiferer, Zelot. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) eifrig, hitzig, warm.

Zebra, s. das Zebra.

Zechin, s. die Rechine.

Zend, s. die Zendsprache.

Zenith, s. der Zenith, Scheitelpunkt; der Gipfel (fig.); — distance, die Zenithdistanz (Astr.).

Zephyr, s. der Zephyr, Westwind.

Zero, s. die Null; der Gefrierpunkt (on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's).

Zest, s. die Würze, der Geschmack, das Biskante; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen.

Zigzag, I. s. das Zickzack; II. adj. im Zickzack laufend.

Zinc, I. s. das Zink; II. v.a. verzinken. —ography, s. die Zinkographie. Comp. —white,

s. das Zink-weiß, =oxyd. —works, pl. die Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.

Zodiac, s. der Tier-, Sonnenkreis. —al, adj. zum Tierkreise gehörig, Zodiakal- (light etc., =licht etc.).

Zone, s. der Gürtel (also Med.); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (Geog.); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (Astr.). —d, adj. gegürtelt.

Zoo-grapher, s. der Tierbeschreiber.

—graphy, s. die Zoographie, Tierbeschreibung. —lite, s. der Zoolith. —logical(ly),

adj. (adv.) zoologisch. —logist, s. der Zoolog. —logr, s. die Zoologie, Tierkunde.

—nomy, s. Gesetze des Tierlebens. —phagous, adj. fleischfressend. —phorus, s. der mit

Tierbildern verzierte Fries. —phyte, s. die Tierpflanze, das Pflanzentier. —phytic, adj.

zoophytisch. —tomy, s. die Tierzergliederung.

Zounds, int. Postausen! Sapperment!

Zygomatic, adj. zum Hochbein gehörig.

Zym-ology, s. die Gärungslehre. —otic,

adj. Gärung erregend.

APPENDIX.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

THE most important of the changes introduced into German Orthography early in the year 1880 by the Prussian Minister of Education are briefly stated under the following six heads. It cannot be too strongly urged on the student to familiarize himself with the words given under each of the six paragraphs in question.

It must be remembered that the Alphabetical Catalogue contains as a rule only the *root* words of German origin whose spelling has been changed. It was not thought necessary to increase the bulk of the Catalogue by enumerating the numerous derivatives whose spelling is altered, as the alteration is always in conformity with that of their roots. The Catalogue, however, contains everything which is essential.

A large number of the words in the list are "Fremdwörter", or words of non-Teutonic origin, the meanings of which are to be found in the ordinary Fremdwörterbücher. With regard to such words, the general rule in German is, that they should be spelt as in the language from which they are taken. There are many of these so-called foreign words, however, whose spelling, in the course of time, has departed from that of their original language and become unsettled. In the Catalogue the reader will find the orthography which has at length been authoritatively assigned to them.

1. The modified Vowels, whether used as capitals or as small letters, take the *Umlaut* sign above them. Thus, we must henceforth write and print:—

Ä and never Ae.	Ü and never Ue.
ä " " ae.	ü " " ue.
Ö " " Oe.	Öu " " Ueu.
ö " " oe.	öu " " ueu.

2. The termination formerly spelt *niß* is now written *niß*. The plural is *niße*. Thus:—

Sing.—Ergebnis not Ergebniß.
Plur.—Ergebnisse.

3. The former terminations *thum* and *thüm* are now written *tum* and *tüm* respectively: *e.g.*

Eigentum not Eigenthum.
 Ungetüm " Ungethüm.
 eigentümlich " eigenthümlich.

4. (a) The *h* is dropped in a number of words and their derivatives, whose vowels are obviously long without it. Thus we must write:—

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
Tier instead of Thier.	
Teil " " Theil.	
Tau " " Thau.	

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
teuer instead of theuer.	
Teer " " Theer.	
verteibigen " " verttheibigen.	

and so with all words derived from these.

4. (b) The letter *h* is also to be left out in the following words and all their derivatives:—

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
Armut instead of Armuth.	
Atem " " Athem.	
Blüte " " Blüthe.	
Flut " " Fluth.	
Gerät " " Geräth.	
Glut " " Gluth.	
Kot " " Koth.	
Lot " " Loth.	
Met " " Meth.	
Miete " " Miethe.	
Mut " " Muth.	
Not " " Noth.	
nötigen " " nöthigen.	

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
Fate instead of Pathe.	
Nat " " Nath.	
raten " " raten.	
Räthel " " Räthsel.	
rot " " roth.	
Röte " " Rötke.	
Rute " " Ruthe.	
Turm " " Thurm.	
Wert " " Werth.	
wert " " werth.	
Wirt " " Wirth.	
Wut " " Wuth.	

5. The letter *d* is dropped in the following words and their derivatives:—

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
Brot Brodt.	
Ernte Ernbte.	
gescheit geschaidt.	
Schwert Schwertt.	

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
tot todt.	
töten töbten.	
Totschlag Todtschlag.	
Totengräber Thotengräber.	

6. The following words drop one vowel in the root syllable:—

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
bar and not baar.	
(as in bares Geld, Barschaft)	
Gerb and not Geerb.	
Herbe " " Heerbe.	
Loß " " Loos.	
Loßen " " Loosen.	
Loßung " " Loosung.	
Loß " " Loos.	
Maß " " Maas.	
quer " " queer.	
Schaf " " Schaaf.	

New Spelling.	Old Spelling.
Schale and not Schaale.	
Scham " " Schaam.	
Schar " " Schaar.	
(Pflugschar)	
Schoß " " Schoos.	
selig " " seelig.	
Star " " Staar.	
Wage (die) " " Waage.	
Wagen (des) " " Waagen.	
Ware " " Waare.	
&c. &c.	

It may further be noted that words ending in *e* keep the *e* before inflexions forming independent syllables; as, *Knice*, *Seeen*, *Armeen*, *Theorien*.

The infinitive termination *iren* is now spelt *ieren*; as, *probieren* (instead of *probiren*).

LIST OF WORDS,

— WITH THE

ORTHOGRAPHY ASSIGNED BY THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF EDUCATION,

TO BE TAUGHT IN PRUSSIAN SCHOOLS FROM APRIL, 1880.

N. B. — The Spelling of the German Words added in parentheses is also admissible.

A.

Aal, <i>pl.</i> die Aale.	Aéronaut.	Amphitheater.	apokryph, <i>pr. n. pl.</i> die Apokryphen.
Aar der.	Affaire.	Amt, von Amts wegen.	Apologie, Apologet.
Aas, <i>pl.</i> Äser.	Affect.	amüfiant, amüsieren.	Apotroph.
Abendmahl.	affizieren (afficiere).	Amusement.	Apothefe.
abends, des Abends.	affrös.	Anachronismus.	Apparat.
Abenteuer.	Agibe.	Analogie, analog.	Appartement.
abgefeimt.	Agio, Agiotage.	Analyfe, analytifch.	Appell, appellieren.
abonnieren, Abonnement.	Agaffe.	Anatbem.	Appetit.
abrahmen.	Ahle.	Anatom.	Applaus, applaudieren.
abfchlägig.	Ahn, Ahnherr.	Ancienneté and Anciennität.	apportieren.
abfchlägig.	ahnen, Ahnung.	anberenfals, anderer=	apportieren.
Abfintb.	ähnlich, ähneln.	feits, anderfeits; an=	appritieren.
abforbieren, Abforb=	Abre.	berthalo.	Apritofe.
tion.	Academie.	Anelbote.	April.
abipenfig.	Akzie.	anfangs, im Anfange.	Aptis.
abftrakt, Abftraktion.	Akt, die Akten, Aktuar.	angefichts.	Aquator.
abftrus.	Aktie, Aktionär.	angft (und bange) fein,	Ar, der or das (<i>a</i>
Abjud.	Aktion, aktiv; Activum.	werben, machen; in	<i>superficial measure</i>).
abjurd.	Aktuif.	Angft fein.	Arcanum das.
Abt, <i>pl.</i> Äbte.	Alarm, alarmieren.	anheifchig.	Arche.
Abtiffin.	Alchimie, Alchimift.	Anis.	Architekt.
abtrünnig.	Algebra, algebratifch.	Anfertau.	Archiv.
Accent.	Alkohol.	Anfertau.	Argernis.
Accept, acceptieren.	Alkoben.	anmaffen.	Argwohn, argwöhnifch.
Accessit, das Accessit.	all, vor allem, allent=	Anmut, anmutig.	Artimetif.
Accessenzen or Acciden=	haben, allerlei, aller=	annektieren, Annexion.	Armee.
zien.	feits, allezeit.	Annonce, annonceren.	Armel.
Accife.	Allee.	anom., Anomalie.	Armut.
Acclamation.	allegemein, im allge=	anonym, Anonymität.	Arral (Arat).
acclimatifieren.	meinen.	anfällig.	Arrangement, arran=
accompagneren.	Allianz (Alliance).	anftrengen, der Strang.	gieren.
Accord, accordieren.	allieren, die Alliierten.	anftrengen.	Arrest, arretieren.
accurat, Accurateffe.	Alliteration.	Antecedenzien.	artefifch.
Accusativ.	allmählich.	Anteil.	Artifel.
Ächfe (Äre).	Allob.	Anthologie.	Artillerie.
Äffel.	Allopath.	Anthropologie.	Artifchode.
achtgeben.	Alltags.	antidambrieren.	Arthur (Artus, Artur).
ächten, die Acht.	Almanach.	Anticipation, antici=	Argenei, Arzt.
achtzehn, achtzig.	Almosenier.	pieren.	As, <i>pl.</i> die Äffe.
ächzen.	Alphabet	antik, die Antike.	Äbeft.
Acquisition, acquirieren.	alt, älter; alt und jung;	Antipathie.	Äscet, äscetifch (Ästese).
Adagio, <i>pl.</i> die Adagios.	beim alten bleiben,	Antiquar.	Äfen.
Addition, abbieren.	lassen.	Antitese.	Äphaft.
Ädelheit.	Altertum, altertümlich.	Anwalt, <i>pl.</i> die An=	Äpelt.
adelig or ablig.	Altvordern die.	walte.	Äpirant.
Adieu, abc!	Ambition, ambitiös.	Anwesenheit.	Äffekuranz.
Adjektiv, Adjectiva.	Amboß.	anwidern.	Äffemblee.
Adjunkt.	Ameife.	Apanage.	Äffeffor.
Adjutant.	Amendement.	apart.	Äffimilation.
Adolf.	Ametbyst.	Aparchie.	Äffife.
Adresse, adressieren.	Ämneftie.	Apergu.	Äffistent der.
Advokat.	amortifieren.	Äpfelfine.	Äffistenz die.
	Ämpibie, das Ämpbi=	Äpporismus.	Äffociö.
	bium.	apobiftifch.	Ästhetik, ästhetifch.

Atthma.
 Astronom.
 Atbl.
 Atelier.
 Attem.
 Attheit.
 Atber.
 Atlas, *pl. die Atlasse,*
 Atlanten.
 Atmosphäre.
 Atom.
 Atache ber.
 Attaque (Attade).
 Attraktion.
 ähen.
 Audienz.
 aufgeräumt.
 Aufrubr, aufrührerisch.
 auffällig.
 Augenbraue.
 Augenlid.
 Auktion, auktionieren.
 ausfindig.
 ausgiebig.
 ausmerzen.
 Auspicien (Auspizien).
 ausrenken.
 ausreuten, ausroben.
 Ausstaat.
 ausfähig.
 äußerst, aufs äußerste.
 Authentie, authentisch.
 Authenticität.
 Autobiograph.
 Autograph.
 Autokrat.
 Automat.
 Autor, Autorität, auto-
 risieren.
 Avancement, avancier-
 ren.
 Avers.
 avertieren.
 avisieren.
 Axiom.
 Axiom.
 Axi.
 Azur.

B.

Bacchant, Bacchanalien,
 bacen; bächst, but, hüte.
 Bagage.
 Bagatelle.
 baggern.
 bagen.
 Bahn, anbahnen, bahn-
 brechen.
 Bahre, aufbahnen.
 Bai.
 Bajonett.
 Balance, balancieren.
 Balg, *pl. die Bälge.*
 Balcon.
 Ball, *pl. die Bälle.*
 Ballade.
 Ballast.
 Ballett.
 Ballon.
 ballettieren.
 Balsamine.
 Bandage.
 Bandelier.
 Bandit.
 Bänkelsänger.
 Bankerott, Bankrott.
 Bankett.
 Bann, verbaunen.
 Banner.

Banquier (Bankier).
 bar, bares Geld, Bar-
 schaft; Barfüßer, bar-
 fuß.
 Barade.
 Barbier, barbieren.
 Bargent.
 Barett.
 Bärme.
 barod.
 Barriere.
 Barrilade.
 Barthel.
 Barthon.
 Basilist.
 Baß, *pl. die Bässe.*
 baß, besser, am besten.
 Bassin.
 Bastard.
 Bastei.
 Bataillon.
 Batist.
 Bausch und Bogen.
 bausen und pausen.
 Bazar (Basar).
 Beeftaal.
 Beere, Maulbeere.
 Beet.
 befehlen.
 befehlen; befehlst, Be-
 fehl, befohlen.
 Befügen.
 begeben, Begierde, Be-
 gierig.
 beben.
 beihilflich and behüllich.
 beihuf; zum Behuf.
 heißen; du and er heißt,
 er biß, gebissen, bißig.
 heißen, Weize.
 bejagen.
 Bekanntschaft, bekannt.
 Belag, *pl. die Beläge.*
 Beleg; zum Belege.
 Bel-Etage.
 Bellettrif.
 benebeln.
 Benefiz.
 benutzen.
 bequiem.
 Berebbarkeit, berebt.
 bergauf, bergab.
 Bertha, Bertholb.
 becheren.
 befeelen.
 befehlen.
 Befing.
 beftätigen.
 beße, aufs beste, zum
 besten haben, geben.
 betbätigen.
 betuern.
 betreffen, in betref.
 betrügen.
 Bettag.
 Bettuch.
 bewahren.
 bewahren.
 bewandt, Bewandtnis.
 bewehren, from Wehr.
 bewillkommen (bewill-
 kommen).
 Bewirtung.
 Bewußtsein.
 bezeigen.
 bezeugen.
 bezeichnen.
 beziehentlich, bezüglich.
 Bezirk.

Bibel.
 Biber.
 Bibliothek.
 biderb, bieder.
 bigott.
 Bilanz, *pl. die Billette*
 (Billets).
 billig.
 Dimsstein.
 Binse.
 Biographie.
 bis, bisher, bisweilen.
 Biß, des Bisses.
 bißchen, ein bißchen.
 Bischof.
 Biskuit.
 Bismum.
 Bironac and Biwal.
 bizarr.
 blähen.
 Blamage, blamieren.
 blasen; bläst, blies.
 blaß, die Blässe.
 bläuen (to dye or make
 blue).
 bleiden (the teeth).
 Blesse.
 Blesur, Blesieren.
 bleuen, durchbleuen.
 blindlings.
 Blockade, blockieren.
 blößen.
 bloß, die Blöße.
 Bluse.
 blügen, die Blüte.
 Bluteget.
 blutrünstig.
 Bock (a board).
 Bohne.
 bohnen.
 bohren, Bohrer.
 Boje.
 Bollwerk.
 Bolzen.
 Bombardier.
 Boot, *pl. die Boote or*
 Bote.
 Bord der.
 Borte die.
 boshaft, Bosheit.
 Bostett.
 boßieren.
 Bot das = Gebot.
 Bottich, Böttcher.
 Bouillon.
 Bouquet.
 Bouteille.
 Bowle.
 bogen.
 Brahmine.
 Bramarbas.
 Brande.
 Brandmal.
 Brantwein.
 Bräutigam.
 brav, Bravour.
 Brennessel.
 Brosche.
 bruchhaft.
 Brett.
 Brebe, Brevier.
 Brezel (Pregel).
 Brigg.
 brillant.
 Brobem.
 Brotat.
 Brombeere.
 Bronze, bronzieren.

Brosche.
 Broschüre, broschieren
 Brot.
 brühen.
 Brücke.
 Brühl.
 brünelt.
 Brunn, brünstig.
 brüht.
 Buchsbaum.
 Büchse.
 budelig.
 Budget.
 Büffett.
 bugieren.
 Bugpriet.
 Bühl (Bübel).
 buhlen.
 Buren.
 Bureau, *pl. die Bureaus*
 or Bureaux.
 burlesk.
 burzeln (burzeln).
 Buße, büßen.
 Butile (Boutique).

C.

Café das.
 Campagne.
 Canaille.
 Caprice.
 Carré.
 Carriere.
 Castagnette.
 Casus or Kasus.
 Cäsur.
 Ceber (Zeder).
 cedieren.
 Celebrität.
 Cement (Zement).
 Censur (Zensur).
 Cent, Centimeter, Cen-
 tigramm.
 Centifolie.
 Centner (Zentner).
 central, centralisieren.
 Centrum (Zentrum).
 Cerealien.
 cerebral.
 Ceremonie (Zeremonie).
 cernieren.
 certieren.
 Certificat.
 Cervelatwurft.
 Cession, cessionieren.
 Chainé.
 Chaise.
 Chamäleon.
 chamois.
 Champagner.
 Champignon.
 Chance.
 changieren.
 Chaos, chaotisch.
 Charade.
 Charakter.
 Charge.
 Charité.
 Charibari.
 Charlatan.
 charmant.
 Charpie.
 Chaufsee.
 Chef.
 Chemie.
 Chemiette.
 Cherub.
 chevaleresk.

<p> <i>Chicane</i> or <i>Schikane</i>. <i>Chiffre</i> (<i>secret writing</i>). <i>Chignon</i>. <i>Chimäre</i> or <i>Schimäre</i>. <i>Chirurg</i>. <i>Chol</i>, <i>Cholieren</i>. <i>Cholera</i>. <i>Cholerisch</i>. <i>Chor</i>, <i>pl.</i> die <i>Chöre</i>. <i>Choral</i>, <i>Chorist</i>. <i>Chorographie</i>. <i>Chrestomathie</i>. <i>Chrie</i>. <i>Christ</i>. <i>Chrom</i>. <i>Chromatisch</i>. <i>Chronik</i>, <i>Chronologie</i>. <i>Chrysolith</i>. <i>Chrysopras</i>. <i>Cibele</i>. <i>Cichorie</i>. <i>Ciber</i>. <i>Cigarre</i> (<i>Rigarre</i>). <i>Cifade</i>. <i>Cirkular</i> (<i>Rirkular</i>). <i>cirkulieren</i> (<i>zirkulieren</i>). <i>Circumflex</i> (<i>Circumflex</i>). <i>Cirkus</i>. <i>Cis</i>. <i>cisellieren</i> (<i>ziselieren</i>). <i>Cisterne</i>. <i>Citadelle</i>. <i>Citat</i>, <i>citieren</i>. <i>Citrone</i> (<i>Zitrone</i>). <i>Civil</i> (<i>Zivil</i>). <i>Clique</i>. <i>Coals</i>. <i>Cocon</i>. <i>Cochennille</i>. <i>Cober</i>, <i>pl.</i> <i>Cobices</i>. <i>Cognat</i>. <i>Colibat</i>. <i>Commis</i>. <i>Commune</i>, <i>Kommune</i>. <i>Compagnie</i> or <i>Compagnie</i>. <i>Comptoir</i> (<i>Kontor</i>). <i>Concept</i> (<i>Konzept</i>). <i>Conto</i>. <i>Corps</i>, <i>Armee</i> (<i>corps</i>). <i>Coulisse</i> (<i>Rulisse</i>). <i>Coupe</i>. <i>Coupon</i>. <i>Cour</i>. <i>courant</i>. <i>Cousin</i>, <i>Cousine</i>. <i>Couvert</i>. <i>Chan</i>. <i>Chlor</i>. <i>Cylindus</i>. <i>Cylinder</i>. <i>Cyniker</i>, <i>cynisch</i>. <i>Cypresse</i>. </p>	<p> <i>Decharge</i>. <i>Decigramm</i>, <i>Decimalmaß</i>. <i>decimieren</i> (<i>dezimieren</i>). <i>debütieren</i> (<i>debütieren</i>). <i>Defekt</i>, <i>defektiv</i>. <i>Deficit</i> (<i>Defizit</i>). <i>Deich</i> (<i>embankment</i>, <i>dam</i>). <i>Deichsel</i>. <i>Delade</i>; <i>Delagramm</i>. <i>Delan</i>, <i>Dechant</i>. <i>deklamieren</i>. <i>deklunieren</i>. <i>Defekt</i>. <i>deliciös</i> (<i>delizios</i>). <i>Delikt</i>. <i>Demagog</i>. <i>Demokrat</i>, <i>Demokratie</i>. <i>Demut</i>, <i>demütig</i>. <i>Denkmal</i>. <i>dennoch</i>. <i>denunzieren</i> (<i>denunzieren</i>). <i>Depeche</i>. <i>derart</i>, <i>bergestalt</i>, <i>bergestalt</i>, <i>bergestalt</i>. <i>des</i>, <i>dessen</i>. <i>deshalb</i>, <i>desfalls</i>, <i>deswegen</i>, <i>deswegen</i>. <i>deswegen</i>. <i>Despot</i>. <i>Dessein</i>. <i>Desiert</i>. <i>Detail</i>. <i>deuchte</i>, <i>from</i> <i>blinden</i>. <i>Dezember</i> (<i>December</i>). <i>Diafon</i>, <i>Diafonist</i>. <i>Dialekt</i>. <i>Diarrhoe</i>. <i>Diät</i>. <i>Didakt</i>. <i>Diebstahl</i>. <i>Dienstag</i>. <i>dieb</i>, <i>diebstahlig</i>, <i>diebstahlig</i>, <i>diebstahlig</i>. <i>Dietrich</i>. <i>Differenz</i>. <i>Diktat</i>, <i>diktieren</i>. <i>Diktator</i>, <i>pl.</i> <i>Diktator</i>. <i>Dinkel</i> (<i>kind of corn</i>). <i>Diöcese</i>. <i>Diphthong</i>. <i>Direktor</i>, <i>pl.</i> <i>Direktor</i> (<i>Directrice</i>). <i>Disciplin</i> (<i>Disziplin</i>). <i>Distant</i>. <i>Disturs</i>, <i>disturieren</i>. <i>Distussion</i>, <i>distutieren</i>. <i>Dispens</i>, <i>dispensieren</i>. <i>Disposition</i>, <i>disponieren</i>. <i>Disput</i>, <i>disputieren</i>. <i>Distanz</i> (<i>Distance</i>). <i>Distichon</i>. <i>Distinktion</i>. <i>Distrikt</i>. <i>Dithyrambe</i>. <i>Docent</i> (<i>Dozent</i>). <i>Docht</i>. <i>Doge</i>. <i>Dogge</i>. <i>Dogma</i>, <i>pl.</i> die <i>Dogmen</i>. <i>Dohle</i>. <i>Dohne</i>. <i>Doktor</i>, <i>pl.</i> die <i>Doktoren</i>. <i>Dokument</i>. </p>	<p> <i>Dolman</i>. <i>Dolmetisch</i>, <i>Dolmetscher</i>. <i>Domäne</i>. <i>Domicil</i> (<i>Domizil</i>). <i>Donnerstag</i>. <i>dotieren</i>, <i>Dotation</i>. <i>Douane</i>. <i>Dragoman</i>. <i>Drabt</i>; <i>brechen</i>, <i>erbrechen</i>. <i>Drangsal</i>. <i>bräuen</i>, <i>brohen</i>. <i>brecheln</i>, <i>Drechsler</i>. <i>breisig</i>. <i>breish</i>. <i>Drilich</i> or <i>Drilch</i>. <i>Drittel</i>, <i>Dritteil</i>. <i>Droque</i>. <i>Drohne</i>. <i>bröhen</i>. <i>bröslig</i>. <i>Drommete</i>. <i>Droschke</i>. <i>Dublette</i>. <i>Duell</i>. <i>Duett</i>. <i>Dulaten</i>. <i>Düne</i>. <i>Dünkel</i>. <i>Duobez</i>. <i>Duplikat</i>. <i>durchgehends</i>. <i>Duzend</i>. <i>buzen</i>, <i>Duzbruder</i>. <i>Dynamit</i>. <i>Dysenterie</i>. </p>	<p> <i>emancipieren</i> (<i>emancipieren</i>). <i>Emballage</i>. <i>Emblem</i>. <i>empfangen</i>, <i>empfangen</i>. <i>empfehlen</i>; <i>empfehlen</i>, <i>empfehlen</i>. <i>empfehlen</i>. <i>empfinden</i>. <i>Empfange</i>. <i>emfig</i>. <i>Enchlophodie</i>. <i>endgültig</i>. <i>Endzwed</i>. <i>Engagement</i>, <i>engagieren</i>. <i>entblößen</i>. <i>Enterich</i>. <i>Entgelt</i>, <i>entgelten</i>. <i>Enthusiasmus</i>. <i>Entree</i>. <i>entzwei</i>. <i>Envelope</i>. <i>Epaulet</i>. <i>Ephen</i>. <i>Episkopat</i>. <i>Epitaphium</i>. <i>Epitheton</i>. <i>Eppich</i>. <i>Equipage</i>, <i>equipieren</i>. <i>erbofen</i> (<i>erbofen</i>). <i>erbofen</i>. <i>Erbsen</i>. <i>Ergebnis</i>. <i>ergiebig</i>. <i>ergöhen</i> (<i>ergehen</i>). <i>Ergänzung</i>. <i>erkleulich</i>. <i>erlören</i>. <i>erlöschten</i>. <i>Ernte</i>. <i>erquiden</i>. <i>erschrecken</i>; <i>erschrecken</i>. <i>eriprichtlich</i>. <i>erst</i>, <i>fürs erste</i>, <i>zum ersten</i>. <i>erwägen</i>. <i>erwähnen</i>. <i>erwidern</i>. <i>Esche</i>. <i>Estadron</i>. <i>Esorte</i>. <i>Espe</i>. <i>essen</i>; <i>du issest</i> or <i>ist</i>, <i>er isst</i>. <i>Esfig</i>. <i>Essenz</i>. <i>Esrich</i>. <i>Establisement</i>. <i>Etage</i>. <i>Ethik</i>. <i>Ethnographie</i>. <i>Etiette</i>. <i>Etui</i>. <i>Etymologie</i>. <i>eratt</i>. <i>Excellenz</i>. <i>excentrisch</i>. <i>Excerpt</i>, <i>excerpiere</i>. <i>Exceß</i>, <i>pl.</i> <i>Exceße</i>. <i>Exempel</i>. <i>Exil</i>. <i>Existenz</i>. <i>Expedition</i>. <i>Exposé</i>. <i>expres</i>. <i>Expertanz</i>. <i>exportieren</i>. <i>Extrakt</i>. <i>Extravaganz</i>. <i>Extrim</i>. </p>
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D.

Dachs.
dahlen.
Dambrett, = *spiel*, = *stein*.
Dambirsch, = *wild*.
Dämon.
das, *dasjenige*, *dasselbe*.
Daune (*Düne*).
Debatte, *debattieren*.
Debit.
Debüt, *Debütant*.
Decem.
decet, *Decenz*.

F.

Fabrik, Fabrikant.
fabrizieren (fabricieren).
Fagade or Fassade.
Fach, Fächer, fächeln.
Fagon.
Fagott.
fäbig.
fabl.
fabunden.
Fähnrich or Fähndrich.
Fährte, fahrlässig.
Faktum, faktisch.
Faktität.
faktieren, Faktit.
falks, allenfalls.
Falsch.
Falte, falten.
Fals, falzen.
Fasstrand.
Fasre (young bull).
Färie (cow).
Fasan.
Faschine.
Faschel.
Fas, pl. die Fässer.
fassen; du fassst or faßt.
Fasnacht.
fautengen.
Fautenil.
Faren.
Fechter.
fechten; ficht, ficht.
Fee.
Febde.
fehlgeben, fehlschließen;
er tritt fehl.
feind sein.
feist.
feldein und selbhaus.
Feme, Feingericht.
Ferge der.
Ferte (heel of the foot).
fertig.
Feste, Festung.
Feuilleton.
Fiasco.
Fiber (a fibre or thread).
Fieber, fieberkrank.
Fiedel, fiedeln.
Fiktion.
Fikz.
Finanzen, finanziell.
Finbling.
fing (fieng), from sangen.
Finsternis.
Firtelanz.
Firniss, firnissen.
Fisch (of the roof).
Fistul, fistulisch.
Fittich.
fix; fixstern; fixieren.
Flacon.
Flachs, flächsen.
Flaben.
Flagge.
Flanell.
Flanke, flankieren.
Flaum, flaumweich.
Flechte (london or sinew).
flechten; flicht, flicht.
flehtlich.
flektieren, Flegion.
Flieder.
Fiese (flagstone).

Fließ (brook).
Fließpapier.
Flob.
Floret.
Flössel.
Flöße die.
Flöß das; flößen.
Flöß, Flößgebirge.
Fluch.
Flug, flugs.
Flügge.
Fluß, pl. die Flüsse.
flüstern.
Flut, fluten.
Flöhlen or Flüllen.
Flöhlwinde.
Flöbre.
Flolge; folgendermaßen;
im folgenden; aufolge,
infolge.
Flond (background).
Flonds (funds).
Fontäne (Fontaine).
forbern.
förbern.
Fort das.
fortan, weiter fort.
Fossil, pl. die Fossilien.
Fourage.
Fourier (Furier).
fragen; fragst, fragte.
Franse.
Fresco, pl. Fresken.
Frequenz.
fressen; du frisst; fräß.
Frevel, freventlich.
Friebhof.
Friedrichsdor.
Fries der.
Frieseln die.
Fritassee.
Friseur, frisieren, Frisur.
fribol, Fribolität.
frohoden, fröhlich.
Fron, Frondienst.
Fronse.
Fronednam.
fronen, frönen.
Front die.
frühstehend, zum frühstehen.
fühlen, Fühlung.
füllen, Füllsel.
funfzehn, funfzig or
fünfzehn, fünfzig.
Funktion.
fürlieb or vorlieb.
Fürst.
Furt die.
Fürwitz or Bortwitz.
Fuß, die Füße; fußen.
fußhoch.
Füsilier.
Fußstapfe (Fußtapfe).
Futteral.

G.

Gage.
gähnen.
Gala.
Galeere.
Galerie (Gallerie).
Galopp.
Galosche (Kalosche).
Gamaſche (Kamaſche).
gäng und gäbe.
gängeln, Gängelband.
Gans, Gänse.

ganz, im ganzen.
gar, Garüche.
Garantie, garantieren.
Garderobe.
Gardine.
gären; gor or garte.
Gas, pl. die Gase.
Gasse.
gastieren.
Gastmahl.
Gaze die.
Gazelle.
gebaren, Gebärde.
gebären; gebierst, gebär,
geboren.
Gebirge.
Gebiß.
Gebühr, gebührend.
gebürtig.
Ged.
gebeissen, gebiech.
gederblich.
Geest.
gefabren.
Gefährte der.
geflimentlich.
Geflüster.
Gehege.
Gehört das.
Gehilfe or Gehülfe.
Geiß die.
Geißel der (hostage).
Geißel die (a whip, lash).
Geiz, geizig.
Gelanber das.
Geele.
gelegentlich.
Geleise, Gleis.
Gelübde.
gemächlich.
Gemablin.
Gemälde.
Gemeine or Gemeinde.
Gemie.
Gemüt, gemüthlich.
Genbarm, pl. die Genbarmen.
genchmigen.
generös.
Genie das; pl. die Genies.
genial.
genieren.
genießen; genos, genossen.
Genosse, Genos.
Genre.
Gentleman.
Genuß.
Geognosie, Geographie, Geologie.
geradezu, geradewegs.
Gerät das.
geraten; es gerät, geriet.
Geratenoß, auf Geratenoß.
Gerhard, Gertrud.
geruben.
gesamt, Gesamtheit.
Gesandter.
Geschäft.
gescheben; es geschieht, geschab.
geschet (geschheid).
Geschmeiß.
Geschwulst.
Gesims.
Gespan der (companion).

Gespann das (team).
Gespent.
Gespinst.
Geste die; gestikulieren.
Getreibe.
Gewatter.
gewahr werden.
Gewähr die; gewähren.
Gewährsam.
Gewährsmann.
Gewand, Gewandhaus.
gewandt, Gewandtheit.
gewärtig.
Gewehr das.
Geweh.
Gewinn.
gewiß, Gewißheit.
gewöhnen, gewöhnlich.
Gewohnheit.
gieb, giebt (gib, gibt).
Giebel.
Gilde.
ging (gieng) from gehen.
Gips.
Giraffe.
Glacis.
Glas, pl. Gläser.
gleich und gleich; meinedgleichen; gleichgestalt, =maßen, =weise; gleichwohl.
gleichgültig (gleichgiltig).
gleichschönlich, gleichminklig.
Gleisner, gleisnerisch.
gleichen (gläsen).
Gliebmaßen, giebweise.
Globus, pl. Globusse.
glühen.
Glut.
Gneis.
Gosse die.
gotisch, Gote.
Gouverneur, Gouvernante.
Grabmal, Grabſcheit.
Grab, grabuieren.
Gram, grämen; gram sein.
Gramm das.
Granit.
Graphit.
Gras, grasig.
gräflisch.
Grat, Rückgrat.
Gräte, Fischgräte.
grau, gräulich.
Graud, graufig.
Grazie.
Grenze.
Grete, Gretchen.
Gruel, greulich.
Grief der.
Griesgram, griesgrämig.
Grimasse.
Gros das (hooves doxen).
groß und klein; größten theils.
Großmut, großmüthig.
grotesk.
Grummet or Grumt.
Gruppe, gruppieren.
Gruf, grüßen.
Guckasten.
Guilotine.
Guirlande.

Guitarre.
gültig (giltig).
Gummigutt.
Günther.
Guß, Güsse.
Gustav.
gut; zu gute kommen,
halten; gutheissen.
Guttapercha.
Gymnasium.
Gymnastik.

H.

Haar, Härchen.
haarig, hären.
Häcken der (of the foot).
Häckerling, Häcksel.
Hafen.
Häfer or Haber.
Haff das.
Hag der.
Hagebutte, Hambutte.
Häber.
Hahn, Hahnschrei.
Hai, Haifisch.
Hain.
Haken, Häkeln.
hallo!
halten; du hältst; hielt.
Halunke.
hämisch.
Hämpling.
Hämorrhoiden.
Hans, hänseln.
hantieren, Hantierung.
Hartlein.
Harpyie.
hartnäckig.
Hase, Häschen.
Haselnuß.
Haspe, Haspeln.
hassen; du hassst or
hast, ihr hasset or
habt; Haß, häßlich.
Hast die; du hast, from
haben.
Hauptling, zu Häupten.
haushalten, er hält
haus.
Hausrat, Hausgerät.
Hauffe die.
Hazard, hazardieren.
Heberich.
Hebwig.
Heer das, Heerbann.
Hefe die.
Heft, besten.
Hehl, hehlehlen.
hehr.
Heide der and die.
heißel, heilig (critical).
heilig, Heiligtum.
Heimat.
Heirat.
heiser.
heiß, am Heihesten,
heisten.
heissen; du heisst or
heißt, geheissen.
heizen; du heizest.
Heitar.
Hellebarbe (Hellebarte).
Hellebarrier.
Hemde.
Hemispähre.
Hemmnis.
Hentler.
Henne.

her, herwärts, herab.
Herauch.
Herberge.
Herbst.
Herb.
Herde.
Hering (Häring).
Hermann.
Hermelin.
Herr, herrlich.
herrschen, Herrschaft.
Herzog.
heutzutage.
Here.
Hieroglyphen.
Hiithorn.
Hilse or Hülse.
Himbeere.
hin, hinaus, hinein.
Hindin.
hing (hieng), from han-
gen.
Hoboe or Oboe, Hoboist.
hoch und niedrig; zum
höchsten.
Hochmut, hochmütig.
Hoffart, hoffärtig.
hohentlich.
Höbe, wöbrt.
hohl, böhlen, Höhle.
Hohn, höhnen.
Höder der (hump).
Höler, Hölerin.
holen, abholen.
holla!
Holtuber.
Homöopath.
honett.
Honiq.

Hornis or Hornisse.
Horoskop.
Hospital.
Hospiz.
Hotel.
Hugenotte.
hübsch.
Huhn, pl. Hühner.
hüllen.
Hülse.
Hüne, Hünengrab.
Hürde.
hurra!
Husar.
Hut der and die.
Hyacinthe (Hyazinthe).
Hüne.
Hyder.
Hydraulik.
Hymne.
Hypochoondrie.
Hypotenuse.
Hypothel.
Hypothese.

I (i).

Ideal, ideal.
Idee.
ideell.
identisch.
Idyll das, or die Idylle.
Igel.
ignorieren, Ignorant.
Iktis, pl. die Iktise.
Imbiß.
Imperitienz.
Impromptu das.
Inbrünstig.
indec, indessen.

individuell.
Individuum, pl. Indi-
viduen.
infallibel.
Infanterie.
infizieren (inficieren).
Ingwer.
inognito.
Inkonsequenz.
intorrest.
Insaße.
insbesondere, insonder-
heit.
Insekt.
insgesamt.
Inspektor.
inspizieren (inspicieren).
Instanz.
Instinkt.
Instruktion.
Injuriektion.
intellektuell.
Interdikt.
Interesse, interessant.
Interjektion.
Interpunktion.
Intoleranz.
intrigant.
Intrigue; intrigieren.
Invalide.
irrational.
Irrtum, irrtümlich.
Isegrim.
Islam.
Israelit.
Isthmen.
Isthmus.
Italiener, italienisch.

J (j).

Jacht.
Jagb.
jäh (gäh), jählings.
Jahrgang; jahraus,
jahrein.
Jakob.
Jalousie.
Janbagel.
Jänner, Januar.
Jargon.
jäten.
jedermann, jeglich; je-
derzeit, jedesmal.
jemand.
Jodex.
Joppe die.
Journal.
jovial.
Jubiläum, jubeln.
Juli.
jung und alt; jüngst.
Jungfer.
Juni.
Jurz.
Jusitz.
Juwel, Juwelier.

K.

Kabale.
Kabel das.
Kabeljau der.
Kabinett (Cabinet)
Kabriolett.
Kadett.
Kaffee der.
Käfig.
Kahl.
Kahn, Kahnsahrt.
Kaiser, kaiserlich.
Kajüte (Kajütte).
Kaktus, pl. Kakteen.
Kalender.
Kalkfaktor (Calcifactor).
Kaliber.
Kalif.
Kalkul, Kalkulieren.
Kalligraphie.
Kamee.
Kamel das.
Kamelott.
Kamerad.
Kameralist.
Kamin.
Kamm, Kamurab.
Kampfer.
Kanal.
Kanapee.
Kantibat.
Kanevas.
Kaninehen.
Kannelieren.
Kannibale.
Kanon, Kanonisch.
Kanonabe, Kanonier.
Kanton, tantonieren.
Kantonnement.
Kantor, pl. Kantoren.
Kantichu.
Kanzel.
Kanzlei, Kanzler.
Kap das.
Kapauu.
Kapellen or Kaplan.
Kapelle.
Kaper, kapern.
Kapital.
Kapital.
Kapitän.
Kapitel.
Kapitel.
kapitulieren.
Kappe, Kappzaum.
Kapitel.
Kapuze, Kapuziner.
Karabiner.
Karat, karätig.
Karabane.
Karbonade.
Kardätsche (carding-
comb).
Karfreitag, Karwoche.
Karifatur, karifizieren.
Karmesin, Karmin.
Karneval.
Karoße (Karroße).
Kartätsche.
Kartaufe, Kartäuser.
Karte.
Kartell.
Kartoffel.
Karton, kartonieren.
Karusell.
Karzer or Carcer.
Kasimir.
Kasino.
Kaskade.
Kastett.
Kaspar.
Kasse.
Kassierrolle.
Kassierer, einkassieren.
kassieren (quash).
Kaste die.
Kasteien.
Kastell, Kastellan.
Kasualien, Kasuist.

Rajuar.
 Katafombe.
 Katalog.
 Katarakt.
 Katarth.
 Katastrophe.
 Katakhet, Kateschismus.
 Kategorie, kategorisch.
 Katharina, Kathchen.
 Katheder.
 Kathedrale.
 Katherete.
 Katholik, Katholisch.
 Kattun.
 Kaubermwelsch.
 Kauffahrteischiff.
 Kaution.
 Kautschuk.
 Kavaler.
 Kavallerist.
 Kaviar.
 Kaviaren.
 Kehren, Kehricht.
 Keiler (*boar*).
 Kenntnis, kenntlich.
 Keschker der.
 Keuchen, Keuchhusten.
 Kiebig.
 Kiefer der *and* die.
 Kiel.
 Kieme.
 Kien, Kienholz.
 Kiesel, Kiesel.
 Kilogramm, Kilometer.
 Kirmes or Kirmes, Kirmesse.
 Kissen das.
 Klabbe.
 Klarinette.
 Klasse, Klassisch.
 Klassifizieren (-cieren).
 Klauf, Klaufner.
 Klaufel.
 Klavier.
 Kleds, Kledsen (*blot, blur*).
 Klee.
 Kleie.
 Klein, von Klein auf.
 Kleinod, *pl.* Kleinode, or Kleinodien.
 Klerikal, Kleriker.
 Klerisei, Klerus.
 Klima, Klimatisch.
 Klinik.
 Kioake.
 Klops.
 Kloss, *pl.* Klöße.
 Kloster.
 Klub; Klubbist.
 Knäuel.
 Knicks, knidsen.
 Knie, *pl.* die Kniee, Knien or knien.
 Knospe.
 Knüttel, Knüttelberse.
 Ko-, Kon-, Kol-, Kom-, Kor-, and their compounds, as for example, Koefficient, kooperieren, koordinieren;
 Konferenz, Kon-greß, Kontret, Kon-current, Konfession, Konfirmation, Kon-sult, konfus, Kon-sequent, Konstorium, Konsonant, Konforte,

Konsulent, Kontinent, Kontrakt, Kontrast, Konversieren;
 Kollektiv, Kollege, Kolportieren, Kollidieren;
 Kommandant, Kom-mission, Kommissar, kompetent, Kompo-nieren, Komplet, Komplot, Kompreffe, Kompromiß;
 Korporation, Kor-rektur, Korrespon-denz, korrigieren.
 Kobalt (*a metal*).
 Kobold (*a sprite, goblin*).
 Kofen or Koben.
 Kobl, Kobltrabi.
 Koble, Köhler.
 Kolarbe.
 Kofett, Kofettieren.
 Koloßus.
 Kolkett (*coat-collar*).
 Kolonie.
 Kolonabe.
 Kolonne.
 Kolophonium.
 Koloß, Koloßal.
 Komet.
 Komfort, Komfortabel.
 Komité.
 Kommerziell.
 Kommißbrot.
 Kommode.
 Komödie.
 Kompaß.
 Kompott.
 Komtur.
 Konchylie.
 Konfab.
 Konstabler.
 Kontrolle, Kontrollieren.
 Konzentrisch (*concen-trisch*).
 Konzert (*Concert*).
 Konzeßion (*Concession*).
 Konzil (*Council*).
 Kopie, Kopieren.
 Kornett.
 Korporal.
 Korsett.
 Korvette.
 Korymbus.
 Kosmopolit.
 Koffat, *pl.* Koffäte (*cotter*).
 Kofikum.
 Kot, Kotig.
 Kotelett.
 Kothurn der.
 Krächzen.
 Kränze, Krähe.
 Krakeel.
 Kram, Krämer.
 Krammeis or Kramtsvogel.
 Kran der.
 Kranich.
 Krauseminze.
 Krawall.
 Kramatte.
 Kress.
 Krebenzen.
 Kredit.
 Kreis, Kreißtadt.
 Kreisen, Kreisel.
 Kreisen.

Krempe, Krempen.
 Kreppe.
 Kresse die.
 Kreuz.
 Kriegen.
 Kriegen.
 Kriminalist, kriminell.
 Kriese, Kriese.
 Kriist, kritisch.
 Krokobil.
 Kruppe.
 Krupphufen.
 Kruste.
 Kreuzfix (*Crucifix*).
 Krystall (*Kristall*).
 Kubit, Kubisch.
 Kudud.
 Kull.
 Kultur, kultivieren.
 Kultus (*Cultus*).
 Kummel or Kunt.
 Kumpen.
 Kunstschaff.
 Kunststück.
 Kur, Kurfürst.
 Kur, Kurhaus, kurieren.
 Küras, Kürasier.
 Kuratel.
 Kürbis, *pl.* Kürbisse.
 Kuren, Kurlturnen.
 Kuriz, Kurialstil.
 Kurier, *pl.* die Kuriere.
 Kurrende.
 Kurrendschrist.
 Kurs, *pl.* Kurse.
 Kürschner.
 Kurlib.
 Kurlus (*Cursus*).
 Kurbel.
 Kurz, vor kurzem, den kürzeren ziehen.
 Kuss, küssen.
 Küster.
 Kutter der.
 Kuz der.

L.

Labsal.
 Labyrinth.
 Lachs.
 Lach, lachieren.
 Laden; läßt; läßt.
 Lafette.
 lahm, lähmen.
 Lahn (*metallic wire*).
 Laib das.
 Laich, laichen.
 Laie.
 Laikai.
 Lake, Salzlake.
 Laken das.
 Landstreckt.
 längs; längst.
 langweilig; Langeweile, Langweile.
 Langwierig.
 Lärche die (*larch tree*).
 Lärm, lärmern.
 Larve, entlarven.
 laß, läßig.
 lassen; du lässest or läßt.
 Last, lästig.
 Lattich.
 laut, läuten.
 Lava.
 Lavenbel.
 lavieren.
 Lawine.

Lazarett.
 Lebehoch das; bei Lebzeiten.
 Lee, leewärts.
 leer, leeren.
 Lehen or Lehn.
 Lehm.
 lehn, Lehne.
 lehren, Lehrer, gelehrt.
 Leib der; bei Leibes-leben.
 Leichborn.
 Leichnam.
 leid sein, thun.
 leibig, leiblich.
 Leier.
 leihen; er lieh.
 Leiblauf.
 Lektion.
 Leiküre.
 Leiz.
 Lerche (*the lark*).
 lesen; du lielest or ließt, am lesten.
 leugnen.
 Leumund, verleumden.
 leutselig.
 Leuante.
 Levoite or Levoite.
 Lichtmess, Lichtmesse.
 Licitation (*Licitation*).
 Lib, Augenlib.
 Lied, Liederbuch.
 lieberlich.
 Lieutenant (*Leutnant*).
 Limonade.
 Lindwurm.
 Linie, linieren; Lineal.
 links.
 Linse die.
 Liqueur (*Kirbr*).
 Lier.
 Lithographie.
 Litteratur, litterarisch.
 Liturgie, Litanei.
 Lige die.
 Libree.
 Logarithmus.
 Loge.
 Logis, logieren.
 Lohe die; lohen; lichter-loß.
 Loherber.
 lohnen, löhnen.
 Lotal, Lotal das.
 Lokomotive.
 Lorbeer (*Lorber*).
 Lorgnette.
 Los, lösen; er löst, löse.
 los, lösen; er löst, löse.
 löschen, verlöschen.
 Lot, löten, lötig.
 Lotbar.
 Lotte.
 Lotterie.
 Louisdor.
 Loyal.
 Luchs.
 Ludolf, Lulse.
 Lücke die.
 Lug, lügen.
 Lule die.
 Lünse die (*linch-pin*).
 Lupe.
 Lüstern, Lust.
 Lyeum.
 Lymph.
 Lungen.
 Lura, Lyril.

M.

Maccaroni.
Macht, mächtig.
Mach, Mäglein.
Mach die.
Mäher *or* Mäher.
mähen.
Mahl, Mahlzeit.
mahlen, grind, connected
with Mühle.
Mahlischag.
Mähne.
Mähre (*mare, jade*).
Mal, Male, *pl.* die
Maien.
Maib, Mädchen.
Majestät.
Majoran, Meiran.
Majorat; majoren.
Mais.
Maise, maischen.
makellos, mälein.
Makulatur.
Mal, Merkmal.
mal, auf einmal, ein
für allemal, jedesmal,
das erste Mal.
malen, Maler.
maligüß.
Malstein, Malfäule.
Malve.
Malz.
Ramelud.
Rammut.
manchmal, mancherlei.
Manen die.
Manier, maniert.
mannigfaltig.
Manöver, manövrieren.
Mantel.
Manufaktur.
Manuskript.
Mär, Märe, Märchen.
Margarete.
Marfetenber.
Marlise die (*marquee*).
Marobeur, marobieren.
Maroquin.
Marquis, Marquise.
Marß, marschieren.
Marßall; Marßall.
Martha.
martialisch.
Märtyrer.
März.
Marzipan.
Maschine.
Masern die.
Masse, maskieren.
Maß das; mit Maßen,
über alle Maßen;
bermaßen, gewisser-
maßen, bekannter-
maßen.
Masse, massiv.
Maßholder.
Maßlieb.
materiell.
Mathematik.
Matilde.
Matraße.
Matrige.
mauern (*to mout*), die
Mauße.
Maut die.
medern.
Medizin (*Medicin*).
Meer.

Meerrettich.
Mehl, mehlig.
mehr, mehrmals, meh-
rere.
Meier, Meierhof.
Meier.
Meineib.
Meißel ber, meißeln.
Melancholie.
Meltan.
Memoiren.
Menagerie.
Mensel.
Mennig.
Mennett.
merken, Merkmal.
merzen, ausmerzen.
Meßner.
Meße, Meßbuch.
Meßze.
Met.
Metapher, metapho-
risch.
Metaphysik.
Meter.
Methode.
Metzwurft.
Meyer.
Meute, Meuterei.
Miene (*of the counte-
nance*).
Miete, vermieten.
Migräne.
Mikroskop.
Militär, militärisch.
Milit.
Milligramm.
Mime, Mimit.
Mine (*a mine*).
minieren, Mineur.
Minuten, minutiös.
Minze, Pessermünze.
Misanthrop.
Miscelle, Miscellaneen.
Mispel.
miß- *in* mißlich, mißach-
ten, mißbrauchen, miß-
handeln, mißhellig,
Miskut, Miskton &c.
Missethat, Missethäter.
mittags, des Mittags.
mittels *or* mittelft.
mitternachts.
Mittfasten, Mittwoch.
Möbel, möblieren.
Mobiliar, Mobilien.
Modell, modellieren.
Mohn, Mohnfuchen.
Möhr, Möhrenland.
Möhre, Möhrerbe.
mofieren.
Monat.
Montag.
Moor das, Moorland.
Moos, bemoost.
Mops.
morgens, des Morgens.
Moris.
Mosait.
Moschee.
Motion.
mouffieren.
Möwe.
Muff ber.
mühen, mühsam.
Mühne.
municipal (*municipal*).
Münster das.
Münze die.

Muß das (*Gemüse*).
Muselmanen, Musel-
männer.
Musikant.
musizieren (*musicieren*).
Muskat.
Muskel, muskulös.
Musket, Musketier.
Musselein.
Muße, müßig.
müssen; du mußt, er
mußte.
Mut, mutig, Mutwille.
mutmaßen.
Muttermal.
Mürbe.
Mürbe.
Myth.
Mythologie.

N.

Nabe die.
nachahmen.
Nachbar, die Nachbarn.
nachgiebig.
Nachlaß, nachlässig.
nachmittags, des Nach-
mittags.
nachschick.
Nachteil, nachteilig.
Nachtigall.
nachts, des Nachts.
nacht, nachenb.
nache, am nächsten.
nähen, Naht, Nähterin.
nähen, Näbrung.
nat, Nativität *or* Nai-
vetät.
Name, namens, nament-
lich, nämlich.
Naphtha.
Narcisse (*Narzisse*).
Narr, Narretei.
naseweis.
naß, nässen.
Nation.
Nebel, nebelig.
Nebenbuhler.
Necessaire.
Negligé.
Negociant (*Negoziant*).
nehmen, nimmt, nahm.
Nehung (*tongue of
land*).
Nektar.
nergeln (*nörgeln*).
Nerb, nervig, nervös.
neu, aufs neue, von
neuem.
niedlich.
Niednagel.
niesen, Nieswurz.
Nießbrauch.
Niete die.
nieten.
Nische.
Niveau, nibellieren.
Niz, Nize.
nominell.
Nöfel ber *and* das.
Not, Nottaufe.
not sein, not thun.
nötig, nötigenfalls.
Notiz.
notwenbig, notwenbiger-
weise.
Novelle.

November.
Novize.
Nuance.
numerieren, Numero.
Nummer die.
Nuß, *pl.* Nüsse.
Nüster die.
nütze, zu nütze machen.
Nutznießer.
Nymphen.

O.

Oase.
Oberst.
Objekt, subjektiv.
obstür.
Obst.
obwohl.
Occident.
occupieren.
Ocean.
Ochs *or* Ochse.
Octroi, octroieren.
Odem ber.
Offiziant (*Officiant*).
offiziell (*officiel*).
Offizier (*Officier*).
Offizin (*Officin*).
offiziös (*officiös*).
Ohm ber *or* Oheim.
Ohm das, ohnmächtig.
ohne, ohnedeß, Ohn-
macht.
Ohr, Nabelöhr.
Otonom.
Ottobier.
otulieren.
Oumenisch.
Ol das.
Olve.
Omnibus, *pl.* die Om-
nibusse.
Orange.
Orang-Utang (=Utan).
Orchester.
ordentlich.
ordinär.
Ordonnanz.
Organ, organisieren.
Original, originell.
Orkan ber.
orthodox.
Orthographie.
Ose die.
Oskar.
Overture.
oval.
Orbst das.
Orbst, orydieren.
Orbgen.
Ozon.

P.

Paar, Pärchen.
paarweise, ein paarmaal.
pachen, Pack.
Pabagogit.
Pace.
Parr.
Pafet das.
Pakt, *pl.* die Pakten.
Palais, Palast.
Paletot.
Palette.
Palissade *or* Palissade.
Palissad ber.

Pamphlet das.
 Panacee die.
 Paniel das.
 Panier das.
 Pantbeismus.
 Pantheon das.
 Panther.
 Pantine, Pantoffel.
 Papagei.
 Papier.
 Papst.
 Paradies.
 Paragraph.
 parallel.
 Parajol.
 Parentese.
 Parfum, parfümieren.
 Parkett.
 Paroxysmus.
 Partei, parteiisch.
 Parterre.
 partial.
 Particip (Partizip).
 Partie.
 Partikel.
 Parge.
 Pargelle (Parcelle).
 Pasquill.
 Paß, pl. die Pässe.
 Passage, Passagier.
 Passant, passieren.
 Passell.
 Pafete.
 Pate, Taufpate.
 Patent, patentieren.
 pathetisch, Pathos.
 Patient.
 Patricier (Patrizier).
 Patrouille.
 Pausbaden die.
 Pavillon.
 Bedell.
 Belz.
 Pennal.
 Pension, Pensionär.
 perennierend.
 perfekt.
 Peripherie.
 Perpendikel.
 perplex.
 perflüieren, Perflügelle.
 Perspektiv.
 Perücke.
 Petition.
 Pettschaft, pettschieren.
 Pfahl, Pfählen.
 Pfenning.
 Pferd, einpferchen.
 Pfirsich.
 Pflaume.
 Pfloß.
 Flugfchar.
 Prinde.
 Puhl der.
 Pühl das.
 Pund.
 Püße.
 Phantase, Phantast.
 Pharmaceut (Pharma-
 zeut).
 Philanthrop.
 Philosoph.
 Biolo.
 Phlegma.
 Phosphor.
 Photographie.
 Prafse.
 Pbyfik.
 Pbyfioanomie.

Nidelhaube.
 Bidnid (Bidenid).
 Biebestal das.
 Bile die.
 Bilet das.
 pilirt, pilant.
 Pilgrim, die Pilgrime.
 Pilz.
 Pionier.
 Pipe die (*wino or old
 cask*).
 pirchen or birschen.
 pittoresk.
 Plafonb.
 Plaid das and ber.
 plaidieren.
 Plakat.
 Plantage.
 plärren.
 Plateau.
 Platin.
 plätten, Plätteisen.
 plombieren, die Plombe.
 Plüsch ber.
 Pöbel.
 Poetif.
 Potal, pokulieren.
 Pötelkfeisch, pölein.
 Polemit.
 Police.
 Politif.
 Polijet.
 Polhp.
 Polytechnikum.
 Pomade.
 Pomeranze.
 pompös.
 Pönitenz.
 Pöhp.
 Pöhp.
 Polytechnikum.
 Pomade.
 Pomeranze.
 pompös.
 Pönitenz.
 Pöhp.
 Pöhp.
 Populär, Popularität.
 porös, die Pore.
 Porree der (*leek*).
 Portemonnaie das.
 Porteepee das.
 Portier.
 Portion.
 Portrait, pl. die Por-
 traits.
 Portrait, pl. die Por-
 traits.
 Porjellan.
 Posamentier.
 Posse die.
 Poffen der; possierlich.
 Postillon or Postillion.
 Portafche, Portfisch.
 Bräcebenzfall.
 Bräcebenzien die.
 Präcition (Präzision).
 Präbifat.
 präbicieren (präbizie-
 ren).
 Präjekt.
 Prägftod.
 prahlen, Prahlerei.
 Pradm ber.
 praktifch, Praxis.
 praktifizieren (practicie-
 ren).
 Prante or Brante.
 Präfens.
 präfentieren.
 Präfenzliste.
 präffibieren.
 präntiös.
 Prebigt.
 Preis, preifen; preis-
 geben.
 Preisel-or Preiselbeere.

Pressbyter.
 pressen; bu preßt.
 Priester.
 Primel.
 Primzahl.
 Prinz, Prinzessin.
 Princip (Prinzip).
 Prinzipal.
 Brife.
 Britische or Britische.
 Privileg, Privilegien.
 Produkt.
 Produzent (Producent).
 Profil.
 Profos (Profos).
 Projekt.
 Promenade, promenie-
 ren.
 Propbet.
 prophezeien.
 Propt.
 Projelt.
 proskribieren.
 Profobie, profobisch.
 Prospekt.
 Protektor.
 Protokoll.
 Probiat.
 Provinz, provinziell.
 Prozent (Procent).
 Prozeß (Proceffion).
 Prozeffion (Proceffion).
 pfeudonym.
 Psychologie.
 Publifum.
 publicisieren (publicieren).
 Pudding.
 Puder.
 Puls, pulfieren.
 Pult das.
 Pulver, pulverifizieren.
 Pumpernickel.
 Punkt, punttieren.
 Punsch.
 Pupille.
 Puter, Putzhahn, Pute.
 Putz.
 Pyramide.

Q.

Quackfalber, Quackelei.
 Quadrat, Quadrant.
 Quadrille.
 Quadrupel.
 Quai (Kai) ber.
 quaken.
 Quäler.
 Qual, quälen.
 qualifizieren (qualifi-
 cieren).
 Qualm, qualmen.
 Quarantäne.
 Quartett.
 Quartier.
 Quarz.
 Quaste.
 Quästor.
 Queche.
 Quechfilber.
 Queche die (*towel*).
 Quelle.
 quer, querselbein.
 Queue.
 quiefen.
 Quirl.
 Quittung, quittieren.
 Quoblibet.
 Quote, Quotient.

R.

Rabatt.
 Rabatte.
 Rabbinat.
 Rabulif.
 rachflichtig.
 Rädelöföhrer.
 Radieschen.
 Raffinement, raffiniert.
 Ragout.
 Rahe die.
 Rahm der (*cream*).
 Rahmen, einrahmen.
 Rain der (*boundary in
 a field*).
 Rakete.
 Rang, rangieren.
 Ränle die.
 Ranten die.
 Rangen, Rängel.
 Rapiert.
 Rappe ber.
 Rapport.
 Raps and Repp.
 rasen; bu rast.
 rasieren.
 räfonnieren.
 Rasse die.
 Rat, Rathaus, Stadt-
 rat, Bundesrat.
 Rate die, ratenweise.
 raten; bu räst, er rät,
 riet.
 Ration, rationell.
 Räfel, rätllich.
 Ratte die.
 Rände, räubig.
 Rauchwerl.
 rauh, Rauheit.
 räuspern.
 Raute die.
 Reaktion.
 Rebell, rebellieren.
 Rebbuhn.
 Recensent (Rezensent).
 Rechenbuch.
 Reherche.
 recht sein, haben; von
 Rechts wegen.
 rechtwintlig.
 Recitativ.
 Redacteur, redigieren.
 reden, Rederei, Redner.
 Reede (Rebe), Reede-
 rei, Reeder.
 reell, real.
 reflektieren, Reflexion.
 Refrain.
 Regie.
 regieren, Regierung.
 Regiffeur.
 Reglement.
 regnigt, regnerisch.
 Regreß.
 regulär.
 Reß, Reßboß.
 Reigen or Reihen.
 Reize, reifen.
 Reiter der.
 rein, im reinen sein.
 Reis der and das.
 reifen; bu and er reist
 reifen; bu reist, er reißt
 Reifig das.
 Reifigen die.
 Reißbrett, Reißzug.
 Reislaufer, Reisläufer.
 Reiter, reiten.

Reiz, reizen.
 refluieren.
 Refonbalescent der.
 Refrut.
 Rektor, *pl.* die Rektoren.
 Refurs, rekurrieren.
 Relais.
 relativ.
 Relief das.
 religiös.
 Remise.
 Renette (Reinette).
 Renntier das.
 Renommage, Renommée.
 Rentier, Rentner.
 Replil.
 replizieren (replizieren).
 Repressalien.
 Requiem das.
 Restript.
 Respekt.
 Ressort.
 Ressource.
 retouchieren.
 Rettich (Rettig).
 Reufe, Fischreufe.
 reuten, anreuten.
 Rebange.
 Reveille.
 Revenue.
 Reverenz.
 Revier.
 Revue.
 Rezept (Recept).
 Rhabarber.
 Rhetorik, rhetorisch.
 Rheumatismus.
 Rhinoceros.
 Rhythmus.
 Richtigkeit das.
 Rinde die (Rindfuß).
 Ried, Riedgras.
 Riege, Turnriege.
 Riez das.
 Riese, Riefin.
 Riesling der.
 Rieffer der (*patch*).
 rigolen, Rigolenpflug.
 rigorös.
 ritzschettieren.
 rings, ringsum.
 Rinnfal.
 Rippe.
 Risiko, riskieren.
 Riß, *pl.* die Risse.
 Robe die.
 Robbe die (*seal* or *sea-dog*).
 Roden, Spinnroden.
 Roggen, Fischrogen.
 Roggen der.
 rob, Robeit.
 Robr, Röhricht.
 Röbre.
 Rosette.
 Rosine.
 Rosmarin.
 Roß, rößen.
 rot, röten, Rotfist.
 Röteln die.
 Rotte die; ausröten.
 Rouleau, *pl.* Rouleaux.
 Route, Marschroute.
 Routine.
 Royalist.
 Rubril.
 Rückgrat.

Rudolf.
 Rüge, rügen.
 ruben; er ruhte.
 Rubm, rühmen.
 Rubr, Rührubr.
 rühren, rührig.
 Rum der.
 rümpfen.
 Rundell (Rondell).
 Rune, Runenstein.
 Runzel.
 Ruß, rußig.
 Rüssel.
 Rünier die (*elm* or *maple*).
 Rute, Angelrute.

S.

Saal, *pl.* Säle.
 Salon.
 Saat, Ausfaat, säen.
 Sabbath (Sabbat).
 Sad, Sadel.
 Saffian.
 Saitan.
 Sabine die, Sabnenläse.
 Saute, Darmfalte.
 Sakrament.
 Sakristei.
 Salär, salarieren.
 Salaber der.
 Salbei or Salwei.
 Saline.
 Salmiaf.
 Salbe.
 Salz.
 Same.
 sammeln, Sammlung.
 Sammel or Samt.
 Samstag.
 samt, sämtlich.
 Sante.
 Sappir.
 Sarg.
 Sarlophag.
 Satire die.
 satt, sättigen, sattfam.
 Satyr der.
 Say, *pl.* die Säge.
 Sauce.
 Säule.
 säumen.
 sausen; Saus und Braus.
 Scene, Scenerie.
 Scepter or Zepster.
 Schabernack.
 schäbig.
 Schablone.
 Schabrade.
 Schächer.
 Schädel.
 schaben thun.
 schade sein.
 Schaf, Schaffell.
 Schaff das.
 Schafott.
 Schaff, schäften.
 Schafal.
 schältern, Schäler.
 schal.
 Schale, schälen.
 schallen, es schallt.
 Schalmie.
 Schalotte (*species* of *onion*).
 schalten, einschalten.
 Schalter.

Schaluppe.
 Scham, schamhaft.
 Schange.
 Schar, scharen; Heerscharen; scharenweise.
 Scharbod (*scurvy*).
 schären.
 Scharlach.
 Scharmügel.
 Scharnier das.
 Scharpe.
 scharren.
 Schartele.
 Scharwache; Scharwert.
 Schatulle.
 Schede, schedig.
 schel, schelüchtig.
 Scheide die, scheiden.
 Scheit, Holztheit.
 scheitern.
 Schellack.
 Schellfisch.
 schelten; er schilt, schalt.
 Schemel.
 Schent der; Mundschent.
 Schenke die.
 scheren, Schere.
 Scherstein.
 Scherze der.
 Scherz.
 scheuern.
 Schenue, Schener.
 Schenul das.
 scheslich.
 schielen; er schielt.
 Schiene, Schienbein.
 Schierling.
 Schiffahrt.
 Schild ber and das.
 Schildpatt.
 Schirrmelster.
 Schirting.
 Schisma.
 Schlade.
 Schlaf, schlafen.
 schlaff, erschlafft.
 Schlamm, schlämmen.
 Schlaraffe.
 Schlegel der.
 Schlehe, Schlehdorn.
 Schlei or Schleie (*lench*).
 schleifen, Schleiferin (Schleuserin).
 schlemmen, Schlemmer.
 Schleuse.
 schleßlich.
 Schliittschuß.
 Schloß, *pl.* die Schlösser.
 Schloße, *pl.* die Schloßen.
 Schlot, Schlotfeger.
 schlotterig.
 schlüßfrig.
 schlürfen.
 schlüssig.
 schlüßigen, schmäßlich.
 schmal, schmalern.
 Schmalter.
 Schmalz.
 schmarnogen.
 Schmaus.
 Schmeißfliege.
 schmelzen; du schmilzt.
 Schmer, Schmerbauch.
 Schmieb.
 schmieren.

Schmöker.
 schmuggeln.
 Schmutz, schmutzig.
 Schnack, Schnidschnack;
 schnaden.
 Schnale die (*jnat*);
 schnallisch.
 Schnaps.
 Schnauze.
 Schnee.
 Schneise (*snare*; *path* in a wood).
 schneuzen.
 Schnitzer, Sprachschitzer.
 Schnörkel.
 schnüffeln, schnuppern.
 Schnur, schnüren.
 Schnurrbart.
 Schnurre die (*farce*, *fun*).
 schnurstracks.
 Schöpfe.
 Scholabe (Chololabe).
 Schoner der (*schooner*).
 Schöps.
 Schöck, *pl.* die Schöke.
 Schöf, des Schöffes.
 Schöfiling.
 Schote.
 schraffieren.
 schräg.
 schröpfen.
 Schrot.
 schroten, Schröter.
 Schrubber der.
 Schublade, Schubkarren.
 Schuh, Schuhmacher.
 schuld sein, geben.
 Schultbeiß, Schulze.
 Schur, Schaffschur.
 schurigeln.
 schürfen.
 Schurz, Schürze.
 Schwab, Schwaben.
 Schwäher, Schwager.
 schwänen (*to have a presentiment*).
 Schwär, schwären.
 schwelen, Aeerschwele-rei.
 Schwemme, schwemmen.
 Schwengel.
 schwer, schwermühtig.
 Schwert.
 Schwibbogen.
 Schwiele, schwieltig.
 schwierig.
 schwinblig, schwinbelig.
 schwören; er schwur or schwor.
 Schwüle, schwül.
 Schwall, schwülstig.
 Schwur, die Schwüre.
 sechs, sechster, Sechstel, sechzehn, sechzig.
 Sebez.
 See.
 Seele.
 Segen, segnen.
 sehen; siehst, sieht, sah, sieh.
 Sehne.
 sehnüchtig.
 seib, ihr seib, sie seien.
 Seibel das.
 seihen, Seihetuch.
 Seim, seimig.

seit, seither, seit da-
 mals.
 Seite; meinerseits, seit-
 märs, seitens.
 Sekretär.
 Selt (*a wine*).
 Sekte, Sektierer.
 Sektion.
 Sekundant, sekundieren.
 selbständig.
 selig.
 Sellerie.
 Seneschall.
 Senf.
 Senne, Sennhütte, Sen-
 ner.
 Sentenz, *pl.* die Sen-
 tenzen.
 Serrail.
 Seraph.
 Sergeant.
 Serviette.
 servil.
 Servis der, Service
 das.
 festhaft.
 Sessel, Session.
 Seuche.
 Serrant.
 Sawl.
 Sibille.
 sieben, das Sieb.
 sieben, Siebentel, sieb-
 zehn, siebzig *or* sie-
 benzig.
 siechen, Siechtum.
 siegen, Sieg, siegreich.
 Siegel, Siegellack.
 Signal, Signalement.
 Silbe.
 Silhouette.
 Singrün (*evergreen*).
 Sirene.
 Sirup.
 Sittich (*parrot*).
 sitzig, sitzlig.
 Situation.
 standieren.
 Stapulier.
 Stat.
 Stelett.
 stetiſch.
 Stizze.
 Sklave.
 Storbut.
 Strosel, strosulös.
 Strupel, strupulös.
 Stulstur.
 Smaragd.
 social (*social*).
 Societät.
 Sofa das.
 Sohle, Fußsohle, Thal-
 sohle.
 Sole, Solwasser.
 Söller.
 Solöismus.
 Sonett.
 Sophist, sophistisch.
 sortieren.
 Souffleur, soufflieren.
 Souper, soupieren.
 Souverän, Souverän-
 iät.
 spähen, er späht.
 Späher.
 Spalier.
 Span, *pl.* die Späne;
 Polyspan.

spanen, Spanferkel.
 spannen, Spanne.
 spähen, Späz.
 Spat, Spelſpat.
 spät, spätestens.
 Spaten der.
 Spaz, Spählein.
 spazieren.
 speciell (*speziell*).
 spezifisch (*spezifisch*).
 Spediteur, spedieren.
 Speer.
 Spektakel.
 Spektrum, spektral.
 spekulieren.
 Spengler.
 Spenger.
 Sperling.
 sperren, Sperre.
 Spezerei (*Spēcerei*).
 Spähre.
 Späher.
 Spieß, Spiegruten.
 Spinat.
 Spinell.
 Spinett.
 Spion.
 spißig, Spizname.
 spleen.
 Sporn, *pl.* die Sporen.
 Sprißwort.
 Spirit der.
 sprigen, Spritze.
 sprühen.
 spuden (*speien*).
 Spul, spulen.
 Spule; Spulwurm.
 spülen, spüllich.
 Spund, spünden.
 Spur, spüren.
 spuren.
 Staat, *pl.* die Staaten,
 staatl., Staatsrat,
 Hofstaat.
 stachlig, stachlich.
 Stadt, *pl.* die Städte:
 städtisch.
 Stafette.
 Staffage, Staffelei.
 Stahl, stählen.
 Staket.
 Stamm, *pl.* die Stämme.
 Stand, Ständer.
 standhalten, zustande
 kommen, imstande
 sein, instandsetzen.
 Standarte.
 Stanniol.
 Star der (*starling*; *to-*
tanus); starblind.
 Stör der (*ram*).
 stark, Stärke.
 stätig *or* stetig.
 Station.
 stätlich.
 Statt, Stätte.
 stätlich, statthaft;
 Statthalter.
 statfinden, statthaben;
 zu staten kommen,
 von staten gehen.
 Statue.
 Statuten.
 Staub, aufstauben.
 staupen, Staupbesen.
 Stegreif.
 stehen, stehn; steht.
 stehen; steht, stahl.
 steinig, steinicht.

stemmen, Stemmeisen.
 Stempel.
 Stengel.
 Stenograph.
 Stereoskop.
 stereotyp.
 Stere (*oow*).
 Sterz der.
 stets.
 Stiefelstern.
 Stieglis.
 Stiel (*handle*).
 stigmatisieren.
 Stil, Stillehre, stili-
 stisch.
 Stillet.
 stöhnen.
 stolz, stolzieren.
 Stör der (*sturgeon*).
 Störenfried.
 stoßen; bu *or* er stößt.
 stösig.
 stracks.
 strahlen.
 strahlen (*to oomb*).
 Sträbne.
 strang, absträngen.
 Strapaze.
 Strafe.
 Strategie.
 sträuben.
 Strauß.
 Streil *or* Striße.
 streng.
 strein, streuen.
 Striegel.
 strittig, streng.
 Stroh, Strohhut.
 stromab, stromauf,
 stromweise.
 Strophe.
 struppig.
 Stüber, Nasenflüßer.
 Stuccatur.
 Stucco *or* Stuc.
 studieren.
 Stuhl, Felsstuhl.
 Stute.
 stügen.
 Styr.
 Subjekt.
 subscribieren.
 subtrahieren.
 Succurs.
 Sühne, sünnen.
 Süßblut (*Sintflut*).
 Supplik.
 suspenbieren.
 Suzerän.
 Sybarit.
 Sybologismus.
 Symbol.
 Symmetrie.
 Sympathie, sympathisch,
 sympathetisch.
 Symphonie.
 Symptom.
 Synagoge.
 Synklus.
 Synode.
 Syntag, syntaktisch.
 System, systematisch.

I.

Tabak.
 Tabulett.
 Taffet *or* Taft.
 Taille.

Tafelwerk.
 Takt, taktieren.
 Taktik.
 Talg.
 Talisman.
 Tall (*talc*).
 Tambour.
 Tand, tänbela.
 Tang, Seetang.
 Tapezier, tapezieren.
 Tau das, Tauende.
 Tau der, tauen.
 tauchen.
 taugen, Taugenichts.
 täuschen.
 Taze.
 Tedeum das.
 Teer.
 Teich.
 Teig, Brotteig.
 Teil, Anteil.
 teilnehmen, Teilnahme.
 teils, einesteils, großen-
 teils.
 Telegraph.
 Telephon.
 Telestrop.
 Tendenz.
 Teppich.
 Terpentin.
 Terrain.
 Terrasse.
 Terrine.
 Terzerol.
 Terzett.
 teuer, Teuerung.
 Thal, thalwärts.
 Thaler.
 That, Großthat.
 thätig, bethätigen, thät-
 lich.
 Theater.
 Thee.
 Thema, *pl.* Themata.
 Theobald, Theodor.
 Theologie.
 Theorie, theoretisch.
 Therme.
 Thermometer.
 These.
 Thon der, Thonerde,
 thönern.
 Thor das, *pl.* die Thore.
 Thor der, *pl.* die Thoren.
 thörich, bethören.
 Thran.
 Thräne.
 Thron.
 thun; thut, thut.
 Thunfisch.
 Thüre *or* Thür.
 Thymian.
 Tiegel.
 Tier, tierisch.
 Tiger.
 Zinte.
 Tirailleur.
 Titel, titulieren.
 Toast, toasten.
 Tob, Todesangst, Tob-
 sünde.
 todkrank, todmilde.
 tödlich, tödbringenb.
 Toilette.
 Tombak.
 Ton, tönen, betonen;
 eintönig, hochtönig.
 Topographie.
 tot, der Tote, töten.

totenbleich, totenstill.
 Totenbett, Totengräber.
 Totschlag, tot schlagen.
 Tour, Tourist.
 Trab; Trabant.
 Tracht die.
 Tradition die.
 transchieren.
 transpirieren.
 trübseln.
 Treber die (Träber).
 treffen; trifft, traf.
 Tresse die.
 treten; trittst, tritt, trat.
 Tribüne.
 Trift die.
 triftig.
 Triumph, triumphieren.
 trivial.
 Trobbel.
 Trog.
 Trompete.
 Trophäe.
 Troß der, Troßknecht.
 Trottoir.
 Trog, trogig.
 trockem, trock.
 Troubadour.
 Truchseß.
 trügen.
 Trube.
 Trümmer die.
 Trumpf.
 Truppe.
 Tschalo (Galo).
 Tuff, Tuffstein.
 tüfteln.
 Tüll der.
 Tülle die.
 Tunnel.
 tupfen, tüpfeln.
 Turn.
 turnen, Turnwart.
 Turnier, turnieren.
 Tüte.
 Tüttel, Tüttelchen.
 Typhus.
 Typhus, Typh, typhisch.
 Tyrann, tyrannisch.

U.

überdruß, überdrüssig.
 überflüssig.
 überhand nehmen.
 überhaupt.
 überschwenglich.
 überzwerch.
 übrigen, im übrigen.
 Uhr, pl. die Uhren.
 Ulan der.
 Unbedeutenheit.
 Unbill, die Unbilben.
 unbillig.
 unentgeltlich.
 Unflut, unflätig.
 ungebärbig.
 ungefahr, von ungefahr.
 ungeschaut.
 ungeschlacht.
 ungestüm.
 Ungetüm das.
 Ungeziefer.
 unglimpflich.
 unlegbar.
 unparteiisch.
 unpaß, Unpaßlichkeit.
 unrät.
 unrätlich.

unredlich.
 unsäglich.
 unselig.
 unsitt.
 untadelig.
 unterdes, unterdessen.
 unterthan.
 unt zweig.
 unverbiermaßen.
 unverboslen.
 unverbessens.
 unversehrt.
 unversüßlich.
 unwert.
 unwiderstehlich.
 unwiederbringlich.
 unwirch.
 unwirlich.
 unwissenschaftlich.
 unzüglich.
 Ur der (Auerohs).
 Urahn.
 urbar.
 Ursebbe.
 Ursunbe, Urlaub.
 Urteil, urteilen.

V.

Vagabund.
 valant, Valanz.
 Vampir.
 Vanille.
 variieren.
 Vassall.
 Vase.
 Vater.
 Vehikel.
 verbrämen.
 Verbitt das.
 verbrießlich.
 Verbruß.
 verdußt.
 versenen.
 vergällen.
 vergeuben.
 verbeeren.
 verjähren.
 verleugnen.
 verleumben.
 Verlies das (Verlies).
 vermählen.
 vermieten.
 vermittelst.
 vermuten.
 Verrat, Verräter.
 verraten; er verrät, verriet.
 Verß, Verße.
 verlanbet from Sand.
 verlanbt from versenben.
 Verstand der.
 Verischleiß der.
 verschmigt.
 versiegen.
 versöhnen.
 verteiligen.
 verteilen.
 vernahren.
 vernachloßen.
 vernast.
 verwandt, Verwandtschaft.
 verweisen, Verweis.
 verwitwet.
 verzeihlich.
 Vesper.
 Veteran.

Better.
 bezieren.
 Bezier or Bester.
 Biabutt.
 Bicekönig (Wize).
 bibimieren.
 Bieh, Viehhof.
 viel, vielerlei.
 Bierfel, vierteilen.
 vierzehn, vierzig.
 Biquette.
 Bifar.
 Bistualien.
 vindizieren (vindizieren).
 violett.
 Bioline, Violoncell.
 Biper.
 Virtuoso.
 Bifier, visieren.
 visitieren, Visite.
 Bließ das (Blies).
 Vogel.
 Vogt, Vogtei.
 Volabel.
 Votal.
 Votation, vocieren.
 Votativ.
 voll, Völlerei.
 vollenden; vollends.
 völlig.
 vollkommen, vervollkommen.
 Volontär.
 volligieren.
 von nöten sein.
 vorberhand.
 Vorsahren die.
 vorlieb or fürlieb.
 vormittags, des Vormittags.
 Vornahme die.
 Vorname der.
 vornehm; vornehmlich.
 Vorrat, vorrätig.
 Vorsaß, vorzüglich.
 Vordruß.
 Vorteil, vorteilhaft.
 Vornig or Fürwig.
 vorzüglich.
 Votant, votieren.
 Votivtafel.
 vulgär.
 Vulkan.

W.

Wacholder.
 Wachs das.
 wachsen; bu, er wächst.
 Wachstum.
 Wacht die.
 Wabe die.
 Wage, wägen.
 Wagen der.
 Waggon.
 Wagnis, Wagehals.
 Wahl, wählen.
 Wahlplatz, wählerisch.
 Wahn, wähen.
 Wahnsinn, wahnschaffen.
 wahr, wahrhaft, wahrlich.
 wahren, bewahren.
 wähen, wähen.
 Wahrnehmung, Wahrzeichen.
 wahrsagen, Wahrspruch.
 Währung.
 Waib der.

Waife, Waisenhaus.
 Wal der, Waltsch.
 Walballa.
 Walfüre.
 Wall, die Wälle.
 Wallfahrt.
 Walnuß.
 Walraf.
 Walroß.
 Walfatt.
 Walter, Sachwalter.
 Walther (Walter).
 Walze, wälzen.
 Wams der.
 Wanst der.
 Ware, die Waren.
 -wärts, vortwärts.
 waschen; bu, er wäscht.
 waten.
 Watt das.
 Watte die, wattieren.
 wechseln.
 Wegerich.
 Wegeweiser.
 Weß das, die Wehen.
 weh sein, weh thun.
 wehen, die Schneewehe.
 Wehmüt.
 Wehr das, Mühlenwehr.
 wehren, wehrlos.
 Wehrmann, Landwehr.
 Weibel.
 Weichbild.
 Weide (willow; meadow).
 weiblich.
 Weidmann, Weidwerk.
 Weide die and der.
 weiden.
 Weiber der.
 Wehnachten.
 Wehbrauch.
 Weise (way; melody).
 weise, weislich, Weisheit.
 weismachen.
 weiß, weißlich, weihen.
 weisagen, Weisfager.
 weit, bei weitem, ohne weiteres.
 weitaufsig or weitläufig.
 Weizen.
 Weis der (silurus).
 welsch, Welschland.
 wer, weß, messen.
 werden; bu wirft, er wirbt.
 Berg das.
 Wergelb.
 Werstatt.
 Wermut.
 Wert, Werber.
 wert, Wertschätzung.
 Wermolf.
 wesentlich, im wesentlichen.
 weßhalb, weßwegen.
 Weße.
 Weistalen.
 wehen.
 Wische.
 Wiber.
 wider (gegen, against, anti-, contra-)
 widern.
 widerlich, wibrig,
 widerrechtlich,
 Wiberjacher,

widerspenſtig,	Wirſing.	zähm, zähmen.	Zinnober.
Widerſpruch,	Wirt, Wirtſchaft.	Zahn, Augenzähne.	Zins, <i>pl.</i> die Zinſen.
widerſtehen,	Wismut.	Zähre.	Zirkel.
widerwärtig,	wiſſen; du weiſt, er	Zar der.	Ziſter (Cithar).
widerwiltig.	wußte.	Zehe, die Zehen.	Zoſe.
widmen.	wiſſentlich.	zehn, der Zehnte, zehnter.	Zone.
Wiedehopf.	Wiſſbegier.	zehren, Zehrpfennig.	Zoologie.
wieder (nochmals, again,	Wittum.	Zeichenbuch, Zeichen-	Zuave.
<i>re-</i>);	Witwer, Witwe.	ſchrift.	Zuber or Zober.
wiederbringen,	Wohl, Wohlthat.	zeihen, verzeihen; ver-	Zucht, züchtigen.
Wiedergabe,	Wohlfahrt; Wohlge-	zeiſig. (<i>ſieh.</i>)	Zuſolge.
Wiedergeburt,	boren.	Zeitläufe or Zeitläufte.	Zug, <i>pl.</i> die Züge.
Wiederhall,	wohl, unwohl, wohlge-	zeitlebens, zeitweiſe.	Zunahme die.
wiederholen,	mut.	Zeſe.	Zuname der.
wiedertäuen,	wohnen, Wohnung.	Zelot.	zuſehenſ.
wi. dertehren,	Wolle, wollig.	Zenith.	zuwörderſt.
Wiedertunft,	wollen; du wiſſt.	Zephyr.	Zuwerkommenheit.
wiederſehen,	Wolluſt, wollüſtig.	zetern, Zetergeſchrei.	zuwider.
Wiedertäufer,	Wuchs der.	Zettel.	Zwehle (Quehle).
Wiedervergeltung.	mühlen, Gemühl:	Zeug daſ.	Zwerchfell.
wiehern.	Wuſt.	Zeugniß daſ.	Zwerg der.
Wildbret.	Würde, würdig.	Zidach der.	Zweſche, Zwetſchge.
willens ſein.	Wurz, Würze, Wurzel.	Ziede (<i>bed-tick</i>).	Zwiebad.
willfahren, wiſſfähig.	Wüſtenei.	Ziege die.	Zwiebel.
willkommen.	Wut, wüthen.	ziehen.	zwiefältig.
Willkür, wiſſkürlich.	Wüterich.	Ziemer.	Zwilling or Zwiſch.
winklig or winſtig.	3.	Zierat, <i>pl.</i> die Zieraten.	Zwilling.
Winger.	zäh, zähe, Zähigkeit.	Ziffer.	Zwirn.
wirken, wirklich.	Zähl, zählen.	Zimbel.	Zwitter.
Wirſal, Wirrwarr.		Zimmet or Zimt.	zwölſ, zwölftens.

